India

National Sample Survey Office, M/o Statistics and Programme Implementation(MOSPI),Government of India (GOI)

Household Consumer Expenditure, NSS 56th Round : July 2000 - June 2001

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India (2000-2001) Household Consumer Expenditure, NSS 56th Round : July 2000 - June 2001 (NSS 56th Round)

Overview	
Туре	Socio-Economic/Monitoring Survey [hh/sems]
Identification	DDI-IND-MOSPI-NSSO-56Rnd-Sch1-July2000-June2001
Version	Production Date: 2012-11-11 V1.0; Re-organised anonymised dataset for public distribution.
Series	Since its inception, the National Sample Survey (NSS) had been collecting data on consumer expenditure in every round up to the 29th round (1972-73). After the 26th round of the survey, the Governing Council of National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) decided to undertake the surveys on consumer expenditure and employment and unemployment together once in every five years. Accordingly, programme of quinquennial surveys was conducted in the 27th, 32nd, 38th, 43rd, 50th and 55th rounds since 1972-73. Planners and research workers also felt the need for an annual series on consumer expenditure. The Governing council, therefore, decided that an annual survey on consumer expenditure would be undertaken on a thin sample basis in the intervening rounds between successive quinquennial rounds. The annual series started from the 42nd round (July 1986-June 1987). The twelfth annual survey was conducted in the 56th round during July 2000 - June 2001.

Abstract

The National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) has been carrying out All-India surveys on consumer expenditure. While some of these smaller-scale surveys are spread over a full year and others over six months only, the quinquennial (full-scale) surveys have all been of a full year's duration. Household consumer expenditure is measured as the expenditure incurred by a household on domestic account during a specified period, called reference period. It includes the imputed values of goods and services, which are not purchased but procured otherwise for consumption. In other words, it is the sum total of monetary values of all the items (i.e. goods and services) consumed by the household on domestic account during the reference period. Any expenditure incurred towards the productive enterprises of the households is also excluded from household consumer expenditure. To minimise recall errors, a very detailed item classification is adopted to collect information, including items of food, items of fuel, items of clothing, bedding and footwear, items of educational and medical expenses, items of durable goods and other items. The schedule has also collected some other household particulars including age, sex and educational level etc. of each household member.

Kind of Data	Sample survey data [ssd]
Unit of Analysis	Randomly selected households based on sampling procedure and members of the household

Scope & Coverage

<u>Scope</u>

Schedule 1.0 of the 56th NSS round consists of the following blocks:

Block 0: Descriptive identification of sample household: This block is meant for recording descriptive identification particulars of a sample household.

Block 1: Identification of sample household

Block 2: Particulars of field operation: The identity of the Investigator, Assistant Superintendent and Superintendent associated, date of survey/inspection/scrutiny of schedules, despatch, etc., has been recorded in this block against the appropriate items in the relevant columns.

Block 3: Household characteristics:

Characteristics which are mainly intended to be used to classify the households for tabulation has been recorded in this block.

Block 4: Demographic and other particulars of household members: All members of the sample household will be listed in this block. Demographic particulars (viz., relation to head, sex, age, marital status and general education), working status, type of income received and number of meals taken will be recorded for each member using one line for one member.

Block 5: Consumption of food, pan, tobacco and intoxicants. Information on an item has been recorded only if it is consumed.

Block 5.1: Consumption of fuel and light. Information on an item has been recorded only if it is consumed. Block 6: Consumption of clothing, bedding, etc. Value of an item has been recorded only if it is brought into firstuse during the reference period.

Block 7: Consumption of footwear. Value of an item has been recorded only if it is brought into first-use during the reference period.

Block 8.1: Expenditure on education & medical (institutional) goods and services. Expenditure has been recorded if it is incurred on any item during the reference period.

Block 8.2: Expenditure on miscellaneous goods and services including medical (non-institutional), rents and taxes. Expenditure has been recorded if it is incurred on any item during the reference period.

Block 9: Expenditure for purchase and construction (including repair and maintenance) of durable goods for domestic use. Expenditure has been recorded if it is incurred on any item during the reference period.

Block 10: Perception of household regarding sufficiency of food

Block 11: Summary of consumer expenditure: This block is meant to derive the value of household per capita consumption expenditure for a period of 30 days. Most entries in this block are transfer entries from blocks 5 to 9.

Geographic Coverage

The survey covered the whole of the Indian Union except (i) Leh and Kargil districts of Jammu & Kashmir, (ii) interior villages of Nagaland situated beyond five kilometres of the bus route and (iii) villages in Andaman and Nicobar Islands which remain inaccessible throughout the year.

<u>Universe</u>

The survey used the interview method of data collection from a sample of randomly selected households and members of the household.

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Primary Investigator(s)	National Sample Survey Office, M/o Statistics and Programme Implementation(MOSPI),Government of India (GOI)	
Other Producer(s)	Survey Design Reearch Division (SDRD), National Sample Survey Office, Questionnaire Desgn, Sampling methodology,Survey Reports Questionnaire Desgn, Sampling methodology,Survey Reports Questionnaire Design, Sampling methodology, Survey Reports Field Operations Division (FOD), National Sample Survey Office, Field Work Data Processing Division (DPD), National Sample Survey Office, Data Processing Computer Centre (CC, MOSPI), M/o Statistics and Programme Implementation(MOSPI),Government of India (GOI), Tabulation and Dissemination	
Funding Agency/ies	M/o Statistics & Programme Implementation, GOI (MOSPI)	
Other Acknowledgment(s)	Governing council and Working Group , Finalisation of survey study , GOI	

Producers & Sponsors

Sampling

Sampling Procedure

An outline of sampling design:

A stratified sampling design has been adopted for selection of the sample first-stage units (FSU's). The FSU's are villages (panchayat wards for Kerala) for rural areas and Urban Frame Survey (UFS) blocks for urban areas. The Ultimate stage units (USU's) are households which are selected by the method of circular systematic sampling from the corresponding frame in the FSU. Large FSU's are subdivided into hamlet groups (rural)/ sub-blocks (urban), that are grouped into two segments, and USU's are selected independently from each of these segments.

Sampling Frame:

List of villages (panchayat wards for Kerala) as per 1991Census and latest lists of UFS blocks are respectively used for selection of rural and urban sample FSU's. For selection of sample villages from the State of Jammu & Kashmir, list of villages as per 1981Census has been used as the sampling frame.

Sample size (FSU's):

The total sample size for Central Sample was fixed at 15032. Total State sample size was fixed at 17096 taking care of prevalent matching pattern for almost all states. Sample size for the whole round for each State/UT x Sector (i.e. rural/ urban) are allocated equally among the 4 sub-rounds. Sample FSU's for each sub-round are selected afresh in the form of 2 independent sub-samples.

Selection of FSU's:

For each sub-round, sample FSU's from each stratum are selected in the form of 2 independent sub-samples by following circular systematic sampling with (a) probability proportional to population for all rural strata other than stratum 1, and (b) equal probability for rural stratum 1 as well as all urban strata.

Deviations from Sample Design

There was no deviation from the original sampling design.

Data Collection	
Data Collection Dates	Sub round 1: start 2000-07-01 Sub round 1: end 2000-09-30 Sub round 2: start 2000-10-01 Sub round 2: end 2000-12-31 Sub round 3: start 2001-01-01 Sub round 3: end 2001-03-31 Sub round 4: start 2001-04-01 Sub round 4: end 2001-06-30
Data Collection Mode	Face-to-face [f2f]

Questionnaires

Schedule 1.0 of the 56th NSS round consists of the following blocks:

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Block 3: Household characteristics:

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Block 5: Consumption of food, pan, tobacco and intoxicants. Information on an item has been recorded only if it is consumed.

Block 5.1: Consumption of fuel and light. Information on an item has been recorded only if it is consumed. Block 6: Consumption of clothing, bedding, etc. Value of an item has been recorded only if it is brought into firstuse during the reference period.

Block 7: Consumption of footwear. Value of an item has been recorded only if it is brought into first-use during the reference period.

Block 8.1: Expenditure on education & medical (institutional) goods and services. Expenditure has been recorded if it is incurred on any item during the reference period.

Block 8.2: Expenditure on miscellaneous goods and services including medical (non-institutional), rents and taxes. Expenditure has been recorded if it is incurred on any item during the reference period.

Block 9: Expenditure for purchase and construction (including repair and maintenance) of durable goods for domestic use. Expenditure has been recorded if it is incurred on any item during the reference period.

Block 10: Perception of household regarding sufficiency of food

Block 11: Summary of consumer expenditure: This block is meant to derive the value of household per capita consumption expenditure for a period of 30 days. Most entries in this block are transfer entries from blocks 5 to 9.

Accessibility

Access Authority	Computer Centre (M/O Statistics and Programme Implementation), <u>http://mospi.nic.in/</u> Mospi_New/site/home.aspx, nssodata@gmail.com
Contact(s)	ADG, SDRD , NSSO (M/O Statistics & PI, G/O India) , <u>http://mospi.gov.in/</u> DDG, Computer Centre (M/O Statistics & PI, G/O India) , <u>http://mospi.nic.in/Mospi_New/</u> <u>site/home.aspx</u>

Access Conditions

Validated unit level data relating to various survey rounds are available on CD-ROMS which can be obtained from the Deputy Director General, Computer Centre, M/O Statistics and PI, East Block No. 10 R.K. Puram, New Delhi-110066 by remitting the price along with packaging and postal charges as well as giving an undertaking duly signed in a specified format. The amount is to be remitted by way of demand draft drawn in favour of Pay & Accounts Officer, Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation, payable at New Delhi.

Rights & Disclaimer

Disclaimer

The user of the data acknowledges that the original collector of the data, the authorized distributor of the data, and the relevant funding agency bear no responsibility for use of the data or for interpretations or inferences based upon such uses.

Files Description

Dataset contains 9 file(s)

Blocks 1,3,10_Household characteristics and perception of household regarding sufficiency of food

# Cases	81500
# Variable(s)	56
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): HHID (Key to identify a household)

File Content

This file contains information about household characteristics and perception of household regarding sufficiency of food.

Block 4_Person records	
# Cases	388836
# Variable(s)	44
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): Person_key (Key to identify a person in a household), HHID (Key to identify a household)
File Content	

File Content

This file contains information about demographic and other particulars of household members.

Block 5_Monthly household expenditure on food and non-food items

# Cases	3707564
# Variable(s)	29
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): HHID (Key to identify a household)

File Content

This file contains information about monthly household expenditure on food and non-food items.

Block 5pt1_Monthly household expenditure on fuel and light

# Cases	400000
# Variable(s)	29
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): HHID (Key to identify a household)

File Content

This file contains information about monthly household expenditure on fuel and light.

Block 6_Annual household expenditure on clothing	
# Cases	719734

# Variable(s)	29
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): HHID (Key to identify a household)

File Content

This file contains information about annual household expenditure on clothing.

Block 7_Annual household expenditure on footwear					
# Cases 243446					
# Variable(s)	29				
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): HHID (Key to identify a household)				
Eile Content					

File Content

This file contains information about annual household expenditure on footwear.

Block 8pt1_Annual household expenditure on education and medical (institutional) goods and services

# Cases	279144
# Variable(s)	28
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): HHID (Key to identify a household)

File Content

This file contains information about annual household expenditure on education and medical (institutional) goods and services.

Block 8pt2_Monthly household expenditure on medical (non-institutional) goods and services

# Cases	1563537
# Variable(s)	28
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): HHID (Key to identify a household)

File Content

This file contains information about monthly household expenditure on medical (non-institutional) goods and services.

Block 9_Annual household expenditure on durables					
# Cases	902441				
# Variable(s)	30				
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): HHID (Key to identify a household)				
File Content					

This file contains information about annual household expenditure on durables.

Variables List

Dataset contains 302 variable(s)

#	Name	Label	Туре	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	HHID	Key to identify a household	discrete	character-9	81500	0	-
2	<u>ID</u>	ID	discrete	character-2	81500	0	-
3	RoundSchedule	Round Schedule	discrete	character-3	81500	0	-
4	SS_Original	SS_Original	discrete	character-1	81500	0	-
5	Sector	Sector	discrete	character-1	81500	0	-
6	State_region	State region	discrete	character-3	81500	0	-
7	State	State	discrete	character-2	81500	0	-
8	<u>Stratum</u>	Stratum number	discrete	character-2	81500	0	-
9	<u>SubStratum</u>	Sub Stratum	discrete	character-1	81500	0	-
10	District	District	discrete	character-2	81500	0	-
11	SubRound	Sub Round	discrete	character-1	81500	0	-
12	SS_Revised	SS Revised	discrete	character-1	81500	0	-
13	Vill_Blk_Slno	Serial no of village / Block	discrete	character-5	81500	0	-
14	SegmentNo	Segment number	discrete	character-1	81500	0	-
15	Hhold_no	Sample Household number	discrete	character-2	81500	0	-
16	Survey_Code	Survey Code	discrete	character-1	81434	0	-
17	Substn_Code	Substitution Code	discrete	character-1	4029	0	-
18	<u>NSS</u>	NSS	discrete	character-2	81500	0	-
19	<u>NSC</u>	NSC	discrete	character-3	81500	0	-
20	MULT_SS	MULT_SS	continuous	numeric-9.0	81500	0	-
21	<u>B3_q1</u>	Household Size	continuous	numeric-2.0	81500	0	How many members are there in the household?
22	<u>B3_q17</u>	Monthly per capita expenditure	continuous	numeric-8.2	81500	0	-
23	MPCE_CODE	MPCE_CODE	discrete	character-2	81500	0	-
24	CMPCE_CODE	CMPCE_CODE	discrete	character-2	81500	0	-
25	<u>B3_q4</u>	Household type	discrete	character-1	81347	0	-
26	HH_Type	Sector wise household type	discrete	character-2	81500	0	-
27	<u>B3_q5</u>	Religion	discrete	character-1	81489	0	Which religion does the household belong to?
28	<u>B3_q6</u>	Social Group	discrete	character-1	81462	0	Which social group does the household belong to?
29	<u>B3_q7</u>	Land possessed code	discrete	character-2	81141	0	How much land does the household possess?
30	<u>B3_q8</u>	Dwelling unit code	discrete	character-1	81479	0	Do you own the dwelling unit? Or is it hired or otherwise occupied?

#	Name	Label	Туре	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
31	<u>B3_q9</u>	Type of dwelling code	discrete	character-1	81314	0	What is the type of dwelling of the household? Is it an independent house or a flat or any other type of dwelling?
32	<u>B3_q10</u>	Type of structure	discrete	character-1	81314	0	What is the type of structure of the dwelling?
33	<u>B3_q11</u>	Covered area (sq. metre)	continuous	numeric-5.0	81500	0	How much is the covered area of the dwelling?
34	<u>B3_q12</u>	Cooking code	discrete	character-2	81434	0	What is the primary source of energy that is being used by the household for cooking?
35	<u>B3_q13</u>	Lighting code	discrete	character-1	81427	0	What is the primary source of energy that is being used by the household for lighting?
36	<u>B3_q14</u>	Whether Meals outside?	discrete	character-1	81478	0	-
37	<u>B3_q15</u>	Whether Ceremony?	discrete	character-1	81482	0	Did the household perform any ceremony during the last 30 days?
38	<u>B3_q16</u>	Whether Ration?	discrete	character-1	81477	0	-
39	<u>B10_q1</u>	Whether Enough food?	discrete	character-1	81351	0	Whether household usually eats enough food?
40	<u>B10_q2_1</u>	Month code when not enough food	discrete	character-2	58	0	In which months of the year the household does not get enough food?
41	<u>B10_q2_2</u>	Month code when not enough food	discrete	character-2	63	0	In which months of the year the household does not get enough food?
42	<u>B10_q2_3</u>	Month code when not enough food	discrete	character-2	53	0	In which months of the year the household does not get enough food?
43	<u>B10_q2_4</u>	Month code when not enough food	discrete	character-2	86	0	In which months of the year the household does not get enough food?
44	<u>B10_q2_5</u>	Month code when not enough food	discrete	character-2	168	0	In which months of the year the household does not get enough food?
45	<u>B10_q2_6</u>	Month code when not enough food	discrete	character-2	293	0	In which months of the year the household does not get enough food?
46	<u>B10_q2_7</u>	Month code when not enough food	discrete	character-2	378	0	In which months of the year the household does not get enough food?
47	<u>B10_q2_8</u>	Month code when not enough food	discrete	character-2	398	0	In which months of the year the household does not get enough food?
48	<u>B10_q2_9</u>	Month code when not enough food	discrete	character-2	336	0	In which months of the year the household does not get enough food?
49	<u>B10_q2_10</u>	Month code when not enough food	discrete	character-2	191	0	In which months of the year the household does not get enough food?

				1			
#	Name	Label	Туре	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
50	<u>B10_q2_11</u>	Month code when not enough food	discrete	character-2	85	0	In which months of the year the household does not get enough food?
51	<u>B10_q2_12</u>	Month code when not enough food	discrete	character-2	35	0	In which months of the year the household does not get enough food?
52	TotalNoMonthsN	Total number of months when not enough food	discrete	numeric-2.0	81500	0	-
53	<u>B10_q3</u>	Whether Question (Whether Enough food) actually asked?	discrete	character-1	81278	0	Whether the question (Whether enough food) actually asked?
54	TimeToCanvass	Time to canvass (mins.)	discrete	character-3	81164	0	-
55	Wgt_SubSample	Sub sample Multiplier	continuous	numeric-10.2	81500	0	-
56	Wgt_Combined	Combined Multiplier	continuous	numeric-9.2	81500	0	-

File	File Block 4_Person records									
#	Name	Label	Туре	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question			
1	Person_key	Key to identify a person in a household	discrete	character-12	388836	0	-			
2	HHID	Key to identify a household	discrete	character-9	388836	0	-			
3	ID	ID	discrete	character-2	388836	0	-			
4	RoundSchedule	Round Schedule	discrete	character-3	388836	0	-			
5	SS_Original	SS_Original	discrete	character-1	388836	0	-			
6	Sector	Sector	discrete	character-1	388836	0	-			
7	State_region	State region	discrete	character-3	388836	0	-			
8	<u>State</u>	State	discrete	character-2	388836	0	-			
9	<u>Stratum</u>	Stratum number	discrete	character-2	388836	0	-			
10	SubStratum	Sub Stratum	discrete	character-1	388836	0	-			
11	District	District	discrete	character-2	388836	0	-			
12	SubRound	Sub Round	discrete	character-1	388836	0	-			
13	SS_Revised	SS Revised	discrete	character-1	388836	0	-			
14	Vill_Blk_Slno	Serial no of village / Block	discrete	character-5	388836	0	-			
15	SegmentNo	Segment number	discrete	character-1	388836	0	-			
16	Hhold_no	Sample Household number	discrete	character-2	388836	0	-			
17	Survey_Code	Survey Code	discrete	character-1	388515	0	-			
18	Substn_Code	Substitution Code	discrete	character-1	18145	0	-			
19	<u>NSS</u>	NSS	discrete	character-2	388836	0	-			
20	<u>NSC</u>	NSC	discrete	character-3	388836	0	-			
21	MULT_SS	MULT_SS	continuous	numeric-9.0	388836	0	-			
22	MPCE_CODE	MPCE_CODE	discrete	character-2	388836	0	-			

#	Name	Label	Туре	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
23	CMPCE_CODE	CMPCE_CODE	discrete	character-2	388836	0	-
24	<u>B4_q1</u>	Serial No. of members	discrete	character-3	388836	0	-
25	<u>B4_q3</u>	Relation to Head Code	discrete	character-1	388191	0	What is your relation to head of the household?
26	<u>B4_q4</u>	Sex Code	discrete	character-1	388836	0	Sex of the member
27	<u>B4_q5</u>	Age	continuous	numeric-2.0	388756	80	Age of the member
28	<u>B4_q6</u>	Marital Status Code	discrete	character-1	388763	0	Marital status of the member
29	<u>B4_q7</u>	General Education Code	discrete	character-2	388836	0	Education of the member
30	<u>B4_q8</u>	Usual Activity. Principal Status	discrete	character-2	388836	0	-
31	<u>B4_q9</u>	Usual Activity. Principal NIC code	discrete	character-2	137510	0	-
32	<u>B4_q10</u>	Usual Activity. Subsidiary Status	discrete	character-2	30326	0	-
33	<u>B4_q11</u>	Usual Activity. Subsidiary NIC code	discrete	character-2	30326	0	-
34	<u>B4_q12</u>	Weekly Activity. Status	discrete	character-2	388836	0	-
35	<u>B4_q13</u>	Weekly Activity NIC code	discrete	character-2	136760	0	-
36	<u>B4_q14</u>	Days Stayed away	continuous	numeric-2.0	108018	280818	How many days a member has stayed away from the household?
37	<u>B4_q15</u>	No. of Meals per day	continuous	numeric-1.0	387737	1099	How many meals do you usually take in a day?
38	<u>B4_q16</u>	Meals (School)	continuous	numeric-2.0	41573	347263	If you or any member of the household take meals free of cost from school, balwadi etc, then how many such meals are taken in a day?
39	<u>B4_q17</u>	Meals (Employer)	continuous	numeric-2.0	39800	349036	If you or any member of the household take meals free of cost from employer, then how many such meals do you take in a day?
40	<u>B4_q18</u>	Meals (Others)	continuous	numeric-2.0	68504	320332	If you or any member of the household take meals free of cost from others, then how many such meals do you take in a day?
41	<u>B4_q19</u>	Meals (Payment)	continuous	numeric-2.0	48344	340492	If you or any member of the household take meals away from home on payment, then how many such meals do you take?
42	<u>B4_q20</u>	Meals(At Home)	continuous	numeric-2.0	384450	4386	How many meals are taken at home in a day?
43	Wgt_SubSample	Sub sample Multiplier	continuous	numeric-10.2	388836	0	-
44	Wgt Combined	Combined Multiplier	continuous	numeric-9.2	388836	0	-

File	File Block 5_Monthly household expenditure on food and non-food items								
#	Name	Label	Туре	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question		
1	HHID	Key to identify a household	discrete	character-9	3707564	0	-		

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File Block 5_Monthly household expenditure on food and non-food items

#	Name	Label	Туре	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question			
2	ID	ID	discrete	character-2	3707564	0	-			
3	RoundSchedule	Round Schedule	discrete	character-3	3707564	0	-			
4	SS_Original	SS_Original	discrete	character-1	3707564	0	-			
5	<u>Sector</u>	Sector	discrete	character-1	3707564	0	-			
6	State_region	State region	discrete	character-3	3707564	0	-			
7	State	State	discrete	character-2	3707564	0	-			
8	<u>Stratum</u>	Stratum number	discrete	character-2	3707564	0	-			
9	<u>SubStratum</u>	Sub Stratum	discrete	character-1	3707564	0	-			
10	District	District	discrete	character-2	3707564	0	-			
11	SubRound	Sub Round	discrete	character-1	3707564	0	-			
12	SS_Revised	SS Revised	discrete	character-1	3707564	0	-			
13	Vill_Blk_Slno	Serial no of village / Block	discrete	character-5	3707564	0	-			
14	SegmentNo	Segment number	discrete	character-1	3707564	0	-			
15	Hhold_no	Sample Household number	discrete	character-2	3707564	0	-			
16	Survey_Code	Survey Code	discrete	character-1	3704826	0	-			
17	Substn_Code	Substitution Code	discrete	character-1	194340	0	-			
18	<u>NSS</u>	NSS	discrete	character-2	3707564	0	-			
19	<u>NSC</u>	NSC	discrete	character-3	3707564	0	-			
20	MULT_SS	MULT_SS	continuous	numeric-9.0	3707564	0	-			
21	MPCE_CODE	MPCE_CODE	discrete	character-2	3707564	0	-			
22	CMPCE_CODE	CMPCE_CODE	discrete	character-2	3707564	0	-			
23	<u>B5_q1</u>	Block 5 Item code	discrete	character-3	3707564	0	-			
24	<u>B5_q3</u>	Quantity (0.00)	continuous	numeric-9.2	3707564	0	How much quantity of the item was consumed by the household in the last 30 days?			
25	<u>B5_q4</u>	Value (Rs. 0.00)	continuous	numeric-8.2	3707564	0	What was the value of the items consumed by the household in the last 30 days?			
26	FoodCode	FoodCode	discrete	character-1	3707564	0	-			
27	OnUseOfDurable	OnUseOfDurable	discrete	character-1	0	0	-			
28	Wgt_SubSample	Sub sample Multiplier	continuous	numeric-10.2	3707564	0	-			
29	Wgt_Combined	Combined Multiplier	continuous	numeric-9.2	3707564	0	-			

File Block 5pt1_Monthly household expenditure on fuel and light

#	Name	Label	Туре	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	HHID	Key to identify a household	discrete	character-9	400000	0	-
2	<u>ID</u>	ID	discrete	character-2	400000	0	-
3	RoundSchedule	Round Schedule	discrete	character-3	400000	0	-
4	SS_Original	SS_Original	discrete	character-1	400000	0	-

#	Name	Label	Туре	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
5	Sector	Sector	discrete	character-1	400000	0	-
6	State_region	State region	discrete	character-3	400000	0	-
7	<u>State</u>	State	discrete	character-2	400000	0	-
8	<u>Stratum</u>	Stratum number	discrete	character-2	400000	0	-
9	<u>SubStratum</u>	Sub Stratum	discrete	character-1	400000	0	-
10	District	District	discrete	character-2	400000	0	-
11	SubRound	Sub Round	discrete	character-1	400000	0	-
12	SS_Revised	SS Revised	discrete	character-1	400000	0	-
13	Vill_Blk_Slno	Serial no of village / Block	discrete	character-5	400000	0	-
14	<u>SegmentNo</u>	Segment number	discrete	character-1	400000	0	-
15	Hhold_no	Sample Household number	discrete	character-2	400000	0	-
16	Survey_Code	Survey Code	discrete	character-1	399682	0	-
17	Substn_Code	Substitution Code	discrete	character-1	19128	0	-
18	<u>NSS</u>	NSS	discrete	character-2	400000	0	-
19	<u>NSC</u>	NSC	discrete	character-3	400000	0	-
20	MULT_SS	MULT_SS	continuous	numeric-9.0	400000	0	-
21	MPCE_CODE	MPCE_CODE	discrete	character-2	400000	0	-
22	CMPCE_CODE	CMPCE_CODE	discrete	character-2	400000	0	-
23	<u>B5_1_q1</u>	Block 5.1 Item Code	discrete	character-3	400000	0	-
24	<u>B5_1_q3</u>	Quantity (0.00)	continuous	numeric-7.2	400000	0	How much quantity of the item was consumed by the household in the last 30 days?
25	<u>B5_1_q4</u>	Value (Rs. 0.00)	continuous	numeric-7.2	400000	0	What was the value of the items consumed by the household in the last 30 days?
26	FoodCode	FoodCode	discrete	character-1	400000	0	-
27	OnUseOfDurable	OnUseOfDurable	discrete	character-1	0	0	-
28	Wgt_SubSample	Sub sample Multiplier	continuous	numeric-10.2	400000	0	-
29	Wgt_Combined	Combined Multiplier	continuous	numeric-9.2	400000	0	-

File Block 6_Annual household expenditure on clothing

			-				
#	Name	Label	Туре	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	HHID	Key to identify a household	discrete	character-9	719734	0	-
2	ID	ID	discrete	character-2	719734	0	-
3	RoundSchedule	Round Schedule	discrete	character-3	719734	0	-
4	SS_Original	SS_Original	discrete	character-1	719734	0	-
5	Sector	Sector	discrete	character-1	719734	0	-
6	State_region	State region	discrete	character-3	719734	0	-
7	<u>State</u>	State	discrete	character-2	719734	0	-

File	Block 6_A	nnual household e	expenditu	ire on clo	thing		
#	Name	Label	Туре	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
8	<u>Stratum</u>	Stratum number	discrete	character-2	719734	0	-
9	SubStratum	Sub Stratum	discrete	character-1	719734	0	-
10	District	District	discrete	character-2	719734	0	-
11	SubRound	Sub Round	discrete	character-1	719734	0	-
12	SS_Revised	SS Revised	discrete	character-1	719734	0	-
13	Vill_Blk_Slno	Serial no of village / Block	discrete	character-5	719734	0	-
14	<u>SegmentNo</u>	Segment number	discrete	character-1	719734	0	-
15	Hhold_no	Sample Household number	discrete	character-2	719734	0	-
16	Survey_Code	Survey Code	discrete	character-1	719217	0	-
17	Substn_Code	Substitution Code	discrete	character-1	35150	0	-
18	NSS	NSS	discrete	character-2	719734	0	-
19	<u>NSC</u>	NSC	discrete	character-3	719734	0	-
20	MULT_SS	MULT_SS	continuous	numeric-9.0	719734	0	-
21	MPCE_CODE	MPCE_CODE	discrete	character-2	719734	0	-
22	CMPCE_CODE	CMPCE_CODE	discrete	character-2	719734	0	-
23	<u>B6_q1</u>	Block 6 item code	discrete	character-3	719734	0	-
24	<u>B6_q3</u>	Quantity (0.00)	continuous	numeric-7.2	719734	0	How much quantity of the item was consumed by the household in the last 365 days?
25	<u>B6_q4</u>	Value (Rs. 0.00)	continuous	numeric-8.2	719734	0	What was the value of the items consumed by the household in the last 365 days?
26	FoodCode	FoodCode	discrete	character-1	719734	0	-
27	OnUseOfDurable	OnUseOfDurable	discrete	character-1	0	0	-
28	Wgt_SubSample	Sub sample Multiplier	continuous	numeric-10.2	719734	0	-
29	Wgt_Combined	Combined Multiplier	continuous	numeric-9.2	719734	0	-

File Block 7_Annual household expenditure on footwear

#	Name	Label	Туре	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	HHID	Key to identify a household	discrete	character-9	243446	0	-
2	<u>ID</u>	ID	discrete	character-2	243446	0	-
3	RoundSchedule	Round Schedule	discrete	character-3	243446	0	-
4	SS_Original	SS_Original	discrete	character-1	243446	0	-
5	Sector	Sector	discrete	character-1	243446	0	-
6	State_region	State region	discrete	character-3	243446	0	-
7	<u>State</u>	State	discrete	character-2	243446	0	-
8	<u>Stratum</u>	Stratum number	discrete	character-2	243446	0	-
9	<u>SubStratum</u>	Sub Stratum	discrete	character-1	243446	0	-
10	District	District	discrete	character-2	243446	0	-

File	File Block 7_Annual household expenditure on footwear										
#	Name	Label	Туре	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question				
11	SubRound	Sub Round	discrete	character-1	243446	0	-				
12	SS_Revised	SS Revised	discrete	character-1	243446	0	-				
13	Vill_Blk_Slno	Serial no of village / Block	discrete	character-5	243446	0	-				
14	SegmentNo	Segment number	discrete	character-1	243446	0	-				
15	Hhold_no	Sample Household number	discrete	character-2	243446	0	-				
16	Survey_Code	Survey Code	discrete	character-1	243254	0	-				
17	Substn_Code	Substitution Code	discrete	character-1	12537	0	-				
18	<u>NSS</u>	NSS	discrete	character-2	243446	0	-				
19	<u>NSC</u>	NSC	discrete	character-3	243446	0	-				
20	MULT_SS	MULT_SS	continuous	numeric-9.0	243446	0	-				
21	MPCE_CODE	MPCE_CODE	discrete	character-2	243446	0	-				
22	CMPCE_CODE	CMPCE_CODE	discrete	character-2	243446	0	-				
23	<u>B7_q1</u>	Footwear item code	discrete	character-3	243446	0	-				
24	<u>B7_q3</u>	No. of pairs	continuous	numeric-2.0	243446	0	How many pairs of the item were consumed by the household in the last 365 days?				
25	<u>B7_q4</u>	Value (Rs.)	continuous	numeric-5.0	243446	0	What was the value of the items consumed by the household in the last 365 days?				
26	FoodCode	FoodCode	discrete	character-1	243446	0	-				
27	OnUseOfDurable	OnUseOfDurable	discrete	character-1	0	0	-				
28	Wgt_SubSample	Sub sample Multiplier	continuous	numeric-10.2	243446	0	-				
29	Wgt_Combined	Combined Multiplier	continuous	numeric-9.2	243446	0	-				

File Block 8pt1_Annual household expenditure on education and medical (institutional) goods and services

#	Name	Label	Туре	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	HHID	Key to identify a household	discrete	character-9	279144	0	-
2	<u>ID</u>	ID	discrete	character-2	279144	0	-
3	RoundSchedule	Round Schedule	discrete	character-3	279144	0	-
4	SS_Original	SS_Original	discrete	character-1	279144	0	-
5	Sector	Sector	discrete	character-1	279144	0	-
6	State_region	State region	discrete	character-3	279144	0	-
7	State	State	discrete	character-2	279144	0	-
8	<u>Stratum</u>	Stratum number	discrete	character-2	279144	0	-
9	<u>SubStratum</u>	Sub Stratum	discrete	character-1	279144	0	-
10	District	District	discrete	character-2	279144	0	-
11	SubRound	Sub Round	discrete	character-1	279144	0	-
12	SS_Revised	SS Revised	discrete	character-1	279144	0	-
13	Vill_Blk_Slno	Serial no of village / Block	discrete	character-5	279144	0	-

#	Name	Label	Туре	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
14	SegmentNo	Segment number	discrete	character-1	279144	0	-
15	Hhold_no	Sample Household number	discrete	character-2	279144	0	-
16	Survey_Code	Survey Code	discrete	character-1	278963	0	-
17	Substn_Code	Substitution Code	discrete	character-1	14569	0	-
18	<u>NSS</u>	NSS	discrete	character-2	279144	0	-
19	<u>NSC</u>	NSC	discrete	character-3	279144	0	-
20	MULT_SS	MULT_SS	continuous	numeric-9.0	279144	0	-
21	MPCE_CODE	MPCE_CODE	discrete	character-2	279144	0	-
22	CMPCE_CODE	CMPCE_CODE	discrete	character-2	279144	0	-
23	<u>B8_1_q1</u>	Block 8.1 item code	discrete	character-3	279144	0	-
24	<u>B8_1_3</u>	Value (Rs. 0.00)	continuous	numeric-8.2	279144	0	What was the value of the items consumed by the household in the last 365 days?
25	FoodCode	FoodCode	discrete	character-1	279144	0	-
26	OnUseOfDurable	OnUseOfDurable	discrete	character-1	0	0	-
27	Wgt_SubSample	Sub sample Multiplier	continuous	numeric-10.2	279144	0	-
28	Wgt_Combined	Combined Multiplier	continuous	numeric-9.2	279144	0	-

File Block 8pt1_Annual household expenditure on education and medical (institutional) goods and services

File Block 8pt2_Monthly household expenditure on medical (non-institutional) goods and services

#	Name	Label	Туре	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	HHID	Key to identify a household	discrete	character-9	1563537	0	-
2	ID	ID	discrete	character-2	1563537	0	-
3	RoundSchedule	Round Schedule	discrete	character-3	1563537	0	-
4	SS_Original	SS_Original	discrete	character-1	1563537	0	-
5	Sector	Sector	discrete	character-1	1563537	0	-
6	State_region	State region	discrete	character-3	1563537	0	-
7	<u>State</u>	State	discrete	character-2	1563537	0	-
8	<u>Stratum</u>	Stratum number	discrete	character-2	1563537	0	-
9	<u>SubStratum</u>	Sub Stratum	discrete	character-1	1563537	0	-
10	District	District	discrete	character-2	1563537	0	-
11	SubRound	Sub Round	discrete	character-1	1563537	0	-
12	SS_Revised	SS Revised	discrete	character-1	1563537	0	-
13	Vill_Blk_Slno	Serial no of village / Block	discrete	character-5	1563537	0	-
14	SegmentNo	Segment number	discrete	character-1	1563537	0	-
15	Hhold_no	Sample Household number	discrete	character-2	1563537	0	-
16	Survey_Code	Survey Code	discrete	character-1	1562527	0	-

File Block 8pt2_Monthly household expenditure on medical (non-institutional) goods	
and services	

#	Name	Label	Туре	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
17	Substn_Code	Substitution Code	discrete	character-1	85170	0	-
18	<u>NSS</u>	NSS	discrete	character-2	1563537	0	-
19	<u>NSC</u>	NSC	discrete	character-3	1563537	0	-
20	MULT_SS	MULT_SS	continuous	numeric-9.0	1563537	0	-
21	MPCE_CODE	MPCE_CODE	discrete	character-2	1563537	0	-
22	CMPCE_CODE	CMPCE_CODE	discrete	character-2	1563537	0	-
23	<u>B8_2_q1</u>	Block 8.2 item code	discrete	character-3	1563537	0	-
24	<u>B8_2_q2</u>	Value (Rs. 0.00)	continuous	numeric-9.2	1563537	0	What was the value of the items consumed by the household in the last 30 days?
25	FoodCode	FoodCode	discrete	character-1	1563537	0	-
26	OnUseOfDurable	OnUseOfDurable	discrete	character-1	1	0	-
27	Wgt_SubSample	Sub sample Multiplier	continuous	numeric-10.2	1563537	0	-
28	Wgt_Combined	Combined Multiplier	continuous	numeric-9.2	1563537	0	-

File Block 9_Annual household expenditure on durables

#	Name	Label	Туре	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	HHID	Key to identify a household	discrete	character-9	902441	0	-
2	ID	ID	discrete	character-2	902441	0	-
3	RoundSchedule	Round Schedule	discrete	character-3	902441	0	-
4	SS_Original	SS_Original	discrete	character-1	902441	0	-
5	Sector	Sector	discrete	character-1	902441	0	-
6	State_region	State region	discrete	character-3	902441	0	-
7	State	State	discrete	character-2	902441	0	-
8	<u>Stratum</u>	Stratum number	discrete	character-2	902441	0	-
9	SubStratum	Sub Stratum	discrete	character-1	902441	0	-
10	District	District	discrete	character-2	902441	0	-
11	SubRound	Sub Round	discrete	character-1	902441	0	-
12	SS_Revised	SS Revised	discrete	character-1	902441	0	-
13	Vill_Blk_Slno	Serial no of village / Block	discrete	character-5	902441	0	-
14	SegmentNo	Segment number	discrete	character-1	902441	0	-
15	Hhold_no	Sample Household number	discrete	character-2	902441	0	-
16	Survey_Code	Survey Code	discrete	character-1	901898	0	-
17	Substn_Code	Substitution Code	discrete	character-1	49382	0	-
18	<u>NSS</u>	NSS	discrete	character-2	902441	0	-
19	<u>NSC</u>	NSC	discrete	character-3	902441	0	-
20	MULT_SS	MULT_SS	continuous	numeric-9.0	902441	0	-
21	MPCE_CODE	MPCE_CODE	discrete	character-2	902441	0	-

File	File Block 9_Annual household expenditure on durables						
#	Name	Label	Туре	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
22	CMPCE_CODE	CMPCE_CODE	discrete	character-2	902441	0	-
23	Item_Code	Block 9 item code	discrete	character-3	902441	0	-
24	<u>B9_q6</u>	First hand value	continuous	numeric-5.0	902441	0	How much was the value of the first hand purchased item?
25	<u>B9_q9</u>	Second hand value	continuous	numeric-5.0	902441	0	How much was the value of the second hand purchased item?
26	<u>B9_q10</u>	Total value	continuous	numeric-5.0	902441	0	What was the value of the items consumed by the household in the last 365 days?
27	FoodCode	FoodCode	discrete	character-1	902441	0	-
28	OnUseOfDurable	OnUseOfDurable	discrete	character-3	605938	0	-
29	Wgt_SubSample	Sub sample Multiplier	continuous	numeric-10.2	902441	0	-
30	Wgt_Combined	Combined Multiplier	continuous	numeric-9.2	902441	0	-

Variables Description

Dataset contains302 variable(s)

-	-	-				
#1 HHID: Key	y to ident	ify a household				
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing	g=*]			
Statistics [NW/ W]		[Valid=81500 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
Recoding and Derivation		This variable has been derived for identifying segment number and sample household nu		SS Revised, serial no. of villa	ige / block,	
#2 ID: ID						
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing	g=*]			
Statistics [NW/	W]	[Valid=81500 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage		
W1			81500		100.0%	
Warning: these figu	res indicate the	e number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be	interpreted as summary statistics	of the population of interest.		
#3 RoundSc	hedule: F	Round Schedule				
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing	g=*]			
Statistics [NW/	w]	[Valid=81500 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
Definition		Indicates the NSS round and schedule num	per of this survey.			
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage		
561			81500		100.0%	
Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.						
#4 SS_Origin	nal: SS_C	Priginal				
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing	g=*]			
Statistics [NW/	W]	[Valid=81500 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
#5 Sector: Sec	ector					
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing	g=*]			
Statistics [NW/	w]	[Valid=81500 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
Definition		Sector : A word used for the rural-urban den	narcation.			
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage		
1	Rural		30562	37.5%		
2	Urban		50938		62.5%	
		e number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be	Interpreted as summary statistics	of the population of interest.		
#6 State_reg	ion: Stat					
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]				
Statistics [NW/	w]	[Valid=81500 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
Definition #7 State: Sta	te	Regions are hierarchical domains of study b	elow the level of State/ Unic	on Territory in the NSS.		
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing	n=*]			
	w/1	[Valid=81500 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	9- 1			
Statistics [NW/	44]	[valiu=015007-] [ifivalid=07-]				

#7 State: State

#7 State: \$	State				
Recoding a	nd Derivation	This variable has been derived from the varia data.	able "State_Region" to ena	ble the users to easily access state wise	
		Frequency table not she	own (35 Modalities)		
^{#8} Stratur	n: Stratum ı	number			
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing	=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]		[Valid=81500 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
(i)		Within each district of a State/ UT, two basic strata were formed: (i) rural stratum comprising of all rural areas of the district and (ii) urban stratum comprising of all the urban areas of the district.			
^{#9} SubStr	atum: Sub \$	Stratum			
Information	1	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing	=*]		
Statistics [N	w/w]	[Valid=81500 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
^{#10} Distric	ct: District	1			
Information	1	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing	=*]		
Statistics [N	w/w]	[Valid=81500 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
^{#11} SubRo	ound: Sub F	Round			
Information]	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]			
Statistics [N	NW/ W]	[Valid=81500 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
Definition		The survey period of one year of this round v number of sample villages and blocks were			
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage	
1	Sub round	11	20339	25.0%	
2	Sub round	12	20349	25.0%	
3	Sub round	13	20471	25.1%	
4	Sub round		20341	25.0%	
-	evised: SS I	e number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be i Revised	merpreteu as summary stausucs	or the population of interest.	
Information	l	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing	=*]		
Statistics [N	NW/ W]	[Valid=81500 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
Definition		An important feature of the NSS sampling de of two or more independent and parallel sam drawn by the same sampling scheme and is capable of providing sub-sample wise estimates shows the margi Interpenetrating sub-samples have been use of the survey round, and (ii) to ensure that C equally valid samples of units. The samples surveyed by the NSSO staff are State Government staff are termed as State	nples, termed as interpene y valid estimates of the pop in of uncertainty associated d in NSS (i) to obtain valid entral and State samples f e termed as Central sample	trating sub-samples. Each sub- sample is ulation parameters. The comparison of d with the combined sample estimate. estimates from each sub-round (season) for any State/ UT cover independent and	
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage	
Value 1	Label Central sa	mple	Cases 28628	Percentage 35.1%	

#12 SS_Revised: SS Revised

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

#13 Vill_Blk_Slno: Serial no of village / Block

Information [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=81500 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	The first-stage units are census villages in the rural sector and the NSSO urban frame survey (UFS) blocks in the urban sector. This variable indicates the serial number assigned to such units.

#14 SegmentNo: Segment number

-					
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]			
Statistics [NW/ W]		[Valid=81500 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage	
1			65502		80.4%
2			15998	19.6%	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

#15 Hhold_no: Sample Household number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=81500 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#16 Survey_Code: Survey Code

#10 Survey_Code: Survey Code									
Information Statistics [NW/ W] Definition		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*] [Valid=81434 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] The item records whether the originally selected household or a substitute household has been surveyed or no household could be surveyed. The entries have been made in terms of codes.							
					Interviewer's instructions		Whether the originally selected sample household has surveyed will be indicated against this item by recordi '2' if it is the substituted one. If neither the originally se surveyed i.e., if the sample household is a casualty, c 12 and 13 will be filled-in and on the top of the front pa and underlined.	ng '1' if it elected h ode '3' w	t is the originally selected sample household, and ousehold nor the substituted household can be rill be recorded. In such cases only blocks 0, 1, 2,
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage					
Value 1	original		Cases 77437	Percentage 95.1%					
Value 1 2				-					

#17 Substn Code: Substitution Code

invalid

9

-	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=4029 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	If the originally selected household could not be surveyed, irrespective of whether a substituted household could be surveyed or not, the reason for the one originally selected becoming a casualty has been recorded against this item in terms of codes.
Interviewer's instructions	For an originally selected sample household which could not be surveyed, irrespective of whether a substituted household could be surveyed or not, the reason for not surveying the original household will be recorded against item 18 in terms of the specified codes.

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

18

0.0%

#17 Substn_Code: Substitution Code

	-		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	informant busy	241	6.0%
2	members away from home	3077	76.4%
3	informant non-cooperative	452	11.2%
7	invalid	10	0.2%
9	others	249	6.2%
Warning: these	figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpret	ed as summar	v statistics of the population of interest.

#18 NSS: NSS

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=81500 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
#19 NSC: NSC	#19 NSC: NSC		
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=81500 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
#20 MULT_SS: MULT_SS			
Information [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 100-136235700] [Missing=*]			

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=81500 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=459891.068 /-] [StdDev=1900570.575 /-]

#21 B3_q1: Household Size

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=81500 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Definition	A group of persons normally living together and taking food from a common kitchen constitutes a household. The word "normally" means that temporary visitors are excluded but temporary stay-aways are included. Thus a son or daughter residing in a hostel for studies is excluded from the household of his/her parents, but a resident employee or resident domestic servant or paying guest (but not just a tenant in the house) is included in the employer/host's household. "Living together" is usually given more importance than "sharing food from a common kitchen" in drawing the boundaries of a household in case the two criteria are in conflict; however, in the special case of a person taking food with his family but sleeping elsewhere (say in a shop or a different house) due to space shortage, the household formed by such a person's family members is taken to include the person also. Each inmate of a mess, hotel, boarding and lodging house, hostel, etc. is considered as a single-member household except that a family living in a hotel (say) is considered as one household only; the same applies to residential staff of such establishments.		
Literal question	How many members are there in the household?		
Interviewer's instructions	The size of the sample household i.e., the total number of persons normally residing together (i.e., under the same roof) and taking food from the same kitchen (including temporary stayaways and excluding temporary visitors) will be recorded against this item. This number will be same as the last serial number recorded in column 1 of block 4.		
#22 B3_q17: Monthly per capita expenditure			
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 5.5-66761.88] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=81500 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=843.644 /-] [StdDev=823.077 /-]		
#23 MPCE_CODE: MI	²³ MPCE_CODE: MPCE_CODE		

Information [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*] Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=81500 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] #24 CMPCE_CODE: CMPCE_CODE Information [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]

#24 CMPCE_CODE: CMPCE_CODE

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=81500 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#25 B3_q4: Household type

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=81347 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Interviewer's instructions	The household type code based on the means of livelihood of a household will be decided on the basis of the source of the household's income during the 365 days preceding the date of survey. For this purpose, only the household's income (net income and not gross income) from economic activities will be considered; but the incomes of servants and paying guests will not be taken into account.

#26 HH_Type: Sector wise household type

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=81500 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived by concatenating the variables "sector" and "household type" to enable the users to easily access information on "sector wise household type".

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	
11	self-employed in non-agriculture - rural	5886	7.2%	
12	agricultural labour - rural	6888	8.5%	
13	other labour - rural	3484	4.3%	
14	self-employed in agriculture - rural	9858	12.1%	
19	Others - rural	4385	5.4%	
20	invalid	153	0.2%	
21	self-employed - urban	20461		25.1%
22	regular wage/salary earning - urban	19624		24.1%
23	casual labour - urban	6353	7.8%	
29	Others - urban	4408	5.4%	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

#27 B3_q5	: Religion				
Information [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]					
Statistics [N	w/ w]	[Valid=81489 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
Literal ques	tion Which religion does the household belong to?				
Interviewer's instructions	-		religion of the household will be recorded against this item in codes. If different members of the household n to belong to different religions, the religion of the head of the household will be considered as the religio nousehold.		
Value	Label		Cases	Percentag	e
1	Hinduism		62076		76.2%
2	Islam		12087	14.8%	
3	Christianit	у	4160	5.1%	
4	Sikhism		1651	2.0%	
5	Jainism		476	0.6%	
6	Buddhism		519	0.6%	
7	Zoroastria	nism	21	0.0%	
9	Others		499	0.6%	
Warning: these	figures indicate the	e number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be inter	preted as summar	y statistics of the population of interes	st.

Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character]	[Missing=*]			
Statistics [NV	w/ w]	[Valid=81462 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
Literal questi	ion	Which social group does the household belong to?				
Interviewer's instructions		Whether or not the household belon indicated against this item in terms scheduled tribe - 1, scheduled cast Those who do not come under any o other categories. In case different n household belongs will be consider	of the specified codes which e - 2, other backward class one of the first three social nembers belong to differen	ch are: - 3, others - 9. groups will be assigned co t social groups, the group t	de 9 meant to cover all	
Value	Label		Cases	Percer	ntage	
1	Scheduled	d Tribe	6991	8.6%	-	
2	Scheduled	d Caste	11789	14.5%		
3	Other Bac	kward Class	26262		32.2%	
9	Others		36420		44.7%	
Warning: these fi	igures indicate th	e number of cases found in the data file. They	cannot be interpreted as summar	y statistics of the population of in	nterest.	
^{#29} B3_q7:	Land pos	sessed code				
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character]	[Missing=*]			
Statistics [NV	w/ w]	[Valid=81141 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
Literal questi	ion	How much land doop the household				
		How much land does the household The area of land possessed will incl	ude land 'owned', 'leased in			
			ude land 'owned', 'leased in nd 'leased out'. The total la	nd area possessed by the I	household as on the	
instructions	Label	The area of land possessed will incl in' by the household but exclude lar	ude land 'owned', 'leased in nd 'leased out'. The total la nd recorded against this ite	nd area possessed by the I m in code.	household as on the	
Value 01	Label less than	The area of land possessed will incl in' by the household but exclude lar date of survey will be worked out ar	ude land 'owned', 'leased in nd 'leased out'. The total la nd recorded against this ite Cases	nd area possessed by the I m in code.	household as on the	
instructions Value	Label less than 0.01 to 0.2	The area of land possessed will incl in' by the household but exclude lan date of survey will be worked out an 0.01 hectares	ude land 'owned', 'leased in ad 'leased out'. The total la ad recorded against this ite Cases 45593	nd area possessed by the I m in code. Percer	household as on the	
Value 01 02 03	Label less than 0.01 to 0.2 0.21 to 0.4	The area of land possessed will incl in' by the household but exclude lar date of survey will be worked out ar 0.01 hectares 20 hectares	ude land 'owned', 'leased in nd 'leased out'. The total la nd recorded against this ite Cases 45593 16124	nd area possessed by the l m in code. Percer 19.9%	household as on the	
Value 01 02	Label less than 0.01 to 0.2 0.21 to 0.4 0.41 to 1.0	The area of land possessed will incl in' by the household but exclude lar date of survey will be worked out ar 0.01 hectares 20 hectares 40 hectares	ude land 'owned', 'leased in nd 'leased out'. The total la nd recorded against this ite Cases 45593 16124 4854	nd area possessed by the l m in code. Percer 19.9% 6.0%	household as on the	
Value 01 02 03 04	Label less than 0.01 to 0.2 0.21 to 0.4 0.41 to 1.0 1.01 to 2.0	The area of land possessed will incl in' by the household but exclude lan date of survey will be worked out an 0.01 hectares 20 hectares 40 hectares 50 hectares	ude land 'owned', 'leased in ad 'leased out'. The total la ad recorded against this ite Cases 45593 16124 4854 5818	nd area possessed by the l m in code. Percer 19.9% 6.0% 7.2%	household as on the	
Value 01 02 03 04 05	Label less than 0.01 to 0.2 0.21 to 0.4 0.41 to 1.0 1.01 to 2.0 2.01 to 3.0	The area of land possessed will incl in' by the household but exclude lar date of survey will be worked out ar 0.01 hectares 20 hectares 40 hectares 50 hectares 50 hectares	ude land 'owned', 'leased in nd 'leased out'. The total la nd recorded against this ite Cases 45593 16124 4854 5818 4465	nd area possessed by the l m in code. Percer 19.9% 6.0% 7.2% 5.5%	household as on the	
Value 01 02 03 04 05 06	Label less than 0.01 to 0.2 0.21 to 0.4 0.41 to 1.0 1.01 to 2.0 2.01 to 3.0 3.01 to 4.0	The area of land possessed will incl in' by the household but exclude lar date of survey will be worked out ar 0.01 hectares 20 hectares 30 hectares 30 hectares 30 hectares 30 hectares	ude land 'owned', 'leased in nd 'leased out'. The total la nd recorded against this ite Cases 45593 16124 4854 5818 4465 1924	nd area possessed by the l m in code. Percer 19.9% 6.0% 7.2% 5.5% 2.4%	household as on the	
Value 01 02 03 04 05 06 07	Label less than 0.01 to 0.2 0.21 to 0.4 0.41 to 1.0 2.01 to 3.0 3.01 to 4.0 4.01 to 6.0	The area of land possessed will incl in' by the household but exclude lan date of survey will be worked out ar 0.01 hectares 20 hectares 30 hectares 30 hectares 30 hectares 30 hectares 30 hectares 30 hectares	ude land 'owned', 'leased in nd 'leased out'. The total la nd recorded against this ite Cases 45593 16124 4854 5818 4465 1924 945	nd area possessed by the l m in code. Percer 19.9% 6.0% 7.2% 5.5% 2.4% 1.2%	household as on the	
Value 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10	Label less than 0.01 to 0.2 0.21 to 0.4 0.41 to 1.0 1.01 to 2.0 2.01 to 3.0 3.01 to 4.0 4.01 to 6.0 6.01 to 8.0 more than	The area of land possessed will incl in' by the household but exclude land date of survey will be worked out an 0.01 hectares 20 hectares	ude land 'owned', 'leased in ad 'leased out'. The total la ad recorded against this ite Cases 45593 16124 4854 5818 4465 1924 945 750 271 397	And area possessed by the lamin code. Percer 19.9% 6.0% 7.2% 5.5% 2.4% 1.2% 0.9% 0.3% 0.5%	household as on the ntage 56.2%	
01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 Warning: these fig	Label less than 0.01 to 0.2 0.21 to 0.4 0.41 to 1.0 1.01 to 2.0 2.01 to 3.0 3.01 to 4.0 4.01 to 6.0 6.01 to 8.0 more than	The area of land possessed will incl in' by the household but exclude land date of survey will be worked out and 0.01 hectares 20 hectares	ude land 'owned', 'leased in ad 'leased out'. The total la ad recorded against this ite Cases 45593 16124 4854 5818 4465 1924 945 750 271 397	And area possessed by the lamin code. Percer 19.9% 6.0% 7.2% 5.5% 2.4% 1.2% 0.9% 0.3% 0.5%	household as on the ntage 56.2%	
Value 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 Warning: these figure	Label less than 0.01 to 0.2 0.21 to 0.4 0.41 to 1.0 1.01 to 2.0 2.01 to 3.0 3.01 to 4.0 4.01 to 6.0 6.01 to 8.0 more than	The area of land possessed will incl in' by the household but exclude land date of survey will be worked out and 0.01 hectares 20 hectares	ude land 'owned', 'leased in ad 'leased out'. The total la ad recorded against this ite Cases 45593 16124 4854 5818 4465 1924 945 750 271 397	And area possessed by the lamin code. Percer 19.9% 6.0% 7.2% 5.5% 2.4% 1.2% 0.9% 0.3% 0.5%	household as on the ntage 56.2%	
Value 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 Warning: these find #30 B3_q8:	Label less than 0.01 to 0.2 0.21 to 0.4 0.41 to 1.0 1.01 to 2.0 2.01 to 3.0 3.01 to 4.0 4.01 to 6.0 6.01 to 8.0 more than	The area of land possessed will incl in' by the household but exclude land date of survey will be worked out and 0.01 hectares 20 hectares	ude land 'owned', 'leased in ad 'leased out'. The total la ad recorded against this ite Cases 45593 16124 4854 5818 4465 1924 945 750 271 397 cannot be interpreted as summar	And area possessed by the lamin code. Percer 19.9% 6.0% 7.2% 5.5% 2.4% 1.2% 0.9% 0.3% 0.5%	household as on the ntage 56.2%	
Value 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 Warning: these fill #30 B3_q8: Information	Label less than 0.01 to 0.2 0.21 to 0.4 0.41 to 1.0 2.01 to 3.0 3.01 to 4.0 4.01 to 6.0 6.01 to 8.0 more than igures indicate th	The area of land possessed will incl in' by the household but exclude lar date of survey will be worked out ar 0.01 hectares 20 hectares	ude land 'owned', 'leased in ad 'leased out'. The total la ad recorded against this ite Cases 45593 16124 4854 5818 4465 1924 945 750 271 397 cannot be interpreted as summar	nd area possessed by the l m in code. Percer 19.9% 6.0% 7.2% 5.5% 2.4% 1.2% 0.9% 0.3% 0.5%	household as on the ntage 56.2%	
Value 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 Warning: these fill #30 B3_q8: Information Statistics [NV]	Label less than 0.01 to 0.2 0.21 to 0.4 0.41 to 1.0 2.01 to 3.0 3.01 to 4.0 4.01 to 6.0 6.01 to 8.0 more than igures indicate th	The area of land possessed will incl in' by the household but exclude lar date of survey will be worked out ar 0.01 hectares 20 hectares 2	ude land 'owned', 'leased in ad 'leased out'. The total la ad recorded against this ite Cases 45593 16124 4854 5818 4465 1924 945 750 271 397 cannot be interpreted as summar [Missing=*]	nd area possessed by the l m in code. Percer 19.9% 6.0% 7.2% 5.5% 2.4% 1.2% 0.9% 0.3% 0.5% y statistics of the population of in	household as on the ntage 56.2%	
Value 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10	Label less than 0.01 to 0.2 0.21 to 0.4 0.41 to 1.0 2.01 to 3.0 2.01 to 3.0 3.01 to 4.0 4.01 to 6.0 6.01 to 8.0 more than igures indicate the W/W]	The area of land possessed will incl in' by the household but exclude lar date of survey will be worked out ar 0.01 hectares 20 hectares 2	Ind 'leased out'. The total land recorded against this ite Cases 45593 16124 4854 5818 4465 5818 4465 1924 945 750 271 397 cannot be interpreted as summar [Missing=*] unit or the actual residence ly a part of a structure.	nd area possessed by the lim in code. Percer 19.9% 6.0% 7.2% 5.5% 2.4% 1.2% 0.9% 0.3% 0.5% y statistics of the population of in e of the sample household.	household as on the ntage 56.2%	

#30 B3_q8: Dwelling unit code

occupant, code 1 will be recorded against item 8. If it is taken on rent, code 2 will be entered and if it is occupied
otherwise, code 9 will apply. However, if any household is found living under trees, bridges, in pipes, etc. it will
not be treated as living in dwelling unit. For such households code 3 will be recorded and in such cases a cross
'x' mark will be put against the items 9, 10 and 11 of the block. It may be noted that a dwelling unit constructed
on a plot of land which is taken under long-term lease, usually 30 years or more, will be considered as being held
under owner-like possession. Similarly, a dwelling unit itself possessed by a household under a long-term lease
may be treated as under owner-like possession and code 1 will be applicable in such cases also.

Label	Cases	Percentage
Owned	59672	73.2%
Hired	16784	20.6%
No dwelling unit	117	0.1%
Others	4906	6.0%
	Owned Hired No dwelling unit	Owned59672Hired16784No dwelling unit117Others4906

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

#31 B3_q9: Type of dwelling code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=81314 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	What is the type of dwelling of the household? Is it an independent house or a flat or any other type of dwelling?
Interviewer's instructions	A dwelling unit may be in a chawl or bustee, or an independent house or a flat. Code for each type of dwelling is given in the schedule and the applicable code will be entered against this item.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Chawl / bustee	9809	12.1%
2	Independent house	61577	75.7%
3	Flat	9928	12.2%
Warning: these figu	res indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interprete	ed as summary	y statistics of the population of interest.

#32 **B3_q10: Type of structure**

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=81314 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	What is the type of structure of the dwelling?
Interviewer's instructions	The structures have been classified into three categories, namely, pucca, semi-pucca and katcha on the basis of materials used for construction.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Katcha	13439	16.5%
2	Semi pucca	19297	23.7%
3	Pucca	48578	59.7%
Warning: these figu	res indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interprete	ed as summar	y statistics of the population of interest.

#33 B3 g11: Covered area (sg. metre)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-92136] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=81500 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=45.19 /-] [StdDev=465.757 /-]
Literal question	How much is the covered area of the dwelling?
Interviewer's instructions	This will be the sum of the floor areas of all the rooms, kitchen, etc., and verandah of the building. The area will be recorded (to nearest integer) in square metres. The verandah will mean a roofed space adjacent to living/ other rooms and not walled from all sides. In other words, at least one side of such space is either open or walled only to some height or protected by grille, net, etc.

Information	2: Cooking	code			
mormation		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [M	issing=*]		
Statistics [N	IW/ W]	[Valid=81434 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
_iteral ques	tion	What is the primary source of energy th	at is being used by the	household for cook	ing?
Interviewer's Against these two items, the code corresponding to the primary source of energy for cooking and lighting during last 30 days preceding the date of survey, will be type of energy is utilised, the primary or principal one on the basis of its use will be corresponding code will be noted in the appropriate box.		e of survey, will be r	ecorded. If more than one		
Value	Label		Cases		Percentage
01	coke, coa		2549	3.1%	
02	firewood a	ind chips	35186		43.2%
03	LPG		26461		32.5%
04	gobar gas		160	0.2%	
05	dung cake		3276	4.0%	
06	charcoal		94	0.1%	
07	kerosene		9810	12.0%	, 0
08	electricity		207	0.3%	
09	others		1236	1.5%	
10	No cookin	g arrangement	2429	3.0%	
11	invalid		26	0.0%	
tatiatica FN	114// 14/1	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [M			
Statistics [N iteral ques		[Valid=81427 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	et is being used by the	household for light	202
nterviewer'	s	 What is the primary source of energy that is being used by the household for lighting? Against these two items, the code corresponding to the primary source of energy that is used by the hor for cooking and lighting during last 30 days preceding the date of survey, will be recorded. If more than type of energy is utilised, the primary or principal one on the basis of its use will have to be identified a corresponding code will be noted in the appropriate box. 		that is used by the household	
		type of energy is utilised, the primary of	r principal one on the b	asis of its use will h	
	Label	type of energy is utilised, the primary of	r principal one on the b	asis of its use will h	
	Label kerosene	type of energy is utilised, the primary of	r principal one on the b appropriate box.	asis of its use will h	ave to be identified and the Percentage
Value 1		type of energy is utilised, the primary of	r principal one on the b appropriate box. Cases		ave to be identified and the Percentage
Value 1 2 3	kerosene	type of energy is utilised, the primary of	r principal one on the b e appropriate box. Cases 17690	21.79	ave to be identified and the Percentage
Value 1 2 3	kerosene other oil	type of energy is utilised, the primary of	r principal one on the b appropriate box. Cases 17690 126	0.2%	ave to be identified and the Percentage
Value 1 2 3 4	kerosene other oil gas	type of energy is utilised, the primary of	r principal one on the b appropriate box. Cases 17690 126 43	21.7% 0.2% 0.1%	ave to be identified and the Percentage
Value 1 2 3 4 5	kerosene other oil gas candle	type of energy is utilised, the primary of	r principal one on the b appropriate box. Cases 17690 126 43 66	21.7% 0.2% 0.1%	ave to be identified and the Percentage
Value 1 2 3 4 5 6	kerosene other oil gas candle electricity others	type of energy is utilised, the primary of	r principal one on the b e appropriate box. Cases 17690 126 43 66 63010	21.7% 0.2% 0.1% 0.1%	ave to be identified and the Percentage
Value 1 2 3 4 5 6 7	kerosene other oil gas candle electricity others No lighting	type of energy is utilised, the primary of corresponding code will be noted in the	r principal one on the b appropriate box.	21.79 0.2% 0.1% 0.1% 0.1% 0.5%	ave to be identified and the Percentage 6 77.4%
Value 1 2 3 4 5 5 6 7 7 Varning: these	kerosene other oil gas candle electricity others No lighting	type of energy is utilised, the primary of corresponding code will be noted in the	r principal one on the b appropriate box.	21.79 0.2% 0.1% 0.1% 0.1% 0.5%	ave to be identified and the Percentage 6 77.4%
Value 1 2 3 4 5 5 6 7 7 7 7 36 B3_q1	kerosene other oil gas candle electricity others No lighting figures indicate the	type of energy is utilised, the primary of corresponding code will be noted in the g arrangement e number of cases found in the data file. They can	r principal one on the b appropriate box.	21.79 0.2% 0.1% 0.1% 0.1% 0.5%	ave to be identified and the Percentage 6 77.4%
Value 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 Varning: these	kerosene other oil gas candle electricity others No lighting figures indicate the	type of energy is utilised, the primary of corresponding code will be noted in the g arrangement e number of cases found in the data file. They can Meals outside?	r principal one on the b appropriate box.	21.79 0.2% 0.1% 0.1% 0.1% 0.5%	ave to be identified and the Percentage 6 77.4%

#36 B3_q14: Whether Meals outside?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	
1	Yes	20306	24.9%	
2	No	61172		75.1%
Warning: these fig	ures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interprete	ed as summar	v statistics of the population of interest.	

#37 B2 a15: Whathar Caromony2

#37 B3_q15: Whether Ceremony?					
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]			
Statistics [NW/ W]		[Valid=81482 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
Definition		Ceremonies are performed to solemnise some events of life, e.g. birth, marriage, etc. Members of a household may have to perform some religious rites consequent upon the death of a person. For various religions, faiths, there are some days in a yea, which are observed with ceremonial performances like offering puja, prayer, ritual performances, etc. Some of such ceremonies may be performed by household members as required under the social/religious customs without incurring expenditure for entertaining guests. On the other hand, some households may spend some amount of money for entertaining guests with meals, which are considered as an essential part of the ceremonies performed by them.			
Literal question		Did the household perform any ceremony during the last 30 days?			
Interviewer's instructions		Code 1 will be entered in the box space provided ag ceremony during the last 30 days preceding the day performed no such ceremony.			
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage	
1	Yes		1754	2.2%	
2 No		79728		97.8%	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

#38 B3_q16: Whether Ration?

Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]		[Valid=81477 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Interviewer's instructions		4.3.25 The answer against this question will be recorded in codes. The codes are yes-1, no-2. Purchase of foodgrains by workers from shops run by their employer at concessional or subsidised rates (this is prevalent, for example, in tea garden areas) will not be considered as purchase from ration/fair price shop.		
Value	Label	c	Cases	Percentage
1	Yes	1	9933	24.5%
2	No	6	61544	75.5%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

#39 B10_q1: Whether Enough food?

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=81351 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Whether household usually eats enough food?
Interviewer's instructions	 This block will be filled after completion of the enquiry on all the preceding blocks. The expression in item 1 - 'getting enough food everyday' - as used in common parlance, conveys that the concerned person gets, by and large, sufficient food to eat. This question is asked in order to know the perception of the household regarding sufficiency of food. While putting this question to the informant, it is thus presumed that the informant has a clear understanding of its meaning. There are equivalent phrases conveying the same meaning in regional languages. It is, therefore, important to put the proper question in the local language and record the answer given by the informant in the appropriate code. Care should be taken to see that the informant is not offended by this question. The question should, in fact, not be asked to those whose reported consumption would obviously indicate that they get sufficient food to eat. In
	item 1, if the members of the household are reported as getting enough food everyday throughout the year, the

#39 B10_q1: Whether Enough food?

code to be entered in the box space of this block is 1. If adequate food is available in only a few months of the year code 2 will be noted. Code 3 will indicate that the household does not usually get enough food everyday for all its members. Here the reference period is last 12 calendar months preceding the date of enquiry.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	yes: throughout the year	80154	98.5%
2	some months of the year	788	1.0%
3	no	409	0.5%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

#40 B10_q2_1: Month code when not enough food

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]	stics [NW/ W] [Valid=58 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	
Literal question	In which months of the year the household does not get enough food?	
Interviewer's instructions	If adequate food was available in only some months of the year i.e. if code 2 is recorded in item 1, those calendar months in which all members of the household did not have enough food everyday will be recorded in the cells provided against item 2 in codes. For example, suppose all members of a sample household did not have enough food everyday in the months of January and March during the reference period. The entries to be made are 01 & 03 in the first two cells of the first row out of the 11 cells provided in the block against item 2.	

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage			
01	Jan	58	100.0%			
02	Feb	0	0.0%			
03	Mar	0	0.0%			
04	Apr	0	0.0%			
05	Мау	0	0.0%			
06	June	0	0.0%			
07	July	0	0.0%			
08	Aug	0	0.0%			
09	Sep	0	0.0%			
10	Oct	0	0.0%			
11	Nov	0	0.0%			
12	Dec	0	0.0%			
Warning: these f	Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.					

#41 B10 g2 2. Month code when not enough food

#ч в ю_qz	_2. wonu	r code when not enough lood		
Information [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]				
Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=63 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
Literal question		In which months of the year the household does not get enough food?		
Interviewer's instructions		If adequate food was available in only some months of the year i.e. if commonths in which all members of the household did not have enough for provided against item 2 in codes. For example, suppose all members of enough food everyday in the months of January and March during the are 01 & 03 in the first two cells of the first row out of the 11 cells provided against item 2 in codes.	od everyday will be recorded in the cells of a sample household did not have reference period. The entries to be made	
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	
01	Jan	0	0.0%	
02	Feb	63	100.0%	(
03	Mar	0	0.0%	

#41 B10_q2_2: Month code when not enough food

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	
04	Apr	0	0.0%	
05	Мау	0	0.0%	
06	June	0	0.0%	
07	July	0	0.0%	
08	Aug	0	0.0%	
09	Sep	0	0.0%	
10	Oct	0	0.0%	
11	Nov	0	0.0%	
12	Dec	0	0.0%	
Warning: these f	figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interprete	ed as summar	y statistics of the population of interest.	

#42 B10_q2_3: Month code when not enough food

Information [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=53 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	
Literal question In which months of the year the household does not get enough food?	
Interviewer's instructions	If adequate food was available in only some months of the year i.e. if code 2 is recorded in item 1, those calendar months in which all members of the household did not have enough food everyday will be recorded in the cells provided against item 2 in codes. For example, suppose all members of a sample household did not have enough food everyday in the months of January and March during the reference period. The entries to be made are 01 & 03 in the first two cells of the first row out of the 11 cells provided in the block against item 2.

Label	Cases	Percentage
Jan	0	0.0%
Feb	0	0.0%
Mar	53	100.0%
Apr	0	0.0%
May	0	0.0%
June	0	0.0%
July	0	0.0%
Aug	0	0.0%
Sep	0	0.0%
Oct	0	0.0%
Nov	0	0.0%
Dec	0	0.0%
	Jan Feb Mar Apr May June July Aug Sep Oct Nov	Jan 0 Feb 0 Mar 53 Apr 0 May 0 June 0 July 0 Aug 0 Sep 0 Oct 0 Nov 0

#43 B10 g2 4: Month code when not enough food

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=86 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	In which months of the year the household does not get enough food?
Interviewer's instructions	If adequate food was available in only some months of the year i.e. if code 2 is recorded in item 1, those calendar months in which all members of the household did not have enough food everyday will be recorded in the cells provided against item 2 in codes. For example, suppose all members of a sample household did not have enough food everyday in the months of January and March during the reference period. The entries to be made are 01 & 03 in the first two cells of the first row out of the 11 cells provided in the block against item 2.

#43 B10_q2_4: Month code when not enough food

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	
01	Jan	0	0.0%	
02	Feb	0	0.0%	
03	Mar	0	0.0%	
04	Apr	86		100.0%
05	Мау	0	0.0%	
06	June	0	0.0%	
07	July	0	0.0%	
08	Aug	0	0.0%	
09	Sep	0	0.0%	
10	Oct	0	0.0%	
11	Nov	0	0.0%	
12	Dec	0	0.0%	

#44 B10_q2_5: Month code when not enough food

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=168 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	In which months of the year the household does not get enough food?
Interviewer's instructions	If adequate food was available in only some months of the year i.e. if code 2 is recorded in item 1, those calendar months in which all members of the household did not have enough food everyday will be recorded in the cells provided against item 2 in codes. For example, suppose all members of a sample household did not have enough food everyday in the months of January and March during the reference period. The entries to be made are 01 & 03 in the first two cells of the first row out of the 11 cells provided in the block against item 2.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
01	Jan	0	0.0%
02	Feb	0	0.0%
03	Mar	0	0.0%
04	Apr	0	0.0%
05	Мау	168	100.0%
06	June	0	0.0%
07	July	0	0.0%
08	Aug	0	0.0%
09	Sep	0	0.0%
10	Oct	0	0.0%
11	Nov	0	0.0%
12	Dec	0	0.0%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

#45 B10_q2_6: Month code when not enough food

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=293 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	In which months of the year the household does not get enough food?
Interviewer's instructions	If adequate food was available in only some months of the year i.e. if code 2 is recorded in item 1, those calendar months in which all members of the household did not have enough food everyday will be recorded in the cells

#45 B10_q2_6: Month code when not enough food

	e	rovided against item 2 in codes. For example, su nough food everyday in the months of January a re 01 & 03 in the first two cells of the first row ou	nd March du	ring the reference period. The entries to be made
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage
01	Jan		0	0.0%
02	Feb		0	0.0%
03	Mar		0	0.0%
04	Apr		0	0.0%
05	May		0	0.0%
06	June		293	100.0%
07	July		0	0.0%
08	Aug		0	0.0%
09	Sep		0	0.0%
10	Oct		0	0.0%
11	Nov		0	0.0%
12	Dec		0	0.0%
Warning: these	e figures indicate the nu	mber of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpre	ted as summar	y statistics of the population of interest.

#46 B10_c	2_7: Month	code when not enough food			
Information	l	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]			
Statistics [N	w/w]	[Valid=378 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
Literal ques	stion	In which months of the year the household does no	t get enoug	h food?	
Interviewer's instructionsIf adequate food was available in only some months of the year i.e. if code 2 is remonther months in which all members of the household did not have enough food everyor provided against item 2 in codes. For example, suppose all members of a samp enough food everyday in the months of January and March during the reference are 01 & 03 in the first two cells of the first row out of the 11 cells provided in the		nough food everyday will be recorded in the cells embers of a sample household did not have Iring the reference period. The entries to be made			
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage	
01	Jan		0	0.0%	
02	Feb		0	0.0%	
03	Mar		0	0.0%	
04	Apr		0	0.0%	
05	May		0	0.0%	
06	June		0	0.0%	
07	July		378	100.0%	
08	Aug		0	0.0%	
09	Sep		0	0.0%	
10	Oct		0	0.0%	
11	Nov		0	0.0%	
12	Dec		0	0.0%	
Warning: these	figures indicate the	e number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpret	ed as summar	y statistics of the population of interest.	
#47 B10_c	2_8: Month	code when not enough food			
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]			
Statistics [N	w/w]	[Valid=398 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			

#47 B10_q2_8: Month code when not enough food

Literal ques	tion	In which months of the year the household does not	t get enoug	Jh food?
Interviewer's instructionsIf adequate food was available in only some months of the year i.e. if code 2 is recorded in item 1, thos months in which all members of the household did not have enough food everyday will be recorded in provided against item 2 in codes. For example, suppose all members of a sample household did not h enough food everyday in the months of January and March during the reference period. The entries to are 01 & 03 in the first two cells of the first row out of the 11 cells provided in the block against item 2.		nough food everyday will be recorded in the cells embers of a sample household did not have uring the reference period. The entries to be made		
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage
01	Jan		0	0.0%
02	Feb		0	0.0%
03	Mar		0	0.0%
04	Apr		0	0.0%

• •		° °	
05	Мау	0	0.0%
06	June	0	0.0%
07	July	0	0.0%
08	Aug	398	100.0%
09	Sep	0	0.0%
10	Oct	0	0.0%
11	Nov	0	0.0%
12	Dec	0	0.0%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

#48 B10_q2_9: Month code when not enough food

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=336 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	In which months of the year the household does not get enough food?
Interviewer's instructions	If adequate food was available in only some months of the year i.e. if code 2 is recorded in item 1, those calendar months in which all members of the household did not have enough food everyday will be recorded in the cells provided against item 2 in codes. For example, suppose all members of a sample household did not have enough food everyday in the months of January and March during the reference period. The entries to be made are 01 & 03 in the first two cells of the first row out of the 11 cells provided in the block against item 2.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
01	Jan	0	0.0%
02	Feb	0	0.0%
03	Mar	0	0.0%
04	Apr	0	0.0%
05	Мау	0	0.0%
06	June	0	0.0%
07	July	0	0.0%
08	Aug	0	0.0%
09	Sep	336	100.0%
10	Oct	0	0.0%
11	Νον	0	0.0%
12	Dec	0	0.0%
Warning: these	e figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpr	eted as summar	ry statistics of the population of interest.

Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Mi	ssina=*1			
Statistics [N		[/ypb alocites] [format character] [format c				
Literal ques	_	In which months of the year the househ	old doos not got onoug	h food?		
Interviewer'			0 0			
instructions		If adequate food was available in only some months of the year i.e. if code 2 is recorded in item 1, those months in which all members of the household did not have enough food everyday will be recorded in the provided against item 2 in codes. For example, suppose all members of a sample household did not have enough food everyday in the months of January and March during the reference period. The entries to b are 01 & 03 in the first two cells of the first row out of the 11 cells provided in the block against item 2.				
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage		
01	Jan		0	0.0%		
02	Feb		0	0.0%		
03	Mar		0	0.0%		
04	Apr		0	0.0%		
05	Мау		0	0.0%		
06	June		0	0.0%		
07	July		0	0.0%		
08	Aug		0	0.0%		
09	Sep		0	0.0%		
10	Oct		191	100.09		
11	Nov		0	0.0%		
12	2 Dec		0	0.0%		
nformation		th code when not enough food	ssina=*1			
		[Valid=85 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	5 1			
statistics IN		[Valid=85 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] In which months of the year the household does not get enough food?				
Statistics [N Literal ques			old does not get enoug	h food?		
Literal ques	stion 's	In which months of the year the househ If adequate food was available in only s months in which all members of the hou provided against item 2 in codes. For e enough food everyday in the months of	ome months of the yea usehold did not have ei xample, suppose all mo January and March du	r i.e. if code 2 is recorded in item 1, those calenda nough food everyday will be recorded in the cells embers of a sample household did not have		
_iteral ques nterviewer' nstructions	stion 's	In which months of the year the househ If adequate food was available in only s months in which all members of the hou provided against item 2 in codes. For e enough food everyday in the months of	ome months of the yea usehold did not have ei xample, suppose all mo January and March du	r i.e. if code 2 is recorded in item 1, those calenda nough food everyday will be recorded in the cells embers of a sample household did not have uring the reference period. The entries to be made		
Literal ques nterviewer nstructions Value	s S S	In which months of the year the househ If adequate food was available in only s months in which all members of the hou provided against item 2 in codes. For e enough food everyday in the months of	ome months of the yea usehold did not have en xample, suppose all mo January and March du irst row out of the 11 ce	r i.e. if code 2 is recorded in item 1, those calenda nough food everyday will be recorded in the cells embers of a sample household did not have uring the reference period. The entries to be made ells provided in the block against item 2.		
Literal ques Interviewer' Instructions Value 01	tion s Label	In which months of the year the househ If adequate food was available in only s months in which all members of the hou provided against item 2 in codes. For e enough food everyday in the months of	ome months of the yea usehold did not have ei xample, suppose all m January and March du irst row out of the 11 ce Cases	r i.e. if code 2 is recorded in item 1, those calenda nough food everyday will be recorded in the cells embers of a sample household did not have uring the reference period. The entries to be made ells provided in the block against item 2. Percentage		
Literal ques nterviewer' nstructions Value 01 02	stion S S Label Jan	In which months of the year the househ If adequate food was available in only s months in which all members of the hou provided against item 2 in codes. For e enough food everyday in the months of	ome months of the year usehold did not have er xample, suppose all mo January and March du irst row out of the 11 ce Cases 0	r i.e. if code 2 is recorded in item 1, those calenda nough food everyday will be recorded in the cells embers of a sample household did not have uring the reference period. The entries to be made ells provided in the block against item 2. Percentage 0.0%		
Literal ques nterviewer' nstructions Value 01 02 03	stion S S Label Jan Feb	In which months of the year the househ If adequate food was available in only s months in which all members of the hou provided against item 2 in codes. For e enough food everyday in the months of	ome months of the yea usehold did not have ei xample, suppose all m ⁵ January and March du irst row out of the 11 ce Cases 0 0	r i.e. if code 2 is recorded in item 1, those calenda nough food everyday will be recorded in the cells embers of a sample household did not have uring the reference period. The entries to be made ells provided in the block against item 2. Percentage 0.0% 0.0%		
Literal ques nterviewer' nstructions Value 01 02 03 04	stion S S Label Jan Feb Mar	In which months of the year the househ If adequate food was available in only s months in which all members of the hou provided against item 2 in codes. For e enough food everyday in the months of	ome months of the yea usehold did not have ei xample, suppose all mo January and March du irst row out of the 11 ce Cases 0 0 0	r i.e. if code 2 is recorded in item 1, those calenda nough food everyday will be recorded in the cells embers of a sample household did not have uring the reference period. The entries to be made ells provided in the block against item 2. Percentage 0.0% 0.0% 0.0%		
Literal ques nterviewer' nstructions Value 01 02 03 04 05	stion SS Label Jan Feb Mar Apr	In which months of the year the househ If adequate food was available in only s months in which all members of the hou provided against item 2 in codes. For e enough food everyday in the months of	ome months of the yea usehold did not have en xample, suppose all mi is January and March du irst row out of the 11 ce Cases 0 0 0 0 0	r i.e. if code 2 is recorded in item 1, those calendation ough food everyday will be recorded in the cells embers of a sample household did not have uring the reference period. The entries to be made cells provided in the block against item 2. Percentage 0.0%		
Literal ques nterviewer' nstructions Value 01 02 03 04 05 06	stion S S Label Jan Feb Mar Apr May	In which months of the year the househ If adequate food was available in only s months in which all members of the hou provided against item 2 in codes. For e enough food everyday in the months of	ome months of the yea usehold did not have ei xample, suppose all mo 5 January and March du irst row out of the 11 ce Cases 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	r i.e. if code 2 is recorded in item 1, those calenda nough food everyday will be recorded in the cells embers of a sample household did not have uring the reference period. The entries to be made ells provided in the block against item 2. Percentage 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0%		
Literal ques nterviewer' nstructions Value 01 02 03 04 05 06 07	stion Ss Label Jan Feb Mar Apr May June	In which months of the year the househ If adequate food was available in only s months in which all members of the hou provided against item 2 in codes. For e enough food everyday in the months of	ome months of the yea usehold did not have ei xample, suppose all m January and March du irst row out of the 11 ce Cases 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	r i.e. if code 2 is recorded in item 1, those calenda nough food everyday will be recorded in the cells embers of a sample household did not have uring the reference period. The entries to be made ells provided in the block against item 2. Percentage 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0%		
Literal ques Interviewer' Instructions Value 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08	stion S S Label Jan Feb Mar Apr Apr May June July	In which months of the year the househ If adequate food was available in only s months in which all members of the hou provided against item 2 in codes. For e enough food everyday in the months of	ome months of the yea usehold did not have ei xample, suppose all m January and March du irst row out of the 11 ce Cases 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	r i.e. if code 2 is recorded in item 1, those calenda nough food everyday will be recorded in the cells embers of a sample household did not have uring the reference period. The entries to be made ells provided in the block against item 2. Percentage 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0		
Literal ques Interviewer' instructions 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08	stion S S Label Jan Feb Mar May May June June Juny Aug	In which months of the year the househ If adequate food was available in only s months in which all members of the hou provided against item 2 in codes. For e enough food everyday in the months of	ome months of the yea usehold did not have ei xample, suppose all m January and March du irst row out of the 11 ce Cases 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	ri.e. if code 2 is recorded in item 1, those calendarinough food everyday will be recorded in the cells embers of a sample household did not have uring the reference period. The entries to be made ells provided in the block against item 2. Percentage 0.0%		
Literal ques Interviewer' instructions Value 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09	stion S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	In which months of the year the househ If adequate food was available in only s months in which all members of the hou provided against item 2 in codes. For e enough food everyday in the months of	ome months of the yea usehold did not have ei xample, suppose all m January and March du irst row out of the 11 ce Cases 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	r i.e. if code 2 is recorded in item 1, those calend nough food everyday will be recorded in the cells embers of a sample household did not have uring the reference period. The entries to be mad ells provided in the block against item 2. Percentage 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0		
File Blocks 1,3,10_Household characteristics and perception of household regarding sufficiency of food

#50 B10_q2_11: Month code when not enough food

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

#51 B10_q2_12: Month code when not enough food

- • -	-	v				
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]				
Statistics [NW/ W]		[Valid=35 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
Literal question		In which months of the year the household does not	get enoug	h food?		
Interviewer's instructions		If adequate food was available in only some months of the year i.e. if code 2 is recorded in item 1, those calendar months in which all members of the household did not have enough food everyday will be recorded in the cells provided against item 2 in codes. For example, suppose all members of a sample household did not have enough food everyday in the months of January and March during the reference period. The entries to be made are 01 & 03 in the first two cells of the first row out of the 11 cells provided in the block against item 2.				
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage		
01	Jan		0	0.0%		
02	Feb		0	0.0%		
03	Mar		0	0.0%		
04	Apr		0	0.0%		
05	Мау		0	0.0%		
06	June		0	0.0%		
07	July		0	0.0%		
08	Aug		0	0.0%		
09	Sep		0	0.0%		
10	Oct		0	0.0%		
11	Nov		0	0.0%		
12	Dec		35	100.0%		
Warning: these figu	res indicate the	e number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interprete	ed as summar	y statistics of the population of interest.		

#52 TotalNaManthaNatEna adı Tatal s when not enough food

#52 TotalNoMonthsNotEnoughFood: Total number of	f months
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Information Statistics [NW/ W]		[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-11] [Missing=*]		
		[Valid=81500 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	
0		80712	99.0%	
1		86	0.1%	
2		336	0.4%	
3		230	0.3%	
4		78	0.1%	
5		28	0.0%	
6		11	0.0%	
7		4	0.0%	
8		3	0.0%	
9		2	0.0%	
10		2	0.0%	
11		8	0.0%	
Warning: these	figures indicate th	e number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summa	ry statistics of the population of interest.	
#53 B10_c	3: Whether	Question (Whether Enough food) actually aske	d?	
Information [T		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		

File Blocks 1,3,10_Household characteristics and perception of household regarding sufficiency of food

#53 B10_q3: Whether Question (Whether Enough food) actually asked?						
Statistics [NW/	wj	[Valid=81278 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
Literal question		Whether the question (Whether enough food) actually a	asked?			
Interviewer's instructions		If for the purpose of making an entry in item 1, the investigator has actually put the relevant question to the informant and got his answer, then code 1 will be entered in item 3. Otherwise, i.e., if he has inferred the answer to item 1 from the schedule entries or otherwise without actually asking the informant, code 2 will be recorded against item 3.				
Value	Label	C	Cases	Percentage		
1	Yes	3	39736	48.9%		
2	No		1542	51.1%		
		e number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as	s summary	statistics of the population of interest.		
	anvass:	Time to canvass (mins.)				
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]				
Statistics [NW/	W]	[Valid=81164 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
#55 Wgt_Sub	Sample:	Sub sample Multiplier				
Information		[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-1362357] [Missing=*]				
Statistics [NW/ W]		[Valid=81500 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=4598.911 /-] [StdDev=19005.706 /-]				
Recoding and Derivation		For generating sub sample estimates, this weight should be applied. It has been calculated as follows: Wgt_SubSample = MLT/100				
#56 Wgt_Com	nbined: (Combined Multiplier				
Information		[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.5-681178.5] [Missing=*]				
Statistics [NW/	w]	[Valid=81500 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=2300.54 /-] [StdDev=9503.314 /-]				
Recoding and Derivation		For generating sub sample combined estimates, this weight should be applied. It has been calculated as follows:				
		Wgt_Combined = MLT/100, if NSS=NSC,				
		if NSC>NSS				
		Wgt_Combined = MLT/200				
File Bloc	k 4_Pe	erson records				
#1 Person_ke	ey: Key t	o identify a person in a household				
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]				
Statistics [NW/	w]	[Valid=388836 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
Recoding and Derivation		This variable has been derived for identifying a person within a household by combining HHID (key to identify a household) and serial number of members.				
#2 LUUD: Kas						

^{#2} HHID: Key to identify a household				
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]			
Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=388836 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived for identifying a household by combining SS Revised, serial no. of village / block, segment number and sample household number.			
#3 ID: ID				
Information	nformation [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]			
Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=388836 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				

	ck 4_Pe					
#4 RoundS	chedule: F	cound Schedule				
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Mise	sing=*]			
Statistics [N	v/ w]	[Valid=388836 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
Definition		Indicates the NSS round and schedule nu	umber of this survey.			
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage		
561			388836	100.0%		
Warning: these fi	gures indicate the	number of cases found in the data file. They canno	be interpreted as summary statistics	of the population of interest.		
#5 SS_Orig	inal: SS_C	original				
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Miss	sing=*]			
Statistics [N	v/ w]	[Valid=388836 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
#6 Sector:	Sector					
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Mise	sing=*]			
Statistics [N	v/ w]	[Valid=388836 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
Definition		Sector : A word used for the rural-urban of	lemarcation.			
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage		
1	Rural		151706	39.0%		
2	Urban		237130	61.0%		
Warning: these fi	gures indicate the	number of cases found in the data file. They canno	be interpreted as summary statistics	of the population of interest.		
#7 State_re	gion: State	e region				
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Mise	sing=*]			
Statistics [N	v/ w]	[Valid=388836 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
Definition		Regions are hierarchical domains of study below the level of State/ Union Territory in the NSS.				
#8 State: S	tate					
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]				
Statistics [N	v/ w]	[Valid=388836 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
Recoding an	d Derivation	This variable has been derived from the variable "State_Region" to enable the users to easily access state wise data.				
		Frequency table not	shown (35 Modalities)			
#9 Stratum	: Stratum r	number				
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]				
mormation	v/ w]	[Valid=388836 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
	Definition Within each district of a State/ UT, two basic strata were formed: (i) rural stratum comprising of all rural areas of the district and (ii) urban stratum comprising of all the urban areas of the district.					
Statistics [N		(i) rural stratum comprising of all rural are				
Statistics [N	atum: Sub	(i) rural stratum comprising of all rural are (ii) urban stratum comprising of all the urb				
Statistics [N\ Definition	atum: Sub	(i) rural stratum comprising of all rural are (ii) urban stratum comprising of all the urb	oan areas of the district.			

#12 SubRound: Sub Round

Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [I	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]				
Statistics [NW/ W]		[Valid=388836 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]					
DefinitionThe survey period of one year of this round was divided into four sub-rounds of three more number of sample villages and blocks were allotted for survey in each of these four sub-							
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage			
1	Sub round	d 1	96817	24.9%			
2	Sub round	Sub round 2		25.2%			
3	Sub round	Sub round 3		24.9%			
4	Sub round	Sub round 4		25.0%			

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

#13 SS_Revised: SS Revised

Informatior	ı	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]				
Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=388836 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]						
Definition		 An important feature of the NSS sampling design is of two or more independent and parallel samples, drawn by the same sampling scheme and is capable of providing valid sub-sample wise estimates shows the margin of u Interpenetrating sub-samples have been used in N of the survey round, and (ii) to ensure that Central equally valid samples of units. The samples surveyed by the NSSO staff are terms State Government staff are termed as State sample 	termed as in estimates of ncertainty as SS (i) to obta and State sa ed as Centra	terpenetrating sub-samples. Each sub- sample is the population parameters. The comparison of sociated with the combined sample estimate. ain valid estimates from each sub-round (season) amples for any State/ UT cover independent and		
Value	Label	Del Cases Percentage				
1	Central	sample	136595	35.1%		
2	State sample		252241	64.9%		

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

#14 Vill_Blk_Slno: Serial no of village / Block

	-	-				
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]				
Statistics [NW/ W]		[Valid=388836 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
Definition		The first-stage units are census villages in the rural sector and the NSSO urban frame survey (UFS) blocks in the urban sector. This variable indicates the serial number assigned to such units.				
#15 Segmen	tNo: Segr	nent number				
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]				
Statistics [NW/ W]		[Valid=388836 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage		
1			312659		80.4%	
2			76177	19.6%		
Warning: these figu	ires indicate the	e number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interprete	d as summary	v statistics of the population of interest.		
^{#16} Hhold_no: Sample Household number						
Information	Information [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]					
Statistics [NW/	/ W]	[Valid=388836 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				

#17 Surve	y_Code: S	Survey Code					
Information							
Statistics [N	w/w]	[Valid=388515 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]					
Value	Label		Cases	Cases Percentage			
0	20001		21	-			
1			370511		95.4%		
2			17927	4.6%			
4			48	0.0%			
5			1	0.0%			
9			7	0.0%			
-	-	the number of cases found in the data file. Th	ney cannot be interpreted as summary	y statistics of the population of interes	st.		
		Substitution Code					
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=charact	terj [iviissing="]				
Statistics [N	IVV/ VV]	[Valid=18145 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]					
Value	Label		Cases	Percentag	e		
0			22	0.1%			
1			1166	6.4%	74 50		
2			13516	10.0%	74.5%		
3			2283 14	0.1%			
6			14	0.1%			
7			8	0.0%			
9			1124	6.2%			
Warning: these	figures indicate	the number of cases found in the data file. Th	ney cannot be interpreted as summar	y statistics of the population of interes	st.		
#19 NSS: N	NSS						
Information [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]			ter] [Missing=*]				
Statistics [NW/ W]		[Valid=388836 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]					
#20 NSC: I	NSC						
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=charact	[vpe= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]				
Statistics [N	IW/ W]	[Valid=388836 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]					
#21 MULT_	SS: MUL	r_ss					
- Information		[Type= continuous] [Format=num	eric] [Range= 100-136235700)] [Missing=*]			
Statistics [NW/ W]		[Valid=388836 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=473886.694 /-] [StdDev=1971905.994 /-]					
#22 MPCE	CODE: N	IPCE_CODE					
 Information		Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]					
Statistics [NW/ W]		[Valid=388836 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]					
		CMPCE_CODE					
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=charact	ter] [Missing=*]				
Statistics [NW/ W]		[Valid=388836 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]					
	-						
	: Serial No	o. of members					

#24 B4_q1: Serial No. of members

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=388836 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	
Interviewer's instructions	All the members of the sample household will be listed in block 4 using a continuous serial number in column (1). In the list, the head of the household will appear first followed by head's spouse, the first son, first son's wife and their children, second son, second son's wife and their children & so on. After the sons are enumerated, the daughters will be listed followed by other relations, dependants, servants, etc.

#25 B4_q3: Relation to Head Code

Information [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]			
Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=388191 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
Literal question	What is your relation to head of the household?		
Interviewer's instructions	The family relationship of each member of the household with the head of the household (for the head, the relationship is 'self') expressed in terms of specified codes will be recorded in this column.		

Label	Cases	Percentage	
Self	81500	21.0%	
Spouse of head	63677	16.4%	
Married child	17085	4.4%	
Spouse of married child	16083	4.1%	
Unmarried child	152319		39.2%
Grandchild	27137	7.0%	
Father/mother/father-in-law/mother-in-law	11150	2.9%	
Brother/sister/brother-in-law/sister-in-law/other relatives	17704	4.6%	
Servant/employee/or non-relatives	1536	0.4%	
	Self Spouse of head Married child Spouse of married child Unmarried child Grandchild Father/mother/father-in-law/mother-in-law Brother/sister/brother-in-law/sister-in-law/other relatives	Self81500Spouse of head63677Married child17085Spouse of married child16083Unmarried child152319Grandchild27137Father/mother/father-in-law/mother-in-law11150Brother/sister/brother-in-law/sister-in-law/other relatives17704	Self8150021.0%Spouse of head6367716.4%Married child170854.4%Spouse of married child160834.1%Unmarried child1523191Grandchild271377.0%Father/mother/father-in-law/mother relatives11502.9%Brother/sister/brother-in-law/sister-in-law/other relatives177044.6%

#26 B4_q4: Sex Code

Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW	// W]	[Valid=388836 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	on	Sex of the member		
Interviewer's instructions For each and every member of the household, sex in terms of the code (male-1, female-2) will be recorded.		he code (male-1, female-2) will be recorded in this		
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage
1	Male		202290	52.0%
2	Female		186546	48.0%
Warning: these fig	ures indicate the	e number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted	d as summary	v statistics of the population of interest.

#27 B4_q5: Age

=	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-99] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=388756 /-] [Invalid=80 /-] [Mean=26.284 /-] [StdDev=18.678 /-]
Literal question	Age of the member
Interviewer's instructions	The age in completed years of all the members listed will be ascertained and recorded in column (5). For infants below one year of age at the time of listing, '0' will be entered in column (5). Similarly, for persons of age 99 years or more, 99 will be entered in this column.

#28 B4_q6: Marital Status Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=388763 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Marital status of the member

#28 B4_q6: Marital Status Code

Interviewer's instructions		The marital status of each member will be recorded	in terms of	f the specified code in this column.	
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage	
1	Never ma	Never married			50.6%
2	Currently	Currently married			44.3%
3	Widowed		18178	4.7%	
4	Divorced/	separated	1534	0.4%	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

#29 B4_q7: General Education Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=388836 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Education of the member
Interviewer's instructions	Information regarding the level of general education attained by the members of the household listed will be recorded in column (7) in terms of the specified code. For the purpose of making entries in this column, only the course successfully completed will be considered. For instance, for a person who has studied up to say, first year B.A., his/her educational attainment will be considered as higher secondary (code 9). For a person who has studied up to 12th standard but has not appeared for the final examination or has failed, his/her educational attainment will be considered 8).

Label	Cases	Percentage
Not literate	131277	33.8%
Literate without formal schooling	4359	1.1%
Literate but below primary	60290	15.5%
Primary	53129	13.7%
Middle	58513	15.0%
Secondary	36425	9.4%
Higher secondary	20339	5.2%
Diploma / certificate course	2912	0.7%
Graduate & above	21318	5.5%
Not reported	274	0.1%
	Not literate Literate without formal schooling Literate but below primary Primary Middle Secondary Higher secondary Diploma / certificate course Graduate & above Not reported	Not literate131277Literate without formal schooling4359Literate but below primary60290Primary53129Middle58513Secondary36425Higher secondary20339Diploma / certificate course2912Graduate & above21318

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as sumr

#30 B4_q8: Usual Activity. Principal Status

Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]			
Statistics [N	w/ w]	/ W] [Valid=388836 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
Interviewer's Classification of each individual into a unique status poses a problem when more than one of the three activity statuses listed above concurrently obtain for a person. In such an eventuality, the identification uniquely under any one of the three activity statuses is done by adopting either the major time or priority criterion. The forme is used for classification of persons under 'usual activity status' and the latter for classification of persons under 'usual activity statuses have been further sub-divided into several detailed activity categories. If a person categorised as engaged in economic/non-economic activity, by adopting one of the two criteria mentioned above, is found to be pursuing more than one economic/non-economic activity dur the reference period, the appropriate detailed status code will relate to the activity in which relatively more tim has been spent.		an eventuality, the identification uniquely under er the major time or priority criterion. The former ' and the latter for classification of persons under been further sub-divided into several detailed nomic/non-economic activity, by adopting one of than one economic/non-economic activity during			
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage	
11	worked in	household enterprise (self employed) as an own	47078	12 1%	

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
11	worked in household enterprise (self employed) as an own account worker	47078	12.1%
12	worked in household enterprise (self employed) as an employer	1376	0.4%

#30 B4_q8: Usual Activity. Principal Status

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	
21	worked in household enterprise (self employed) as 'helper'	23733	6.1%	
31	worked as regular salaried/wage employee	34456	8.9%	
41	worked as casual wage labour in public works	587	0.2%	
51	casual wage labour in other types of works	30280	7.8%	
81	seeking work and available for work	4189	1.1%	
91	attended educational institution	98940		25.4%
92	attended domestic duties only	61156	15.7%	
93	attended domestic duties and was also engaged in free collection of goods, tailoring, weaving, etc. for household use	19085	4.9%	
94	recipients of rent, pension, remittance, etc.	4094	1.1%	
95	not able to work due to disability	2271	0.6%	
96	beggars, prostitutes, etc.	113	0.0%	
97	others	23254	6.0%	
99	invalid	38224	9.8%	

#31 B4_q9: Usual Activity. Principal NIC code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=137510 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Interviewer's instructions	Classification of each individual into a unique status poses a problem when more than one of the three activity statuses listed above concurrently obtain for a person. In such an eventuality, the identification uniquely under any one of the three activity statuses is done by adopting either the major time or priority criterion. The former is used for classification of persons under 'usual activity status' and the latter for classification of persons under 'current activity status'. The three major activity statuses have been further sub-divided into several detailed activity categories. If a person categorised as engaged in economic/non-economic activity, by adopting one of the two criteria mentioned above, is found to be pursuing more than one economic/non-economic activity during the reference period, the appropriate detailed status code will relate to the activity in which relatively more time has been spent.

Frequency table not shown (60 Modalities)

#32 B4_q10: Usual Activity. Subsidiary Status

Information [[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]				
Statistics [NW/ W]		[Valid=30326 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
Interviewer's instructions		Classification of each individual into a unique status poses a problem when more than one of the three activity statuses listed above concurrently obtain for a person. In such an eventuality, the identification uniquely under any one of the three activity statuses is done by adopting either the major time or priority criterion. The former is used for classification of persons under 'usual activity status' and the latter for classification of persons under 'usual activity statuses have been further sub-divided into several detailed activity categories. If a person categorised as engaged in economic/non-economic activity, by adopting one of the two criteria mentioned above, is found to be pursuing more than one economic/non-economic activity during the reference period, the appropriate detailed status code will relate to the activity in which relatively more time has been spent.				
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage		
11		worked in household enterprise (self employed) as an own account worker		37.6%)	
12	worked in household enterprise (self employed) as an employer		414	1.4%		
21	worked in	worked in household enterprise (self employed) as 'helper'		37.0%		
31	worked as	vorked as regular salaried/wage employee		1.8%		
41	worked as	casual wage labour in public works	181	0.6%		

#32 B4_q10: Usual Activity. Subsidiary Status

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
51	casual wage labour in other types of works	6574	21.7%
Warning: these figur	es indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interprete	ed as summar	y statistics of the population of interest.

#33 B4_q11: Usual Activity. Subsidiary NIC code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=30326 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Interviewer's instructions	Classification of each individual into a unique status poses a problem when more than one of the three activity statuses listed above concurrently obtain for a person. In such an eventuality, the identification uniquely under any one of the three activity statuses is done by adopting either the major time or priority criterion. The former is used for classification of persons under 'usual activity status' and the latter for classification of persons under 'current activity status'. The three major activity statuses have been further sub-divided into several detailed activity categories. If a person categorised as engaged in economic/non-economic activity, by adopting one of the two criteria mentioned above, is found to be pursuing more than one economic/non-economic activity during the reference period, the appropriate detailed status code will relate to the activity in which relatively more time has been spent.
	Frequency table not shown (60 Modalities)

#34 B4_q12: Weekly Activity. Status

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=388836 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Interviewer's instructions	Classification of each individual into a unique status poses a problem when more than one of the three activity statuses listed above concurrently obtain for a person. In such an eventuality, the identification uniquely under any one of the three activity statuses is done by adopting either the major time or priority criterion. The former is used for classification of persons under 'usual activity status' and the latter for classification of persons under 'usual activity statuses have been further sub-divided into several detailed activity categories. If a person categorised as engaged in economic/non-economic activity, by adopting one of the two criteria mentioned above, is found to be pursuing more than one economic/non-economic activity during the reference period, the appropriate detailed status code will relate to the activity in which relatively more time has been spent.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
11	worked in household enterprise (self employed) as an own account worker	47206	12.1%
12	worked in household enterprise (self employed) as an employer	1328	0.3%
21	worked in household enterprise (self employed) as 'helper'	24513	6.3%
31	worked as regular salaried/wage employee	34003	8.7%
41	worked as casual wage labour in public works	654	0.2%
51	casual wage labour in other types of works	28630	7.4%
61	did not work due to sickness though there was work in household enterprise	97	0.0%
62	did not work due to other reasons though there was work in household enterprise	172	0.0%
71	did not work due to sickness but had regular salaried/wage employment	78	0.0%
72	did not work due to other reasons but had regular salaried/ wage employment	79	0.0%
81	sought work	4768	1.2%
82	did not seek but was available for work	154	0.0%
91	attended educational institution	93382	24.0%
92	attended domestic duties only	59561	15.3%

#34 B4_q12: Weekly Activity. Status

	12. Weekly Activity. Olalus						
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage				
93	attended domestic duties and was also engaged in free collection of goods, tailoring, weaving, etc. for household use	17581	4.5%				
94	recipients of rent, pension, remittance, etc.	3938	1.0%				
95	not able to work due to disability	2337	0.6%				
96	beggars, prostitutes, etc.	116	0.0%				
97	others	31859	8.2%				
98	did not work due to sickness (for casual workers only)	156	0.0%				
99	Not reported	38224	9.8%				
Warning: these	rning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.						

#35 B4_q13: Weekly Activity NIC code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=136760 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Interviewer's instructions	Classification of each individual into a unique status poses a problem when more than one of the three activity statuses listed above concurrently obtain for a person. In such an eventuality, the identification uniquely under any one of the three activity statuses is done by adopting either the major time or priority criterion. The former is used for classification of persons under 'usual activity status' and the latter for classification of persons under 'usual activity statuses have been further sub-divided into several detailed activity categories. If a person categorised as engaged in economic/non-economic activity, by adopting one of the two criteria mentioned above, is found to be pursuing more than one economic/non-economic activity during the reference period, the appropriate detailed status code will relate to the activity in which relatively more time has been spent.

Frequency table not shown (60 Modalities)

#36 B4_q14: Days Stayed away

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-30] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=108018 /-] [Invalid=280818 /-] [Mean=2.009 /-] [StdDev=5.112 /-]
Literal question	How many days a member has stayed away from the household?
Interviewer's instructions	The number of days for which the member 'stayed away from home' during the 30 days preceding the date of enquiry should be recorded here. A continuous absence from home for 24 hours will be reckoned as a 'day stayed away'. That is, the entry will be made in completed number of days and any fraction of a day will be ignored. The location of the place where the person stayed, having been away from his/her own household, may also be within the same village/town and staying away will not only mean physical absence but also non-participation in food consumption from his/her own household.

^{#37} B4_q15: No. of Meals per day

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-3] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=387737 /-] [Invalid=1099 /-] [Mean=2.399 /-] [StdDev=0.554 /-]
Definition	A 'meal' is composed of one or more readily eatable (generally cooked) items of food, the usually major constituent of which is cereals. The meals consumed by a person twice or thrice a day provide him/her the required energy (calorie) and other nutrients for living and for pursuing his/her normal avocations. A 'meal', as opposed to 'snacks', 'nashta' or 'high tea', contains larger quantum and variety of food. In rare cases, a full meal may contain larger quantity of non-cereal food. Even then, if the quantum of food in a plate is heavy as a meal, the contents of the food plate will also be considered as a 'meal'. Sometimes the contents of a 'nashta' may not be very different from the contents of a 'meal'. The difference in quantity will therefore be the guiding factor for deciding whether the plate is to be labelled as a 'meal' or a 'nashta'.
Literal question	How many meals do you usually take in a day?
Interviewer's instructions	The number of meals consumed by a person is usually reported as 2 or 3. In rare cases, one may come across a person who may be taking food only once in a day or more than three times a day. While in the former case the number of meals for the person will be 1 per day, in the latter case, however, only 3 should be entered. That is, in this column, the recorded number of meals taken in a day, even if it is reported to be higher, should not exceed 3. A breast-fed baby does not directly share the food consumed by members of the household. Hence for such

#37 B4 g15: No. of Meals per day babies the entry in this column will be '0'. To have a clear idea of what constitutes a meal, the following three paragraphs may be referred to #38 B4_q16: Meals (School) Information [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-90] [Missing=*] Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=41573 /-] [Invalid=347263 /-] [Mean=1.94 /-] [StdDev=6.858 /-] Literal question If you or any member of the household take meals free of cost from school, balwadi etc, then how many such meals are taken in a day? Interviewer's Columns (16), (17) & (18) pertain to meals taken away from home without payment. instructions #39 B4 g17: Meals (Employer) Information [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-90] [Missing=*] Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=39800 /-] [Invalid=349036 /-] [Mean=1.584 /-] [StdDev=8.759 /-] If you or any member of the household take meals free of cost from employer, then how many such meals do you Literal question take in a dav? Interviewer's Columns (16), (17) & (18) pertain to meals taken away from home without payment. instructions #40 B4 g18: Meals (Others) Information [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-90] [Missing=*] Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=68504 /-] [Invalid=320332 /-] [Mean=6.573 /-] [StdDev=13.756 /-] Literal question If you or any member of the household take meals free of cost from others, then how many such meals do you take in a day? Interviewer's Columns (16), (17) & (18) pertain to meals taken away from home without payment. instructions #41 B4_q19: Meals (Payment) [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-90] [Missing=*] Information [Valid=48344 /-] [Invalid=340492 /-] [Mean=4.372 /-] [StdDev=13.245 /-] Statistics [NW/ W] Literal guestion If you or any member of the household take meals away from home on payment, then how many such meals do you take? #42 B4 g20: Meals(At Home) Information [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-99] [Missing=*] Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=384450 /-] [Invalid=4386 /-] [Mean=70.277 /-] [StdDev=17.3 /-] Literal question How many meals are taken at home in a day? #43 Wgt SubSample: Sub sample Multiplier Information [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-1362357] [Missing=*] Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=388836 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=4738.867 /-] [StdDev=19719.06 /-]

#44 Wgt Combined: Combined Multiplier

Wgt_SubSample = MLT/100

Recoding and Derivation

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.5-681178.5] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=388836 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=2370.561 /-] [StdDev=9859.977 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	For generating sub sample combined estimates, this weight should be applied. It has been calculated as follows:
	Wgt_Combined = MLT/100, if NSS=NSC,

For generating sub sample estimates, this weight should be applied. It has been calculated as follows:

#44 Wgt_Co	mbined: C	Combined Multiplier	
		if NSC>NSS	
		Wgt_Combined = MLT/200	
File Blo	ck 5_M	onthly household expenditure on	food and non-food items
#1 HHID: Ke	ey to ident	ify a household	
nformation [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [M		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW	// W]	[Valid=3707564 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	
Recoding and	Derivation	This variable has been derived for identifying a household by a segment number and sample household number.	combining SS Revised, serial no. of village / bloc
#2 ID: ID			
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW	// W]	[Valid=3707564 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	
^{#3} RoundSo	chedule: R	Round Schedule	
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW	// W]	[Valid=3707564 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	
Definition		Indicates the NSS round and schedule number of this survey.	
Value	Label	Cases	Demonstration
			Percentage
561		3707564	100.0
561 Warning: these fig		3707564 e number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summa	100.0
561 ^{Warning: these fig} #4 SS_Orig		3707564 e number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summa Driginal	100.0
561 Warning: these fig #4 SS_Orig Information	inal: SS_C	3707564 e number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summa Driginal [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]	100.0
561 Warning: these fig #4 SS_Orig Information Statistics [NW	inal: SS_C	3707564 e number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summa Driginal	100.0
561 Warning: these fig #4 SS_Orig Information Statistics [NW	inal: SS_C	3707564 e number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summa Original [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*] [Valid=3707564 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	100.0
561 Warning: these fig #4 SS_Orig Information Statistics [NW #5 Sector: S Information	inal: SS_C // W] Sector	3707564 e number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summa Driginal [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*] [Valid=3707564 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]	100.0
561 Warning: these fig #4 SS_Orig Information Statistics [NW #5 Sector: \$ Information Statistics [NW	inal: SS_C // W] Sector	3707564 e number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summa Original [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*] [Valid=3707564 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Valid=3707564 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	100.0
561 Warning: these fig #4 SS_Orig Information Statistics [NW #5 Sector: \$ Information Statistics [NW	inal: SS_C // W] Sector	3707564 e number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summa Driginal [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*] [Valid=3707564 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]	100.0
561 Warning: these fig #4 SS_Orig Information Statistics [NW #5 Sector: \$ Information Statistics [NW	inal: SS_C // W] Sector	3707564 e number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summa Original [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*] [Valid=3707564 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Valid=3707564 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	100.0
561 Warning: these fig #4 SS_Orig Information Statistics [NW #5 Sector: S Information Statistics [NW Definition Value 1	inal: SS_C // W] Sector // W] Label Rural	3707564 e number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summa Driginal [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*] [Valid=3707564 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Valid=3707564 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation. Cases 1328956	100.0 ry statistics of the population of interest. Percentage 35.8%
561 Warning: these fig #4 SS_Orig Information Statistics [NW #5 Sector: S Information Statistics [NW Definition Value 1 2	inal: SS_C // W] Sector // W] Label Rural Urban	3707564 a number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summa Original [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*] [Valid=3707564 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*] [Valid=3707564 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation. Cases 1328956 2378608	100.0 ry statistics of the population of interest.
561 Warning: these fig #4 SS_Orig Information Statistics [NW #5 Sector: S Information Statistics [NW Definition Value 1 2 Warning: these fig	inal: SS_C // W] Sector // W] Label Rural Urban ures indicate the	3707564 e number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summa	100.0 ry statistics of the population of interest.
561 Warning: these fig #4 SS_Orig Information Statistics [NW #5 Sector: S Information Statistics [NW Definition Value 1 2 Warning: these fig #6 State_re	inal: SS_C // W] Sector // W] Label Rural Urban ures indicate the	3707564 e number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summa	100.0 ry statistics of the population of interest.
561 Warning: these fig #4 SS_Orig Information Statistics [NW #5 Sector: S Information Statistics [NW Definition Value 1 2 Warning: these fig #6 State_rec Information	inal: SS_C // W] Sector // W] Label Rural Urban ures indicate the gion: State	3707564 e number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summa Priginal [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*] [Valid=3707564 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*] [Valid=3707564 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation. Cases 1328956 2378608 e number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summa e region	100.0 ry statistics of the population of interest.
561 Warning: these fig #4 SS_Orig Information Statistics [NW #5 Sector: S Information Statistics [NW Definition Value 1 2 Warning: these fig #6 State_real Information Statistics [NW	inal: SS_C // W] Sector // W] Label Rural Urban ures indicate the gion: State	3707564 e number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summa Original [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*] [Valid=3707564 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Valid=3707564 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation. Cases 1328956 2378608 e number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summa e region [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*] [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]	Percentage 35.8% 64.24 ry statistics of the population of interest.
561 Warning: these fig #4 SS_Orig Information Statistics [NW #5 Sector: S Information Statistics [NW Definition Value 1 2 Warning: these fig #6 State_real Information Statistics [NW Definition	inal: SS_C // W] Sector // W] Label Rural Urban ures indicate the gion: State	3707564 e number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summa Priginal [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*] [Valid=3707564 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation. Cases 1328956 2378608 e number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summa e region [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*] [Valid=3707564 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	Percentage 35.8% 64.24 ry statistics of the population of interest.
561 Warning: these fig #4 SS_Orig Information Statistics [NW #5 Sector: S Information Statistics [NW Definition Value 1 2	inal: SS_C // W] Sector // W] Label Rural Urban ures indicate the gion: State	3707564 e number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summa Priginal [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*] [Valid=3707564 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation. Cases 1328956 2378608 e number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summa e region [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*] [Valid=3707564 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	Percentage 35.8% 64.24 ry statistics of the population of interest.
561 Warning: these fig #4 SS_Orig Information Statistics [NW #5 Sector: S Information Statistics [NW Definition Value 1 2 Warning: these fig #6 State_real Information Statistics [NW Definition #7 State: St	inal: SS_C // W] Sector // W] Label Rural Urban ures indicate the gion: State	3707564 a number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summa Priginal [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*] [Valid=3707564 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation. Cases 1328956 2378608 a number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summa e region [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*] [Valid=3707564 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] Regions are hierarchical domains of study below the level of S	Percentage 35.8% 64.24 ry statistics of the population of interest.

#7 State: State

		Frequency table not shown (35	Modalities)			
#8 Stratum:	: Stratum ı	number				
nformation		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]				
Statistics [NV	v/ w]	[Valid=3707564 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
Definition		Within each district of a State/ UT, two basic strata were formed: (i) rural stratum comprising of all rural areas of the district and (ii) urban stratum comprising of all the urban areas of the district.				
^{#9} SubStrat	tum: Sub \$	Stratum				
nformation		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]				
Statistics [NW/ W]		[Valid=3707564 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
^{#10} District	: District					
nformation		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]				
Statistics [NV	v/ w]	[Valid=3707564 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
^{#11} SubRoı	und: Sub F	Round				
nformation		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]				
Statistics [NV	v/ w]	[Valid=3707564 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
Definition		The survey period of one year of this round was divinumber of sample villages and blocks were allotted				
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage		
1	Sub round	1	904418	24.4%		
2	Sub round	2	928565	25.0%		
3	Sub round	3	948038	25.6%		
4 Varning: these fic	Sub round	4 e number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interprete	926543 d as summary si	tatistics of the population of interest.		
^{#12} SS_Rev	-			·····		
- nformation		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]				
Statistics [NV	v/ w]	[Valid=3707564 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
Definition		An important feature of the NSS sampling design is of two or more independent and parallel samples, te drawn by the same sampling scheme and is capable of providing valid e sub-sample wise estimates shows the margin of un Interpenetrating sub-samples have been used in NS of the survey round, and (ii) to ensure that Central a equally valid samples of units. The samples surveyed by the NSSO staff are termed State Government staff are termed as State sample	ermed as inte estimates of th certainty asso (i) to obtain and State sam d as Central s	rpenetrating sub-samples. Each sub- sample is ne population parameters. The comparison of ociated with the combined sample estimate. In valid estimates from each sub-round (season) nples for any State/ UT cover independent and		
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage		
1	Central sa	mple	1301282	35.1%		
2	State sam	•	2406282	64.9%		
Varning: these fig	gures indicate the	e number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interprete	d as summary s	tatistics of the population of interest.		
13 Vill_Blk	_SIno: Se	rial no of village / Block				
nformation		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]				

	<_SIno: Se	rial no of village / Block			
Statistics [NV	w/ w]	[Valid=3707564 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
Definition		The first-stage units are census vill urban sector. This variable indicate			S) blocks in th
^{#14} Segme	ntNo: Segi	nent number			
nformation		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NV	w/ w]	[Valid=3707564 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
Value	Label	I	Cases	Percentage	
1			2991106		80.7%
2			716458	19.3%	
Varning: these fig	gures indicate the	e number of cases found in the data file. They	cannot be interpreted as summary	v statistics of the population of interest.	
15 Hhold_	no: Sampl	e Household number			
nformation		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NV	w/ w]	[Valid=3707564 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
^{±16} Survey	_Code: Su	rvey Code			
nformation		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NV	v/ w]	[Valid=3704826 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
- Value	- Label		Cases	Percentage	
0	Laber		158	0.0%	
1			3511682	0.0 %	94.8%
2			192404	5.2%	01.070
4			429	0.0%	
5			34	0.0%	
-			119	0.0%	
9				statistics of the population of interest.	
	gures indicate the	e number of cases found in the data file. They	cannot be interpreted as summary	••	
Varning: these fig	-	e number of cases found in the data file. They bstitution Code	r cannot be interpreted as summary		
Varning: these fig	-	-			
Varning: these fig 17 Substn nformation	_Code: Su	bstitution Code			
/arning: these fig 17 Substn nformation statistics [NV	_Code: Su	bstitution Code [Type= discrete] [Format=character		Percentage	
Varning: these fig 17 Substn Information Statistics [NV Value	_Code: Su	bstitution Code [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Varning: these fig 17 Substn Information Statistics [NV Value	_Code: Su	bstitution Code [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*] Cases	Percentage	
Varning: these fig 17 Substn Information Statistics [NV Value 0 1 2	_Code: Su	bstitution Code [Type= discrete] [Format=character	[Missing=*] Cases 191 11448 148825	Percentage 0.1% 5.9%	76.6%
Varning: these fig 17 Substn Information Statistics [NV Value 0 1 2 3	_Code: Su	bstitution Code [Type= discrete] [Format=character	[Missing=*] Cases 191 11448 148825 22093	Percentage 0.1% 5.9% 11.4%	76.6%
Varning: these fig 17 Substn Information Statistics [NV Value 0 1 2 3 4	_Code: Su	bstitution Code [Type= discrete] [Format=character	[Missing=*] Cases 191 11448 148825 22093 72	Percentage 0.1% 5.9% 11.4% 0.0%	76.6%
Varning: these fig f17 Substn information Statistics [NV Value 0 1 2 3 4 6	_Code: Su	bstitution Code [Type= discrete] [Format=character	[Missing=*] Cases 191 11448 148825 22093 72 128	Percentage 0.1% 5.9% 11.4% 0.0% 0.1%	76.6%
17 Substn nformation Statistics [NV Value 0 1 2 3 4 6 7	_Code: Su	bstitution Code [Type= discrete] [Format=character	[] [Missing=] Cases 191 11448 148825 22093 72 128 106	Percentage 0.1% 5.9% 11.4% 0.0% 0.1% 0.1%	76.6%
Varning: these fig #17 Substn Information Statistics [NV Value 0 1 2 3 4 6 7 9	_Code: Su N/ W] Label	bstitution Code [Type= discrete] [Format=character	[] [Missing=*] Cases 191 11448 148825 22093 72 128 106 11477	Percentage 0.1% 5.9% 11.4% 0.0% 0.1% 0.1% 0.1% 5.9%	76.6%
Varning: these fig #17 Substn Information Statistics [NV Value 0 1 2 3 4 6 7 9 Varning: these fig	_Code: Su N/ W] Label	bstitution Code [Type= discrete] [Format=character [Valid=194340 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	[] [Missing=*] Cases 191 11448 148825 22093 72 128 106 11477	Percentage 0.1% 5.9% 11.4% 0.0% 0.1% 0.1% 0.1% 5.9%	76.6%
Varning: these fig #17 Substn nformation Statistics [NV Value 0 1 2 3 4 6 7 9	_Code: Su N/ W] Label	bstitution Code [Type= discrete] [Format=character [Valid=194340 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	Cases 191 11448 148825 22093 72 128 106 11477 r cannot be interpreted as summary	Percentage 0.1% 5.9% 11.4% 0.0% 0.1% 0.1% 0.1% 5.9%	76.6%

^{#19} NSC: NSC	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=3707564 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
#20 MULT_SS: MULT_	SS
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 100-136235700] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=3707564 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=451208.335 /-] [StdDev=1880131.353 /-]
#21 MPCE_CODE: MP	CE_CODE
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=3707564 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
#22 CMPCE_CODE: C	MPCE_CODE
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=3707564 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
^{#23} B5_q1: Block 5 Ite	em code
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=3707564 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
	Frequency table not shown (176 Modalities)
^{#24} B5_q3: Quantity (0.00)
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-115125] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=3707564 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=69.769 /-] [StdDev=259.081 /-]
Literal question	How much quantity of the item was consumed by the household in the last 30 days?
^{#25} B5_q4: Value (Rs.	0.00)
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-28257] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=3707564 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=78.952 /-] [StdDev=164.675 /-]
Literal question	What was the value of the items consumed by the household in the last 30 days?
#26 FoodCode: Food	Code
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=3707564 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
^{#27} OnUseOfDurable:	OnUseOfDurable
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=0 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
#28 Wgt_SubSample:	Sub sample Multiplier
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-1362357] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=3707564 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=4512.083 /-] [StdDev=18801.314 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	For generating sub sample estimates, this weight should be applied. It has been calculated as follows: Wgt_SubSample = MLT/100
^{#29} Wgt_Combined: (
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.5-681178.5] [Missing=*]
Information	

#29 Wgt_Combined: Combined Multiplier

Wgt_Combined = MLT/100, if NSS=NSC,

if NSC>NSS

Wgt_Combined = MLT/200

File Block 5pt1_Monthly household expenditure on fuel and light

	•	- /	•	•			
#1 HHID: Ke	ey to ident	ify a household					
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Mis	ssing=*]				
Statistics [NW	// W]	[Valid=400000 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	alid=400000 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
Recoding and	I Derivation	This variable has been derived for identifying a household by combining SS Revised, serial no. of village / block, segment number and sample household number.					
#2 ID: ID							
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Mis	ssing=*]				
Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=400000 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]							
#3 RoundSo	chedule: F	Round Schedule					
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Mis	ssing=*]				
Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=400000 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]							
Definition		Indicates the NSS round and schedule r	number of this survey.				
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage			
561			400000	100.0%			
Warning: these fig	ures indicate the	e number of cases found in the data file. They canno	ot be interpreted as summary statistics	of the population of interest.			
#4 SS_Origi	inal: SS_C	Priginal					
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Mis	ssing=*]				
Statistics [NW	// W]	[Valid=400000 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]					
#5 Sector: S	Sector						
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Mis	ssing=*]				
Statistics [NW	// W]	[Valid=400000 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]					
Definition		Sector : A word used for the rural-urban	demarcation.				
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage			
1	Rural		154491	38.6%			
2	Urban		245509	61.4%			
#6 State_re		e number of cases found in the data file. They cannot e region	ot be interpreted as summary statistics	of the population of interest.			
 Information	<u> </u>	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Mis	ssing=*]				
Statistics [NW/W] [Valid=400000 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]							
Definition		Regions are hierarchical domains of stu	dy below the level of State/ Unic	on Territory in the NSS.			
^{#7} State: St	ate	1					
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Mis	ssing=*]				
Statistics [NW	// W]	[Valid=400000 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]					
		1					

				-		
#7 State: State						
Recoding and Der	ivation	This variable has been derived from the variable "State_Region" to enable the users to easily access state wise data.				
		Frequency table not shown (3	5 Modalities)			
⁴⁸ Stratum: Str	atum r	number				
nformation		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]				
Statistics [NW/ W]		[Valid=400000 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
Definition Within each district of a State/ UT, two basic strata were formed: (i) rural stratum comprising of all rural areas of the district and (ii) urban stratum comprising of all the urban areas of the district.						
^{#9} SubStratum	: Sub S	Stratum				
nformation		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]				
Statistics [NW/ W]		[Valid=400000 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
¹⁰ District: Dis	strict					
nformation		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]				
Statistics [NW/ W]		[Valid=400000 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
¹¹ SubRound:	Sub R	cound				
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]				
Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=4000		/alid=400000 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
Definition	efinition The survey period of one year of this rou number of sample villages and blocks w					
Value L	abel		Cases	Percentage		
1 Si	ub round	1	98751	24.7%		
2 SI	ub round	2	99965	25.0%		
3 SI	ub round	3	101200	25.3%		
-	ub round		100084	25.0%		
		number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interprete	eu as summary statistics			
¹² SS_Revise	a: 55 F					
nformation		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]				
Statistics [NW/ W]		[Valid=400000 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
Definition		An important feature of the NSS sampling design is that the total sample of first stage units is drawn in the form of two or more independent and parallel samples, termed as interpenetrating sub-samples. Each sub- sample i drawn by the same sampling scheme and is capable of providing valid estimates of the population parameters. The comparison of sub-sample wise estimates shows the margin of uncertainty associated with the combined sample estimate. Interpenetrating sub-samples have been used in NSS (i) to obtain valid estimates from each sub-round (season of the survey round, and (ii) to ensure that Central and State samples for any State/ UT cover independent and equally valid samples of units. The samples surveyed by the NSSO staff are termed as Central sample and the matched samples surveyed by State Government staff are termed as State sample.				
Value L	abel		Cases	Percentage		
1 C	Central sample		140524	35.1%		
		•				

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

	Sinc: Sc	rial no of villago / Block	-		
	_3110. 30	rial no of village / Block	Missing-*1		
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=^J		
Statistics [NW	// W]	[Valid=400000 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
Definition		The first-stage units are census villag urban sector. This variable indicates) blocks in the
^{#14} Segmer	ntNo: Segi	ment number			
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW	// W]	[Valid=400000 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage	
1			320400		80.1%
2			79600	19.9%	
Warning: these fig	ures indicate the	e number of cases found in the data file. They ca	annot be interpreted as summar	y statistics of the population of interest.	
^{#15} Hhold_r	no: Sampl	e Household number			
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW	// W]	[Valid=400000 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
#16 Survey_	Code: Su	rvey Code			
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW	// W]	[Valid=399682 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage	
0			14	0.0%	
1			380730		95.3%
2			18864	4.7%	
4			52	0.0%	
5			5	0.0%	
9 Warning: those fig	uros indicato th	e number of cases found in the data file. They ca	17	0.0%	
		bstitution Code		y statistics of the population of interest.	
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missina=*1		
Statistics [NW	// W]	[Valid=19128 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
Value	Label	I	Cases	Percentage	
0			22	0.1%	
1			1155	6.0%	
2			14612		76.4%
3			2125	11.1%	
4			10	0.1%	
6			14	0.1%	
7			10	0.1%	
9 Warning: these fig	ures indicate th	e number of cases found in the data file. They ca	1180 annot be interpreted as summar	6.2%	
#18 NSS: NS		a number of cases round in the data me. They ca		y statistics of the population of interest.	
		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missina=*1		
Information					

					•			
#19 NSC: N	NSC							
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [M	lissing=*]					
Statistics [N	W/ W]	[Valid=400000 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]						
#20 MULT_	SS: MULT	SS						
Information		[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric]	[Range= 100-136235700)] [Missing=*]				
Statistics [N	w/ w]	[Valid=400000 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=	464369.542 /-] [StdDev=	1908297.846 /-]				
#21 MPCE_	_CODE: MP	CE_CODE						
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [M	lissing=*]					
Statistics [N	W/ W]	[Valid=400000 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]						
#22 CMPC	E_CODE: C	MPCE_CODE						
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [M	lissing=*]					
Statistics [N	w/ w]	[Valid=400000 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]						
#23 B5_1 _0	q1: Block 5	.1 Item Code						
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [M	lissing=*]					
Statistics [N	w/ w]	[Valid=400000 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]						
Value	Label	1	Cases	Р	ercentage			
340	coke		872	0.2%	-			
341	firewood a	ind chips	43022		10.8%			
342	electricity	(std. Unit)	59259		14.8%	,		
343	dung cake	•	15498	3.9%				
344	kerosene	- P.D.S. (litre)	42002		10.5%			
345	kerosene	- other sources (litre)	29087	7.3%	6			
346	matches (box)	77394	_		19.3%		
347	coal		2244	0.6%				
348	LPG		27798	6.9%				
350	charcoal		702	0.2%				
351 352	candle (no gobar gas	,	17335 237	4.3%				
353	other fuel		3876	1.0%				
359		ght: s.t. (340-353)	80674			20.2%		
Warning: these f		e number of cases found in the data file. They can	nnot be interpreted as summar	y statistics of the population	on of interest.			
#24 B5_1_	q3: Quantit	y (0.00)						
Information		[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric]	[Range= 0-4000] [Missin	g=*]				
Statistics [N	W/ W]	[Valid=400000 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=	28.348 /-] [StdDev=63.0	11 /-]				
Literal quest	tion	How much quantity of the item was con	nsumed by the househo	d in the last 30 days?	2			
#25 B5_1_	q4: Value (F	Rs. 0.00)						
Information [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.1-7600] [Missing=*]								
Statistics [N	w/ w]	[Valid=400000 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=	122.292 /-] [StdDev=168	594 /-]				
Literal quest	tion	What was the value of the items consu	med by the household in	n the last 30 days?				
#26 FoodC	ode: Food	Code						
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [M	lissing=*]					
		1						

гие вюск эргі	_monthly household expenditure on fuel and light
#26 FoodCode: Food	Code
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=400000 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
#27 OnUseOfDurable	OnUseOfDurable
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=0 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
#28 Wgt_SubSample:	Sub sample Multiplier
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-1362357] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=400000 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=4643.695 /-] [StdDev=19082.978 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	For generating sub sample estimates, this weight should be applied. It has been calculated as follows: Wgt_SubSample = MLT/100
#29 Wgt_Combined: (Combined Multiplier
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.5-681178.5] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=400000 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=2323.028 /-] [StdDev=9542.005 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	For generating sub sample combined estimates, this weight should be applied. It has been calculated as follows:
	Wgt_Combined = MLT/100, if NSS=NSC,
	if NSC>NSS
	Wgt_Combined = MLT/200
File Block 6_A	nnual household expenditure on clothing
#1 HHID: Key to ident	ify a household
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=719734 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived for identifying a household by combining SS Revised, serial no. of village / block, segment number and sample household number.
#2 ID: ID	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=719734 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
#3 RoundSchedule: F	Round Schedule
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=719734 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Indicates the NSS round and schedule number of this survey.
Value Label	Cases Percentage
561	719734 100.0%
#4 SS_Original: SS_C	e number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.
Information	
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
#5 Sector: Sector	[Valid=719734 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]

[Valid=719734 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Information

Statistics [NW/ W]

#5 Sector:	Sector					
Definition		Sector : A word used for the rural-urban of	emarcation.			
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage		
1	Rural		265073	36.8%		
2	Urban		454661	63.2%		
Warning: these f	igures indicate th	e number of cases found in the data file. They cannot	be interpreted as summary statistics	of the population of interest.		
#6 State_re	egion: Stat	e region				
nformation		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Miss	ing=*]			
Statistics [N	W/ W]	[Valid=719734 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
Definition		Regions are hierarchical domains of stud	y below the level of State/ Unio	on Territory in the NSS.		
#7 State: S	state	1				
nformation		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]				
Statistics [N	w/ w]	[Valid=719734 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
Recoding an	d Derivation	This variable has been derived from the variable "State_Region" to enable the users to easily access state will data.				
		Frequency table not	shown (35 Modalities)			
#8 Stratum	: Stratum	number				
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Miss	sing=*]			
Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=719734 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]						
Definition	Within each district of a State/ UT, two basic strata were formed: (i) rural stratum comprising of all rural areas of the district and (ii) urban stratum comprising of all the urban areas of the district.					
^{#9} SubStra	atum: Sub	Stratum				
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Miss	ing=*]			
Statistics [N	w/ w]	[Valid=719734 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
#10 Distric	t: District	1				
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]				
Statistics [N	w/ w]	[Valid=719734 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
#11 SubRo	und: Sub I	Round				
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Miss	ing=*]			
Statistics [N	w/ w]	[Valid=719734 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	• •			
- Definition	-	The survey period of one year of this round was divided into four sub-rounds of three months duration. Equal number of sample villages and blocks were allotted for survey in each of these four sub-rounds.				
Value	Label	·	Cases	Percentage		
1	Sub roun	11	179760	25.0%		
2	Sub roun	12	181436	25.2%		
3	Sub roun		180056	25.0%		
				24.8%		
-	-	e number of cases found in the data file. They cannot	be interpreted as summary statistics	of the population of interest.		
	vised: SS	1				
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Miss	sing=*			

#12 SS_Revised: SS Revised

	viseu. 00 i	leviseu				
Definition		An important feature of the NSS samplin of two or more independent and parallel drawn by the same sampling scheme and is capable of prov sub-sample wise estimates shows the n Interpenetrating sub-samples have been of the survey round, and (ii) to ensure the equally valid samples of units. The samples surveyed by the NSSO state State Government staff are termed as State	i samples, termed as ir iding valid estimates o nargin of uncertainty as used in NSS (i) to obt nat Central and State s ff are termed as Centra	terpenetrating sub-samples. Each f the population parameters. The c ssociated with the combined samp ain valid estimates from each sub- amples for any State/ UT cover inc	sub- sample is comparison of le estimate. round (season) dependent and	
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage		
1	Central sa	sample 252747 35.1%				
2	State sam	ple	466987		64.9%	
Warning: these fi	gures indicate th	e number of cases found in the data file. They canno	ot be interpreted as summar	y statistics of the population of interest.		
^{#13} Vill_Bl	_SIno: Se	rial no of village / Block				
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]				
Statistics [NW/ W]		[Valid=719734 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
Definition		The first-stage units are census villages urban sector. This variable indicates the			S) blocks in th	
#14 Segme	ntNo: Seg	ment number				
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]				
Statistics [NW/ W]		[Valid=719734 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage		
1			579084		80.5%	
2			140650	19.5%		
-	-	e number of cases found in the data file. They canno	ot be interpreted as summar	y statistics of the population of interest.		
^{#15} Hhold_	no: Sampl	e Household number				
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Mis	sing=*]			
Statistics [NV	w/ w]	[Valid=719734 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
^{#16} Survey	_Code: Su	rvey Code				
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Mis	ssing=*]			
Statistics [NV	w/ w]	[Valid=719217 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage		
0			24	0.0%		
1			684260		95.1%	
2			34808	4.8%		
4			99	0.0%		
5			3	0.0%		
9 Warning: these fi	auros indicato th	e number of cases found in the data file. They canno	23	0.0%		
-	-	Ibstitution Code	n be interpreted as summar	y stausues of the population of interest.		
Information	_0000.00	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Mis	ssing=*1			
			2011.A_ 1			
Statistics [NV	w/ w]	[Valid=35150 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
			- 54 -			

Value	Label		Cases	Percentage		
0			36	0.1%		
1			2122	6.0%		
2			26658	75.8		
3			4109	11.7%		
4			12	0.0%		
6			26	0.1%		
7			22	0.1%		
9			2165	6.2%		
#18 NSS:	-	e number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be int	erpreted as summar	y statistics of the population of interest.		
nformation		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=	<u>۱</u>			
Statistics [I		[Valid=719734 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	1			
#19 NSC:		1				
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=	*]			
Statistics [I	W/W]	[Valid=719734 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
#20 MULT	_SS: MULT	_SS				
Information	l	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 100-136235700] [Missing=*]				
Statistics [I	w/w]	[Valid=719734 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=460781.	118 /-] [StdDev=	1891839.934 /-]		
#21 MPCE	_CODE: MI	PCE_CODE				
Information	l	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]				
Statistics [I	w/w]	[Valid=719734 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
#22 CMPC	E_CODE: C	MPCE_CODE				
Information	1	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]				
Statistics [I	w/w]	[Valid=719734 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
^{#23} B6_q′	I: Block 6 it	em code				
Information	I	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=	<u>۲]</u>			
Statistics [I	w/w]	[Valid=719734 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage		
360	dhoti (me	tre)	19434	2.7%		
361	sari (metr	e)	57255	8.0%		
362	cloth for s	hirt, pyjama, salwar etc. (metre)	69718	9.7%		
363		oat, trousers, overcoat etc. (metre)	53211	7.4%		
364	chaddar,	dupatta, shawl etc. (no.)	26994	3.8%		
365	lungi (no.		49329	6.9%		
366	Ū	, towel, handkerchief (no.)	68307	9.5%		
367		ticles, stockings, under-garments etc. (no.)	71638	10.0%		
368		de garments (no.)	60970	8.5%		
370	headwear		5789	0.8%		
371	ام ملك وريا	rments, sweater, pullover, cardigan, muffler, sca	rf 22799	3.2%		

#23 B6_q1: Block 6 item code

Value	Label		Cases	Percentage	
372		ool, cotton yarn (gm)	3792	0.5%	
373	clothing: c	• • • •	18391	2.6%	
374		econd-hand	6564	0.9%	
379	-	.t. (360-374)	81155	11.39	
380	bed sheet	, bed cover (no.)	31470	4.4%	
381	rug, blank	et (no.)	8016	1.1%	
382	pillow, qui	lt, mattress (no.)	8265	1.1%	
383	cloth for u	pholstery, curtain, table-cloth etc. (metre)	2352	0.3%	
384	mosquito	net (no.)	4628	0.6%	
385	mats and	matting (no.)	4478	0.6%	
386	cotton (gn	,	1394	0.2%	
387	bedding: o		2874	0.4%	
389 Warning: these	•	etc.: s.t. (380-387) e number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be inte	40911	5.7%	
	B: Quantity (· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		,	
Information		[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range=	0-2465 751 [Mis	sina=*1	
Statistics [I					
Literal ques	-	[Valid=719734 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=1.155 /-] [StdDev=16.848 /-] How much quantity of the item was consumed by the household in the last 365 days?			
-	4: Value (Rs				
Information		[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range=	0-11095 891 [Mi	issing=*1	
Statistics [I		[Valid=719734 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=52.606 /-			
- Literal ques	-	What was the value of the items consumed by t		-	
#26 Food	Code: Food	Code			
Information	I	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*			
Statistics [I	w/w]	[Valid=719734 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
^{#27} OnUs	eOfDurable	OnUseOfDurable			
Information	l	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]			
Statistics [I	NW/ W]	[Valid=0 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
^{#28} Wgt_\$	SubSample:	Sub sample Multiplier			
Information		[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range=	1-1362357] [Mi	ssing=*]	
Statistics [I	NW/ W]	[Valid=719734 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=4607.811	/-] [StdDev=18	918.399 /-]	
Recoding a	nd Derivation	For generating sub sample estimates, this weig Wgt_SubSample = MLT/100	ht should be ap	plied. It has been calculated as follows:	
#29 Wgt_(Combined:	Combined Multiplier			
Information	1	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range=	0.5-681178.5] [l	Missing=*]	
Statistics [I	NW/ W]	[Valid=719734 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=2304.808	8 /-] [StdDev=94	59.548 /-]	
Recoding a	nd Derivation	For generating sub sample combined estimates	, this weight sh	ould be applied. It has been calculated as follow	
		Wgt_Combined = MLT/100, if NSS=NSC,			

#29 Wgt_Combined: Combined Multiplier

Wgt_Combined = MLT/200

File Block 7_Annual household expenditure on footwear

#1 HHID: Ke	y to ident	ify a household					
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing	=*]				
Statistics [NW/	w]	[Valid=243446 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	Valid=243446 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
Recoding and	Derivation	This variable has been derived for identifying segment number and sample household num		SS Revised, serial no. of vill	age / block,		
#2 ID: ID							
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing	=*]				
Statistics [NW/ W]		[Valid=243446 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]					
#3 RoundSc	hedule: F	cound Schedule					
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing	=*]				
Statistics [NW/	w]	[Valid=243446 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]					
Definition		Indicates the NSS round and schedule numb	er of this survey.				
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage			
561			243446		100.0%		
Warning: these figu	res indicate the	e number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be	nterpreted as summary statistics	of the population of interest.			
^{#4} SS_Origi	nal: SS_C	priginal					
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]					
Statistics [NW/	w]	[Valid=243446 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]					
#5 Sector: S	ector						
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing	=*]				
Statistics [NW/	' W]	[Valid=243446 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]					
Definition		Sector : A word used for the rural-urban dem	arcation.				
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage			
1	Rural		83071	34.1%			
2	Urban		160375		65.9%		
		e number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be	nterpreted as summary statistics	of the population of interest.			
#6 State_reg	ion: State						
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing	=^]				
Statistics [NW/	wj	[Valid=243446 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]					
Definition		Regions are hierarchical domains of study be	elow the level of State/ Unio	n Territory in the NSS.			
^{#7} State: Sta	ite						
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing	=*]				
Statistics [NW/	'W]	[Valid=243446 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]					
Recoding and	Derivation	This variable has been derived from the varia data.	able "State_Region" to enab	le the users to easily access	state wise		
		Frequency table not sh	own (35 Modalities)				

		·····			
#8 Stratum:	Stratum ı	number			
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]			
Statistics [NW	/ W]	[Valid=243446 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
Definition		Within each district of a State/ UT, two basic strata (i) rural stratum comprising of all rural areas of the o (ii) urban stratum comprising of all the urban areas	listrict and		
#9 SubStrat	um: Sub S	Stratum			
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]			
Statistics [NW	/ W]	[Valid=243446 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
^{#10} District:	District				
nformation		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]			
Statistics [NW/ W]		[Valid=243446 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
^{±11} SubRou	nd: Sub F	Round			
nformation		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]			
Statistics [NW/ W]		[Valid=243446 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
Definition	tion The survey period of one year of this round was divided into four sub-rounds of three months duration. Equ number of sample villages and blocks were allotted for survey in each of these four sub-rounds.				
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage	
1	Sub round	1	60718	24.9%	
2	Sub round	2	60897	25.0%	
3	Sub round	3	61170	25.1%	
4	Sub round		60661	24.9%	
		e number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpret	ed as summary stati	stics of the population of interest.	
^{#12} SS_Revi	ised: SS F	Kevised			
nformation		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]			
Statistics [NW	/ W]	[Valid=243446 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
Definition An important feature of the NSS sampling design is that the to of two or more independent and parallel samples, termed as drawn by the same sampling scheme and is capable of providing valid estimates sub-sample wise estimates shows the margin of uncertainty a Interpenetrating sub-samples have been used in NSS (i) to ot of the survey round, and (ii) to ensure that Central and State equally valid samples of units. The samples surveyed by the NSSO staff are termed as Cent State Government staff are termed as State sample.		ermed as interpo estimates of the acertainty associ SS (i) to obtain v and State sampl ed as Central sar	enetrating sub-samples. Each sub- sample is population parameters. The comparison of ated with the combined sample estimate. alid estimates from each sub-round (season es for any State/ UT cover independent and		
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage	
1	Central sa	mple	85526	35.1%	
2	State sam		157920 64.9		
		e number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpret	ed as summary stati	stics of the population of interest.	
	_Sino: Se	rial no of village / Block			
nformation		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]			
Odatiatian Philad	/ \	$D_{1} = 0.42440 + 1 $ [law alid=0.4.1			

[Valid=243446 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Statistics [NW/ W]

	···· ··				
#13 Vill_Blk_	SIno: Se	rial no of village / Block			
Definition		The first-stage units are census villages i urban sector. This variable indicates the			(UFS) blocks in the
#14 Segment	tNo: Segi	nent number			
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Mise	sing=*]		
Statistics [NW/	' W]	[Valid=243446 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
Value	Label		Cases	Percentag	je
1			197586		81.2%
2			45860	18.8%	
		e number of cases found in the data file. They canno	t be interpreted as summar	ry statistics of the population of interes	st.
	o: Sampl	e Household number			
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Miss	sing=*]		
Statistics [NW/	w]	[Valid=243446 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
#16 Survey_	Code: Su	rvey Code			
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Mis	sing=*]		
Statistics [NW/	' W]	[Valid=243254 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
Value	Label		Cases	Percentag	je
0			9	0.0%	
1			230767		94.9%
2			12430	5.1%	
4			38	0.0%	
5			2	0.0%	
9 Warning: these figu	res indicate th	number of cases found in the data file. They canno	8 t be interpreted as summar	0.0% vstatistics of the population of interest	st.
		bstitution Code			
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Mis	sina=*1		
Statistics [NW/	w]	[Valid=12537 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
Value	Label		Cases	Percentag	le
0			10	0.1%	
1			715	5.7%	
2			9482		75.6%
3			1564	12.5%	
4			4	0.0%	
6			8	0.1%	
7			8	0.1%	
9 Warning: these figu	res indicate the	e number of cases found in the data file. They canno	746 t be interpreted as summar	6.0% ry statistics of the population of interes	st.
#18 NSS: NS		·		· ·	
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Mis	sing=*]		
Statistics [NW/	w]	[Valid=243446 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
#19 NSC: NS	C				
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Mis	sing=*]		

=							
#19 NSC: N	SC						
Statistics [NW	v/ w]	[Valid=243446 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]					
#20 MULT_S	SS: MULT_	_SS					
Information [Type= continuous] [Format=nun			Range= 100-136235700] [N	/issing=*]			
Statistics [NW	v/ w]	[Valid=243446 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=4	30590.409 /-] [StdDev=183	82520.332 /-]			
#21 MPCE_0	CODE: MF	PCE_CODE					
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Mi	issing=*]				
Statistics [NW	v/ w]	[Valid=243446 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]					
#22 CMPCE	_CODE: C	CMPCE_CODE					
Information	_	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Mi	issing=*]				
Statistics [NW	v/ w]	[Valid=243446 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]					
#23 B7_q1 :	Footwear	r item code					
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Mi	issing=*]				
Statistics [NW	v/ w]	[Valid=243446 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]					
- Value	Label		Cases	Percen	tage		
390		oots, shoes	28136	11.6%			
391		andals, chappals etc.	34963	14.4%			
392		her footwear	12443	5.1%			
393	rubber / P	PVC footwear	65406		26.9%		
394	other foot	wear	23280	9.6%			
399		s.t. (390-394)	79218		32.5%		
		e number of cases found in the data file. They can	not be interpreted as summary sta	tistics of the population of int	erest.		
^{#24} B7_q3 :	NO. OF PAI						
Information		[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [
Statistics [NW	-	[Valid=243446 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=0					
Literal question		How many pairs of the item were consu	imed by the household in th	ne last 365 days?			
#25 B7_q4:	Value (Rs	s.)					
Information		[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-11178] [Missing=*]				
Statistics [NW	v/ w]	[Valid=243446 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=2	[Valid=243446 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=29.349 /-] [StdDev=51.821 /-]				
Literal question	on	What was the value of the items consur	Vhat was the value of the items consumed by the household in the last 365 days?				
^{#26} FoodCo	de: Food	Code					
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Mi	issing=*]				
Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=243446 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		[Valid=243446 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]					
^{#27} OnUse(OfDurable	: OnUseOfDurable					
Information [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Mis			issing=*]				
Statistics [NW	v/ w]	[Valid=0 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]					
	ıhSamnla [.]	: Sub sample Multiplier					
^{#28} Wgt_Su	iboampic.						
^{#28} Wgt_Su	iboampie.	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [I	Range= 1-1362357] [Missin	ig=*]			
		[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [I [Valid=243446 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=4	o 11				

FILE BLOCK /_P	innual household expend	iture on footw	ear	
#28 Wgt_SubSample	: Sub sample Multiplier			
	Wgt_SubSample = MLT/100			
#29 Wgt_Combined:	Combined Multiplier			
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range	e= 0.5-681178.5] [Missing	=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=243446 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=2153.9	1 /-] [StdDev=9163.044 /-]	
Recoding and Derivation	For generating sub sample combined estimation	tes, this weight should be	applied. It has been calculated	d as follows:
	Wgt_Combined = MLT/100, if NSS=NSC,			
	if NSC>NSS			
	Wgt_Combined = MLT/200			
File Block 8pt	 1_Annual household expe	enditure on ed	ucation and me	dical
-	goods and services			
#1 HHID: Key to ider	tify a household			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing	=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=279144 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived for identifying segment number and sample household nur	-	g SS Revised, serial no. of vill	age / block,
#2 ID: ID				
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing	=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=279144 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
#3 RoundSchedule:	Round Schedule			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing	=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=279144 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
Definition	Indicates the NSS round and schedule numb	er of this survey.		
Value Label		Cases	Percentage	
561		279144		100.0%
	he number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be in	nterpreted as summary statistic	s of the population of interest.	
#4 SS_Original: SS_	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing	_*1		
Information Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=279144 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	-]		
#5 Sector: Sector				
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing	=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=279144 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
Definition	Sector : A word used for the rural-urban dem	arcation.		
Value Label		Cases	Percentage	
1 Rural		92813	33.2%	
2 Urban		186331		66.8%
	he number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be i	nterpreted as summary statistic	s of the population of interest.	
#6 State_region: Sta	te region			

Information

[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]

#6 State_region	a: State region				
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=279144 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
Definition	Regions are hierarchical domains	of study below the level of State/ Unio	n Territory in the NSS.		
^{#7} State: State					
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=characte	r] [Missing=*]			
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=279144 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
Recoding and Deri	ding and Derivation This variable has been derived from the variable "State_Region" to enable the users to easily access state wis data.				
	Frequency ta	ble not shown (35 Modalities)			
#8 Stratum: Stra	atum number				
Information [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]					
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=279144 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
Definition	inition Within each district of a State/ UT, two basic strata were formed: (i) rural stratum comprising of all rural areas of the district and (ii) urban stratum comprising of all the urban areas of the district.				
^{#9} SubStratum:	Sub Stratum				
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=characte	r] [Missing=*]			
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=279144 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
#10 District: Dis	strict				
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=characte	r] [Missing=*]			
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=279144 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
#11 SubRound:	Sub Round				
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=characte	r] [Missing=*]			
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=279144 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
Definition	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	his round was divided into four sub-rou bocks were allotted for survey in each o	•		
Value La	abel	Cases	Percentage		
1 Su	ub round 1	70623	25.3%		
2 St	ub round 2	70023	25.1%		
	ub round 3	69854	25.0%		
4 St	ub round 4	68644	24.6%		

#12 SS_Revised: SS Revised

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=279144 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	An important feature of the NSS sampling design is that the total sample of first stage units is drawn in the form of two or more independent and parallel samples, termed as interpenetrating sub-samples. Each sub- sample is drawn by the same sampling scheme and is capable of providing valid estimates of the population parameters. The comparison of sub-sample wise estimates shows the margin of uncertainty associated with the combined sample estimate. Interpenetrating sub-samples have been used in NSS (i) to obtain valid estimates from each sub-round (season) of the survey round, and (ii) to ensure that Central and State samples for any State/ UT cover independent and equally valid samples of units.

#12 SS_Revised: SS Revised

		The samples surveyed by the NSSO State Government staff are termed a		al sample and the matched samples	surveyed by
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage	
1	Central sa	Imple	97569	35.0%	
2	State sam	ple	181575		65.0%
arning: these f	figures indicate th	e number of cases found in the data file. They ca	annot be interpreted as summar	y statistics of the population of interest.	
13 Vill_Bl	k_SIno: Se	rial no of village / Block			
formation		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
tatistics [N	W/ W]	[Valid=279144 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
Definition		The first-stage units are census villag urban sector. This variable indicates) blocks in th
¹⁴ Segme	entNo: Segi	ment number			
nformation		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
statistics [N	w/ w]	[Valid=279144 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
Value	Label	1	Cases	Percentage	
1			227495	Ū	81.5%
2			51649	18.5%	
/arning: these f	figures indicate th	e number of cases found in the data file. They ca	annot be interpreted as summar	y statistics of the population of interest.	
15 Hhold_	_no: Sampl	e Household number			
nformation		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
statistics [N	w/ w]	[Valid=279144 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
¹⁶ Survey	/_Code: Su	rvey Code			
nformation	_	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
statistics [N	w/ w]	[Valid=278963 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage	
)	Labor		15	0.0%	
1			264560		94.8%
2			14351	5.1%	
1			37	0.0%	
/arning: these f	figures indicate th	e number of cases found in the data file. They ca			
17 Substr	n_Code: Su	bstitution Code			
nformation		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [N	w/ w]	[Valid=14569 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage	
)			11	0.1%	
1			911	6.3%	
2			10924		75.0%
3			1900	13.0%	
ļ			10	0.1%	
7			12	0.1%	

#17 Substn_Code: Substitution Code

Value	Label		Cases		Percentag	ge
9			801	5.5%		
Varning: these	e figures indicate th	e number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be	e interpreted as summar	/ statistics of the p	opulation of intere	est.
^{#18} NSS:	NSS					
Information	n	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missin	ng=*]			
Statistics [N	NW/ W]	[Valid=279144 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
#19 NSC:	NSC					
nformation	n	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missir	ng=*]			
Statistics [N	NW/ W]	[Valid=279144 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
#20 MULT	_SS: MULT	ss				
nformation	n	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Ran	ge= 100-136235700] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [N	NW/ W]	[Valid=279144 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=4259	998.455 /-] [StdDev=	1794182.458 /-]	
^{#21} MPCE	E_CODE: MI	PCE_CODE				
nformation	 n	 [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missir	ng=*]			
Statistics [N	NW/ W]	[Valid=279144 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
#22 CMPC		MPCE_CODE				
	_		ng=*]			
Information	n	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missir	ng=*]			
nformation Statistics [N	n NW/ W]	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missir [Valid=279144 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	ng=*]			
nformation Statistics [N ^{#23} B8_1_	 NW/ W] _q1: Block 8	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missir				
nformation Statistics [N ^{#23} B8_1_ nformation	n NW/ W] _q1: Block 8	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missir [Valid=279144 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] 3.1 item code				
nformation Statistics [N #23 B8_1_ nformation Statistics [N	n NW/ W] _q1: Block 8	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missir [Valid=279144 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] B.1 item code [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missir			Percenta	ge
nformation Statistics [N #23 B8_1_ nformation Statistics [N Value	n NW/ W] _q1: Block 8 n NW/ W]	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missir [Valid=279144 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] 3.1 item code [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missir [Valid=279144 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	ng=*]		Percenta	ge 16.2%
nformation Statistics [N ²³ B8_1_ nformation Statistics [N Value 400	n NW/ W] _q1: Block 8 n NW/ W] Label books, jou	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missir [Valid=279144 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] 3.1 item code [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missir [Valid=279144 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	ng=*] Cases	4.9		-
nformation Statistics [N #23 B8_1_ nformation Statistics [N Value 400 401	n NW/ W] _q1: Block 8 n NW/ W] Label books, jou	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missir [Valid=279144 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] 8.1 item code [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missir [Valid=279144 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] urnals ers, periodicals	ng=*] Cases 45238	4.9		-
nformation Statistics [N #23 B8_1_ nformation Statistics [N Value 400 401 402	n NW/ W] _q1: Block 8 n NW/ W] Label books, jou newspape	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missir [Valid=279144 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] 8.1 item code [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missir [Valid=279144 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] urnals ers, periodicals arges	ng=*] Cases 45238 13613	_		-
nformation Statistics [N #23 B8_1_ nformation Statistics [N Value 400 401 402 403	n NW/ W] _q1: Block 8 n NW/ W] Label books, jou newspape library cha stationery	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missir [Valid=279144 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] 8.1 item code [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missir [Valid=279144 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] urnals ers, periodicals arges	ng=*] Cases 45238 13613 1356	_	%	16.2%
nformation Statistics [N #23 B8_1_ nformation Statistics [N Value 400 401 402 403 404	n NW/ W] _q1: Block 8 n NW/ W] Label books, jou newspape library cha stationery tuition and	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missir [Valid=279144 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] 8.1 item code [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missir [Valid=279144 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] urnals ers, periodicals arges	ng=*] Cases 45238 13613 1356 46249	_	%	16.2%
Information Statistics [N #23 B8_1_ Information Statistics [N Value 400 401 402 403 404 405	n NW/ W] _q1: Block 8 n NW/ W] Label books, jou newspape library cha stationery tuition and private tu	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missir [Valid=279144 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] 8.1 item code [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missir [Valid=279144 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] urnals ers, periodicals arges d other fees (school, college, etc.)	ng=*] Cases 45238 13613 1356 46249 34163	0.5%	%	16.2%
nformation Statistics [N #23 B8_1_ nformation Statistics [N Value 400 401 402 403 404 405 406	n NW/ W] _q1: Block 8 n NW/ W] Label books, jou newspape library cha stationery tuition and private tui other edu	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missir [Valid=279144 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] 8.1 item code [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missir [Valid=279144 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] urnals ers, periodicals arges d other fees (school, college, etc.) cor/coaching centre	ng=*] Cases 45238 45238 13613 1356 46249 34163 12425	0.5%	% 12 %	16.2%
nformation Statistics [N 423 B8_1_ nformation Statistics [N Value 400 401 402 403 404 405 406 409	n NW/ W] _q1: Block 8 n NW/ W] Label books, jou newspape library cha stationery tuition and private tui other edu	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missir [Valid=279144 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] 8.1 item code [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missir [Valid=279144 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] urnals ers, periodicals arges d other fees (school, college, etc.) cor/coaching centre cational expenses	ng=*] Cases 45238 13613 1356 46249 34163 12425 24413	0.5%	% 1: % 8.7%	16.2% 16.6% 2.2%
nformation Statistics [N #23 B8_1_ nformation Statistics [N Value 400 401 402 403 404 405 406 409 410	n NW/ W] _q1: Block 8 n NW/ W] Label books, jou newspape library cha stationery tuition and private tui other edu education medicine	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missir [Valid=279144 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] 8.1 item code [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missir [Valid=279144 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] urnals ers, periodicals arges d other fees (school, college, etc.) cor/coaching centre cational expenses	ng=*] Cases 45238 45238 13613 1356 46249 34163 46249 34163 12425 24413 53173	0.5%	% 1: % 8.7%	16.2% 16.6% 2.2%
nformation Statistics [N #23 B8_1_ nformation Statistics [N Value 400 401 402 403 404 405 404 405 406 409 410 411	n NW/ W] _q1: Block & n NW/ W] Label books, jou newspape library cha stationery tuition and private tui other edu education medicine X-ray, EC	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missir [Valid=279144 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] 8.1 item code [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missir [Valid=279144 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] urnals ers, periodicals arges d other fees (school, college, etc.) tor/coaching centre cational expenses : s.t. (400-406)	ng=*] Cases 45238 45238 13613 1356 46249 34163 12425 24413 53173 12539	0.5% 4.5%	% 1: % 8.7%	16.2% 16.6% 2.2%
Information Statistics [N #23 B8_1_ Information Statistics [N Value 400 401 402 403 404 405 406 409 410 411 411 412	n NW/ W] _q1: Block 8 n NW/ W] Label books, jou newspape library cha stationery tuition and private tui other edu education medicine X-ray, EC doctor's/s	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missir [Valid=279144 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] 8.1 item code [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missir [Valid=279144 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] urnals ers, periodicals arges d other fees (school, college, etc.) cor/coaching centre cational expenses : s.t. (400-406) G, pathological test etc.	ng=*] Cases 45238 13613 1356 46249 34163 12425 24413 53173 12539 4759	0.5% 4.5% 4.5% 1.7%	% 1: % 8.7%	16.2% 16.6% 2.2%
Information Statistics [N #23 B8_1_ Information Statistics [N Value 400 401 402 403 404 405 406 409 410 411 412 413	n NW/ W] _q1: Block 8 n NW/ W] Label books, jou newspape library cha stationery tuition and private tut other edu education medicine X-ray, EC doctor's/s hospital 8	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missir [Valid=279144 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] 8.1 item code [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missir [Valid=279144 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] urnals ers, periodicals arges d other fees (school, college, etc.) cor/coaching centre cational expenses : s.t. (400-406) G, pathological test etc. urgeon's fee	ng=*] Cases 45238 45238 13613 1356 46249 34163 46249 34163 12425 24413 53173 12539 4759 7966	0.5% 4.5% 4.5% 1.7% 2.9%	% 1: % 8.7%	16.2% 16.6% 2.2%
Information Statistics [N #23 B8_1 _ Information Statistics [N	n NW/ W] _q1: Block 8 n NW/ W] Label books, jou newspape library cha stationery tuition and private tut other edu education medicine X-ray, EC doctor's/s hospital 8 other medic	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missir [Valid=279144 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] 8.1 item code [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missir [Valid=279144 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] urnals ers, periodicals arges d other fees (school, college, etc.) for/coaching centre cational expenses : s.t. (400-406) G, pathological test etc. urgeon's fee nursing home charges	ng=*] Cases 45238 13613 1356 46249 34163 12425 24413 53173 12539 4759 7966 5093	0.5% 4.5% 4.5% 1.7% 2.9% 1.8%	% 1: % 8.7%	16.2% 16.6% 2.2%

Information

[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-53835.62] [Missing=*]

#24 B8_1_3: Value (R: 0.00) Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=279144 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=123.765 /-] [StdDev=400.671 /-] Literal question What was the value of the litems consumed by the household in the last 365 days? #25 FoodCode: FoodCode: FoodCode: FoodCode: [Format=character] [Missing=*] Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=279144 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] #26 OnUseOfDurable: OnUseOfDurable Information [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*] Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=279144 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] #26 OnUseOfDurable: OnUseOfDurable Information [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*] Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=0 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] #27 Wgt_SubSample: Subsample Multiplier Information [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1.1362357] [Missing=*] Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=279144 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=4259.985 /-] [StdDev=17941.825 /-] Recoding and Derivation For generating sub sample estimates, this weight should be applied. It has been calculated as follows: Wgt_SubSample = MLT/100 #28 Wgt_Combined: [Type=continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.5-681178.5] [Missing=*] Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=279144 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=2131.209 /-] [StdDev=8971.624 /-] Recoding and Derivation <td< th=""><th></th><th>- _</th></td<>		- _
Literal question What was the value of the items consumed by the household in the last 365 days? #25 FoodCode: FoodCode Information [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*] Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=279144 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] #26 OnUseOfDurable: OnUseOfDurable Information [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*] Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=0 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] #27 Wgt_SubSample: Sub sample Multiplier Information [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-1362357] [Missing=*] Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=279144 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=4259.986 /-] [StdDev=17941.825 /-] Recoding and Derivation [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-1362357] [Missing=*] Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=279144 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=4259.986 /-] [StdDev=17941.825 /-] Recoding and Derivation For generating sub sample estimates, this weight should be applied. It has been calculated as follows: Wgt_SubSample = MLT/100 #28 Wgt_Combined: Combined Multiplier Information [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.5-681178.5] [Missing=*] Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=279144 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=2131.209 /-] [StdDev=8971.624 /-] Recoding and Derivation For generating sub sample combined estimates, this weight	#24 B8_1_3: Value (Rs	s. 0.00)
#25 FoodCode: FoodCode Information [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*] Statistics [NW/W] [Valid=279144 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] #26 OnUseOfDurable: OnUseOfDurable Information [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*] Statistics [NW/W] [Valid=0 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] #27 Wgt_SubSample: Sub sample Multiplier Information [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-1362357] [Missing=*] Statistics [NW/W] [Valid=279144 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=4259.985 /-] [StdDev=17941.825 /-] Recoding and Derivation For generating sub sample estimates, this weight should be applied. It has been calculated as follows: Wgt_SubSample = MLT/100 #28 Wgt_Combined: Topmat=numeric] [Range= 0.5-681178.5] [Missing=*] Statistics [NW/W] [Valid=279144 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=2131.209 /-] [StdDev=8971.624 /-] Recoding and Derivation For generating sub sample combined estimates, this weight should be applied. It has been calculated as follows: Wgt_Combined = MLT/100, if NSS=NSC, if NSC>NSS	Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=279144 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=123.765 /-] [StdDev=400.671 /-]
Information[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]Statistics [NW/ W][Valid=279144 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]#26 OnUseOfDurable:OnUseOfDurableInformation[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]Statistics [NW/ W][Valid=0 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]#27 Wgt_SubSample:Sample MultiplierInformation[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-1362357] [Missing=*]Statistics [NW/ W][Valid=279144 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=4259.985 /-] [StdDev=17941.825 /-]Recoding and DerivationFor generating sub sample estimates, this weight should be applied. It has been calculated as follows: Wgt_SubSample = MLT/100#28 Wgt_Combined:Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.5-681178.5] [Missing=*]Statistics [NW/ W][Valid=279144 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=2131.209 /-] [StdDev=8971.624 /-]Recoding and DerivationFor generating sub sample combined estimates, this weight should be applied. It has been calculated as follows: Wgt_Combined = MLT/100, if NSS=NSC, if NSC>NSS	Literal question	What was the value of the items consumed by the household in the last 365 days?
Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=279144 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] #26 OnUseOfDurable: OnUseOfDurable Information [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*] Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=0 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] #27 Wgt_SubSample: Sub sample Multiplier Information [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-1362357] [Missing=*] Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=279144 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=4259.985 /-] [StdDev=17941.825 /-] Recoding and Derivation For generating sub sample estimates, this weight should be applied. It has been calculated as follows: Wgt_SubSample = MLT/100 #28 Wgt_Combined: Umbined Multiplier Information [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.5-681178.5] [Missing=*] Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=279144 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=2131.209 /-] [StdDev=8971.624 /-] Recoding and Derivation For generating sub sample combined estimates, this weight should be applied. It has been calculated as follows: Wgt_Combined = MLT/100, if NSS=NSC, if NSC>NSS	#25 FoodCode: Food	Code
#26 OnUseOfDurable: OnUseOfDurable Information [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*] Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=0 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] #27 Wgt_SubSample: Sub sample Multiplier Information [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-1362357] [Missing=*] Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=279144 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=4259.985 /-] [StdDev=17941.825 /-] Recoding and Derivation For generating sub sample estimates, this weight should be applied. It has been calculated as follows: Wgt_SubSample = MLT/100 #28 Wgt_Combined: Combined Multiplier Information [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.5-681178.5] [Missing=*] Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=279144 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=2131.209 /-] [StdDev=8971.624 /-] Recoding and Derivation For generating sub sample combined estimates, this weight should be applied. It has been calculated as follows: Wgt_Combined = MLT/100, if NSS=NSC, if NSC>NSS	Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Information [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*] Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=0 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] #27 Wgt_SubSample: Sub sample Multiplier Information [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-1362357] [Missing=*] Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=279144 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=4259.985 /-] [StdDev=17941.825 /-] Recoding and Derivation For generating sub sample estimates, this weight should be applied. It has been calculated as follows: Wgt_SubSample = MLT/100 #28 Wgt_Combined: Combined Multiplier Information [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.5-681178.5] [Missing=*] Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=279144 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=2131.209 /-] [StdDev=8971.624 /-] Recoding and Derivation For generating sub sample combined estimates, this weight should be applied. It has been calculated as follows: Wgt_Combined = MLT/100, if NSS=NSC, if NSC>NSS	Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=279144 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=0 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] #27 Wgt_SubSample: Sub sample Multiplier Information [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-1362357] [Missing=*] Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=279144 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=4259.985 /-] [StdDev=17941.825 /-] Recoding and Derivation For generating sub sample estimates, this weight should be applied. It has been calculated as follows: Wgt_SubSample = MLT/100 #28 Wgt_Combined: Combined Multiplier Information Information [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.5-681178.5] [Missing=*] Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=279144 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=2131.209 /-] [StdDev=8971.624 /-] Recoding and Derivation For generating sub sample combined estimates, this weight should be applied. It has been calculated as follows Wgt_Combined = MLT/100, if NSS=NSC, if NSC>NSS If NSC>NSS	#26 OnUseOfDurable:	: OnUseOfDurable
#27 Wgt_SubSample: Sub sample Multiplier Information [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-1362357] [Missing=*] Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=279144 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=4259.985 /-] [StdDev=17941.825 /-] Recoding and Derivation For generating sub sample estimates, this weight should be applied. It has been calculated as follows: Wgt_SubSample = MLT/100 #28 Wgt_Combined: Combined Multiplier Information [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.5-681178.5] [Missing=*] Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=279144 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=2131.209 /-] [StdDev=8971.624 /-] Recoding and Derivation For generating sub sample combined estimates, this weight should be applied. It has been calculated as follows: Wgt_Combined = MLT/100, if NSS=NSC, if NSC>NSS	Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Information [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-1362357] [Missing=*] Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=279144 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=4259.985 /-] [StdDev=17941.825 /-] Recoding and Derivation For generating sub sample estimates, this weight should be applied. It has been calculated as follows: Wgt_SubSample = MLT/100 #28 Wgt_Combined: Combined Multiplier Information [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.5-681178.5] [Missing=*] Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=279144 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=2131.209 /-] [StdDev=8971.624 /-] Recoding and Derivation For generating sub sample combined estimates, this weight should be applied. It has been calculated as follows: Wgt_Combined = MLT/100, if NSS=NSC, if NSC>NSS if NSC>NSS	Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=0 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=279144 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=4259.985 /-] [StdDev=17941.825 /-] Recoding and Derivation For generating sub sample estimates, this weight should be applied. It has been calculated as follows: Wgt_SubSample = MLT/100 #28 Wgt_Combined: Combined Multiplier Information [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.5-681178.5] [Missing=*] Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=279144 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=2131.209 /-] [StdDev=8971.624 /-] Recoding and Derivation For generating sub sample combined estimates, this weight should be applied. It has been calculated as follows Wgt_Combined = MLT/100, if NSS=NSC, if NSC>NSS Wgt_Combined = MLT/100, if NSS=NSC, if NSC>NSS	#27 Wgt_SubSample:	Sub sample Multiplier
Recoding and Derivation For generating sub sample estimates, this weight should be applied. It has been calculated as follows: #28 Wgt_Combined: Combined Multiplier Information [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.5-681178.5] [Missing=*] Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=279144 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=2131.209 /-] [StdDev=8971.624 /-] Recoding and Derivation For generating sub sample combined estimates, this weight should be applied. It has been calculated as follows Wgt_Combined = MLT/100, if NSS=NSC, if NSC>NSS if NSC>NSS	Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-1362357] [Missing=*]
Wgt_SubSample = MLT/100 #28 Wgt_Combined: Combined Multiplier Information [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.5-681178.5] [Missing=*] Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=279144 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=2131.209 /-] [StdDev=8971.624 /-] Recoding and Derivation For generating sub sample combined estimates, this weight should be applied. It has been calculated as follows Wgt_Combined = MLT/100, if NSS=NSC, if NSC>NSS if NSC>NSS	Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=279144 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=4259.985 /-] [StdDev=17941.825 /-]
Information [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.5-681178.5] [Missing=*] Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=279144 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=2131.209 /-] [StdDev=8971.624 /-] Recoding and Derivation For generating sub sample combined estimates, this weight should be applied. It has been calculated as follows Wgt_Combined = MLT/100, if NSS=NSC, if NSC>NSS if NSC>NSS	Recoding and Derivation	
Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=279144 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=2131.209 /-] [StdDev=8971.624 /-] Recoding and Derivation For generating sub sample combined estimates, this weight should be applied. It has been calculated as follows Wgt_Combined = MLT/100, if NSS=NSC, if NSC>NSS	#28 Wgt_Combined: (Combined Multiplier
Recoding and Derivation For generating sub sample combined estimates, this weight should be applied. It has been calculated as follows Wgt_Combined = MLT/100, if NSS=NSC, if NSC>NSS	Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.5-681178.5] [Missing=*]
Wgt_Combined = MLT/100, if NSS=NSC, if NSC>NSS	Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=279144 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=2131.209 /-] [StdDev=8971.624 /-]
if NSC>NSS	Recoding and Derivation	For generating sub sample combined estimates, this weight should be applied. It has been calculated as follows:
		Wgt_Combined = MLT/100, if NSS=NSC,
Wgt_Combined = MLT/200		if NSC>NSS
		Wgt_Combined = MLT/200
File Block 8pt2 Monthly household expenditure on medical (non-	File Block 8pt2	Monthly household expenditure on medical (non-

File Block 8pt2_Monthly household expenditure on medical (noninstitutional) goods and services

#1 HHID: Key to identify a household							
Information		ype= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]					
Statistics [NW/ W]	Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=1563537 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]						
Recoding and Derivation This variable has been derived for identifying a household by combining SS Revised, serial no. of village / block segment number and sample household number.					ock,		
#2 ID: ID	#2 ID: ID						
Information [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]							
Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=1563537 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]							
#3 RoundSched	dule: R	ound Schedule					
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]					
Statistics [NW/ W]		[Valid=1563537 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]					
Definition Indicates the NSS round and schedule number of this survey.							
Value La	abel		Cases	Percentage			
561			1563537	100	0.0%		
Warning: these figures in	ndicate the	number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted	l as summary	statistics of the population of interest.			

institutio	nai) g	oods and services				
#4 SS_Origin	al: SS_C	Priginal				
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Mis	sing=*]			
Statistics [NW/	wj	[Valid=1563537 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
#5 Sector: Se	ector					
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Mis	sing=*]			
Statistics [NW/	w]	[Valid=1563537 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
Definition		Sector : A word used for the rural-urban	demarcation.			
Value	Label	Cases Percentage				
1	Rural		502668	32.1%		
2	Urban		1060869	67.9%		
Warning: these figure	es indicate the	e number of cases found in the data file. They canno	t be interpreted as summary statistics o	f the population of interest.		
#6 State_regi	ion: State	e region				
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Mis	sing=*]			
Statistics [NW/	w]	[Valid=1563537 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
Definition		Regions are hierarchical domains of stud	dy below the level of State/ Unior	n Territory in the NSS.		
#7 State: Stat	te					
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Mis	sing=*]			
Statistics [NW/	wj	[Valid=1563537 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
Recoding and D	Derivation	This variable has been derived from the data.	variable "State_Region" to enabl	e the users to easily access state wise		
		Frequency table no	t shown (35 Modalities)			
#8 Stratum: S	Stratum r	number				
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Mis	sing=*]			
Statistics [NW/	w]	[Valid=1563537 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
Definition		Within each district of a State/ UT, two b (i) rural stratum comprising of all rural ar (ii) urban stratum comprising of all the ur	eas of the district and			
#9 SubStratu	m: Sub S	Stratum				
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Mis	sing=*]			
Statistics [NW/	W]	[Valid=1563537 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
#10 District: [District					
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Mis	sing=*]			
Statistics [NW/	w]	[Valid=1563537 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
#11 SubRoun	d: Sub R	Round				
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Mis	sing=*]			
Statistics [NW/	W]	[Valid=1563537 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
Definition		The survey period of one year of this round number of sample villages and blocks w		•		
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage		

384349

24.6%

1

Sub round 1

#11 SubRound: Sub Round

Statistics [NW/ W]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage			
2	Sub round 2	391665	25.0%			
3	Sub round 3	394092	25.2%			
4	Sub round 4	393431	25.2%			
Warning: these figu	Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.					

			-		
#12 SS_Rev	vised: SS F	Revised			
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]			
Statistics [NV	v/ w]	[Valid=1563537 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
Definition		An important feature of the NSS sampling design is that the total sample of first stage units is drawn in the form of two or more independent and parallel samples, termed as interpenetrating sub-samples. Each sub- sample is drawn by the same sampling scheme and is capable of providing valid estimates of the population parameters. The comparison of sub-sample wise estimates shows the margin of uncertainty associated with the combined sample estimate. Interpenetrating sub-samples have been used in NSS (i) to obtain valid estimates from each sub-round (season) of the survey round, and (ii) to ensure that Central and State samples for any State/ UT cover independent and equally valid samples of units. The samples surveyed by the NSSO staff are termed as Central sample and the matched samples surveyed by State Government staff are termed as State sample.			
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage	
1	Central sa	mple	547630	35.0%	
2	State sam	ple	1015907		65.0%
Warning: these fig	gures indicate the	e number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interprete	ed as summary	y statistics of the population of interest.	
#13 Vill_Blk	_SIno: Se	rial no of village / Block			
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]			
Statistics [NV	v/ w]	[Valid=1563537 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
Definition		The first-stage units are census villages in the rural urban sector. This variable indicates the serial number of			ocks in the
#14 Segme	ntNo: Segr	nent number			
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]			
Statistics [NV	v/ w]	[Valid=1563537 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage	
1			1271847		81.3%
2			291690	18.7%	
	·	e number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interprete	ed as summary	y statistics of the population of interest.	
^{#15} Hhold_	no: Sampl	e Household number			
Information [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing					
Statistics [NV	v/ w]	[Valid=1563537 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
#16 Survey	_Code: Su	rvey Code			
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]			

[Valid=1562527 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#16 Survey_Code: Survey Code

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0		68	0.0%
1		1478015	94.6%
2		84200	5.4%
4		191	0.0%
5		9	0.0%
9		44	0.0%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

#17 Substn_Code: Substitution Code

Cabot					
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing	g=*]		
Statistics [N	IW/ W]	[Valid=85170 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage	
0			79	0.1%	
1			5000	5.9%	
2			64786		76.1%
3			10218	12.0%	
4			22	0.0%	
6			56	0.1%	

0.1%

68

9 4941 5.8% Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

#18 NSS: NSS

Statistics [NW/ W]

7

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]				
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1563537 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
#19 NSC: NSC					
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]				
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1563537 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
#20 MULT_SS: MULT_	SS				
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 100-136235700] [Missing=*]				
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1563537 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=431080.785 /-] [StdDev=1812710.243 /-]				
#21 MPCE_CODE: MP	°CE_CODE				
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]				
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1563537 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
#22 CMPCE_CODE: C	MPCE_CODE				
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]				
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1563537 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
#23 B8_2_q1: Block 8.2 item code					
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]				

[Valid=1563537 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#23 B8_2_q1: Block 8.2 item code

Frequency table not shown	(85 Modalities)
Thequeiney tuble hot onewin	(00 11000011100)

^{#24} B8_2_q2: Value (F	^{#24} B8_2_q2: Value (Rs. 0.00)					
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-560000] [Missing=*]					
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1563537 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=104.211 /-] [StdDev=568.377 /-]					
Literal question	What was the value of the items consumed by the household in the last 30 days?					
#25 FoodCode: Food	Code					
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]					
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1563537 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]					
#26 OnUseOfDurable:	OnUseOfDurable					
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]					
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]					
#27 Wgt_SubSample:	Sub sample Multiplier					
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-1362357] [Missing=*]					
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1563537 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=4310.808 /-] [StdDev=18127.102 /-]					
Recoding and Derivation	For generating sub sample estimates, this weight should be applied. It has been calculated as follows: Wgt_SubSample = MLT/100					
#28 Wgt_Combined: 0	Combined Multiplier					
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.5-681178.5] [Missing=*]					
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1563537 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=2156.263 /-] [StdDev=9063.958 /-]					
Recoding and Derivation	For generating sub sample combined estimates, this weight should be applied. It has been calculated as follows:					
	Wgt_Combined = MLT/100, if NSS=NSC,					
	if NSC>NSS					
	Wgt_Combined = MLT/200					
File Block 9 A	nnual household expenditure on durables					

File Block 9_Annual household expenditure on durables

^{#1} HHID: Key to identify a household					
[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]					
[Valid=902441 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]					
This variable has been derived for identifying a household by combining SS Revised, serial no. of village / block, segment number and sample household number.					
#2 ID: ID					
[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]					
[Valid=902441 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]					
Round Schedule					
Information [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]					
[Valid=902441 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]					
Definition Indicates the NSS round and schedule number of this survey.					

#3 RoundSche	dule: F	Round Schedule				
Value L	abel		Cases	Percentage		
561			902441		100.0%	
		e number of cases found in the data file. They cannot	be interpreted as summary statistics	of the population of interest.		
#4 SS_Original	1: 55_U					
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Miss	ing=*]			
Statistics [NW/ W	-	[Valid=902441 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
#5 Sector: Sec	tor	T				
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Miss	ing=*]			
Statistics [NW/ W]]	[Valid=902441 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
Definition		Sector : A word used for the rural-urban d	emarcation.			
Value L	abel		Cases	Percentage		
1 R	Rural		281282	31.2%		
-	Jrban		621159		68.8%	
#6 State_regio		e number of cases found in the data file. They cannot	be interpreted as summary statistics	or the population of interest.		
	n. Stat					
Information						
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=902441 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
Definition		Regions are hierarchical domains of study	below the level of State/ Unio	in Territory in the NSS.		
#7 State: State		r				
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Miss	ing=*]			
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=902441 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
Recoding and De	rivation	This variable has been derived from the v data.	ariable "State_Region" to enat	ble the users to easily access	s state wise	
		Frequency table not	shown (35 Modalities)			
#8 Stratum: St	ratum r	number				
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]				
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=902441 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
Definition		Within each district of a State/ UT, two basic strata were formed: (i) rural stratum comprising of all rural areas of the district and (ii) urban stratum comprising of all the urban areas of the district.				
#9 SubStratum	: Sub S	Stratum				
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Miss	ing=*]			
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=902441 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
#10 District: Di	strict					
Information [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]						
Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=902441 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]						
#11 SubRound	: Sub R	Round				
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Miss	ing=*]			
Statistics [NW/ W	1	[Valid=902441 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				

#11 SubRound: Sub Round

		The survey period of one year of this round was divided into four sub-rounds of three months duration. Equal number of sample villages and blocks were allotted for survey in each of these four sub-rounds.			
Value Label			Cases	Percentage	
1	Sub round	1	218899	24.3%	
2	Sub round	Sub round 2		24.8%	
3	Sub round	3	227971	25.3%	
4 Sub round 4		231463	25.6%		
Warning: these	figures indicate the	e number of cases found in the data file. They cannot	t be interpreted as summary statisti	cs of the population of interest.	

#12 SS_Revised: SS Revised

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=902441 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	An important feature of the NSS sampling design is that the total sample of first stage units is drawn in the form of two or more independent and parallel samples, termed as interpenetrating sub-samples. Each sub- sample is drawn by the same sampling scheme and is capable of providing valid estimates of the population parameters. The comparison of sub-sample wise estimates shows the margin of uncertainty associated with the combined sample estimate. Interpenetrating sub-samples have been used in NSS (i) to obtain valid estimates from each sub-round (season) of the survey round, and (ii) to ensure that Central and State samples for any State/ UT cover independent and equally valid samples of units. The samples surveyed by the NSSO staff are termed as Central sample and the matched samples surveyed by State Government staff are termed as State sample.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage		
1	Central sample	315755	35.0%		
2	State sample	586686	65.0%		
Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.					

#13 Vill_Blk_Slno: Serial no of village / Block

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=902441 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	The first-stage units are census villages in the rural sector and the NSSO urban frame survey (UFS) blocks in the urban sector. This variable indicates the serial number assigned to such units.

#14 SegmentNo: Segment number

_						
Information [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]						
Statistics [NW/ W]		[Valid=902441 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage		
1			736279		81.6%	
2			166162	18.4%		

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

^{#15} Hhold_no: Sample Household number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]			
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=902441 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
#16 Survey_Code: Survey Code				
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]			
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=901898 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			

		rvey Code				
Value La	abel		Cases		Percentage	
0			30	0.0%		
1			852707	5 40(94.5%
2			49015	5.4%		
4 5			130 4	0.0%		
9			12	0.0%		
	ndicate the	number of cases found in the data file. They cannot l			ulation of interest.	
^{#17} Substn_Coc	de: Sul	bstitution Code				
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missi	ng=*]			
Statistics [NW/ W]		[Valid=49382 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
Value La	abel		Cases		Percentage	
0			55	0.1%		
1			2817	5.7%		
2			37269			75.5%
3			6295	12.7%		
4			8	0.0%		
6			38	0.1%		
7			16	0.0%		
0			2884	5 8 %		
9 Warning: these figures in	ndicate the	number of cases found in the data file. They cannot l	2884 be interpreted as summar	5.8% y statistics of the pop	ulation of interest.	
	ndicate the	number of cases found in the data file. They cannot l			ulation of interest.	
Warning: these figures in #18 NSS: NSS	ndicate the	number of cases found in the data file. They cannot h [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missi	be interpreted as summar		ulation of interest.	
Warning: these figures in #18 NSS: NSS Information			be interpreted as summar		ulation of interest.	
Warning: these figures in #18 NSS: NSS Information Statistics [NW/ W]		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missi	be interpreted as summar		ulation of interest.	
Warning: these figures in		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missi	ng=*]		ulation of interest.	
Warning: these figures in #18 NSS: NSS Information Statistics [NW/ W] #19 NSC: NSC		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missi [Valid=902441 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	ng=*]		ulation of interest.	
Warning: these figures in #18 NSS: NSS Information Statistics [NW/ W] #19 NSC: NSC Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missi [Valid=902441 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missi [Valid=902441 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	ng=*]		ulation of interest.	
Warning: these figures in #18 NSS: NSS Information Statistics [NW/ W] #19 NSC: NSC Information Statistics [NW/ W]		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missi [Valid=902441 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missi [Valid=902441 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	ng=*]	y statistics of the pop	ulation of interest.	
Warning: these figures in #18 NSS: NSS Information Statistics [NW/ W] #19 NSC: NSC Information Statistics [NW/ W] #20 MULT_SS: N	MULT_	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missi [Valid=902441 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missi [Valid=902441 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] SS	ng=*] ng=*] ng== 100-136235700	y statistics of the pop	ulation of interest.	
Warning: these figures in #18 NSS: NSS Information Statistics [NW/ W] #19 NSC: NSC Information Statistics [NW/ W] #20 MULT_SS: N Information	MULT_	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missi [Valid=902441 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missi [Valid=902441 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] SS [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Rar [Valid=902441 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=425]	ng=*] ng=*] ng== 100-136235700	y statistics of the pop	ulation of interest.	
Warning: these figures in #18 NSS: NSS Information Statistics [NW/ W] #19 NSC: NSC Information Statistics [NW/ W] #20 MULT_SS: M Information Statistics [NW/ W]	MULT_	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missi [Valid=902441 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missi [Valid=902441 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] SS [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Rar [Valid=902441 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=425]	be interpreted as summar ng=*] ng=*] nge= 100-136235700 213.743 /-] [StdDev=	y statistics of the pop	ulation of interest.	
Warning: these figures in #18 NSS: NSS Information Statistics [NW/ W] #19 NSC: NSC Information Statistics [NW/ W] #20 MULT_SS: N Information Statistics [NW/ W] #21 MPCE_COD	MULT_ DE: MP	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missi [Valid=902441 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missi [Valid=902441 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] SS [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Rar [Valid=902441 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=425] CE_CODE	be interpreted as summar ng=*] ng=*] nge= 100-136235700 213.743 /-] [StdDev=	y statistics of the pop	ulation of interest.	
Warning: these figures in #18 NSS: NSS Information Statistics [NW/ W] #19 NSC: NSC Information Statistics [NW/ W] #20 MULT_SS: N Information Statistics [NW/ W] #21 MPCE_COD Information	MULT_ DE: MP	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missi [Valid=902441 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missi [Valid=902441 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] SS [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Rar [Valid=902441 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=425] CE_CODE [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missi [Valid=902441 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	be interpreted as summar ng=*] ng=*] nge= 100-136235700 213.743 /-] [StdDev=	y statistics of the pop	ulation of interest.	
Warning: these figures in #18 NSS: NSS Information Statistics [NW/ W] #19 NSC: NSC Information Statistics [NW/ W] #20 MULT_SS: N Information Statistics [NW/ W] #21 MPCE_COD Information Statistics [NW/ W] #22 CMPCE_CO	MULT_ DE: MP	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missi [Valid=902441 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missi [Valid=902441 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] SS [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Rar [Valid=902441 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=425] CE_CODE [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missi [Valid=902441 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	be interpreted as summar ng=*] ng=*] nge= 100-136235700 213.743 /-] [StdDev= ng=*]	y statistics of the pop	ulation of interest.	
Warning: these figures in #18 NSS: NSS Information Statistics [NW/ W] #19 NSC: NSC Information Statistics [NW/ W] #20 MULT_SS: M Information Statistics [NW/ W] #21 MPCE_COD Information Statistics [NW/ W]	MULT_ DE: MP	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missi [Valid=902441 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missi [Valid=902441 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] SS [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Rar [Valid=902441 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=425] CE_CODE [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missi [Valid=902441 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] MPCE_CODE	be interpreted as summar ng=*] ng=*] nge= 100-136235700 213.743 /-] [StdDev= ng=*]	y statistics of the pop	ulation of interest.	
Warning: these figures in #18 NSS: NSS Information Statistics [NW/ W] #19 NSC: NSC Information Statistics [NW/ W] #20 MULT_SS: N Information Statistics [NW/ W] #21 MPCE_COD Information Statistics [NW/ W] #22 CMPCE_CO Information	MULT_ DE: MP	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missi [Valid=902441 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missi [Valid=902441 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] SS [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Rar [Valid=902441 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=425] CE_CODE [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missi [Valid=902441 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] MPCE_CODE [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missi [Valid=902441 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	be interpreted as summar ng=*] ng=*] nge= 100-136235700 213.743 /-] [StdDev= ng=*]	y statistics of the pop	ulation of interest.	
Warning: these figures in #18 NSS: NSS Information Statistics [NW/ W] #19 NSC: NSC Information Statistics [NW/ W] #20 MULT_SS: N Information Statistics [NW/ W] #21 MPCE_COD Information Statistics [NW/ W] #22 CMPCE_CO Information Statistics [NW/ W]	MULT_ DE: MP	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missi [Valid=902441 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missi [Valid=902441 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] SS [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Rar [Valid=902441 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=425] CE_CODE [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missi [Valid=902441 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] MPCE_CODE [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missi [Valid=902441 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	be interpreted as summar ng=*] ng=*] nge= 100-136235700 213.743 /-] [StdDev= ng=*] ng=*]	y statistics of the pop	ulation of interest.	

#24 B9_q6: First hand	l value			
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-36986] [Missing=*]			
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=902441 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=22.372 /-] [StdDev=336.693 /-]			
Literal question	How much was the value of the first hand purchased item?			
^{#25} B9_q9: Second hand value				
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-13151] [Missing=*]			
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=902441 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=1.047 /-] [StdDev=71.718 /-]			
Literal question	How much was the value of the second hand purchased item?			
#26 B9_q10: Total value				
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-36996] [Missing=*]			
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=902441 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=35.935 /-] [StdDev=363.809 /-]			
Literal question	What was the value of the items consumed by the household in the last 365 days?			
#27 FoodCode: Food	Code			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]			
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=902441 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
#28 OnUseOfDurable:	: OnUseOfDurable			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]			
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=605938 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
#29 Wgt_SubSample: Sub sample Multiplier				
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-1362357] [Missing=*]			
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=902441 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=4252.137 /-] [StdDev=17953.239 /-]			
Recoding and Derivation	For generating sub sample estimates, this weight should be applied. It has been calculated as follows: Wgt_SubSample = MLT/100			
#30 Wgt_Combined: Combined Multiplier				
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.5-681178.5] [Missing=*]			
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=902441 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=2126.728 /-] [StdDev=8976.939 /-]			
Recoding and Derivation	For generating sub sample combined estimates, this weight should be applied. It has been calculated as follows:			
	Wgt_Combined = MLT/100, if NSS=NSC,			
	if NSC>NSS			
	Wgt_Combined = MLT/200			
	rig_combined milineov			