India

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

Household Consumer Expenditure, NSS 62nd Round : July 2005 - June 2006

Metadata Production

Metadata Producer(s)	Computer Centre (MOSPI, CC) , M/O Statistics & Programme Implementation , Documentation of the study
Production Date	April 2, 2012
Version	Version 1.0 (April 2012)
Identification	DDI-IND-MOSPI-NSSO-62Rnd-Sch1.0-2005-2006

This document was generated using the IHSN Microdata Management Toolkit

Table of Contents

Sampling	<u>Overview</u>	<u>1</u>
Services. Block 10 Monthly household expenditure on misc goods and services. Block 11 Household expenditure on durables. 9 Variables List. 10 Blocks 1,2 Identification of Sample Household. Block 3 Household Characteristics. 11 Block 4 Person records. 12 Block 5 Monthly household expenditure on food and non food items. 13 Block 6 Monthly household expenditure on fuel and light. 14 Block 7 Household expenditure on clothing, bedding etc. 15 Block 8 Household expenditure on education and medical (institutional) goods and services. 17 Block 10 Monthly household expenditure on misc goods and services. 19 Variables Description. 21 Blocks 1,2 Identification of Sample Household. 21 Block 3 Household Characteristics. 22 Block 4 Person records. 33 Block 5 Monthly household expenditure on food and non food items. 47 Block 6 Monthly household expenditure on food and non food items. 47 Block 6 Monthly household expenditure on food and non food items. 47 Block 6 Monthly household expenditure on fuel and light. 53 Block 7 Household expenditure on footwear. 54 Block 8 Household expenditure on footwear. 55 Block 9 Household expenditure on footwear. 56 Block 10 Monthly household expenditure on misc goods and services. 76 Block 10 Monthly household expenditure on misc goods and services. 76 Block 10 Monthly household expenditure on misc goods and services. 76 Block 10 Monthly household expenditure on misc goods and services. 76 Block 10 Monthly household expenditure on misc goods and services. 76 Block 10 Monthly household expenditure on misc goods and services. 76 Block 11 Household expenditure on durables.	Scope & Coverage.	<u>2</u>
Data Collection. Accessibility. Sights & Disclaimer. Files Description. Blocks 1,2 Identification of Sample Household. Block 3 Household Characteristics. Block 4 Person records. Block 5 Monthly household expenditure on food and non food items. Block 6 Monthly household expenditure on fuel and light. Block 7 Household expenditure on clothing, bedding etc. Block 8 Household expenditure on footwear. Block 9 Household expenditure on durables. Block 10 Monthly household expenditure on misc goods and services. Block 11 Household expenditure on durables. Variables List. Block 1 Person records. Block 3 Household expenditure on durables. 9 Variables List. 10 Block 3 Household expenditure on durables. 9 Variables List. 11 Block 4 Person records. 12 Block 5 Monthly household expenditure on food and non food items. 13 Block 6 Monthly household expenditure on food and non food items. 13 Block 6 Monthly household expenditure on food and non food items. 14 Block 7 Household expenditure on clothing, bedding etc. Block 9 Household expenditure on footwear. Block 9 Household expenditure on durables. 15 Block 1 List. 16 Block 1 List. 17 Block 1 List. 18 Block 6 Monthly household expenditure on food and non food items. 19 Block 1 List. 10 Block 1 List. 11 Block 7 Household expenditure on footwear. Block 1 List. 12 Block 9 Household expenditure on footwear. Block 1 List. Block 2 Household expenditure on footwear. Block 3 Household expenditure on footwear. Block 4 Person records. Block 5 Monthly household expenditure on footwear. Block 6 Monthly household expenditure on footwear. Block 6 Monthly household expenditure on footwear. Block 8 Household expenditure on footwear. Block 9 Household expenditure on footwear. Block 9 Household expenditure on footwear. Block 10 Monthly household expenditure on footwear. Block 10 Monthly household expenditure on footwear. Block 10 Monthly household expenditure on footwear. Bl	Producers & Sponsors.	<u>3</u>
Accessibility. Rights & Disclaimer. Files Description. Blocks 1,2 Identification of Sample Household. Block 3, Household Characteristics. Block 4 Person records. Block 6 Monthly household expenditure on food and non food items. Block 6, Monthly household expenditure on fuel and light. Block 7, Household expenditure on footwear. Block 9, Household expenditure on education and medical (institutional) goods and services. Block 10, Monthly household expenditure on misc goods and services. Block 11, Lousehold expenditure on durables. Variables List. Block 1, Lousehold expenditure on durables. Variables List. Block 4 Person records. Block 5 Monthly household expenditure on food and non food items. Block 6 Monthly household expenditure on food and non food items. Block 6 Monthly household expenditure on fuel and light. Block 8 Household expenditure on fuel and light. Block 8 Household expenditure on fuel and light. Block 9 Household expenditure on footwear. Block 10 Monthly household expenditure on footwear. Block 11 Household expenditure on durables. Variables Description. Parallel Description. Block 6 Monthly household expenditure on food and non food items. Block 1 Person records. Block 6 Monthly household expenditure on misc goods and services. Block 1 Person records. Block 5 Monthly household expenditure on fuel and light. Sa Block 6 Monthly household expenditure on food and non food items. A Block 6 Monthly household expenditure on fuel and light. Block 6 Monthly household expenditure on food and non food items. A Block 6 Monthly household expenditure on food and non food items. Block 10 Monthly household expenditure on food and non food items. Block 10 Monthly household expenditure on food and non food items. Block 10 Monthly household expenditure on food and non food items. Block 10 Monthly household expenditure on food and non food items. Bl	<u>Sampling</u>	<u>4</u>
Accessibility. Rights & Disclaimer. Files Description. Blocks 1,2 Identification of Sample Household. Block 3, Household Characteristics. Block 4 Person records. Block 6 Monthly household expenditure on food and non food items. Block 6, Monthly household expenditure on fuel and light. Block 7, Household expenditure on footwear. Block 9, Household expenditure on education and medical (institutional) goods and services. Block 10, Monthly household expenditure on misc goods and services. Block 11, Lousehold expenditure on durables. Variables List. Block 1, Lousehold expenditure on durables. Variables List. Block 4 Person records. Block 5 Monthly household expenditure on food and non food items. Block 6 Monthly household expenditure on food and non food items. Block 6 Monthly household expenditure on fuel and light. Block 8 Household expenditure on fuel and light. Block 8 Household expenditure on fuel and light. Block 9 Household expenditure on footwear. Block 10 Monthly household expenditure on footwear. Block 11 Household expenditure on durables. Variables Description. Parallel Description. Block 6 Monthly household expenditure on food and non food items. Block 1 Person records. Block 6 Monthly household expenditure on misc goods and services. Block 1 Person records. Block 5 Monthly household expenditure on fuel and light. Sa Block 6 Monthly household expenditure on food and non food items. A Block 6 Monthly household expenditure on fuel and light. Block 6 Monthly household expenditure on food and non food items. A Block 6 Monthly household expenditure on food and non food items. Block 10 Monthly household expenditure on food and non food items. Block 10 Monthly household expenditure on food and non food items. Block 10 Monthly household expenditure on food and non food items. Block 10 Monthly household expenditure on food and non food items. Bl	Data Collection.	<u>5</u>
Rights & Disclaimer Files Description		
Files Description. Blocks 1,2 Identification of Sample Household. Block 3 Household Characteristics. Block 4 Person records. Block 5 Monthly household expenditure on food and non food items. Block 6 Monthly household expenditure on fuel and light. Block 7 Household expenditure on clothing, bedding etc. Block 8 Household expenditure on education and medical (institutional) goods and services. Block 10 Monthly household expenditure on misc goods and services. Block 11 Household expenditure on durables. Variables List. Blocks 1,2 Identification of Sample Household. Block 3 Household Characteristics. 11 Block 4 Person records. Block 5 Monthly household expenditure on food and non food items. 12 Block 5 Monthly household expenditure on food and non food items. 13 Block 6 Monthly household expenditure on food and non food items. 14 Block 7 Household expenditure on clothing, bedding etc. 15 Block 8 Household expenditure on footwear. Block 9 Household expenditure on footwear. Block 9 Household expenditure on misc goods and services. 17 Block 10 Monthly household expenditure on misc goods and services. 18 Block 11 Household expenditure on misc goods and services. 19 Block 12 Identification of Sample Household. 21 Block 3 Household expenditure on durables. 22 Block 5 Monthly household expenditure on misc goods and services. 33 Block 6 Monthly household expenditure on food and non food items. 47 Block 6 Person records. Block 6 Monthly household expenditure on food and non food items. 48 Block 7 Household expenditure on food and non food items. 49 Block 6 Monthly household expenditure on food and non food items. 40 Block 7 Household expenditure on food and non food items. 41 Block 8 Household expenditure on food and non food items. 42 Block 8 Household expenditure on food and non food items. 40 Block 9 Household expenditure on food and non food items. 41 Block 9 Household expenditure on food and non food items. 42 Block 9 Household expenditure on food and non food items. 43 Block 11 Hou		
Blocks 1,2 Identification of Sample Household		
Block 3 Household Characteristics. 7 Block 4 Person records 7 Block 5 Monthly household expenditure on food and non food items. 7 Block 6 Monthly household expenditure on fuel and light. 8 Block 7 Household expenditure on clothing, bedding etc. 8 Block 8 Household expenditure on footwear. 8 Block 9 Household expenditure on education and medical (institutional) goods and services. 8 Block 10 Monthly household expenditure on misc goods and services 9 Block 11 Household expenditure on durables. 9 Variables List 10 Blocks 1,2 Identification of Sample Household 10 Block 3 Household Characteristics 11 Block 4 Person records 12 Block 5 Monthly household expenditure on food and non food items. 13 Block 6 Monthly household expenditure on fuel and light. 14 Block 7 Household expenditure on clothing, bedding etc. 15 Block 8 Household expenditure on footwear 16 Block 9 Household expenditure on durables. 17 Block 10 Monthly household expenditure on misc goods and services 17 Block 10 Household expenditure on durables 17 Block 11 Household expenditure on durables 17 Block 12 Identification of Sample Household 19 Blocks 1.2 Identification of Sample Household 19 Blocks 1.3 Household expenditure on durables 19 Variables Description 21 Block 3 Household expenditure on durables 19 Block 4 Person records 38 Block 5 Monthly household expenditure on food and non food items 47 Block 6 Monthly household expenditure on food and non food items 47 Block 6 Monthly household expenditure on food and non food items 47 Block 6 Monthly household expenditure on food and non food items 58 Block 7 Household expenditure on food and non food items 58 Block 8 Household expenditure on food and non food items 58 Block 9 Household expenditure on food and non food items 58 Block 9 Household expenditure on food and non food and non food items 58 Block 11 Household expenditure on food and non food and non food items 58 Block 10 Monthly household expenditure on food and non food and non food items 59 Block 11 Household expenditure on food and non food and		
Block 4 Person records. Block 5 Monthly household expenditure on food and non food items. 7 Block 6 Monthly household expenditure on fuel and light Block 7 Household expenditure on clothing, bedding etc. 8 Block 8 Household expenditure on footwear Block 9 Household expenditure on education and medical (institutional) goods and services. Block 10 Monthly household expenditure on misc goods and services. 9 Block 11 Household expenditure on durables. Variables List. 10 Blocks 1,2 Identification of Sample Household. Block 3 Household Characteristics. 11 Block 4 Person records. Block 5 Monthly household expenditure on food and non food items. 13 Block 6 Monthly household expenditure on fuel and light. Block 7 Household expenditure on clothing, bedding etc. 15 Block 8 Household expenditure on education and medical (institutional) goods and services. 16 Block 9 Household expenditure on misc goods and services. 17 Block 10 Monthly household expenditure on misc goods and services. 18 Block 11 Household expenditure on durables. 19 Variables Description. 21 Block 3 Household Characteristics. 22 Block 4 Person records. Block 5 Monthly household expenditure on misc goods and services. 18 Block 5 Monthly household expenditure on misc goods and services. 19 Block 6 Monthly household expenditure on food and non food items. 40 Block 7 Household Characteristics. 21 Block 8 Household Characteristics. 22 Block 8 Household expenditure on food and non food items. 33 Block 6 Monthly household expenditure on food and non food items. 44 Block 7 Household expenditure on footwear. 45 Block 8 Household expenditure on footwear. 46 Block 9 Household expenditure on footwear. 47 Block 10 Monthly household expenditure on footwear. 48 Block 11 Household expenditure on footwear. 49 Block 10 Monthly household expenditure on footwear. 50 Block 10 Monthly household expenditure on misc goods and services. 70 Block 10 Monthly household expenditure on misc goods and services. 70 Block 11 Household expenditure on du		
Block 5 Monthly household expenditure on food and non food items		
Block 6 Monthly household expenditure on fuel and light		
Block 7_Household expenditure on clothing, bedding etc		
Block 8 Household expenditure on footwear Block 9 Household expenditure on education and medical (institutional) goods and services Block 10 Monthly household expenditure on misc goods and services Block 11 Household expenditure on durables Variables List Blocks 1,2 Identification of Sample Household Block 3 Household Characteristics Block 5 Monthly household expenditure on food and non food items Block 6 Monthly household expenditure on fuel and light Block 7 Household expenditure on education and medical (institutional) goods and services Block 9 Household expenditure on misc goods and services Block 10 Monthly household expenditure on misc goods and services Block 11 Household expenditure on durables Variables Description Blocks 1,2 Identification of Sample Household 21 Blocks 1,2 Identification of Sample Household 22 Block 4 Person records 38 Block 5 Monthly household expenditure on food and non food items 39 Block 6 Monthly household expenditure on food and non food items 39 Block 7 Household expenditure on food and non food items 39 Block 8 Household expenditure on food and non food items 30 Block 8 Household expenditure on food and non food items 30 Block 9 Household expenditure on foot and non food items 30 Block 10 Monthly household expenditure on food and non food items 30 Block 10 Monthly household expenditure on fuel and light 31 32 33 34 35 36 36 37 36 36 36 37 37 38 38 38 39 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30		
Block 9 Household expenditure on education and medical (institutional) goods and services		
Services. Block 10 Monthly household expenditure on misc goods and services. Block 11 Household expenditure on durables. 9 Variables List. 10 Blocks 1,2 Identification of Sample Household. Block 3 Household Characteristics. 11 Block 4 Person records. 12 Block 5 Monthly household expenditure on food and non food items. 13 Block 6 Monthly household expenditure on fuel and light. 14 Block 7 Household expenditure on clothing, bedding etc. 15 Block 8 Household expenditure on education and medical (institutional) goods and services. 17 Block 10 Monthly household expenditure on misc goods and services. 19 Variables Description. 21 Blocks 1,2 Identification of Sample Household. 21 Block 3 Household Characteristics. 22 Block 4 Person records. 33 Block 5 Monthly household expenditure on food and non food items. 47 Block 6 Monthly household expenditure on food and non food items. 47 Block 6 Monthly household expenditure on food and non food items. 47 Block 6 Monthly household expenditure on fuel and light. 53 Block 7 Household expenditure on footwear. 54 Block 8 Household expenditure on footwear. 55 Block 9 Household expenditure on footwear. 56 Block 10 Monthly household expenditure on misc goods and services. 76 Block 10 Monthly household expenditure on misc goods and services. 76 Block 10 Monthly household expenditure on misc goods and services. 76 Block 10 Monthly household expenditure on misc goods and services. 76 Block 10 Monthly household expenditure on misc goods and services. 76 Block 10 Monthly household expenditure on misc goods and services. 76 Block 11 Household expenditure on durables.		
Block 10_Monthly household expenditure on misc goods and services. Block 11_Household expenditure on durables. 9 Variables List. Blocks 1,2_Identification of Sample Household. Block 3_Household Characteristics. 11 Block 4_Person records. 12 Block 5_Monthly household expenditure on food and non food items. 13 Block 6_Monthly household expenditure on fuel and light. 14 Block 7_Household expenditure on clothing, bedding etc. 15 Block 8_Household expenditure on footwear. 16 Block 9_Household expenditure on education and medical (institutional) goods and services. 17 Block 10_Monthly household expenditure on misc goods and services. 18 Block 11_Household expenditure on durables. 19 Variables Description. 21 Blocks 1,2_Identification of Sample Household. 21 Block 3_Household Characteristics. 27 Block 4_Person records. 38 Block 5_Monthly household expenditure on food and non food items. 47 Block 6_Monthly household expenditure on fuel and light. 53 Block 7_Household expenditure on fuel and light. 53 Block 8_Household expenditure on footwear. 65 Block 8_Household expenditure on footwear. 65 Block 9_Household expenditure on footwear. 65 Block 10_Monthly household expenditure on misc goods and services. 76 Block 10_Monthly household expenditure on misc goods and services. 76 Block 10_Monthly household expenditure on misc goods and services. 76 Block 10_Monthly household expenditure on misc goods and services. 76 Block 10_Monthly household expenditure on misc goods and services. 76 Block 11_Household expenditure on durables.		
Block 11 Household expenditure on durables Section		
Variables List		
Blocks 1,2_Identification of Sample Household		
Block 3 Household Characteristics		
Block 4 Person records		
Block 5 Monthly household expenditure on food and non food items		
Block 6 Monthly household expenditure on fuel and light		
Block 7 Household expenditure on clothing, bedding etc		
Block 8_Household expenditure on footwear		
Block 9_Household expenditure on education and medical (institutional) goods and services		
services17Block 10_ Monthly household expenditure on misc goods and services18Block 11_ Household expenditure on durables19Variables Description21Blocks 1,2_ Identification of Sample Household21Block 3_ Household Characteristics27Block 4_ Person records39Block 5_ Monthly household expenditure on food and non food items47Block 6_ Monthly household expenditure on fuel and light53Block 7_ Household expenditure on clothing, bedding etc59Block 8_ Household expenditure on footwear65Block 9_ Household expenditure on education and medical (institutional) goods and services70Block 10_ Monthly household expenditure on misc goods and services76Block 11_ Household expenditure on durables81		
Block 10_Monthly household expenditure on misc goods and services. Block 11_Household expenditure on durables. 19 Variables Description. Blocks 1,2_Identification of Sample Household. Block 3_Household Characteristics. Block 4_Person records. Block 5_Monthly household expenditure on food and non food items. Block 6_Monthly household expenditure on fuel and light. Block 7_Household expenditure on clothing, bedding etc. Block 8_Household expenditure on footwear. Block 9_Household expenditure on education and medical (institutional) goods and services. Block 10_Monthly household expenditure on misc goods and services. Block 11_Household expenditure on durables. 81		17
Block 11_Household expenditure on durables		
Variables Description21Blocks 1,2_Identification of Sample Household21Block 3_Household Characteristics27Block 4_Person records39Block 5_Monthly household expenditure on food and non food items47Block 6_Monthly household expenditure on fuel and light53Block 7_Household expenditure on clothing, bedding etc59Block 8_Household expenditure on footwear65Block 9_Household expenditure on education and medical (institutional) goods and services70Block 10_Monthly household expenditure on misc goods and services76Block 11_Household expenditure on durables81		
Block 1,2 Identification of Sample Household		
Block 3 Household Characteristics 27 Block 4 Person records 39 Block 5 Monthly household expenditure on food and non food items 47 Block 6 Monthly household expenditure on fuel and light 53 Block 7 Household expenditure on clothing, bedding etc 59 Block 8 Household expenditure on footwear 65 Block 9 Household expenditure on education and medical (institutional) goods and services 70 Block 10 Monthly household expenditure on misc goods and services 76 Block 11 Household expenditure on durables 81		
Block 4 Person records		
Block 5 Monthly household expenditure on food and non food items		
Block 6 Monthly household expenditure on fuel and light		
Block 7_Household expenditure on clothing, bedding etc		
Block 8_Household expenditure on footwear		
Block 9_Household expenditure on education and medical (institutional) goods and services		
services70Block 10_ Monthly household expenditure on misc goods and services76Block 11_ Household expenditure on durables81		
Block 10_ Monthly household expenditure on misc goods and services		70
Block 11_Household expenditure on durables81		
	Documentation.	

India (2005-2006)

Household Consumer Expenditure, NSS 62nd Round : July 2005 - June 2006 (NSS 62nd Round)

Overview		
Туре	Socio-Economic/Monitoring Survey [hh/sems]	
Identification	DDI-IND-MOSPI-NSSO-62Rnd-Sch1.0-2005-06	
Version	Production Date: 2012-04-02 V1.0; Re-organised anonymised dataset for public distribution.	
Series	The National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) has been set up by the Government of India in 1950 to collect socio-economic data employing scientific sampling methods. The NSSO conducts regular consumer expenditure surveys as part of its "rounds", each round being normally of a year's duration and covering more than one subject of study. The surveys are conducted through household interviews, using a random sample of households covering practically the entire geographical area of the country. Surveys on consumer expenditure are being conducted quinquennially on a large sample of households from the 27th round (October 1972 - September 1973) onwards. Apart from these quinquennial surveys, the NSSO collected information on consumer expenditure from a smaller sample of households since 42nd round (July 1986 - June 1987). Nowadays every round of NSS includes a consumer expenditure survey (CES), giving rise to an annual series of consumption data. The 62nd round survey is the seventeenth in the annual series of surveys of household consumer expenditure. It was conducted during July 2005 to June 2006. 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. The imputed rent of owner-occupied houses is excluded from consumption expenditure. Any expenditure incurred towards the productive enterprises of the households is also excluded from household consumer expenditure.	
	The word "consumption" is used in different senses. The main reason for this is that some items can be used only once while others can be used repeatedly. A household consumer expenditure survey, therefore, needs to assign different meanings to consumption for different items. The NSS traditionally uses three different definitions or approaches to consumption of different items: Consumption approach, Expenditure approach and First-use approach. Items of consumption have been classified into four groups. The Consumption approach is used for Group I, the First-use approach for Group II and the Expenditure approach for Groups III and IV. The four groups of items are: Group I: Items of food other than 'cooked meals*', pan, tobacco and intoxicants and fuel and light: Consumption is the actual consumption during the reference period. Both quantity and value of such consumption are collected. Group II: Items of clothing and footwear: An item is consumed if it is brought into first use during the reference period. The item may or may not be procured within the reference period. It can be procured through purchase or home production, or as gift or charity. Both quantity and value are collected.	

Group III: Durable goods: Any expenditure incurred on an item for purchase or towards cost of raw materials and services for its construction and repair during the reference period is treated as consumption of the item.

Group IV: Cooked meals; Miscellaneous goods and services including education, medical, rent, taxes and cesses: Any expenditure incurred on the item during the reference period is treated as consumption of the item. Consumption is recorded in value terms only.

The household consumer expenditure schedule used for the survey collected information on quantity and value of household consumption with a reference period of "last 30 days" for some items of consumption and "last 365 days" for some less frequently purchased items. To minimise recall errors, a very detailed item classification was, as usual, adopted to collect information. The schedule also collected some other household particulars including age, sex and educational level of each household member.

The field work for the survey was conducted, as usual, by the Field Operations Division of the Organisation. The collected data were processed by the Data Processing Division of NSSO and tabulated by the Computer Centre of Department of Statistics. The reports have been prepared by Survey Design & Research Division (SDRD) of NSSO under the guidance of the Governing Council, NSSO.

Abstract

The National Sample Survey Office (NSSO) conducts regular consumer expenditure surveys as part of its "rounds", each round being normally of a year's duration and covering more than one subject of study. The surveys are conducted through household interviews, using a random sample of households covering practically the entire geographical area of the country. Surveys on consumer expenditure are being conducted quinquennially on a large sample of households from the 27th round (October 1972 - September 1973) onwards. Apart from these guinguennial surveys, the NSSO collected information on consumer expenditure from a smaller sample of households since 42nd round (July 1986 - June 1987). Nowadays every round of NSS includes a consumer expenditure survey (CES), giving rise to an annual series of consumption data. The 61st round CES, conducted in 2004-05, was the seventh guinquennial CES. The other CES's, of which the 62nd round survey is one, are referred to collectively as the "annual series" of CES's. The 62nd round survey is the seventeenth in the annual series of surveys of household consumer expenditure. It was conducted during July 2005 to June 2006. 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. The imputed rent of owner-occupied houses is excluded from consumption expenditure. Any expenditure incurred towards the productive enterprises of the households is also excluded from household consumer expenditure. The household consumer expenditure schedule used for the survey collected information on quantity and value of household consumption with a reference period of "last 30 days" for some items of consumption and "last 365 days" for some less frequently purchased items. To minimise recall errors, a very detailed item classification was, as usual, adopted to collect information, including 148 items of food, 13 items of fuel, 28 items of clothing, bedding and footwear, 18 items of educational and medical expenses, 52 items of durable goods, and about 85 other items. The schedule 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

Scope

The NSSO surveys on consumer expenditure aim to measure the household consumer expenditure in quantitative terms disaggregated by various household characteristics.

The data for this survey was collected in the NSS Schedule 1.0 used for household consumer expenditure. For this round, the schedule had 12 blocks.

- Blocks 0, 1 and 2 were similar to the ones used in usual NSS rounds. These were used to record identification of sample households and particulars of field operations.
- Block-3: Household characteristics like, household size, principal industry-occupation, social group, land possessed and cultivated, type of dwelling etc. were recorded in this block.
- Block-4: In this Block the detailed demographic particulars including age, sex, educational level, marital status, number of meals usually taken in a day etc. were recorded.
- Block-5: In this block cash purchase and consumption of food, pan, tobacco and intoxicants during the last 30 days were recorded.
- Block-6: In this block consumption of fuel & light during the last 30 days was recorded.
- Block-7: Consumption of clothing, bedding, etc. during the last 365 days was recorded in this block.
- Block-8: Consumption of footwear during the last 365 days was recorded in this block.
- Block-9: Expenditure on education and medical (institutional) goods and services during the last 365 days was recorded in Block 9.
- Block-10: Expenditure on miscellaneous goods and services including medical (non-institutional), rents and taxes during the last 30 days has been recorded in this block.
- Block-11: Expenditure for purchase and construction (including repair and maintenance) of durable goods for domestic use during the last 365 days has been recorded in this block.
- Block-12: Contains the summary of consumer expenditure.

Geographic Coverage

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

Universe

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

Producers & Sponsors			
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 Design, 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 Statistcs and Programme Implementation(MOSPI), Government of India (GOI), Tabulation and Dissemination		
Funding Agency/ies	M/o Statistics & Programme Implementation, GOI (MOSPI)		

Other	Governing council and Working Group , Finalisation of survey study , GOI
Acknowledgment(s)	

Sampling

Sampling Procedure

Sample Design

A stratified multi-stage design was adopted for the 62nd round survey. The first stage units (FSU) were the 2001 census (for Manipur, 1991 census) villages (Panchayat wards in case of Kerala) in the rural sector and Urban Frame Survey (UFS) blocks in the urban sector. The ultimate stage units (USU) were households in both the sectors.

In the case of large villages/ blocks requiring hamlet-group (hg)/ sub-block (sb) formation, one intermediate stage was the selection of two hgs/ sbs from each FSU.

Sampling frame:

The list of villages as per census 2001 (for Manipur, 1991 census was used since 2001 census list was not available) was used as frame for the rural sector and the latest available list of UFS blocks was used as frame in the urban sector. However, EC-98 was used as frame for the 27 towns with population 10 lakhs or more (as per Census 2001).

Stratification:

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. However, if there were one or more towns with population 10 lakhs or more as per population census 2001 in a district, each of them also formed a separate basic stratum and the remaining urban areas of the district was considered as another basic stratum. There are 27 towns with population 10 lakhs or more at all-India level as per census 2001.

Formation of second-stage strata and allocation of households:

All the households listed in the selected village/ block/ segments were stratified into two second-stage strata (SSS) on the basis of land possessed by households in rural areas and household MPCE in urban areas, as follows.

- 1. For the rural sector, a cut-off point 'X' (in hectares) was determined at State/ UT level from NSS 48th round data in such a way that the top 20% of rural households in the State/UT, according to the estimates from that round, possessed land equal to or more than X. All the listed households possessing land less than X were placed in SSS 1 and the rest in SSS 2.
- 2. Similarly, in the urban sector, a cut-off point 'A' (in Rs.) was determined at State/ UT level from NSS 55th round data for each NSS region in such a way that the top 20% of the households, according to the estimates from that round, had MPCE equal to or more than 'A'. All the listed households with MPCE less than 'A' were placed in SSS 1 and the rest in SSS 2.

From each SSS, the sample households were selected by SRSWOR.

Deviations from Sample Design

There was no deviation from the original sampling design.

Weiahtina

Two different weights have been provided in each file in the data set. Details are as follows:-

- 1. Weight for each sub sample is stored in the variable name: WGT SS
- 2. Combined subsample weight is stored in the variable name: WGT_SS_Combined

Data Collection	
Data Collection Dates	Sub round 1: start 2005-07-01 Sub round 1: end 2005-09-30 Sub round 2: start 2005-10-01 Sub round 2: end 2005-12-31 Sub round 3: start 2006-01-01 Sub round 3: end 2006-03-31 Sub round 4: start 2006-04-01 Sub round 4: end 2006-06-30
Data Collection Mode	Face-to-face [f2f]

Questionnaires

Summary description of the schedule 1.0 on consumer expenditure for NSS 62nd round consisted of 12 blocks is given below.

Blocks 0, 1 and 2 - were similar to the ones used in usual NSS rounds. These were used to record identification of sample households and particulars of field operations.

- Block-3: Household characteristics
- Block-4: Particulars of household members
- Block-5: Cash purchase and consumption of food, pan, tobacco and intoxicants during the last 30 days
- Block-6: Consumption of fuel & light during the last 30 days
- Block-7: Consumption of clothing, bedding, etc. during the last 365 days
- Block-8: Consumption of footwear during the last 365 days
- Block-9: Expenditure on education and medical (institutional) goods and services during the last 365 days
- Block-10 : Expenditure on miscellaneous goods and services including medical (non-institutional), rents and taxes during the last 30 days
- Block-11: Expenditure for purchase and construction (including repair and maintenance) of durable goods for domestic use during the last 365 days
- Block-12: Summary of consumer expenditure.

Data Collector(s)	NSSO(FOD) (NSS(FOD)) , MOSPI
-------------------	------------------------------

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

Blocks 1,2_Identification of Sample Household	
# Cases	39436
# Variable(s)	32
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): HHID (Primary key - unique identifier for a household)

File Content

These blocks contains data for identification of the sample household. Particulars of field operations are also available in these blocks.

Producer

NSSO

Block 3_Household Characteristics	
# Cases	39436
# Variable(s)	42
File Structure	Type: relational
File Content This block contains data on various household characteristics.	
Producer NSSO	

Block 4_Person records						
# Cases 190022						
# Variable(s) 38						
File Structure Type: relational Key(s): Person_key (Primary key - unique identifier for a member in the household), HHID (Key to identify a household)						
File Content Demographic and	other particulars of the household members are available in this block.					

Producer NSSO	

Block 5_Monthly household expenditure on food and non food items						
# Cases 1889174						
# Variable(s)	# Variable(s) 28					
Type: relational Key(s): HHID (Key to identify a household), B5_q1 (Block 5 Item Code)						
File Content						

This block contains information on consumption of cereals, pulses, milk, sugar and salt by the household during a reference period of 30 days preceding the date of survey.

Producer

NSSO

Block 6_Monthly household expenditure on fuel and light					
# Cases 201946					
# Variable(s)	# Variable(s) 28				
File Structure Type: relational Key(s): HHID (Key to identify a household), B6_q1 (Block 6 Item Code)					

File Content

This block contains data on consumption of fuel & light by the household during the last 30 days preceding the date of survey.

Producer

NSSO

Block 7_Household expenditure on clothing, bedding etc					
# Cases 348850					
# Variable(s) 27					
File Structure Type: relational Key(s): HHID (Key to identify a household), B7_q1 (Block 7 Item Code)					

File Content

This block contains data on consumption of clothing, bedding etc. by the household during the last 365 days preceding the date of survey.

Producer

NSSO

Block 8_Household expenditure on footwear				
# Cases 123087				
# Variable(s) 27				
File Structure Type: relational Key(s): HHID (Key to identify a household), B8_q1 (Block 8 Item Code)				

File Content

This block contains data on household expenditure on footwear by the household during the last 365 days preceding the date of survey.

Producer

NSSO

Block 9_Household expenditure on education and medical (institutional) goods and services				
# Cases	138669			
# Variable(s)	26			

File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): HHID (Key to identify a household), B9_q1 (Block 9 Item Code)	
----------------	--	--

File Content

This block contains data on expenditure on education and medical (institutional) goods and services by the household during the last 365 days preceding the date of survey.

Producer

NSSO

Block 10_ Monthly household expenditure on misc goods and services					
# Cases 810313					
# Variable(s) 26					
File Structure Type: relational Key(s): HHID (Key to identify a household), B10_q1 (Block 10 Item Code)					

File Content

This block contains data on expenditure on miscellaneous goods and services including medical (non-institutional), rents and taxes by the household during the last 30 days preceding the date of survey.

Producer

NSSO

Block 11_Household expenditure on durables				
# Cases 442842				
# Variable(s) 33				
File Structure Type: relational Key(s): HHID (Key to identify a household), B11_q1 (Block 11 Item Code)				

File Content

This block contains data on expenditure for purchase and construction (including repair and maintenance) of durable goods for domestic use by the household during the last 365 days preceding the date of survey.

Producer

NSSO

Variables List

Dataset contains 307 variable(s)

#	Name	Label	Туре	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	HHID	Primary key - unique identifier for a household	discrete	character-9	39436	0	-
2	CentreCodeRou	Centre code, Round, Shift	discrete	character-3	39436	0	Centre code, Round, Shift
3	Vill_Blk_Slno	Serial no of village / Block	discrete	character-5	39436	0	Serial no of village / Block
4	Round	Round	discrete	character-2	39436	0	Round
5	ScheduleNumbe	Schedule Number	discrete	character-3	39436	0	Schedule Number
6	Sample	Sample	discrete	character-1	39436	0	Sample
7	Sector	Sector	discrete	character-1	39436	0	Sector
8	St_Region	State - region	discrete	character-3	39436	0	State - region
9	<u>State</u>	State	discrete	character-2	39436	0	State
10	District	District	discrete	character-2	39436	0	District
11	St_District	Unique identifier for a district	discrete	character-4	39436	0	Unique identifier for a district
12	<u>Stratum</u>	Stratum Number	discrete	character-2	39436	0	Stratum Number
13	SubStratum	Sub-Stratum	discrete	character-2	39436	0	Sub-Stratum
14	SubRound	Sub-Round	discrete	character-1	39436	0	Sub-Round
15	SubSample	Sub - sample	discrete	character-1	39436	0	Sub - sample
16	FODSubRegion	FOD Sub-Region	discrete	character-4	39436	0	FOD Sub-Region
17	<u>SegmentNo</u>	Segment Number	discrete	character-1	39436	0	Segment Number
18	Stage2_Stratum	Second Stage Stratum	discrete	character-1	39436	0	Second Stage Stratum
19	Hhold_no	Sample Household Number	continuous	numeric-1.0	39436	0	Sample Household Number
20	LVI	Level	discrete	character-2	39436	0	Level
21	Informant_SIno	Serial No. of informant	continuous	numeric-2.0	39405	31	Serial No. of informant
22	Resp_Code	Response Code	discrete	character-1	39436	0	Response Code
23	Survey_Code	Survey Code	discrete	character-1	39436	0	Survey Code
24	Substn_Code	Substitution Code	discrete	character-1	1542	0	Substitution Code
25	DateOfSurvey	Date of Survey	discrete	character-6	39435	0	Date of Survey
26	DateOfDespatch	Date of Despatch	discrete	character-6	39369	0	Date of Despatch
27	TimeToCanvass	Time to canvass (mins.)	discrete	character-3	39380	0	Time to canvass (mins.)
28	<u>NSS</u>	NSS	discrete	character-2	39436	0	NSS
29	NSC	NSC	discrete	character-3	39436	0	NSC
30	MLT	Multiplier	continuous	numeric-9.2	39436	0	Multiplier
31	WGT_SS	Multiplier - Sub-sample	continuous	numeric-7.2	39436	0	-
32	WGT SS Comb	Multiplier - Combined	continuous	numeric-7.2	39436	0	-

File	File Block 3_Household Characteristics							
#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question	
1	HHID	Primary key - unique identifier for a household	discrete	character-9	39436	0	-	
2	CentreCodeRou	Centre code, Round, Shift	discrete	character-3	39436	0	Centre code, Round, Shift	
3	Vill_Blk_Slno	Serial no of village / Block	discrete	character-5	39436	0	Serial no of village / Block	
4	Round	Round	discrete	character-2	39436	0	Round	
5	ScheduleNumbe	Schedule Number	discrete	character-3	39436	0	Schedule Number	
6	Sample	Sample	discrete	character-1	39436	0	Sample	
7	Sector	Sector	discrete	character-1	39436	0	Sector	
8	St_Region	State - region	discrete	character-3	39436	0	State - region	
9	State	State	discrete	character-2	39436	0	State	
10	District	District	discrete	character-2	39436	0	District	
11	Stratum	Stratum Number	discrete	character-2	39436	0	Stratum Number	
12	SubStratum	Sub-Stratum	discrete	character-2	39436	0	Sub-Stratum	
13	SubRound	Sub-Round	discrete	character-1	39436	0	Sub-Round	
14	SubSample	Sub - sample	discrete	character-1	39436	0	Sub - sample	
15	FODSubRegion	FOD Sub-Region	discrete	character-4	39436	0	FOD Sub-Region	
16	<u>SegmentNo</u>	Segment Number	discrete	character-1	39436	0	Segment Number	
17	Stage2_Stratum	Second Stage Stratum	discrete	character-1	39436	0	Second Stage Stratum	
18	Hhold_no	Sample Household Number	continuous	numeric-1.0	39436	0	Sample Household Number	
19	Level	Level	discrete	character-2	39436	0	Level	
20	<u>B3_q1</u>	Household Size	continuous	numeric-2.0	39436	0	How many members are there in the household?	
21	<u>B3_q2</u>	NIC Code(5-digit)	discrete	character-5	36972	0	Which industry are you working in?	
22	<u>B3_q3</u>	NCO Code(3-digit)	discrete	character-3	36963	0	Which occupation are you in?	
23	<u>B3_q4</u>	Household type	discrete	character-1	39417	0	Household type	
24	HH_Type	Household type with sector	discrete	character-2	39436	0	Household type with sector	
25	<u>B3_q5</u>	Religion	discrete	character-1	39434	0	What is your religion?	
26	B3_q6	Social Group	discrete	character-1	39429	0	Which social group do you belong to? Do you come under scheduled caste or scheduled tribe or others category?	
27	<u>B3_q7</u>	Land possessed code	discrete	character-2	39361	0	How much land do you own?	
28	B3_q8	Dwelling unit code	discrete	character-1	39417	0	Do you own the dwelling unit? Or is it hired or otherwise occupied?	
29	B3_q9	Type of dwelling code	discrete	character-1	39395	0	What is the type of dwelling of the household? Is it an independent house or a flat or any other type of dwelling?	
30	<u>B3_q10</u>	Type of structure	discrete	character-1	39368	0	What is the type of structure of the dwelling?	
31	<u>B3_q11</u>	Covered area (sq. m)	continuous	numeric-4.0	39193	243	How much is the covered area of the dwelling?	

#	Name	Label	Туре	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
32	B3_q12	Cooking code	discrete	character-1	39405	0	What is the primary source of energy that is being used by the household for cooking?
33	<u>B3_q13</u>	Lighting code	discrete	character-1	39396	0	What is the primary source of energy that is being used by the household for lighting?
34	B3_q14	Monthly per capita expenditure	continuous	numeric-8.2	39436	0	-
35	<u>B3_q15</u>	Performance of any ceremony last month	discrete	character-1	39425	0	Did the household perform any ceremony?
36	B3_q16	No. of meals served to non-hhold members last month	continuous	numeric-4.0	29022	10414	How many meals were served to non household members by the household during the last 30 days?
37	B3_q17	Purchase any cereal from ration/ fair price shop last month	discrete	character-1	39404	0	Did you purchase any cereal from ration or fair price shop last month?
38	NSS	NSS	discrete	character-2	39436	0	-
39	NSC	NSC	discrete	character-3	39436	0	-
40	MLT	Multiplier	continuous	numeric-9.2	39436	0	-
41	WGT_SS	Multiplier - Sub-sample	continuous	numeric-7.2	39436	0	-
42	WGT_SS_Comb	Multiplier - Combined	continuous	numeric-7.2	39436	0	-

File	Block 4_Pe	erson records					
#	Name	Label	Туре	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	Person_key	Primary key - unique identifier for a member in the household	discrete	character-11	190022	0	-
2	HHID	Key to identify a household	discrete	character-9	190022	0	-
3	CentreCodeRou	Centre code, Round, Shift	discrete	character-3	190022	0	Centre code, Round, Shift
4	Vill_Blk_Slno	Serial no of village / Block	discrete	character-5	190022	0	Serial no of village / Block
5	Round	Round	discrete	character-2	190022	0	Round
6	ScheduleNumbe	Schedule Number	discrete	character-3	190022	0	Schedule Number
7	Sample	Sample	discrete	character-1	190022	0	Sample
8	Sector	Sector	discrete	character-1	190022	0	Sector
9	St_Region	State - region	discrete	character-3	190022	0	State - region
10	State	State	discrete	character-2	190022	0	State
11	District	District	discrete	character-2	190022	0	District
12	<u>Stratum</u>	Stratum Number	discrete	character-2	190022	0	Stratum Number
13	SubStratum	Sub-Stratum	discrete	character-2	190022	0	Sub-Stratum
14	SubRound	Sub-Round	discrete	character-1	190022	0	Sub-Round
15	SubSample	Sub - sample	discrete	character-1	190022	0	Sub - sample
16	FODSubRegion	FOD Sub-Region	discrete	character-4	190022	0	FOD Sub-Region
17	<u>SegmentNo</u>	Segment Number	discrete	character-1	190022	0	Segment Number

File	Block 4_Pe	erson records					
#	Name	Label	Туре	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
18	Stage2_Stratum	Second Stage Stratum	discrete	character-1	190022	0	Second Stage Stratum
19	Hhold_no	Sample Household Number	continuous	numeric-1.0	190022	0	Sample Household Number
20	Level	Level	discrete	character-2	190022	0	Level
21	<u>B4_q1</u>	Serial No. of members	continuous	numeric-2.0	190022	0	Serial No. of members
22	<u>B4_q3</u>	Relation to Head Code	discrete	character-1	190022	0	What is your relation to head of the household?
23	<u>B4_q4</u>	Sex Code	discrete	character-1	190022	0	Sex of the member
24	<u>B4_q5</u>	Age	continuous	numeric-3.0	190022	0	Age of the member
25	<u>B4_q6</u>	Marital Status Code	discrete	character-1	189998	0	Marital status of the member
26	<u>B4_q7</u>	General Education Code	discrete	character-2	189862	0	Education of the member
27	B4_q8	No. of days stayed away	continuous	numeric-2.0	55785	134237	How many days a member has stayed away from the household?
28	B4_q9	No. of meals taken in a day	continuous	numeric-1.0	189872	150	How many meals do you usually take in a day?
29	B4_q10	No. of meals taken away from home free of cost - from school, balwadi etc.	continuous	numeric-2.0	36882	153140	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?
30	B4_q11	No. of meals taken away from home free of cost - from employer	continuous	numeric-2.0	32570	157452	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?
31	B4_q12	No. of meals taken away from home free of cost - from others	continuous	numeric-2.0	45363	144659	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?
32	B4_q13	No. of meals taken away from home - on payment	continuous	numeric-2.0	36406	153616	If you or any member of the household take meals away from home on payment, then how many such meals do you take?
33	B4_q14	Meals taken at home	continuous	numeric-2.0	189061	961	How many meals are taken at home in a day?
34	<u>NSS</u>	NSS	discrete	character-2	190022	0	-
35	NSC	NSC	discrete	character-3	190022	0	-
36	MLT	Multiplier	continuous	numeric-9.2	190022	0	-
37	WGT_SS	Multiplier - Sub-sample	continuous	numeric-7.2	190022	0	-
38	WGT_SS_Comb	Multiplier - Combined	continuous	numeric-7.2	190022	0	-

File	File Block 5_Monthly household expenditure on food and non food items										
#	# Name Label Type Format Valid Invalid Question										
1	HHID	Key to identify a household	discrete	character-9	1889174	0	-				
2	CentreCodeRou	Centre code, Round, Shift	discrete	character-3	1889174	0	Centre code, Round, Shift				
3	Vill_Blk_Slno	Serial no of village / Block	discrete	character-5	1889174	0	Serial no of village / Block				
4	Round	Round	discrete	character-2	1889174	0	Round				

#	Name	onthly household	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
5		Schedule Number	discrete	character-3	1889174	0	Schedule Number
6	Sample	Sample	discrete	character-1	1889174	0	Sample
7	Sector	Sector	discrete	character-1	1889174	0	Sector
8	St Region	State - region	discrete	character-3	1889174	0	State - region
9	State	State	discrete	character-2	1889174	0	State
10	District	District	discrete	character-2	1889174	0	District
11	Stratum	Stratum Number	discrete	character-2	1889174	0	Stratum Number
12	SubStratum	Sub-Stratum	discrete	character-2	1889174	0	Sub-Stratum
13	SubRound	Sub-Round	discrete	character-1	1889174	0	Sub-Round
14	SubSample	Sub - sample	discrete	character-1	1889174	0	Sub - sample
15	FODSubRegion	FOD Sub-Region	discrete	character-4	1889174	0	FOD Sub-Region
16	SegmentNo	Segment Number	discrete	character-1	1889174	0	Segment Number
17	Stage2_Stratum	Second Stage Stratum	discrete	character-1	1889174	0	Second Stage Stratum
18	Hhold_no	Sample Household Number	continuous	numeric-1.0	1889174	0	Sample Household Number
19	Level	Level	discrete	character-2	1889174	0	Level
20	<u>B5_q1</u>	Block 5 Item Code	discrete	character-3	1889174	0	Block 5 Item Code
21	B5_q3	Quantity	continuous	numeric-9.3	1658376	230798	How much quantity of the item was purchased by the household in the last 30 days?
22	B5_q4	Value	continuous	numeric-8.2	1889174	0	How much money was spent by the household on the purchase of the item in the last 30 days?
23	B5_q5	Source Code	discrete	character-1	1473376	0	What was the source of obtaining the item?
24	NSS	NSS	discrete	character-2	1889174	0	-
25	NSC	NSC	discrete	character-3	1889174	0	-
26	MLT	MLT	continuous	numeric-9.2	1889174	0	-
27	WGT_SS	Multiplier - Sub-sample	continuous	numeric-7.2	1889174	0	-
28	WGT_SS_Comb	Multiplier - Combined	continuous	numeric-7.2	1889174	0	-

		onthly household	-				
#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	HHID	Key to identify a household	discrete	character-9	201946	0	-
2	CentreCodeRou	Centre code, Round, Shift	discrete	character-3	201946	0	Centre code, Round, Shift
3	Vill_Blk_Slno	Serial no of village / Block	discrete	character-5	201946	0	Serial no of village / Block
4	Round	Round	discrete	character-2	201946	0	Round
5	ScheduleNumbe	Schedule Number	discrete	character-3	201946	0	Schedule Number
6	Sample	Sample	discrete	character-1	201946	0	Sample
7	Sector	Sector	discrete	character-1	201946	0	Sector
8	St_Region	State - region	discrete	character-3	201946	0	State - region

			•				
#	Name	Label	Туре	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
9	<u>State</u>	State	discrete	character-2	201946	0	State
10	<u>District</u>	District	discrete	character-2	201946	0	District
11	<u>Stratum</u>	Stratum Number	discrete	character-2	201946	0	Stratum Number
12	SubStratum	Sub-Stratum	discrete	character-2	201946	0	Sub-Stratum
13	SubRound	Sub-Round	discrete	character-1	201946	0	Sub-Round
14	SubSample	Sub - sample	discrete	character-1	201946	0	Sub - sample
15	FODSubRegion	FOD Sub-Region	discrete	character-4	201946	0	FOD Sub-Region
16	SegmentNo	Segment Number	discrete	character-1	201946	0	Segment Number
17	Stage2_Stratum	Second Stage Stratum	discrete	character-1	201946	0	Second Stage Stratum
18	Hhold_no	Sample Household Number	continuous	numeric-1.0	201946	0	Sample Household Number
19	<u>Level</u>	Level	discrete	character-2	201946	0	Level
20	<u>B6_q1</u>	Block 6 Item Code	discrete	character-3	201946	0	Block 6 Item Code
21	<u>B6_q3</u>	Quantity	continuous	numeric-8.3	152041	49905	How much quantity of the item was purchased by the household in the last 30 days?
22	<u>B6_q4</u>	Value	continuous	numeric-8.2	201946	0	How much money was spent by the household on the purchase of the item in the last 30 days?
23	<u>B6_q5</u>	Source Code	discrete	character-1	143264	0	What was the source of obtaining the item?
24	<u>NSS</u>	NSS	discrete	character-2	201946	0	-
25	NSC	NSC	discrete	character-3	201946	0	-
26	MLT	MLT	continuous	numeric-9.2	201946	0	-
27	WGT_SS	Multiplier - Sub-sample	continuous	numeric-7.2	201946	0	-
27	<u> </u>	Manipilei Gab sample	Continuous		_0.0.0		

File	Block 7_H	ousehold expendit	ture on cl	lothing, b	edding	etc	
#	Name	Label	Туре	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	HHID	Key to identify a household	discrete	character-9	348850	0	-
2	CentreCodeRou	Centre code, Round, Shift	discrete	character-3	348850	0	Centre code, Round, Shift
3	Vill_Blk_Slno	Serial no of village / Block	discrete	character-5	348850	0	Serial no of village / Block
4	Round	Round	discrete	character-2	348850	0	Round
5	ScheduleNumbe	Schedule Number	discrete	character-3	348850	0	Schedule Number
6	Sample	Sample	discrete	character-1	348850	0	Sample
7	Sector	Sector	discrete	character-1	348850	0	Sector
8	St_Region	State - region	discrete	character-3	348850	0	State - region
9	<u>State</u>	State	discrete	character-2	348850	0	State
10	District	District	discrete	character-2	348850	0	District
11	Stratum	Stratum Number	discrete	character-2	348850	0	Stratum Number
12	SubStratum	Sub-Stratum	discrete	character-2	348850	0	Sub-Stratum

	le Block 7_Household expenditure on clothing, bedding etc Name Label Type Format Valid Invalid Question											
#	Name	Label	Туре	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question					
13	SubRound	Sub-Round	discrete	character-1	348850	0	Sub-Round					
14	SubSample	Sub - sample	discrete	character-1	348850	0	Sub - sample					
15	FODSubRegion	FOD Sub-Region	discrete	character-4	348850	0	FOD Sub-Region					
16	SegmentNo	Segment Number	discrete	character-1	348850	0	Segment Number					
17	Stage2_Stratum	Second Stage Stratum	discrete	character-1	348850	0	Second Stage Stratum					
18	Hhold_no	Sample Household Number	discrete	character-1	348850	0	Sample Household Number					
19	Level	Level	discrete	character-2	348850	0	Level					
20	<u>B7_q1</u>	Block 7 Item Code	discrete	character-3	348850	0	Block 7 Item Code					
21	B7_q3	Quantity	continuous	numeric-9.3	277627	71223	How much quantity of the clothing item was purchased by the household in the last 365 days?					
22	B7_q4	Value	continuous	numeric-8.2	348850	0	How much money was spent by the household on the purchase of the clothing item in the last 365 days?					
23	NSS	NSS	discrete	character-2	348850	0	-					
24	NSC	NSC	discrete	character-3	348850	0	-					
25	MLT	Multiplier	continuous	numeric-9.2	348850	0	-					
26	WGT_SS	Multiplier - Sub-sample	continuous	numeric-7.2	348850	0	-					
27	WGT_SS_Comb	Multiplier - Combined	continuous	numeric-7.2	348850	0	-					

#	Name	Label	Туре	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	HHID	Key to identify a household	discrete	character-9	123087	0	-
2	CentreCodeRou	Centre code, Round, Shift	discrete	character-3	123087	0	Centre code, Round, Shift
3	Vill_Blk_Slno	Serial no of village / Block	discrete	character-5	123087	0	Serial no of village / Block
4	Round	Round	discrete	character-2	123087	0	Round
5	ScheduleNumbe	Schedule Number	discrete	character-3	123087	0	Schedule Number
6	Sample	Sample	discrete	character-1	123087	0	Sample
7	Sector	Sector	discrete	character-1	123087	0	Sector
8	St_Region	State - region	discrete	character-3	123087	0	State - region
9	State	State	discrete	character-2	123087	0	State
10	District	District	discrete	character-2	123087	0	District
11	Stratum	Stratum Number	discrete	character-2	123087	0	Stratum Number
12	SubStratum	Sub-Stratum	discrete	character-2	123087	0	Sub-Stratum
13	SubRound	Sub-Round	discrete	character-1	123087	0	Sub-Round
14	SubSample	Sub - sample	discrete	character-1	123087	0	Sub - sample
15	FODSubRegion	FOD Sub-Region	discrete	character-4	123087	0	FOD Sub-Region
16	SegmentNo	Segment Number	discrete	character-1	123087	0	Segment Number
17	Stage2_Stratum	Second Stage Stratum	discrete	character-1	123087	0	Second Stage Stratum

File	Block 8_H	ousehold expendi	ture on fo	otwear			
#	Name	Label	Туре	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
18	Hhold_no	Sample Household Number	continuous	numeric-1.0	123087	0	Sample Household Number
19	Level	Level	discrete	character-2	123087	0	Level
20	<u>B8_q1</u>	Block 8 Item Code	discrete	character-3	123087	0	Block 8 Item Code
21	B8_q3	Number of pairs	continuous	numeric-4.0	123065	22	How many pairs of the footwear item were purchased by the household in the last 365 days?
22	B8_q4	Value	continuous	numeric-8.2	123085	2	How much money was spent by the household on the purchase of the footwear item in the last 365 days?
23	<u>NSS</u>	NSS	discrete	character-2	123087	0	-
24	NSC	NSC	discrete	character-3	123087	0	-
25	MLT	MLT	continuous	numeric-9.2	123087	0	-
26	WGT_SS	Multiplier - Sub-sample	continuous	numeric-7.2	123087	0	-
27	WGT_SS_Comb	Multiplier - Combined	continuous	numeric-7.2	123087	0	-

File Block 9_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	138669	0	-
2	CentreCodeRou	Centre code, Round, Shift	discrete	character-3	138669	0	Centre code, Round, Shift
3	Vill_Blk_Slno	Serial no of village / Block	discrete	character-5	138669	0	Serial no of village / Block
4	Round	Round	discrete	character-2	138669	0	Round
5	ScheduleNumbe	Schedule Number	discrete	character-3	138669	0	Schedule Number
6	Sample	Sample	discrete	character-1	138669	0	Sample
7	Sector	Sector	discrete	character-1	138669	0	Sector
8	St_Region	State - region	discrete	character-3	138669	0	State - region
9	State	State	discrete	character-2	138669	0	State
10	District	District	discrete	character-2	138669	0	District
11	<u>Stratum</u>	Stratum Number	discrete	character-2	138669	0	Stratum Number
12	SubStratum	Sub-Stratum	discrete	character-2	138669	0	Sub-Stratum
13	SubRound	Sub-Round	discrete	character-1	138669	0	Sub-Round
14	SubSample	Sub - sample	discrete	character-1	138669	0	Sub - sample
15	FODSubRegion	FOD Sub-Region	discrete	character-4	138669	0	FOD Sub-Region
16	SegmentNo	Segment Number	discrete	character-1	138669	0	Segment Number
17	Stage2_Stratum	Second Stage Stratum	discrete	character-1	138669	0	Second Stage Stratum
18	Hhold_no	Sample Household Number	continuous	numeric-1.0	138669	0	Sample Household Number
19	Level	Level	discrete	character-2	138669	0	Level
20	<u>B9_q1</u>	Block 9 Item Code	discrete	character-3	138669	0	Block 9 Item Code

File Block 9_Household expenditure on education and medical (institutional) goods and services

#	Name	Label	Туре	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
21	B9_q3	Value	continuous	numeric-4.2	0	138669	How much money was spent by the household on the item in the last 365 days?
22	NSS	NSS	discrete	character-2	138669	0	-
23	NSC	NSC	discrete	character-3	138669	0	-
24	MLT	Multiplier	continuous	numeric-9.2	138669	0	-
25	WGT_SS	Multiplier - Sub-sample	continuous	numeric-7.2	138669	0	-
26	WGT_SS_Comb	Multiplier - Combined	continuous	numeric-7.2	138669	0	-

File	ile Block 10_ Monthly household expenditure on misc goods and services								
#	Name	Label	Туре	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question		
1	HHID	Key to identify a household	discrete	character-9	810313	0	-		
2	CentreCodeRou	Centre code, Round, Shift	discrete	character-3	810313	0	Centre code, Round, Shift		
3	Vill_Blk_Slno	Serial no of village / Block	discrete	character-5	810313	0	Serial no of village / Block		
4	Round	Round	discrete	character-2	810313	0	Round		
5	ScheduleNumbe	Schedule Number	discrete	character-3	810313	0	Schedule Number		
6	Sample	Sample	discrete	character-1	810313	0	Sample		
7	Sector	Sector	discrete	character-1	810313	0	Sector		
8	St_Region	State - region	discrete	character-3	810313	0	State - region		
9	<u>State</u>	State	discrete	character-2	810313	0	State		
10	District	District	discrete	character-2	810313	0	District		
11	Stratum	Stratum Number	discrete	character-2	810313	0	Stratum Number		
12	SubStratum	Sub-Stratum	discrete	character-2	810313	0	Sub-Stratum		
13	SubRound	Sub-Round	discrete	character-1	810313	0	Sub-Round		
14	SubSample	Sub - sample	discrete	character-1	810313	0	Sub - sample		
15	FODSubRegion	FOD Sub-Region	discrete	character-4	810313	0	FOD Sub-Region		
16	SegmentNo	Segment Number	discrete	character-1	810313	0	Segment Number		
17	Stage2_Stratum	Second Stage Stratum	discrete	character-1	810313	0	Second Stage Stratum		
18	Hhold_no	Sample Household Number	continuous	numeric-1.0	810313	0	Sample Household Number		
19	Level	Level	discrete	character-2	810313	0	Level		
20	B10_q1	Block 10 Item Code	discrete	character-3	810313	0	Block 10 Item Code		
21	B10_q3	Value	continuous	numeric-4.2	0	810313	How much money was spent by the household on the item in the last 30 days?		
22	NSS	NSS	discrete	character-2	810313	0	-		
23	NSC	NSC	discrete	character-3	810313	0	-		
24	MLT	MLT	continuous	numeric-9.2	810313	0	-		
25	WGT_SS	Multiplier - Sub-sample	continuous	numeric-7.2	810313	0	-		
26	WGT_SS_Comb	Multiplier - Combined	continuous	numeric-7.2	810313	0	-		
							•		

File	le Block 11_Household expenditure on durables									
#	Name	Label	Туре	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question			
1	HHID	Key to identify a household	discrete	character-9	442842	0	-			
2	CentreCodeRou	Centre code, Round, Shift	discrete	character-3	442842	0	Centre code, Round, Shift			
3	Vill_Blk_Slno	Serial no of village / Block	discrete	character-5	442842	0	Serial no of village / Block			
4	Round	Round	discrete	character-2	442842	0	Round			
5	ScheduleNumbe	Schedule Number	discrete	character-3	442842	0	Schedule Number			
6	Sample	Sample	discrete	character-1	442842	0	Sample			
7	Sector	Sector	discrete	character-1	442842	0	Sector			
8	St_Region	State - region	discrete	character-3	442842	0	State - region			
9	<u>State</u>	State	discrete	character-2	442842	0	State			
10	District	District	discrete	character-2	442842	0	District			
11	<u>Stratum</u>	Stratum Number	discrete	character-2	442842	0	Stratum Number			
12	SubStratum	Sub-Stratum	discrete	character-2	442842	0	Sub-Stratum			
13	SubRound	Sub-Round	discrete	character-1	442842	0	Sub-Round			
14	SubSample	Sub - sample	discrete	character-1	442842	0	Sub - sample			
15	FODSubRegion	FOD Sub-Region	discrete	character-4	442842	0	FOD Sub-Region			
16	SegmentNo	Segment Number	discrete	character-1	442842	0	Segment Number			
17	Stage2_Stratum	Second Stage Stratum	discrete	character-1	442842	0	Second Stage Stratum			
18	Hhold_no	Sample Household Number	continuous	numeric-1.0	442842	0	Sample Household Number			
19	Level	Level	discrete	character-2	442842	0	Level			
20	<u>B11_q1</u>	Block 11 Item Code	discrete	character-3	442842	0	Block 11 Item Code			
21	B11_q3	No. in use on the date of survey	continuous	numeric-3.0	276659	166183	How many numbers of the item are being used by the household on the date of survey?			
22	<u>B11_q4</u>	First hand purchase - number	continuous	numeric-2.0	10341	432501	How many numbers of the item were first hand purchase?			
23	<u>B11_q5</u>	First hand purchase - whether hire purchased	discrete	character-1	42713	0	Whether the item was hire purchased?			
24	B11_q6	First hand purchase - value (in Rs.)	continuous	numeric-6.0	100910	341932	How much did the household spend on the item of the first hand purchase?			
25	B11_q7	Cost of raw materials & services for construction & repairs (in Rs.)	continuous	numeric-6.0	136745	306097	How much was paid by the household towards the cost of raw materials & services?			
26	<u>B11_q8</u>	Second Hand Purchase - Number	continuous	numeric-1.0	419	442423	How many numbers of the item were second hand purchase?			
27	B11_q9	Second Hand Purchase - Value in cash (in Rs.)	continuous	numeric-6.0	1379	441463	How much did the household spend in cash on the item of the second hand purchase?			
28	B11_q10	Total expenditure (in Rs.)	continuous	numeric-6.0	211966	230876	-			
29	<u>NSS</u>	NSS	discrete	character-2	442842	0	-			
30	NSC	NSC	discrete	character-3	442842	0	-			
31	MLT	Multiplier	continuous	numeric-9.2	442842	0	-			

File	File Block 11_Household expenditure on durables								
#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question		
32	WGT_SS	Multiplier - Sub-sample	continuous	numeric-7.2	442842	0	-		
33	WGT_SS_Comb	Multiplier - Combined	continuous	numeric-7.2	442842	0	-		

Variables Description

Dataset contains307 variable(s)

File Block	ks 1,2	_Identification of Sample Ho	useho	old		
#1 HHID: Prim	nary key	- unique identifier for a household				
Information	nformation [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]					
Statistics [NW/ V	Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=39436 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]					
Recoding and D	Recoding and Derivation This variable has been derived for identifying a household by combining serial no. of village / block, segment number, second stage stratum and sample household number.					
#2 CentreCod	eRound	Shift: Centre code, Round, Shift				
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]				
Statistics [NW/ V	v]	[Valid=39436 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
Literal question		Centre code, Round, Shift				
#3 Vill_Blk_SI	no: Seri	al no of village / Block				
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]				
Statistics [NW/ V	V]	[Valid=39436 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
Definition		The first-stage units are census villages in the rural surban sector. This variable indicates the serial number				
Literal question		Serial no of village / Block				
#4 Round: Ro	und					
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]				
Statistics [NW/ V	v]	[Valid=39436 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
Definition		Indicates the NSS round number of this survey.				
Literal question		Round				
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage		
62			39436	100.0%		
		number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted	d as summar	y statistics of the population of interest.		
	iumber:	Schedule Number				
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]				
Statistics [NW/ V	V]	[Valid=39436 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
Definition		Indicates the NSS schedule number of this survey.				
Literal question		Schedule Number				
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage		
010			39436	100.09		
		number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted	a as summar	y statistics of the population of interest.		
-	#6 Sample: Sample					
Information [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]						
-	Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=39436 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]					
Literal question		Sample				
#7 Sector: Se	ctor					
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]				
Statistics [NW/ V	v]	[Valid=39436 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				

File Bloc	ks 1,2 _.	_Identification of S	Sample Hous	sehold		
#7 Sector: Se	ector					
Definition		Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation.				
Literal question	l	Sector				
Interviewer's instructions		Record 1 or 2 depending on whether the selected sample village/ block is classified as Rural or Urban.				
Value	Label	Cases Percentage				
1	Rural	18992 48.2%				
2	Urban			20444		51.8%
		number of cases found in the data file. The	ey cannot be interpreted a	s summary sta	listics of the population of interest.	
#8 St_Region	: State -					
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=characte	er] [Missing=*]			
Statistics [NW/	w]	[Valid=39436 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
Definition		Regions are hierarchical domains	of study below the le	vel of State	Union Territory in the NSS.	
Literal question	ı	State - region				
Interviewer's instructions		State and NSS region to which the	e sample village/ bloc	ck belongs to	will be recorded here as per the code I	ist.
#9 State: Stat	te					
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=characte	er] [Missing=*]			
Statistics [NW/	w]	[Valid=39436 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
Definition	This refers to the following states of India: Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Goa, Gujara Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manip Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, Andaman & Nicobar, Chandigarh, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Daman & Diu, Delhi, Lakshadweep Pondicheri, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand and Uttaranchal.				pur,	
Literal question	ı	State				
Recoding and D	erivation	This variable has been derived fro data.	om the variable "State	e - region" to	enable the users to easily access state	wise
		Frequency to	able not shown (35 M	lodalities)		
#10 District: [District					
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=characte	er] [Missing=*]			
Statistics [NW/	w]	[Valid=39436 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
Literal question	l	District				
Interviewer's instructions		District to which the sample village	e/ block belongs to w	ill be recorde	ed here as per the code list.	
#11 St_Distric	t: Uniqu	e identifier for a district				
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=characte	er] [Missing=*]			
Statistics [NW/	w]	[Valid=39436 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
Literal question	ı	Unique identifier for a district				
Recoding and D	erivation	This variable has been derived by access district wise data.	concatenating the va	ariables "Sta	te" and "District" to enable the users to	easily
		Frequency ta	able not shown (594 N	Modalities)		
#12 Stratum:	Stratum	Number				
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=characte	er] [Missing=*]			

#12 Stratu	m: Stratun	n Number					
Statistics [N	IW/ W]	[Valid=39436 /-] [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. However, if there were one or more towns with population 10 lakhs or more as per population census 2001 in a district, each of them also formed a separate basic stratum and the remaining urban areas of the district was considered as another basic stratum.					
Literal ques	tion	Stratum Number	um Number				
#13 SubSt	ratum: Sub	o-Stratum					
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Mi	ssing=*]				
Statistics [N	IW/ W]	[Valid=39436 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]					
Definition		Allocation to sub-strata					
		Rural sector: 462 FSUs of sub-stratum 1 were allocated to the districts where these FSUs were located. For each sub-stratum 2, the maximum allocation was 4. A set of 856 FSUs in the Central sample and 796 samples in the State sample were selected at all-India level for sub-stratum 2. The minimum allocation for sub-stratum 3 and above was 2. Urban sector: For the 27 million-plus cities in the urban sector, stratum allocations were divided among the sub-strata in proportion to number of non agricultural workers in the unorganised sector as per EC '98. For other towns, stratum allocation was divided among the sub-strata in proportion to number of FSUs in the sub-strata with double weightage to sub-stratum 1. The minimum sub-stratum allocation was 2. For details of sub-stratification see the manual "Introduction Concepts, Definitions and Procedures" attached in					
			nanual "Introduction Concepts,	Definitions and Procedures" attached in			
Literal ques	tion	For details of sub-stratification see the rexternal resources. Sub-Stratum	nanual "Introduction Concepts,	Definitions and Procedures" attached in			
Literal ques		external resources. Sub-Stratum	nanual "Introduction Concepts,	Definitions and Procedures" attached in			
#14 SubRo	ound: Sub-	external resources. Sub-Stratum Round		Definitions and Procedures" attached in			
#14 SubRo	ound: Sub-	external resources. Sub-Stratum -Round [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Mi		Definitions and Procedures" attached in			
#14 SubRo	ound: Sub-	external resources. Sub-Stratum Round	ssing=*] und was divided into four sub-re	ounds of three months duration. Equal			
#14 SubRo Information Statistics [N	ound: Sub-	external resources. Sub-Stratum -Round [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Mitology [Valid=39436 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] The survey period of one year of this ro	ssing=*] und was divided into four sub-re	ounds of three months duration. Equal			
#14 SubRo Information Statistics [N Definition Literal ques	ound: Sub-	external resources. Sub-Stratum Round [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Mi [Valid=39436 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] The survey period of one year of this ro number of sample villages and blocks with the sample villages with the sample villages and blocks with the sample villages with the sample villages and blocks with the sample villages and blocks with the sample villages and blocks with the sample villages with the sample villages and blocks with the sample villages with	ssing=*] und was divided into four sub-ro were allotted for survey in each	ounds of three months duration. Equal of these four sub-rounds.			
#14 SubRo Information Statistics [N	ound: Sub-	external resources. Sub-Stratum -Round [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Mit [Valid=39436 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] The survey period of one year of this roundber of sample villages and blocks with the survey period of	ssing=*] und was divided into four sub-re	ounds of three months duration. Equal			
#14 SubRo Information Statistics [N Definition Literal ques	ound: Sub-	external resources. Sub-Stratum Round [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Mi [Valid=39436 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] The survey period of one year of this ronumber of sample villages and blocks with the sub-Round sub-Ro	ssing=*] und was divided into four sub-revere allotted for survey in each	ounds of three months duration. Equal of these four sub-rounds.			
#14 SubRo Information Statistics [N Definition Literal ques Value	ition Label Sub-rour	external resources. Sub-Stratum Round [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Mit [Valid=39436 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] The survey period of one year of this roundber of sample villages and blocks with the sub-Round state of the survey period of the sample villages and blocks with the survey period of the s	ssing=*] und was divided into four sub-rewere allotted for survey in each Cases 9670	ounds of three months duration. Equal of these four sub-rounds. Percentage 24.5%			
#14 SubRo Information Statistics [N Definition Literal ques Value 1 2	tion Label Sub-rour Sub-rour	external resources. Sub-Stratum -Round [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Minum [Valid=39436 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] The survey period of one year of this roundber of sample villages and blocks with the sum of the sum of the sum of the survey period of the sur	ssing=*] und was divided into four sub-revere allotted for survey in each Cases 9670 9891	ounds of three months duration. Equal of these four sub-rounds. Percentage 24.5% 25.1% 25.3%			
#14 SubRo Information Statistics [N Definition Literal ques Value 1 2 3 4	tion Label Sub-rour Sub-rour Sub-rour Sub-rour	external resources. Sub-Stratum -Round [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Minum [Valid=39436 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] The survey period of one year of this roundber of sample villages and blocks with the sum of the sum of the sum of the survey period of the sur	ssing=*] und was divided into four sub-revere allotted for survey in each Cases 9670 9891 9959 9916	ounds of three months duration. Equal of these four sub-rounds. Percentage 24.5% 25.1% 25.3% 25.1%			
#14 SubRo Information Statistics [N Definition Literal ques Value 1 2 3 4 Warning: these	tion Label Sub-rour Sub-rour Sub-rour Sub-rour	external resources. Sub-Stratum Round [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Mit [Valid=39436 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] The survey period of one year of this ronumber of sample villages and blocks with sub-Round and 1 and 2 and 3 and 4 and 4 the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be sub-Round and 1 and 2 and 3 and 4 the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be sub-Round and 1 and 2 and 3 and 4 the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be sub-Round and 1 and 2 and 3 and 4 and 4 and 5	ssing=*] und was divided into four sub-revere allotted for survey in each Cases 9670 9891 9959 9916	ounds of three months duration. Equal of these four sub-rounds. Percentage 24.5% 25.1% 25.3% 25.1%			
#14 SubRo Information Statistics [N Definition Literal ques Value 1 2 3 4 Warning: these #15 SubSa	tion Label Sub-rour Sub-rour Sub-rour Sub-rour figures indicate to	external resources. Sub-Stratum Round [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Mit [Valid=39436 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] The survey period of one year of this ronumber of sample villages and blocks with sub-Round and 1 and 2 and 3 and 4 and 4 the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be sub-Round and 1 and 2 and 3 and 4 the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be sub-Round and 1 and 2 and 3 and 4 the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be sub-Round and 1 and 2 and 3 and 4 and 4 and 5	ssing=*] und was divided into four sub-rewere allotted for survey in each Cases 9670 9891 9959 9916 ot be interpreted as summary statistic.	ounds of three months duration. Equal of these four sub-rounds. Percentage 24.5% 25.1% 25.3% 25.1%			
#14 SubRo Information Statistics [N Definition Literal ques Value 1 2 3 4 Warning: these	tion Label Sub-rour Sub-rour Sub-rour Sub-rour figures indicate to	external resources. Sub-Stratum Round [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Mile [Valid=39436 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] The survey period of one year of this roundber of sample villages and blocks with sub-Round and 1 and 2 and 3 and 4 and enumber of cases found in the data file. They cannot be sample	ssing=*] und was divided into four sub-rewere allotted for survey in each Cases 9670 9891 9959 9916 ot be interpreted as summary statistic.	ounds of three months duration. Equal of these four sub-rounds. Percentage 24.5% 25.1% 25.3% 25.1%			
#14 SubRo Information Statistics [N Definition Literal ques Value 1 2 3 4 Warning: these #15 SubSa Information	tion Label Sub-rour Sub-rour Sub-rour Sub-rour figures indicate to	external resources. Sub-Stratum Round [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Minimus of sample villages and blocks of sub-Round and 1 and 2 and 3 and 4 and and 4 and and 5 and 4 and 5 and 5 and 5 and 6	cases 9670 9891 9959 9916 ot be interpreted as summary statistics ssing=*]	Percentage 24.5% 25.1% 25.3% 25.1% s of the population of interest. Percentage 24.5% 25.4% 26.4%			

#15 SubSar	nple: Sub	- sample					
		The samples surveyed by the NSSO State Government staff are termed		e and the matched samples surveyed by			
Literal questi	on	Sub - sample					
Interviewer's instructions		Record 1 or 2 depending on whether	er the selected sample village/block i	s central sample or state sample			
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage			
1	Central sa	ample	20700	52.5%			
2	State sam		18736	47.5%			
		e number of cases found in the data file. They	cannot be interpreted as summary statistics	or the population of interest.			
	okegion.	FOD Sub-Region	1 FB 41				
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]				
Statistics [NV	<u>-</u>	[Valid=39436 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]					
Literal questi		FOD Sub-Region					
#17 Segmei	ntNo: Seg	ment Number					
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]				
Statistics [NV	// W]	[Valid=39436 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]					
Literal questi	on	Segment Number					
instructions	Stratura	Listing all the houses, households redone in Schedule 0.0. Formation of segment 9: This will be After ascertaining the boundaries of enterprises having 6 or more work in block 2 of schedule 0.0. This will a large village will be divided into a hamlet-groups to be formed (i.e. the FSU and/or the approximate number all hg's/sb's formed in the FSU, two maximum number of DMEs (or with OAMEs if there is no DME/NDME enterprise in the entire FSU) will all randomly and termed as Segment Listing and selection of households hg/sb formation will not have segment	e formed only in the sample FSUs of the sample FSU, all the DCSSI-list ers having at least one hired worker a constitute segment 9 of the FSU. certain number (D) of sub-divisions e value of D) will depend on the apper of non-agricultural enterprises four b hg's/sb's may be selected for listing maximum number of NDMEs if the provision of the pr	ent 1 & 2 in case of large FSUs) is to be f sub-strata 1 and 2 in the rural sector. ed non-ASI DMEs (i.e. manufacturing and registered with DCSSI) will be listed called hamlet-groups. The number of roximate present population of the sampund to exist in the sample village. Out of g in the following manner - one with the re is no DME or with maximum number of population if there is no manufacturing gment 1; one more hg/sb may be selected.			
	_Stratum:	Second Stage Stratum	1 FA Air-air-a*1				
Information Statistics [NV	// \A/1	[Type= discrete] [Format=character [Valid=39436 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	[wiissilig				
Definition		Formation of second-stage strata a All the households listed in the sele (SSS) on the basis of land possess follows. For the rural sector, a cut-off point 'in such a way that the top 20% of r	cted village/ block/ segments were s sed by households in rural areas and X' (in hectares) was determined at S ural households in the State/UT, acc	tratified into two second-stage strata I household MPCE in urban areas, as tate/UT level from NSS 48th round data ording to the estimates from that round, sessing land less than X were placed in			

File Bloc	ks 1,2	_Identification of Sample Ho	useho	ld		
#18 Stage2_S	Stratum:	Second Stage Stratum				
	Similarly, in the urban sector, a cut-off point 'A' (in Rs.) was determined at State/ UT level from NSS 55th ro data for each NSS region in such a way that the top 20% of the households, according to the estimates fro round, had MPCE equal to or more than 'A'. All the listed households with MPCE less than 'A' were placed in SSS 1 and the re SSS 2.					
Literal question	iteral question Second Stage Stratum					
Interviewer's instructions	Second stage stratum: This item will be copied from the heading of column (11) or (12) of block 5a of Schedule 0.0.					
#19 Hhold_n	o: Sampl	e Household Number				
Information		[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-4]	[Missing=*]			
Statistics [NW/	w]	[Valid=39436 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=1.328 /-] [StdDe	ev=0.522 /-	1		
Literal question	n	Sample Household Number				
Interviewer's instructions		Sample household number: The sample household to be copied from column (11) or (12) of block 5a of				
#20 LvI: Leve	el					
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]				
Statistics [NW/	w]	[Valid=39436 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
Literal question	n	Level				
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage		
01			39436	100.0%		
		e number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interprete	d as summary	statistics of the population of interest.		
#21 Informar	nt_Sino: S	Serial No. of informant				
Information		[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-99]] [Missing=	1		
Statistics [NW/	w]	[Valid=39405 /-] [Invalid=31 /-] [Mean=1.871 /-] [StdD	Dev=3.813	<u>′-1</u>		
Literal question	n	Serial No. of informant				
Interviewer's instructions		Serial no. of informant: The srl. no. of the person recorded in column 1 of blood is collected will be entered. Information has to be concase, information may be collected from a person of the requisite information. In such case, '99' should be	ollected from ther than th	n one of the household members. In an extreme e household member who is supposed to know all		
#22 Resp_Co	ode: Resp	oonse Code				
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]				
Statistics [NW/	w]	[Valid=39436 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
Definition		The entry against this item has been made after coll- schedule. The entry has been in code on the basis of quality of response of the informant and the informa	of the impre	ession formed by the investigator regarding overall		
Literal question	n	Response Code				
Interviewer's instructions	Interviewer's This item is to be filled in at the end of the interview. It is meant to classify the informant according to the degree					
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage		
1	informant	: cooperative and capable	30183	76.5%		
2	informant : cooperative but not capable 8038 20.4%					

File Blocks 1,2_Identification of Sample Household

#22 Resp_Code: Response Code

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
3	informant : busy	591	1.5%
4	informant : reluctant	550	1.4%
9	others	74	0.2%

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.

#23 Survey_Code: Survey Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=39436 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	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. Code 1 has been recorded when originally selected household is surveyed and code 2 has been recorded when a substitute household is surveyed. If neither the originally selected household nor a substitute household could be surveyed, i.e. if the sample household is a casualty, code 3 has been recorded.
Literal question	Survey Code
Interviewer's instructions	Whether the originally selected sample household has been surveyed or a substituted household has been surveyed will be indicated against this item by recording '1', if the sample household is the one originally selected, and '2', if it is a substituted household. If neither the originally selected household nor the substituted household could be surveyed i.e., if the sample household is a casualty, code '3' will be recorded. In such cases only blocks 0, 1, 2, 14 and 15 will be filled in and on the top of the front page of the schedule the word 'CASUALTY' will be written and underlined.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	original	37894	96.1%
2	substitute	1542	3.9%
3	casualty	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.

#24 Substn_Code: Substitution Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1542 /-] [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.
Literal question	Substitution Code
Interviewer's instructions	In case the originally selected sample household could not be surveyed, the reason for not surveying the original household will be recorded against this item, irrespective of whether a substituted household could be surveyed or not. The codes are: informant busy

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	informant busy	70	4.5%
2	members away from home	1130	73.3%
3	informant non-cooperative	253	16.4%
9	others	89	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.

#25 DateOfSurvey: Date of Survey

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

File Blocks 1,2_Identification of Sample Household				
#25 DateOfSurvey: Date of Survey				
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=39435 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
Literal question	Date of Survey			
#26 DateOfDespatch:	Date of Despatch			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]			
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=39369 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
Literal question	Date of Despatch			
#27 TimeToCanvass:	Time to canvass (mins.)			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]			
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=39380 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
Literal question	Time to canvass (mins.)			
#28 NSS: NSS				
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]			
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=39436 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
Literal question	NSS			
#29 NSC: NSC				
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]			
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=39436 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
Literal question	NSC			
#30 MLT: Multiplier				
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.51-703464.23] [Missing=*]			
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=39436 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=10561.061 /-] [StdDev=22867.154 /-]			
Literal question	Multiplier			
#31 WGT_SS: Multipli	er - Sub-sample			
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.0051-7034.6423] [Missing=*]			
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=39436 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=105.611 /-] [StdDev=228.672 /-]			
Recoding and Derivation	For generating sub sample estimates, this weight should be applied. It has been calculated as follows: WGT_SS= MLT/100			
#32 WGT_SS_Combin	ned: Multiplier - Combined			
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.00255-3517.32115] [Missing=*]			
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=39436 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=52.929 /-] [StdDev=114.357 /-]			
Recoding and Derivation	For generating sub sample combined estimates, this weight should be applied. It has been calculated as follows:			
	WGT_SS_Combined = MLT/100, if NSS=NSC			
	otherwise			
	WGT_SS_Combined = MLT/200			
File Block 3_Ho	ousehold Characteristics			
_	- unique identifier for a household			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]			
IIIOIIIIatioii	[rype= discrete] [r officer=createcter] [rwissing=]			

File Block 3_I	Household Characteristics
#1 HHID: Primary ke	ey - unique identifier for a household
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=39436 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivatio	This variable has been derived for identifying a household by combining serial no. of village / block, segment number, second stage stratum and sample household number.
#2 CentreCodeRoui	ndShift: Centre code, Round, Shift
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=39436 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Centre code, Round, Shift
#3 Vill_Blk_Slno: Se	erial no of village / Block
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=39436 /-] [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.
Literal question	Serial no of village / Block
#4 Round: Round	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=39436 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Indicates the NSS round number of this survey.
Literal question	Round
Value Label	Cases Percentage
62	39436 100.0
	e the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.
	er: Schedule Number
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=39436 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Indicates the NSS schedule number of this survey.
Literal question	Schedule Number
Value Label	Cases Percentage
010	39436 100.0 a the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.
#6 Sample: Sample	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=39436 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sample
#7 Sector: Sector	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=39436 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Sector: A word used for the rural-urban demarcation.
Literal question	Sector
Interviewer's instructions	Record 1 or 2 depending on whether the selected sample village/ block is classified as Rural or Urban.

File Bloc	ck 3_H	ousehold Characteristics			
#7 Sector: S	ector				
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage	
1	Rural		18992	48.2%	
2	Urban		20444	51.8%	
		e number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be inte	preted as summary statistics	of the population of interest.	
#8 St_Regio	n: State -	region			
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]			
Statistics [NW	/ W]	[Valid=39436 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
Definition		Regions are hierarchical domains of study below	v the level of State/ Unio	n Territory in the NSS.	
Literal questio	n	State - region			
Interviewer's instructions		State and NSS region to which the sample village/ block belongs to will be recorded here as per the code list.			
#9 State: Sta	ate				
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]			
Statistics [NW	/ w]	[Valid=39436 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
Definition		This refers to the following states of India: Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Goa, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, Andaman & Nicobar, Chandigarh, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Daman & Diu, Delhi, Lakshadweep, Pondicheri, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand and Uttaranchal.			
Literal questio	n	State			
Recoding and	Derivation	This variable has been derived from the variable data.	e "State - region" to enab	ole the users to easily access state wise	
		Frequency table not show	n (35 Modalities)		
#10 District:	District				
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]			
Statistics [NW/	/ W]	[Valid=39436 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
Literal questio	n	District			
Interviewer's instructions		District to which the sample village/ block belon	gs to will be recorded he	re as per the code list.	
#11 Stratum:	Stratum	Number			
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]			
Statistics [NW	/ w]	[Valid=39436 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
Definition		Within each district of a State/ UT, two basic str. (i) rural stratum comprising of all rural areas of t of the district. However, if there were one or mo census 2001 in a district, each of them also for the district was considered as another basic str	he district and (ii) urban re towns with populatior med a separate basic str	10 lakhs or more as per population	
Literal questio	n	Stratum Number			
#12 SubStratum: Sub-Stratum					
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]			
Statistics [NW	/ W]	[Valid=39436 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
Definition		Allocation to sub-strata			

Rural sector:

File Block 3_Household Characteristics

#12 SubStratum: Sub-Stratum

462 FSUs of sub-stratum 1 were allocated to the districts where these FSUs were located. For each sub-stratum 2, the maximum allocation was 4. A set of 856 FSUs in the Central sample and 796 samples in the State sample were selected at all-India level for sub-stratum 2. The minimum allocation for sub-stratum 3 and above was 2.

Jrban sector:

For the 27 million-plus cities in the urban sector, stratum allocations were divided among the sub-strata in proportion to number of non agricultural workers in the unorganised sector as per EC '98. For other towns, stratum allocation was divided among the sub-strata in proportion to number of FSUs in the sub-strata with double weightage to sub-stratum 1. The minimum sub-stratum allocation was 2.

For details of sub-stratification see the manual "Introduction Concepts, Definitions and Procedures" attached in external resources.

Literal question

Sub-Stratum

#13 SubRound: Sub-Round

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=39436 /-] [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.
Literal question	Sub-Round

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Sub-round 1	9670	24.5%
2	Sub-round 2	9891	25.1%
3	Sub-round 3	9959	25.3%
4	Sub-round 4	9916	25.1%

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.

#14 SubSample: Sub - sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=39436 /-] [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.
Literal question	Sub - sample
Interviewer's instructions	Record 1 or 2 depending on whether the selected sample village/block is central sample or state sample

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Central sample	20700	52.5%
2	State sample	18736	47.5%

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.

#15 FODSubRegion: FOD Sub-Region

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

File Block 3_Household Characteristics				
#15 FODSubRegion: FOD Sub-Region				
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=39436 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
Literal question	FOD Sub-Region			
#16 SegmentNo: Segr	ment Number			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]			
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=39436 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
Literal question	Segment Number			
Interviewer's instructions	Segment number: This item is to be recorded from the heading of block 5a of Schedule 0.0. Listing all the houses, households residing in the sample FSU (or segment 1 & 2 in case of large FSUs) is to be done in Schedule 0.0. Formation of segment 9: This will be formed only in the sample FSUs of sub-strata 1 and 2 in the rural sector.			
	After ascertaining the boundaries of the sample FSU, all the DCSSI-listed non-ASI DMEs (i.e. manufacturing enterprises having 6 or more workers having at least one hired worker and registered with DCSSI) will be listed in block 2 of schedule 0.0. This will constitute segment 9 of the FSU. A large village will be divided into a certain number (D) of sub-divisions called hamlet-groups. The number of hamlet-groups to be formed (i.e. the value of D) will depend on the approximate present population of the sample FSU and/or the approximate number of non-agricultural enterprises found to exist in the sample village. Out of all hg's/sb's formed in the FSU, two hg's/ sb's may be selected for listing in the following manner - one with the maximum number of DMEs (or with maximum number of NDMEs if there is no DME or with maximum number of OAMEs if there is no DME/NDME or with maximum percentage share of population if there is no manufacturing enterprise in the entire FSU) will always be selected and termed as Segment 1; one more hg/sb may be selected randomly and termed as Segment 2. Listing and selection of households/enterprises will be done independently in segments 9, 1 & 2. FSUs without hg/sb formation will not have segment 2.			
#17 Stage2_Stratum:	Second Stage Stratum			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]			
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=39436 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
Definition	Formation of second-stage strata and allocation of households: All the households listed in the selected village/ block/ segments were stratified into two second-stage strata (SSS) on the basis of land possessed by households in rural areas and household MPCE in urban areas, as follows. For the rural sector, a cut-off point 'X' (in hectares) was determined at State/UT level from NSS 48th round data in such a way that the top 20% of rural households in the State/UT, according to the estimates from that round, possessed land equal to or more than X. All the listed households possessing land less than X were placed in SSS 1 and the rest in SSS 2.			
	Similarly, in the urban sector, a cut-off point 'A' (in Rs.) was determined at State/ UT level from NSS 55th round data for each NSS region in such a way that the top 20% of the households, according to the estimates from that round, had MPCE equal to or more than 'A'. All the listed households with MPCE less than 'A' were placed in SSS 1 and the rest in SSS 2.			
Literal question	Second Stage Stratum			
Interviewer's instructions	Second stage stratum: This item will be copied from the heading of column (11) or (12) of block 5a of Schedule 0.0.			
#18 Hhold_no: Sampl	e Household Number			
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-4] [Missing=*]			
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=39436 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=1.328 /-] [StdDev=0.522 /-]			
Literal question	Sample Household Number			

File Bloc	k 3_H	ousehold Characteristics			
#18 Hhold_nc	#18 Hhold_no: Sample Household Number				
Interviewer's instructions		Sample household number: The sample household r to be copied from column (11) or (12) of block 5a of			hold is
#19 Level: Le	vel				
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]			
Statistics [NW/	w]	[Valid=39436 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
Literal question		Level			
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage	
02			39436		100.0%
		e number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted	as summary :	statistics of the population of interest.	
#20 B3_q1 : H	ousehol				
Information		[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-39]			
Statistics [NW/	w]	[Valid=39436 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=4.818 /-] [StdDe			
Definition		The size of the sample household i.e., the total numb same roof) and taking food from the same kitchen (in visitors) will be recorded against this item.			
Literal question	l	How many members are there in the household?			
Interviewer's instructions		same roof) and taking food from the same kitchen (ii	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 stay-aways and excluding temporary visitors) will be recorded against this item. This number will be the same as the last serial number recorded in column 1 of block 4.		
#21 B3_q2: N	IC Code	(5-digit)			
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]			
Statistics [NW/	w]	[Valid=36972 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
Definition		The description of the principal household industry ha	as been rec	orded in the space provided.	
Literal question	I	Which industry are you working in?			
Interviewer's instructions		The description of the principal industry should be red description given by the informant. In other words, the NIC booklet if the informant's description gives a clear principal industry of the household. The entry cell for digit separately. The appropriate five-digit industry of deriving income from non-economic activities only, a	ne industry of arer idea of r item 2 has ode of the N	description should not be copied from the the industrial activity which determines th been split into five parts for recording each IIC-2004 will be recorded here. For house	ch
#22 B3_q3: N	CO Code	e(3-digit)			
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]			
Statistics [NW/	w]	[Valid=36963 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
Definition		The description of the principal household occupation	n has been	recorded in the space provided.	
Literal question	ı	Which occupation are you in?			
Interviewer's instructions As in case of principal household industry, the description of the principal occupation, too, should be recorded in as specific terms as possible based on the description given by the informant. In other words, the occupated description should not be copied from the NCO booklet if the informant's description gives a clearer idea of the principal occupation pursued by the household. The appropriate three-digit occupation code of the NCO-196 is to be recorded in the entry cell, which has been trisected for recording each digit separately. For household deriving income from non-economic activities only, a dash (-) may be put against this item.			pation of the 1968		
	Frequency table not shown (464 Modalities)				
#23 B3_q4: Household type					
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]			

∞∠∨ ⊅ა_q4: I	Househol	d type				
Statistics [NW	// W]	[Valid=39417 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
Literal questio	on	Household type				
Interviewer's instructions		The household type code based on the means of livelihood of a household will be decided on the basis of the sources 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. For the rural areas, the selected household will be assigned the appropriate type code out of the following five different household type codes: self-employed in non-agriculture				
		For a rural household, if a single source contributes 50% or more of the househ assigned the type code (1, 2, 3, 4 or 9) For urban areas the different urban type rural sector where five sources are con corresponding to the major source of its which does not have any income from the contribution of the source of the sector where the source of the source of the sector where the source of the source of the sector where the source of the sector where the sector where the source of the sector where	old's income from econ corresponding to that codes correspond to sidered. An urban hou s income from econom	nomic activities during the source. four sources of household sehold will be assigned the lic activities during the last	last 365 days, it will be income, unlike the etype code 1, 2, 3 or 9	
#24 HH_Type	e: Househ	nold type with sector				
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Mi	ssing=*]			
Statistics [NW/ W]						
อเสเเรtics [NW	// W]	[Valid=39436 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
Definition	// w]	[Valid=39436 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] The household type code based on the sources of the household's income duri			cided on the basis of the	
	-	The household type code based on the			cided on the basis of the	
Definition Literal questio	on	The household type code based on the sources of the household's income duri	ng the 365 days prece	ding the date of survey. "sector" and "household to		
Definition Literal questio	on	The household type code based on the sources of the household's income duri Household type with sector This variable has been derived by conca	ng the 365 days prece	eding the date of survey. "sector" and "household ty		
Definition Literal questio Recoding and Value	on Derivation	The household type code based on the sources of the household's income duri Household type with sector This variable has been derived by concato easily access information on "sector"	ng the 365 days prece atenating the variables wise household type".	eding the date of survey. "sector" and "household ty	ype" to enable the user	
Definition Literal question Recoding and Value	Derivation Label Invalid - ru	The household type code based on the sources of the household's income duri Household type with sector This variable has been derived by concato easily access information on "sector"	ng the 365 days precent attenuting the variables wise household type". Cases	ding the date of survey. "sector" and "household to	ype" to enable the user	
Definition Literal question Recoding and Value 10	Derivation Label Invalid - ru self-emplo	The household type code based on the sources of the household's income duri Household type with sector This variable has been derived by conca to easily access information on "sector aral	atenating the variables wise household type". Cases 6	"sector" and "household ty	ype" to enable the user	
Definition Literal question Recoding and Value 10 11	Derivation Label Invalid - ru self-emplo	The household type code based on the sources of the household's income duri Household type with sector This variable has been derived by conca to easily access information on "sector during the sector during t	atenating the variables wise household type". Cases 6 2825	Perce 0.0%	ype" to enable the user	
Definition Literal question Recoding and Value 10 11 12 13	Derivation Label Invalid - ru self-emplo agricultura other labo	The household type code based on the sources of the household's income duri Household type with sector This variable has been derived by conca to easily access information on "sector during the sector during t	atenating the variables wise household type". Cases 6 2825 2685	Perce 0.0% 7.2% 6.8%	ype" to enable the user	
Definition Literal question Recoding and Value 10 11 12 13 14	Derivation Label Invalid - ru self-emplo agricultura other labo	The household type code based on the sources of the household's income duri Household type with sector This variable has been derived by conca to easily access information on "sector aral hyed in non-agriculture - rural all labour - rural are rural aryed in agriculture - rural hyed in agriculture - rural	atenating the variables wise household type". Cases 6 2825 2685 1864	Perce 0.0% 7.2% 6.8%	ype" to enable the user	
Definition Literal questio Recoding and Value	Derivation Label Invalid - ru self-emplo agricultura other labo self-emplo	The household type code based on the sources of the household's income duri Household type with sector This variable has been derived by concato easily access information on "sector aral byed in non-agriculture - rural all labour - rural arranged in agriculture - rural byed in agriculture - rural arranged in agriculture - rural byed in agriculture - rural arranged in agriculture	atenating the variables wise household type". Cases 6 2825 2685 1864 9242	Perce 0.0% 7.2% 6.8% 4.7%	ype" to enable the user	
Definition Literal question Recoding and Value 10 11 12 13 14 19 20	Derivation Label Invalid - ru self-emplo agricultura other labo self-emplo Others - ru Invalid - un	The household type code based on the sources of the household's income duri Household type with sector This variable has been derived by concato easily access information on "sector aral byed in non-agriculture - rural all labour - rural arranged in agriculture - rural byed in agriculture - rural arranged in agriculture - rural byed in agriculture - rural arranged in agriculture	atenating the variables wise household type". Cases 6 2825 2685 1864 9242 2370	Perce 0.0% 7.2% 6.8% 4.7%	ype" to enable the user	
Definition Literal question Recoding and Value 10 11 12 13 14 19 20 21	Derivation Label Invalid - ru self-emplo agricultura other labo self-emplo Others - ru Invalid - ur self-emplo	The household type code based on the sources of the household's income duri Household type with sector This variable has been derived by concato easily access information on "sector to easily access information on "sector aral by ed in non-agriculture - rural all labour - rural are rural aryed in agriculture - rural by ed in agriculture - rural aral by ed in agriculture - rura	atenating the variables wise household type". Cases 6 2825 2685 1864 9242 2370 13	Perce 0.0% 7.2% 6.8% 4.7%	ype" to enable the user	
Definition Literal question Recoding and Value 10 11 12 13 14 19 20 21 22	Derivation Label Invalid - ru self-emplo agricultura other labo self-emplo Others - ru Invalid - ur self-emplo regular wa	The household type code based on the sources of the household's income duri Household type with sector This variable has been derived by concato easily access information on "sector to easily access information on "sector aral hyed in non-agriculture - rural all labour - rural hyed in agriculture - rural hyed - urban	atenating the variables wise household type". Cases 6 2825 2685 1864 9242 2370 13 8136	Perce 0.0% 7.2% 6.8% 4.7%	entage 23.4%	
Definition Literal question Recoding and Value 10 11 12 13 14 19 20 21 22	Derivation Label Invalid - ru self-emplo agricultura other labo self-emplo Others - ru Invalid - ur self-emplo regular wa	The household type code based on the sources of the household's income duri Household type with sector This variable has been derived by conca to easily access information on "sector aral byed in non-agriculture - rural all labour - rural byed in agriculture - rural byed - urban byed - ur	catenating the variables wise household type". Cases 6 2825 2685 1864 9242 2370 13 8136 8422	Perce 0.0% 7.2% 6.8% 4.7% 6.0%	entage 23.4%	
Definition Literal question Recoding and Value 10 11 12 13 14 19 20 21 22 23 29	Derivation Label Invalid - ru self-emplo agricultura other labo self-emplo Others - ru Invalid - ur self-emplo regular wa casual lab	The household type code based on the sources of the household's income duri Household type with sector This variable has been derived by conca to easily access information on "sector aral byed in non-agriculture - rural all labour - rural byed in agriculture - rural byed - urban byed - ur	ratenating the variables wise household type". Cases 6 2825 2685 1864 9242 2370 13 8136 8422 1817 2056	Perce 0.0% 7.2% 6.8% 4.7% 6.0% 0.0% 5.2%	23.4%	
Definition Literal question Recoding and Value 10 11 12 13 14 19 20 21 22 23 29 Warning: these figures	Derivation Label Invalid - ru self-emplo agricultura other labo self-emplo Others - ru Invalid - ur self-emplo regular wa casual lab Others - u	The household type code based on the sources of the household's income duri Household type with sector This variable has been derived by conca to easily access information on "sector aral byed in non-agriculture - rural all labour - rural byed in agriculture - rural byed - urban by	ratenating the variables wise household type". Cases 6 2825 2685 1864 9242 2370 13 8136 8422 1817 2056	Perce 0.0% 7.2% 6.8% 4.7% 6.0% 0.0% 5.2%	23.4%	
Definition Literal question Recoding and Value 10 11 12 13 14 19 20 21 22 23 29	Derivation Label Invalid - ru self-emplo agricultura other labo self-emplo Others - ru Invalid - ur self-emplo regular wa casual lab Others - u	The household type code based on the sources of the household's income duri Household type with sector This variable has been derived by conca to easily access information on "sector aral byed in non-agriculture - rural all labour - rural byed in agriculture - rural byed - urban by	atenating the variables wise household type". Cases 6 2825 2685 1864 9242 2370 13 8136 8422 1817 2056 ot be interpreted as summa	Perce 0.0% 7.2% 6.8% 4.7% 6.0% 0.0% 5.2%	entage 23.4% 20.6% 21.4%	
Definition Literal question Recoding and Value 10 11 12 13 14 19 20 21 22 23 29 Warning: these figures #25 B3_q5: I	Derivation Label Invalid - ru self-emplo agricultura other labo self-emplo Others - ru Invalid - ur self-emplo regular wa casual lab Others - u ures indicate the	The household type code based on the sources of the household's income duri Household type with sector This variable has been derived by concato easily access information on "sector to easily access information on "sector aral byed in non-agriculture - rural all labour - rural byed in agriculture - rural byed in agriculture - rural byed in agriculture - rural byed - urban byed -	atenating the variables wise household type". Cases 6 2825 2685 1864 9242 2370 13 8136 8422 1817 2056 ot be interpreted as summa	Perce 0.0% 7.2% 6.8% 4.7% 6.0% 0.0% 5.2%	entage 23.4% 20.6% 21.4%	

#25 B3_q5: Religion

Interviewer's instructions

The religion of the household will be recorded against this item in codes. If different members of the household claim to belong to different religions, the religion of the head of the household will be considered as the religion of the households.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Hinduism	30192	76.6%
2	Islam	5426	13.8%
3	Christianity	2072	5.3%
4	Sikhism	878	2.2%
5	Jainism	220	0.6%
6	Buddhism	354	0.9%
7	Zoroastrianism	7	0.0%
9	Others	285	0.7%

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.

#26 B3_q6: Social Group

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=39429 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Which social group do you belong to? Do you come under scheduled caste or scheduled tribe or others category?
Interviewer's instructions	Whether or not the household belongs to scheduled tribe or scheduled caste will be indicated against this item in terms of the specified codes which are: scheduled tribe
	scheduled caste
	Those who do not come under any one of first two groups will be assigned code 9 meant to cover all other categories. In case different members belong to different social groups, the group to which the head of the households belongs will be considered as the 'social group' and the group code appropriate for the household will be assigned. It may be noted that household belonging to neo-Buddhist category will also be considered as

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Scheduled Tribe	3907	9.9%
2	Scheduled Caste	5275	13.4%
3	Other Backward Class	14072	35.7%

41.0%

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.

#27 B3_q7: Land possessed code

scheduled caste.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=39361 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	
Literal question	How much land do you own?	
Interviewer's instructions	The total land area possessed by the household as on the date of survey will be worked out and recorded against this item in code.	

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
01	less than 0.005 hectares	10342	26.3%
02	0.005 - 0.01 hectares	8220	20.9%
03	0.02 - 0.20 hectares	5673	14.4%
04	0.21 - 0.40 hectares	2303	5.9%

#27 B3_q7: Land possessed code

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
05	0.41 - 1.00 hectares	3938	10.0%
06	1.01 - 2.00 hectares	4232	10.8%
07	2.01 – 3.00 hectares	2046	5.2%
08	3.01 - 4.00 hectares	1148	2.9%
10	4.01 – 6.00 hectares	792	2.0%
11	6.01 - 8.00 hectares	292	0.7%
12	greater than 8.00 hectares	375	1.0%

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.

#28 B3_q8: Dwelling unit code

[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
[Valid=39417 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
This item refers only to the dwelling unit or the actual residence of the sample household. The dwelling unit may be an entire structure or may be only a part of a structure.		
Do you own the dwelling unit? Or is it hired or otherwise occupied?		
If the occupant owns the dwelling unit, 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. 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 in owner-like possession. Similarly, a dwelling unit itself possessed by a household under a long-term lease may be treated as in owner-like possession and code will be applicable in such cases also. The codes for this item are given below: owned 1 hired 2 no dwelling unit 3		

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Owned	30861	78.3%
2	Hired	6874	17.4%
3	No dwelling unit	2	0.0%
9	Others	1680	4.3%

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 B3_q9: Type of dwelling code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=39395 /-] [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	The dwelling unit of the household may be an independent house, a flat, or neither of these. The appropriate code will be entered against the item. The codes are:
	independent house 1 flat 2 others 9 no dwelling 3

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	
1	Independent house	32314	82.0	0%
2	Flat	4038	10.3%	
3	No dwelling	0	0.0%	

#29 B3_q9: Type of dwelling code

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
9	Others	3043	7.7%

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.

#30 B3_q10: Type of structure

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=39368 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	
Literal question	What is the type of structure of the dwelling?	
Interviewer's instructions	Structures have been classified into four categories, namely, pucca, semi-pucca, serviceable katcha and unserviceable katcha, on the basis of materials used for construction. This item is to be filled in code. The codes are: pucca-1, semi-pucca-2, serviceable katcha -3, unserviceable katcha - 4, no structure-5.	

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Pucca	28178	71.6%
2	Semi-pucca	7695	19.5%
3	Serviceable katchcha	3202	8.1%
4	Unserviceable katchcha	293	0.7%
5	No structure	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.

#31 B3_q11: Covered area (sq. m)

Information [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-3000] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=39193 /-] [Invalid=243 /-] [Mean=58.561 /-] [StdDev=73.39 /-]
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 located in the house or inside the homestead land and occupied by the household. The covered area may be either owned (including owner-like possession) or rented. It should exclude area owned but rented out. The area will be recorded (to nearest integer) in square metre. The verandah will mean a roofed space adjacent to living/other rooms which is not walled from all sides, that is, with at least one side either open or walled to some height or protected by grille, net, etc. If entry against item 10 is 5, a dash (-) may be put against this item.

#32 B3 q12: Cooking code

#02 B3_q12. Cooking code	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=39405 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	What is the primary source of energy that is being used by the household for cooking?
Interviewer's instructions	Against this item, the code corresponding to the primary source of energy that is used by the household for cooking during last 30 days preceding the date of survey will be recorded. If more than one type of energy is utilised, the primary or principal one on the basis of its extent of use will have to be identified and the corresponding code will be noted in the appropriate box. The codes are: cooking: coke, coal and charcoal- 1, firewood and chips- 2, LPG- 3, gobar gas - 4, dung cake- 5, kerosene- 6, electricity- 7, others- 9, no cooking arrangement- 8

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	coke, coal and charcoal	986	2.5%
2	firewood and chips	17027	43.2%
3	LPG	16119	40.9%
4	gobar gas	116	0.3%
5	dung cake	1563	4.0%
6	kerosene	1786	4.5%

#32 B3_q12: Cooking code

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
7	electricity	81	0.2%
8	No cooking arrangement	1116	2.8%
9	others	611	1.6%

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.

#33 B3_q13: Lighting code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=39396 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	What is the primary source of energy that is being used by the household for lighting?
Interviewer's instructions	Against this item, the code corresponding to the primary source of energy that is used by the household for lighting during last 30 days preceding the date of survey will be recorded. If more than one type of energy is utilised, the primary or principal one on the basis of its extent of use will have to be identified and the corresponding code will be noted in the appropriate box. The codes are: lighting: kerosene -1, other oil -2, gas - 3, candle - 4, electricity - 5, others -9, no lighting arrangement - 6

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	kerosene	6963	17.7%
2	other oil	54	0.1%
3	gas	57	0.1%
4	candle	68	0.2%
5	electricity	31937	81.1%
6	No lighting arrangement	155	0.4%
9	others	162	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.

#34 B3_q14: Monthly per capita expenditure

	Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 25.08-52371.29] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=39436 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Me		[Valid=39436 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=1113.935 /-] [StdDev=1014.715 /-]
	Interviewer's instructions	This item will be filled in only after completing blocks 5 to 12. It will be copied from column 6 of item srl. no. 37 of block 12. (The sum total of the relevant sub-total items (as indicated in block 12) adjusted for 30 days will be divided by the household size to obtain the monthly per capita expenditure.)

#35 B3_q15: Performance of any ceremony last month

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=39425 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	
Definition	Ceremonies are frequently performed to solemnize some events of life such as birth, marriage, etc. There are also rites consequent upon the death of a person. 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 a considerable amount of money for entertaining guests with meals during these occasions. Only the latter type of ceremony, in other words, only those ceremonies on which guests are entertained with meals (not just snacks) will be considered for the purposes of item 15 as ceremonies performed. Even an occasion which is not a traditional occasion for celebration or social gathering will be considered a ceremony if meals are served to a large number of guests by the household.	
Literal question	Did the household perform any ceremony?	
Interviewer's instructions	If the household is found to have performed any ceremony during the last 30 days, code '1' will be recorded against this item. Otherwise, '2' will be recorded.	
	Ceremonies are frequently performed to solemnize some events of life such as birth, marriage, etc. There are	

also rites consequent upon the death of a person. Such ceremonies may be performed by household members

#35 B3_q15: Performance of any ceremony last month

as required under the social/religious customs without incurring expenditure for entertaining guests. On the other hand, some households may spend a considerable amount of money for entertaining guests with meals during these occasions. Only the latter type of ceremony, in other words, only those ceremonies on which guests are entertained with meals (not just snacks) will be considered for the purposes of item 15 as ceremonies performed. Even an occasion which is not a traditional occasion for celebration or social gathering will be considered a ceremony if meals are served to a large number of guests by the household.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Yes	898	2.3%
2	No	38527	97.7%

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.

#36 B3_q16: No. of meals served to non-hhold members last month

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1248] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=29022 /-] [Invalid=10414 /-] [Mean=8.62 /-] [StdDev=27.584 /-]	
Definition	The total number of meals served to non-household members during the last 30 days have been recorded against this item.	
Literal question	How many meals were served to non household members by the household during the last 30 days?	
Interviewer's instructions	The total number of meals served to non-household members during the last 30 days will be recorded against this item.	

#37 B3_q17: Purchase any cereal from ration/ fair price shop last month

Information [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=39404 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	
Literal question Did you purchase any cereal from ration or fair price shop last month?	
Interviewer's instructions The answer against this question will be recorded in code. The codes are: yes-1, no-2. Purchase of foodg workers from shops run by their employer at concessional or subsidised rates (this is prevalent, for example tea garden areas) will not be considered as purchase from ration/fair price shop.	

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Yes	8523	21.6%
2	No	30881	78.4%

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.

#38 NSS: NSS

#20 NOO- NOO	
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=39436 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]

#39 NSC: NSC

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=39436 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#40 MLT: Multiplier

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.51-703464.23] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=39436 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=10561.061 /-] [StdDev=22867.154 /-]

#41 WGT SS: Multiplier - Sub-sample

Information [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.0051-7034.6423] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=39436 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=105.611 /-] [StdDev=228.672 /-]		
Recoding and Derivation For generating sub sample estimates, this weight should be applied. It has been calculated as follows: WGT_SS= MLT/100		

File Block 3_Household Characteristics				
#42 WGT_SS_Combined: Multiplier - Combined				
Information		[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.00255-3517.32115] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/	w]	[Valid=39436 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=52.929 /-] [StdDev=114.357 /-]		
Recoding and D	erivation	For generating sub sample combined estimates, this weight should be applied. It has been calculated as follows		
		WGT_SS_Combined = MLT/100, if NSS=NSC		
		otherwise		
		WGT_SS_Combined = MLT/200		
File Bloc	k 4_Pe	erson records		
		ary key - unique identifier for a member in the household		
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/	w]	[Valid=190022 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Recoding and D	erivation	This variable has been derived for uniquely identifying a person within a household by combining HHID (key to identify a household) and serial number of members.		
#2 HHID: Key	to ident	tify a household		
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/	w]	[Valid=190022 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Recoding and D	erivation	This variable has been derived for identifying a household by combining serial no. of village / block, segment number, second stage stratum and sample household number.		
#3 CentreCoo	deRound	IShift: Centre code, Round, Shift		
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/	atistics [NW/ W] [Valid=190022 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
Literal question Centre code, Round, Shift				
#4 Vill_Blk_S	lno: Seri	ial no of village / Block		
Information [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]				
Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=190022 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		[Valid=190022 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Definition The first-stage units are census villages in the rural sector and the NSSO urban frame survey (UFS) blocks urban sector. This variable indicates the serial number assigned to such units.		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.		
Literal question		Serial no of village / Block		
#5 Round: Ro	ound			
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/	w]	[Valid=190022 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Definition		Indicates the NSS round number of this survey.		
Literal question		Round		
Value	Label	Cases Percentage		
62	a tauti	190022		
		e number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest. Schedule Number		
	Tullibel.			
Information	A/I	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/	AAI	[Valid=190022 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		

File Block 4_Person records				
#6 ScheduleNumber: Schedule Number				
Definition	Definition Indicates the NSS schedule number of this survey.			
Literal question	Literal question Schedule Number			
Value I	Label		Cases	Percentage
010			190022	100.0%
		number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted	d as summary	statistics of the population of interest.
#7 Sample: Sa	mple			
Information	_	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W	/]	[Valid=190022 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question		Sample		
#8 Sector: Sec	ctor			
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W	/]	[Valid=190022 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Definition		Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation	1.	
Literal question		Sector		
Interviewer's instructions		Record 1 or 2 depending on whether the selected sa	mple village	e/ block is classified as Rural or Urban.
Value I	Label		Cases	Percentage
1 F	Rural		100730	53.0%
	Jrban	number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted	89292	47.0%
#9 St_Region:			a us summary	Statistics of the population of interest.
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W	/]	[Valid=190022 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Definition		Regions are hierarchical domains of study below the	level of Sta	ate/ Union Territory in the NSS.
Literal question		State - region		
Interviewer's instructions	State and NSS region to which the sample village/ block belongs to will be recorded here as per the code list.			
#10 State: Stat	e			
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W	/]	[Valid=190022 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Definition		This refers to the following states of India: Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Goa, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram,Nagaland, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, Andaman & Nicobar, Chandigarh, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Daman & Diu, Delhi, Lakshadweep, Pondicheri, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand and Uttaranchal.		
Literal question		State		
Recoding and De	erivation	This variable has been derived from the variable "Stadata.	ate - region	" to enable the users to easily access state wise
		Frequency table not shown (35	Modalities)	
#11 District: Di	istrict			
Information	Information [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]			
Statistics [NW/ W	tistics [NW/ W] [Valid=190022 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
		-40 -		

File Block 4_Person records				
#11 District: I	#11 District: District			
Literal question	tion District			
Interviewer's instructions		District to which the sample village/ block belongs to will be recorded here as per the code list.		
#12 Stratum:	Stratum	Number		
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/	w]	[Valid=190022 /-] [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. However, if there were one or more towns with population 10 lakhs or more as per population census 2001 in a district, each of them also formed a separate basic stratum and the remaining urban areas of the district was considered as another basic stratum.		
Literal question	1	Stratum Number		
#13 SubStrat	um: Sub-	-Stratum		
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/	w]	[Valid=190022 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Definition		Allocation to sub-strata		
		Rural sector: 462 FSUs of sub-stratum 1 were allocated to the districts where these FSUs were located. For each sub-stratum 2, the maximum allocation was 4. A set of 856 FSUs in the Central sample and 796 samples in the State sample were selected at all-India level for sub-stratum 2. The minimum allocation for sub-stratum 3 and above was 2. Urban sector: For the 27 million-plus cities in the urban sector, stratum allocations were divided among the sub-strata in proportion to number of non agricultural workers in the unorganised sector as per EC '98. For other towns, stratum allocation was divided among the sub-strata in proportion to number of FSUs in the sub-strata with double weightage to sub-stratum 1. The minimum sub-stratum allocation was 2. For details of sub-stratification see the manual "Introduction Concepts, Definitions and Procedures" attached in external resources.		
Literal question	1	Sub-Stratum		
#14 SubRour	nd: Sub-F	Round		
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/	w]	[Valid=190022 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Definition The survey period of one year of this round was divided into four sub-rounds of three months duration. number of sample villages and blocks were allotted for survey in each of these four sub-rounds.		•		
Literal question	1	Sub-Round		
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage
1	Sub-round	1	46276	24.4%
2	Sub-round	2	47722	25.1%
3	Sub-round	3	47843	25.2%
4	Sub-round	4	48181	25.4%
		·	cannot be interpreted as summary statistics	of the population of interest.
#15 SubSamp	ole: Sub	•		
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/	W]	[Valid=190022 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		

File Block 4 Person records

#15 SubSample: Sub - sample

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.

Literal question

Sub - sample

Interviewer's instructions

Definition

Record 1 or 2 depending on whether the selected sample village/block is central sample or state sample

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Central sample	99762	52.5%
2	State sample	90260	47.5%

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.

#16 FODSubRegion: FOD Sub-Region

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=190022 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	FOD Sub-Region

#17 SegmentNo: Segment Number

Information	Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]	alid=190022 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	
Literal question Segment Number		
Interviewer's Segment number: This item is to be recorded from the heading of block 5a of Schedule 0.0.		

instructions

Listing all the houses, households residing in the sample FSU (or segment 1 & 2 in case of large FSUs) is to be done in Schedule 0.0.

Formation of segment 9: This will be formed only in the sample FSUs of sub-strata 1 and 2 in the rural sector. After ascertaining the boundaries of the sample FSU, all the DCSSI-listed non-ASI DMEs (i.e. manufacturing enterprises having 6 or more workers having at least one hired worker and registered with DCSSI) will be listed in block 2 of schedule 0.0. This will constitute segment 9 of the FSU.

A large village will be divided into a certain number (D) of sub-divisions called hamlet-groups. The number of hamlet-groups to be formed (i.e. the value of D) will depend on the approximate present population of the sample FSU and/or the approximate number of non-agricultural enterprises found to exist in the sample village. Out of all hg's/sb's formed in the FSU, two hg's/sb's may be selected for listing in the following manner - one with the maximum number of DMEs (or with maximum number of NDMEs if there is no DME or with maximum number of OAMEs if there is no DME/NDME or with maximum percentage share of population if there is no manufacturing enterprise in the entire FSU) will always be selected and termed as Segment 1; one more hg/sb may be selected randomly and termed as Segment 2.

Listing and selection of households/enterprises will be done independently in segments 9, 1 & 2. FSUs without hg/sb formation will not have segment 2.

#18 Stage2_Stratum: Second Stage Stratum

Information [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=190022 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Formation of second-stage strata and allocation of households:

File Block 4_Person records				
#18 Stage2_	Stratum:	Second Stage Stratum		
All the households listed in the selected village/ block/ segments were stratified into two second-stage str (SSS) on the basis of land possessed by households in rural areas and household MPCE in urban areas follows.				
		For the rural sector, a cut-off point 'X' (in hectares) was determined at State/UT level from NSS 48th round data in such a way that the top 20% of rural households in the State/UT, according to the estimates from that round, possessed land equal to or more than X. All the listed households possessing land less than X were placed in SSS 1 and the rest in SSS 2.		
		Similarly, in the urban sector, a cut-off point 'A' (in Rs.) was determined at State/ UT level from NSS 55th round data for each NSS region in such a way that the top 20% of the households, according to the estimates from that round, had MPCE equal to or more than 'A'. All the listed households with MPCE less than 'A' were placed in SSS 1 and the rest in SSS 2.		
Literal question	on	Second Stage Stratum		
Interviewer's instructions		Second stage stratum: This item will be copied fro 0.0.	n the heading	of column (11) or (12) of block 5a of Schedule
#19 Hhold_i	no: Samp	le Household Number		
Information		[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-4	·] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW	// w]	[Valid=190022 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=1.316 /-] [St	dDev=0.514 /-	l
Literal question	on	Sample Household Number		
Interviewer's instructions	-			
#20 Level: L	.evel			
Information [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]				
Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=190022 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
Literal question	Literal question Level			
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage
03			190022	100.0%
		e number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpro	ted as summary s	tatistics of the population of interest.
	Serial NO		01 [] 411	
Information		[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-7		
Statistics [NW/ W] [V		[Valid=190022 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=3.625 /-] [StdDev=2.602 /-]		
Literal question Serial No. of members				
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 and so on. After the sons are enumerated, the daughters will be listed followed by other relations, dependants, servants, etc.		
#22 B4_q3 :	Relation t	o Head Code		
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW	Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=190022 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
Literal question	on	What is your relation to head of the household?		
Interviewer's instructions		The relationship of each member of the household to the head of the household (for the head, the relationship is 'self') will be recorded in this column. The codes are:		
		self	-law/mother- i	n-law 7

spouse of married child .. 4 /other relatives...... 8

File Block 4_Person records

#22 B4_q3: Relation to Head Code

unmarried child 5 servant/employees/other non-relatives 9

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Self	39437	20.8%
2	Spouse of head	31395	16.5%
3	Married child	10505	5.5%
4	Spouse of married child	10391	5.5%
5	Unmarried child	66908	35.2%
6	Grandchild	17381	9.1%
7	Father/mother/father-in-law/mother-in-law	5049	2.7%
8	Brother/sister/brother-in-law/sister-in-law/other relatives	8342	4.4%
9	Servant/employee/or non-relatives	614	0.3%

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.

#23 B4_q4: Sex Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=190022 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	
Literal question	Sex of the member	
Interviewer's instructions	The sex of each member of the household will be recorded in this column. For eunuchs, code '1' will be recorded.	

	Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
	1	Male	98712	51.9%
1	2	Female	91310	48.1%

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.

#24 B4_q5: Age

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-113] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=190022 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=27.959 /-] [StdDev=19.087 /-]
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 this column. For infants below one year of age, '0' will be entered. As in the previous round, ages above 99 will be recorded in three digits.

#25 B4_q6: Marital Status Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=189998 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	
Literal question	Marital status of the member	
Interviewer's instructions	The marital status of each member will be recorded in this column. The codes are: never married - 1, currently married - 2, widowed - 3, divorced/separated - 4.	

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	
1	Never married	91747		48.3%
2	Currently married	88764		46.7%
3	Widowed	8852	4.7%	
4	Divorced/separated	635	0.3%	
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.				

File Block 4_Person records

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

[Valid=189862 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Literal question Education of the member

Interviewer's instructions

Statistics [NW/ W]

Information regarding the level of general education attained by the members of the household listed will be recorded in this column. 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 07). 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 under 'secondary' (code 06). The relevant codes to be used for recording entries in this column are: not literate -01, literate without formal schooling -02, literate but below primary -03, primary -04, middle -05, secondary -06, higher secondary -07, diploma/certificate course -08, graduate - 10, post graduate and above -11.

A person who can both read and write a simple message with understanding in at least one language is to be considered literate. Those who are not able to do so are to be considered not literate and will be assigned code 01. Those who are literate but never attended any school will be assigned code 02. Those who are literate and have attended school but are yet to pass a primary standard examination will get code 03. Similarly, codes 04, 05, 06 and 07 etc. will indicate the successive higher standards of examinations passed.

Persons who have attained proficiency in Oriental languages (e.g. Sanskrit, Persian, etc.) through formal but not the general type of education will be classified appropriately at the equivalent level of general education standard.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
01	Not literate	55054	29.0%
02	Literate without formal schooling	1670	0.9%
03	Literate but below primary	26782	14.1%
04	Primary	26696	14.1%
05	Middle	32762	17.3%
06	Secondary	19570	10.3%
07	Higher secondary	12423	6.5%
08	Diploma / certificate course	1550	0.8%
10	Graduate	10235	5.4%
11	Post graduate and above	3120	1.6%

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.

[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-30] [Missing=*]

#27 B4_q8: No. of days stayed away

Information

Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=55785 /-] [Invalid=134237 /-] [Mean=1.503 /-] [StdDev=4.224 /-]	
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. For example, if a member stayed away for two days, but consumed food prepared at home during these two days, then that member will not be considered for this item as staying away. For members who did not stay away for even 1 day during the last 30 days, 0 will be recorded.	

#28 B4 q9: No. of meals taken in a day

Information [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-3] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=189872 /-] [Invalid=150 /-] [Mean=2.412 /-] [StdDev=0.568 /-]	
Literal question	How many meals do you usually take in a day?

File Block 4_Pe	File Block 4_Person records				
#28 B4_q9 : No. of me	#28 B4_q9: No. of meals taken in a day				
Interviewer's instructions	The number of meals consumed by a person is usually reported as 2 or 3. For a person who takes food only once in a day, the entry will be 1. One may also come across a person who takes food more than three times a day. For such persons, 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. In addition, for infants of age '0' as well as for children who subsist on milk only, '0' may be recorded against this item.				
#29 B4_q10 : No. of m	eals taken away from home free of cost - from school, balwadi etc.				
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-90] [Missing=*]				
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=36882 /-] [Invalid=153140 /-] [Mean=3.318 /-] [StdDev=7.884 /-]				
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 instructions	Columns (10), (11) and (12) pertain to meals taken away from home without payment. Number of meals taken outside home on payment and at home during last 30 days preceding the date of survey, for each member of the household will be recorded against columns (13) and (14). There are schools/balwadis, etc. which provide standard food to all or some students as midday meal, tiffin, etc. free or at subsidised rate. Such meals are to be considered as meals taken away from home. If such food is received free it will be recorded in column (10).				
#30 B4_q11 : No. of mo	eals taken away from home free of cost - from employer				
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-90] [Missing=*]				
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=32570 /-] [Invalid=157452 /-] [Mean=0.726 /-] [StdDev=6.008 /-]				
Literal question	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?				
Interviewer's instructions	Sometimes meals are provided by the employer. These may be as perquisites or as part of wages in kind. These meals are generally consumed at the place of work and are to be considered as meals taken away from home. It may not be rare that meals provided by the employer are brought home by the employees and consumed there. Such meals are also to be considered as meals taken away from home. In column (11), the number of such meals received and consumed during the reference period by an individual member will be recorded.				
#31 B4_q12 : No. of m	eals taken away from home free of cost - from others				
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-90] [Missing=*]				
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=45363 /-] [Invalid=144659 /-] [Mean=3.938 /-] [StdDev=10.307 /-]				
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 instructions	Meals consumed as guests in other households, will also be taken into account while making entries in column (12).				
#32 B4_q13 : No. of m	eals taken away from home - on payment				
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-90] [Missing=*]				
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=36406 /-] [Invalid=153616 /-] [Mean=2.688 /-] [StdDev=11.04 /-]				
Literal question	If you or any member of the household take meals away from home on payment, then how many such meals do you take?				
Interviewer's instructions	Meals received at subsidised rate will be recorded in column (13). There are institutions which provide canteen facilities to their students. Students can purchase food of their choice and to their requirements from those canteens on payment. In such cases also entry will be made in column (13).				
#33 B4_q14 : Meals tal	ken at home				
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-90] [Missing=*]				
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=189061 /-] [Invalid=961 /-] [Mean=70.305 /-] [StdDev=17.815 /-]				
Literal question	How many meals are taken at home in a day?				
Interviewer's instructions	In column (14), the number of meals taken at home by each member of the household during the period of 30 days preceding the date of survey will be recorded. A meal will be considered to be taken at home if the meal is prepared at home irrespective of the place where it is consumed.				

File Block 4_Person records					
#34 NSS: NSS					
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]				
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=190022 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
#35 NSC: NSC					
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]				
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=190022 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
#36 MLT: Multiplier					
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.51-703464.23] [Missing=*]				
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=190022 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=10411.682 /-] [StdDev=22548.728 /-]				
#37 WGT_SS: Multipli	er - Sub-sample				
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.0051-7034.6423] [Missing=*]				
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=190022 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=104.117 /-] [StdDev=225.487 /-]				
Recoding and Derivation	For generating sub sample estimates, this weight should be applied. It has been calculated as follows: WGT_SS= MLT/100				
#38 WGT_SS_Combin	ned: Multiplier - Combined				
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.00255-3517.32115] [Missing=*]				
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=190022 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=52.174 /-] [StdDev=112.767 /-]				
Recoding and Derivation	For generating sub sample combined estimates, this weight should be applied. It has been calculated as follows:				
	WGT_SS_Combined = MLT/100, if NSS=NSC				
	otherwise				
	WGT_SS_Combined = MLT/200				
File Block 5_M	onthly household expenditure on food and non food items				
#1 HHID: Key to ident	ify a household				
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]				
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1889174 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived for identifying a household by combining serial no. of village / block, segment number, second stage stratum and sample household number.				
#2 CentreCodeRound	Shift: Centre code, Round, Shift				
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]				
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1889174 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
Literal question	Centre code, Round, Shift				
#3 Vill_Blk_Slno: Seri	al no of village / Block				
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]				
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1889174 /-] [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.				
Literal question	Serial no of village / Block				
#4 Round: Round	#4 Round: Round				
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]				

File Blo	ck 5_M	onthly household expendi	ture on food	and non food ite	ms		
#4 Round: F	Round						
Statistics [NW	/ w]	[Valid=1889174 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]					
Definition		Indicates the NSS round number of this survey.					
Literal question	on	Round					
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage			
62			1889174		100.0%		
		e number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be inter	oreted as summary statistics	of the population of interest.			
#5 Schedule	eNumber:	Schedule Number					
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]					
Statistics [NW	/ W]	[Valid=1889174 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]					
Definition		Indicates the NSS schedule number of this surve	ey.				
Literal question	on	Schedule Number					
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage			
010			1889174		100.0%		
		e number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be inter	oreted as summary statistics	of the population of interest.			
#6 Sample:	Sample						
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]					
Statistics [NW	/ W]	[Valid=1889174 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]					
Literal question	on	Sample					
#7 Sector: S	ector						
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]					
Statistics [NW	/ w]	[Valid=1889174 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]					
Definition		Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarc	ation.				
Literal question	n	Sector					
Interviewer's instructions		Record 1 or 2 depending on whether the selecte	d sample village/ block	is classified as Rural or Urban	-		
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage			
1	Rural		896366	4	17.4%		
2	Urban		992808		52.6%		
		e number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be inter	oreted as summary statistics	of the population of interest.			
#8 St_Regio	on: State -						
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]					
Statistics [NW	/ W]	[Valid=1889174 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]					
Definition		Regions are hierarchical domains of study below the level of State/ Union Territory in the NSS.					
Literal question	on	State - region					
Interviewer's instructions State and NSS region to which the sample village/ block belongs to will be recorded here as per the		be recorded here as per the co	ode list.				
#9 State: Sta	ate						
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]					
Statistics [NW/ W]		[Valid=1889174 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]					
Definition		This refers to the following states of India: Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Goa, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur,					

File Block 5_M	onthly household expenditure on food and non food items
#9 State: State	
	Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, Andaman & Nicobar, Chandigarh, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Daman & Diu, Delhi, Lakshadweep, Pondicheri, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand and Uttaranchal.
Literal question	State
Recoding and 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)
#10 District: District	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1889174 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	District
Interviewer's instructions	District to which the sample village/ block belongs to will be recorded here as per the code list.
#11 Stratum: Stratum	Number
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1889174 /-] [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. However, if there were one or more towns with population 10 lakhs or more as per population census 2001 in a district, each of them also formed a separate basic stratum and the remaining urban areas of the district was considered as another basic stratum.
Literal question	Stratum Number
#12 SubStratum: Sub-	-Stratum
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1889174 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Allocation to sub-strata
	Rural sector: 462 FSUs of sub-stratum 1 were allocated to the districts where these FSUs were located. For each sub-stratum 2, the maximum allocation was 4. A set of 856 FSUs in the Central sample and 796 samples in the State sample were selected at all-India level for sub-stratum 2. The minimum allocation for sub-stratum 3 and above was 2. Urban sector: For the 27 million-plus cities in the urban sector, stratum allocations were divided among the sub-strata in
	proportion to number of non agricultural workers in the unorganised sector as per EC '98. For other towns, stratum allocation was divided among the sub-strata in proportion to number of FSUs in the sub-strata with double weightage to sub-stratum 1. The minimum sub-stratum allocation was 2. For details of sub-stratification see the manual "Introduction Concepts, Definitions and Procedures" attached in
	external resources.
Literal question	Sub-Stratum
#13 SubRound: Sub-F	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1889174 /-] [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.
Literal question	Sub-Round Sub-Round

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

#13 SubRound: Sub-Round

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Sub-round 1	460417	24.4%
2	Sub-round 2	477064	25.3%
3	Sub-round 3	479347	25.4%
4	Sub-round 4	472346	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.

#14 SubSample: Sub - sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1889174 /-] [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.
Literal question	Sub - sample
Interviewer's instructions	Record 1 or 2 depending on whether the selected sample village/block is central sample or state sample

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Central sample	991205	52.5%
2	State sample	897969	47.5%

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.

#15 FODSubRegion: FOD Sub-Region

Information [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1889174 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	FOD Sub-Region

#16 SegmentNo: Segment Number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1889174 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Segment Number
Interviewer's instructions	Segment number: This item is to be recorded from the heading of block 5a of Schedule 0.0.
	Listing all the houses, households residing in the sample FSU (or segment 1 & 2 in case of large FSUs) is to be done in Schedule 0.0.
	Formation of segment 9. This will be formed only in the sample FSI is of sub-strata 1 and 2 in the rural sector

After ascertaining the boundaries of the sample FSU, all the DCSSI-listed non-ASI DMEs (i.e. manufacturing enterprises having 6 or more workers having at least one hired worker and registered with DCSSI) will be listed in block 2 of schedule 0.0. This will constitute segment 9 of the FSU.

A large village will be divided into a certain number (D) of sub-divisions called hamlet-groups. The number of hamlet-groups to be formed (i.e. the value of D) will depend on the approximate present population of the sample FSU and/or the approximate number of non-agricultural enterprises found to exist in the sample village. Out of all hg's/sb's formed in the FSU, two hg's/sb's may be selected for listing in the following manner - one with the

#16 SegmentNo: S	egment Number			
	maximum number of DMEs (or with maximum number of NI OAMEs if there is no DME/NDME or with maximum percent enterprise in the entire FSU) will always be selected and ter randomly and termed as Segment 2. Listing and selection of households/enterprises will be done hg/sb formation will not have segment 2.	age share of population if there is no manufacturing med as Segment 1; one more hg/sb may be selected		
#17 Stage2_Stratu	m: Second Stage Stratum			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]			
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1889174 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
Definition	All the households listed in the selected village/ block/ segme	Formation of second-stage strata and allocation of households: All the households listed in the selected village/ block/ segments were stratified into two second-stage strata (SSS) on the basis of land possessed by households in rural areas and household MPCE in urban areas, as		
	in such a way that the top 20% of rural households in the St	For the rural sector, a cut-off point 'X' (in hectares) was determined at State/UT level from NSS 48th round data in such a way that the top 20% of rural households in the State/UT, according to the estimates from that round, possessed land equal to or more than X. All the listed households possessing land less than X were placed in SSS 1 and the rest in SSS 2.		
	Similarly, in the urban sector, a cut-off point 'A' (in Rs.) was of data for each NSS region in such a way that the top 20% of round, had MPCE equal to or more than 'A'. All the listed households with MPC SSS 2.	the households, according to the estimates from that		
Literal question	Second Stage Stratum			
Interviewer's instructions	Second stage stratum: This item will be copied from the hear 0.0.	ding of column (11) or (12) of block 5a of Schedule		
#18 Hhold_no: San	nple Household Number			
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-4] [Missing	=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1889174 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=1.326 /-] [StdDev=0.8	517 /-]		
Literal question	Sample Household Number			
Interviewer's instructions	Sample household number: The sample household number to be copied from column (11) or (12) of block 5a of Schedu			
#19 Level: Level				
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]			
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1889174 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
Literal question	Level			
Value Label	Cases	Percentage		
04	188917			
	te the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as sumn	ary statistics of the population of interest.		
#20 B5_q1: Block \$				
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]			
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1889174 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
Literal question	Block 5 Item Code			

Information

File Bloc	k 5_M	onthly household expenditu	re on f	ood and non food iter	ns
#21 B5_q3 : C	Quantity				
Statistics [NW/	[Valid=1658376 /-] [Invalid=230798 /-] [Mean=80.237 /-] [StdDev=267.813 /-]				
Literal question	1	How much quantity of the item was purchased by the	e househol	d in the last 30 days?	
#22 B5_q4: Value					
Information [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.05-30795.75] [Missing=*]					
Statistics [NW/	w]	[Valid=1889174 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=91.615 /-] [S	tdDev=199	.648 /-]	
Literal question	า	How much money was spent by the household on the	ne purchase	e of the item in the last 30 days?	
#23 B5_q5 : S	ource Co	ode			
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]			
Statistics [NW/	w]	[Valid=1473376 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
Literal question	า	What was the source of obtaining the item?			
Interviewer's instructions		The source from which the item has been procured codes. The codes to be used are:		,	terms of
		only purchase	charities	6	
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage	
1	only purch	ase	1379127		93.6%
2	only home	-grown stock	72886	4.9%	
3	both purch	nase and home-grown stock	6427	0.4%	
4	only free o		4530	0.3%	
5	•	ange of goods and services	1164	0.1%	
6	only gifts /	cnarities	3526 5716	0.2%	
_	others res indicate the	e number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interprete			
#24 NSS: NS	S				
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]			
Statistics [NW/	w]	[Valid=1889174 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
#25 NSC: NS	С				
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]			
Statistics [NW/	wj	[Valid=1889174 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
#26 MLT: MLT	Γ				
Information		[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.51	-703464.23	[Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/	w]	[Valid=1889174 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=10118.874 /-] [StdDev=21888.139 /-]			
#27 WGT_SS	: Multipli	er - Sub-sample			
Information		[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.0051-7034.6423] [Missing=*]			
Statistics [NW/	w]	[Valid=1889174 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=101.189 /-] [StdDev=21	8.881 /-]	
Recoding and I	Derivation	For generating sub sample estimates, this weight should be applied. It has been calculated as follows: WGT_SS= MLT/100			
#28 WGT_SS	_Combin	ned: Multiplier - Combined			
Information		[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.00]	255-3517.3	2115] [Missing=*]	

File Block 5_M	onthly household expenditu	re on f	food and non food items			
#28 WGT_SS_Combin	ned: Multiplier - Combined					
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1889174 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=50.708 /-] [S	Valid=1889174 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=50.708 /-] [StdDev=109.459 /-]				
Recoding and Derivation	For generating sub sample combined estimates, this	r generating sub sample combined estimates, this weight should be applied. It has been calculated as follows:				
	WGT_SS_Combined = MLT/100, if NSS=NSC	GT_SS_Combined = MLT/100, if NSS=NSC				
	otherwise					
	WGT_SS_Combined = MLT/200					
File Block 6_M	onthly household expenditu	re on f	fuel and light			
#1 HHID: Key to ident	tify a household					
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]					
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=201946 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]					
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived for identifying a hous number, second stage stratum and sample househousehousehousehousehousehousehouse					
#2 CentreCodeRound	Shift: Centre code, Round, Shift					
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]					
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=201946 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]					
Literal question	Centre code, Round, Shift					
#3 Vill_Blk_Slno: Ser	ial no of village / Block					
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]					
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=201946 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]					
Definition	The first-stage units are census villages in the rural urban sector. This variable indicates the serial number					
Literal question	Serial no of village / Block					
#4 Round: Round						
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]					
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=201946 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]					
Definition	Indicates the NSS round number of this survey.					
Literal question	Round					
Value Label		Cases	Percentage			
62		201946	100.0%			
#5 ScheduleNumber:	e number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interprete	a as summary	stausucs of the population of interest.			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]					
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=201946 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]					
Definition	Indicates the NSS schedule number of this survey.					
Literal question	Schedule Number					
Value Label	1	Cases	Percentage			
010		201946	100.0%			
	e number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interprete					

File Block	6_M	onthly household expen	diture on fuel a	and light			
#6 Sample: Sa	ample						
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]					
Statistics [NW/ W	v]	[Valid=201946 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]					
Literal question		Sample					
#7 Sector: Sec	ctor						
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing	g=*]				
Statistics [NW/ W	v]	[Valid=201946 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]					
Definition		Sector : A word used for the rural-urban den	narcation.				
Literal question		Sector					
Interviewer's instructions		Record 1 or 2 depending on whether the sel	lected sample village/ block	is classified as Rural or Urban.			
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage			
1	Rural		101272		50.1%		
	Urban	number of agon found in the date file. There are	100674	of the nanulation of interest	49.9%		
#8 St_Region:		number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be	interpreted as summary statistics	s or the population of interest.			
	State -		~_*1				
Information	NG.	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing	g="]				
Statistics [NW/ W	٧J	[Valid=201946 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	alany the classed of Otate/Illas	on Tomiton, in the NCC			
Definition		Regions are hierarchical domains of study b	lelow the level of State/ Uni	on Territory in the NSS.			
Literal question		State - region	النبر مع محمد ما	h = u = a = u = u = u = u = u = u = u = u	ala liak		
Interviewer's instructions		State and NSS region to which the sample v	/illage/ block belongs to will	be recorded here as per the co	de list.		
#9 State: State	9						
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing	g=*]				
Statistics [NW/ W	V]	[Valid=201946 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]					
Definition		This refers to the following states of India: Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Goa, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, Andaman & Nicobar, Chandigarh, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Daman & Diu, Delhi, Lakshadweep, Pondicheri, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand and Uttaranchal.					
Literal question		State					
Recoding and De	erivation	This variable has been derived from the varidata.	able "State - region" to ena	ble the users to easily access s	tate wise		
		Frequency table not sh	nown (35 Modalities)				
#10 District: D	istrict						
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]					
Statistics [NW/ W	V]	[Valid=201946 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]					
Literal question		District					
Interviewer's instructions		District to which the sample village/ block be	elongs to will be recorded he	ere as per the code list.			
#11 Stratum: S	Stratum	Number					
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing	g=*]				
Statistics [NW/ W	V]	[Valid=201946 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]					

File Blo	ock 6_N	lonthly household exp	penditure on tuel a	and light		
#11 Stratur	n: Stratum	Number				
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 area of the district. However, if there were one or more towns with population 10 lakhs or more as per population census 2001 in a district, each of them also formed a separate basic stratum and the remaining urban areas of the district was considered as another basic stratum.				
Literal quest	ion	Stratum Number				
#12 SubStr	atum: Sub	o-Stratum				
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [N	Missing=*]			
Statistics [N	w/ w]	[Valid=201946 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
Definition		Allocation to sub-strata				
Rural sector: 462 FSUs of sub-stratum 1 were allocated to the districts where these FSUs were located. 2, the maximum allocation was 4. A set of 856 FSUs in the Central sample and 796 sampl were selected at all-India level for sub-stratum 2. The minimum allocation for sub-stratum 1. Urban sector: For the 27 million-plus cities in the urban sector, stratum allocations were divided among the proportion to number of non agricultural workers in the unorganised sector as per EC '98. stratum allocation was divided among the sub-strata in proportion to number of FSUs in the double weightage to sub-stratum 1. The minimum sub-stratum allocation was 2.				nple and 796 samples in the State same on for sub-stratum 3 and above was 2. The divided among the sub-strata in ctor as per EC '98. For other towns, imber of FSUs in the sub-strata with on was 2.		
		external resources.	e manual "Introduction Concepts, I	Definitions and Procedures" attached in		
Literal quest	ion	Sub-Stratum				
#13 SubRo	und: Sub-	Round				
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]				
Statistics [N	w/ w]	[Valid=201946 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
Definition		The survey period of one year of this r number of sample villages and blocks				
Literal quest	ion	Sub-Round				
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage		
1	Sub-roun	d 1	48790	24.2%		
2	Sub-roun	d 2	50950	25.2		
3	Sub-roun	d 3	51323	25.4		
4	Sub-roun	d 4	50883	25.29		
		he number of cases found in the data file. They can	nnot be interpreted as summary statistics	of the population of interest.		
#14 SubSa	mple: Sub	- sample				
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [N	Missing=*]			
Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=201946 /-] [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				

#14 SubSan	nple: Sub	- sample		
		The samples surveyed by the NSSC State Government staff are termed		and the matched samples surveyed by
Literal question	on	Sub - sample		
Interviewer's instructions		Record 1 or 2 depending on whethe	r the selected sample village/block i	s central sample or state sample
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage
1	Central sa	ample	106263	52.6%
2	State sam	•	95683	47.4%
		re number of cases found in the data file. They FOD Sub-Region	cannot be interpreted as summary statistics	of the population of interest.
	okegion.		FB.41 1 43	
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character]	[Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW	<u>-</u>	[Valid=201946 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question		FOD Sub-Region		
#16 Segmer	ntNo: Seg	ment Number		
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character]	[Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW	// W]	[Valid=201946 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	on	Segment Number		
Interviewer's instructions	Stratum	done in Schedule 0.0. Formation of segment 9: This will be After ascertaining the boundaries of enterprises having 6 or more worke in block 2 of schedule 0.0. This will A large village will be divided into a hamlet-groups to be formed (i.e. the FSU and/or the approximate number all highs/sb's formed in the FSU, two maximum number of DMEs (or with OAMEs if there is no DME/NDME of enterprise in the entire FSU) will alward randomly and termed as Segment 2	esiding in the sample FSU (or segment of the sample FSU, all the DCSSI-list or having at least one hired worker constitute segment 9 of the FSU. Certain number (D) of sub-divisions evalue of D) will depend on the appear of non-agricultural enterprises four hg's/sb's may be selected for listin maximum number of NDMEs if the or with maximum percentage share of ways be selected and termed as Seguenterprises will be done independer	ent 1 & 2 in case of large FSUs) is to be sub-strata 1 and 2 in the rural sector. ed non-ASI DMEs (i.e. manufacturing and registered with DCSSI) will be listed called hamlet-groups. The number of roximate present population of the samp and to exist in the sample village. Out of g in the following manner - one with the re is no DME or with maximum number of population if there is no manufacturing gment 1; one more hg/sb may be selected that y in segments 9, 1 & 2. FSUs without
Information	_Stratum.	[Type= discrete] [Format=character]	[Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW	// W1	[Valid=201946 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	functing 1	
Definition Page 1		Formation of second-stage strata ar All the households listed in the select (SSS) on the basis of land possess follows. For the rural sector, a cut-off point 'X in such a way that the top 20% of ru	cted village/ block/ segments were sed by households in rural areas and the control of the contr	tratified into two second-stage strata I household MPCE in urban areas, as tate/UT level from NSS 48th round data ording to the estimates from that round, essing land less than X were placed in

File Block 6_Monthly household expenditure on fuel and light						
#17 Stage2_Stratur	n: Second Stage Stratum					
	Similarly, in the urban sector, a cut-off point 'A' (in Rs.) was determined at State/ UT level from NSS 55th round data for each NSS region in such a way that the top 20% of the households, according to the estimates from that round, had MPCE equal to or more than 'A'. All the listed households with MPCE less than 'A' were placed in SSS 1 and the rest in SSS 2.					
Literal question	Second Stage Stratum					
Interviewer's instructions	Second stage stratum: This item will be copied from the heading of column (11) or (12) of block 5a of Schedule 0.0.					
#18 Hhold_no: Sam	ple Household Number					
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-4] [Missing=*]					
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=201946 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=1.321 /-] [StdDev=0.517 /-]					
Literal question	Sample Household Number					
Interviewer's instructions	Sample household number: The sample household number (i.e., order of selection) of the selected household is to be copied from column (11) or (12) of block 5a of Schedule 0.0.					
#19 Level: Level	•					

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
04		201946	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.

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

[Valid=201946 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Level

#20 B6_q1: Block 6 Item Code

Information

Statistics [NW/ W]

Literal question

Information [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]			
Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=201946 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
Literal question	Block 6 Item Code		

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
340	coke	278	0.1%
341	firewood and chips	21949	10.9%
342	electricity (std. unit)	31720	15.7%
343	dung cake	8031	4.0%
344	kerosene - PDS (litre)	18902	9.4%
345	kerosene - other sources (litre)	10492	5.2%
346	matches (box)	37241	18.4%
347	coal	846	0.4%
348	LPG	17993	8.9%
350	charcoal	215	0.1%
351	candle (no.)	12429	6.2%
352	gobar gas	142	0.1%
353	other fuel	2446	1.2%
359	fuel and light: sub-total (340-353)	39262	19.4%

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.

#21 B6_q3: Quantity

Information [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.015-6525] [Missing=*]

File Bloo	k 6_M	onthly household expenditur	re on f	fuel and light	
#21 B6_q3: C	Quantity				
Statistics [NW/	Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=152041 /-] [Invalid=49905 /-] [Mean=41.183 /-] [StdDev=80.384 /-]				
Literal question How much quantity of the item was purchased by the household in the last 30 days?					
#22 B6_q4: \	/alue				
Information		[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.5-1	0900] [Mis	sing=*]	
Statistics [NW/	w]	[Valid=201946 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=166.42 /-] [Std	IDev=227.2	204 /-]	
Literal questio	n	How much money was spent by the household on th	e purchase	e of the item in the last 30 days?	
#23 B6_q5 : \$	Source Co	ode			
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]			
Statistics [NW/	w]	[Valid=143264 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
Literal questio	n	What was the source of obtaining the item?			
Interviewer's instructions		The source from which the item has been procured a codes. The codes to be used are: only purchase		·	terms of
		only home-grown stock			
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage	
1	only purch	ase	120499		84.1%
2	only home	-grown stock	9765	6.8%	
3		nase and home-grown stock	1215	0.8%	
4	only free c		9130	6.4%	
5	-	ange of goods and services	310	0.2%	
9	only gifts /	channes	214 2131	0.1% 1.5%	
-		e number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted			
#24 NSS: NS	S				
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]			
Statistics [NW/	w]	[Valid=201946 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
#25 NSC: NS	C				
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]			
Statistics [NW/	w]	[Valid=201946 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
#26 MLT: ML	Т				
Information		[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.51-	-703464.23	B] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=201946 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=10567.615 /-] [StdDev=22820.512 /-]			2820.512 /-]		
#27 WGT_SS	: Multipli	er - Sub-sample			
Information	Information [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.0051-7034.6423] [Missing=*]				
Statistics [NW/	w]	[Valid=201946 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=105.676 /-] [St	tdDev=228	.205 /-]	
Recoding and	Derivation	For generating sub sample estimates, this weight sh WGT_SS= MLT/100	ould be ap	plied. It has been calculated as follows:	
#28 WGT_SS	_Combir	ned: Multiplier - Combined			
Information	Information [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.00255-3517.32115] [Missing=*]				

File Block 6_M	onthly household expenditu	re on f	fuel and light			
#28 WGT_SS_Combin	ned: Multiplier - Combined					
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=201946 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=52.957 /-] [Std	Valid=201946 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=52.957 /-] [StdDev=114.119 /-]				
Recoding and Derivation	For generating sub sample combined estimates, this	r generating sub sample combined estimates, this weight should be applied. It has been calculated as follows:				
	WGT_SS_Combined = MLT/100, if NSS=NSC	GT_SS_Combined = MLT/100, if NSS=NSC				
	otherwise					
	WGT_SS_Combined = MLT/200					
File Block 7_H	ousehold expenditure on clo	thing,	bedding etc			
#1 HHID: Key to ident	tify a household					
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]					
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=348850 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]					
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived for identifying a hous number, second stage stratum and sample househousehousehousehousehousehousehouse	•				
#2 CentreCodeRound	Shift: Centre code, Round, Shift					
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]					
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=348850 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]					
Literal question	Centre code, Round, Shift					
#3 Vill_Blk_Slno: Ser	ial no of village / Block					
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]					
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=348850 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]					
Definition	The first-stage units are census villages in the rural urban sector. This variable indicates the serial number					
Literal question	Serial no of village / Block					
#4 Round: Round						
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]					
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=348850 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]					
Definition	Indicates the NSS round number of this survey.					
Literal question	Round					
Value Label		Cases	Percentage			
62 Warning: these figures indicate th	e number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interprete	348850	100.0%			
#5 ScheduleNumber:	· · · · · ·	a as summar	y statistics of the population of interest.			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]					
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=348850 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]					
Definition	Indicates the NSS schedule number of this survey.					
Literal question	Schedule Number					
Value Label		Cases	Percentage			
010		348850	100.0%			
Warning: these figures indicate th	e number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interprete	d as summar	statistics of the population of interest.			

File Block 7_Ho	ousehold expenditure on clo	thing,	bedding etc			
#6 Sample: Sample						
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]					
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=348850 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			-		
Literal question	Sample					
#7 Sector: Sector						
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]					
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=348850 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]					
Definition	Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation	1.				
Literal question	Sector					
Interviewer's instructions	Record 1 or 2 depending on whether the selected sa	mple villag	e/ block is classified as Rural or Urban.			
Value Label		Cases	Percentage			
1 Rural		170657	4	18.9%		
2 Urban	number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted	178193	statistics of the population of interest	51.1%		
#8 St Region: State -		a us summidiy	oranges of the population of interest.			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]					
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=348850 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]					
Definition	Regions are hierarchical domains of study below the	level of Sta	ate/ Union Territory in the NSS.			
Literal question	State - region					
Interviewer's instructions	State and NSS region to which the sample village/ bl	ock belong	s to will be recorded here as per the code	e list.		
#9 State: State						
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]					
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=348850 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]					
Definition	This refers to the following states of India: Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Goa, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, Andaman & Nicobar, Chandigarh, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Daman & Diu, Delhi, Lakshadweep, Pondicheri, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand and Uttaranchal.					
Literal question	State					
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived from the variable "Stadata.	ate - region	" to enable the users to easily access stat	te wise		
	Frequency table not shown (35	Modalities)				
#10 District: District						
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]					
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=348850 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]					
Literal question	District					
Interviewer's instructions	District to which the sample village/ block belongs to will be recorded here as per the code list.					
#11 Stratum: Stratum	Number					
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]					
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=348850 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]					

	OCK 7_11	ousehold expenditure o				
#11 Stratu	m: Stratum	Number				
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 the district. However, if there were one or more towns with population 10 lakhs or more census 2001 in a district, each of them also formed a separate basic stratum and the the district was considered as another basic stratum.				on 10 lakhs or more as per population		
Literal ques	tion	Stratum Number				
#12 SubSt	ratum: Sub	-Stratum				
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missi	ng=*]			
Statistics [N	IW/ W]	[Valid=348850 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
Definition		Allocation to sub-strata				
		Rural sector: 462 FSUs of sub-stratum 1 were allocated to the districts where these FSUs were located. For each sub-stratum 2, the maximum allocation was 4. A set of 856 FSUs in the Central sample and 796 samples in the State sample were selected at all-India level for sub-stratum 2. The minimum allocation for sub-stratum 3 and above was 2. Urban sector: For the 27 million-plus cities in the urban sector, stratum allocations were divided among the sub-strata in proportion to number of non agricultural workers in the unorganised sector as per EC '98. For other towns, stratum allocation was divided among the sub-strata in proportion to number of FSUs in the sub-strata with double weightage to sub-stratum 1. The minimum sub-stratum allocation was 2. For details of sub-stratification see the manual "Introduction Concepts, Definitions and Procedures" attached in				
Literal ques	tion	external resources. Sub-Stratum				
•	ound: Sub-l	1 *** *****				
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missi	na=*1			
Statistics [N		[Valid=348850 /-] [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.				
Literal ques	tion	Sub-Round				
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage		
1	Sub-round	11	86785	24.9%		
2	Sub-round	12	87356	25.0%		
3	Sub-round	13	87427	25.1%		
4	Sub-round	14	87282	25.0%		
Warning: these	figures indicate th	e number of cases found in the data file. They cannot b	pe interpreted as summary statistics	s of the population of interest.		
#14 SubSa	ample: Sub	- sample				
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]				
Statistics [N	IW/ W]	[Valid=348850 /-] [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 u of the survey round, and (ii) to ensure that equally valid samples of units.				

#14 SubSan	nple: Sub	- sample		
		The samples surveyed by the NSS0 State Government staff are termed		and the matched samples surveyed by
Literal questi	on	Sub - sample		
Interviewer's instructions		Record 1 or 2 depending on whether	er the selected sample village/block i	s central sample or state sample
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage
1	Central sa	ample	182533	52.3%
2	State sam		166317	47.7%
		e number of cases found in the data file. They FOD Sub-Region	cannot be interpreted as summary statistics	or the population of interest.
	ortegion.	1	1 [Missing=*]	
Information	// \A/I	[Type= discrete] [Format=character]] [missing="]	
Statistics [NV		[Valid=348850 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal questi		FOD Sub-Region		
	itno: Seg	ment Number		
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NV	<u>-</u>	[Valid=348850 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal questi	on	Segment Number		
Interviewer's instructions		Segment number: This item is to be recorded from the heading of block 5a of Schedule 0.0. Listing all the houses, households residing in the sample FSU (or segment 1 & 2 in case of large FSUs) is to be done in Schedule 0.0. Formation of segment 9: This will be formed only in the sample FSUs of sub-strata 1 and 2 in the rural sector. After ascertaining the boundaries of the sample FSU, all the DCSSI-listed non-ASI DMEs (i.e. manufacturing enterprises having 6 or more workers having at least one hired worker and registered with DCSSI) will be listed in block 2 of schedule 0.0. This will constitute segment 9 of the FSU. A large village will be divided into a certain number (D) of sub-divisions called hamlet-groups. The number of hamlet-groups to be formed (i.e. the value of D) will depend on the approximate present population of the sample FSU and/or the approximate number of non-agricultural enterprises found to exist in the sample village. Out of all hg's/sb's formed in the FSU, two hg's/ sb's may be selected for listing in the following manner - one with the maximum number of DMEs (or with maximum number of NDMEs if there is no DME or with maximum number of OAMEs if there is no DME/NDME or with maximum percentage share of population if there is no manufacturing enterprise in the entire FSU) will always be selected and termed as Segment 1; one more hg/sb may be selected randomly and termed as Segment 2. Listing and selection of households/enterprises will be done independently in segments 9, 1 & 2. FSUs without hg/sb formation will not have segment 2.		
	_Stratum:	Second Stage Stratum	1 FA 4::	
Information	// \ A/1	[Type= discrete] [Format=character]] [iviissing="]	
Statistics [NV Definition		(SSS) on the basis of land possess follows. For the rural sector, a cut-off point 'in such a way that the top 20% of r	cted village/ block/ segments were s sed by households in rural areas and X' (in hectares) was determined at Si ural households in the State/UT, acc	tratified into two second-stage strata I household MPCE in urban areas, as tate/UT level from NSS 48th round data ording to the estimates from that round, essing land less than X were placed in

File Block 7_Household expenditure on clothing, bedding etc

#17 Stage2_Stratum: Second Stage Stratum		
	Similarly, in the urban sector, a cut-off point 'A' (in Rs.) was determined at State/ UT level from NSS 55th round data for each NSS region in such a way that the top 20% of the households, according to the estimates from that round, had MPCE equal to or more than 'A'. All the listed households with MPCE less than 'A' were placed in SSS 1 and the rest in SSS 2.	
Literal question	Second Stage Stratum	
Interviewer's instructions	Second stage stratum: This item will be copied from the heading of column (11) or (12) of block 5a of Schedule 0.0.	
instructions	0.0.	

#18 Hhold_no: Sample Household Number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=348850 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sample Household Number
Interviewer's instructions	Sample household number: The sample household number (i.e., order of selection) of the selected household is to be copied from column (11) or (12) of block 5a of Schedule 0.0.

#19 Level: Level

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=348850 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	Level		

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
05		348850	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.

#20 B7_q1: Block 7 Item Code

Information [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=348850 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Block 7 Item Code

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
360	dhoti (no.)	8767	2.5%
361	sari (no.)	28354	8.1%
362	cloth for shirt, pyjama, salwar, etc. (metre)	31511	9.0%
363	cloth for coat, trousers, overcoat, etc. (metre)	23930	6.9%
364	chaddar, dupatta, shawl, etc. (no.)	13600	3.9%
365	lungi (no.)	21628	6.2%
366	gamchha, towel, handkerchief (no.)	33423	9.6%
367	hosiery articles, stockings, undergarments, etc.(no.)	35358	10.1%
368	ready-made garments (no.)	31816	9.1%
370	headwear (no.)	3386	1.0%
371	knitted garments, sweater, pullover, cardigan, muffler, scarf, etc. (no.)	13102	3.8%
372	knitting wool, cotton yarn (gm)	1456	0.4%
373	clothing: others	7129	2.0%
374	clothing: second-hand	2776	0.8%
379	clothing: sub-total (360-374)	39271	11.3%
380	bed sheet, bed cover (no.)	16754	4.8%
381	rug, blanket (no.)	4398	1.3%

File Block 7_Household expenditure on clothing, bedding etc

#20 B7_q1: Block 7 Item Code

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
382	pillow, quilt, mattress (no.)	3676	1.1%
383	cloth for upholstery, curtain, table-cloth, etc. (metre)	1136	0.3%
384	mosquito net (no.)	2750	0.8%
385	mats and matting (no.)	1991	0.6%
386	cotton (gm)	608	0.2%
387	bedding: others	1077	0.3%
389	bedding, etc.: sub-total (380-387)	20953	6.0%

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.

#21 **B7_q3**: Quantity

	Literal question	How much quantity of the clothing item was purchased by the household in the last 365 days?
Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=277627 /-] [Invalid=71223 /-] [Mean=15.435 /-] [StdDev=222.957 /-]		[Valid=277627 /-] [Invalid=71223 /-] [Mean=15.435 /-] [StdDev=222.957 /-]
[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.001-2/000] [Missing=*]		[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.001-2/000] [Missing=*]

#22 B7_q4: Value

Information	
Statistics [IVV/ VV]	[Valid=340630 /-] [ITValid=0 /-] [IVeali=141.126 /-] [StdDev=1333.322 /-]
Literal question	How much money was spent by the household on the purchase of the clothing item in the last 365 days?

#23 NSS: NSS

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=348850 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#24 NSC: NSC

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=348850 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#25 MLT: Multiplier

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.51-703464.23] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=348850 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=10237.198 /-] [StdDev=22513.032 /-]

#26 WGT_SS: Multiplier - Sub-sample

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.0051-7034.6423] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=348850 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=102.372 /-] [StdDev=225.13 /-]	
Recoding and Derivation For generating sub sample estimates, this weight should be applied. It has been calculated as follows: WGT_SS= MLT/100		

#27 WGT_SS_Combined: Multiplier - Combined

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.00255-3517.32115] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=348850 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=51.303 /-] [StdDev=112.597 /-]	
Recoding and Derivation	For generating sub sample combined estimates, this weight should be applied. It has been calculated as follows:	
	WGT_SS_Combined = MLT/100, if NSS=NSC	
	otherwise	
	WGT_SS_Combined = MLT/200	

File Block 8_Household expenditure on footwear			
#1 HHID: Key to identify a household			
[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]			
[Valid=123087 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
		serial no. of village / block, segment	
Shift: Centre code, Round, Shift			
[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missin	ng=*]		
[Valid=123087 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
Centre code, Round, Shift			
ial no of village / Block			
[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missir	ng=*]		
[Valid=123087 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
		, , ,	
Serial no of village / Block			
[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]			
[Valid=123087 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
Indicates the NSS round number of this survey.			
Round			
	Cases	Percentage	
	123087	100.0%	
	e interpreted as summary statistics	of the population of interest.	
1			
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	ng=^j		
	survey.		
Schedule Number			
	Cases	Percentage	
e number of cases found in the data file. They cannot h		of the population of interest.	
	p. otoc do dammary statistics	population of microsci	
[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]			
[Valid=123087 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
Sample			
#7 Sector: Sector			
[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missin	ng=*]		
[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missin [Valid=123087 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	ng=*]		
11			
i	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missin [Valid=123087 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] This variable has been derived for identifyin number, second stage stratum and sample [Shift: Centre code, Round, Shift] [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missin [Valid=123087 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] Centre code, Round, Shift [ial no of village / Block] [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missin [Valid=123087 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] The first-stage units are census villages in urban sector. This variable indicates the second second sector. This variable indicates the second sector. This variable indica	iffy a household [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*] [Valid=123087 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] This variable has been derived for identifying a household by combining number, second stage stratum and sample household number. [Shift: Centre code, Round, Shift [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*] [Valid=123087 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] Centre code, Round, Shift [all no of village / Block [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*] [Valid=123087 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] The first-stage units are census villages in the rural sector and the NSS urban sector. This variable indicates the serial number assigned to such Serial no of village / Block [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*] [Valid=123087 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] Indicates the NSS round number of this survey. Round Cases 123087 [Invalid=123087 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] Indicates the NSS schedule number of this survey. Schedule Number Cases 123087 [Valid=123087 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] Indicates the NSS schedule number of this survey. Schedule Number Cases 123087 [Valid=123087 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] Indicates the NSS schedule number of this survey. Schedule Number	

File Bloc	k 8_H	ousehold expenditu	re on footwear	
#7 Sector: Se	ector			
Interviewer's instructions		Record 1 or 2 depending on whethe	r the selected sample village/ block	is classified as Rural or Urban.
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage
1	Rural		56704	46.1%
2	Urban		66383	53.9%
	_	e number of cases found in the data file. They	cannot be interpreted as summary statistics	of the population of interest.
#8 St_Region	n: State -	<u> </u>		
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character]	[Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/	w]	[Valid=123087 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Definition		Regions are hierarchical domains of	study below the level of State/ Unio	on Territory in the NSS.
Literal question	า	State - region		
Interviewer's instructions		State and NSS region to which the s	ample village/ block belongs to will	be recorded here as per the code list.
#9 State: Sta	te			
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character]	[Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/	w]	[Valid=123087 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Definition		This refers to the following states of India: Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Goa, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, Andaman & Nicobar, Chandigarh, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Daman & Diu, Delhi, Lakshadweep, Pondicheri, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand and Uttaranchal.		
Literal question	า	State		
Recoding and I	Derivation	This variable has been derived from the variable "State - region" to enable the users to easily access state wise data.		
		Frequency tab	e not shown (35 Modalities)	
#10 District:	District			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]			
Statistics [NW/	w]	[Valid=123087 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	า	District		
Interviewer's instructions		District to which the sample village/	block belongs to will be recorded he	ere as per the code list.
#11 Stratum: Stratum Number				
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character]	[Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/	w]	[Valid=123087 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Definition	-	Within each district of a State/ UT, tw (i) rural stratum comprising of all rural of the district. However, if there wer	al areas of the district and (ii) urban e one or more towns with population em also formed a separate basic st	stratum comprising of all the urban areas n 10 lakhs or more as per population ratum and the remaining urban areas of
Literal question	า	Stratum Number		
#12 SubStrat	um: Sub	-Stratum		
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character]	[Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/	11 21			
Definition	efinition Allocation to sub-strata			

File Block 8_Household expenditure on footwear

#12 SubStratum: Sub-Stratum

Rural sector:

462 FSUs of sub-stratum 1 were allocated to the districts where these FSUs were located. For each sub-stratum 2, the maximum allocation was 4. A set of 856 FSUs in the Central sample and 796 samples in the State sample were selected at all-India level for sub-stratum 2. The minimum allocation for sub-stratum 3 and above was 2.

Urban sector:

For the 27 million-plus cities in the urban sector, stratum allocations were divided among the sub-strata in proportion to number of non agricultural workers in the unorganised sector as per EC '98. For other towns, stratum allocation was divided among the sub-strata in proportion to number of FSUs in the sub-strata with double weightage to sub-stratum 1. The minimum sub-stratum allocation was 2.

For details of sub-stratification see the manual "Introduction Concepts, Definitions and Procedures" attached in external resources.

Literal question

Sub-Stratum

#13 SubRound: Sub-Round

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=123087 /-] [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.		
Literal guestion	Sub-Round		

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Sub-round 1	30088	24.4%
2	Sub-round 2	30876	25.1%
3	Sub-round 3	31098	25.3%
4	Sub-round 4	31025	25.2%

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 SubSample: Sub - sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=123087 /-] [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.	
Literal question	Sub - sample	
Interviewer's instructions	Record 1 or 2 depending on whether the selected sample village/block is central sample or state sample	

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Central sample	64558	52.4%
2	State sample	58529	47.6%
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.			

File Block 8_Household expenditure on footwear		
#15 FODSubRegion: FOD Sub-Region		
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=123087 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	
Literal question	FOD Sub-Region	
#16 SegmentNo: Segr	ment Number	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=123087 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	
Literal question	Segment Number	
Interviewer's instructions	Segment number: This item is to be recorded from the heading of block 5a of Schedule 0.0. Listing all the houses, households residing in the sample FSU (or segment 1 & 2 in case of large FSUs) is to be done in Schedule 0.0. Formation of segment 9: This will be formed only in the sample FSUs of sub-strata 1 and 2 in the rural sector. After ascertaining the boundaries of the sample FSU, all the DCSSI-listed non-ASI DMEs (i.e. manufacturing enterprises having 6 or more workers having at least one hired worker and registered with DCSSI) will be listed in block 2 of schedule 0.0. This will constitute segment 9 of the FSU.	
	A large village will be divided into a certain number (D) of sub-divisions called hamlet-groups. The number of hamlet-groups to be formed (i.e. the value of D) will depend on the approximate present population of the sample FSU and/or the approximate number of non-agricultural enterprises found to exist in the sample village. Out of all hg's/sb's formed in the FSU, two hg's/ sb's may be selected for listing in the following manner - one with the maximum number of DMEs (or with maximum number of NDMEs if there is no DME or with maximum number of OAMEs if there is no DME/NDME or with maximum percentage share of population if there is no manufacturing enterprise in the entire FSU) will always be selected and termed as Segment 1; one more hg/sb may be selected randomly and termed as Segment 2.	
	Listing and selection of households/enterprises will be done independently in segments 9, 1 & 2. FSUs without hg/sb formation will not have segment 2.	
#17 Stage2_Stratum:	Second Stage Stratum	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=123087 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	
Definition	Formation of second-stage strata and allocation of households: All the households listed in the selected village/ block/ segments were stratified into two second-stage strata (SSS) on the basis of land possessed by households in rural areas and household MPCE in urban areas, as follows. For the rural sector, a cut-off point 'X' (in hectares) was determined at State/UT level from NSS 48th round data in such a way that the top 20% of rural households in the State/UT, according to the estimates from that round,	
	possessed land equal to or more than X. All the listed households possessing land less than X were placed in SSS 1 and the rest in SSS 2.	
	Similarly, in the urban sector, a cut-off point 'A' (in Rs.) was determined at State/ UT level from NSS 55th round data for each NSS region in such a way that the top 20% of the households, according to the estimates from that round, had MPCE equal to or more than 'A'. All the listed households with MPCE less than 'A' were placed in SSS 1 and the rest in SSS 2.	
Literal question	Second Stage Stratum	
Interviewer's instructions	Second stage stratum: This item will be copied from the heading of column (11) or (12) of block 5a of Schedule 0.0.	
#18 Hhold_no: Sampl	e Household Number	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-4] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=123087 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=1.33 /-] [StdDev=0.516 /-]	
Literal question	Sample Household Number	
<u></u>	I.	

#18 Hhold_	no: Samp	ole Household Number				
Interviewer's instructions		Sample household number: The sa to be copied from column (11) or (,	selected household is	
#19 Level:	l evel	to be copied from column (11) or (12) Of Block 3a of Scriedule (0.0.		
Information	Levei	[Typo= discrete] [Format=sharaste	rl [Missing=*]			
	A// \A/I	[Type= discrete] [Format=character	ı j [iviissirig=]			
Statistics [N		[Valid=123087 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
Literal quest		Level				
Value	Label		Cases	Percer		
05 Warning: these fi	aures indicate	the number of cases found in the data file. They	123087 v cannot be interpreted as summary	statistics of the population of in	100.0%	
#20 B8_q1 :		-	,,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character	r1 [Missina=*1			
Statistics [N\	N/ W1	[Valid=123087 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	11 3 1			
Literal quest	-	Block 8 Item Code				
Value	Label		Cases	Percer	ntage	
390		poots, shoes	15017	12.2%	90	
391		andals, chappals, etc.	19197	15.6	%	
392		ther footwear	5912	4.8%		
393	rubber /	PVC footwear	31647		25.7%	
394	other foo	otwear	11642	9.5%		
395	footwear	: second-hand	952	0.8%		
399		: sub-total (390-395)	38720	, statistics of the new platics of in	31.5%	
#21 B8_q3:		the number of cases found in the data file. They	y cannot be interpreted as summary	, statistics of the population of th	nerest.	
Information	- Tunnon		ric] [Range= 0-2000] [Missing	n=*1		
Statistics [N\	N/ W1	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-2000] [Missing=*] [Valid=123065 /-] [Invalid=22 /-] [Mean=3.958 /-] [StdDev=9.69 /-]				
Literal quest		How many pairs of the footwear item were purchased by the household in the last 365 days?				
#22 B8_q4 :		The trians pane or the rectifical ne			,	
Information		[Type= continuous] [Format=nume	ric] [Range= 0.6-16000] [Mis	sing=*]		
Statistics [N\	N/ W]	[Valid=123085 /-] [Invalid=2 /-] [Mean=414.86 /-] [StdDev=532.371 /-]				
Literal quest	ion	How much money was spent by the household on the purchase of the footwear item in the last 365 days?				
#23 NSS: N	#23 NSS: NSS					
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]				
Statistics [NW/ W]		[Valid=123087 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
#24 NSC: N	ISC					
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=characte	r] [Missing=*]			
Statistics [N\	w/ w]	[Valid=123087 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	<u>-</u>			
	-					
#25 MLT: M	LI					

[Valid=123087 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=9617.162 /-] [StdDev=21635.869 /-]

Statistics [NW/ W]

File Block 8_He	ousehold expenditure on footwear					
#26 WGT_SS: Multipli	er - Sub-sample					
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.0051-7034.6423] [Missing=*]					
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=123087 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=96.172 /-] [StdDev=216.359 /-]					
Recoding and Derivation	For generating sub sample estimates, this weight should be applied. It has been calculated as follows: VGT_SS= MLT/100					
#27 WGT_SS_Combin	ned: Multiplier - Combined					
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.00255-3517.32115] [Missing=*]					
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=123087 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=48.198 /-] [StdDev=108.198 /-]					
Recoding and Derivation	For generating sub sample combined estimates, this weight should be applied. It has been calculated as follows:					
	WGT_SS_Combined = MLT/100, if NSS=NSC					
	otherwise					
	WGT_SS_Combined = MLT/200					
_	ousehold expenditure on education and medical goods and services					
#1 HHID: Key to ident						
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]					
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=138669 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]					
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived for identifying a household by combining serial no. of village / block, segment number, second stage stratum and sample household number.					
#2 CentreCodeRound	Shift: Centre code, Round, Shift					
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]					
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=138669 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]					
Literal question	Centre code, Round, Shift					
#3 Vill_Blk_Slno: Seri	al no of village / Block					
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]					
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=138669 /-] [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.					
Literal question	Serial no of village / Block					
#4 Round: Round						
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]					
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=138669 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]					
Definition	Indicates the NSS round number of this survey.					
Literal question	Round					
Value Label	Cases Percentage					
62 Warning: these figures indicate the	138669 100.0% e number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.					
#5 ScheduleNumber:						
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]					
-	1. 01					

(ınstitu	itional)	goods and services				
#5 Schedu	ıleNumber	: Schedule Number				
Statistics [N	IW/ W]	/] [Valid=138669 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
Definition		Indicates the NSS schedule number of t	his survey.			
Literal ques	tion	Schedule Number				
Value	Label		Cases Percentage			
010 Warning: these	figures indicate	the number of cases found in the data file. They cann	138669 ot be interpreted as summary statistics	of the population of interest.	100.0%	
#6 Sample	: Sample					
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Mi	ssing=*]			
Statistics [N	iw/ w]	[Valid=138669 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
Literal ques	tion	Sample				
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage		
1			138669		100.0%	
Warning: these	figures indicate	the number of cases found in the data file. They cann	ot be interpreted as summary statistics	of the population of interest.		
#7 Sector:	Sector					
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Mi	ssing=*]			
Statistics [N	IW/ W]	[Valid=138669 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
Definition		Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation.				
Literal ques	tion	Sector				
Interviewer'		Record 1 or 2 depending on whether the	e selected sample village/ block	is classified as Rural or Urban		
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage		
1	Rural		63750	46	.0%	
2	Urban		74919		54.0%	
		the number of cases found in the data file. They cann	ot be interpreted as summary statistics	of the population of interest.		
	ion: State					
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Mi	ssing=*]			
Statistics [NW/ W]		[Valid=138669 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
Definition		Regions are hierarchical domains of study below the level of State/ Union Territory in the NSS.				
Literal ques	tion	State - region				
Interviewer's instructions		State and NSS region to which the sample village/ block belongs to will be recorded here as per the code list.				
#9 State: \$	State					
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Mi	ssing=*]			

This refers to the following states of India: Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Goa, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, Andaman & Nicobar, Chandigarh, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Daman & Diu, Delhi, Lakshadweep,

[Valid=138669 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

State

Pondicheri, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand and Uttaranchal.

Statistics [NW/ W]

Literal question

Definition

#9 State: State			
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived from the variable "Stadata.	ate - region" to ena	ble the users to easily access state wise
	Frequency table not shown (35	Modalities)	
#10 District: District			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=138669 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	District		
Interviewer's instructions	District to which the sample village/ block belongs to	will be recorded h	ere as per the code list.
#11 Stratum: Stratum	Number		
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=138669 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Definition	Within each district of a State/ UT, two basic strata were (i) rural stratum comprising of all rural areas of the district. However, if there were one or more to census 2001 in a district, each of them also formed a the district was considered as another basic stratum	strict and (ii) urbar wns with populatic a separate basic s	on 10 lakhs or more as per population
Literal question	Stratum Number		
^{#12} SubStratum: Sub	-Stratum		
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=138669 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Definition	Allocation to sub-strata Rural sector: 462 FSUs of sub-stratum 1 were allocated to the dist 2, the maximum allocation was 4. A set of 856 FSUs were selected at all-India level for sub-stratum 2. The Urban sector: For the 27 million-plus cities in the urban sector, strat proportion to number of non agricultural workers in the stratum allocation was divided among the sub-strata double weightage to sub-stratum 1. The minimum su For details of sub-stratification see the manual "Introdexternal resources.	s in the Central sar e minimum allocat tum allocations we he unorganised se in proportion to no ub-stratum allocati	mple and 796 samples in the State sample ion for sub-stratum 3 and above was 2. For edivided among the sub-strata in actor as per EC '98. For other towns, umber of FSUs in the sub-strata with on was 2.
Literal question	Sub-Stratum		
#13 SubRound: Sub-	Round		
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=138669 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Definition	The survey period of one year of this round was divid number of sample villages and blocks were allotted to		
Literal question	Sub-Round		
Value Label	'	Cases	Percentage

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Sub-round 1	33117	23.9%
2	Sub-round 2	35940	25.9%

#13	SII	hP	Alin	4.	Sui	h_R	oun	Ы
π 10	OIL	UK	CHILL		OIL	וו-ד	OULL	

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
3	Sub-round 3	34896	25.2%
4	Sub-round 4	34716	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.

#14 Su	hSam	nla:	Suh	- can	anla
# 17 OU	Doaiii	DIE.	อนม	- Sali	ibie

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=138669 /-] [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.	
Literal question	Sub - sample	
Interviewer's instructions	Record 1 or 2 depending on whether the selected sample village/block is central sample or state sample	

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Central sample	72286	52.1%
2	State sample	66383	47.9%

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.

#15 FODSubRegion: FOD Sub-Region

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=138669 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	FOD Sub-Region

#16 SegmentNo: Segment Number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=138669 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Segment Number
Interviewer's instructions	Segment number: This item is to be recorded from the heading of block 5a of Schedule 0.0.
	Listing all the houses, households residing in the sample FSU (or segment 1 & 2 in case of large FSUs) is to be done in Schedule 0.0.
	Formation of a great O. This will be formed exhain the county FOLIA of sub-state 4 and 0 in the great exhaust

Formation of segment 9: This will be formed only in the sample FSUs of sub-strata 1 and 2 in the rural sector. After ascertaining the boundaries of the sample FSU, all the DCSSI-listed non-ASI DMEs (i.e. manufacturing enterprises having 6 or more workers having at least one hired worker and registered with DCSSI) will be listed in block 2 of schedule 0.0. This will constitute segment 9 of the FSU.

A large village will be divided into a certain number (D) of sub-divisions called hamlet-groups. The number of hamlet-groups to be formed (i.e. the value of D) will depend on the approximate present population of the sample FSU and/or the approximate number of non-agricultural enterprises found to exist in the sample village. Out of all hg's/sb's formed in the FSU, two hg's/ sb's may be selected for listing in the following manner - one with the maximum number of DMEs (or with maximum number of NDMEs if there is no DME or with maximum number of OAMEs if there is no DME/NDME or with maximum percentage share of population if there is no manufacturing

#16 Segme	ntNo: Segi	nent Number				
		enterprise in the entire FSU) will always be se randomly and termed as Segment 2.	lected and termed as S	segment 1; one more hg/sb may be selected		
		Listing and selection of households/enterprises hg/sb formation will not have segment 2.	will be done independ	ently in segments 9, 1 & 2. FSUs without		
#17 Stage2	_Stratum:	Second Stage Stratum				
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]			
Statistics [N\	w/ w]	[Valid=138669 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
Definition		Formation of second-stage strata and allocatio All the households listed in the selected village (SSS) on the basis of land possessed by hous follows.	/ block/ segments were			
		For the rural sector, a cut-off point 'X' (in hectal in such a way that the top 20% of rural housel possessed land equal to or more than X. All the SSS 1 and the rest in SSS 2.	olds in the State/UT, a	ccording to the estimates from that round,		
Similarly, in the urban sector, a cut-off point 'A' (in Rs.) was determined at State/ UT level from NSS data for each NSS region in such a way that the top 20% of the households, according to the estimate round, had MPCE equal to or more than 'A'. All the listed households with MPCE less than 'A' were placed in SSS 1 an SSS 2.				eholds, according to the estimates from that		
Literal quest	ion	Second Stage Stratum				
Interviewer's Second stage stratum: This item will be copied from the heading of column (11) or (12) of block 5a of Scheol on				lumn (11) or (12) of block 5a of Schedule		
#18 Hhold_	_no: Sampl	e Household Number				
Information		[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range=	1-4] [Missing=*]			
Statistics [N\	w/ w]	[Valid=138669 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=1.327 /-]	[StdDev=0.51 /-]			
Literal quest	ion	Sample Household Number				
Interviewer's instructions	;	Sample household number: The sample house to be copied from column (11) or (12) of block		r of selection) of the selected household is		
#19 Level :	Level					
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]				
Statistics [N\	w/ w]	[Valid=138669 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
Literal quest	ion	Level				
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage		
06			138669	100.0%		
		e number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be inte	erpreted as summary statisti	cs of the population of interest.		
	: Block 9 It					
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]			
Statistics [N		[Valid=138669 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
Literal quest	ion	Block 9 Item Code				
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage		
400	books, jou		21600	15.6%		
401	newspape	rs, periodicals	8584	6.2%		

#20 B9	q1:	Block	9 Item	Code
---------------	-----	--------------	--------	------

Recoding and Derivation

Value	ue Label Cases Percentag		rcentage			
402	library cha	rges	991	0.7%		
403	stationery		23663		17.1%	
404	tuition & o	ther fees (school, college etc.)	18903		13.6%	
405	private tute	or/ coaching centre	6062	4.4%		
406	other educ	cational expenses	9861	7.1%		
409	education: sub-total (400-406)		27117		19.69	
410	medicine		4962	3.6%		
411	X-ray, EC	G, pathological test, etc.	2904	2.1%		
412		urgeon's fee	3485	2.5%		
413	·	nursing home charges	2964	2.1%		
414		surance premium	89	0.1%		
415		ical expenses	2168	1.6%		
419		nstitutional: sub-total (410-415) e number of cases found in the data file. They cannot	5316	3.8%	n of interest	
#21 B9_q 3		. named of cases round in the tall me. They cannot	se merpreted as summar	y stationed of the population	7 or mereda	
Information		[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Mis	esina=*1			
		[Valid=0 /-] [Invalid=138669 /-]				
Statistics [NW/ W]						
Literal ques		How much money was spent by the household on the item in the last 365 days?				
#22 NSS :	NSS					
Information	1	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]				
Statistics [N	NW/ W]	[Valid=138669 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
#23 NSC :	NSC					
Information	1	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]				
Statistics [N	NW/ W]	[Valid=138669 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
#24 MLT: I	Multiplier					
Information	1	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Ra	nge= 0.51-664216] [ľ	Missing=*]		
Statistics [N	NW/ W]	[Valid=138669 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=917	3.21 /-] [StdDev=207	09.293 /-]		
#25 WGT _	SS: Multipli	er - Sub-sample				
Information	1	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Ra	nge= 0.0051-6642.16	6] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [N	[NW/ W] [Valid=138669 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=91.732 /-] [StdDev=207.093 /-]					
Recoding a	For generating sub sample estimates, this weight should be applied. It has been calculated as follows: WGT_SS= MLT/100				ulated as follows:	
#26 WGT _	_SS_Combir	ned: Multiplier - Combined				
Information [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.00255-3321.08] [Missing=*]						
		12 31		, o] [o g		

WGT_SS_Combined = MLT/100, if NSS=NSC

otherwise

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

#26 WGT_SS_Combined: Multiplier - Combined

WGT_SS_Combined = MLT/200

File Block 10_ Monthly household expenditure on misc goods and services

riie bio	CK 10_	montniy nousenoid expe		o goods and servi		
#1 HHID: K	ey to ident	ify a household				
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing	j=*]			
Statistics [N\	w/ w]	[Valid=810313 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
Recoding an	d Derivation	This variable has been derived for identifying number, second stage stratum and sample		serial no. of village / block, segme	nt	
#2 CentreC	odeRound	Shift: Centre code, Round, Shift				
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing	j=*]			
Statistics [N\	w/ w]	[Valid=810313 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
Literal question Centre code, Round, Shift						
#3 Vill_Blk	_SIno: Seri	al no of village / Block				
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing	j=*]			
Statistics [N\	w/ w]	[Valid=810313 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
Definition The first-stage units are census villa urban sector. This variable indicates				, ,	s in the	
Literal quest	ion	Serial no of village / Block				
#4 Round:	Round					
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing	j=*]			
Statistics [N\	w/ w]	[Valid=810313 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
Definition		Indicates the NSS round number of this surv	ey.			
Literal quest	ion	Round				
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage		
62			810313		100.0%	
	<u>-</u>	number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be	interpreted as summary statistics	of the population of interest.		
#5 Schedu	leNumber:	Schedule Number				
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]				
Statistics [NW/ W]		[Valid=810313 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
Definition		Indicates the NSS schedule number of this s	urvey.			
Literal quest	ion	Schedule Number				
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage		
010			810313	1	100.0%	

#6 Sample: Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=810313 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sample

File Bloc	k 10_	Monthly household exp	enditure on mis	c goods and services			
#7 Sector: S	ector						
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missir	ig=*]				
Statistics [NW/	w]	[Valid=810313 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]					
Definition		Sector : A word used for the rural-urban de	marcation.				
Literal questio	n	Sector					
Interviewer's instructions		Record 1 or 2 depending on whether the se	elected sample village/ block i	s classified as Rural or Urban.			
Value	Label		Cases Percentage				
1	Rural		352178	43.5%			
2	Urban		458135	56.5%			
		e number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be	e interpreted as summary statistics o	of the population of interest.			
#8 St_Regio	n: State -	region					
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missir	ig=*]				
Statistics [NW/	w]	[Valid=810313 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]					
Definition		Regions are hierarchical domains of study	pelow the level of State/ Union	n Territory in the NSS.			
Literal questio	n	State - region	State - region				
Interviewer's instructions		State and NSS region to which the sample	village/ block belongs to will b	be recorded here as per the code list.			
#9 State: Sta	ite						
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missir	ig=*]				
Statistics [NW/	/ W]	[Valid=810313 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]					
Definition		This refers to the following states of India: A Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Ka Meghalaya, Mizoram,Nagaland, Orissa, Pt West Bengal, Andaman & Nicobar, Chandi Pondicheri, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand and L	shmir, Karnataka, Kerala, Ma ınjab, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tan garh, Dadra & Nagar Haveli,	dhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur, nil Nadu, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh,			
Literal questio	n	State					
Recoding and	Derivation	This variable has been derived from the val	riable "State - region" to enab	le the users to easily access state wise			
		Frequency table not s	hown (35 Modalities)				
#10 District:	District						
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missir					
Statistics [NW/	w]	[Valid=810313 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]					
Literal questio	n	District					
Interviewer's instructions		District to which the sample village/ block b	elongs to will be recorded her	e as per the code list.			
#11 Stratum:	Stratum	Number					
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missir	ig=*]				
Statistics [NW/	w]	[Valid=810313 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]					
Definition		Within each district of a State/ UT, two basis (i) rural stratum comprising of all rural areas of the district. However, if there were one census 2001 in a district, each of them also the district was considered as another bas	s of the district and (ii) urban s or more towns with population o formed a separate basic stra	10 lakhs or more as per population			
Literal questio	n	Stratum Number					

File Blo	ck 10_ l	Monthly household expe	enditure on mis	sc goods and services		
#12 SubStra	atum: Sub-	Stratum				
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing	g=*]			
Statistics [NW	// W]	[Valid=810313 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
Rural sector: 462 FSUs of sub-stratum 1 were allocated to the districts where these FSUs were located. 2, the maximum allocation was 4. A set of 856 FSUs in the Central sample and 796 sample were selected at all-India level for sub-stratum 2. The minimum allocation for sub-stratum 3. Urban sector: For the 27 million-plus cities in the urban sector, stratum allocations were divided among the proportion to number of non agricultural workers in the unorganised sector as per EC '98. If stratum allocation was divided among the sub-stratum in proportion to number of FSUs in the double weightage to sub-stratum 1. The minimum sub-stratum allocation was 2.			uple and 796 samples in the State sample on for sub-stratum 3 and above was 2. The divided among the sub-strata in otor as per EC '98. For other towns, imber of FSUs in the sub-strata with			
		For details of sub-stratification see the manu external resources.	ual "Introduction Concepts, [Definitions and Procedures" attached in		
Literal question		Sub-Stratum				
#13 SubRou	ınd: Sub-R	Round				
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing	g=*]			
Statistics [NW/ W]		[Valid=810313 /-] [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.				
Literal question		Sub-Round Sub-Round				
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage		
1	Sub-round	1	196851	24.3%		
2	Sub-round	2	203350	25.1%		
3	Sub-round	3	204556	25.2%		
4	Sub-round		205556	25.4%		
		number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be	interpreted as summary statistics	of the population of interest.		
#14 SubSan	iipie: Sub -					
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing	g=*J			
Statistics [NW	// W]	[Valid=810313 /-] [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.				
Literal question	on	Sub - sample				
Interviewer's instructions		Record 1 or 2 depending on whether the se	lected sample village/block i	s central sample or state sample		
	Label			Donocutous		
Value	Labei		Cases	Percentage		

File Block 10_ Monthly household expenditure on misc goods and services

In block 2 of schedule 0.0. This will constitute segment 9 of the FSU. A large village will be divided into a certain number (D) of sub-divisions called hamlet-groups. The number of hamlet-groups to be formed (i.e. the value of D) will depend on the approximate present population of the sam FSU and/or the approximate number of non-agricultural enterprises found to exist in the sample village. Out o all hg/s/s/s formed in the FSU, two hg/s/s/s b/s may be selected for listing in the following manner - one with the maximum number of DMEs (or with maximum number of NDMEs if there is no DME or with maximum percentage share of population if there is no manufacturing enterprise in the entire FSU) will always be selected and termed as Segment 1; one more hg/sb may be select randomly and termed as Segment 2. Listing and selection of households/enterprises will be done independently in segments 9, 1 & 2. FSUs without hg/sb formation will not have segment 2. #17 Stage2_Stratum: Second Stage Stratum Information [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*] Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=810313 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] Formation of second-stage strata and allocation of households: All the households listed in the selected village/ block/ segments were stratified into two second-stage strata (SSS) on the basis of land possessed by households in rural areas and household MPCE in urban areas, as follows. For the rural sector, a cut-off point 'X' (in hectares) was determined at State/UT level from NSS 48th round dat in such a way that the top 20% of rural households in the State/UT, according to the estimates from that round and the selected village of the state/UT, according to the estimates from that round state in the State/UT, according to the estimates from that round state/UT.	#14 SubSa	ample: Sub	- sample				
### SPOSUBREGION: FOD Sub-Region Type = discrete [Format=character] [Missing="] Statistics [NW/W]	Value	Label		Cases	Percentage	е	
Information [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*] Statistics [NWW W] [Valid=810313 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] Literal question FOD Sub-Region FFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFF			•			47.7%	
Information [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing="] Statistics [NW W] [Valid=810313 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] Flo SegmentNo: Segment Number [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing="] Statistics [NW W] [Valid=810313 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] Statistics [NW W] [Valid=810313 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] Literal question Segment Number [Valid=810313 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] Literal question Segment Number Interviewer's			-	annot be interpreted as summary statistic	cs of the population of interest.		
Statistics [NW/W] [Valid=810313 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] Literal question FOD Sub-Region [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing="] Statistics [NW/W] [Valid=810313 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] Literal question Segment Number Segment Number Segment Number Segment number: This item is to be recorded from the heading of block 5a of Schedule 0.0. Listing all the houses, households residing in the sample FSU (or segment 1 & 2 in case of large FSUs) is to b done in Schedule 0.0. Formation of segment 9: This will be formed only in the sample FSU of sub-strata 1 and 2 in the rural sector. After ascertaining the boundaries of the sample FSU, all the DCSSI-listed non-ASI DMEs (i.e. manufacturing enterprises having 6 or more workers having at least one hired worker and registered with DCSSI) will be liste in block 2 of schedule 0.0. This will constitute segment 9 of the FSU. A large village will be divided into a certain number (D) of sub-divisions called hamilet-groups. The number of hamilet-groups to be formed (i.e. the value of D) will depend on the approximate present population of the sam FSU and of the approximate number of non-agricultural enterprises found to exist in the provision of DMEs (D will have been sample FSU will see the provision of the sam of the sample for the provision of the sample shall be sub-divisions called hamilet-groups. The number of DMEs (D will have been sample shall be the file to DME of their the following manner - one with the maximum number of DMEs (D will have been sample shall be the file to DME of the file to the following manner - one with the maximum number of DMEs (D will have been sample shall be file to DMEs of the file the file to DMEs (D will have been sample shall be s	#15 FODS	ubRegion:	FOD Sub-Region				
Eliteral question FOD Sub-Region	Information	1	[Type= discrete] [Format=character]	[Missing=*]			
If yee discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*] Statistics [NW/W] [Valid=810313 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] Literal question Segment Number Segment Number Segment	Statistics [I	NW/ W]	[Valid=810313 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
Information [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*] Statistics [NW/W] [Valid=810313 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] Segment Number Segment Number Segment Number Segment Number: Alter ascertaining the boundaries of the sample FSU of sub-strata 1 and 2 in the rural sector. After ascertaining the boundaries of the sample FSU of sub-strata 1 and 2 in the rural sector. After ascertaining the boundaries of the sample FSU, of sub-strata 1 and 2 in the rural sector. After ascertaining the boundaries of the sample FSU, all the DCSSI-listed non-ASI DMEs; of the sample with DCSSI) will be listed in block 2 of schedule 0.0. This will constitute segment 9 of the FSU. A large village will be divided into a certain number (0) of sub-divisions called hamlet-groups. The number of non-agricultural enterprises found to exist in the sample village. Out of all highs's formation the FSU, two high's 9's may be selected for issing in the following manner - one with this maximum number of NDMEs of the sample price of the	Literal ques	stion	FOD Sub-Region				
Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=810313 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] Segment Number Segment Number Segment number: This item is to be recorded from the heading of block 5a of Schedule 0.0. Listing all the houses, households residing in the sample FSU (or segment 1 & 2 in case of large FSUs) is to b done in Schedule 0.0. Formation of segment 9: This will be formed only in the sample FSUs of sub-strata 1 and 2 in the rural sector. After ascertaining the boundaries of the sample FSU, all the DCSSI-listed non-ASI DMEs (i.e. manufacturing enterprises having 6 or more workers having at least one hired worker and registered with DCSSI) will be liste in block 2 of schedule 0.0. This will constitute segment 9 of the FSU. A large village will be divided into a certain number (0) of sub-divisions called hamlet-groups. The number of hamlet-groups to be formed (i.e. the value of D) will depend on the approximate present population of the sam FSU and/or the approximate proproximate present population of the sam FSU and/or the approximate number of non-agricultural enterprises found to exist in the sample village. Out of all hgs/sb's formed in the FSU, two hg's/sb's may be selected for listing in the following manner - one with the maximum number of DMEs of themselves to the sample village. Out of all hgs/sb's formed in the FSU, will always be selected and termed as Segment 1; one more hg/sb may be selected randomly and termed as Segment 2. Listing and selection of households/enterprises will be done independently in segments 9, 1 & 2. FSUs without hg/sb formation will not have segment 2. Listing and selection of households/enterprises will be done independently in segments 9, 1 & 2. FSUs without hg/sb formation will not have segment 2. Listing and selection of households/enterprises will be done independently in segments 9, 1 & 2. FSUs without hg/sb formation will not have segment 2. Listing and selection of households/enterprises will be done independently in segments 9, 1 & 2. FSUs without hg/sb formation will not have segment 2	^{#16} Segm	entNo: Seg	ment Number				
Segment Number Segment number: This item is to be recorded from the heading of block 5a of Schedule 0.0. Listing all the houses, households residing in the sample FSU (or segment 1 & 2 in case of large FSUs) is to be done in Schedule 0.0. Formation of segment 9: This will be formed only in the sample FSU of sub-strata 1 and 2 in the rural sector. After ascertaining the boundaries of the sample FSU, all the DCSSI-listed non-ASI DMEs (i.e. manufacturing enterprises having 6 or more workers having at least one hired worker and registered with DCSSI) will be liste in block 2 of schedule 0.0. This will constitute segment 9 of the FSU. A large village will be divided into a certain number (0) of sub-divisions called hamlet-groups. The number of hamlet-groups to be formed (i.e. the value of D) will depend on the approximate present population of the sam FSU and/or the approximate number of non-agricultural enterprises found to exist in the sample village, or to all haysa's b formed in the FSU, wo hig's bis may be selected for listing in the following manner -one with the maximum number of DMAs if there is no DME or with maximum percentage share of population if there is no manufacturing enterprise in the entire FSU) will always be selected and termed as Segment 1; one more hg/sb may be select randomly and termed as Segment 2. Listing and selection of households/enterprises will be done independently in segments 9, 1 & 2. FSUs without hg/sb formation will not have segment 2. Listing and selection of households/enterprises will be done independently in segments 9, 1 & 2. FSUs without hg/sb formation will not have segment 2. Formation of second-stage strata and allocation of households: All the households listed in the selected village/ block/ segments were stratified into two second-stage strata (SSS) on the basis of land possessed by households in rural areas and household MPCE in urban areas, as follows. For the rural sector, a cut-off point 'X' (in hectares) was determined at State/UT level from NSS 48th rou	Information	1	[Type= discrete] [Format=character]	[Missing=*]			
Interviewer's nstructions Segment number: This item is to be recorded from the heading of block 5a of Schedule 0.0. Listing all the houses, households residing in the sample FSU (or segment 1 & 2 in case of large FSUs) is to b done in Schedule 0.0. Formation of segment 9: This will be formed only in the sample FSUs of sub-strata 1 and 2 in the rural sector. After ascertaining the boundaries of the sample FSU, all the DCSSI-listed non-ASI DMEs (i.e. manufacturing enterprises having 6 or more workers having at least one hired worker and selected with DCSS) will be list in block 2 of schedule 0.0. This will constitute segment 9 of the FSU. A large village will be divided into a certain number (D) of sub-divisions called hamlet-groups. The number of hamilet-groups to be formed (i.e. the value of D) will depend on the approximate present population of the sam FSU and/or the approximate number of non-agricultural enterprises found to exist in the sample village. Out of all hg/s/sb/s formed in the FSU, two hg/s/s/s bre and be elected for listing in following manner - one with the maximum number of DMEs (or with maximum number of NDMEs if there is no DME or with maximum number of DMEs (or with maximum percentage share of population if there is no manufacturing enterprise in the entire FSU will all ways be selected and termed as Segment 1; one more hg/sb may be selected and termed as Segment 1; one more hg/sb may be selected and termed as Segment 1; one more hg/sb may be selected and termed as Segment 1; one more hg/sb may be selected and termed as Segment 1; one more hg/sb may be selected and termed as Segment 1; one more hg/sb may be selected and termed as Segment 1; one more hg/sb may be selected and termed as Segment 1; one more hg/sb may be selected and termed as Segment 1; one more hg/sb may be selected and termed as Segment 1; one more hg/sb may be selected and termed as Segment 2. Listing and selection of households/enterprises will be done independently in segments 9, 1 & 2. FSUs without hg/sb formation wi	Statistics [I	NW/ W]	[Valid=810313 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
Listing all the houses, households residing in the sample FSU (or segment 1 & 2 in case of large FSUs) is to b done in Schedule 0.0. Formation of segment 9: This will be formed only in the sample FSUs of sub-strata 1 and 2 in the rural sector. After ascertaining the boundaries of the sample FSU, all the DCSSI-listed non-ASI DMEs (i.e. manufacturing enterprises having 6 or more workers having at least one hirde worker and registered with DCSSI) will be liste in block 2 of schedule 0.0. This will constitute segment 9 of the FSU. A large village will be divided into a certain number (D) of sub-divisions called hamlet-groups. The number of hamlet-groups to be formed (i.e. the value of D) will depend on the approximate present population of the sam FSU and/or the approximate number of non-agricultural enterprises found to exist in the sample village. Out o all high sab's formed in the FSU, two high's bis may be selected for listing in the following manner - one with the maximum number of DMEs (in the residence) of the sam FSU and/or the approximate number of non-agricultural enterprises found to exist in the sample village. Out o all high sab's formed in the FSU, two high's bis selected for listing in the following manner - one with the maximum number of DMEs (in the entire FSU) will always be selected and termed as Segment 1; one more highs may be select randomly and termed as Segment 2. Listing and selection of households/enterprises will be done independently in segments 9, 1 & 2. FSUs without high's formation will not have segment 2. **To Stage2_Stratum** Formation of Stage Stratum** If ype discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*] Statistics [NW W] Obfinition Formation of second-stage strata and allocation of households: All the households listed in the selected village/ block/ segments were stratified into two second-stage strata (SSS) on the basis of land possessed by households in rural areas and household MPCE in urban areas, as follows. For the rural sector, a cut-off point 'X' (in hectares) was d	Literal ques	stion	Segment Number				
Listing all the houses, households residing in the sample FSU (or segment 1 & 2 in case of large FSUs) is to b done in Schedule 0.0. Formation of segment 9: This will be formed only in the sample FSUs of sub-strata 1 and 2 in the rural sector. After ascertaining the boundaries of the sample FSUs, all the DCSSI-listed non-ASI DMEs (i.e. manufacturing enterprises having 6 or more workers having at least one hirde worker and registered with DCSSI) will be liste in block 2 of schedule 0.0. This will constitute segment 9 of the FSU. A large village will be divided into a certain number (D) of sub-divisions called hamlet-groups. The number of hamlet-groups to be formed (i.e. the value of D) will depend on the approximate present population of the sam FSU and/or the approximate number of non-agricultural enterprises in the sample village. Out of all hg/s/s/bs formed in the FSU, two hg/s/s s/b's may be selected for listing in the following manner - one with the maximum number of DMEs (or with maximum number of NDMEs if there is no DME or with maximum number of NDMEs if there is no DME or with maximum number of NDMEs if there is no DME or with maximum number of NDMEs if there is no DME or with maximum number of NDMEs if there is no DME or with maximum number of NDMEs if there is no DME or with maximum number of NDMEs if there is no DME or with maximum number of NDMEs if there is no DME or with maximum number of NDMEs if there is no DME or with maximum number of NDMEs if there is no DME or with maximum number of NDMEs if there is no DME or with maximum number of NDMEs if there is no DME or with maximum number of NDMEs if there is no DME or with maximum number of NDMEs if there is no DME or with maximum number of NDMEs if there is no DME or with maximum number of NDMEs if there is no DME or with maximum number of NDMEs if there is no DME or with maximum number of NDMEs if there is no DMEs or NDMEs if the number of NDMEs if there is no DMEs or NDMEs	nterviewer	's	Segment number: This item is to be	recorded from the heading of bloc	ck 5a of Schedule 0.0.		
After ascertaining the boundaries of the sample FSU, all the DCSSI-listed non-ASI DMEs (i.e. manufacturing enterprises having 6 or more workers having at least one hired worker and registered with DCSSI) will be liste in block 2 of schedule 0.0. This will constitute segment 9 of the FSU. A large village will be divided into a certain number (D) of sub-divisions called hamlet-groups. The number of hamlet-groups to be formed (i.e. the value of D) will depend on the approximate present population of the sam FSU and/or the approximate number of non-agricultural enterprises found to exist in the sample village. Out of all hg/s/sb's formed in the FSU, two hg/s' sb's may be selected for listing in the following manner - one with the maximum number of DMEs (or with maximum number of NDMEs if there is no DME or with maximum number of NDMEs if there is no DME or with maximum percentage share for population if there is no manufacturing enterprise in the entire FSU) will always be selected and termed as Segment 1; one more hg/sb may be select randomly and termed as Segment 2. Listing and selection of households/enterprises will be done independently in segments 9, 1 & 2. FSUs without hg/sb formation will not have segment 2. #17 Stage2_Stratum: Second Stage Stratum Information [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*] Statistics [NW/ W] Definition Formation of second-stage strata and allocation of households: All the households listed in the selected village/ block/ segments were stratified into two second-stage strata (SSS) on the basis of land possessed by households in rural areas and household MPCE in urban areas, as follows. For the rural sector, a cut-off point 'X' (in hectares) was determined at State/UT level from NSS 48th round dat in such a way that the top 20% of rural households in the State/UT, according to the estimates from the round, had MPCE and the rest in SSS 2. Similarly, in the urban sector, a cut-off point 'A' (in Rs.) was determined at State/ UT level from NSS 55th round data for each			Listing all the houses, households re	_		SUs) is to be	
hamilet-groups to be formed (i.e. the value of D) will depend on the approximate present population of the sam FSU and/or the approximate number of non-agricultural enterprises found to exist in the sample village. Out of all hg/s/sb/s formed in the FSU, two hg/s/sb/s may be selected for listing in the following manner - one with the maximum number of DMEs (or with maximum number of NDMEs if there is no DME or with maximum percentage share of population if there is no manufacturing enterprise in the entire FSU) will always be selected and termed as Segment 1; one more hg/sb may be select randomly and termed as Segment 2. Listing and selection of households/enterprises will be done independently in segments 9, 1 & 2. FSUs without hg/sb formation will not have segment 2. Listing and selection of households/enterprises will be done independently in segments 9, 1 & 2. FSUs without hg/sb formation will not have segment 2. Listing and selection of households/enterprises will be done independently in segments 9, 1 & 2. FSUs without hg/sb formation will not have segment 2. Listing and selection of households/enterprises will be done independently in segments 9, 1 & 2. FSUs without hg/sb formation will not have segment 2. Listing and selection of households/enterprises will be done independently in segments 9, 1 & 2. FSUs without hg/sb formation will not have segment 2. Listing and selection of households/enterprises will be done independently in segments 9, 1 & 2. FSUs without hg/sb formation will not have segment 2. Listing and selection of households/enterprises will be done independently in segments 9, 1 & 2. FSUs without hg/sb formation will not have segment 2. Listing and selection of households in the segment 1. Listing and selection of households in the segment 1. Listing and selection of households in the segment 2. Listing and selection of households in the set state/UT, according to the estimates from that round, had MPCE equal to or more than 'A'. All the listed households with MPCE less than 'A'			After ascertaining the boundaries of the sample FSU, all the DCSSI-listed non-ASI DMEs (i.e. manufacturing enterprises having 6 or more workers having at least one hired worker and registered with DCSSI) will be listed				
hg/sb formation will not have segment 2. #17 Stage2_Stratum: Second Stage Stratum Information [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*] Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=810313 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] Permation of second-stage strata and allocation of households: All the households listed in the selected village/ block/ segments were stratified into two second-stage strata (SSS) on the basis of land possessed by households in rural areas and household MPCE in urban areas, as follows. For the rural sector, a cut-off point 'X' (in hectares) was determined at State/UT level from NSS 48th round data in such a way that the top 20% of rural households in the State/UT, according to the estimates from that rouncy possessed land equal to or more than X. All the listed households possessing land less than X were placed in SSS 1 and the rest in SSS 2. Similarly, in the urban sector, a cut-off point 'A' (in Rs.) was determined at State/ UT level from NSS 55th rouncy data for each NSS region in such a way that the top 20% of the households, according to the estimates from the round, had MPCE equal to or more than 'A'. All the listed households with MPCE less than 'A' were placed in SSS 1 and the rest SSS 2. Literal question Second Stage Stratum			hamlet-groups to be formed (i.e. the FSU and/or the approximate numbe all hg's/sb's formed in the FSU, two maximum number of DMEs (or with OAMEs if there is no DME/NDME or enterprise in the entire FSU) will alw	value of D) will depend on the ap r of non-agricultural enterprises for hg's/ sb's may be selected for list maximum number of NDMEs if the with maximum percentage share yays be selected and termed as S	proximate present population bund to exist in the sample ving in the following manner - were is no DME or with maxing of population if there is no i	n of the samp illage. Out of one with the num number manufacturing	
Information [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*] [Valid=810313 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] Permation of second-stage strata and allocation of households: All the households listed in the selected village/ block/ segments were stratified into two second-stage strata (SSS) on the basis of land possessed by households in rural areas and household MPCE in urban areas, as follows. For the rural sector, a cut-off point 'X' (in hectares) was determined at State/UT level from NSS 48th round data in such a way that the top 20% of rural households in the State/UT, according to the estimates from that round possessed land equal to or more than X. All the listed households possessing land less than X were placed in SSS 1 and the rest in SSS 2. Similarly, in the urban sector, a cut-off point 'A' (in Rs.) was determined at State/ UT level from NSS 55th round data for each NSS region in such a way that the top 20% of the households, according to the estimates from tound, had MPCE equal to or more than 'A'. All the listed households with MPCE less than 'A' were placed in SSS 1 and the rest SSS 2. Literal question Second Stage Stratum			Listing and selection of households/enterprises will be done independently in segments 9, 1 & 2. FSUs without hg/sb formation will not have segment 2.				
Example of the second of the second of the selected village of the households:	#17 Stage	2_Stratum:	Second Stage Stratum				
Formation of second-stage strata and allocation of households: All the households listed in the selected village/ block/ segments were stratified into two second-stage strata (SSS) on the basis of land possessed by households in rural areas and household MPCE in urban areas, as follows. For the rural sector, a cut-off point 'X' (in hectares) was determined at State/UT level from NSS 48th round data in such a way that the top 20% of rural households in the State/UT, according to the estimates from that round possessed land equal to or more than X. All the listed households possessing land less than X were placed in SSS 1 and the rest in SSS 2. Similarly, in the urban sector, a cut-off point 'A' (in Rs.) was determined at State/ UT level from NSS 55th round data for each NSS region in such a way that the top 20% of the households, according to the estimates from the round, had MPCE equal to or more than 'A'. All the listed households with MPCE less than 'A' were placed in SSS 1 and the rest SSS 2. Literal question Second Stage Stratum	nformation	1	[Type= discrete] [Format=character]	[Missing=*]			
All the households listed in the selected village/ block/ segments were stratified into two second-stage strata (SSS) on the basis of land possessed by households in rural areas and household MPCE in urban areas, as follows. For the rural sector, a cut-off point 'X' (in hectares) was determined at State/UT level from NSS 48th round data in such a way that the top 20% of rural households in the State/UT, according to the estimates from that round possessed land equal to or more than X. All the listed households possessing land less than X were placed in SSS 1 and the rest in SSS 2. Similarly, in the urban sector, a cut-off point 'A' (in Rs.) was determined at State/ UT level from NSS 55th round data for each NSS region in such a way that the top 20% of the households, according to the estimates from the round, had MPCE equal to or more than 'A'. All the listed households with MPCE less than 'A' were placed in SSS 1 and the rest SSS 2. Literal question Second Stage Stratum	Statistics [I	NW/ W]	[Valid=810313 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
in such a way that the top 20% of rural households in the State/UT, according to the estimates from that round possessed land equal to or more than X. All the listed households possessing land less than X were placed in SSS 1 and the rest in SSS 2. Similarly, in the urban sector, a cut-off point 'A' (in Rs.) was determined at State/ UT level from NSS 55th round data for each NSS region in such a way that the top 20% of the households, according to the estimates from tround, had MPCE equal to or more than 'A'. All the listed households with MPCE less than 'A' were placed in SSS 1 and the rest SSS 2. Literal question Second Stage Stratum	Definition		All the households listed in the selected village/ block/ segments were stratified into two second-stage strata (SSS) on the basis of land possessed by households in rural areas and household MPCE in urban areas, as				
data for each NSS region in such a way that the top 20% of the households, according to the estimates from t round, had MPCE equal to or more than 'A'. All the listed households with MPCE less than 'A' were placed in SSS 1 and the rest SSS 2. Literal question Second Stage Stratum			For the rural sector, a cut-off point 'X' (in hectares) was determined at State/UT level from NSS 48th round data in such a way that the top 20% of rural households in the State/UT, according to the estimates from that round, possessed land equal to or more than X. All the listed households possessing land less than X were placed in SSS 1 and the rest in SSS 2.				
Literal question Second Stage Stratum			data for each NSS region in such a round, had MPCE equal to or more than 'A'. All the liste	way that the top 20% of the house	eholds, according to the esting	nates from th	
·		stion					
INCOMENTAL AND A LOCUME STATE OF A CONTROL O	Literal nues						
		's		be copied from the heading of co	lumn (11) or (12) of block 5a	of Schedule	

File Block 10_	Monthly household expenditure on misc goods and services			
#18 Hhold_no: Sampl	e Household Number			
Information	Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-4] [Missing=*]			
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=810313 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=1.333 /-] [StdDev=0.516 /-]			
Literal question	Sample Household Number			
Interviewer's instructions	Sample household number: The sample household number (i.e., order of selection) of the selected household is to be copied from column (11) or (12) of block 5a of Schedule 0.0.			
#19 Level: Level				
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]			
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=810313 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
Literal question	Level			
Value Label	Cases Percentage			
06	810313 100.0%			
Warning: these figures indicate the	e number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.			
#20 B10_q1: Block 10	Item Code			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]			
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=810313 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
Literal question	Block 10 Item Code			
	Frequency table not shown (85 Modalities)			
#21 B10_q3: Value				
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Missing=*]			
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=0 /-] [Invalid=810313 /-]			
Literal question	How much money was spent by the household on the item in the last 30 days?			
#22 NSS: NSS				
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]			
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=810313 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
#23 NSC: NSC				
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]			
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=810313 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
#24 MLT: MLT				
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.51-703464.23] [Missing=*]			
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=810313 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=9587.717 /-] [StdDev=21265.114 /-]			
#25 WGT_SS: Multipli	ier - Sub-sample			
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.0051-7034.6423] [Missing=*]			
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=810313 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=95.877 /-] [StdDev=212.651 /-]			
Recoding and Derivation	For generating sub sample estimates, this weight should be applied. It has been calculated as follows: WGT_SS= MLT/100			
#26 WGT_SS_Combin	ned: Multiplier - Combined			
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.00255-3517.32115] [Missing=*]			
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=810313 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=48.043 /-] [StdDev=106.34 /-]			
Recoding and Derivation	For generating sub sample combined estimates, this weight should be applied. It has been calculated as follows:			

		Monthly household ex						
#26 WGT_SS	S_Combir	ned: Multiplier - Combined						
		WGT_SS_Combined = MLT/100, if NS	S=NSC					
		otherwise						
		WGT_SS_Combined = MLT/200						
File Bloc	k 11_F	lousehold expenditur	e on durables					
#1 HHID: Ke	y to ident	tify a household						
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [M	issing=*]					
Statistics [NW/	/ W]	[Valid=442842 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]						
Recoding and	Derivation	This variable has been derived for iden number, second stage stratum and sar	, , , ,	serial no. of village / block, segm	ent			
#2 CentreCo	deRound	Shift: Centre code, Round, Sh	ift					
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [M	issing=*]					
Statistics [NW/	/ w]	[Valid=442842 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]						
Literal questio	n	Centre code, Round, Shift						
#3 Vill_Blk_9	SIno: Seri	ial no of village / Block						
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [M	issing=*]					
Statistics [NW/	/ w]	[Valid=442842 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]						
Definition		The first-stage units are census villages urban sector. This variable indicates the			ks in the			
Literal questio	n	Serial no of village / Block						
#4 Round: R	ound							
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [M	issing=*]					
Statistics [NW/	/ w]	[Valid=442842 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]						
Definition		Indicates the NSS round number of this	s survey.					
Literal questio	n	Round						
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage				
			442842		100.0%			
62	ires indicate the	e number of cases found in the data file. They can	not be interpreted as summary statistics	of the population of interest.				
Warning: these figu		Schedule Number						
Warning: these figu	Number:	1		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]				
Warning: these figu #5 Schedule Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [M	issing=*]					
Warning: these figures #5 Schedule Information Statistics [NW/		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [M [Valid=442842 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]						
Warning: these figures #5 Schedule Information Statistics [NW/Definition	/ w]	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [M [Valid=442842 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] Indicates the NSS schedule number of						
Warning: these figu #5 Schedule	/ w]	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [M [Valid=442842 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]						
Warning: these figures #5 Schedule Information Statistics [NW/Definition	/ w]	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [M [Valid=442842 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] Indicates the NSS schedule number of		Percentage	100.0%			

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

[Valid=442842 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Information

Statistics [NW/ W]

File Block 11_Household expenditure on durables							
#6 Sample: S	#6 Sample: Sample						
Literal questio	n	Sample					
#7 Sector: S	ector						
Information [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]							
Statistics [NW	/ w]	[Valid=442842 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]					
Definition		Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation					
Literal question Sector							
Interviewer's instructions		Record 1 or 2 depending on whether the selected sa	mple village/ blo	ock is classified as Rural or Urban.			
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage			
1	Rural		194405	43.9%			
2 Warning: those figu	Urban	number of cases found in the data file. They are the interest	248437	56.1%			
#8 St_Regio		e number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted	ı as summary statis	исэ от те population of interest.			
Information	II. State -						
Statistics [NW	/ \\/1	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]					
Definition	/ vv]	[Valid=442842 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] Regions are hierarchical domains of study below the level of State/ Union Territory in the NSS.					
Literal questio	n	State - region	level of State/ C	onion remoty in the NSS.			
Interviewer's		State and NSS region to which the sample village/ bl	ock belongs to	will be recorded here as per the code list.			
instructions							
#9 State: Sta	ate						
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]					
Statistics [NW	/ W]	[Valid=442842 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]					
Definition		This refers to the following states of India: Andhra Pr. Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Ka Meghalaya, Mizoram,Nagaland, Orissa, Punjab, Raj West Bengal, Andaman & Nicobar, Chandigarh, Dac Pondicheri, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand and Uttarancha	rnataka, Kerala, asthan, Sikkim, Ira & Nagar Hav	, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh,			
Literal questio	n	State					
Recoding and	Derivation	This variable has been derived from the variable "Stadata.	te - region" to e	enable the users to easily access state wise			
		Frequency table not shown (35	Modalities)				
#10 District:	District						
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]					
Statistics [NW	/ W]	[Valid=442842 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]					
Literal questio	n	District					
Interviewer's instructions		District to which the sample village/ block belongs to	will be recorded	I here as per the code list.			
#11 Stratum:	Stratum	Number					
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]					
Statistics [NW	/ W]	[Valid=442842 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]					
Definition		Within each district of a State/ UT, two basic strata w (i) rural stratum comprising of all rural areas of the disorthe district. However, if there were one or more to	strict and (ii) urb				

File Bloc	k 11_F	lousehold expenditure	on durables			
#11 Stratum:	Stratum	Number				
		census 2001 in a district, each of them also formed a separate basic stratum and the remaining urban areas of the district was considered as another basic stratum.				
Literal question	n	Stratum Number				
#12 SubStrat	um: Sub	-Stratum				
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Mis	sing=*]			
Statistics [NW/	w]	[Valid=442842 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
Definition		Allocation to sub-strata				
Rural sector: 462 FSUs of sub-stratum 1 were allocated to the districts where these FSUs were located. For eac 2, the maximum allocation was 4. A set of 856 FSUs in the Central sample and 796 samples in the were selected at all-India level for sub-stratum 2. The minimum allocation for sub-stratum 3 and at Urban sector: For the 27 million-plus cities in the urban sector, stratum allocations were divided among the sub-st proportion to number of non agricultural workers in the unorganised sector as per EC '98. For other stratum allocation was divided among the sub-strata in proportion to number of FSUs in the sub-st double weightage to sub-stratum 1. The minimum sub-stratum allocation was 2. For details of sub-stratification see the manual "Introduction Concepts, Definitions and Procedures'			ple and 796 samples in the State sample on for sub-stratum 3 and above was 2. e divided among the sub-strata in tor as per EC '98. For other towns, mber of FSUs in the sub-strata with n was 2.			
		external resources.				
Literal question		Sub-Stratum				
#13 SubRour	nd: Sub-F	Round				
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]				
Statistics [NW/	W]	[Valid=442842 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
Definition		The survey period of one year of this rou number of sample villages and blocks w				
Literal question	n	Sub-Round Sub-Round				
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage		
1	Sub-round	11	108182	24.4%		
2	Sub-round	12	110293	24.9%		
3	Sub-round	13	111833	25.3%		
4	Sub-round		112534	25.4%		
		e number of cases found in the data file. They canno	t be interpreted as summary statistics	of the population of interest.		
#14 SubSam	pie: Sub	<u> </u>				
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]				
Statistics [NW/	wj	[Valid=442842 /-] [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.				
Literal question	n	The samples surveyed by the NSSO star State Government staff are termed as S				
Literal question	1	Sub - sample				

File Block 11 Household expenditure on durables

#14 SubSample: Sub - sample

Interviewer's instructions

Record 1 or 2 depending on whether the selected sample village/block is central sample or state sample

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Central sample	231716	52.3%
2	State sample	211126	47.7%

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 FODSubRegion: FOD Sub-Region

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=442842 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	FOD Sub-Region

#16 SegmentNo: Segment Number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=442842 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Segment Number
Interviewer's	Segment number: This item is to be recorded from the heading of block 5a of Schedule 0.0.

instructions

Listing all the houses, households residing in the sample FSU (or segment 1 & 2 in case of large FSUs) is to be done in Schedule 0.0.

Formation of segment 9: This will be formed only in the sample FSUs of sub-strata 1 and 2 in the rural sector. After ascertaining the boundaries of the sample FSU, all the DCSSI-listed non-ASI DMEs (i.e. manufacturing enterprises having 6 or more workers having at least one hired worker and registered with DCSSI) will be listed in block 2 of schedule 0.0. This will constitute segment 9 of the FSU.

A large village will be divided into a certain number (D) of sub-divisions called hamlet-groups. The number of hamlet-groups to be formed (i.e. the value of D) will depend on the approximate present population of the sample FSU and/or the approximate number of non-agricultural enterprises found to exist in the sample village. Out of all hg's/sb's formed in the FSU, two hg's/sb's may be selected for listing in the following manner - one with the maximum number of DMEs (or with maximum number of NDMEs if there is no DME or with maximum number of OAMEs if there is no DME/NDME or with maximum percentage share of population if there is no manufacturing enterprise in the entire FSU) will always be selected and termed as Segment 1; one more hg/sb may be selected randomly and termed as Segment 2.

Listing and selection of households/enterprises will be done independently in segments 9, 1 & 2. FSUs without hg/sb formation will not have segment 2.

#17 Stage2_Stratum: Second Stage Stratum

Information [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=442842 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	
Definition Formation of second-stage strata and allocation of households: All the households listed in the selected village/ block/ segments were stratified into two second-stage strata	

(SSS) on the basis of land possessed by households in rural areas and household MPCE in urban areas, as follows.

For the rural sector, a cut-off point 'X' (in hectares) was determined at State/UT level from NSS 48th round data in such a way that the top 20% of rural households in the State/UT, according to the estimates from that round, possessed land equal to or more than X. All the listed households possessing land less than X were placed in SSS 1 and the rest in SSS 2.

Similarly, in the urban sector, a cut-off point 'A' (in Rs.) was determined at State/ UT level from NSS 55th round data for each NSS region in such a way that the top 20% of the households, according to the estimates from that round, had MPCE

egual to or more than 'A'. All the listed households with MPCE less than 'A' were placed in SSS 1 and the rest in SSS 2.

File Block 11_Household expenditure on durables				
#17 Stage2_Stratum: Second Stage Stratum				
Literal question	question Second Stage Stratum			
Interviewer's instructions		Second stage stratum: This item will be copied from 0.0.	n the heading of	column (11) or (12) of block 5a of Schedule
#18 Hhold_nd	#18 Hhold_no: Sample Household Number			
Information		[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-4]	[Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/	w]	[Valid=442842 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	ı	Sample Household Number		
Interviewer's instructions		Sample household number: The sample household to be copied from column (11) or (12) of block 5a o	, .	rder of selection) of the selected household is
#19 Level: Le	vel			
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/	w]	[Valid=442842 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	ı	Level		
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage
07			442842	100.0%
		e number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpret	ed as summary sta	tistics of the population of interest.
#20 B11_q1 : I	Block 11	Item Code		
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]		[Valid=442842 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question		Block 11 Item Code		
	Frequency table not shown (62 Modalities)			
#21 B11_q3 : I	No. in us	e on the date of survey		
Information		[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-630] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/	w]	[Valid=276659 /-] [Invalid=166183 /-] [Mean=1.7 /-]	[StdDev=1.857	/-]
Literal question		How many numbers of the item are being used by the household on the date of survey?		
Interviewer's instructions The number in use on the date of survey of each item of durable goods will be entered in this column. It will also include those items which may not be in use temporarily but are likely to be put into use after repair/necessary servicing. For certain items the entry cell has been shaded in this column; this means that column (3) need no be filled in.		cely to be put into use after repair/necessary		
#22 B11_q4 : I	First han	d purchase - number		
Information		[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-20	0] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/	w]	[Valid=10341 /-] [Invalid=432501 /-]		
Literal question		How many numbers of the item were first hand purchase?		
Interviewer's instructions		The number of each item of durable goods purchased (first-hand) for which some expenditure has been incurred during the reference period will be recorded in this column.		
#23 B11_q5 : I	First han	d purchase - whether hire purchased		
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]		[Valid=42713 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question		Whether the item was hire purchased?		
Interviewer's instructions		If an item of durable goods is purchased on instalm reference period consists of one or more such insta		

File Block 11_Household expenditure on durables

#23 B11_q5: First hand purchase - whether hire purchased

Otherwise i.e., when durable goods are purchased and entire amount is paid during the 4.11.0 reference period, code 2 will be recorded in this column.

Note: If more than one of a particular item are purchased during the reference period and some of them are purchased on hire-purchase basis and the remaining are purchased outright, then code 1 will be recorded in this column.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Yes	3466	8.1%
2	No	39247	91.9%

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.

#24 B11_q6: First hand purchase - value (in Rs.)

Information [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-750000] [Missing=*]		[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-750000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=100910 /-] [Invalid=341932 /-] [Mean=1947.626 /-] [Stdl		[Valid=100910 /-] [Invalid=341932 /-] [Mean=1947.626 /-] [StdDev=13847.898 /-]
Interviewer's Value of first-hand purchase during		How much did the household spend on the item of the first hand purchase?
		Value of first-hand purchase during the reference period will be entered in this column. The total amount paid during the reference period will be recorded here.

#25 B11 q7: Cost of raw materials & services for construction & repairs (in Rs.)

Information [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-302255] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=136745 /-] [Invalid=306097 /-] [Mean=727.95 /-] [StdDev=3233.815 /-]	
Literal question	How much was paid by the household towards the cost of raw materials & services?	
Interviewer's instructions	This column is for recording expenditure on materials and services for construction, assemblage, repair and maintenance of all durable goods - first-hand as well as second-hand. Value of durable goods constructed will comprise value of raw materials, services and/or labour charges and any other charges. The total value of raw materials, services and labour charges will be recorded in this block. Here, expenditure incurred towards repair and maintenance of items purchased on second-hand will also be accounted.	

Note: 1. The purchase value of a consumer durable constructed or repaired by an artisan for his/her domestic use will be the aggregate of the purchase value of the raw material components used and imputed value of his/her services for its construction/repairs.

2. If an article is repaired during the reference period by one of the sample household members then the repair charges will be imputed and recorded against appropriate item only if the household member is a professional for that repairing job.

#26 B11_q8: Second Hand Purchase - Number

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-4] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=419 /-] [Invalid=442423 /-] Literal question How many numbers of the item were second hand purchase?	

#27 B11_q9: Second Hand Purchase - Value in cash (in Rs.)

Information [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-225000] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1379 /-] [Invalid=441463 /-] [Mean=6031.89 /-] [StdDev=20705.918 /-]
Literal question	How much did the household spend in cash on the item of the second hand purchase?
Interviewer's instructions	Value of second-hand purchase during the reference period will be entered in this column.

#28 B11_q10: Total expenditure (in Rs.)

Information [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-754850] [Missing=*]

File Block 11_Household expenditure on durables		
#28 B11_q10: Total expenditure (in Rs.)		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=211966 /-] [Invalid=230876 /-] [Mean=1436.063 /-] [StdDev=10224.336 /-]	
Interviewer's instructions	It is the sum of value of first-hand purchase, cost of raw materials and services for construction and repair and value of the second-hand purchase. In other words, it means column (10) = column (6) + column (7) + column (9).	
#29 NSS: NSS		
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=442842 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	
#30 NSC: NSC		
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=442842 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	
#31 MLT: Multiplier		
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.51-703464.23] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=442842 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=8932.89 /-] [StdDev=20373.695 /-]	
#32 WGT_SS: Multipli	er - Sub-sample	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.0051-7034.6423] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=442842 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=89.329 /-] [StdDev=203.737 /-]	
Recoding and Derivation	For generating sub sample estimates, this weight should be applied. It has been calculated as follows: WGT_SS= MLT/100	
#33 WGT_SS_Combin	ned: Multiplier - Combined	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.00255-3517.32115] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=442842 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=44.765 /-] [StdDev=101.882 /-]	
Recoding and Derivation	For generating sub sample combined estimates, this weight should be applied. It has been calculated as follows:	
	WGT_SS_Combined = MLT/100, if NSS=NSC	
	otherwise	
	WGT_SS_Combined = MLT/200	