#### India

### **National Sample Survey Office, NSSO**

### **Employment and Unemployment: NSS 66th. round**

National Sample Survey :: 66th Round (July-2009 to June-2010 ):: Schedule- 10 :: EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT

## **Metadata Production**

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#### India (2009-2010)

#### **Employment and Unemployment: NSS 66th. round**

Overview	
Туре	Other Household Survey [hh/oth]
Identification	DDI-IND-MOSPI-NSSO-66-10-2011
Version	Anonymised dataset for public distribution.
Series	66 round of National Sample Survey : Socio-Economic Survey

#### **Abstract**

The Employment and Unemployment surveys of National sample Survey (NSS) are primary sources of data on various indicators of labour force at National and State levels. These are used for planning, policy formulation, decision support and as input for further statistical exercises by various Government organizations, academicians, researchers and scholars. NSS surveys on employment and un-employment with large sample size of households have been conducted quinquennially from 27th. round(October'1972 - September'1973) onwards. The NSS 66th. round carried out during July'2009 - June'2010 was the eighth quinquennial round in the series covering subjects of (i) Household Consumer Expenditure and (ii) Employment and Unemployment.

Field work of the survey is carried out by the Field Operation Division ( FOD ) of National Sample Survey Office ( NSSO ) in which the central samples are covered. most of the State Governments also participate in the survey on matching sample size basis.

The National Sample Survey Office (NSSO) during the period July 2009 - June 2010 carried out an all-India household survey on the subject of employment and unemployment in India as a part of 66th round of its survey programme. In this survey, the nation-wide enquiry was conducted to generate estimates of various characteristics pertaining to employment and unemployment and labour force characteristics at the national and State levels. Information on various facets of employment and unemployment in India was collected through a schedule of enquiry (Schedule 10) adopting the established concepts, definitions and procedures. Based on the data collected during the entire period of survey, estimates of some key employment-unemployment characteristics in India and States have been presented in the NSSO published report number NSS KI (66/10) on Key Indicators of Employment and Unemployment July'2009 - June'2010 ( 66th Round).

The main objective of the employment-unemployment surveys conducted by NSSO at periodic interval is to get estimates of level parameters of various employment and unemployment characteristics at national and State level. These statistical indicators on labour market are required for planning, policy and decision making at various levels, both within the government and outside. The critical issues in the context of labour force enquiries pertain to defining the labour force and measuring participation of labour force in different economic activities. The activity participation of the people is not only dynamic but also multidimensional: it varies with region, age, education, gender, level of living, industry and occupational category. These aspects of the labour force are captured in detail in the NSS survey on employment and unemployment and estimates are generated for labour force participation rate, worker population ratio, unemployment rate, wages of employees, etc. The indicators of the structural aspects of the workforce such as status in employment, industrial distribution and occupational distribution are also derived from the survey. Besides, from the data collected on the particulars of enterprises and conditions of employment, the aspects of employment in the informal sector and informal employment are reflected through the conceptual framework of the survey.

Kind of Data	Sample survey data [ssd]
Unit of Analysis	Households and persons

Scope	&	Coverage
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#### **Scope**

The critical issues in the context of labour force enquiries pertain to defining the labour force and measuring participation of labour force in different economic activities. The activity participation of the people is not only dynamic but also multidimensional; it varies over regions, age, education, gender, industry and occupational categories. In NSS surveys, persons are classified into various activity categories on the basis of activities pursued by them during certain specified reference periods. Three reference periods are used in NSS surveys, viz. (i) one year, (ii) one week and (iii) each day of the reference week. Based on these three periods, three different measures of activity status are arrived

at. The activity status determined on the basis of the reference period of one year is known as the usual activity status (US) of a person, that determined on the basis of a reference period of one week is known as the current weekly status (CWS) of the person and the activity status determined on the basis of the engagement on each day during the reference week is known as the current daily status (CDS) of the person.

Geographical coverage: The survey covered the whole of the Indian Union except (i) interior villages of Nagaland situated beyond five kilometres of the bus route and (ii) villages in Andaman and Nicobar Islands which remained inaccessible throughout the year. However, all the sample first stage units of both rural and urban areas of Leh, Kargil and Poonch districts of Jammu & Kashmir became casualty and therefore these districts were outside the survey coverage.

Sub-round: The fieldwork of the 66th round of NSSO started from 1st July, 2009 and continued till 30th June, 2010. As usual, the survey period of this round was divided into four sub-rounds, each with a duration of three months, the 1st sub-round period ranging from July to September 2009, the 2nd sub-round period from October to December 2009 and so on. An equal number of sample villages/blocks (FSUs) was allotted for survey in each of these four sub-rounds. The survey used the interview method of data collection from a sample of randomly selected households.

Out of the total number of 12,808 FSUs (7,524 villages and 5,284 urban blocks) allotted for the central sample2 (including 24 state sample FSUs of Leh and Kargil districts of J & K: 16 for rural sector and 8 for urban sector), 12,654 FSUs (7,402 villages and 5,252 urban blocks) could be surveyed at the all-India level for canvassing Schedule 10.

The number of households surveyed was 1,00,957 (59,129 in rural areas and 41,828 in urban areas) and number of persons surveyed was 4,59,784 (2,81,327 in rural areas and 1,78,457 in urban areas).

In NSS 66th round, data on employment-unemployment characteristics were collected through Schedule 10. The schedule captured a range of information on the following aspects:

- i) Household characteristics, like household size, religion, social group, land possessed, land cultivated, etc. For the rural households information was collected, on whether the household has Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee (MGNREG) job card, whether got work in MGNREG works during the last 365 days, number of days got work in MGNREG works and mode of payment of the wages earned in MGNREG works. Information on household monthly consumer expenditure was also collected through a worksheet to study the employment-unemployment characteristics with the level of living of the population.
- ii) Demographic particulars, like age, sex, educational level, status of current attendance and vocational training.
- iii) Usual principal activity status and subsidiary economic activity status of the all persons.
- iv) Particulars of the enterprise for all the usual status workers (excluding those engaged in growing of crops and growing of crops combined with farming of animals) viz., location of work place, type of enterprises, number of workers in the enterprise etc. and some particulars on the conditions of employment for the employees, like type of job contract, eligibility for paid leave, availability of social security benefits, etc.

For self-employed persons in the usual status, some particulars were collected for identification of home-based workers.

- v) Extent of underutilization of the labour time and on the qualitative aspects of employment, like changes in activity status, occupation /industry, existence of trade unions/associations, nature of employment (permanent/temporary), etc.
- vi) Participation in specified activities by the household members who are classified as engaged in domestic duties in the usual principal activity status

	Keywords	Employment, Unemployment, Indebtedness of rural labour, Usual principal activity, Usual
		Subsidiary economic activity, Time disposition during the week, Unemloyed persons on all
		the 7 days of the week, Change of nature of work, Change of establishment, Household
		consumer expenditure

#### **Geographic Coverage**

The survey covered the whole of the Indian Union except (i) interior villages of Nagaland situated beyond five kilometres of the bus route and (ii) villages in Andaman and Nicobar Islands which remained inaccessible throughout the year. However, all the sample first stage units of both rural and urban areas of Leh, Kargil and Poonch districts of Jammu & Kashmir became casualty and therefore these districts were outside the survey coverage.

#### Universe

Households and members of the household

Producers & Sponsors	
Primary Investigator(s)	National Sample Survey Office, NSSO
Funding Agency/ies	Govt. of India Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation

#### Sampling

#### Sampling Procedure

The 66th round (July 2009-June 2010) of NSS was earmarked for survey on 'Household Consumer Expenditure' and 'Employment and Unemployment'. The survey covered the whole of the Indian Union except (i) interior villages of Nagaland situated beyond five kilometres of the bus route and (ii) villages in Andaman and Nicobar Islands which remain inaccessible throughout the year. All the sample first stage units of both rural and urban areas of Leh, Kargil and Poonch districts of Jammu & Kashmir became casualty and therefore these districts were outside the survey coverage. In addition to these, all the sample first stage units of the following areas were casualty in different sub-rounds: (i) in sub-rounds 1, 2, and 4, both rural and urban areas of Rajouri district of Jammu & Kashmir, (ii) in sub-round 2, urban areas of Lakhisarai district of Bihar, (iii) in sub-round 3, rural areas of Doda district of Jammu & Kashmir. The estimates of the different sub-rounds, therefore, excluded these areas. The period of survey was of one year duration starting on 1st July 2009 and ending on 30th June 2010. The survey period of this round was divided into four sub-rounds of three months' duration each, the 1st sub-round period ranging from July to September 2009, the 2nd sub-round period from October to December 2009 and so on. In each of these four sub-rounds equal number of sample villages/ blocks (FSUs) were allotted for survey with a view to ensuring uniform spread of sample FSUs over the entire survey period.

#### Sample Design

A stratified multi-stage design was adopted for the 66th round survey. The first stage units (FSU) were the 2001 census villages (Panchayat wards in case of Kerala) in the rural sector and Urban Frame Survey (UFS) blocks in the urban sector. In addition, two non-UFS towns of Leh and Kargil of Jammu & Kashmir were also treated as FSUs in the urban sector. The ultimate stage units (USU) were households in both the sectors. Hamlet-groups/sub-blocks constituted the intermediate stage whenever these were formed in the sample FSUs.

Selection of the first-stage units: The various steps involved before making the selection of the FSUs are discussed at length in the following few paragraphs before taking up the issue of selection of USUs within FSUs.

Sampling Frame for First Stage Units: For the rural sector, the list of 2001 census villages (Panchayat wards in case of Kerala) constituted the sampling frame. For the urban sector, the list of latest available UFS blocks constituted the sampling frame. For non-UFS towns, frame consisted of the individual towns (only two towns, viz., Leh & Kargil constituted this frame).

Stratification of the first stage units: Within each district of a State/ UT, two basic strata were formed as follows:

- 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, within the urban areas of a district, if there were one or more towns with population 10 lakhs or more as per population census 2001 in a district, each of them formed a separate basic stratum and the remaining urban areas of the district were considered as another basic stratum.

Sub-stratification: There was no sub-stratification in the urban sector. However, to net adequate number of child workers, for all rural strata, each stratum was divided into 2 sub-strata as follows:

sub-stratum 1: all villages with proportion of child workers (p) >2P (where P is the average proportion of child workers for the sate/ UT as per Census 2001)

sub-stratum 2: remaining villages

Allocation of FSU's among Strata: At the all-India level, a total number of 12784 FSUs were allocated for survey in the central sample. In addition, 24 State sample FSUs (16 for rural sector and 8 for urban sector) of Leh and Kargil districts of J & K were included in the central sample. The total number of sample FSUs was allocated to the States and UTs in proportion to population as per census 2001 subject to the availability of investigators and ensuring minimum sample allocation to each State/ UT. The State/ UT level sample size was allocated between two sectors in proportion to population as

per census 2001 with double weightage to urban sector subject to the restriction that urban sample size for bigger states like Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu, etc. did not exceed the rural sample size. A minimum of 16 FSUs (to the extent possible) was allocated to each state/ UT separately for rural and urban areas. Further the State level allocations for both rural and urban areas were adjusted marginally in a few cases to ensure that each stratum/ sub-stratum got a minimum allocation of 4 FSUs. Within each sector of a State/UT, the respective sample size was allocated to the different strata/ sub-strata in

proportion to the population as per census 2001. Allocations at stratum/ sub-stratum level were adjusted to multiples of 4 with a minimum sample size of 4 and equal number of samples was allocated among the four sub rounds.

Selection of first-stage units: For the rural sector, from each stratum/ sub-stratum, required number of sample villages were selected by probability proportional to size with replacement (PPSWR), size being the population of the village as per Census 2001. For urban sector, from each stratum FSUs were selected by using Simple Random Sampling Without Replacement (SRSWOR). Both rural and urban samples were drawn in the form of two independent sub-samples.

Selection of Ultimate Stage Units (USU) within a FSU: The remaining paragraphs of this sub-section outlines the various steps leading to the actual selection of USUs within a FSU.

Selection of hamlet-groups/sub-blocks: Selected FSUs with approximate population 1200 or more were divided into a suitable number (say, D) of 'hamlet-groups' in the rural sector and 'sub-blocks' in the urban sector as stated below:

1800 to 2399 4 2400 to 2999 5 3000 to 3599 6and so on
For rural areas of Himachal Pradesh, Sikkim, Uttarakhand (except four districts Dehradun (Plains), Nainital (Plains), Hardwar and Udham Singh Nagar), Poonch, Rajouri, Udhampur, Doda, Leh (Ladakh), Kargil districts of Jammu and Kashmir and Idukki district of Kerala, the number of hamlet-groups were formed as follows:
approximate present population of the sample village no. of hgs to be formed
less than 600 (no hamlet-groups) 1 600 to 899 3 900 to 1199 4 1200 to 1499 5and so on
Hamlet-groups/ sub-blocks were formed in the sample FSU by more or less equalising populations. Two hamlet-groups (hg)/ sub-blocks (sb) were selected from a large FSU, wherever hamlet-groups/ sub-blocks were formed. This was done in the following manner - one hg/ sb with maximum percentage share of population was always selected and termed as hg/ sb 1; one more hg/ sb was selected from the remaining hg's/ sb's by simple random sampling (SRS) and termed as hg/ sb 2. Listing and selection of the households was done independently in the two selected hamlet-groups/ sub-blocks. The FSUs without hg/ sb formation were treated as sample hg/ sb number 1.
Sampling frame of households: All households listed in a village/UFS block where no hamlet-group/sub-block formation was done, or the households listed in the two selected hamlet-groups/sub-blocks of the village/UFS block where hamlet-group/subblock formation was done, constituted the sampling frame of households.
Stratification of rural households: For employment and un-employment survey of NSS 66th round, all households listed in the selected FSU/hamlet group/sub-blocks were stratified into three second stage strata (SSS). The three second-stage-strata (SSS) formed in the rural areas were:
SSS Rural number of households to be surveyed
FSU with hg/sb formation formation of SSS (for each hg/sb)
SSS 1: relatively affluent households
SSS 2: of the remaining , households having principal 4
SSS 3:2

Identification of affluent households was done by taking into account factors generally associated with affluent households such as: ownership of motor car/ jeep/ tractor/ combine-harvester/ truck/ bus/ etc.; consumer

durables like DVD/ VCP/ refrigerator/ washing machine etc.; ownership of large business/ highly remunerative profession/ high salaried income etc.; ownership of spacious pucca house in good condition; ownership of 7 hectares or more of cultivable land; ownership of 3.5 hectares or more of irrigated land; ownership of a good number of cattle, buffaloes and camels (10 or more in number).

Stratification of urban households: Three second stage strata (SSS) were formed in the urban areas as follows:	
SSS Urban Number of households to be surveyed	
FSU without hg/sb FSU with hg/sb formation (for each hg/sb)  Composition of SSS	
SSS 1: households having MPCE of top 10% of urban 2	
SSS 2: households having MPCE of middle 60% of	
SSS 3: households having MPCE of bottom 30% of	
=======================================	

The cut-off points 'A' and 'B' (in Rs.) were determined from NSS 61st round data for each NSS region for urban areas in such a way that top 10% of the population have MPCE more than 'B' and bottom 30% of the population have MPCE less than A. 2.3.5 Selection of households: For employment-unemployment survey a total of 8 households were selected from each village/FSU. In both rural and urban areas, in case no hamlet-group/subblock formation was done in the village/block, a number of 2, 4 and 2 households were selected from the second stage strata SSS1, SSS2 and SSS3, respectively. In case hamlet-groups/sub-blocks were formed in the village/block a

number of 1, 2 and 1 households were selected respectively from the second stage strata SSS1, SSS2 and SSS3 of each of the hamlet-groups/sub-blocks. The sample households from each of the second stage strata were selected by SRSWOR.

Number of village/blocks allotted for survey in the NSS 66th round along with the number of village/blocks actually surveyed and number of persons enumerated in respect of employment and unemployment survey for different states and union territories are shown in Table-B1 as attached in the Extrenal Resources.

Data Collection	
Data Collection Dates	start 2009-07-01 end 2010-06-30
Time Period(s)	start 2009-07-01 end 2010-06-30
Data Collection Mode	Face-to-face [f2f]

#### Questionnaires

In the present round, Schedule 10 on employment-unemployment consists of 16 blocks. The first three blocks, viz. Blocks 0, 1 and 2, are used to record identification of sample households and particulars of field operations, as is the common practice in usual NSS rounds. The last two blocks, viz., Blocks 10 and 11 are to record the remarks of investigator and comments by supervisory officer(s), respectively. Block 3 is used for recording the household characteristics, like household size, religion, social group, land possessed, land cultivated, etc. For

the rural households information is also collected, in Block 3, on whether the household has NREG job card, whether got work in NREG works during the last 365 days, number of days got work in NREG works and mode of payment of the wages earned in NREG works. Besides, some particulars about holding of specified Post Office accounts and use of specified Postal services is also collected in this block. Block 3.1 is for recording particulars of indebtedness of rural labour households. Block 4 is used for recording the demographic particulars and attendance in educational institutions of the household members. Particulars of vocational training being received/received by the household members is also collected in this block. In Block 5.1, particulars of usual principal activity of all the household members is recorded along with some particulars of the enterprises in which the usual status workers (excluding those in crop and plantation activities) are engaged. In this block information for all the workers about the location of workplace is also collected. For the self-employed persons who are working under specifications (wholly or mainly), information is also collected about 'who provided credit/raw materials/equipments', 'basis of payment' and 'number of outlets of disposal'. Information on informal employment is also collected in Block 5.1. Similarly, the particulars of one subsidiary economic activity of the household members along with some particulars of the enterprises, informal employment and details of the selfemployed persons in their subsidiary activity is recorded in Block 5.2. The daily time disposition for the seven days preceding the date of survey along with the corresponding activity particulars is recorded for each household member in Block 5.3. Besides this, the current weekly status (CWS) is derived from the daily time disposition data and recorded in this block. As in the past, wage and salary earnings and mode of payment is also collected for regular salaried/wage employees and for the casual labourers in this block. Block 6 is used to record the responses to the probing questions to the persons who were unemployed on all the seven days of the reference week. Blocks 7.1 and 7.2 contain the probing questions which are related to the under-utilisation of labour time and labour mobility, respectively. For the members of the household classified as engaged in 'domestic duties' as per their usual principal status, some follow-up questions have been framed and listed in Block 8, with a view to collecting some additional information which might explain as to whether their usual attachment to domestic duties was voluntary or involuntary and also to throw light on their participation in some specified activities for family gain. A worksheet to obtain the total monthly household consumer expenditure has been provided in Block 9.

Data Collector(s)	National Sample Survey Office (NSSO) , Ministry of Statistics & Programme	
	Implementation	

Accessibility	
Access Authority	Computer Centre (CC) , http://mospi.gov.in
Contact(s)	ADG, SDRD , NSSO, M/O Statistics & PI, G/O India , <a href="http://mospi.gov.in">http://mospi.gov.in</a> DDG, Computer Centre, CSO, M/O Statistics & PI, G/O India , <a href="http://mospi.gov.in">http://mospi.gov.in</a>

#### **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.

Price of Data :	=======
For users in India ( Price in Rs. ) are as follo	ows :
(i) Students	:: Rs. 07202
Price of Data :	

For Users outside India ( Price in USD / GBP) are as	follows:
(i) Individual users :: U	
(i) Individual users:: (ii) Institutions / Libraries / Corporates::	
	======
Undertaking Form:	
I, Dr./ Mr./ Msson/daugh	
asin the	(full address) and presently working
having obtained the data as detailed below:	
Type of data: NSS / ASI / Economic Census / others	(specify)
Details of data required:-	
Year(s) /	
Round-Schedule	
Description of data Dimension of data required	
(specify state(s) / All-India)	
for the purpose of	
hereby undertake to comply with the following terms a	and conditions:
(i) The confidentiality of the unit level data will be main would be taken for not disclosing the identity of the un	
(ii) The data would be used after understanding the coof the survey for a proper appreciation of the limitation obtaining meaningful estimates and results.	
(iii) The data obtained as above will not be passed on profit to any other data user or disseminator of data w	
(iv) The data user shall acknowledge the data source	in the research output.
Signature	

### **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 12 file(s)

Block_1_2_Identification of sample household and particulars of field operation	
# Cases	100957
# Variable(s)	42
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): HHID (Household unique identification number ( Primary key))

Block_3_Household characteristics	
# Cases	100957
# Variable(s)	57
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): HHID (Household unique identification number ( Primary key))

Block_3_1_Indebtedness of rural labour household	
# Cases	12003
# Variable(s)	37
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): HHID (Household identification number ( Foreign key))

Block_4_Demographic particulars of household members	
# Cases	459784
# Variable(s)	48
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): HHID (Household identification number ( Foreign key)) , PID (Household member unique identification number ( Primary key))

Block_5_1_Usual principal activity particulars of household members	
# Cases	459784
# Variable(s)	54
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): HHID (Household identification number (Foreign key)), PID (Household member identification number (Foreign key))

Block_5_2_Usual subsidiary economic activity particulars of household members	
# Cases	34689
# Variable(s)	51
File Structure	Type: relational

Key(s): HHID (Household identification number (Foreign key)), PID (Household member identification number (Foreign key))

Block_5_3_Time disposition during the week ended on	
# Cases	500262
# Variable(s)	56
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): HHID (Household identification number (Foreign key)), PID (Household member identification number (Foreign key))

Block_6_Follow-up questions for persons unemployed on all the 7 days of the week	
# Cases	6740
# Variable(s)	43
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): HHID (Household identification number ( Foreign key)) , PID (Household member identification number ( Foreign key))

Block_7_1_Follow-up questions on availability for work to persons working in the usual principal or subsidiary status							
# Cases	173334						
# Variable(s)	48						
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): HHID (Household identification number ( Foreign key)) , PID (Household member identification number ( Foreign key))						

Block_7_2_Follow-up questions on change of nature of work and_ or establishment to persons working in the usual principal status or subsidiary status							
# Cases	173334						
# Variable(s)	48						
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): HHID (Household identification number (Foreign key)), PID (Household member identification number (Foreign key))						

	Block_8_Follow-up questions for persons with usual principal activity status code 92 or 93 in col_3 of block_5_1							
# Cases	97141							
# Variable(s)	58							
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): HHID (Household identification number ( Foreign key)) , PID (Household member identification number ( Foreign key))							

Block_9_Household consumer expenditure					
# Cases	2681248				
# Variable(s)	35				
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): HHID (Household identification number ( Foreign key))				

## **Variables List**

#### Dataset contains 577 variable(s)

1		Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
	Round_Centre_0	-	discrete	character-3	100957	0	-
2	FSU_Serial_No	-	discrete	character-5	100957	0	-
3	Round	-	discrete	character-2	100957	0	-
4	Sch_No	-	discrete	character-3	100957	0	-
5	Sample	-	discrete	character-1	100957	0	-
6	Sector	-	discrete	character-1	100957	0	-
7	State_Region	-	discrete	character-3	100957	0	-
8	District	-	discrete	character-2	100957	0	-
9	Stratum	-	discrete	character-2	100957	0	-
10	Sub_Stratum_No	-	discrete	character-1	59129	0	-
11	Filler_1	-	discrete	character-1	100957	0	-
12	Sub_Round	-	discrete	character-1	100957	0	-
13	Sub_Sample	-	discrete	character-1	100957	0	-
14	FOD_Sub_Region	-	discrete	character-4	100949	0	-
15	Hamlet_Group_S	-	discrete	character-1	100957	0	-
16	Second_Stage_	-	discrete	character-1	100957	0	-
17	Sample_Hhld_N	-	discrete	character-2	100957	0	-
18	Level	-	discrete	character-2	100957	0	-
19	Filler_2	-	discrete	character-5	100957	0	-
20	Informant_Srl_N	-	discrete	character-2	100935	0	-
21	Response_Code	-	discrete	character-1	100957	0	-
22	Survey_Code	-	discrete	character-1	100957	0	-
23	Substitution_Co	Reason for substitution of original household(code)	discrete	character-1	2507	0	Reason for substitution of original household(code)
24	Date_of_Survey	-	discrete	character-6	100946	0	-
25	Date_of_Despat	-	discrete	character-6	100919	0	-
26	Time_to_Canvas	-	discrete	character-3	100869	0	-
27	Time_to_Canvas	-	discrete	character-3	99577	0	-
28	Remark_in_Bloo	-	discrete	character-1	100947	0	-
29	Remark_elsewh	-	discrete	character-1	100933	0	-
30	Spl_characters_	-	discrete	character-1	0	0	-
31	Blank	-	discrete	character-1	0	0	-
32	NSS	-	continuous	numeric-2.0	100957	0	-
33	NSC	-	continuous	numeric-3.0	100957	0	-
34	MLT	-	continuous	numeric-8.0	100957	0	-
35	NSS SR		discrete	numeric-2.0	100957	0	

File	File Block_1_2_Identification of sample household and particulars of field operation										
#	Name	Label	Туре	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question				
36	NSC_SR	-	continuous	numeric-2.0	100957	0	-				
37	MLT_SR	-	continuous	numeric-8.0	100957	0	-				
38	WEIGHT	weight to attach while all sub-round combined estimation	continuous	numeric-8.2	100957	0	-				
39	WEIGHT_SR	weight to attach while estimation at specific sub- round level	continuous	numeric-9.2	100957	0	-				
40	STATE	STATE	discrete	character-2	100957	0	-				
41	DISTRICT_COD	DISTRICT_CODE	discrete	character-4	100957	0	-				
42	HHID	Household unique identification number ( Primary key)	discrete	character-9	100957	0	-				

#	Name	Label	Туре	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	Round_Centre_0	-	discrete	character-3	100957	0	-
2	FSU_Serial_No	-	discrete	character-5	100957	0	-
3	Round	-	discrete	character-2	100957	0	-
4	Sch_No	-	discrete	character-3	100957	0	-
5	Sample	-	discrete	character-1	100957	0	-
6	Sector	-	discrete	character-1	100957	0	-
7	State_Region	-	discrete	character-3	100957	0	-
8	District	-	discrete	character-2	100957	0	-
9	<u>Stratum</u>	-	discrete	character-2	100957	0	-
10	Sub_Stratum_No	-	discrete	character-1	59129	0	-
11	Filler_1	-	discrete	character-1	100957	0	-
12	Sub_Round	-	discrete	character-1	100957	0	-
13	Sub_Sample	-	discrete	character-1	100957	0	-
14	FOD_Sub_Region	-	discrete	character-4	100949	0	-
15	Hamlet_Group_S	-	discrete	character-1	100957	0	-
16	Second_Stage_	-	discrete	character-1	100957	0	-
17	Sample_Hhld_N	-	discrete	character-2	100957	0	-
18	Level	-	discrete	character-2	100957	0	-
19	Filler_2	-	discrete	character-5	100957	0	-
20	HH_Size	Household size	continuous	numeric-2.0	100957	0	-
21	NIC_2004	National Industrial classification 2004 code	discrete	character-5	93725	0	-
22	NCO_2004	National classification of occupation 2004 code	discrete	character-3	93665	0	-
23	HH_Type	-	discrete	character-1	100957	0	-
24	Religion	Religion code	discrete	character-1	100957	0	-

File	Block_3_H	ousehold charact	eristics				
#	Name	Label	Туре	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
25	Social_Group	Social group code	discrete	character-1	100957	0	-
26	Land_Owned	Land owned in 0.000 hectares	continuous	numeric-5.0	88127	12830	Land owned as on the date of survey ( 0.000 hectares)
27	Land_Possessed	Land possessed in 0.000 hectares	continuous	numeric-5.0	92829	8128	Land possessed as on the date of survey ( 0.000 hectares)
28	Land_Cultivated	Land cultivated including orchard and plantation during july'2008 - june'2009 in 0.000 hectares	continuous	numeric-5.0	43144	57813	Land cultivated ( including orchard and plantation) during July 2008 - June 2009 (0.000 hectares )
29	NREG_Job_Car	Household has MGNREG(Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee ) job card?	discrete	character-1	100957	0	Whether the household has NREG job card (yes-1, no-2) ?
30	Got_NREG_Wor	Got NREG works?	discrete	character-1	100957	0	Whether got work in NREG works during last 365 days (code ) ?
31	NREG_No_Days	No of days worked in NREG	continuous	numeric-3.0	13425	87532	No of days worked
32	NREG_Mode_of	Mode of payement in NREG	discrete	character-1	100957	0	Mode of payment (code)
33	Saving_Bank_H	-	discrete	character-1	100957	0	Whether held savings bank account number by any member ?
34	Saving Bank N	-	discrete	numeric-2.0	21175	79782	No of savings bank accounts in the household
35	Recurring_Depo	-	discrete	character-1	100957	0	Whether held recurring deposit account number by any member ?
36	Recurring_Depo	-	discrete	numeric-1.0	7469	93488	No of recurring deposit account in the household
37	MIS_held_by_ar	-	discrete	character-1	100957	0	Whether held monthly income accounts scheme by any member ?
38	MIS no of Ac i	-	discrete	numeric-1.0	2166	98791	No of monthly income accounts scheme accounts in the household
39	Any_other_Ac_h	-	discrete	character-1	100957	0	Whether held any other account or savings instruments by any member ?
40	Any_other_Ac_n	-	discrete	numeric-2.0	2284	98673	No of any other account or savings instruments in the household
41	Money_order	Has any member used the Money order service in any post office	discrete	character-1	100957	0	has any member used the Money order service in any Post Office during last 3 months (yes-1, no-2, don't know-9)
42	Instant_Money_	Has any member used the Instant Money order service in any post office	discrete	character-1	100957	0	has any member used the Instant Money order service in any Post Office during last 3 months (yes-1, no-2, don't know-9)
43	International_mo	Has any member used the International Money Transfer service in any post office	discrete	character-1	100957	0	has any member used the International Money Transfer service in any Post Office during last 3 months (yes-1, no-2, don't know-9)
44	Spl_characters_	-	discrete	character-1	0	0	-
45	Blank	-	discrete	character-1	0	0	-

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
46	NSS	-	continuous	numeric-2.0	100957	0	-
47	NSC	-	continuous	numeric-3.0	100957	0	-
48	MLT	-	continuous	numeric-8.0	100957	0	-
49	NSS_SR	-	discrete	numeric-2.0	100957	0	-
50	NSC_SR	-	continuous	numeric-2.0	100957	0	-
51	MLT_SR	-	continuous	numeric-8.0	100957	0	-
52	HHID	Household unique identification number ( Primary key)	discrete	character-9	100957	0	-
53	<u>State</u>	State	discrete	character-2	100957	0	-
54	Household_Type	Household_type	discrete	character-2	100957	0	-
55	WEIGHT	weight to attach while all sub-round combined estimation	continuous	numeric-8.2	100957	0	-
56	District_code	district_code	discrete	character-4	100957	0	-
57	WEIGHT_SR	weight to attach while estimation at specific subround level	continuous	numeric-9.2	100957	0	-

#	Name	Label	Туре	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	Round_Centre_0	-	discrete	character-3	12003	0	-
2	FSU_Serial_No	-	discrete	character-5	12003	0	-
3	Round	-	discrete	character-2	12003	0	-
4	Sch_No	-	discrete	character-3	12003	0	-
5	Sample	-	discrete	character-1	12003	0	-
6	Sector	-	discrete	character-1	12003	0	-
7	State_Region	-	discrete	character-3	12003	0	-
8	District	-	discrete	character-2	12003	0	-
9	Stratum	-	discrete	character-2	12003	0	-
10	Sub_Stratum_No	-	discrete	character-1	12003	0	-
11	Filler_1	-	discrete	character-1	12003	0	-
12	Sub_Round	-	discrete	character-1	12003	0	-
13	Sub_Sample	-	discrete	character-1	12003	0	-
14	FOD_Sub_Region	-	discrete	character-4	12003	0	-
15	Hamlet_Group_	-	discrete	character-1	12003	0	-
16	Second_Stage_	-	discrete	character-1	12003	0	-
17	Sample_Hhld_N	-	discrete	character-2	12003	0	-
18	Level	-	discrete	character-2	12003	0	-
19	Filler_2	-	discrete	character-3	12003	0	-
20	Sr_No_of_Loan	-	discrete	character-2	12003	0	-

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
21	Nature_of_Loan	-	discrete	character-1	12003	0	-
22	Source	-	discrete	character-1	12003	0	-
23	<u>Purpose</u>	-	discrete	character-1	12003	0	-
24	Amount_Outstar	-	continuous	numeric-7.0	12003	0	Amount outstanding including interest as on the date of survey (Rs)
25	Spl_characters_	-	discrete	character-1	0	0	-
26	Blank	-	discrete	character-1	0	0	-
27	<u>NSS</u>	-	continuous	numeric-2.0	12003	0	-
28	NSC	-	continuous	numeric-2.0	12003	0	-
29	MLT	-	continuous	numeric-8.0	12003	0	-
30	NSS_SR	-	discrete	numeric-1.0	12003	0	-
31	NSC_SR	-	discrete	numeric-2.0	12003	0	-
32	MLT_SR	-	continuous	numeric-8.0	12003	0	-
33	HHID	Household identification number ( Foreign key)	discrete	character-9	12003	0	-
34	State	State	discrete	character-2	12003	0	-
35	District_code	District_code	discrete	character-4	12003	0	-
36	weight	weight to attach while all sub-round combined estimation	continuous	numeric-8.2	12003	0	-
37	WEIGHT_SR	weight to attach while estimation at specific sub- round level	continuous	numeric-9.2	12003	0	-

File	Block_4_D	emographic parti	culars of	househol	d mem	bers	
#	Name	Label	Туре	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	Round_Centre_0	-	discrete	character-3	459784	0	-
2	FSU_Serial_No	-	discrete	character-5	459784	0	-
3	Round	-	discrete	character-2	459784	0	-
4	Sch_No	-	discrete	character-3	459784	0	-
5	Sample	-	discrete	character-1	459784	0	-
6	Sector	-	discrete	character-1	459784	0	-
7	State_Region	-	discrete	character-3	459784	0	-
8	District	-	discrete	character-2	459784	0	-
9	<u>Stratum</u>	-	discrete	character-2	459784	0	-
10	Sub_Stratum_No	-	discrete	character-1	281327	0	-
11	Filler_1	-	discrete	character-1	459784	0	-
12	Sub_Round	-	discrete	character-1	459784	0	-
13	Sub_Sample	-	discrete	character-1	459784	0	-
14	FOD_Sub_Region	-	discrete	character-4	459751	0	-
15	Hamlet_Group_S	-	discrete	character-1	459784	0	-

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
16	Second_Stage_	-	discrete	character-1	459784	0	-
17	Sample_Hhld_N	-	discrete	character-2	459784	0	-
18	Level	-	discrete	character-2	459784	0	-
19	Filler_2	-	discrete	character-3	459784	0	-
20	Person_Serial_N	-	discrete	character-2	459784	0	-
21	Relation_to_Hea	-	discrete	character-1	459784	0	-
22	Sex	-	discrete	character-1	459784	0	-
23	Age	-	continuous	numeric-3.0	459784	0	-
24	Marital_Status	-	discrete	character-1	459784	0	-
25	General_Educat	-	discrete	character-2	459784	0	-
26	Technical_Educa	-	discrete	character-2	459784	0	-
27	Status_of_Curre	Status of current attendance in educational institution	discrete	character-2	459784	0	status of current attendance (code)
28	Type_of_Educat	Type of educational institution	discrete	character-1	459784	0	type of institution (code)
29	Registered_with	Whether currently registered with employment exchange	discrete	character-1	459784	0	whether currently registered with employment exchange (yes-1, no-2)
30	Vocational_Train	Whether receiving or received any vocational training	discrete	character-1	459784	0	whether receiving/ received any vocational training (code)
31	Field_of_Trainin	Field of vocational training	discrete	character-2	459784	0	Field of training (code)
32	Duration_of_Tra	Duration of vocational training in weeks	continuous	numeric-3.0	7249	452535	duration of training (in weeks)
33	Source_Degree	Source from degree or diploma certificate received or to be received	discrete	character-2	459784	0	source from where degree/ diploma/ certificate received/ to be received (code)
34	Beneficiary_of_t	Whether vocational training was ever helpful in getting a job	discrete	character-1	459784	0	whether the vocational training was ever helpful in getting a job (code)
35	Spl_characters_	-	discrete	character-1	0	0	-
36	Blank	-	discrete	character-1	0	0	-
37	NSS	-	continuous	numeric-2.0	459784	0	-
38	NSC	-	continuous	numeric-3.0	459784	0	-
39	MLT	-	continuous	numeric-8.0	459784	0	-
40	NSS_SR	-	continuous	numeric-2.0	459784	0	-
41	NSC_SR	-	continuous	numeric-2.0	459784	0	-
42	MLT_SR	-	continuous	numeric-8.0	459784	0	-
43	WEIGHT	weight to attach while all sub-round combined estimation	continuous	numeric-8.2	459784	0	-
44	WEIGHT_SR	weight to attach while estimation at specific sub- round level	continuous	numeric-9.2	459784	0	-
45	STATE	STATE	discrete	character-2	459784	0	-

File	File Block_4_Demographic particulars of household members										
#	Name	Label	Туре	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question				
46	DISTRICT_COD	DISTRICT_CODE	discrete	character-4	459784	0	-				
47	HHID	Household identification number ( Foreign key)	discrete	character-9	459784	0	-				
48	PID	Household member unique identification number ( Primary key)	discrete	character-11	459784	0	-				

#	Name	Label	Туре	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	Round_Centre_0	-	discrete	character-3	459784	0	-
2	FSU_Serial_No	-	discrete	character-5	459784	0	-
3	Round	-	discrete	character-2	459784	0	-
4	Sch_No	-	discrete	character-3	459784	0	-
5	Sample	-	discrete	character-1	459784	0	-
6	Sector	-	discrete	character-1	459784	0	-
7	State_Region	-	discrete	character-3	459784	0	-
8	District	-	discrete	character-2	459784	0	-
9	<u>Stratum</u>	-	discrete	character-2	459784	0	-
10	Sub_Stratum_No	-	discrete	character-1	281327	0	-
11	Filler_1	-	discrete	character-1	459784	0	-
12	Sub_Round	-	discrete	character-1	459784	0	-
13	Sub_Sample	-	discrete	character-1	459784	0	-
14	FOD_Sub_Region	-	discrete	character-4	459751	0	-
15	Hamlet_Group_S	-	discrete	character-1	459784	0	-
16	Second_Stage_	-	discrete	character-1	459784	0	-
17	Sample_Hhld_N	-	discrete	character-2	459784	0	-
18	Level	-	discrete	character-2	459784	0	-
19	Filler_2	-	discrete	character-3	459784	0	-
20	Person_Serial_N	-	discrete	character-2	459784	0	-
21	Age	-	continuous	numeric-3.0	459784	0	-
22	Usual_Principal_	-	discrete	character-2	459784	0	-
23	Usual_Principal_	-	discrete	character-5	459784	0	-
24	Usual_Principal_	-	discrete	character-3	459784	0	-
25	Whether_in_Sub	-	discrete	character-1	459784	0	-
26	Location_of_Wo	-	discrete	character-2	459784	0	Location of work place (code)
27	Enterprise_Type	-	discrete	character-1	459784	0	Enterprise type (code)
28	Enterprise_uses	-	discrete	character-1	459784	0	Whether enterpriseuses electtricity for its production (Yes-1/No-2/Not known-9) ?
29	No_of_Workers_	-	discrete	character-1	459784	0	No of workers in the enterprise (code)

File	Block_5_1	_Usual principal a	ctivity pa	rticulars	of hous	sehold	members
#	Name	Label	Туре	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
30	Type_of_Job_Co	-	discrete	character-1	459784	0	Type of job contract ( code)
31	Eligible_for_Paid	-	discrete	character-1	459784	0	Whether eligible for paid leave (yes-1, no-2) ?
32	Social_Security	-	discrete	character-1	459784	0	Availability of social security benefits (code)
33	Method_of_Payr	-	discrete	character-1	459784	0	Method of payment ( code )
34	Worked_under_o	-	discrete	character-1	459784	0	Whether worked under given specifications ( code ) ?
35	Provider_Credit_	Who provided credit / raw material / equipments ( code)	discrete	character-1	459784	0	Who provided credit / raw material / equipments ( code ) ?
36	No_of_Outlets_o	-	discrete	character-1	459784	0	No of outlets of disposal ( code )
37	Basis_of_Payme	-	discrete	character-1	459784	0	Basis of payment ( piece rate-1, contract basis-2)
38	Type_of_Specific	-	discrete	character-1	459784	0	Type of specifications ( written-1, oral-2, not known-9)
39	Availability_of_V	Period of seeking / available for work during last 365 days(code)	discrete	character-1	459784	0	period of seeking / avail-able for work during last 365 days (code)
40	Suitable_for_NC	Seeking or available or suitable for the type of occupation ( 3-digit nco-2004 code)	discrete	character-3	459784	0	seeking or available or suitable for the type of occupation (3-digit NCO-2004 code)
41	Spl_characters_	-	discrete	character-1	0	0	-
42	Blank	-	discrete	character-1	0	0	-
43	<u>NSS</u>	-	continuous	numeric-2.0	459784	0	-
44	NSC	-	continuous	numeric-3.0	459784	0	-
45	MLT	-	continuous	numeric-8.0	459784	0	-
46	NSS_SR	-	discrete	numeric-2.0	459784	0	-
47	NSC_SR	-	continuous	numeric-2.0	459784	0	-
48	MLT_SR	-	continuous	numeric-8.0	459784	0	-
49	WEIGHT	weight to attach while all sub-round combined estimation	continuous	numeric-8.2	459784	0	-
50	WEIGHT_SR	weight to attach while estimation at specific sub- round level	continuous	numeric-9.2	459784	0	-
51	STATE	STATE	discrete	character-2	459784	0	-
52	DISTRICT_COD	DISTRICT_CODE	discrete	character-4	459784	0	-
53	HHID	Household identification number ( Foreign key)	discrete	character-9	459784	0	-
54	PID	Household member identification number ( Foreign key)	discrete	character-11	459784	0	-

File	Block_5_2	_Usual subsidiary	econom	ic activity	partic	ulars of	household members
#	Name	Label	Туре	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	Round_Centre_0	-	discrete	character-3	34689	0	-
2	FSU_Serial_No	-	discrete	character-5	34689	0	-
3	Round	-	discrete	character-2	34689	0	-
4	Sch_No	-	discrete	character-3	34689	0	-
5	Sample	-	discrete	character-1	34689	0	-
6	Sector	-	discrete	character-1	34689	0	-
7	State_Region	-	discrete	character-3	34689	0	-
8	District	-	discrete	character-2	34689	0	-
9	<u>Stratum</u>	-	discrete	character-2	34689	0	-
10	Sub_Stratum_No	-	discrete	character-1	30489	0	-
11	Filler_1	-	discrete	character-1	34689	0	-
12	Sub_Round	-	discrete	character-1	34689	0	-
13	Sub_Sample	-	discrete	character-1	34689	0	-
14	FOD_Sub_Region	-	discrete	character-4	34689	0	-
15	Hamlet_Group_	-	discrete	character-1	34689	0	-
16	Second_Stage_	-	discrete	character-1	34689	0	-
17	Sample_Hhld_N	-	discrete	character-2	34689	0	-
18	Level	-	discrete	character-2	34689	0	-
19	Filler_2	-	discrete	character-3	34689	0	-
20	Person_Serial_N	-	discrete	character-2	34689	0	-
21	Age	-	continuous	numeric-2.0	34689	0	-
22	Usual_Subsidiar	-	discrete	character-2	34689	0	Status (code)
23	Usual_Subsidiar	-	discrete	character-5	34689	0	Industry (5-digit NIC-2004 code
24	Usual_Subsidiar	-	discrete	character-3	34689	0	Occupation (3-digit) NCO-2004 code
25	Location_of_Wo	-	discrete	character-2	34689	0	Location of workspace ( code )
26	Enterprise_Type	-	discrete	character-1	34689	0	Enterprise type (code)
27	Enterprise_uses	-	discrete	character-1	34689	0	Whether the enterprise uses electricity for its production (Yes-1, No-2, Not known-9)?
28	No_of_Workers_	-	discrete	character-1	34689	0	Number of workers in the enterprise (code)
29	Type_of_Job_Co	-	discrete	character-1	34689	0	Type of job contract ( code)
30	Eligible_for_Paid	-	discrete	character-1	34689	0	Whether eligible for paid leave ( Yes-1, No-2 ) ?
31	Social_Security	-	discrete	character-1	34689	0	Availability of Social security Benefits ( code )
32	Method_of_Payr	-	discrete	character-1	34689	0	Method of payment ( code )
33	Worked_under_	-	discrete	character-1	34689	0	Whether worked under given specifications ( code ) ?
34	Provider_Credit_	Who provided credit / raw material / equipments ( code )	discrete	character-1	34689	0	Who provided credit / raw material / equipments ( code ) ?

#	Name	Label	Туре	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
35	No_of_Outlets_o	-	discrete	character-1	34689	0	No. of outlets of disposal ( code )
36	Basis_of_Payme	-	discrete	character-1	34689	0	Basis of payment ( Piece rate -1, Contract basis - 2)
37	Type_of_Specific	-	discrete	character-1	34689	0	Type of specifications (Written -1, Oral-2, Not known-9)
38	Spl_characters_	-	discrete	character-1	0	0	-
39	Blank	-	discrete	character-1	0	0	-
40	NSS	-	continuous	numeric-2.0	34689	0	-
41	NSC	-	continuous	numeric-3.0	34689	0	-
42	MLT	-	continuous	numeric-8.0	34689	0	-
43	NSS_SR	-	discrete	numeric-2.0	34689	0	-
44	NSC_SR	-	continuous	numeric-2.0	34689	0	-
45	MLT_SR	-	continuous	numeric-8.0	34689	0	-
46	WEIGHT	weight to attach while all sub-round combined estimation	continuous	numeric-8.2	34689	0	-
47	WEIGHT_SR	weight to attach while estimation at specific sub- round level	continuous	numeric-9.2	34689	0	-
48	<u>STATE</u>	STATE	discrete	character-2	34689	0	-
49	DISTRICT_COD	DISTRICT_CODE	discrete	character-4	34689	0	-
50	HHID	Household identification number ( Foreign key)	discrete	character-9	34689	0	-
51	PID	Household member identification number ( Foreign key)	discrete	character-11	34689	0	-

File	Block_5_3	_Time disposition	during th	ne week e	nded o	n	••••
#	Name	Label	Туре	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	Round_Centre_0	-	discrete	character-3	500262	0	-
2	FSU_Serial_No	-	discrete	character-5	500262	0	-
3	Round	-	discrete	character-2	500262	0	-
4	Sch_No	-	discrete	character-3	500262	0	-
5	Sample	-	discrete	character-1	500262	0	-
6	Sector	-	discrete	character-1	500262	0	-
7	State_Region	-	discrete	character-3	500262	0	-
8	<u>District</u>	-	discrete	character-2	500262	0	-
9	<u>Stratum</u>	-	discrete	character-2	500262	0	-
10	Sub_Stratum_N	-	discrete	character-1	311640	0	-
11	Filler_1	-	discrete	character-1	500262	0	-
12	Sub_Round	-	discrete	character-1	500262	0	-
13	Sub_Sample	-	discrete	character-1	500262	0	-
14	FOD_Sub_Region	-	discrete	character-4	500227	0	-

File	Block_5_3	_Time disposition	during th	ne week e	nded o	n	••••
#	Name	Label	Туре	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
15	Hamlet_Group_	-	discrete	character-1	500262	0	-
16	Second_Stage_	-	discrete	character-1	500262	0	-
17	Sample_Hhld_N	-	discrete	character-2	500262	0	-
18	Level	-	discrete	character-2	500262	0	-
19	Filler_2	-	discrete	character-3	500262	0	-
20	Person_Serial_N	-	discrete	character-2	500262	0	-
21	<u>Age</u>	-	continuous	numeric-3.0	500262	0	-
22	Srl_no_of_Activi	-	discrete	character-1	500262	0	-
23	<u>Status</u>	-	discrete	character-2	500262	0	Status ( code)
24	NIC_2004_Code	-	discrete	character-2	500262	0	Industry division ( 2-digit NIC-2004 code )
25	<u>Operation</u>	-	discrete	character-2	500262	0	For rural areas only, operation (code)
26	Intensity_7th_Da	Intensity of activity on 7th day	continuous	numeric-3.1	468846	31416	Intensity of activity (full-1.0, half-0.5)
27	Intensity_6th_Da	Intensity of activity on 6th day	continuous	numeric-3.1	469016	31246	Intensity of activity (full-1.0, half-0.5)
28	Intensity_5th_Da	Intensity of activity on 5th day	continuous	numeric-3.1	469384	30878	Intensity of activity (full-1.0, half-0.5)
29	Intensity_4th_Da	Intensity of activity on 4th day	continuous	numeric-3.1	469397	30865	Intensity of activity (full-1.0, half-0.5)
30	Intensity_3rd_Da	Intensity of activity on 3rd day	continuous	numeric-3.1	469376	30886	Intensity of activity (full-1.0, half-0.5)
31	Intensity_2nd_D	Intensity of activity on 2nd day	continuous	numeric-3.1	469335	30927	Intensity of activity (full-1.0, half-0.5)
32	Intensity_1st_Da	Intensity of activity on 1st day	continuous	numeric-3.1	469153	31109	Intensity of activity (full-1.0, half-0.5)
33	Total_no_days_i	-	continuous	numeric-3.1	500262	0	Total no. of days in each activity ( 0.0 )
34	Wage_and_Sala	-	continuous	numeric-5.0	75646	424616	Wage and salary earnings (received or receivable) for the work done during the week (Rs) ( Cash)
35	Wage_and_Sala	-	continuous	numeric-5.0	14242	486020	Wage and salary earnings (received or receivable) for the work done during the week (Rs) (Kind)
36	Wage_and_Sala	-	continuous	numeric-5.0	75518	424744	Wage and salary earnings (received or receivable) for the work done during the week (Rs) ( Total )
37	Mode_of_Payme	-	discrete	character-2	500262	0	Mode of payment ( code )
38	No_of_Days_wit	-	discrete	numeric-1.0	500262	0	No of days with nominal work
39	Current_Weekly	-	discrete	character-2	500262	0	Status ( code )
40	Current_Weekly	-	discrete	character-5	500262	0	Industry ( 5-digit NIC 2004 code )
41	Current_Weekly	-	discrete	character-3	500262	0	Occupation ( 3-digit NCO-2004 code )
42	Unemployed_on	-	discrete	character-1	500262	0	Whether unemployed on all the 7 days of the week ( Yes-1, no-2 ) ?
43	Spl_characters_	-	discrete	character-1	0	0	-

#	Name	Label	Туре	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
44	Blank	-	discrete	character-1	0	0	-
45	NSS	-	continuous	numeric-2.0	500262	0	-
46	NSC	-	continuous	numeric-3.0	500262	0	-
47	MLT	-	continuous	numeric-8.0	500262	0	-
48	NSS_SR	-	discrete	numeric-2.0	500262	0	-
49	NSC_SR	-	continuous	numeric-2.0	500262	0	-
50	MLT_SR	-	continuous	numeric-8.0	500262	0	-
51	WEIGHT	weight to attach while all sub-round combined estimation	continuous	numeric-8.2	500262	0	-
52	WEIGHT_SR	weight to attach while estimation at specific sub- round level	continuous	numeric-9.2	500262	0	-
53	STATE	STATE	discrete	character-2	500262	0	-
54	DISTRICT_COD	DISTRICT_CODE	discrete	character-4	500262	0	-
55	HHID	Household identification number ( Foreign key)	discrete	character-9	500262	0	-
56	PID	Household member identification number ( Foreign key)	discrete	character-11	500262	0	-

#	Name	Label	Туре	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1 <u>Rc</u>	ound_Centre_(	-	discrete	character-3	6740	0	-
2 <u>FS</u>	SU_Serial_No	-	discrete	character-5	6740	0	-
3 <u>Rc</u>	ound	-	discrete	character-2	6740	0	-
4 <u>Sc</u>	ch_No	-	discrete	character-3	6740	0	-
5 <u>Sa</u>	ample	-	discrete	character-1	6740	0	-
6 <u>Se</u>	ector	-	discrete	character-1	6740	0	-
7 <u>Sta</u>	ate_Region	-	discrete	character-3	6740	0	-
8 <u>Dis</u>	strict	-	discrete	character-2	6740	0	-
9 <u>Sti</u>	<u>ratum</u>	-	discrete	character-2	6740	0	-
10 <u>Su</u>	ub_Stratum_No	-	discrete	character-1	3820	0	-
11 <u>Fil</u>	ller_1	-	discrete	character-1	6740	0	-
12 <u>Su</u>	ub_Round	-	discrete	character-1	6740	0	-
13 <u>Su</u>	ub_Sample	-	discrete	character-1	6740	0	-
14 <u>FC</u>	OD_Sub_Regio	-	discrete	character-4	6740	0	-
15 <u>Ha</u>	amlet_Group_	-	discrete	character-1	6740	0	-
16 <u>Se</u>	econd_Stage_	-	discrete	character-1	6740	0	-
17 <u>Sa</u>	ample_Hhld_N	-	discrete	character-2	6740	0	-
18 <u>Le</u>	evel	-	discrete	character-2	6740	0	-
19 <u>Fil</u>	ler_2	-	discrete	character-3	6740	0	-

File	Block_6_F	ollow-up question	s for per	sons une	mploye	d on al	I the 7 days of the week
#	Name	Label	Туре	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
20	Person_Serial_N	-	discrete	character-2	6740	0	-
21	Age	-	continuous	numeric-2.0	6740	0	-
22	Duration_Spell_	-	discrete	character-1	6740	0	duration of present spell of unemployment (code)
23	Whether_Ever_\	-	discrete	character-1	6740	0	Whether ever employed ( yes-1, No-2) ?
24	Last_Employme	-	discrete	character-1	6740	0	Last employment duration ( code )
25	Last_Employme	-	discrete	character-2	6740	0	Last employment status ( code )
26	Last_Employme	-	discrete	character-2	6740	0	Last employment industry ( 2-digit NIC-2004 code )
27	Last_Employme	-	discrete	character-3	6740	0	Last employment occupation ( 3-digit NCO-2004 code )
28	Reason_for_Bre	-	discrete	character-1	6740	0	Last employment: Reason for break in employment ( code )
29	Reason_for_Qui	-	discrete	character-1	6740	0	If quit the earlier job, reason for quitting job ( code )
30	Spl_characters_	-	discrete	character-1	0	0	-
31	Blank	-	discrete	character-1	0	0	-
32	NSS	-	continuous	numeric-2.0	6740	0	-
33	NSC	-	continuous	numeric-3.0	6740	0	-
34	MLT	-	continuous	numeric-7.0	6740	0	-
35	NSS_SR	-	discrete	numeric-2.0	6740	0	-
36	NSC_SR	-	continuous	numeric-2.0	6740	0	-
37	MLT_SR	-	continuous	numeric-8.0	6740	0	-
38	WEIGHT	weight to attach while all sub-round combined estimation	continuous	numeric-8.2	6740	0	-
39	WEIGHT_SR	weight to attach while estimation at specific subround level	continuous	numeric-9.2	6740	0	-
40	<u>STATE</u>	STATE	discrete	character-2	6740	0	-
41	DISTRICT_COD	DISTRICT_CODE	discrete	character-4	6740	0	-
42	HHID	Household identification number ( Foreign key)	discrete	character-9	6740	0	-
43	PID	Household member identification number ( Foreign key)	discrete	character-11	6740	0	-

# File Block\_7\_1\_Follow-up questions on availability for work to persons working in the usual principal or subsidiary status

#	Name	Label	Туре	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	Round_Centre_	-	discrete	character-3	173334	0	-
2	FSU_Serial_No	-	discrete	character-5	173334	0	-
3	Round	-	discrete	character-2	173334	0	-

# File Block\_7\_1\_Follow-up questions on availability for work to persons working in the usual principal or subsidiary status

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
4	Sch_No	-	discrete	character-3	173334	0	-
5	Sample	-	discrete	character-1	173334	0	-
6	Sector	-	discrete	character-1	173334	0	-
7	State_Region	-	discrete	character-3	173334	0	-
8	District	-	discrete	character-2	173334	0	-
9	<u>Stratum</u>	-	discrete	character-2	173334	0	-
10	Sub_Stratum_N	-	discrete	character-1	112247	0	-
11	Filler_1	-	discrete	character-1	173334	0	-
12	Sub_Round	-	discrete	character-1	173334	0	-
13	Sub_Sample	-	discrete	character-1	173334	0	-
14	FOD_Sub_Region	-	discrete	character-4	173319	0	-
15	Hamlet_Group_	-	discrete	character-1	173334	0	-
16	Second_Stage_	-	discrete	character-1	173334	0	-
17	Sample_Hhld_N	-	discrete	character-2	173334	0	-
18	Level	-	discrete	character-2	173334	0	-
19	Filler_2	-	discrete	character-3	173334	0	-
20	Person_Serial_N	-	discrete	character-2	173334	0	-
21	Age	-	continuous	numeric-2.0	173334	0	-
22	Usual_Principal_	-	discrete	character-2	173334	0	usual activity status code :: Principal
23	Usual_Subsidiar	-	discrete	character-2	173334	0	usual activity status code :: Subsidiary
24	Full_Time_or_Pa	-	discrete	character-1	173334	0	whether engaged mostly in full time or part time work during last 365 days (full time -1, part time -2)
25	Worked_more_c	-	discrete	character-1	173334	0	whether worked more or less regularly during last 365 days (yes-1, no-2)
26	No_of_Months_\	-	discrete	numeric-2.0	127969	45365	approxi-mate no. of months without work (months)
27	Available_for_W	-	discrete	character-1	173334	0	if entry <sup>3</sup> 1 in col. 7, whether sought / available for work during those months (code)
28	Made_Any_Effor	-	discrete	character-1	173334	0	for codes 1 & 2 in col. 8, whether made any efforts to get work (code)
29	Employment_Re	-	discrete	character-1	173334	0	do you regard the current earning from self-employment as remunerative? (yes -1, no -2)
30	Amount_conside	-	discrete	character-1	173334	0	what amount (Rs.) per month would you regard as remunerative? (code)
31	Available_for_Ad	-	discrete	character-1	173334	0	whether sought/ available for additional work during the days he/ she had work (code)
32	Reason_Availab	-	discrete	character-1	173334	0	for codes 1 & 2 in col. 12, reason (code)

## File Block\_7\_1\_Follow-up questions on availability for work to persons working in the usual principal or subsidiary status

#	Name	Label	Туре	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
33	Available_for_Al	-	discrete	character-1	173334	0	whether sought/ available for alterna-tive work during the days he/ she had work (code)
34	Reason_Availab	-	discrete	character-1	173334	0	for codes 1 & 2 in col. 14, reason (code)
35	Spl_characters_	-	discrete	character-1	0	0	-
36	Blank	-	discrete	character-1	0	0	-
37	<u>NSS</u>	-	continuous	numeric-2.0	173334	0	-
38	NSC	-	continuous	numeric-3.0	173334	0	-
39	MLT	-	continuous	numeric-8.0	173334	0	-
40	NSS_SR	-	discrete	numeric-2.0	173334	0	-
41	NSC_SR	-	continuous	numeric-2.0	173334	0	-
42	MLT_SR	-	continuous	numeric-8.0	173334	0	-
43	WEIGHT	weight to attach while all sub-round combined estimation	continuous	numeric-8.2	173334	0	-
44	WEIGHT_SR	weight to attach while estimation at specific sub- round level	continuous	numeric-9.2	173334	0	-
45	<u>STATE</u>	STATE	discrete	character-2	173334	0	-
46	DISTRICT_COD	DISTRICT_CODE	discrete	character-4	173334	0	-
47	HHID	Household identification number ( Foreign key)	discrete	character-9	173334	0	-
48	PID	Household member identification number ( Foreign key)	discrete	character-11	173334	0	-

## File Block\_7\_2\_Follow-up questions on change of nature of work and\_ or establishment to persons working in the usual principal status or subsidiary status

#	Name	Label	Туре	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	Round_Centre_0	-	discrete	character-3	173334	0	-
2	FSU_Serial_No	-	discrete	character-5	173334	0	-
3	Round	-	discrete	character-2	173334	0	-
4	Sch_No	-	discrete	character-3	173334	0	-
5	Sample	-	discrete	character-1	173334	0	-
6	Sector	-	discrete	character-1	173334	0	-
7	State_Region	-	discrete	character-3	173334	0	-
8	District	-	discrete	character-2	173334	0	-
9	<u>Stratum</u>	-	discrete	character-2	173334	0	-
10	Sub_Stratum_N	-	discrete	character-1	112247	0	-
11	Filler_1	-	discrete	character-1	173334	0	-
12	Sub_Round	-	discrete	character-1	173334	0	-

# File Block\_7\_2\_Follow-up questions on change of nature of work and\_ or establishment to persons working in the usual principal status or subsidiary status

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
13	Sub Sample	-	discrete	character-1	173334	0	_
14	FOD Sub Region	_	discrete	character-4	173319	0	_
15	Hamlet Group S		discrete	character-1	173334	0	_
16	Second Stage		discrete	character-1	173334	0	_
17	Sample Hhld N		discrete	character-2	173334	0	_
18	Level	_	discrete	character-2	173334	0	_
19	Filler 2		discrete	character-3	173334	0	_
20	Person Serial N	_	discrete	character-2	173334	0	_
21	Age	-	continuous	numeric-2.0	173334	0	-
22	Usual Principal	_	discrete	character-2	173334	0	Usual activity status code :: Principal
23	Usual Subsidiar		discrete	character-2	173334	0	Usual activity status code ::
	Ocaai_Cabolalai		districts	onaraotor 2	110001		Subsidiary
24	Any_Union_or_A	-	discrete	character-1	173334	0	Is there any union/ association in your activity? (yes -1, no -2, not known -9)
25	Member_of_Unio	-	discrete	character-1	173334	0	for 1 in col. 5, whether a member of union/ asso- ciation (yes-1, no-2)
26	Nature_of_Empl	-	discrete	character-1	173334	0	nature of employ- ment (permanent-1, temporary-2)
27	Changed_Work_	-	discrete	character-1	173334	0	During last 2 years, whether changed work acti- vity status (yes-1, no-2)
28	Changed_Last_/	-	discrete	character-2	173334	0	for 1 in col. 8, during last 2 years, whether changed last activity status (code)
29	Changed_Indust	-	discrete	character-1	173334	0	during last 2 years, whether changed industry (yes-1, no-2)
30	Changed_Last_I	-	discrete	character-2	173334	0	for 1 in col. 10, during last 2 years, whether changed last industry(code)
31	Changed_Occup	-	discrete	character-1	173334	0	During last 2 years, whether changed occupation (yes-1, no-2)
32	Changed_Last_0	-	discrete	character-2	173334	0	for 1 in col. 12, during last 2 years, whether changed last occupation(code)
33	Changed_Estab	-	discrete	character-1	173334	0	During last 2 years, whether changed establishment (yes-1, no-2)
34	Reason_for_Las	-	discrete	character-1	1238	0	for 1 in col. 10 or 12, reason for last change (code)
35	Spl_characters_	-	discrete	character-1	0	0	-
36	Blank	-	discrete	character-1	0	0	-
37	NSS	-	continuous	numeric-2.0	173334	0	-
38	NSC	-	continuous	numeric-3.0	173334	0	-
39	MLT	-	continuous	numeric-8.0	173334	0	-
40	NSS_SR	-	discrete	numeric-2.0	173334	0	-
41	NSC_SR	-	continuous	numeric-2.0	173334	0	-

## File Block\_7\_2\_Follow-up questions on change of nature of work and\_ or establishment to persons working in the usual principal status or subsidiary status

#	Name	Label	Туре	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
42	MLT_SR	-	continuous	numeric-8.0	173334	0	-
43	WEIGHT	weight to attach while all sub-round combined estimation	continuous	numeric-8.2	173334	0	-
44	WEIGHT_SR	weight to attach while estimation at specific subround level	continuous	numeric-9.2	173334	0	-
45	STATE	STATE	discrete	character-2	173334	0	-
46	DISTRICT_COD	DISTRICT_CODE	discrete	character-4	173334	0	-
47	HHID	Household identification number ( Foreign key)	discrete	character-9	173334	0	-
48	PID	Household member identification number ( Foreign key)	discrete	character-11	173334	0	-

#	Name	Label	Туре	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	Round_Centre_0	-	discrete	character-3	97141	0	-
2	FSU_Serial_No	-	discrete	character-5	97141	0	-
3	Round	-	discrete	character-2	97141	0	-
4	Sch_No	-	discrete	character-3	97141	0	-
5	Sample	-	discrete	character-1	97141	0	-
6	Sector	-	discrete	character-1	97141	0	-
7	State_Region	-	discrete	character-3	97141	0	-
8	District	-	discrete	character-2	97141	0	-
9	Stratum	-	discrete	character-2	97141	0	-
10	Sub_Stratum_N	-	discrete	character-1	56262	0	-
11	Filler_1	-	discrete	character-1	97141	0	-
12	Sub_Round	-	discrete	character-1	97141	0	-
13	Sub_Sample	-	discrete	character-1	97141	0	-
14	FOD_Sub_Region	-	discrete	character-4	97135	0	-
15	Hamlet_Group_	-	discrete	character-1	97141	0	-
16	Second_Stage_	-	discrete	character-1	97141	0	-
17	Sample_Hhld_N	-	discrete	character-2	97141	0	-
18	Level	-	discrete	character-2	97141	0	-
19	Filler_2	-	discrete	character-3	97141	0	-
20	Person_Serial_N	-	discrete	character-2	97141	0	-
21	Age	-	continuous	numeric-3.0	97141	0	-
22	Spend_Time_on	-	discrete	character-1	97141	0	were you required to spend most of your time on domestic duties

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
							almost throughout the last 365 days? (yes-1, no-2)?
23	Reason_thereof	-	discrete	character-1	97141	0	if code 1 in item 3, reason thereof (no other member to carry out the domestic duties -1, cannot afford hired help -2, for social and/or religious constraints -3, others -9)
24	Reason_Still_Pu	Reason for still pursuing domestic duties	discrete	character-1	97141	0	if code 2 in item 3, reason for still pursuing domestic duties (non-availability of work-1, by preference-2, others-9)
25	Maintenance_of	-	discrete	character-1	97141	0	Along with your domestic duties did you more or less regularly carry out during the last 365 days: maintenance of kitchen gardens, orchards, etc.? (yes-1, no-2)
26	Household_Poul	-	discrete	character-1	97141	0	Along with your domestic duties did you more or less regularly carry out during the last 365 days: work in household poultry, dairy, etc.? (yes-1, no-2)
27	Free Collection	-	discrete	character-1	97141	0	Along with your domestic duties did you more or less regularly carry out during the last 365 days: free collection of fish, small game, wild fruits, vegetables, etc. for household consumption? (yes-1, no-2)
28	Free_Collection	-	discrete	character-1	97141	0	Along with your domestic duties did you more or less regularly carry out during the last 365 days: free collection of firewood, cow-dung, cattle feed, etc. for household consumption? (yes-1, no-2)
29	Husking_of_Pad	-	discrete	character-1	97141	0	Along with your domestic duties did you more or less regularly carry out during the last 365 days: husking of paddy for household consumption? (code)
30	Grinding_of_Foo	-	discrete	character-1	97141	0	Along with your domestic duties did you more or less regularly carry out during the last 365 days: grinding of foodgrains for household consumption? (code)
31	Preparation_of_	-	discrete	character-1	97141	0	Along with your domestic duties did you more or less regularly carry out during the last 365 days: preparation of gur for household consumption? (code)
32	Preservation_of	-	discrete	character-1	97141	0	Along with your domestic duties did you more or less regularly carry out during the last 365 days: preservation of meat and fish for household consumption? (code)
33	Making_Baskets	-	discrete	character-1	97141	0	Along with your domestic duties did you more or less regularly carry out during the last 365 days: making

#	Name	Label	Туре	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
							baskets and mats for household use? (code)
34	Preparation_of_	-	discrete	character-1	97141	0	Along with your domestic duties did you more or less regularly carry out during the last 365 days: preparation of cow-dung cake for use as fuel in the household? (yes-1, no-2)
35	Sewing_Tailoring	-	discrete	character-1	97141	0	Along with your domestic duties did you more or less regularly carry out during the last 365 days: sewing, tailoring, weaving, etc. for household use? (yes-1, no-2)
36	Tutoring_of_Chil	-	discrete	character-1	97141	0	Along with your domestic duties did you more or less regularly carry out during the last 365 days: tutoring of own children or others' children free of charge? (yes-1, no-2)
37	Bring_Water_fro	-	discrete	character-1	97141	0	Along with your domestic duties did you more or less regularly carry out during the last 365 days: bringing water from outside the household premises? (yes-1, no-2)
38	Rural_Bring_Wa	For rural areas, bringing water from outside the village	discrete	character-1	97141	0	Along with your domestic duties did you more or less regularly carry out during the last 365 days: for rural areas only 19. bringing water from outside the village? (yes-1, no-2)
39	Rural_Distance_	-	discrete	numeric-1.0	801	96340	if 1 in item 19, distance in kilometres
40	Willing_to_Acce	-	discrete	character-1	97141	0	In spite of your pre-occupation in domestic duties, are you willing to accept work if work is made available at your household? (yes-1, no-2)
41	Nature_of_Work	-	discrete	character-1	97141	0	If code 1 in item-21 of this block (i.e block-8), the nature of work acceptable (regular full time-1, regular part-time-2, occasional full time-3, occasional part-time-4)
42	Type_of_Work_/	-	discrete	character-1	97141	0	If code 1 in item-21 of this block ( i.e block-8) , type of work acceptable (code)
43	Requiste_skill_e	-	discrete	character-1	97141	0	If code 1 in item-21 of this block (i.e block-8), do you have any skill/experience to undertake that work? (yes-1, no-2)
44	Assistance_Req	-	discrete	character-1	97141	0	If code 1 in item-21 of this block (i.e block-8), what assistance do you require to undertake that work? (code)
45	Spl_characters_	-	discrete	character-1	0	0	-
46	Blank	-	discrete	character-1	0	0	-
					_		
47	<u>NSS</u>	-	continuous	numeric-2.0	97141	0	-

#	Name	Label	Туре	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
49	MLT	-	continuous	numeric-8.0	97141	0	-
50	NSS_SR	-	discrete	numeric-2.0	97141	0	-
51	NSC_SR	-	continuous	numeric-2.0	97141	0	-
52	MLT_SR	-	continuous	numeric-8.0	97141	0	-
53	WEIGHT	weight to attach while all sub-round combined estimation	continuous	numeric-8.2	97141	0	-
54	WEIGHT_SR	weight to attach while estimation at specific sub- round level	continuous	numeric-9.2	97141	0	-
55	STATE	STATE	discrete	character-2	97141	0	-
56	DISTRICT_COD	DISTRICT_CODE	discrete	character-4	97141	0	-
57	HHID	Household identification number ( Foreign key)	discrete	character-9	97141	0	-
58	PID	Household member identification number ( Foreign key)	discrete	character-11	97141	0	-

File	File Block_9_Household consumer expenditure									
#	Name	Label	Туре	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question			
1	Round_Centre_0	-	discrete	character-3	2681248	0	-			
2	FSU_Serial_No	-	discrete	character-5	2681248	0	-			
3	Round	-	discrete	character-2	2681248	0	-			
4	Sch_No	-	discrete	character-3	2681248	0	-			
5	Sample	-	discrete	character-1	2681248	0	-			
6	Sector	-	discrete	character-1	2681248	0	-			
7	State_Region	-	discrete	character-3	2681248	0	-			
8	<u>District</u>	-	discrete	character-2	2681248	0	-			
9	<u>Stratum</u>	-	discrete	character-2	2681248	0	-			
10	Sub_Stratum_N	-	discrete	character-1	1558326	0	-			
11	Filler_1	-	discrete	character-1	2681248	0	-			
12	Sub_Round	-	discrete	character-1	2681248	0	-			
13	Sub_Sample	-	discrete	character-1	2681248	0	-			
14	FOD_Sub_Region	-	discrete	character-4	2680947	0	-			
15	Hamlet_Group_	-	discrete	character-1	2681248	0	-			
16	Second_Stage_	-	discrete	character-1	2681248	0	-			
17	Sample_Hhld_N	-	discrete	character-2	2681248	0	-			
18	Level	-	discrete	character-2	2681248	0	-			
19	Filler_2	-	discrete	character-3	2681248	0	-			
20	Item Group Srl	-	discrete	character-2	2681248	0	-			

File	File Block_9_Household consumer expenditure						
#	Name	Label	Туре	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
21	Value_of_Consu	-	continuous	numeric-6.0	1998608	682640	Value of consumption (Rs) during last 30 days
22	Value_Consump	-	continuous	numeric-7.0	682095	1999153	Value of consumption (Rs) during last 365 days
23	Spl_characters_	-	discrete	character-1	0	0	-
24	Blank	-	discrete	character-1	0	0	-
25	<u>NSS</u>	-	continuous	numeric-2.0	2681248	0	-
26	NSC	-	continuous	numeric-3.0	2681248	0	-
27	MLT	-	continuous	numeric-8.0	2681248	0	-
28	NSS_SR	-	continuous	numeric-2.0	2681248	0	-
29	NSC_SR	-	continuous	numeric-2.0	2681248	0	-
30	MLT_SR	-	continuous	numeric-8.0	2681248	0	-
31	STATE	STATE	discrete	character-2	2681248	0	-
32	DISTRICT_COD	DISTRICT_CODE	discrete	character-4	2681248	0	-
33	HHID	Household identification number ( Foreign key)	discrete	character-9	2681248	0	-
34	Weight	weight to attach while all sub-round combined estimation	continuous	numeric-8.2	2681248	0	-
35	Weight_SR	weight to attach while estimation at specific sub- round level	continuous	numeric-9.2	2681248	0	-

## **Variables Description**

Dataset contains577 variable(s)

File Block_1_2_Identification of sample household and particulars of field
operation

operation					
#1 Round_Centre_Code					
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing	=*]		
Statistics [NW	/ <b>w</b> ]	[Valid=100957 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage	
000			100957		100.0%
		e number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be	interpreted as summary statisti	ics of the population of interest.	
#2 FSU_Ser	ial_No				
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing	=*]		
Statistics [NW	/ <b>w</b> ]	[Valid=100957 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
#3 Round					
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing	=*]		
Statistics [NW	/ <b>w</b> ]	[Valid=100957 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage	
66			100957		100.0%
Warning: these fig	ures indicate th	e number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be	interpreted as summary statisti	ics of the population of interest.	
#4 Sch_No					
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing	=*]		
Statistics [NW	/ <b>W</b> ]	[Valid=100957 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage	
100			100957		100.0%
	ures indicate th	e number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be	interpreted as summary statisti	ics of the population of interest.	
#5 Sample					
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing	=*]		
Statistics [NW	/ <b>W]</b>	[Valid=100957 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage	
1	Central		100957		100.0%
2	State		0 0.0%		
#6 Sector	ures indicate th	e number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be	nterpreted as summary statisti	cs or the population of interest.	
		IT was discussed If any state to see the 200 to	*1		
Information Statistics [NW	// \A/1	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing [Valid=100957 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	=^ <u> </u>		
-	-	[valid=100937 7-] [iffvalid=0 7-]		_	
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage	50.00/
1	Rural		59129	44.40/	58.6%
2 Warning: these fig	Urban ures indicate th	e number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be	41828 interpreted as summary statisti	41.4% ics of the population of interest.	
#7 State_Re		,		· ·	
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing	=*1		
		1.7F = discrete [ . s.mar sinarastor   [wildown]			

	operation		
#8 District  Information			
#8 District  Information			
Information			
Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=100957 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]  Frequency table not shown (70 Modalities)  #9 Stratum  Information [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]  #10 Sub_Stratum_No  Information [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]  #10 Sub_Stratum_No  Information [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]  **Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=59129 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]  **Value Label			
#9 Stratum  Information			
#9 Stratum  Information			
Information   [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]  Statistics [NW/W]   [Valid=100957 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]  #10 Sub_Stratum_No  Information   [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]  Statistics [NW/W]   [Valid=59129 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]  Value   Label   Cases   S343   9.0%   2  #11 Filler_1   [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]  Statistics [NW/W]   [Valid=100957 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]  Value   Label   Cases   Ca			
Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=100957 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]  Frequency table not shown (76 Modalities)  #10 Sub_Stratum_No  Information			
#10 Sub_Stratum_No  Information			
#10 Sub_Stratum_No Information			
Information [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]  Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=59129 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]  Value Label Cases  1 5343 9.0% 53786  Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the positive figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the positive figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the positive figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the positive figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the positive figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the positive figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the positive figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the positive figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the positive figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the positive figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the positive figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the positive figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the positive figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the positive figures.			
Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=59129 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]  Value Label Cases  1 5343 9.0%  2 53786  Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the positive figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the positive figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the positive figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the positive figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the positive figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the positive figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the positive figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the positive figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the positive figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the positive figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the positive figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the positive figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the positive figures.			
Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=59129 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]  Value Label Cases  1 5343 9.0% 53786  Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the positive figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the positive figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the positive figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the positive figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the positive figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the positive figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the positive figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the positive figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the positive figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the positive figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the positive figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the positive figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the positive figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the positive figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the positive figures indicate the number of cases found in the d			
1			
2	Percentage		
#11 Filler_1  Information	J		
#11 Filler_1 Information	91	1.0%	
Information [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]  Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=100957 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]  Value Label Cases  0 100957  Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the positive product of the product of the positive product of the product of the positive product of the prod	opulation of interest.		
Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=100957 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]  Value Label Cases  0 100957  Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the positive posit			
Value Label Cases  0 100957  Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the positive statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=100957 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]  Value Label Cases  1 25190 2 25234 3 25305 4 25228  Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the positive figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the positive figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the positive figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the positive figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the positive figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the positive figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the positive figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the positive figures.  ###################################			
0			
#12 Sub_Round  Information	Percentage		
#12 Sub_Round  Information [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]  Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=100957 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]  Value Label Cases  1 25190 2 25234 3 25305 4 25228  Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the position of the posit		00.0%	
Information [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]  Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=100957 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]  Value Label Cases  1 25190 2 25234 3 25305 4 25228  Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the position of the posi	opulation of interest.		
Statistics [NW/ W]   [Valid=100957 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
Value Label Cases  1 25190 2 25234 3 25305 4 25228 Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the position [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]  Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=100957 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]  Value Label Cases			
1 25190 2 25234 3 25305 4 25228 Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the post #13 Sub_Sample Information [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*] Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=100957 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] Value Label Cases			
2 25234 3 25305 4 25228 Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the possible information [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]  Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=100957 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]  Value Label Cases	Percentage		
3 25305 4 25228 Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the positive statistics of the positive statistics. In the positive statistics of the positive statistics. In the data file of the positive statistics. In the positive statistics of the positive statistics. In the positive statistics of the positive statistics. In the positive statistics in the positive statistics. In the positive statistics in the positive statistics of the positive statistics. In the positive statistics in the positive statistics of the positive st		5.0%	
4 25228  Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the possible.  #13 Sub_Sample  Information [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]  Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=100957 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]  Value Label Cases		5.0%	
Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the possible.  #13 Sub_Sample Information [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]  Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=100957 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]  Value Label Cases		5.1% 5.0%	
Information		J.U /U	
Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=100957 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]  Value Label Cases			
Value Label Cases			
1 50581	Percentage		
		0.1%	
2 50376	49	9.9%	

#14 FOD Sub F	Region
---------------	--------

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=100949 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Frequency table not shown (204 Modalities)

#### #15 Hamlet\_Group\_Sub\_Block\_No

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=100957 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1		78066	77.3%
2		22891	22.7%

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.

#### #16 Second\_Stage\_Stratum\_No

Information [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
	Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=100957 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1		28106	27.8%
2		50964	50.5%
3		21887	21.7%

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.

#### #17 Sample\_Hhld\_No

Information [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=100957 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
01		51336	50.8%
02		29705	29.4%
03		9092	9.0%
04		8531	8.5%
05		907	0.9%
06		777	0.8%
07		323	0.3%
08		286	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.

#### #18 Level

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=100957 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
01		100957	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.

#### #19 Filler\_2

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

#19 Filler\_2

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=100957 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
00000		100957	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 Informant\_Srl\_No

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=100935 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	
01		15085	14.9%	
02		9195	9.1%	
03		1441	1.4%	
04		656	0.6%	
05		291	0.3%	
06		168	0.2%	
07		104	0.1%	
08		52	0.1%	
09		28	0.0%	
1		41123		40.7%
10		54	0.1%	
11		41	0.0%	
12		26	0.0%	
13		19	0.0%	
14		12	0.0%	
15		10	0.0%	
16		4	0.0%	
18		1	0.0%	
19		2	0.0%	
2		25311	25.1%	
20		1	0.0%	
23		1	0.0%	
3		3761	3.7%	
4		1783	1.8%	
5		711	0.7%	
6		435	0.4%	
7		276	0.3%	
8		155	0.2%	
9		65	0.1%	
99		124	0.1%	

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.

#### #21 Response\_Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=100957 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#### #21 Response\_Code

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Co-operative and capable	81418	80.6%
2	Co-operative but not capable	16977	16.8%
3	Busy	1752	1.7%
4	Reluctant	705	0.7%
9	Others	105	0.1%

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.

#### #22 Survey\_Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=100957 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Household surveyed: Original	98450	97.5%
2	Household surveyed: Substitute	2507	2.5%
3	Household surveyed: 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.

#### #23 Substitution\_Code: Reason for substitution of original household(code)

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2507 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Reason for substitution of original household(code)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Informant busy	142	5.7%
2	Members away from home	1858	74.1%
3	Informant non-cooperative	326	13.0%
9	Others	181	7.2%
Warning: these figure	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 Date\_of\_Survey

<b>Information</b> [Type	pe= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid	id=100946 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Frequency table not shown (390 Modalities)

#### #25 Date\_of\_Despatch

Infor	mation	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statis	stics [NW/ W]	[Valid=100919 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#### Frequency table not shown (446 Modalities)

#### #26 Time\_to\_Canvass\_Sch\_10\_minutes

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=100869 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
	Frequency table not shown (240 Modalities)

#### #27 Time to Canvass Block 9 of Sch 1

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

operation	ווכ					
#27 Time_to	_Canvas	s_Block_9_of_Sch_1				
Statistics [NV	v/ w]	[Valid=99577 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
		Frequency table	not shown (145 Modalities	5)		
#28 Remark	_in_Block	<_10_11				
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [I	Missing=*]			
Statistics [NV	v/ w]	[Valid=100947 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage		
1			8412	8.3%		
2			92535		91.7%	
		e number of cases found in the data file. They ca	nnot be interpreted as summary	statistics of the population of interest.		
#29 Remark	_eisewne					
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [I	Missing=*]			
Statistics [NV	v/ <b>W</b> ]	[Valid=100933 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage		
1			6110	6.1%		
Warning: these fire	ures indicate th	e number of cases found in the data file. They ca	94823	statistics of the population of interest	93.9%	
		or_OK_stamp				
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [I	Missing=*1			
Statistics [NV	v/ w1	[Valid=0 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	viiooiiig 1			
#31 Blank		[rana ovitimana ovi				
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [I	Missina=*1			
Statistics [NV	V/ W1	[Valid=0 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	viissiiig– j			
#32 <b>NSS</b>	•, ••,	[valid 07][invalid 07]				
Information		[Typo= continuous] [Format=numoria]	[Pango = 1 50] [Missing=*	ព		
Statistics [NV	V/ \A/1	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-50] [Missing=*]  [Nalid=100957 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=8 195 /-] [StdDev=8 151 /-]				
#33 NSC	v/ vv]	[Valid=100957 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=8.195 /-] [StdDev=8.151 /-]				
		TT. was a sanking country of the sanking coun	IDanas 4 4001 IMissings	_*1		
Information Statistics INIV		[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-100] [Missing=*]  [Valid=100957 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=16.383 /-] [StdDev=16.3 /-]				
Statistics [NV	v/ vvj	[Valid=100957 7-] [Invalid=0 7-] [Weari-	- 16.363 /-] [Stubev= 16.3 /	<u>-]</u>		
#34 MLT			FD 400 40000001	FR. 81		
Information		[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric]				
Statistics [NV		[Valid=100957 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=	=457720.1817-] [StdDev=	/90401.48 <i>7                                    </i>		
#35 NSS_SI	R	I				
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Ri	- 11 0 1			
Statistics [NV	v/ w]	[Valid=100957 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=	=2.177 /-] [StdDev=2.001 /	<b>'-</b> ]		
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage		
1			52517		52.0%	
2			23985	23.8%		
3			9078	9.0%		

#35	NSS	SR
-----	-----	----

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
4		6347	6.3%
5		3202	3.2%
6		1004	1.0%
7		1459	1.4%
8		970	1.0%
9		288	0.3%
10		638	0.6%
11		328	0.3%
12		740	0.7%
13		401	0.4%
Warning: these	e figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot	he interpreted as summar	v statistics of the population of interest.

#26	NSC	· CD
<del>#</del> 30	NOC	: SR

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-25] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=100957 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=4.104 /-] [StdDev=4.077 /-]

#### #37 MLT\_SR

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 526-91704000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=100957 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=1737356.617 /-] [StdDev=3150135.242 /-]

#### #38 WEIGHT: weight to attach while all sub-round combined estimation

WEIGHT. Weight to attach while an sub-round combined estimation	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.695-99134] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=100957 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=2289.194 /-] [StdDev=3952.3 /-]
Definition	Use of subsample-wise weights (all subround combined multipliers)
	Subsample code is available in the data file.

Weight (or all subround combined multipliers) defined/calculated as follows:

Weight = MLT/100, if NSS=NSC = MLT/200 otherwise.

#### #39 WFIGHT SR: weight to attach while estimation at specific sub-round level

Weight\_SR = MLT/100, if NSS\_SR=NSC\_SR

= MLT/200 otherwise.

"00 WEIGHT_SIX. V	WEIGHT_SIX. Weight to attach while estimation at specific sub-round level	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 2.63-735479] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=100957 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=9142.56 /-] [StdDev=16098.199 /-]	
Definition	Use of subsample-wise weights (subround specific multipliers)	
	For generating subsample-wise estimates based on data of a particular subround, either Subsample-1 households or Subsample-2 households are to be considered at one time. Subsample code is available in the data file.  Weight_SR (or subround multipliers) defined / calculated as follows:	

File Block_1_2_Identification of sample household and particulars of field
operation

	OII			
#40 STATE:	: STATE			
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character]	[Missing=*]	
Statistics [N\	w/ w]	[Valid=100957 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Definition		State code is of 2 byte- unique code	of a state obtained by extracting 2-by	ytes from left of state_region variable.
		Frequency table	e not shown (35 Modalities)	
#41 DISTRI	CT_CODE	: DISTRICT_CODE		
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character]	[Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=100957 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
Definition		District code is a 4-byte unique code State_Region variable and district variable		oining 1st 2 bytes from left of
		Frequency table	not shown (618 Modalities)	
#42 <b>HHID:</b> I	Household	d unique identification number	er ( Primary key)	
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character]	[Missing=*]	
Statistics [N\	w/ w]	[Valid=100957 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Definition		consisting of 9 bytes obtained by joi	, , ,	or unique identification of a household mlet-Group/Sub-Block Number( 1 byt ( 2 bytes )
File Blo	ck_3_F	lousehold characteri	stics	
#1 Round_	Centre_C	ode		
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character]	[Missing=*]	
Statistics [N\	w/ w]	[Valid=100957 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage
001			100957	100.0
		ne number of cases found in the data file. They o	annot be interpreted as summary statistics of	f the population of interest.
#2 FSU_Se	eriai_No			
Information				
		[Type= discrete] [Format=character]	[Missing=*]	
Statistics [N\	w/ w]	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Valid=100957 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	[Missing=*]	
Statistics [N\	w/ w]	11	[Missing=*]	
Statistics [N\	w/ w]	11	. •	
Statistics [NV#3 Round Information		[Valid=100957 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	. •	
Statistics [NV#3 Round Information		[Valid=100957 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]  [Type= discrete] [Format=character]	. •	Percentage
Statistics [NV#3 Round Information Statistics [NV Value 66	W/ W]	[Valid=100957 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]  [Type= discrete] [Format=character]  [Valid=100957 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	[Missing=*]  Cases 100957	100.0
Statistics [NV#3 Round Information Statistics [NV Value 66 Warning: these fi	W/ W]  Label  igures indicate th	[Valid=100957 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]  [Type= discrete] [Format=character]	[Missing=*]  Cases 100957	100.0
Statistics [NV#3 Round Information Statistics [NV Value 66 Warning: these fi	W/ W]  Label  igures indicate th	[Valid=100957 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]  [Type= discrete] [Format=character]  [Valid=100957 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	[Missing=*]  Cases  100957  cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of	100.0
Statistics [NV #3 Round Information Statistics [NV Value 66 Warning: these fir #4 Sch_No Information	W/ W]  Label igures indicate th	[Valid=100957 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]  [Type= discrete] [Format=character]  [Valid=100957 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]  The number of cases found in the data file. They can be supported by the company of the company	[Missing=*]  Cases  100957  cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of	100.0
Statistics [NV #3 Round Information Statistics [NV Value 66 Warning: these fif #4 Sch_No	W/ W]  Label igures indicate th	[Valid=100957 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]  [Type= discrete] [Format=character]  [Valid=100957 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	[Missing=*]  Cases  100957  cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of	100.0
Statistics [NV #3 Round Information Statistics [NV Value 66 Warning: these fir #4 Sch_No Information	W/ W]  Label igures indicate th	[Valid=100957 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]  [Type= discrete] [Format=character]  [Valid=100957 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]  The number of cases found in the data file. They can be supported by the company of the company	[Missing=*]  Cases  100957  cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of	100.0

File Block_3_Household characteristics						
#5 Sample						
Information	nformation [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]					
Statistics [NW	Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=100957 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]					
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage		
1	Central		100957		100.0%	
2	State	number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted	0	0.0%		
#6 Sector	nes maicate tri	e number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interprete	u as summar	statistics of the population of interest.		
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]				
Statistics [NW	w]	[Valid=100957 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage		
1	Rural		59129		58.6%	
2	Urban		41828	41.4%		
		e number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interprete	d as summary	/ statistics of the population of interest.		
#7 State_Re	gion					
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]				
Statistics [NW	/ W]	[Valid=100957 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
		Frequency table not shown (87	7 Modalities	5)		
#8 District						
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]				
Statistics [NW	w]	[Valid=100957 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
		Frequency table not shown (70	) Modalities	5)		
#9 Stratum						
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]				
Statistics [NW	w]	[Valid=100957 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
		Frequency table not shown (76	6 Modalities	·)		
#10 Sub_Str	atum_No					
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]				
Statistics [NW	w]	[Valid=59129 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage		
1			5343	9.0%		
2	man in die	number of annual to the date file. The	53786	addition of the new letter of the	91.0%	
	ires indicate th	e number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interprete	u as summary	r stausucs of the population of interest.		
#11 Filler_1		[Typo= discrete] [Formet-sharest-3 [Missis-1]]				
Information Statistics INW	/ \^/7	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]				
Statistics [NW		[Valid=100957 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage		
0			100957	statistics of the population of interest.	100.0%	

#### #12 Sub\_Round

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	Valid=100957 /-1 [Invalid=0 /-1

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1		25190	25.0%
2		25234	25.0%
3		25305	25.1%
4		25228	25.0%

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

#### #13 Sub\_Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=100957 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	
1		50581		50.1%
2		50376		49.9%
Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.				

### #14 FOD\_Sub\_Region

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=100949 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Frequency table not shown (204 Modalities)

#### #15 Hamlet\_Group\_Sub\_Block\_No

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=100957 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1		78066	77.3%
2		22891	22.7%

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.

#### #16 Second\_Stage\_Stratum\_No

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=100957 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage			
1		28106	27.8%			
2		50964	50.5%			
3		21887	21.7%			
Warning: these figur	Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.					

#### #17 Sample\_Hhld\_No

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=100957 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
01		51336	50.8%
02		29705	29.4%

#17 Sample Hr	١ld	No
---------------	-----	----

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
03		9092	9.0%
04		8531	8.5%
05		907	0.9%
06		777	0.8%
07		323	0.3%
08		286	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.

#### #18 Level

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=100957 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	
02		100957		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.				

#### #19 Filler\_2

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=100957 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
00000		100957	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 HH Size: Household size

Information [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-37] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=100957 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=4.554 /-] [StdDev=2.285 /-]	
Definition	The number of members of a household is its size.
Interviewer's instructions	The size of the sample household, i.e., the total number of persons normally residing together (i.e., under the same roof) and taking food from the same kitchen (including temporary stay-aways and excluding temporary visitors) will be recorded against this item. This number will be same as the last serial number recorded in column 1 of block 4.

#### #21 NIC\_2004: National Industrial classification 2004 code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=93725 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

## Interviewer's instructions

To determine the household principal industry and occupation, the general procedure to be followed is to list all the occupations pertaining to economic activities pursued by the members of the household excluding those employed by the household and paying guests (who in view of their staying and taking food in the household are considered as its normal members) during the one year period preceding the date of survey, no matter whether such occupations are pursued by the members in their principal or subsidiary (on the basis of earnings) capacity. Out of the occupations listed that one which fetched the maximum earnings to the household during the last 365 days preceding the date of survey would be considered as the principal household occupation. It is quite possible that one or more members of the household may pursue the household occupation in different industries. In such cases, the particular industry out of all the different industries corresponding to the principal occupation, which fetched the maximum earnings, should be considered as the principal industry of the household. In extreme cases, the earnings may be equal in two different occupations or industry-occupation combinations. By convention, in such cases, priority will be given to the occupation or industry-occupation combination of the senior-most member.

The description of the principal household industry will be recorded in the space provided. The appropriate five-digit industry code of the NIC-2004 is to be recorded against 5 cells provided for recording NIC codes putting

#### #21 NIC 2004: National Industrial classification 2004 code

one digit in each cell. For households deriving income from non-economic activities only, (e.g. for a pensioner/beggar/ prostitute household) a dash (-) may be put against this item.

Frequency table not shown (1193 Modalities)

#### #22 NCO\_2004: National classification of occupation 2004 code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=93665 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

## Interviewer's instructions

To determine the household principal industry and occupation, the general procedure to be followed is to list all the occupations pertaining to economic activities pursued by the members of the household excluding those employed by the household and paying guests (who in view of their staying and taking food in the household are considered as its normal members) during the one year period preceding the date of survey, no matter whether such occupations are pursued by the members in their principal or subsidiary (on the basis of earnings) capacity. Out of the occupations listed that one which fetched the maximum earnings to the household during the last 365 days preceding the date of survey would be considered as the principal household occupation. It is quite possible that one or more members of the household may pursue the household occupation in different industries. In such cases, the particular industry out of all the different industries corresponding to the principal occupation, which fetched the maximum earnings, should be considered as the principal industry of the household. In extreme cases, the earnings may be equal in two different occupations or industry-occupation combinations. By convention, in such cases, priority will be given to the occupation or industry-occupation combination of the senior-most member.

The description of the principal household occupation will be recorded in the space provided. The appropriate three-digit occupation code of the NCO -2004 is to be recorded against 3 cells provided for recording the NCO codes putting one digit in each cell. For households deriving income from non-economic activities only, a dash (-) may be put against this item.

#### Frequency table not shown (117 Modalities)

#### #23 HH\_Type

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=100957 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

## Interviewer's instructions

The household type, based on the means of livelihood of a household, is 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 is to be considered; but the incomes of servants and paying guests are not to be taken into account.

In rural areas, a household will belong to any one of the following five household types: self-employed in non-agriculture (SENA) agricultural labour (AL) other labour (OL) self-employed in agriculture (SEA) others (OTH)

For urban areas, the household types are: self-employed (SE), regular wage/salary earning (RWS), casual labour (CL), others (OTH).

Procedure for determining household type in rural sector: For a rural household, if a single source (among the five sources of income listed above) contributes 50% or more of the household's income from economic activities during the last 365 days, it will be assigned the type corresponding to that source.

For a household to be classified as 'agricultural labour' (AL) or 'self-employed in agriculture' (SEA) its income from that source must be 50% or more of its total income. If there is no such source yielding 50% or more of the household's total income, it will be assigned one of the remaining types (SENA, OL or OTH) according to the following procedure.

To be classified as self-employed in non-agriculture (SENA), the household's income from that source must be greater than its income from rural labour (all wage-paid manual labour) as well as that from all other economic activities put together (a three-way division is to be considered here).

#### #23 HH\_Type

A household not assigned one of the types SENA, AL or SEA will be classified as other labour (OL) if its income from rural labour (all wage-paid manual labour) is greater than that from self-employment as well as that from other economic activities (again a three-way division). All other households will be classified under "others" (OTH).

For urban areas the different urban types correspond to four sources of household income, unlike the rural sector where five sources are considered. An urban household will be assigned the type SE, RWS, CL or OTH corresponding to the major source of its income from economic activities during the last 365 days. A household which does not have any income from economic activities will be classified under "others" (OTH).

For the rural areas, the selected household will be assigned appropriate type code out of the following five different household type codes:

self-employed in non-agriculture ... 1 self-employed in agriculture ...... 4 agricultural labour ......2 others ...... 9 other labour ...... 3

For urban areas, the household type codes are as follows:

self-employed ...... 1 casual labour ...... 3 regular wage/salary earning..... 2 others ...... 9

Sikhism ..... 4 others ...... 9

A household, which does not have any income from economic activities, will get type code 9 (others).

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0		72	0.1%
1		29927	29.6%
2		22302	22.1%
3		15763	15.6%
4		16837	16.7%
9		16056	15.9%

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 Religion: Religion code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=100957 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
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 household. The codes are:  Hinduism

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	NR	23	0.0%
1	Hinduism	76949	76.2%
2	Islam	12439	12.3%
3	Christianity	6948	6.9%
4	Sikhism	2153	2.1%
5	Jainism	282	0.3%

#### #24 Religion: Religion code

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
6	Buddhism	1099	1.1%
7	Zoroastrianism	21	0.0%
9	Others	1043	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.

#### #25 Social\_Group: Social group code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=100957 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	
Interviewer's instructions	Whether or not the household belongs to scheduled tribe, scheduled caste or other backward class will be indicated against this item in terms of the specified codes, which are:	
	scheduled tribe	

Those who do not come under any one of the first three social 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 household belongs will be considered as the 'social group' of the household.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	NR	64	0.1%
1	Scheduled tribe	12928	12.8%
2	Scheduled caste	16181	16.0%
3	Other backward class	37872	37.5%
9	Others	33912	33.6%

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.

#### #26 Land\_Owned: Land owned in 0.000 hectares

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-76893] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88127 /-] [Invalid=12830 /-] [Mean=699.482 /-] [StdDev=1845.39 /-]
Definition	A piece of land is considered 'owned by the household' if permanent heritable possession with or without the right to transfer the title is vested in a member or members of the household. Land held in owner-like possession under long-term lease or assignment is also considered as land owned. Thus, in determining the ownership of a plot of land, the following basic concepts are involved:  Land owned by the household i.e., land on which the household has the right of permanent heritable possession with or without the right to transfer the title e.g., Pattadars, Bhumidars, Jenmons, Bhumiswamis, Rayat, Sithibans etc. A plot of land may be leased out to others by the owner without losing the right of permanent heritable possession.  Land held under special conditions such as the holder does not possess the title of ownership but the right for long-term possession of the land (for example, land possessed under perpetual lease, hereditary tenure and long-term lease for 30 years or more) will be considered as being held under owner-like possession. In the states where land reform legislation has provided for full proprietorship to erstwhile tenants, they are to be considered as having owner-like possession, even if they have not paid the full compensation.  Sometimes a plot may be possessed by a tribal in accordance with traditional tribal rights from local chieftains or village/district council. Again a plot may be occupied by a tenant for which the right of ownership vests in the community. In both the cases the tribal or other individual (tenant) will be taken as owner; for in all such cases, the holder has owner-like possession of the land in question.  Frequently, the land possessed by the household is owned by the head of the family, who stays in a different town or village and therefore is not a member of the household. In such cases the land should be regarded as not owned but leased in by the household.
Literal question	Land owned as on the date of survey ( 0.000 hectares)
Interviewer's instructions	The land area, including homestead land, owned by the household as on the date of survey will be recorded in hectares in three places of decimal. Special care is to be taken so that for urban households land owned in

rural areas and for rural households land owned in urban areas are not excluded. Separate provision has been

# File Block\_3\_Household characteristics #26 Land\_Owned: Land owned in 0.000 hectares

kept for recording integral and decimal parts. For 'nil' entry a dash (-) may be recorded here. A piece of land is considered 'owned by the household' if permanent heritable possession with or without the right to transfer the title is vested in a member or members of the household. Land held in owner-like possession under long-term lease or assignment is also considered as land owned.

#### #27 Land Possessed: Land possessed in 0.000 hectares

recorded here.

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-76893] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=92829 /-] [Invalid=8128 /-] [Mean=604.701 /-] [StdDev=1748.922 /-]
Definition	The area of land possessed will include land 'owned', 'leased in' and 'land neither owned nor leased in' (i.e. encroached) by the household but exclude land 'leased out'. Note that  As regards lease, land given to others on rent or free by owner of the land without surrendering the right of permanent heritable title is defined as land leased out. Land leased in is defined as land taken by a household or rent or free without any right of permanent or heritable possession. The lease contract may be written or oral.  For a piece of public/institutional land under the possession of the household, if the household lacks title of ownership and also does not have lease agreement for the use of land transacted, either verbally or in writing, such land will be considered as 'neither owned nor leased in'. Private land (i.e. land owned by the household sector) possessed by the household without title of ownership and occupancy right will not be considered in the 'otherwise possessed' category. All private land encroached upon by the household will be treated as leased-in land.  Land possessed by the household members by virtue of family ties with the owner who stays elsewhere (forms a different household), is also to be treated as a case of land leased in. For such owners (those found to be living away from their family members who are in possession of the land), the land is to be recorded as owned and leased out.  It may be noted that land owned, leased in, etc., by a particular household does not include the area of land owned, leased in, etc., by the servants/paying guests who are considered as normal members of the household. However, land owned/cultivated jointly by two or more households may be apportioned to determine the land owned/cultivated by any one of them.  Land possessed by the households living in a block of flats is to be calculated by apportioning the total area occupied by the building among the households in proportion to the size of the flats.
Literal question	Land possessed as on the date of survey ( 0.000 hectares)
Interviewer's instructions	Land possessed is given by land owned (including land under 'owner like possession') + land leased in - land leased out + land held by the household but neither owned nor leased in (e.g., encroached land). The land area possessed by the household as on the date of survey will be recorded in hectares in three places of decimal. Separate provision has been kept for recording integral and decimal parts. For 'nil' entry a dash (-) may be

## #28 Land\_Cultivated: Land cultivated including orchard and plantation during july'2008 - june'2009 in 0.000 hectares

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-60705] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=43144 /-] [Invalid=57813 /-] [Mean=1193.78 /-] [StdDev=2273.791 /-]
Definition	Land cultivated is defined as the net sown area (area sown with field crops and area under orchards and plantations counting an area only once in an agricultural year) during the agricultural year. Land cultivated may be from the land 'owned', 'land leased in' or from 'land otherwise possessed (neither owned nor leased in)'.
Literal question	Land cultivated ( including orchard and plantation) during July 2008 - June 2009 (0.000 hectares )
Interviewer's instructions	Land cultivated is defined as net sown area (areas sown with field crops and area under orchards and plantations counting an area only once in an agricultural year) during the agricultural year 2008-09, i.e., July 2008 to June 2009. Land cultivated (including orchard and plantation) during the agricultural year 2008-2009, i.e., July 2008 to June 2009 will be recorded against this item. Land cultivated may be from the land 'owned', 'land leased-in' or from 'land neither owned nor leased-in'. It will be recorded against item 9 in hectares in three places of decimal. Separate provision has been kept for recording integral and decimal parts. For 'nil' entry a dash (-) may be recorded here.

## #29 NREG\_Job\_Card: Household has MGNREG(Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee ) job card ?

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=100957 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

## #29 NREG\_Job\_Card: Household has MGNREG(Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee ) job card ?

Definition	Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee (MGNREG)
Pre-question	For rural areas,
Literal question	Whether the household has NREG job card (yes-1, no-2)?
Interviewer's instructions	Under the provisions of the NREGA, the Gram Panchayat is to issue job cards to every registered household. The Photographs of the adult members ("adult" means a person who has completed his eighteenth years of age) who are applicants have to be attached to the job cards. The application for registration may be given on plain paper to the local Gram Panchayat. It should contain names of those adult members of the household who are willing to do unskilled manual work. The job cards shall be valid for a period of five years and will have provision for the addition/deletion of members eligible for work. If the household has a NREGA job card, entry will be 1 in this item, otherwise entry will be 2.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	NA / NR	41989	41.6%
1	Yes	18777	18.6%
2	No	40191	39.8%

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.

#### #30 Got\_NREG\_Work: Got NREG works ?

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=100957 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Pre-question	For rural areas,
Literal question	Whether got work in NREG works during last 365 days (code ) ?
Interviewer's instructions	In this column, for each household in the rural areas, situation in respect of whether the household member(s) got work in NREG works at least for a day, or sought but did not get work in NREG works, or did not seek work in NREG works, during the last 365 days, is to be ascertained and will be recorded in terms of the following codes: got work in NREG works

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	
0	NA / NR	43867	43.	.5%
1	Got work in NREG works	13326	13.2%	
2	Sought but did not get work in NREG works	10365	10.3%	
3	Did not seek work in NREG works	33399	33.1%	

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.

#### #31 NREG\_No\_Days\_Worked: No of days worked in NREG

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-430] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=13425 /-] [Invalid=87532 /-] [Mean=42.787 /-] [StdDev=32.388 /-]
Pre-question	For rural areas, for code 1 in item 11 of block-3
Literal question	No of days worked
Interviewer's instructions	The total number of days worked in NREG works, during the last 365 days, by all the household members will be recorded in this item. Number of days worked in NREG works is to be arrived at considering all the days worked by different household members irrespective of the duration of NREG works done by the household member(s) in those days.

#### #32 NREG\_Mode\_of\_Payment: Mode of payement in NREG

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=100957 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Pre-question	For rural areas, for code 1 in item 11 of block-3

#### #32 NREG Mode of Payment: Mode of payement in NREG

#### Literal question

Mode of payment (code)

## Interviewer's instructions

The 'operational guideline' of NREGA recommends that wages should be paid on weekly basis on a pre-specified day of the week in each Gram Panchayat. The mode of payment of wages earned for the work in NREG works by considering the total wages of all the household members during the last 365 days will be recorded in terms of the following codes:

Paid:

 directly into post office account.
 1

 directly into bank account.
 2

 in a gram sabha meeting.
 3

 by the field assistant/mate.
 4

 by an SHG member.
 5

 through a smartcard.
 6

 others.
 9

 not yet paid.
 7

To determine the mode of payment, the wages earned by all household members in NREG works during the last 365 days will be considered. If some members of a household have worked in NREG work for which no payment of wages earned has yet been received by them, code 7 may be recorded in this item. On the other hand, if the household has received some payment (either fully or partly) for the work done by its members in NREG works during the last 365 days, appropriate code will be assigned considering the mode through which the major part of the wages earned have already been received by the household. For example, if an amount of Rs. 2000/-was earned by a household as wages in NREG works and of which an amount of Rs. 500/- was paid directly into post office account, another amount of Rs. 200/- was given in Gram Sabha meeting, and Rs. 1300/- is due to be received, then the entry will be 1 in this item. The determination of the mode of payment may be made through the Flow Chart 1 given below:

Flow Chart 1: Determination of mode of payment

whether any payment of wages earned for the work done in NREG works during the last 365 days has been received by the household

٧

|| No Yes

|| V V

Enter code 7

whether major part of the amount received was through a single mode of

payment

П

i Yes

enter the code for

I the mode of payment

through which wage

| was received No

| |

Enter the code for the mode which accounted for the major part of the wages received

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	NR	87719	86.9%
1	Directly into post office account	3902	3.9%
2	Directly into bank account	4620	4.6%

#### #32 NREG\_Mode\_of\_Payment: Mode of payement in NREG

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
3	In a gram sabha meeting	1084	1.1%
4	By the field assistant / mate	1980	2.0%
5	By an SHG member	159	0.2%
6	Through a smartcard	67	0.1%
7	Not yet paid	413	0.4%
9	Other	1013	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.

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

#### #33 Saving\_Bank\_Held\_by\_any\_member

Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=100957 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Savings bank account can be opened either as an individual account or a joint account. The savings bank provides for cheque facility also. In the recurring deposit account, deposit should be made every month and default fee is chargeable for delayed deposit. The recurring deposit has a provision for premature closure on completion of three years after opening the account. Monthly Income Scheme (MIS) is viewed as safe and sure way to get a regular monthly income. This scheme is specially suited for retired employees/ senior citizens or any one with high sum for investment. The maturity period for MIS is six years. MIS has provision for auto credit facility to savings bank account. Only one public provident fund (PPF) account can be opened in the name of a person. Deposits in PPF account qualify for Income Tax rebate subject to a maximum limit of Rs. 70,000. The maturity period of the National Savings Certificate (NSC) is 6 years. No premature encashment of NSC is permitted in the normal course. However premature encashment of NSC can be allowed after the expiry of three years from the date of purchase of certificate. A single time deposit account or joint time deposit account can be opened for 1 year, 2 year, 3 year and 5 year period. 2 year, 3 year and 5 year time deposit accounts can be closed after one year at a discount. Money doubles in 8 years and 7 months for kisan vikas patra and it has a provision for premature encashment. The Senior Citizens Savings Scheme (SCSS) is a new avenue of

#### Pre-question

Information

is any member of the household the holder of post office account (yes-1, no-2, don't know-9) and number of such accounts in the household as on the date of survey [in items 14 to 17]

investment and return for Senior Citizen. The account may be opened by an individual, (i) who has attained age of 60 years or above on the date of opening of the account, or (ii) who has attained the age 55 years or more but less than 60 years and has retired under a voluntary retirement scheme or a special voluntary retirement scheme on the date of opening of the account within three months from the date of retirement. However, there is no age limit for the retired personnel of defence services. Under SCSS no withdrawal is permitted before the expiry of a period of five years from the date of opening of the account and the depositor may extend the account for a further period of 3 years. Premature closure of account is permitted after deduction at specified rates.

#### Literal question

Whether held savings bank account number by any member?

## Interviewer's instructions

In items 14 to 17 of Block-3 (i.e Household characteristics) of the current schedule-10, information will be collected on whether any member(s) of the household is a holder of specified Post Office account(s) or savings instruments of Department of Post, Government of India, and if any member(s) of the household is a holder of specified Post Office account(s), number of such accounts held by all the members of the household as on the date of survey will be recorded. The specified accounts for which information will be collected are:

- i) saving bank account,
- ii) recurring deposit account,
- iii) monthly income account, and

iv) any other accounts or savings instruments, such as public provident fund account, national savings certificate, kisan vikas patra, time deposit, senior citizens savings scheme, etc.

For each type of account listed against items 14 to 17, two columns have been provided. In the first column, information on whether any member of the household has the specified account will be recorded. If any household member has the specified account entry will be 1 and entry will be 2 if no member of the household has the specified account. On the other hand, if the informant reports that he/she does not know whether any member of the household has the specified post office account entry will be 9 against that item. For the item(s) with entry 1, i.e., if any household member is holding the specific type of account, the number of such accounts held by all the household members will be recorded in the next column against that item. It may be noted that in item 17, besides the types of accounts listed in items 14 to 16, information will be recorded for any other type of accounts or savings instruments

#### #33 Saving\_Bank\_Held\_by\_any\_member

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	NR	25	0.0%
1	Yes	20916	20.7%
2	No	79393	78.6%
9	Don't know	623	0.6%

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.

#### #34 Saving\_Bank\_No\_of\_Ac\_in\_the\_Hhld

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-12] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=21175 /-] [Invalid=79782 /-] [Mean=1.208 /-] [StdDev=0.568 /-]
Literal question	No of savings bank accounts in the household

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0		259	1.2%
1		17176	81.1%
2		3119	14.7%
3		416	2.0%
4		161	0.8%
5		27	0.1%
6		8	0.0%
7		3	0.0%
8		1	0.0%
9		1	0.0%
10		1	0.0%
11		2	0.0%
12		1	0.0%
Sysmiss		79782	

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.

#### #35 Recurring\_Deposit\_Ac\_Held\_by\_any

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=100957 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	
Literal question	Whether held recurring deposit account number by any member ?	

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	NR	39	0.0%
1	Yes	7118	7.1%
2	No	92989	92.1%
9	Don't know	811	0.8%

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.

#### #36 Recurring\_Deposit\_Ac\_No\_of\_Ac\_in

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-8] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=7469 /-] [Invalid=93488 /-] [Mean=1.182 /-] [StdDev=0.632 /-]	
Literal question	No of recurring deposit account in the household	

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0		351	4.7%

#### #36 Recurring\_Deposit\_Ac\_No\_of\_Ac\_in

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1		5796	77.6%
2		1055	14.1%
3		186	2.5%
4		55	0.7%
5		16	0.2%
6		6	0.1%
7		1	0.0%
8		3	0.0%
Sysmiss		93488	

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.

#### #37 MIS\_held\_by\_any\_member

Information [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=100957 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question Whether held monthly income accounts scheme by any member ?	

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	NR	44	0.0%
1	Yes	1802	1.8%
2	No	98118	97.2%
9	Don't know	993	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.

#### #38 MIS\_no\_of\_Ac\_in\_the\_Hhld

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-7] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=2166 /-] [Invalid=98791 /-] [Mean=1.004 /-] [StdDev=0.624 /-]	
Literal question	No of monthly income accounts scheme accounts in the household

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0		364	16.8%
1		1465	67.6%
2		312	14.4%
3		20	0.9%
4		2	0.1%
5		2	0.1%
7		1	0.0%
Sysmiss		98791	

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

#### #39 Any\_other\_Ac\_held\_by\_any\_member

Information [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=100957 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question Whether held any other account or savings instruments by any member ?	

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	NR	66	0.1%
1	Yes	1912	1.9%

#### #39 Any other Ac held by any member

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
2	No	97825	96.9%
9	Don't know	1154	1.1%

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.

#### #40 Any\_other\_Ac\_no\_of\_Ac\_in\_the\_HHI

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-12] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2284 /-] [Invalid=98673 /-] [Mean=1.17 /-] [StdDev=0.936 /-]
Literal question	No of any other account or savings instruments in the household

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0		372	16.3%
1		1397	61.2%
2		363	15.9%
3		108	4.7%
4		20	0.9%
5		16	0.7%
6		4	0.2%
10		3	0.1%
12		1	0.0%
Sysmiss		98673	

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

#### #41 Money\_order: Has any member used the Money order service in any post office

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=100957 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	
Pre-question	has any member used the following services in any Post Office during last 3 months (yes-1, no-2, don't know-9) [items 18 to 20]	
Literal question	has any member used the Money order service in any Post Office during last 3 months (yes-1, no-2, don't know-9)	
Interviewer's	In items 18 to 20 of block-3 of the schedule-10, information will be collected on whether any member of the	

## instructions

household has used any of the specified services in any Post Office of the Department of Post, Government of India, during the last 3 months. If any household member has used any of the specified services during the last 3 months entry will be 1 and entry will be 2 if no member of the household has used any of the specified services during the last 3 months. On the other hand, if the informant reports that he/she does not know whether any member of the household has used any of the specified services during the last 3 months entry will be 9 against that item. The household member can avail of these services in the capacity of either as a sender of money or as a receiver of money. A brief description of the specified services on which information will be collected is given below:

- i) Money order: A money order is an order issued by the Post Office for the payment of a sum of money to the person in whose name the money order is sent through the agency of the Post Office.
- ii) Instant Money Order: IMO is an instant web based money transfer service through Post Offices (IMO Centre) in India between two resident individuals in Indian territory.
- iii) International Money Transfer Service: As a result of the collaboration of the Department of Posts, Government of India with the Western Union Financial Services, USA, a state of the art International Money Transfer Service is now available through the Post Offices in India, which enables instantaneous remittance of money from nearly 185 countries to India.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	NR	267	0.3%

#### #41 Money order: Has any member used the Money order service in any post office

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Yes	2113	2.1%
2	No	98032	97.1%
9	Don't know	545	0.5%

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

#### #42 Instant\_Money\_Order: Has any member used the Instant Money order service in any post office

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=100957 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	has any member used the Instant Money order service in any Post Office during last 3 months (yes-1, no-2, don't know-9)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	NR	287	0.3%
1	Yes	169	0.2%
2	No	99247	98.3%
9	Don't know	1254	1.2%

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.

## #43 International\_monetary\_transfer\_: Has any member used the International Money Transfer service in any post office

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=100957 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	has any member used the International Money Transfer service in any Post Office during last 3 months (yes-1, no-2, don't know-9)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	NR	307	0.3%
1	Yes	166	0.2%
2	No	98953	98.0%
9	Don't know	1531	1.5%

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.

#### #44 Spl\_characters\_for\_OK\_stamp

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

#### #45 Blank

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

#### #46 NSS

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-50] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=100957 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=8.195 /-] [StdDev=8.151 /-]		

#### #47 NSC

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-100] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=100957 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=16.383 /-] [StdDev=16.3 /-]

File Block_3_Household characteristics #48 MLT								
Information								
Statistics [NW/ W]		[Valid=100957 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=	:457720.181 /-J [StdDev:	=/90401.48/ /-]				
#49 NSS_S	SR							
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Ra	ange= 1-13] [Missing=*]					
Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=100957 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=2.177 /-] [StdDev=2.001 /-]								
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage				
1			52517		52.0%			
2			23985	23.8%				
3			9078	9.0%				
4			6347	6.3%				
5			3202	3.2%				
6			1004	1.0%				
7			1459	1.4%				
8			970	1.0%				
9			288	0.3%				
10			638	0.6%				
11			328	0.3%				
12			740	0.7%				
13 Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot			401 nnot be interpreted as summa	0.4%				
#50 NSC_S		•		,				
Information		[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric]	[Range= 1-25] [Missing=	 =*1				
Statistics [NW/ W]		[Valid=100957 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=4.104 /-] [StdDev=4.077 /-]						
#51 <b>MLT_S</b>		1. 1.		•				
Information		[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric]	Range= 526-91704000	1 [Missina=*]				
Statistics [N	W/ W1	[Valid=100957 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=1737356.617 /-] [StdDev=3150135.242 /-]						
		d unique identification number						
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]						
Statistics [N	w/ w]	[Valid=100957 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]						
Definition		HHID stands for Household identification number, being the primary key for unique identification of a household, consisting of 9 bytes obtained by joining FSU serial number(5 bytes), Hamlet-Group/Sub-Block Number(1 byte), Second Stage Stratum Number (1 byte) and Household Serial Number (2 bytes)						
#53 State:	State							
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]						
Statistics [NW/ W]		[Valid=100957 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]						
Definition		State code is of 2 byte- unique code of a state obtained by extracting 2-bytes from left of state_region variable.						
Frequency table not shown (35 Modalities)								
#54 Household_Type: Household_type								
					[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]			
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [I	//issing=*]					

#### #54 Household\_Type: Household\_type

**Definition**Household type refers to sector specific unique Household type code of 2 bytes obtained by joining Sector (1 byte ) and HH\_Type(1 byte)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
10	Rural : NR	24	0.0%
11	Rural : Self-employed in non-agriculture	14330	14.2%
12	Rural : Agricultural labour	6453	6.4%
13	Rural : Other labour	10215	10.1%
14	Rural : Self-employed in agriculture	16837	16.7%
19	Rural: Others	11270	11.2%
20	Urban : NR	48	0.0%
21	Urban : Self-employed	15597	15.4%
22	Urban : Regular wage/salary earning	15849	15.7%
23	Urban : Casual labour	5548	5.5%
29	Urban: Others	4786	4.7%

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.

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.695-99134] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=100957 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=2289.194 /-] [StdDev=3952.3 /-]
Definition	Use of subsample-wise weights (all subround combined multipliers)
	For generating subsample-wise estimates based on data of all subrounds taken together, either Subsample-1 households or Subsample-2 households are to be considered at one time. Subsample code is available in the data file.
	Weight (or all subround combined multipliers) defined/calculated as follows :
	Weight = MLT/100, if NSS=NSC

#### #56 District\_code: district\_code

Information [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=100957 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Definition	District code is a 4-byte unique code of a District in a state, obtained by joining 1st 2 bytes from left of State_Region variable and district variable which is of 2 bytes.	

Frequency table not shown (618 Modalities)

#### #57 WEIGHT\_SR: weight to attach while estimation at specific sub-round level

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 2.63-735479] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=100957 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=9142.56 /-] [StdDev=16098.199 /-]
Definition	Use of subsample-wise weights (subround specific multipliers)

For generating subsample-wise estimates based on data of a particular subround, either Subsample-1 households or Subsample-2 households are to be considered at one time. Subsample code is available in the data file.

Weight\_SR (or subround multipliers) defined / calculated as follows :

#### #57 WEIGHT\_SR: weight to attach while estimation at specific sub-round level

Weight\_SR = MLT/100, if NSS\_SR=NSC\_SR = MLT/200 otherwise.

## File Block\_3\_1\_Indebtedness of rural labour household

#### #1 Round\_Centre\_Code

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=12003 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
000		460	3.8%
002		5325	44.4%
003		4960	41.3%
004		903	7.5%
005		232	1.9%
006		78	0.6%
007		32	0.3%
800		13	0.1%

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.

#### #2 FSU\_Serial\_No

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=12003 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#### #3 Round

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=12003 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
66		12003	100.0%
Warning: these figure	es indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interprete	ed as summary	y statistics of the population of interest.

#### #4 Sch No

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]				
Ctatiotics [NIVA// VA/]	[\frac{1}{2}] [\frac{1}] [\frac{1}{2}] [\frac{1}{2}] [\frac{1}{2}] [\frac{1}{2}] [\fra				

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=12003 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
100		12003	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.

#### #5 Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=12003 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Central	12003	100.0%
2	State	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.

#### #6 Sector

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

File Blo	ck_3_1	_Indebtedness of rural lab	our hous	sehold		
#6 Sector						
Statistics [NW	// W]	[Valid=12003 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage		
1	Rural		12003			100.0%
2	Urban	e number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interp	0	0.0%		
#7 State_Re		e number of cases found in the data me. They cannot be interp	oreted as summary	stausics of the population of interest.		
Information	gion	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]				
Statistics [NW	// W1	[Valid=12003 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
Otationioo [ivvi	.,]	Frequency table not shown	(86 Modalities	)		
#8 District			(	,		
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]				
Statistics [NW	// W1	[Valid=12003 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
		Frequency table not shown	(66 Modalities	)		
#9 Stratum		, ,		,		
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]				
Statistics [NW	// W]	[Valid=12003 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
		Frequency table not shown	(67 Modalities	)		
#10 Sub_Str	ratum_No	i.				
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]				
Statistics [NW	// W]	[Valid=12003 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage		
1			921	7.7%		
2			11082			92.3%
	ures indicate t	e number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interp	oreted as summary	statistics of the population of interest.		
#11 Filler_1		T				
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]				
Statistics [NW	// W]	[Valid=12003 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage		
0 Warning: these fig	ures indicate t	e number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interp	12003 preted as summary	statistics of the population of interest.		100.0%
#12 <b>Sub_Ro</b>				or more population or into con-		
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]				
Statistics [NW	// W]	[Valid=12003 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
Value	Label	1	Cases	Percentage		
1			3478			29.0%
2			2807		23.4%	
3			3088		25.7	7%
4			2630		21.9%	
Warning: these fig	ures indicate t	e number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interp	oreted as summary	statistics of the population of interest.		

#### #13 Sub\_Sample

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=12003 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1		5975	49.8%
2		6028	50.2%

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 FOD\_Sub\_Region

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=12003 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Frequency table not shown (173 Modalities)

#### #15 Hamlet\_Group\_Sub\_Block\_No

Information [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=\*] Statistics [NW/ W]

[Valid=12003 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1		7371	61.4%
2		4632	38.6%

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.

#### #16 Second\_Stage\_Stratum\_No

Information [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=\*] Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=12003 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1		666	5.5%
2		6842	57.0%
3		4495	37.4%

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.

#### #17 Sample\_Hhld\_No

Information [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=\*] Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=12003 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
01		7539	62.8%
02		3541	29.5%
03		453	3.8%
04		390	3.2%
05		30	0.2%
06		20	0.2%
07		17	0.1%
08		13	0.1%

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.

#### #18 Level

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=12003 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#### #18 Level

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
03		12003	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.

#### #19 Filler\_2

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=12003 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
000		12003	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 Sr\_No\_of\_Loan

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=12003 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Interviewer's instructions	Entries are to be made for each loan separately. Thus, each loan outstanding on the date of survey will get a separate serial number and that has to be recorded under this column.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	
01		5372	44.89	%
02		904	7.5%	
03		232	1.9%	
04		78	0.6%	
05		32	0.3%	
06		13	0.1%	
99		5372	44.89	%

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 Nature\_of\_Loan

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=12003 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Interviewer's instructions	: For each loan listed in column (1), the 'nature of loan' in terms of codes will be recorded in this column. The relevant codes are: hereditary loan 1 loan contracted in kind3 loan contracted in cash 2 loan contracted partly in cash and partly in kind 4

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	
0	NR	5385		44.9%
1	Hereditary loan	196	1.6%	
2	Loan contracted in cash	5271		43.9%
3	Loan contracted in kind	1014	8.4%	
4	Loan contracted partly in cash and partly in kind	137	1.1%	

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.

#### #22 Source

Information [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=12003 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Interviewer's instructions	The information regarding the source of each loan will be recorded in this column in terms of the following codes:

#### #22 Source

If any relative/ friend charges interest, the proper source code should be 5 and not 7. Co-operative banks will be considered as banks and not co-operative society

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	NR	5384	44.9%
1	Government	67	0.6%
2	Co-operative society	504	4.2%
3	Bank	745	6.2%
4	Employer/ landlord	446	3.7%
5	Agricultural/ professional money lender	1662	13.8%
6	Shopkeeper/ trader	1680	14.0%
7	Relatives/ friends	1308	10.9%
9	Others	207	1.7%

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.

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

## #23 Purpose Information

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=12003 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	
Interviewer's instructions	The purpose for which the loan has been contracted, irrespective of the actual use of the loan, by the household will be recorded in this column in terms of codes. If a particular loan is taken to meet more than one purpose, the purpose for which large part of the loan is intended to be utilised will be considered for recording entries in this column. The relevant codes are: household consumption: medical expenses

The purpose of loan taken for legal expenses for the enterprise will get code 7. Code 5 will cover for loans taken for the purpose of food consumption, consumption of clothing, purchase of durable goods, etc.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	NR	5391	44.9%
1	Household consumption: medical expenses	985	8.2%
2	Educational expenses	158	1.3%
3	Legal expenses	25	0.2%
4	Marriage and other ceremonial expenses	837	7.0%
5	Other household consumption expenses	2827	23.6%
6	Purchase of land/ construction of building	801	6.7%
7	Other productive purpose	505	4.2%
8	Repayment of debt	167	1.4%

Value	File Block_	3_1_Indebtedness of	rural labour househo	old	
9 Others  **Variety: these Regures Indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summers satisfacts of the population of interest.  **P24 Amount_Outstanding_incl_Interest**  Information	#23 Purpose				
### ### ### ### ### ### ### ### ### ##	Value Lai	pel	Cases	Percentage	
Information					
Information   Trype= continuous  [Format=numeric  [Range= 40-1200000] [Missing=*]			hey cannot be interpreted as summary statistics	of the population of interest.	
Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=12003 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=18166.022 /-] [StdDev=43340.415 /-]  Literal question Amount outstanding including interest as on the date of survey (Re.)  Interviewer's instructions Proceedings of the control of the cont					
Amount outstanding including interest as on the date of survey (Rs)		1 71		•	
For each loan, the total amount due on the date of survey (i.e., the outstanding principal plus the interest due) will be recorded in column (5) in whole number of rupees. Initial discount allowed, if any, in the principal should be taken into account while recording the total amount of loan outstanding on the date of survey. Suppose the value of an item of hire purchase is Rs. 5,000°. and 10% off-season discount is allowed, then the loan under this situation will be considered as Rs. 45,000° and 10% off-season discount is allowed, then the loan under this situation will be considered as Rs. 45,000° and not Rs. 100°. if off one loan is recorded in column (5), the amount of that loan should be repeated in the line meant for recording 'total'.  The procedure adopted for making entiries in regard to credit purchase requires elaboration. In the case of credit purchase, it should first be ascertained whether such credits are really due on the date of survey or not. Sometimes the payments are usually made to shopkeepers (for purchases of some items like milk, news paper, etc.), or for house rent, electricity charges, doctors, maid servants, etc. once in much or after a fixed period of time, in all such cases, dues will be considered only after the expiry of the stipulated due date of payment of such charges.  #25 Spl_characters_for_OK_stamp  Information [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]  Statistics [NW W] [Valid=0 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=7.856 /-] [StdDev=4.602 /-]  #28 Information [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-34] [Missing=*]  Statistics [NW W] [Valid=12003 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=7.856 /-] [StdDev=4.602 /-]  #29 INSC  Information [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1760-11485781] [Missing=*]  Statistics [NW W] [Valid=12003 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=15.706 /-] [StdDev=9.205 /-]  #29 INSC  Information [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1760-11485781] [Missing=*]  Statistics [NW W] [Valid=12003 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=2.054 /-] [StdDev=1087994.836 /-]  #20 NSS_SR  Inf				/-] 	
will be recorded in column (5) in whole number of rupees. Initial discount allowed, if any, in the principal should be taken into account while recording the total amount of loan outstanding on the date of survey. Suppose the value of an item of hire purchase is Rs. 5,000- and n10% off-season discount is allowed, then the loan under this will be considered and record in the properties of	•	<u> </u>	,,,		
credit purchase, it should first be ascertained whether such credits are really due on the date of survey or not. Sometimes the payments are usually made to shopkeepers (for purchases of some items like milk, news paper, etc.), or for house rent, electricity charges, doctors, maid servants, etc. once in a month or at the end of the month or after a fixed period of time, in all such cases, dues will be considered only after the expiry of the stipulated due date of payment of such charges.  #25 Spl_characters_fcv_CK_stamp  Information	will be recorded in column (5) in whole number of rupees. Initial discount allowed, if any, in the principal sh be taken into account while recording the total amount of loan outstanding on the date of survey. Suppose value of an item of hire purchase is Rs. 5,000/- and 10% off-season discount is allowed, then the loan undestituation will be considered as Rs. 4500/- only. Account should also be taken of any advance deduction material the time of giving loan. Thus, for a loan of Rs. 100/-, if Rs. 10/- is deducted as interest at the time of receive the loan, the entry against this column will be Rs. 100/- and not Rs. 90/ If only one loan is recorded in column to the line meant for recording 'total'. If information is recorded in two or more loans, the total amount of all such loans taken together should be recorded in the line meant.		nt allowed, if any, in the principal should ling on the date of survey. Suppose the scount is allowed, then the loan under this taken of any advance deduction made ducted as interest at the time of receiving / If only one loan is recorded in column cording 'total'. If information is recorded		
Information		credit purchase, it should first be not. Sometimes the payments a paper, etc.), or for house rent, el the month or after a fixed period	e ascertained whether such credits are re usually made to shopkeepers (for pulectricity charges, doctors, maid servan of time, in all such cases, dues will be	really due on the date of survey or irchases of some items like milk, news its, etc. once in a month or at the end of	
Statistics   NW   W     Valid=0 /-]   (Invalid=0 /-)	#25 Spl_characters_for_OK_stamp				
#26 Blank Information	Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=charac	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]   Statistics [NW/ W]   Valid=0 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]   #27 NSS     Information   [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-34] [Missing=*]	Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=0 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	[Valid=0 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Statistics   NW   W     Valid=0   /-	#26 Blank				
#27 NSS  Information	Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=charac	ter] [Missing=*]		
Information	Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=0 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	[Valid=0 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Statistics [NW/ W]   [Valid=12003 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=7.856 /-] [StdDev=4.602 /-]     #28 NSC	#27 <b>NSS</b>				
#28 NSC  Information	Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=num	neric] [Range= 1-34] [Missing=*]		
Information	Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=12003 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Me	ean=7.856 /-] [StdDev=4.602 /-]		
Statistics [NW/ W]   [Valid=12003 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=15.706 /-] [StdDev=9.205 /-]	#28 NSC				
#29 MLT  Information	Information	mation [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 2-68] [Missing=*]			
Information	Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=12003 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=15.706 /-] [StdDev=9.205 /-]			
Statistics [NW/ W]   [Valid=12003 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=820613.699 /-] [StdDev=1087994.836 /-]   #30 NSS_SR	#29 <b>MLT</b>				
#30 NSS_SR  Information [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-9] [Missing=*]  Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=12003 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=2.054 /-] [StdDev=1.135 /-]  Value Label Cases Percentage  1 4887 40.7%	Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=num	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1760-11485781] [Missing=*]		
Information	Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=12003 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=820613.699 /-] [StdDev=1087994.836 /-]			836 /-]	
Statistics [NW/ W]         [Valid=12003 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=2.054 /-] [StdDev=1.135 /-]           Value         Label         Cases         Percentage           1         4887         40.7%	#30 NSS_SR				
Statistics [NW/ W]         [Valid=12003 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=2.054 /-] [StdDev=1.135 /-]           Value         Label         Cases         Percentage           1         4887         40.7%		[Type= discrete] [Format=numeri	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-9] [Missing=*]		
ValueLabelCasesPercentage1488740.7%					
1 4887 40.7%				Percentage	
2 3570 29.7%			4887		
	2		3570	29.7%	

#### #30 NSS\_SR

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
3		1969	16.4%
4		1248	10.4%
5		270	2.2%
6		48	0.4%
8		6	0.0%
9		5	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 NSC\_SR

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-17] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=12003 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=3.937 /-] [StdDev=2.3 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1		1037	8.6%
2		3244	27.0%
3		1937	16.1%
4		1762	14.7%
5		1136	9.5%
6		1152	9.6%
7		347	2.9%
8		1007	8.4%
9		180	1.5%
10		104	0.9%
11		86	0.7%
17		11	0.1%

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.

#### #32 MLT SR

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 4532-45943125] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=12003 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=3183287.226 /-] [StdDev=4368335.428 /-]

#### #33 HHID: Household identification number (Foreign key)

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=12003 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#### #34 State: State

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=12003 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Frequency table not shown (35 Modalities)

#### #35 District\_code: District\_code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=12003 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Frequency table not shown (618 Modalities)

#### #36 weight: weight to attach while all sub-round combined estimation

[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 8.8-5/428.905] [	Missing=*]
--	------------

File Blo	ock_3_1	_Indebtedness of rura	al labour househo	old	
#36 weight	: weight to	attach while all sub-round co	mbined estimation		
Statistics [N	Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=12003 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=4105.259 /-] [StdDev=5440.225 /-]				
#37 WEIGH	IT_SR: wei	ght to attach while estimation	at specific sub-round lev	vel	
Information		[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [	Range= 30.795-229715.625] [Mi	ssing=*]	
Statistics [N	w/ w]	[Valid=12003 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=10	6404.703 /-] [StdDev=22140.375	/-]	
File Blo	ock_4_0	emographic particula	rs of household r	nembers	
#1 Round_	Centre_Co	ode			
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [M	lissing=*]		
Statistics [N	w/ w]	[Valid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
		Frequency table i	not shown (37 Modalities)		
#2 FSU_Se	rial_No				
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [M	lissing=*]		
Statistics [N	w/ w]	[Valid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
#3 Round					
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [M	lissing=*]		
Statistics [N	w/ w]	[Valid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
Value	Label	ı	Cases	Percentage	
66			459784		100.0%
Warning: these f	igures indicate th	e number of cases found in the data file. They can	not be interpreted as summary statistics	of the population of interest.	
#4 Sch_No	)				
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [M	lissing=*]		
Statistics [N	w/ w]	[Valid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage	
100			459784		100.0%
#5 Sample		e number of cases found in the data file. They can	not be interpreted as summary statistics	of the population of interest.	
•			P. 4. 43		
Information	A4// NA/7	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [N	lissing=^j		
Statistics [N	vv/ vvj	[Valid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage	
2	Central State		459784 0 0.0%		100.0%
		e number of cases found in the data file. They can		of the population of interest.	
#6 Sector					
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [M	lissing=*]		
Statistics [N	w/ w]	[Valid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage	
1	Rural		281327		61.2%
2	Urban		178457	38.8%	
Warning: these f	rigures indicate th	e number of cases found in the data file. They can	not be interpreted as summary statistics	of the population of interest.	

#7 State_Regions   Information   Statistics [NW/ Was a district   Information   Statistics [NW/ Was a district   #9 Stratum   Information   Statistics [NW/ Was a district   Statistics [NW/ Was a district   #10 Sub_Strate	vj	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Mi [Valid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]  Frequency table no  [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Mi [Valid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	ot shown (87 Modalities) ssing=*] ot shown (70 Modalities) ssing=*]		
#8 District Information Statistics [NW/ W #9 Stratum Information Statistics [NW/ W	vj	[Valid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]  Frequency table not provided in the second of the se	ot shown (87 Modalities) ssing=*] ot shown (70 Modalities) ssing=*]		
#8 District Information Statistics [NW/ W  #9 Stratum Information Statistics [NW/ W	vj	Frequency table not provide the first state of the	ssing=*]  of shown (70 Modalities)  ssing=*]		
Information Statistics [NW/ W #9 Stratum Information Statistics [NW/ W	vj	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Mi [Valid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]  Frequency table no  [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Mi [Valid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	ssing=*]  of shown (70 Modalities)  ssing=*]		
Information Statistics [NW/ W #9 Stratum Information Statistics [NW/ W	vj	[Valid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]  Frequency table not provided to the second se	ot shown (70 Modalities) ssing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W #9 Stratum Information Statistics [NW/ W	vj	[Valid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]  Frequency table not provided to the second se	ot shown (70 Modalities) ssing=*]		
#9 Stratum Information Statistics [NW/ W	vj	Frequency table not provided the second of t	ssing=*]		
Information Statistics [NW/ W		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Mi [Valid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	ssing=*]		
Information Statistics [NW/ W		[Valid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
Statistics [NW/ W		[Valid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			
#10 Sub_Strat	um_No	Frequency table n			
#10 Sub_Strat	um_No		ot shown (76 Modalities)		
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Mi	ssing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W	V]	[Valid=281327 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage	
1			25840 9.2	%	
2			255487		90.8%
	s indicate the	number of cases found in the data file. They cann	ot be interpreted as summary statistics (	of the population of interest.	
#11 Filler_1					
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Mi	ssing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W	v]	[Valid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage	
O	- indicate the	number of come found in the data file. They come	459784		100.0%
#12 Sub_Roun		number of cases found in the data file. They cann	ot be interpreted as summary statistics (	or the population of interest.	
Information	iu	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Mi			
Statistics [NW/ W	V/I	[Valid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	55119- J		
-	-	[valid=4597647-] [ilivalid=07-]			
	Label		Cases	Percentage	
1			115934		25.2%
2			115475		25.1%
3			114926		25.0%
4 Warning: these figures	s indicate the	number of cases found in the data file. They cann	113449 of be interpreted as summary statistics of	of the population of interest.	24.7%
#13 Sub_Samp		•			
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Mi	ssing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W	vj	[Valid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage	
1			230868		50.2%
2			228916		49.8%

## File Block\_4\_Demographic particulars of household members

#### #14 FOD\_Sub\_Region

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=459751 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Frequency table not shown (204 Modalities)

#### #15 Hamlet\_Group\_Sub\_Block\_No

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1		353427	76.9%
2		106357	23.1%

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.

#### #16 Second\_Stage\_Stratum\_No

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1		125986	27.4%
2		228182	49.6%
3		105616	23.0%

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

#### #17 Sample\_Hhld\_No

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

 Statistics [NW/ W]
 [Valid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
01		240101	52.2%
02		133895	29.1%
03		38910	8.5%
04		36504	7.9%
05		4126	0.9%
06		3541	0.8%
07		1433	0.3%
08		1274	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.

#### #18 Level

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	
04		459784	1	00.0%
Warning: these figure	es indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interprete	ed as summary	y statistics of the population of interest.	

#### #19 Filler\_2

<del>_</del>	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

## File Block\_4\_Demographic particulars of household members

#### #19 Filler\_2

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
000		459784	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 Person\_Serial\_No

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Interviewer's instructions	All the members of the sample household will be listed in this block 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.

#### Frequency table not shown (37 Modalities)

#### #21 Relation\_to\_Head

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Interviewer's instructions	The family relationship of each member of the household with the head of the household (for the head, the relationship is 'self') expressed in terms of specified codes will be recorded in this column. The codes are: self

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	NR	102	0.0%
1	Self	100957	22.0%
2	Spouse of head	81514	17.7%
3	Married child	22209	4.8%
4	Spouse of married child	22220	4.8%
5	Unmarried child	168952	36.7%
6	Grandchild	35834	7.8%
7	Father/ mother/ father-in-law/ mother-in-law	12300	2.7%
8	Brother/ sister/ brother-in-law/ sister-in-law/ other relatives	14879	3.2%
9	Servants/ employees/ other non-relatives	817	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.

#### #22 Sex

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Male	236483	51.4%
2	Female	223301	48.6%

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.

#### #23 Age

Information [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-120] [Missing=\*]

File Block_4_Demographic particulars of household members		
#23 <b>Age</b>		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=28.223 /-] [StdDev=19.044 /-]	
Interviewer's instructions	The age in completed years of all the members listed, will be ascertained and recorded in column (5). For infants below one year of age at the time of listing, '0' will be entered in column (5). Similarly for persons of age 105 years, entry under this column will be 105.	
#24 Marital_Status		
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	
Interviewer's instructions	The marital status of each member will be recorded in this column in codes. The codes for different marital statuses are as follows:  never married	

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	NR	215	0.0%
1	Never married	217993	47.4%
2	Currently married	218480	47.5%
3	Widowed	21684	4.7%
4	Divorced/separated	1412	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.

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

#### #25 General\_Education

Information

	[ [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Interviewer's instructions	In column (7)of block-4( schedule-10) , the highest level of education successfully completed by the members of the household considering general/ technical/ vocational education will be recorded in codes which are given below:  not literate -01,  Literate without formal schooling:  EGS/NFEC/ AEC -02,  TLC -03,  others -04;  Literate:  below primary -05,  primary -06,

middle -07, secondary -08, higher secondary -10,

diploma/certificate course -11,

graduate -12,

graduate - 12

postgraduate and above -13.

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. Some persons achieve literacy by attending Non-formal Education Courses (NFEC) or Adult Education Centres (AEC) or by attending primary schools created under Education Guarantee Scheme (EGS). Such persons will be given code 02. Persons who have become literate through attending Total Literacy Campaign (TLC) will be given code 03. Persons who are literate through means other than formal schooling or the two enumerated above will be given code 04. Those, who are by definition literate through formal schooling but are yet to pass primary standard examination will be assigned code 05. Similarly codes 06, 07, 08, and 10 to 13 will be assigned to those who have passed the appropriate levels. The criteria for deciding primary, middle, secondary, etc., levels will be that followed in the concerned states/union territories. Persons who have attained proficiency in Oriental languages (e.g., Sanskrit, Persian, etc.) through formal but not through the general type of education will be classified appropriately at the equivalent level of general education standard. For them who have completed some diploma or certificate course in general or technical education, which is equivalent

## #25 General\_Education

to below graduation level, code 11 will be assigned. Whereas, code 12 will be recorded for them who have obtained degree or diploma or certificate in general or technical education, which is equivalent to graduation level. Similarly, code 13 will be assigned for them who have obtained degree or diploma or certificate in general or technical education, which is equivalent to post-graduation level and above.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	
00	NA / NR	750	0.2%	
01	Not literate	125216		27.2%
02	Literate without formal schooling: EGS/ NFEC/ AEC	1362	0.3%	
03	Literate without formal schooling: TLC	224	0.0%	
04	Literate without formal schooling: Others	1133	0.2%	
05	Literate: below primary	73001	15.9%	
06	Literate: primary	65909	14.3%	
07	Literate: middle	70366	15.3%	
08	Literate: secondary	51962	11.3%	
10	Literate: higher secondary	33778	7.3%	
11	Literate: diploma/certificate course	4546	1.0%	
12	Literate: graduate	24536	5.3%	
13	Literate: postgraduate and above	7001	1.5%	

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.

#### #26 Technical\_Education

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Interviewer's instructions	Technical education standard achieved by the members of the household will be recorded in one of the following codes:  no technical education -01, technical degree in agriculture/ engineering/ technology/ medicine, etc02, diploma or certificate (below graduate level) in: agriculture -03, engineering/ technology -04, medicine -05, crafts -06, other subjects -07; diploma or certificate (graduate and above level) in: agriculture -08, engineering/ technology -09, medicine -10, crafts -11, other subjects -12.  Technical diploma or certificate in 'other subjects' will cover diploma or certificate in management, applied arts, etc. If more than one of the codes 03 to 07 are applicable, the code indicating the diploma/ certificate last received will be considered. Similar will be the treatment when more than one of the codes 08 to 12 are applicable for a person. It may be noted that the technical certificate/ diploma obtained by the person need not necessarily be recognised by the Government.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
00	NA / NR	429	0.1%
01	No technical education	451755	98.3%
02	Technical degree in agriculture/ engineering/ technology/ medicine, etc	1200	0.3%
03	Diploma or certificate (below graduate level) in: Agriculture	144	0.0%
04	Diploma or certificate (below graduate level) in: Engineering/ technology	2042	0.4%
05	Diploma or certificate (below graduate level) in: Medicine	464	0.1%
06	Diploma or certificate (below graduate level) in: Crafts	134	0.0%
07	Diploma or certificate (below graduate level) in: Other subjects	1603	0.3%
08	Diploma or certificate (graduate and above level) in: Agriculture	50	0.0%

#### #26 Technical Education

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
09	Diploma or certificate (graduate and above level) in: Engineering/ technology	667	0.1%
10	Diploma or certificate (graduate and above level) in: Medicine	251	0.1%
11	Diploma or certificate (graduate and above level) in: Crafts	77	0.0%
12	Diploma or certificate (graduate and above level) in: Other subjects	968	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.

## #27 Status\_of\_Current\_Attendance: Status of current attendance in educational institution

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	
Pre-question	for persons of age below 30 years, current attendance in educational institution	
Literal question	status of current attendance (code)	
Interviewer's	It will be first ascertained if the person is currently attending any educational institutions (government or private)	

# Interviewer's instructions

Information

It will be first ascertained if the person is currently attending any educational institutions (government or private) or not. Persons who are registered for any regular correspondence courses or distance education courses for a stipulated period at the end of which, are allowed to appear in the examination for the course, will also be considered as 'currently attending'. Persons who are awaiting results will be considered as 'currently attending' and the appropriate code for the level for which they have appeared in the examinations will be recorded. Persons who are not currently attending any educational institutions, reason for not attending will be ascertained and will be given any of the codes 01 to 05 if they have never attended and 11 to 15, if they ever attended but currently not attending. For those who are found 'currently attending', the course of study pursued by them will be further ascertained and codes will be assigned depending on the course of study pursued by them. For persons attending more than one course, the one which is of full time will be considered for recording current attendance, in case only one of the courses is full time. In case more than one of the courses are full time, the one, which is of higher level will be considered for current attendance. If the full time courses are of same level, the one with longer duration will be determined in the similar way as is done for full time course. The code structure for status of current attendance is as follows:

#### currently not attending:

never attended: school too far -01, to supplement household income -02, education not considered necessary -03, to attend domestic chores -04, others -05;

ever attended but currently not attending: school too far -11, to supplement household income -12, education not considered necessary -13, to attend domestic chores -14, others -15;

currently attending in: EGS/NFEC/AEC -21, TLC -22, pre-primary (nursery/ Kinder garten, etc.) -23, primary (class I to IV/V) -24, middle -25, secondary-26, higher secondary-27, graduate in: agriculture -28, engineering/ technology -29, medicine -30, other subjects -31; post graduate and above -32, diploma or certificate (below graduate level) in: agriculture -33, engineering/ technology -34, medicine -35, crafts -36, other subjects -37; diploma or certificate (graduate level) in: agriculture -38, engineering/ technology -39, medicine -40, crafts -41, other subjects -42; diploma or certificate in post graduate and above level- 43.

#### Frequency table not shown (34 Modalities)

#### #28 Type\_of\_Educationa\_Institution: Type of educational institution

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

	t special terms of the second terms of the sec
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Pre-question	For persons of age below 30 years, current attendance in educational institution with codes 21-43 in col. 9 meant for status of current attendance
Literal question	type of institution (code)
Interviewer's instructions	The type of institution refers to the type of management by which the institution is run. It may be government, local body, or private body receiving government aid. Thus, the type may be (a) Government, (b) Local body, (c)

The type of institution refers to the type of management by which the institution is run. It may be government, local body, or private body receiving government aid. Thus, the type may be (a) Government, (b) Local body, (c) Private aided or (d) Private unaided. All schools/ institutions run by the State, Central Government, Public Sector Undertakings or Autonomous Organisations, which are completely financed by the Government will be treated as government institutions. Schools/ institutions where some intervention of government is in the management and are mainly financed by the government will also be treated as government institutions. All institutions run by municipal corporations, municipal committees, notified area committees, zilla parishads, panchayat samitis,

#### #28 Type\_of\_Educationa\_Institution: Type of educational institution

cantonment boards, etc., will be treated as local body institutions. Private and aided institution is one, which is run by an individual or a private organisation and receives maintenance grant partly or fully from the Government or local body. Private and unaided institution is one that is managed by an individual or a private organisation and not receiving maintenance grant either from a Government or a local body.

Relevant codes to be given are:

Information

Information

government -1, local body -2, private and aided -3, private and unaided -4, not known -5.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	NA / NR	330573	71.9%
1	Government	78219	17.0%
2	Local body	5809	1.3%
3	Private and aided	16919	3.7%
4	Private and unaided	27303	5.9%
5	Not known	961	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.

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

#### #29 Registered\_with\_Emp\_Exchange: Whether currently registered with employment exchange

Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Pre-question	for persons of age 15 to 45 years,
Literal question	whether currently registered with employment exchange (yes-1, no-2)
Interviewer's instructions	Currently registered with employment exchange: For persons of age 15 to 45 years, it is to be ascertained whether or not they are currently on the live register of the employment exchange. For a person to be currently on the live register, he or she should renew his/her registration before it lapses, i.e., when the renewal becomes due. The period specified for renewal varies from state to state and also perhaps, from one employment category to the other. The investigator, therefore, should ascertain from some knowledgeable sources, the period specified for such renewal in the particular region where he has to carry out the field work. With this background information, the investigator should find out when the person has registered in the employment exchange, whether he has renewed the registration, etc., and thus determine whether or not he or she was currently on the live register of the employment exchange. If the name of the person is in the live register of the employment exchange, code 1 and if not, code 2 will be recorded in this column.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	NA / NR	223162	48.5%
1	Yes	20612	4.5%
2	No	216010	47.0%

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.

## #30 Vocational\_Training: Whether receiving or received any vocational training [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=\*]

Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Vocational Training: A vocational training may broadly be defined as a training, which prepares an individual for a specific vocation or occupation. The main objective of vocational education and training is to prepare persons, especially the youth, for the world of work and make them employable for a broad range of occupations in various industries and other economic sectors. It aims at imparting training to persons in very specific fields through providing significant 'hands on' experience in acquiring necessary skill, which will make them employable or create for them opportunities of self-employment. Thus, the essential feature of the vocational training is that it lays more emphasis on development of skill in a specific vocation or trade rather than building knowledge. Mere possession of a skill, which neither creates opportunities for self-employment nor makes a person employable, will not be considered as having vocational training.

#### #30 Vocational Training: Whether receiving or received any vocational training

Formal Vocational Training: The vocational training that takes place in education and training institutions which follow a structured training programme and lead to recognised certificates, diplomas or degrees, will be treated as formal one. But when the vocational training neither follows a structured programme nor the training lead to recognised certificates, diplomas or degrees, those training programmes will be treated as non-formal vocational training. For the purpose of survey, formal vocational training will have the following characteristics:

- i) structured training programme towards a particular skill,
- ii) certificate/diploma/degree received should have a recognition by
- State/Central Government, Public Sector and other reputed concerns,
- By structured training programme, it is meant that:
- (a) the training programme should have a definite title with prescribed syllabus and curriculum and a specified duration of the training, and
- (b) the training should have some entry level eligibility in terms of education and age.

#### Non-formal Vocational Training:

- (a) Hereditary: The expertise in a vocation or trade is sometimes acquired by the succeeding generations from the other members of the households, generally the ancestors, through gradual exposures to such works as are involved in carrying out the profession by their ancestors. The expertise gained through significant 'hands-on' experience enables the individual to take up activities in self-employment capacity or makes him employable. Acquiring such marketable expertise by one, which enables him/her to carry out the trade or occupation of their ancestors over generations, may also be considered, for the purpose of survey, to have received 'non-formal' vocational training and that through 'hereditary' sources.
- (b) Self-learning: The expertise in a vocation or trade when acquired by a person through his/her own effort, without any training under any person or organisation, may be considered to have acquired the non-formal vocational training through 'self-learning'. For example, a person who has learnt photography on his own effort will be considered to have acquired the non-formal vocational training through 'self-learning'.
- (c) Learning on the job: The expertise acquired by a person while in employment (current and/or past), either through informal training by the employer or organisation or through the exposure to the type of job that he/she is/was performing, may be considered to have acquired the non-formal vocational training through 'learning on the job'. Note that if a person is provided with formal training in a vocation or trade even by the employer or organisation, while in employment, he will be considered to have received 'formal' vocational training.
- (d) Other: The 'other' sources may also include the cases where the expertise for a vocation or trade has been developed even from the household members or ancestors, provided the said vocation or trade is different from the one relating to their ancestors. Thus a person may learn tailoring work from a master tailor or a person may learn book-binding work from a printing press. All such expertise will be considered to have received non-formal vocational training through 'other' sources.

#### **Pre-question**

#### for persons of age 15 to 59 years

#### Literal question

whether receiving/ received any vocational training (code)

# Interviewer's instructions

Particulars of vocational training will be used to record particulars of vocational training received/ being received by persons of age 15 to 59 years.

Information on whether the household member is receiving or has received any vocational training will be collected in codes given below:

yes: receiving formal vocational training -1;

received vocational training: formal -2,

non-formal: hereditary-3,

self-leanring-4,

learning on the job-5,

others -6;

did not receive any vocational training -7.

Only those who are currently receiving 'formal vocational training' will be given code 1 and if the vocational training, which is formal, has already been received, i.e., if the training course is successfully completed, then code will be 2. Codes 3 to 6 relate to non-formal vocational training. Code 3 will be applicable for those who have received 'hereditary' non-formal vocational trainings and code 4 for those who have received non-formal vocational trainings though 'self-learning'. Persons who have received non-formal vocational training through 'learning on the job' will be given code 5. All other cases of non-formal vocational training received will be assigned code 6. Persons who have failed in formal vocational training after completion of the full duration of

#### #30 Vocational Training: Whether receiving or received any vocational training

the course will also be given code 6 provided they have acquired competency through this training to employ themselves as wage salary employee or self-employed. Note that if one has already received some vocational training, formal or informal, and also currently receiving some formal vocational training, then the vocational training already received will be recorded for him/her. In case, he/she has received more than one vocational training, then the one among the applicable codes that appears first will be recorded.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	NA / NR	171805	37.4%
1	Yes: Receiving formal vocational training	1943	0.4%
2	Yes: Received vocational training: formal	5379	1.2%
3	Yes: Non-formal: hereditary	4640	1.0%
4	Yes: Self-leanring	3167	0.7%
5	Yes: Learning on the job	4679	1.0%
6	Yes: Others	1399	0.3%
7	Did not receive any vocational training	266772	58.0%

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 Field\_of\_Training: Field of vocational training

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Pre-question	For persons of age 15 to 59 years, for codes 1 & 2 in col. 12 ( i.e whether receiving/received any vocational training (code) )
Literal question	Field of training (code)
Post-question	for persons of age 15 to 59 years, with codes 1 & 2 in col. 12 ( i.e
Indianal accorda	

# Interviewer's instructions

Field of training in this column refers to the broad area/ trade, say, 'Mechanical engineering trades', 'Electrical and electronic trades', 'Leather related work', etc., on which the formal vocational training has been received/being received by the household member. 'Field of training' will be recorded in terms of 2 digit codes.

For a formal vocational training, if the 'field of training' is not covered by any of the codes 01 to 21, code 99 will be assigned to that field of training. It may be noted that under a particular broad area of the training stated above, an individual may have received the vocational training for development of skill in specific area(s). For

be assigned to that field of training. It may be noted that under a particular broad area of the training stated above, an individual may have received the vocational training for development of skill in specific area(s). For example, a vocational training may develop skill in specific area(s) like 'blacksmithy', 'fitter', etc., under the broad area 'Mechanical engineering trades' or in the specific area 'Cutting and Tailoring' under the broad area 'Textile related work' or in the specific area 'Cane & Bamboo work' under the broad area 'Artisan/ craftsman/ handicraft and cottage based production work'. Specific areas and broad areas of the vocational training, in most cases, will be understood from the name of trade/training course.

To facilitate the collection of data on 'field of training', an indicative list of specific areas on which one can receive the vocational training and the broad area covering the specific area(s) is given in Annexure 2. There may be cases where broad area of training can be understood from the specific area of training but the specific area is not covered under any of the broad areas in the list given in Annexure 2. For a person when more than one of the codes are applicable, last training received will be considered for giving code for 'field of training'.

Some instances for recording field of training are being illustrated with the help of the following examples:

- 1. A person has received a vocational training for which the name of the training course is 'Fitter'. In this case the specific area of the training is 'Fitter' and the broad area will be 'Mechanical engineering trades'. In this case, the entry against 'field of training' will be the code for the broad area of training 'Mechanical engineering trades', i.e., 01.
- 2. For the vocational training course 'Cutting and Tailoring', the specific area is 'Cutting and Tailoring', and the broad area will be 'Textile related work'. In this case, the entry against 'field of training' will be the code for the broad area of training 'Textile related work', i.e., 07.

The codes for the field of training to be used for making entry in this column are given below: mechanical engineering trades -01, electrical and electronic engineering trades -02, computer trades -03, civil engineering and building construction related works -04, chemical engineering trades -05, leather related work -06, textile related work -07, catering, nutrition, hotels and restaurant related work -08, artisan/ craftsman/ handicraft and cottage based production work -09, creative arts/ artists -10, agriculture and crop production related skills and food preservation related work -11, non-crop based agricultural and other related activities

## #31 Field\_of\_Training: Field of vocational training

-12, health and paramedical services related work -13, office and business related work -14, driving and motor mechanic work -15, beautician, hairdressing & related work -16, work related to tour operators/ travel managers -17, photography and related work -18, work related to childcare, nutrition, pre-schools and crèche -19, journalism, mass communication and media related work -20, printing technology related work -21, other -99.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
00	NA / NR	452519	98.4%
01	Mechanical engineering trades	573	0.1%
02	Electrical and electronic engineering trades	875	0.2%
03	Computer trades	1851	0.4%
04	Civil engineering and building construction related works	260	0.1%
05	Chemical engineering trades	34	0.0%
06	Leather related work	9	0.0%
07	Textile related work	621	0.1%
80	Catering, nutrition, hotels and restaurant related work	66	0.0%
09	Artisan/ craftsman/ handicraft and cottage based production work	151	0.0%
10	Creative arts/ artists	55	0.0%
11	Agriculture and crop production related skills and food preservation related work	49	0.0%
12	Non-crop based agricultural and other related activities	28	0.0%
13	Health and paramedical services related work	596	0.1%
14	Office and business related work	292	0.1%
15	Driving and motor mechanic work	564	0.1%
16	Beautician, hairdressing & related work	184	0.0%
17	Work related to tour operators/ travel managers	15	0.0%
18	Photography and related work	25	0.0%
19	Work related to childcare, nutrition, pre-schools and crèche	154	0.0%
20	Journalism, mass communication and media related work	20	0.0%
21	Printing technology related work	39	0.0%
99	Other	804	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.

## #32 Duration\_of\_Training: Duration of vocational training in weeks

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-260] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=7249 /-] [Invalid=452535 /-] [Mean=59.058 /-] [StdDev=48.821 /-]	
Pre-question	For persons of age 15 to 59 years, for codes 1 & 2 in col. 12 ( i.e whether receiving/received any vocational training (code) )	
Literal question	duration of training (in weeks)	
Interviewer's instructions	Duration of the formal vocational training, in weeks, will be entered here. The stipulated duration that the training may take for successfully completing the course will be recorded for those who are receiving the training on the date of survey. In case, the duration of formal vocational training received/being received is in months or in years then it will be rounded off to the nearest week. For this purpose, one month will be considered as 4 weeks, three months will be considered as 13 weeks, 6 months will be considered as 26 weeks and one year will be considered as 52 weeks. If the duration of training is in terms of days then it will be converted to weeks and entry will be made in whole number	

#### #33 Source\_Degree\_etc\_Received: Source from degree or diploma certificate received or to be received

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

File Block_4_Demographic particulars of household members		
#33 Source_Degre	e_etc_Received: Source from degree or diploma certificate received or to be received	
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	
Pre-question	For persons of age 15 to 59 years, for codes 1 & 2 in col. 12 ( i.e whether receiving/received any vocational training (code) )	
Literal question	source from where degree/ diploma/ certificate received/ to be received (code)	
Interviewer's instructions	This column will be used to record the source, i.e., agency/authority from where degree/diploma/certificate is received/to be received by the members of the household who have received or are receiving formal vocational training, i.e, those with code 1 or 2 in column (12) of block-4 schedule-10.  The relevant source codes that are to be used for recording the information are given below:  Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs)/Industrial Training centers (ITCs) -01, School offering vocational courses (Secondary, Higher Secondary level) -02, UGC (first degree level) -03, Polytechnics -04, Community Polytechniques/ Jansiksha Sanstha -05, National Open School -06, Hotel Management Institutes -07, Food craft & Catering Institutes -08, Small Industries Service Institutes/District Industries Centres/Tool Room Centres -09, Fashion Technology Institutes -10, Tailoring, Embroidery and Stitch Craft Institutes -11, Nursing Institutes -12, Rehabilation/ Physiotheraphy /Ophthalmic and Dental Institutes -13, Institutes giving Diploma in Pharmacy -14, Hospital and Medical Training Institutes -15, Nursery Teachers' Training Institutes -16, Institutes offering training for Agricultural Extension -17, Training provided by Carpet Weaving Centers -18, Handloom/ Handicraft Design Training Centers/ KVIC -19, Recognised Motor Driving Schools -20, Institutes for Journalism and Mass Communication -24, other institutes -99.	

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	
00	NA / NR	452532		98.4%
01	Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs)/Industrial Training centers (ITCs)	1614	0.4%	
02	School offering vocational courses (Secondary, Higher Secondary level )	348	0.1%	
03	UGC (first degree level)	253	0.1%	
04	Polytechnics	367	0.1%	
05	Community Polytechniques/ Jansiksha Sanstha	123	0.0%	
06	National Open School	16	0.0%	
07	Hotel Management Institutes	53	0.0%	
08	Food craft & Catering Institutes	17	0.0%	
09	Small Industries Service Institutes/District Industries Centres/ Tool Room Centres	59	0.0%	
10	Fashion Technology Institutes	33	0.0%	
11	Tailoring, Embroidery and Stitch Craft Institutes	411	0.1%	
12	Nursing Institutes	203	0.0%	
13	Rehabilation/ Physiotheraphy /Ophthalmic and Dental Institutes	35	0.0%	
14	Institutes giving Diploma in Pharmacy	63	0.0%	
15	Hospital and Medical Training Institutes	245	0.1%	
16	Nursery Teachers' Training Institutes	164	0.0%	
17	Institutes offering training for Agricultural Extension	30	0.0%	
18	Training provided by Carpet Weaving Centers	2	0.0%	
19	Handloom/ Handicraft Design Training Centers/ KVIC	38	0.0%	
20	Recognised Motor Driving Schools	464	0.1%	
21	Institute for Secretariat Practices	59	0.0%	
22	Recognised Beautician Schools	82	0.0%	
23	Institutes run by Companies/ Corporations	245	0.1%	

#### #33 Source Degree etc Received: Source from degree or diploma certificate received or to be received

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
24	Institutes for Journalism and Mass Communication	24	0.0%
99	Other institutes	2304	0.5%

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

## #34 Beneficiary\_of\_the\_Scheme: Whether vocational training was ever helpful in getting a job

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

Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Pre-question	For persons of age 15 to 59 years, for cod 2 in col. 12 ( i.e whether receiving/received any vocational training (code) )
Literal question	whether the vocational training was ever helpful in getting a job (code)

# Interviewer's instructions

Information

This column will be applicable to those with code 2 in column 12 of block-4 of the schedule-10, i.e., for those who have received formal vocational training. The term 'getting a job' implies getting engaged in economic activity. The usefulness of the vocational training received will be recorded in terms of the following codes:

yes: was helpful in taking up self-employment activity- 1, was helpful in taking up wage/salaried employment-2; was not helpful-3, not applicable-4.

It may be noted that if an individual reports that the vocational training received by him/her had been helpful in getting a job in the past, whether or not the expertise gained through the vocational training was required for executing the job, then any of the codes 1 or 2 will be applicable for him/her. On the other hand, if the individual reports that the vocational training received had not been helpful in getting a job in the past, irrespective of whether he/she was employed in the past or not, but at least sought some job, for them code 3 will be recorded. For others who did not seek job at all, although had received formal vocational training, for reasons of engagement in some other non-economic activities, code 4 will be assigned. The following situations may arise in recording code 1 or 2:

- (i) Vocational training received was helpful in taking up only one type of economic activity (self-employment or wage/salaried employment) in the past. In this case, code will be 1 if the activity taken up was self-employment activity, and code will be 2 if the activity taken up was wage/salaried employment.
- (ii) If the vocational training received was helpful in taking up both self-employment as well as regular wage salaried employment and both of these activities were terminated some time in the past, then the code corresponding to the one which was terminated last will be recorded. However, if both of these activities were terminated simultaneously then the code appearing first in the code list will be recorded.
- (iii) If the vocational training received was helpful in taking up both self-employment as well as regular wage salaried employment and one of these activities are still being pursued and the other was terminated, then the code corresponding to the one which is still being pursued will be recorded.
- (iv) If the vocational training received was helpful in taking up both self-employment as well as regular wage salaried employment and both of these activities are still being pursued then the code appearing first in the code list will be recorded.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	NR	454467	98.8%
1	Yes: was helpful in taking up self-employment activity	951	0.2%
2	Yes: was helpful in taking up wage/salaried employment	2148	0.5%
3	No: was not helpful	1516	0.3%
4	Not applicable	702	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.

#### #35 Spl\_characters\_for\_OK\_stamp

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

	File Block_4_Demographic particulars of household members		
Statistics   NW   W	#36 Blank		
#37 NSS  Information   [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-50] [Missing=*]  Statistics [NW W]   [Valid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=7 785 /-] [SitDev=7.729 /-]  #38 NSC  Information   [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-100] [Missing=*]  Statistics [NW W]   [Valid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=15.562 /-] [SitDev=15.456 /-]  #39 MLT  Information   [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 138-19828800] [Missing=*]  Statistics [NW W]   [Valid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=43778,468 /-] [SitDev=760369,305 /-]  #40 NSS_SR  Information   [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-15] [Missing=*]  Statistics [NW W]   [Valid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=2.076 /-] [SidDev=1.896 /-]  #41 NSC_SR  Information   [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-25] [Missing=*]  Statistics [NW W]   [Valid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=2.076 /-] [SidDev=3.866 /-]  #42 MLT_SR  Information   [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-25] [Missing=*]  Statistics [NW W]   [Valid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=3.899 /-] [SidDev=3.866 /-]  #42 MLT_SR  Information   [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 528-91704000] [Missing=*]  Statistics [NW W]   [Valid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=1679938.768 /-] [SidDev=3025002.839 /-]  #43 WEIGHT: weight to attach while all sub-round combined estimation  Information   [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.995-9914] [Missing=*]  Statistics [NW W]   [Valid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=2.99-5.54] [SidDev=3025002.839 /-]  #44 WEIGHT_SR: weight to attach while estimation at specific sub-round level  Information   [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.995-9914] [Missing=*]  Statistics [NW W]   [Valid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=8865.324 /-] [SidDev=15542.179 /-]  #45 STATE: STATE  Information   [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]  Statistics [NW W]   [Valid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=8865.324 /-] [SidDev=15542.179 /-]  #46 DISTRICT_CODE: DISTRICT_CODE  Information   [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]	Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]	
Information   Type= continuous  Format=numeric  [Range= 1-50] [Missing="]   Statistics [NW/W]   Valid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=7.785 /-] [StdDev=7.729 /-]   #38 NSC     Type= continuous  Format=numeric  [Range= 1-100] [Missing="]   Statistics [NW/W]   Valid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=15.562 /-] [StdDev=15.456 /-]   #39 MLT   Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=43779.468 /-] [StdDev=15.456 /-]   #39 MLT   Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=443779.468 /-] [StdDev=760369.305 /-]   #30 NSS_SR   Type= continuous  Format=numeric  [Range= 139-19826800] [Missing="]   Statistics [NW/W]   Valid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=443779.468 /-] [StdDev=760369.305 /-]   #30 NSS_SR   Information   Type= continuous  Format=numeric  [Range= 1-13] [Missing="]   *31 NSC_SR   *31 NSC_SR	Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=0 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	
Statistics   NW   W	#37 <b>NSS</b>		
#38 NSC  Information	Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-50] [Missing=*]	
Information   [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-100] [Missing=*]   Statistics [NW/W]   Valid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=15.562 /-] [StdDev=15.456 /-]   Walid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=43779.466 /-] [StdDev=760369.305 /-]   Walid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=43779.466 /-] [StdDev=760369.305 /-]   Walid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=43779.466 /-] [StdDev=760369.305 /-]   Walid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=2.076 /-] [StdDev=760369.305 /-]   Walid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=2.076 /-] [StdDev=1.896 /-]   Walid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=3.899 /-] [StdDev=3.866 /-]   Walid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=3.899 /-] [StdDev=3.866 /-]   Walid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=1679938.766 /-] [StdDev=3.086 /-]   Walid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=1679938.766 /-] [StdDev=3.0860 /-]   Walid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=1679938.766 /-] [StdDev=3.0800.2.339 /-]   Walid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=1679938.766 /-] [StdDev=3.0800.2.339 /-]   Walid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=2219.55 /-] [StdDev=3.0800.2.339 /-]   Walid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=2219.55 /-] [StdDev=3.0800.2.48 /-]   Walid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=2219.55 /-] [StdDev=3.0800.2.48 /-]   Walid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=2806.324 /-] [StdDev=15642.179 /-]   Walid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=8806.324 /-] [StdDev=15642.179 /-]   Walid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Walid=459784 /-] [StdDev=15642.179 /-]   Walid=459784 /-] [StdDev=15642.179 /-]   Walid=459784 /-] [StdDev=15642.179 /-]   Walid=459784 /-] [StdDev=15642.179 /-]   Walid=459784 /-] [StdDev=15642.179 /-]   Walid=4597	Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=7.785 /-] [StdDev=7.729 /-]	
Statistics   NW   W     Valid=459784 /-	#38 <b>NSC</b>		
#39 MLT  Information	Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-100] [Missing=*]	
Information   Type= continuous  [Format=numeric  [Range= 139-19826800] [Missing="]   Statistics [NWI W]   Valid=459784 /- [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=443779.468 /-] [StdDev=760369.305 /-]   #40 NSS_SR   Tiformation   Type= continuous  [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-13] [Missing="]   Statistics [NWI W]   Valid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=2.076 /-] [StdDev=1.896 /-]   #41 NSC_SR   Type= continuous  [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-25] [Missing="]   Statistics [NWI W]   Valid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=3.899 /-] [StdDev=3.866 /-]   #42 MLT_SR   Type= continuous  [Format=numeric] [Range= 526-91704000] [Missing="]   Statistics [NWI W]   Valid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=1679938.768 /-] [StdDev=3025002.839 /-]   #43 WEIGHT: weight to attach while all sub-round combined estimation   Ifype= continuous  [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.695-99134] [Missing="]   Statistics [NWI W]   Valid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=2219.55 /-] [StdDev=3020.148 /-]   #44 WEIGHT_SR: weight to attach while estimation at specific sub-round level   Information   Type= continuous  [Format=numeric] [Range= 2.63-735479] [Missing="]   Statistics [NWI W]   Valid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=8865.324 /-] [StdDev=15542.179 /-]   #45 STATE: STATE   Information   Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing="]   Statistics [NWI W]   Valid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=8865.324 /-] [StdDev=15542.179 /-]   #45 STATE: STATE   Trequency table not shown (35 Modalities)   Frequency table not shown (35 Modalities)   Frequency table not shown (35 Modalities)   Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing="]   Statistics [NWI W]   Valid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]   Frequency table not shown (618 Modalities)	Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=15.562 /-] [StdDev=15.456 /-]	
Statistics   NW/ W      Valid=459784 /-	#39 <b>MLT</b>		
#40 NSS_SR  Information [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-13] [Missing="]  Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=2.076 /-] [StdDev=1.896 /-]  #41 NSC_SR  Information [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-25] [Missing="]  Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=3.899 /-] [StdDev=3.866 /-]  #42 MLT_SR  Information [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 526-91704000] [Missing="]  Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=1679938, 768 /-] [StdDev=3025002.839 /-]  #43 WEIGHT: weight \( \nu \) attach while all sub-round combined estimation  Information [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.695-99134] [Missing="]  Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=2219.55 /-] [StdDev=3802.148 /-]  #44 WEIGHT_SR: weight to attach while estimation at specific sub-round level  Information [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 2.63-735479] [Missing="]  Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=8865.324 /-] [StdDev=15542.179 /-]  #45 STATE: STATE:  Information [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing="]  Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]  #46 DISTRICT_CODE: DISTRICT_CODE  Information [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing="]  Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]  #47 HHID: Household Identification number ( Foreign key)  Information [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing="]	Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 139-19826800] [Missing=*]	
Information   [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-13] [Missing="]   Statistics [NW/ W]   Valid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=2.076 /-] [StdDev=1.896 /-]   W1 NSC_SR   Information   [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-25] [Missing="]   Statistics [NW/ W]   Valid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=3.899 /-] [StdDev=3.866 /-]   W1 MST_SR   Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 526-91704000] [Missing="]   Statistics [NW/ W]   Valid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=1679938.768 /-] [StdDev=3.025002.839 /-]   W1 MST_SR   Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 526-91704000] [Missing="]   W1 MST_SR   Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 526-91704000] [Missing="]   W1 MST_SR   Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.695-99134] [Missing="]   W1 MST_SR   Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.695-99134] [Missing="]   W1 MST_SR   Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.695-99134] [Missing="]   W1 MST_SR   W1 MST_SR   Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.695-99134] [Missing="]   W1 MST_SR   Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 2.63-736479] [Missing="]   W1 MST_SR   Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Missing="]   W1 MST_S	Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=443779.468 /-] [StdDev=760369.305 /-]	
Statistics   NW/ W    Valid=459784 /-]	#40 NSS_SR		
#41 NSC_SR Information	Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-13] [Missing=*]	
Information   [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-25] [Missing="]  Statistics [NW/W]   Valid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=3.899 /-] [StdDev=3.866 /-]  #42 MLT_SR  Information   [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 526-91704000] [Missing="]  Statistics [NW/W]   Valid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=1679938.768 /-] [StdDev=3025002.839 /-]  #43 WEIGHT: weight to attach while all sub-round combined estimation  If ype= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.695-99134] [Missing="]  Statistics [NW/W]   Valid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=2219.55 /-] [StdDev=3802.148 /-]  #44 WEIGHT_SR: weight to attach while estimation at specific sub-round level  Information   [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 2.63-735479] [Missing="]  Statistics [NW/W]   Valid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=8865.324 /-] [StdDev=15542.179 /-]  #45 STATE: STATE  Information   [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing="]  Statistics [NW/W]   Valid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]  #46 DISTRICT_CODE: DISTRICT_CODE  Information   [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing="]  Statistics [NW/W]   Valid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]  #47 HHID: Household identification number ( Foreign key)  Information   [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing="]	Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=2.076 /-] [StdDev=1.896 /-]	
Statistics [NW/W] [Valid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=3.899 /-] [StdDev=3.866 /-]  #42 MLT_SR  Information [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 526-91704000] [Missing="]  Statistics [NW/W] [Valid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=1679938.768 /-] [StdDev=3025002.839 /-]  #43 WEIGHT: weight to attach while all sub-round combined estimation  Information [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.695-99134] [Missing="]  Statistics [NW/W] [Valid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=2219.55 /-] [StdDev=3802.148 /-]  #44 WEIGHT_SR: weight to attach while estimation at specific sub-round level  Information [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 2.63-735479] [Missing="]  Statistics [NW/W] [Valid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=8865.324 /-] [StdDev=15542.179 /-]  #45 STATE: STATE  Information [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing="]  Statistics [NW/W] [Valid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]  #46 DISTRICT_CODE: DISTRICT_CODE  Information [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing="]  Statistics [NW/W] [Valid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]  #47 HHID: Household identification number ( Foreign key)  Information [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing="]	#41 NSC_SR		
#42 MLT_SR  Information	Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-25] [Missing=*]	
Information [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 526-91704000] [Missing=*]  Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=1679938.768 /-] [StdDev=3025002.839 /-]  #43 WEIGHT: weight to attach while all sub-round combined estimation  Information [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.695-99134] [Missing=*]  Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=2219.55 /-] [StdDev=3802.148 /-]  #44 WEIGHT_SR: weight to attach while estimation at specific sub-round level  Information [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 2.63-735479] [Missing=*]  Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=8865.324 /-] [StdDev=15542.179 /-]  #45 STATE: STATE  Information [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]  Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]  #46 DISTRICT_CODE: DISTRICT_CODE  Information [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]  Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]  #47 HHID: Household identification number ( Foreign key)  Information [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]	Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=3.899 /-] [StdDev=3.866 /-]	
Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=1679938.768 /-] [StdDev=3025002.839 /-]  #43 WEIGHT: weight to attach while all sub-round combined estimation  Information [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.695-99134] [Missing=*]  Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=2219.55 /-] [StdDev=3802.148 /-]  #44 WEIGHT_SR: weight to attach while estimation at specific sub-round level  Information [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 2.63-735479] [Missing=*]  Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=8865.324 /-] [StdDev=15542.179 /-]  #45 STATE: STATE  Information [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]  Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]  #46 DISTRICT_CODE: DISTRICT_CODE  Information [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]  Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]  #47 HHID: Household identification number ( Foreign key)  Information [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]	#42 MLT_SR		
#43 WEIGHT: weight to attach while all sub-round combined estimation  Information  [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.695-99134] [Missing=*]  Statistics [NW/ W]  [Valid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=2219.55 /-] [StdDev=3802.148 /-]  #44 WEIGHT_SR: weight to attach while estimation at specific sub-round level  Information  [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 2.63-735479] [Missing=*]  Statistics [NW/ W]  [Valid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=8865.324 /-] [StdDev=15542.179 /-]  #45 STATE: STATE  Information  [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]  Statistics [NW/ W]  [Valid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]  #46 DISTRICT_CODE: DISTRICT_CODE  Information  [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]  Statistics [NW/ W]  [Valid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]  **Frequency table not shown (35 Modalities)  #47 HHID: Household identification number ( Foreign key)  Information  [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]	Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 526-91704000] [Missing=*]	
Information [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.695-99134] [Missing=*]  Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=2219.55 /-] [StdDev=3802.148 /-]  #44 WEIGHT_SR: weight to attach while estimation at specific sub-round level  Information [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 2.63-735479] [Missing=*]  Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=8865.324 /-] [StdDev=15542.179 /-]  #45 STATE: STATE  Information [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]  Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]  #46 DISTRICT_CODE: DISTRICT_CODE  Information [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]  Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]  **Trequency table not shown (618 Modalities)  #47 HHID: Household identification number ( Foreign key)  Information [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]	Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=1679938.768 /-] [StdDev=3025002.839 /-]	
Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=2219.55 /-] [StdDev=3802.148 /-]  #44 WEIGHT_SR: weight to attach while estimation at specific sub-round level  Information [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 2.63-735479] [Missing=*]  Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=8865.324 /-] [StdDev=15542.179 /-]  #45 STATE: STATE  Information [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]  Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]  #46 DISTRICT_CODE: DISTRICT_CODE  Information [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]  Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]  #47 HHID: Household identification number ( Foreign key)  Information [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]	#43 WEIGHT: weight t	o attach while all sub-round combined estimation	
#44 WEIGHT_SR: weight to attach while estimation at specific sub-round level  Information [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 2.63-735479] [Missing=*]  Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=8865.324 /-] [StdDev=15542.179 /-]  #45 STATE: STATE  Information [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]  Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]  #46 DISTRICT_CODE: DISTRICT_CODE  Information [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]  Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]  #47 HHID: Household identification number (Foreign key)  Information [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]	Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.695-99134] [Missing=*]	
Information [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 2.63-735479] [Missing=*]  Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=8865.324 /-] [StdDev=15542.179 /-]  #45 STATE: STATE  Information [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]  Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]  #46 DISTRICT_CODE: DISTRICT_CODE  Information [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]  Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]  Frequency table not shown (618 Modalities)  #47 HHID: Household identification number (Foreign key)  Information [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]	Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=2219.55 /-] [StdDev=3802.148 /-]	
Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=8865.324 /-] [StdDev=15542.179 /-]  #45 STATE: STATE  Information [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]  Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]  #46 DISTRICT_CODE: DISTRICT_CODE  Information [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]  Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]  #47 HHID: Household identification number ( Foreign key)  Information [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]	#44 WEIGHT_SR: weight	ght to attach while estimation at specific sub-round level	
#45 STATE: STATE  Information	Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 2.63-735479] [Missing=*]	
Information [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]  Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]  #46 DISTRICT_CODE: DISTRICT_CODE  Information [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]  Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]  #47 HHID: Household identification number ( Foreign key)  Information [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]	Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=8865.324 /-] [StdDev=15542.179 /-]	
Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]  #46 DISTRICT_CODE: DISTRICT_CODE  Information [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]  Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]  #47 HHID: Household identification number ( Foreign key)  Information [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]	#45 STATE: STATE		
#46 DISTRICT_CODE: DISTRICT_CODE  Information [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]  Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]  Frequency table not shown (618 Modalities)  #47 HHID: Household identification number ( Foreign key)  Information [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]	Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]	
#46 DISTRICT_CODE: DISTRICT_CODE  Information	Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	
Information [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]  Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]  Frequency table not shown (618 Modalities)  #47 HHID: Household identification number ( Foreign key)  Information [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]	Frequency table not shown (35 Modalities)		
Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]  Frequency table not shown (618 Modalities)  #47 HHID: Household identification number ( Foreign key)  Information [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]	#46 DISTRICT_CODE: DISTRICT_CODE		
#47 HHID: Household identification number ( Foreign key)  Information [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]	Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]	
#47 HHID: Household identification number ( Foreign key)  Information [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]	Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	
Information [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		Frequency table not shown (618 Modalities)	
	#47 HHID: Household identification number ( Foreign key)		
Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]	
	Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	

File Blo	ck_4_D	emographic particulars of	househ	old members	
#48 <b>PID</b> : Ho	ousehold n	nember unique identification number	( Primary k	rey)	
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]			
Statistics [NV	v/ w]	[Valid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
Definition		PID stands for Person Identification Number in 1 obtained by joining HHID( 9 bytes) and Person_			d uniquely,
File Blo	ck_5_1	_Usual principal activity pa	articular	s of household meml	bers
#1 Round_0	Centre_Co	de			
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]			
Statistics [NV	v/ w]	[Valid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
		Frequency table not shown	(74 Modalities	)	
#2 FSU_Sei	rial_No				
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]			
Statistics [NV	v/ w]	[Valid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
#3 Round					
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]			
Statistics [NV	v/ w]	[Valid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage	
66			459784		100.0%
Warning: these fig	gures indicate the	e number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interp	reted as summary	statistics of the population of interest.	
#4 Sch_No					
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]			
Statistics [NV	v/ w]	[Valid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage	
100			459784		100.0%
	gures indicate the	number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interp	reted as summary	statistics of the population of interest.	
#5 Sample					
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]			
Statistics [NV	V/ W]	[Valid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage	
1	Central		459784		100.0%
2	State	number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interp	0 preted as summan	0.0%	
Warning these tir	gares maicale life	. names. Si cases iouna in the data me. They cannot be interp	a cieu ao suminal)	, statistics of the population of interest.	
#6 Sector					
		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]			
#6 Sector	v/ w]	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*] [Valid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
#6 Sector Information	V/ W]	11 11 0 1	Cases	Percentage	
#6 Sector Information Statistics [NV		11 11 0 1	<b>Cases</b> 281327	Percentage	61.2%

File Blo	ock_5_1	l_Usual principal act	ivity particulars of	household members
#7 State_R	Region			
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character]	[Missing=*]	
Statistics [N	w/ w]	[Valid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
		Frequency tabl	e not shown (87 Modalities)	
#8 District				
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character]	[Missing=*]	
Statistics [N	w/ w]	[Valid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
		Frequency tabl	e not shown (70 Modalities)	
#9 Stratum	1			
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character]	[Missing=*]	
Statistics [N	w/ w]	[Valid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
		Frequency tabl	e not shown (76 Modalities)	
#10 Sub_S	tratum_No	)		
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character]	[Missing=*]	
Statistics [N	w/ w]	[Valid=281327 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage
1			25840 9.2	
2			255487	90.8%
Warning: these f	igures indicate t	he number of cases found in the data file. They o	cannot be interpreted as summary statistics	of the population of interest.
#11 Filler_1	1			
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character]	[Missing=*]	
Statistics [N	w/ w]	[Valid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage
0			459784	100.0%
Warning: these f	igures indicate t	he number of cases found in the data file. They o	cannot be interpreted as summary statistics	of the population of interest.
#12 Sub_R	ound			
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character]	[Missing=*]	
Statistics [N	w/ w]	[Valid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage
1			115934	25.2%
2			115475	25.1%
3			114926	25.0%
4			113449	24.7%
		he number of cases found in the data file. They o	cannot be interpreted as summary statistics	of the population of interest.
#13 Sub_S	ample			
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character]	[Missing=*]	
Statistics [N	w/ w]	[Valid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
	Label		Cases	Percentage
Value				
Value 1			230868	50.2%

## #14 FOD\_Sub\_Region

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=459751 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Frequency table not shown (204 Modalities)

#### #15 Hamlet\_Group\_Sub\_Block\_No

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1		353427	76.9%
2		106357	23.1%

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.

#### #16 Second\_Stage\_Stratum\_No

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1		125986	27.4%
2		228182	49.6%
3		105616	23.0%

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

#### #17 Sample\_Hhld\_No

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
01		240101	52.2%
02		133895	29.1%
03		38910	8.5%
04		36504	7.9%
05		4126	0.9%
06		3541	0.8%
07		1433	0.3%
08		1274	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.

#### #18 Level

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	
05		459784		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.				

#### #19 Filler\_2

<del>_</del>	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#### #19 Filler 2

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
000		459784	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 Person Serial No

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#### Frequency table not shown (37 Modalities)

#### #21 Age

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-120] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=28.223 /-] [StdDev=19.044 /-]

#### #22 Usual\_Principal\_Activity\_Status

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Economic activity: The entire spectrum of human activity falls into two categories: economic activity and non-

Economic activity: The entire spectrum of human activity falls into two categories: economic activity and non-economic activity. Any activity that results in production of goods and services that adds value to national product is considered as an economic activity. The economic activities have two parts - market activities and non-market activities. Market activities are those that involve remuneration to those who perform it, i.e., activity performed for pay or profit. Such activities include production of all goods and services for market including those of government services, etc. Non-market activities are those involving the production of primary commodities for own consumption and own account production of fixed assets.

The full spectrum of economic activities as defined in the UN System of National Accounts is not covered in the definition adopted for the Employment and Unemployment surveys of NSSO. Production of any good for own consumption is considered as economic activity by UN System of National Accounts but production of only primary goods for own consumption is considered as economic activity by NSSO. While the former includes activities like own account processing of primary products among other things, in the NSS surveys, processing of primary products for own consumption is not considered as economic activity. However, it may be noted that 'production of agricultural goods for own consumption' covering all activities up to and including stages of thrashing and storing of produce for own consumption, comes under the coverage of the economic activities of NSSO.

The term 'economic activity' in the Employment and Unemployment survey of NSSO in this round will include:

- (i) all the market activities described above, i.e., the activities performed for pay or profit which result in production of goods and services for exchange,
- (ii) of the non-market activities,
- (a) all the activities relating to the primary sector (i.e., industry Divisions 01 to 14 of NIC-2004) which result in production (including free collection of uncultivated crops, forestry, firewood, hunting, fishing, mining, quarrying, etc.) of primary goods, including thrashing and storing of grains for own consumption.
- (b) the activities relating to the own-account production of fixed assets. Own account production of fixed assets include construction of own houses, roads, wells, etc., and of machinery, tools, etc., for household enterprise and also construction of any private or community facilities free of charge. A person may be engaged in own account construction in the capacity of either a labourer or a supervisor.

Determination of economic activities described above will be done irrespective of the situation whether such activity is carried out illegally in the form of smuggling or not. However, by convention, as in earlier rounds, the activities like prostitution, begging, etc., which may result in earnings, will not be considered as economic activities

Activity status: It is the activity situation in which a person is found during a reference period, which concerns the person's participation in economic and non-economic activities. According to this, a person will be in one or a combination of the following three statuses during a reference period:

#### #22 Usual Principal Activity Status

- (i) Working or being engaged in economic activity (work),
- (ii) Being not engaged in economic activity (work) and either making tangible efforts to seek 'work' or being available for 'work' if the 'work' is available and
- (iii) Being not engaged in any economic activity (work) and also not available for 'work'.

Activity statuses, as mentioned in (i) & (ii) above, are associated with 'being in labour force' and the last with 'not being in the labour force'. Within the labour force, activity status (i) above is associated with 'employment' and that of (ii) above with 'unemployment'. The three broad activity statuses have been further sub-divided into several detailed activity categories. These are stated below:

- (i) working or being engaged in economic activity (employed):
- (a) worked in household enterprise (self-employed) as an own-account worker
- (b) worked in household enterprise (self-employed) as an employer
- (c) worked in household enterprise (self-employed) as 'helper'
- (d) worked as regular wage/ salaried employee
- (e) worked as casual wage labour in public works other than National Rural Employment Guarantee (NREG) works
- (f) worked as casual wage labour in National Rural Employment Guarantee (NREG) works
- (g) worked as casual wage labour in other types of works
- (h) did not work due to sickness though there was work in household enterprise
- (i) did not work due to other reasons though there was work in household enterprise
- (j) did not work due to sickness but had regular wage/ salaried employment
- (k) did not work due to other reasons but had regular wage/ salaried employment
- (ii) not working but seeking or available for work (unemployed):
- (a) sought work
- (b) did not seek but was available for work
- (iii) not working and also not available for work (not in labour force):
- (a) attended educational institution
- (b) attended domestic duties only
- (c) attended domestic duties and was also engaged in free collection of goods,
- tailoring, weaving, etc., for household use
- (d) recipients of rent, pension, remittance, etc.
- (e) not able to work due to disability
- (f) others
- (g) did not work due to sickness (for casual workers only).

The various constituents of 'employed, 'unemployed', 'labour force', 'out of labour force' are as explained below:

- (a) Workers (or employed): Persons who, during the reference period, are engaged in any economic activity or who, despite their attachment to economic activity, have temporarily abstained from work for reasons of illness, injury or other physical disability, bad weather, festivals, social or religious functions or other contingencies constitute workers. Unpaid helpers who assist in the operation of an economic activity in the household farm or non-farm activities are also considered as workers. All the workers are assigned one of the detailed activity status under the broad activity category 'working or being engaged in economic activity'.
- (b) Seeking or available for work (or unemployed): Persons, who, during the reference period, owing to lack of work, had not worked but either sought work through employment exchanges, intermediaries, friends or relatives or by making applications to prospective employers or expressed their willingness or availability for work under the prevailing condition of work and remuneration are considered as those who are 'seeking or available for work' (or unemployed).
- (c) Labour force: Persons who are either 'working' (or employed) or 'seeking or available for work' (or unemployed) during the reference period together constitute the labour force.
- (d) Out of labour force: Persons who are neither 'working' and at the same time nor 'seeking or available for work' for various reasons during the reference period are considered to be 'out of labour force'. The persons under this category are students, those engaged in domestic duties, rentiers, pensioners, recipients of remittances, those

#### #22 Usual Principal Activity Status

living on alms, infirm or disabled persons, too young or too old persons, prostitutes, etc. and casual labourers not working due to sickness.

It may be noted that workers have been further categorized as self-employed, regular wage/ salaried employee and casual wage labourer. These categories are defined in the following paragraphs.

Self-employed: Persons who operate their own farm or non-farm enterprises or are engaged independently in a profession or trade on own-account or with one or a few partners are deemed to be self-employed in household enterprises. The essential feature of the self-employed is that they have autonomy (i.e., how, where and when to produce) and economic independence (i.e., market, scale of operation and money) for carrying out their operation. The remuneration of the self-employed consists of a non-separable combination of two parts: a reward for their labour and profit of their enterprise. The combined remuneration is given by the revenue from sale of output produced by self-employed persons minus the cost of purchased inputs in production.

The self-employed persons may again be categorised into the following three groups:

- (i) own-account workers: They are the self-employed who operate their enterprises on their own account or with one or a few partners and who during the reference period by and large, run their enterprise without hiring any labour. They may, however, have unpaid helpers to assist them in the activity of the enterprise.
- (ii) employers: The self-employed persons who work on their own account or with one or a few partners and by and large run their enterprise by hiring labour are the employers, and
- (iii) helpers in household enterprise: The helpers are a category of self-employed persons mostly family members who keep themselves engaged in their household enterprises, working full or part time and do not receive any regular salary or wages in return for the work performed. They do not run the household enterprise on their own but assist the related person living in the same household in running the household enterprise.

There is a category of workers who work at a place of their choice which is outside the establishment that employs them or buys their product. Different expressions like 'home workers', 'home based workers' and 'out workers' are generally used synonymously for such workers. For the purpose of this survey, all such workers will be categorised as 'self-employed'. The 'home workers' have some degree of autonomy and economic independence in carrying out the work, and their work is not directly supervised, as is the case for the employees. Like the other self-employed, these workers have to meet certain costs, like actual or imputed rent on the buildings in which they work, costs incurred for heating, lighting and power, storage or transportation, etc., thereby indicating that they have some tangible or intangible means of production. It may be noted that employees are not required to provide such inputs for production.

It may further be elaborated that the 'putting out' system prevalent in the production process in which a part of production which is 'put out' is performed in different household enterprises (and not at the employers establishment). For example, bidi rollers obtaining orders from a bidi manufacturer will be considered as home workers irrespective of whether or not they were supplied raw material (leaves, masala, etc.), equipment (scissors) and other means of production. The fee or remuneration received consists of two parts - the share of their labour and profit of the enterprise. In some cases, the payment may be based on piece rate. Similarly, a woman engaged in tailoring or embroidery work on order from a wholesaler, or making pappad on order from some particular unit/ contractor/ trader at her home will be treated as 'home worker'. On the other hand, if she does the work in the employers premises, she will be treated as employee. Again, if she is not undertaking these activities on orders from outside, but markets the products by herself/ other household members for profit, she will be considered as an own account worker, if of course, she does not employ any hired help more or less on a regular basis.

Regular wage/ salaried employee: Persons working in other's farm or non-farm enterprises (both household and non-household) and getting in return salary or wages on a regular basis (and not on the basis of daily or periodic renewal of work contract) are the regular wage/ salaried employees. This category not only includes persons getting time wage but also persons receiving piece wage or salary and paid apprentices, both full time and part-time.

Casual wage labour: A person casually engaged in other's farm or non-farm enterprises (both household and non-household) and getting in return wage according to the terms of the daily or periodic work contract is a casual wage labour. Usually, in the rural areas, one category of casual labourers can be seen who normally engage themselves in 'public works' activities. The concepts related to 'public works' are discussed later in this chapter.

Different approaches for determining activity status: The persons surveyed are to be classified into various activity categories on the basis of activities pursued by them during certain specified reference periods. There are three reference periods for this survey viz. (i) one year, (ii) one week and (iii) each day of the reference

#### #22 Usual Principal Activity Status

week. Based on these three periods, three different measures of activity status are arrived at. These are termed respectively as usual status, current weekly status and current daily status. The activity status determined on the basis of the reference period of 1 year is known as the usual activity status of a person, that determined on the basis of a reference period of 1 week is known as the current weekly status (CWS) of the person and the activity status determined on the basis of each day of the reference week is known as the current daily status (CDS) of the person.

Identification of each individual into a unique situation poses a problem when more than one of three types of broad activity status viz. 'employed', 'unemployed' and 'not in labour force' is concurrently obtained for a person. In such an eventuality, unique identification under any one of the three broad activity status is done by adopting either the major time criterion or priority criterion. The former is used for classification of persons under 'usual activity status' and, the latter, for classification of persons under 'current activity status'. If, by adopting one of these two criteria, a person categorised as engaged in economic activity is found to be pursuing more than one economic activity during the reference period, the appropriate detailed activity status category will relate to the activity in which relatively more time has been spent. Similar approach is adopted for non-economic activities

Usual activity status: The usual activity status relates to the activity status of a person during the reference period of 365 days preceding the date of survey. The activity status on which a person spent relatively longer time (major time criterion) during the 365 days preceding the date of survey is considered the usual principal activity status of the person. To decide the usual principal activity of a person, he/ she is first categorised as belonging to the labour force or not, during the reference period on the basis of major time criterion. Persons, thus, adjudged as not belonging to the labour force are assigned the broad activity status 'neither working nor available for work'. For the persons belonging to the labour force, the broad activity status of either 'working' or 'not working but seeking and/ or available for work' is then ascertained again on the basis of the relatively longer time spent in the labour force during the 365 days preceding the date of survey. Within the broad activity status so determined, the detailed activity status category of a person pursuing more than one such activity will be determined again on the basis of the relatively longer time spent.

Subsidiary economic activity status: A person whose principal usual status is determined on the basis of the major time criterion may have pursued some economic activity for 30 days or more during the reference period of 365 days preceding the date of survey. The status in which such economic activity is pursued during the reference period of 365 days preceding the date of survey is the subsidiary economic activity status of the person. In case of multiple subsidiary economic activities, the major activity and status based on the relatively longer time spent criterion will be considered. It may be noted that engagement in work in subsidiary capacity may arise out of the two following situations:

- i) a person may be engaged in a relatively longer period during the 365 days in economic (non-economic activity) and for a relatively minor period, which is not less than 30 days, in another economic activity (any economic activity).
- (ii) a person may be pursuing an economic activity (non-economic activity) almost throughout the year in the principal status and also simultaneously pursuing another economic activity (any economic activity) for relatively shorter time in a subsidiary capacity. In such cases, since both the activities are being pursued throughout the year and hence the duration of both the activities are more than 30 days, the activity which is being pursued for a relatively shorter time will be considered as his/ her subsidiary activity.

Current weekly activity status: The current weekly activity status of a person is the activity status obtaining for a person during a reference period of 7 days preceding the date of survey. It is decided on the basis of a certain priority cum major time criterion. According to the priority criterion, the status of 'working' gets priority over the status of 'not working but seeking or available for work', which in turn gets priority over the status of 'neither working nor available for work'. A person is considered working (or employed)) if he/ she, while pursuing any economic activity, had worked for at least one hour on at least one day during the 7 days preceding the date of survey. A person is considered 'seeking or available for work (or unemployed)' if during the reference week no economic activity was pursued by the person but he/ she made efforts to get work or had been available for work any time during the reference week though not actively seeking work in the belief that no work was available. A person who had neither worked nor was available for work any time during the reference week, is considered to be engaged in non-economic activities (or not in labour force). Having decided the broad current weekly activity status of a person on the basis of 'priority' criterion, the detailed current weekly activity status is again decided on the basis of 'major time' criterion if a person is pursuing multiple economic activities.

Current daily activity status: The activity pattern of the population, particularly in the unorganised sector, is such that during a week, and sometimes, even during a day, a person can pursue more than one activity. Moreover, many people can even undertake both economic and non-economic activities on the same day of a reference week. The current daily activity status for a person is determined on the basis of his/ her activity status on each

#### #22 Usual Principal Activity Status

day of the reference week using a priority-cum-major time criterion (day to day labour time disposition). The following points may be noted for determining the current daily status of a person:

- i) Each day of the reference week is looked upon as comprising of either two 'half days' or a 'full day' for assigning the activity status.
- ii) A person is considered 'working' (employed) for the entire day if he/ she had worked for 4 hours or more during the day.
- iii) If a person was engaged in more than one of the economic activities for 4 hours or more on a day, he/ she would be assigned two economic activities out of the different economic activities on which he/ she devoted relatively longer time on the reference day. In such cases, one 'half day' work will be considered for each of those two economic activities (i.e., 0.5 intensity will be given for each of these two economic activities).
- iv) If the person had worked for 1 hour or more but less than 4 hours, he/ she is considered 'working' (employed) for half-day and 'seeking or available for work' (unemployed) or 'neither seeking nor available for work' (not in labour force) for the other half of the day depending on whether he was seeking/ available for work or not.
- v) If a person was not engaged in 'work' even for 1 hour on a day but was seeking/ available for work even for 4 hours or more, he/ she is considered 'unemployed' for the entire day. But if he/ she was 'seeking/ available for work' for more than 1 hour and less than 4 hours only, he/ she is considered 'unemployed' for half day and 'not in labour force' for the other half of the day.
- vi) A person who neither had any 'work' to do nor was available for 'work' even for half a day was considered 'not in labour force' for the entire day and is assigned one or two of the detailed non-economic activity status depending upon the activities pursued by him/ her during the reference day.

It may be noted that while assigning intensity, an intensity of 1.0 will be given against an activity which is done for 'full day' and 0.5, if it is done for 'half day'.

Nominal work: Work done by a person for 1 - 2 hours in a day during the reference week is said to be a day with nominal work for the person. In the day-to-day labour time disposition of the reference week, such a day's work is considered to be 'half-days' work (and it gets half intensity while accounting).

Operation: It is the type of work performed by a person during a reference period such as manual, non-manual, agricultural, non-agricultural, etc. Operation has been combined with activity status and industry corresponding to the work performed. Information regarding the type of operation is collected only for rural areas and relating to current status only. The different types of operations are - ploughing, sowing, transplanting, weeding, harvesting, others (manual) and others (non-manual). In the last two cases, the sector in which the work is performed is indicated by the industry. It may be noted, that for 'regular wage/ salaried employees' on leave or on holiday, the 'operation' relates to their respective function in the work or job from which he/ she is temporarily off. Similarly, for persons categorised as 'self-employed' but not working on a particular day in spite of having work on that day, the operation will relate to the work that he/ she would have done if he/ she had not enjoyed leisure on that day.

Manual work: A job essentially involving physical labour is considered as manual work. However, jobs essentially involving physical labour but also requiring a certain level of general, professional, scientific or technical education are not to be termed as 'manual work'. On the other hand, jobs not involving much of physical labour and at the same time not requiring much educational (general, scientific, technical or otherwise) background are to be treated as 'manual work'. Thus, engineers, doctors, dentists, midwives, etc., are not considered manual workers even though their jobs involve some amount of physical labour. But, peons, chowkidars, watchman, etc. are considered manual workers even though their work might not involve much physical labour. A few examples of manual workers are cooks, waiters, building caretakers, sweepers, cleaners and related workers, launderers, dry cleaners and pressers, hair dressers, barbers, beauticians, watchmen, gate keepers, agricultural labourers, plantation labourers and related workers

Rural Labour: Manual labour working in agricultural and/ or non-agricultural occupations in return for wages paid either in cash or in kind (excluding exchange labour) and living in rural areas, will be taken as rural labour.

Agricultural labour: A person will be considered to be engaged as agricultural labour, if he/ she follows one or more of the following agricultural occupations in the capacity of a wage paid manual labour, whether paid in cash or kind or both:

- (i) farming
- (ii) dairy farming
- (iii) production of any horticultural commodity
- (iv) raising of livestock, bees or poultry

#### #22 Usual Principal Activity Status

(v) any practice performed on a farm as incidental to or in conjunction with farm operations (including forestry and timbering) and the preparation for market and delivery to storage or to market or to carriage for transportation to market of farm produce. Further, 'carriage for transportation' refers only to the first stage of the transport from farm to the first place of disposal.

Working in fisheries is excluded from agricultural labour.

Wage-paid manual labour: A person who does manual work in return for wages in cash or kind or partly in cash and partly in kind (excluding exchange labour) is a wage paid manual labour. Salaries are also to be counted as wages. A person who is self-employed in manual work is not treated as a wage paid manual labour.

Cultivation: All activities relating to production of crops and related ancillary activities are considered as cultivation. Growing of trees, plants or crops as plantation or orchards (such as rubber, cashew, coconut, pepper, coffee, tea etc.) are not considered as cultivation activities for the purpose of this survey. In general, the activities covered under NIC-2004 sub-classes 01111, 01112, 01113, 01115, 01119, 01121, 01122 and 01135 (excepting plantation of pepper and cardamom) are to be considered as cultivation.

Homestead land: (i) Homestead of a household is defined as the dwelling house of the household together with the courtyard, compound, garden, out-house, place of worship, family graveyard, guest house, shop, workshop and offices for running household enterprises, tanks, wells, latrines, drains and boundary walls annexed to the dwelling house. All land coming under homestead is defined as homestead land.

(ii) Homestead may constitute only a part of a plot. Sometimes, gardens, orchards or plantations, though adjacent to the homestead and lying within the boundary walls, may be located on a clearly distinct piece of land. In such cases, land under garden, orchard or plantation will not be considered as homestead land.

Earnings: Earnings refer to the wage/ salary income (and not total earnings from other sources) receivable for the wage/ salaried work done during the reference week by the wage/ salaried employees and casual labourers. The wage/ salary already received or receivable may be in cash or kind or partly in cash and partly in kind. For recording the wages and salaries:

- i) The kind wages are evaluated at the respective current retail price.
- ii) Bonus (expected or paid) and perquisites evaluated at respective retail prices and duly apportioned for the reference week are also included in earnings.
- iii) For any economic activity, amount received or receivable as 'over-time' for the additional work done beyond normal working time is excluded.

#### Pre-question

Usual principal activity, for codes 11-51 in col. 3 (i.e status code)

# Interviewer's instructions

For each of the members, the usual principal activity status will be recorded in this column. In the first instance, the broad usual principal activity of the person will be identified based on the various activities pursued by the person during the reference period of last 365 days adopting a 'relatively long time (or major time)' criterion, not necessarily for a continuous period. The broad usual principal activity status will be one of the three categories viz. 'employed' (working), 'unemployed' (available for work) or 'not in labour force' (neither working nor available for work). It is to be noted that in deciding this, only the period normally available in a day for pursuing various activities need to be considered, and not the 24 hours of a day.

The broad usual principal activity status will be obtained on the basis of a two stage dichotomous classification depending on the major time spent. Persons will be classified in the first stage into (i) those who are engaged in any economic activity (i.e. employed) and / or available for any economic activity (i.e., unemployed) and (ii) who are not engaged and also not available for any economic activity (i.e., not in labour force). Thus, the persons will be first classified as those in the labour force and those not in the labour force depending on in which status, out of these two, the person spent major part of the year. In the second stage, those who are found in the labour force will be further classified into working (i.e., engaged in economic activity or employed) and seeking and/ or available for work (i.e., unemployed) based on the major time spent. Thus, we can obtain the broad usual principal status as one of the three viz. employed, unemployed and out of labour force.

With the broad activity status identified for a person, detailed activity categories will be assigned on the basis of relatively longer time spent on a detailed activity. For example, suppose person A, in the example given above worked in household enterprises without hiring labour for 3 months and worked as casual labour for 2 months, then his usual principal activity status would be, worked in household enterprise (own account worker).

The detailed usual principal status activity codes are as given below: worked in h.h. enterprise (self-employed): own account worker -11, employer-12, worked as helper in h.h. enterprise (unpaid family worker) -21; worked as regular salaried/ wage employee -31, worked as casual wage

#### #22 Usual Principal Activity Status

labour: in public works -41, in other types of work -51; did not work but was seeking and/or available for work -81, attended educational institution -91, attended domestic duties only -92, attended domestic duties and was also engaged in free collection of goods (vegetables, roots, firewood, cattle feed, etc.), sewing, tailoring, weaving, etc. for household use -93, rentiers, pensioners, remittance recipients, etc. -94, not able to work due to disability -95, others (including begging, prostitution, etc.) -97.

Some special cases for determining usual principal activity status are listed below:

- (i) It is to be noted that availability for work being more of a status than an activity, a person being available for work may well be engaged in one or more of the activities denoted by codes 91 to 97. In all such cases except those engaged as students (code 91), persons will be categorised as 'unemployed' if he/she reports to be available for work for a relatively longer period, inspite of his/her being engaged simultaneously in a non-economic activity. But, if a person who is available for work is reported to have attended educational institution more or less regularly for a relatively longer period during the preceding 365 days, further probing as to whether he will give up the study if the job is available is to be made before considering him as 'unemployed'.
- (ii) Again, it also needs to be emphasised that the procedure to be followed in ascertaining the activity status of a domestic servant who is a member of the employer's household is different from that adopted for other members of the household. It may be noted that engagement in domestic duties by such household members is not considered economic activity as defined for the survey. On the other hand, although a domestic servant staying in the employer's household and taking food from the common kitchen is, by definition, a member of the employer's household, he/she is also engaged in domestic duties in return for wages in cash and/or kind. Thus, as a special case, domestic duties pursued by a domestic servant will be considered as an economic activity and the activity status code as is applicable will be assigned to him/her.
- (iii) Carpenters, masons, plumbers, etc., who move from place to place in search of work and carry out the work on a contract basis (not on wage basis) whenever work is available, will be considered as 'own-account worker'. But if such persons are working on a wage basis under a contractor, they will be considered as employee.

Some Important Clarifications for determining activity status:

- 1. Production of primary goods for own consumption is considered as economic activity. It may be noted that 'production of agricultural goods for own consumption' covers all activities up to and including stages of thrashing and storing of produce.
- 2. Engagement in domestic duties by a member of the household is not considered economic activity but the domestic duties performed by the domestic servant staying in the employer's household and taking food from the common kitchen and thereby being a member of the household is to be considered as an economic activity, as a special case. Activity status code 31 will be assigned to domestic servants.
- 3. Free collection for sale' will be treated as self-employment. In the case of primary products in the agricultural sector, even if the products collected are not for sale but for household consumption, persons engaged in these activities will be considered as self-employed. If the products collected relate to agricultural sector, the NIC-2004 section will be 'A' and for other goods like rag, waste paper, tins, etc., the NIC-2004 section will be 'G'.
- 4. A disabled person/ pensioner will be considered as 'employed' according to usual principal status if he/she is engaged in an economic activity for a relatively long time during the reference year. He/she will be treated as unemployed if reported to be seeking/available for work for a relatively long time during the reference year, and not as a disabled person/pensioner.
- 5. Any person carrying out domestic duty for major part of the day and additionally doing some economic activity for three/ four hours in a day, both on a regular basis, will be considered as engaged in domestic duties according to the usual principal status. Similarly, a pensioner/ student doing agricultural activities in household agricultural enterprise for three/ four hours in a day, his usual principal activity status will be pensioner/ student, and not worker in the usual principal status. However, according to the usual status considering principal status and subsidiary status together, they will be considered as worker.
- 6. Sometimes it is found that a regular student is currently on live register of the Employment Exchange and such a situation creates confusion in deciding his usual activity status. Normally, the person will be categorised as a student. But before categorising him/her as a student, further probes should be made as to whether he/she will give up his/her studies the moment he/she gets a job. If it is found that he/she will leave his studies to take up the type of job for which he/she has registered, he/she will be considered as unemployed.
- 7. Current weekly activity status of a student/ disabled person/ pensioner/person engaged in domestic duties will be 'employed' if he/she is engaged in an economic activity for at least 1 hour on any day during the reference week (i.e at least 0.5 intensity against any of the activity status codes 11 to 72 in column 14 of block 5.3).
- 8. A Government servant who is on extraordinary leave or suspended, his/her usual principal status code will be 31. Other economic activities pursued by him/her during the period will not be considered for determining his usual principal activity status but those activities will be considered as subsidiary economic activities.

#### #22 Usual Principal Activity Status

- 9. According to the current status approach, for a regular salaried/wage employee, activity status code 31 is to be given on holidays and code 71/72 for the days he is on leave depending on the reason. Additional economic activity carried out on these days by a regular wage/ salaried employee will not be considered to determine his current daily status, e.g., for a Govt. employee who is on leave for 1 week and does agricultural activity during that week, his current daily status code for all the 7 days of the week will be 72.
- 10. According to the current status approach, for a self-employed person, activity status code 11 is to be given on holidays or weekly-off days and code 61 or 62 for the days he is on leave depending on the reason.
- 11. If a casual worker works for 4 days in a week and remains without work for the other 3 days, then for the days he did not work, his current activity status codes will be 81, 82 or any of 91 to 98 depending upon the situation on those days.
- 12. For regular salaried/wage employees on leave or holiday, the 'operation' will relate to their respective function in the work or job from which he is temporarily off in view of his taking leave or holiday. Similarly for persons categorised 'self-employed' (status codes 11, 12 & 21) if they are not at work on a particular day inspite of their having work on that day, operation to be recorded will relate to the work they would have done if they had not enjoyed leisure on that day.
- 13. If a person performed 3 economic activities in a day then number of hours spent on each activity is to be considered to assign intensity for the different activities.
- a. If only 1 of the activities is done for 4 hours or more, 1.0 intensity to be given for that activity.
- b. If any of the 2 activities are done for 4 hours or more, then 0.5 intensity is to be given to each of these two activities.
- c. If all activities are done for more than 4 hours then two of the activities by major time criteria (MTC) will be given intensity 0.5.
- d. If all the activities are performed for less than 4 hours but the total is more than 4 hours then 2 activities by MTC will be assigned 0.5 intensity.
- e. If all the activities are performed for less than 4 hours and the total is less than 4 hours but more than 1 hour, then 1 activity by MTC will be assigned 0.5 intensity.
- 14. If a person is engaged in 2 economic activities each of less than 1 hour duration but the total duration is 1 to 4 hours, then one of the activities will be assigned intensity 0.5 by MTC.
- 15. When a female casual labourer reports that she is not able to work due to pregnancy, she will be treated as 'casual labour not working due to sickness' and will be given current activity code 98.
- 16. Exchange labour will be considered as 'self-employed'. But a regular employee, on holiday or while on leave, working as 'exchange labour', will be assigned status code 31/71/72. On the other hand, a casual labourer working as 'exchange labour' on some days will be categorised as 'self-employed' for those days.
- 17. The 'meal carriers' (who collects meals from respective households and delivers the same at various offices), 'night watchmen' of a locality, 'cowherd', etc., are normally employed by a group of households on a regular monthly wage. The 'activity status' of such workers will be the same as that of maid servant/male servant, etc., i.e., 'wage/salaried employee'.
- 18. Carpenters, masons, plumbers, etc., who in their professional rounds, move from place to place in search of work and carry out the work on contract basis whenever work is available will be considered as own account worker. But if such persons are working on a wage basis or so under a contractor or for a household, they will be considered as regular salaried/wage employee.
- 19. Unpaid apprentices will be treated as 'students' while paid apprentices will be treated as employees.
- 20. Persons under 'paid lay-off' will be considered 'employed'. Those under 'unpaid lay off' will not be considered as employed and they will be considered 'unemployed' if they are seeking and/or available for work. Persons who are under lay-off without any payment from the establishment but gets some benefits from other sources because of the lay-off will not be considered as worker.
- 21. MPs and MLAs will be considered as regular salaried worker. Party functionaries not getting salaries are not to be considered as economically active if they are not engaged in any other economic activity.
- 22. A porter/ coolie in their professional rounds in search of jobs contracts with several clients for the amount of remuneration depending upon the quantity and volume of goods to be carried for a given distance. Thus in a day, he/ she, in fact, serves several clients and generally, posses some tangible assets to perform these activities. Moreover, they decide the scale of operation of their own. In view of this, a porter/ coolie may be considered as self-employed and may be given the industry code 93093 as per NIC-2004.
- 23. Renting of machinery and equipment, building for residential or non-residential purposes is considered as economic activity, if those are performed as a business activity, for which substantial amount of time is spent.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
00	NR	0	0.0%
11	Worked in h.h. enterprise (self-employed): own account worker	57962	12.6%
12	Employer	2426	0.5%

#### #22 Usual Principal Activity Status

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	
21	Worked as helper in h.h. enterprise (unpaid family worker)	26925	5.9%	
31	Worked as regular salaried/ wage employee	37361	8.1%	
41	Worked as casual wage labour : in public works	1336	0.3%	
51	Worked as casual wage labour : In other types of work	35911	7.8%	
81	Did not work but was seeking and/or available for work	5768	1.3%	
91	Attended educational institution	128941		28.0%
92	Attended domestic duties only	65509	14.2%	
93	Attended domestic duties and was also engaged in free collection of goods (vegetables, roots, firewood, cattle feed, etc.), sewing, tailoring, weaving, etc. for household use	31632	6.9%	
94	Rentiers, pensioners , remittance recipients, etc.	7657	1.7%	
95	Not able to work due to disability	5140	1.1%	
97	Others (including begging, prostitution, etc.)	14686	3.2%	
99	Children 0 - 4 age -group	38530	8.4%	

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.

#### #23 Usual\_Principal\_Activity\_NIC2004

Information [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Pre-question	Usual principal activity, for codes 11-51 in col. 3 ( i.e status code)

# Interviewer's instructions

Principal industry-occupation: Columns (4) to (6) of the schedule-10, block-5.1, will be filled-in for those who are 'working', i.e., those with any one of codes 11, 12, 21, 31, 41, or 51 in column (3) (i.e activity status). The description of the industry-occupation relevant to the type of economic activity pursued by the person in the status recorded in column (3) of block-5.1 will be given in column (4) of block-5.1. The corresponding 5-digit industry code (NIC-2004) and the 3-digit occupation code (NCO-2004) will be entered in columns (5) and (6), respectively. In case, two or more industry-occupation combinations corresponding to the status code given in column (3) have been reported by a person, the principal industry-occupation will be the one in which relatively more time has been spent during the preceding 365 days by the person.

To identify certain category of workers separately, NIC-2004 industry class code 9500 (Division 95) has been split, for the purpose of the survey, into the following sub-classes as given below:

Division 95: ACTIVITIES OF PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS AS EMPLOYERS OF DOMESTIC STAFF

These additional codes are to be used, wherever necessary, in recording five digited industry codes in column 5 of block 5.1. In assigning the industry code under Division 95, it should be kept in mind that the work is to be performed predominantly in the premises of the household irrespective of whether it is performed in one or more than one household. If services provided by the individuals to the household originate and terminate in the same household, they will be classified under Division 95.

For example, all persons who collect electric bills from the households for payment, who provide potable water in the container made available by the household, who collect grocery items from the shops/market as per the list of items supplied by the household, who give tuition to the members of the household at the residence of the household members, etc., will be classified under this division. On the other hand, if the households avail these services by approaching such persons (providing these services) in their establishment/house, then those services will not be classified under Division 95. They will be classified under appropriate division. For example, for a person giving tuition in his coaching center or in his own house, his activity will be classified under NIC 80902 or NIC 80903, respectively. Similarly, a person who is supplying potable water to one or more households (and uses his own container - which is his asset) will be classified under NIC 93093. Note that the persons

#### #23 Usual Principal Activity NIC2004

classified under NIC division 95 in the above example will be considered as 'wage earners/employees', while those not classified under division 95 will be considered as 'self-employed'.

It may be noted that in determining the usual principal status of a person, it is not essential to consider the time disposition in respect of various activities pursued by the person on a day-to-day basis - which is generally done in the case of current status. What is important is that the activity, which a person usually performed or the status in which the person usually belonged for a longer period during the reference period, is to be assessed. In order to determine the usual principal status, the dominant activity of the individual that kept the person engaged for a longer period during the reference period, may be identified. This may largely be understood by the functional role of the individual in daily life or normal attachment of the individual to an activity or the activity situation in which an individual disposes himself or herself. This may even be understood by the response to the question generally asked 'what he/she normally does or did during the reference period?' such as, teaching or housekeeping or tutoring others or studying or farming or renting or prostitution. For example, the dominant activity of a person whose normal attachment is with household chores, even though gives tuition for some time - maybe for three/ four hours in a day, will be considered as performing 'domestic duties' or, that of a boy who disposes himself as a student though performs some work activity regularly will be considered as 'student'. Note that the dominant activity of a person during the reference period of time (say, 1 week).

There may be several situations for a person during the reference period. The individual might be engaged in a single dominant activity throughout the year or, the dominant activity might be carried out with other activities simultaneously or in succession or in alternation. In the first situation, the dominant activity for the person, which did not change during the reference period, will determine his/her usual principal activity status. In the second situation, where the dominant activity changed, the usual principal status for the person will be determined by the activity that prevailed for a longer period for the person during the reference period, that is, by major time criteria. For example, the dominant activity situation for a person may be employed through out the year, with or without any other activity carried out simultaneously, and accordingly, his/her usual principal activity status will be assigned as employed. On the other hand, the dominant activity situation for a person may be out side the labour force for some period, unemployed for some period and employed for the remaining period during the year. The broad usual principal status of the person will be the activity that prevailed for the person for a longer period during the year, which is obtained following a two-stage dichotomous classification depending on the major time spent on the different broad activities. However, if a person who did any economic activity for a period of 30 days or more, he/she will be considered as worker either in the principal status or in the subsidiary status depending upon the situation during reference period.

#### Frequency table not shown (1193 Modalities)

#### #24 Usual\_Principal\_Activity\_NCO2004

Information [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Pre-question	Usual principal activity, for codes 11-51 in col. 3 (i.e status code)

#### Frequency table not shown (117 Modalities)

#### #25 Whether\_in\_Subsidiary\_Activity

Information	nation [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	
Pre-question	Whether engaged in any work in subsidiary capacity ( yes-1, no-2) ?	

# Interviewer's instructions

Whether engaged in any work in a subsidiary capacity (yes-1, no-2): For each member of the household listed in this block, it has to be ascertained whether he/she worked in a subsidiary capacity during the 365 days preceding the date of survey or in other words if he had any subsidiary economic status. A person will be considered to have worked in the subsidiary capacity if he/she has worked for a minimum period of 30 days, not necessarily for a continuous period, during the last 365 days, and for them code 1 will be recorded in this column. Otherwise, code will be 2.

The identification of those working in a subsidiary capacity will be done as follows:

(i) For example, a person categorised as working and assigned the usual principal activity status as own account worker may also be engaged for a relatively minor time, but not less than 30 days, during the reference year as casual wage labour. In such a case, he will be considered to have worked also in a subsidiary capacity, i.e., having a subsidiary economic status which is different from the principal economic status. A person may be own account worker in trading for a relatively longer period and simultaneously also engaged in agricultural

#### #25 Whether in Subsidiary Activity

production for a relatively minor time, say for at least 30 days. In such a case, the usual principal status will be own account worker in trade and usual subsidiary economic status will be own account worker in agriculture.

(ii) Similarly, persons categorised as 'unemployed' or 'not in labour force' on the basis of relatively long time criterion might have pursued some economic activity for relatively minor time, say for at least 30 days, during the year (as in the case of persons 'B', 'D' and 'F' in the example cited earlier). In such cases, they will be treated as having subsidiary economic activity and code 1 will be recorded in column (7).

It may be stated again that engagement in work in subsidiary capacity may arise out of two situations:

- (i) a person may be engaged in a relatively longer period during the 365 days in economic (non-economic activity) and for a relatively minor period, which is not less than 30 days, in another economic activity (any economic activity). 30 days of work need not necessarily be for a continuous period but may be distributed over the last 365 days.
- (ii) a person may be pursuing an economic activity (non-economic activity) almost throughout the year in the principal status and also simultaneously pursuing another economic activity (any economic activity) for relatively shorter time in a subsidiary capacity. In such cases, since both the activities are being pursued throughout the year and hence the duration of both the activities are more than 30 days, the activity which is being pursued for a relatively shorter time will be considered as his/her subsidiary activity.

Differentiation between usual principal economic activity and usual subsidiary economic activity will be made by considering activity status and industry at 2-digit level of NIC-2004. Thus, while for a person with two or more economic activities pursued at different activity status, one of the economic activity will be considered as usual principal economic activity on the basis of major time criteria, another activity will be considered as usual subsidiary economic activity. On the other hand, if a person pursues two or more economic activities in the same activity status but if the industry at 2-digit level of NIC-2004 are different, then the person will be considered to have different usual principal and usual subsidiary economic activity.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Yes	34689	7.5%
2	No	425095	92.5%

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.

#### #26 Location\_of\_Workspace

Information [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]			
Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
Pre-question	For persons with industry groups 012, 014, 015 and divisions 02 - 99 in col. 5(i.e industry-5-digit NIC_2004 code)		
Literal question	Location of work place (code)		
Interviewer's instructions	The location of the workplace will be recorded in terms of code under this column. The detailed codes are: workplace in rural areas and located in: own dwelling unit-10, structure attached to own dwelling unit-11, open		

The location of the workplace will be recorded in terms of code under this column. The detailed codes are: workplace in rural areas and located in: own dwelling unit-10, structure attached to own dwelling unit-11, open area adjacent to own dwelling unit-12, detached structure adjacent to own dwelling unit-13, own enterprise/unit/ office/shop but away from own dwelling-14, employer's dwelling unit -15, employer's enterprise/unit/office/shop but outside employer's dwelling -16, street with fixed location-17, construction site-18, others -19; workplace in urban areas and located in: own dwelling unit-20, structure attached to own dwelling unit-21, open area adjacent to own dwelling unit-22, detached structure adjacent to own dwelling unit-23, own enterprise/unit/office/shop but away from own dwelling-24, employer's dwelling unit -25, employer's enterprise/unit/office/shop but outside employer's dwelling -26, street with fixed location-27, construction site-28, others -29; no fixed workplace -99.

It may be noted that the location of the sample household (rural or urban) is not to be considered for entry in this column; location of the enterprise is to be ascertained and appropriate code is to be recorded. For the purpose of the survey, the term 'adjacent' area/structure will be restricted within homestead land only. For the working members, if the enterprise in which they are working does not have a fixed premises or in other words if these enterprises do not have fixed workplace (as in the case of a hawker or an artisan like carpenter, cobbler, knife-grinder, own-account carpenters, etc., who moves from place to place and goes to the customers), code 99 will be assigned, irrespective of whether the enterprise is operation in rural or urban areas. For those working in enterprises with fixed location, two sets of codes have been provided, one for the enterprises, which are located in the rural areas and the other for those that are in the urban areas. The two sets are identical in their classification. In the case, where the sector of location is both rural and urban, appropriate code is to be given on the basis major time criterion. Code 18/ 28 is relevant only for persons engaged in construction industry. The workplace of the workers engaged in construction activity is normally the site of construction and may change

## #26 Location\_of\_Workspace

frequently. For them appropriate entry will be 18 / 28 and not 99. If the enterprise changes its location from time to time, e.g., a trading enterprise may shift its location from one market to the other on different days of the week although operates in a fixed place of the market, code will be 19 or 29 depending on whether the workplace is in the rural areas or in the urban areas. Similarly for the own account workers such as, rickshaw pullers, auto drivers, taxi drivers, lorry drivers, etc., code 19 or 29 will be assigned on the basis major time of operation of such enterprises.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
00	NA / NR	355804	77.4%
10	Workplace in rural areas and located in: Own dwelling unit	5841	1.3%
11	Workplace in rural areas and located in: Structure attached to own dwelling unit	2894	0.6%
12	Workplace in rural areas and located in: Open area adjacent to own dwelling unit	1143	0.2%
13	Workplace in rural areas and located in: Detached structure adjacent to own dwelling unit	1248	0.3%
14	Workplace in rural areas and located in: Own enterprise/unit/ office/shop but away from own dwelling	6399	1.4%
15	Workplace in rural areas and located in: Employer's dwelling unit	1321	0.3%
16	Workplace in rural areas and located in: Employer's enterprise/unit/office/shop but outside employer's dwelling	14647	3.2%
17	Workplace in rural areas and located in: Street with fixed location	1535	0.3%
18	Workplace in rural areas and located in: Construction site	8011	1.7%
19	Workplace in rural areas and located in: Others	4204	0.9%
20	Workplace in urban areas and located in: Own dwelling unit	4115	0.9%
21	Workplace in urban areas and located in: Structure attached to own dwelling unit	1710	0.4%
22	Workplace in urban areas and located in: Open area adjacent to own dwelling unit	472	0.1%
23	Workplace in urban areas and located in: Detached structure adjacent to own dwelling unit	681	0.1%
24	Workplace in urban areas and located in: Own enterprise/unit/office/shop but away from own dwelling	8798	1.9%
25	Workplace in urban areas and located in: Employer's dwelling unit	2370	0.5%
26	Workplace in urban areas and located in: Employer's enterprise/unit/office/shop but outside employer's dwelling	23371	5.1%
27	Workplace in urban areas and located in: Street with fixed location	1900	0.4%
28	Workplace in urban areas and located in: Construction site	4876	1.1%
29	Workplace in urban areas and located in: Others	1981	0.4%
99	No fixed workplace	6463	1.4%

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

#### #27 Enterprise\_Type

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Pre-question	For persons with industry groups 012, 014, 015 and divisions 02 - 99 in col. 5(i.e industry-5-digit NIC_2004 code)
Literal question	Enterprise type (code)

#### #27 Enterprise\_Type

# Interviewer's instructions

The type of enterprise in which the household member is working is to be recorded under this column. The entry is to be made in terms of codes as given below:

: proprietary: male -1, female -2; partnership: with members from same hh. -3, with members from different hh. -4; Government/public sector-5, Public/Private limited company-6, Co-operative societies/trust/other non profit institutions -7, employer's households(i.e., private households employing maid servant, watchman, cook, etc.) -8, others -9.

If the informant does not know the type of enterprise in which the household member works and the investigator is unable to collect such information in spite of his/her best efforts, code 9 will be recorded for such working member against type of enterprise. For persons engaged in own account production of fixed assets, the enterprise type will be either proprietary or partnership, i.e, any of the codes 1 to 4.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	NA / NR	354541	77.1%
1	Proprietary: Male	60677	13.2%
2	Proprietary: Female	5134	1.1%
3	Partnership: with members from same hh.	2576	0.6%
4	Partnership: with members from different hh.	1675	0.4%
5	Government / public sector	18878	4.1%
6	Public / Private limited company	5203	1.1%
7	Co-operative societies / trust / other non profit institutions	1278	0.3%
8	Employer's households(i.e., private households employing maid servant, watchman, cook, etc.)	1538	0.3%
9	Others	8284	1.8%

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.

#### #28 Enterprise\_uses\_Electricity

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Pre-question	For persons with industry groups 012, 014, 015 and divisions 02 - 99 in col. 5(i.e industry-5-digit NIC_2004 code)
Literal question	Whether enterpriseuses electtricity for its production (Yes-1/No-2/Not known-9) ?
Interviewer's instructions	Whether uses electricity for its production (yes -1, no -2, not known -9): The information as to whether the enterprise in which the person works, uses electricity for its production purposes is to be recorded here. It may be mentioned here that use of electricity exclusively for purposes other than production like, for comfort, security, illumination, etc., will not be considered as the use of electricity by the enterprise for its production. Code 1 will be assigned if the enterprise uses electricity for its production. If the enterprise does not use electricity for its production, code will be 2. If the informant does not know whether the enterprise uses electricity for its production, code 9 will be recorded.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	NA / NR	356016	77.4%
1	Yes	19695	4.3%
2	No	82457	17.9%
9	Not known	1616	0.4%

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

#29 <b>No</b>	of	Workers	in	Enter	prise

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Pre-question	For persons with industry groups 012, 014, 015 and divisions 02 - 99 in col. 5(i.e industry-5-digit NIC_2004 code)
Literal question	No of workers in the enterprise (code)

#### #29 No\_of\_Workers\_in\_Enterprise

# Interviewer's instructions

Number of workers would mean the number of workers employed in the enterprise on an average in a day of operation, irrespective of whether they are hired worker or household members working in the enterprise. The number of workers that includes working owner(s), will be recorded in terms of codes as detailed below:

less than 6 -1, 6 & above but less than 10 -2, 10 & above but less than 20 -3, 20 & above -4, not known -9.

In case the informant is not able to provide information on the number of workers, code 9 will be recorded

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	NA / NR	356238	77.5%
1	Less than 6	60813	13.2%
2	6 & above but less than 10	10367	2.3%
3	10 & above but less than 20	6987	1.5%
4	20 & above	14782	3.2%
9	Not known	10597	2.3%

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.

#### #30 Type\_of\_Job\_Contract

.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]			
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
Pre-question	For persons with industry groups 012, 014, 015 and divisions 02 - 99 in col. 5(i.e industry-5-digit NIC_2004 code) and for codes 31, 41 & 51 in col. 3 (i.e status code)			
Literal question	Type of job contract ( code)			
Interviewer's instructions	It is to be ascertained for each employee (i.e., those with code 31, 41, or 51 in column 3) whether for the job in which he/she is engaged, there is any written contract or agreement, whether protected under national legislation or not, in respect of duration of employment with his/her employer. For those who reports to have written job contract with their employer, further probing may be done in respect of the length of duration of job contracted, and the information so obtained may be recorded in terms of the code 2, 3 or 4, depending upon the length of such contract, as given below:  : no written job contract -1; written job contract: for 1 year or less -2, more than 1 year to 3 years -3, more than 3 years -4.			
	If the contract of employment specifies a particular date of termination which is more than 3 years or if the type of job contracted is such that no time is fixed but the contract can only be terminated for certain administrative reasons such as incompetence, misconduct or for economic reasons then code 4 will be recorded. However, if no written contract exists, then irrespective of the duration of employment, code 1 will be recorded			

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	NA / NR	400944	87.2%
1	No written job contract	42092	9.2%
2	Written job contract: For 1 year or less	1224	0.3%
3	Written job contract: More than 1 year to 3 years	876	0.2%
4	Written job contract: More than 3 years	14648	3.2%

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.

#### #31 Eligible\_for\_Paid\_Leave

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Pre-question	For persons with industry groups 012, 014, 015 and divisions 02 - 99 in col. 5(i.e industry-5-digit NIC_2004 code) and for codes 31, 41 & 51 in col. 3 (i.e status code)
Literal question	Whether eligible for paid leave (yes-1, no-2) ?
Interviewer's instructions	If the employee is eligible for paid leave then code 1 will be entered, otherwise code will be 2. Paid leave may include leave during sickness, maternity, or such leaves, as the employee is eligible to take without loss of pay

#### #31 Eligible for Paid Leave

as per the conditions of employment. The situation will be obtained excluding the paid off days/holidays which an enterprise normally allows to its employees.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	NR	400999	87.2%
1	Yes	23013	5.0%
2	No	35772	7.8%

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.

#### #32 Social\_Security\_Benefits

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Pre-question	For persons with industry groups 012, 014, 015 and divisions 02 - 99 in col. 5(i.e industry-5-digit NIC_2004 code) and for codes 31, 41 & 51 in col. 3 ( i.e status code)
Literal question	Availability of social security benefits (code)
Interviewer's	It will be ascertained from the employees whether they are covered under any of the specified social security

## instructions

benefits or a combination of them which are arranged or for which contribution is made by the employer. The following code structure is to be adopted for recording the entry against this column:

eligible for: only PF/ pension (i.e., GPF, CPF, PPF, pension, etc.) -1, only gratuity -2, only health care & maternity benefits -3, only PF/ pension and gratuity -4, only PF/ pension and health care & maternity benefits -5, only gratuity and health care & maternity benefits -6, PF/ pension, gratuity, health care & maternity benefits -7; not eligible for any of above social security benefits -8.

The term Provident Fund (PF) will include General Provident Fund, Contributory Provident Fund, Public Provident Fund, Employees Provident Fund, etc. It may be mentioned that coverage under any of these social security schemes will mean that the employer contributes/ arranges/ pays in implementing the social security benefits for the worker. If an employee operates, in his/ her individual capacity, a PPF account and the employer is not contributing in that account then it will not be considered a social security benefit. On the contrary, a scheme, in which both the employee and the employer contribute, will be considered a social security benefit. When benefits are given by the employer for treatment of illness/ injury or an employee is eligible for paid leave for a specified period of pre-natal/ childbirth/ post-natal stage or the expenditure for maternity care or childbirth is borne by the employer as per the conditions of employment, then such benefits will be considered as health care & maternity benefits. There may be cases where the employer is not directly contributing in a social security scheme for the employees, but being the member of the welfare association or organization or scheme in relation to the specific activity carried out by the employer, the employees get the benefit from that welfare association/ organization/ scheme. Such cases will also be considered as social security benefits availed through the employer and appropriate code will be assigned. If availability of social security benefits is not known to the employee, a dash (-) may be put in this column.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	
0	NA / NR	400949	87.2%	
1	Eligible for: only PF/ pension (i.e., GPF, CPF, PPF, pension, etc.)	5238	1.1%	
2	Eligible for: only gratuity	429	0.1%	
3	Eligible for: only health care & maternity benefits	613	0.1%	
4	Eligible for: only PF/ pension and gratuity	1082	0.2%	
5	Eligible for: only PF/ pension and health care & maternity benefits	909	0.2%	
6	Eligible for: only gratuity and health care & maternity benefits	560	0.1%	
7	Eligible for: PF/ pension, gratuity, health care & maternity benefits	12000	2.6%	
8	Not eligible for any of above social security benefits	38004	8.3%	
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.				

#33 Method_of_Pa	#33 Method_of_Payment				
Information	mation [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]				
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
Pre-question	For persons with industry groups 012, 014, 015 and divisions 02 - 99 in col. 5(i.e industry-5-digit NIC_2004 code) and for codes 31, 41 & 51 in col. 3 ( i.e status code)				
Literal question	Method of payment ( code )				
Interviewer's instructions  The method of payment received by the person for work done will be recorded in codes. The applicable of are:					
	regular monthly salary -1, regular weekly payment -2, daily payment -3, piece rate payment -4, others - 5.				

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	NA / NR	401154	87.2%
1	Regular monthly salary	35750	7.8%
2	Regular weekly payment	5530	1.2%
3	Daily payment	12481	2.7%
4	Piece rate payment	2881	0.6%
5	Others	1988	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 Worked\_under\_given\_Specification

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Pre-question	For persons with industry groups 012, 014, 015 and divisions 02 - 99 in col. 5(i.e industry-5-digit NIC_2004 code) and for codes 11, 12 or 21 in col. 3 ( i.e status code)
Literal question	Whether worked under given specifications ( code ) ?

# Interviewer's instructions

It is to be ascertained whether in relation to the activity recorded in col. 3, the person carried out the production (i.e., goods and services) on the basis of given or laid product-specifications of the 'employer'. The term 'employer' means a person, natural or legal, who, either directly or through an intermediary, whether or not intermediaries are provided for in national legislation, gives out home work in pursuance of his or her business activity. When a person procures the order/contract from the 'employer' for his or her household enterprise to supply goods, normally an implicit or explicit specification of the product, written or oral, is laid by the 'employer'. Sometimes, the whole activity is carried out under the specifications of the 'employer', or a part under the specifications of the 'employer' and rest of his own specification. The appropriate situation is to be ascertained and be recorded in codes. Note that most of the self-employed carry out activities on their own specification and for all the customers. They will get code 4. The relevant codes are given below: yes: wholly -1, mainly -2, partly -3; no-4, not known -9

The situation of whether the self-employed person has worked under given specification of the 'employer', is to be adjudged corresponding to the activity status (recorded in col. 3) and the industry (recorded in col. 5) at 2 - digit level of NIC-2004. If the production of the whole range of products/services corresponding to the activity of the self-employed person is carried out according to the product specification of the 'employer', code 1 will be recorded. On the other hand, if majority of the production, in terms of value of output (i.e., more than or equal to 50 per cent), is carried out according to the product specification of the 'employer', applicable code will be 2. However, if only a part of the production is carried out according to the product specification of the 'employer', code will be 3. If the self-employed person does not work under the product specification of any 'employer' code will be 4.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	NA / NR	414131	90.1%
1	Yes: wholly	7327	1.6%
2	Yes:Mainly	2689	0.6%
3	Yes:Partly	2663	0.6%
4	No	31661	6.9%

## #34 Worked\_under\_given\_Specification

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
9	Not known	1313	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.

## #35 Provider\_Credit\_Raw\_Material\_Equ: Who provided credit / raw material / equipments ( code)

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Pre-question	For persons with industry groups 012, 014, 015 and divisions 02 - 99 in col. 5(i.e industry-5-digit NIC_2004 code) and for codes 11, 12 or 21 in col. 3 ( i.e status code)		
	and for code 1 or 2 in col. 16 ( i.e whether worked under given specifications (code) ? )		
Literal question	Who provided credit / raw material / equipments ( code ) ?		
Interviewer's instructions	Three questions are integrated under this column: credit, raw material and equipment. A composite code structure has been provided for recording the entries under this column. It is to be ascertained from the self-employed persons whether the 'employer' who gives product-specifications (in terms of the order/contract) also provides credit/raw material/equipment to them. Here, 'credit' means cash advance for a particular order or a group of orders and for working capital only (i.e., for purchase of raw material and meeting other running expenses). However, credit provided for purchase of equipment will not be considered as 'credit' and instead will be considered as 'provided for equipments'. The entry is to be recorded in terms of codes as given below:  cown arrangement -1; provided by the enterprise: credit only -2, raw material only -3, equipments only -4, credit and raw material only-5, credit and equipments only -6, raw material and equipments only -7, credit, raw material and equipments -8; not known -9		

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	NA / NR	449796	97.8%
1	Own arrangement	6361	1.4%
2	Provided by the enterprise: credit only	315	0.1%
3	Provided by the enterprise: raw material only	2151	0.5%
4	Provided by the enterprise: equipments only	131	0.0%
5	Provided by the enterprise: credit and raw material only	370	0.1%
6	Provided by the enterprise: credit and equipments only	18	0.0%
7	Provided by the enterprise: raw material and equipments only	304	0.1%
8	Provided by the enterprise: credit, raw material and equipments	174	0.0%
9	Not known	164	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.

#### #36 No\_of\_Outlets\_of\_Disposal

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	
Pre-question	For persons with industry groups 012, 014, 015 and divisions 02 - 99 in col. 5(i.e industry-5-digit NIC_2004 code) and for codes 11, 12 or 21 in col. 3 (i.e status code)	
	and for code 1 or 2 in col. 16 (i.e whether worked under given specifications (code)?)	
Literal question	No of outlets of disposal ( code )	
Interviewer's instructions	Here, the outlet means the 'employer' for whom the self-employed is working. There may be cases where the self-employed may be working under the specifications of more than one 'employers'. Appropriate code depending upon the cases may be recorded as given below: one outlet -1, two outlets -2, three or more outlets -3; not known -9.	

## #36 No\_of\_Outlets\_of\_Disposal

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	NA / NR	449829	97.8%
1	One outlet	6409	1.4%
2	Two outlets	340	0.1%
3	Three or more outlets	1650	0.4%
9	Not known	1556	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.

#### #37 Basis\_of\_Payment

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	
Pre-question	For persons with industry groups 012, 014, 015 and divisions 02 - 99 in col. 5(i.e industry-5-digit NIC_2004 code) and for codes 11, 12 or 21 in col. 3 (i.e status code)  and for code 1 or 2 in col. 16 (i.e whether worked under given specifications (code)?)	
Literal question	Basis of payment ( piece rate-1, contract basis-2)	
Interviewer's instructions	In most cases, the payment received for the work done on order/contract is on the basis of piece rate. For those cases, code 1 will be recorded, otherwise code 2. piece rate	

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	NA / NR	449875	97.8%
1	Piece rate	7276	1.6%
2	Contract basis	2633	0.6%

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.

#### #38 Type\_of\_Specifications

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Pre-question	For persons with industry groups 012, 014, 015 and divisions 02 - 99 in col. 5(i.e industry-5-digit NIC_2004 code) and for codes 11, 12 or 21 in col. 3 (i.e status code)  and for code 1 or 2 in col. 16 (i.e whether worked under given specifications (code)?)		
	and the court of a month of the month of the court of the		
Literal question	Type of specifications ( written-1, oral-2, not known-9)		
Interviewer's instructions	The specifications laid by the 'employer' may be written one or oral and accordingly, code 1 or 2 will be recorded  written		

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	NA / NR	449895	97.8%
1	Written	1209	0.3%
2	Oral	7525	1.6%
9	Not known	1155	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.

#### #39 Availability\_of\_Work\_during\_last: Period of seeking / available for work during last 365 days(code)

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#### #39 Availability of Work during last: Period of seeking / available for work during last 365 days(code)

Pre-question	for per-sons of age 5 years and above
Literal question	period of seeking / avail-able for work during last 365 days (code)

# Interviewer's instructions

Information

For persons of age 5 years and above, it is to be ascertained whether they were seeking/ available for work for some period during last 365 days. The period, which need not necessarily be continuous, for which the person was seeking/ available for work during last 365 days will be first rounded off to the nearest number of months and then appropriate code is to be given. For example, a person may be employed in his/ her principal usual activity status based on the major time criterion. But he/ she may have been looking for work for some period. Similarly, a girl may have been looking for job for sometime but subsequently got married and may be engaged in the domestic duties. The latter activity might have been pursued for a relatively longer period. In all such cases, one of the codes 1 to 5, applicable for the situation, will be given. If a person was not seeking or available for work any time during the preceding 365 days, the appropriate code will be 6.

The code structure for period of seeking/ availability for work is as given below:

sought/available for: less than 1 month -1, 1 month & above but less than 3 months -2, 3 months & above but less than 7 months -3, 7 months & above but less than 10 months -4, 10 months to 12 months - 5; did not seek/ not available -6.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	NA / NR	50620	11.0%
1	Sought/available for: less than 1 month	1845	0.4%
2	Sought/available for: 1 month & above but less than 3 months	10636	2.3%
3	Sought/available for: 3 months & above but less than 7 months	9867	2.1%
4	Sought/available for: 7 months & above but less than 10 months	479	0.1%
5	Sought/available for: 10 months to 12 months	3367	0.7%
6	Did not seek/ not available	382970	83.3%

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.

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

# #40 Suitable\_for\_NCO\_2004\_code: Seeking or available or suitable for the type of occupation ( 3-digit nco-2004 code)

	[17] and the distribution of the desired of the des
Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	
Pre-question	For persons of age below 75 years with codes 81-97 in col. 3 ( i.e status code ),
Literal question	seeking or available or suitable for the type of occupation (3-digit NCO-2004 code)
Interviewer's instructions	This column is applicable for persons of age below 75 years and with codes 81 to 97 in column (3) of block 5.1, i.e., for those who did not work but was seeking/ available for work or those who were out of labour force. Probing may be done to ascertain the type of occupation for which one was seeking or available or suitable and information so obtained may be recorded in terms of the appropriate 3-digit NCO-2004 code. It is expected that a person who is seeking a particular job, will generally opt for an occupation in which he/ she is proficient. Similarly, there may be a person who is not looking for a job effectively but may be available to do a particular type of job if the job is available to him/ her. The type of job for which he/ she is available will largely determine the type of occupation. In case a person is seeking/ available for more than one job, the type of occupation will be determined in respect of the job in which the person considers himself/herself most suitable based on his/

#### Frequency table not shown (117 Modalities)

her proficiency, educational background, interest, etc. There may be a third category of persons who are neither available nor are seeking job, i.e., who are out of labour force. For them, type of occupation will be decided considering their opinion regarding the type of job that they feel suitable for them - had they been given an opportunity, which may depend upon educational qualification, interest, aptitude, skill of the individual.

#### #41 Spl characters for OK stamp

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

File Block_5_1_Usual principal activity particulars of household members							
#41 Spl_char	#41 Spl_characters_for_OK_stamp						
Statistics [NW/	Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=0 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]						
#42 Blank		I					
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=chara	cter] [Missing=*]				
Statistics [NW/	w]	[Valid=0 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]					
#43 <b>NSS</b>		I.					
Information		[Type= continuous] [Format=nu	meric] [Range= 1-50] [Mis	sing=	*]		
Statistics [NW/	w]	[Valid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [I	Mean=7.785 /-] [StdDev=7	7.729	/-]		
#44 NSC							
Information		[Type= continuous] [Format=nu	meric] [Range= 1-100] [Mi	issing	=*]		
Statistics [NW/	w]	[Valid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [I	Mean=15.562 /-] [StdDev=	=15.45	66 /-]		
#45 <b>MLT</b>							
Information		[Type= continuous] [Format=nu	meric] [Range= 139-19826	6800]	[Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/	w]	[Valid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [I	Mean=443779.468 /-] [Std	IDev=	760369.305 /-]		
#46 NSS_SR		I					
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=nume	ric] [Range= 1-13] [Missin	g=*]			
Statistics [NW/	w]	[Valid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [I	Mean=2.076 /-] [StdDev=1	1.896	/-]		
Value	Label		Cas	ses		Percentage	
1			250	068			54.4%
2			109	031		23.7%	
3			374	109	8.1%		
4			270	065	5.9%		
5			126	886	2.8%		
6			42	35	0.9%		
7			59	86	1.3%		
8			37		0.8%		
9			12	04	0.3%		
10			29	98	0.7%		
11				74	0.3%		
12			28		0.6%		
13 Warning: these figur	res indicate the	e number of cases found in the data file.	13 They cannot be interpreted as su		0.3% statistics of the pop	oulation of interest.	
#47 NSC_SR			·				
Information		[Type= continuous] [Format=nu	meric] [Range= 1-25] [Mis	sing=	*]		
Statistics [NW/	Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=3.899 /-] [StdDev=3.866 /-]						
#48 MLT_SR							
Information	Information [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 526-91704000] [Missing=*]						
Statistics [NW/	Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=1679938.768 /-] [StdDev=3025002.839 /-]						
#49 WEIGHT:	#49 WEIGHT: weight to attach while all sub-round combined estimation						
Information	Information [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.695-99134] [Missing=*]						

File Block	_5_1	_Usual principal activity	particulars of	household men	ıbers
#49 WEIGHT: weight to attach while all sub-round combined estimation					
Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=2219.55 /-] [StdDev=3802.148 /-]					
#50 WEIGHT_SR: weight to attach while estimation at specific sub-round level					
Information		[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range	e= 2.63-735479] [Missing=	*]	
Statistics [NW/ W	<u>י</u>	[Valid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=8865.3	24 /-] [StdDev=15542.179	/-]	
#51 STATE: ST	ATE				
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing	=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W	יו	[Valid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
		Frequency table not sho	own (35 Modalities)		
#52 DISTRICT_	CODE:	DISTRICT_CODE			
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing	=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W	יו	[Valid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
		Frequency table not sho	wn (618 Modalities)		
#53 HHID: Hou	sehold	identification number ( Foreign ke	y)		
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing	=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W	ני	[Valid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
#54 PID: House	ehold m	nember identification number ( For	eign key)		
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing	=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W	]	[Valid=459784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
File Block	5 2	Usual subsidiary econo	mic activity pa	articulars of	
household		_			
#1 Round_Cen	ntre_Co	de			
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing	=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W	Ŋ	[Valid=34689 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
		Frequency table not sho	own (59 Modalities)		
#2 FSU_Serial	_No				
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing	=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W	ŋ	[Valid=34689 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
#3 Round					
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing	=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W	ŋ	[Valid=34689 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
Value L	Label		Cases	Percentage	
66			34689		100.0%
•	indicate the	number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be in	nterpreted as summary statistics	s of the population of interest.	
#4 Sch_No					
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing	=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W	]	[Valid=34689 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			

# File Block\_5\_2\_Usual subsidiary economic activity particulars of household members

househ	old me	mbers				
#4 Sch_No						
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage		
100			34689		100.0%	
Warning: these fig	ures indicate th	e number of cases found in the data file. They cann	ot be interpreted as summar	y statistics of the population of interest.		
#5 Sample						
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Mi	ssing=*]			
Statistics [NW	// W]	[Valid=34689 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage		
1	Central		34689		100.0%	
2	State		0	0.0%		
	ures indicate th	e number of cases found in the data file. They cann	ot be interpreted as summar	y statistics of the population of interest.		
#6 Sector		FF 11 1.3F 1.1 1.3F	. 43			
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Mi	ssing=^j			
Statistics [NW	// W]	[Valid=34689 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage		
1	Rural		30489		87.9%	
2	Urban		4200	12.1%		
		e number of cases found in the data file. They cann	ot be interpreted as summar	y statistics of the population of interest.		
#7 State_Re	egion	T				
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Mi	ssing=*]			
Statistics [NW	// W]	[Valid=34689 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
		Frequency table n	ot shown (86 Modalities	s)		
#8 District						
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Mi	ssing=*]			
Statistics [NW	// W]	[Valid=34689 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
		Frequency table n	ot shown (70 Modalities	s)		
#9 Stratum						
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Mi	ssing=*]			
Statistics [NW	// W]	[Valid=34689 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
	Frequency table not shown (75 Modalities)					
#10 Sub_St	ratum_No					
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Mi	ssing=*]			
Statistics [NW	// W]	[Valid=30489 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage		
1			3311	10.9%		
2			27178		89.1%	
	Varning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.					
#11 Filler_1	11 Filler_1					
		·				

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

Information

# File Block\_5\_2\_Usual subsidiary economic activity particulars of household members

#11	Filler	· 1

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=34689 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0		34689	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.

## #12 Sub\_Round

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=34689 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1		9749	28.1%
2		8137	23.5%
3		8932	25.7%
4		7871	22.7%

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.

#### #13 Sub\_Sample

Information [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
	Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=34689 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1		17419	50.2%
2		17270	49.8%

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.

## #14 FOD\_Sub\_Region

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=34689 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

## Frequency table not shown (186 Modalities)

## #15 Hamlet\_Group\_Sub\_Block\_No

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=34689 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1		24433	70.4%
2		10256	29.6%

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.

#### #16 Second\_Stage\_Stratum\_No

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=34689 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage			
1		7817	22.5%			
2		16799	48.4%			
3		10073	29.0%			
Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.						

## #17 Sample\_Hhld\_No

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=34689 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
01		20325	58.6%
02		9794	28.2%
03		1984	5.7%
04		1891	5.5%
05		288	0.8%
06		236	0.7%
07		105	0.3%
08		66	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.

### #18 Level

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=34689 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
06		34689	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.

### #19 Filler\_2

Information [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=34689 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
000		34689	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 Person\_Serial\_No

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=34689 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Canan	Dovocatore
value	Label	Cases	Percentage
01		13492	38.9%
02		10737	31.0%
03		4609	13.3%
04		2471	7.1%
05		1103	3.2%
06		791	2.3%
07		588	1.7%
08		366	1.1%
09		191	0.6%
10		118	0.3%
11		82	0.2%
12		54	0.2%
13		34	0.1%

### #20 Person\_Serial\_No

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
14		16	0.0%
15		12	0.0%
16		4	0.0%
17		4	0.0%
18		5	0.0%
19		7	0.0%
20		4	0.0%
24		1	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.

### #21 Age

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 6-90] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=34689 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=36.695 /-] [StdDev=12.998 /-]	

### #22 Usual\_Subsidiary\_Activity\_Status

	,_ ·· · <b>,</b> _ ·· ·· ·		
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=34689 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Pre-question	usual subsidiary economic activity particulars of household members (i.e., those with code 1 in col. 7, bl. 5.1)		
Literal question	Status (code)		
Interviewer's instructions	For all persons engaged in any 'work' in subsidiary capacity, i.e., for those with code 1 in col. 7 of Block 5.1, the status code corresponding to the economic activities pursued by them in their subsidiary capacity will be recorded in column (3). Activity status codes 11, 12, 21, 31, 41 and 51 relate to economic activity and only these codes are applicable for column (3).		

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
11	Worked in h.h. enterprise (self-employed): own account worker	11367	32.8%
12	Employer	581	1.7%
21	Worked as helper in h.h. enterprise (unpaid family worker)	11350	32.7%
31	Worked as regular salaried/ wage employee	508	1.5%
41	Worked as casual wage labour : in public works	4094	11.8%
51	Worked as casual wage labour : In other types of work	6789	19.6%

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

### #23 Usual\_SubsidiaryActivity\_NIC2004

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=34689 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Pre-question	usual subsidiary economic activity particulars of household members (i.e., those with code 1 in col. 7, bl. 5.1)
Literal question	Industry (5-digit NIC-2004 code
Interviewer's instructions	For the economic activities pursued in the subsidiary capacity, the particulars of industry-occupation will be entered in columns (4) to (6). The procedure for making entry in these columns is similar to that given for block 5.1.

Frequency table not shown (1193 Modalities)

### #24 Usual\_SubsidiaryActivity\_NCO2004

Information [Type= discrete] [Missing=\*]

Location of workspace ( code )

Literal question

#24 Usual_SubsidiaryActivity_NCO2004		
[Valid=34689 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
usual subsidiary economic activity particulars of household members (i.e., those with code 1 in col. 7, bl. 5.1)		
Occupation (3-digit) NCO-2004 code		
For the economic activities pursued in the subsidiary capacity, the particulars of industry-occupation will be entered in columns (4) to (6). The procedure for making entry in these columns is similar to that given for block 5.1.		
Frequency table not shown (117 Modalities)		
kspace		
[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
[Valid=34689 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Uusual subsidiary economic activity particulars of household members (i.e., those with code 1 in col. 7, bl. 5.1) and  For persons with industry groups 012, 014, 015 and divisions 02 - 99 in col. 5 (i.e Industry [5-digit NIC -2004 code])		

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	
00	NA / NR	18711	5	3.9%
10	Workplace in rural areas and located in: Own dwelling unit	2605	7.5%	
11	Workplace in rural areas and located in: Structure attached to own dwelling unit	1396	4.0%	
12	Workplace in rural areas and located in: Open area adjacent to own dwelling unit	509	1.5%	
13	Workplace in rural areas and located in: Detached structure adjacent to own dwelling unit	925	2.7%	
14	Workplace in rural areas and located in: Own enterprise/unit/ office/shop but away from own dwelling	518	1.5%	
15	Workplace in rural areas and located in: Employer's dwelling unit	145	0.4%	
16	Workplace in rural areas and located in: Employer's enterprise/unit/office/shop but outside employer's dwelling	4608	13.3%	
17	Workplace in rural areas and located in: Street with fixed location	134	0.4%	
18	Workplace in rural areas and located in: Construction site	1174	3.4%	
19	Workplace in rural areas and located in: Others	754	2.2%	
20	Workplace in urban areas and located in: Own dwelling unit	1017	2.9%	
21	Workplace in urban areas and located in: Structure attached to own dwelling unit	207	0.6%	
22	Workplace in urban areas and located in: Open area adjacent to own dwelling unit	72	0.2%	
23	Workplace in urban areas and located in: Detached structure adjacent to own dwelling unit	76	0.2%	
24	Workplace in urban areas and located in: Own enterprise/unit/office/shop but away from own dwelling	238	0.7%	
25	Workplace in urban areas and located in: Employer's dwelling unit	164	0.5%	

### #25 Location\_of\_Workspace

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
26	Workplace in urban areas and located in: Employer's enterprise/unit/office/shop but outside employer's dwelling	365	1.1%
27	Workplace in urban areas and located in: Street with fixed location	82	0.2%
28	Workplace in urban areas and located in: Construction site	247	0.7%
29	Workplace in urban areas and located in: Others	164	0.5%
99	No fixed workplace	578	1.7%

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 Enterprise\_Type

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=34689 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Pre-question	Uusual subsidiary economic activity particulars of household members (i.e., those with code 1 in col. 7, bl. 5.1) and  For persons with industry groups 012, 014, 015 and divisions 02 - 99 in col. 5 (i.e Industry [ 5-digit NIC -2004 code ] )
Literal question	Enterprise type (code)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	NA / NR	18608	53.6%
1	Proprietary: Male	6780	19.5%
2	Proprietary: Female	3146	9.1%
3	Partnership: with members from same hh.	327	0.9%
4	Partnership: with members from different hh.	180	0.5%
5	Government / public sector	4313	12.4%
6	Public / Private limited company	105	0.3%
7	Co-operative societies / trust / other non profit institutions	68	0.2%
8	Employer's households(i.e., private households employing maid servant, watchman, cook, etc.)	135	0.4%
9	Others	1027	3.0%

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 Enterprise\_uses\_Electricity

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=34689 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Pre-question	Uusual subsidiary economic activity particulars of household members (i.e., those with code 1 in col. 7, bl. 5.1) and  For persons with industry groups 012, 014, 015 and divisions 02 - 99 in col. 5 (i.e Industry [ 5-digit NIC -2004 code ] )
Literal question	Whether the enterprise uses electricity for its production (Yes-1, No-2, Not known-9)?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	
0	NA / NR	18685		53.9%
1	Yes	994	2.9%	

## #27 Enterprise\_uses\_Electricity

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
2	No	14805	42.7%
9	Not known	205	0.6%

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.

### #28 No\_of\_Workers\_in\_Enterprise

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=34689 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Pre-question	Usual subsidiary economic activity particulars of household members (i.e., those with code 1 in col. 7, bl. 5.1) and  For persons with industry groups 012, 014, 015 and divisions 02 - 99 in col. 5 ( i.e Industry [ 5-digit NIC -2004 code ] )
Literal question	Number of workers in the enterprise (code)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	
0	NA / NR	18739		54.0%
1	Less than 6	9595	27.7%	
2	6 & above but less than 10	966	2.8%	
3	10 & above but less than 20	789	2.3%	
4	20 & above	2611	7.5%	
9	Not known	1989	5.7%	

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.

### #29 Type\_of\_Job\_Contract

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=34689 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Pre-question	Usual subsidiary economic activity particulars of household members (i.e., those with code 1 in col. 7, bl. 5.1) and  For persons with industry groups 012, 014, 015 and divisions 02 - 99 in col. 5 (i.e Industry [5-digit NIC -2004 code])  and  for codes 31, 41 & 51 in col. 3 (i.e status code)
Literal question	Type of job contract ( code)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	NA / NR	27463	79.2%
1	No written job contract	5748	16.6%
2	Written job contract: For 1 year or less	1199	3.5%
3	Written job contract: More than 1 year to 3 years	37	0.1%
4	Written job contract: More than 3 years	242	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.

### #30 Eligible\_for\_Paid\_Leave

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

#30 Eligible_for_Paid_Leave		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=34689 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	
Pre-question	Usual subsidiary economic activity particulars of household members (i.e., those with code 1 in col. 7, bl. 5.1) and  For persons with industry groups 012, 014, 015 and divisions 02 - 99 in col. 5 (i.e Industry [5-digit NIC -2004 code])  and	
	for codes 31, 41 & 51 in col. 3( i.e status code)	
Literal question	Whether eligible for paid leave ( Yes-1, No-2 ) ?	

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	NA / NR	27457	79.2%
1	Yes	189	0.5%
2	No	7043	20.3%

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.

### #31 Social\_Security\_Benefits

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=34689 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	
Pre-question	Usual subsidiary economic activity particulars of household members (i.e., those with code 1 in col. 7, bl. 5.1)	
	and	
	For persons with industry groups 012, 014, 015 and divisions 02 - 99 in col. 5 ( i.e Industry [ 5-digit NIC -2004 code ] )	
	and	
	for codes 31, 41 & 51 in col. 3( i.e status code)	
Literal question	Availability of Social security Benefits ( code )	

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	NA / NR	27467	79.2%
1	Eligible for: only PF/ pension (i.e., GPF, CPF, PPF, pension, etc.)	21	0.1%
2	Eligible for: only gratuity	30	0.1%
3	Eligible for: only health care & maternity benefits	40	0.1%
4	Eligible for: only PF/ pension and gratuity	9	0.0%
5	Eligible for: only PF/ pension and health care & maternity benefits	16	0.0%
6	Eligible for: only gratuity and health care & maternity benefits	5	0.0%
7	Eligible for: PF/ pension, gratuity, health care & maternity benefits	61	0.2%
8	Not eligible for any of above social security benefits	7040	20.3%

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.

### #32 Method\_of\_Payment

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=34689 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#32 Method_of_Payment		
Pre-question	Usual subsidiary economic activity particulars of household members (i.e., those with code 1 in col. 7, bl. 5.1)	
	and	
	For persons with industry groups 012, 014, 015 and divisions 02 - 99 in col. 5 ( i.e Industry [ 5-digit NIC -2004 code ] )	
	and	
	for codes 31, 41 & 51 in col. 3( i.e status code)	

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	NA / NR	27486	79.2%
1	Regular monthly salary	595	1.7%
2	Regular weekly payment	2027	5.8%
3	Daily payment	2074	6.0%
4	Piece rate payment	1395	4.0%
5	Others	1112	3.2%

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.

### #33 Worked\_under\_given\_Specification

Method of payment ( code )

Literal question

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=34689 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Pre-question	Usual subsidiary economic activity particulars of household members (i.e., those with code 1 in col. 7, bl. 5.1)
	and
	For persons with industry groups 012, 014, 015 and divisions 02 - 99 in col. 5 ( i.e Industry [ 5-digit NIC -2004 code ] )
	and for code 11, 12 or 21 in col. 3 ( i.e status code )
Literal question	Whether worked under given specifications ( code ) ?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	NA / NR	26006	75.0%
1	Yes: wholly	842	2.4%
2	Yes:Mainly	397	1.1%
3	Yes:Partly	390	1.1%
4	No	6921	20.0%
9	Not known	133	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 Provider\_Credit\_Raw\_Material\_Equ: Who provided credit / raw material / equipments ( code )

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=34689 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Pre-question	Usual subsidiary economic activity particulars of household members (i.e., those with code 1 in col. 7, bl. 5.1)
	and

## #34 Provider\_Credit\_Raw\_Material\_Equ: Who provided credit / raw material / equipments ( code )

For persons with industry groups 012, 014, 015 and divisions 02 - 99 in col. 5 ( i.e Industry [ 5-digit NIC -2004 code ] )

and

for code 11, 12 or 21 in col. 3 (i.e status code)

and

for code 1 or 2 in col. 15(i.e whether worked under given specifications (code)?)

Literal question Who provi

Who provided credit / raw material / equipments ( code ) ?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	NA / NR	33453	96.4%
1	Own arrangement	624	1.8%
2	Provided by the enterprise: credit only	40	0.1%
3	Provided by the enterprise: raw material only	391	1.1%
4	Provided by the enterprise: equipments only	11	0.0%
5	Provided by the enterprise: credit and raw material only	64	0.2%
6	Provided by the enterprise: credit and equipments only	1	0.0%
7	Provided by the enterprise: raw material and equipments only	73	0.2%
8	Provided by the enterprise: credit, raw material and equipments	16	0.0%
9	Not known	16	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.

### #35 No\_of\_Outlets\_of\_Disposal

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=34689 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Pre-question	Usual subsidiary economic activity particulars of household members (i.e., those with code 1 in col. 7, bl. 5.1)  and  For persons with industry groups 012, 014, 015 and divisions 02 - 99 in col. 5 (i.e Industry [5-digit NIC -2004 code])  and for code 11, 12 or 21 in col. 3 (i.e status code)  and for code 1 or 2 in col. 15 (i.e whether worked under given specifications (code)?)
Literal question	No. of outlets of disposal ( code )

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	NA / NR	33456	96.4%
1	One outlet	931	2.7%
2	Two outlets	50	0.1%
3	Three or more outlets	151	0.4%
9	Not known	101	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.

### #36 Basis\_of\_Payment

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=34689 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#36 Basis_of_Payment					
Pre-question Usual subsidiary economic activity particulars of household members (i.e., those with code 1 in col. 7,					
	and				
For persons with industry groups 012, 014, 015 and divisions 02 - 99 in col. 5 ( i.e Industry [ 5-digit code ] )					
	and for code 11, 12 or 21 in col. 3 ( i.e status code )				
	and for code 1 or 2 in col. 15( i.e whether worked under given specifications (code) ?)				
Literal question	Basis of payment ( Piece rate -1, Contract basis - 2)				

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	NA / NR	33458	96.5%
1	Piece rate	926	2.7%
2	Contract basis	305	0.9%

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.

## #37 Type\_of\_Specifications

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=34689 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Pre-question	Usual subsidiary economic activity particulars of household members (i.e., those with code 1 in col. 7, bl. 5.1)
	and
	For persons with industry groups 012, 014, 015 and divisions 02 - 99 in col. 5 ( i.e Industry [ 5-digit NIC -2004 code ] )
	and for code 11, 12 or 21 in col. 3 ( i.e status code )
	and for code 1 or 2 in col. 15( i.e whether worked under given specifications (code)?)
Literal question	Type of specifications ( Written -1, Oral-2, Not known-9)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	NA / NR	33457	96.4%
1	Written	123	0.4%
2	Oral	1028	3.0%
9	Not known	81	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.

## #38 Spl\_characters\_for\_OK\_stamp

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

File Block_5_2_Usual	ubsidiary economic activity particulars of
household members	

#40 <b>NSS</b>			
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-50] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=34689 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=6.915 /-] [StdDev=5.773 /-]		
#41 <b>NSC</b>			
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-100] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	/ <b>W]</b> [Valid=34689 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=13.818 /-] [StdDev=11.546 /-]		
#42 MLT			
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 367-12516080] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=34689 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=526403.806 /-] [StdDev=867758.212 /-]		
#43 NSS_SR			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-13] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=34689 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=1.851 /-] [StdDev=1.421 /-]		

Value	Label	Cases		Percentage	
1		19543			56.3%
2		8415		24.3%	
3		3152	9.1%		
4		2199	6.3%		
5		517	1.5%		
6		209	0.6%		
7		76	0.2%		
8		263	0.8%		
9		206	0.6%		
10		43	0.1%		
11		5	0.0%		
12		32	0.1%		
13		29	0.1%		

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.

#44	NS	C	S	R
	110	J	•	

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-25] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=34689 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=3.467 /-] [StdDev=2.889 /-]

### #45 **MLT\_SR**

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1366-50064319] [Missing=^]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=34689 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=2007904.353 /-] [StdDev=3468553.481 /-]

### #46 WEIGHT: weight to attach while all sub-round combined estimation

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1.835-62580.4] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=34689 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=2635.503 /-] [StdDev=4340.331 /-]

## #47 WEIGHT\_SR: weight to attach while estimation at specific sub-round level

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 6.93-250321.595] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=34689 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=10494.966 /-] [StdDev=17568.851 /-]

File Block_5_2_Usual s	ubsidiary economic	activity particulars of
household members		

#48 <b>STATE</b> :	#48 STATE: STATE				
Information [Type= discrete] [Form		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Miss	sing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid		[Valid=34689 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
		Frequency table not	t shown (35 Modalities)		
#49 DISTRIC	CT_CODE	: DISTRICT_CODE			
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Miss	sing=*]		
Statistics [NW	// <b>W</b> ]	[Valid=34689 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
		Frequency table not	shown (618 Modalities)		
#50 <b>HHID</b> : H	lousehold	identification number ( Foreign	key)		
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Miss	sing=*]		
Statistics [NW	// W]	[Valid=34689 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
#51 <b>PID: Ho</b>	usehold n	nember identification number ( I	Foreign key)		
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Miss	sing=*]		
Statistics [NW	// <b>W</b> ]	[Valid=34689 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
File Blo	ck_5_3	_Time disposition duri	ng the week end	ed on	
#1 Round_0	Centre_Co	ode			
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Miss	sing=*]		
Statistics [NW	// W]	[Valid=500262 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
		Frequency table not	shown (110 Modalities)		
#2 FSU_Ser	ial_No				
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Miss	sing=*]		
Statistics [NW	// <b>W</b> ]	[Valid=500262 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
#3 Round					
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Miss	sing=*]		
Statistics [NW	// W]	[Valid=500262 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage	
66			500262		100.0%
	ures indicate th	e number of cases found in the data file. They canno	t be interpreted as summary statistics	of the population of interest.	
#4 Sch_No		I			
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Miss	sing=*]		
Statistics [NW	// W]	[Valid=500262 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage	
100 Warning: these fig	ures indicate the	e number of cases found in the data file. They canno	500262 t be interpreted as summary statistics	of the population of interest.	100.0%
#5 Sample		• ***			
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Miss	sing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]		[Valid=500262 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	- <i>-</i>		

#5 Sample					
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage	
1	Central		500262	•	100.0%
2	State		0	0.0%	
Warning: these figu	ures indicate	he number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be int	erpreted as summary s	statistics of the population of interest.	
#6 Sector					
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=	*]		
Statistics [NW	/ <b>W</b> ]	[Valid=500262 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage	
1	Rural		311640		62.3%
2	Urban		188622	37.7%	
		he number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be int	erpreted as summary s	statistics of the population of interest.	
#7 State_Re	gion	T=			
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=	*]		
Statistics [NW	/ <b>W</b> ]	[Valid=500262 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
		Frequency table not show	vn (87 Modalities)		
#8 District					
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=	*]		
Statistics [NW	/ <b>w</b> ]	[Valid=500262 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
		Frequency table not show	vn (70 Modalities)		
#9 Stratum					
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=	*]		
Statistics [NW	/ <b>w</b> ]	[Valid=500262 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
		Frequency table not show	vn (76 Modalities)		
#10 Sub_Str	atum_N	)			
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=	*1		
Statistics [NW	/ W1	[Valid=311640 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	<u>,                                      </u>		
	_	1	Casos	Percentage	
Value	Label		<b>Cases</b> 28760	9.2%	
2			282880	J.L /0	90.8%
	ures indicate	he number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be int		statistics of the population of interest.	00.070
#11 Filler_1					
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=	*]		
Statistics [NW	// <b>W]</b>	[Valid=500262 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage	
0			500262		100.0%
	ures indicate	he number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be int		statistics of the population of interest.	. 55.570
#12 Sub_Ro	und				
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=	*]		
Statistics [NW		[Valid=500262 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			

### #12 Sub\_Round

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1		128252	25.6%
2		125386	25.1%
3		124413	24.9%
4		122211	24.4%

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.

### #13 Sub\_Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=500262 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1		251279	50.2%
2		248983	49.8%

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.

### #14 FOD\_Sub\_Region

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=500227 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
otationico [itti/ tt]	Traile GGGZE7 / I [Invalid G7 ]

### Frequency table not shown (204 Modalities)

### #15 Hamlet\_Group\_Sub\_Block\_No

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=500262 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1		382865	76.5%
2		117397	23.5%

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 Second\_Stage\_Stratum\_No

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=500262 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1		134454	26.9%
2		247517	49.5%
3		118291	23.6%

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.

### #17 Sample\_Hhld\_No

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=500262 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	
01		263216		52.6%
02		145312	29.0%	
03		41580	8.3%	
04		38962	7.8%	
05		4491	0.9%	

### #17 Sample\_Hhld\_No

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
06		3839	0.8%
07		1518	0.3%
08		1344	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.

#### #18 Level

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=500262 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

	Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	
	07		500262		100.0%
П	Manainas than fines	as indicate the number of seaso found in the data file. They seemed be interpreted	. d	. statistics of the manufation of interest	

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.

### #19 Filler 2

Information

Statistics [NW/ W]

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	Valid=500262 /-1 [Invalid=0 /-1

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	
000		500262	1	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=500262 /-1 [Invalid=0 /-1

### #20 Person\_Serial\_No

	[tama cocoon   tamana con
Definition	Time disposition will be recorded for every member of the household listed in block 4. This involves recording of different activities pursued by the members along with the time intensity in quantitative terms for each day of the reference week. The different activities will be identified and recorded in terms of 'status' and 'industry' codes for persons in urban areas and 'status', 'industry' and 'operation' codes for persons in rural areas. The time intensity will be measured in half-day units. Since a person may be engaged in more than one type of activity on a single day, (in which case two such activities will be considered for that day) and different activities may be carried out on different days of the week, more than one line have been provided for each person in this block to record information on different activity particulars which have been carried out by the person in the week in separate lines

## Interviewer's instructions

serial number of each person and his/her age recorded in columns (1) and (5), respectively of block 4, will be copied. The serial numbers in block 5.3 will be entered sequentially as they appear in column (1) of block 4. Provision has been made to record particulars of five persons in one page. Three such sheets have been provided. In case more pages are required to record the particulars of all the persons listed in block 4, additional sheets of block 5.3 may be used. These sheets should be firmly stapled with the main schedule at the appropriate place.

Since a person may pursue more than one activity during the seven days of the reference week, four lines have been provided for each serial number recorded in column (1) for making separate entries relevant to the different activities on a day (two such activities) on different days of the reference week. Past experience indicates that provision of four lines will cover almost all the situations. However, if a person reports more than four different activities during the reference week the block of four lines meant for the next serial number of persons may be utilised by putting cross (x) marks in columns (1) and (2), and continuous serial numbers in column (3). Obviously, the particulars of the next person will be entered in the cell meant for serial number of persons subsequent to the cell already utilised for the previous person. In the case of children of age 0 - 4 years, their particulars will be entered and status code 97 will be assigned to them with intensity 1.0 for all the seven days preceding the date of survey without any probing.

Frequency table not shown (37 Modalities)

### #21 Age

Information [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-120] [Missing=\*]

File Block_5_3_Time disposition during the week ended on					
#21 <b>Age</b>					
Statistics [NW/ W]		[Valid=500262 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=28.925 /-] [StdDev=18.813 /-]			
#22 <b>Srl_no</b> _	_of_Activit	ty			
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]			
Statistics [NV	w/ w]	[Valid=500262 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
Pre-question	l	Current day activity particulars			
Interviewer's instructions		For each persons listed in column (1) of this block (which will be same as listed in column (1) of block 4), different activities pursued by them during all the seven days of the reference week will be serially numbered and this serial number of activity will be recorded in column (3). Presuming that the likelihood of one person pursuing more than four different activities in a week is rather remote, only four lines are provided for each person. As stated earlier, if a person pursues more than four different activities, the lines meant for the next person may be utilised. The current activity of a person in the rural areas is denoted by his status-cum-industry-cum-operation. Thus, for a person in the rural areas with the same status, if the industry division (2-digit NIC-2004 code) or operation are different on the same or different days, he will be considered to have pursued different activities and these activities will be entered in different lines. Similarly, in urban areas, the current activity of a person is denoted by his status-cum-industry. Thus, if a person in urban area ploughs his own field in the first half of the day and sows in the second half of the day, he will be considered to have only one activity during the day. But, in rural areas, he will be considered to have two activities.			
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage	
1			459784	91.9%	
2			38988	7.8%	
3			1429	0.3%	
4			61	0.0%	
Warning: these fi	igures indicate th	e number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpret	ed as summai	ry statistics of the population of interest.	
#23 Status					
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]			
Statistics [NV	w/ w]	[Valid=500262 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
Pre-question	1	Current day activity particulars			
Literal questi	ion	Status ( code)			
Interviewer's instructions		activity particulars are as follows:  ): status: codes 11, 12, 21, 31, 51 and 91-95, 97 of casual wage labour in public works other than NRE - 42, had work in h.h. enterprise but did not work duwage employment but did not work due to: sickness was available for work -82, did not work due to tem  It may be noted that these are same as the usual acand 98 which are not applicable for usual status. M	col. (3), blo EG works - ue to: sickn s -71, other aporary sick ctivity statu doreover, ac ereas in the code 42 is age 18 year s, for this su spective of e both the s e persons '	in recording daily activity particulars and the weekly ack-5.1 and also the following codes: worked as 41, worked as casual wage labour in NREG works less -61, other reasons -62; had regular salaried/ reasons - 72; sought work -81, did not seek but kness (for casual workers only) -98.  It is codes, except the codes 42, 61, 62, 71, 72, 82 citivity status code 41 in the usual status is used for ecurrent activity status, code 41 is for casual wage for casual wage labour in NREG works. It may reand above in rural areas willing to do unskilled urvey, activity status code 42 may be assigned the age and place of residence of the person. Situations of seeking and being available for work, seeking work' and code 82 is for the persons who	
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage	
00	NR		0	0.0%	

### #23 Status

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
11	Worked in h.h. enterprise (self-employed): own account worker	62645	12.5%
12	Employer	2445	0.5%
21	Worked as helper in h.h. enterprise (unpaid family worker)	31269	6.3%
31	Worked as regular salaried/ wage employee	37342	7.5%
41	Worked as casual wage labour in public works other than NREG works	1735	0.3%
42	Worked as casual wage labour in NREG works	883	0.2%
51	Worked as casual wage labour : In other types of work	34921	7.0%
61	Had work in h.h. enterprise but did not work due to: Sickness	761	0.2%
62	Had work in h.h. enterprise but did not work due to: Other reasons	4911	1.0%
71	Had regular salaried/wage employment but did not work due to: Sickness	209	0.0%
72	Had regular salaried/wage employment but did not work due to: Other reasons	1496	0.3%
81	Sought work	12440	2.5%
82	Did not seek but was available for work	3235	0.6%
91	Attended educational institution	128557	25.7%
92	Attended domestic duties only	72464	14.5%
93	Attended domestic duties and was also engaged in free collection of goods (vegetables, roots, firewood, cattle feed, etc.), sewing, tailoring, weaving, etc. for household use	33738	6.7%
94	Rentiers, pensioners , remittance recipients, etc.	7417	1.5%
95	Not able to work due to disability	5171	1.0%
97	Others (including begging, prostitution, etc.)	17943	3.6%
98	Did not work due to temporary sickness (for casual workers only)	2150	0.4%
99	Children 0 - 4 age -group	38530	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.

### #24 NIC\_2004\_Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=500262 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Pre-question	Current day activity particulars
	and for codes 11 to 72 in col. 4( i.e status code )
Literal question	Industry division ( 2-digit NIC-2004 code )
Interviewer's instructions	For each status code grouped under the activity category 'working' (i.e., for the status codes 11-72 recorded in column 4), the 2-digit NIC-2004 code will be entered in column (5) in terms of the specified code numbers.

### Frequency table not shown (63 Modalities)

## #25 Operation

-	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=500262 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Pre-question	Current day activity particulars

#25 Operation	
	and for codes 11 to 72 in col. 4( i.e status code )
Literal question	For rural areas only, operation (code)
Interviewer's instructions	Operation (for rural areas): This column will be filled in for persons belonging to the rural households only. The actual working operation performed by the persons relevant to the status codes grouped under the activity category working (i.e., status codes 11-72) will be entered in terms of codes in this column. It may be noted that for regular salaried/wage employees on leave or holiday, the 'operation' will relate to their respective function in the work or job from which he is temporarily off in view of his taking leave or holiday. Similarly for persons categorised 'self-employed' (status codes 11, 12 & 21) if they are not at work on a particular day inspite of their having work on that day, operation to be recorded will relate to the work they would have done if they had not enjoyed leisure on that day. The relevant codes to be used for making entries in this column are:
	a) manual work in cultivation :
	ploughing - 01 sowing - 02 transplanting - 03 weeding - 04 harvesting -05 other cultivation activities - 06;
	b) manual work in other agricultural activities :
	forestry - 07 plantation - 08 animal husbandry- 10 fisheries - 11 other agricultural activities - 12;
	c) manual work in non-agricultural activities - 13;
	d) non-manual work in :
	cultivation - 14 activities other than cultivation- 15.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
00	NA / NR	392754	78.5%
01	Manual work in cultivation : Ploughing	4041	0.8%
02	Manual work in cultivation : Sowing	2342	0.5%
03	Manual work in cultivation : Transplanting	1889	0.4%
04	Manual work in cultivation : Weeding	7057	1.4%
05	Manual work in cultivation : Harvesting	8860	1.8%
06	Manual work in cultivation : Other cultivation activities	22681	4.5%
07	Manual work in other agricultural activities : Forestry	124	0.0%
08	Manual work in other agricultural activities : Plantation	1153	0.2%
10	Manual work in other agricultural activities : Animal husbandry	5639	1.1%
11	Manual work in other agricultural activities: Fisheries	262	0.1%
12	Manual work in other agricultural activities : Other agricultural activities	0	0.0%
13	Manual work in non-agricultural activities	25174	5.0%
14	Non-manual work in: Cultivation	1577	0.3%
15	Non-manual work in: Activities other than cultivation	26709	5.3%

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.

#26 Intensity	7th Da	v: Intensitv	of activit	v on 7th	dav
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, – –	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=468846 /-] [Invalid=31416 /-] [Mean=0.981 /-] [StdDev=0.0965 /-]
Pre-question	Current day activity particulars
Literal question Intensity of activity (full-1.0, half-0.5)	
Interviewer's instructions	Although it may be theoretically possible that on a particular day of the reference week, a person may have any number of activities, the particulars relating to two activities identified on the basis of priority cum major time criterion need only be considered for making entries in this column. Thus, on a day, a person may either have

### #26 Intensity 7th Day: Intensity of activity on 7th day

only one activity with 'full' intensity or two activities with 'half intensity for each. If the activity is pursued with intensity 'half' on a particular day, the entry will be 0.5 against that activity and if that is pursued with intensity more than half, 1.0 will be recorded against that activity in the relevant columns (7) to (13). Generally, an activity, which is pursued for more than 1 hour but less than 4 hours is considered to have been pursued with 'half' intensity. If it is pursued for 4 hours or more, the activity is considered to have been pursued with 'full' intensity. However, for some persons, less than four hours of work daily is their normal working hours for the work or profession. In such cases he will be considered to have worked with 'full' intensity.

The decision whether the intensity to be recorded for an activity will be 0.5 or 1.0 has to be taken by the investigating staff making careful probes into the actual situation obtaining for the person on a particular day. Mere declaration made by the informants, that less than four hours of work daily is their normal working hours for the work or profession, should not be the basis for recording the intensity as 1.0. In the case of a cultivator, a village artisan or a small trader, it should not be presumed that a few hours on a day, say during the lean periods of the year, is their normal work, and the intensity 1.0 need not necessarily be recorded for them. Since this particular block of the schedule is meant for recording the information on periodical or seasonal under-utilisation of available labour time, careful probes about the nature of work performed by a person during the day has to be made before recording the relevant entries.

To illustrate, in so far as the daily activity pattern of a person is concerned, the following seven different situations can be visualized for a person on a single day:

- (i) he/she may be engaged fully in one economic activity;
- (ii) he/she may be engaged in two different types of economic activities;
- iii) he/she may be partly engaged in economic activity and for the rest of the day he may be seeking or available for work and at the same time may or may not be doing some non-economic activities;
- (iv) he/she may be partly engaged in economic activity and during the rest of the day he is not available for work and may be doing some non-economic activities:
- (v) he/she may be available for work for the entire day;
- (vi) he/she may be available for work for part of the day and for the remaining part he may not be available for work and may be pursuing some non-economic activity and
- (vii) he/she may be fully engaged in non-economic activities.

Which of the status codes are to be entered in column (4) will depend on whichever of the above situations are obtaining for a person on the different days of the reference week. The investigator is to first ascertain the exact situation from the informant and will then record the appropriate status code or codes, as the case may be, in this column using the priority-cum-major time criterion. The relevant codes to be used for recording the status are already given. The following illustrations may be noted for general guidance.

- (a) A person found to be engaged in domestic duties should not be categorised 'engaged in domestic duties' (code 92) if the person reports that he/she has also been available for work concurrently.(b) A person engaged in regular salaried/wage employment but currently not at work will be assigned code 71 or 72 irrespective of whether he is engaged in any other 'economic or non-economic' activity.
- (c) Unpaid apprentices will be treated as 'students' while paid apprentices will be treated as employees.
- (d) 'Free collection for sale' will be treated as self- employment.

Columns (7) to (13): Intensity of activity: For each activity recorded in column (3), the intensity with which the particular activity is performed on the different days of the reference week will be recorded in quantitative terms 'half' or 'full' in these columns. As described earlier, for each activity listed in column (3) either one 'full' intensity or two 'half' intensity may be assigned to a person on any one of the seven days of the reference week. For a particular activity, the recording of entries in columns (7) to (13) should start from column (7) which is provided for recording the intensity of that activity on the seventh day of the reference week, i.e., the day preceding the date of survey. Similarly, the intensity of that activity on the sixth, fifth and earlier days of the week will be recorded in columns (8), (9), (10), (11), (12) and (13) respectively. If the intensity of an activity is 'full' on a particular day, '1.0' will be recorded in the relevant column. On the other hand, if the intensity is 'half', the entry will be '0.5'. If that particular activity is not pursued on some other days of the reference week, the corresponding columns provided in the block for those days will be left blank against that activity. Thus, for each day, for a person, there will be either only one entry with intensity 1.0 in any one of the lines or two entries with intensity 0.5 each in any two of the lines.

#27 Intensity_6th_Day: Intensity of activity on 6th day			
Information	Information [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=469016 /-] [Invalid=31246 /-] [Mean=0.98 /-] [StdDev=0.0974 /-]			
Pre-question Current day activity particulars			
Literal question	Literal question Intensity of activity (full-1.0, half-0.5)		

File Block_5_3_Time disposition during the week ended on				
#28 Intensity_5th_Day: Intensity of activity on 5th day				
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]			
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=469384 /-] [Invalid=30878 /-] [Mean=0.98 /-] [StdDev=0.0991 /-]			
Pre-question	Current day activity particulars			
Literal question	Intensity of activity (full-1.0, half-0.5)			
#29 Intensity_4th_Day	y: Intensity of activity on 4th day			
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]			
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=469397 /-] [Invalid=30865 /-] [Mean=0.98 /-] [StdDev=0.0992 /-]			
Pre-question	Current day activity particulars			
Literal question	Intensity of activity (full-1.0, half-0.5)			
#30 Intensity_3rd_Day	y: Intensity of activity on 3rd day			
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]			
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=469376 /-] [Invalid=30886 /-] [Mean=0.98 /-] [StdDev=0.0991 /-]			
Pre-question	Current day activity particulars			
Literal question	Intensity of activity (full-1.0, half-0.5)			
#31 Intensity_2nd_Da	y: Intensity of activity on 2nd day			
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]			
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=469335 /-] [Invalid=30927 /-] [Mean=0.98 /-] [StdDev=0.0989 /-]			
Pre-question	Current day activity particulars			
Literal question	Intensity of activity (full-1.0, half-0.5)			
#32 Intensity_1st_Day	y: Intensity of activity on 1st day			
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]			
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=469153 /-] [Invalid=31109 /-] [Mean=0.98 /-] [StdDev=0.098 /-]			
Pre-question	Current day activity particulars			
Literal question	Intensity of activity (full-1.0, half-0.5)			
#33 Total_no_days_in	_each_activity			
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-7] [Missing=*]			
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=500262 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=6.434 /-] [StdDev=1.44 /-]			
Pre-question	Current day activity particulars			
Literal question	Total no. of days in each activity ( 0.0 )			
Interviewer's instructions	Total number of days in each activity: The number of days for which a particular activity was pursued during the seven days, i.e., the total of columns (7) to (13) will be recorded in one place of decimal in column (14) separately for each activity listed in column (3). It may be noted that the total number of days for all the activities taken together should always be 7.0 for each individual entered in column (1).			
#34 Wage_and_Salary	/_Earnings_Cash			
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-68500] [Missing=*]			
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=75646 /-] [Invalid=424616 /-] [Mean=1458.473 /-] [StdDev=1850.149 /-]			
Pre-question	Current day activity particulars			
	and			
	for codes 31, 41, 42, 51, 71, 72 in col.4 ( i.e status code)			

File Block_5_3_Time disposition during the week ended on				
#34 Wage_and_Salary_Earnings_Cash				
Literal question	Wage and salary earnings (received or receivable) for the work done during the week (Rs) ( Cash)			
Interviewer's instructions	The wage and salary earnings (not total earnings) receivable for the wage/ salaried work done during the reference week, separately for each of the relevant activities pursued by each person, will be recorded in these columns. The wage and salary earnings are collected for regular wage/salaried employees and casual wage labours, the relevant status codes for which wages & salary are to be recorded are 31, 41, 42, 51, 71 and 72. The wages and salaries receivable for the work done during the reference week may be already received or may still be due to be received in cash or in kind or partly in cash and partly in kind. The total wage or salary receivable for the week in cash will be recorded in column 15 and the value of salary or wages in kind (evaluated at the current retail price) receivable for the week will be recorded in column 16. The total of columns 15 and 16 will be entered in column 17. The entries for all these columns will be made in whole number in rupees. For recording the wages or salaries, amount receivable as 'overtime' for the additional work done even from the same economic activity beyond normal working time will be excluded. Bonus (expected or paid) and perquisites evaluated at retail prices duly apportioned for the reference week will be considered as wages and included for making entries in these columns. For the activity statuses '71' and '72', the amount receivable for the week will be worked out on the basis of the number of days reported under the activity during the week.			
#35 Wage_and_Salary	/_Earnings_Kind			
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-11500] [Missing=*]			
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=14242 /-] [Invalid=486020 /-] [Mean=103.219 /-] [StdDev=263.19 /-]			
Pre-question	Current day activity particulars and			
	for codes 31, 41, 42, 51, 71, 72 in col.4 ( i.e status code)			
Literal question	Wage and salary earnings (received or receivable) for the work done during the week (Rs) (Kind)			
#36 Wage_and_Salary	/_Earnings_Total			
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-69000] [Missing=*]			
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=75518 /-] [Invalid=424744 /-] [Mean=1480.411 /-] [StdDev=1859.761 /-]			
Pre-question	Current day activity particulars and for codes 31, 41, 42, 51, 71, 72 in col.4 ( i.e status code)			
Literal question	Wage and salary earnings (received or receivable) for the work done during the week (Rs) ( Total )			
#37 Mode_of_Paymer				
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]			
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=500262 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
Pre-question	Current day activity particulars and for codes 31, 41, 42, 51, 71, 72 in col.4 (i.e status code)			
Literal question	Mode of payment ( code )			
Interviewer's instructions	Mode of payment: This column will be filled in for those members with status codes 31, 41, 42, 51, 71, and 72 in column (4). The mode of payment made by the employer will be recorded in this column in terms of codes. The codes to be used for recording entries are given below:  : piece rate in cash: daily -01, weekly -02, fortnightly -03, monthly -04, other -05; piece rate in kind: daily -06, weekly -07, fortnightly -08, monthly -09, other -10; piece rate in both cash and kind: daily -11, weekly -12, fortnightly -13, monthly -14, other -15; other (non-piece) rate in cash: daily -16, weekly -17, fortnightly -18, monthly -19, other -20; other (non-piece) rate in kind: daily -21, weekly -22, fortnightly -23, monthly -24, other -25; other (non-piece) rate in both cash and kind: daily -26, weekly -27, fortnightly -28, monthly -29, other -30.			
Frequency table not shown (31 Modalities)				

# #38 No\_of\_Days\_with\_Nominal\_Work Information [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-7] [Missing=\*] Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=500262 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=0.0216 /-] [StdDev=0.313 /-] Literal question No of days with nominal work This column will be filled in for the persons with status code 11 to 72 recorded in column (4) against any 'serial number of activity' in column (3). Some of these persons who have reported intensity of work as 'half', for some of the days might have had work only for say, 1-2 hours on certain days out of them. Such days would be considered as days with nominal work. For each person, total number of days with only nominal work out of the 7 days reference period, for which intensity has been collected in columns (7) to (13) would be recorded in this

column against the first line for the person. If for a person with status code 11 to 72, none of the days in the week

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0		496848	99.3%
1		718	0.1%
2		1099	0.2%
3		573	0.1%
4		241	0.0%
5		113	0.0%
6		53	0.0%
7		617	0.1%

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.

are with nominal work entry in this column will be made as 0.

### #39 Current\_Weekly\_Activity\_Status

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=500262 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	
Pre-question	Current weekly activity particulars	
Literal question	Status ( code )	

## Interviewer's instructions

Based on the activity status obtaining for a person on the seven days of the reference week, the current weekly status is to be identified and the status code so obtained is to be recorded here. This will be done as follows: 4.5.3.18 As already explained, the activity status of a person falls into one of three broad categories, viz. employed (any of codes 11-72), unemployed (any of codes 81 or 82) and out of labour force (any of codes 91-98). The activity status for any day of the seven days is recorded in column (4). If any of these is a work related activity code, i.e., any of 11 to 72 the person will fall in the employed category on the current weekly status. In other words, if the person is found to have been assigned a work status code on any of the day of the last week he will be considered as working in the current weekly status. For assigning the unemployed status code (i.e., either 81 or 82) to a person as his weekly activity status code, the person should not have had any work activity status codes on any of the days of the last week but should have one of codes 81 or 82 on at least one day of the last week (i.e., the entry in column (4) should not be any of 11-72 but should be 81 or 82 against one of the serial nos. of activity). Persons without any of codes 11-82 in column (4) will be those who will be treated as out of labour force in the current weekly status.

4.5.3.19 Further, within the three broad activity status categorisation, the detailed activity status codes will be assigned taking into account the number of days in each activity recorded in column (14) in terms of the aggregate of intensities obtaining on various days. Within the broad activity status category identified for a person, the activity status code in column (4), which has the highest value in column (14), corresponding to a serial number of activity within the broad activity status, will be recorded in column (20). The entries for column (20) will be made in the line corresponding to the first line for each person, i.e., the line in which serial no. of activity in col. (3) is 1

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
00	NR	0	0.0%
11	Worked in h.h. enterprise (self-employed): own account worker	71174	14.2%
12	Employer	2809	0.6%

### #39 Current\_Weekly\_Activity\_Status

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
21	Worked as helper in h.h. enterprise (unpaid family worker)	38376	7.7%
31	Worked as regular salaried/ wage employee	38777	7.8%
41	Worked as casual wage labour in public works other than NREG works	2042	0.4%
42	Worked as casual wage labour in NREG works	1209	0.2%
51	Worked as casual wage labour : In other types of work	48460	9.7%
61	Had work in h.h. enterprise but did not work due to: Sickness	369	0.1%
62	Had work in h.h. enterprise but did not work due to: Other reasons	1084	0.2%
71	Had regular salaried/wage employment but did not work due to: Sickness	117	0.0%
72	Had regular salaried/wage employment but did not work due to: Other reasons	153	0.0%
81	Sought work	6462	1.3%
82	Did not seek but was available for work	588	0.1%
91	Attended educational institution	128584	25.7%
92	Attended domestic duties only	65813	13.2%
93	Attended domestic duties and was also engaged in free collection of goods (vegetables, roots, firewood, cattle feed, etc.), sewing, tailoring, weaving, etc. for household use	27620	5.5%
94	Rentiers, pensioners, remittance recipients, etc.	7319	1.5%
95	Not able to work due to disability	5130	1.0%
97	Others (including begging, prostitution, etc.)	15290	3.1%
98	Did not work due to temporary sickness (for casual workers only)	356	0.1%
99	Children 0 - 4 age -group	38530	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.

## #40 Current\_Weekly\_Activity\_NIC\_2004

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=500262 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Pre-question	Current weekly activity particulars
	And for codes 11-72 in col. 20( i.e Current weekly activity status (code) )
Literal question	Industry ( 5-digit NIC 2004 code )
Interviewer's instructions	Columns (21) & (22): Industry and occupation: For persons with any of codes 11-72 in column (20), the 5-digit industry (NIC-2004) and 3-digit occupation (NCO-2004) will be recorded in these two columns. Note that to identify certain category of workers separately, NIC-2004 industry class code 9500 has been split. Those are to be considered here also. The industry and occupation will correspond to the economic activity in which the highest number of days have been spent as explained in the previous paragraph. In the cases where equal number of days is spent on two or more activities (like in case of person with serial number 4 in the above example) the industry and occupation corresponding to the activity appearing first in the code list in terms of status and industry (in urban areas) or in terms of status, industry and operation (in rural areas) will be noted in columns (21) & (22).

Frequency table not shown (1193 Modalities)

### #41 Current\_Weekly\_Activity\_NCO\_2004

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=500262 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

File Block_5_3_Time disposition during the week ended on						
#41 Current_Weekly_Activity_NCO_2004						
Pre-question		Current weekly activity particulars				
		And				
		for codes 11-72 in col. 20( i.e Current weekly activity	z status (co	ode))		
Literal question	n	Occupation ( 3-digit NCO-2004 code )	, ciaiae (ci			
		Frequency table not shown (11	7 Modalitie	es)		
#42 Unemplo	oyed_on_	· · ·		<u>'</u>		
Information [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]						
Statistics [NW/	w]	[Valid=500262 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
Literal question	n	Whether unemployed on all the 7 days of the week	( Yes-1, no	-2)?		
Interviewer's instructions		From the daily time disposition recorded in columns unemployed on all the seven days, i.e., if he/she ha the seven days of the week. Code 1 or 2 will be rec	d total inte	ensity 1.0 against o	ode 81/82 in column	
Value	Label		Cases		Percentage	
1	Yes		6751	1.3%		
2	No		493511			98.7%
		e number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interprete	ed as summai	ry statistics of the popu	liation of interest.	
	iacters_i	or_OK_stamp				
Information	/ <b>\A</b> /I	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]				
Statistics [NW/ W]		[Valid=0 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
#44 Blank						
		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]				
Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=0 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]						
#45 <b>NSS</b>						
Information		[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-50] [Missing=*]				
Statistics [NW/ W]		[Valid=500262 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=7.761 /-] [StdDev=7.612 /-]				
#46 <b>NSC</b>						
Information		[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-100] [Missing=*]				
Statistics [NW/	/ W]	[Valid=500262 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=15.513 /-] [StdDev=15.22 /-]				
#47 <b>MLT</b>						
Information		[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 139-19826800] [Missing=*]				
Statistics [NW/	w]	[Valid=500262 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=450645.597 /-] [StdDev=769373.604 /-]				
#48 NSS_SR						
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-13] [Missing=*]				
Statistics [NW/	/ W]	[Valid=500262 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=2.069 /-] [StdI	Dev=1.867	/-]		
Value	Label		Cases		Percentage	
1			270516			54.1%
2			119812		23.9%	
3			41669	8.3%		
4			29944	6.0%		

#48 NSS S	R
-----------	---

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
5		13577	2.7%
6		4483	0.9%
7		6284	1.3%
8		4145	0.8%
9		1282	0.3%
10		3070	0.6%
11		1187	0.2%
12		2884	0.6%
13		1409	0.3%
Warning: these figur	res indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interprete	d as summar	statistics of the population of interest.

#49	NSC	SR

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-25] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=500262 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=3.887 /-] [StdDev=3.807 /-]

### #50 MLT\_SR

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 526-91704000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=500262 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=1707771.429 /-] [StdDev=3062005.076 /-]

### #51 WEIGHT: weight to attach while all sub-round combined estimation

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.695-99134] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=500262 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=2253.937 /-] [StdDev=3847.191 /-]

### #52 WEIGHT\_SR: weight to attach while estimation at specific sub-round level

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 2.63-735479] [Missing=*]			
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=500262 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=9001.912 /-] [StdDev=15711.413 /-]			

### #53 STATE: STATE

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=500262 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
	1, 1, 1

### Frequency table not shown (35 Modalities)

### #54 DISTRICT\_CODE: DISTRICT\_CODE

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=500262 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Frequency table not shown (618 Modalities)

### #55 HHID: Household identification number (Foreign key)

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=500262 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		

### #56 PID: Household member identification number (Foreign key)

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=500262 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

<b>J</b>					
#1 Round_C	entre_Co	ode			
Information	formation [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]				
Statistics [NW/	w]	[Valid=6740 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
		Frequency table not s	shown (67 Modalities	)	
#2 FSU_Seri	al_No				
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missi	ng=*]		
Statistics [NW/	w]	[Valid=6740 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
#3 Round					
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missi	ng=*]		
Statistics [NW/	w]	[Valid=6740 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage	
66			6740		100.0%
Warning: these figu	res indicate th	e number of cases found in the data file. They cannot b	e interpreted as summary	statistics of the population of interest.	
#4 Sch_No					
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missi	ng=*]		
Statistics [NW/	w]	[Valid=6740 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage	
100			6740		100.0%
	res indicate th	e number of cases found in the data file. They cannot b	e interpreted as summary	statistics of the population of interest.	
#5 Sample		I			
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missi	ng=*]		
Statistics [NW/	w]	[Valid=6740 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage	
1	Central		6740		100.0%
2 Warning: these figu	State res indicate th	e number of cases found in the data file. They cannot b	0 e interpreted as summary	0.0% statistics of the population of interest.	
#6 Sector		•		· ·	
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missi	 na=*1		
Statistics [NW/	W1	[Valid=6740 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	<u> </u>		
Value	Label	, , ,	Cases	Percentage	
1	Rural		3820	rencentage	56.7%
2	Urban		2920		43.3%
		e number of cases found in the data file. They cannot b		statistics of the population of interest.	10.070
#7 State_Reg	gion				
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing transfer of the content of the conte	ng=*]		
Statistics [NW/	w]	[Valid=6740 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
		Frequency table not s	shown (87 Modalities	)	
#8 District					
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missin	ng=*]		
L		I.			

File Block_	6_Follow-up questions for persons unemployed on all the 7
days of the	week

#8 District					
Statistics [NW	/ w]	[Valid=6740 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
		Frequency table	not shown (69 Modalities)		
#9 Stratum					
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [N	Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW	/ <b>w</b> ]	[Valid=6740 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
		Frequency table	not shown (75 Modalities)		
#10 Sub_Str	atum_No				
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [N	Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW	/ <b>w</b> ]	[Valid=3820 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage	
1			259 6	.8%	
2			3561		93.2%
	ires indicate the	e number of cases found in the data file. They ca	nnot be interpreted as summary statist	tics of the population of interest.	
#11 Filler_1		I			
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [N	//dissing=*]		
Statistics [NW	/ <b>w</b> ]	[Valid=6740 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage	
0 Warning: these figu	ıres indicate the	e number of cases found in the data file. They ca	6740	tics of the population of interest.	100.0%
#12 Sub_Ro		,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [N	Missina=*1		
Statistics [NW	/ W1	[Valid=6740 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage	
1	Laber		2020	Torochago	30.0%
2			1712	25.49	
3			1518	22.5%	
4			1490	22.1%	
		e number of cases found in the data file. They ca	nnot be interpreted as summary statist	ics of the population of interest.	
#13 Sub_Sar	libie	FT dia and all FT and at the constant IN	Alaska v 41		
Information	/ <b>\A</b> /7	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Notice=0740 / 1 [Investid=0740	viissing=^j		
Statistics [NW		[Valid=6740 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage	40.70/
1			3349		49.7%
	ıres indicate the	e number of cases found in the data file. They ca	3391 nnot be interpreted as summary statist	tics of the population of interest.	50.3%
#14 FOD_Su		-			
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [N	Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW	/ W]	[Valid=6740 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
	•		not shown (178 Modalities)		
		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	- 130 -		

#15 Hamlat	Graun	Cub	Dlook	NIA
#15 Hamlet	Group	อนม	DIOCK	NO

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=6740 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1		5194	77.1%
2		1546	22.9%

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.

### #16 Second\_Stage\_Stratum\_No

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

 Statistics [NW/ W]
 [Valid=6740 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1		1765	26.2%
2		3428	50.9%
3		1547	23.0%

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

### #17 Sample\_Hhld\_No

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

 Statistics [NW/ W]
 [Valid=6740 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
01		3575	53.0%
02		1957	29.0%
03		548	8.1%
04		545	8.1%
05		51	0.8%
06		33	0.5%
07		12	0.2%
08		19	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.

### #18 Level

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

 Statistics [NW/ W]
 [Valid=6740 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
08		6740	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.

### #19 Filler 2

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

 Statistics [NW/ W]
 [Valid=6740 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	
000		6740	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 Person_Serial_No		
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=6740 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
<b>Pre-question</b> follow-up questions for persons unemployed on all the 7 days of the week (i.e., code 1 in col. 23 of bl. 5.3)		

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	
01		702	10.4%	
02		849	12.6%	
03		2295		34.1%
04		1251	18.6%	
05		626	9.3%	
06		405	6.0%	
07		274	4.1%	
08		128	1.9%	
09		74	1.1%	
10		44	0.7%	
11		35	0.5%	
12		22	0.3%	
13		13	0.2%	
14		9	0.1%	
15		5	0.1%	
16		1	0.0%	
17		2	0.0%	
18		1	0.0%	
19		1	0.0%	
20		1	0.0%	
21		1	0.0%	
23		1	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.

### #21 Age

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 8-88] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=6740 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=26.272 /-] [StdDev=9.738 /-]
Pre-question	follow-up questions for persons unemployed on all the 7 days of the week (i.e., code 1 in col. 23 of bl. 5.3)

### #22 Duration\_Spell\_of\_Unemployment

Information	formation [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=6740 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	
Pre-question	follow-up questions for persons unemployed on all the 7 days of the week (i.e., code 1 in col. 23 of bl. 5.3) and for code 1 in col. 4 [ i.e code-1( for Yes) against Whether ever employed ( Yes-1, No-2 ) ? ] then Particulars of last employment.	
Literal question	duration of present spell of unemp-loyment (code)	

### #22 Duration\_Spell\_of\_Unemployment

## Interviewer's instructions

The spell of unemployment means the continuous period for which the person remains unemployed. The present spell will, therefore, refer to the period starting from the day the person became unemployed to the survey date, without any change in his/ her activity status. In the case of persons who are first entrants to the labour force, the present spell will be equal to the entire length of unemployment starting from the day such person joins the labour force, i.e., the day since when he/ she was seeking/ available for work. For those who had any previous employment, the present spell will be the period starting from the day they were seeking or available for work after loosing their last employment to the survey date. The spell will be recorded in terms of codes indicating various durations as follows:

only 1 week -1, more than 1 week to 2 weeks -2, more than 2 weeks to 1 month -3, more than 1 month to 2 months -4, more than 2 months to 3 months -5, more than 3 months to 6 months -6, more than 6 months to 12 months -7, more than 12 months -8.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	NA / NR	171	2.5%
1	Only 1 week	149	2.2%
2	More than 1 week to 2 weeks	428	6.4%
3	More than 2 weeks to 1 month	443	6.6%
4	More than 1 month to 2 months	385	5.7%
5	More than 2 months to 3 months	356	5.3%
6	More than 3 months to 6 months	511	7.6%
7	More than 6 months to 12 months	841	12.5%
8	More than 12 months	3456	51.3%

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 Whether\_Ever\_Worked

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=6740 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Pre-question	follow-up questions for persons unemployed on all the 7 days of the week (i.e., code 1 in col. 23 of bl. 5.3)
Literal question	Whether ever employed ( yes-1, No-2) ?
Interviewer's instructions	The purpose of this item is to separate first time job seekers from persons who worked sometime in the past but are now unemployed. As the subsequent columns will be used to record the details of last employment, this last employment will mean having more or less regular work at least for some time in the past. Thus, among the unemployed, those who had worked at least for sometime in the past will be given code 1 in column (4).

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	NA / NR	0	0.0%
1	Yes	2038	30.2%
2	No	4702	69.8%

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.

### #24 Last\_Employment\_Duration

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=6740 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Pre-question	follow-up questions for persons unemployed on all the 7 days of the week (i.e., code 1 in col. 23 of bl. 5.3)
	for code 1 in col. 4 [ i.e code-1( for Yes) against Whether ever employed ( Yes-1, No-2 ) ? ] then
	Particulars of last employment.
Literal question	Last employment duration ( code )

## #24 Last\_Employment\_Duration

Interviewer's instructions

The duration of last employment will be recorded in codes, which are:

only 1 month -1, more than 1 month to 2 months -2, more than 2 months to 3 months -3, more than 3 months to 6 months -4, more than 6 months to 12 months -5, more than 12 months -6.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	NA / NR	4707	69.8%
1	Only 1 month	262	3.9%
2	More than 1 month to 2 months	217	3.2%
3	More than 2 months to 3 months	205	3.0%
4	More than 3 months to 6 months	365	5.4%
5	More than 6 months to 12 months	376	5.6%
6	More than 12 months	608	9.0%

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.

### #25 Last\_Employment\_Status

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=6740 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	
Pre-question	follow-up questions for persons unemployed on all the 7 days of the week (i.e., code 1 in col. 23 of bl. 5.3) and	
	for code 1 in col. 4 [ i.e code-1( for Yes) against Whether ever employed ( Yes-1, No-2 ) ? ] then	
	Particulars of last employment.	
Literal question	Last employment status ( code )	
Interviewer's instructions	Status refers to the usual work activity status during the period he/ she was employed like self-employment, casual labour, etc., and the codes used for usual work activity status relating to employment (i.e. codes 11-51) only will be applicable. The activity status and corresponding codes are as follows:	
	code structure same as in col. (3), block 5.1 (only codes 11-51 are applicable).	

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
00	NA / NR	4722	70.1%
11	Worked in h.h. enterprise (self-employed): own account worker	288	4.3%
12	Employer	16	0.2%
21	Worked as helper in h.h. enterprise (unpaid family worker)	127	1.9%
31	Worked as regular salaried/ wage employee	482	7.2%
41	Worked as casual wage labour : in public works	45	0.7%
51	Worked as casual wage labour : In other types of work	1060	15.7%

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 Last\_Employment\_NIC\_2004

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=6740 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	
Pre-question	follow-up questions for persons unemployed on all the 7 days of the week (i.e., code 1 in col. 23 of bl. 5.3)	
	and	
	for code 1 in col. 4 [ i.e code-1( for Yes) against Whether ever employed ( Yes-1, No-2 ) ? ] then	
	Particulars of last employment.	

,				
#26 Last_Employment_NIC_2004				
Literal question	Last employment industry ( 2-digit NIC-2004 code )			
Interviewer's instructions	2-digit industry code as per NIC-2004 pplicable to the last employment will be entered .			
	Frequency table not shown (63 Modalities)			
#27 Last_Employme	ent_NCO_2004			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]			
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=6740 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
Pre-question	follow-up questions for persons unemployed on all the 7 days of the week (i.e., code 1 in col. 23 of bl. 5.3)			
	and			
	for code 1 in col. 4 [ i.e code-1( for Yes) against Whether ever employed ( Yes-1, No-2 ) ? ] then			
	Particulars of last employment.			
Literal question	Last employment occupation ( 3-digit NCO-2004 code )			
Interviewer's	3-digit occupation code as per NCO-2004, respectively, applicable to the last employment will be entered .			
instructions				
	Frequency table not shown (117 Modalities)			
#28 Reason_for_Bre	eak_in_Employment			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]			
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=6740 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
Pre-question	follow-up questions for persons unemployed on all the 7 days of the week (i.e., code 1 in col. 23 of bl. 5.3)			
	and			
for code 1 in col. 4 [ i.e code-1( for Yes) against Whether ever employed ( Yes-1, No-2 ) ? ] then				
Particulars of last employment.				
Literal question	Last employment: Reason for break in employment ( code )			
Interviewer's instructions	This column is meant for recording the reason for break in or termination of the last job held by the persons. These reasons are coded as follows:			
	loss of earlier job -1, quit earlier job -2, lay-off without pay -3, unit has closed down -4, lack of work in the enterprise (for self-employed persons) -5, lack of work in the area (for casual labour) -6, others -9.			
	The appropriate reason has to be identified through suitable probes. Loss of earlier job will include cases where person is removed from service or work due to temporary nature of work contract, on disciplinary grounds, retrenchment, retirement and all such involuntary breaks other than those covered under codes 3, 4 or 6. Quit earlier job (code 2) will be applicable for persons who have left the job on their own volition, may be owing to compelling circumstances. (The reason for doing so will be further recorded in column 10). Lay-off is defined as 'failure/refusal/inability of an employer to give employment to a workman whose name is borne on the master rolls and who has not been retrenched'. Those laid-off with some pay are treated as employed. Those laid-off without any pay will be considered as unemployed and for such persons code 3 will be given. If the unit in which the person was working has closed down due to lack of demand, difficulties in running the unit or any other reason and consequently person is thrown out of employment, code 4 will be applicable. For those who were self-employed and are now out of job as there is lack of work in the enterprise due to fall in demand, scarcity of raw materials, etc., code 5 will be recorded. Persons who are engaged as self-employed in the seasonal enterprises and are unemployed during the off season owing to lack of work in the enterprise will also be given code 5. However, if such an enterprise is closed down permanently, applicable code will be 4 and not 5. For those employed as casual workers and are out of work as there is no work in his/her area, code 6 will be given. This should be distinguished from those casual labours employed in enterprises with some regularity and coming under reasons 1, 2, 3 or 4. Thus, one of the reasons should be identified in a sequential manner starting with reason code 1. Reasons which cannot be coded in 1 to 6 will be given code 9.			

### #28 Reason\_for\_Break\_in\_Employment

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	NA / NR	4717	70.0%
1	Loss of earlier job	114	1.7%
2	Quit earlier job	233	3.5%
3	Lay-off without pay	17	0.3%
4	Unit has closed down	84	1.2%
5	Lack of work in the enterprise (for self-employed persons)	278	4.1%
6	Lack of work in the area (for casual labour)	751	11.1%
9	Others	546	8.1%

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.

#29 Reason_	for	Quitting	the	Job

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]	[NW/ W] [Valid=6740 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	
Pre-question follow-up questions for persons unemployed on all the 7 days of the week (i.e., code 1 in col. 23 of		
	and	
	for code 1 in col. 4 [ i.e code-1( for Yes) against Whether ever employed ( Yes-1, No-2 ) ? ] then	
	Particulars of last employment.	
	and	
	for code 2 in coi-9 [ i,e reason for break in employment(code)]	
Literal question	If quit the earlier job, reason for quitting job ( code )	
Interviewer's For those persons who have quit their job (i.e., code 2 in column 9) the reason for quitting the job was follows:		
	work was not remunerative enough -1, unpleasant environment -2, employer harsh -3, health hazard -4, to avail benefits of voluntary retirement -5, others -9.	
	Codes are self-explanatory. Unpleasant environment will be excluding the factor mentioned for codes 3 & 4. In case more than one code is applicable, the code, which appears first in the code list will be given	

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	NA / NR	6507	96.5%
1	Work was not remunerative enough	97	1.4%
2	Unpleasant environment	17	0.3%
3	Employer harsh	18	0.3%
4	Health hazard	24	0.4%
5	To avail benefits of voluntary retirement	4	0.1%
9	Others	73	1.1%

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.

### #30 Spl\_characters\_for\_OK\_stamp

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

uays of the week					
#31 Blank					
Statistics [I	Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=0 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
#32 <b>NSS</b>					
Information	1	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Ra	inge= 1-50] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [I	w/ w]	[Valid=6740 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=9.502	/-] [StdDev=8.966 /-]		
#33 <b>NSC</b>					
Information	1	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Ra	inge= 1-100] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=6740 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=19.011 /-] [StdDev=17.934 /-]					
#34 MLT					
Information [Type= continuous] [Format=nume		[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Ra	inge= 139-8024628] [Mis	ssing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]		[Valid=6740 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=402130.936 /-] [StdDev=684214.314 /-]			
#35 <b>NSS</b> _	SR				
Information	<u> </u>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range	e= 1-13] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=6740 /-] [In		[Valid=6740 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=2.495	/-] [StdDev=2.206 /-]		
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage	
1			3103		46.0%
2			1537	22.8%	
3			618	9.2%	

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1		3103	46.0%
2		1537	22.8%
3		618	9.2%
4		584	8.7%
5		274	4.1%
6		162	2.4%
7		104	1.5%
8		133	2.0%
9		97	1.4%
10		59	0.9%
11		10	0.1%
12		25	0.4%
13		34	0.5%

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

#36 N	ISC	SR

Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=6740 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=4.761 /-] [StdDev=4.484 /-]		
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-25] [Missing=		

### #37 **MLT\_SR**

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 526-32098512] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=6740 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=1528026.991 /-] [StdDev=2737222.58 /-]		

### #38 WEIGHT: weight to attach while all sub-round combined estimation

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.695-40123.14] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=6740 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=2011.387 /-] [StdDev=3421.809 /-]

File Block	_6_Follow-up questions for persons unemployed on all the 7
days of the	e week

any or mo moon				
#39 WEIGHT_SR: weight to attach while estimation at specific sub-round level				
Information [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 2.63-160492.56] [Missing=*]				
Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=6740 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=8000.138 /-] [StdDev=13785.59 /-]				
#40 STATE: STATE				
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]			
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=6740 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
	Frequency table not shown (35 Modalities)			
#41 DISTRICT_CODE	: DISTRICT_CODE			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]			
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=6740 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
	Frequency table not shown (618 Modalities)			
#42 HHID: Household	d identification number ( Foreign key)			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]			
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=6740 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
#43 PID: Household	nember identification number ( Foreign key)			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]			
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=6740 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
	_Follow-up questions on availability for work to persons usual principal or subsidiary status			
#1 Round_Centre_Co	ode			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]			
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=173334 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
	Frequency table not shown (124 Modalities)			
#2 FSU_Serial_No				
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]			

Statistics [NW/ W]	istics [NW/ W] [Valid=173334 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
	Frequency table not shown (124 Modalities)		
#2 FSU_Serial_No	#2 FSU_Serial_No		
Information [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]			
Statistics [NW/ W]	Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=173334 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
#3 Round			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=173334 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	
66		173334		100.0%
Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the nonulation of interest				

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

## #4 Sch\_No

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=173334 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage		
100		173334	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.					

# File Block\_7\_1\_Follow-up questions on availability for work to persons working in the usual principal or subsidiary status

#5 Sample							
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]					
Statistics [N	w/ w]	[Valid=173334 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]					
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage			
1	Central		173334		100.0%		
2	State		0	0.0%			
	igures indicate ti	he number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpre	ted as summar	y statistics of the population of interest.			
#6 Sector		T					
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]					
Statistics [N	w/ w]	[Valid=173334 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]					
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage			
1	Rural		112247		64.8%		
2	Urban		61087	35.2%			
		he number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpre	ted as summar	y statistics of the population of interest.			
#7 State_R	legion						
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]					
Statistics [N	w/ w]	[Valid=173334 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]					
		Frequency table not shown (	37 Modalities	5)			
#8 District							
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]					
Statistics [NW/ W]		[Valid=173334 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]					
		Frequency table not shown (	70 Modalities	5)			
#9 Stratum	1						
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]					
Statistics [N	W/ W]	[Valid=173334 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]					
_	_	Frequency table not shown (	76 Modalities	5)			
#10 Sub_S	tratum_No	)					
Information	_	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]					
Statistics [N	W/ W]	[Valid=112247 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]					
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage			
1	2000		10991	9.8%			
2			101256	0.070	90.2%		
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.			y statistics of the population of interest.				
#11 Filler_1	1						
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]					
Statistics [N	w/ w]	[Valid=173334 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]					
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage			

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\_7\_1\_Follow-up questions on availability for work to persons working in the usual principal or subsidiary status

#12	Sub	Rou	nd
-----	-----	-----	----

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=173334 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1		44521	25.7%
2		43197	24.9%
3		43383	25.0%
4		42233	24.4%

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.

### #13 Sub\_Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=173334 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1		87086	50.2%
2		86248	49.8%

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.

### #14 FOD\_Sub\_Region

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=173319 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Frequency table not shown (204 Modalities)

### #15 Hamlet\_Group\_Sub\_Block\_No

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=173334 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1		132236	76.3%
2		41098	23.7%

### 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.

### #16 Second\_Stage\_Stratum\_No

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=173334 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1		47569	27.4%
2		83604	48.2%
3		42161	24.3%

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.

### #17 Sample\_Hhld\_No

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=173334 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
01		92028	53.1%

#17 Sample	Hhld No
------------	---------

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
02		49898	28.8%
03		14096	8.1%
04		13229	7.6%
05		1615	0.9%
06		1401	0.8%
07		570	0.3%
08		497	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.

#### #18 Level

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=173334 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	
09		173334		100.0%
Management there for your indicate the number of some found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as a common, statistics of the new plating of interest				

#### #19 Filler\_2

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=173334 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
000		173334	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 Person\_Serial\_No

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=173334 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Pre-question	Follow-up questions on availability for work to persons working in the usual principal or subsidiary status (i.e., those with codes 11-51 in col. 3 of bl. 5.1 or bl. 5.2)

#### Frequency table not shown (33 Modalities)

#### #21 Age

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 5-98] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=173334 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=37.787 /-] [StdDev=13.173 /-]
Pre-question	Follow-up questions on availability for work to persons working in the usual principal or subsidiary status (i.e., those with codes 11-51 in col. 3 of bl. 5.1 or bl. 5.2)

#### #22 Usual\_Principal\_Activity\_Status

_ · · · · ·	_ , _ ,_				
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]				
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=173334 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
Pre-question Follow-up questions on availability for work to persons working in the usual principal or subsidiary status (i.e., those with codes 11-51 in col. 3 of bl. 5.1 or bl. 5.2)					
Literal question usual activity status code :: Principal					
Interviewer's instructions	Usual Principal activity status and usual subsidiary activity status: The usual principal activity status and usual subsidiary activity status will be copied from column (3) of block 5.1 and 5.2 to columns (3) and (4), respectively, as described below.				

### #22 Usual\_Principal\_Activity\_Status

- (i) For persons having one of the codes 11-51 in column (3) of block 5.1, the entry in column (3) of block 7.1 will be same as that in column (3) of block 5.1. For these persons, the subsidiary status will also be recorded in column (4) and will be copied from column (3) of block 5.2. For persons with one of the codes 11-51 in column (3) of block 5.1 and not having any subsidiary economic activity, put a 'x' mark in col. (4).
- (ii) For persons engaged in economic activity in subsidiary capacity only, their subsidiary status will be copied from column (3) of block 5.2 and recorded in column (4), and principal status will be copied from column (3) of block 5.1 and recorded in column (3).

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
11	Worked in h.h. enterprise (self-employed): own account worker	57962	33.4%
12	Employer	2426	1.4%
21	Worked as helper in h.h. enterprise (unpaid family worker)	26925	15.5%
31	Worked as regular salaried/ wage employee	37361	21.6%
41	Worked as casual wage labour : in public works	1336	0.8%
51	Worked as casual wage labour : In other types of work	35911	20.7%
81	Did not work but was seeking and/or available for work	597	0.3%
91	Attended educational institution	1507	0.9%
92	Attended domestic duties only	3148	1.8%
93	Attended domestic duties and was also engaged in free collection of goods (vegetables, roots, firewood, cattle feed, etc.), sewing, tailoring, weaving, etc. for household use	5820	3.4%
94	Rentiers, pensioners , remittance recipients, etc.	221	0.1%
95	Not able to work due to disability	17	0.0%
97	Others (including begging, prostitution, etc.)	103	0.1%

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.

#### #23 Usual\_Subsidiary\_Activity\_Status

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]         [Valid=173334 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Pre-question Follow-up questions on availability for work to persons working in the usual principal or subsidiary states those with codes 11-51 in col. 3 of bl. 5.1 or bl. 5.2)		
Literal question	usual activity status code :: Subsidiary	
Interviewer's instructions	Usual Principal activity status and usual subsidiary activity status: The usual principal activity status and usual subsidiary activity status will be copied from column (3) of block 5.1 and 5.2 to columns (3) and (4), respectively, as described below.	
	(i) For persons having one of the codes 11-51 in column (3) of block 5.1, the entry in column (3) of block 7.1 will be same as that in column (3) of block 5.1. For these persons, the subsidiary status will also be recorded in column (4) and will be copied from column (3) of block 5.2. For persons with one of the codes 11-51 in column (3) of block 5.1 and not having any subsidiary economic activity, put a 'x' mark in col. (4).	
	(ii) For persons engaged in economic activity in subsidiary capacity only, their subsidiary status will be copied from column (3) of block 5.2 and recorded in column (4), and principal status will be copied from column (3) of	

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
00	NR	138645	80.0%
11	Worked in h.h. enterprise (self-employed): own account worker	11367	6.6%
12	Employer	581	0.3%

block 5.1 and recorded in column (3).

### #23 Usual\_Subsidiary\_Activity\_Status

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
21	Worked as helper in h.h. enterprise (unpaid family worker)	11350	6.5%
31	Worked as regular salaried/ wage employee	508	0.3%
41	Worked as casual wage labour : in public works	4094	2.4%
51	Worked as casual wage labour : In other types of work	6789	3.9%

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 Full\_Time\_or\_Part\_Time

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=173334 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Pre-question	Follow-up questions on availability for work to persons working in the usual principal or subsidiary status (i.e., those with codes 11-51 in col. 3 of bl. 5.1 or bl. 5.2)
Literal question	whether engaged mostly in full time or part time work during last 365 days (full time -1, part time -2)
Interviewer's instructions	Column (5): Whether engaged mostly in full time or part time work during last 365 days: In column (5), it will be ascertained if the person was engaged mostly in full time work or part time work during last 365 days. Persons working for less than or equal to half of the normal working hours of the enterprise on a fairly regularly basis will be considered as part time workers and others will be considered as full time workers. Those who are mostly engaged in full time work will be given code 1 and those who are mostly engaged in part time work will be given code 2. The codes are:  full time

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	NR	659	0.4%
1	Full time	158581	91.5%
2	Part time	14094	8.1%

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.

#### #25 Worked\_more\_or\_less\_Regularly

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=173334 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Pre-question	Follow-up questions on availability for work to persons working in the usual principal or subsidiary status (i.e., those with codes 11-51 in col. 3 of bl. 5.1 or bl. 5.2)
Literal question	whether worked more or less regularly during last 365 days (yes-1, no-2)
Interviewer's instructions	Whether worked more or less regularly during last 365 days: According to the usual principal status approach, the broad activity category has been determined on the basis of the major time criterion. Thus, the persons, who are 'employed' in their usual principal status may or may not be employed throughout the last 365 days. By virtue of the procedure adopted for classification of activity statuses it is possible that some of them were not employed for considerable length of time. In the case of those, who were employed only in the subsidiary status, this will be the situation most often. Thus, this item will be filled in both for usual principal status workers and usual subsidiary status workers. Those who have worked more or less regularly, considering both principal economic activity and subsidiary economic activity, during the reference year will be given code 1. Others will be given code 2.

### #25 Worked\_more\_or\_less\_Regularly

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	NR	1036	0.6%
1	Yes	151400	87.3%
2	No	20898	12.1%

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.

#### #26 No\_of\_Months\_Without\_Work

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-12] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=127969 /-] [Invalid=45365 /-] [Mean=0.866 /-] [StdDev=1.663 /-]	
Pre-question	Follow-up questions on availability for work to persons working in the usual principal or subsidiary status (i.e., those with codes 11-51 in col. 3 of bl. 5.1 or bl. 5.2)	
Literal question	approxi-mate no. of months without work (months)	
Interviewer's instructions	Approximate no. of months without work: In column (7), the number of months a person was without work will be recorded. The months without work need not be continuous. It is quite possible that a person was without any work for a couple of months, then in employment for some months and again out of work for a couple of months. The 'approximate number of months without work' will include the months in which a person was unemployed and also the months in which he/she was out of labour force, i.e., neither seeking/ available for work. Part of month will be rounded off to the nearest month. Hence, for a month if the period without work is reported to be less than 30 days but 15 days or more, it should be recorded as 1 month without work. Situation is to be assessed for all the months separately to get number of months without work during the reference year. Note that some of those, who have reported to have worked more or less regularly during the reference year, i.e., code 1 in column (6), may be found to be without work for some months, after deep probing. For such persons also, number of months without work will be recorded in column (7) and entry in col. (6) should not be changed.	

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0		91711	71.7%
1		4680	3.7%
2		12252	9.6%
3		8619	6.7%
4		5379	4.2%
5		1749	1.4%
6		1880	1.5%
7		496	0.4%
8		559	0.4%
9		296	0.2%
10		279	0.2%
11		42	0.0%
12		27	0.0%
Sysmiss		45365	

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 Available\_for\_Work

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=173334 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Pre-question	Follow-up questions on availability for work to persons working in the usual principal or subsidiary status (i.e., those with codes 11-51 in col. 3 of bl. 5.1 or bl. 5.2)
Literal question	if entry <sup>3</sup> 1 in col. 7, whether sought / available for work during those months (code)

#### #27 Available\_for\_Work

# Interviewer's instructions

Column (8): If entry <sup>3</sup> 1 in column (7), whether sought/available for work during those months: Column (8) will be filled in for persons who were without work for at least one month, i.e., entry greater than or equal to 1 in column (7). The codes for column (8) are given below:

yes : on most days ......1
on some days ......2
no .......3

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	NA / NR	137554	79.4%
1	Yes: on most days	11499	6.6%
2	Yes: on some days	12999	7.5%
3	No	11282	6.5%

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.

#### #28 Made\_Any\_Efforts\_to\_Get\_Work

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=173334 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Pre-question	Follow-up questions on availability for work to persons working in the usual principal or subsidiary status (i.e., those with codes 11-51 in col. 3 of bl. 5.1 or bl. 5.2)
Literal question	for codes 1 & 2 in col. 8, whether made any efforts to get work (code)
Interviewer's instructions	Whether made any efforts to get work: For those who were not at work for some months and sought or were available for work on most or some days of those months (i.e., with codes 1 or 2 in col. 8), the efforts made by them to get work, viz., whether they registered their name in the employment exchange, or made other efforts, will be recorded here. Relevant codes to be entered in this column are: yes: registered in employment exchange -1, other efforts -2; no effort -3.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	NA / NR	149077	86.0%
1	Yes: Registered in employment exchange	492	0.3%
2	Yes: Other efforts	17349	10.0%
3	No effort	6416	3.7%

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.

#### #29 Employment\_Renumerative

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=173334 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	
Pre-question	Follow-up questions on availability for work to persons working in the usual principal or subsidiary status (i.e., those with codes 11-51 in col. 3 of bl. 5.1 or bl. 5.2)	
	and for codes 11, 12, 21 in col. 3/ col. 4 ( i.e principal / subsidiary activity status code )	
Literal question	do you regard the current earning from self-employment as remunerative? (yes -1, no -2)	
Interviewer's instructions	Do you regard the current earning from self-employment as remunerative: In this column, perception of the self-employed member of the household, either in the principal status or in the subsidiary status, (i.e., for the member of the household having codes 11, 12 or 21 in column 3 or 4) on whether the current earning from self-employment is regarded as remunerative will be recorded. Here the earning of the individual is to be judged considering all his/ her farm and non-farm businesses together in which he/ she is engaged in self-employment capacity during the last 365 days, either in principal status or subsidiary status or in both the status. The current earning from self-employment will be regarded as remunerative if total earnings from self-employment are able to meet the desired level of income of the individual under the existing situation in respect of type of activity, scale of operation of the business (s), market condition, location of the business, etc. If	

#### #29 Employment\_Renumerative

the actual earnings from the self-employment activities fall short of the desired level, the employment may not be regarded as remunerative. It may be noted that the situation for the 'helpers' may be judged in the similar manner as for the 'own account workers' or 'employers' and no distinction should be made for them in this regard. If the owners of the enterprise are from the same household, earning will be judged by considering equal distribution of income among all the owners including the helpers irrespective of the shares hold by the individual member. If the owners of the enterprise are from the different households, earning from the partnership business will be distributed first, according to the agreement (verbal or written), among the partner households. Then, the share of the earning from self-employment hold by a household will be distributed among its owners including the helpers equally. If the employment is regarded as remunerative by the individual, code will be 1. Otherwise, code will be 2.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	NA / NR	71979	41.5%
1	Yes	53618	30.9%
2	No	47737	27.5%

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.

#### #30 Amount\_considered\_renumerative

	<del>-</del>
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=173334 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Pre-question	Follow-up questions on availability for work to persons working in the usual principal or subsidiary status (i.e., those with codes 11-51 in col. 3 of bl. 5.1 or bl. 5.2) and for codes 11, 12, 21 in col. 3/ col. 4 (i.e principal / subsidiary activity status cod
Literal question	what amount (Rs.) per month would you regard as remunerative? (code)
Interviewer's instructions	What amount (Rs) per month would you regard as remunerative: This column is to be filled-in for all the self-employed members of the household for whom column (10) is filled in. The desired level of earnings in a month from all the activities carried out by them in the self-employment capacity, considering the existing situation in respect of type of activity, scale of operation of the business (s), market condition, location of the business, etc., is to be ascertained and recorded in terms of the codes as given below:  less than or equal to Rs.10001 Rs 1001 to Rs. 1500
	Rs. 2001 to Rs. 25004 Rs. 2501 to Rs, 30005 more than Rs. 30006

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	NA / NR	74416	42.9%
1	Less than or equal to Rs.1000	3606	2.1%
2	Rs. 1001 to Rs. 1500	5701	3.3%
3	Rs. 1501 to Rs. 2000	8058	4.6%
4	Rs. 2001 to Rs. 2500	5709	3.3%
5	Rs. 2501 to Rs. 3000	9266	5.3%
6	more than Rs. 3000	66578	38.4%

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.

#### #31 Available for Additional Work

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=173334 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#31 Available_for_Additional_Work		
Pre-question	Follow-up questions on availability for work to persons working in the usual principal or subsidiary status (i.e., those with codes 11-51 in col. 3 of bl. 5.1 or bl. 5.2)	
Literal question	whether sought/ available for additional work during the days he/she had work (code)	
Interviewer's instructions	The time reference to record whether the person was seeking/ available for additional work (i.e., work in addition to the present work) will be that period of last 365 days during which the person was employed either in principal status or in subsidiary status or in both the status. Thus, for a person, whose usual principal status is unemployed but had subsidiary work for a relatively short period, the availability for additional work will refer only to the short period he/ she was working. This criterion will be applicable to column (14) also. The entries will be made in codes given below:  : yes: on most days -1, on some days -2; no -3.	

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	NR	2329	1.3%
1	Yes : on most days	4045	2.3%
2	Yes : on some days	9288	5.4%
3	No	157672	91.0%

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.

### #32 Reason\_Available\_for\_Addl\_work

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=173334 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Pre-question	Follow-up questions on availability for work to persons working in the usual principal or subsidiary status (i.e., those with codes 11-51 in col. 3 of bl. 5.1 or bl. 5.2)
Literal question	for codes 1 & 2 in col. 12, reason (code)
Interviewer's instructions	For codes 1 and 2 in column (12), the reason for seeking/ available for additional work will be entered in this column in terms of codes as follows: to supplement income

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	
0	NA / NR	160231		92.4%
1	To supplement income	7708	4.4%	
2	Not enough work	2613	1.5%	
3	Both	2232	1.3%	
9	Others	550	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.

#### #33 Available\_for\_Alternative\_Work

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=173334 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Pre-question	Follow-up questions on availability for work to persons working in the usual principal or subsidiary status (i.e., those with codes 11-51 in col. 3 of bl. 5.1 or bl. 5.2)
Literal question	whether sought/ available

#33 Available_for_Alternative_Work	
	for alterna-tive work during the days he/she had work (code)
Interviewer's instructions	As in the case of availability for additional work, information in respect of a person's availability for alternative work (i.e., work instead of the present work) will be collected with reference to that period of last 365 days during which he/ she was employed either in principal status or in subsidiary status or in both the status. The entry will be made in codes as given below.  yes: on most days -1, on some days -2: no -3

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	NR	2896	1.7%
1	Yes: on most days	5303	3.1%
2	Yes: on some days	6664	3.8%
3	No	158471	91.4%

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 Reason\_Available\_for\_Alt\_work

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=173334 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Pre-question	Follow-up questions on availability for work to persons working in the usual principal or subsidiary status (i.e., those with codes 11-51 in col. 3 of bl. 5.1 or bl. 5.2)
Literal question	for codes 1 & 2 in col. 14, reason (code)
Interviewer's instructions	For the persons who 'sought/ available' for alternative work at least for some days, i.e., for persons with codes 1 and 2 in column (14), the reason for doing so will be recorded in codes as follows:  present work not remunerative enough -1, no job satisfaction -2, lack of job security -3, workplace too far -4, wants wage/salary job -5, others -9  When more than one code is applicable, the code appearing first in the list may be given.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	NA / NR	161596	93.2%
1	Present work not remunerative enough	7450	4.3%
2	No job satisfaction	1347	0.8%
3	Lack of job security	742	0.4%
4	Workplace too far	104	0.1%
5	Wants wage/salary job	1209	0.7%
9	Others	886	0.5%

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

#### #35 Spl\_characters\_for\_OK\_stamp

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

File Block_7_	_Follow-up questions on availability for work to persons	3
working in the	usual principal or subsidiary status	

#37 <b>NSS</b>				
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-50] [Missing=*]			
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=173334 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=7.812 /-] [StdDev=7.678 /-]			
#38 <b>NSC</b>				
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-100] [Missing=*]			
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=173334 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=15.614 /-] [StdDev=15.35 /-]			
#39 <b>MLT</b>				
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 139-19826800] [Missing=*]			
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=173334 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=461385.498 /-] [StdDev=784293.982 /-]			
#40 NSS_SR				
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-13] [Missing=*]			
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=173334 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=2.078 /-] [StdDev=1.886 /-]			

Value	Label	Cases		Percentage	
1		93054			53.7%
2		41823		24.1%	
3		15281	8.8%		
4		9837	5.7%		
5		4762	2.7%		
6		1484	0.9%		
7		2075	1.2%		
8		1462	0.8%		
9		481	0.3%		
10		1004	0.6%		
11		431	0.2%		
12		1067	0.6%		
13		573	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.

#/11	NICC	CD
<del>""  </del> 1	NSC	Эĸ

Information	information [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-25] [Missing=*]				
Statistics [NW/ W]	Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=173334 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=3.912 /-] [StdDev=3.839 /-]				
#42 MLT_SR	#42 MLT_SR				
Information	Information [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 526-91704000] [Missing=*]				
Statistics [NW/ W]	Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=173334 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=1753983.813 /-] [StdDev=3133328.355 /-]				
#43 WEIGHT: weight to attach while all sub-round combined estimation					
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.695-99134] [Missing=*]				
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=173334 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=2307.823 /-] [StdDev=3921.902 /-]				
#44 WFIGHT SR: wa	#44 WEIGHT SR: weight to attach while estimation at specific sub-round level				

### #44 WEIGHT\_SR: weight to attach while estimation at specific sub-round level

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 2.63-735479] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=173334 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=9229.945 /-] [StdDev=16070.636 /-]

#45 STATE: STATE				
[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]				
[Valid=173334 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
Frequency table not shown (35 Modalities)				
DE: DISTRICT_CODE				
[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]				
[Valid=173334 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
Frequency table not shown (618 Modalities)				
old identification number ( Foreign key)				
[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]				
[Valid=173334 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
#48 PID: Household member identification number ( Foreign key)				
[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]				
[Valid=173334 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				

# File Block\_7\_2\_Follow-up questions on change of nature of work and\_ or establishment to persons working in the usual principal status or subsidiary status

#1 Round_Ce	entre_Co	de			
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]			
Statistics [NW/	w]	[Valid=173334 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
		Frequency table not shown (142	Modalities)		
#2 FSU_Seria	al_No				
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]			
Statistics [NW/	w]	[Valid=173334 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
#3 Round	#3 Round				
Information	Information [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]				
Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=173334 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		[Valid=173334 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage	
66			173334		100.0%
Warning: these figur	res indicate the	e number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted	l as summary s	statistics of the population of interest.	
#4 Sch_No					
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]			
Statistics [NW/	w]	[Valid=173334 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage	
100			173334		100.0%
Warning: these figur	res indicate the	e number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted	as summary s	statistics of the population of interest.	
#5 Sample					
Information	formation [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]				

subsidi	ary ota	tus			
#5 Sample					
Statistics [NV	v/ w]	[Valid=173334 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage	
1	Central		173334		100.0%
2	State		0	0.0%	
	gures indicate t	ne number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be in	terpreted as summar	y statistics of the population of interest.	
#6 Sector					
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=	:*]		
Statistics [NV	V/ W]	[Valid=173334 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage	
1	Rural		112247		64.8%
2 Warnings those fi	Urban	ne number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be in	61087	35.2%	
#7 State_R		ie number of cases found in the data me. They cannot be in	terpreteu as summar	y statistics of the population of interest.	
	egion	Throng dispretal (Correct phorostar) (Missing)	-*1		
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=	- ]		
Statistics [NV	v/ vvj	[Valid=173334 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	(07 Madalitia		
#0 <b>D</b> :-4-:-4		Frequency table not sho	wn (87 Modalities	5)	
#8 District		T			
Information	1				
Statistics [NV	V/ W]	[Valid=173334 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
		Frequency table not sho	wn (70 Modalities	s) 	
#9 Stratum		_			
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=	:*]		
Statistics [NV	v/ w]	[Valid=173334 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
		Frequency table not sho	wn (76 Modalities	5)	
#10 Sub_St	ratum_No				
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=	:*]		
Statistics [NV	v/ w]	[Valid=112247 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage	
1			10991	9.8%	
2			101256		90.2%
	-	ne number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be in	terpreted as summar	y statistics of the population of interest.	
#11 Filler_1					
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=	:*]		
Statistics [NV	v/ w]	[Valid=173334 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage	
0			173334		100.0%

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=173334 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1		44521	25.7%
2		43197	24.9%
3		43383	25.0%
4		42233	24.4%

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.

#### #13 Sub\_Sample

Information [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
	Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=173334 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage		
1		87086	50.2%		
2		86248	49.8%		
Warning: these figur	Varning: 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 FOD\_Sub\_Region

Information [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=173319 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Frequency table not shown (204 Modalities)

#### #15 Hamlet\_Group\_Sub\_Block\_No

Information [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]		[Valid=173334 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1		132236	76.3%
2		41098	23.7%

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.

#### #16 Second\_Stage\_Stratum\_No

Information [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]		[Valid=173334 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

٧	alue	Label	Cases	Percentage	
1			47569	27.4%	
2			83604	48.2%	
3			42161	24.3%	
Wa	Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.				

#### #17 Sample Hhld No

Information [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=173334 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#17 Sam	ple H	hld No
---------	-------	--------

Value	Label	Cases	Pe	ercentage	
01		92028			53.1%
02		49898		28.8%	
03		14096	8.1%		
04		13229	7.6%		
05		1615	0.9%		
06		1401	0.8%		
07		570	0.3%		
08		497	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.

#### #18 Level

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=173334 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	
10		173334		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.

#### #19 Filler\_2

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=173334 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
000		173334	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 Person\_Serial\_No

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=173334 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Pre-question	Follow-up questions on change of nature of work and/or establishment to persons working in the usual principal status or subsidiary status (i.e., those with codes 11-51 in col. 3 of bl. 5.1 or bl. 5.2)

#### Frequency table not shown (33 Modalities)

#### #21 Age

Illiorillation	[Type= continuous] [Format-numeric] [Kange= 5-96] [Missing= ]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=173334 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=37.787 /-] [StdDev=13.173 /-]
Pre-question	Follow-up questions on change of nature of work and/or establishment to persons working in the usual principal status or subsidiary status (i.e., those with codes 11-51 in col. 3 of bl. 5.1 or bl. 5.2)

#### #22 Usual\_Principal\_Activity\_Status

Information [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=173334 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Pre-question	Follow-up questions on change of nature of work and/or establishment to persons working in the usual principal status or subsidiary status

#22 Usual_Principal_Activity_Status		
	(i.e., those with codes 11-51 in col. 3 of bl. 5.1 or bl. 5.2)	
Literal question	Usual activity status code :: Principal	
Interviewer's instructions	Usual Principal activity status and usual subsidiary activity status: The usual principal activity status and usual subsidiary activity status will be copied from column (3) and column (4) of block 5.1/5.2 to columns (3) and (4), respectively in block 7.2, as described below.	
	(i) For persons having one of the codes 11-51 in column (3) of block 5.1, the entry in column (3) of block 7.2 will be same as that in column (3) of block 5.1. For such persons, a cross (x) mark will be put in column (4) of block 7.2.	
	(ii) For persons having one of the codes 81-97 in column (3) of block 5.1 and one of the codes 11-51 in column (3) of block 5.2, the entry in columns (3) and (4) of block 7.2 will be copied from column (3) of blocks 5.1 and 5.2, respectively.	

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
11	Worked in h.h. enterprise (self-employed): own account worker	57962	33.4%
12	Employer	2426	1.4%
21	Worked as helper in h.h. enterprise (unpaid family worker)	26925	15.5%
31	Worked as regular salaried/ wage employee	37361	21.6%
41	Worked as casual wage labour : in public works	1336	0.8%
51	Worked as casual wage labour : In other types of work	35911	20.7%
81	Did not work but was seeking and/or available for work	597	0.3%
91	Attended educational institution	1507	0.9%
92	Attended domestic duties only	3148	1.8%
93	Attended domestic duties and was also engaged in free collection of goods (vegetables, roots, firewood, cattle feed, etc.), sewing, tailoring, weaving, etc. for household use	5820	3.4%
94	Rentiers, pensioners , remittance recipients, etc.	221	0.1%
95	Not able to work due to disability	17	0.0%
97	Others (including begging, prostitution, etc.)	103	0.1%

#### #23 Usual\_Subsidiary\_Activity\_Status

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=173334 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Pre-question	Follow-up questions on change of nature of work and/or establishment to persons working in the usual principal status or subsidiary status (i.e., those with codes 11-51 in col. 3 of bl. 5.1 or bl. 5.2)
Literal question	Usual activity status code :: Subsidiary
Interviewer's instructions	Usual Principal activity status and usual subsidiary activity status: The usual principal activity status and usual subsidiary activity status will be copied from column (3) and column (4) of block 5.1/5.2 to columns (3) and (4), respectively in block 7.2, as described below.
	(i) For persons having one of the codes 11-51 in column (3) of block 5.1, the entry in column (3) of block 7.2 will be same as that in column (3) of block 5.1. For such persons, a cross (x) mark will be put in column (4) of block 7.2.
	(ii) For persons having one of the codes 81-97 in column (3) of block 5.1 and one of the codes 11-51 in column (3) of block 5.2, the entry in columns (3) and (4) of block 7.2 will be copied from column (3) of blocks 5.1 and 5.2, respectively.

#### #23 Usual\_Subsidiary\_Activity\_Status

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	
00	NR	138645	80.09	1%
11	Worked in h.h. enterprise (self-employed): own account worker	11367	6.6%	
12	Employer	581	0.3%	
21	Worked as helper in h.h. enterprise (unpaid family worker)	11350	6.5%	
31	Worked as regular salaried/ wage employee	508	0.3%	
41	Worked as casual wage labour : in public works	4094	2.4%	
51	Worked as casual wage labour : In other types of work	6789	3.9%	

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 Any\_Union\_or\_Association

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=173334 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Pre-question	Follow-up questions on change of nature of work and/or establishment to persons working in the usual principal status or subsidiary status (i.e., those with codes 11-51 in col. 3 of bl. 5.1 or bl. 5.2)
Literal question	Is there any union/ association in your activity? (yes -1, no -2, not known -9)

# Interviewer's instructions

Union/association will mean any registered/recognised body whose membership is open to a section of those engaged in a specific activity or trade and whose main objective is to look into the interests of its members. 'Trade' here refers to any occupation under the usual statuses 11-51. Thus, besides the usual trade unions, association of owners, self-employed persons, etc., will also be covered. The union/association sometimes may be a large body like a factory union looking after the welfare of different types/levels of workers. Depending on the respondents reply, codes 1, 2 or 9 will be recorded in this column. It is to be noted that even if a self-employed person is aware of an association which looks after the interests of those of his kind, the answer to the question will be 'no' (code-2) if the membership of such an association is not open to him or the association does not cover the locality where he/she runs the enterprise. It is possible that some of the self-employed persons are not aware of the existence of any association of the kind described above relating to his trade. In such cases, code 9 will be entered in column (5).

The relevant entries for column (5) are:

yes ...... 1
no ...... 2
not known ...... 9

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	NR	1177	0.7%
1	Yes	39003	22.5%
2	No	125216	72.2%
9	Not known	7938	4.6%

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.

#25	Member	of	Union	Asso	ciation

Subsidia	ıy Stat	u5				
#25 Member_	_of_Unio	n_Association				
Statistics [NW/	w]	[Valid=173334 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
Pre-question		Follow-up questions on change of nature of work and/or establishment to persons working in the usual principal status or subsidiary status (i.e., those with codes 11-51 in col. 3 of bl. 5.1 or bl. 5.2)				
Literal question		for 1 in col. 5, whether a member of union/ asso- ciation (yes-1, no-2)				
Interviewer's instructions  Whether a member of union/association: If the respondent reports that a union/association exists in his/h activity, i.e, if entry is 1 in column (5), it is to be ascertained if he/she is a member of that union/association household member is a member of that union/association, code 1 will be recorded, otherwise code will be				ciation. If the		
Value	Label		Cases		Percentage	
0	NR		134421			77.6%
1	Yes		27472	15.8%		
2	No		11441	6.6%		
Warning: these figu	res indicate the	e number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be inter	oreted as summary	y statistics of the pop	ulation of interest.	
#26 Nature_c	of_Emplo	yment				
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]				
Statistics [NW/	W]	[Valid=173334 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
status or subsidiary status		Follow-up questions on change of nature of work status or subsidiary status (i.e., those with codes 11-51 in col. 3 of bl. 5.1 or		ishment to persor	ns working in the usu	ual principal
Literal question		nature of employ- ment (perma- nent-1, temporary-2)				
Interviewer's instructions		Nature of employment: In column (7), the nature recorded in terms of code. Nature of employme course, likely to continue in the same employmenthe nature of employment is temporary code will	nt will be consident. If the natur	dered as perman	ent if the person is, i	n normal
Value	Label		Cases		Percentage	
0	NR		2855	1.6%		
1	Permaner	t	120987			69.8%
2 Temporary			49492		28.6%	
		e number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be inter	oreted as summary	y statistics of the pop	ulation of interest.	
#27 Changed	I_Work_A	Activity_Status				
Information [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]						
Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=173334 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]						
Pre-question  Follow-up questions on change of nature of work and/or establishment to persons working in the usual princ status or subsidiary status (i.e., those with codes 11-51 in col. 3 of bl. 5.1 or bl. 5.2)			ual principal			

#27 Changed_Work_A	#27 Changed_Work_Activity_Status				
	and for codes 11-51 in col. 3 ( i.e usual Principal activity status ),				
Literal question	During last 2 years, whether changed work activity status (yes-1, no-2)				
Interviewer's instructions	During last 2 years, whether changed work activity status and if changed, last activity status: It will be ascertained whether or not the person has changed his/ her usual principal work activity status (i.e., work statuses 11-51) during the last 2 years. In column (8), code 1 will be assigned, if he has changed the work status and code 2 if not. For persons with code 1 in column (8), i.e., those reporting a change in work status, the last usual principal work activity status prior to this change will be recorded in column (9). The codes applicable in column (9) are any of 11 to 51 only. (The detailed code structure is given for col. 3, block 5.1). Note that during the last 2 years, if a person was initially unemployed or out of labour force and he/ she is now employed according to usual principal status, then he/she will not be considered to have changed his/ her activity status as the work activity status did not change. It is quite possible that during the period in between the changes in the work activity status, a person was unemployed or out of labour force. Such a person will be considered to have changed his/ her work activity status and code 1 will be recorded here. In the case of more than one change in work statuses during last 2 years, the work status relating to the last change (i.e., work status prior to the present status) will be recorded in column (9).				

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	NR	12862	7.4%
1	Yes	856	0.5%
2	No	159616	92.1%

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.

#### #28 Changed\_Last\_Activity\_Status

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=173334 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	
Pre-question	Follow-up questions on change of nature of work and/or establishment to persons working in the usual principal status or subsidiary status (i.e., those with codes 11-51 in col. 3 of bl. 5.1 or bl. 5.2) and for codes 11-51 in col. 3 (i.e usual Principal activity status),	
Literal question	for 1 in col. 8, during last 2 years, whether changed last activity status (code)	

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
00	NR	172593	99.6%
11	Worked in h.h. enterprise (self-employed): own account worker	167	0.1%
12	Employer	15	0.0%
21	Worked as helper in h.h. enterprise (unpaid family worker)	124	0.1%
31	Worked as regular salaried/ wage employee	166	0.1%
41	Worked as casual wage labour : in public works	34	0.0%
51	Worked as casual wage labour : In other types of work	235	0.1%

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.

#### #29 Changed\_Industry

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=173334 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#29 Change	d Indust	rv			
Pre-question		Follow-up questions on change of nature of work and/or establishment to persons working in the usual principal status or subsidiary status (i.e., those with codes 11-51 in col. 3 of bl. 5.1 or bl. 5.2) and			
for codes 11-51 in col. 3 ( i.e usual Principal activity status ),  Literal question during last 2 years, whether changed industry (yes-1,					
Interviewer's instructions		no-2)  During last 2 years, whether changed industry and if changed, last industry: Whether the person has changed his/her industry of work, associated with usual principal work activity, at 2-digit code as per NIC-2004 during th last 2 years will be ascertained. If the person has changed industry of work at 2-digit code as per NIC-2004 the in column (10) entry will be code 1, otherwise, code 2 will be entered in column (10). For persons with code 1 is column (10), that is, those reporting a change in industry, the last industry of work in terms of 2-digit code as per NIC-2004 will be recorded in column (11).			4 during the C-2004 then ith code 1 in
Value	Label	Ca	ses	Percentage	
0	NR	12	660	7.3%	
1	Yes		90	0.6%	
2	No	159	584		92.1%
Warning: these fig	ures indicate ti	he number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as s	ummar	y statistics of the population of interest.	
#30 Change	d_Last_l	ndustry			
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]			
Statistics [NW	// W]	[Valid=173334 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
Pre-question  Literal question		Follow-up questions on change of nature of work and/or establishment to persons working in the usual principal status or subsidiary status (i.e., those with codes 11-51 in col. 3 of bl. 5.1 or bl. 5.2) and for codes 11-51 in col. 3 (i.e usual Principal activity status),  for 1 in col. 10, during last 2 years, whether changed last			
		industry(code)	1-1:4:-		
#21 <b>Ch</b>	٠	Frequency table not shown (63 Mod	iaiities	D)	
#31 Change	a_Occup	T			
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]			
Statistics [NW	// W]	[Valid=173334 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
Pre-question		Follow-up questions on change of nature of work and/or establishment to persons working in the usual principal status or subsidiary status (i.e., those with codes 11-51 in col. 3 of bl. 5.1 or bl. 5.2) and for codes 11-51 in col. 3 (i.e usual Principal activity status).			
Literal question	on	During last 2 years, whether changed occupation (yes-1,	no-2)		
Interviewer's Instructions  Whether the person has changed his/her occupation, associated with usual principal work activity, as per NCO-2004, during the last 2 years will be ascertained. If the person has changed occupation then in colum entry will be code 1, otherwise, code 2 will be entered in column (12). For persons with code 1 in column that is, those reporting a change in occupation, the last occupation in terms of 2-digit code as per NCO-20 code will be recorded in column (13).			n column (12), lumn (12),		

#31 Chang	ed Occ	upation
-----------	--------	---------

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	NR	12660	7.3%
1	Yes	1019	0.6%
2	No	159655	92.1%

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.

#### #32 Changed\_Last\_Occupation\_Code

• –	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=173334 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Pre-question	Follow-up questions on change of nature of work and/or establishment to persons working in the usual principal status or subsidiary status (i.e., those with codes 11-51 in col. 3 of bl. 5.1 or bl. 5.2) and for codes 11-51 in col. 3 ( i.e usual Principal activity status ),
Literal question	for 1 in col. 12, during last 2 years, whether changed last occupation(code)
	Frague pay table not about 724 Madelitica

#### Frequency table not shown (31 Modalities)

#### #33 Changed\_Establishment

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=173334 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Pre-question	Follow-up questions on change of nature of work and/or establishment to persons working in the usual principal status or subsidiary status (i.e., those with codes 11-51 in col. 3 of bl. 5.1 or bl. 5.2) and for codes 11-51 in col. 3 ( i.e usual Principal activity status ),
Literal question	During last 2 years, whether changed establishment (yes-1, no-2)
Interviewer's instructions	For the workers in the usual principal status, it will be ascertained whether they have changed their establishment (of work) during the last 2 years. The term establishment is used in a broad sense and will include all producing units including household enterprises. In this sense, a person changing from one section/department/ organisation to another of the same establishment on a transfer/ promotion posting will not be considered as having changed establishment. However, if his/her nature of work in respect of NIC (at 2-digit level) or NCO (at 2-digit level) has changed consequent to this transfer/promotion, it will be considered as change of establishment. In case he/ she has lost or quit the earlier job and taken up a fresh job in another department or organisation, it will be taken as a change in establishment. Those reporting a change in establishment will be assigned code 1

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	NR	12546 7.2%	
1	Yes	5734 3.3%	
2	No	155054	89.5%

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.

#### #34 Reason\_for\_Last\_Change

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

and others will be assigned code 2.

#34 Reason_for_La	#34 Reason_for_Last_Change		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1238 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Pre-question	Follow-up questions on change of nature of work and/or establishment to persons working in the usual principal status or subsidiary status (i.e., those with codes 11-51 in col. 3 of bl. 5.1 or bl. 5.2)		
Literal question	for 1 in col. 10 or 12, reason for last change (code)		
Interviewer's instructions	In this column, the reason for the last change will be recorded for those who have either changed their industry or occupation or both during the last 2 years, i.e., those with codes 1 in column (10) and/or (12) of this block. The reason codes are as follows.  loss of earlier job due to: retrenchment/lay-off -1, closure of unit -2; for better income/remuneration -3, no job satisfaction -4, lack of work in the enterprise (for self-employed) -5, lack of job security -6, work place too far -7, promotion/ transfer -8, others -9.  If more than one code is applicable to a person, the one, which appears first in the code list will be recorded.		

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	NR	0	0.0%
1	Loss of earlier job due to: retrenchment/lay-off	57	4.6%
2	Closure of unit	46	3.7%
3	For better income/remuneration	586	47.3%
4	No job satisfaction	87	7.0%
5	Lack of work in the enterprise (for self-employed)	75	6.1%
6	Lack of job security	30	2.4%
7	Work place too far	35	2.8%
8	Promotion/ transfer	14	1.1%
9	Others	308	24.9%

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.

#35 Spl_characters_for_OK_stamp		
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=0 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	
#36 Blank		
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=0 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	
#37 <b>NSS</b>		
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-50] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=173334 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=7.812 /-] [StdDev=7.678 /-]	
#38 NSC		
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-100] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=173334 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=15.614 /-] [StdDev=15.35 /-]	

subsidia	subsidiary status				
#39 MLT	#39 <b>MLT</b>				
Information		[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 139-19826800] [Missing=*]			
Statistics [NW/	w]	[Valid=173334 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=461385.498 /-] [StdDev=784293.982 /-]			
#40 NSS_SR					
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-13] [Missing=*]			
Statistics [NW/	w]	[Valid=173334 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=2.078 /-] [StdDev=1.886 /-]			
Value	Label	Cases Percentage			
1		93054 53.7%			
2		41823 24.1%			
3		15281 8.8%			
4		9837 5.7%			
5		4762 2.7%			
6		1484 0.9%			
7		2075 1.2%			
8		1462 0.8%			
9		481 0.3%			
10		1004   0.6%			
11		431 0.2%			
12		1067 0.6%			
13 Warning: these figure	res indicate the	573 - 0.3% e number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.			
#41 NSC_SR					
Information		[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-25] [Missing=*]			
Statistics [NW/	w]	[Valid=173334 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=3.912 /-] [StdDev=3.839 /-]			
#42 MLT_SR					
Information		[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 526-91704000] [Missing=*]			
Statistics [NW/	w]	[Valid=173334 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=1753983.813 /-] [StdDev=3133328.355 /-]			
#43 WEIGHT: weight to attach while all sub-round combined estimation					
Information		[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.695-99134] [Missing=*]			
Statistics [NW/	w]	[Valid=173334 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=2307.823 /-] [StdDev=3921.902 /-]			
#44 WEIGHT	_SR: wei	ght to attach while estimation at specific sub-round level			
Information		[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 2.63-735479] [Missing=*]			
Statistics [NW/	w]	[Valid=173334 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=9229.945 /-] [StdDev=16070.636 /-]			
#45 STATE: S	STATE				
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]			
Statistics [NW/	w]	[Valid=173334 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
		Frequency table not shown (35 Modalities)			
#46 DISTRIC	T_CODE:	: DISTRICT_CODE			
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]			

	iy Sta	.0.0		
#46 DISTRIC	T_CODE	: DISTRICT_CODE		
Statistics [NW/	w]	[Valid=173334 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
		Frequency table not show	n (618 Modalities)	
#47 HHID: Ho	ousehold	identification number ( Foreign key)		
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*	]	
Statistics [NW/	w]	[Valid=173334 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
#48 PID: Hou	sehold r	nember identification number ( Forei	gn key)	
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*	]	
Statistics [NW/	w]	[Valid=173334 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
File Bloc	k 8 F	ollow-up questions for pe	rsons with us	sual principal activity
		or 93 in col_3 of block_5_		
#1 Round_C	entre_Co	ode		
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*	]	
Statistics [NW/	w]	[Valid=97141 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
		Frequency table not show	n (139 Modalities)	
#2 FSU_Seri	al_No			
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*	]	
Statistics [NW/	w]	[Valid=97141 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
#3 Round				
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*	]	
Statistics [NW/	w]	[Valid=97141 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage
66			97141	100.0%
	res indicate th	e number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be inte	erpreted as summary statistics	of the population of interest.
#4 Sch_No		I		
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*	J	
Statistics [NW/	wj	[Valid=97141 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage
100 Warning: these figu	res indicate th	e number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be inte	97141 erpreted as summary statistics	100.0% of the population of interest.
#5 Sample			•	
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*	]	
Statistics [NW/	w]	[Valid=97141 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	-	
Value	Label	1	Cases	Percentage

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.

1

2

Central

State

97141

0

0.0%

100.0%

วเลเน <sub>้</sub>	coue 3	2 or 93 iii coi_3 oi block_5_1			
#6 Sector					
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]			
Statistics [NW/ W]		[Valid=97141 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage	
1	Rural		56262	57.9%	
2	Urban		40879	42.1%	
Warning: these	figures indicate	the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interprete	d as summary	y statistics of the population of interest.	
#7 State_	Region				
Information [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]					
Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=97141 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		[Valid=97141 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
		Frequency table not shown (87	Modalities 7	5)	
#8 Distric	t				
Information	1	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]			
Statistics [	w/w]	[Valid=97141 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
		Frequency table not shown (70	) Modalities	<del>;</del> )	
#9 Stratu	n				

#### Frequency table not shown (76 Modalities)

[Valid=97141 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

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

#### #10 Sub\_Stratum\_No

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=56262 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1		4627	8.2%
2		51635	91.8%

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.

#### #11 Filler\_1

Information

Statistics [NW/W]

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=97141 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

	Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	
	0		97141	100.0	ე%
۱	Warning: these figure	es indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interprete	nd as summar	v statistics of the nonulation of interest	

#### #12 Sub\_Round

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=97141 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1		24182	24.9%
2		24458	25.2%
3		24335	25.1%

#12 Sub Rou	ınd
-------------	-----

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	
4		24166		24.9%

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.

#### #13 Sub\_Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=97141 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1		48925	50.4%
2		48216	49.6%

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.

#### #14 FOD\_Sub\_Region

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=97135 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Frequency table not shown (203 Modalities)

#### #15 Hamlet\_Group\_Sub\_Block\_No

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=97141 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1		74959	77.2%
2		22182	22.8%

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.

#### #16 Second\_Stage\_Stratum\_No

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=97141 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1		27828	28.6%
2		49082	50.5%
3		20231	20.8%

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.

#### #17 Sample\_Hhld\_No

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=97141 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	
01		50166		51.6%
02		28255	29.1%	
03		8517	8.8%	
04		8116	8.4%	
05		854	0.9%	
06		711	0.7%	
07		280	0.3%	

Value	e_Hhld_No		Casas	Porcontogo
	Label		Cases	Percentage
08 Warning: these	figures indicate the	e number of cases found in the data file. They cann	242 ot be interpreted as summar	0.2% y statistics of the population of interest.
#18 <b>Level</b>				
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Mi	ssing=*]	
Statistics [N	w/ w]	[Valid=97141 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage
11			97141	100.0%
Warning: these	figures indicate th	e number of cases found in the data file. They cann	ot be interpreted as summar	y statistics of the population of interest.
#19 Filler_	2			
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Mi	ssing=*]	
Statistics [N	w/ w]	[Valid=97141 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage
000			97141	100.0%
Warning: these	figures indicate th	e number of cases found in the data file. They cann	ot be interpreted as summar	y statistics of the population of interest.
#20 Persoi	n_Serial_No	0		
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Mi	ssing=*]	
Statistics [N	w/ w]	[Valid=97141 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Pre-question	n	Follow-up questions for persons with usual principal activity status code 92 or 93 in col. 3 of bl. 5.1		
Interviewer's instructions		For all members categorized as 'engaged in domestic duties' according to usual principal status, i.e., those assigned the usual status codes 92 or 93 in column (3) of block 5.1, their serial number and age as in columns (1) and (2) of block 5.1 will be entered against items 1 and 2.		
		Frequency table no	ot shown (32 Modalities	5)
#21 <b>Age</b>				
Information		[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [F	Range= 5-100] [Missing	=*]
Statistics [N	w/ w]	[Valid=97141 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=37	.247 /-] [StdDev=13.99	5 /-]
Pre-question	n	Follow-up questions for persons with us	ual principal activity sta	atus code 92 or 93 in col. 3 of bl. 5.1
#22 Spend	_Time_on_	Domestic_Duties		
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Mi	ssing=*]	
Statistics [N	w/ w]	[Valid=97141 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Pre-question	n	Follow-up questions for persons with us	ual principal activity sta	atus code 92 or 93 in col. 3 of bl. 5.1
Literal ques	tion	were you required to spend most of your time on domestic duties almost throughout the last 365 days? (yes-1, no-2)?		
Interviewer's				
		The relevant codes to be used for item 4 are: no other member to carry out the domestic duties 1 cannot afford hired help		

#### #22 Spend\_Time\_on\_Domestic\_Duties

For persons with code 1 in item 3, item 5 will be left blank. On the other hand, if the entry against item 3 is 2 for a person, (i.e., such participation was not required but still the he/she participated in the household chores) the reason for his/her voluntary participation in household chores will be ascertained and the code relevant to the answer obtained will be recorded against item 5. In such a case, item 4 will be left blank.

The codes to be used for making entries against item 5 are:

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	NR / NA	65	0.1%
1	Yes	85452	88.0%
2	No	11624	12.0%

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.

#### #23 Reason\_thereof

_	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=97141 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Pre-question	Follow-up questions for persons with usual principal activity status code 92 or 93 in col. 3 of bl. 5.1
Literal question	if code 1 in item 3, reason thereof (no other member to carry out the domestic duties -1, cannot afford hired help -2, for social and/or religious constraints -3, others -9)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	NR / NA	11775	12.1%
1	No other member to carry out the domestic duties	52720	54.3%
2	Cannot afford hired help	6229	6.4%
3	For social and/or religious constraints	13683	14.1%
9	Others	12734	13.1%

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 Reason\_Still\_Pursuing\_Dom\_duties: Reason for still pursuing domestic duties

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=97141 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Pre-question	Follow-up questions for persons with usual principal activity status code 92 or 93 in col. 3 of bl. 5.1		
Literal question	if code 2 in item 3, reason for still pursuing domestic duties (non-availability of work-1, by preference-2, others-9)		

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	NR / NA	85751	88.3%
1	Non-availability of work	1947	2.0%
2	By preference	5741	5.9%
9	Others	3702	3.8%

#### 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 Maintenance\_of\_Kitchen\_Gardens

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=97141 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#25 Mainte	nance_of_	Kitchen_Gardens			
Pre-question	Ì	Follow-up questions for persons with usual principal activity status code 92 or 93 in col. 3 of bl. 5.1			
Literal question Along with your domestic duties did you more or less regularly carry out during the last 365 days:			ring the last 365 days:		
maintenance of kitchen gardens, orchards, etc.? (yes-1, no-2)					
Interviewer's instructions		Items 6 to 19: These 14 questions relate to the participation in 14 specified activities, which are self-explanatory. It will be ascertained whether the person along with his/her normal domestic duties also participated, during the 365 days preceding the date of survey, more or less regularly in the specified activities listed. For the questions 6 to 9 and 15 to 19, if the answer is 'yes', code '1' and if the answer is 'no', code '2' will be recorded against the relevant items for the particular person. It may be noted that item 19 and 20 will be filled in for rural areas only. On the other hand, for the items 10 to 14, if the answer is in the affirmative, it will be further ascertained whether the person participated in the processing of mainly own farm/free collected commodities or processing of commodities procured otherwise and the code relevant to the situation will be recorded. The codes to be used are:  yes:  commodities produced in own farm/free collection 1 commodities acquired otherwise			
Value	Label		Cases		Percentage
0	NR / NA	NR / NA 242 0.2%			
1	Yes		23618		24.3%
2 No 73281			75.4%		

#### #26 Household\_Poultry

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=97141 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Pre-question	Follow-up questions for persons with usual principal activity status code 92 or 93 in col. 3 of bl. 5.1
Literal question	Along with your domestic duties did you more or less regularly carry out during the last 365 days: work in household poultry, dairy, etc.? (yes-1, no-2)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	NR / NA	154	0.2%
1	Yes	18390	18.9%
2	No	78597	80.9%

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.

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 Free\_Collection\_Fish\_Fruit\_etc

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=97141 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	
Pre-question	Follow-up questions for persons with usual principal activity status code 92 or 93 in col. 3 of bl. 5.1	
Literal question Along with your domestic duties did you more or less regularly carry out during the last 365 days:		
	free collection of fish, small game, wild fruits, vegetables, etc. for household consumption? (yes-1, no-2)	

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	NR / NA	158	0.2%
1	Yes	13295	13.7%
2	No	83688	86.2%
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.			

#28 Free_Collection_of_Firewood_etc		
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=97141 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	
Pre-question	Follow-up questions for persons with usual principal activity status code 92 or 93 in col. 3 of bl. 5.1	
Literal question	Along with your domestic duties did you more or less regularly carry out during the last 365 days:	
	free collection of firewood, cow-dung, cattle feed, etc. for household consumption? (yes-1, no-2)	

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	NR / NA	232	0.2%
1	Yes	25794	26.6%
2	No	71115	73.2%

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.

#### #29 Husking\_of\_Paddy

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=97141 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	
Pre-question	Follow-up questions for persons with usual principal activity status code 92 or 93 in col. 3 of bl. 5.1	
Literal question	Along with your domestic duties did you more or less regularly carry out during the last 365 days:	
	husking of paddy for household consumption? (code)	

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	NR / NA	257	0.3%
1	Yes: Commodities produced in own farm/free collection	5186	5.3%
2	Yes: Commodities acquired otherwise	5963	6.1%
3	No	85735	88.3%

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.

#### #30 Grinding\_of\_Food\_Grains

[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]	
[Valid=97141 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	
Follow-up questions for persons with usual principal activity status code 92 or 93 in col. 3 of bl. 5.1	
Along with your domestic duties did you more or less regularly carry out during the last 365 days: grinding of foodgrains for household consumption? (code)	

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	NR / NA	244	0.3%
1	Yes: Commodities produced in own farm/free collection	5016	5.2%
2	Yes: Commodities acquired otherwise	7286	7.5%
3	No	84595	87.1%

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.

#### #31 Preparation\_of\_Gur

Information	ormation [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=97141 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	
Pre-question	Follow-up questions for persons with usual principal activity status code 92 or 93 in col. 3 of bl. 5.1	
Literal question	Along with your domestic duties did you more or less regularly carry out during the last 365 days:	

### #31 Preparation\_of\_Gur

preparation of gur for household consumption? (code)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	NR / NA	243	0.3%
1	Yes: Commodities produced in own farm/free collection	309	0.3%
2	Yes: Commodities acquired otherwise	3758	3.9%
3	No	92831	95.6%

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.

#### #32 Preservation\_of\_Meat\_and\_Fish

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]	<b>N/ W]</b> [Valid=97141 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	
Pre-question	Follow-up questions for persons with usual principal activity status code 92 or 93 in col. 3 of bl. 5.1	
Literal question  Along with your domestic duties did you more or less regularly carry out during the last 365 days:  preservation of meat and fish for household consumption? (code)		

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	NR / NA	262	0.3%
1	Yes: Commodities produced in own farm/free collection	1785	1.8%
2	Yes: Commodities acquired otherwise	5378	5.5%
3	No	89716	92.4%

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.

#### #33 Making\_Baskets\_and\_Mats

[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
[Valid=97141 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Follow-up questions for persons with usual principal activity status code 92 or 93 in col. 3 of bl. 5.1
Along with your domestic duties did you more or less regularly carry out during the last 365 days: making baskets and mats for household use? (code)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	NR / NA	300	0.3%
1	Yes: Commodities produced in own farm/free collection	1488	1.5%
2	Yes: Commodities acquired otherwise	4245	4.4%
3	No	91108	93.8%

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.

#### #34 Preparation\_of\_Cow\_Dung\_as\_Fuel

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=97141 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Pre-question	Follow-up questions for persons with usual principal activity status code 92 or 93 in col. 3 of bl. 5.1
Literal question	Along with your domestic duties did you more or less regularly carry out during the last 365 days:
	preparation of cow-dung cake for use as fuel in the household? (yes-1, no-2)

### #34 Preparation\_of\_Cow\_Dung\_as\_Fuel

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	NR / NA	468	0.5%
1	Yes	22345	23.0%
2	No	74328	76.5%

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.

#### #35 Sewing\_Tailoring\_Weaving\_etc

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=97141 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	
Pre-question	Follow-up questions for persons with usual principal activity status code 92 or 93 in col. 3 of bl. 5.1	
Literal question Along with your domestic duties did you more or less regularly carry out during the last 365 days:		
	sewing, tailoring, weaving, etc. for household use? (yes-1, no-2)	

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	NR / NA	182	0.2%
1	Yes	26884	27.7%
2	No	70075	72.1%

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.

#### #36 Tutoring\_of\_Children

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=97141 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Pre-question	Follow-up questions for persons with usual principal activity status code 92 or 93 in col. 3 of bl. 5.1
Literal question	Along with your domestic duties did you more or less regularly carry out during the last 365 days: tutoring of own children or others' children free of charge? (yes-1, no-2)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	NR / NA	178	0.2%
1	Yes	11132	11.5%
2	No	85831	88.4%

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.

#### #37 Bring\_Water\_from\_Outside\_Premise

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=97141 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	
Pre-question	Follow-up questions for persons with usual principal activity status code 92 or 93 in col. 3 of bl. 5.1	
Literal question		
	bringing water from outside the household premises? (yes-1, no-2)	

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	
0	NR / NA	468	0.5%	
1	Yes	25884	26.6%	
2	No	70789	72.9%	
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.				

#38 Rural_Bring_Water_Outside_Vill: For rural areas, bringing water from outside the village			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=97141 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Pre-question	Follow-up questions for persons with usual principal activity status code 92 or 93 in col. 3 of bl. 5.1		
Literal question Along with your domestic duties did you more or less regularly carry out during the last 365 days:			
	for rural areas only 19. bringing water from outside the village? (yes-1, no-2)		

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	NR / NA	41313	42.5%
1	Yes	874	0.9%
2	No	54954	56.6%

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.

#### #39 Rural\_Distance\_in\_kilometres

	<del>-</del>	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-5] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=801 /-] [Invalid=96340 /-] [Mean=1.508 /-] [StdDev=1.055 /-]		
Pre-question Follow-up questions for persons with usual principal activity status code 92 or 93 in col. 3 of bl. 5.1		
Literal question	if 1 in item 19, distance in kilometres	
Interviewer's instructions	Item 20: This item will be used for rural areas only. If for a particular person the answer to the question listed against item 19 (i.e., whether the person brings water from outside the village), is 'yes' (i.e., code 1), the distance (rounded off to the nearest kilometre) he/she had to travel from the household premises to the source of water will be recorded against this item.	

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0		26	3.2%
1		524	65.4%
2		161	20.1%
3		43	5.4%
4		2	0.2%
5		45	5.6%
Sysmiss		96340	

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=\*]

#### #40 Willing\_to\_Accept\_Work

Information

Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=97141 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	
Pre-question Follow-up questions for persons with usual principal activity status code 92 or 93 in col. 3 of bl. 5.1		
Literal question	In spite of your pre-occupation in domestic duties, are you willing to accept work if work is made available at your household? (yes-1, no-2)	
Interviewer's	Item 21: For all those categorised as 'usually engaged in domestic duties' and listed against item '1' it will be ascertained whether they will be prepared to accept work if work is made available at their household premises	

Item 21: For all those categorised as 'usually engaged in domestic duties' and listed against item '1' it will be ascertained whether they will be prepared to accept work if work is made available at their household premises. If the answer is in the affirmative, code 1 and if the answer is in the negative, code 2 will be recorded against this item.

Information on items 22 to 25 is to be collected for those with code 1 in item 21.

Item 22 to 25 (for persons with code 1 in item 21): The questions listed against these items will be put only to those who have answered in the affirmative for the question listed against item 21 (i.e., persons with entry 1 against item 21). The codes appropriate for the answers obtained will be recorded against the relevant items. For

#### #40 Willing\_to\_Accept\_Work

items 22, 23 and 25, if more than one code is found to be applicable, the code which appears first in the code list only will be recorded. The relevant codes to be used for filling in the items 22, 23 and 25 are as under:

(i) Item 22: nature of work acceptable:

(ii) Item 23: type of work acceptable:

dairy -1, poultry -2, other animal husbandry -3, food processing -4, spinning and weaving -5, manufacturing wood and cane products -6, tailoring -7, leather goods manufacturing -8, others -9.

(iii) Item 25: assistance required to undertake that work:

no assistance -1; yes: initial finance on easy terms -2, working finance facilities -3,

easy availability of raw materials -4, assured market -5, training -6, accommodation -7, others -9.

Value	Label	Cases		Percentage	
0	NR / NA	0	0.0%		
1	Yes	30253		31.1%	
2	No	66888			68.9%

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.

#### #41 Nature\_of\_Work\_Acceptable

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]	tics [NW/ W] [Valid=97141 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	
Pre-question	Follow-up questions for persons with usual principal activity status code 92 or 93 in col. 3 of bl. 5.1	
Literal question	If code 1 in item-21 of this block ( i.e block-8) , the nature of work acceptable (regular full time-1, regular part-time-2, occasional full time-3, occasional part-time-4 )	

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	NR / NA	66952	68.9%
1	Regular full time	8126	8.4%
2	Regular part-time	20167	20.8%
3	Occasional full time	773	0.8%
4	Occasional part-time	1123	1.2%

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.

#### #42 Type\_of\_Work\_Acceptable

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=97141 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Pre-question Follow-up questions for persons with usual principal activity status code 92 or 93 in col. 3 of bl. 5.1		
Literal question If code 1 in item-21 of this block ( i.e block-8) , type of work acceptable (code)		

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	NR / NA	67093	69.1%
1	Dairy	3934	4.0%
2	Poultry	1923	2.0%

### #42 Type\_of\_Work\_Acceptable

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
3	Other animal husbandry	1455	1.5%
4	Food processing	2374	2.4%
5	Spinning and weaving	3093	3.2%
6	Manufacturing wood and cane products	394	0.4%
7	Tailoring	10136	10.4%
8	Leather goods manufacturing	153	0.2%
9	Others	6586	6.8%

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.

#### #43 Requiste\_skill\_experience

	•	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]	tatistics [NW/ W] [Valid=97141 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	
Pre-question	re-question Follow-up questions for persons with usual principal activity status code 92 or 93 in col. 3 of bl. 5.1	
Literal question  If code 1 in item-21 of this block ( i.e block-8), do you have any skill/experience to undertake that work? (yes-1, no-2)		
Interviewer's instructions	Item 24: In this item information on whether the person have any skill/experience to undertake the work which is acceptable to him/her as mentioned in item 23, will be recorded. If the person has any skill/experience to undertake the work code will be 1, otherwise code will be 2.	

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	NR / NA	67056	69.0%
1	Yes	15413	15.9%
2	No	14672	15.1%

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.

#### #44 Assistance\_Required

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=97141 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Pre-question Follow-up questions for persons with usual principal activity status code 92 or 93 in col. 3 of bl. 5.1		
Literal question  If code 1 in item-21 of this block ( i.e block-8) , what assistance do you require to undertake that work? (code)		

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	NR / NA	67210	69.2%
1	No assistance	2287	2.4%
2	Yes: Initial finance on easy terms	11204	11.5%
3	Yes: Working finance facilities	4016	4.1%
4	Yes: Easy availability of raw materials	1120	1.2%
5	Yes: Assured market	2099	2.2%
6	Yes: Training	5468	5.6%
7	Yes: Accommodation	355	0.4%
9	Yes: Others	3382	3.5%

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.

#### #45 Spl\_characters\_for\_OK\_stamp

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

#45 Spl_characters_for_OK_stamp				
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=0 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
#46 Blank				
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]			
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=0 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
#47 <b>NSS</b>				
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-50] [Missing=*]			
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=97141 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=7.97 /-] [StdDev=7.924 /-]			
#48 <b>NSC</b>				
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-100] [Missing=*]			
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=97141 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=15.93 /-] [StdDev=15.846 /-]			
#49 <b>MLT</b>				
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 139-18386975] [Missing=*]			
Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=97141 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=434280.615 /-] [StdDev=730992.002 /-]				
#50 NSS_SR				
Information	Information [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-13] [Missing=*]			
Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=97141 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=2.123 /-] [StdDev=1.943 /-]				

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1		51840	53.4%
2		23290	24.0%
3		7476	7.7%
4		6335	6.5%
5		2887	3.0%
6		996	1.0%
7		1357	1.4%
8		836	0.9%
9		273	0.3%
10		604	0.6%
11		281	0.3%
12		667	0.7%
13		299	0.3%
Warning: these	figures indicate the number of cases found i	n the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summar	y statistics of the population of interest.

### #51 NSC\_SR

Information [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-25] [Missing=*]					
Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=97141 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=3.992 /-] [StdDev=3.964 /-]					
#52 MLT_SR					
Information [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 526-91704000] [Missing=*]					
Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=97141 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=1642613.636 /-] [StdDev=2913371.056 /-]					

	<del>-</del>					
#53 WEIGHT: we	ight to attach while all sub-round co	mbined estimation				
Information [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.695-91934.875] [Missing=*]						
Statistics [NW/ W]						
#54 WEIGHT_SR	: weight to attach while estimation a	t specific sub-round lev	el			
Information	Information [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 2.63-735479] [Missing=*]					
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=97141 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=867	2.011 /-] [StdDev=15085.227 /-]				
#55 STATE: STAT	ГЕ					
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Mis	sing=*]				
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=97141 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]					
	Frequency table no	t shown (35 Modalities)				
#56 DISTRICT_C	ODE: DISTRICT_CODE					
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Mis	sing=*]				
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=97141 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]					
	Frequency table not	shown (618 Modalities)				
#57 HHID: House	ehold identification number ( Foreign	key)				
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Mis	sing=*]				
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=97141 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]					
#58 PID: Househ	old member identification number (	Foreign key)				
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Mis	sing=*]				
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=97141 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]					
File Block_	9_Household consumer e	xpenditure				
#1 Round_Centr	re_Code					
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Mis	sing=*]				
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2681248 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]					
	Frequency table not	shown (175 Modalities)				
#2 FSU_Serial_N	lo					
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Mis	sing=*]				
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2681248 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]					
#3 Round						
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Mis	sing=*]				
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2681248 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]					
Value Lai	bel	Cases	Percentage			
66		2681248	100.0%			
	dicate the number of cases found in the data file. They canno	t be interpreted as summary statistics of	of the population of interest.			
#4 Sch_No						
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Mis	sing=*]				
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2681248 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]					

#4 Sch_No						
Value	Label		Cases		Paraentago	
	Labei		2681248		Percentage	100.0%
100 Warning: these	igures indicate ti	ne number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpre		y statistics of the popu	llation of interest.	100.0%
#5 Sample						
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]				
Statistics [N	w/ w]	[Valid=2681248 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
Value	Label		Cases		Percentage	
1	Central		2681248			100.0%
2	State		0	0.0%		
	igures indicate ti	ne number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpre	ted as summar	y statistics of the popu	ılation of interest.	
#6 Sector		The state of the s				
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]				
Statistics [N	vv/ vvj	[Valid=2681248 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
Value	Label		Cases		Percentage	
1	Rural		1558326			58.1%
2 Warning: these	Urban figures indicate ti	ne number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpre	1122922 ted as summar	y statistics of the popu	41.9%	
#7 State_F		· ·	·			
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]				
Statistics [N	w/ w]	[Valid=2681248 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
		Frequency table not shown (8	37 Modalities	5)		
#8 District						
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]				
Statistics [N	w/ w]	[Valid=2681248 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
		Frequency table not shown (7	70 Modalities	s)		
#9 Stratun	1					
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]				
Statistics [N	w/ w]	[Valid=2681248 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
		Frequency table not shown (7	76 Modalities	s)		
#10 Sub_S	tratum_No	)				
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]				
Statistics [N	w/ w]	[Valid=1558326 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
Value	Label		Cases		Percentage	
1			138391	8.9%		
2			1419935			91.1%
_		ne number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpre	ted as summar	y statistics of the popu	llation of interest.	
#11 Filler_		T				
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]				

File Block	9	Household	consumer	ex	penditure
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### #11 Filler\_1

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	
0		2681248		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.

#### #12 Sub\_Round

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2681248 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1		669176	25.0%
2		666741	24.9%
3		672226	25.1%
4		673105	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.

#### #13 Sub\_Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2681248 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1		1344516	50.1%
2		1336732	49.9%

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

#### #14 FOD\_Sub\_Region

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2680947 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Frequency table not shown (204 Modalities)

### #15 Hamlet\_Group\_Sub\_Block\_No

Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
	Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2681248 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1		2075995	77.4%
2		605253	22.6%

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.

#### #16 Second\_Stage\_Stratum\_No

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2681248 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	
1		786289	29.3%	
2		1339848		50.0%
3		555111	20.7%	
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.				

#### #17 Sample\_Hhld\_No

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

### File Block\_9\_Household consumer expenditure

#### #17 Sample Hhld No

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=2681248 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
01		1365808	50.9%
02		785899	29.3%
03		242369	9.0%
04		227672	8.5%
05		23402	0.9%
06		20246	0.8%
07		8398	0.3%
08		7454	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.

#### #18 Level

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	IValid=2681248 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	
12		2681248		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.

#### #19 Filler\_2

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2681248 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
000		2681248	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 Item\_Group\_Srl\_No

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2681248 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

# Interviewer's instructions

Value of consumption during last 30 days

Item 1: Cereals & cereal products: This will include items like rice, wheat/atta, jowar, bajra, maize, barley, small millets and their products like chira, khoi, lawa, muri, maida, suji, rawa, sewai, noodles, bread (bakery), cornflakes, pop-corn, etc. and sattu prepared from barley/ other cereals. Besides these, tapioca, jackfruit seed, mahua, etc, which are consumed as substitutes for cereals will also be included here.

Item 2: Pulses & pulse products: This includes pulses such as arhar, gram, moong, masur, urd, peas, soyabean, khesari, etc., and pulse products such as besan, sattu, papad, badi, etc.

Item 3: Milk: This will mean milk as directly obtained from cow, buffalo, goat or any other livestock, milk sold in bottle or polypack. If the household purchases milk and prepares sweetmeats or transforms milk into curd, casein, ghee, etc., at home these will be included here.

Item 4: Milk products: This will include condensed/powder milk, curd, ghee, butter and also baby food, ice-creams, etc., the principal constituent of which is milk.

Item 5: Edible oil and vanaspati: Oil used in food preparation will be considered as 'edible oil' such as vanaspati, margarine, mustard oil, groundnut oil, etc. If oil is extracted by crushing purchased or grown oilseeds and the oil is consumed then the entry will be shown against this item.

Item 6: Vegetables: This item will include potato, onion, radish, carrot, turnip, beet, sweet potato, arum, leafy vegetables, tomato, peas, garlic, ginger, etc. It will also include green fruits like mango, watermelon, etc. consumed after preparing processed food.

### File Block\_9\_Household consumer expenditure

#### #20 Item Group Srl No

Item 7: Fruits & nuts: This includes fresh fruits such as mango, banana, jackfruit, watermelon, pineapple, sugarcane coconut, guava, orange, etc. and also dry fruits and nuts.

Item 10: Salt and spices: It will include all edible salt irrespective of whether it is iodised or not. This item will also include spices such as turmeric, black pepper, dry chillies, oilseeds which are generally used in food preparations.

Item 11: Other food items: This will include prepared tea, coffee, tea leaf, coffee powder, ice, cold beverages, fruit juice, green coconut, biscuits, salted refreshments, prepared sweets, cake, pastry, pickles, sauce, jam, jelly, cooked meals, prepared rice, snacks, tiffin, food packets, etc. Food items for babies like Farex, Cerelac, etc., whose principal constituent is not milk will also be included here.

Item 12: Pan, tobacco & intoxicants: This will include pan leaf, finished pan, supari, lime, katha, bidi, cigarettes, snuff, cheroot, zarda, ganja, toddy, country liquor, beer, foreign liquor, etc.

Item 13: Fuel & light: This will include coke, firewood and chips, electricity, dung cake, kerosene, match box, coal, LPG, gobar gas, candle, etc. and petrol, diesel, etc. used for generating electricity.

Item 20: Rent/house rent: This item consists of rent for residential building and garage rent for private vehicle of the household. Amount last paid divided by the number of months for which the payment was made will be recorded here. The rent for government quarters will be the amount of house rent allowance (HRA) per month not paid to the employee plus the licence fee deducted per month from the salary for the quarters. Salami/ pugree will not be considered anywhere in the schedule. No imputation of rent will be done for owner occupied dwellings.

Item 21: Consumer taxes and cesses: This will include road cess, chowkidari tax, municipal rates, water charges, etc.. Sometimes, while purchasing a new vehicle, life tax is paid. In such case, monthly average of tax & cess will be recorded against this item.

Item 22: Medical expenses (non-institutional): This includes expenditure which were incurred on medical treatment not as an in-patient of a medical institution. This includes expenses on medicine, clinical tests, X-ray, pathological tests, payments made to doctor, nurse, etc., on account of professional fees. Expenditure on family planning appliances such as IUD, oral pills, condoms, diaphragm, spermicide. Expenditure incurred on MTP (medical termination of pregnancy) may be recorded against here if hospitalisation is not necessary. Similarly, hiring charges for ambulance may be recorded here if hospitalization is not necessary. Reference period for medical expenses (non-institutional) is 30 days.

Value of consumption during last 365 days

Item 24: Medical expenses (institutional): This includes expenditure which were incurred on medical treatment as an in-patient of a medical institution. Expenditure incurred on MTP (medical termination of pregnancy) may be recorded against here if hospitalisation is necessary. Similarly, hiring charges for ambulance may be recorded here if hospitalization is necessary. Expenditure incurred for clinical tests, X-ray, etc. will be recorded against this item if hospitalisation was necessary.

Item 25: Tuition fees and other fees: It also includes fees paid to educational institutions (e.g., schools, colleges, universities, etc.) on account of tuition (inclusive of minor items like game fees, fan fees, etc.) and payment to private tutor. Occasional payments to the school fund made on account of charities provided for indigent students and 'donations' generally will not be included here as these are regarded as transfer payments.

Item 26: School books and other educational articles: Expenditure on all kinds of books, magazines, journals, etc., including novels and other fiction will be covered under this item. Expenditure on Internet other than telephone charges will also be covered here. Besides these, expenses on library charges, stationery, etc., will also be covered here.

Item 27: Clothing and bedding: In this item, information on value of consumption of all items of clothing and bedding during the last 365 days will be collected. When any garment is sewn at home by a household member, its value will be equal to the value of cloth only. No labour charges for sewing of the garment need be included unless the sample household itself is running a tailoring shop. Similarly, for a quilt made at home of which the materials (viz., cloth, stuffing, cotton, thread, etc.) were purchased the value of the materials used will be shown against this item. All second-hand clothing items, like dhoti, saree, ready-made garments, etc., purchased and brought into first-use will be recorded against this item.

Durables goods (items 29 to 37): Information on expenditure incurred for purchase and cost of raw materials and services for construction and repairs of durable goods for domestic use during the last 365 days will be collected in items 29 to 37. Expenditure will include both cash and kind. Purchase will include both first-hand and second-hand purchase. Only if some expenditure is incurred towards purchase of an item, may be in cash or kind or both, the item will be considered as purchased. Expenditure incurred on purchase of durable goods for giving gifts will

### File Block\_9\_Household consumer expenditure

#### #20 Item Group Srl No

also be included. In case of credit/ hire-purchase, the actual expenditure made during the reference period will be recorded.

It should be noted that the purchase of residential building and land, whether first-hand or second-hand, should not be entered in item 37, since such purchases are considered capital expenditure on real estate. Any new construction of building is also an expense on capital account and should not be entered in item 37. The total expenditure incurred by the household towards repairs and maintenance of dwelling unit (only) during the reference period would be entered against item 37.

Investigators should not spend too much time for filling up the worksheet. Unless the respondents themselves ask for clarifications, they are not to ask about quantities consumed item by item to arrive at sub-total figure. The idea is to fill up the worksheet in about half an hour per household. Experience shows that one can obtain a fair enough estimate of household consumer expenditure in half an hour per household

Household consumer expenditure: Household consumer expenditure is the sum total of monetary values of all goods and services consumed (out of purchase or procured otherwise) by the household on domestic account during a specific reference period. The definition of household consumer expenditure and the procedure for evaluating it will be the same as for Schedule 1.0. Care should be taken to exclude (i) expenditure on purchase of land and building (ii) expenditure on household enterprise including farm (iii) interest payments (iv) cash transfers (one-way transactions where the household does not receive any consumer goods and services in return), as all these may be mistakenly reported by the household as "consumer expenditure".

A worksheet has been designed to collect information on household consumer expenditure in Schedule 10. The aim of this worksheet is to arrive at an approximate value of household consumer expenditure, which will serve as proxy for total expenditure that could be obtained through the detailed consumer expenditure schedule. This approximate value of consumer expenditure will be used for classifying sample households into different levels of living for studying employment characteristics of households at different levels of living. The worksheet contains 36 different components of household consumer expenditure. Considering that an item group may contain different items, an attempt has been made to indicate, in parentheses, some of the items included in a particular group, so as to facilitate collection of consumer expenditure data for an item group. Two reference periods, viz,. 30 days and 365 days, will be used to record consumption of different groups of items; these are indicated in the headings of columns (3) and (4).

The items of consumption have been classified into four groups and the definition of consumption differs from group to group.

Frequency table not shown (40 Modalities)		
#21 Value_of_Consumption_Last_30_Day		
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-414668] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1998608 /-] [Invalid=682640 /-] [Mean=801.227 /-] [StdDev=2061.775 /-]	
Literal question	Value of consumption (Rs) during last 30 days	
#22 Value_Consumption_Last_365_Days		
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1409500] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=682095 /-] [Invalid=1999153 /-] [Mean=4167.797 /-] [StdDev=14664.974 /-]	
Literal question	Value of consumption (Rs) during last 365 days	
#23 Spl_characters_for_OK_stamp		
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=0 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	
#24 Blank		
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=0 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	
#25 <b>NSS</b>		
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-50] [Missing=*]	

File Block_9_Household consumer expenditure		
#25 <b>NSS</b>		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2681248 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=8.209 /-] [StdDev=8.153 /-]	
#26 <b>NSC</b>		
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-100] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2681248 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=16.41 /-] [StdDev=16.303 /-]	
#27 MLT		
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 139-19826800] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2681248 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=447727.71 /-] [StdDev=771206.386 /-]	
#28 NSS_SR		
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-13] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2681248 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=2.18 /-] [StdDev=2.001 /-]	
#29 NSC_SR		
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-25] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2681248 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=4.111 /-] [StdDev=4.078 /-]	
#30 MLT_SR		
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 526-91704000] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2681248 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=1698422.998 /-] [StdDev=3072947.93 /-]	
#31 STATE: STATE		
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2681248 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	
	Frequency table not shown (35 Modalities)	
#32 DISTRICT_CODE: DISTRICT_CODE		
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2681248 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	
	Frequency table not shown (618 Modalities)	
#33 HHID: Household identification number ( Foreign key)		
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2681248 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	
#34 Weight: weight to attach while all sub-round combined estimation		
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.695-99134] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2681248 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=2239.231 /-] [StdDev=3856.329 /-]	
#35 Weight_SR: weight to attach while estimation at specific sub-round level		
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 2.63-735479] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2681248 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=8943.074 /-] [StdDev=15714.214 /-]	

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### Reports and analytical documents

**Key Indicators of Employment and Unemployment in India**, **2009 - 2010**, National Statistical Organisation National Sample Survey Office Ministry of statistics and Programme Implementation Government of India, June 2011, India [ind], English [eng], "Reports\Key\_Indicators\_Emp\_&\_Unemp\_66th\_round.pdf"

**Employment and Unemployment :: July -2009 to June 2010**, English [eng], "Reports \IHSN\_REPORT\_NSSO\_66\_SCH\_10\_EMPLOYMENT\_AND\_UNEMPLOYMENT\_LUD\_29july2011.pdf"

#### **Questionnaires**

Sample survey questionnaire (Schedule 10 on Employment and Unemployment) used in NSSO 66 round (July'2009 - June'2010), DPD - Data Processing Division National Sample Survey Organisation, India [ind], English [eng], "Supporting documents\Schedule\_66\_10.doc"

#### Description

In the present round, Schedule 10 on employment-unemployment consists of 16 blocks. The first three blocks, viz. Blocks 0, 1 and 2, are used to record identification of sample households and particulars of field operations, as is the common practice in usual NSS rounds. The last two blocks, viz., Blocks 10 and 11 are to record the remarks of investigator and comments by supervisory officer(s), respectively. Block 3 is used for recording the household characteristics, like household size, religion, social group, land possessed, land cultivated, etc. For the rural households information is also collected, in Block 3, on whether the household has NREG job card, whether got work in NREG works during the last 365 days, number of days got work in NREG works and mode of payment of the wages earned in NREG works. Besides, some particulars about holding of specified Post Office accounts and use of specified Postal services is also collected in this block. Block 3.1 is for recording particulars of indebtedness of rural labour households. Block 4 is used for recording the demographic particulars and attendance in educational institutions of the household members. Particulars of vocational training being received/received by the household members is also collected in this block. In Block 5.1, particulars of usual principal activity of all the household members is recorded along with some particulars of the enterprises in which the usual status workers (excluding those in crop and plantation activities) are engaged. In this block information for all the workers about the location of workplace is also collected. For the self-employed persons who are working under specifications (wholly or mainly), information is also collected about 'who provided credit/raw materials/equipments', 'basis of payment' and 'number of outlets of disposal'. Information on informal employment is also collected in Block 5.1. Similarly, the particulars of one subsidiary economic activity of the household members along with some particulars of the enterprises, informal employment and details of the self-employed persons in their subsidiary activity is recorded in Block 5.2. The daily time disposition for the seven days preceding the date of survey along with the corresponding activity particulars is recorded for each household member in Block 5.3. Besides this, the current weekly status (CWS) is derived from the daily time disposition data and recorded in this block. As in the past, wage and salary earnings and mode of payment is also collected for regular salaried/wage employees and for the casual labourers in this block. Block 6 is used to record the responses to the probing questions to the persons who were unemployed on all the seven days of the reference week. Blocks 7.1 and 7.2 contain the probing questions which are related to the under-utilisation of labour time and labour mobility, respectively. For the members of the household classified as engaged in 'domestic duties' as per their usual principal status, some follow-up questions have been framed and listed in Block 8, with a view to collecting

some additional information which might explain as to whether their usual attachment to domestic duties was voluntary or involuntary and also to throw light on their participation in some specified activities for family gain. A worksheet to obtain the total monthly household consumer expenditure has been provided in Block 9.

#### References

**National Industrial Classification -2004 code list**, English [eng], "Supporting documents \nic\_2004\_struc\_detail.pdf"

National Classification Of Occupation - 2004 Code List, India [ind], English [eng], "Supporting documents \nco 2004 CodeStructure.pdf"

Number of FSUs (villages/urban blocks) allotted, number of FSUs surveyed and number of persons enumerated in different states and union territories, English [eng], "Supporting documents \No\_FSUs\_allotted\_surveyed\_no\_persons\_enumerated\_nsso\_66\_sch\_10.csv"

Procedures for obtaining estimates of aggregates, ratios and their RSEs, English [eng], "Supporting documents\Estimation Procedure\_sch\_10\_employment\_unemployment\_nsso\_66\_round\_July2009\_June2010.doc"

**Introduction Concepts, Definitions and Procedures**, English [eng], "Supporting documents\Introduction Concepts, Definitions and Procedures.doc"

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