

India

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

**Household Consumer Expenditure,
NSS 59th Round : Jan 2003 - Dec 2003**

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India ()
Household Consumer Expenditure, NSS 59th Round : Jan 2003 - Dec 2003
(NSS 59th Round)

Overview	
Type	Socio-Economic/Monitoring Survey [hh/sems]
Identification	DDI-IND-MOSPI-NSSO-59Rnd-Sch1.0-2003
Version	Production Date: 2012-04-02 V1.0; Re-organised anonymised dataset for public distribution.
Series	<p>The National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) has been set up by the Government of India in 1950 to collect socio-economic data employing scientific sampling methods. The NSSO conducts regular consumer expenditure surveys as part of its "rounds", each round being normally of a year's duration and covering more than one subject of study. The surveys are conducted through household interviews, using a random sample of households covering practically the entire geographical area of the country. Surveys on consumer expenditure are being conducted quinquennially on a large sample of households from the 27th round (October 1972 - September 1973) onwards. Apart from these quinquennial surveys, the NSSO collected information on consumer expenditure from a smaller sample of households since 42nd round (July 1986 - June 1987). Nowadays every round of NSS includes a consumer expenditure survey (CES), giving rise to an annual series of consumption data. The National Sample Survey (NSS) started its fifty-ninth round from 1st January 2003. Fifty-ninth round of NSS is earmarked for collection of data on land and livestock holdings, debt and investment and situation assessment for Indian farmers, besides that on household consumer expenditure and employment-unemployment. The field operations of the survey commenced on 1st January 2003 and continued up to 31st December 2003. In order to reduce the recall error, the total information relating to each sample household was collected in two visits. The first visit (January to August) broadly covered the Kharif season of the agricultural year 2002 - 2003 and the second (September to December) the corresponding Rabi season. The household consumer expenditure schedule used for the survey collected information on quantity and value of household consumption with a reference period of "last 30 days" for some items of consumption and "last 365 days" for some less frequently purchased items. To minimise recall errors, a very detailed item classification was, as usual, adopted to collect information. The schedule also collected some other household particulars including age, sex and educational level of each household member.</p> <p>The field work for the survey was conducted, as usual, by the Field Operations Division of the Organisation. The collected data were processed by the Data Processing Division of NSSO and tabulated by the Computer Centre of Department of Statistics. The reports have been prepared by Survey Design & Research Division (SDRD) of NSSO under the guidance of the Governing Council, NSSO.</p>
Abstract	<p>The National Sample Survey Office (NSSO) conducts regular consumer expenditure surveys as part of its "rounds", each round being normally of a year's duration and covering more than one subject of study. The surveys are conducted through household interviews, using a random sample of households covering practically the entire geographical area of the country. Surveys on consumer expenditure are being conducted quinquennially on a large sample of households from the 27th round (October 1972 - September 1973) onwards. Apart from these quinquennial surveys, the NSSO collected information on consumer expenditure from a smaller sample of households since 42nd round (July 1986 - June 1987). Nowadays every round of NSS includes a consumer expenditure survey (CES), giving rise to an annual series of consumption data. The National Sample Survey (NSS) started its fifty-ninth round from 1st January 2003. Fifty-ninth round of NSS is earmarked for</p>

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

Scope & Coverage

Scope

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

The data for this survey is collected in the NSS Schedule 1.0 used for household consumer expenditure. For this round, the schedule had 9 blocks.

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

Block-3: Household characteristics like, household size, principal industry-occupation, social group, land possessed and cultivated, type of dwelling etc. are recorded in this block.

Block-4: In this Block the detailed demographic particulars including age, sex, educational level, marital status, number of meals usually taken in a day etc. are recorded.

Block-5: In this block cash purchase and consumption of food, pan, tobacco and intoxicants during the last 30 days are recorded.

Block-5.1: In this block consumption of fuel & light during the last 30 days is recorded.

Block-6: Consumption of clothing, bedding, etc. during the last 365 days is recorded in this block.

Block-7 : Consumption of footwear during the last 365 days is recorded in this block.

Block-8.1 : Expenditure on education and medical (institutional) goods and services during the last 365 days is recorded in Block 9.

Block-8.2 : Expenditure on miscellaneous goods and services including medical (non-institutional), rents and taxes during the last 30 days has been recorded in this block.

Block-9 : Expenditure for purchase and construction (including repair and maintenance) of durable goods for domestic use during the last 365 days has been recorded in this block.

Geographic Coverage

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

Universe

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

Producers & Sponsors

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

Sampling

Sampling Procedure

Broad Sample Design:

A stratified multi-stage design has been adopted for the 59th round survey. The first stage unit (FSU) is the census village in the rural sector and UFS block in the urban sector. The ultimate stage units (USUs) are households in both the sectors. Hamlet-groups / sub-blocks constitute the intermediate stage whenever these are formed in the selected FSU.

Sampling Frame for First Stage Units:

For rural areas, the list of villages (panchayat wards for Kerala) as per Population Census 1991 and for urban areas the latest UFS frame have been used as sampling frame. For stratification of towns by size class, provisional population of towns as per Census 2001 have been used.

Stratification:

Rural Sector: Two special strata have been formed at the State/ UT level, viz.,

Stratum 1: all FSUs with population between 0 to 50 and

Stratum 2: FSUs with population more than 15,000.

Special stratum 1 was formed whenever at least 50 such FSUs were found in a State/UT. Similarly, special stratum 2 was formed if at least 4 such FSUs were found in a State/UT. Otherwise, such FSUs were merged with the general strata.

Urban Sector: In the urban sector, strata have been formed within each NSS region on the basis of size class of towns as per Population Census 2001. The stratum numbers and their composition (within each region) are given below.

stratum 1 : all towns with population less than 50,000

stratum 2 : all towns with population 50,000 or more but less than 2 lakhs

stratum 3 : all towns with population 2 lakhs or more but less than 10 lakhs
 stratum 4, 5, 6,... : each city with population 10 lakhs or more

The stratum numbers remained as above even if, in some regions, some of the strata did not exist.

Formation of Second Stage Strata and allocation of households for schedule 1.0:
 Schedule 1.0: Consumer Expenditure Survey: Two SSS are formed:

Rural:

SSS 1: households possessing land < Y

SSS 2: households possessing land = Y

Urban:

SSS 1: households belonging to MPCE classes 1, 2 and 3

SSS 2: households belonging to MPCE class 4

Out of the four households selected for sch. 1.0, two households are covered in visit 1 and two in visit 2.
 Sample households for each type of schedule are selected by SRSWOR in each SSS of each hg/sb.

Deviations from Sample Design

There was no deviation from the original sampling design.

Weighting

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

1. Weight for each sub sample is stored in the variable name : Wgt_SubSample
2. Combined subsample weight is stored in the variable name : Wgt_Combined

Data Collection

Data Collection Mode	Face-to-face [f2f]
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Questionnaires

Summary description of the schedule 1.0 on consumer expenditure is given below.

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

Block-3: Household characteristics like, household size, principal industry-occupation, social group, land possessed and cultivated, type of dwelling etc. are recorded in this block.

Block-4: In this Block the detailed demographic particulars including age, sex, educational level, marital status, number of meals usually taken in a day etc. are recorded.

Block-5: In this block cash purchase and consumption of food, pan, tobacco and intoxicants during the last 30 days are recorded.

Block-5.1: In this block consumption of fuel & light during the last 30 days is recorded.

Block-6: Consumption of clothing, bedding, etc. during the last 365 days is recorded in this block.

Block-7 : Consumption of footwear during the last 365 days is recorded in this block.

Block-8.1 : Expenditure on education and medical (institutional) goods and services during the last 365 days is recorded in Block 9.

Block-8.2 : Expenditure on miscellaneous goods and services including medical (non-institutional), rents and taxes during the last 30 days has been recorded in this block.

Block-9 : Expenditure for purchase and construction (including repair and maintenance) of durable goods for domestic use during the last 365 days has been recorded in this block.

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

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

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

Rights & Disclaimer

Disclaimer

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

Files Description

Dataset contains 10 file(s)

Blocks 1,2_ Identification of Sample Household	
# Cases	41013
# Variable(s)	31
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): HHID (Primary key - unique identifier for a household)
File Content This file contains information for identification of sample household and particulars of field operation.	
Producer NSSO	

Blocks 3,10_Household Characteristics	
# Cases	41013
# Variable(s)	55
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): HHID (Primary key - unique identifier for a household)
File Content This block contains data on various household characteristics.	
Producer NSSO	

Block 4_Person records	
# Cases	212864
# Variable(s)	44
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): Person_key (Primary key - unique identifier for a member in the household) , HHID (Key to identify a household)
File Content This file contains details of demographic and other particulars of household members.	
Producer NSSO	

Block 5_Monthly household expenditure on food and non food items	
# Cases	1923872
# Variable(s)	28
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): HHID (Key to identify a household) , B5_q1 (Block 5 Item Code)
File Content	

This file contains details of monthly household expenditure on consumption of food, pan, tobacco and intoxicants.

Producer
NSSO

Block 5pt1_Monthly household expenditure on fuel and light

# Cases	207142
# Variable(s)	28
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): HHID (Key to identify a household) , B5_1_q1 (Block 5.1 Item Code)

File Content

This file contains details of monthly household expenditure on consumption of fuel & light.

Producer
NSSO

Block 6_Household expenditure on clothing, bedding etc

# Cases	371285
# Variable(s)	27
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): HHID (Key to identify a household) , B6_q1 (Block 6 Item Code)

File Content

This file contains details of annual household expenditure on consumption of clothing, bedding, etc..

Block 7_Household expenditure on footwear

# Cases	122752
# Variable(s)	27
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): HHID (Key to identify a household) , B7_q1 (Block 7 Item Code)

File Content

This file contains details of annual household expenditure on consumption of footwear.

Producer
NSSO

Block 8pt1_Household expenditure on education and medical (institutional) goods and services

# Cases	147399
# Variable(s)	26
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): HHID (Key to identify a household) , B8.1_q1 (Block 8.1 Item Code)

File Content

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

Producer

NSSO

Block 8pt2_ Monthly household expenditure on misc goods and services

# Cases	810203
# Variable(s)	26
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): HHID (Key to identify a household) , B8.2_q1 (Block 8.2 Item Code)

File Content

This file contains details of monthly household expenditure on miscellaneous goods and services including medical (non-institutional), rents and taxes.

Producer

NSSO

Block 9_ Household expenditure on durables

# Cases	467263
# Variable(s)	33
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): HHID (Key to identify a household) , B9_q1 (Block 9 Item Code)

File Content

This file contains details of annual household expenditure for purchase and construction (including repair and maintenance) of durable goods for domestic use.

Producer

NSSO

Variables List

Dataset contains 325 variable(s)

File Blocks 1,2_ Identification of Sample Household							
#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	HHID	Primary key - unique identifier for a household	discrete	character-10	41013	0	-
2	CentreCodeRou	Centre code, Round, Shift	discrete	character-3	41013	0	Centre code, Round, Shift
3	Vill_Blk_Slno	Serial no of village / Block	discrete	character-5	41013	0	Serial no of village / Block
4	Round	Round	discrete	character-2	41013	0	Round
5	ScheduleNumbe	Schedule Number	discrete	character-3	41013	0	Schedule Number
6	Sample	Sample	discrete	character-1	41013	0	Sample
7	Sector	Sector	discrete	character-1	41013	0	Sector
8	St_Region	State - region	discrete	character-3	41013	0	State - region
9	State	State	discrete	character-2	41013	0	State
10	District	District	discrete	character-2	41013	0	District
11	Stratum	Stratum Number	discrete	character-2	41013	0	Stratum Number
12	SubRound	Sub-Round	discrete	character-1	41013	0	Sub-Round
13	SubSample	Sub - sample	discrete	character-1	41013	0	Sub - sample
14	FODSubRegion	FOD Sub-Region	discrete	character-4	41013	0	FOD Sub-Region
15	HamletGroup	Hamlet-Group/Sub-Block no.	discrete	character-1	41013	0	Hamlet-Group/Sub-Block no.
16	Stage2_Stratum	Second Stage Stratum	discrete	character-1	41013	0	Second Stage Stratum
17	Visit_no	Visit No.	discrete	character-1	41013	0	Visit No.
18	Hhold_no	Sample Household Number	discrete	character-2	41013	0	Sample Household Number
19	Lvl	Level	discrete	character-2	41013	0	Level
20	Informant_Slno	Serial No. of informant	discrete	character-2	40982	0	Serial No. of informant
21	Resp_Code	Response Code	discrete	character-1	40952	0	Response Code
22	Survey_Code	Survey Code	discrete	character-1	41013	0	Survey Code
23	Substn_Code	Substitution Code	discrete	character-1	2196	0	Substitution Code
24	DateOfSurvey	Date of Survey	discrete	character-6	41013	0	Date of Survey
25	DateOfDespatch	Date of Despatch	discrete	character-6	41013	0	Date of Despatch
26	TimeToCanvass	Time to canvass (mins.)	discrete	character-3	40938	0	Time to canvass (mins.)
27	NSS	NSS	discrete	character-2	41013	0	NSS
28	NSC	NSC	discrete	character-3	41013	0	NSC
29	MLT	Multiplier	continuous	numeric-10.2	41013	0	-
30	Wgt_SubSample	Sub sample Multiplier	continuous	numeric-8.2	41013	0	-
31	Wgt_Combined	Combined Multiplier	continuous	numeric-7.2	41013	0	-

File Blocks 3,10_Household Characteristics							
#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	HHID	Primary key - unique identifier for a household	discrete	character-10	41013	0	-
2	CentreCodeRou	Centre code, Round, Shift	discrete	character-3	41013	0	Centre code, Round, Shift
3	Vill_Blk_Slno	Serial no of village / Block	discrete	character-5	41013	0	Serial no of village / Block
4	Round	Round	discrete	character-2	41013	0	Round
5	ScheduleNumber	Schedule Number	discrete	character-3	41013	0	Schedule Number
6	Sample	Sample	discrete	character-1	41013	0	Sample
7	Sector	Sector	discrete	character-1	41013	0	Sector
8	St_Region	State - region	discrete	character-3	41013	0	State - region
9	State	State	discrete	character-2	41013	0	State
10	District	District	discrete	character-2	41013	0	District
11	Stratum	Stratum Number	discrete	character-2	41013	0	Stratum Number
12	SubRound	Sub-Round	discrete	character-1	41013	0	Sub-Round
13	SubSample	Sub - sample	discrete	character-1	41013	0	Sub - sample
14	FODSubRegion	FOD Sub-Region	discrete	character-4	41013	0	FOD Sub-Region
15	HamletGroup	Hamlet-Group/Sub-Block no.	discrete	character-1	41013	0	Hamlet-Group/Sub-Block no.
16	Stage2_Stratum	Second Stage Stratum	discrete	character-1	41013	0	Second Stage Stratum
17	Visit_no	Visit No.	discrete	character-1	41013	0	Visit No.
18	Hhold_no	Sample Household Number	discrete	character-2	41013	0	Sample Household Number
19	Lvl	Level	discrete	character-2	41013	0	Level
20	B3_q1	Household Size	continuous	numeric-2.0	41013	0	How many members are there in the household?
21	B3_q2	NIC Code(5-digit)	discrete	character-5	38784	0	Which industry are you working in?
22	B3_q3	NCO Code(3-digit)	discrete	character-3	38751	0	Which occupation are you in?
23	B3_q4	Household type	discrete	character-1	40958	0	Household type
24	HH_Type	Household type with sector	discrete	character-2	41013	0	Household type with sector
25	B3_q5	Religion	discrete	character-1	41009	0	What is your religion?
26	B3_q6	Social Group	discrete	character-1	41005	0	Which social group do you belong to? Do you come under scheduled caste or scheduled tribe or others category?
27	B3_q7	Land possessed code	discrete	character-2	40716	0	How much land do you own?
28	B3_q8	Dwelling unit code	discrete	character-1	40995	0	Do you own the dwelling unit? Or is it hired or otherwise occupied?
29	B3_q9	Type of dwelling code	discrete	character-1	40981	0	What is the type of dwelling of the household? Is it an independent house or a flat or any other type of dwelling?
30	B3_q10	Type of structure	discrete	character-1	40982	0	What is the type of structure of the dwelling?
31	B3_q11	Covered area (sq. m)	continuous	numeric-4.0	40600	413	How much is the covered area of the dwelling?

File Blocks 3,10_Household Characteristics							
#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
32	B3_q12	Cooking code	discrete	character-2	40982	0	What is the primary source of energy that is being used by the household for cooking?
33	B3_q13	Lighting code	discrete	character-1	40965	0	What is the primary source of energy that is being used by the household for lighting?
34	B3_q14	Whether Meals outside?	discrete	character-1	41000	0	Whether household members take meals outside?
35	B3_q15	Whether Ceremony?	discrete	character-1	41001	0	Did the household perform any ceremony?
36	B3_q16	Whether Ration?	discrete	character-1	40992	0	Did you purchase any cereal from ration or fair price shop last month?
37	B3_q17	Monthly per capita expenditure	continuous	numeric-8.2	41013	0	-
38	B10_q1	Whether Enough food?	discrete	character-1	40840	0	Whether all the members get enough food?
39	B10_q2_1	Month code when not enough food	discrete	character-2	226	0	Which month the members of the household could not get enough food?
40	B10_q2_2	Month code when not enough food	discrete	character-2	214	0	Which month the members of the household could not get enough food?
41	B10_q2_3	Month code when not enough food	discrete	character-2	109	0	Which month the members of the household could not get enough food?
42	B10_q2_4	Month code when not enough food	discrete	character-2	41	0	Which month the members of the household could not get enough food?
43	B10_q2_5	Month code when not enough food	discrete	character-2	21	0	Which month the members of the household could not get enough food?
44	B10_q2_6	Month code when not enough food	discrete	character-2	15	0	Which month the members of the household could not get enough food?
45	B10_q2_7	Month code when not enough food	discrete	character-2	21	0	Which month the members of the household could not get enough food?
46	B10_q2_8	Month code when not enough food	discrete	character-2	20	0	Which month the members of the household could not get enough food?
47	B10_q2_9	Month code when not enough food	discrete	character-2	18	0	Which month the members of the household could not get enough food?
48	B10_q2_10	Month code when not enough food	discrete	character-2	14	0	Which month the members of the household could not get enough food?
49	B10_q2_11	Month code when not enough food	discrete	character-2	10	0	Which month the members of the household could not get enough food?
50	B10_q3	Whether Question (Whether Enough food) actually asked?	discrete	character-1	40789	0	Whether the question (Whether Enough food) actually asked?
51	NSS	NSS	discrete	character-2	41013	0	NSS

File Blocks 3,10_Household Characteristics							
#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
52	NSC	NSC	discrete	character-3	41013	0	NSC
53	MLT	Multiplier	continuous	numeric-10.2	41013	0	-
54	Wgt_SubSample	Sub sample Multiplier	continuous	numeric-8.2	41013	0	-
55	Wgt_Combined	Combined Multiplier	continuous	numeric-7.2	41013	0	-

File Block 4_Person records							
#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	Person_key	Primary key - unique identifier for a member in the household	discrete	character-15	212864	0	-
2	HHID	Key to identify a household	discrete	character-10	212864	0	-
3	CentreCodeRound	Centre code, Round, Shift	discrete	character-3	212864	0	Centre code, Round, Shift
4	Vill_Blk_Slno	Serial no of village / Block	discrete	character-5	212864	0	Serial no of village / Block
5	Round	Round	discrete	character-2	212864	0	Round
6	ScheduleNumber	Schedule Number	discrete	character-3	212864	0	Schedule Number
7	Sample	Sample	discrete	character-1	212864	0	Sample
8	Sector	Sector	discrete	character-1	212864	0	Sector
9	St_Region	State - region	discrete	character-3	212864	0	State - region
10	State	State	discrete	character-2	212864	0	State
11	District	District	discrete	character-2	212864	0	District
12	Stratum	Stratum Number	discrete	character-2	212864	0	Stratum Number
13	SubRound	Sub-Round	discrete	character-1	212864	0	Sub-Round
14	SubSample	Sub - sample	discrete	character-1	212864	0	Sub - sample
15	FODSubRegion	FOD Sub-Region	discrete	character-4	212864	0	FOD Sub-Region
16	HamletGroup	Hamlet-Group/Sub-Block no.	discrete	character-1	212864	0	Hamlet-Group/Sub-Block no.
17	Stage2_Stratum	Second Stage Stratum	discrete	character-1	212864	0	Second Stage Stratum
18	Visit_no	Visit No.	discrete	character-1	212864	0	Visit No.
19	Hhold_no	Sample Household Number	discrete	character-2	212864	0	Sample Household Number
20	Lvl	Level	discrete	character-2	212864	0	Level
21	B4_q1	Serial No. of members	discrete	character-5	212864	0	Serial No. of members
22	B4_q3	Relation to Head Code	discrete	character-1	212810	0	What is your relation to head of the household?
23	B4_q4	Sex Code	discrete	character-1	212864	0	Sex of the member
24	B4_q5	Age	continuous	numeric-2.0	212864	0	Age of the member
25	B4_q6	Marital Status Code	discrete	character-1	212787	0	Marital status of the member
26	B4_q7	General Education Code	discrete	character-2	211950	0	Education of the member
27	B4_q8	Usual Activity. Principal Status	discrete	character-2	212864	0	Usual Activity. Principal Status

File Block 4_Person records							
#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
28	B4_q9	Usual Activity. Principal NIC code	discrete	character-2	78979	0	Usual Activity. Principal NIC code
29	B4_q10	Usual Activity. Subsidiary Status	discrete	character-2	22163	0	Usual Activity. Subsidiary Status
30	B4_q11	Usual Activity. Subsidiary NIC code	discrete	character-2	22163	0	Usual Activity. Subsidiary NIC code
31	B4_q12	Weekly Activity. Status	discrete	character-2	212864	0	Weekly Activity. Status
32	B4_q13	Weekly Activity NIC code	discrete	character-2	78629	0	Weekly Activity NIC code
33	B4_q14	Days Stayed away	continuous	numeric-2.0	39607	173257	How many days a member has stayed away from the household?
34	B4_q15	No. of Meals per day	continuous	numeric-1.0	212282	582	How many meals do you usually take in a day?
35	B4_q16	Meals (School)	continuous	numeric-2.0	25593	187271	If you or any member of the household take meals free of cost from school, balwadi etc, then how many such meals are taken in a day?
36	B4_q17	Meals (Employer)	continuous	numeric-2.0	24143	188721	If you or any member of the household take meals free of cost from employer, then how many such meals do you take in a day?
37	B4_q18	Meals (Others)	continuous	numeric-2.0	36380	176484	If you or any member of the household take meals free of cost from others, then how many such meals do you take in a day?
38	B4_q19	Meals (Payment)	continuous	numeric-2.0	28198	184666	If you or any member of the household take meals away from home on payment, then how many such meals do you take?
39	B4_q20	Meals(At Home)	continuous	numeric-2.0	211453	1411	How many meals are taken at home in a day?
40	NSS	NSS	discrete	character-2	212864	0	NSS
41	NSC	NSC	discrete	character-3	212864	0	NSC
42	MLT	Multiplier	continuous	numeric-10.2	212864	0	-
43	Wgt_SubSample	Sub sample Multiplier	continuous	numeric-8.2	212864	0	-
44	Wgt_Combined	Combined Multiplier	continuous	numeric-7.2	212864	0	-

File Block 5_Monthly household expenditure on food and non food items							
#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	HHID	Key to identify a household	discrete	character-10	1923872	0	-
2	CentreCodeRou	Centre code, Round, Shift	discrete	character-3	1923872	0	Centre code, Round, Shift
3	Vill_BlK_Slno	Serial no of village / Block	discrete	character-5	1923872	0	Serial no of village / Block
4	Round	Round	discrete	character-2	1923872	0	Round
5	ScheduleNumbe	Schedule Number	discrete	character-3	1923872	0	Schedule Number
6	Sample	Sample	discrete	character-1	1923872	0	Sample
7	Sector	Sector	discrete	character-1	1923872	0	Sector

File Block 5_Monthly household expenditure on food and non food items							
#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
8	St_Region	State - region	discrete	character-3	1923872	0	State - region
9	State	State	discrete	character-2	1923872	0	State
10	District	District	discrete	character-2	1923872	0	District
11	Stratum	Stratum Number	discrete	character-2	1923872	0	Stratum Number
12	SubRound	Sub-Round	discrete	character-1	1923872	0	Sub-Round
13	SubSample	Sub - sample	discrete	character-1	1923872	0	Sub - sample
14	FODSubRegion	FOD Sub-Region	discrete	character-4	1923872	0	FOD Sub-Region
15	HamletGroup	Hamlet-Group/Sub-Block no.	discrete	character-1	1923872	0	Hamlet-Group/Sub-Block no.
16	Stage2_Stratum	Second Stage Stratum	discrete	character-1	1923872	0	Second Stage Stratum
17	Visit_no	Visit No.	discrete	character-1	1923872	0	Visit No.
18	Hhold_no	Sample Household Number	discrete	character-2	1923872	0	Sample Household Number
19	Lvl	Level	discrete	character-2	1923872	0	Level
20	B5_q1	Block 5 Item Code	discrete	character-3	1923872	0	Block 5 Item Code
21	B5_q3	Quantity	continuous	numeric-9.2	1686505	237367	How much quantity of the item was purchased by the household in the last 30 days?
22	B5_q4	Value	continuous	numeric-8.2	1923871	1	How much money was spent by the household on the purchase of the item in the last 30 days?
23	B5_q5	Source Code	discrete	character-1	1492924	0	What was the source of obtaining the item?
24	NSS	NSS	discrete	character-2	1923872	0	NSS
25	NSC	NSC	discrete	character-3	1923872	0	NSC
26	MLT	Multiplier	continuous	numeric-10.2	1923872	0	-
27	Wgt_SubSample	Sub sample Multiplier	continuous	numeric-8.2	1923872	0	-
28	Wgt_Combined	Combined Multiplier	continuous	numeric-7.2	1923872	0	-

File Block 5pt1_Monthly household expenditure on fuel and light							
#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	HHID	Key to identify a household	discrete	character-10	207142	0	-
2	CentreCodeRou	Centre code, Round, Shift	discrete	character-3	207142	0	Centre code, Round, Shift
3	Vill_Blk_Slno	Serial no of village / Block	discrete	character-5	207142	0	Serial no of village / Block
4	Round	Round	discrete	character-2	207142	0	Round
5	ScheduleNumbe	Schedule Number	discrete	character-3	207142	0	Schedule Number
6	Sector	Sector	discrete	character-1	207142	0	Sector
7	Sample	Sample	discrete	character-1	207142	0	Sample
8	St_Region	State - region	discrete	character-3	207142	0	State - region
9	State	State	discrete	character-2	207142	0	State
10	District	District	discrete	character-2	207142	0	District

File Block 5pt1_Monthly household expenditure on fuel and light							
#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
11	Stratum	Stratum Number	discrete	character-2	207142	0	Stratum Number
12	SubRound	Sub-Round	discrete	character-1	207142	0	Sub-Round
13	SubSample	Sub - sample	discrete	character-1	207142	0	Sub - sample
14	FODSubRegion	FOD Sub-Region	discrete	character-4	207142	0	FOD Sub-Region
15	HamletGroup	Hamlet-Group/Sub-Block no.	discrete	character-1	207142	0	Hamlet-Group/Sub-Block no.
16	Stage2_Stratum	Second Stage Stratum	discrete	character-1	207142	0	Second Stage Stratum
17	Visit_no	Visit No.	discrete	character-1	207142	0	Visit No.
18	Hhold_no	Sample Household Number	discrete	character-2	207142	0	Sample Household Number
19	Lvl	Level	discrete	character-2	207142	0	Level
20	B5_1_q1	Block 5.1 Item Code	discrete	character-3	207142	0	Block 5.1 Item Code
21	B5_1_q3	Quantity	continuous	numeric-8.2	152568	54574	How much quantity of the item was purchased by the household in the last 30 days?
22	B5_1_q4	Value	continuous	numeric-7.2	207142	0	How much money was spent by the household on the purchase of the item in the last 30 days?
23	B5_1_q5	Source Code	discrete	character-1	165548	0	What was the source of obtaining the item?
24	NSS	NSS	discrete	character-2	207142	0	NSS
25	NSC	NSC	discrete	character-3	207142	0	NSC
26	MLT	Multiplier	continuous	numeric-10.2	207142	0	-
27	Wgt_SubSample	Sub sample Multiplier	continuous	numeric-8.2	207142	0	-
28	Wgt_Combined	Combined Multiplier	continuous	numeric-7.2	207142	0	-

File Block 6_Household expenditure on clothing, bedding etc							
#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	HHID	Key to identify a household	discrete	character-10	371285	0	-
2	CentreCodeRou	Centre code, Round, Shift	discrete	character-3	371285	0	Centre code, Round, Shift
3	Vill_Blk_Slno	Serial no of village / Block	discrete	character-5	371285	0	Serial no of village / Block
4	Round	Round	discrete	character-2	371285	0	Round
5	ScheduleNumbe	Schedule Number	discrete	character-3	371285	0	Schedule Number
6	Sample	Sample	discrete	character-1	371285	0	Sample
7	Sector	Sector	discrete	character-1	371285	0	Sector
8	St_Region	State - region	discrete	character-3	371285	0	State - region
9	State	State	discrete	character-2	371285	0	State
10	District	District	discrete	character-2	371285	0	District
11	Stratum	Stratum Number	discrete	character-2	371285	0	Stratum Number
12	SubRound	Sub-Round	discrete	character-1	371285	0	Sub-Round
13	SubSample	Sub - sample	discrete	character-1	371285	0	Sub - sample

File Block 6_Household expenditure on clothing, bedding etc							
#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
14	FODSubRegion	FOD Sub-Region	discrete	character-4	371285	0	FOD Sub-Region
15	HamletGroup	Hamlet-Group/Sub-Block no.	discrete	character-1	371285	0	Hamlet-Group/Sub-Block no.
16	Stage2_Stratum	Second Stage Stratum	discrete	character-1	371285	0	Second Stage Stratum
17	Visit_no	Visit No.	discrete	character-1	371285	0	Visit No.
18	Hhold_no	Sample Household Number	discrete	character-2	371285	0	Sample Household Number
19	Lvl	Level	discrete	character-2	371285	0	Level
20	B6_q1	Block 6 Item Code	discrete	character-3	371285	0	Block 6 Item Code
21	B6_q3	Quantity	continuous	numeric-9.2	295785	75500	How much quantity of the clothing item was purchased by the household in the last 365 days?
22	B6_q4	Value	continuous	numeric-9.2	371285	0	How much money was spent by the household on the purchase of the clothing item in the last 365 days?
23	NSS	NSS	discrete	character-2	371285	0	NSS
24	NSC	NSC	discrete	character-3	371285	0	NSC
25	MLT	Multiplier	continuous	numeric-10.2	371285	0	-
26	Wgt_SubSample	Sub sample Multiplier	continuous	numeric-8.2	371285	0	-
27	Wgt_Combined	Combined Multiplier	continuous	numeric-7.2	371285	0	-

File Block 7_Household expenditure on footwear							
#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	HHID	Key to identify a household	discrete	character-10	122752	0	-
2	CentreCodeRou	Centre code, Round, Shift	discrete	character-3	122752	0	Centre code, Round, Shift
3	Vill_Blkc_Slno	Serial no of village / Block	discrete	character-5	122752	0	Serial no of village / Block
4	Round	Round	discrete	character-2	122752	0	Round
5	ScheduleNumber	Schedule Number	discrete	character-3	122752	0	Schedule Number
6	Sample	Sample	discrete	character-1	122752	0	Sample
7	Sector	Sector	discrete	character-1	122752	0	Sector
8	St_Region	State - region	discrete	character-3	122752	0	State - region
9	State	State	discrete	character-2	122752	0	State
10	District	District	discrete	character-2	122752	0	District
11	Stratum	Stratum Number	discrete	character-2	122752	0	Stratum Number
12	SubRound	Sub-Round	discrete	character-1	122752	0	Sub-Round
13	SubSample	Sub - sample	discrete	character-1	122752	0	Sub - sample
14	FODSubRegion	FOD Sub-Region	discrete	character-4	122752	0	FOD Sub-Region
15	HamletGroup	Hamlet-Group/Sub-Block no.	discrete	character-1	122752	0	Hamlet-Group/Sub-Block no.
16	Stage2_Stratum	Second Stage Stratum	discrete	character-1	122752	0	Second Stage Stratum
17	Visit_no	Visit No.	discrete	character-1	122752	0	Visit No.

File Block 7_Household expenditure on footwear							
#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
18	Hhold_no	Sample Household Number	discrete	character-2	122752	0	Sample Household Number
19	Lvl	Level	discrete	character-2	122752	0	Level
20	B7_q1	Block 7 Item Code	discrete	character-3	122752	0	Block 7 Item Code
21	B7_q3	Quantity	continuous	numeric-5.2	122745	7	How many pairs of the footwear item were purchased by the household in the last 365 days?
22	B7_q4	Value	continuous	numeric-7.2	122752	0	How much money was spent by the household on the purchase of the footwear item in the last 365 days?
23	NSS	NSS	discrete	character-2	122752	0	NSS
24	NSC	NSC	discrete	character-3	122752	0	NSC
25	MLT	Multiplier	continuous	numeric-10.2	122752	0	-
26	Wgt_SubSample	Sub sample Multiplier	continuous	numeric-8.2	122752	0	-
27	Wgt_Combined	Combined Multiplier	continuous	numeric-7.2	122752	0	-

File Block 8pt1_Household expenditure on education and medical (institutional) goods and services

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	HHID	Key to identify a household	discrete	character-10	147399	0	-
2	CentreCodeRou	Centre code, Round, Shift	discrete	character-3	147399	0	Centre code, Round, Shift
3	Vill_Blkc_Slno	Serial no of village / Block	discrete	character-5	147399	0	Serial no of village / Block
4	Round	Round	discrete	character-2	147399	0	Round
5	ScheduleNumber	Schedule Number	discrete	character-3	147399	0	Schedule Number
6	Sample	Sample	discrete	character-1	147399	0	Sample
7	Sector	Sector	discrete	character-1	147399	0	Sector
8	St_Region	State - region	discrete	character-3	147399	0	State - region
9	State	State	discrete	character-2	147399	0	State
10	District	District	discrete	character-2	147399	0	District
11	Stratum	Stratum Number	discrete	character-2	147399	0	Stratum Number
12	SubRound	Sub-Round	discrete	character-1	147399	0	Sub-Round
13	SubSample	Sub - sample	discrete	character-1	147399	0	Sub - sample
14	FODSubRegion	FOD Sub-Region	discrete	character-4	147399	0	FOD Sub-Region
15	HamletGroup	Hamlet-Group/Sub-Block no.	discrete	character-1	147399	0	Hamlet-Group/Sub-Block no.
16	Stage2_Stratum	Second Stage Stratum	discrete	character-1	147399	0	Second Stage Stratum
17	Visit_no	Visit No.	discrete	character-1	147399	0	Visit No.
18	Hhold_no	Sample Household Number	discrete	character-2	147399	0	Sample Household Number
19	Lvl	Level	discrete	character-2	147399	0	Level
20	B8.1_q1	Block 8.1 Item Code	discrete	character-3	147399	0	Block 8.1 Item Code

File Block 8pt1_ Household expenditure on education and medical (institutional) goods and services

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
21	B8.1_q3	Value	continuous	numeric-9.2	147399	0	How much money was spent by the household on the item in the last 365 days?
22	NSS	NSS	discrete	character-2	147399	0	NSS
23	NSC	NSC	discrete	character-3	147399	0	NSC
24	MLT	Multiplier	continuous	numeric-10.2	147399	0	-
25	Wgt_SubSample	Sub sample Multiplier	continuous	numeric-8.2	147399	0	-
26	Wgt_Combined	Combined Multiplier	continuous	numeric-7.2	147399	0	-

File Block 8pt2_ Monthly household expenditure on misc goods and services

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	HHID	Key to identify a household	discrete	character-10	810203	0	-
2	CentreCodeRou	Centre code, Round, Shift	discrete	character-3	810203	0	Centre code, Round, Shift
3	Vill_Blk_Slno	Serial no of village / Block	discrete	character-5	810203	0	Serial no of village / Block
4	Round	Round	discrete	character-2	810203	0	Round
5	ScheduleNumbe	Schedule Number	discrete	character-3	810203	0	Schedule Number
6	Sample	Sample	discrete	character-1	810203	0	Sample
7	Sector	Sector	discrete	character-1	810203	0	Sector
8	St_Region	State - region	discrete	character-3	810203	0	State - region
9	State	State	discrete	character-2	810203	0	State
10	District	District	discrete	character-2	810203	0	District
11	Stratum	Stratum Number	discrete	character-2	810203	0	Stratum Number
12	SubRound	Sub-Round	discrete	character-1	810203	0	Sub-Round
13	SubSample	Sub - sample	discrete	character-1	810203	0	Sub - sample
14	FODSubRegion	FOD Sub-Region	discrete	character-4	810203	0	FOD Sub-Region
15	HamletGroup	Hamlet-Group/Sub-Block no.	discrete	character-1	810203	0	Hamlet-Group/Sub-Block no.
16	Stage2_Stratum	Second Stage Stratum	discrete	character-1	810203	0	Second Stage Stratum
17	Visit_no	Visit No.	discrete	character-1	810203	0	Visit No.
18	Hhold_no	Sample Household Number	discrete	character-2	810203	0	Sample Household Number
19	Lvl	Level	discrete	character-2	810203	0	Level
20	B8.2_q1	Block 8.2 Item Code	discrete	character-3	810203	0	Block 8.2 Item Code
21	B8.2_q3	Value	continuous	numeric-9.2	810203	0	How much money was spent by the household on the item in the last 30 days?
22	NSS	NSS	discrete	character-2	810203	0	NSS
23	NSC	NSC	discrete	character-3	810203	0	NSC
24	MLT	Multiplier	continuous	numeric-10.2	810203	0	-
25	Wgt_SubSample	Sub sample Multiplier	continuous	numeric-8.2	810203	0	-

File Block 8pt2_ Monthly household expenditure on misc goods and services							
#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
26	Wgt_Combined	Combined Multiplier	continuous	numeric-7.2	810203	0	-

File Block 9_Household expenditure on durables							
#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	HHID	Key to identify a household	discrete	character-10	467263	0	-
2	CentreCodeRou	Centre code, Round, Shift	discrete	character-3	467263	0	Centre code, Round, Shift
3	Vill_Blk_Slno	Serial no of village / Block	discrete	character-5	467263	0	Serial no of village / Block
4	Round	Round	discrete	character-2	467263	0	Round
5	ScheduleNumbe	Schedule Number	discrete	character-3	467263	0	Schedule Number
6	Sample	Sample	discrete	character-1	467263	0	Sample
7	Sector	Sector	discrete	character-1	467263	0	Sector
8	St_Region	State - region	discrete	character-3	467263	0	State - region
9	State	State	discrete	character-2	467263	0	State
10	District	District	discrete	character-2	467263	0	District
11	Stratum	Stratum Number	discrete	character-2	467263	0	Stratum Number
12	SubRound	Sub-Round	discrete	character-1	467263	0	Sub-Round
13	SubSample	Sub - sample	discrete	character-1	467263	0	Sub - sample
14	FODSubRegion	FOD Sub-Region	discrete	character-4	467263	0	FOD Sub-Region
15	HamletGroup	Hamlet-Group/Sub-Block no.	discrete	character-1	467263	0	Hamlet-Group/Sub-Block no.
16	Stage2_Stratum	Second Stage Stratum	discrete	character-1	467263	0	Second Stage Stratum
17	Visit_no	Visit No.	discrete	character-1	467263	0	Visit No.
18	Hhold_no	Sample Household Number	discrete	character-2	467263	0	Sample Household Number
19	Lvl	Level	discrete	character-2	467263	0	Level
20	B9_q1	Block 9 Item Code	discrete	character-3	467263	0	Block 9 Item Code
21	B9_q3	No. In use	continuous	numeric-3.0	315201	152062	How many numbers of the item are being used by the household on the date of survey?
22	B9_q4	No. of First-hand purchase	continuous	numeric-2.0	10242	457021	How many numbers of the item were first hand purchase?
23	B9_q5	Whether Hire-purchase?	discrete	character-1	36852	0	Whether the first hand purchase item was hire-purchased?
24	B9_q6	Value of First-hand purchase	continuous	numeric-7.0	90399	376864	How much did the household spend on the item of the first hand purchase?
25	B9_q7	Cost of Raw material,service & repair	continuous	numeric-6.0	125290	341973	How much was paid by the household towards the cost of raw materials & services?
26	B9_q8	No. of Second-hand purchase	continuous	numeric-1.0	237	467026	How many numbers of the item were second hand purchase?
27	B9_q9	Value of Second-hand purchase	continuous	numeric-6.0	882	466381	How much did the household spend in cash on the item of the second hand purchase?

File Block 9_Household expenditure on durables							
#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
28	B9_q10	Total Expenditure	continuous	numeric-7.0	193061	274202	-
29	NSS	NSS	discrete	character-2	467263	0	NSS
30	NSC	NSC	discrete	character-3	467263	0	NSC
31	MLT	Multiplier	continuous	numeric-10.2	467263	0	-
32	Wgt_SubSample	Sub sample Multiplier	continuous	numeric-8.2	467263	0	-
33	Wgt_Combined	Combined Multiplier	continuous	numeric-7.2	467263	0	-

Variables Description

Dataset contains 325 variable(s)

File Blocks 1,2_ Identification of Sample Household			
#1 HHID: Primary key - unique identifier for a household			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=41013 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived for identifying a household by combining serial no. of village / block, Hamlet-Group/Sub-Block no., second stage stratum, visit number and sample household number.		
#2 CentreCodeRoundShift: Centre code, Round, Shift			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=41013 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	Centre code, Round, Shift		
#3 Vill_Blk_Slno: Serial no of village / Block			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=41013 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Definition	The first-stage units are census villages in the rural sector and the NSSO urban frame survey (UFS) blocks in the urban sector. This variable indicates the serial number assigned to such units.		
Literal question	Serial no of village / Block		
#4 Round: Round			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=41013 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Definition	Indicates the NSS round number of this survey.		
Literal question	Round		
#5 ScheduleNumber: Schedule Number			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=41013 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Definition	Indicates the NSS schedule number of this survey.		
Literal question	Schedule Number		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
010		41013	100.0%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
#6 Sample: Sample			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=41013 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	Sample		
#7 Sector: Sector			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=41013 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Definition	Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation.		
Literal question	Sector		

File Blocks 1,2_Identification of Sample Household			
#7 Sector: Sector			
Interviewer's instructions	Record 1 or 2 depending on whether the selected sample village/ block is classified as Rural or Urban.		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Rural	26143	63.7%
2	Urban	14870	36.3%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
#8 St_Region: State - region			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=41013 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Definition	Regions are hierarchical domains of study below the level of State/ Union Territory in the NSS.		
Literal question	State - region		
Interviewer's instructions	State and NSS region to which the sample village/ block belongs to will be recorded here as per the code list.		
#9 State: State			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=41013 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	State		
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived from the variable "State - region" to enable the users to easily access state wise data.		
<i>Frequency table not shown (35 Modalities)</i>			
#10 District: District			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=41013 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	District		
Interviewer's instructions	District to which the sample village/ block belongs to will be recorded here as per the code list.		
#11 Stratum: Stratum Number			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=41013 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	Stratum Number		
#12 SubRound: Sub-Round			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=41013 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	Sub-Round		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Sub-round 1	20499	50.0%
2	Sub-round 2	20514	50.0%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
#13 SubSample: Sub - sample			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		

File Blocks 1,2_Identification of Sample Household

#13 SubSample: Sub - sample

Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=41013 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	<p>An important feature of the NSS sampling design is that the total sample of first stage units is drawn in the form of two or more independent and parallel samples, termed as interpenetrating sub-samples. Each sub- sample is drawn by the same sampling scheme and is capable of providing valid estimates of the population parameters. The comparison of sub-sample wise estimates shows the margin of uncertainty associated with the combined sample estimate.</p> <p>Interpenetrating sub-samples have been used in NSS (i) to obtain valid estimates from each sub-round (season) of the survey round, and (ii) to ensure that Central and State samples for any State/ UT cover independent and equally valid samples of units.</p> <p>The samples surveyed by the NSSO staff are termed as Central sample and the matched samples surveyed by State Government staff are termed as State sample.</p>
Literal question	Sub - sample
Interviewer's instructions	Record 1 or 2 depending on whether the selected sample village/block is central sample or state sample.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Central sample	20523	50.0%
2	State sample	20490	50.0%

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

#14 FODSubRegion: FOD Sub-Region

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=41013 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	FOD Sub-Region

#15 HamletGroup: Hamlet-Group/Sub-Block no.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=41013 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Hamlet-Group/Sub-Block no.
Interviewer's instructions	This item will be copied from column 4 of block 3.2 of schedule 0.0.

#16 Stage2_Stratum: Second Stage Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=41013 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Second Stage Stratum
Interviewer's instructions	This item will be copied from the heading of column (44) or (45) of block 4 of schedule 0.0.

#17 Visit_no: Visit No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=41013 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Visit No.

#18 Hhold_no: Sample Household Number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=41013 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sample Household Number

File Blocks 1,2_Identification of Sample Household			
#18 Hhold_no: Sample Household Number			
Interviewer's instructions	The sample household number (i.e., order of selection) of the selected household is to be copied from column (44) or (45) of block 4 of Sch.0.0.		
#19 Lvl: Level			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=41013 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	Level		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
01		41013	100.0%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
#20 Informant_Slno: Serial No. of informant			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=40982 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	Serial No. of informant		
Interviewer's instructions	The srl. no. of the person recorded in column 1 of block 4, schedule 1.0 from whom the bulk of the information is collected will be entered.		
#21 Resp_Code: Response Code			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=40952 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	Response Code		
Interviewer's instructions	This item is to be filled-in after canvassing the schedule. The type of informant, considering his co-operation and capability in providing the required information, will be recorded against this item in terms of specified response codes. The codes are: informant: co-operative and capable1 busy 3 co-operative but not capable2 reluctant 4 others..... 9		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	informant : cooperative and capable	30636	74.8%
2	informant : cooperative but not capable	9017	22.0%
3	informant : busy	621	1.5%
4	informant : reluctant	563	1.4%
9	others	115	0.3%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
#22 Survey_Code: Survey Code			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=41013 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	Survey Code		
Interviewer's instructions	Whether the originally selected sample household has been surveyed or a substituted household has been surveyed will be indicated against this item by recording '1' if it is the originally selected sample household, and '2' if it is the substituted one. If neither the originally selected household nor the substituted household can be surveyed i.e., if the sample household is a casualty, code '3' will be recorded. In such cases only blocks 0, 1, 2, 12 and 13 will be filled-in and on the top of the front page of the schedule the word 'CASUALTY' will be written and underlined.		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	original	38817	94.6%

File Blocks 1,2_ Identification of Sample Household**#22 Survey_Code: Survey Code**

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
2	substitute	2196	5.4%
3	casualty	0	0.0%

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

#23 Substn_Code: Substitution Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2196 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Substitution Code
Interviewer's instructions	For an originally selected sample household which could not be surveyed, irrespective of whether a substituted household could be surveyed or not, the reason for not surveying the original household will be recorded against item 18 in terms of the specified codes. The codes are: informant busy1 members away from home2 informant non-cooperative3 others9

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	informant busy	110	5.0%
2	members away from home	1596	72.7%
3	informant non-cooperative	194	8.8%
9	others	296	13.5%

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.

#24 DateOfSurvey: Date of Survey

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=41013 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Date of Survey

#25 DateOfDespatch: Date of Despatch

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=41013 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Date of Despatch

#26 TimeToCanvass: Time to canvass (mins.)

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=40938 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Time to canvass (mins.)

#27 NSS: NSS

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=41013 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	NSS

#28 NSC: NSC

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=41013 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	NSC

File Blocks 1,2_Identification of Sample Household	
#29 MLT: Multiplier	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 4.5-1073108.36] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=41013 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=9854.567 /-] [StdDev=13426.365 /-]
#30 Wgt_SubSample: Sub sample Multiplier	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.045-10731.0836] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=41013 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=98.546 /-] [StdDev=134.264 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	For generating sub sample estimates, this weight should be applied. It has been calculated as follows: Wgt_SubSample = MLT/100
#31 Wgt_Combined: Combined Multiplier	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.0225-5365.5418] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=41013 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=49.609 /-] [StdDev=69.684 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	For generating sub sample combined estimates, this weight should be applied. It has been calculated as follows: Wgt_Combined = MLT/100, if NSS=NSS or Wgt_Combined = MLT/200, if NSS < NSS
File Blocks 3,10_Household Characteristics	
#1 HHID: Primary key - unique identifier for a household	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=41013 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived for identifying a household by combining serial no. of village / block, Hamlet-Group/Sub-Block no., second stage stratum, visit number and sample household number.
#2 CentreCodeRoundShift: Centre code, Round, Shift	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=41013 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Centre code, Round, Shift
#3 Vill_Blk_Slno: Serial no of village / Block	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=41013 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	The first-stage units are census villages in the rural sector and the NSSO urban frame survey (UFS) blocks in the urban sector. This variable indicates the serial number assigned to such units.
Literal question	Serial no of village / Block
#4 Round: Round	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=41013 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Indicates the NSS round number of this survey.
Literal question	Round
#5 ScheduleNumber: Schedule Number	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=41013 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Indicates the NSS schedule number of this survey.

File Blocks 3,10_Household Characteristics			
#5 ScheduleNumber: Schedule Number			
Literal question		Schedule Number	
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
010		41013	100.0%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
#6 Sample: Sample			
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]		[Valid=41013 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	
Literal question		Sample	
#7 Sector: Sector			
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]		[Valid=41013 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	
Definition		Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation.	
Literal question		Sector	
Interviewer's instructions		Record 1 or 2 depending on whether the selected sample village/ block is classified as Rural or Urban.	
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Rural	26143	63.7%
2	Urban	14870	36.3%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
#8 St_Region: State - region			
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]		[Valid=41013 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	
Definition		Regions are hierarchical domains of study below the level of State/ Union Territory in the NSS.	
Literal question		State - region	
Interviewer's instructions		State and NSS region to which the sample village/ block belongs to will be recorded here as per the code list.	
#9 State: State			
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]		[Valid=41013 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	
Literal question		State	
Recoding and Derivation		This variable has been derived from the variable "State - region" to enable the users to easily access state wise data.	
<i>Frequency table not shown (35 Modalities)</i>			
#10 District: District			
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]		[Valid=41013 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	
Literal question		District	
Interviewer's instructions		District to which the sample village/ block belongs to will be recorded here as per the code list.	

File Blocks 3,10_Household Characteristics			
#11 Stratum: Stratum Number			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=41013 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	Stratum Number		
#12 SubRound: Sub-Round			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=41013 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	Sub-Round		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Sub-round 1	20499	50.0%
2	Sub-round 2	20514	50.0%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
#13 SubSample: Sub - sample			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=41013 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Definition	<p>An important feature of the NSS sampling design is that the total sample of first stage units is drawn in the form of two or more independent and parallel samples, termed as interpenetrating sub-samples. Each sub- sample is drawn by the same sampling scheme and is capable of providing valid estimates of the population parameters. The comparison of sub-sample wise estimates shows the margin of uncertainty associated with the combined sample estimate.</p> <p>Interpenetrating sub-samples have been used in NSS (i) to obtain valid estimates from each sub-round (season) of the survey round, and (ii) to ensure that Central and State samples for any State/ UT cover independent and equally valid samples of units.</p> <p>The samples surveyed by the NSSO staff are termed as Central sample and the matched samples surveyed by State Government staff are termed as State sample.</p>		
Literal question	Sub - sample		
Interviewer's instructions	Record 1 or 2 depending on whether the selected sample village/block is central sample or state sample.		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Central sample	20523	50.0%
2	State sample	20490	50.0%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
#14 FODSubRegion: FOD Sub-Region			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=41013 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	FOD Sub-Region		
#15 HamletGroup: Hamlet-Group/Sub-Block no.			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=41013 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	Hamlet-Group/Sub-Block no.		
Interviewer's instructions	This item will be copied from column 4 of block 3.2 of schedule 0.0.		

File Blocks 3,10_Household Characteristics			
#16 Stage2_Stratum: Second Stage Stratum			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=41013 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	Second Stage Stratum		
Interviewer's instructions	This item will be copied from the heading of column (44) or (45) of block 4 of schedule 0.0.		
#17 Visit_no: Visit No.			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=41013 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	Visit No.		
#18 Hhold_no: Sample Household Number			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=41013 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	Sample Household Number		
Interviewer's instructions	The sample household number (i.e., order of selection) of the selected household is to be copied from column (44) or (45) of block 4 of Sch.0.0.		
#19 Lvl: Level			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=41013 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	Level		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
02		41013	100.0%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
#20 B3_q1: Household Size			
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-49] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=41013 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=5.19 /-] [StdDev=2.984 /-]		
Literal question	How many members are there in the household?		
Interviewer's instructions	The size of the sample household i.e., the total number of persons normally residing together (i.e., under the same roof) and taking food from the same kitchen (including temporary stayaways and excluding temporary visitors) will be recorded against this item. This number will be same as the last serial number recorded in column 1 of block 4.		
#21 B3_q2: NIC Code(5-digit)			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=38784 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	Which industry are you working in?		
Interviewer's instructions	The description of the principal household industry will be recorded in the space provided. The entry cell for item 2 has been split for recording each digit separately. The appropriate five-digit industry code of the NIC 1998 will be recorded here. For households deriving income from non-economic activities only, a dash (-) may be put against this item.		
#22 B3_q3: NCO Code(3-digit)			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=38751 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	Which occupation are you in?		

File Blocks 3,10_Household Characteristics

#22 B3_q3: NCO Code(3-digit)

Interviewer's instructions	The description of the principal household occupation will be recorded in the space provided. The appropriate three-digit occupation code of the NCO 1968 is to be recorded in the entry cell which has been trisected for recording each digit separately. For households deriving income from non-economic activities only, a dash (-) may be put against this item.
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Frequency table not shown (464 Modalities)

#23 B3_q4: Household type

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=40958 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Household type
Interviewer's instructions	<p>The household type code based on the means of livelihood of a household will be decided on the basis of the source of the household's income during the 365 days preceding the date of survey. For this purpose, only the household's income (net income and not gross income) from economic activities will be considered; but the incomes of servants and paying guests will not be taken into account. For the rural areas, the selected household will be assigned appropriate type code out of the following five different household type codes:</p> <p>self-employed in non-agriculture 1 self-employed in agriculture 4 agricultural labour2 others 9 other labour 3</p> <p>For urban areas, the household type codes are as follows: self-employed - 1, regular wage/salary earning - 2, casual labour - 3, others - 9.</p>

#24 HH_Type: Household type with sector

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=41013 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Household type with sector
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived by concatenating the variables "sector" and "household type" to enable the users to easily access information on "sector wise household type".

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1		27	0.1%
11		2804	6.8%
12		4292	10.5%
13		1845	4.5%
14		14739	35.9%
19		2436	5.9%
2		28	0.1%
21		5227	12.7%
22		6663	16.2%
23		1305	3.2%
29		1647	4.0%

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 B3_q5: Religion

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=41009 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	What is your religion?

File Blocks 3,10_Household Characteristics

#25 B3_q5: Religion

Interviewer's instructions	<p>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:</p> <p>Hinduism 1 Jainism 5 Islam 2 Buddhism 6 Christianity 3 Zoroastrianism 7 Sikhism 4 others 9</p>
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Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1		32256	78.7%
2		4593	11.2%
3		2395	5.8%
4		892	2.2%
5		188	0.5%
6		376	0.9%
7		5	0.0%
9		304	0.7%

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

#26 B3_q6: Social Group

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=41005 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Which social group do you belong to? Do you come under scheduled caste or scheduled tribe or others category?
Interviewer's instructions	<p>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:</p> <p>scheduled tribe - 1, scheduled caste - 2, other backward classes - 3, others - 9.</p> <p>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.</p>

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1		4565	11.1%
2		5642	13.8%
3		14805	36.1%
9		15993	39.0%

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

#27 B3_q7: Land possessed code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=40716 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	How much land do you own?
Interviewer's instructions	<p>The total land area possessed by the household as on the date of survey will be worked out and recorded against this item in code. The codes are:</p> <p>class interval code class interval code</p> <p>less than 0.01 hectares 01 2.01 to 3.00 hectares 06 0.01 to 0.20 " 02 3.01 to 4.00 " 07 0.21 to 0.40 " 03 4.01 to 6.00 " 08 0.41 to 1.00 " 04 6.01 to 8.00 " 09</p>

File Blocks 3,10_Household Characteristics

#27 B3_q7: Land possessed code

1.01 to 2.00 " 05 more than 8.00 " 10
(1 acre » 0.4047 hectare and 0.01 hectare = 100 sq. metre)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
01	less than 0.01 hectares	10875	26.7%
02	0.01 - 0.20 hectares	9008	22.1%
03	0.21 - 0.40 hectares	2686	6.6%
04	0.41 - 1.00 hectares	5242	12.9%
05	1.01 - 2.00 hectares	5799	14.2%
06	2.01 – 3.00 hectares	2642	6.5%
07	3.01 - 4.00 hectares	1303	3.2%
08	4.01 – 6.00 hectares	1736	4.3%
09	6.01 - 8.00 hectares	644	1.6%
10	greater than 8.00 hectares	781	1.9%

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.

#28 B3_q8: Dwelling unit code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=40995 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Do you own the dwelling unit? Or is it hired or otherwise occupied?
Interviewer's instructions	This item of the block refers only to the dwelling unit or the actual residence of the sample household. The dwelling unit may be the entire structure for one household or may be only a part of it. Accordingly, the investigator will ask the informant if it is owned, hired or otherwise occupied. If the occupant owns the dwelling unit, code 1 will be recorded against item 8. If it is taken on rent, code 2 will be entered and if it is occupied otherwise, code 9 will apply. However, if any household is found living under trees, bridges, in pipes, etc. it will not be treated as living in dwelling unit. For such households code 3 will be recorded and in such cases a cross 'x' mark will be put against the items 9, 10 and 11 of the block. It may be noted that a dwelling unit constructed on a plot of land which is taken under long-term lease, usually 30 years or more, will be considered as being held under owner-like possession. Similarly, a dwelling unit itself possessed by a household under a long-term lease may be treated as under owner-like possession and code 1 will be applicable in such cases also.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Owned	34366	83.8%
2	Hired	5386	13.1%
3	No dwelling unit	7	0.0%
9	Others	1236	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.

#29 B3_q9: Type of dwelling code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=40981 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	This item refers only to the dwelling unit or the actual residence of the sample household. The dwelling unit may be an entire structure or may be only a part of a structure.
Literal question	What is the type of dwelling of the household? Is it an independent house or a flat or any other type of dwelling?
Interviewer's instructions	A dwelling unit may be in an independent house, a flat or not. The appropriate code will be entered against the item. The codes are: independent house- 1 flat- 2 others- 9

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#29 B3_q9: Type of dwelling code

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Independent house	34014	83.0%
2	Flat	3898	9.5%
9	Others	3069	7.5%

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 B3_q10: Type of structure

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=40982 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	What is the type of structure of the dwelling?
Interviewer's instructions	The structures have been classified into three categories, namely, pucca, semi-pucca and katcha on the basis of materials used for construction. This item is to be filled in code. The codes are: katcha-1, semi-pucca-2, pucca-3.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Katcha	5303	12.9%
2	Semi-katcha	10766	26.3%
3	Pucca	24913	60.8%

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.

#31 B3_q11: Covered area (sq. m)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-8500] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=40600 /-] [Invalid=413 /-] [Mean=66.65 /-] [StdDev=111.757 /-]
Literal question	How much is the covered area of the dwelling?
Interviewer's instructions	This will be the sum of the floor areas of all the rooms, kitchen, etc., and verandah of the building. The area will be recorded (to nearest integer) in square metre. The verandah will mean a roofed space adjacent to living/other rooms and not walled from all sides. In other words, at least one side of such space is either open or walled only to some height or protected by grille, net, etc.

#32 B3_q12: Cooking code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=40982 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	What is the primary source of energy that is being used by the household for cooking?
Interviewer's instructions	primary source of energy used for cooking and lighting: Against these two items, the code corresponding to the primary source of energy that is used by the household for cooking and lighting during last 30 days preceding the date of survey, will be recorded. If more than one type of energy is utilised, the primary or principal one on the basis of its use will have to be identified and the corresponding code will be noted in the appropriate box. The codes are: cooking: coke, coal- 01, firewood and chips- 02, LPG- 03, gobar gas - 04, dung cake- 05, charcoal- 06, kerosene- 07, electricity- 08, others- 99, no cooking arrangement- 10

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
01	coke, coal	622	1.5%
02	firewood and chips	21743	53.1%
03	LPG	12527	30.6%
04	gobar gas	208	0.5%
05	dung cake	2549	6.2%
06	charcoal	41	0.1%
07	kerosene	1854	4.5%

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#32 B3_q12: Cooking code

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
08	electricity	60	0.1%
09	others	644	1.6%
10	No cooking arrangement	708	1.7%
99	Invalid	26	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.

#33 B3_q13: Lighting code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=40965 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	What is the primary source of energy that is being used by the household for lighting?
Interviewer's instructions	<p>primary source of energy used for cooking and lighting: Against these two items, the code corresponding to the primary source of energy that is used by the household for cooking and lighting during last 30 days preceding the date of survey, will be recorded. If more than one type of energy is utilised, the primary or principal one on the basis of its use will have to be identified and the corresponding code will be noted in the appropriate box. The codes are:</p> <p>lighting: kerosene -1, other oil -2, gas - 3, candle - 4, electricity - 5, others -9, no lighting arrangement - 6</p>

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	kerosene	11496	28.1%
2	other oil	132	0.3%
3	gas	32	0.1%
4	candle	20	0.0%
5	electricity	28838	70.4%
6	No lighting arrangement	316	0.8%
9	others	131	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.

#34 B3_q14: Whether Meals outside?

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=41000 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Whether household members take meals outside?
Interviewer's instructions	If any member of the household has taken meals from outside, with or without payment, during last 30 days preceding the date of enquiry, code 1 will be recorded against this item, otherwise code 2 will be entered.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Yes	10218	24.9%
2	No	30782	75.1%

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.

#35 B3_q15: Whether Ceremony?

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=41001 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Did the household perform any ceremony?
Interviewer's instructions	Ceremonies are performed to solemnise some events of life, e.g. birth, marriage, etc. Members of a household may have to perform some religious rites consequent upon the birth, death etc. of a person. For various religions, faiths, there are some days in a year, which are observed with ceremonial performances like offering puja, prayer, ritual performances, etc. Some of such ceremonies may be performed by household members as required under the social/religious customs without incurring expenditure for entertaining guests. On the other

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#35 B3_q15: Whether Ceremony?

hand, some households may spend some amount of money for entertaining guests with meals. The former will not be considered as the ceremony performed while the latter will be considered. Code 1 will be entered in the box space provided against this item if the household had performed at least one ceremony during the last 30 days preceding the date of enquiry, and code 2 will be entered if the household performed no such ceremony.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Yes	759	1.9%
2	No	40242	98.1%

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 B3_q16: Whether Ration?

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=40992 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Did you purchase any cereal from ration or fair price shop last month?
Interviewer's instructions	The answer against this question will be recorded in codes. The codes are yes-1, no-2. Purchase of foodgrains by workers from shops run by their employer at concessional or subsidised rates (this is prevalent, for example, in tea garden areas) will not be considered as purchase from ration/fair price shop.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Yes	7125	17.4%
2	No	33867	82.6%

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.

#37 B3_q17: Monthly per capita expenditure

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 82.4-40941.51] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=41013 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=964.819 /-] [StdDev=956.795 /-]

#38 B10_q1: Whether Enough food?

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=40840 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Whether all the members get enough food?
Interviewer's instructions	This block will be filled after completion of the enquiry on all the preceding blocks. The expression in item 1 - 'getting enough food everyday' - as used in common parlance, conveys that the concerned person gets, by and large, sufficient food to eat. This question is asked in order to know the perception of the household regarding sufficiency of food. While putting this question to the informant, it is thus presumed that the informant has a clear understanding of its meaning. There are equivalent phrases conveying the same meaning in regional languages. It is, therefore, important to put the proper question in the local language and record the answer given by the informant in the appropriate code.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Gets enough food throughout the year	40499	99.2%
2	Gets enough food in only a few months	266	0.7%
3	Usually does not get enough food	75	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.

#39 B10_q2_1: Month code when not enough food

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=226 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Which month the members of the household could not get enough food?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
01	Jan	16	7.1%

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#39 B10_q2_1: Month code when not enough food

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
02	Feb	6	2.7%
03	Mar	14	6.2%
04	Apr	22	9.7%
05	May	24	10.6%
06	June	31	13.7%
07	July	49	21.7%
08	Aug	33	14.6%
09	Sep	21	9.3%
10	Oct	6	2.7%
11	Nov	1	0.4%
12	Dec	3	1.3%

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.

#40 B10_q2_2: Month code when not enough food

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=214 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Which month the members of the household could not get enough food?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
01	Jan	1	0.5%
02	Feb	11	5.1%
03	Mar	5	2.3%
04	Apr	11	5.1%
05	May	18	8.4%
06	June	20	9.3%
07	July	31	14.5%
08	Aug	51	23.8%
09	Sep	38	17.8%
10	Oct	21	9.8%
11	Nov	6	2.8%
12	Dec	1	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.

#41 B10_q2_3: Month code when not enough food

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=109 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Which month the members of the household could not get enough food?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
01	Jan	0	0.0%
02	Feb	1	0.9%
03	Mar	6	5.5%
04	Apr	3	2.8%
05	May	4	3.7%
06	June	12	11.0%
07	July	11	10.1%

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#41 B10_q2_3: Month code when not enough food

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
08	Aug	19	17.4%
09	Sep	26	23.9%
10	Oct	16	14.7%
11	Nov	9	8.3%
12	Dec	2	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.

#42 B10_q2_4: Month code when not enough food

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=41 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Which month the members of the household could not get enough food?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
01	Jan	0	0.0%
02	Feb	1	2.4%
03	Mar	0	0.0%
04	Apr	8	19.5%
05	May	3	7.3%
06	June	0	0.0%
07	July	3	7.3%
08	Aug	4	9.8%
09	Sep	9	22.0%
10	Oct	7	17.1%
11	Nov	4	9.8%
12	Dec	2	4.9%

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.

#43 B10_q2_5: Month code when not enough food

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=21 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Which month the members of the household could not get enough food?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
01	Jan	1	4.8%
02	Feb	0	0.0%
03	Mar	0	0.0%
04	Apr	0	0.0%
05	May	8	38.1%
06	June	4	19.0%
07	July	1	4.8%
08	Aug	1	4.8%
09	Sep	2	9.5%
10	Oct	2	9.5%
11	Nov	1	4.8%
12	Dec	1	4.8%

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.

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#44 B10_q2_6: Month code when not enough food

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=15 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Literal question Which month the members of the household could not get enough food?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
01	Jan	0	0.0%
02	Feb	1	6.7%
03	Mar	0	0.0%
04	Apr	0	0.0%
05	May	0	0.0%
06	June	8	53.3%
07	July	4	26.7%
08	Aug	1	6.7%
09	Sep	0	0.0%
10	Oct	0	0.0%
11	Nov	0	0.0%
12	Dec	1	6.7%

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.

#45 B10_q2_7: Month code when not enough food

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=21 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Literal question Which month the members of the household could not get enough food?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
01	Jan	0	0.0%
02	Feb	0	0.0%
03	Mar	1	4.8%
04	Apr	0	0.0%
05	May	0	0.0%
06	June	0	0.0%
07	July	15	71.4%
08	Aug	4	19.0%
09	Sep	1	4.8%
10	Oct	0	0.0%
11	Nov	0	0.0%
12	Dec	0	0.0%

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

#46 B10_q2_8: Month code when not enough food

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=20 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Literal question Which month the members of the household could not get enough food?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
01	Jan	0	0.0%
02	Feb	0	0.0%

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#46 B10_q2_8: Month code when not enough food

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
03	Mar	0	0.0%
04	Apr	0	0.0%
05	May	0	0.0%
06	June	0	0.0%
07	July	0	0.0%
08	Aug	17	85.0%
09	Sep	2	10.0%
10	Oct	1	5.0%
11	Nov	0	0.0%
12	Dec	0	0.0%

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

#47 B10_q2_9: Month code when not enough food

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=18 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	Which month the members of the household could not get enough food?		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
01	Jan	0	0.0%
02	Feb	0	0.0%
03	Mar	0	0.0%
04	Apr	0	0.0%
05	May	0	0.0%
06	June	0	0.0%
07	July	3	16.7%
08	Aug	2	11.1%
09	Sep	12	66.7%
10	Oct	1	5.6%
11	Nov	0	0.0%
12	Dec	0	0.0%

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

#48 B10_q2_10: Month code when not enough food

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=14 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	Which month the members of the household could not get enough food?		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
01	Jan	0	0.0%
02	Feb	0	0.0%
03	Mar	0	0.0%
04	Apr	0	0.0%
05	May	0	0.0%
06	June	0	0.0%
07	July	0	0.0%
08	Aug	4	28.6%

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#48 B10_q2_10: Month code when not enough food

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
09	Sep	2	14.3%
10	Oct	8	57.1%
11	Nov	0	0.0%
12	Dec	0	0.0%

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

#49 B10_q2_11: Month code when not enough food

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=10 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Which month the members of the household could not get enough food?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
01	Jan	0	0.0%
02	Feb	0	0.0%
03	Mar	0	0.0%
04	Apr	0	0.0%
05	May	0	0.0%
06	June	0	0.0%
07	July	0	0.0%
08	Aug	0	0.0%
09	Sep	3	30.0%
10	Oct	1	10.0%
11	Nov	4	40.0%
12	Dec	2	20.0%

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.

#50 B10_q3: Whether Question (Whether Enough food) actually asked?

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=40789 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Whether the question (Whether Enough food) actually asked?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Yes	18521	45.4%
2	No	22268	54.6%

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.

#51 NSS: NSS

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=41013 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	NSS

#52 NSC: NSC

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=41013 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	NSC

File Blocks 3,10_Household Characteristics	
#53 MLT: Multiplier	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 4.5-1073108.36] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=41013 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=9854.567 /-] [StdDev=13426.365 /-]
#54 Wgt_SubSample: Sub sample Multiplier	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.045-10731.0836] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=41013 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=98.546 /-] [StdDev=134.264 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	For generating sub sample estimates, this weight should be applied. It has been calculated as follows: Wgt_SubSample = MLT/100
#55 Wgt_Combined: Combined Multiplier	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.0225-5365.5418] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=41013 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=49.609 /-] [StdDev=69.684 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	For generating sub sample combined estimates, this weight should be applied. It has been calculated as follows: Wgt_Combined = MLT/100, if NSS=NSC or Wgt_Combined = MLT/200, if NSS < NSC
File Block 4_Person records	
#1 Person_key: Primary key - unique identifier for a member in the household	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=212864 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived for uniquely identifying a person within a household by combining HHID (key to identify a household) and serial number of members.
#2 HHID: Key to identify a household	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=212864 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived for identifying a household by combining serial no. of village / block, Hamlet-Group/Sub-Block no., second stage stratum, visit number and sample household number.
#3 CentreCodeRoundShift: Centre code, Round, Shift	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=212864 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Centre code, Round, Shift
#4 Vill_Blk_Slno: Serial no of village / Block	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=212864 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	The first-stage units are census villages in the rural sector and the NSSO urban frame survey (UFS) blocks in the urban sector. This variable indicates the serial number assigned to such units.
Literal question	Serial no of village / Block
#5 Round: Round	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=212864 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Indicates the NSS round number of this survey.
Literal question	Round

File Block 4_Person records			
#5 Round: Round			
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
59		212864	100.0%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
#6 ScheduleNumber: Schedule Number			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=212864 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Definition	Indicates the NSS schedule number of this survey.		
Literal question	Schedule Number		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
010		212864	100.0%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
#7 Sample: Sample			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=212864 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	Sample		
#8 Sector: Sector			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=212864 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Definition	Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation.		
Literal question	Sector		
Interviewer's instructions	Record 1 or 2 depending on whether the selected sample village/ block is classified as Rural or Urban.		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Rural	150351	70.6%
2	Urban	62513	29.4%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
#9 St_Region: State - region			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=212864 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Definition	Regions are hierarchical domains of study below the level of State/ Union Territory in the NSS.		
Literal question	State - region		
Interviewer's instructions	State and NSS region to which the sample village/ block belongs to will be recorded here as per the code list.		
#10 State: State			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=212864 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	State		
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived from the variable "State - region" to enable the users to easily access state wise data.		
<i>Frequency table not shown (35 Modalities)</i>			

File Block 4_Person records			
#11 District: District			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=212864 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	District		
Interviewer's instructions	District to which the sample village/ block belongs to will be recorded here as per the code list.		
#12 Stratum: Stratum Number			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=212864 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	Stratum Number		
#13 SubRound: Sub-Round			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=212864 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	Sub-Round		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Sub-round 1	106429	50.0%
2	Sub-round 2	106435	50.0%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
#14 SubSample: Sub - sample			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=212864 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Definition	<p>An important feature of the NSS sampling design is that the total sample of first stage units is drawn in the form of two or more independent and parallel samples, termed as interpenetrating sub-samples. Each sub- sample is drawn by the same sampling scheme and is capable of providing valid estimates of the population parameters. The comparison of sub-sample wise estimates shows the margin of uncertainty associated with the combined sample estimate.</p> <p>Interpenetrating sub-samples have been used in NSS (i) to obtain valid estimates from each sub-round (season) of the survey round, and (ii) to ensure that Central and State samples for any State/ UT cover independent and equally valid samples of units.</p> <p>The samples surveyed by the NSSO staff are termed as Central sample and the matched samples surveyed by State Government staff are termed as State sample.</p>		
Literal question	Sub - sample		
Interviewer's instructions	Record 1 or 2 depending on whether the selected sample village/block is central sample or state sample.		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Central sample	107195	50.4%
2	State sample	105669	49.6%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
#15 FODSubRegion: FOD Sub-Region			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=212864 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	FOD Sub-Region		

File Block 4_Person records			
#16 HamletGroup: Hamlet-Group/Sub-Block no.			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=212864 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	Hamlet-Group/Sub-Block no.		
Interviewer's instructions	This item will be copied from column 4 of block 3.2 of schedule 0.0.		
#17 Stage2_Stratum: Second Stage Stratum			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=212864 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	Second Stage Stratum		
Interviewer's instructions	This item will be copied from the heading of column (44) or (45) of block 4 of schedule 0.0.		
#18 Visit_no: Visit No.			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=212864 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	Visit No.		
#19 Hhold_no: Sample Household Number			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=212864 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	Sample Household Number		
Interviewer's instructions	The sample household number (i.e., order of selection) of the selected household is to be copied from column (44) or (45) of block 4 of Sch.0.0.		
#20 Lvl: Level			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=212864 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	Level		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
03		212864	100.0%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
#21 B4_q1: Serial No. of members			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=212864 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	Serial No. of members		
Interviewer's instructions	All the members of the sample household will be listed in block 4 using a continuous serial number in column (1). In the list, the head of the household will appear first followed by head's spouse, the first son, first son's wife and their children, second son, second son's wife and their children & so on. After the sons are enumerated, the daughters will be listed followed by other relations, dependants, servants, etc.		
#22 B4_q3: Relation to Head Code			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=212810 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	What is your relation to head of the household?		

File Block 4_Person records

#22 B4_q3: Relation to Head Code

Interviewer's instructions	<p>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:</p> <p>self 1 grandchild 6 spouse of head..... 2 father/mother/father-in-law/mother- in-law ... 7 married child 3 brother/sister/brother-in-law/sister-in-law spouse of married child .. 4 /other relatives..... 8 unmarried child 5 servant/employees/other non-relatives 9</p>
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Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1		41013	19.3%
2		33495	15.7%
3		12666	6.0%
4		12759	6.0%
5		72957	34.3%
6		22783	10.7%
7		5733	2.7%
8		10842	5.1%
9		562	0.3%

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

#23 B4_q4: Sex Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=212864 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sex of the member
Interviewer's instructions	For each and every member of the household, sex in terms of the code (male-1, female-2) will be recorded in this column. For eunuch, code '1' will be recorded.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1		109802	51.6%
2		103062	48.4%

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.

#24 B4_q5: Age

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=212864 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Age of the member
Interviewer's instructions	The age in completed years of all the members listed will be ascertained and recorded in column (5). For infants below one year of age at the time of listing, '0' will be entered in column (5). Similarly, for persons of age 99 years or more, 99 will be entered in this column.

#25 B4_q6: Marital Status Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=212787 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Marital status of the member
Interviewer's instructions	The marital status of each member will be recorded in terms of the specified code in this column. The codes are: never married - 1, currently married - 2, widowed - 3, divorced/separated - 4.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1		103919	48.8%
2		98249	46.2%

File Block 4_Person records

#25 B4_q6: Marital Status Code

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
3		9936	4.7%
4		683	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.

#26 B4_q7: General Education Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=211950 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Education of the member
Interviewer's instructions	<p>Information regarding the level of general education attained by the members of the household listed will be recorded in column (7) in terms of the specified code. For the purpose of making entries in this column, only the course successfully completed will be considered. For instance, for a person who has studied up to say, first year B.A., his/her educational attainment will be considered as higher secondary (code 07). For a person who has studied up to 12th standard but has not appeared for the final examination or has failed, his/her educational attainment will be considered under 'secondary' (code 06). The relevant codes to be used for recording entries in column (7) are:</p> <p>not literate -01, literate without formal schooling -02, literate but below primary -03, primary -04, middle -05, secondary -06, higher secondary -07, diploma/certificate course -08, graduate - 09, post graduate and above -10</p>

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
01		74285	35.0%
02		2992	1.4%
03		30516	14.4%
04		30406	14.3%
05		30761	14.5%
06		19052	9.0%
07		10368	4.9%
08		1570	0.7%
10		9160	4.3%
11		2840	1.3%

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.

#27 B4_q8: Usual Activity. Principal Status

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=212864 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	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 principal usual activity status of the person.
Literal question	Usual Activity. Principal Status
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.

File Block 4_Person records

#27 B4_q8: Usual Activity. Principal Status

By convention, in such cases, priority will be given to the occupation or industry-occupation combination of the senior-most member.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
11	worked in household enterprise (self employed) as an own account worker	27295	12.8%
12	worked in household enterprise (self employed) as an employer	1020	0.5%
21	worked in household enterprise (self employed) as 'helper'	22931	10.8%
31	worked as regular salaried/wage employee	13684	6.4%
41	worked as casual wage labour in public works	231	0.1%
51	casual wage labour in other types of works	13818	6.5%
81	seeking work and available for work	2112	1.0%
91	attended educational institution	53647	25.2%
92	attended domestic duties only	29495	13.9%
93	attended domestic duties and was also engaged in free collection of goods, tailoring, weaving, etc. for household use	13278	6.2%
94	recipients of rent, pension, remittance, etc.	2491	1.2%
95	not able to work due to disability	1430	0.7%
96	beggars, prostitutes, etc.	37	0.0%
97	others	10759	5.1%
99	Invalid	20636	9.7%

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.

#28 B4_q9: Usual Activity. Principal NIC code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=78979 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Usual Activity. Principal NIC code
Interviewer's instructions	For the persons categorised 'working' (i.e., those with status codes 11-51), the corresponding industry division will be recorded in terms of the two digit NIC 98 codes in column (9).

Frequency table not shown (60 Modalities)

#29 B4_q10: Usual Activity. Subsidiary Status

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=22163 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	<p>For a person it may be necessary to ascertain whether he or she worked in a subsidiary capacity during the 365 days preceding the date of survey or not; in other words, whether he or she had a subsidiary economic usual status. This has to be ascertained for all the three broad categories of persons initially classified as 'employed', 'unemployed' and 'not in labour force'. To illustrate, a person categorised as working and assigned the principal usual activity status 'self-employed' may also be engaged for a relatively shorter time during the 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 status). On the other hand, a person may be self-employed in trade for a relatively longer period and simultaneously also engaged in agricultural production for a relatively minor time. In such a case, the principal usual activity status will be 'self-employed in trade' and subsidiary economic status, 'self-employed in agriculture'. Similarly, persons categorised as 'unemployed' or 'not in labour force' on the basis of 'relatively longer time' criterion might have pursued some economic activity for relatively shorter time during the year. In all the above cases, they will be treated to have had subsidiary economic usual status. It may be noted that engagement in work in subsidiary capacity may arise out of two situations:</p> <p>(i) a person may be engaged for a relatively longer period during the 365 days in one economic activity/non-economic activity and for a relatively shorter period in another economic activity;</p>

File Block 4_Person records			
#29 B4_q10: Usual Activity. Subsidiary Status			
	(ii) a person may be pursuing one economic activity/non-economic activity almost throughout the year in the principal status and also simultaneously pursuing another economic activity for relatively shorter time in a subsidiary capacity.		
Literal question	Usual Activity. Subsidiary Status		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
00	Not reported	6	0.0%
11	worked in household enterprise (self employed) as an own account worker	6396	28.9%
12	worked in household enterprise (self employed) as an employer	339	1.5%
21	worked in household enterprise (self employed) as 'helper'	9949	44.9%
31	worked as regular salaried/wage employee	222	1.0%
41	worked as casual wage labour in public works	131	0.6%
51	casual wage labour in other types of works	5120	23.1%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
#30 B4_q11: Usual Activity. Subsidiary NIC code			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=22163 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	Usual Activity. Subsidiary NIC code		
Interviewer's instructions	For all persons engaged in any 'work' in subsidiary capacity, the status codes of the economic activities pursued by them in their subsidiary capacity will be recorded in col.(10) and the corresponding NIC-98 code (2 digits) will be recorded in col.(11). In the situation where a person has been found to have pursued more than one economic activity during the last 365 days in his or her subsidiary capacity, the activity on which more time has been spent would be considered for recording entry in this column. Columns (10) & (11) are to be filled in for each and every member of the household irrespective of whether the person's principal status is economic activity or not. For those reporting no subsidiary economic activity, 'X' may be recorded in both the columns.		
<i>Frequency table not shown (61 Modalities)</i>			
#31 B4_q12: Weekly Activity. Status			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=212864 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Definition	<p>The current weekly activity status of a person will be the activity status obtaining for a person during a reference period of seven days preceding the date of survey. Irrespective of the usual activity pursued by a person, his/her current weekly activity will be determined strictly on the basis of the activities pursued by the person during the reference period of seven days preceding the date of survey adopting the priority criterion. Even self-employed persons, one need not prejudge and take for granted that the current activity situation for them will be identical with the usual activity situation. A careful probe on the part of the investigator regarding the various activities pursued by the person during the seven days preceding the date of survey is, therefore, necessary for ascertaining his/her current weekly activity status. In defining the 'activity status', it has already been mentioned that the activities are grouped broadly into three categories, namely:</p> <p>(i) working, (ii) not working but seeking and/or available for work, and (iii) neither working nor available for work.</p> <p>According to the priority criterion, the status of 'working' gets priority over the status 'not working but seeking and/or available for work' which in turn gets priority over the status of 'neither working nor available for work'. In the category, 'not working but seeking and/or available for work', the status 'seeking' gets priority over the status of 'not seeking but available for work'. A person would be considered 'working (or employed)' if he/she while pursuing any economic activity had worked for at least one hour on any one day during the week preceding the date of survey. A person would be considered 'seeking and/or available for work (or unemployed)' if during the reference week no 'work' was done by the person but he or she had made efforts to get work or had been available for work 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 will be considered to be engaged in non-economic activities (or not in labour force).</p>		

File Block 4_Person records

#31 B4_q12: Weekly Activity. Status

Literal question	Weekly Activity. Status
Interviewer's instructions	Currently weekly activity status of a person will be recorded in this column. For a person, the appropriate broad 'status' will be determined first adopting the priority criterion. If a person categorised 'working' is found to be pursuing more than one economic activity during the reference week, the economic activity in which relatively more time has been spent will be the appropriate detailed 'status' that will be assigned to him/her. (If the time spent on the different activities is found to be equal, the activity that appears first in the list will be assigned to the person.)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
11	worked in household enterprise (self employed) as an own account worker	27205	12.8%
12	worked in household enterprise (self employed) as an employer	973	0.5%
21	worked in household enterprise (self employed) as 'helper'	23138	10.9%
31	worked as regular salaried/wage employee	13524	6.4%
41	worked as casual wage labour in public works	270	0.1%
51	casual wage labour in other types of works	13321	6.3%
61	did not work due to sickness though there was work in household enterprise	45	0.0%
62	did not work due to other reasons though there was work in household enterprise	100	0.0%
71	did not work due to sickness but had regular salaried/wage employment	22	0.0%
72	did not work due to other reasons but had regular salaried/wage employment	31	0.0%
81	sought work	2388	1.1%
82	did not seek but was available for work	64	0.0%
91	attended educational institution	52435	24.6%
92	attended domestic duties only	29471	13.8%
93	attended domestic duties and was also engaged in free collection of goods, tailoring, weaving, etc. for household use	12565	5.9%
94	recipients of rent, pension, remittance, etc.	2413	1.1%
95	not able to work due to disability	1475	0.7%
96	beggars, prostitutes, etc.	43	0.0%
97	others	12686	6.0%
98	did not work due to sickness (for casual workers only)	59	0.0%
99	Not reported	20636	9.7%

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.

#32 B4_q13: Weekly Activity NIC code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=78629 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Weekly Activity NIC code
Interviewer's instructions	For persons categorised as 'working' i.e., those with status codes 11-72 in column (12), NIC-98 code (2 digits) corresponding to the activity status recorded in column (12) will be entered in column (13).

Frequency table not shown (60 Modalities)

#33 B4_q14: Days Stayed away

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-30] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=39607 /-] [Invalid=173257 /-] [Mean=2.134 /-] [StdDev=5.304 /-]

File Block 4_Person records	
#33 B4_q14: Days Stayed away	
Literal question	How many days a member has stayed away from the household?
Interviewer's instructions	The number of days for which the member 'stayed away from home' during the 30 days preceding the date of enquiry should be recorded here. A continuous absence from home for 24 hours will be reckoned as a 'day stayed away'. That is, the entry will be made in completed number of days and any fraction of a day will be ignored. The location of the place where the person stayed, having been away from his/her own household, may also be within the same village/town and staying away will not only mean physical absence but also non-participation in food consumption from his/her own household.
#34 B4_q15: No. of Meals per day	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-3] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=212282 /-] [Invalid=582 /-]
Literal question	How many meals do you usually take in a day?
Interviewer's instructions	The number of meals consumed by a person is usually reported as 2 or 3. In rare cases, one may come across a person who may be taking food only once in a day or more than three times a day. While in the former case the number of meals for the person will be 1 per day, in the latter case, however, only 3 should be entered. That is, in this column, the recorded number of meals taken in a day, even if it is reported to be higher, should not exceed 3. A breast-fed baby does not directly share the food consumed by members of the household. Hence for such babies the entry in this column will be '0'.
#35 B4_q16: Meals (School)	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-90] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=25593 /-] [Invalid=187271 /-] [Mean=1.94 /-] [StdDev=6.506 /-]
Literal question	If you or any member of the household take meals free of cost from school, balwadi etc, then how many such meals are taken in a day?
#36 B4_q17: Meals (Employer)	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-90] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=24143 /-] [Invalid=188721 /-] [Mean=0.767 /-] [StdDev=5.685 /-]
Literal question	If you or any member of the household take meals free of cost from employer, then how many such meals do you take in a day?
Interviewer's instructions	Sometimes meals are provided by the employer. These may be as perquisites or as part of wages in kind. These meals are generally consumed at the place of work and are to be considered as meals taken away from home. It may not be rare that meals provided by the employer are brought home by the employees and consumed there. Such meals are also to be considered as meals taken away from home.
#37 B4_q18: Meals (Others)	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-90] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=36380 /-] [Invalid=176484 /-] [Mean=4.825 /-] [StdDev=12.148 /-]
Literal question	If you or any member of the household take meals free of cost from others, then how many such meals do you take in a day?
#38 B4_q19: Meals (Payment)	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-90] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=28198 /-] [Invalid=184666 /-] [Mean=2.951 /-] [StdDev=10.825 /-]
Literal question	If you or any member of the household take meals away from home on payment, then how many such meals do you take?
#39 B4_q20: Meals(At Home)	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-99] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=211453 /-] [Invalid=1411 /-] [Mean=71.425 /-] [StdDev=17.233 /-]
Literal question	How many meals are taken at home in a day?

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#40 NSS: NSS	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=212864 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	NSS
#41 NSC: NSC	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=212864 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	NSC
#42 MLT: Multiplier	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 4.5-1073108.36] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=212864 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=9294.023 /-] [StdDev=13007.068 /-]
#43 Wgt_SubSample: Sub sample Multiplier	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.045-10731.0836] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=212864 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=92.94 /-] [StdDev=130.071 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	For generating sub sample estimates, this weight should be applied. It has been calculated as follows: Wgt_SubSample = MLT/100
#44 Wgt_Combined: Combined Multiplier	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.0225-5365.5418] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=212864 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=46.781 /-] [StdDev=67.439 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	For generating sub sample combined estimates, this weight should be applied. It has been calculated as follows: Wgt_Combined = MLT/100, if NSS=NSC or Wgt_Combined = MLT/200, if NSS < NSC
File Block 5_Monthly household expenditure on food and non food items	
#1 HHID: Key to identify a household	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1923872 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived for identifying a household by combining serial no. of village / block, Hamlet-Group/Sub-Block no., second stage stratum, visit number and sample household number.
#2 CentreCodeRoundShift: Centre code, Round, Shift	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1923872 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Centre code, Round, Shift
#3 Vill_Blk_Sino: Serial no of village / Block	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1923872 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	The first-stage units are census villages in the rural sector and the NSSO urban frame survey (UFS) blocks in the urban sector. This variable indicates the serial number assigned to such units.
Literal question	Serial no of village / Block

File Block 5_Monthly household expenditure on food and non food items**#4 Round: Round****Information** [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]**Statistics [NW/ W]** [Valid=1923872 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]**Definition** Indicates the NSS round number of this survey.**Literal question** Round

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
59		1923872	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 ScheduleNumber: Schedule Number****Information** [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]**Statistics [NW/ W]** [Valid=1923872 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]**Definition** Indicates the NSS schedule number of this survey.**Literal question** Schedule Number

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
010		1923872	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.***#6 Sample: Sample****Information** [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]**Statistics [NW/ W]** [Valid=1923872 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]**Literal question** Sample**#7 Sector: Sector****Information** [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]**Statistics [NW/ W]** [Valid=1923872 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]**Definition** Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation.**Literal question** Sector**Interviewer's instructions** Record 1 or 2 depending on whether the selected sample village/ block is classified as Rural or Urban.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Rural	1186720	61.7%
2	Urban	737152	38.3%

*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.***#8 St_Region: State - region****Information** [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]**Statistics [NW/ W]** [Valid=1923872 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]**Definition** Regions are hierarchical domains of study below the level of State/ Union Territory in the NSS.**Literal question** State - region**Interviewer's instructions** State and NSS region to which the sample village/ block belongs to will be recorded here as per the code list.**#9 State: State****Information** [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]**Statistics [NW/ W]** [Valid=1923872 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

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

#9 State: State

Literal question	State
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived from the variable "State - region" to enable the users to easily access state wise data.

Frequency table not shown (35 Modalities)

#10 District: District

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1923872 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	District
Interviewer's instructions	District to which the sample village/ block belongs to will be recorded here as per the code list.

#11 Stratum: Stratum Number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1923872 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Stratum Number

#12 SubRound: Sub-Round

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1923872 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sub-Round

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Sub-round 1	962105	50.0%
2	Sub-round 2	961767	50.0%

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 SubSample: Sub - sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1923872 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	<p>An important feature of the NSS sampling design is that the total sample of first stage units is drawn in the form of two or more independent and parallel samples, termed as interpenetrating sub-samples. Each sub- sample is drawn by the same sampling scheme and is capable of providing valid estimates of the population parameters. The comparison of sub-sample wise estimates shows the margin of uncertainty associated with the combined sample estimate.</p> <p>Interpenetrating sub-samples have been used in NSS (i) to obtain valid estimates from each sub-round (season) of the survey round, and (ii) to ensure that Central and State samples for any State/ UT cover independent and equally valid samples of units.</p> <p>The samples surveyed by the NSSO staff are termed as Central sample and the matched samples surveyed by State Government staff are termed as State sample.</p>
Literal question	Sub - sample
Interviewer's instructions	Record 1 or 2 depending on whether the selected sample village/block is central sample or state sample.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Central sample	962264	50.0%
2	State sample	961608	50.0%

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 5_Monthly household expenditure on food and non food items**#14 FODSubRegion: FOD Sub-Region**

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
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Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1923872 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
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Literal question	FOD Sub-Region
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#15 HamletGroup: Hamlet-Group/Sub-Block no.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
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Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1923872 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
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Literal question	Hamlet-Group/Sub-Block no.
-------------------------	----------------------------

Interviewer's instructions	This item will be copied from column 4 of block 3.2 of schedule 0.0.
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#16 Stage2_Stratum: Second Stage Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
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Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1923872 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
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Literal question	Second Stage Stratum
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Interviewer's instructions	This item will be copied from the heading of column (44) or (45) of block 4 of schedule 0.0.
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#17 Visit_no: Visit No.

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

Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1923872 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
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Literal question	Visit No.
-------------------------	-----------

#18 Hhold_no: Sample Household Number

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

Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1923872 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
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Literal question	Sample Household Number
-------------------------	-------------------------

Interviewer's instructions	The sample household number (i.e., order of selection) of the selected household is to be copied from column (44) or (45) of block 4 of Sch.0.0.
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#19 Lvl: Level

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
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Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1923872 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
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Literal question	Level
-------------------------	-------

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
04		1923872	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 B5_q1: Block 5 Item Code

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

Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1923872 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
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Literal question	Block 5 Item Code
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Frequency table not shown (175 Modalities)

#21 B5_q3: Quantity

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-122110] [Missing=*]
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File Block 5_Monthly household expenditure on food and non food items**#21 B5_q3: Quantity**

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=1686505 /-] [Invalid=237367 /-] [Mean=84.567 /-] [StdDev=297.052 /-]

Literal question How much quantity of the item was purchased by the household in the last 30 days?

#22 B5_q4: Value

Information [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.05-31795] [Missing=*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=1923871 /-] [Invalid=1 /-] [Mean=87.562 /-] [StdDev=189.071 /-]

Literal question How much money was spent by the household on the purchase of the item in the last 30 days?

#23 B5_q5: Source Code

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=1492924 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Literal question What was the source of obtaining the item?

Interviewer's instructions Consumption of an item during the last 30 days may be made out of one or more sources mentioned in the preceding para. The source from which the item has been procured and consumed by the household will be recorded in terms of codes. The codes to be used are:

only purchase 1 only free collection ... 4
 only home-grown stock..... 2 others 9
 both purchase and home-grown stock 3

Code 3 will be applicable if consumption is made out of both purchase and home-grown stock but not from any other sources. Any other combination of sources will get code 9. Consumption out of transfer receipts or commodities received in exchange of goods and services will also get code 9.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	only purchase	1369172	91.7%
2	only home-grown stock	96856	6.5%
3	both purchase and home-grown stock	10391	0.7%
4	only free collection	7934	0.5%
9	others	8571	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.

#24 NSS: NSS

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=1923872 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Literal question NSS

#25 NSC: NSC

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=1923872 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Literal question NSC

#26 MLT: Multiplier

Information [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 4.5-1073108.36] [Missing=*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=1923872 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=9502.838 /-] [StdDev=12996.262 /-]

#27 Wgt_SubSample: Sub sample Multiplier

Information [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.045-10731.0836] [Missing=*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=1923872 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=95.028 /-] [StdDev=129.963 /-]

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

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

#27 Wgt_SubSample: Sub sample Multiplier

Wgt_SubSample = MLT/100

#28 Wgt_Combined: Combined Multiplier

Information [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.0225-5365.5418] [Missing=*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=1923872 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=47.839 /-] [StdDev=67.471 /-]

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

Wgt_Combined = MLT/100, if NSS=NSC

or

Wgt_Combined = MLT/200, if NSS < NSC

File Block 5pt1_Monthly household expenditure on fuel and light

#1 HHID: Key to identify a household

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=207142 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Recoding and Derivation This variable has been derived for identifying a household by combining serial no. of village / block, Hamlet-Group/Sub-Block no., second stage stratum, visit number and sample household number.

#2 CentreCodeRoundShift: Centre code, Round, Shift

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=207142 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Literal question Centre code, Round, Shift

#3 Vill_Blk_Slno: Serial no of village / Block

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=207142 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Definition The first-stage units are census villages in the rural sector and the NSSO urban frame survey (UFS) blocks in the urban sector. This variable indicates the serial number assigned to such units.

Literal question Serial no of village / Block

#4 Round: Round

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=207142 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Definition Indicates the NSS round number of this survey.

Literal question Round

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
59		207142	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 ScheduleNumber: Schedule Number

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=207142 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Definition Indicates the NSS schedule number of this survey.

Literal question Schedule Number

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
010		207142	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 5pt1_Monthly household expenditure on fuel and light			
#6 Sector: Sector			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=207142 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Definition	Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation.		
Literal question	Sector		
Interviewer's instructions	Record 1 or 2 depending on whether the selected sample village/ block is classified as Rural or Urban.		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Rural	135807	65.6%
2	Urban	71335	34.4%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
#7 Sample: Sample			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=207142 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	Sample		
#8 St_Region: State - region			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=207142 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Definition	Regions are hierarchical domains of study below the level of State/ Union Territory in the NSS.		
Literal question	State - region		
Interviewer's instructions	State and NSS region to which the sample village/ block belongs to will be recorded here as per the code list.		
#9 State: State			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=207142 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	State		
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived from the variable "State - region" to enable the users to easily access state wise data.		
<i>Frequency table not shown (35 Modalities)</i>			
#10 District: District			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=207142 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	District		
Interviewer's instructions	District to which the sample village/ block belongs to will be recorded here as per the code list.		
#11 Stratum: Stratum Number			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=207142 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	Stratum Number		
#12 SubRound: Sub-Round			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		

File Block 5pt1_Monthly household expenditure on fuel and light

#12 SubRound: Sub-Round

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=207142 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Literal question Sub-Round

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Sub-round 1	103520	50.0%
2	Sub-round 2	103622	50.0%

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 SubSample: Sub - sample

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=207142 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Definition

An important feature of the NSS sampling design is that the total sample of first stage units is drawn in the form of two or more independent and parallel samples, termed as interpenetrating sub-samples. Each sub- sample is drawn by the same sampling scheme and is capable of providing valid estimates of the population parameters. The comparison of sub-sample wise estimates shows the margin of uncertainty associated with the combined sample estimate.

Interpenetrating sub-samples have been used in NSS (i) to obtain valid estimates from each sub-round (season) of the survey round, and (ii) to ensure that Central and State samples for any State/ UT cover independent and equally valid samples of units.

The samples surveyed by the NSSO staff are termed as Central sample and the matched samples surveyed by State Government staff are termed as State sample.

Literal question Sub - sample

Interviewer's instructions Record 1 or 2 depending on whether the selected sample village/block is central sample or state sample.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Central sample	103617	50.0%
2	State sample	103525	50.0%

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

#14 FODSubRegion: FOD Sub-Region

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=207142 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Literal question FOD Sub-Region

#15 HamletGroup: Hamlet-Group/Sub-Block no.

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=207142 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Literal question Hamlet-Group/Sub-Block no.

Interviewer's instructions This item will be copied from column 4 of block 3.2 of schedule 0.0.

#16 Stage2_Stratum: Second Stage Stratum

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=207142 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Literal question Second Stage Stratum

Interviewer's instructions This item will be copied from the heading of column (44) or (45) of block 4 of schedule 0.0.

File Block 5pt1_Monthly household expenditure on fuel and light

#17 Visit_no: Visit No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=207142 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Visit No.

#18 Hhold_no: Sample Household Number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=207142 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sample Household Number
Interviewer's instructions	The sample household number (i.e., order of selection) of the selected household is to be copied from column (44) or (45) of block 4 of Sch.0.0.

#19 Lvl: Level

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=207142 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Level

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
04		207142	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 B5_1_q1: Block 5.1 Item Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=207142 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Block 5.1 Item Code

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
340	coke	219	0.1%
341	firewood and chips	26544	12.8%
342	electricity (std. Unit)	28618	13.8%
343	dung cake	10957	5.3%
344	kerosene - P.D.S. (litre)	20153	9.7%
345	kerosene - other sources (litre)	13879	6.7%
346	matches (box)	39365	19.0%
347	coal	576	0.3%
348	LPG	14048	6.8%
350	charcoal	224	0.1%
351	candle (no.)	8889	4.3%
352	gobar gas	226	0.1%
353	other fuel	2563	1.2%
359	fuel and light: s.t. (340-353)	40881	19.7%

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.

#21 B5_1_q3: Quantity

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.01-14200] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=152568 /-] [Invalid=54574 /-] [Mean=44.78 /-] [StdDev=95.246 /-]
Literal question	How much quantity of the item was purchased by the household in the last 30 days?

File Block 5pt1_Monthly household expenditure on fuel and light

#22 B5_1_q4: Value

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.1-7656] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=207142 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=142.902 /-] [StdDev=198.535 /-]
Literal question	How much money was spent by the household on the purchase of the item in the last 30 days?

#23 B5_1_q5: Source Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=165548 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	What was the source of obtaining the item?
Interviewer's instructions	<p>Consumption of an item during the last 30 days may be made out of one or more sources mentioned in the preceding para. The source from which the item has been procured and consumed by the household will be recorded in terms of codes. The codes to be used are:</p> <p>only purchase 1 only free collection ... 4 only home-grown stock..... 2 others 9 both purchase and home-grown stock 3</p> <p>Code 3 will be applicable if consumption is made out of both purchase and home-grown stock but not from any other sources. Any other combination of sources will get code 9. Consumption out of transfer receipts or commodities received in exchange of goods and services will also get code 9.</p>

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	only purchase	134746	81.4%
2	only home-grown stock	13909	8.4%
3	both purchase and home-grown stock	2071	1.3%
4	only free collection	12394	7.5%
9	others	2428	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.

#24 NSS: NSS

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=207142 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	NSS

#25 NSC: NSC

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=207142 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	NSC

#26 MLT: Multiplier

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 4.5-1073108.36] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=207142 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=9707.318 /-] [StdDev=13031.615 /-]

#27 Wgt_SubSample: Sub sample Multiplier

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.045-10731.0836] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=207142 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=97.073 /-] [StdDev=130.316 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	For generating sub sample estimates, this weight should be applied. It has been calculated as follows: Wgt_SubSample = MLT/100

#28 Wgt_Combined: Combined Multiplier

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.0225-5365.5418] [Missing=*]
--------------------	---

File Block 5pt1_Monthly household expenditure on fuel and light

#28 Wgt_Combined: Combined Multiplier

Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=207142 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=48.861 /-] [StdDev=67.658 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	For generating sub sample combined estimates, this weight should be applied. It has been calculated as follows: Wgt_Combined = MLT/100, if NSS=NSC or Wgt_Combined = MLT/200, if NSS < NSC

File Block 6_Household expenditure on clothing, bedding etc

#1 HHID: Key to identify a household

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=371285 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived for identifying a household by combining serial no. of village / block, Hamlet-Group/Sub-Block no., second stage stratum, visit number and sample household number.

#2 CentreCodeRoundShift: Centre code, Round, Shift

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=371285 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Centre code, Round, Shift

#3 Vill_Blk_Slno: Serial no of village / Block

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=371285 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	The first-stage units are census villages in the rural sector and the NSSO urban frame survey (UFS) blocks in the urban sector. This variable indicates the serial number assigned to such units.
Literal question	Serial no of village / Block

#4 Round: Round

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=371285 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Indicates the NSS round number of this survey.
Literal question	Round

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
59		371285	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 ScheduleNumber: Schedule Number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=371285 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Indicates the NSS schedule number of this survey.
Literal question	Schedule Number

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
010		371285	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.

#6 Sample: Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=371285 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

File Block 6_Household expenditure on clothing, bedding etc			
#6 Sample: Sample			
Literal question	Sample		
#7 Sector: Sector			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=371285 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Definition	Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation.		
Literal question	Sector		
Interviewer's instructions	Record 1 or 2 depending on whether the selected sample village/ block is classified as Rural or Urban.		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Rural	239256	64.4%
2	Urban	132029	35.6%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
#8 St_Region: State - region			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=371285 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Definition	Regions are hierarchical domains of study below the level of State/ Union Territory in the NSS.		
Literal question	State - region		
Interviewer's instructions	State and NSS region to which the sample village/ block belongs to will be recorded here as per the code list.		
#9 State: State			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=371285 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	State		
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived from the variable "State - region" to enable the users to easily access state wise data.		
<i>Frequency table not shown (35 Modalities)</i>			
#10 District: District			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=371285 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	District		
Interviewer's instructions	District to which the sample village/ block belongs to will be recorded here as per the code list.		
#11 Stratum: Stratum Number			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=371285 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	Stratum Number		
#12 SubRound: Sub-Round			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=371285 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	Sub-Round		

File Block 6_Household expenditure on clothing, bedding etc

#12 SubRound: Sub-Round

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Sub-round 1	185501	50.0%
2	Sub-round 2	185784	50.0%

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 SubSample: Sub - sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=371285 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	<p>An important feature of the NSS sampling design is that the total sample of first stage units is drawn in the form of two or more independent and parallel samples, termed as interpenetrating sub-samples. Each sub- sample is drawn by the same sampling scheme and is capable of providing valid estimates of the population parameters. The comparison of sub-sample wise estimates shows the margin of uncertainty associated with the combined sample estimate.</p> <p>Interpenetrating sub-samples have been used in NSS (i) to obtain valid estimates from each sub-round (season) of the survey round, and (ii) to ensure that Central and State samples for any State/ UT cover independent and equally valid samples of units.</p> <p>The samples surveyed by the NSSO staff are termed as Central sample and the matched samples surveyed by State Government staff are termed as State sample.</p>
Literal question	Sub - sample
Interviewer's instructions	Record 1 or 2 depending on whether the selected sample village/block is central sample or state sample.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Central sample	185944	50.1%
2	State sample	185341	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 FODSubRegion: FOD Sub-Region

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=371285 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	FOD Sub-Region

#15 HamletGroup: Hamlet-Group/Sub-Block no.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=371285 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Hamlet-Group/Sub-Block no.
Interviewer's instructions	This item will be copied from column 4 of block 3.2 of schedule 0.0.

#16 Stage2_Stratum: Second Stage Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=371285 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Second Stage Stratum
Interviewer's instructions	This item will be copied from the heading of column (44) or (45) of block 4 of schedule 0.0.

#17 Visit_no: Visit No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=371285 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

File Block 6_Household expenditure on clothing, bedding etc

#17 Visit_no: Visit No.

Literal question Visit No.

#18 Hhold_no: Sample Household Number

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=371285 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Literal question Sample Household Number

Interviewer's instructions The sample household number (i.e., order of selection) of the selected household is to be copied from column (44) or (45) of block 4 of Sch.0.0.

#19 Lvl: Level

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=371285 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Literal question Level

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
05		371285	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 B6_q1: Block 6 Item Code

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=371285 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Literal question Block 6 Item Code

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
360	dhoti (metre)	11863	3.2%
361	sari (metre)	30964	8.3%
362	cloth for shirt, pyjama, salwar etc. (metre)	34702	9.3%
363	cloth for coat, trousers, overcoat etc. (metre)	26315	7.1%
364	chaddar, dupatta, shawl etc. (no.)	14060	3.8%
365	lungi (no.)	24792	6.7%
366	gamchha, towel, handkerchief (no.)	35361	9.5%
367	hosiery articles, stockings, under-garments etc. (no.)	36442	9.8%
368	ready-made garments (no.)	31597	8.5%
370	headwear (no.)	3339	0.9%
371	knitted garments, sweater, pullover, cardigan, muffler, scarf etc. (no.)	12460	3.4%
372	knitting wool, cotton yarn (gm)	1647	0.4%
373	clothing: others	8843	2.4%
374	clothing: second-hand	2946	0.8%
379	clothing: s.t. (360-374)	40848	11.0%
380	bed sheet, bed cover (no.)	16891	4.5%
381	rug, blanket (no.)	4324	1.2%
382	pillow, quilt, mattress (no.)	4166	1.1%
383	cloth for upholstery, curtain, table-cloth etc. (metre)	1182	0.3%
384	mosquito net (no.)	2522	0.7%
385	mats and matting (no.)	2463	0.7%
386	cotton (gm)	690	0.2%

File Block 6_Household expenditure on clothing, bedding etc

#20 B6_q1: Block 6 Item Code

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
387	bedding: others	1480	0.4%
389	bedding, etc.: s.t. (380-387)	21388	5.8%

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

#21 B6_q3: Quantity

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-500003] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=295785 /-] [Invalid=75500 /-] [Mean=20.675 /-] [StdDev=955.672 /-]
Literal question	How much quantity of the clothing item was purchased by the household in the last 365 days?

#22 B6_q4: Value

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.6-104260] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=371285 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=729.093 /-] [StdDev=1386.841 /-]
Literal question	How much money was spent by the household on the purchase of the clothing item in the last 365 days?

#23 NSS: NSS

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=371285 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	NSS

#24 NSC: NSC

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=371285 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	NSC

#25 MLT: Multiplier

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 4.5-1073108.36] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=371285 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=9445.332 /-] [StdDev=12854.362 /-]

#26 Wgt_SubSample: Sub sample Multiplier

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.045-10731.0836] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=371285 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=94.453 /-] [StdDev=128.544 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	For generating sub sample estimates, this weight should be applied. It has been calculated as follows: Wgt_SubSample = MLT/100

#27 Wgt_Combined: Combined Multiplier

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.0225-5365.5418] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=371285 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=47.544 /-] [StdDev=66.842 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	For generating sub sample combined estimates, this weight should be applied. It has been calculated as follows: Wgt_Combined = MLT/100, if NSS=NSC or Wgt_Combined = MLT/200, if NSS < NSC

File Block 7_Household expenditure on footwear

#1 HHID: Key to identify a household

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=122752 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

File Block 7_Household expenditure on footwear			
#1 HHID: Key to identify a household			
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived for identifying a household by combining serial no. of village / block, Hamlet-Group/Sub-Block no., second stage stratum, visit number and sample household number.		
#2 CentreCodeRoundShift: Centre code, Round, Shift			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=122752 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	Centre code, Round, Shift		
#3 Vill_Blk_Slno: Serial no of village / Block			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=122752 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Definition	The first-stage units are census villages in the rural sector and the NSSO urban frame survey (UFS) blocks in the urban sector. This variable indicates the serial number assigned to such units.		
Literal question	Serial no of village / Block		
#4 Round: Round			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=122752 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Definition	Indicates the NSS round number of this survey.		
Literal question	Round		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
59		122752	100.0%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
#5 ScheduleNumber: Schedule Number			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=122752 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Definition	Indicates the NSS schedule number of this survey.		
Literal question	Schedule Number		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
010		122752	100.0%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
#6 Sample: Sample			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=122752 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	Sample		
#7 Sector: Sector			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=122752 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Definition	Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation.		
Literal question	Sector		
Interviewer's instructions	Record 1 or 2 depending on whether the selected sample village/ block is classified as Rural or Urban.		

File Block 7_Household expenditure on footwear

#7 Sector: Sector

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Rural	75436	61.5%
2	Urban	47316	38.5%

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.

#8 St_Region: State - region

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=122752 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Regions are hierarchical domains of study below the level of State/ Union Territory in the NSS.
Literal question	State - region
Interviewer's instructions	State and NSS region to which the sample village/ block belongs to will be recorded here as per the code list.

#9 State: State

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=122752 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	State
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived from the variable "State - region" to enable the users to easily access state wise data.

Frequency table not shown (35 Modalities)

#10 District: District

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=122752 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	District
Interviewer's instructions	District to which the sample village/ block belongs to will be recorded here as per the code list.

#11 Stratum: Stratum Number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=122752 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Stratum Number

#12 SubRound: Sub-Round

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=122752 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sub-Round

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Sub-round 1	61228	49.9%
2	Sub-round 2	61524	50.1%

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 SubSample: Sub - sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=122752 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

File Block 7_Household expenditure on footwear

#13 SubSample: Sub - sample

Definition	<p>An important feature of the NSS sampling design is that the total sample of first stage units is drawn in the form of two or more independent and parallel samples, termed as interpenetrating sub-samples. Each sub- sample is drawn by the same sampling scheme and is capable of providing valid estimates of the population parameters. The comparison of sub-sample wise estimates shows the margin of uncertainty associated with the combined sample estimate.</p> <p>Interpenetrating sub-samples have been used in NSS (i) to obtain valid estimates from each sub-round (season) of the survey round, and (ii) to ensure that Central and State samples for any State/ UT cover independent and equally valid samples of units.</p> <p>The samples surveyed by the NSSO staff are termed as Central sample and the matched samples surveyed by State Government staff are termed as State sample.</p>
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Literal question	Sub - sample
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Interviewer's instructions	Record 1 or 2 depending on whether the selected sample village/block is central sample or state sample.
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Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Central sample	61549	50.1%
2	State sample	61203	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 FODSubRegion: FOD Sub-Region

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
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Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=122752 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
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Literal question	FOD Sub-Region
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#15 HamletGroup: Hamlet-Group/Sub-Block no.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
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Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=122752 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
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Literal question	Hamlet-Group/Sub-Block no.
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Interviewer's instructions	This item will be copied from column 4 of block 3.2 of schedule 0.0.
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#16 Stage2_Stratum: Second Stage Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
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Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=122752 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
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Literal question	Second Stage Stratum
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Interviewer's instructions	This item will be copied from the heading of column (44) or (45) of block 4 of schedule 0.0.
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#17 Visit_no: Visit No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
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Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=122752 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
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Literal question	Visit No.
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#18 Hhold_no: Sample Household Number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
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Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=122752 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
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Literal question	Sample Household Number
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Interviewer's instructions	The sample household number (i.e., order of selection) of the selected household is to be copied from column (44) or (45) of block 4 of Sch.0.0.
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File Block 7_Household expenditure on footwear**#19 Lvl: Level****Information** [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]**Statistics [NW/ W]** [Valid=122752 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]**Literal question** Level

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
05		122752	100.0%

*Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.***#20 B7_q1: Block 7 Item Code****Information** [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]**Statistics [NW/ W]** [Valid=122752 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]**Literal question** Block 7 Item Code

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
390	leather boots, shoes	13878	11.3%
391	leather sandals, chappals etc.	18340	14.9%
392	other leather footwear	6955	5.7%
393	rubber / PVC footwear	32783	26.7%
394	other footwear	10848	8.8%
399	footwear: s.t. (390-394)	39948	32.5%

*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.***#21 B7_q3: Quantity****Information** [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-40] [Missing=*]**Statistics [NW/ W]** [Valid=122745 /-] [Invalid=7 /-] [Mean=0.0424 /-] [StdDev=0.162 /-]**Literal question** How many pairs of the footwear item were purchased by the household in the last 365 days?**#22 B7_q4: Value****Information** [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.01-3150] [Missing=*]**Statistics [NW/ W]** [Valid=122752 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=4.428 /-] [StdDev=22.423 /-]**Literal question** How much money was spent by the household on the purchase of the footwear item in the last 365 days?**#23 NSS: NSS****Information** [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]**Statistics [NW/ W]** [Valid=122752 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]**Literal question** NSS**#24 NSC: NSC****Information** [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]**Statistics [NW/ W]** [Valid=122752 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]**Literal question** NSC**#25 MLT: Multiplier****Information** [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 4.5-1073108.36] [Missing=*]**Statistics [NW/ W]** [Valid=122752 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=9122.443 /-] [StdDev=13855.43 /-]**#26 Wgt_SubSample: Sub sample Multiplier****Information** [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.045-10731.0836] [Missing=*]

File Block 7_Household expenditure on footwear			
#26 Wgt_SubSample: Sub sample Multiplier			
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=122752 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=91.224 /-] [StdDev=138.554 /-]		
Recoding and Derivation	For generating sub sample estimates, this weight should be applied. It has been calculated as follows: Wgt_SubSample = MLT/100		
#27 Wgt_Combined: Combined Multiplier			
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.0225-5365.5418] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=122752 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=45.911 /-] [StdDev=71.372 /-]		
Recoding and Derivation	For generating sub sample combined estimates, this weight should be applied. It has been calculated as follows: Wgt_Combined = MLT/100, if NSS=NSC or Wgt_Combined = MLT/200, if NSS < NSC		
File Block 8pt1_Household expenditure on education and medical (institutional) goods and services			
#1 HHID: Key to identify a household			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=147399 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived for identifying a household by combining serial no. of village / block, Hamlet-Group/Sub-Block no., second stage stratum, visit number and sample household number.		
#2 CentreCodeRoundShift: Centre code, Round, Shift			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=147399 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	Centre code, Round, Shift		
#3 Vill_Blk_Slno: Serial no of village / Block			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=147399 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Definition	The first-stage units are census villages in the rural sector and the NSSO urban frame survey (UFS) blocks in the urban sector. This variable indicates the serial number assigned to such units.		
Literal question	Serial no of village / Block		
#4 Round: Round			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=147399 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Definition	Indicates the NSS round number of this survey.		
Literal question	Round		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
59		147399	100.0%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
#5 ScheduleNumber: Schedule Number			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=147399 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Definition	Indicates the NSS schedule number of this survey.		
Literal question	Schedule Number		

File Block 8pt1_Household expenditure on education and medical (institutional) goods and services

#5 ScheduleNumber: Schedule Number

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
010		147399	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.

#6 Sample: Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=147399 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sample

#7 Sector: Sector

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=147399 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation.
Literal question	Sector
Interviewer's instructions	Record 1 or 2 depending on whether the selected sample village/ block is classified as Rural or Urban.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Rural	89481	60.7%
2	Urban	57918	39.3%

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.

#8 St_Region: State - region

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=147399 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Regions are hierarchical domains of study below the level of State/ Union Territory in the NSS.
Literal question	State - region
Interviewer's instructions	State and NSS region to which the sample village/ block belongs to will be recorded here as per the code list.

#9 State: State

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=147399 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	State
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived from the variable "State - region" to enable the users to easily access state wise data.

Frequency table not shown (35 Modalities)

#10 District: District

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=147399 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	District
Interviewer's instructions	District to which the sample village/ block belongs to will be recorded here as per the code list.

File Block 8pt1_Household expenditure on education and medical (institutional) goods and services

#11 Stratum: Stratum Number

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=147399 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Literal question Stratum Number

#12 SubRound: Sub-Round

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=147399 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Literal question Sub-Round

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Sub-round 1	73179	49.6%
2	Sub-round 2	74220	50.4%

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 SubSample: Sub - sample

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=147399 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Definition

An important feature of the NSS sampling design is that the total sample of first stage units is drawn in the form of two or more independent and parallel samples, termed as interpenetrating sub-samples. Each sub- sample is drawn by the same sampling scheme and is capable of providing valid estimates of the population parameters. The comparison of sub-sample wise estimates shows the margin of uncertainty associated with the combined sample estimate.

Interpenetrating sub-samples have been used in NSS (i) to obtain valid estimates from each sub-round (season) of the survey round, and (ii) to ensure that Central and State samples for any State/ UT cover independent and equally valid samples of units.

The samples surveyed by the NSSO staff are termed as Central sample and the matched samples surveyed by State Government staff are termed as State sample.

Literal question Sub - sample

Interviewer's instructions Record 1 or 2 depending on whether the selected sample village/block is central sample or state sample.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Central sample	73657	50.0%
2	State sample	73742	50.0%

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

#14 FODSubRegion: FOD Sub-Region

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=147399 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Literal question FOD Sub-Region

#15 HamletGroup: Hamlet-Group/Sub-Block no.

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=147399 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Literal question Hamlet-Group/Sub-Block no.

Interviewer's instructions This item will be copied from column 4 of block 3.2 of schedule 0.0.

File Block 8pt1_Household expenditure on education and medical (institutional) goods and services

#16 Stage2_Stratum: Second Stage Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=147399 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Second Stage Stratum
Interviewer's instructions	This item will be copied from the heading of column (44) or (45) of block 4 of schedule 0.0.

#17 Visit_no: Visit No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=147399 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Visit No.

#18 Hhold_no: Sample Household Number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=147399 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sample Household Number
Interviewer's instructions	The sample household number (i.e., order of selection) of the selected household is to be copied from column (44) or (45) of block 4 of Sch.0.0.

#19 Lvl: Level

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=147399 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Level

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
06		147399	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 B8.1_q1: Block 8.1 Item Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=147399 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Block 8.1 Item Code

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
400	books, journals	23576	16.0%
401	newspapers, periodicals	7836	5.3%
402	library charges	980	0.7%
403	stationery	23730	16.1%
404	tuition and other fees (school, college, etc.)	18958	12.9%
405	private tutor/coaching centre	6175	4.2%
406	other educational expenses	12963	8.8%
409	education: s.t. (400-406)	28367	19.2%
410	medicine	6015	4.1%
411	X-ray, ECG, pathological test etc.	2863	1.9%
412	doctor's/surgeon's fee	3962	2.7%
413	hospital & nursing home charges	2991	2.0%
414	other medical expenses	2640	1.8%

File Block 8pt1_Household expenditure on education and medical (institutional) goods and services

#20 B8.1_q1: Block 8.1 Item Code

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
419	medical - institutional: s.t. (410-414)	6343	4.3%

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

#21 B8.1_q3: Value

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-800000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=147399 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=1948.047 /-] [StdDev=6902.238 /-]
Literal question	How much money was spent by the household on the item in the last 365 days?
Interviewer's instructions	The amount of expenditure incurred on an item during the reference period of 365 days preceding the date of enquiry will be recorded in this column. Expenditure will include both cash and kind.

#22 NSS: NSS

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=147399 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	NSS

#23 NSC: NSC

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=147399 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	NSC

#24 MLT: Multiplier

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 4.5-1073108.36] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=147399 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=8707.223 /-] [StdDev=11735.843 /-]

#25 Wgt_SubSample: Sub sample Multiplier

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.045-10731.0836] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=147399 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=87.072 /-] [StdDev=117.358 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	For generating sub sample estimates, this weight should be applied. It has been calculated as follows: Wgt_SubSample = MLT/100

#26 Wgt_Combined: Combined Multiplier

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.0225-5365.5418] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=147399 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=43.844 /-] [StdDev=61.082 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	For generating sub sample combined estimates, this weight should be applied. It has been calculated as follows: Wgt_Combined = MLT/100, if NSS=NSC or Wgt_Combined = MLT/200, if NSS < NSC

File Block 8pt2_ Monthly household expenditure on misc goods and services

#1 HHID: Key to identify a household

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=810203 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived for identifying a household by combining serial no. of village / block, Hamlet-Group/Sub-Block no., second stage stratum, visit number and sample household number.

File Block 8pt2_ Monthly household expenditure on misc goods and services

#2 CentreCodeRoundShift: Centre code, Round, Shift

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=810203 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Centre code, Round, Shift

#3 Vill_Blk_Slno: Serial no of village / Block

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=810203 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	The first-stage units are census villages in the rural sector and the NSSO urban frame survey (UFS) blocks in the urban sector. This variable indicates the serial number assigned to such units.
Literal question	Serial no of village / Block

#4 Round: Round

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=810203 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Indicates the NSS round number of this survey.
Literal question	Round

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
59		810203	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 ScheduleNumber: Schedule Number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=810203 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Indicates the NSS schedule number of this survey.
Literal question	Schedule Number

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
010		810203	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.

#6 Sample: Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=810203 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sample

#7 Sector: Sector

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=810203 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation.
Literal question	Sector
Interviewer's instructions	Record 1 or 2 depending on whether the selected sample village/ block is classified as Rural or Urban.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Rural	466994	57.6%
2	Urban	343209	42.4%

File Block 8pt2_ Monthly household expenditure on misc goods and services

#7 Sector: Sector

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

#8 St_Region: State - region

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=810203 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Regions are hierarchical domains of study below the level of State/ Union Territory in the NSS.
Literal question	State - region
Interviewer's instructions	State and NSS region to which the sample village/ block belongs to will be recorded here as per the code list.

#9 State: State

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=810203 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	State
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived from the variable "State - region" to enable the users to easily access state wise data.

Frequency table not shown (35 Modalities)

#10 District: District

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=810203 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	District
Interviewer's instructions	District to which the sample village/ block belongs to will be recorded here as per the code list.

#11 Stratum: Stratum Number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=810203 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Stratum Number

#12 SubRound: Sub-Round

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=810203 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sub-Round

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Sub-round 1	404480	49.9%
2	Sub-round 2	405723	50.1%

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 SubSample: Sub - sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=810203 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	An important feature of the NSS sampling design is that the total sample of first stage units is drawn in the form of two or more independent and parallel samples, termed as interpenetrating sub-samples. Each sub- sample is drawn by the same sampling scheme and is capable of providing valid estimates of the population parameters. The comparison of sub-sample wise estimates shows the margin of uncertainty associated with the combined sample estimate.

File Block 8pt2_ Monthly household expenditure on misc goods and services

#13 SubSample: Sub - sample

	<p>Interpenetrating sub-samples have been used in NSS (i) to obtain valid estimates from each sub-round (season) of the survey round, and (ii) to ensure that Central and State samples for any State/ UT cover independent and equally valid samples of units.</p> <p>The samples surveyed by the NSSO staff are termed as Central sample and the matched samples surveyed by State Government staff are termed as State sample.</p>
--	---

Literal question Sub - sample

Interviewer's instructions Record 1 or 2 depending on whether the selected sample village/block is central sample or state sample.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Central sample	404767	50.0%
2	State sample	405436	50.0%

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

#14 FODSubRegion: FOD Sub-Region

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=810203 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Literal question FOD Sub-Region

#15 HamletGroup: Hamlet-Group/Sub-Block no.

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=810203 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Literal question Hamlet-Group/Sub-Block no.

Interviewer's instructions This item will be copied from column 4 of block 3.2 of schedule 0.0.

#16 Stage2_Stratum: Second Stage Stratum

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=810203 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Literal question Second Stage Stratum

Interviewer's instructions This item will be copied from the heading of column (44) or (45) of block 4 of schedule 0.0.

#17 Visit_no: Visit No.

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=810203 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Literal question Visit No.

#18 Hhold_no: Sample Household Number

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=810203 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Literal question Sample Household Number

Interviewer's instructions The sample household number (i.e., order of selection) of the selected household is to be copied from column (44) or (45) of block 4 of Sch.0.0.

#19 Lvl: Level

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

File Block 8pt2_ Monthly household expenditure on misc goods and services

#19 Lvl: Level

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=810203 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Literal question Level

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
06		810203	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 B8.2_q1: Block 8.2 Item Code

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=810203 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Literal question Block 8.2 Item Code

Frequency table not shown (84 Modalities)

#21 B8.2_q3: Value

Information [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.02-135000] [Missing=*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=810203 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=114.248 /-] [StdDev=468.674 /-]

Literal question How much money was spent by the household on the item in the last 30 days?

Interviewer's instructions The amount of expenditure incurred on an item during the reference period of 30 days preceding the date of enquiry will be recorded in this column. As in block 8.1, expenditure will include both cash and kind.

#22 NSS: NSS

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=810203 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Literal question NSS

#23 NSC: NSC

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=810203 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Literal question NSC

#24 MLT: Multiplier

Information [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 4.5-1073108.36] [Missing=*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=810203 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=9257.843 /-] [StdDev=12778.969 /-]

#25 Wgt_SubSample: Sub sample Multiplier

Information [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.045-10731.0836] [Missing=*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=810203 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=92.578 /-] [StdDev=127.79 /-]

Recoding and Derivation For generating sub sample estimates, this weight should be applied. It has been calculated as follows:
Wgt_SubSample = MLT/100

#26 Wgt_Combined: Combined Multiplier

Information [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.0225-5365.5418] [Missing=*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=810203 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=46.612 /-] [StdDev=66.345 /-]

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

Wgt_Combined = MLT/100, if NSS=NSC
or
Wgt_Combined = MLT/200, if NSS < NSC

File Block 9_Household expenditure on durables

#1 HHID: Key to identify a household

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=467263 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived for identifying a household by combining serial no. of village / block, Hamlet-Group/Sub-Block no., second stage stratum, visit number and sample household number.

#2 CentreCodeRoundShift: Centre code, Round, Shift

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=467263 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Centre code, Round, Shift

#3 Vill_Blk_Slno: Serial no of village / Block

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=467263 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	The first-stage units are census villages in the rural sector and the NSSO urban frame survey (UFS) blocks in the urban sector. This variable indicates the serial number assigned to such units.
Literal question	Serial no of village / Block

#4 Round: Round

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=467263 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Indicates the NSS round number of this survey.
Literal question	Round

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
59		467263	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 ScheduleNumber: Schedule Number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=467263 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Indicates the NSS schedule number of this survey.
Literal question	Schedule Number

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
010		467263	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.

#6 Sample: Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=467263 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sample

#7 Sector: Sector

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=467263 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation.
Literal question	Sector

File Block 9_Household expenditure on durables			
#7 Sector: Sector			
Interviewer's instructions	Record 1 or 2 depending on whether the selected sample village/ block is classified as Rural or Urban.		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Rural	270482	57.9%
2	Urban	196781	42.1%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
#8 St_Regions: State - region			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=467263 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Definition	Regions are hierarchical domains of study below the level of State/ Union Territory in the NSS.		
Literal question	State - region		
Interviewer's instructions	State and NSS region to which the sample village/ block belongs to will be recorded here as per the code list.		
#9 State: State			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=467263 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	State		
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived from the variable "State - region" to enable the users to easily access state wise data.		
<i>Frequency table not shown (35 Modalities)</i>			
#10 District: District			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=467263 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	District		
Interviewer's instructions	District to which the sample village/ block belongs to will be recorded here as per the code list.		
#11 Stratum: Stratum Number			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=467263 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	Stratum Number		
#12 SubRound: Sub-Round			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=467263 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	Sub-Round		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Sub-round 1	234981	50.3%
2	Sub-round 2	232282	49.7%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
#13 SubSample: Sub - sample			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		

File Block 9_Household expenditure on durables

#13 SubSample: Sub - sample

Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=467263 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	<p>An important feature of the NSS sampling design is that the total sample of first stage units is drawn in the form of two or more independent and parallel samples, termed as interpenetrating sub-samples. Each sub- sample is drawn by the same sampling scheme and is capable of providing valid estimates of the population parameters. The comparison of sub-sample wise estimates shows the margin of uncertainty associated with the combined sample estimate.</p> <p>Interpenetrating sub-samples have been used in NSS (i) to obtain valid estimates from each sub-round (season) of the survey round, and (ii) to ensure that Central and State samples for any State/ UT cover independent and equally valid samples of units.</p> <p>The samples surveyed by the NSSO staff are termed as Central sample and the matched samples surveyed by State Government staff are termed as State sample.</p>
Literal question	Sub - sample
Interviewer's instructions	Record 1 or 2 depending on whether the selected sample village/block is central sample or state sample.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Central sample	233339	49.9%
2	State sample	233924	50.1%

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

#14 FODSubRegion: FOD Sub-Region

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=467263 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	FOD Sub-Region

#15 HamletGroup: Hamlet-Group/Sub-Block no.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=467263 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Hamlet-Group/Sub-Block no.
Interviewer's instructions	This item will be copied from column 4 of block 3.2 of schedule 0.0.

#16 Stage2_Stratum: Second Stage Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=467263 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Second Stage Stratum
Interviewer's instructions	This item will be copied from the heading of column (44) or (45) of block 4 of schedule 0.0.

#17 Visit_no: Visit No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=467263 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Visit No.

#18 Hhold_no: Sample Household Number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=467263 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sample Household Number

File Block 9_Household expenditure on durables			
#18 Hhold_no: Sample Household Number			
Interviewer's instructions	The sample household number (i.e., order of selection) of the selected household is to be copied from column (44) or (45) of block 4 of Sch.0.0.		
#19 Lvl: Level			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=467263 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	Level		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
07		467263	100.0%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
#20 B9_q1: Block 9 Item Code			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=467263 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	Block 9 Item Code		
<i>Frequency table not shown (59 Modalities)</i>			
#21 B9_q3: No. In use			
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-300] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=315201 /-] [Invalid=152062 /-] [Mean=2.366 /-] [StdDev=2.385 /-]		
Literal question	How many numbers of the item are being used by the household on the date of survey?		
Interviewer's instructions	The number in use on the date of survey of each item of durable goods will be entered in this column. It will also include those items which may not be in use temporarily but are likely to be put into use after repair/necessary servicing. For certain items a cross mark (x) has been put in this column; it means column (3) need not be filled in.		
#22 B9_q4: No. of First-hand purchase			
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-24] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=10242 /-] [Invalid=457021 /-]		
Literal question	How many numbers of the item were first hand purchase?		
Interviewer's instructions	The number of each item of durable goods purchased (first-hand) for which some expenditure has been incurred during the reference period will be recorded in this column.		
#23 B9_q5: Whether Hire-purchase?			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=36852 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	Whether the first hand purchase item was hire-purchased?		
Interviewer's instructions	<p>If an item of durable goods is purchased on instalment payment and the expenditure made on it during the reference period consists of one or more such instalment payments, code 1 will be recorded in this column. Otherwise i.e., when durable goods are purchased and entire amount is paid during the reference period, code 2 will be recorded in this column.</p> <p>Note: If more than one of a particular item are purchased during the reference period and some of them are purchased on hire-purchase basis and the remaining are purchased outright, then code 1 will be recorded in this column.</p>		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0		3	0.0%
1		5081	13.8%

File Block 9_Household expenditure on durables

#23 B9_q5: Whether Hire-purchase?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
2		31687	86.0%
3		34	0.1%
4		24	0.1%
5		11	0.0%
6		7	0.0%
7		3	0.0%
8		1	0.0%
9		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.

#24 B9_q6: Value of First-hand purchase

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1734560] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=90399 /-] [Invalid=376864 /-] [Mean=1886.745 /-] [StdDev=16303.488 /-]
Literal question	How much did the household spend on the item of the first hand purchase?
Interviewer's instructions	Value of first-hand purchase during the reference period will be entered in this column. The total amount paid during the reference period will be recorded here.

#25 B9_q7: Cost of Raw material,service & repair

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-603550] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=125290 /-] [Invalid=341973 /-] [Mean=794.915 /-] [StdDev=5367.878 /-]
Literal question	How much was paid by the household towards the cost of raw materials & services?
Interviewer's instructions	<p>This column is for recording expenditure on materials and services for construction, assemblage, repair and maintenance of all durable goods - first-hand as well as second-hand. Value of durable goods constructed will comprise value of raw materials, services and/or labour charges and any other charges. The total value of raw materials, services and labour charges will be recorded in this block. Here, expenditure incurred towards repair and maintenance of items purchased on second-hand will also be accounted.</p> <p>Note: 1. The purchase values of a consumer durables constructed or repaired by an artisan for his/her domestic use will be the aggregate of the purchase value of the raw material components used and imputed value of his/her services for its construction/repairs. 2. If an article is repaired during the reference period by one of the sample household members then the repair charges will be imputed and recorded against appropriate item only if the household member is a professional for that repairing job.</p>

#26 B9_q8: No. of Second-hand purchase

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-5] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=237 /-] [Invalid=467026 /-]
Literal question	How many numbers of the item were second hand purchase?
Interviewer's instructions	The number of each item of second-hand durable goods purchased during the reference period will be recorded in this column.

#27 B9_q9: Value of Second-hand purchase

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-225000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=882 /-] [Invalid=466381 /-] [Mean=9016.177 /-] [StdDev=28148.407 /-]
Literal question	How much did the household spend in cash on the item of the second hand purchase?
Interviewer's instructions	Value of second-hand purchase during the reference period will be entered in this column.

File Block 9_Household expenditure on durables

#28 B9_q10: Total Expenditure

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1764560] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=193061 /-] [Invalid=274202 /-] [Mean=1440.514 /-] [StdDev=12334.099 /-]

#29 NSS: NSS

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=467263 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	NSS

#30 NSC: NSC

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=467263 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	NSC

#31 MLT: Multiplier

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 4.5-1073108.36] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=467263 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=8721.294 /-] [StdDev=12240.525 /-]

#32 Wgt_SubSample: Sub sample Multiplier

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.045-10731.0836] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=467263 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=87.213 /-] [StdDev=122.405 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	For generating sub sample estimates, this weight should be applied. It has been calculated as follows: Wgt_SubSample = MLT/100

#33 Wgt_Combined: Combined Multiplier

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.0225-5365.5418] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=467263 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=43.865 /-] [StdDev=63.249 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	For generating sub sample combined estimates, this weight should be applied. It has been calculated as follows: Wgt_Combined = MLT/100, if NSS=NSC or Wgt_Combined = MLT/200, if NSS < NSC