India

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

Household Consumer Expenditure,
NSS 50th Round : July 1993 - June 1994

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Metadata Production

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India (1993-1994)
Household Consumer Expenditure, NSS 50th Round : July 1993 - June 1994 (NSS 50th Round)

Overview

Type	Socio-Economic/Monitoring Survey [hh/sems]
Identification	DDI-IND-MOSPI-NSSO-50Rnd-Sch1.0-1993-94
Version	Production Date: 2012-04-02 V1.0; Re-organised anonymised dataset for public distribution.
Series	The 50th round of NSS was the NSS Organisation's fifth quinquennial survey on consumer expenditure and employment-unemployment. According to a decision of the Governing Council of NSSO, consumer expenditure and employment surveys are carried out simultaneously every five years. The previous four rounds quinquennial surveys were the 27th (Oct. 1972 - Sept. 1973), the 32nd (July 1977 - June 1978), the 38th (Jan-Dec. 1983), and the 43rd (July 1987- June 1988). In other rounds of NSS, too, a consumer expenditure inquiry on a reduced scale is being carried out from the 42nd round (1986-87) onwards. From the 45th round onwards the subject coverage of this schedule has been expanded to include some important questions on employment so that an annual series of consumer expenditure and employment data is now available. While some of these smaller-scale surveys are spread over a full year and others over six months only, the quinquennial (full-scale) surveys have all been of a full year's duration. In the quinquennial surveys two separate schedules are canvassed - sch.1.0 for consumer expenditure and sch.10 for employment situation - in each sample household, enabling cross- tabulation of consumer expenditure and employment data. Schedule 1.0 primarily collects information on consumer expenditure data, along with some information on demographic particulars and household characteristics. A special feature of the consumer expenditure schedule used in the quinquennial rounds is the provision for simultaneous collection of data on consumption for a month and a year for certain items whose consumption at the household level does not have a monthly regularity, e.g. durable goods, clothing and footwear. The survey period of the 50th round was from July 1993 to June 1994. The survey period of one year was divided into four sub- rounds of three months each and equal numbers of sample villages and blocks allotted to each sub-round. Following usual NSS practice, the sample of villages and blocks in which the enquiry was carried out was drawn in the form of two independent sub-samples. Either of these sub-samples could be used to generate a valid set of estimates which might be regarded as the provisional results of the survey until such time as the final results, based on the entire sample, were available. Using this data one can find out household consumer expenditure at state and all-India level, distributions of households and persons by value of monthly per capita consumer expenditure, averages (state and all-India) of monthly per capita consumer expenditure, the break-up of these average values by important heads of consumption, break-ups of quantity and value of per capita cereal consumption by cereal type (rice, wheat, etc.) etc. separately for rural and urban sectors. The schedule also collected some other household particulars including age, sex and educational level etc. of each household member.

Abstract

The National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) has been carrying out All-India surveys quinquennially on consumer expenditure and employment - unemployment. The 50th round (July 1993 - June 1994) was the Fifth quinquennial survey on Consumer Expenditure and Employment - Unemployment. The previous four quinquennial surveys were the 27th (Oct. 1972 - Sept. 1973), the 32nd (Jul.1977 - Jun. 1978), the 38th (Jan. - Dec. 1983) and 43rd (Jul. 1987 - Jun. 1988) rounds. In other rounds of NSS, also, a consumer expenditure inquiry on a limited scale was being carried out from the 42nd round (1986-87) onwards. From the 45th round onwards the subject coverage of this schedule has been expanded to include some important questions on employment so that an annual series of consumer expenditure and employment data is now available. While some of these smaller-scale surveys are spread over a full year and others over six months only, the quinquennial (full-scale) surveys have all been of a full year's duration. Household consumer expenditure is measured as the expenditure incurred by a household on domestic account during a specified period, called reference period. It includes the imputed values of goods and services, which are not purchased but procured otherwise for consumption. In other words, it is the sum total of monetary values of all the items (i.e. goods and services) consumed by the household on domestic account during the reference period. The imputed rent of owner-occupied houses is excluded from consumption expenditure. Any expenditure incurred towards the productive enterprises of the households is also excluded from household consumer expenditure. The household consumer expenditure schedule used for the survey collected information on quantity and value of household consumption with a reference period of "last 30 days" for some items of consumption and "last 365 days" for some less frequently purchased items. To minimise recall errors, a very detailed item classification was, as usual, adopted to collect information, including 148 items of food, 13 items of fuel, 28 items of clothing, bedding and footwear, 18 items of educational and medical expenses, 52 items of durable goods, and about 85 other items. The schedule also collected some other household particulars including age, sex and educational level etc. of each household member.

The schedule design for the survey was more or less similar to that adopted in the previous quinquennial round. 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.

Data layout of this round is not in accordance with the questionnaire. Some additional variables have been generated for tabulation which the users can ignore.

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

Scope & Coverage

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

The data for this survey was collected in the NSS Schedule 1.0 used for household consumer expenditure. For this round, the schedule had 14 blocks.

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

Block-3: Household characteristics like, household size, principal industry-occupation, social group, land possessed and cultivated, use of hired labour, monthly per capita expenditure etc. were recorded in this block.

Block-4: In this Block the detailed demographic particulars including age, sex, educational level, marital status, number of meals usually taken in a day etc. were recorded. Besides this, information on consumption of tobacco was also recorded in this block.

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

Block-6: Block 6 was used to record the information of cash purchase and consumption of clothing during the last 30 and 365 days.

Block-7 : Further probing questions on the cash purchase and consumption of footwear during the last 30 and 365 days were made in this block.

Block-8: - Expenditure (cash and kind) on the miscellaneous goods and services and rents & taxes during the last 30 days and expenditure (cash & kind) on educational and medical goods and services during the last 30 days and 365 days were recorded in blocks 8 and 8.1 respectively.

Block-9: In Block 9, questions were asked about expenditure (cash and kind) for the purchase and construction (including repair) of durable goods for domestic use during the last 30 and 365 days.

Block-10: Block 10 was canvassed to record the perception of household regarding sufficiency of food.

Block 11 - In this block insurance particulars of the household during the last 365 days were recorded.

Block 12 - In this block particulars of dwelling unit were recorded.

Block 13 - In this block particulars of ceremonies performed and meals served by the household during the last 30 and 365 days were recorded.

Block 14 - Contains the summary of consumer expenditure during the last 30 days.

Geographic Coverage
The survey period of the 50th round was from July 1993 to June 1994. The geographical coverage of the survey was to be the whole of the Indian Union except Ladakh and Kargil districts of Jammu & Kashmir, 768 interior villages of Nagaland and 172 villages in Andaman & Nicobar Islands which remain inaccessible throughout the year. However, certain districts of Jammu & Kashmir viz., Doda, Anantnag, Pulwama, Srinagar, Badgam, Baramula and Kupwara, and Punjab's Amritsar district, had to be excluded from the survey due to unfavourable field conditions.

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)	M/o Statistics and Programme Implementation(MOSPI),Government of India (GOI) (SDRD) , National Sample Survey Office , Questionnaire Desgn, Sampling methodology,Survey Reports Questionnaire Desgn, Sampling methodology,Survey Reports Questionnaire Desgn, Sampling methodology, Survey Reports Field Operations Division (FOD) , National Sample Survey Office , Field Work Data Processing Division (DPD) , National Sample Survey Office , Data Processing Computer Centre (CC, MOSPI) , M/o Statistcs and Programme Implementation(MOSPI),Government of India (GOI) , Tabulation and Dissemination
Funding Agency/ies	M/o Statistics & Programme Implementation, GOI (MOSPI)

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

Sampling

Sampling Procedure
The sample design adopted for this round of survey was similar to that followed in the past surveys in its general aspects. The general scheme was a two stage stratified design with the first stage units being villages in the rural areas and urban frame survey blocks (UFS) in the urban areas. The second stage units were the households.

Sampling frame for first stage units:
The latest available lists of census villages (which are mostly the 1981 census lists) constitute the sampling frame for the rural sector. For Nagaland, the villages located within 5kms of a bus route constitute the sampling frame whereas, for Andaman & Nicobar Islands, the list of accessible villages constituted the sampling frame. For the urban sector, the lists of NSSO Urban Frame Survey (UFS) blocks have been considered as the sampling frame. However, for some of the newly declared towns of 1991 census for which UFS frame has not been received, the lists of 1991 census EBs have been considered as the sampling frame.

Region formation and stratification:
States were divided into regions by grouping contiguous districts similar in respect of population density and cropping pattern. In rural sector each district was treated a separate stratum if the population was below 2 million and where it exceeded 2 million, it was split into two or more strata. This cut off point of population was taken as 1.8 million (in place of 2 million) for the purpose of stratification for districts for which the 1981 census frame was used. In the urban sector, strata were formed, within each NSS region on the basis of population size class of towns. However, for towns with population of 4 lakhs or more the urban blocks were divided into two classes viz. one consisting of blocks inhabited by affluent section of the population and the other consisting of the remaining blocks.

Selection of first stage units :
Selection of sample villages was done circular systematically with probability proportional to population and sample blocks circular systematically with equal probability. Both the sample villages and the sample blocks were selected in the form of two or more independent sub-samples. In Arunachal Pradesh the procedure of cluster sampling has been followed. Further large villages/blocks having present population of 1200 or more were divided into a suitable number of hamlet- groups/ sub-blocks having equal population content. Two hamlet-groups were selected from the
larger villages while one sub-block was selected in urban sector for larger blocks.

Selection of households :
While listing the households in the selected villages, certain relatively affluent households were identified and considered as second stage stratum 1 and the rest as second stage stratum 2.

A total of 10 households were surveyed from the selected village/hamlet-groups, 2 from the first category and remaining from the second.
Further in the second stage stratum-2, the households were arranged according to the means of livelihood. The means of livelihood were identified on the basis of the major source of income as i) self-employed in non-agriculture, ii) rural labour and iii) others. The land possessed by the households was also ascertained and the frame for selection was arranged on the basis of this information.
The households were selected circular systematically from both the second stage strata.

In the urban blocks a different method was used for arranging the households for selection. This involved the identification means of livelihood of households as any one of a) self-employed, b) regular salaried/wage earnings, c) casual labour, d) others. Further the average household monthly per capita consumer expenditure (mpce) was also ascertained. All households with MPCE of (i) Rs. 1200/- or more (in towns with population less than 10 lakhs or (ii) Rs. 1500/- or more (in towns with population 10 lakh or more) formed second-stage stratum 1 and the rest, second-stage stratum 2.The households of second-stage stratum 2 were arranged according to

means of livelihood class and MPCE ranges before selection of sample households. A total of 10 households were selected from each sample block as follows

(i) For affluent strata/classes : 4 households from second- stage stratum 1 and 6 households from second-stage stratum 2

(ii) For other strata/classes : 2 households from second-stage stratum 1 and 8 from second-stage stratum 2. Households were then selected circular systematically with a random start.

Shortfall in the required number of household in any second-stage stratum was made up by increasing the quota for the other second stage stratum.

A total of 7284 sample villages (Rural) and 4792 sample blocks (Urban) were allotted in central sample. 6983 sample villages and 470 sample blocks were successfully surveyed covering 356351 persons in sample villages and 208389 persons in sample blocks.

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 Dates	Sub round 1: start 1993-07-01 Sub round 1: end 1993-09-30 Sub round 2: start 1993-10-01 Sub round 2: end 1993-12-31 Sub round 3: start 1994-01-01 Sub round 3: end 1994-03-31 Sub round 4: start 1994-04-01 Sub round 4: end 1994-06-30
Data Collection Mode	Face-to-face [f2f]

Questionnaires
Summary description of the schedule 1.0 on consumer expenditure for NSS 50th round consisted of 14 blocks is given below.

Blocks 0, 1 and 2 - identification of sample households and particulars of field operations.
Blocks 3.1 and 3.2 - Household Characteristics.
Block 3.3 - Particulars of goods and services received as pert of wages and salaries or perquisites and gifts given and gifts received by the household during the last 30 days
Block 4 - Particulars of household members
Block 5 - Cash purchase and consumption of food, pan, tobacco, intoxicants and fuel and light during the last 30 days
Block 6.1 - Cash purchase and consumption of clothing during the last 30 days
Block 6.2 - Cash purchase and consumption of clothing during the last 365 days
Block 7.1 - Cash purchase and consumption of footwear during the last 30 days
Block 7.2 - Cash purchase and consumption of footwear during the last 365 days
Block 8 - Expenditure (cash and kind) on the miscellaneous goods and services and rents & taxes during the last 30 days
Block 8.1 - Expenditure (cash & kind) on educational and medical goods and services during the last 30 days and 365 days

	Block 9.1 - Expenditure (cash and kind) for purchase and construction (including repair) of durable goods for domestic i:se during the last 30 days Block 9.2 - Expenditure (cash and kind) for purchase and construction (including repair) of durable goods for domestic i:se during the last 365 days Block 10 - Perception of household regarding sufficiency of food Block 11 - Insurance particulars of the household during the last 365 days Block 12 - Particulars of dwelling unit Block 13.1 - Particulars of ceremonies performed and meals served by the household during the last 30 days Block 13.2 - Particulars of ceremonies performed and meals served by the household during the last 365 days Block 14 - Summary of consumer expenditure during the last 30 days
Data Collector(s)	NSSO(FOD) (NSS(FOD)) , MOSPI

Accessibility

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

Access Conditions

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

Rights & Disclaimer

Disclaimer

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

Files Description

Dataset contains 11 file(s)

Blocks 1,2,3,10,11,12,13_Household characteristics

# Cases	115354
# Variable(s)	141
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): HHID (Primary key - unique identifier for a household)

File Content

This data file contains records on household characteristics from various blocks. Blocks 0, 1 and 2 record identification of sample households and particulars of field operations. Household characteristics like, household size, principal industry-occupation, social group, land possessed and cultivated, use of hired labour, monthly per capita expenditure etc. have been recorded in block 3. Block 10 records the perception of household regarding sufficiency of food. Insurance particulars of the household during the last 365 days have been recorded in block 11. Particulars of dwelling unit have been recorded in block 12. Particulars of ceremonies performed and meals served by the household have been recorded in block 13.

Producer
NSSO

Block 3pt3 - Household gift records

# Cases	78078
# Variable(s)	25
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): HHID (Key to identify a household) , B3_3_q1 (Gift Item Code)

File Content
This file contains household gift records.

Producer
NSSO

Block 4 - Person records

# Cases	564537
# Variable(s)	33
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): Person_key (Primary key - unique identifier for a person in a household) , HHID (Key to identify a household)

File Content
In this Block the detailed demographic particulars including age, sex, educational level, marital status, number of meals usually taken in a day etc. were recorded. Besides this information on consumption of tobacco was also recorded in this block.

Producer
NSSO

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

# Cases	6322009
# Variable(s)	23
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): HHID (Key to identify a household) , B5_q1 (Block 5 Item Code)

File Content

In this block cash purchase and consumption of food, pan, tobacco, intoxicants and fuel and light during the last 30 days were recorded.

Producer

NSSO

Block 6 - Household expenditure on clothing

# Cases	978051
# Variable(s)	24
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): HHID (Key to identify a household) , B6_q1 (Clothing Item Code)

File Content

Block 6 records the information of cash purchase and consumption of clothing during the last 30 and 365 days.

Producer

NSSO

Block 7 - Household expenditure on footwear

# Cases	328048
# Variable(s)	23
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): HHID (Key to identify a household) , B7_q1 (Footwear Item Code)

File Content

Further probing questions on the cash purchase and consumption of footwear during the last 30 and 365 days were made in this block.

Producer

NSSO

Block 8 - Monthly household expenditure on misc goods and services

# Cases	1896656
# Variable(s)	18
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): HHID (Key to identify a household) , B8_q1 (Block 8 Item Code)

File Content

Expenditure on the miscellaneous goods and services and rents & taxes during the last 30 days have been recorded in block 8.

Producer

NSSO

Block 8pt1 - Household expenditure on education and medical goods and services

# Cases	472554
# Variable(s)	20
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): HHID (Key to identify a household) , B8_1_q1 (Block 8.1 Item Code)

File Content

Expenditure on educational and medical goods and services during the last 30 days and 365 days have been recorded in block 8.1.

Producer
NSSO

Block 9 - Household expenditure on durable goods

# Cases	1138392
# Variable(s)	29
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): HHID (Key to identify a household) , B9_q1 (Block 9 Item Code)

File Content

This block contains information about expenditure on purchase and construction (including repair) of durable goods for domestic use.

Producer
NSSO

Block 13 - Household expenditure on ceremony

# Cases	13796
# Variable(s)	25
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): HHID (Key to identify a household) , B13_1_q1 (Serial no. of ceremony)

File Content

In this block particulars of ceremonies performed and meals served by the household during the last 30 and 365 days have been recorded.

Producer
NSSO

Block 14 - Summary of household expenditure

# Cases	115354
# Variable(s)	53
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): HHID (Key to identify a household)

File Content

Contains the summary of consumer expenditure during the last 30 days.

Producer
NSSO

Variables List

Dataset contains 414 variable(s)

File Blocks 1,2,3,10,11,12,13_Household characteristics

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	HHID	Primary key - unique identifier for a household	discrete	character-8	115354	0	-
2	Rd_Sch	Round schedule	discrete	character-3	115354	0	Round schedule
3	St_Region	State - region	discrete	character-3	115354	0	State - Region
4	State	State	discrete	character-2	115354	0	State
5	S_Sample	Sub - sample	discrete	character-1	115354	0	Sub Sample "1"or "2"
6	Sample	Sample	discrete	character-1	115354	0	Sample
7	Sector	Sector	discrete	character-1	115354	0	Sector "1"or "2"
8	Stratum	Stratum	discrete	character-2	115354	0	Stratum
9	S_Round	Sub round	discrete	character-1	115354	0	Sub - round
10	FSU_Srl_No	FSU Serial No.	discrete	character-5	115354	0	FSU Serial No.
11	Second_Stratum	Second Stage Stratum	discrete	character-1	115354	0	Second Stage Stratum "1"or "2"
12	HH_No	Sample Household No.	discrete	character-2	115354	0	Sample Household No.
13	Level	Level	discrete	character-2	115354	0	-
14	Month_Yr_Code	Month / Year Code	discrete	character-1	115354	0	Month / Year Code
15	B4_q1	Person Serial Number	discrete	character-3	115354	0	Person Serial Number
16	B1_q14	Survey Sequence	discrete	character-1	115354	0	Survey Sequence
17	B1_q15	Informants Relation to Head	discrete	character-1	115354	0	What is your relationship to the head of the household?
18	Resp_Code	Response Code	discrete	character-1	115354	0	Response Code
19	Survey_Code	Survey Code	discrete	character-1	115354	0	Survey Code
20	Substn_Code	Reason of 1st Substitute	discrete	character-1	115354	0	Reason of 1st Substitute
21	B2_q2	Date of Survey DDMMYY	discrete	character-6	115354	0	Date of Survey DDMMYY
22	B3_1_q1	Household Size	continuous	numeric-2.0	115354	0	How many members are there in the household?
23	B3_1_q2a	Industry Occupation Code	discrete	character-3	115354	0	Which industry are you working in?
24	B3_1_q2b	Occupation Code	discrete	character-3	115354	0	Which occupation are you in?
25	B3_1_q3	Type Code	discrete	character-1	115354	0	-
26	HH_Type	Household type with sector	discrete	character-2	115354	0	-
27	B3_1_q4	Religion Code	discrete	character-1	115354	0	What is your religion?
28	B3_1_q5	Social Group Code	discrete	character-1	115354	0	Which social group do you belong to?
29	B3_1_q6	Whether owns any land	discrete	character-1	115354	0	Does the household own any land?
30	B3_1_q7	Type of land owned	discrete	character-1	115354	0	What type of land do you own?
31	B3_1_q8	Land owned	continuous	numeric-6.2	115354	0	How much area of land is owned by the household in terms of (0.00) hectares?

File Blocks 1,2,3,10,11,12,13_Household characteristics

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
32	B3_1_q9	Land leased in	continuous	numeric-5.2	115354	0	How much area of land is leased in by the household in terms of (0.00) hectares?
33	B3_1_q10	Land neither owned nor leased in	continuous	numeric-6.2	115354	0	How much area of land is neither owned nor leased in by the household in terms of (0.00) hectares?
34	B3_1_q11	Land leased out	continuous	numeric-6.2	115354	0	How much area of land is leased out by the household in terms of (0.00) hectares?
35	B3_1_q12	Total Land Possessed	continuous	numeric-6.2	115354	0	-
36	B3_1_q13	Cultivated Land Owned	continuous	numeric-6.2	115354	0	How much area of cultivated land is owned by the household in terms of (0.00) hectares?
37	B3_1_q14	Cultivated Land Leased in	continuous	numeric-5.2	115354	0	How much area of cultivated land is leased in by the household in terms of (0.00) hectares?
38	B3_1_q15	Cultivated Land Neither Owned Nor Leased In	continuous	numeric-5.2	115354	0	How much area of cultivated land is neither owned nor leased in by the household in terms of (0.00) hectares?
39	B3_1_q16	Total Cultivated Land	continuous	numeric-6.2	115354	0	-
40	B3_1_q17	Land Irrigated	continuous	numeric-5.2	115354	0	How much net area of land is irrigated out of the cultivated land owned by the household in terms of (0.00) hectares?
41	B3_1_q18	Crop Production Code	discrete	character-1	115354	0	Does the household use hired labour for crop production?
42	B3_1_q19	Other Production Enterprise Code	discrete	character-1	115354	0	Does the household use hired labour for other productive enterprise?
43	B3_1_q20	Per Capita Expenditure Last Month (Rs.0.00)	continuous	numeric-8.2	115354	0	-
44	B3_1_q21	Cooking Code	discrete	character-1	115354	0	What is the primary source of energy that is being used by the household for cooking?
45	B3_1_q22	Lighting Code	discrete	character-1	115354	0	What is the primary source of energy that is being used by the household for lighting?
46	B3_2_q1_1	Did household grow rice?	discrete	character-1	115354	0	During the last agricultural year did the household grow/cultivate rice?
47	B3_2_q1_2	Did household grow wheat?	discrete	character-1	115354	0	During the last agricultural year did the household grow/cultivate wheat?
48	B3_2_q1_3	Did household grow jowar?	discrete	character-1	115354	0	During the last agricultural year did the household grow/cultivate jowar?
49	B3_2_q1_4	Did household grow bajra?	discrete	character-1	115354	0	During the last agricultural year did the household grow/cultivate bajra?
50	B3_2_q1_5	Did household grow maize?	discrete	character-1	115354	0	During the last agricultural year did the household grow/cultivate maize?
51	B3_2_q1_6	Did household grow barley?	discrete	character-1	115354	0	During the last agricultural year did the household grow/cultivate barley?
52	B3_2_q1_7	Did household grow ragi?	discrete	character-1	115354	0	During the last agricultural year did the household grow/cultivate ragi?

File Blocks 1,2,3,10,11,12,13_Household characteristics

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
53	B3_2_q1_8	Did household grow gram?	discrete	character-1	115354	0	During the last agricultural year did the household grow/cultivate gram?
54	B3_2_q2	Did any member work for 60 days	discrete	character-1	115354	0	Did any number of the household work for at least 60 days on public works during last 365 days?
55	B3_2_q3_1	HH Recd Any Income from Cultivation	discrete	character-1	115354	0	During preceding 365 days did the household receive any income from cultivation?
56	B3_2_q3_2	HH Recd Any Income from Fishing other	discrete	character-1	115354	0	During preceding 365 days did the household receive any income from fishing?
57	B3_2_q3_3	HH Recd Any Income from wage salaried enterprise	discrete	character-1	115354	0	During preceding 365 days did the household receive any income from wage, salaried enterprise?
58	B3_2_q3_4	HH Recd Any Income from non agricultural enterprise	discrete	character-1	115354	0	During preceding 365 days did the household receive any income from non agricultural enterprise?
59	B3_2_q3_5	HH Recd Any Income from Pension	discrete	character-1	115354	0	During preceding 365 days did the household receive any income from pension?
60	B3_2_q3_6	HH Recd Any Income from Remittance	discrete	character-1	115354	0	During preceding 365 days did the household receive any income from remittance?
61	B3_2_q3_7	HH Recd Any Income from Interest & Dividends	discrete	character-1	115354	0	During preceding 365 days did the household receive any income from interest & dividends?
62	B3_2_q3_8	HH Recd Any Income from Others	discrete	character-1	115354	0	During preceding 365 days did the household receive any income from others?
63	B3_2_q4	HH Recd Any Income from Milch animals	discrete	character-1	115354	0	During preceding 365 days did the household receive any income from milch animals?
64	B3_2_q5	HH Recd Any Income from Draught Animals	discrete	character-1	115354	0	During preceding 365 days did the household receive any income from draught animals?
65	B3_2_q6	HH Recd Any Income from Assistance from IRDP	discrete	character-1	115354	0	Did the household receive any assistance during the last 5 years from IRDP?
66	B3_2_q7	HH Recd Any Income from Ration Fair Price Shop	discrete	character-1	115354	0	Did the household purchase any commodity from ration/fair price shop during last 30 days?
67	B3_2_q8_1	Do you consume - Bananas ?	discrete	character-1	115354	0	Did the member of the household consume bananas during the last 30 days?
68	B3_2_q8_2	Do you consume - Mangoes?	discrete	character-1	115354	0	Did the member of the household consume mangoes during the last 30 days?
69	B3_2_q8_3	Do you consume - Citrus fruits?	discrete	character-1	115354	0	Did the member of the household consume any citrus fruit during the last 30 days?
70	B3_2_q8_4	Do you consume - Apples?	discrete	character-1	115354	0	Did the member of the household consume apples during the last 30 days?

File Blocks 1,2,3,10,11,12,13_Household characteristics

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
71	B3_2_q8_5	Do you consume - Grapes?	discrete	character-1	115354	0	Did the member of the household consume grapes during the last 30 days?
72	B3_2_q8_6	Do you consume - Guavas?	discrete	character-1	115354	0	Did the member of the household consume guavas during the last 30 days?
73	B3_2_q9_1	Journey By Train for Work	discrete	character-1	115354	0	Did any member of the household make a journey by train for work during the last 30 days?
74	B3_2_q9_2	Journey By Train for Education	discrete	character-1	115354	0	Did any member of the household make a journey by train for education during the last 30 days?
75	B3_2_q9_3	Journey By Train for other non economic activity	discrete	character-1	115354	0	Did any member of the household make a journey by train for any other non-economic activity during the last 30 days?
76	B3_2_q9_4	Journey By Bus for Work	discrete	character-1	115354	0	Did any member of the household make a journey by bus for work during the last 30 days?
77	B3_2_q9_5	Journey By Bus for Education	discrete	character-1	115354	0	Did any member of the household make a journey by bus for education during the last 30 days?
78	B3_2_q9_6	Journey By Bus for other non economic activity	discrete	character-1	115354	0	Did any member of the household make a journey by bus for other non-economic activity during the last 30 days?
79	B10_q1	Do all members get two square meals?	discrete	character-1	115354	0	Do all members usually get two square meals?
80	B10_q2_1	Which month did the household not get enough food?	discrete	character-2	115354	0	Which month did the household not get enough food?
81	B10_q2_2	Which month did the household not get enough food?	discrete	character-2	115354	0	Which month did the household not get enough food?
82	B10_q2_3	Which month did the household not get enough food?	discrete	character-2	115354	0	Which month did the household not get enough food?
83	B10_q2_4	Which month did the household not get enough food?	discrete	character-2	115354	0	Which month did the household not get enough food?
84	B10_q2_5	Which month did the household not get enough food?	discrete	character-2	115354	0	Which month did the household not get enough food?
85	B10_q2_6	Which month did the household not get enough food?	discrete	character-2	115354	0	Which month did the household not get enough food?
86	B10_q2_7	Which month did the household not get enough food?	discrete	character-2	115354	0	Which month did the household not get enough food?
87	B10_q2_8	Which month did the household not get enough food?	discrete	character-2	115354	0	Which month did the household not get enough food?

File Blocks 1,2,3,10,11,12,13_Household characteristics

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
88	B10_q2_9	Which month did the household not get enough food?	discrete	character-2	115354	0	Which month did the household not get enough food?
89	B10_q2_10	Which month did the household not get enough food?	discrete	character-2	115354	0	Which month did the household not get enough food?
90	B10_q2_11	Which month did the household not get enough food?	discrete	character-2	115354	0	Which month did the household not get enough food?
91	B10_q2_12	Which month did the household not get enough food?	discrete	character-2	115354	0	Which month did the household not get enough food?
92	B10_q3	Whether Item_63 (Do all members get two square meals?) actually asked from the informant	discrete	character-1	115354	0	Whether the question "Do all members get two square meals?" was actually asked from the informant?
93	B11_Ins_Type_1	Insurance Type	discrete	character-2	115354	0	Which type of insurance policy has been made by the household in the last year?
94	B11_Yrly_Prem_	Yearly premium	continuous	numeric-6.0	115354	0	How much yearly premium do you pay on account of the insurance policy?
95	B11_Ins_Type_2	Insurance Type	discrete	character-2	115354	0	Which type of insurance policy has been made by the household in the last year?
96	B11_Yrly_Prem_	Yearly premium	continuous	numeric-6.0	115354	0	How much yearly premium do you pay on account of the insurance policy?
97	B11_Ins_Type_3	Insurance Type	discrete	character-2	115354	0	Which type of insurance policy has been made by the household in the last year?
98	B11_Yrly_Prem_	Yearly premium	continuous	numeric-5.0	115354	0	How much yearly premium do you pay on account of the insurance policy?
99	B11_Ins_Type_4	Insurance Type	discrete	character-2	115354	0	Which type of insurance policy has been made by the household in the last year?
100	B11_Yrly_Prem_	Yearly premium	continuous	numeric-5.0	115354	0	How much yearly premium do you pay on account of the insurance policy?
101	B11_Ins_Type_5	Insurance Type	discrete	character-2	115354	0	Which type of insurance policy has been made by the household in the last year?
102	B11_Yrly_Prem_	Yearly premium	continuous	numeric-4.0	115354	0	How much yearly premium do you pay on account of the insurance policy?
103	B11_Ins_Type_6	Insurance Type	discrete	character-2	115354	0	Which type of insurance policy has been made by the household in the last year?
104	B11_Yrly_Prem_	Yearly premium	continuous	numeric-1.0	115354	0	How much yearly premium do you pay on account of the insurance policy?

File Blocks 1,2,3,10,11,12,13_Household characteristics

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
105	B11_Ins_Type_7	Insurance Type	discrete	character-2	115354	0	Which type of insurance policy has been made by the household in the last year?
106	B11_Yrly_Prem_	Yearly premium	continuous	numeric-1.0	115354	0	How much yearly premium do you pay on account of the insurance policy?
107	B11_Ins_Type_8	Insurance Type	discrete	character-2	115354	0	Which type of insurance policy has been made by the household in the last year?
108	B11_Yrly_Prem_	Yearly premium	continuous	numeric-1.0	115354	0	How much yearly premium do you pay on account of the insurance policy?
109	B11_Ins_Type_9	Insurance Type	discrete	character-2	115354	0	Which type of insurance policy has been made by the household in the last year?
110	B11_Yrly_Prem_	Yearly premium	continuous	numeric-1.0	115354	0	How much yearly premium do you pay on account of the insurance policy?
111	B13_Cerm_Cod	Ceremony Code	discrete	character-2	115354	0	Which ceremony did the household perform?
112	B13_No_Meals_	No. of meals served to guests in ceremony	continuous	numeric-4.0	115354	0	How many meals were served by the household during the ceremony?
113	B13_Cerm_Cod	Ceremony Code	discrete	character-2	115354	0	Which ceremony did the household perform?
114	B13_No_Meals_	No. of meals served to guests in ceremony	continuous	numeric-4.0	115354	0	How many meals were served by the household during the ceremony?
115	B12_q1	Ownership of dwelling	discrete	character-1	115354	0	Does the household own any dwelling?
116	B12_q2	Covered Area (Whole number)	continuous	numeric-5.0	115354	0	How much is the covered area of the dwelling?
117	B12_q3	Land Possession Code	discrete	character-1	115354	0	Does the household possess any land?
118	B12_q4	Type of Dwelling	discrete	character-1	115354	0	What is the type of dwelling of the household? Is it an independent house or a flat or a chawl or bustee or any other type of dwelling?
119	B12_q5	Type of Structure	discrete	character-1	115354	0	What is the type of structure of the dwelling? Is it pucca, semi pucca or katchcha?
120	B12_q6	Floor Type	discrete	character-1	115354	0	What is the floor type of dwelling?
121	B12_q7	Type of Latrine	discrete	character-1	115354	0	What type of latrine is being used by the household?
122	B12_q8	Primary Source of Water	discrete	character-1	115354	0	What is the primary source of water for the household?
123	B12_q9	Monthly Rent (Actual) (in Rs.)	continuous	numeric-6.0	115354	0	How much monthly rent is being paid by the household?
124	B12_q10	Imputed Value (in Rs.)	continuous	numeric-5.0	115354	0	-
125	B12_q11	Condition of the house	discrete	character-1	115354	0	What is the condition of the house?
126	B13_2_q1	No. of meals served to guests (other than those served during ceremony)	continuous	numeric-4.0	115354	0	Did you serve food to the guests (other than those served during ceremony) in the last 30 days?

File Blocks 1,2,3,10,11,12,13_Household characteristics

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
127	B13_2_q2	No. of meals served to employees (other than those served during ceremony)	continuous	numeric-4.0	115354	0	Did you serve food to the employees (other than those served during ceremony) in the last 30 days?
128	B13_2_q3	Total meals (other than those served during ceremony)	continuous	numeric-4.0	115354	0	-
129	B4_Adult_Males	No. of Adult Males in the Household	continuous	numeric-2.0	115354	0	-
130	B4_Adult_Fema	No. of Adult Females in the Household	continuous	numeric-2.0	115354	0	-
131	B4_Child_Males	No. of Child Males in the Household	continuous	numeric-2.0	115354	0	-
132	B4_Child_Fema	No. of Child Females in the Household	continuous	numeric-2.0	115354	0	-
133	MPCE_Code	Monthly Per Capita Expenditure Code	discrete	character-2	115354	0	-
134	Size_Class_of_1	Size Class of Town Code	discrete	character-1	115354	0	-
135	Consumer_Unit	Consumer Unit (0.00)	continuous	numeric-5.2	115354	0	-
136	B4_Age_of_Hea	Age of Head Code	continuous	numeric-2.0	115354	0	What is the age of the head of the household?
137	B4_Sex_of_Hea	Sex of Head Code	discrete	character-1	115354	0	What is the gender of the head of the household?
138	Rent_Code	Rent Code	discrete	character-2	115354	0	-
139	WGT_SS	Sub - sample Multiplier (0.00)	continuous	numeric-8.2	115354	0	-
140	WGT_SS_Comb	Combined multiplier (0.00)	continuous	numeric-8.2	115354	0	-
141	Old_PC	Old P C	discrete	character-8	115353	0	-

File Block 3pt3 - Household gift records

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	HHID	Key to identify a household	discrete	character-8	78078	0	-
2	Rd_Sch	Round Schedule	discrete	character-3	78078	0	Round schedule
3	St_Region	State - Region	discrete	character-3	78078	0	State - Region
4	State	State	discrete	character-2	78078	0	State
5	S_Sample	Sub Sample "1"or "2"	discrete	character-1	78078	0	Sub Sample "1"or "2"
6	Sample	Sample	discrete	character-1	78078	0	Sample
7	Sector	Sector "1"or "2"	discrete	character-1	78078	0	Sector "1"or "2"
8	Stratum	Stratum	discrete	character-2	78078	0	Stratum
9	S_Round	Sub - round	discrete	character-1	78078	0	Sub - round
10	FSU_Srl_No	FSU Serial No.	discrete	character-5	78078	0	FSU Serial No.
11	Second_Stratum	Second Stage Stratum "1"or "2"	discrete	character-1	78078	0	Second Stage Stratum "1"or "2"
12	HH_No	Sample Household No.	discrete	character-2	78078	0	Sample Household No.

File Block 3pt3 - Household gift records

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
13	Level	Level	discrete	character-2	78078	0	-
14	Month_Yr_Code	Month / Year Code	discrete	character-1	78078	0	Month / Year Code
15	B3_3_q1	Gift Item Code	discrete	character-3	78078	0	Gift Item Code
16	Type_Code_Srl_	Type Code / Serial No.	discrete	character-1	78078	0	Type Code / Serial No.
17	B3_3_q2	Block Reference	discrete	character-2	78078	0	Block Reference
18	B3_3_q5	Quantity of Goods and Services Received	continuous	numeric-6.0	78078	0	How many goods and services did the household receive in the last 30 days?
19	B3_3_q6	Value of Goods and Services Received	continuous	numeric-5.0	78078	0	What was the value of goods and services received by the household in the last 30 days?
20	B3_3_q7	Quantity of Gifts Given	continuous	numeric-6.0	78078	0	How many gifts were given by the household in the last 30 days?
21	B3_3_q8	Value of Gifts Given	continuous	numeric-5.0	78078	0	What was the value of gifts given by the household in the last 30 days?
22	B3_3_q9	Quantity of Gifts Received	continuous	numeric-6.0	78078	0	How many gifts were received by the household?
23	B3_3_q10	Value of Gifts Received	continuous	numeric-5.0	78078	0	What was the value of gifts received?
24	Wgt_SubSample	Sub sample Multiplier	continuous	numeric-8.2	78078	0	-
25	Wgt_Combined	Combined Multiplier	continuous	numeric-8.2	78078	0	-

File Block 4 - Person records

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	Person_key	Primary key - unique identifier for a person in a household	discrete	character-11	564537	0	-
2	HHID	Key to identify a household	discrete	character-8	564537	0	-
3	Rd_Sch	Round Schedule	discrete	character-3	564537	0	Round schedule
4	St_Region	State - Region	discrete	character-3	564537	0	State - Region
5	State	State	discrete	character-2	564537	0	State
6	S_Sample	Sub Sample "1"or "2"	discrete	character-1	564537	0	Sub Sample "1"or "2"
7	Sample	Sample	discrete	character-1	564537	0	Sample
8	Sector	Sector "1"or "2"	discrete	character-1	564537	0	Sector "1"or "2"
9	Stratum	Stratum	discrete	character-2	564537	0	Stratum
10	S_Round	Sub - round	discrete	character-1	564537	0	Sub - round
11	FSU_Srl_No	FSU Serial No.	discrete	character-5	564537	0	FSU Serial No.
12	Second_Stratum	Second Stage Stratum "1"or "2"	discrete	character-1	564537	0	Second Stage Stratum "1"or "2"
13	HH_No	Sample Household No.	discrete	character-2	564537	0	Sample Household No.
14	Level	Level	discrete	character-2	564537	0	-
15	B4_q1	Serial No. of members	discrete	character-3	564537	0	Serial No. of members

File Block 4 - Person records

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
16	B4_q3	Relation to Head Code	discrete	character-1	564537	0	What is your relation to head of the household?
17	B4_q4	Sex Code	discrete	character-1	564537	0	Sex of the member
18	B4_q5	Age	continuous	numeric-2.0	564537	0	Age of the member
19	B4_q6	Marital Status Code	discrete	character-1	564537	0	Marital status of the member
20	B4_q7	General Education Code	discrete	character-2	564537	0	Education of the member
21	B4_q8	No. of days stayed away	continuous	numeric-2.0	564537	0	How many days a member has stayed away from home during the last 30 days?
22	B4_q9	No. of meals taken in a day	continuous	numeric-1.0	564537	0	How many meals are usually taken in a day by the household?
23	B4_q10	No. of meals taken away from home - from school, balwadi etc.	continuous	numeric-3.0	564537	0	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?
24	B4_q11	No. of meals taken away from home - from employer	continuous	numeric-2.0	564537	0	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?
25	B4_q12	No. of meals taken away from home - from others	continuous	numeric-3.0	564537	0	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?
26	B4_q13	No. of meals taken away from home - on payment	continuous	numeric-3.0	564537	0	If you or any member of the household take meals away from home on payment, then how many such meals do you take?
27	B4_q14	Meals taken at home	continuous	numeric-3.0	564537	0	How many meals are taken at home in a day?
28	B4_q15	Consumption of tobacco - smoking	discrete	character-1	564537	0	Does any member of the household smoke?
29	B4_q16	Consumption of tobacco - chewing zarda etc.	discrete	character-1	564537	0	Does any member of the household chew zarda etc.?
30	B4_q17	Consumption of tobacco - snuff	discrete	character-1	564537	0	Does any member of the household take snuff?
31	B4_q18	Consumption of tobacco - burnt tobacco powder	discrete	character-1	564537	0	Does any member of the household use burnt tobacco powder?
32	Wgt_SubSample	Sub sample Multiplier	continuous	numeric-8.2	564537	0	-
33	Wgt_Combined	Combined Multiplier	continuous	numeric-8.2	564537	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-8	6322009	0	-
2	Rd_Sch	Round Schedule	discrete	character-3	6322009	0	Round schedule
3	St_Region	State - Region	discrete	character-3	6322009	0	State - Region
4	State	State	discrete	character-2	6322009	0	State

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

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
5	S_Sample	Sub Sample "1"or "2"	discrete	character-1	6322009	0	Sub Sample "1"or "2"
6	Sample	Sample	discrete	character-1	6322009	0	Sample
7	Sector	Sector "1"or "2"	discrete	character-1	6322009	0	Sector "1"or "2"
8	Stratum	Stratum	discrete	character-2	6322009	0	Stratum
9	S_Round	Sub - round	discrete	character-1	6322009	0	Sub - round
10	FSU_Srl_No	FSU Serial No.	discrete	character-5	6322009	0	FSU Serial No.
11	Second_Stratum	Second Stage Stratum "1"or "2"	discrete	character-1	6322009	0	Second Stage Stratum "1"or "2"
12	HH_No	Sample Household No.	discrete	character-2	6322009	0	Sample Household No.
13	Level	Level	discrete	character-2	6322009	0	-
14	B5_q1	Block 5 Item Code	discrete	character-3	6322009	0	Block 5 Item Code
15	B5_q3	Cash Purchase - Quantity	continuous	numeric-9.2	6322009	0	How much quantity of the item was purchased by the household in cash in the last 30 days?
16	B5_q4	Cash Purchase - Value	continuous	numeric-8.2	6322009	0	How much money was spent by the household in cash on the purchase of the item in the last 30 days?
17	B5_q5	Consumption out of home grown stock - Quantity	continuous	numeric-9.2	6322009	0	How much quantity of the item was consumed by the household out of the home grown stock in the last 30 days?
18	B5_q6	Consumption out of home grown stock - Value	continuous	numeric-7.2	6322009	0	How much of home grown item was consumed by the household in the last 30 days in terms of monetary value?
19	B5_q7	Total consumption - Quantity	continuous	numeric-9.2	6322009	0	-
20	B5_q8	Total consumption - Value	continuous	numeric-9.2	6322009	0	-
21	Producer_Code	Producer Code	discrete	character-8	6322009	0	-
22	Wgt_SubSample	Sub sample Multiplier	continuous	numeric-8.2	6322009	0	-
23	Wgt_Combined	Combined Multiplier	continuous	numeric-8.2	6322009	0	-

File Block 6 - Household expenditure on clothing

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	HHID	Key to identify a household	discrete	character-8	978051	0	-
2	Rd_Sch	Round Schedule	discrete	character-3	978051	0	Round schedule
3	St_Region	State - Region	discrete	character-3	978051	0	State - Region
4	State	State	discrete	character-2	978051	0	State
5	S_Sample	Sub Sample "1"or "2"	discrete	character-1	978051	0	Sub Sample "1"or "2"
6	Sample	Sample	discrete	character-1	978051	0	Sample
7	Sector	Sector "1"or "2"	discrete	character-1	978051	0	Sector "1"or "2"
8	Stratum	Stratum	discrete	character-2	978051	0	Stratum
9	S_Round	Sub - round	discrete	character-1	978051	0	Sub - round

File Block 6 - Household expenditure on clothing

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
10	FSU_Srl_No	FSU Serial No.	discrete	character-5	978051	0	FSU Serial No.
11	Second_Stratum	Second Stage Stratum "1"or "2"	discrete	character-1	978051	0	Second Stage Stratum "1"or "2"
12	HH_No	Sample Household No.	discrete	character-2	978051	0	Sample Household No.
13	Level	Level	discrete	character-2	978051	0	-
14	Month_Yr_Code	Month / Year Code	discrete	character-1	978051	0	Month / Year Code
15	B6_q1	Clothing Item Code	discrete	character-3	978051	0	Clothing Item Code
16	B6_q3	Cloth Type Code	discrete	character-1	978051	0	Cloth Type Code
17	B6_q4	Cash Purchase - Quantity	continuous	numeric-8.2	978051	0	How much quantity of the clothing item was purchased by the household in cash in both the last 30 days and the last 365 days?
18	B6_q5	Cash Purchase - Value	continuous	numeric-8.2	978051	0	How much money was spent by the household in cash on the purchase of the clothing item in both the last 30 days and the last 365 days?
19	B6_q6	Consumption out of home grown stock - Quantity	continuous	numeric-8.2	978051	0	How much quantity of the clothing item was consumed by the household out of the home grown stock in both the last 30 days and the last 365 days?
20	B6_q7	Consumption out of home grown stock - Value	continuous	numeric-7.2	978051	0	How much of home grown clothing item was consumed by the household in both the last 30 days and the last 365 days in terms of monetary value?
21	B6_q8	Total consumption - Quantity	continuous	numeric-8.2	978051	0	-
22	B6_q9	Total consumption - Value	continuous	numeric-8.2	978051	0	-
23	Wgt_SubSample	Sub sample Multiplier	continuous	numeric-8.2	978051	0	-
24	Wgt_Combined	Combined Multiplier	continuous	numeric-8.2	978051	0	-

File Block 7 - Household expenditure on footwear

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	HHID	Key to identify a household	discrete	character-8	328048	0	-
2	Rd_Sch	Round Schedule	discrete	character-3	328048	0	Round schedule
3	St_Region	State - Region	discrete	character-3	328048	0	State - Region
4	State	State	discrete	character-2	328048	0	State
5	S_Sample	Sub Sample "1"or "2"	discrete	character-1	328048	0	Sub Sample "1"or "2"
6	Sample	Sample	discrete	character-1	328048	0	Sample
7	Sector	Sector "1"or "2"	discrete	character-1	328048	0	Sector "1"or "2"
8	Stratum	Stratum	discrete	character-2	328048	0	Stratum
9	S_Round	Sub - round	discrete	character-1	328048	0	Sub - round
10	FSU_Srl_No	FSU Serial No.	discrete	character-5	328048	0	FSU Serial No.

File Block 7 - Household expenditure on footwear

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
11	Second_Stratum	Second Stage Stratum "1"or "2"	discrete	character-1	328048	0	Second Stage Stratum "1"or "2"
12	HH_No	Sample Household No.	discrete	character-2	328048	0	Sample Household No.
13	Level	Level	discrete	character-2	328048	0	-
14	Month_Yr_Code	Month / Year Code	discrete	character-1	328048	0	Month / Year Code
15	B7_q1	Footwear Item Code	discrete	character-3	328048	0	Footwear Item Code
16	B7_q3	Cash Purchase - No. of pairs	continuous	numeric-6.2	328048	0	How many pairs of the footwear item was purchased by the household in cash in both the last 30 days and the last 365 days?
17	B7_q4	Cash Purchase - Value	continuous	numeric-7.2	328048	0	How much money was spent by the household in cash on the purchase of the footwear item in both the last 30 days and the last 365 days?
18	B7_q5	Consumption out of home grown stock - No. of pairs	continuous	numeric-4.2	328048	0	How much quantity of the footwear item was consumed by the household out of the home grown stock in both the last 30 days and the last 365 days?
19	B7_q6	Consumption out of home grown stock - Value	continuous	numeric-6.2	328048	0	How much of home grown footwear item was consumed by the household in both the last 30 days and the last 365 days in terms of monetary value?
20	B7_q7	Total consumption - No. of pairs	continuous	numeric-6.2	328048	0	-
21	B7_q8	Total consumption - Value	continuous	numeric-7.2	328048	0	-
22	Wgt_SubSample	Sub sample Multiplier	continuous	numeric-8.2	328048	0	-
23	Wgt_Combined	Combined Multiplier	continuous	numeric-8.2	328048	0	-

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

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	HHID	Key to identify a household	discrete	character-8	1896656	0	-
2	Rd_Sch	Round Schedule	discrete	character-3	1896656	0	Round schedule
3	St_Region	State - Region	discrete	character-3	1896656	0	State - Region
4	State	State	discrete	character-2	1896656	0	State
5	S_Sample	Sub Sample "1"or "2"	discrete	character-1	1896656	0	Sub Sample "1"or "2"
6	Sample	Sample	discrete	character-1	1896656	0	Sample
7	Sector	Sector "1"or "2"	discrete	character-1	1896656	0	Sector "1"or "2"
8	Stratum	Stratum	discrete	character-2	1896656	0	Stratum
9	S_Round	Sub - round	discrete	character-1	1896656	0	Sub - round
10	FSU_Srl_No	FSU Serial No.	discrete	character-5	1896656	0	FSU Serial No.
11	Second_Stratum	Second Stage Stratum "1"or "2"	discrete	character-1	1896656	0	Second Stage Stratum "1"or "2"
12	HH_No	Sample Household No.	discrete	character-2	1896656	0	Sample Household No.

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

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
13	Level	Level	discrete	character-2	1896656	0	-
14	B8_q1	Block 8 Item Code	discrete	character-3	1896656	0	Block 8 Item Code
15	B8_q3	Cash (0.00)	continuous	numeric-9.2	1896656	0	How much money was spent by the household in cash on the purchase of the item in the last 30 days?
16	B8_q4	Cash & Kind (0.00)	continuous	numeric-9.2	1896656	0	How much was spent by the household in cash and kind on the purchase of the item in the last 30 days?
17	Wgt_SubSample	Sub sample Multiplier	continuous	numeric-8.2	1896656	0	-
18	Wgt_Combined	Combined Multiplier	continuous	numeric-8.2	1896656	0	-

File Block 8pt1 - Household expenditure on education and medical goods and services

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	HHID	Key to identify a household	discrete	character-8	472554	0	-
2	Rd_Sch	Round Schedule	discrete	character-3	472554	0	Round schedule
3	St_Region	State - Region	discrete	character-3	472554	0	State - Region
4	State	State	discrete	character-2	472554	0	State
5	S_Sample	Sub Sample "1"or "2"	discrete	character-1	472554	0	Sub Sample "1"or "2"
6	Sample	Sample	discrete	character-1	472554	0	Sample
7	Sector	Sector "1"or "2"	discrete	character-1	472554	0	Sector "1"or "2"
8	Stratum	Stratum	discrete	character-2	472554	0	Stratum
9	S_Round	Sub - round	discrete	character-1	472554	0	Sub - round
10	FSU_Srl_No	FSU Serial No.	discrete	character-5	472554	0	FSU Serial No.
11	Second_Stratum	Second Stage Stratum "1"or "2"	discrete	character-1	472554	0	Second Stage Stratum "1"or "2"
12	HH_No	Sample Household No.	discrete	character-2	472554	0	Sample Household No.
13	Level	Level	discrete	character-2	472554	0	-
14	B8_1_q1	Block 8.1 Item Code	discrete	character-3	472554	0	Block 8.1 Item Code
15	B8_1_q3	Cash Purchase - Quantity (0.00)- in the last 30 days	continuous	numeric-9.2	472554	0	How much money was spent by the household in cash on the item in the last 30 days?
16	B8_1_q4	Cash Purchase - Value (0.00)- in the last 30 days	continuous	numeric-9.2	472554	0	How much money was spent by the household in cash and kind on the item in the last 30 days?
17	B8_1_q5	Cash Purchase - Quantity (0.00)- in the last 365 days	continuous	numeric-9.2	472554	0	How much money was spent by the household in cash on the item in the last 365 days?
18	B8_1_q6	Cash Purchase - Value (0.00)- in the last 365 days	continuous	numeric-9.2	472554	0	How much money was spent by the household in cash and kind on the item in the last 365 days?
19	Wgt_SubSample	Sub sample Multiplier	continuous	numeric-8.2	472554	0	-
20	Wgt_Combined	Combined Multiplier	continuous	numeric-8.2	472554	0	-

File Block 9 - Household expenditure on durable goods

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	HHID	Key to identify a household	discrete	character-8	1138392	0	-
2	Rd_Sch	Round Schedule	discrete	character-3	1138392	0	Round schedule
3	St_Region	State - Region	discrete	character-3	1138392	0	State - Region
4	State	State	discrete	character-2	1138392	0	State
5	S_Sample	Sub Sample "1"or "2"	discrete	character-1	1138392	0	Sub Sample "1"or "2"
6	Sample	Sample	discrete	character-1	1138392	0	Sample
7	Sector	Sector "1"or "2"	discrete	character-1	1138392	0	Sector "1"or "2"
8	Stratum	Stratum	discrete	character-2	1138392	0	Stratum
9	S_Round	Sub - round	discrete	character-1	1138392	0	Sub - round
10	FSU_Srl_No	FSU Serial No.	discrete	character-5	1138392	0	FSU Serial No.
11	Second_Stratum	Second Stage Stratum "1"or "2"	discrete	character-1	1138392	0	Second Stage Stratum "1"or "2"
12	HH_No	Sample Household No.	discrete	character-2	1138392	0	Sample Household No.
13	Level	Level	discrete	character-2	1138392	0	-
14	Month_Yr_Code	Month / Year Code	discrete	character-1	1138392	0	Month / Year Code
15	B9_q1	Block 9 Item Code	discrete	character-3	1138392	0	Block 9 Item Code
16	B9_q3	No. in use on the date of survey	continuous	numeric-4.0	1138392	0	How many numbers of the item are being used by the household on the date of survey?
17	B9_q4	First hand purchase - number	continuous	numeric-4.0	1138392	0	How many numbers of the item were first hand purchase?
18	B9_q5	First hand purchase - whether hire purchase	discrete	character-1	1138392	0	Whether the item was first hand hire purchased?
19	B9_q6	First hand purchase - cash (in Rs. 0.00)	continuous	numeric-9.2	1138392	0	How much did the household spend in cash on the item of the first hand purchase?
20	B9_q7	First hand purchase - cash & kind (in Rs. 0.00)	continuous	numeric-9.2	1138392	0	How much did the household spend in cash and kind on the item of the first hand purchase?
21	B9_q8	Cost of raw materials & services - cash (in Rs. 0.00)	continuous	numeric-9.2	1138392	0	How much was paid in cash by the household towards the cost of raw materials & services?
22	B9_q9	Cost of raw materials & services - cash & kind (in Rs. 0.00)	continuous	numeric-9.2	1138392	0	How much was paid in cash and kind by the household towards the cost of raw materials & services?
23	B9_q10	Total Consumption - Cash (in Rs. 0.00)	continuous	numeric-9.2	1138392	0	-
24	B9_q11	Total Consumption - Cash & Kind (in Rs. 0.00)	continuous	numeric-9.2	1138392	0	-
25	B9_q12	Second Hand Purchase - Number	continuous	numeric-4.0	1138392	0	How many numbers of the item were second hand purchase?
26	B9_q13	Second Hand Purchase - Cash (in Rs. 0.00)	continuous	numeric-9.2	1138392	0	How much did the household spend in cash on the item of the second hand purchase?
27	B9_q14	Second Hand Purchase - Cash & Kind (in Rs. 0.00)	continuous	numeric-9.2	1138392	0	How much did the household spent in cash and kind on the item of the second hand purchase?

File Block 9 - Household expenditure on durable goods

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
28	Wgt_SubSample	Sub sample Multiplier	continuous	numeric-8.2	1138392	0	-
29	Wgt_Combined	Combined Multiplier	continuous	numeric-8.2	1138392	0	-

File Block 13 - Household expenditure on ceremony

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	HHID	Key to identify a household	discrete	character-8	13796	0	-
2	Rd_Sch	Round Schedule	discrete	character-3	13796	0	Round schedule
3	St_Region	State - Region	discrete	character-3	13796	0	State - Region
4	State	State	discrete	character-2	13796	0	State
5	S_Sample	Sub Sample "1"or "2"	discrete	character-1	13796	0	Sub Sample "1"or "2"
6	Sample	Sample	discrete	character-1	13796	0	Sample
7	Sector	Sector "1"or "2"	discrete	character-1	13796	0	Sector "1"or "2"
8	Stratum	Stratum	discrete	character-2	13796	0	Stratum
9	S_Round	Sub - round	discrete	character-1	13796	0	Sub - round
10	FSU_Srl_No	FSU Serial No.	discrete	character-5	13796	0	FSU Serial No.
11	Second_Stratum	Second Stage Stratum "1"or "2"	discrete	character-1	13796	0	Second Stage Stratum "1"or "2"
12	HH_No	Sample Household No.	discrete	character-2	13796	0	Sample Household No.
13	Level	Level	discrete	character-2	13796	0	-
14	Month_Yr_Code	Month / Year Code	discrete	character-1	13796	0	Month / Year Code
15	B13_1_q1	Serial no. of ceremony	discrete	character-3	13796	0	Serial no. of ceremony
16	B13_1_q3	Code of ceremony	discrete	character-2	13796	0	Code of ceremony
17	B13_1_q4	No. of meals served	continuous	numeric-4.0	13796	0	How many meals were served to the guests during the ceremony?
18	B13_1_q5	Expenditure incurred on food	continuous	numeric-6.0	13796	0	How much expenditure did you incur on food in the ceremony?
19	B13_1_q6	Expenditure incurred on clothing & footwear	continuous	numeric-5.0	13796	0	How much expenditure did you incur on clothing and footwear in the ceremony?
20	B13_1_q7	Expenditure incurred on miscellaneous goods & services	continuous	numeric-6.0	13796	0	How much expenditure did you incur on miscellaneous goods and services in the ceremony?
21	B13_1_q8	Expenditure incurred on durables	continuous	numeric-6.0	13796	0	How much expenditure did you incur on durables in the ceremony?
22	B13_1_q9	Expenditure incurred on others	continuous	numeric-6.0	13796	0	How much expenditure did you incur on other things in the ceremony?
23	B13_1_q10	Expenditure incurred - All	continuous	numeric-6.0	13796	0	-
24	Wgt_SubSample	Sub sample Multiplier	continuous	numeric-8.2	13796	0	-
25	Wgt_Combined	Combined Multiplier	continuous	numeric-8.2	13796	0	-

File Block 14 - Summary of household expenditure

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	HHID	Key to identify a household	discrete	character-8	115354	0	-
2	Rd_Sch	Round Schedule	discrete	character-3	115354	0	Round schedule
3	St_Region	State - Region	discrete	character-3	115354	0	State - Region
4	State	State	discrete	character-2	115354	0	State
5	S_Sample	Sub Sample "1"or "2"	discrete	character-1	115354	0	Sub Sample "1"or "2"
6	Sample	Sample	discrete	character-1	115354	0	Sample
7	Sector	Sector "1"or "2"	discrete	character-1	115354	0	Sector "1"or "2"
8	Stratum	Stratum	discrete	character-2	115354	0	Stratum
9	S_Round	Sub - round	discrete	character-1	115354	0	Sub - round
10	FSU_Srl_No	FSU Serial No.	discrete	character-5	115354	0	FSU Serial No.
11	Second_Stratum	Second Stage Stratum "1"or "2"	discrete	character-1	115354	0	Second Stage Stratum "1"or "2"
12	HH_No	Sample Household No.	discrete	character-2	115354	0	Sample Household No.
13	Level	Level	discrete	character-2	115354	0	-
14	B5_Item_189_C	Value of total consumption of cereals (in Rs. 0.00) in the last 30 days	continuous	numeric-7.2	115354	0	-
15	B5_Item_191_C	Value of total consumption of gram (in Rs. 0.00) in the last 30 days	continuous	numeric-6.2	115354	0	-
16	B5_Item_209_C	Value of total consumption of cereal substitutes (in Rs. 0.00) in the last 30 days	continuous	numeric-6.2	115354	0	-
17	B5_Item_229_C	Value of total consumption of pulses & products (in Rs. 0.00) in the last 30 days	continuous	numeric-7.2	115354	0	-
18	B5_Item_239_C	Value of total consumption of milk & milk products (in Rs. 0.00) in the last 30 days	continuous	numeric-7.2	115354	0	-
19	B5_Item_269_C	Value of total consumption of edible oils (in Rs. 0.00) in the last 30 days	continuous	numeric-7.2	115354	0	-
20	B5_Item_289_C	Value of total consumption of meat,fish and eggs (in Rs. 0.00) in the last 30 days	continuous	numeric-7.2	115354	0	-
21	B5_Item_339_C	Value of total consumption of vegetables(in Rs. 0.00) in the last 30 days	continuous	numeric-7.2	115354	0	-
22	B5_Item_359_C	Value of total consumption of fresh fruits (in Rs. 0.00) in the last 30 days	continuous	numeric-7.2	115354	0	-
23	B5_Item_369_C	Value of total consumption of dry fruits (in Rs. 0.00) in the last 30 days	continuous	numeric-7.2	115354	0	-

File Block 14 - Summary of household expenditure

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
24	B5_Item_379_C	Value of total consumption of sugar (in Rs. 0.00) in the last 30 days	continuous	numeric-7.2	115354	0	-
25	B5_Item_389_C	Value of total consumption of salt (in Rs. 0.00) in the last 30 days	continuous	numeric-5.2	115354	0	-
26	B5_Item_399_C	Value of total consumption of spices (in Rs. 0.00) in the last 30 days	continuous	numeric-7.2	115354	0	-
27	B5_Item_429_C	Value of total consumption of beverages,refreshments & processed food (in Rs. 0.00) in the last 30 days	continuous	numeric-7.2	115354	0	-
28	Total_Exp_Food	Value of total expenditure on food (in Rs. 0.00) in the last 30 days	continuous	numeric-8.2	115354	0	-
29	B5_Item_439_C	Value of total consumption of pan (in Rs. 0.00) in the last 30 days	continuous	numeric-7.2	115354	0	-
30	B5_Item_449_C	Value of total consumption of tobacco (in Rs. 0.00) in the last 30 days	continuous	numeric-7.2	115354	0	-
31	B5_Item_459_C	Value of total consumption of intoxicants (in Rs. 0.00) in the last 30 days	continuous	numeric-8.2	115354	0	-
32	B5_Item_479_C	Value of total consumption of fuel & light (in Rs. 0.00) in the last 30 days	continuous	numeric-9.2	115354	0	-
33	B6_1_Item_509	Value of total consumption of clothing (in Rs. 0.00) in the last 30 days	continuous	numeric-8.2	115354	0	-
34	B7_1_Item_519	Value of total consumption of footwear (in Rs. 0.00) in the last 30 days	continuous	numeric-7.2	115354	0	-
35	B8_Item_579_C	Value of total consumption of misc consumer goods (in Rs. 0.00) in the last 30 days	continuous	numeric-9.2	115354	0	-
36	B8_Item_629_C	Value of total consumption of misc consumer services (in Rs. 0.00) in the last 30 days	continuous	numeric-9.2	115354	0	-
37	B8_Item_639_C	Value of total consumption on rent (in Rs. 0.00) in the last 30 days	continuous	numeric-7.2	115354	0	-
38	B8_Item_649_C	Value of total consumption on taxes and cesses (in Rs. 0.00) in the last 30 days	continuous	numeric-7.2	115354	0	-
39	B8_1_Item_659	Value of total consumption on education (in Rs. 0.00) in the last 30 days	continuous	numeric-9.2	115354	0	-
40	B8_1_Item_669	Value of total consumption on medical expenses :	continuous	numeric-4.2	115354	0	-

File Block 14 - Summary of household expenditure

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
		non- institutional (in Rs. 0.00) in the last 30 days					
41	B8_1_Item_679	Value of total consumption on medical expenses : institutional (in Rs. 0.00) in the last 30 days	continuous	numeric-4.2	115354	0	-
42	B8_1_Item_819	Value of total consumption of durable goods (in Rs. 0.00) in the last 30 days	continuous	numeric-9.2	115354	0	-
43	Tot_Exp_Non_F	Value of total consumption of non food items (in Rs. 0.00) in the last 30 days	continuous	numeric-9.2	115354	0	-
44	Tot_Exp_Food_I	Value of total monthly consumption expenditure on food and non-food items (in Rs. 0.00) in the last 30 days	continuous	numeric-9.2	115354	0	-
45	HH_Size	Household Size	continuous	numeric-4.0	115354	0	How many members are there in the household?
46	MPCE	Monthly Per Capita Expenditure (in Rs. 0.00) in the last 30 days (Tot_Exp_Food_Non_Food / HH_Size)	continuous	numeric-8.2	115354	0	-
47	B6_2_Item_509	Value of total consumption of clothing (in Rs. 0.00) in the last 365 days	continuous	numeric-8.2	115354	0	-
48	B7_2_Item_519	Value of total consumption of footwear (in Rs. 0.00) in the last 365 days	continuous	numeric-8.2	115354	0	-
49	B8_1_Item_659	Value of total consumption of education (in Rs. 0.00) in the last 365 days	continuous	numeric-9.2	115354	0	-
50	B8_1_Item_679	Value of total consumption on medical expenses : institutional (in Rs. 0.00) in the last 365 days	continuous	numeric-4.2	115354	0	-
51	B9_2_Item_819	Value of total consumption of durable goods (in Rs. 0.00) in the last 365 days	continuous	numeric-9.2	115354	0	-
52	Wgt_SubSample	Sub sample Multiplier	continuous	numeric-8.2	115354	0	-
53	Wgt_Combined	Combined Multiplier	continuous	numeric-8.2	115354	0	-

Variables Description

Dataset contains414 variable(s)

File Blocks 1,2,3,10,11,12,13_Household characteristics

#1 HHID: Primary key - unique identifier for a household

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived for identifying a household by combining serial no. of village / block, second stage stratum and sample household number.

#2 Rd_Sch: Round schedule

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Indicates the NSS round number and schedule number of this survey.
Literal question	Round schedule

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	
501		115354		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.

#3 St_Region: State - region

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [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.

#4 State: State

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	This refers to the following states of India: Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Gujarat, Haryana, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal.
Literal question	State
Interviewer's instructions	State to which the sample village/ block belongs to will be recorded here as per the code list.
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 (32 Modalities)

#5 S_Sample: Sub - sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [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.

File Blocks 1,2,3,10,11,12,13_Household characteristics

#5 S_Sample: Sub - sample

	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 "1"or "2"
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	57613		49.9%
2	State	57741		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.

#6 Sample: Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sample

#7 Sector: Sector

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation.
Literal question	Sector "1"or "2"
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	69206		60.0%
2	Urban	46148	40.0%	

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.

#8 Stratum: Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Within each state two basic strata will be formed: (i) rural stratum comprising of all rural areas of the state and (ii) urban stratum comprising of all the urban areas of the state.
Literal question	Stratum

#9 S_Round: Sub round

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	The survey period of one year of this round was divided into four sub-rounds of three months duration. Equal number of sample villages and blocks were allotted for survey in each of these four sub-rounds.
Literal question	Sub - round

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	
1	Sub Round 1	28457		24.7%
2	Sub Round 2	28453		24.7%
3	Sub Round 3	28573		24.8%
4	Sub Round 4	29871		25.9%

File Blocks 1,2,3,10,11,12,13_Household characteristics

#9 S_Round: Sub round

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

#10 FSU_Srl_No: FSU Serial No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [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. However, for some of the newly declared towns of 1991 census for which UFS frame has not been received, the 1991 census enumeration blocks are the first-stage units.This variable indicates the serial number assigned to such units.
Literal question	FSU Serial No.

#11 Second_Stratum: Second Stage Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Second Stage Stratum "1"or "2"

#12 HH_No: Sample Household No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sample Household No.

#13 Level: Level

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	
10		115354		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.

#14 Month_Yr_Code: Month / Year Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Month / Year Code

#15 B4_q1: Person Serial Number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Person Serial Number

#16 B1_q14: Survey Sequence

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	The information as to which of two schedules is canvassed first has been recorded in terms of 2 codes against this item. Code 1 has been recorded if this schedule i.e. schedule 1.0, is canvassed first, otherwise code 2 has been recorded. For this purpose, filling in of the major part of the schedule has been considered as 'canvassing' of the schedule.
Literal question	Survey Sequence

#17 B1_q15: Informants Relation to Head

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

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#17 B1_q15: Informants Relation to Head

Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	The relation of the principal informant to the head of the household has been recorded in terms of codes against this item. The relevant codes are : head of the household .... 1 other member of the household .... 2 others 9
Literal question	What is your relationship to the head of the household?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Invalid	157	0.1%
1	Head of household	77303	67.0%
2	Other member of the household	36243	31.4%
9	Others	1651	1.4%

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

#18 Resp_Code: Response Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	The entry against this item has been made after collecting all the required information for all the items in the schedule. The entry has been in code on the basis of the impression formed by the investigator regarding overall quality of response of the informant and the informant's perception about the schedule.
Literal question	Response Code

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Invalid	19	0.0%
1	informant : cooperative and not busy : capable	75362	65.3%
2	informant : cooperative and not busy : not capable	19606	17.0%
3	informant : cooperative but busy	3499	3.0%
4	informant : reluctant : schedule too long	14597	12.7%
5	fatigue due to responses given for Sch.	1560	1.4%
6	other reason	511	0.4%
9	others	200	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.

#19 Survey_Code: Survey Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	The item records whether the originally selected household or a substitute household has been surveyed or no household could be surveyed. The entries have been made in terms of codes. Code 1 has been recorded when originally selected household is surveyed and code 2 has been recorded when a substitute household is surveyed. If neither the originally selected household nor a substitute household could be surveyed, i.e. if the sample household is a casualty, code 3 has been recorded.
Literal question	Survey Code
Interviewer's instructions	In case of a casualty, only block 0-2 were to be filled in and the word 'CASUALTY' was to be written in block capitals on the top of the front page of the schedule.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	original	112071	97.2%
2	substitute	3215	2.8%

File Blocks 1,2,3,10,11,12,13_Household characteristics

#19 Survey_Code: Survey Code

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
3	casualty	0	0.0%
9	Invalid	68	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.

#20 Substn_Code: Reason of 1st Substitute

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	If the originally selected household could not be surveyed, irrespective of whether a substituted household could be surveyed or not, the reason for the one originally selected becoming a casualty has been recorded against this item in terms of codes.
Literal question	Reason of 1st Substitute

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Not Reported Properly	112111	97.2%
1	informant busy	309	0.3%
2	members away from home	2168	1.9%
3	informant non-cooperative	563	0.5%
9	others	203	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.

#21 B2_q2: Date of Survey DDMMYY

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Date of Survey DDMMYY

#22 B3_1_q1: Household Size

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	The size of the household i.e. the total number of members normally residing together in the household surveyed have been recorded here. A group of persons normally living together and taking food from a common kitchen constitutes a household. The word "normally" means that temporary visitors are excluded but temporary stay-aways are included. Thus a son or daughter residing in a hostel for studies is excluded from the household of his/her parents, but a resident employee or resident domestic servant or paying guest (but not just a tenant in the house) is included in the employer/host's household. "Living together" is usually given more importance than "sharing food from a common kitchen" in drawing the boundaries of a household in case the two criteria are in conflict; however, in the special case of a person taking food with his family but sleeping elsewhere (say in a shop or a different house) due to space shortage, the household formed by such a person's family members is taken to include the person also. Each inmate of a mess, hotel, boarding and lodging house, hostel, etc. is considered as a single-member household except that a family living in a hotel (say) is considered as one household only; the same applies to residential staff of such establishments.
Literal question	How many members are there in the household?

#23 B3_1_q2a: Industry Occupation Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	The description of the principal household industry occupation will be recorded in the space provided along with the item description. The right hand side of item 2 has been divided into two lines. The appropriate three digited industry code of the NIC 1987 will be recorded in the first line and the relevant occupation family of the NCO 1968 will be entered in the second line.

File Blocks 1,2,3,10,11,12,13_Household characteristics

#23 B3_1_q2a: Industry Occupation Code

	Refer to NIC codes in external resources.
Literal question	Which industry are you working in?
Interviewer's instructions	To determine the principal household industry-occupation, the general procedure to be followed is to list all the gainful occupations pursued by the members of the household excluding those employed by the household and paying guests (who in view of their starving and taking food in the household are considered 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 the household occupation, thus determined as the principal one, may be pursued in different industries by one or more members of the household. In such cases, the particular industry out of all the different industries corresponding to the principal occupation, which fetched, the maximum earnings, should be considered as the principal industry of the household. In extreme cases, the earnings may be equal in two different occupations or industry occupation combinations. By convention, in such cases, priority will be given to the occupation or industry-occupation of the senior most among the participating members.

Frequency table not shown (463 Modalities)

#24 B3_1_q2b: Occupation Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Refer to NCO codes in external resources.
Literal question	Which occupation are you in?

Frequency table not shown (464 Modalities)

#25 B3_1_q3: Type Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#26 HH_Type: Household type with sector

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived by concatenating the variables "sector" and "household type" to enable the users to easily access information on "sector wise household type".

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
10	Invalid - rural	2031	1.8%
11	self-employed in non-agriculture - rural	8347	7.2%
12	agricultural labour - rural	16786	14.6%
13	other labour - rural	5097	4.4%
14	self-employed in agriculture - rural	29175	25.3%
19	Others - rural	7770	6.7%
20	Invalid - urban	740	0.6%
21	self-employed - urban	16273	14.1%
22	regular wage/salary earning - urban	19846	17.2%
23	casual labour - urban	5338	4.6%
29	Others - urban	3951	3.4%

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

#27 B3_1_q4: Religion Code

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

File Blocks 1,2,3,10,11,12,13_Household characteristics

#27 B3_1_q4: Religion Code

Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	What is your religion?
Interviewer's instructions	The religion of the household will be recorded against this item in codes. If different members of the household claim to belong to different religions, the religion of the head of the household will be considered as the religion of the households.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	
0	Invalid	37		0.0%
1	Hinduism	91423		79.3%
2	Islam	12113	10.5%	
3	Christianity	6512	5.6%	
4	Sikhism	2577	2.2%	
5	Jainism	444	0.4%	
6	Buddhism	985	0.9%	
7	Zoroastrianism	36	0.0%	
9	Others	1227	1.1%	

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

#28 B3_1_q5: Social Group Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Which social group do you belong to?
Post-question	Do you come under scheduled caste or scheduled tribe or others category?
Interviewer's instructions	Whether or not the household belongs to scheduled tribe or scheduled caste will be indicated against this item in terms of the specified codes which are :

scheduled tribe 1
scheduled caste 2
others 9

Those who do not come under any one of first two groups will be assigned code 9 meant to cover all other categories. In case different members belong to different social groups, the group to which the head of the households belongs will be considered as the 'social group' and the group code appropriate for the household will be assigned. It may be noted that household belonging to neo-Buddhist category will also be considered as scheduled caste.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	
0	Invalid	75	0.1%	
1	Scheduled Tribe	13449	11.7%	
2	Scheduled Caste	18299	15.9%	
9	Others	83531		72.4%

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

#29 B3_1_q6: Whether owns any land

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Does the household own any land?
Interviewer's instructions	A plot of land is considered ' owned by the household' if permanent heritable possession, with or without the right to transfer the title is vested in a member of members of the household. Land held in owner like possession under long term lease or assignment is also considered as land owned. Thus, in determining the ownership of a plot of land, two basic concepts are involved, namely,

File Blocks 1,2,3,10,11,12,13_Household characteristics

#29 B3_1_q6: Whether owns any land

	(a) land owned by the household i.e., land on which the household has the right of permanent heritable possession with or without the right to transfer the title e.g. pattadars, Bhumidars, Jenmons, Bhumiswamis, Rayat, Sithibans etc. A plot of land may be leased out to others by the owner without losing the right of permanent heritable possession.
	(b) Land held under special conditions such that the holder does nor possess the title of ownership but the right for long-term possession of the land (for example, land possessed under perpetual lease, hereditary tenure and long-term lease for 30 years or more) will be considered as being held under owner like possession. In the states where land reform legislation has provided for full proprietorship to erstwhile tenants, they are to be considered as having owner-like possession, even if they have not paid the full compensation.
	Sometimes a plot may be possessed by a tribal in accordance with traditional tribal rights from local chieftains or villages/district council. Again a plot may be occupied by a tenant for which the right of ownership vests in the community. In both the cases the tribal or other individual (tenant) will be taken as owner, for in all such cases, the holder has owner-like possession of land in question. (From Instructions to Field Staff - Vol.I, 48th round.)
	Against this item code 1 or 2 will be recorded depending on whether the household owns any land or not as on the date of survey.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Yes	95482	82.8%
2	No	19803	17.2%
9	Invalid	69	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.

#30 B3_1_q7: Type of land owned

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	What type of land do you own?
Interviewer's instructions	Item 7 : if yes in item 6, type of land owned (homestead only-1, homestead and other land - 2, other land only - 3) : Homestead of household is defined as the dwelling house of the household together with any courtyard, compound, garden, out-house, place of working, family courtyard, guest-house, shop, workshop/offices for running household enterprises, tanks, wells, latrine, drains and boundary walls which are annexed to the dwelling house. All land coming under homestead is defined as homestead land. Homestead may constitute only a part of a plot. Some-times gardens,, orchards or plantations, though adjacent to the homestead and lying within the boundary walls, may be located on a clearly distinct piece of land. In such cases, land under garden, orchard or plantation will not be considered as homestead land and will be noted as other land'. Codes will be recorded against the item depending on the type of land owned. If the household owns only homestead and no other land, the appropriate code will be 1. But, if the household owns some other piece of land along with homestead land, code 2 will be entered against this item. Code 3 will be applicable when a household owns a piece of land but not the homestead land.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Homestead only	39914	34.6%
2	Homestead & other land	54259	47.0%
3	Other land only	0	0.0%
9	Invalid	21181	18.4%

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

#31 B3_1_q8: Land owned

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-200.06] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=0.935 /-] [StdDev=2.793 /-]
Literal question	How much area of land is owned by the household in terms of (0.00) hectares?

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#32 B3_1_q9: Land leased in

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-33.06] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=0.0413 /-] [StdDev=0.388 /-]
Literal question	How much area of land is leased in by the household in terms of (0.00) hectares?

#33 B3_1_q10: Land neither owned nor leased in

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-523.14] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=0.0128 /-] [StdDev=1.547 /-]
Literal question	How much area of land is neither owned nor leased in by the household in terms of (0.00) hectares?

#34 B3_1_q11: Land leased out

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-108.2] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=0.0555 /-] [StdDev=0.65 /-]
Literal question	How much area of land is leased out by the household in terms of (0.00) hectares?

#35 B3_1_q12: Total Land Possessed

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-523.26] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=0.933 /-] [StdDev=3.153 /-]

#36 B3_1_q13: Cultivated Land Owned

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-199] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=0.788 /-] [StdDev=2.388 /-]
Literal question	How much area of cultivated land is owned by the household in terms of (0.00) hectares?

#37 B3_1_q14: Cultivated Land Leased in

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-33] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=0.0391 /-] [StdDev=0.378 /-]
Literal question	How much area of cultivated land is leased in by the household in terms of (0.00) hectares?

#38 B3_1_q15: Cultivated Land Neither Owned Nor Leased In

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-12] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=0.0063 /-] [StdDev=0.117 /-]
Literal question	How much area of cultivated land is neither owned nor leased in by the household in terms of (0.00) hectares?

#39 B3_1_q16: Total Cultivated Land

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-199] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=0.833 /-] [StdDev=2.449 /-]

#40 B3_1_q17: Land Irrigated

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-96] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=0.359 /-] [StdDev=1.332 /-]
Literal question	How much net area of land is irrigated out of the cultivated land owned by the household in terms of (0.00) hectares?

#41 B3_1_q18: Crop Production Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Does the household use hired labour for crop production?

File Blocks 1,2,3,10,11,12,13_Household characteristics

#41 B3_1_q18: Crop Production Code

Interviewer's instructions	Against these items, information relating to the use of hired labour by the household during the last 365 days for crop production and any other enterprises will be recorded against items 18 and 19 respectively in codes. for item 18 hired labour : regularly .... 1 during peak season only .... 2 casually .... 3 hired no labour .... 4 no crop production 5

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Use of hired labour for crop production : regularly	4882	4.2%
2	Use of hired labour for crop production : during peak seasons only	16100	14.0%
3	Use of hired labour for crop production : casually	6885	6.0%
4	Hires no labour for crop production	21830	18.9%
5	No crop production	65073	56.4%
9	Invalid	584	0.5%

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

#42 B3_1_q19: Other Production Enterprise Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Does the household use hired labour for other productive enterprise?
Interviewer's instructions	Against these items, information relating to the use of hired labour by the household during the last 365 days for crop production and any other enterprises will be recorded against items 18 and 19 respectively in codes. for item 19 hired labour : regularly .... 1 during peak season only .... 2 casually .... 3 hired no labour .... 4 no other productive enterprise operated 5

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Invalid	645	0.6%
1	Hires labour: regularly	3747	3.2%
2	Hires labour: during peak seasons only	1600	1.4%
3	Hires labour: casually	1742	1.5%
4	Hires no labour for other productive enterprises	24025	20.8%
5	No other productive enterprise	83595	72.5%

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.

#43 B3_1_q20: Per Capita Expenditure Last Month (Rs.0.00)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-68558.97] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=432.165 /-] [StdDev=582.585 /-]
Definition	For a household, this is household consumer expenditure over a period of 30 days divided by household size. A person's MPCE is understood as that of the household to which he/she belongs.
Interviewer's instructions	This item will be filled in after completing recording of entries in block 14, 'Summary of consumer expenditure'. The derived figure recorded in block 14, item 33, column (6), will be copied here.

#44 B3_1_q21: Cooking Code

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

File Blocks 1,2,3,10,11,12,13_Household characteristics

#44 B3_1_q21: Cooking Code

Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	What is the primary source of energy that is being used by the household for cooking?
Interviewer's instructions	Against these two items, the appropriate codes for the primary sourceof energy that is being use by the household for the purposes of cooking and lighting respectively 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 sources of energy codes will be restricted to the following :

fuel
coke, coal .... 1 charcoal 6
firewood and chips .... 2 kerosene 7
gas (coal), oil or L.P.G.).. 3 others 8
gobar gas .... 4 no cooking arrangement…. 9
dung cake .... 5 |

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Invalid	53	0.0%
1	coke, coal	3397	2.9%
2	firewood and chips	69036	59.8%
3	gas (coal, oil or LPG)	17390	15.1%
4	gobar gas	428	0.4%
5	dung cake	8061	7.0%
6	charcoal	173	0.1%
7	kerosene	11323	9.8%
8	others	3090	2.7%
9	no cooking arrangement	2403	2.1%

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.

#45 B3_1_q22: Lighting Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	What is the primary source of energy that is being used by the household for lighting?
Interviewer's instructions	Against these two items, the appropriate codes for the primary source of energy that is being use by the household for the purposes of cooking and lighting respectively 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.

lighting
kerosene .... 1 candle 4
other oil .... 2 electricity 5
gas .... 3 others 8
no lighting arrangement…. 9 |

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Invalid	96	0.1%
1	kerosene	45004	39.0%
2	other oil	308	0.3%
3	gas	77	0.1%
4	candle	74	0.1%
5	electricity	69132	59.9%
8	others	195	0.2%

File Blocks 1,2,3,10,11,12,13_Household characteristics

#45 B3_1_q22: Lighting Code

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
9	No lighting arrangement	468	0.4%

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

#46 B3_2_q1_1: Did household grow rice?

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	During the last agricultural year did the household grow/cultivate rice?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Not reported	157	0.1%
1	Yes	33114	28.7%
2	No	82083	71.2%

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.

#47 B3_2_q1_2: Did household grow wheat?

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	During the last agricultural year did the household grow/cultivate wheat?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Not reported	109	0.1%
1	Yes	21843	18.9%
2	No	93402	81.0%

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 B3_2_q1_3: Did household grow jowar?

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	During the last agricultural year did the household grow/cultivate jowar?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Not reported	108	0.1%
1	Yes	8058	7.0%
2	No	107188	92.9%

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.

#49 B3_2_q1_4: Did household grow bajra?

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	During the last agricultural year did the household grow/cultivate bajra?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Not reported	107	0.1%
1	Yes	5769	5.0%
2	No	109478	94.9%

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.

#50 B3_2_q1_5: Did household grow maize?

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

File Blocks 1,2,3,10,11,12,13_Household characteristics

#50 B3_2_q1_5: Did household grow maize?

Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	During the last agricultural year did the household grow/cultivate maize?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Not reported	111	0.1%
1	Yes	13908	12.1%
2	No	101335	87.8%

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.

#51 B3_2_q1_6: Did household grow barley?

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	During the last agricultural year did the household grow/cultivate barley?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Not reported	111	0.1%
1	Yes	3343	2.9%
2	No	111900	97.0%

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.

#52 B3_2_q1_7: Did household grow ragi?

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	During the last agricultural year did the household grow/cultivate ragi?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Not reported	110	0.1%
1	Yes	2498	2.2%
2	No	112746	97.7%

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

#53 B3_2_q1_8: Did household grow gram?

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	During the last agricultural year did the household grow/cultivate gram?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Not reported	116	0.1%
1	Yes	8362	7.2%
2	No	106876	92.7%

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.

#54 B3_2_q2: Did any member work for 60 days

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Did any number of the household work for at least 60 days on public works during last 365 days?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Not reported	238	0.2%

File Blocks 1,2,3,10,11,12,13_Household characteristics

#54 B3_2_q2: Did any member work for 60 days

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Yes	4215	3.7%
2	No	110901	96.1%

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.

#55 B3_2_q3_1: HH Recd Any Income from Cultivation

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	During preceding 365 days did the household receive any income from cultivation?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Not reported	98	0.1%
1	Yes	49484	42.9%
2	No	65772	57.0%

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.

#56 B3_2_q3_2: HH Recd Any Income from Fishing other

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	During preceding 365 days did the household receive any income from fishing?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Not reported	99	0.1%
1	Yes	17502	15.2%
2	No	97753	84.7%

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.

#57 B3_2_q3_3: HH Recd Any Income from wage salaried enterprise

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	During preceding 365 days did the household receive any income from wage, salaried enterprise?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Not reported	105	0.1%
1	Yes	63341	54.9%
2	No	51908	45.0%

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.

#58 B3_2_q3_4: HH Recd Any Income from non agricultural enterprise

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	During preceding 365 days did the household receive any income from non agricultural enterprise?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Not reported	104	0.1%
1	Yes	29187	25.3%
2	No	86063	74.6%

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

File Blocks 1,2,3,10,11,12,13_Household characteristics

#59 B3_2_q3_5: HH Recd Any Income from Pension

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	During preceding 365 days did the household receive any income from pension?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	
0	Not reported	101	0.1%	
1	Yes	4583	4.0%	
2	No	110670		95.9%

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.

#60 B3_2_q3_6: HH Recd Any Income from Remittance

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	During preceding 365 days did the household receive any income from remittance?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	
0	Not reported	106	0.1%	
1	Yes	9553	8.3%	
2	No	105695		91.6%

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.

#61 B3_2_q3_7: HH Recd Any Income from Interest & Dividends

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	During preceding 365 days did the household receive any income from interest & dividends?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	
0	Not reported	105	0.1%	
1	Yes	6736	5.8%	
2	No	108513		94.1%

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.

#62 B3_2_q3_8: HH Recd Any Income from Others

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	During preceding 365 days did the household receive any income from others?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	
0	Not reported	182	0.2%	
1	Yes	13262	11.5%	
2	No	101910		88.3%

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

#63 B3_2_q4: HH Recd Any Income from Milch animals

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Pre-question	Does the household possess milch animals?
Literal question	During preceding 365 days did the household receive any income from milch animals?

File Blocks 1,2,3,10,11,12,13_Household characteristics

#63 B3_2_q4: HH Recd Any Income from Milch animals

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Not reported	140	0.1%
1	No	76156	66.0%
2	Cows	19110	16.6%
3	Buffaloes	11591	10.0%
4	Both cows and buffaloes	5297	4.6%
9	Others	3060	2.7%

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.

#64 B3_2_q5: HH Recd Any Income from Draught Animals

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Pre-question	Does the household possess draught animals?
Literal question	During preceding 365 days did the household receive any income from draught animals?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Not reported	181	0.2%
1	No	91651	79.5%
2	Single draught animal	6375	5.5%
3	A pair or more	17147	14.9%

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.

#65 B3_2_q6: HH Recd Any Income from Assistance from IRDP

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Did the household receive any assistance during the last 5 years from IRDP?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Not reported	189	0.2%
1	No	109914	95.3%
2	Milch animal	2222	1.9%
3	Draught animal	473	0.4%
4	Sheep/goat	270	0.2%
5	Pump set	375	0.3%
6	Fish pond	24	0.0%
7	Sewing machine	75	0.1%
9	Others	1812	1.6%

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

#66 B3_2_q7: HH Recd Any Income from Ration Fair Price Shop

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Did the household purchase any commodity from ration/fair price shop during last 30 days?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Not reported	166	0.1%
1	Yes	85454	74.1%

File Blocks 1,2,3,10,11,12,13_Household characteristics

#66 B3_2_q7: HH Recd Any Income from Ration Fair Price Shop

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
2	No	29734	25.8%

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.

#67 B3_2_q8_1: Do you consume - Bananas ?

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Did the member of the household consume bananas during the last 30 days?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Not reported	188	0.2%
1	Yes	64231	55.7%
2	No	50935	44.2%

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.

#68 B3_2_q8_2: Do you consume - Mangoes?

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Did the member of the household consume mangoes during the last 30 days?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Not reported	189	0.2%
1	Yes	12435	10.8%
2	No	102730	89.1%

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.

#69 B3_2_q8_3: Do you consume - Citrus fruits?

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Did the member of the household consume any citrus fruit during the last 30 days?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Not reported	191	0.2%
1	Yes	15130	13.1%
2	No	100033	86.7%

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.

#70 B3_2_q8_4: Do you consume - Apples?

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Did the member of the household consume apples during the last 30 days?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Not reported	189	0.2%
1	Yes	21284	18.5%
2	No	93881	81.4%

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.

#71 B3_2_q8_5: Do you consume - Grapes?

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

File Blocks 1,2,3,10,11,12,13_Household characteristics

#71 B3_2_q8_5: Do you consume - Grapes?

Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Did the member of the household consume grapes during the last 30 days?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Not reported	190	0.2%
1	Yes	11801	10.2%
2	No	103363	89.6%

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.

#72 B3_2_q8_6: Do you consume - Guavas?

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Did the member of the household consume guavas during the last 30 days?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Not reported	195	0.2%
1	Yes	16515	14.3%
2	No	98644	85.5%

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.

#73 B3_2_q9_1: Journey By Train for Work

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Did any member of the household make a journey by train for work during the last 30 days?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Not reported	257	0.2%
1	Yes	4993	4.3%
2	No	110104	95.4%

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.

#74 B3_2_q9_2: Journey By Train for Education

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Did any member of the household make a journey by train for education during the last 30 days?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Not reported	300	0.3%
1	Yes	416	0.4%
2	No	114638	99.4%

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.

#75 B3_2_q9_3: Journey By Train for other non economic activity

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Did any member of the household make a journey by train for any other non-economic activity during the last 30 days?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Not reported	306	0.3%

File Blocks 1,2,3,10,11,12,13_Household characteristics

#75 B3_2_q9_3: Journey By Train for other non economic activity

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Yes	1942	1.7%
2	No	113106	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.

#76 B3_2_q9_4: Journey By Bus for Work

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Did any member of the household make a journey by bus for work during the last 30 days?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Not reported	295	0.3%
1	Yes	45370	39.3%
2	No	69689	60.4%

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.

#77 B3_2_q9_5: Journey By Bus for Education

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Did any member of the household make a journey by bus for education during the last 30 days?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Not reported	315	0.3%
1	Yes	4934	4.3%
2	No	110105	95.4%

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.

#78 B3_2_q9_6: Journey By Bus for other non economic activity

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Did any member of the household make a journey by bus for other non-economic activity during the last 30 days?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Not reported	333	0.3%
1	Yes	22526	19.5%
2	No	92495	80.2%

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.

#79 B10_q1: Do all members get two square meals?

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Do all members usually get two square meals?
Interviewer's instructions	This block will be filled after completion of the enquiry on all the preceding blocks. The expression in item 1 - "getting two square meals a day" - 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.

File Blocks 1,2,3,10,11,12,13_Household characteristics

#79 B10_q1: Do all members get two square meals?

	Care should be taken to see that the informant is not offended by this question. The question should, in fact, not be asked to those whose reported consumption would obviously indicate that they get sufficient food to eat. In item 1, if the members of the household are reported as getting two square meals a day, throughout the year, the code to be entered in the box space of this block is 1. If adequate food is available in only a few months of the year code 2 will be noted. Code 3 will indicate that the household does not usually get two square meals a day for all its members. Here the reference period is last 12 calendar months preceding the date of enquiry. If adequate food was available in only some months of the year i.e. if code 2 is recorded in item 1, those calendar months in which all members of the household did not have two square meals a day will be recorded in cells provided against item 2 in codes. For example, suppose all members of a sample household did not have two square meals a day in the months of January and March during the reference period. The entries to be made are 01 & 03 in first two cells out of the 12 cells provided in the block against item 2.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Not reported	433	0.4%
1	Yes - through out the year	110987	96.2%
2	Yes -some months of the year	3022	2.6%
3	No	912	0.8%

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

#80 B10_q2_1: Which month did the household not get enough food?

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Which month did the household not get enough food?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
00	NA	113783	98.6%
01	Jan	297	0.3%
02	Feb	48	0.0%
03	Mar	98	0.1%
04	Apr	149	0.1%
05	May	150	0.1%
06	June	242	0.2%
07	July	218	0.2%
08	Aug	135	0.1%
09	Sep	142	0.1%
10	Oct	70	0.1%
11	Nov	13	0.0%
12	Dec	9	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.

#81 B10_q2_2: Which month did the household not get enough food?

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Which month did the household not get enough food?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
00	NA	113891	98.7%
01	Jan	16	0.0%
02	Feb	263	0.2%
03	Mar	37	0.0%

File Blocks 1,2,3,10,11,12,13_Household characteristics

#81 B10_q2_2: Which month did the household not get enough food?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
04	Apr	96	0.1%
05	May	104	0.1%
06	June	131	0.1%
07	July	240	0.2%
08	Aug	203	0.2%
09	Sep	132	0.1%
10	Oct	140	0.1%
11	Nov	84	0.1%
12	Dec	17	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.

#82 B10_q2_3: Which month did the household not get enough food?

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Which month did the household not get enough food?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
00	NA	114261	99.1%
01	Jan	15	0.0%
02	Feb	10	0.0%
03	Mar	268	0.2%
04	Apr	16	0.0%
05	May	44	0.0%
06	June	79	0.1%
07	July	167	0.1%
08	Aug	159	0.1%
09	Sep	148	0.1%
10	Oct	74	0.1%
11	Nov	70	0.1%
12	Dec	43	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.

#83 B10_q2_4: Which month did the household not get enough food?

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Which month did the household not get enough food?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
00	NA	114652	99.4%
01	Jan	2	0.0%
02	Feb	9	0.0%
03	Mar	8	0.0%
04	Apr	323	0.3%
05	May	13	0.0%
06	June	43	0.0%
07	July	52	0.0%

File Blocks 1,2,3,10,11,12,13_Household characteristics

#83 B10_q2_4: Which month did the household not get enough food?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
08	Aug	51	0.0%
09	Sep	84	0.1%
10	Oct	74	0.1%
11	Nov	22	0.0%
12	Dec	21	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.

#84 B10_q2_5: Which month did the household not get enough food?

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Which month did the household not get enough food?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
00	NA	114759	99.5%
01	Jan	5	0.0%
02	Feb	20	0.0%
03	Mar	2	0.0%
04	Apr	10	0.0%
05	May	398	0.3%
06	June	19	0.0%
07	July	22	0.0%
08	Aug	27	0.0%
09	Sep	38	0.0%
10	Oct	25	0.0%
11	Nov	12	0.0%
12	Dec	17	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.

#85 B10_q2_6: Which month did the household not get enough food?

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Which month did the household not get enough food?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
00	NA	114781	99.5%
01	Jan	1	0.0%
02	Feb	3	0.0%
03	Mar	1	0.0%
04	Apr	3	0.0%
05	May	72	0.1%
06	June	421	0.4%
07	July	21	0.0%
08	Aug	14	0.0%
09	Sep	5	0.0%
10	Oct	19	0.0%
11	Nov	9	0.0%

File Blocks 1,2,3,10,11,12,13_Household characteristics

#85 B10_q2_6: Which month did the household not get enough food?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
12	Dec	4	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.

#86 B10_q2_7: Which month did the household not get enough food?

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Which month did the household not get enough food?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
00	NA	114662	99.4%
01	Jan	5	0.0%
02	Feb	0	0.0%
03	Mar	0	0.0%
04	Apr	1	0.0%
05	May	0	0.0%
06	June	11	0.0%
07	July	534	0.5%
08	Aug	109	0.1%
09	Sep	22	0.0%
10	Oct	2	0.0%
11	Nov	5	0.0%
12	Dec	3	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.

#87 B10_q2_8: Which month did the household not get enough food?

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Which month did the household not get enough food?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
00	NA	114722	99.5%
01	Jan	2	0.0%
02	Feb	0	0.0%
03	Mar	1	0.0%
04	Apr	1	0.0%
05	May	3	0.0%
06	June	2	0.0%
07	July	7	0.0%
08	Aug	585	0.5%
09	Sep	15	0.0%
10	Oct	1	0.0%
11	Nov	13	0.0%
12	Dec	2	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.

File Blocks 1,2,3,10,11,12,13_Household characteristics

#88 B10_q2_9: Which month did the household not get enough food?

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Which month did the household not get enough food?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	
00	NA	114848		99.6%
01	Jan	2	0.0%	
02	Feb	1	0.0%	
03	Mar	16	0.0%	
04	Apr	1	0.0%	
05	May	6	0.0%	
06	June	15	0.0%	
07	July	10	0.0%	
08	Aug	13	0.0%	
09	Sep	411	0.4%	
10	Oct	22	0.0%	
11	Nov	5	0.0%	
12	Dec	4	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.

#89 B10_q2_10: Which month did the household not get enough food?

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Which month did the household not get enough food?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	
00	NA	115003		99.7%
01	Jan	1	0.0%	
02	Feb	2	0.0%	
03	Mar	0	0.0%	
04	Apr	1	0.0%	
05	May	2	0.0%	
06	June	85	0.1%	
07	July	2	0.0%	
08	Aug	5	0.0%	
09	Sep	9	0.0%	
10	Oct	237	0.2%	
11	Nov	5	0.0%	
12	Dec	2	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.

#90 B10_q2_11: Which month did the household not get enough food?

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Which month did the household not get enough food?

File Blocks 1,2,3,10,11,12,13_Household characteristics

#90 B10_q2_11: Which month did the household not get enough food?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	
00	NA	115144		99.8%
01	Jan	0	0.0%	
02	Feb	0	0.0%	
03	Mar	0	0.0%	
04	Apr	1	0.0%	
05	May	0	0.0%	
06	June	1	0.0%	
07	July	3	0.0%	
08	Aug	4	0.0%	
09	Sep	63	0.1%	
10	Oct	4	0.0%	
11	Nov	133	0.1%	
12	Dec	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.

#91 B10_q2_12: Which month did the household not get enough food?

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Which month did the household not get enough food?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	
00	NA	115134		99.8%
01	Jan	6	0.0%	
02	Feb	3	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	2	0.0%	
09	Sep	1	0.0%	
10	Oct	0	0.0%	
11	Nov	4	0.0%	
12	Dec	204	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.

#92 B10_q3: Whether Item_63 (Do all members get two square meals?) actually asked from the informant

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Whether the question "Do all members get two square meals?" was actually asked from the informant?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	
0	Not reported	609	0.5%	
1	Yes	71726		62.2%
2	No	43019	37.3%	

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

File Blocks 1,2,3,10,11,12,13_Household characteristics

#93 B11_Ins_Type_1: Insurance Type

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Pre-question	Are there any insurance policies made by the household at any time in the past and premium paid on their account during the last 365 days preceding the date of survey?
Literal question	Which type of insurance policy has been made by the household in the last year?
Interviewer's instructions	In this block information will be collected on insurance policies made by the household at any time in the past and premium paid on their account during the last 365 days preceding the date of survey. It is clarified that only schemes which are primarily meant for insurance will be covered. Hence schemes like LIP, peerless etc. which are primarily saving schemes will not be covered in this block. Again, the 'insurance cover' during journey by Air or Rail provided by the Govt. in which no premium is required to be paid separately, will not be accounted for in this block. Descriptions of different types of insurance and their corresponding codes are printed in columns (1) and (2) respectively. "Householder's comprehensive insurance scheme" covers a number of risks for which insurance policies can, alternatively, be made separately. Bearing this in mind, entries should be made against the proper "type of insurance". Thus if burglary insurance (say) is made as part of comprehensive insurance policy, no entry should be made against burglary (only) insurance.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	
00	No insurance	98286		85.2%
01	Life insurance	13293	11.5%	
02	Householder's comprehensive insurance	366	0.3%	
03	Fire & allied perils insurance (only)	28	0.0%	
04	Burglary (only) insurance	8	0.0%	
05	Personal accident insurance (only)	112	0.1%	
06	Motor vehicle insurance	1677	1.5%	
07	Medical insurance	36	0.0%	
08	Transit insurance	54	0.0%	
09	Other (specify)	1494	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.

#94 B11_Yrly_Prem_1: Yearly premium

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-738000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=528.26 /-] [StdDev=7175.879 /-]
Literal question	How much yearly premium do you pay on account of the insurance policy?

#95 B11_Ins_Type_2: Insurance Type

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Pre-question	Are there any insurance policies made by the household at any time in the past and premium paid on their account during the last 365 days preceding the date of survey?
Literal question	Which type of insurance policy has been made by the household in the last year?
Interviewer's instructions	In this block information will be collected on insurance policies made by the household at any time in the past and premium paid on their account during the last 365 days preceding the date of survey. It is clarified that only schemes which are primarily meant for insurance will be covered. Hence schemes like LIP, peerless etc. which are primarily saving schemes will not be covered in this block. Again, the 'insurance cover' during journey by Air or Rail provided by the Govt. in which no premium is required to be paid separately, will not be accounted for in this block. Descriptions of different types of insurance and their corresponding codes are printed in columns (1) and (2) respectively. "Householder's comprehensive insurance scheme" covers a number of risks for which insurance policies can, alternatively, be made separately. Bearing this in mind, entries should be made against the proper

File Blocks 1,2,3,10,11,12,13_Household characteristics

#95 B11_Ins_Type_2: Insurance Type

	"type of insurance". Thus if burglary insurance (say) is made as part of comprehensive insurance policy, no entry should be made against burglary (only) insurance.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	
00	No insurance	112475		97.5%
01	Life insurance	0	0.0%	
02	Householder's comprehensive insurance	102	0.1%	
03	Fire & allied perils insurance (only)	43	0.0%	
04	Burglary (only) insurance	17	0.0%	
05	Personal accident insurance (only)	93	0.1%	
06	Motor vehicle insurance	1965	1.7%	
07	Medical insurance	43	0.0%	
08	Transit insurance	49	0.0%	
09	Other (specify)	567	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.

#96 B11_Yrly_Prem_2: Yearly premium

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-109560] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=24.884 /-] [StdDev=740.318 /-]
Literal question	How much yearly premium do you pay on account of the insurance policy?

#97 B11_Ins_Type_3: Insurance Type

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Pre-question	Are there any insurance policies made by the household at any time in the past and premium paid on their account during the last 365 days preceding the date of survey?
Literal question	Which type of insurance policy has been made by the household in the last year?
Interviewer's instructions	In this block information will be collected on insurance policies made by the household at any time in the past and premium paid on their account during the last 365 days preceding the date of survey. It is clarified that only schemes which are primarily meant for insurance will be covered. Hence schemes like LIP, peerless etc. which are primarily saving schemes will not be covered in this block. Again, the 'insurance cover' during journey by Air or Rail provided by the Govt. in which no premium is required to be paid separately, will not be accounted for in this block. Descriptions of different types of insurance and their corresponding codes are printed in columns (1) and (2) respectively. "Householder's comprehensive insurance scheme" covers a number of risks for which insurance policies can, alternatively, be made separately. Bearing this in mind, entries should be made against the proper "type of insurance". Thus if burglary insurance (say) is made as part of comprehensive insurance policy, no entry should be made against burglary (only) insurance.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	
00	No insurance	115144		99.8%
01	Life insurance	0	0.0%	
02	Householder's comprehensive insurance	0	0.0%	
03	Fire & allied perils insurance (only)	1	0.0%	
04	Burglary (only) insurance	2	0.0%	
05	Personal accident insurance (only)	7	0.0%	
06	Motor vehicle insurance	71	0.1%	
07	Medical insurance	28	0.0%	
08	Transit insurance	3	0.0%	

File Blocks 1,2,3,10,11,12,13_Household characteristics

#97 B11_Ins_Type_3: Insurance Type

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
09	Other (specify)	98	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.

#98 B11_Yrly_Prem_3: Yearly premium

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-18000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=1.909 /-] [StdDev=87.666 /-]
Literal question	How much yearly premium do you pay on account of the insurance policy?

#99 B11_Ins_Type_4: Insurance Type

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Pre-question	Are there any insurance policies made by the household at any time in the past and premium paid on their account during the last 365 days preceding the date of survey?
Literal question	Which type of insurance policy has been made by the household in the last year?
Interviewer's instructions	In this block information will be collected on insurance policies made by the household at any time in the past and premium paid on their account during the last 365 days preceding the date of survey. It is clarified that only schemes which are primarily meant for insurance will be covered. Hence schemes like LIP, peerless etc. which are primarily saving schemes will not be covered in this block. Again, the 'insurance cover' during journey by Air or Rail provided by the Govt. in which no premium is required to be paid separately, will not be accounted for in this block. Descriptions of different types of insurance and their corresponding codes are printed in columns (1) and (2) respectively. "Householder's comprehensive insurance scheme" covers a number of risks for which insurance policies can, alternatively, be made separately. Bearing this in mind, entries should be made against the proper "type of insurance". Thus if burglary insurance (say) is made as part of comprehensive insurance policy, no entry should be made against burglary (only) insurance.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
00	No insurance	115338	100.0%
01	Life insurance	0	0.0%
02	Householder's comprehensive insurance	0	0.0%
03	Fire & allied perils insurance (only)	0	0.0%
04	Burglary (only) insurance	0	0.0%
05	Personal accident insurance (only)	0	0.0%
06	Motor vehicle insurance	4	0.0%
07	Medical insurance	6	0.0%
08	Transit insurance	1	0.0%
09	Other (specify)	5	0.0%

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

#100 B11_Yrly_Prem_4: Yearly premium

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-20000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	How much yearly premium do you pay on account of the insurance policy?

#101 B11_Ins_Type_5: Insurance Type

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

File Blocks 1,2,3,10,11,12,13_Household characteristics

#101 B11_Ins_Type_5: Insurance Type

Pre-question	Are there any insurance policies made by the household at any time in the past and premium paid on their account during the last 365 days preceding the date of survey?
Literal question	Which type of insurance policy has been made by the household in the last year?
Interviewer's instructions	In this block information will be collected on insurance policies made by the household at any time in the past and premium paid on their account during the last 365 days preceding the date of survey. It is clarified that only schemes which are primarily meant for insurance will be covered. Hence schemes like LIP, peerless etc. which are primarily saving schemes will not be covered in this block. Again, the 'insurance cover' during journey by Air or Rail provided by the Govt. in which no premium is required to be paid separately, will not be accounted for in this block. Descriptions of different types of insurance and their corresponding codes are printed in columns (1) and (2) respectively. "Householder's comprehensive insurance scheme" covers a number of risks for which insurance policies can, alternatively, be made separately. Bearing this in mind, entries should be made against the proper "type of insurance". Thus if burglary insurance (say) is made as part of comprehensive insurance policy, no entry should be made against burglary (only) insurance.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
00	No insurance	115353	100.0%
01	Life insurance	0	0.0%
02	Householder's comprehensive insurance	0	0.0%
03	Fire & allied perils insurance (only)	0	0.0%
04	Burglary (only) insurance	0	0.0%
05	Personal accident insurance (only)	0	0.0%
06	Motor vehicle insurance	0	0.0%
07	Medical insurance	0	0.0%
08	Transit insurance	0	0.0%
09	Other (specify)	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.

#102 B11_Yrly_Prem_5: Yearly premium

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-2844] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	How much yearly premium do you pay on account of the insurance policy?

#103 B11_Ins_Type_6: Insurance Type

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Pre-question	Are there any insurance policies made by the household at any time in the past and premium paid on their account during the last 365 days preceding the date of survey?
Literal question	Which type of insurance policy has been made by the household in the last year?
Interviewer's instructions	In this block information will be collected on insurance policies made by the household at any time in the past and premium paid on their account during the last 365 days preceding the date of survey. It is clarified that only schemes which are primarily meant for insurance will be covered. Hence schemes like LIP, peerless etc. which are primarily saving schemes will not be covered in this block. Again, the 'insurance cover' during journey by Air or Rail provided by the Govt. in which no premium is required to be paid separately, will not be accounted for in this block. Descriptions of different types of insurance and their corresponding codes are printed in columns (1) and (2) respectively. "Householder's comprehensive insurance scheme" covers a number of risks for which insurance policies can, alternatively, be made separately. Bearing this in mind, entries should be made against the proper "type of insurance". Thus if burglary insurance (say) is made as part of comprehensive insurance policy, no entry should be made against burglary (only) insurance.

File Blocks 1,2,3,10,11,12,13_Household characteristics

#103 B11_Ins_Type_6: Insurance Type

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
00	No insurance	115354	100.0%
01	Life insurance	0	0.0%
02	Householder's comprehensive insurance	0	0.0%
03	Fire & allied perils insurance (only)	0	0.0%
04	Burglary (only) insurance	0	0.0%
05	Personal accident insurance (only)	0	0.0%
06	Motor vehicle insurance	0	0.0%
07	Medical insurance	0	0.0%
08	Transit insurance	0	0.0%
09	Other (specify)	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.

#104 B11_Yrly_Prem_6: Yearly premium

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-0] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	How much yearly premium do you pay on account of the insurance policy?

#105 B11_Ins_Type_7: Insurance Type

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Pre-question	Are there any insurance policies made by the household at any time in the past and premium paid on their account during the last 365 days preceding the date of survey?
Literal question	Which type of insurance policy has been made by the household in the last year?
Interviewer's instructions	In this block information will be collected on insurance policies made by the household at any time in the past and premium paid on their account during the last 365 days preceding the date of survey. It is clarified that only schemes which are primarily meant for insurance will be covered. Hence schemes like LIP, peerless etc. which are primarily saving schemes will not be covered in this block. Again, the 'insurance cover' during journey by Air or Rail provided by the Govt. in which no premium is required to be paid separately, will not be accounted for in this block. Descriptions of different types of insurance and their corresponding codes are printed in columns (1) and (2) respectively. "Householder's comprehensive insurance scheme" covers a number of risks for which insurance policies can, alternatively, be made separately. Bearing this in mind, entries should be made against the proper "type of insurance". Thus if burglary insurance (say) is made as part of comprehensive insurance policy, no entry should be made against burglary (only) insurance.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
00	No insurance	115354	100.0%
01	Life insurance	0	0.0%
02	Householder's comprehensive insurance	0	0.0%
03	Fire & allied perils insurance (only)	0	0.0%
04	Burglary (only) insurance	0	0.0%
05	Personal accident insurance (only)	0	0.0%
06	Motor vehicle insurance	0	0.0%
07	Medical insurance	0	0.0%
08	Transit insurance	0	0.0%
09	Other (specify)	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.

File Blocks 1,2,3,10,11,12,13_Household characteristics

#106 B11_Yrly_Prem_7: Yearly premium

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-0] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	How much yearly premium do you pay on account of the insurance policy?

#107 B11_Ins_Type_8: Insurance Type

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Pre-question	Are there any insurance policies made by the household at any time in the past and premium paid on their account during the last 365 days preceding the date of survey?
Literal question	Which type of insurance policy has been made by the household in the last year?
Interviewer's instructions	In this block information will be collected on insurance policies made by the household at any time in the past and premium paid on their account during the last 365 days preceding the date of survey. It is clarified that only schemes which are primarily meant for insurance will be covered. Hence schemes like LIP, peerless etc. which are primarily saving schemes will not be covered in this block. Again, the 'insurance cover' during journey by Air or Rail provided by the Govt. in which no premium is required to be paid separately, will not be accounted for in this block.
	Descriptions of different types of insurance and their corresponding codes are printed in columns (1) and (2) respectively. "Householder's comprehensive insurance scheme" covers a number of risks for which insurance policies can, alternatively, be made separately. Bearing this in mind, entries should be made against the proper "type of insurance". Thus if burglary insurance (say) is made as part of comprehensive insurance policy, no entry should be made against burglary (only) insurance.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	
00	No insurance	115354		100.0%
01	Life insurance	0	0.0%	
02	Householder's comprehensive insurance	0	0.0%	
03	Fire & allied perils insurance (only)	0	0.0%	
04	Burglary (only) insurance	0	0.0%	
05	Personal accident insurance (only)	0	0.0%	
06	Motor vehicle insurance	0	0.0%	
07	Medical insurance	0	0.0%	
08	Transit insurance	0	0.0%	
09	Other (specify)	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.

#108 B11_Yrly_Prem_8: Yearly premium

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-0] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	How much yearly premium do you pay on account of the insurance policy?

#109 B11_Ins_Type_9: Insurance Type

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Pre-question	Are there any insurance policies made by the household at any time in the past and premium paid on their account during the last 365 days preceding the date of survey?
Literal question	Which type of insurance policy has been made by the household in the last year?
Interviewer's instructions	In this block information will be collected on insurance policies made by the household at any time in the past and premium paid on their account during the last 365 days preceding the date of survey. It is clarified that only schemes which are primarily meant for insurance will be covered. Hence schemes like LIP, peerless etc. which are primarily saving schemes will not be covered in this block. Again, the 'insurance cover' during journey by Air

File Blocks 1,2,3,10,11,12,13_Household characteristics

#109 B11_Ins_Type_9: Insurance Type

	or Rail provided by the Govt. in which no premium is required to be paid separately, will not be accounted for in this block. Descriptions of different types of insurance and their corresponding codes are printed in columns (1) and (2) respectively. "Householder's comprehensive insurance scheme" covers a number of risks for which insurance policies can, alternatively, be made separately. Bearing this in mind, entries should be made against the proper "type of insurance". Thus if burglary insurance (say) is made as part of comprehensive insurance policy, no entry should be made against burglary (only) insurance.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
00	No insurance	115354	100.0%
01	Life insurance	0	0.0%
02	Householder's comprehensive insurance	0	0.0%
03	Fire & allied perils insurance (only)	0	0.0%
04	Burglary (only) insurance	0	0.0%
05	Personal accident insurance (only)	0	0.0%
06	Motor vehicle insurance	0	0.0%
07	Medical insurance	0	0.0%
08	Transit insurance	0	0.0%
09	Other (specify)	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.

#110 B11_Yrly_Prem_9: Yearly premium

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-0] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	How much yearly premium do you pay on account of the insurance policy?

#111 B13_Cerm_Code_1: Ceremony Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Pre-question	Did the household perform any ceremony?
Literal question	Which ceremony did the household perform?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
00	No ceremony	114361	99.1%
01	Birth	957	0.8%
02	Birthday	35	0.0%
03	Head Shaving / Mundan	1	0.0%
04	Annaprasan / First rice taking	0	0.0%
05	Thread ceremony	0	0.0%
06	Marriage	0	0.0%
07	Marriage anniversary	0	0.0%
08	Death	0	0.0%
09	Other (Specify)	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.

#112 B13_No_Meals_srvd_1: No. of meals served to guests in ceremony

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-8000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=1.081 /-] [StdDev=38.103 /-]

File Blocks 1,2,3,10,11,12,13_Household characteristics

#112 B13_No_Meals_srvd_1: No. of meals served to guests in ceremony

Literal question	How many meals were served by the household during the ceremony?

#113 B13_Cerm_Code_2: Ceremony Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Pre-question	Did the household perform any ceremony?
Literal question	Which ceremony did the household perform?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
00	No ceremony	109913	95.3%
01	Birth	4939	4.3%
02	Birthday	416	0.4%
03	Head Shaving / Mundan	50	0.0%
04	Annaprasan / First rice taking	32	0.0%
05	Thread ceremony	2	0.0%
06	Marriage	0	0.0%
07	Marriage anniversary	0	0.0%
08	Death	0	0.0%
09	Other (Specify)	0	0.0%
12	Invalid	2	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.

#114 B13_No_Meals_srvd_2: No. of meals served to guests in ceremony

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-9999] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=7.438 /-] [StdDev=87.428 /-]
Literal question	How many meals were served by the household during the ceremony?

#115 B12_q1: Ownership of dwelling

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Does the household own any dwelling?
Interviewer's instructions	In this block information will be collected on living accommodation, such as ownership, area covered, rent etc., and also on housing amenities such as drinking water, sanitation, etc. The dwelling house (unit) has been defined as the accommodation availed of by a household for its residential purpose. It may be an entire structure or a part there of or may consist of more than one structure. There may be cases of more than one household occupying a single structure such as those living in independent flats or sharing a single housing unit, in which case there will be as many dwelling units as the numbered of households sharing the structure. There may also be cases of one household occupying more than one structures (e.g. detached structure for sitting sleeping, cooking, bathing etc.) for its housing accommodation. In such cases, all the structure together constitute a single dwelling unit. In general, accommodation availed of for residential purpose will cover living room, kitchen, store, bath, latrine, garage, open and closed verandah etc. A structure or a portion thereof used exclusively for other than residential purposes or let out to other households does not form part of the dwelling unit of the household under consideration. However, a portion of a structure used for both residential and non-residential purposes is treated as part of the dwelling unit except when the residential purpose use of this portion is very nominal.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Not reported	170	0.1%
1	No dwelling	67	0.1%
2	Owned	91982	79.7%

File Blocks 1,2,3,10,11,12,13_Household characteristics

#115 B12_q1: Ownership of dwelling

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
3	Quarter	4051	3.5%
4	Other hired accomodation	14620	12.7%
9	Others	4464	3.9%

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

#116 B12_q2: Covered Area (Whole number)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-84212] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=491.863 /-] [StdDev=832.721 /-]
Literal question	How much is the covered area of the dwelling?
Interviewer's instructions	This is the sum of the floor areas of all rooms, kitchen etc. and covered and/or uncovered verandah of the building. The area will be recorded in whole number of square feet. A verandah means a roofed space often without a door adjacent to a living room or other room. The term "verandah" will not, however, cover la passage or a corridor used mainly as an access to the dwelling unit itself.

#117 B12_q3: Land Possession Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Does the household possess any land?
Interviewer's instructions	The land on which the dwelling unit is constructed may be either owned, or rented, or leased in by the household or otherwises occupied. The codes to be recorded against this item are : no land .... 1 owned .... 2 rented .... 3 leased...................... 4 others .... 9 In case of a multistoreyed building, land possession code of its apartments will be 2 or 3 or 4 or 9 as the case may be.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	No land	2615	2.3%
2	Owned	88980	77.1%
3	Rented	13612	11.8%
4	Leased in	3495	3.0%
9	Others	6652	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.

#118 B12_q4: Type of Dwelling

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	What is the type of dwelling of the household? Is it an independent house or a flat or a chawl or bustee or any other type of dwelling?
Interviewer's instructions	Information on the type of dwelling unit will be entered against this item in codes. The codes are : independent house - 1, flat - 2, chawl - 3, others - 9. An independent house is one which has a separate structure and entrance with self-contained arrangements. In other words, if the dwelling unit land the entire structure of the house are physically the ;same it should be considered an independent house. In some parts especially in rural areas, two or more structures together may constitute a single housing unit. such as housing will also be treated as an independent house.

File Blocks 1,2,3,10,11,12,13_Household characteristics

#118 B12_q4: Type of Dwelling

A flat is a self-contained housing arrangement occupying a portion of a building. It consists of one or more rooms with normal housing facilities like water supply, bath and toilet for exclusive use of a single household. If a household occupying a portion of a building has some housing facilities like water supply, bath and/or toilet for its exclusive use in a detached structure(s), it is also regarded as occupying a flat.

A chawl may be described as a building with a numbers of generally single-roomed having common corridor and bathing and toilet facilities. In case of three/four storeyed chawl the common facilities of a bath land toilet may be ;available in each floor for the tenements of that floor.

Others : covers all other types of housing arrangements. This will include flat-like dwellings which are not self-contained in respect of water, bath and toilets facilities, hostel accommodation etc.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Independent house	89930	78.0%
2	Flat	8206	7.1%
3	Chawl / Bustee	8740	7.6%
9	Others	8478	7.3%

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.

#119 B12_q5: Type of Structure

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	What is the type of structure of the dwelling? Is it pucca, semi pucca or katchcha?
Interviewer's instructions	The structures have been classified into ;three categories, viz. pucca, semi-pucca and katcha on the basis of the materials used for construction. Entry against this item is to made in codes. the codes are : pucca - 1, semi-pucca - 2, katcha - 3. A katcha structure is one whose walls and roofs are made of mud, bamboo, grass, leaves, reeds, thatch or unbrunt bricks. a pucca structure is one whose walls and roof are made of burnt bricks, stone, cement concreat, jack board (cement - plastered reeds), mosaic, tiles or timber. Tiles galvanized as tin or asbestos cement sheets used in construction of roofs will be regarded as pucca material. A semi-pucca structure is one of which either the of or the walls, but not both, is made exclusively of pucca materials like burnt bricks, stones, cement, concrete or timber.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Pucca	55508	48.1%
2	Semi pucca	33795	29.3%
3	Katchcha	25772	22.3%
9	Not reported	279	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.

#120 B12_q6: Floor Type

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	What is the floor type of dwelling?
Interviewer's instructions	Information on the basis materials of which the floor of the dwelling unit is constructed will be collected and recorded in code against this item. The codes are : mud .... 1 bamboo, log .... 2 wood, plank .... 3 brick, limestone, stone .... 4 cement .... 5 mosaic, tiles ....6 others 9

File Blocks 1,2,3,10,11,12,13_Household characteristics

#120 B12_q6: Floor Type

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Mud	58082	50.4%
2	Bamboo, log	1601	1.4%
3	Wood, plank	3234	2.8%
4	Brick	10469	9.1%
5	Cement	34486	29.9%
6	Mosaic, tiles	6652	5.8%
9	Others	830	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.

#121 B12_q7: Type of Latrine

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	What type of latrine is being used by the household?
Interviewer's instructions	The information about the types of latrine used by the household will be collected and recorded in code. The codes are : no latrine .... 1 service latrine .... 2 septic tank .... 3 flush system................... 4 others 9

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Not reported	321	0.3%
1	No latrine	63193	54.8%
2	Service latrine	5858	5.1%
3	Septic tank	20479	17.8%
4	Flush system	13614	11.8%
9	Others	11889	10.3%

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.

#122 B12_q8: Primary Source of Water

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	What is the primary source of water for the household?
Interviewer's instructions	The information in respect of the households primary source of drinking water will be collected and recorded in codes against this item. The codes are : tap .... 1 tube well, hand pump ...... 2 well ....3 tank, pond reserved for drinking .... 4 other tank ....5 river, canel, lake .... 6 spring .... 7 others .... 9 If an arrangement is made by corporation, municipality, panchayat or other local authorities or any private or public housing estate or agency to ;supply water through pipe and if the sample household is availing itself of such facility, then the appropriate code will be 1. drinking water carried through pipe from sources like well, tank river etc. for the convenience of only one or a group of households, however, will not be treated as tap water. Instead, such a source will get the code appropriate to the actual source from which water is carried through pipe. The other codes are self-explanatory. If a household gets drinking water from more than one source, the

File Blocks 1,2,3,10,11,12,13_Household characteristics

#122 B12_q8: Primary Source of Water

	source which is in major use will be considered. If the sources of drinking water of a household is different in different seasons, the major source of drinking water is to be ascertained and the corresponding code has to be noted against this item.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Not reported	369	0.3%
1	Tap	48134	41.7%
2	Tubewell, handpump	38113	33.0%
3	Well	21885	19.0%
4	Tank, pond reserved for drinking	1628	1.4%
5	Other tank	464	0.4%
6	River, canal, lake	1417	1.2%
7	Spring	2261	2.0%
9	Others	1083	0.9%

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

#123 B12_q9: Monthly Rent (Actual) (in Rs.)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-112000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=43.646 /-] [StdDev=502.943 /-]
Literal question	How much monthly rent is being paid by the household?
Interviewer's instructions	Item 9 will be filled in for households of both rural and urban areas whereas item 10 will be filled in for the households of urban areas only. Actual monthly rent of the dwelling unit will be noted if it is taken on rent. But if a household in urban areas is not residing in a rented house, that is, is residing in a house which it either owns or otherwise occupied without paying any rent, then an imputed rent will be recorded. Imputation will be done on the basis of prevailing rate of rent for similar houses in the locality or surrounding areas. Rent does not include any salami/Pugree or any kind of cuss payable to local bodies or Government or monthly maintenance charges payable to co-operative society etc. It is merely an amount payable to the owner or some other partly as per contract between the occupier and the person who lets it out. A household may occupy a dwelling unit which is neither owned, nor hired in. In such cases also the imputed rent will be recorded.

#124 B12_q10: Imputed Value (in Rs.)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Interviewer's instructions	This item will be filled in for the households of urban areas only. But if a household in urban areas is not residing in a rented house, that is, is residing in a house which it either owns or otherwise occupied without paying any rent, then an imputed rent will be recorded. Imputation will be done on the basis of prevailing rate of rent for similar houses in the locality or surrounding areas. Rent does not include any salami/Pugree or any kind of cuss payable to local bodies or Government or monthly maintenance charges payable to co-operative society etc. It is merely an amount payable to the owner or some other partly as per contract between the occupier and the person who lets it out. A household may occupy a dwelling unit which is neither owned, nor hired in. In such cases also the imputed rent will be recorded.

#125 B12_q11: Condition of the house

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	What is the condition of the house?
Interviewer's instructions	"Condition" refers to the physical condition of the house. This will have to be assessed at the time of investigation. Entry against this item is to be recorded in the code. If the house is excellent for habitation and seems to need no major repairs then code 1 is to be entered. In case the house is fairly good and needs no major repairs code 2 is to be recorded. If the condition is bad, dilapidated and impoverished (either needs immediate repairs/structural changes or is not suitable for permanent habitation at all) code 3 is to be noted.

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#125 B12_q11: Condition of the house

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	
1	Good	42355		36.7%
2	Satisfactory	55558		48.2%
3	Bad	16894		14.6%
9	Invalid	547		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.

#126 B13_2_q1: No. of meals served to guests (other than those served during ceremony)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1130] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=1.639 /-] [StdDev=14.86 /-]
Definition	In this item the number of meals served by the household to its guests during the reference period of 30 days proceeding the date of enquiry on non-ceremonial occasions were recorded.
Literal question	Did you serve food to the guests (other than those served during ceremony) in the last 30 days?
Interviewer's instructions	Only the meals served on non-ceremonial occasions during the reference period of 30 days proceeding the date of enquiry were to be recorded. In this item the number of meals served by the household to its guests and to its employees, during the reference period of 30 days proceeding the date of enquiry on non-ceremonial occasions will be recorded in the box spaces provided against lines 1 and 2 respectively. While reckoning the number of meals served to guests, those meals which have already been accounted for in item 2 that is, 'meals served to guests during ceremonies 'should' not be counted in making entries in this item. An employee of the household who lives under the same roof and takes food from the same household kitchen as the other members of the household do, should by NSS convention, be treated as a normal member of the household. Hence meals served to employee members should not be counted for making entry against line 2 of this item. The number of meals served to guests as well as employees will be totaled & recorded in the box space provided against line 3, i.e., total.

#127 B13_2_q2: No. of meals served to employees (other than those served during ceremony)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1302] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=0.247 /-] [StdDev=7.222 /-]
Definition	In this item the number of meals served by the household to its employees, during the reference period of 30 days proceeding the date of enquiry on non-ceremonial occasions were recorded.
Literal question	Did you serve food to the employees (other than those served during ceremony) in the last 30 days?
Interviewer's instructions	Only the meals served on non-ceremonial occasions during the reference period of 30 days proceeding the date of enquiry were to be recorded. In this item the number of meals served by the household to its guests and to its employees, during the reference period of 30 days proceeding the date of enquiry on non-ceremonial occasions will be recorded in the box spaces provided against lines 1 and 2 respectively. While reckoning the number of meals served to guests, those meals which have already been accounted for in item 2 that is, 'meals served to guests during ceremonies 'should' not be counted in making entries in this item. An employee of the household who lives under the same roof and takes food from the same household kitchen as the other members of the household do, should by NSS convention, be treated as a normal member of the household. Hence meals served to employee members should not be counted for making entry against line 2 of this item. The number of meals served to guests as well as employees will be totaled & recorded in the box space provided against line 3, i.e., total.

#128 B13_2_q3: Total meals (other than those served during ceremony)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-2414] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=1.886 /-] [StdDev=17.678 /-]
Definition	Generated total of the last 2 entries.

File Blocks 1,2,3,10,11,12,13_Household characteristics

#129 B4_Adult_Males: No. of Adult Males in the Household

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-25] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	This variable has been generated for specific tabulation by NSSO. It is not in accordance with the questionnaire. Therefore, the users may ignore this.
Recoding and Derivation	Data layout is not in accordance with the questionnaire. Some additional variables have been generated for specific tabulation by the NSSO. The data users can ignore them.

#130 B4_Adult_Females: No. of Adult Females in the Household

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-20] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	This variable has been generated for specific tabulation by NSSO. It is not in accordance with the questionnaire. Therefore, the users may ignore this.
Recoding and Derivation	Data layout is not in accordance with the questionnaire. Some additional variables have been generated for specific tabulation by the NSSO. The data users can ignore them.

#131 B4_Child_Males: No. of Child Males in the Household

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-11] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	This variable has been generated for specific tabulation by NSSO. It is not in accordance with the questionnaire. Therefore, the users may ignore this.
Recoding and Derivation	Data layout is not in accordance with the questionnaire. Some additional variables have been generated for specific tabulation by the NSSO. The data users can ignore them.

#132 B4_Child_Females: No. of Child Females in the Household

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-12] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	This variable has been generated for specific tabulation by NSSO. It is not in accordance with the questionnaire. Therefore, the users may ignore this.
Recoding and Derivation	Data layout is not in accordance with the questionnaire. Some additional variables have been generated for specific tabulation by the NSSO. The data users can ignore them.

#133 MPCE_Code: Monthly Per Capita Expenditure Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	MPCE classes :

It is the usual practice, in NSS consumer expenditure reports, to present various estimates, including state and all-India level values of different socio-economic indicators, and distributions of households and all-India level values of different socio-economic indicators, and distributions of households and persons over different socio-economic categories or statuses, separately for a number of classes of the population formed on the basis of MPCE. For the 50th round, 12 MPCE classes were drawn up for each sector - rural and urban - as follows. For the rural (urban) sector, the class limits were so chosen that each class, excepting the top two classes and the bottom two, approximately contained an estimated 10% of the rural (urban) population, while the remaining four classes each contained an estimated 5% of the population. Some adjustments were, however, made to keep some common class limits for the rural and urban sectors. Tabulation of results by MPCE class from the 43rd to the 49th round of NSS, incidentally, was done using MPCE classes derived in a similar way, using 43rd round MPCE data. In other words, the MPCE classification is being updated for the first time since the 43rd round. The classification used here is :

RURAL URBAN
(Rs.) (Rs.)
1. below 120 below 160
2. 120 - 140 160 - 190

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#133 MPCE_Code: Monthly Per Capita Expenditure Code

	3. 140 - 165 190 - 230 4. 165 - 190 230 - 265 5. 190 - 210 265 - 310 6. 210 - 235 310 - 355 7. 235 - 265 355 - 410 8. 265 - 300 410 - 490 9. 300 - 355 490 - 605 10. 355 - 455 605 - 825 11. 455 - 560 825 -1055 12. 560 & above 1055 & above

#134 Size_Class_of_Town: Size Class of Town Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	Data layout is not in accordance with the questionnaire. Some additional variables have been generated for specific tabulation by the NSSO. The data users can ignore them.

#135 Consumer_Unit: Consumer Unit (0.00)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.43-52.68] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=3.955 /-] [StdDev=2.069 /-]
Definition	This variable has been generated for specific tabulation by NSSO. It is not in accordance with the questionnaire. Therefore, the users may ignore this.
Recoding and Derivation	Consumer unit: A person's calorie requirement varies with age and sex. Therefore the total calorie requirement of a group of persons depends not just on the number of persons in the group but also on their age and sex. To facilitate comparisons between calorie requirements of persons of different ages and sexes, a conversion table is used. The table assigns a number of consumer units (usually less than 1) to a person depending on age and sex. (Implicitly, there is a "reference man" corresponding to exactly 1 consumer unit.) For details see Report No. 402, para 3.9, attached in external resources.

#136 B4_Age_of_Head: Age of Head Code

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-99] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=43.87 /-] [StdDev=13.794 /-]
Literal question	What is the age of the head of the household?

#137 B4_Sex_of_Head: Sex of Head Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	What is the gender of the head of the household?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Not reported	160	0.1%
1	Male	103852	90.0%
2	Female	11342	9.8%

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.

#138 Rent_Code: Rent Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	This variable has been generated for specific tabulation by NSSO. It is not in accordance with the questionnaire. Therefore, the users may ignore this.

File Blocks 1,2,3,10,11,12,13_Household characteristics

#138 Rent_Code: Rent Code

Recoding and Derivation	Data layout is not in accordance with the questionnaire. Some additional variables have been generated for specific tabulation by the NSSO. The data users can ignore them.

#139 WGT_SS: Sub - sample Multiplier (0.00)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-53557.09] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=2777.478 /-] [StdDev=2276.326 /-]
Definition	Sub-sample multiplier generated by NSSO

#140 WGT_SS_Combined: Combined multiplier (0.00)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-26778.55] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=1410.677 /-] [StdDev=1161.622 /-]
Definition	Combined multiplier generated by NSSO

#141 Old_PC: Old P C

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115353 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	This variable has been generated by NSSO. It is not in accordance with the questionnaire. Therefore, the users may ignore this.
Recoding and Derivation	Data layout is not in accordance with the questionnaire. Some additional variables have been generated for specific tabulation by the NSSO. The data users can ignore them.

File Block 3pt3 - Household gift records

#1 HHID: Key to identify a household

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=78078 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived for identifying a household by combining serial no. of village / block, second stage stratum and sample household number.

#2 Rd_Sch: Round Schedule

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=78078 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Indicates the NSS round number and schedule number of this survey.
Literal question	Round schedule

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	
501		78078		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.

#3 St_Region: State - Region

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=78078 /-] [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.

#4 State: State

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

File Block 3pt3 - Household gift records

#4 **State: State**

Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=78078 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	This refers to the following states of India: Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Gujarat, Haryana, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal.
Literal question	State
Interviewer's instructions	State to which the sample village/ block belongs to will be recorded here as per the code list.
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 (32 Modalities)

#5 **S_Sample: Sub Sample "1"or "2"**

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=78078 /-] [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 "1"or "2"
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	0	0.0%
2	State	78078	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=78078 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sample

#7 **Sector: Sector "1"or "2"**

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=78078 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation.
Literal question	Sector "1"or "2"
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	48594	62.2%
2	Urban	29484	37.8%

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.

File Block 3pt3 - Household gift records

#8 Stratum: Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=78078 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Within each state two basic strata will be formed: (i) rural stratum comprising of all rural areas of the state and (ii) urban stratum comprising of all the urban areas of the state.
Literal question	Stratum

#9 S_Round: Sub - round

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=78078 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	The survey period of one year of this round was divided into four sub-rounds of three months duration. Equal number of sample villages and blocks were allotted for survey in each of these four sub-rounds.
Literal question	Sub - round

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Sub Round 1	19594	25.1%
2	Sub Round 2	19432	24.9%
3	Sub Round 3	19101	24.5%
4	Sub Round 4	19951	25.6%

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.

#10 FSU_Srl_No: FSU Serial No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=78078 /-] [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. However, for some of the newly declared towns of 1991 census for which UFS frame has not been received, the 1991 census enumeration blocks are the first-stage units.This variable indicates the serial number assigned to such units.
Literal question	FSU Serial No.

#11 Second_Stratum: Second Stage Stratum "1"or "2"

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=78078 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Second Stage Stratum "1"or "2"

#12 HH_No: Sample Household No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=78078 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sample Household No.

#13 Level: Level

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=78078 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
01		51335	65.7%
03		26743	34.3%

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

File Block 3pt3 - Household gift records

#14 Month_Yr_Code: Month / Year Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=78078 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Month / Year Code

#15 B3_3_q1: Gift Item Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=78078 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	A three-digit code system for identification of each item of consumer expenditure has been used. The digit in the hundreds place indicates broad division of items; the hundred and tens places together specify groups of items and all the three digits together indicate a particular item. Item code ending with '8' represents 'others', that is, any item belonging to the particular group but not listed separately. Similarly, a code with '9' in the unit place is a sub-total item.
Literal question	Gift Item Code

Frequency table not shown (419 Modalities)

#16 Type_Code_Srl_No: Type Code / Serial No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=78078 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Type Code / Serial No.

#17 B3_3_q2: Block Reference

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=78078 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Block Reference

#18 B3_3_q5: Quantity of Goods and Services Received

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=78078 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	How many goods and services did the household receive in the last 30 days?

#19 B3_3_q6: Value of Goods and Services Received

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=78078 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	What was the value of goods and services received by the household in the last 30 days?

#20 B3_3_q7: Quantity of Gifts Given

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=78078 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	How many gifts were given by the household in the last 30 days?

#21 B3_3_q8: Value of Gifts Given

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=78078 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	What was the value of gifts given by the household in the last 30 days?

#22 B3_3_q9: Quantity of Gifts Received

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Missing=*]

File Block 3pt3 - Household gift records

#22 B3_3_q9: Quantity of Gifts Received

Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=78078 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	How many gifts were received by the household?

#23 B3_3_q10: Value of Gifts Received

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=78078 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	What was the value of gifts received?

#24 Wgt_SubSample: Sub sample Multiplier

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 3-47094.98] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=78078 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=2840.792 /-] [StdDev=2186.354 /-]
Definition	Sub-sample multiplier generated by NSSO

#25 Wgt_Combined: Combined Multiplier

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1.5-23547.49] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=78078 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=1458.157 /-] [StdDev=1128.691 /-]
Definition	Combined multiplier generated by NSSO

File Block 4 - Person records

#1 Person_key: Primary key - unique identifier for a person in a household

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=564537 /-] [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=564537 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived for identifying a household by combining serial no. of village / block, second stage stratum and sample household number.

#3 Rd_Sch: Round Schedule

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=564537 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Indicates the NSS round number and schedule number of this survey.
Literal question	Round schedule

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	
501		564537		100.0%

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

#4 St_Region: State - Region

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=564537 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Regions are hierarchical domains of study below the level of State/ Union Territory in the NSS.
Literal question	State - Region

File Block 4 - Person records

#4 St_Region: 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.

#5 State: State

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=564537 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	This refers to the following states of India: Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Gujarat, Haryana, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal.
Literal question	State
Interviewer's instructions	State to which the sample village/ block belongs to will be recorded here as per the code list.
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 (32 Modalities)

#6 S_Sample: Sub Sample "1"or "2"

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=564537 /-] [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 "1"or "2"
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	282157		50.0%
2	State	282380		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.

#7 Sample: Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=564537 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sample

#8 Sector: Sector "1"or "2"

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=564537 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation.
Literal question	Sector "1"or "2"
Interviewer's instructions	Record 1 or 2 depending on whether the selected sample village/ block is classified as Rural or Urban.

File Block 4 - Person records

#8 Sector: Sector "1"or "2"

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Rural	356289	63.1%
2	Urban	208248	36.9%

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.

#9 Stratum: Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=564537 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Within each state two basic strata will be formed: (i) rural stratum comprising of all rural areas of the state and (ii) urban stratum comprising of all the urban areas of the state.
Literal question	Stratum

#10 S_Round: Sub - round

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=564537 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	The survey period of one year of this round was divided into four sub-rounds of three months duration. Equal number of sample villages and blocks were allotted for survey in each of these four sub-rounds.
Literal question	Sub - round

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Sub Round 1	140006	24.8%
2	Sub Round 2	139439	24.7%
3	Sub Round 3	139781	24.8%
4	Sub Round 4	145311	25.7%

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.

#11 FSU_Srl_No: FSU Serial No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=564537 /-] [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. However, for some of the newly declared towns of 1991 census for which UFS frame has not been received, the 1991 census enumeration blocks are the first-stage units.This variable indicates the serial number assigned to such units.
Literal question	FSU Serial No.

#12 Second_Stratum: Second Stage Stratum "1"or "2"

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=564537 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Second Stage Stratum "1"or "2"

#13 HH_No: Sample Household No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=564537 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sample Household No.

#14 Level: Level

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=564537 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

File Block 4 - Person records

#14 Level: Level

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
04		564537	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.

#15 B4_q1: Serial No. of members

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=564537 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Serial No. of members

#16 B4_q3: Relation to Head Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=564537 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	What is your relation to head of the household?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Not reported	146	0.0%
1	Head	115745	20.5%
2	Spouse of head	93495	16.6%
3	Married child	25788	4.6%
4	Spouse of married child	24728	4.4%
5	Unmarried child	219227	38.8%
6	Grandchild	41104	7.3%
7	Father/mother/father-in-law/mother-in-law	16247	2.9%
8	Brother/sister/brother-in-law/sister-in-law/other relations	25967	4.6%
9	Servant/employee/or non-relatives	2090	0.4%

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

#17 B4_q4: Sex Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=564537 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sex of the member

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Male	292571	51.8%
2	Female	271966	48.2%

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

#18 B4_q5: Age

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-99] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=564537 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=25.552 /-] [StdDev=18.747 /-]
Literal question	Age of the member

#19 B4_q6: Marital Status Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=564537 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Marital status of the member

File Block 4 - Person records

#19 B4_q6: Marital Status Code

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	
1	Never married	283120		50.2%
2	Currently married	251936		44.6%
3	Widowed	27518		4.9%
4	Divorced/separated	1834		0.3%
8	Not reported	129		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.

#20 B4_q7: General Education Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=564537 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Education of the member

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	
00	Not reported	120		0.0%
01	Not literate	242597		43.0%
02	Literate through attending : NFEC/AEC	1382		0.2%
03	TLC	1048		0.2%
04	Others	5464		1.0%
05	Literate but below primary	93542		16.6%
06	Primary	71450		12.7%
07	Middle	63634		11.3%
08	Secondary	41161		7.3%
09	Higher secondary	22028		3.9%
10	Graduate and above in : agriculture	623		0.1%
11	Graduate and above in : engineering/technology	1263		0.2%
12	Graduate and above in : medicine	713		0.1%
13	Graduate and above in : other subjects	19512		3.5%

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

#21 B4_q8: No. of days stayed away

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-30] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=564537 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=0.416 /-] [StdDev=2.393 /-]
Literal question	How many days a member has stayed away from home during the last 30 days?
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 reckonedas 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 while away from his/her own household may also be within the same village/town, hence it may be noted that staying away will not only mean physical absence but also non-participation in food consumption from his/her own household. If the number of days stayed away is found to be zero '00', may be recorded.

#22 B4_q9: No. of meals taken in a day

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-3] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=564537 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	A 'meal' is composed of one or more readily eatable (generally cooked) items of food, the usual major constitu ent of which is cereals. The meals consumed by a person twice or thrice a day provide him/her the required energy (calories) and other nutrients for living and for pursuing his/her normal avocations. A 'meal' opposed to 'snacks', 'nashta' or 'high tea' contains larger quantum and variety of food. In rare cases, a full meal may contain

File Block 4 - Person records

#22 **B4_q9: No. of meals taken in a day**	
	larger quantity of non-cereal food. Even then if the quantum of food in a plate is heavy as a meal, the contents of the food food plate will also be considered as a 'meal'. Sometimes the contents of a 'nastha' may not be very different from the contents of a 'meal'. The difference in quantity will therefore be the guiding factor for deciding whether the plate is to be labeled as a 'meal' or a 'nastha'.
Literal question	How many meals are usually taken in a day by the household?
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, 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'.

#23 **B4_q10: No. of meals taken away from home - from school, balwadi etc.**	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-333] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=564537 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=0.166 /-] [StdDev=2.323 /-]
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?

#24 **B4_q11: No. of meals taken away from home - from employer**	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-90] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=564537 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=0.152 /-] [StdDev=2.547 /-]
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	A person rendering domestic services (like cleaning utensils, dusting and cleaning rooms, washing lines, fetching water from outside etc.) to a number of households during the daytime gets some food from each of the households he/she serves. Although the quantum of food received from a single household may, going by quantity, be far less than a full meal, the total quantity of food received from all the households taken together would often, if not more, be at least equivalent to a full meal. In this particular situation, the person will be considered to be consuming one meal every day under 'meals taken away from home'.

#25 **B4_q12: No. of meals taken away from home - from others**	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-118] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=564537 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=0.825 /-] [StdDev=5.338 /-]
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?

#26 **B4_q13: No. of meals taken away from home - on payment**	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-693] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=564537 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=0.371 /-] [StdDev=4.166 /-]
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?

#27 **B4_q14: Meals taken at home**	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-903] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=564537 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=70.057 /-] [StdDev=18.778 /-]
Literal question	How many meals are taken at home in a day?

#28 **B4_q15: Consumption of tobacco - smoking**	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=564537 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Does any member of the household smoke?

File Block 4 - Person records

#28 B4_q15: Consumption of tobacco - smoking

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	
0	Not reported	228		0.0%
1	Regular	61633		10.9%
2	Casual	6104		1.1%
3	Not consuming	496572		88.0%

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 B4_q16: Consumption of tobacco - chewing zarda etc.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=564537 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Does any member of the household chew zarda etc.?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	
0	Not reported	210		0.0%
1	Regular	34831		6.2%
2	Casual	6152		1.1%
3	Not consuming	523344		92.7%

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

#30 B4_q17: Consumption of tobacco - snuff

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=564537 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Does any member of the household take snuff?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	
0	Not reported	217		0.0%
1	Regular	2179		0.4%
2	Casual	328		0.1%
3	Not consuming	561813		99.5%

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.

#31 B4_q18: Consumption of tobacco - burnt tobacco powder

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=564537 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Does any member of the household use burnt tobacco powder?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	
0	Not reported	254		0.0%
1	Regular	10649		1.9%
2	Casual	1050		0.2%
3	Not consuming	552584		97.9%

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.

#32 Wgt_SubSample: Sub sample Multiplier

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-53557.09] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=564537 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=2708.583 /-] [StdDev=2189.014 /-]
Definition	Sub-sample multiplier generated by NSSO

File Block 4 - Person records

#33 Wgt_Combined: Combined Multiplier

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-26778.55] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=564537 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=1377.459 /-] [StdDev=1120.026 /-]
Definition	Combined multiplier generated by NSSO

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=6322009 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived for identifying a household by combining serial no. of village / block, second stage stratum and sample household number.

#2 Rd_Sch: Round Schedule

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=6322009 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Indicates the NSS round number and schedule number of this survey.
Literal question	Round schedule

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	
501		6322009		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.

#3 St_Region: State - Region

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=6322009 /-] [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.

#4 State: State

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=6322009 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	This refers to the following states of India: Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Gujarat, Haryana, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal.
Literal question	State
Interviewer's instructions	State to which the sample village/ block belongs to will be recorded here as per the code list.
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 (32 Modalities)

#5 S_Sample: Sub Sample "1"or "2"

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=6322009 /-] [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

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

#5 S_Sample: Sub Sample "1"or "2"

	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 "1"or "2"
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	3157145		49.9%
2	State	3164864		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.

#6 Sample: Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=6322009 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sample

#7 Sector: Sector "1"or "2"

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=6322009 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation.
Literal question	Sector "1"or "2"
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	3654737		57.8%
2	Urban	2667272	42.2%	

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.

#8 Stratum: Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=6322009 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Within each state two basic strata will be formed: (i) rural stratum comprising of all rural areas of the state and (ii) urban stratum comprising of all the urban areas of the state.
Literal question	Stratum

#9 S_Round: Sub - round

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=6322009 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	The survey period of one year of this round was divided into four sub-rounds of three months duration. Equal number of sample villages and blocks were allotted for survey in each of these four sub-rounds.
Literal question	Sub - round

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

#9 S_Round: Sub - round

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	
1	Sub Round 1	1560545		24.7%
2	Sub Round 2	1575623		24.9%
3	Sub Round 3	1573270		24.9%
4	Sub Round 4	1612571		25.5%

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.

#10 FSU_Srl_No: FSU Serial No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=6322009 /-] [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. However, for some of the newly declared towns of 1991 census for which UFS frame has not been received, the 1991 census enumeration blocks are the first-stage units.This variable indicates the serial number assigned to such units.
Literal question	FSU Serial No.

#11 Second_Stratum: Second Stage Stratum "1"or "2"

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=6322009 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Second Stage Stratum "1"or "2"

#12 HH_No: Sample Household No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=6322009 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sample Household No.

#13 Level: Level

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=6322009 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	
05		6322009		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.

#14 B5_q1: Block 5 Item Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=6322009 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	A three-digit code system for identification of each item of consumer expenditure has been used. The digit in the hundreds place indicates broad division of items; the hundred and tens places together specify groups of items and all the three digits together indicate a particular item. Item code ending with '8' represents 'others', that is, any item belonging to the particular group but not listed separately. Similarly, a code with '9' in the unit place is a sub-total item. Groups of consumption items : The following broad item groups have been taken. These are (1) cereals (2) gram (3) cereal substitutes (4) pulses & pulses products (5) milk and milk products (6) edible oil (7) meat, fish & egg (8) vegetables (9) fruits & nuts (10) sugar (11) salt (12) spices (13) beverages, refreshments & processed food (14) pan, tobacco & intoxicants (15) fuel & light Beverages, etc.: This refers to the food group beverages, refreshments & processed food. Processed food includes confectionery, biscuits, jam, pickles, etc. unless these are prepared within the household (in which case consumption would be accounted under the various ingredients such as sugar, flour, etc.) and, importantly, cooked meals purchased and consumed by household members.

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

#14 B5_q1: Block 5 Item Code

Literal question	Block 5 Item Code
	Frequency table not shown (259 Modalities)

#15 B5_q3: Cash Purchase - Quantity

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-500000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=6322009 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=51.823 /-] [StdDev=396.4 /-]
Literal question	How much quantity of the item was purchased by the household in cash in the last 30 days?

#16 B5_q4: Cash Purchase - Value

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-10000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=6322009 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=42.22 /-] [StdDev=88.784 /-]
Literal question	How much money was spent by the household in cash on the purchase of the item in the last 30 days?
Interviewer's instructions	The quantity and value respectively of items purchased in exchange of money during the last 30 days prior to the date of survey will be recorded. Here purchase will be mean only those purchased against cash payment (including those made on credit but to be paid in cash). Barter purchase, if any, will not be considered here. Purchase made for domestic consumption only should be considered. It may be noted that purchase made for gifts, charities etc. for household ceremonial purposes should be considered as household purchase and the total quantity and value of purchase should be inclusive of such purchases. In case may purchase should be inclusive of such purchases. In case any purchase is both for productive and consumption purposes, the part ascribable to productive purposes should be excluded.

#17 B5_q5: Consumption out of home grown stock - Quantity

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-551236.11] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=6322009 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=4.463 /-] [StdDev=314.561 /-]
Literal question	How much quantity of the item was consumed by the household out of the home grown stock in the last 30 days?

#18 B5_q6: Consumption out of home grown stock - Value

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-7100] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=6322009 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=11.129 /-] [StdDev=69.533 /-]
Literal question	How much of home grown item was consumed by the household in the last 30 days in terms of monetary value?
Interviewer's instructions	The value will be imputed at the ex-farm or ex-factory price. Home-produced agricultural produce includes any produce obtained from cultivation by the household or obtained in the form of rent-share of land leased out. Produce brought from village home and consumed in urban residence will also be treated as home-grown stock. Transport charges for carrying the commodity to the place of residence for consumption should not be added to the ex-farm/ex-factory value.

#19 B5_q7: Total consumption - Quantity

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-900050] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=6322009 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=62.975 /-] [StdDev=595.537 /-]

#20 B5_q8: Total consumption - Value

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-100531.42] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=6322009 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=55.923 /-] [StdDev=123.314 /-]
Interviewer's instructions	In this block information will be collected on purchase, consumption out of home-grown stock and total consumption of each item of food, pan, tobacco, intoxicants and fuel and light for the household during the last 30 days prior to the date of survey. Purchase and consumption of items by members of the household during their days of absence from the usual residence should also be taken into account, as far as possible, while making entries against the items of this block. For certain important items, the break-up of purchase and consumption figure by two sources, namely "public distribution system" and "other sources" is required. The purpose is to study the extent of availability and utilization of the public distribution system.

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

#20 B5_q8: Total consumption - Value

	The total consumption data should be strictly restricted to the domestic consumption of the household. The expenditure incurred on account of pet animals will be excluded. The expenditure should be recorded under item 593 of block 8. It may be noted that consumption by livestock belonging to the household will not be included in the household consumption. Accounting should, however, be made of the livestock products like milk, meat, egg, etc., obtained from such livestock and consumed by the household. While making entries on household consumption, care should be taken not to include any transfer payment in kind like, loans, advances, charities, gifts, etc. made in kind. But consumption from transfer receipts will be included. Total consumption of the household will consist of consumption made out of :- (1) commodities purchased in cash; (2) commodities received in exchange of goods and services; (3) home-grown/home-produced stock; (4) transfer receipts such as gifts, loans, charities, etc., and (5) free collection.

#21 Producer_Code: Producer Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=6322009 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	Data layout is not in accordance with the questionnaire. There are some additional variables created which the users can ignore.

#22 Wgt_SubSample: Sub sample Multiplier

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-53557.09] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=6322009 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=2694.966 /-] [StdDev=2225.494 /-]
Definition	Sub-sample multiplier generated by NSSO

#23 Wgt_Combined: Combined Multiplier

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-26778.55] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=6322009 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=1369.978 /-] [StdDev=1137.283 /-]
Definition	Combined multiplier generated by NSSO

File Block 6 - Household expenditure on clothing

#1 HHID: Key to identify a household

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=978051 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived for identifying a household by combining serial no. of village / block, second stage stratum and sample household number.

#2 Rd_Sch: Round Schedule

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=978051 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Indicates the NSS round number and schedule number of this survey.
Literal question	Round schedule

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
501		978051	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.

#3 St_Region: State - Region

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=978051 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Regions are hierarchical domains of study below the level of State/ Union Territory in the NSS.

File Block 6 - Household expenditure on clothing

#3 St_Region: State - Region

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.

#4 State: State

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=978051 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	This refers to the following states of India: Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Gujarat, Haryana, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal.
Literal question	State
Interviewer's instructions	State to which the sample village/ block belongs to will be recorded here as per the code list.
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 (32 Modalities)

#5 S_Sample: Sub Sample "1"or "2"

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=978051 /-] [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 "1"or "2"
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	487866		49.9%
2	State	490185		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.

#6 Sample: Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=978051 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sample

#7 Sector: Sector "1"or "2"

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=978051 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation.
Literal question	Sector "1"or "2"

File Block 6 - Household expenditure on clothing

#7 Sector: Sector "1"or "2"

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		598611		61.2%
2	Urban		379440		38.8%

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.

#8 Stratum: Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=978051 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Within each state two basic strata will be formed: (i) rural stratum comprising of all rural areas of the state and (ii) urban stratum comprising of all the urban areas of the state.
Literal question	Stratum

#9 S_Round: Sub - round

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=978051 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	The survey period of one year of this round was divided into four sub-rounds of three months duration. Equal number of sample villages and blocks were allotted for survey in each of these four sub-rounds.
Literal question	Sub - round

Value	Label		Cases	Percentage	
1	Sub Round 1		234403		24.0%
2	Sub Round 2		247599		25.3%
3	Sub Round 3		245096		25.1%
4	Sub Round 4		250953		25.7%

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.

#10 FSU_Srl_No: FSU Serial No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=978051 /-] [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. However, for some of the newly declared towns of 1991 census for which UFS frame has not been received, the 1991 census enumeration blocks are the first-stage units.This variable indicates the serial number assigned to such units.
Literal question	FSU Serial No.

#11 Second_Stratum: Second Stage Stratum "1"or "2"

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=978051 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Second Stage Stratum "1"or "2"

#12 HH_No: Sample Household No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=978051 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sample Household No.

File Block 6 - Household expenditure on clothing

#13 Level: Level

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=978051 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	
06		978051		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.

#14 Month_Yr_Code: Month / Year Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=978051 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Month / Year Code

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	
1	Month	177203	18.1%	
2	Year	800848		81.9%

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

#15 B6_q1: Clothing Item Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=978051 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	A three-digit code system for identification of each item of consumer expenditure has been used. The digit in the hundreds place indicates broad division of items; the hundred and tens places together specify groups of items and all the three digits together indicate a particular item. Item code ending with '8' represents 'others', that is, any item belonging to the particular group but not listed separately. Similarly, a code with '9' in the unit place is a sub-total item. Apart from clothing proper, this category includes bedsheets, bedcovers, pillows, curtains, mattresses, blankets, rugs, mats and mattings, cotton yarn, wool, and knitting wool. It, however, excludes tailoring charges, which come under "miscellaneous goods and services".
Literal question	Clothing Item Code

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
000	Not reported		
480	Dhoti (m)		
481	Sari (m)		
482	Cloth for shirt, pyjama, salwar etc. (m)		
483	Cloth for coat, trousers, overcoat etc.(m)		
484	Chaddar, dupatta, wrapper, shawl etc.		
485	Lungi (no.)		
486	Gamchha, towel, handkerchief etc.		
487	Hosiery articles, stockings, undergarments etc.		
490	Ready made garments (no.)		
491	Headwear (no.)		
492	Knitted garments, sweater, pullover, cardigan, muffler, scarf etc. (no.)		
493	Bed sheet, bed cover (no.)		
494	Rug-blanket (no.)		
495	Pillow, quilt, matterss (no.)		
496	Cloth for upholstry, curtain, cloth etc. (m)		
497	Mosquito net (no.)		

File Block 6 - Household expenditure on clothing

#15 B6_q1: Clothing Item Code

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
500	Mats and mattings (no.)		
501	Cotton, cotton yarn (gm.)		
502	Knitting wool (gm.)		
508	Clothing – others.		
509	Clothing :s.t. (480—508)		

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

#16 B6_q3: Cloth Type Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=978051 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Cloth Type Code
Interviewer's instructions	Type code : In this column, the type code will be entered for the item recorded in column (2). A 'type code' will specify the material e.g. cotton, wool, silk etc. of which the item of clothing is made. If an item is made of cotton, a further distinction will be made between mill-made, power-loom, hand-loom, and khadi production. The type codes are : type of clothing code type of clothing code cotton : silk and synthetic : mill made ....1 art silk, rayon or other power loom ....2 other synthetic handloom ....3 textile ....6 khadi ....4 pure silk ....7 wool ....5 mixed : wool/synthetic/cotton/silk ....8 others : ....9 It may be noted that if items of clothing of different' type's' are purchased and/or consumed it will be necessary to fill in one line for each item and 'type' combination.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Not reported	88099	9.0%
1	Mill made	278411	28.5%
2	Powerloom	81875	8.4%
3	Handloom	61686	6.3%
4	Khadi	4093	0.4%
5	Wool	19195	2.0%
6	Art silk, Rayon or other synthetic textile	151145	15.5%
7	Pure silk	1544	0.2%
8	Mixed: wool/synthetic/ cootton/silk	94961	9.7%
9	Others	197042	20.1%

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.

#17 B6_q4: Cash Purchase - Quantity

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-28000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=978051 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=11.194 /-] [StdDev=143.031 /-]
Literal question	How much quantity of the clothing item was purchased by the household in cash in both the last 30 days and the last 365 days?

#18 B6_q5: Cash Purchase - Value

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-62950] [Missing=*]

File Block 6 - Household expenditure on clothing

#18 B6_q5: Cash Purchase - Value

Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=978051 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=420.416 /-] [StdDev=832.461 /-]
Literal question	How much money was spent by the household in cash on the purchase of the clothing item in both the last 30 days and the last 365 days?

#19 B6_q6: Consumption out of home grown stock - Quantity

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-14000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=978051 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=0.0478 /-] [StdDev=17.467 /-]
Literal question	How much quantity of the clothing item was consumed by the household out of the home grown stock in both the last 30 days and the last 365 days?

#20 B6_q7: Consumption out of home grown stock - Value

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-4520] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=978051 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=0.823 /-] [StdDev=23.557 /-]
Literal question	How much of home grown clothing item was consumed by the household in both the last 30 days and the last 365 days in terms of monetary value?
Interviewer's instructions	Consumption of an item of clothing is defined as taking place when the item is brought in maiden or first use. Out of the home-produced stock accordingly, only those items which were brought into first use during the reference period will be taken into account for recording the quantity and value of consumption out of home-produced stock. For example, if a household weaves two pieces of cloth and puts into use only one piece in the reference period keeping the other for future, the quantity and value of one piece only will be entered in columns (6) and (7) respectively.

#21 B6_q8: Total consumption - Quantity

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-30000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=978051 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=10.8 /-] [StdDev=139.805 /-]

#22 B6_q9: Total consumption - Value

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-38550] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=978051 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=417.509 /-] [StdDev=798.108 /-]

#23 Wgt_SubSample: Sub sample Multiplier

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-53557.09] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=978051 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=2769.457 /-] [StdDev=2265.677 /-]
Definition	Sub-sample multiplier generated by NSSO

#24 Wgt_Combined: Combined Multiplier

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-26778.55] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=978051 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=1408.688 /-] [StdDev=1158.81 /-]
Definition	Combined multiplier generated by NSSO

File Block 7 - Household expenditure on footwear

#1 HHID: Key to identify a household

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=328048 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived for identifying a household by combining serial no. of village / block, second stage stratum and sample household number.

#2 Rd_Sch: Round Schedule

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

File Block 7 - Household expenditure on footwear

#2 Rd_Sch: Round Schedule

Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=328048 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Indicates the NSS round number and schedule number of this survey.
Literal question	Round schedule

Value	Label		Cases	Percentage	
501			328048		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.

#3 St_Region: State - Region

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=328048 /-] [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.

#4 State: State

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=328048 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	This refers to the following states of India: Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Gujarat, Haryana, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal.
Literal question	State
Interviewer's instructions	State to which the sample village/ block belongs to will be recorded here as per the code list.
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 (32 Modalities)

#5 S_Sample: Sub Sample "1"or "2"

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=328048 /-] [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 "1"or "2"
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		163987		50.0%
2	State		164061		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 7 - Household expenditure on footwear

#6 Sample: Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=328048 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sample

#7 Sector: Sector "1"or "2"

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=328048 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation.
Literal question	Sector "1"or "2"
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	188551		57.5%
2	Urban	139497		42.5%

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 Stratum: Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=328048 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Within each state two basic strata will be formed: (i) rural stratum comprising of all rural areas of the state and (ii) urban stratum comprising of all the urban areas of the state.
Literal question	Stratum

#9 S_Round: Sub - round

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=328048 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	The survey period of one year of this round was divided into four sub-rounds of three months duration. Equal number of sample villages and blocks were allotted for survey in each of these four sub-rounds.
Literal question	Sub - round

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	
1	Sub Round 1	79911		24.4%
2	Sub Round 2	81112		24.7%
3	Sub Round 3	81942		25.0%
4	Sub Round 4	85083		25.9%

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.

#10 FSU_Srl_No: FSU Serial No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=328048 /-] [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. However, for some of the newly declared towns of 1991 census for which UFS frame has not been received, the 1991 census enumeration blocks are the first-stage units.This variable indicates the serial number assigned to such units.
Literal question	FSU Serial No.

#11 Second_Stratum: Second Stage Stratum "1"or "2"

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

File Block 7 - Household expenditure on footwear

#11 Second_Stratum: Second Stage Stratum "1"or "2"

Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=328048 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Second Stage Stratum "1"or "2"

#12 HH_No: Sample Household No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=328048 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sample Household No.

#13 Level: Level

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=328048 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
07		328048	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.

#14 Month_Yr_Code: Month / Year Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=328048 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Month / Year Code

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Month	118922	36.3%
2	Year	209126	63.7%

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

#15 B7_q1: Footwear Item Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=328048 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	A three-digit code system for identification of each item of consumer expenditure has been used. The digit in the hundreds place indicates broad division of items; the hundred and tens places together specify groups of items and all the three digits together indicate a particular item. Item code ending with '8' represents 'others', that is, any item belonging to the particular group but not listed separately. Similarly, a code with '9' in the unit place is a sub-total item.
Literal question	Footwear Item Code

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
000	Not reported	104509	31.9%
510	leather boots, shoes (pair)	33289	10.1%
511	leather sandals, cha'ppals, etc.(pair)	49901	15.2%
512	other leather footwear (pair)	14917	4.5%
513	rubber/PVC footwear (pair)	91637	27.9%
518	other footwear (pair)	33795	10.3%
519	footwear (pair) : s.t. (510—518)	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.

#16 B7_q3: Cash Purchase - No. of pairs

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-800] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=328048 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=1.803 /-] [StdDev=3.006 /-]

File Block 7 - Household expenditure on footwear

#16 B7_q3: Cash Purchase - No. of pairs

Literal question	How many pairs of the footwear item was purchased by the household in cash in both the last 30 days and the last 365 days?

#17 B7_q4: Cash Purchase - Value

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-8050] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=328048 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=104.867 /-] [StdDev=164.909 /-]
Literal question	How much money was spent by the household in cash on the purchase of the footwear item in both the last 30 days and the last 365 days?

#18 B7_q5: Consumption out of home grown stock - No. of pairs

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-8] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=328048 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=0.000668 /-] [StdDev=0.0478 /-]
Literal question	How much quantity of the footwear item was consumed by the household out of the home grown stock in both the last 30 days and the last 365 days?

#19 B7_q6: Consumption out of home grown stock - Value

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-800] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=328048 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=0.0372 /-] [StdDev=3.209 /-]
Literal question	How much of home grown footwear item was consumed by the household in both the last 30 days and the last 365 days in terms of monetary value?

#20 B7_q7: Total consumption - No. of pairs

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-300] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=328048 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=1.802 /-] [StdDev=2.298 /-]

#21 B7_q8: Total consumption - Value

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-8050] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=328048 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=105.122 /-] [StdDev=164.726 /-]
Interviewer's instructions	In these two blocks information will be collected on quantity and value of cash purchase, consumption out of home-produced stock and total consumption of various items of foot wear. Information relating to the 30 days preceding the date of enquiry will be recorded in block 7.1 and that relating to the preceding 365 days will be recorded in block 7.2. While filling in these blocks on purchase and consumption of footwear, the general instructions given for filing in the blocks on clothing will be followed.

#22 Wgt_SubSample: Sub sample Multiplier

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-53557.09] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=328048 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=2624.061 /-] [StdDev=2257.445 /-]
Definition	Sub-sample multiplier generated by NSSO

#23 Wgt_Combined: Combined Multiplier

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-26778.55] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=328048 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=1337.749 /-] [StdDev=1157.182 /-]
Definition	Combined multiplier generated by NSSO

File Block 8 - 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=1896656 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

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

#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, second stage stratum and sample household number.

#2 Rd_Sch: Round Schedule

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1896656 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Indicates the NSS round number and schedule number of this survey.
Literal question	Round schedule

#3 St_Region: State - Region

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1896656 /-] [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.

#4 State: State

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1896656 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	This refers to the following states of India: Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Gujarat, Haryana, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal.
Literal question	State
Interviewer's instructions	State to which the sample village/ block belongs to will be recorded here as per the code list.
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 (33 Modalities)

#5 S_Sample: Sub Sample "1"or "2"

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1896656 /-] [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 "1"or "2"
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	947570		50.0%

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

#5 S_Sample: Sub Sample "1"or "2"

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	
2	State	949086		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.

#6 Sample: Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1896656 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sample

#7 Sector: Sector "1"or "2"

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1896656 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation.
Literal question	Sector "1"or "2"
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	1035422		54.6%
2	Urban	861234		45.4%

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.

#8 Stratum: Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1896656 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Within each state two basic strata will be formed: (i) rural stratum comprising of all rural areas of the state and (ii) urban stratum comprising of all the urban areas of the state.
Literal question	Stratum

#9 S_Round: Sub - round

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1896656 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	The survey period of one year of this round was divided into four sub-rounds of three months duration. Equal number of sample villages and blocks were allotted for survey in each of these four sub-rounds.
Literal question	Sub - round

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	
1	Sub Round 1	463833		24.5%
2	Sub Round 2	475298		25.1%
3	Sub Round 3	473308		25.0%
4	Sub Round 4	484217		25.5%

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.

#10 FSU_Srl_No: FSU Serial No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1896656 /-] [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. However, for some of the newly declared towns of 1991 census for which UFS frame has not been

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

#10 FSU_Srl_No: FSU Serial No.

	received, the 1991 census enumeration blocks are the first-stage units.This variable indicates the serial number assigned to such units.
Literal question	FSU Serial No.

#11 Second_Stratum: Second Stage Stratum "1"or "2"

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1896656 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Second Stage Stratum "1"or "2"

#12 HH_No: Sample Household No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1896656 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sample Household No.

#13 Level: Level

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1896656 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
08		1896656	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.

#14 B8_q1: Block 8 Item Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1896656 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	A three-digit code system for identification of each item of consumer expenditure has been used. The digit in the hundreds place indicates broad division of items; the hundred and tens places together specify groups of items and all the three digits together indicate a particular item. Item code ending with '8' represents 'others', that is, any item belonging to the particular group but not listed separately. Similarly, a code with '9' in the unit place is a sub-total item.
Literal question	Block 8 Item Code

Frequency table not shown (85 Modalities)

#15 B8_q3: Cash (0.00)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-250035] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1896656 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=48.049 /-] [StdDev=480.015 /-]
Literal question	How much money was spent by the household in cash on the purchase of the item in the last 30 days?

#16 B8_q4: Cash & Kind (0.00)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-250035] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1896656 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=48.401 /-] [StdDev=480.221 /-]
Literal question	How much was spent by the household in cash and kind on the purchase of the item in the last 30 days?
Interviewer's instructions	In this block, relating to miscellaneous goods and services excepting educational and medical expenses, information will be collected on expenditure for purchase of these items during the reference period. The actual expenditure incurred towards purchase of these items for non-productive purposes will be considered as the consumer expenditure of the household on theses items. But for items like club fees, telephone charges, rent, taxes & cesses, ,water charges etc. for which payment is normally not made every month, the amount of last payment made divided by the number of months for which the payment was made will be taken into account. Expenditure both in cash and in kind will be taken into account. The reference period will be the last 30 days prior to the date of survey.

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

#17 Wgt_SubSample: Sub sample Multiplier

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-53557.09] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1896656 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=2646.236 /-] [StdDev=2252.638 /-]
Definition	Sub-sample multiplier generated by NSSO

#18 Wgt_Combined: Combined Multiplier

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-26778.55] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1896656 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=1347.034 /-] [StdDev=1152.278 /-]
Definition	Combined multiplier generated by NSSO

File Block 8pt1 - Household expenditure on education and medical goods and services

#1 HHID: Key to identify a household

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=472554 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived for identifying a household by combining serial no. of village / block, second stage stratum and sample household number.

#2 Rd_Sch: Round Schedule

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=472554 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Indicates the NSS round number and schedule number of this survey.
Literal question	Round schedule

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	
501		472554		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.

#3 St_Region: State - Region

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=472554 /-] [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.

#4 State: State

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=472554 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	This refers to the following states of India: Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Gujarat, Haryana, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal.
Literal question	State
Interviewer's instructions	State to which the sample village/ block belongs to will be recorded here as per the code list.
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 (32 Modalities)

File Block 8pt1 - Household expenditure on education and medical goods and services

#5 S_Sample: Sub Sample "1"or "2"

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=472554 /-] [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 "1"or "2"
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	235719		49.9%
2	State	236835		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.

#6 Sample: Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=472554 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sample

#7 Sector: Sector "1"or "2"

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=472554 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation.
Literal question	Sector "1"or "2"
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	265618		56.2%
2	Urban	206936	43.8%	

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.

#8 Stratum: Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=472554 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Within each state two basic strata will be formed: (i) rural stratum comprising of all rural areas of the state and (ii) urban stratum comprising of all the urban areas of the state.
Literal question	Stratum

#9 S_Round: Sub - round

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

File Block 8pt1 - Household expenditure on education and medical goods and services

#9 S_Round: Sub - round

Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=472554 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	The survey period of one year of this round was divided into four sub-rounds of three months duration. Equal number of sample villages and blocks were allotted for survey in each of these four sub-rounds.
Literal question	Sub - round

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	
1	Sub Round 1	117190		24.8%
2	Sub Round 2	119374		25.3%
3	Sub Round 3	117719		24.9%
4	Sub Round 4	118271		25.0%

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

#10 FSU_Srl_No: FSU Serial No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=472554 /-] [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. However, for some of the newly declared towns of 1991 census for which UFS frame has not been received, the 1991 census enumeration blocks are the first-stage units.This variable indicates the serial number assigned to such units.
Literal question	FSU Serial No.

#11 Second_Stratum: Second Stage Stratum "1"or "2"

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=472554 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Second Stage Stratum "1"or "2"

#12 HH_No: Sample Household No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=472554 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sample Household No.

#13 Level: Level

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=472554 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	
09		472554		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.

#14 B8_1_q1: Block 8.1 Item Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=472554 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	A three-digit code system for identification of each item of consumer expenditure has been used. The digit in the hundreds place indicates broad division of items; the hundred and tens places together specify groups of items and all the three digits together indicate a particular item. Item code ending with '8' represents 'others', that is, any item belonging to the particular group but not listed separately. Similarly, a code with '9' in the unit place is a sub-total item.
Literal question	Block 8.1 Item Code

File Block 8pt1 - Household expenditure on education and medical goods and services

#14 B8_1_q1: Block 8.1 Item Code

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
000	Not reported	21309	4.5%
650	books, journals	54237	11.5%
651	newspapers, periodicals	13381	2.8%
652	library charges	2602	0.6%
653	stationary articles	54529	11.5%
654	tuition fees (school/college)	29912	6.3%
655	private tutor	9516	2.0%
658	other educational expenses	34251	7.2%
659	education :s.t. (650-658)	68339	14.5%
660	medicine (non-institutional medical exp)	60004	12.7%
661	family planning appliances (non-institutional medical exp)	557	0.1%
662	X-Ray/ECG, pathological test etc. (non-institutional medical exp)	1133	0.2%
663	doctor,s fees (non-institutional medical exp)	21158	4.5%
664	nurse/midwife (non-institutional medical exp)	362	0.1%
668	other medical expenses (non-institutional medical exp)	2281	0.5%
669	Total non-institutional medical exp :s.t. (660—668)	61336	13.0%
670	medicine (institutional medical exp)	11103	2.3%
671	x-ray, ECG, pathological test etc. (institutional medical exp)	2017	0.4%
672	doctor's/surgeon's fee (institutional medical exp)	5003	1.1%
673	nurse/midwife (institutional medical exp)	735	0.2%
674	hospital charges (institutional medical exp)	2534	0.5%
675	nursing home/polyclinic charges (institutional medical exp)	537	0.1%
678	other medical expenses (institutional medical exp)	3686	0.8%
679	Total institutional medical exp : s.t. (670-678)	12032	2.5%

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

#15 B8_1_q3: Cash Purchase - Quantity (0.00)- in the last 30 days

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-400104] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=472554 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=67.997 /-] [StdDev=851.793 /-]
Literal question	How much money was spent by the household in cash on the item in the last 30 days?

#16 B8_1_q4: Cash Purchase - Value (0.00)- in the last 30 days

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-400104] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=472554 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=68.368 /-] [StdDev=852.208 /-]
Literal question	How much money was spent by the household in cash and kind on the item in the last 30 days?

#17 B8_1_q5: Cash Purchase - Quantity (0.00)- in the last 365 days

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-689100] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=472554 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=389.779 /-] [StdDev=2495.191 /-]
Literal question	How much money was spent by the household in cash on the item in the last 365 days?

#18 B8_1_q6: Cash Purchase - Value (0.00)- in the last 365 days

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-689113] [Missing=*]

File Block 8pt1 - Household expenditure on education and medical goods and services

#18 B8_1_q6: Cash Purchase - Value (0.00)- in the last 365 days

Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=472554 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=386.746 /-] [StdDev=1766.908 /-]
Literal question	How much money was spent by the household in cash and kind on the item in the last 365 days?

#19 Wgt_SubSample: Sub sample Multiplier

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-53557.09] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=472554 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=2610.852 /-] [StdDev=2220.135 /-]
Definition	Sub-sample multiplier generated by NSSO

#20 Wgt_Combined: Combined Multiplier

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-26778.55] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=472554 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=1329.17 /-] [StdDev=1139.046 /-]
Definition	Combined multiplier generated by NSSO

File Block 9 - Household expenditure on durable goods

#1 HHID: Key to identify a household

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1138392 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived for identifying a household by combining serial no. of village / block, second stage stratum and sample household number.

#2 Rd_Sch: Round Schedule

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1138392 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Indicates the NSS round number and schedule number of this survey.
Literal question	Round schedule

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	
501		1138392		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.

#3 St_Region: State - Region

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1138392 /-] [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.

#4 State: State

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1138392 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	This refers to the following states of India: Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Gujarat, Haryana, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal.
Literal question	State

File Block 9 - Household expenditure on durable goods

#4 State: State

Interviewer's instructions	State to which the sample village/ block belongs to will be recorded here as per the code list.
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 (32 Modalities)

#5 S_Sample: Sub Sample "1"or "2"

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1138392 /-] [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 "1"or "2" |
| 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	588305		51.7%
2	State	550087		48.3%

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.

#6 Sample: Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1138392 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sample

#7 Sector: Sector "1"or "2"

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1138392 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation.
Literal question	Sector "1"or "2"
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	610085		53.6%
2	Urban	528307		46.4%

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.

#8 Stratum: Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1138392 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

File Block 9 - Household expenditure on durable goods

#8 **Stratum: Stratum**

Definition	Within each state two basic strata will be formed: (i) rural stratum comprising of all rural areas of the state and (ii) urban stratum comprising of all the urban areas of the state.
Literal question	Stratum

#9 **S_Round: Sub - round**

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1138392 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	The survey period of one year of this round was divided into four sub-rounds of three months duration. Equal number of sample villages and blocks were allotted for survey in each of these four sub-rounds.
Literal question	Sub - round

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	
1	Sub Round 1	283332		24.9%
2	Sub Round 2	284280		25.0%
3	Sub Round 3	284348		25.0%
4	Sub Round 4	286432		25.2%

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

#10 **FSU_Srl_No: FSU Serial No.**

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1138392 /-] [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. However, for some of the newly declared towns of 1991 census for which UFS frame has not been received, the 1991 census enumeration blocks are the first-stage units.This variable indicates the serial number assigned to such units.
Literal question	FSU Serial No.

#11 **Second_Stratum: Second Stage Stratum "1"or "2"**

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1138392 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Second Stage Stratum "1"or "2"

#12 **HH_No: Sample Household No.**

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1138392 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sample Household No.

#13 **Level: Level**

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1138392 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	
10		1138392		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.

#14 **Month_Yr_Code: Month / Year Code**

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1138392 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Month / Year Code

File Block 9 - Household expenditure on durable goods

#14 Month_Yr_Code: Month / Year Code

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	
1	Month	715660		62.9%
2	Year	422732		37.1%

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.

#15 B9_q1: Block 9 Item Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1138392 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	A three-digit code system for identification of each item of consumer expenditure has been used. The digit in the hundreds place indicates broad division of items; the hundred and tens places together specify groups of items and all the three digits together indicate a particular item. Item code ending with '8' represents 'others', that is, any item belonging to the particular group but not listed separately. Similarly, a code with '9' in the unit place is a sub-total item. Durable goods : This term refers to durable goods other than clothing and footwear; items included here are distinguished from miscellaneous goods by having a longer expected lifetime of use (roughly, one year or more). Expenditure incurred on repairs and construction of durables used for domestic purpose is included in "expenditure on durable goods".
Literal question	Block 9 Item Code

Frequency table not shown (77 Modalities)

#16 B9_q3: No. in use on the date of survey

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-8500] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1138392 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=1.511 /-] [StdDev=24.193 /-]
Literal question	How many numbers of the item are being used by the household on the date of survey?

#17 B9_q4: First hand purchase - number

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-7431] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1138392 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=0.118 /-] [StdDev=18.22 /-]
Literal question	How many numbers of the item were first hand purchase?

#18 B9_q5: First hand purchase - whether hire purchase

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1138392 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Whether the item was first hand hire purchased?
Interviewer's instructions	It may be noted that when durable goods are purchased in cash or kind during the reference period, code 2 will be recorded in this column. If, on the other hand, an item of durable goods is purchased on installment payment and the expenditure made on it during the reference period consists of one or more such installment payments code 1 will be recorded in this column.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	
0	Not reported	1060040		93.1%
1	Yes	11838	1.0%	
2	No	66514	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.

#19 B9_q6: First hand purchase - cash (in Rs. 0.00)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-785000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1138392 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=127.469 /-] [StdDev=2164.81 /-]

File Block 9 - Household expenditure on durable goods

#19 B9_q6: First hand purchase - cash (in Rs. 0.00)

Literal question	How much did the household spend in cash on the item of the first hand purchase?

#20 B9_q7: First hand purchase - cash & kind (in Rs. 0.00)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-785000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1138392 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=128.235 /-] [StdDev=2165.824 /-]
Literal question	How much did the household spend in cash and kind on the item of the first hand purchase?

#21 B9_q8: Cost of raw materials & services - cash (in Rs. 0.00)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-250600] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1138392 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=92.946 /-] [StdDev=1108.606 /-]
Literal question	How much was paid in cash by the household towards the cost of raw materials & services?

#22 B9_q9: Cost of raw materials & services - cash & kind (in Rs. 0.00)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-250600] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1138392 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=94.169 /-] [StdDev=1112.346 /-]
Literal question	How much was paid in cash and kind by the household towards the cost of raw materials & services?
Interviewer's instructions	Information on expenditure made in cash and in cash & kind for construction, assemblage and repairs of durable goods will be collected here. 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. The purchase value of a consumer durable constructed or repaired by an artisan for his/her domestic use will be the aggregate of the purchase value of the raw material components used and imputed value of his/her services for its construction/repairs.

#23 B9_q10: Total Consumption - Cash (in Rs. 0.00)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-790000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1138392 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=220.723 /-] [StdDev=2470.689 /-]

#24 B9_q11: Total Consumption - Cash & Kind (in Rs. 0.00)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-790000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1138392 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=222.713 /-] [StdDev=2474.344 /-]
Interviewer's instructions	Expenditure (cash & kind) for purchase and construction (including repair) of durable goods for domestic use. Information on expenditure incurred for purchase and cost of raw materials and services for construction and repairs of durable goods for domestic use during the last 30 days (block 9.1) and also for the last 365 days (block 9.2) will be collected in these blocks. Purchase will include both first-hand and second-hand purchase and will be recorded in separate columns of these blocks. Blocks 9.1 and 9.2 are identical except their reference periods.

#25 B9_q12: Second Hand Purchase - Number

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-9000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1138392 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=0.244 /-] [StdDev=36.208 /-]
Literal question	How many numbers of the item were second hand purchase?

#26 B9_q13: Second Hand Purchase -Cash (in Rs. 0.00)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-270000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1138392 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=8.595 /-] [StdDev=814.451 /-]
Literal question	How much did the household spend in cash on the item of the second hand purchase?

#27 B9_q14: Second Hand Purchase -Cash & Kind (in Rs. 0.00)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-270000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1138392 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=8.758 /-] [StdDev=820.211 /-]

File Block 9 - Household expenditure on durable goods

#27 B9_q14: Second Hand Purchase -Cash & Kind (in Rs. 0.00)

Literal question	How much did the household spent in cash and kind on the item of the second hand purchase?

#28 Wgt_SubSample: Sub sample Multiplier

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-53557.09] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1138392 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=2421.118 /-] [StdDev=2141.935 /-]
Definition	Sub-sample multiplier generated by NSSO

#29 Wgt_Combined: Combined Multiplier

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-26778.55] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1138392 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=1224.871 /-] [StdDev=1089.201 /-]
Definition	Combined multiplier generated by NSSO

File Block 13 - Household expenditure on ceremony

#1 HHID: Key to identify a household

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=13796 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived for identifying a household by combining serial no. of village / block, second stage stratum and sample household number.

#2 Rd_Sch: Round Schedule

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=13796 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Indicates the NSS round number and schedule number of this survey.
Literal question	Round schedule

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
501		13796	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.

#3 St_Region: State - Region

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=13796 /-] [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.

#4 State: State

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=13796 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	This refers to the following states of India: Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Gujarat, Haryana, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal.
Literal question	State
Interviewer's instructions	State to which the sample village/ block belongs to will be recorded here as per the code list.
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived from the variable "State - Region" to enable the users to easily access state wise data.

File Block 13 - Household expenditure on ceremony

#4 State: State

Frequency table not shown (32 Modalities)

#5 S_Sample: Sub Sample "1"or "2"

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=13796 /-] [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 "1"or "2"
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	13796		100.0%
2	State	0	0.0%	

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

#6 Sample: Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=13796 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sample

#7 Sector: Sector "1"or "2"

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=13796 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation.
Literal question	Sector "1"or "2"
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	8731		63.3%
2	Urban	5065	36.7%	

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.

#8 Stratum: Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=13796 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Within each state two basic strata will be formed: (i) rural stratum comprising of all rural areas of the state and (ii) urban stratum comprising of all the urban areas of the state.
Literal question	Stratum

File Block 13 - Household expenditure on ceremony

#9 S_Round: Sub - round

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=13796 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	The survey period of one year of this round was divided into four sub-rounds of three months duration. Equal number of sample villages and blocks were allotted for survey in each of these four sub-rounds.
Literal question	Sub - round

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Sub Round 1	4242	30.7%
2	Sub Round 2	3472	25.2%
3	Sub Round 3	3195	23.2%
4	Sub Round 4	2887	20.9%

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.

#10 FSU_Srl_No: FSU Serial No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=13796 /-] [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. However, for some of the newly declared towns of 1991 census for which UFS frame has not been received, the 1991 census enumeration blocks are the first-stage units.This variable indicates the serial number assigned to such units.
Literal question	FSU Serial No.

#11 Second_Stratum: Second Stage Stratum "1"or "2"

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=13796 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Second Stage Stratum "1"or "2"

#12 HH_No: Sample Household No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=13796 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sample Household No.

#13 Level: Level

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=13796 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
14		13796	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.

#14 Month_Yr_Code: Month / Year Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=13796 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Month / Year Code

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Month	2057	14.9%
2	Year	11739	85.1%

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.

File Block 13 - Household expenditure on ceremony

#15 B13_1_q1: Serial no. of ceremony

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=13796 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Block 13.1 contains particulars of ceremonies performed and meals served by the household during the last 30 days prior to the date of survey. Ceremonies are performed to solemnize notable events of life e.g. birth, marriage etc. Members of a household may have to perform some religious rites consequent upon the death of a person. For various religious faiths, there are some days in a year which are observed with ceremonial performances like offering of puja, prayer, celebration of rituals etc. Such ceremonies may be performed by household members as required under the social/religious customs without incurring any expenditure for entertaining guests. On the other hand, households may have to spend something under different heads for the purpose of entertainment. Conventionally these expenditures are considered as essential part of the ceremonies performed by them. The purpose of providing this block in this schedule is to estimate the no. of meals served to guests during ceremonies performed by the household in the last 30 days preceding the date of enquiry as also the meals serves to guests and employees (non-members only) on any other occasion (other than ceremonies) and also to estimate the amount of expenditure incurred by the household on these occasions under various broad groups of items e.g. food, clothing & footwear, misc. goods & services, durable goods etc.
Literal question	Serial no. of ceremony
Interviewer's instructions	This item is to be filled in if the household had reported to have performed one or more ceremonies. Particulars about the ceremony performed last (within the reference period 30 days) are to be recorded first. Other ceremonies performed within the period are to be noted one by one in sequential order of the dates of performance of the ceremonies.

#16 B13_1_q3: Code of ceremony

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=13796 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	01 Birth 02 Birthday 03 Head Shaving / Mundan 04 Annaprasan / First rice taking 05 Thread ceremony 06 Marriage 07 Marriage anniversary 08 Death 09 Other (Specify)
Literal question	Code of ceremony
Interviewer's instructions	Ceremonies are performed to solemnize notable events of life e.g. birth, marriage etc. Members of a household may have to perform some religious rites consequent upon the death a person. For various religious faiths, there are some days in a year which are observed with ceremonial performances like offering of puja, prayer, celebration of rituals etc. Such ceremonies may be performed by household members as required under the social/religious customs without incurring any expenditure for entertaining guests. On the other hand, households may have to spend something under different heads for the purpose of entertainment. Conventionally these expenditures are considered as essential part of the ceremonies performed by them. The purpose of providing this block in this schedule is to estimate the no. of meals served to guests during ceremonies performed by the household in the last 30 days preceding the date of enquiry as also the meals serves to guests and employees (non-members only) on any other occasion (other than ceremonies) and also to estimate the amount of expenditure incurred by the household on these occasions under various broad groups of items e.g. food, clothing & footwear, misc. goods & services, durable goods etc. Hence only those ceremonies on which some amount of expenditure is involved should be listed in this block.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
01	Birth	602	4.4%
02	Birthday	1212	8.8%
03	Head Shaving / Mundan	145	1.1%
04	Annaprasan / First rice taking	81	0.6%
05	Thread ceremony	77	0.6%
06	Marriage	1186	8.6%
07	Marriage anniversary	65	0.5%

File Block 13 - Household expenditure on ceremony

#16 B13_1_q3: Code of ceremony

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
08	Death	842	6.1%
09	Other (Specify)	2903	21.0%
99	Not reported	6683	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.

#17 B13_1_q4: No. of meals served

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-9999] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=13796 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=143.857 /-] [StdDev=361.051 /-]
Definition	The entry in this item indicates the number of meals served to guests during the ceremony.
Literal question	How many meals were served to the guests during the ceremony?

#18 B13_1_q5: Expenditure incurred on food

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-100000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=13796 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=1987.635 /-] [StdDev=4511.194 /-]
Definition	The values of consumption / actual expenditure incurred for the performance of every ceremony on food.
Literal question	How much expenditure did you incur on food in the ceremony?

#19 B13_1_q6: Expenditure incurred on clothing & footwear

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-60000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=13796 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=1104.76 /-] [StdDev=3060.011 /-]
Definition	The values of consumption / actual expenditure incurred for the performance of every ceremony on clothing and footwear.
Literal question	How much expenditure did you incur on clothing and footwear in the ceremony?

#20 B13_1_q7: Expenditure incurred on miscellaneous goods & services

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-100000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=13796 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=630.998 /-] [StdDev=2911.503 /-]
Definition	The values of consumption / actual expenditure incurred for the performance of every ceremony on miscellaneous goods & services .
Literal question	How much expenditure did you incur on miscellaneous goods and services in the ceremony?

#21 B13_1_q8: Expenditure incurred on durables

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-200000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=13796 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=1379.387 /-] [StdDev=6697.816 /-]
Definition	The values of consumption / actual expenditure incurred for the performance of every ceremony on durables.
Literal question	How much expenditure did you incur on durables in the ceremony?

#22 B13_1_q9: Expenditure incurred on others

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-240000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=13796 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=883.636 /-] [StdDev=6432.874 /-]
Definition	The values of consumption / actual expenditure incurred for the performance of every ceremony on other items. Consumption of pan, tobacco, intoxicants, fuel & light was recorded in this item.
Literal question	How much expenditure did you incur on other things in the ceremony?

#23 B13_1_q10: Expenditure incurred - All

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-400000] [Missing=*]

File Block 13 - Household expenditure on ceremony

#23 B13_1_q10: Expenditure incurred - All

Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=13796 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=6026.875 /-] [StdDev=16897.15 /-]
Definition	This is generated total of last 5 items.

#24 Wgt_SubSample: Sub sample Multiplier

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-23982.41] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=13796 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=2344.892 /-] [StdDev=2092.154 /-]
Definition	Sub-sample multiplier generated by NSSO

#25 Wgt_Combined: Combined Multiplier

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-11991.21] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=13796 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=1172.495 /-] [StdDev=1046.046 /-]
Definition	Combined multiplier generated by NSSO

File Block 14 - Summary of household expenditure

#1 HHID: Key to identify a household

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived for identifying a household by combining serial no. of village / block, second stage stratum and sample household number.

#2 Rd_Sch: Round Schedule

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Indicates the NSS round number and schedule number of this survey.
Literal question	Round schedule

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	
501		115354		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.

#3 St_Region: State - Region

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [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.

#4 State: State

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	This refers to the following states of India: Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Gujarat, Haryana, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal.
Literal question	State
Interviewer's instructions	State to which the sample village/ block belongs to will be recorded here as per the code list.

File Block 14 - Summary of household expenditure

#4 State: 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 (32 Modalities)

#5 S_Sample: Sub Sample "1"or "2"

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [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 "1"or "2"
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	57613	49.9%
2	State	57741	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.

#6 Sample: Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sample

#7 Sector: Sector "1"or "2"

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation.
Literal question	Sector "1"or "2"
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	69206	60.0%
2	Urban	46148	40.0%

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.

#8 Stratum: Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Within each state two basic strata will be formed: (i) rural stratum comprising of all rural areas of the state and (ii) urban stratum comprising of all the urban areas of the state.

File Block 14 - Summary of household expenditure

#8 Stratum: Stratum

Literal question	Stratum

#9 S_Round: Sub - round

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	The survey period of one year of this round was divided into four sub-rounds of three months duration. Equal number of sample villages and blocks were allotted for survey in each of these four sub-rounds.
Literal question	Sub - round

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	
1	Sub Round 1	28457		24.7%
2	Sub Round 2	28453		24.7%
3	Sub Round 3	28573		24.8%
4	Sub Round 4	29871		25.9%

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.

#10 FSU_Srl_No: FSU Serial No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [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. However, for some of the newly declared towns of 1991 census for which UFS frame has not been received, the 1991 census enumeration blocks are the first-stage units.This variable indicates the serial number assigned to such units.
Literal question	FSU Serial No.

#11 Second_Stratum: Second Stage Stratum "1"or "2"

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Second Stage Stratum "1"or "2"

#12 HH_No: Sample Household No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sample Household No.

#13 Level: Level

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	
15		115354		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.

#14 B5_Item_189_Col_8: Value of total consumption of cereals (in Rs. 0.00) in the last 30 days

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-6356] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=343.987 /-] [StdDev=228.864 /-]
Definition	In this entry the household expenditure on broad group of consumption of cereals in the last 30 days has been recorded.

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#15 B5_Item_191_Col_8: Value of total consumption of gram (in Rs. 0.00) in the last 30 days

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-544] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=3.656 /-] [StdDev=11.514 /-]
Definition	In this entry the household expenditure on broad group of consumption of gram in the last 30 days has been recorded.

#16 B5_Item_209_Col_8: Value of total consumption of cereal substitutes (in Rs. 0.00) in the last 30 days

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-750] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=1.6 /-] [StdDev=10.311 /-]
Definition	In this entry the household expenditure on broad group of consumption os cereal substitutes in the last 30 days has been recorded.

#17 B5_Item_229_Col_8: Value of total consumption of pulses & products (in Rs. 0.00) in the last 30 days

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-2381] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=59.349 /-] [StdDev=50.553 /-]
Definition	In this entry the household expenditure on broad group of consumption of pulses and products in the last 30 days has been recorded.

#18 B5_Item_239_Col_8: Value of total consumption of milk & milk products (in Rs. 0.00) in the last 30 days

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-5760] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=178.05 /-] [StdDev=247.979 /-]
Definition	In this entry the household expenditure on broad group of consumption of milk and milk products in the last 30 days has been recorded.

#19 B5_Item_269_Col_8: Value of total consumption of edible oils (in Rs. 0.00) in the last 30 days

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-7650] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=77.674 /-] [StdDev=71.881 /-]
Definition	In this entry the household expenditure on broad group of consumption of edible oils in the last 30 days has been recorded.

#20 B5_Item_289_Col_8: Value of total consumption of meat,fish and eggs (in Rs. 0.00) in the last 30 days

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-8300] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=75.416 /-] [StdDev=130.34 /-]
Definition	In this entry the household expenditure on broad group of consumption of meat, fish and eggs in the last 30 days has been recorded.

#21 B5_Item_339_Col_8: Value of total consumption of vegetables(in Rs. 0.00) in the last 30 days

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-5000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=104.793 /-] [StdDev=80.948 /-]
Definition	In this entry the household expenditure on broad group of consumption of vegetables in the last 30 days has been recorded.

#22 B5_Item_359_Col_8: Value of total consumption of fresh fruits (in Rs. 0.00) in the last 30 days

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-2334] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=35.366 /-] [StdDev=58.676 /-]
Definition	In this entry the household expenditure on broad group of consumption of fresh fruits in the last 30 days has been recorded.

#23 B5_Item_369_Col_8: Value of total consumption of dry fruits (in Rs. 0.00) in the last 30 days

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1220] [Missing=*]

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#23 B5_Item_369_Col_8: Value of total consumption of dry fruits (in Rs. 0.00) in the last 30 days

Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=6.755 /-] [StdDev=24.712 /-]
Definition	In this entry the household expenditure on broad group of consumption of dry fruits in the last 30 days has been recorded.

#24 B5_Item_379_Col_8: Value of total consumption of sugar (in Rs. 0.00) in the last 30 days

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-4063.75] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=48.508 /-] [StdDev=55.638 /-]
Definition	In this entry the household expenditure on broad group of consumption of sugar in the last 30 days has been recorded.

#25 B5_Item_389_Col_8: Value of total consumption of salt (in Rs. 0.00) in the last 30 days

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-89] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=3.029 /-] [StdDev=2.239 /-]
Definition	In this entry the household expenditure on broad group of consumption of salt in the last 30 days has been recorded.

#26 B5_Item_399_Col_8: Value of total consumption of spices (in Rs. 0.00) in the last 30 days

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1535] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=36.913 /-] [StdDev=25.458 /-]
Definition	In this entry the household expenditure on broad group of consumption of spices in the last 30 days has been recorded.

#27 B5_Item_429_Col_8: Value of total consumption of beverages,refreshments & processed food (in Rs. 0.00) in the last 30 days

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-8825] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=101.442 /-] [StdDev=151.508 /-]
Definition	In this entry the household expenditure on broad group of consumption of beverages, refreshments and processed food in the last 30 days has been recorded.

#28 Total_Exp_Food: Value of total expenditure on food (in Rs. 0.00) in the last 30 days

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-24559.5] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=1076.537 /-] [StdDev=696.768 /-]
Definition	This entry contains total household expenditure on food in the last 30 days.

#29 B5_Item_439_Col_8: Value of total consumption of pan (in Rs. 0.00) in the last 30 days

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1255] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=11.261 /-] [StdDev=28.615 /-]
Definition	In this entry the household expenditure on broad group of consumption of pan in the last 30 days has been recorded.

#30 B5_Item_449_Col_8: Value of total consumption of tobacco (in Rs. 0.00) in the last 30 days

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1800] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=29.081 /-] [StdDev=52.177 /-]
Definition	In this entry the household expenditure on broad group of tobacco in the last 30 days has been recorded.

#31 B5_Item_459_Col_8: Value of total consumption of intoxicants (in Rs. 0.00) in the last 30 days

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-10000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=14.112 /-] [StdDev=71.634 /-]

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#31 B5_Item_459_Col_8: Value of total consumption of intoxicants (in Rs. 0.00) in the last 30 days

Definition	In this entry the household expenditure on broad group of intoxicants in the last 30 days has been recorded.

#32 B5_Item_479_Col_8: Value of total consumption of fuel & light (in Rs. 0.00) in the last 30 days

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-100531.42] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=126.337 /-] [StdDev=308.614 /-]
Definition	In this entry the household expenditure on broad group of fuel and light in the last 30 days has been recorded.

#33 B6_1_Item_509_Col_9: Value of total consumption of clothing (in Rs. 0.00) in the last 30 days

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-10050] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=96.865 /-] [StdDev=318.827 /-]
Definition	In this entry the household expenditure on broad group of clothing in the last 30 days has been recorded.

#34 B7_1_Item_519_Col_8: Value of total consumption of footwear (in Rs. 0.00) in the last 30 days

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-2050] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=19.875 /-] [StdDev=73.557 /-]
Definition	In this entry the household expenditure on broad group of footwear in the last 30 days has been recorded.

#35 B8_Item_579_Col_4: Value of total consumption of misc consumer goods (in Rs. 0.00) in the last 30 days

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-100035] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=101.022 /-] [StdDev=311.655 /-]
Definition	In this entry the household expenditure on broad group of miscellaneous consumer goods in the last 30 days has been recorded.

#36 B8_Item_629_Col_4: Value of total consumption of misc consumer services (in Rs. 0.00) in the last 30 days

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-250035] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=133.238 /-] [StdDev=1084.447 /-]
Definition	In this entry the household expenditure on broad group of miscellaneous consumer services in the last 30 days has been recorded.

#37 B8_Item_639_Col_4: Value of total consumption on rent (in Rs. 0.00) in the last 30 days

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-5500] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=39.997 /-] [StdDev=152.542 /-]
Definition	In this entry the household expenditure on broad group of rent in the last 30 days has been recorded.

#38 B8_Item_649_Col_4: Value of total consumption on taxes and cesses (in Rs. 0.00) in the last 30 days

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1651.5] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=6.518 /-] [StdDev=34.411 /-]
Definition	In this entry the household expenditure on broad group of taxes and cesses in the last 30 days has been recorded.

#39 B8_1_Item_659_Col_4: Value of total consumption on education (in Rs. 0.00) in the last 30 days

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-400154] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=140.037 /-] [StdDev=1234.146 /-]
Definition	In this entry the household expenditure on broad group of education in the last 30 days has been recorded.

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#40 B8_1_Item_669_Col_4: Value of total consumption on medical expenses : non- institutional (in Rs. 0.00) in the last 30 days

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-0] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=0 /-] [StdDev=0 /-]
Definition	In this entry the household expenditure on broad group of medical expenses (non-institutional) in the last 30 days has been recorded.

#41 B8_1_Item_679_Col_4: Value of total consumption on medical expenses : institutional (in Rs. 0.00) in the last 30 days

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-0] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=0 /-] [StdDev=0 /-]
Definition	In this entry the household expenditure on broad group of medical expenses (institutional) in the last 30 days has been recorded.

#42 B8_1_Item_819_Col_4: Value of total consumption of durable goods (in Rs. 0.00) in the last 30 days

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-180000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=65.06 /-] [StdDev=965.741 /-]
Definition	In this entry the household expenditure on the broad group of durables in the last 30 days has been recorded.

#43 Tot_Exp_Non_Food: Value of total consumption of non food items (in Rs. 0.00) in the last 30 days

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-400773.55] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=783.403 /-] [StdDev=2131.523 /-]
Definition	In this entry the household expenditure on the broad group of non-food items in the last 30 days has been recorded.

#44 Tot_Exp_Food_Non_Food: Value of total monthly consumption expenditure on food and non-food items (in Rs. 0.00) in the last 30 days

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 4-402855.69] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=1859.939 /-] [StdDev=2432.267 /-]
Definition	In this entry the household expenditure on the food and non-food items in the last 30 days has been recorded.

#45 HH_Size: Household Size

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 100-6400] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=489.395 /-] [StdDev=255.369 /-]
Definition	Total number of members in the household
Literal question	How many members are there in the household?

#46 MPCE: Monthly Per Capita Expenditure (in Rs. 0.00) in the last 30 days (Tot_Exp_Food_Non_Food / HH_Size)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-68558.97] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=432.165 /-] [StdDev=582.585 /-]
Definition	It has been obtained by dividing the total consumer expenditure by the household size. The result of the division has been recorded in rupees with two places of decimal. For a household, this is household consumer expenditure over a period of 30 days divided by household size. A person's MPCE is understood as that of the household to which he/she belongs.
Interviewer's instructions	In this block, the expenditure on broad groups of items is to be recorded in column(6). The figures for this summary block should be copied from the entries made against various sub-total/total lines of block 5 to 9.2.

File Block 14 - Summary of household expenditure

#47 B6_2_Item_509_Col_9: Value of total consumption of clothing (in Rs. 0.00) in the last 365 days

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-38550] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=1624.822 /-] [StdDev=1600.129 /-]
Definition	In this entry the household expenditure on the broad group of clothing in the last 365 days has been recorded.

#48 B7_2_Item_519_Col_8: Value of total consumption of footwear (in Rs. 0.00) in the last 365 days

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-10300] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=278.263 /-] [StdDev=358.162 /-]
Definition	In this entry the household expenditure on the broad group of footwear in the last 365 days has been recorded.

#49 B8_1_Item_659_Col_6: Value of total consumption of education (in Rs. 0.00) in the last 365 days

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-401504] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=792.939 /-] [StdDev=2419.598 /-]
Definition	In this entry the household expenditure on the broad group of education in the last 365 days has been recorded.

#50 B8_1_Item_679_Col_6: Value of total consumption on medical expenses : institutional (in Rs. 0.00) in the last 365 days

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-0] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=0 /-] [StdDev=0 /-]
Definition	In this entry the household expenditure on the broad group of medical expenses (institutional) in the last 365 days has been recorded.

#51 B9_2_Item_819_Col_11: Value of total consumption of durable goods (in Rs. 0.00) in the last 365 days

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-790000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=666.559 /-] [StdDev=4526.575 /-]
Definition	In this entry the household expenditure on the broad group of durables in the last 365 days has been recorded.

#52 Wgt_SubSample: Sub sample Multiplier

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-53557.09] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=2777.478 /-] [StdDev=2276.326 /-]
Definition	Sub-sample multiplier generated by NSSO

#53 Wgt_Combined: Combined Multiplier

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-26778.55] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=1410.677 /-] [StdDev=1161.622 /-]
Definition	Combined multiplier generated by NSSO