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

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

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### Overview

### Identification

ID NUMBER DDI-IND-MOSPI-NSSO-62Rnd-Sch1.0-2005-06

### Version

VERSION DESCRIPTION V1.0; Re-organised anonymised dataset for public distribution.

PRODUCTION DATE 2012-04-02

### **Overview**

#### ABSTRACT

The National Sample Survey Office (NSSO) conducts regular consumer expenditure surveys as part of its "rounds", each round being normally of a year's duration and covering more than one subject of study. The surveys are conducted through household interviews, using a random sample of households covering practically the entire geographical area of the country. Surveys on consumer expenditure are being conducted quinquennially on a large sample of households from the 27th round (October 1972 - September 1973) onwards. Apart from these guinguennial surveys, the NSSO collected information on consumer expenditure from a smaller sample of households since 42nd round (July 1986 - June 1987). Nowadays every round of NSS includes a consumer expenditure survey (CES), giving rise to an annual series of consumption data. The 61st round CES, conducted in 2004-05, was the seventh guinguennial CES. The other CES's, of which the 62nd round survey is one, are referred to collectively as the "annual series" of CES's. The 62nd round survey is the seventeenth in the annual series of surveys of household consumer expenditure. It was conducted during July 2005 to June 2006. Household consumer expenditure is measured as the expenditure incurred by a household on domestic account during a specified period, called reference period. It includes the imputed values of goods and services, which are not purchased but procured otherwise for consumption. In other words, it is the sum total of monetary values of all the items (i.e. goods and services) consumed by the household on domestic account during the reference period. The imputed rent of owner-occupied houses is excluded from consumption expenditure. Any expenditure incurred towards the productive enterprises of the households is also excluded from household consumer expenditure. The household consumer expenditure schedule used for the survey collected information on quantity and value of household consumption with a reference period of "last 30 days" for some items of consumption and "last 365 days" for some less frequently purchased items. To minimise recall errors, a very detailed item classification was, as usual, adopted to collect information, including 148 items of food, 13 items of fuel, 28 items of clothing, bedding and footwear, 18 items of educational and medical expenses, 52 items of durable goods, and about 85 other items. The schedule also collected some other household particulars including age, sex and educational level etc. of each household member.

#### KIND OF DATA Sample survey data [ssd]

UNITS OF ANALYSIS Randomly selected households based on sampling procedure and members of the household

### Scope

#### NOTES

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

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

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

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

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

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

Block-6: In this block consumption of fuel & light during the last 30 days was recorded.

Block-7: Consumption of clothing, bedding, etc. during the last 365 days was recorded in this block.

Block-8 : Consumption of footwear during the last 365 days was recorded in this block.

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

Block-10 : Expenditure on miscellaneous goods and services including medical (non-institutional), rents and taxes during the last 30 days has been recorded in this block.

Block-11 : Expenditure for purchase and construction (including repair and maintenance) of durable goods for domestic use during the last 365 days has been recorded in this block.

Block-12: Contains the summary of consumer expenditure.

### Coverage

#### GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE

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

#### UNIVERSE

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

### **Producers and Sponsors**

#### PRIMARY INVESTIGATOR(S)

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

OTHER PRODUCER(S)

Name	Affiliation	Role
Survey Design Reearch Division	National Sample Survey Office	Questionnaire Desgn, Sampling methodology,Survey Reports Questionnaire Desgn, Sampling methodology,Survey Reports Questionnaire Design, Sampling methodology, Survey Reports

Name Affiliation		Role
Field Operations Division	National Sample Survey Office	Field Work
Data Processing Division	National Sample Survey Office	Data Processing
Computer Centre	M/o Statistcs and Programme Implementation(MOSPI),Government of India (GOI)	Tabulation and Dissemination

FUNDING

Name	Abbreviation	Role
M/o Statistics & Programme Implementation, GOI	MOSPI	

#### OTHER ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Name	Affiliation	Role
Governing council and Working Group	GOI	Finalisation of survey study

### **Metadata Production**

#### METADATA PRODUCED BY

Name	Abbreviation	Affiliation	Role
Computer Centre	MOSPI, CC	M/O Statistics & Programme Implementation	Documentation of the study

DATE OF METADATA PRODUCTION 2012-04-02

DDI DOCUMENT VERSION Version 1.0 (April 2012)

DDI DOCUMENT ID DDI-IND-MOSPI-NSSO-62Rnd-Sch1.0-2005-2006

# Sampling

### **Sampling Procedure**

#### Sample Design

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

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

#### Sampling frame:

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

#### Stratification:

Within each district of a State/ UT, two basic strata were formed:

(i) rural stratum comprising of all rural areas of the district and

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

Formation of second-stage strata and allocation of households:

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

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

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

### **Deviations from Sample Design**

There was no deviation from the original sampling design.

### 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\_SS

2. Combined subsample weight is stored in the variable name : WGT\_SS\_Combined

# Questionnaires

### **Overview**

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

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

Block-3: Household characteristics

Block-4: Particulars of household members

Block-5: Cash purchase and consumption of food, pan, tobacco and intoxicants during the last 30 days

Block-6: Consumption of fuel & light during the last 30 days

Block-7: Consumption of clothing, bedding, etc. during the last 365 days

Block-8 : Consumption of footwear during the last 365 days

Block-9 : Expenditure on education and medical (institutional) goods and services during the last 365 days

Block-10 : Expenditure on miscellaneous goods and services including medical (non-institutional), rents and taxes during the last 30 days

Block-11 : Expenditure for purchase and construction (including repair and maintenance) of durable goods for domestic use during the last 365 days

Block-12: Summary of consumer expenditure.

# Data Collection

### **Data Collection Dates**

Start	End	Cycle
2005-07-01	2005-09-30	Sub round 1
2005-10-01	2005-12-31	Sub round 2
2006-01-01	2006-03-31	Sub round 3
2006-04-01	2006-06-30	Sub round 4

### **Data Collection Mode**

Face-to-face [f2f]

### Questionnaires

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Block-12: Summary of consumer expenditure.

### **Data Collectors**

Name	Abbreviation	Affiliation
NSSO(FOD)	NSS(FOD)	MOSPI

# Data Processing

No content available

# Data Appraisal

No content available

# **File Description**

# Variable List

# Blocks 1,2\_Identification of Sample Household

Content	These blocks contains data for identification of the sample household. Particulars of field operations are also available in these blocks.
Cases	39436
Variable(s)	32
Structure	Type: relational Keys: HHID(Primary key - unique identifier for a household)
Version	
Producer	NSSO
Missing Data	

ID	Name	Label	Туре	Format	Question
V31	HHID	Primary key - unique identifier for a household	discrete	character	
V1	CentreCodeRoundShift	Centre code, Round, Shift	discrete	character	Centre code, Round, Shift
V2	Vill_Blk_Slno	Serial no of village / Block	discrete	character	Serial no of village / Block
V3	Round	Round	discrete	character	Round
V4	ScheduleNumber	Schedule Number	discrete	character	Schedule Number
V5	Sample	Sample	discrete	character	Sample
V6	Sector	Sector	discrete	character	Sector
V7	St_Region	State - region	discrete	character	State - region
V28	State	State	discrete	character	State
V8	District	District	discrete	character	District
V32	St_District	Unique identifier for a district	discrete	character	Unique identifier for a district
V9	Stratum	Stratum Number	discrete	character	Stratum Number
V10	SubStratum	Sub-Stratum	discrete	character	Sub-Stratum
V11	SubRound	Sub-Round	discrete	character	Sub-Round
V12	SubSample	Sub - sample	discrete	character	Sub - sample
V13	FODSubRegion	FOD Sub-Region	discrete	character	FOD Sub-Region
V14	SegmentNo	Segment Number	discrete	character	Segment Number
V15	Stage2_Stratum	Second Stage Stratum	discrete	character	Second Stage Stratum
V16	Hhold_no	Sample Household Number	contin	numeric	Sample Household Number
V17	Lvl	Level	discrete	character	Level
V18	Informant_SIno	Serial No. of informant	contin	numeric	Serial No. of informant
V19	Resp_Code	Response Code	discrete	character	Response Code
V20	Survey_Code	Survey Code	discrete	character	Survey Code
V21	Substn_Code	Substitution Code	discrete	character	Substitution Code
V22	DateOfSurvey	Date of Survey	discrete	character	Date of Survey
V23	DateOfDespatch	Date of Despatch	discrete	character	Date of Despatch

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ID	Name	Label	Туре	Format	Question
V24	TimeToCanvass	Time to canvass (mins.)	discrete	character	Time to canvass (mins.)
V25	NSS	NSS	discrete	character	NSS
V26	NSC	NSC	discrete	character	NSC
V27	MLT	Multiplier	contin	numeric	Multiplier
V29	WGT_SS	Multiplier - Sub-sample	contin	numeric	
V30	WGT_SS_Combined	Multiplier - Combined	contin	numeric	

### **Block 3\_Household Characteristics**

ContentThis block contains data on various household characteristics.Cases39436Variable(s)42StructureType: relational<br/>Keys: ()VersionProducerNSSOMissing Data

ID	Name	Label	Туре	Format	Question
V74	HHID	Primary key - unique identifier for a household	discrete	character	
V33	CentreCodeRoundShift	Centre code, Round, Shift	discrete	character	Centre code, Round, Shift
V34	Vill_Blk_Slno	Serial no of village / Block	discrete	character	Serial no of village / Block
V35	Round	Round	discrete	character	Round
V36	ScheduleNumber	Schedule Number	discrete	character	Schedule Number
V37	Sample	Sample	discrete	character	Sample
V38	Sector	Sector	discrete	character	Sector
V39	St_Region	State - region	discrete	character	State - region
V70	State	State	discrete	character	State
V40	District	District	discrete	character	District
V41	Stratum	Stratum Number	discrete	character	Stratum Number
V42	SubStratum	Sub-Stratum	discrete	character	Sub-Stratum
V43	SubRound	Sub-Round	discrete	character	Sub-Round
V44	SubSample	Sub - sample	discrete	character	Sub - sample
V45	FODSubRegion	FOD Sub-Region	discrete	character	FOD Sub-Region
V46	SegmentNo	Segment Number	discrete	character	Segment Number
V47	Stage2_Stratum	Second Stage Stratum	discrete	character	Second Stage Stratum
V48	Hhold_no	Sample Household Number	contin	numeric	Sample Household Number
V49	Level	Level	discrete	character	Level
V50	B3_q1	Household Size	contin	numeric	How many members are there in the household?
V51	B3_q2	NIC Code(5-digit)	discrete	character	Which industry are you working in?
V52	B3_q3	NCO Code(3-digit)	discrete	character	Which occupation are you in?
V53	B3_q4	Household type	discrete	character	Household type
V71	HH_Type	Household type with sector	discrete	character	Household type with sector
V54	B3_q5	Religion	discrete	character	What is your religion?

ID	Name	Label	Туре	Format	Question
V55	B3_q6	Social Group	discrete	character	Which social group do you belong to? Do you come under scheduled caste or scheduled tribe or others category?
V56	B3_q7	Land possessed code	discrete	character	How much land do you own?
V57	B3_q8	Dwelling unit code	discrete	character	Do you own the dwelling unit? Or is it hired or otherwise occupied?
V58	B3_q9	Type of dwelling code	discrete	character	What is the type of dwelling of the household? Is it an independent house or a flat or any other type of dwelling?
V59	B3_q10	Type of structure	discrete	character	What is the type of structure of the dwelling?
V60	B3_q11	Covered area (sq. m)	contin	numeric	How much is the covered area of the dwelling?
V61	B3_q12	Cooking code	discrete	character	What is the primary source of energy that is being used by the household for cooking?
V62	B3_q13	Lighting code	discrete	character	What is the primary source of energy that is being used by the household for lighting?
V63	B3_q14	Monthly per capita expenditure	contin	numeric	
V64	B3_q15	Performance of any ceremony last month	discrete	character	Did the household perform any ceremony?
V65	B3_q16	No. of meals served to non-hhold members last month	contin	numeric	How many meals were served to non household members by the household during the last 30 days?
V66	B3_q17	Purchase any cereal from ration/ fair price shop last month	discrete	character	Did you purchase any cereal from ration or fair price shop last month?
V67	NSS	NSS	discrete	character	
V68	NSC	NSC	discrete	character	
V69	MLT	Multiplier	contin	numeric	
V72	WGT_SS	Multiplier - Sub-sample	contin	numeric	
V73	WGT_SS_Combined	Multiplier - Combined	contin	numeric	

# Block 4\_Person records

Content	Demographic and other particulars of the household members are available in this block.
Cases	190022
Variable(s)	38
Structure	Type: relational Keys: Person_key(Primary key - unique identifier for a member in the household), HHID(Key to identify a household)
Version	
Producer	NSSO
Missing Data	

ID	Name	Label	Туре	Format	Question
V112	Person_key	Primary key - unique identifier for a member in the household	discrete	character	
V111	HHID	Key to identify a household	discrete	character	
V75	CentreCodeRoundShift	Centre code, Round, Shift	discrete	character	Centre code, Round, Shift
V76	Vill_Blk_Slno	Serial no of village / Block	discrete	character	Serial no of village / Block
V77	Round	Round	discrete	character	Round
V78	ScheduleNumber	Schedule Number	discrete	character	Schedule Number
V79	Sample	Sample	discrete	character	Sample
V80	Sector	Sector	discrete	character	Sector
V81	St_Region	State - region	discrete	character	State - region
V108	State	State	discrete	character	State
V82	District	District	discrete	character	District
V83	Stratum	Stratum Number	discrete	character	Stratum Number
V84	SubStratum	Sub-Stratum	discrete	character	Sub-Stratum
V85	SubRound	Sub-Round	discrete	character	Sub-Round
V86	SubSample	Sub - sample	discrete	character	Sub - sample
V87	FODSubRegion	FOD Sub-Region	discrete	character	FOD Sub-Region
V88	SegmentNo	Segment Number	discrete	character	Segment Number
V89	Stage2_Stratum	Second Stage Stratum	discrete	character	Second Stage Stratum
V90	Hhold_no	Sample Household Number	contin	numeric	Sample Household Number
V91	Level	Level	discrete	character	Level
V92	B4_q1	Serial No. of members	contin	numeric	Serial No. of members
V93	B4_q3	Relation to Head Code	discrete	character	What is your relation to head of the household?
V94	B4_q4	Sex Code	discrete	character	Sex of the member
V95	B4_q5	Age	contin	numeric	Age of the member
V96	B4_q6	Marital Status Code	discrete	character	Marital status of the member

ID	Name	Label	Туре	Format	Question
V97	B4_q7	General Education Code	discrete	character	Education of the member
V98	B4_q8	No. of days stayed away	contin	numeric	How many days a member has stayed away from the household?
V99	B4_q9	No. of meals taken in a day	contin	numeric	How many meals do you usually take in a day?
V100	B4_q10	No. of meals taken away from home free of cost - from school, balwadi etc.	contin	numeric	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?
V101	B4_q11	No. of meals taken away from home free of cost - from employer	contin	numeric	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?
V102	B4_q12	No. of meals taken away from home free of cost - from others	contin	numeric	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?
V103	B4_q13	No. of meals taken away from home - on payment	contin	numeric	If you or any member of the household take meals away from home on payment, then how many such meals do you take?
V104	B4_q14	Meals taken at home	contin	numeric	How many meals are taken at home in a day?
V105	NSS	NSS	discrete	character	
V106	NSC	NSC	discrete	character	
V107	MLT	Multiplier	contin	numeric	
V109	WGT_SS	Multiplier - Sub-sample	contin	numeric	
V110	WGT_SS_Combined	Multiplier - Combined	contin	numeric	

### Block 5\_Monthly household expenditure on food and non food items

Content	This block contains information on consumption of cereals, pulses, milk, sugar and salt by the household during a reference period of 30 days preceding the date of survey.
Cases	1889174
Variable(s)	28
Structure	Type: relational Keys: B5_q1(Block 5 Item Code)
Version	
Producer	NSSO
Missing Data	
Version Producer	

ID	Name	Label	Туре	Format	Question
V365	HHID2	Key to identify a household	discrete	character	
V113	CentreCodeRoundShift	Centre code, Round, Shift	discrete	character	Centre code, Round, Shift
V114	Vill_Blk_Slno	Serial no of village / Block	discrete	character	Serial no of village / Block
V115	Round	Round	discrete	character	Round
V116	ScheduleNumber	Schedule Number	discrete	character	Schedule Number
V117	Sample	Sample	discrete	character	Sample
V118	Sector	Sector	discrete	character	Sector
V119	St_Region	State - region	discrete	character	State - region
V137	State	State	discrete	character	State
V120	District	District	discrete	character	District
V121	Stratum	Stratum Number	discrete	character	Stratum Number
V122	SubStratum	Sub-Stratum	discrete	character	Sub-Stratum
V123	SubRound	Sub-Round	discrete	character	Sub-Round
V124	SubSample	Sub - sample	discrete	character	Sub - sample
V125	FODSubRegion	FOD Sub-Region	discrete	character	FOD Sub-Region
V126	SegmentNo	Segment Number	discrete	character	Segment Number
V127	Stage2_Stratum	Second Stage Stratum	discrete	character	Second Stage Stratum
V362	Hhold_no	Sample Household Number	discrete	character	
V129	Level	Level	discrete	character	Level
V130	B5_q1	Block 5 Item Code	discrete	character	Block 5 Item Code
V131	B5_q3	Quantity	contin	numeric	How much quantity of the item was purchased by the household in the last 30 days?
V132	B5_q4	Value	contin	numeric	How much money was spent by the household on the purchase of the item in the last 30 days?
V133	B5_q5	Source Code	discrete	character	What was the source of obtaining the item?
V134	NSS	NSS	discrete	character	

ID	Name	Label	Туре	Format	Question
V135	NSC	NSC	discrete	character	
V136	MLT	MLT	contin	numeric	
V138	WGT_SS	Multiplier - Sub-sample	contin	numeric	
V139	WGT_SS_Combined	Multiplier - Combined	contin	numeric	

### Block 6\_Monthly household expenditure on fuel and light

Content	This block contains data on consumption of fuel & light by the household during the last 30 days preceding the date of survey.
Cases	201946
Variable(s)	28
Structure	Type: relational Keys: B6_q1(Block 6 Item Code)
Version	
Producer	NSSO
Missing Data	

ID	Name	Label	Туре	Format	Question
V368	HHID	Key to identify a household	discrete	character	
V141	CentreCodeRoundShift	Centre code, Round, Shift	discrete	character	Centre code, Round, Shift
V142	Vill_Blk_Slno	Serial no of village / Block	discrete	character	Serial no of village / Block
V143	Round	Round	discrete	character	Round
V144	ScheduleNumber	Schedule Number	discrete	character	Schedule Number
V145	Sample	Sample	discrete	character	Sample
V146	Sector	Sector	discrete	character	Sector
V147	St_Region	State - region	discrete	character	State - region
V165	State	State	discrete	character	State
V148	District	District	discrete	character	District
V149	Stratum	Stratum Number	discrete	character	Stratum Number
V150	SubStratum	Sub-Stratum	discrete	character	Sub-Stratum
V151	SubRound	Sub-Round	discrete	character	Sub-Round
V152	SubSample	Sub - sample	discrete	character	Sub - sample
V153	FODSubRegion	FOD Sub-Region	discrete	character	FOD Sub-Region
V154	SegmentNo	Segment Number	discrete	character	Segment Number
V155	Stage2_Stratum	Second Stage Stratum	discrete	character	Second Stage Stratum
V367	Hhold_no		discrete	character	
V157	Level	Level	discrete	character	Level
V158	B6_q1	Block 6 Item Code	discrete	character	Block 6 Item Code
V159	B6_q3	Quantity	contin	numeric	How much quantity of the item was purchased by the household in the last 30 days?
V160	B6_q4	Value	contin	numeric	How much money was spent by the household on the purchase of the item in the last 30 days?
V161	B6_q5	Source Code	discrete	character	What was the source of obtaining the item?
V162	NSS	NSS	discrete	character	

ID	Name	Label	Туре	Format	Question
V163	NSC	NSC	discrete	character	
V164	MLT	MLT	contin	numeric	
V166	WGT_SS	Multiplier - Sub-sample	contin	numeric	
V167	WGT_SS_Combined	Multiplier - Combined	contin	numeric	

### Block 7\_Household expenditure on clothing, bedding etc

Content	This block contains data on consumption of clothing, bedding etc. by the household during the last 365 days preceding the date of survey.
Cases	348850
Variable(s)	27
Structure	Type: relational Keys: B7_q1(Block 7 Item Code)
Version	
Producer	NSSO
Missing Data	
Missing Data	

ID	Name	Label	Туре	Format	Question
V370	HHID	Key to identify a household	discrete	character	
V308	CentreCodeRoundShift	Centre code, Round, Shift	discrete	character	Centre code, Round, Shift
V309	Vill_Blk_Slno	Serial no of village / Block	discrete	character	Serial no of village / Block
V310	Round	Round	discrete	character	Round
V311	ScheduleNumber	Schedule Number	discrete	character	Schedule Number
V312	Sample	Sample	discrete	character	Sample
V313	Sector	Sector	discrete	character	Sector
V314	St_Region	State - region	discrete	character	State - region
V331	State	State	discrete	character	State
V315	District	District	discrete	character	District
V316	Stratum	Stratum Number	discrete	character	Stratum Number
V317	SubStratum	Sub-Stratum	discrete	character	Sub-Stratum
V318	SubRound	Sub-Round	discrete	character	Sub-Round
V319	SubSample	Sub - sample	discrete	character	Sub - sample
V320	FODSubRegion	FOD Sub-Region	discrete	character	FOD Sub-Region
V321	SegmentNo	Segment Number	discrete	character	Segment Number
V322	Stage2_Stratum	Second Stage Stratum	discrete	character	Second Stage Stratum
V369	Hhold_no	Sample Household Number	discrete	character	
V324	Level	Level	discrete	character	Level
V325	B7_q1	Block 7 Item Code	discrete	character	Block 7 Item Code
V326	B7_q3	Quantity	contin	numeric	How much quantity of the clothing item was purchased by the household in the last 365 days?
V327	B7_q4	Value	contin	numeric	How much money was spent by the household on the purchase of the clothing item in the last 365 days?
V328	NSS	NSS	discrete	character	
V329	NSC	NSC	discrete	character	

ID	Name	Label	Туре	Format	Question
V330	MLT	Multiplier	contin	numeric	
V332	WGT_SS	Multiplier - Sub-sample	contin	numeric	
V333	WGT_SS_Combined	Multiplier - Combined	contin	numeric	

### Block 8\_Household expenditure on footwear

Content	This block contains data on household expenditure on footwear by the household during the last 365 days preceding the date of survey.
Cases	123087
Variable(s)	27
Structure	Type: relational Keys: B8_q1(Block 8 Item Code)
Version	
Producer	NSSO
Missing Data	

ID	Name	Label	Туре	Format	Question
V373	HHID	Key to identify a household	discrete	character	
V196	CentreCodeRoundShift	Centre code, Round, Shift	discrete	character	Centre code, Round, Shift
V197	Vill_Blk_Slno	Serial no of village / Block	discrete	character	Serial no of village / Block
V198	Round	Round	discrete	character	Round
V199	ScheduleNumber	Schedule Number	discrete	character	Schedule Number
V200	Sample	Sample	discrete	character	Sample
V201	Sector	Sector	discrete	character	Sector
V202	St_Region	State - region	discrete	character	State - region
V219	State	State	discrete	character	State
V203	District	District	discrete	character	District
V204	Stratum	Stratum Number	discrete	character	Stratum Number
V205	SubStratum	Sub-Stratum	discrete	character	Sub-Stratum
V206	SubRound	Sub-Round	discrete	character	Sub-Round
V207	SubSample	Sub - sample	discrete	character	Sub - sample
V208	FODSubRegion	FOD Sub-Region	discrete	character	FOD Sub-Region
V209	SegmentNo	Segment Number	discrete	character	Segment Number
V210	Stage2_Stratum	Second Stage Stratum	discrete	character	Second Stage Stratum
V372	Hhold_no	Sample Household Number	discrete	character	
V212	Level	Level	discrete	character	Level
V213	B8_q1	Block 8 Item Code	discrete	character	Block 8 Item Code
V214	B8_q3	Number of pairs	contin	numeric	How many pairs of the footwear item were purchased by the household in the last 365 days?
V215	B8_q4	Value	contin	numeric	How much money was spent by the household on the purchase of the footwear item in the last 365 days?
V216	NSS	NSS	discrete	character	
V217	NSC	NSC	discrete	character	

ID	Name	Label	Туре	Format	Question
V218	MLT	MLT	contin	numeric	
V220	WGT_SS	Multiplier - Sub-sample	contin	numeric	
V221	WGT_SS_Combined	Multiplier - Combined	contin	numeric	

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

Content	This block contains data on expenditure on education and medical (institutional) goods and services by the household during the last 365 days preceding the date of survey.
Cases	138669
Variable(s)	26
Structure	Type: relational Keys: B9_q1(Block 9 Item Code)
Version	
Producer	NSSO
Missing Data	

ID	Name	Label	Туре	Format	Question
V377	HHID	Key to identify a household	discrete	character	
V335	CentreCodeRoundShift	Centre code, Round, Shift	discrete	character	Centre code, Round, Shift
V336	Vill_Blk_Slno	Serial no of village / Block	discrete	character	Serial no of village / Block
V337	Round	Round	discrete	character	Round
V338	ScheduleNumber	Schedule Number	discrete	character	Schedule Number
V339	Sample	Sample	discrete	character	Sample
V340	Sector	Sector	discrete	character	Sector
V341	St_Region	State - region	discrete	character	State - region
V357	State	State	discrete	character	State
V342	District	District	discrete	character	District
V343	Stratum	Stratum Number	discrete	character	Stratum Number
V344	SubStratum	Sub-Stratum	discrete	character	Sub-Stratum
V345	SubRound	Sub-Round	discrete	character	Sub-Round
V346	SubSample	Sub - sample	discrete	character	Sub - sample
V347	FODSubRegion	FOD Sub-Region	discrete	character	FOD Sub-Region
V348	SegmentNo	Segment Number	discrete	character	Segment Number
V349	Stage2_Stratum	Second Stage Stratum	discrete	character	Second Stage Stratum
V376	Hhold_no	Sample Household Number	discrete	character	
V351	Level	Level	discrete	character	Level
V352	B9_q1	Block 9 Item Code	discrete	character	Block 9 Item Code
V353	B9_q3	Value	contin	numeric	How much money was spent by the household on the item in the last 365 days?
V354	NSS	NSS	discrete	character	
V355	NSC	NSC	discrete	character	
V356	MLT	Multiplier	contin	numeric	

ID	Name	Label	Туре	Format	Question
V358	WGT_SS	Multiplier - Sub-sample	contin	numeric	
V359	WGT_SS_Combined	Multiplier - Combined	contin	numeric	

# Block 10\_ Monthly household expenditure on misc goods and services

Content	This block contains data on expenditure on miscellaneous goods and services including medical (non-institutional), rents and taxes by the household during the last 30 days preceding the date of survey.
Cases	810313
Variable(s)	26
Structure	Type: relational Keys: B10_q1(Block 10 Item Code)
Version	
Producer	NSSO
Missing Data	

ID	Name	Label	Туре	Format	Question
V380	HHID	Key to identify a household	discrete	character	
V249	CentreCodeRoundShift	Centre code, Round, Shift	discrete	character	Centre code, Round, Shift
V250	Vill_Blk_Slno	Serial no of village / Block	discrete	character	Serial no of village / Block
V251	Round	Round	discrete	character	Round
V252	ScheduleNumber	Schedule Number	discrete	character	Schedule Number
V253	Sample	Sample	discrete	character	Sample
V254	Sector	Sector	discrete	character	Sector
V255	St_Region	State - region	discrete	character	State - region
V271	State	State	discrete	character	State
V256	District	District	discrete	character	District
V257	Stratum	Stratum Number	discrete	character	Stratum Number
V258	SubStratum	Sub-Stratum	discrete	character	Sub-Stratum
V259	SubRound	Sub-Round	discrete	character	Sub-Round
V260	SubSample	Sub - sample	discrete	character	Sub - sample
V261	FODSubRegion	FOD Sub-Region	discrete	character	FOD Sub-Region
V262	SegmentNo	Segment Number	discrete	character	Segment Number
V263	Stage2_Stratum	Second Stage Stratum	discrete	character	Second Stage Stratum
V379	Hhold_no	Sambple Household Number	discrete	character	
V265	Level	Level	discrete	character	Level
V266	B10_q1	Block 10 Item Code	discrete	character	Block 10 Item Code
V267	B10_q3	Value	contin	numeric	How much money was spent by the household on the item in the last 30 days?
V268	NSS	NSS	discrete	character	
V269	NSC	NSC	discrete	character	
V270	MLT	MLT	contin	numeric	
V272	WGT_SS	Multiplier - Sub-sample	contin	numeric	

ID	Name	Label	Туре	Format	Question
V273	WGT_SS_Combined	Multiplier - Combined	contin	numeric	

# Block 11\_Household expenditure on durables

Content	This block contains data on expenditure for purchase and construction (including repair and maintenance) of durable goods for domestic use by the household during the last 365 days preceding the date of survey.
Cases	442842
Variable(s)	33
Structure	Type: relational Keys: B11_q1(Block 11 Item Code), HHID(Key to identify a household)
Version	
Producer	NSSO
Missing Data	

ID	Name	Label	Туре	Format	Question
V307	HHID	Key to identify a household	discrete	character	
V275	CentreCodeRoundShift	Centre code, Round, Shift	discrete	character	Centre code, Round, Shift
V276	Vill_Blk_Slno	Serial no of village / Block	discrete	character	Serial no of village / Block
V277	Round	Round	discrete	character	Round
V278	ScheduleNumber	Schedule Number	discrete	character	Schedule Number
V279	Sample	Sample	discrete	character	Sample
V280	Sector	Sector	discrete	character	Sector
V281	St_Region	State - region	discrete	character	State - region
V304	State	State	discrete	character	State
V282	District	District	discrete	character	District
V283	Stratum	Stratum Number	discrete	character	Stratum Number
V284	SubStratum	Sub-Stratum	discrete	character	Sub-Stratum
V285	SubRound	Sub-Round	discrete	character	Sub-Round
V286	SubSample	Sub - sample	discrete	character	Sub - sample
V287	FODSubRegion	FOD Sub-Region	discrete	character	FOD Sub-Region
V288	SegmentNo	Segment Number	discrete	character	Segment Number
V289	Stage2_Stratum	Second Stage Stratum	discrete	character	Second Stage Stratum
V290	Hhold_no	Sample Household Number	contin	numeric	Sample Household Number
V291	Level	Level	discrete	character	Level
V292	B11_q1	Block 11 Item Code	discrete	character	Block 11 Item Code
V293	B11_q3	No. in use on the date of survey	contin	numeric	How many numbers of the item are being used by the household on the date of survey?
V294	B11_q4	First hand purchase - number	contin	numeric	How many numbers of the item were first hand purchase?
V295	B11_q5	First hand purchase - whether hire purchased	discrete	character	Whether the item was hire purchased?

ID	Name	Label	Туре	Format	Question
V296	B11_q6	First hand purchase - value (in Rs.)	contin	numeric	How much did the household spend on the item of the first hand purchase?
V297	B11_q7	Cost of raw materials & services for construction & repairs (in Rs.)	contin	numeric	How much was paid by the household towards the cost of raw materials & services?
V298	B11_q8	Second Hand Purchase - Number	contin	numeric	How many numbers of the item were second hand purchase?
V299	B11_q9	Second Hand Purchase - Value in cash (in Rs.)	contin	numeric	How much did the household spend in cash on the item of the second hand purchase?
V300	B11_q10	Total expenditure (in Rs.)	contin	numeric	
V301	NSS	NSS	discrete	character	
V302	NSC	NSC	discrete	character	
V303	MLT	Multiplier	contin	numeric	
V305	WGT_SS	Multiplier - Sub-sample	contin	numeric	
V306	WGT_SS_Combined	Multiplier - Combined	contin	numeric	

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# Primary key - unique identifier for a household (HHID) File: Blocks 1,2\_Identification of Sample Household

Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 9 Valid cases: 39436 Invalid: 0

# Centre code, Round, Shift (CentreCodeRoundShift) File: Blocks 1,2\_Identification of Sample Household

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 3

Literal guestion

Centre code, Round, Shift

Valid cases: 39436 Invalid: 0

## Serial no of village / Block (Vill\_Blk\_Slno) File: Blocks 1,2\_Identification of Sample Household

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 5 Valid cases: 39436 Invalid: 0

#### Description

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

#### Literal question

Serial no of village / Block

### Round (Round) File: Blocks 1,2\_Identification of Sample Household

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 2 Valid cases: 39436 Invalid: 0

#### Description

Indicates the NSS round number of this survey.

#### Literal question

Round

### Schedule Number (ScheduleNumber) File: Blocks 1,2\_Identification of Sample Household

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 3 Valid cases: 39436 Invalid: 0

# Schedule Number (ScheduleNumber) File: Blocks 1,2\_Identification of Sample Household

#### Description

Indicates the NSS schedule number of this survey.

#### Literal question

Schedule Number

# Sample (Sample) File: Blocks 1,2\_Identification of Sample Household

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 1 Valid cases: 39436 Invalid: 0

#### Literal question

Sample

# Sector (Sector) File: Blocks 1,2\_Identification of Sample Household

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 1 Valid cases: 39436 Invalid: 0

#### Description

Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation.

#### Literal question

Sector

#### Interviewer instructions

Record 1 or 2 depending on whether the selected sample village/ block is classified as Rural or Urban.

### State - region (St\_Region) File: Blocks 1,2\_Identification of Sample Household

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 3 Valid cases: 39436 Invalid: 0

#### Description

Regions are hierarchical domains of study below the level of State/ Union Territory in the NSS.

#### Literal question

State - region

#### Interviewer instructions

State and NSS region to which the sample village/ block belongs to will be recorded here as per the code list.

## State (State) File: Blocks 1,2\_Identification of Sample Household

Overview

## State (State) File: Blocks 1,2\_Identification of Sample Household

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 2 Valid cases: 39436 Invalid: 0

#### Description

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

#### Literal question

State

### District (District) File: Blocks 1,2\_Identification of Sample Household

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 2 Valid cases: 39436 Invalid: 0

#### Literal question

District

#### Interviewer instructions

District to which the sample village/ block belongs to will be recorded here as per the code list.

### Unique identifier for a district (St\_District) File: Blocks 1,2\_Identification of Sample Household

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 4

#### Literal question

Unique identifier for a district

Valid cases: 39436 Invalid: 0

### Stratum Number (Stratum) File: Blocks 1,2\_Identification of Sample Household

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 2 Valid cases: 39436 Invalid: 0

#### Description

Within each district of a State/ UT, two basic strata were formed:

(i) rural stratum comprising of all rural areas of the district and (ii) urban stratum comprising of all the urban areas of the district. However, if there were one or more towns with population 10 lakhs or more as per population census 2001 in a district, each of them also formed a separate basic stratum and the remaining urban areas of the district was considered as another basic stratum.

#### Literal question

Stratum Number

## Sub-Stratum (SubStratum) File: Blocks 1,2\_Identification of Sample Household

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 2

Description

Allocation to sub-strata

#### Rural sector:

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

#### Urban sector:

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

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

#### Literal question

Sub-Stratum

### Sub-Round (SubRound) File: Blocks 1,2\_Identification of Sample Household

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 1 Valid cases: 39436 Invalid: 0

#### Description

The survey period of one year of this round was divided into four sub-rounds of three months duration. Equal number of sample villages and blocks were allotted for survey in each of these four sub-rounds.

#### Literal question

Sub-Round

### Sub - sample (SubSample) File: Blocks 1,2\_Identification of Sample Household

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 1 **Description**  Valid cases: 39436 Invalid: 0

Valid cases: 39436 Invalid: 0

## Sub - sample (SubSample) File: Blocks 1,2\_Identification of Sample Household

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

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

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

Literal question

Sub - sample

#### Interviewer instructions

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

## FOD Sub-Region (FODSubRegion) File: Blocks 1,2\_Identification of Sample Household

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 4 Valid cases: 39436 Invalid: 0

## Literal question

FOD Sub-Region

## Segment Number (SegmentNo) File: Blocks 1,2\_Identification of Sample Household

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 1

#### Literal question

Segment Number

Interviewer instructions

Valid cases: 39436 Invalid: 0

## Segment Number (SegmentNo) File: Blocks 1,2\_Identification of Sample Household

Segment number: This item is to be recorded from the heading of block 5a of Schedule 0.0.

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

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

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

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

## Second Stage Stratum (Stage2\_Stratum) File: Blocks 1,2\_Identification of Sample Household

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 1 Valid cases: 39436 Invalid: 0

#### Description

Formation of second-stage strata and allocation of households:

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

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

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

#### Literal question

Second Stage Stratum

#### Interviewer instructions

Second stage stratum: This item will be copied from the heading of column (11) or (12) of block 5a of Schedule 0.0.

## Sample Household Number (Hhold\_no) File: Blocks 1,2\_Identification of Sample Household

#### Overview

Type: Continuous Format: numeric Width: 1 Decimals: 0 Range: 1-4 Valid cases: 39436 Invalid: 0 Minimum: 1 Maximum: 4 Mean: 1.3 Standard deviation: 0.5

#### Literal question

## Sample Household Number (Hhold\_no) File: Blocks 1,2\_Identification of Sample Household

Sample Household Number

#### Interviewer instructions

Sample household number: The sample household number (i.e., order of selection) of the selected household is to be copied from column (11) or (12) of block 5a of Schedule 0.0.

## Level (Lvl) File: Blocks 1,2\_Identification of Sample Household

#### **Overview**

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 2 Valid cases: 39436 Invalid: 0

#### Literal question

Level

## Serial No. of informant (Informant\_Slno) File: Blocks 1,2\_Identification of Sample Household

#### Overview

Type: Continuous Format: numeric Width: 2 Decimals: 0 Range: 0-99

#### Literal question

Serial No. of informant

#### Interviewer instructions

Serial no. of informant :

The srl. no. of the person recorded in column 1 of block 4, Schedule 1.0 from whom the bulk of the information is collected will be entered. Information has to be collected from one of the household members. In an extreme case, information may be collected from a person other than the household member who is supposed to know all the requisite information. In such case, '99' should be recorded against this item.

## Response Code (Resp\_Code) File: Blocks 1,2\_Identification of Sample Household

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 1 Valid cases: 39436 Invalid: 0

#### Description

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

**Interviewer instructions** 

Valid cases: 39405 Invalid: 31 Minimum: 0 Maximum: 99 Mean: 1.9 Standard deviation: 3.8

## Response Code (Resp\_Code) File: Blocks 1,2\_Identification of Sample Household

This item is to be filled in at the end of the interview. It is meant to classify the informant according to the degree of his co-operation as well as his capability to provide the required information. The codes are:

## Survey Code (Survey\_Code) File: Blocks 1,2\_Identification of Sample Household

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 1 Valid cases: 39436 Invalid: 0

#### Description

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 instructions

Whether the originally selected sample household has been surveyed or a substituted household has been surveyed will be indicated against this item by recording '1', if the sample household is the one originally selected, and '2', if it is a substituted household. If neither the originally selected household nor the substituted household could be surveyed i.e., if the sample household is a casualty, code '3' will be recorded. In such cases only blocks 0, 1, 2, 14 and 15 will be filled in and on the top of the front page of the schedule the word 'CASUALTY' will be written and underlined.

## Substitution Code (Substn\_Code) File: Blocks 1,2\_Identification of Sample Household

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 1 Valid cases: 1542 Invalid: 0

#### Description

If the originally selected household could not be surveyed, irrespective of whether a substituted household could be surveyed or not, the reason for the one originally selected becoming a casualty has been recorded against this item in terms of codes.

#### Literal question

Substitution Code

#### Interviewer instructions

In case the originally selected sample household could not be surveyed, the reason for not surveying the original household will be recorded against this item, irrespective of whether a substituted household could be surveyed or not. The codes are:

informant busy	1
members away from home	2
informant non-cooperative	
others	

## Date of Survey (DateOfSurvey) File: Blocks 1,2\_Identification of Sample Household

## Date of Survey (DateOfSurvey) File: Blocks 1,2\_Identification of Sample Household

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 6

#### Literal question

Date of Survey

## Date of Despatch (DateOfDespatch) File: Blocks 1,2\_Identification of Sample Household

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 6

Valid cases: 39369 Invalid: 0

#### Literal question

Date of Despatch

## Time to canvass (mins.) (TimeToCanvass) File: Blocks 1,2\_Identification of Sample Household

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 3 Valid cases: 39380 Invalid: 0

#### Literal question

Time to canvass (mins.)

## NSS (NSS) File: Blocks 1,2\_Identification of Sample Household

#### Overview

NSS

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 2 Literal question Valid cases: 39436 Invalid: 0

## NSC (NSC) File: Blocks 1,2\_Identification of Sample Household

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 3

Literal question

Valid cases: 39436 Invalid: 0

#### NSC

Valid cases: 39435 Invalid: 0

## Multiplier (MLT) File: Blocks 1,2\_Identification of Sample Household

#### Overview

Type: Continuous Format: numeric Width: 9 Decimals: 2 Range: 0.51-703464.23

Literal question

Multiplier

Valid cases: 39436 Invalid: 0 Minimum: 0.5 Maximum: 703464.2 Mean: 10561.1 Standard deviation: 22867.2

## Multiplier - Sub-sample (WGT\_SS) File: Blocks 1,2\_Identification of Sample Household

#### Overview

Type: Continuous Format: numeric Width: 7 Decimals: 2 Range: 0.0051-7034.6423 Valid cases: 39436 Invalid: 0 Minimum: 0 Maximum: 7034.6 Mean: 105.6 Standard deviation: 228.7

## Multiplier - Combined (WGT\_SS\_Combined) File: Blocks 1,2\_Identification of Sample Household

#### Overview

Type: Continuous Format: numeric Width: 7 Decimals: 2 Range: 0.00255-3517.32115 Valid cases: 39436 Invalid: 0 Minimum: 0 Maximum: 3517.3 Mean: 52.9 Standard deviation: 114.4

## Primary key - unique identifier for a household (HHID) File: Block 3\_Household Characteristics

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 9 Valid cases: 39436 Invalid: 0

## Centre code, Round, Shift (CentreCodeRoundShift) File: Block 3\_Household Characteristics

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 3

#### Literal question

Centre code, Round, Shift

Valid cases: 39436 Invalid: 0

## Serial no of village / Block (Vill\_Blk\_Slno) File: Block 3\_Household Characteristics

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 5 Valid cases: 39436 Invalid: 0

#### Description

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

#### Literal question

Serial no of village / Block

## Round (Round) File: Block 3\_Household Characteristics

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 2 Valid cases: 39436 Invalid: 0

#### Description

Indicates the NSS round number of this survey.

#### Literal question

Round

## Schedule Number (ScheduleNumber) File: Block 3\_Household Characteristics

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 3 Valid cases: 39436 Invalid: 0

## Schedule Number (ScheduleNumber) File: Block 3\_Household Characteristics

#### Description

Indicates the NSS schedule number of this survey.

#### Literal question

Schedule Number

## Sample (Sample) File: Block 3\_Household Characteristics

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 1 Valid cases: 39436 Invalid: 0

#### Literal question

Sample

## Sector (Sector) File: Block 3\_Household Characteristics

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 1 Valid cases: 39436 Invalid: 0

#### Description

Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation.

#### Literal question

Sector

#### Interviewer instructions

Record 1 or 2 depending on whether the selected sample village/ block is classified as Rural or Urban.

## State - region (St\_Region) File: Block 3 Household Characteristics

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 3 Valid cases: 39436 Invalid: 0

#### Description

Regions are hierarchical domains of study below the level of State/ Union Territory in the NSS.

#### Literal question

State - region

#### **Interviewer instructions**

State and NSS region to which the sample village/ block belongs to will be recorded here as per the code list.

## State (State) File: Block 3\_Household Characteristics

#### Overview

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## State (State) File: Block 3\_Household Characteristics

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 2 Valid cases: 39436 Invalid: 0

#### Description

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

#### Literal question

State

## District (District) File: Block 3\_Household Characteristics

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 2 Valid cases: 39436 Invalid: 0

#### Literal question

District

#### Interviewer instructions

District to which the sample village/ block belongs to will be recorded here as per the code list.

## Stratum Number (Stratum) File: Block 3\_Household Characteristics

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 2 Valid cases: 39436 Invalid: 0

#### Description

Within each district of a State/ UT, two basic strata were formed: (i) rural stratum comprising of all rural areas of the district and (ii) urban stratum comprising of all the urban areas of the district. However, if there were one or more towns with population 10 lakhs or more as per population census 2001 in a district, each of them also formed a separate basic stratum and the remaining urban areas of the district was considered as another basic stratum.

#### Literal question

Stratum Number

## Sub-Stratum (SubStratum) File: Block 3\_Household Characteristics

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 2

Description

Valid cases: 39436 Invalid: 0

## Sub-Stratum (SubStratum) File: Block 3\_Household Characteristics

Allocation to sub-strata

#### Rural sector:

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

#### Urban sector:

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

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

#### Literal question

Sub-Stratum

## Sub-Round (SubRound) File: Block 3\_Household Characteristics

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 1 Valid cases: 39436 Invalid: 0

#### Description

The survey period of one year of this round was divided into four sub-rounds of three months duration. Equal number of sample villages and blocks were allotted for survey in each of these four sub-rounds.

#### Literal question

Sub-Round

## Sub - sample (SubSample) File: Block 3\_Household Characteristics

#### **Overview**

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 1 Valid cases: 39436 Invalid: 0

#### Description

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

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

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

#### Literal question

Sub - sample

#### Interviewer instructions

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

## FOD Sub-Region (FODSubRegion) File: Block 3\_Household Characteristics

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 4

Literal question

FOD Sub-Region

## Segment Number (SegmentNo) File: Block 3\_Household Characteristics

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 1

#### Literal question

Segment Number

#### Interviewer instructions

Segment number: This item is to be recorded from the heading of block 5a of Schedule 0.0.

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

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

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

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

## Second Stage Stratum (Stage2\_Stratum) File: Block 3\_Household Characteristics

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 1

Description

Valid cases: 39436 Invalid: 0

Valid cases: 39436 Invalid: 0

Valid cases: 39436 Invalid: 0

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## Second Stage Stratum (Stage2\_Stratum) File: Block 3\_Household Characteristics

Formation of second-stage strata and allocation of households:

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

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

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

#### Literal question

Second Stage Stratum

#### Interviewer instructions

Second stage stratum: This item will be copied from the heading of column (11) or (12) of block 5a of Schedule 0.0.

## Sample Household Number (Hhold\_no) File: Block 3\_Household Characteristics

#### Overview

Type: Continuous Format: numeric Width: 1 Decimals: 0 Range: 1-4 Valid cases: 39436 Invalid: 0 Minimum: 1 Maximum: 4 Mean: 1.3 Standard deviation: 0.5

#### Literal question

Sample Household Number

#### Interviewer instructions

Sample household number: The sample household number (i.e., order of selection) of the selected household is to be copied from column (11) or (12) of block 5a of Schedule 0.0.

## Level (Level) File: Block 3\_Household Characteristics

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 2 Valid cases: 39436 Invalid: 0

#### Literal question

Level

## Household Size (B3\_q1) File: Block 3\_Household Characteristics

#### **Overview**

Type: Continuous Format: numeric Width: 2 Decimals: 0 Range: 1-39 Valid cases: 39436 Invalid: 0 Minimum: 1 Maximum: 39 Mean: 4.8 Standard deviation: 2.6

## Household Size (B3\_q1) File: Block 3\_Household Characteristics

#### Description

The size of the sample household i.e., the total number of persons normally residing together (i.e., under the same roof) and taking food from the same kitchen (including temporary stay-aways and excluding temporary visitors) will be recorded against this item.

#### Literal question

How many members are there in the household?

#### Interviewer instructions

The size of the sample household i.e., the total number of persons normally residing together (i.e., under the same roof) and taking food from the same kitchen (including temporary stay-aways and excluding temporary visitors) will be recorded against this item. This number will be the same as the last serial number recorded in column 1 of block 4.

## NIC Code(5-digit) (B3\_q2) File: Block 3\_Household Characteristics

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 5 Valid cases: 36972 Invalid: 0

#### Description

The description of the principal household industry has been recorded in the space provided.

#### Literal question

Which industry are you working in?

#### Interviewer instructions

The description of the principal industry should be recorded in as specific terms as possible based on the description given by the informant. In other words, the industry description should not be copied from the NIC booklet if the informant's description gives a clearer idea of the industrial activity which determines the principal industry of the household. The entry cell for item 2 has been split into five parts for recording each digit separately. The appropriate five-digit industry code of the NIC-2004 will be recorded here. For households deriving income from non-economic activities only, a dash (-) may be put against this item.

## NCO Code(3-digit) (B3\_q3) File: Block 3\_Household Characteristics

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 3 Valid cases: 36963 Invalid: 0

#### Description

The description of the principal household occupation has been recorded in the space provided.

#### Literal question

Which occupation are you in?

#### Interviewer instructions

As in case of principal household industry, the description of the principal occupation, too, should be recorded in as specific terms as possible based on the description given by the informant. In other words, the occupation description should not be copied from the NCO booklet if the informant's description gives a clearer idea of the principal occupation pursued by the household. The appropriate three-digit occupation code of the NCO-1968 is to be recorded in the entry cell, which has been trisected for recording each digit separately. For households deriving income from non-economic activities only, a dash (-) may be put against this item.

## Household type (B3\_q4) File: Block 3\_Household Characteristics

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 1

#### Literal question

Household type

#### Interviewer instructions

The household type code based on the means of livelihood of a household will be decided on the basis of the sources of the household's income during the 365 days preceding the date of survey. For this purpose, only the household's income (net income and not gross income) from economic activities will be considered; but the incomes of servants and paying guests will not be taken into account.

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

For urban areas, the household type codes are as follows: self-employed - 1, regular wage/salary earning - 2, casual labour - 3, others - 9.

For a rural household, if a single source (among the five sources of income listed in the preceding paragraph) contributes 50% or more of the household's income from economic activities during the last 365 days, it will be assigned the type code (1, 2, 3, 4 or 9) corresponding to that source.

For urban areas the different urban type codes correspond to four sources of household income, unlike the rural sector where five sources are considered. An urban household will be assigned the type code 1, 2, 3 or 9 corresponding to the major source of its income from economic activities during the last 365 days. A household, which does not have any income from economic activities, will get type code 9 (others).

## Household type with sector (HH\_Type) File: Block 3\_Household Characteristics

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 2 Valid cases: 39436 Invalid: 0

#### Description

The household type code based on the means of livelihood of a household has been decided on the basis of the sources of the household's income during the 365 days preceding the date of survey.

#### Literal question

Household type with sector

## Religion (B3\_q5) File: Block 3\_Household Characteristics

#### **Overview**

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 1 Valid cases: 39434 Invalid: 0

### Literal question

What is your religion?

#### Interviewer 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.

Valid cases: 39417 Invalid: 0

## Social Group (B3\_q6) File: Block 3\_Household Characteristics

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 1

#### Literal question

Which social group do you belong to? Do you come under scheduled caste or scheduled tribe or others category?

#### Interviewer 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 :

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.

## Land possessed code (B3\_q7) File: Block 3\_Household Characteristics

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 2 Valid cases: 39361 Invalid: 0

#### Literal question

How much land do you own?

#### Interviewer instructions

The total land area possessed by the household as on the date of survey will be worked out and recorded against this item in code.

## Dwelling unit code (B3\_q8) File: Block 3\_Household Characteristics

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 1 Valid cases: 39417 Invalid: 0

#### Description

This item refers only to the dwelling unit or the actual residence of the sample household. The dwelling unit may be an entire structure or may be only a part of a structure.

#### Literal question

Do you own the dwelling unit? Or is it hired or otherwise occupied?

#### Interviewer instructions

Valid cases: 39429 Invalid: 0

## Dwelling unit code (B3\_q8) File: Block 3\_Household Characteristics

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

owned 1 hired 2 no dwelling unit 3 others 9

## Type of dwelling code (B3\_q9) File: Block 3\_Household Characteristics

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 1 Valid cases: 39395 Invalid: 0

#### Literal question

What is the type of dwelling of the household? Is it an independent house or a flat or any other type of dwelling?

#### Interviewer instructions

The dwelling unit of the household may be an independent house, a flat, or neither of these. The appropriate code will be entered against the item. The codes are:

independent house 1 flat 2 others 9 no dwelling 3

## Type of structure (B3\_q10) File: Block 3 Household Characteristics

#### **Overview**

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 1 Valid cases: 39368 Invalid: 0

#### Literal question

What is the type of structure of the dwelling?

#### Interviewer instructions

Structures have been classified into four categories, namely, pucca, semi-pucca, serviceable katcha and unserviceable katcha, on the basis of materials used for construction. This item is to be filled in code. The codes are: pucca-1, semi-pucca-2, serviceable katcha -3, unserviceable katcha - 4, no structure-5.

Covered area (sq. m) (B3\_q11) File: Block 3\_Household Characteristics

#### Overview

## Covered area (sq. m) (B3\_q11) File: Block 3\_Household Characteristics

Type: Continuous Format: numeric Width: 4 Decimals: 0 Range: 0-3000

#### Literal question

How much is the covered area of the dwelling?

#### Interviewer instructions

This will be the sum of the floor areas of all the rooms, kitchen, etc., and verandah located in the house or inside the homestead land and occupied by the household. The covered area may be either owned (including owner-like possession) or rented. It should exclude area owned but rented out. The area will be recorded (to nearest integer) in square metre. The verandah will mean a roofed space adjacent to living/other rooms which is not walled from all sides, that is, with at least one side either open or walled to some height or protected by grille, net, etc. If entry against item 10 is 5, a dash (-) may be put against this item.

## Cooking code (B3\_q12) File: Block 3\_Household Characteristics

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 1 Valid cases: 39405 Invalid: 0

Valid cases: 39193

Standard deviation: 73.4

Invalid: 243

Minimum: 0 Maximum: 3000

Mean: 58.6

#### Literal question

What is the primary source of energy that is being used by the household for cooking?

#### Interviewer instructions

Against this item, the code corresponding to the primary source of energy that is used by the household for cooking during last 30 days preceding the date of survey will be recorded. If more than one type of energy is utilised, the primary or principal one on the basis of its extent of use will have to be identified and the corresponding code will be noted in the appropriate box. The codes are:

cooking: coke, coal and charcoal- 1, firewood and chips- 2, LPG- 3, gobar gas - 4, dung cake- 5, kerosene- 6, electricity- 7, others- 9, no cooking arrangement- 8

## Lighting code (B3\_q13) File: Block 3\_Household Characteristics

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 1 Valid cases: 39396 Invalid: 0

#### Literal question

What is the primary source of energy that is being used by the household for lighting?

#### Interviewer instructions

Against this item, the code corresponding to the primary source of energy that is used by the household for lighting during last 30 days preceding the date of survey will be recorded. If more than one type of energy is utilised, the primary or principal one on the basis of its extent of use will have to be identified and the corresponding code will be noted in the appropriate box. The codes are:

lighting: kerosene -1, other oil -2, gas - 3, candle - 4, electricity - 5, others -9, no lighting arrangement - 6

## Monthly per capita expenditure (B3 q14) File: Block 3 Household Characteristics

#### **Overview**

Type: Continuous Format: numeric Width: 8 Decimals: 2 Range: 25.08-52371.29

#### Interviewer instructions

Valid cases: 39436 Invalid: 0 Minimum: 25.1 Maximum: 52371.3 Mean: 1113.9 Standard deviation: 1014.7

Valid cases: 39425

Invalid: 0

This item will be filled in only after completing blocks 5 to 12. It will be copied from column 6 of item srl. no. 37 of block 12. (The sum total of the relevant sub-total items (as indicated in block 12) adjusted for 30 days will be divided by the household size to obtain the monthly per capita expenditure.)

## Performance of any ceremony last month (B3 q15) File: Block 3 Household Characteristics

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 1

#### Description

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

#### Literal question

household.

Did the household perform any ceremony?

#### Interviewer instructions

If the household is found to have performed any ceremony during the last 30 days, code '1' will be recorded against this item. Otherwise, '2' will be recorded.

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

## No. of meals served to non-hhold members last month (B3 g16) File: Block 3 Household Characteristics

#### **Overview**

Type: Continuous Format: numeric Width: 4 Decimals: 0 Range: 0-1248

Valid cases: 29022 Invalid: 10414 Minimum: 0 Maximum: 1248 Mean: 8.6 Standard deviation: 27.6

#### Description

## No. of meals served to non-hhold members last month (B3\_q16) File: Block 3\_Household Characteristics

The total number of meals served to non-household members during the last 30 days have been recorded against this item. **Literal question** 

How many meals were served to non household members by the household during the last 30 days?

#### Interviewer instructions

The total number of meals served to non-household members during the last 30 days will be recorded against this item.

## Purchase any cereal from ration/ fair price shop last month (B3\_q17) File: Block 3\_Household Characteristics

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 1 Valid cases: 39404 Invalid: 0

#### Literal question

Did you purchase any cereal from ration or fair price shop last month?

#### Interviewer instructions

The answer against this question will be recorded in code. The codes are: yes-1, no-2. Purchase of foodgrains by workers from shops run by their employer at concessional or subsidised rates (this is prevalent, for example, in tea garden areas) will not be considered as purchase from ration/fair price shop.

## NSS (NSS) File: Block 3\_Household Characteristics

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 2 Valid cases: 39436 Invalid: 0

## NSC (NSC) File: Block 3\_Household Characteristics

#### **Overview**

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 3 Valid cases: 39436 Invalid: 0

## Multiplier (MLT) File: Block 3\_Household Characteristics

#### Overview

Type: Continuous Format: numeric Width: 9 Decimals: 2 Range: 0.51-703464.23 Valid cases: 39436 Invalid: 0 Minimum: 0.5 Maximum: 703464.2 Mean: 10561.1 Standard deviation: 22867.2

## Multiplier - Sub-sample (WGT\_SS) File: Block 3\_Household Characteristics

#### Overview

Type: Continuous Format: numeric Width: 7 Decimals: 2 Range: 0.0051-7034.6423 Valid cases: 39436 Invalid: 0 Minimum: 0 Maximum: 7034.6 Mean: 105.6 Standard deviation: 228.7

## Multiplier - Combined (WGT\_SS\_Combined) File: Block 3\_Household Characteristics

#### Overview

Type: Continuous Format: numeric Width: 7 Decimals: 2 Range: 0.00255-3517.32115 Valid cases: 39436 Invalid: 0 Minimum: 0 Maximum: 3517.3 Mean: 52.9 Standard deviation: 114.4

## Primary key - unique identifier for a member in the household (Person\_key) File: Block 4 Person records

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 11 Valid cases: 190022 Invalid: 0

## Key to identify a household (HHID) File: Block 4\_Person records

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 9 Valid cases: 190022 Invalid: 0

## Centre code, Round, Shift (CentreCodeRoundShift) File: Block 4\_Person records

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 3 Valid cases: 190022 Invalid: 0

**Literal question** Centre code, Round, Shift

## Serial no of village / Block (Vill\_Blk\_Slno) File: Block 4\_Person records

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 5 Valid cases: 190022 Invalid: 0

#### Description

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

#### Literal question

Serial no of village / Block

## Round (Round) File: Block 4\_Person records

#### **Overview**

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 2 Valid cases: 190022 Invalid: 0

Description

Indicates the NSS round number of this survey.

Literal question

## Round (Round) File: Block 4\_Person records

## Schedule Number (ScheduleNumber) File: Block 4\_Person records

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 3

Description

Indicates the NSS schedule number of this survey.

#### Literal question

Schedule Number

## Sample (Sample) File: Block 4 Person records

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 1

#### Literal question

Sample

## Sector (Sector) File: Block 4\_Person records

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 1

#### Description

Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation.

#### Literal question

Sector

#### Interviewer instructions

Record 1 or 2 depending on whether the selected sample village/ block is classified as Rural or Urban.

## State - region (St\_Region) File: Block 4\_Person records

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 3 Valid cases: 190022 Invalid: 0

#### Description

Regions are hierarchical domains of study below the level of State/ Union Territory in the NSS.

Valid cases: 190022

Invalid: 0

Valid cases: 190022 Invalid: 0

Valid cases: 190022

Invalid: 0

### State - region (St\_Region) File: Block 4 Person records

Literal question

State - region

#### Interviewer instructions

State and NSS region to which the sample village/ block belongs to will be recorded here as per the code list.

## State (State) File: Block 4\_Person records

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 2 Valid cases: 190022 Invalid: 0

#### Description

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

#### Literal question

State

## District (District) File: Block 4\_Person records

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 2

#### Literal question

District

#### Interviewer instructions

District to which the sample village/ block belongs to will be recorded here as per the code list.

## Stratum Number (Stratum) File: Block 4\_Person records

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 2 Valid cases: 190022 Invalid: 0

Valid cases: 190022

Invalid: 0

#### Description

Within each district of a State/ UT, two basic strata were formed: (i) rural stratum comprising of all rural areas of the district and (ii) urban stratum comprising of all the urban areas of the district. However, if there were one or more towns with population 10 lakhs or more as per population census 2001 in a district, each of them also formed a separate basic stratum and the remaining urban areas of the district was considered as another basic stratum.

#### Literal question

Stratum Number

## Sub-Stratum (SubStratum) File: Block 4\_Person records

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 2

#### Description

Allocation to sub-strata

#### Rural sector:

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

#### Urban sector:

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

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

#### Literal question

Sub-Stratum

## Sub-Round (SubRound) File: Block 4\_Person records

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 1 Valid cases: 190022 Invalid: 0

#### Description

The survey period of one year of this round was divided into four sub-rounds of three months duration. Equal number of sample villages and blocks were allotted for survey in each of these four sub-rounds.

#### Literal question

Sub-Round

## Sub - sample (SubSample) File: Block 4\_Person records

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 1 **Description**  Valid cases: 190022 Invalid: 0

Valid cases: 190022 Invalid: 0

## Sub - sample (SubSample) File: Block 4\_Person records

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

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

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

Literal question

Sub - sample

#### Interviewer instructions

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

## FOD Sub-Region (FODSubRegion) File: Block 4\_Person records

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 4 Valid cases: 190022 Invalid: 0

#### Literal question FOD Sub-Region

## Segment Number (SegmentNo) File: Block 4\_Person records

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 1

#### Literal question

Segment Number

Interviewer instructions

Valid cases: 190022 Invalid: 0

## Segment Number (SegmentNo) File: Block 4\_Person records

Segment number: This item is to be recorded from the heading of block 5a of Schedule 0.0.

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

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

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

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

## Second Stage Stratum (Stage2\_Stratum) File: Block 4\_Person records

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 1 Valid cases: 190022 Invalid: 0

#### Description

Formation of second-stage strata and allocation of households:

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

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

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

#### Literal question

Second Stage Stratum

#### **Interviewer instructions**

Second stage stratum: This item will be copied from the heading of column (11) or (12) of block 5a of Schedule 0.0.

## Sample Household Number (Hhold\_no) File: Block 4\_Person records

#### Overview

Type: Continuous Format: numeric Width: 1 Decimals: 0 Range: 1-4 Valid cases: 190022 Invalid: 0 Minimum: 1 Maximum: 4 Mean: 1.3 Standard deviation: 0.5

#### Literal question

## Sample Household Number (Hhold\_no) File: Block 4\_Person records

Sample Household Number

#### Interviewer instructions

Sample household number: The sample household number (i.e., order of selection) of the selected household is to be copied from column (11) or (12) of block 5a of Schedule 0.0.

## Level (Level) File: Block 4\_Person records

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 2 Valid cases: 190022 Invalid: 0

#### Literal question

Level

## Serial No. of members (B4\_q1) File: Block 4\_Person records

#### Overview

Type: Continuous Format: numeric Width: 2 Decimals: 0 Range: 1-39

#### Literal question

Serial No. of members

#### Interviewer instructions

All the members of the sample household will be listed in block 4 using a continuous serial number in column (1). In the list, the head of the household will appear first followed by head's spouse, the first son, first son's wife and their children, second son, second son's wife and their children and so on. After the sons are enumerated, the daughters will be listed followed by other relations, dependants, servants, etc.

## Relation to Head Code (B4\_q3) File: Block 4\_Person records

#### **Overview**

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 1 Valid cases: 190022 Invalid: 0

#### Literal question

What is your relation to head of the household?

#### Interviewer instructions

The relationship of each member of the household to the head of the household (for the head, the relationship is 'self') will be recorded in this column. The codes are:

Invalid: 0 Minimum: 1 Maximum: 39 Mean: 3.6 Standard deviation: 2.6

Valid cases: 190022

## Sex Code (B4\_q4) File: Block 4\_Person records

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 1

#### Literal question

Sex of the member

#### Interviewer instructions

The sex of each member of the household will be recorded in this column. For eunuchs, code '1' will be recorded.

## Age (B4\_q5) File: Block 4\_Person records

#### **Overview**

Type: Continuous Format: numeric Width: 3 Decimals: 0 Range: 0-113

#### Literal question

Age of the member

#### Interviewer instructions

The age in completed years of all the members listed will be ascertained and recorded in this column. For infants below one year of age, '0' will be entered. As in the previous round, ages above 99 will be recorded in three digits.

## Marital Status Code (B4\_q6) File: Block 4\_Person records

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 1

Literal question Marital status of the member

#### Interviewer instructions

The marital status of each member will be recorded in this column. The codes are: never married - 1, currently married - 2, widowed - 3, divorced/separated - 4.

## General Education Code (B4\_q7) File: Block 4\_Person records

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 2

#### Literal question

Education of the member Interviewer instructions Invalid: 0

Valid cases: 189998

Valid cases: 190022 Invalid: 0

Valid cases: 189862 Invalid: 0

Valid cases: 190022 Invalid: 0 Minimum: 0 Maximum: 113 Mean: 28 Standard deviation: 19.1

## General Education Code (B4\_q7) File: Block 4\_Person records

Information regarding the level of general education attained by the members of the household listed will be recorded in this column. For the purpose of making entries in this column, only the course successfully completed will be considered. For instance, for a person who has studied up to say, first year B.A., his/her educational attainment will be considered as higher secondary (code 07). For a person who has studied up to 12th standard but has not appeared for the final examination or has failed, his/her educational attainment will be considered under 'secondary' (code 06). The relevant codes to be used for recording entries in this column are:

not literate -01, literate without formal schooling -02, literate but below primary -03, primary -04, middle -05, secondary -06, higher secondary -07, diploma/certificate course -08, graduate - 10, post graduate and above -11.

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

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

## No. of days stayed away (B4\_q8) File: Block 4\_Person records

#### Overview

Type: Continuous Format: numeric Width: 2 Decimals: 0 Range: 0-30 Valid cases: 55785 Invalid: 134237 Minimum: 0 Maximum: 30 Mean: 1.5 Standard deviation: 4.2

#### Literal question

How many days a member has stayed away from the household?

#### Interviewer instructions

The number of days for which the member 'stayed away from home' during the 30 days preceding the date of enquiry should be recorded here. A continuous absence from home for 24 hours will be reckoned as a 'day stayed away'. That is, the entry will be made in completed number of days and any fraction of a day will be ignored. The location of the place where the person stayed, having been away from his/her own household, may also be within the same village/town and staying away will not only mean physical absence but also non-participation in food consumption from his/her own household. For example, if a member stayed away for two days, but consumed food prepared at home during these two days, then that member will not be considered for this item as staying away. For members who did not stay away for even 1 day during the last 30 days, 0 will be recorded.

## No. of meals taken in a day $(B4_q9)$ File: Block 4\_Person records

#### Overview

Type: Continuous Format: numeric Width: 1 Decimals: 0 Range: 0-3

#### Literal question

How many meals do you usually take in a day?

Interviewer instructions

Valid cases: 189872 Invalid: 150 Minimum: 0 Maximum: 3 Mean: 2.4 Standard deviation: 0.6

## No. of meals taken in a day $(B4_q9)$ File: Block 4\_Person records

The number of meals consumed by a person is usually reported as 2 or 3. For a person who takes food only once in a day, the entry will be 1. One may also come across a person who takes food more than three times a day. For such persons, however, only 3 should be entered. That is, in this column, the recorded number of meals taken in a day, even if it is reported to be higher, should not exceed 3. In addition, for infants of age '0' as well as for children who subsist on milk only, '0' may be recorded against this item.

# No. of meals taken away from home free of cost - from school, balwadi etc. (B4\_q10) File: Block 4\_Person records

#### Overview

Type: Continuous Format: numeric Width: 2 Decimals: 0 Range: 0-90 Valid cases: 36882 Invalid: 153140 Minimum: 0 Maximum: 90 Mean: 3.3 Standard deviation: 7.9

#### Literal question

If you or any member of the household take meals free of cost from school, balwadi etc, then how many such meals are taken in a day?

#### Interviewer instructions

Columns (10), (11) and (12) pertain to meals taken away from home without payment. Number of meals taken outside home on payment and at home during last 30 days preceding the date of survey, for each member of the household will be recorded against columns (13) and (14). There are schools/balwadis, etc. which provide standard food to all or some students as midday meal, tiffin, etc. free or at subsidised rate. Such meals are to be considered as meals taken away from home. If such food is received free it will be recorded in column (10).

## No. of meals taken away from home free of cost - from employer $(B4_q11)$ File: Block 4 Person records

#### Overview

Type: Continuous Format: numeric Width: 2 Decimals: 0 Range: 0-90 Valid cases: 32570 Invalid: 157452 Minimum: 0 Maximum: 90 Mean: 0.7 Standard deviation: 6

#### 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 instructions

Sometimes meals are provided by the employer. These may be as perquisites or as part of wages in kind. These meals are generally consumed at the place of work and are to be considered as meals taken away from home. It may not be rare that meals provided by the employer are brought home by the employees and consumed there. Such meals are also to be considered as meals taken away from home. In column (11), the number of such meals received and consumed during the reference period by an individual member will be recorded.

## No. of meals taken away from home free of cost - from others (B4 q12) File: Block 4 Person records

#### **Overview**

Type: Continuous Format: numeric Width: 2 Decimals: 0 Range: 0-90

Valid cases: 45363 Invalid: 144659 Minimum: 0 Maximum: 90 Mean: 3.9 Standard deviation: 10.3

#### Literal question

If you or any member of the household take meals free of cost from others, then how many such meals do you take in a day?

#### Interviewer instructions

Meals consumed as guests in other households, will also be taken into account while making entries in column (12).

## No. of meals taken away from home - on payment (B4 q13) File: Block 4 Person records

#### **Overview**

Type: Continuous Format: numeric Width: 2 Decimals: 0 Range: 0-90

Valid cases: 36406 Invalid: 153616 Minimum: 0 Maximum: 90 Mean: 2.7 Standard deviation: 11

#### Literal question

If you or any member of the household take meals away from home on payment, then how many such meals do you take? Interviewer instructions

Meals received at subsidised rate will be recorded in column (13). There are institutions which provide canteen facilities to their students. Students can purchase food of their choice and to their requirements from those canteens on payment. In such cases also entry will be made in column (13).

## Meals taken at home (B4 q14) File: Block 4 Person records

#### **Overview**

Type: Continuous Format: numeric Width: 2 Decimals: 0 Range: 0-90

Valid cases: 189061 Invalid: 961 Minimum: 0 Maximum: 90 Mean: 70.3 Standard deviation: 17.8

#### Literal question

How many meals are taken at home in a day?

#### Interviewer instructions

In column (14), the number of meals taken at home by each member of the household during the period of 30 days preceding the date of survey will be recorded. A meal will be considered to be taken at home if the meal is prepared at home irrespective of the place where it is consumed.

## NSS (NSS) File: Block 4 Person records

## NSS (NSS) File: Block 4\_Person records

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 2 Valid cases: 190022 Invalid: 0

## NSC (NSC) File: Block 4\_Person records

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 3 Valid cases: 190022 Invalid: 0

## Multiplier (MLT) File: Block 4\_Person records

#### Overview

Type: Continuous Format: numeric Width: 9 Decimals: 2 Range: 0.51-703464.23 Valid cases: 190022 Invalid: 0 Minimum: 0.5 Maximum: 703464.2 Mean: 10411.7 Standard deviation: 22548.7

## Multiplier - Sub-sample (WGT\_SS) File: Block 4 Person records

#### **Overview**

Type: Continuous Format: numeric Width: 7 Decimals: 2 Range: 0.0051-7034.6423 Valid cases: 190022 Invalid: 0 Minimum: 0 Maximum: 7034.6 Mean: 104.1 Standard deviation: 225.5

## Multiplier - Combined (WGT\_SS\_Combined) File: Block 4\_Person records

#### Overview

Type: Continuous Format: numeric Width: 7 Decimals: 2 Range: 0.00255-3517.32115 Valid cases: 190022 Invalid: 0 Minimum: 0 Maximum: 3517.3 Mean: 52.2 Standard deviation: 112.8

## Key to identify a household (HHID2) File: Block 5\_Monthly household expenditure on food and non food items

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 9 Valid cases: 1889174 Invalid: 0

## Centre code, Round, Shift (CentreCodeRoundShift) File: Block 5\_Monthly household expenditure on food and non food items

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 3 Valid cases: 1889174 Invalid: 0

#### Literal question

Centre code, Round, Shift

## Serial no of village / Block (Vill\_Blk\_Slno) File: Block 5\_Monthly household expenditure on food and non food items

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 5 Valid cases: 1889174 Invalid: 0

#### Description

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

#### Literal question

Serial no of village / Block

## Round (Round) File: Block 5\_Monthly household expenditure on food and non food items

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 2 Valid cases: 1889174 Invalid: 0

#### Description

Indicates the NSS round number of this survey.

#### Literal question

Round

## Schedule Number (ScheduleNumber) File: Block 5\_Monthly household expenditure on food and non food items

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 3

#### Description

Indicates the NSS schedule number of this survey.

#### Literal question

Schedule Number

## Sample (Sample) File: Block 5\_Monthly household expenditure on food and non food items

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 1 Valid cases: 1889174 Invalid: 0

Valid cases: 1889174

Invalid: 0

## Literal question

Sample

## Sector (Sector) File: Block 5\_Monthly household expenditure on food and non food items

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 1 Valid cases: 1889174 Invalid: 0

#### Description

Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation.

#### Literal question

Sector

#### Interviewer instructions

Record 1 or 2 depending on whether the selected sample village/ block is classified as Rural or Urban.

# State - region (St\_Region) File: Block 5\_Monthly household expenditure on food and non food items

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 3 Valid cases: 1889174 Invalid: 0

#### Description

Regions are hierarchical domains of study below the level of State/ Union Territory in the NSS.

## State - region (St Region) File: Block 5 Monthly household expenditure on food and non food items

#### Literal question

State - region

#### Interviewer instructions

State and NSS region to which the sample village/ block belongs to will be recorded here as per the code list.

## State (State) File: Block 5 Monthly household expenditure on food and non food items

#### **Overview**

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 2

Valid cases: 1889174 Invalid: 0

#### Description

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

#### Literal question

State

## District (District) File: Block 5 Monthly household expenditure on food and non food items

#### **Overview**

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 2

Valid cases: 1889174 Invalid: 0

#### Literal question

District

#### Interviewer instructions

District to which the sample village/ block belongs to will be recorded here as per the code list.

## Stratum Number (Stratum) File: Block 5 Monthly household expenditure on food and non food items

#### **Overview**

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 2

Valid cases: 1889174 Invalid: 0

#### Description

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## Stratum Number (Stratum) File: Block 5\_Monthly household expenditure on food and non food items

Within each district of a State/ UT, two basic strata were formed:

(i) rural stratum comprising of all rural areas of the district and (ii) urban stratum comprising of all the urban areas of the district. However, if there were one or more towns with population 10 lakhs or more as per population census 2001 in a district, each of them also formed a separate basic stratum and the remaining urban areas of the district was considered as another basic stratum.

#### Literal question

Stratum Number

## Sub-Stratum (SubStratum) File: Block 5\_Monthly household expenditure on food and non food items

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 2 Valid cases: 1889174 Invalid: 0

#### Description

Allocation to sub-strata

#### Rural sector:

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

#### Urban sector:

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

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

#### Literal question

Sub-Stratum

## Sub-Round (SubRound) File: Block 5\_Monthly household expenditure on food and non food items

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 1 Valid cases: 1889174 Invalid: 0

#### Description

The survey period of one year of this round was divided into four sub-rounds of three months duration. Equal number of sample villages and blocks were allotted for survey in each of these four sub-rounds.

#### Literal question

Sub-Round

### Sub - sample (SubSample) File: Block 5\_Monthly household expenditure on food and non food items

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 1

#### Description

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.

Valid cases: 1889174

Invalid: 0

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

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

#### Literal question

Sub - sample

#### Interviewer instructions

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

### FOD Sub-Region (FODSubRegion) File: Block 5\_Monthly household expenditure on food and non food items

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 4

Valid cases: 1889174 Invalid: 0

#### Literal question

FOD Sub-Region

### Segment Number (SegmentNo) File: Block 5\_Monthly household expenditure on food and non food items

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 1

#### Literal question

Segment Number

**Interviewer instructions** 

Valid cases: 1889174 Invalid: 0

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### Segment Number (SegmentNo) File: Block 5\_Monthly household expenditure on food and non food items

Segment number: This item is to be recorded from the heading of block 5a of Schedule 0.0.

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

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

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

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

### Second Stage Stratum (Stage2\_Stratum) File: Block 5\_Monthly household expenditure on food and non food items

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 1 Valid cases: 1889174 Invalid: 0

#### Description

Formation of second-stage strata and allocation of households:

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

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

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

#### Literal question

Second Stage Stratum

#### Interviewer instructions

Second stage stratum: This item will be copied from the heading of column (11) or (12) of block 5a of Schedule 0.0.

### Sample Household Number (Hhold\_no) File: Block 5\_Monthly household expenditure on food and non food items

#### Overview

### Sample Household Number (Hhold\_no) File: Block 5\_Monthly household expenditure on food and non food items

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 2 Valid cases: 1889174 Invalid: 0

### Level (Level) File: Block 5\_Monthly household expenditure on food and non food items

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 2 Valid cases: 1889174 Invalid: 0

#### Literal question

Level

# Block 5 Item Code (B5\_q1) File: Block 5 Monthly household expenditure on food and non food items

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 3

#### Literal question

Block 5 Item Code

Valid cases: 1889174 Invalid: 0

### Quantity (B5\_q3) File: Block 5\_Monthly household expenditure on food and non food items

#### Overview

Type: Continuous Format: numeric Width: 9 Decimals: 3 Range: 0.001-37850 Valid cases: 1658376 Invalid: 230798 Minimum: 0 Maximum: 37850 Mean: 80.2 Standard deviation: 267.8

#### Literal question

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

### Value (B5\_q4) File: Block 5\_Monthly household expenditure on food and non food items

#### Overview

## Value (B5\_q4) File: Block 5\_Monthly household expenditure on food and non food items

Type: Continuous Format: numeric Width: 8 Decimals: 2 Range: 0.05-30795.75 Valid cases: 1889174 Invalid: 0 Minimum: 0.1 Maximum: 30795.8 Mean: 91.6 Standard deviation: 199.6

Valid cases: 1473376

Invalid: 0

#### Literal question

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

### Source Code (B5\_q5) File: Block 5\_Monthly household expenditure on food and non food items

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 1

#### Literal question

What was the source of obtaining the item?

#### Interviewer instructions

The source from which the item has been procured and consumed by the household will be recorded in terms of codes. The codes to be used are:

only purchase	1 only exchange of goods and se	ervices 5
only home-grown stock	2 only gifts/ charities	6
both purchase and home-grown stock .	. 3 others	9
only free collection 4		

### NSS (NSS) File: Block 5\_Monthly household expenditure on food and non food items

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 2 Valid cases: 1889174 Invalid: 0

## NSC (NSC) File: Block 5\_Monthly household expenditure on food and non food items

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 3 Valid cases: 1889174 Invalid: 0

## $MLT\ (MLT)$ File: Block 5\_Monthly household expenditure on food and non food items

#### Overview

Type: Continuous Format: numeric Width: 9 Decimals: 2 Range: 0.51-703464.23 Valid cases: 1889174 Invalid: 0 Minimum: 0.5 Maximum: 703464.2 Mean: 10118.9 Standard deviation: 21888.1

### Multiplier - Sub-sample (WGT\_SS) File: Block 5\_Monthly household expenditure on food and non food items

#### Overview

Type: Continuous Format: numeric Width: 7 Decimals: 2 Range: 0.0051-7034.6423 Valid cases: 1889174 Invalid: 0 Minimum: 0 Maximum: 7034.6 Mean: 101.2 Standard deviation: 218.9

### Multiplier - Combined (WGT\_SS\_Combined) File: Block 5\_Monthly household expenditure on food and non food items

#### Overview

Type: Continuous Format: numeric Width: 7 Decimals: 2 Range: 0.00255-3517.32115

Valid cases: 1889174 Invalid: 0 Minimum: 0 Maximum: 3517.3 Mean: 50.7 Standard deviation: 109.5

### Key to identify a household (HHID) File: Block 6\_Monthly household expenditure on fuel and light

Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 9 Valid cases: 201946 Invalid: 0

### Centre code, Round, Shift (CentreCodeRoundShift) File: Block 6\_Monthly household expenditure on fuel and light

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 3 Valid cases: 201946 Invalid: 0

#### Literal question

Centre code, Round, Shift

### Serial no of village / Block (Vill\_Blk\_Slno) File: Block 6\_Monthly household expenditure on fuel and light

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 5 Valid cases: 201946 Invalid: 0

#### Description

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

#### Literal question

Serial no of village / Block

### Round (Round) File: Block 6\_Monthly household expenditure on fuel and light

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 2 Valid cases: 201946 Invalid: 0

#### Description

Indicates the NSS round number of this survey.

#### Literal question

Round

### Schedule Number (ScheduleNumber) File: Block 6\_Monthly household expenditure on fuel and light

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 3 Valid cases: 201946 Invalid: 0

### Schedule Number (ScheduleNumber) File: Block 6\_Monthly household expenditure on fuel and light

#### Description

Indicates the NSS schedule number of this survey.

#### Literal question

Schedule Number

### Sample (Sample) File: Block 6\_Monthly household expenditure on fuel and light

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 1 Valid cases: 201946 Invalid: 0

#### Literal question

Sample

### Sector (Sector) File: Block 6\_Monthly household expenditure on fuel and light

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 1 Valid cases: 201946 Invalid: 0

#### Description

Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation.

#### Literal question

Sector

#### Interviewer instructions

Record 1 or 2 depending on whether the selected sample village/ block is classified as Rural or Urban.

### State - region (St\_Region) File: Block 6\_Monthly household expenditure on fuel and light

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 3 Valid cases: 201946 Invalid: 0

#### Description

Regions are hierarchical domains of study below the level of State/ Union Territory in the NSS.

#### Literal question

State - region

#### Interviewer instructions

State and NSS region to which the sample village/ block belongs to will be recorded here as per the code list.

### State (State) File: Block 6\_Monthly household expenditure on fuel and light

#### Overview

### State (State) File: Block 6\_Monthly household expenditure on fuel and light

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 2 Valid cases: 201946 Invalid: 0

#### Description

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

#### Literal question

State

### District (District) File: Block 6 Monthly household expenditure on fuel and light

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 2

Literal question

District

#### Interviewer instructions

District to which the sample village/ block belongs to will be recorded here as per the code list.

### Stratum Number (Stratum) File: Block 6\_Monthly household expenditure on fuel and light

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 2 Valid cases: 201946 Invalid: 0

Valid cases: 201946

Invalid: 0

#### Description

Within each district of a State/ UT, two basic strata were formed: (i) rural stratum comprising of all rural areas of the district and (ii) urban stratum comprising of all the urban areas of the district. However, if there were one or more towns with population 10 lakhs or more as per population census 2001 in a district, each of them also formed a separate basic stratum and the remaining urban areas of the district was considered as another basic stratum.

#### Literal question

Stratum Number

### Sub-Stratum (SubStratum) File: Block 6\_Monthly household expenditure on fuel and light

Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 2

Description

Valid cases: 201946 Invalid: 0

### Sub-Stratum (SubStratum) File: Block 6\_Monthly household expenditure on fuel and light

Allocation to sub-strata

#### Rural sector:

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

#### Urban sector:

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

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

#### Literal question

Sub-Stratum

### Sub-Round (SubRound) File: Block 6\_Monthly household expenditure on fuel and light

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 1 Valid cases: 201946 Invalid: 0

#### Description

The survey period of one year of this round was divided into four sub-rounds of three months duration. Equal number of sample villages and blocks were allotted for survey in each of these four sub-rounds.

#### Literal question

Sub-Round

### Sub - sample (SubSample) File: Block 6\_Monthly household expenditure on fuel and light

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 1 Valid cases: 201946 Invalid: 0

#### Description

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

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

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

#### Literal question

Sub - sample

#### Interviewer instructions

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

### FOD Sub-Region (FODSubRegion) File: Block 6\_Monthly household expenditure on fuel and light

Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 4

Literal question

FOD Sub-Region

Valid cases: 201946 Invalid: 0

### Segment Number (SegmentNo) File: Block 6\_Monthly household expenditure on fuel and light

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 1

#### Literal question

Segment Number

#### Interviewer instructions

Segment number: This item is to be recorded from the heading of block 5a of Schedule 0.0.

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

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

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

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

### Second Stage Stratum (Stage2\_Stratum) File: Block 6\_Monthly household expenditure on fuel and light

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 1

Description

Valid cases: 201946 Invalid: 0

Valid cases: 201946 Invalid: 0

### Second Stage Stratum (Stage2\_Stratum) File: Block 6\_Monthly household expenditure on fuel and light

Formation of second-stage strata and allocation of households:

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

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

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

#### Literal question

Second Stage Stratum

#### Interviewer instructions

Second stage stratum: This item will be copied from the heading of column (11) or (12) of block 5a of Schedule 0.0.

### (Hhold\_no) File: Block 6\_Monthly household expenditure on fuel and light

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 2 Valid cases: 201946 Invalid: 0

### Level (Level) File: Block 6\_Monthly household expenditure on fuel and light

#### Overview

Level

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 2

Literal question

Valid cases: 201946 Invalid: 0

### Block 6 Item Code (B6\_q1) File: Block 6 Monthly household expenditure on fuel and light

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 3 Valid cases: 201946 Invalid: 0

#### Literal question

Block 6 Item Code

### Quantity (B6\_q3) File: Block 6\_Monthly household expenditure on fuel and light Overview

### Quantity (B6\_q3) File: Block 6\_Monthly household expenditure on fuel and light

Type: Continuous Format: numeric Width: 8 Decimals: 3 Range: 0.015-6525 Valid cases: 152041 Invalid: 49905 Minimum: 0 Maximum: 6525 Mean: 41.2 Standard deviation: 80.4

#### Literal question

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

### Value (B6\_q4) File: Block 6\_Monthly household expenditure on fuel and light

#### Overview

Type: Continuous Format: numeric Width: 8 Decimals: 2 Range: 0.5-10900 Valid cases: 201946 Invalid: 0 Minimum: 0.5 Maximum: 10900 Mean: 166.4 Standard deviation: 227.2

#### Literal question

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

### Source Code (B6\_q5) File: Block 6\_Monthly household expenditure on fuel and light

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 1 Valid cases: 143264 Invalid: 0

#### Literal question

What was the source of obtaining the item?

#### Interviewer instructions

The source from which the item has been procured and consumed by the household will be recorded in terms of codes. The codes to be used are:

only purchase	1 only exchange of goods and service	es 5
only home-grown stock	2 only gifts/ charities	6
both purchase and home-grown stock	. 3 others	. 9
only free collection 4		

### NSS (NSS) File: Block 6\_Monthly household expenditure on fuel and light

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 2 Valid cases: 201946 Invalid: 0

### NSC (NSC) File: Block 6\_Monthly household expenditure on fuel and light

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 3 Valid cases: 201946 Invalid: 0

### MLT (MLT) File: Block 6\_Monthly household expenditure on fuel and light

#### Overview

Type: Continuous Format: numeric Width: 9 Decimals: 2 Range: 0.51-703464.23 Valid cases: 201946 Invalid: 0 Minimum: 0.5 Maximum: 703464.2 Mean: 10567.6 Standard deviation: 22820.5

### Multiplier - Sub-sample (WGT\_SS) File: Block 6\_Monthly household expenditure on fuel and light

#### Overview

Type: Continuous Format: numeric Width: 7 Decimals: 2 Range: 0.0051-7034.6423 Valid cases: 201946 Invalid: 0 Minimum: 0 Maximum: 7034.6 Mean: 105.7 Standard deviation: 228.2

### Multiplier - Combined (WGT\_SS\_Combined) File: Block 6 Monthly household expenditure on fuel and light

#### Overview

Type: Continuous Format: numeric Width: 7 Decimals: 2 Range: 0.00255-3517.32115 Valid cases: 201946 Invalid: 0 Minimum: 0 Maximum: 3517.3 Mean: 53 Standard deviation: 114.1

### Key to identify a household (HHID) File: Block 7\_Household expenditure on clothing, bedding etc

Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 9 Valid cases: 348850 Invalid: 0

### Centre code, Round, Shift (CentreCodeRoundShift) File: Block 7\_Household expenditure on clothing, bedding etc

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 3 Valid cases: 348850 Invalid: 0

#### Literal question

Centre code, Round, Shift

### Serial no of village / Block (Vill\_Blk\_Slno) File: Block 7\_Household expenditure on clothing, bedding etc

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 5 Valid cases: 348850 Invalid: 0

#### Description

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

#### Literal question

Serial no of village / Block

### Round (Round) File: Block 7\_Household expenditure on clothing, bedding etc

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 2 Valid cases: 348850 Invalid: 0

#### Description

Indicates the NSS round number of this survey.

#### Literal question

Round

### Schedule Number (ScheduleNumber) File: Block 7\_Household expenditure on clothing, bedding etc

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 3 Valid cases: 348850 Invalid: 0

### Schedule Number (ScheduleNumber) File: Block 7\_Household expenditure on clothing, bedding etc

#### Description

Indicates the NSS schedule number of this survey.

#### Literal question

Schedule Number

### Sample (Sample) File: Block 7\_Household expenditure on clothing, bedding etc

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 1 Valid cases: 348850 Invalid: 0

#### Literal question

Sample

### Sector (Sector) File: Block 7\_Household expenditure on clothing, bedding etc

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 1 Valid cases: 348850 Invalid: 0

#### Description

Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation.

#### Literal question

Sector

#### Interviewer instructions

Record 1 or 2 depending on whether the selected sample village/ block is classified as Rural or Urban.

### State - region (St\_Region) File: Block 7\_Household expenditure on clothing, bedding etc

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 3 Valid cases: 348850 Invalid: 0

#### Description

Regions are hierarchical domains of study below the level of State/ Union Territory in the NSS.

#### Literal question

State - region

#### Interviewer instructions

State and NSS region to which the sample village/ block belongs to will be recorded here as per the code list.

### State (State) File: Block 7\_Household expenditure on clothing, bedding etc

Overview

### State (State) File: Block 7\_Household expenditure on clothing, bedding etc

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 2 Valid cases: 348850 Invalid: 0

#### Description

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

#### Literal question

State

### District (District) File: Block 7\_Household expenditure on clothing, bedding etc

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 2

Literal question

District

#### Interviewer instructions

District to which the sample village/ block belongs to will be recorded here as per the code list.

### Stratum Number (Stratum) File: Block 7\_Household expenditure on clothing, bedding etc

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 2 Valid cases: 348850 Invalid: 0

Valid cases: 348850

Invalid: 0

#### Description

Within each district of a State/ UT, two basic strata were formed: (i) rural stratum comprising of all rural areas of the district and (ii) urban stratum comprising of all the urban areas of the district. However, if there were one or more towns with population 10 lakhs or more as per population census 2001 in a district, each of them also formed a separate basic stratum and the remaining urban areas of the district was considered as another basic stratum.

#### Literal question

Stratum Number

### Sub-Stratum (SubStratum) File: Block 7\_Household expenditure on clothing, bedding etc

Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 2

Description

Valid cases: 348850 Invalid: 0

### Sub-Stratum (SubStratum) File: Block 7\_Household expenditure on clothing, bedding etc

Allocation to sub-strata

Rural sector:

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

#### Urban sector:

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

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

#### Literal question

Sub-Stratum

### Sub-Round (SubRound) File: Block 7\_Household expenditure on clothing, bedding etc

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 1 Valid cases: 348850 Invalid: 0

#### Description

The survey period of one year of this round was divided into four sub-rounds of three months duration. Equal number of sample villages and blocks were allotted for survey in each of these four sub-rounds.

#### Literal question

Sub-Round

### Sub - sample (SubSample) File: Block 7\_Household expenditure on clothing, bedding etc

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 1 Valid cases: 348850 Invalid: 0

#### Description

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

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

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

#### Literal question

Sub - sample

#### Interviewer instructions

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

### FOD Sub-Region (FODSubRegion) File: Block 7\_Household expenditure on clothing, bedding etc

Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 4

Literal question

FOD Sub-Region

Valid cases: 348850 Invalid: 0

### Segment Number (SegmentNo) File: Block 7\_Household expenditure on clothing, bedding etc

Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 1

Literal question

Segment Number

#### Interviewer instructions

Segment number: This item is to be recorded from the heading of block 5a of Schedule 0.0.

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

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

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

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

### Second Stage Stratum (Stage2\_Stratum) File: Block 7\_Household expenditure on clothing, bedding etc

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 1

Description

Valid cases: 348850 Invalid: 0

Valid cases: 348850 Invalid: 0

### Second Stage Stratum (Stage2\_Stratum) File: Block 7\_Household expenditure on clothing, bedding etc

Formation of second-stage strata and allocation of households:

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

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

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

#### Literal question

Second Stage Stratum

#### Interviewer instructions

Second stage stratum: This item will be copied from the heading of column (11) or (12) of block 5a of Schedule 0.0.

### Sample Household Number (Hhold\_no) File: Block 7\_Household expenditure on clothing, bedding etc

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 2 Valid cases: 348850 Invalid: 0

### Level (Level) File: Block 7\_Household expenditure on clothing, bedding etc

#### Overview

Level

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 2

Literal question

Valid cases: 348850 Invalid: 0

### Block 7 Item Code (B7\_q1) File: Block 7 Household expenditure on clothing, bedding etc

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 3 Valid cases: 348850 Invalid: 0

#### Literal question

Block 7 Item Code

### Quantity (B7\_q3) File: Block 7\_Household expenditure on clothing, bedding etc Overview

### Quantity (B7\_q3) File: Block 7\_Household expenditure on clothing, bedding etc

Type: Continuous Format: numeric Width: 9 Decimals: 3 Range: 0.001-27000 Valid cases: 277627 Invalid: 71223 Minimum: 0 Maximum: 27000 Mean: 15.4 Standard deviation: 223

#### Literal question

How much quantity of the clothing item was purchased by the household in the last 365 days?

### Value (B7\_q4) File: Block 7\_Household expenditure on clothing, bedding etc

#### Overview

Type: Continuous Format: numeric Width: 8 Decimals: 2 Range: 0.27-61830 Valid cases: 348850 Invalid: 0 Minimum: 0.3 Maximum: 61830 Mean: 747.1 Standard deviation: 1355.9

#### Literal question

How much money was spent by the household on the purchase of the clothing item in the last 365 days?

### NSS (NSS) File: Block 7\_Household expenditure on clothing, bedding etc

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 2 Valid cases: 348850 Invalid: 0

### NSC (NSC) File: Block 7\_Household expenditure on clothing, bedding etc

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 3 Valid cases: 348850 Invalid: 0

### Multiplier (MLT) File: Block 7\_Household expenditure on clothing, bedding etc

#### Overview

Type: Continuous Format: numeric Width: 9 Decimals: 2 Range: 0.51-703464.23 Valid cases: 348850 Invalid: 0 Minimum: 0.5 Maximum: 703464.2 Mean: 10237.2 Standard deviation: 22513

### Multiplier - Sub-sample (WGT\_SS) File: Block 7\_Household expenditure on clothing, bedding etc

#### Overview

Type: Continuous Format: numeric Width: 7 Decimals: 2 Range: 0.0051-7034.6423 Valid cases: 348850 Invalid: 0 Minimum: 0 Maximum: 7034.6 Mean: 102.4 Standard deviation: 225.1

### Multiplier - Combined (WGT\_SS\_Combined) File: Block 7\_Household expenditure on clothing, bedding etc

#### Overview

Type: Continuous Format: numeric Width: 7 Decimals: 2 Range: 0.00255-3517.32115 Valid cases: 348850 Invalid: 0 Minimum: 0 Maximum: 3517.3 Mean: 51.3 Standard deviation: 112.6

### Key to identify a household (HHID) File: Block 8\_Household expenditure on footwear

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 9 Valid cases: 123087 Invalid: 0

### Centre code, Round, Shift (CentreCodeRoundShift) File: Block 8\_Household expenditure on footwear

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 3 Valid cases: 123087 Invalid: 0

#### Literal question

Centre code, Round, Shift

### Serial no of village / Block (Vill\_Blk\_Slno) File: Block 8\_Household expenditure on footwear

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 5 Valid cases: 123087 Invalid: 0

#### Description

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

#### Literal question

Serial no of village / Block

### Round (Round) File: Block 8\_Household expenditure on footwear

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 2 Valid cases: 123087 Invalid: 0

#### Description

Indicates the NSS round number of this survey.

#### Literal question

Round

### Schedule Number (ScheduleNumber) File: Block 8\_Household expenditure on footwear

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 3 Valid cases: 123087 Invalid: 0

### Schedule Number (ScheduleNumber) File: Block 8\_Household expenditure on footwear

#### Description

Indicates the NSS schedule number of this survey.

#### Literal question

Schedule Number

### Sample (Sample) File: Block 8\_Household expenditure on footwear

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 1 Valid cases: 123087 Invalid: 0

#### Literal question

Sample

### Sector (Sector) File: Block 8\_Household expenditure on footwear

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 1 Valid cases: 123087 Invalid: 0

#### Description

Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation.

#### Literal question

Sector

#### Interviewer instructions

Record 1 or 2 depending on whether the selected sample village/ block is classified as Rural or Urban.

### State - region (St\_Region) File: Block 8 Household expenditure on footwear

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 3 Valid cases: 123087 Invalid: 0

#### Description

Regions are hierarchical domains of study below the level of State/ Union Territory in the NSS.

#### Literal question

State - region

#### Interviewer instructions

State and NSS region to which the sample village/ block belongs to will be recorded here as per the code list.

### State (State) File: Block 8\_Household expenditure on footwear

Overview

### State (State) File: Block 8\_Household expenditure on footwear

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 2 Valid cases: 123087 Invalid: 0

#### Description

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

#### Literal question

State

### District (District) File: Block 8\_Household expenditure on footwear

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 2 Valid cases: 123087 Invalid: 0

#### Literal question

District

#### Interviewer instructions

District to which the sample village/ block belongs to will be recorded here as per the code list.

### Stratum Number (Stratum) File: Block 8\_Household expenditure on footwear

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 2 Valid cases: 123087 Invalid: 0

#### Description

Within each district of a State/ UT, two basic strata were formed: (i) rural stratum comprising of all rural areas of the district and (ii) urban stratum comprising of all the urban areas of the district. However, if there were one or more towns with population 10 lakhs or more as per population census 2001 in a district, each of them also formed a separate basic stratum and the remaining urban areas of the district was considered as another basic stratum.

#### Literal question

Stratum Number

### Sub-Stratum (SubStratum) File: Block 8\_Household expenditure on footwear

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 2

Description

Valid cases: 123087 Invalid: 0

### Sub-Stratum (SubStratum) File: Block 8\_Household expenditure on footwear

Allocation to sub-strata

#### Rural sector:

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

#### Urban sector:

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

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

#### Literal question

Sub-Stratum

### Sub-Round (SubRound) File: Block 8\_Household expenditure on footwear

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 1 Valid cases: 123087 Invalid: 0

#### Description

The survey period of one year of this round was divided into four sub-rounds of three months duration. Equal number of sample villages and blocks were allotted for survey in each of these four sub-rounds.

#### Literal question

Sub-Round

### Sub - sample (SubSample) File: Block 8\_Household expenditure on footwear

#### **Overview**

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 1 Valid cases: 123087 Invalid: 0

#### Description

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

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

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

#### Literal question

Sub - sample

#### Interviewer instructions

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

### FOD Sub-Region (FODSubRegion) File: Block 8\_Household expenditure on footwear

Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 4

Literal question

FOD Sub-Region

### Segment Number (SegmentNo) File: Block 8\_Household expenditure on footwear

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 1

#### Literal question

Segment Number

#### Interviewer instructions

Segment number: This item is to be recorded from the heading of block 5a of Schedule 0.0.

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

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

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

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

### Second Stage Stratum (Stage2\_Stratum) File: Block 8\_Household expenditure on footwear

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 1

Description

Valid cases: 123087 Invalid: 0

Valid cases: 123087 Invalid: 0

Valid cases: 123087 Invalid: 0

### Second Stage Stratum (Stage2\_Stratum) File: Block 8\_Household expenditure on footwear

Formation of second-stage strata and allocation of households:

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

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

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

#### Literal question

Second Stage Stratum

#### Interviewer instructions

Second stage stratum: This item will be copied from the heading of column (11) or (12) of block 5a of Schedule 0.0.

### Sample Household Number (Hhold\_no) File: Block 8\_Household expenditure on footwear

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 2

Valid cases: 123087 Invalid: 0

### Level (Level) File: Block 8\_Household expenditure on footwear

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 2 Valid cases: 123087 Invalid: 0

### Literal question

Block 8 Item Code (B8\_q1) File: Block 8 Household expenditure on footwear

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 3 Valid cases: 123087 Invalid: 0

#### Literal question

Block 8 Item Code

### Number of pairs (B8\_q3) File: Block 8\_Household expenditure on footwear Overview

### Number of pairs (B8\_q3) File: Block 8\_Household expenditure on footwear

Type: Continuous Format: numeric Width: 4 Decimals: 0 Range: 0-2000 Valid cases: 123065 Invalid: 22 Minimum: 0 Maximum: 2000 Mean: 4 Standard deviation: 9.7

#### Literal question

How many pairs of the footwear item were purchased by the household in the last 365 days?

### Value (B8\_q4) File: Block 8 Household expenditure on footwear

#### **Overview**

Type: Continuous Format: numeric Width: 8 Decimals: 2 Range: 0.6-16000 Valid cases: 123085 Invalid: 2 Minimum: 0.6 Maximum: 16000 Mean: 414.9 Standard deviation: 532.4

#### Literal question

How much money was spent by the household on the purchase of the footwear item in the last 365 days?

### NSS (NSS) File: Block 8\_Household expenditure on footwear

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 2 Valid cases: 123087 Invalid: 0

### NSC (NSC) File: Block 8\_Household expenditure on footwear

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 3 Valid cases: 123087 Invalid: 0

### MLT (MLT) File: Block 8\_Household expenditure on footwear

#### **Overview**

Type: Continuous Format: numeric Width: 9 Decimals: 2 Range: 0.51-703464.23 Valid cases: 123087 Invalid: 0 Minimum: 0.5 Maximum: 703464.2 Mean: 9617.2 Standard deviation: 21635.9

### Multiplier - Sub-sample (WGT\_SS) File: Block 8\_Household expenditure on footwear

#### Overview

Type: Continuous Format: numeric Width: 7 Decimals: 2 Range: 0.0051-7034.6423 Valid cases: 123087 Invalid: 0 Minimum: 0 Maximum: 7034.6 Mean: 96.2 Standard deviation: 216.4

### Multiplier - Combined (WGT\_SS\_Combined) File: Block 8\_Household expenditure on footwear

#### Overview

Type: Continuous Format: numeric Width: 7 Decimals: 2 Range: 0.00255-3517.32115 Valid cases: 123087 Invalid: 0 Minimum: 0 Maximum: 3517.3 Mean: 48.2 Standard deviation: 108.2

### Key to identify a household (HHID) File: Block 9\_Household expenditure on education and medical (institutional) goods and services

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 9 Valid cases: 138669 Invalid: 0

### Centre code, Round, Shift (CentreCodeRoundShift) File: Block 9\_Household expenditure on education and medical (institutional) goods and services

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 3 Valid cases: 138669 Invalid: 0

#### Literal question

Centre code, Round, Shift

### Serial no of village / Block (Vill\_Blk\_Slno) File: Block 9\_Household expenditure on education and medical (institutional) goods and services

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 5 Valid cases: 138669 Invalid: 0

#### Description

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

#### Literal question

Serial no of village / Block

### Round (Round) File: Block 9\_Household expenditure on education and medical (institutional) goods and services

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 2

#### Description

Indicates the NSS round number of this survey.

#### Literal question

Round

Valid cases: 138669 Invalid: 0

### Schedule Number (ScheduleNumber) File: Block 9\_Household expenditure on education and medical (institutional) goods and services

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 3

#### Description

Indicates the NSS schedule number of this survey.

#### Literal question

Schedule Number

### Sample (Sample) File: Block 9\_Household expenditure on education and medical (institutional) goods and services

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 1

Valid cases: 138669 Invalid: 0

Valid cases: 138669

Invalid: 0

### Literal question Sample

### Sector (Sector) File: Block 9\_Household expenditure on education and medical (institutional) goods and services

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 1 Valid cases: 138669 Invalid: 0

#### Description

Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation.

#### Literal question

Sector

#### Interviewer instructions

Record 1 or 2 depending on whether the selected sample village/ block is classified as Rural or Urban.

### State - region (St\_Region) File: Block 9\_Household expenditure on education and medical (institutional) goods and services

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 3 Valid cases: 138669 Invalid: 0

#### Description

Regions are hierarchical domains of study below the level of State/ Union Territory in the NSS.

### State - region (St\_Region) File: Block 9\_Household expenditure on education and medical (institutional) goods and services

#### Literal question

State - region

#### Interviewer instructions

State and NSS region to which the sample village/ block belongs to will be recorded here as per the code list.

### State (State) File: Block 9\_Household expenditure on education and medical (institutional) goods and services

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 2 Valid cases: 138669 Invalid: 0

#### Description

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

#### Literal question

State

### District (District) File: Block 9\_Household expenditure on education and medical (institutional) goods and services

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 2 Valid cases: 138669 Invalid: 0

#### Literal question

District

#### Interviewer instructions

District to which the sample village/ block belongs to will be recorded here as per the code list.

### Stratum Number (Stratum) File: Block 9\_Household expenditure on education and medical (institutional) goods and services

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 2 Description Valid cases: 138669 Invalid: 0

### Stratum Number (Stratum) File: Block 9\_Household expenditure on education and medical (institutional) goods and services

Within each district of a State/ UT, two basic strata were formed:

(i) rural stratum comprising of all rural areas of the district and (ii) urban stratum comprising of all the urban areas of the district. However, if there were one or more towns with population 10 lakhs or more as per population census 2001 in a district, each of them also formed a separate basic stratum and the remaining urban areas of the district was considered as another basic stratum.

#### Literal question

Stratum Number

### Sub-Stratum (SubStratum) File: Block 9\_Household expenditure on education and medical (institutional) goods and services

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 2 Valid cases: 138669 Invalid: 0

#### Description

Allocation to sub-strata

#### Rural sector:

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

#### Urban sector:

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

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

#### Literal question

Sub-Stratum

### Sub-Round (SubRound) File: Block 9\_Household expenditure on education and medical (institutional) goods and services

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 1 Valid cases: 138669 Invalid: 0

#### Description

The survey period of one year of this round was divided into four sub-rounds of three months duration. Equal number of sample villages and blocks were allotted for survey in each of these four sub-rounds.

#### Literal question

Sub-Round

### Sub - sample (SubSample) File: Block 9\_Household expenditure on education and medical (institutional) goods and services

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 1

#### Description

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.

Valid cases: 138669

Invalid: 0

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

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

#### Literal question

Sub - sample

#### Interviewer instructions

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

### FOD Sub-Region (FODSubRegion) File: Block 9\_Household expenditure on education and medical (institutional) goods and services

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 4

### Invalid: 0

#### Literal question

FOD Sub-Region

### Segment Number (SegmentNo) File: Block 9\_Household expenditure on education and medical (institutional) goods and services

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 1

#### Literal question

Segment Number

Interviewer instructions

Valid cases: 138669 Invalid: 0

Valid cases: 138669

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### Segment Number (SegmentNo) File: Block 9\_Household expenditure on education and medical (institutional) goods and services

Segment number: This item is to be recorded from the heading of block 5a of Schedule 0.0.

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

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

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

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

### Second Stage Stratum (Stage2\_Stratum) File: Block 9\_Household expenditure on education and medical (institutional) goods and services

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 1 Valid cases: 138669 Invalid: 0

#### Description

Formation of second-stage strata and allocation of households:

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

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

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

#### Literal question

Second Stage Stratum

#### Interviewer instructions

Second stage stratum: This item will be copied from the heading of column (11) or (12) of block 5a of Schedule 0.0.

### Sample Household Number (Hhold\_no) File: Block 9\_Household expenditure on education and medical (institutional) goods and services

#### Overview

### Sample Household Number (Hhold\_no) File: Block 9\_Household expenditure on education and medical (institutional) goods and services

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 2 Valid cases: 138669 Invalid: 0

### Level (Level) File: Block 9\_Household expenditure on education and medical (institutional) goods and services

Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 2 Valid cases: 138669 Invalid: 0

Literal question

Level

### Block 9 Item Code (B9\_q1) File: Block 9\_Household expenditure on education and medical (institutional) goods and services

Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 3

Literal question

Valid cases: 138669 Invalid: 0

### Block 9 Item Code Value (B9\_q3)

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

#### Overview

Type: Continuous Format: numeric Width: 4 Decimals: 2 Valid cases: 0 Invalid: 138669

#### Literal question

How much money was spent by the household on the item in the last 365 days?

### NSS (NSS) File: Block 9\_Household expenditure on education and medical (institutional) goods and services

#### Overview

## NSS (NSS) File: Block 9\_Household expenditure on education and medical (institutional) goods and services

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 2 Valid cases: 138669 Invalid: 0

## NSC (NSC) File: Block 9\_Household expenditure on education and medical (institutional) goods and services

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 3 Valid cases: 138669 Invalid: 0

## Multiplier (MLT) File: Block 9\_Household expenditure on education and medical (institutional) goods and services

#### Overview

Type: Continuous Format: numeric Width: 9 Decimals: 2 Range: 0.51-664216 Valid cases: 138669 Invalid: 0 Minimum: 0.5 Maximum: 664216 Mean: 9173.2 Standard deviation: 20709.3

## Multiplier - Sub-sample (WGT\_SS) File: Block 9\_Household expenditure on education and medical (institutional) goods and services

#### Overview

Type: Continuous Format: numeric Width: 7 Decimals: 2 Range: 0.0051-6642.16 Valid cases: 138669 Invalid: 0 Minimum: 0 Maximum: 6642.2 Mean: 91.7 Standard deviation: 207.1

Multiplier - Combined (WGT\_SS\_Combined) File: Block 9\_Household expenditure on education and medical (institutional) goods and services

## Multiplier - Combined (WGT\_SS\_Combined) File: Block 9\_Household expenditure on education and medical (institutional) goods and services

Type: Continuous Format: numeric Width: 7 Decimals: 2 Range: 0.00255-3321.08 Valid cases: 138669 Invalid: 0 Minimum: 0 Maximum: 3321.1 Mean: 46 Standard deviation: 103.6

## Key to identify a household (HHID) File: Block 10\_ Monthly household expenditure on misc goods and services

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 9 Valid cases: 810313 Invalid: 0

## Centre code, Round, Shift (CentreCodeRoundShift) File: Block 10\_ Monthly household expenditure on misc goods and services

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 3

Literal question

Centre code, Round, Shift

#### Valid cases: 810313 Invalid: 0

## Serial no of village / Block (Vill\_Blk\_Slno) File: Block 10\_ Monthly household expenditure on misc goods and services

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 5 Valid cases: 810313 Invalid: 0

#### Description

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

#### Literal question

Serial no of village / Block

## Round (Round) File: Block 10\_ Monthly household expenditure on misc goods and services

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 2

#### Description

Indicates the NSS round number of this survey.

#### Literal question

#### Round

Valid cases: 810313 Invalid: 0

## Schedule Number (ScheduleNumber) File: Block 10\_ Monthly household expenditure on misc goods and services

Valid cases: 810313

Invalid: 0

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 3

#### Description

Indicates the NSS schedule number of this survey.

#### Literal question

Schedule Number

## Sample (Sample) File: Block 10\_ Monthly household expenditure on misc goods and services

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 1

#### Literal question Sample

Sector (Sector) File: Block 10\_ Monthly household expenditure on misc goods and services

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 1 Valid cases: 810313 Invalid: 0

Valid cases: 810313

Invalid: 0

#### Description

Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation.

#### Literal question

Sector

#### Interviewer instructions

Record 1 or 2 depending on whether the selected sample village/ block is classified as Rural or Urban.

## State - region (St\_Region) File: Block 10\_ Monthly household expenditure on misc goods and services

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 3 Valid cases: 810313 Invalid: 0

#### Description

Regions are hierarchical domains of study below the level of State/ Union Territory in the NSS.

# State - region (St\_Region) File: Block 10\_ Monthly household expenditure on misc goods and services

#### Literal question

State - region

#### Interviewer instructions

State and NSS region to which the sample village/ block belongs to will be recorded here as per the code list.

## State (State) File: Block 10\_ Monthly household expenditure on misc goods and services

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 2 Valid cases: 810313 Invalid: 0

#### Description

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

#### Literal question

State

# District (District) File: Block 10\_ Monthly household expenditure on misc goods and services

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 2 Valid cases: 810313 Invalid: 0

#### Literal question

District

#### Interviewer instructions

District to which the sample village/ block belongs to will be recorded here as per the code list.

## Stratum Number (Stratum) File: Block 10\_ Monthly household expenditure on misc goods and services

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 2

Description

Valid cases: 810313 Invalid: 0

## Stratum Number (Stratum) File: Block 10\_ Monthly household expenditure on misc goods and services

Within each district of a State/ UT, two basic strata were formed:

(i) rural stratum comprising of all rural areas of the district and (ii) urban stratum comprising of all the urban areas of the district. However, if there were one or more towns with population 10 lakhs or more as per population census 2001 in a district, each of them also formed a separate basic stratum and the remaining urban areas of the district was considered as another basic stratum.

#### Literal question

Stratum Number

## Sub-Stratum (SubStratum) File: Block 10\_ Monthly household expenditure on misc goods and services

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 2 Valid cases: 810313 Invalid: 0

#### Description

Allocation to sub-strata

#### Rural sector:

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

#### Urban sector:

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

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

#### Literal question

Sub-Stratum

# Sub-Round (SubRound) File: Block 10\_ Monthly household expenditure on misc goods and services

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 1 Valid cases: 810313 Invalid: 0

#### Description

The survey period of one year of this round was divided into four sub-rounds of three months duration. Equal number of sample villages and blocks were allotted for survey in each of these four sub-rounds.

#### Literal question

Sub-Round

## Sub - sample (SubSample) File: Block 10\_ Monthly household expenditure on misc goods and services

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 1

#### Description

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.

Valid cases: 810313

Invalid: 0

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

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

#### Literal question

Sub - sample

#### Interviewer instructions

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

## FOD Sub-Region (FODSubRegion) File: Block 10\_ Monthly household expenditure on misc goods and services

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 4

#### Literal question

FOD Sub-Region

Valid cases: 810313 Invalid: 0

## Segment Number (SegmentNo) File: Block 10\_ Monthly household expenditure on misc goods and services

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 1

#### Literal question

Segment Number

Interviewer instructions

Valid cases: 810313 Invalid: 0

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## Segment Number (SegmentNo) File: Block 10\_ Monthly household expenditure on misc goods and services

Segment number: This item is to be recorded from the heading of block 5a of Schedule 0.0.

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

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

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

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

## Second Stage Stratum (Stage2\_Stratum) File: Block 10\_ Monthly household expenditure on misc goods and services

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 1 Valid cases: 810313 Invalid: 0

#### Description

Formation of second-stage strata and allocation of households:

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

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

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

#### Literal question

Second Stage Stratum

#### Interviewer instructions

Second stage stratum: This item will be copied from the heading of column (11) or (12) of block 5a of Schedule 0.0.

## Sambple Household Number (Hhold\_no) File: Block 10\_ Monthly household expenditure on misc goods and services

## Sambple Household Number (Hhold no) File: Block 10 Monthly household expenditure on misc goods and services

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 2

Valid cases: 810313 Invalid: 0

## Level (Level) File: Block 10 Monthly household expenditure on misc goods and services

#### **Overview**

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 2

Valid cases: 810313 Invalid: 0

#### Literal question

Level

## Block 10 Item Code (B10 q1) File: Block 10 Monthly household expenditure on misc goods and services

#### **Overview**

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 3

#### Literal question

Block 10 Item Code

Valid cases: 810313 Invalid: 0

Valid cases: 0

Invalid: 810313

## Value (B10 q3) File: Block 10 Monthly household expenditure on misc goods and services

#### **Overview**

Type: Continuous Format: numeric Width: 4 Decimals: 2

Literal question

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

## NSS (NSS) File: Block 10 Monthly household expenditure on misc goods and services

#### **Overview**

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## NSS (NSS) File: Block 10\_ Monthly household expenditure on misc goods and services

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 2

Valid cases: 810313 Invalid: 0

# $NSC\ (NSC)$ File: Block 10\_ Monthly household expenditure on misc goods and services

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 3 Valid cases: 810313 Invalid: 0

# $MLT\ (MLT)$ File: Block 10\_ Monthly household expenditure on misc goods and services

#### Overview

Type: Continuous Format: numeric Width: 9 Decimals: 2 Range: 0.51-703464.23 Valid cases: 810313 Invalid: 0 Minimum: 0.5 Maximum: 703464.2 Mean: 9587.7 Standard deviation: 21265.1

## Multiplier - Sub-sample (WGT\_SS) File: Block 10\_ Monthly household expenditure on misc goods and services

#### Overview

Type: Continuous Format: numeric Width: 7 Decimals: 2 Range: 0.0051-7034.6423 Valid cases: 810313 Invalid: 0 Minimum: 0 Maximum: 7034.6 Mean: 95.9 Standard deviation: 212.7

## Multiplier - Combined (WGT\_SS\_Combined) File: Block 10\_ Monthly household expenditure on misc goods and services

# Multiplier - Combined (WGT\_SS\_Combined) File: Block 10\_ Monthly household expenditure on misc goods and services

Type: Continuous Format: numeric Width: 7 Decimals: 2 Range: 0.00255-3517.32115 Valid cases: 810313 Invalid: 0 Minimum: 0 Maximum: 3517.3 Mean: 48 Standard deviation: 106.3

## Key to identify a household (HHID) File: Block 11\_Household expenditure on durables

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 9 Valid cases: 442842 Invalid: 0

## Centre code, Round, Shift (CentreCodeRoundShift) File: Block 11\_Household expenditure on durables

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 3 Valid cases: 442842 Invalid: 0

#### Literal question

Centre code, Round, Shift

## Serial no of village / Block (Vill\_Blk\_Slno) File: Block 11\_Household expenditure on durables

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 5 Valid cases: 442842 Invalid: 0

#### Description

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

#### Literal question

Serial no of village / Block

## Round (Round) File: Block 11\_Household expenditure on durables

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 2 Valid cases: 442842 Invalid: 0

#### Description

Indicates the NSS round number of this survey.

#### Literal question

Round

## Schedule Number (ScheduleNumber) File: Block 11\_Household expenditure on durables

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 3 Valid cases: 442842 Invalid: 0

## Schedule Number (ScheduleNumber) File: Block 11\_Household expenditure on durables

#### Description

Indicates the NSS schedule number of this survey.

#### Literal question

Schedule Number

## Sample (Sample) File: Block 11\_Household expenditure on durables

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 1 Valid cases: 442842 Invalid: 0

#### Literal question

Sample

## Sector (Sector) File: Block 11\_Household expenditure on durables

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 1 Valid cases: 442842 Invalid: 0

#### Description

Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation.

#### Literal question

Sector

#### Interviewer instructions

Record 1 or 2 depending on whether the selected sample village/ block is classified as Rural or Urban.

## State - region (St\_Region) File: Block 11\_Household expenditure on durables

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 3 Valid cases: 442842 Invalid: 0

#### Description

Regions are hierarchical domains of study below the level of State/ Union Territory in the NSS.

#### Literal question

State - region

#### Interviewer instructions

State and NSS region to which the sample village/ block belongs to will be recorded here as per the code list.

## State (State) File: Block 11\_Household expenditure on durables

## State (State) File: Block 11\_Household expenditure on durables

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 2 Valid cases: 442842 Invalid: 0

#### Description

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

#### Literal question

State

## District (District) File: Block 11\_Household expenditure on durables

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 2 Valid cases: 442842 Invalid: 0

#### Literal question

District

#### Interviewer instructions

District to which the sample village/ block belongs to will be recorded here as per the code list.

## Stratum Number (Stratum) File: Block 11\_Household expenditure on durables

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 2 Valid cases: 442842 Invalid: 0

#### Description

Within each district of a State/ UT, two basic strata were formed: (i) rural stratum comprising of all rural areas of the district and (ii) urban stratum comprising of all the urban areas of the district. However, if there were one or more towns with population 10 lakhs or more as per population census 2001 in a district, each of them also formed a separate basic stratum and the remaining urban areas of the district was considered as another basic stratum.

#### Literal question

Stratum Number

## Sub-Stratum (SubStratum) File: Block 11\_Household expenditure on durables

#### **Overview**

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 2

Description

Valid cases: 442842 Invalid: 0

## Sub-Stratum (SubStratum) File: Block 11\_Household expenditure on durables

Allocation to sub-strata

#### Rural sector:

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

#### Urban sector:

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

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

#### Literal question

Sub-Stratum

## Sub-Round (SubRound) File: Block 11\_Household expenditure on durables

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 1 Valid cases: 442842 Invalid: 0

#### Description

The survey period of one year of this round was divided into four sub-rounds of three months duration. Equal number of sample villages and blocks were allotted for survey in each of these four sub-rounds.

#### Literal question

Sub-Round

## Sub - sample (SubSample) File: Block 11\_Household expenditure on durables

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 1 Valid cases: 442842 Invalid: 0

#### Description

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

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

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

#### Literal question

Sub - sample

#### Interviewer instructions

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

## FOD Sub-Region (FODSubRegion) File: Block 11\_Household expenditure on durables

Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 4

Literal question

FOD Sub-Region

## Segment Number (SegmentNo) File: Block 11\_Household expenditure on durables

#### **Overview**

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 1

#### Literal question

Segment Number

#### Interviewer instructions

Segment number: This item is to be recorded from the heading of block 5a of Schedule 0.0.

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

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

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

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

## Second Stage Stratum (Stage2\_Stratum) File: Block 11\_Household expenditure on durables

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 1

Description

Valid cases: 442842 Invalid: 0

Valid cases: 442842 Invalid: 0

Valid cases: 442842 Invalid: 0

## Second Stage Stratum (Stage2\_Stratum) File: Block 11\_Household expenditure on durables

Formation of second-stage strata and allocation of households:

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

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

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

#### Literal question

Second Stage Stratum

#### Interviewer instructions

Second stage stratum: This item will be copied from the heading of column (11) or (12) of block 5a of Schedule 0.0.

## Sample Household Number (Hhold\_no) File: Block 11\_Household expenditure on durables

#### Overview

Type: Continuous Format: numeric Width: 1 Decimals: 0 Range: 1-4

Literal question

Sample Household Number

#### Interviewer instructions

Sample household number: The sample household number (i.e., order of selection) of the selected household is to be copied from column (11) or (12) of block 5a of Schedule 0.0.

## Level (Level) File: Block 11\_Household expenditure on durables

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 2 Valid cases: 442842 Invalid: 0

Valid cases: 442842

Invalid: 0

## Literal question

Level

## Block 11 Item Code (B11\_q1) File: Block 11\_Household expenditure on durables

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 3 Valid cases: 442842 Invalid: 0

#### Literal question

Block 11 Item Code

## No. in use on the date of survey (B11\_q3) File: Block 11\_Household expenditure on durables

#### Overview

Type: Continuous Format: numeric Width: 3 Decimals: 0 Range: 0-630

#### Literal question

How many numbers of the item are being used by the household on the date of survey?

#### Interviewer instructions

The number in use on the date of survey of each item of durable goods will be entered in this column. It will also include those items which may not be in use temporarily but are likely to be put into use after repair/necessary servicing. For certain items the entry cell has been shaded in this column; this means that column (3) need not be filled in.

## First hand purchase - number (B11\_q4) File: Block 11\_Household expenditure on durables

#### **Overview**

Type: Continuous Format: numeric Width: 2 Decimals: 0 Range: 0-20 Valid cases: 10341 Invalid: 432501

Valid cases: 276659

Standard deviation: 1.9

Invalid: 166183

Maximum: 630

Minimum: 0

Mean: 1.7

#### Literal question

How many numbers of the item were first hand purchase?

#### Interviewer instructions

The number of each item of durable goods purchased (first-hand) for which some expenditure has been incurred during the reference period will be recorded in this column.

## First hand purchase - whether hire purchased (B11\_q5) File: Block 11\_Household expenditure on durables

#### **Overview**

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 1 Valid cases: 42713 Invalid: 0

#### Literal question

Whether the item was hire purchased?

#### **Interviewer instructions**

If an item of durable goods is purchased on instalment payment and the expenditure made on it during the reference period consists of one or more such instalment payments, code 1 will be recorded in this column. Otherwise i.e., when durable goods are purchased and entire amount is paid during the 4.11.0 reference period, code 2 will be recorded in this column.

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

## First hand purchase - value (in Rs.) (B11\_q6) File: Block 11\_Household expenditure on durables

## First hand purchase - value (in Rs.) (B11\_q6) File: Block 11\_Household expenditure on durables

Type: Continuous Format: numeric Width: 6 Decimals: 0 Range: 0-750000 Valid cases: 100910 Invalid: 341932 Minimum: 0 Maximum: 750000 Mean: 1947.6 Standard deviation: 13847.9

#### Literal question

How much did the household spend on the item of the first hand purchase?

#### Interviewer instructions

Value of first-hand purchase during the reference period will be entered in this column. The total amount paid during the reference period will be recorded here.

## Cost of raw materials & services for construction & repairs (in Rs.) (B11\_q7) File: Block 11 Household expenditure on durables

#### Overview

Type: Continuous Format: numeric Width: 6 Decimals: 0 Range: 0-302255 Valid cases: 136745 Invalid: 306097 Minimum: 0 Maximum: 302255 Mean: 728 Standard deviation: 3233.8

#### Literal question

How much was paid by the household towards the cost of raw materials & services?

#### Interviewer instructions

This column is for recording expenditure on materials and services for construction, assemblage, repair and maintenance of all durable goods - first-hand as well as second-hand. Value of durable goods constructed will comprise value of raw materials, services and/or labour charges and any other charges. The total value of raw materials, services and labour charges will be recorded in this block. Here, expenditure incurred towards repair and maintenance of items purchased on second-hand will also be accounted.

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

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

## Second Hand Purchase - Number (B11\_q8) File: Block 11\_Household expenditure on durables

#### Overview

Type: Continuous Format: numeric Width: 1 Decimals: 0 Range: 0-4 Valid cases: 419 Invalid: 442423

#### Literal question

How many numbers of the item were second hand purchase?

#### Interviewer instructions

The number of each item of second-hand durable goods purchased during the reference period will be recorded in this column. An imported item of durables, even if second-hand, will be treated as first-hand purchase and information will be recorded against the relevant columns.

## Second Hand Purchase - Value in cash (in Rs.) (B11\_q9) File: Block 11\_Household expenditure on durables

#### Overview

Type: Continuous Format: numeric Width: 6 Decimals: 0 Range: 0-225000 Valid cases: 1379 Invalid: 441463 Minimum: 0 Maximum: 225000 Mean: 6031.9 Standard deviation: 20705.9

#### Literal question

How much did the household spend in cash on the item of the second hand purchase?

#### Interviewer instructions

Value of second-hand purchase during the reference period will be entered in this column.

## Total expenditure (in Rs.) (B11\_q10) File: Block 11\_Household expenditure on durables

#### Overview

Type: Continuous Format: numeric Width: 6 Decimals: 0 Range: 0-754850 Valid cases: 211966 Invalid: 230876 Minimum: 0 Maximum: 754850 Mean: 1436.1 Standard deviation: 10224.3

#### Interviewer instructions

It is the sum of value of first-hand purchase, cost of raw materials and services for construction and repair and value of the second-hand purchase. In other words, it means column (10) = column (6) + column (7) + column (9).

## NSS (NSS) File: Block 11\_Household expenditure on durables

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 2 Valid cases: 442842 Invalid: 0

## NSC (NSC) File: Block 11\_Household expenditure on durables

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 3 Valid cases: 442842 Invalid: 0

## Multiplier (MLT) File: Block 11\_Household expenditure on durables Overview

## Multiplier (MLT) File: Block 11\_Household expenditure on durables

Type: Continuous Format: numeric Width: 9 Decimals: 2 Range: 0.51-703464.23 Valid cases: 442842 Invalid: 0 Minimum: 0.5 Maximum: 703464.2 Mean: 8932.9 Standard deviation: 20373.7

## Multiplier - Sub-sample (WGT\_SS) File: Block 11\_Household expenditure on durables

#### Overview

Type: Continuous Format: numeric Width: 7 Decimals: 2 Range: 0.0051-7034.6423 Valid cases: 442842 Invalid: 0 Minimum: 0 Maximum: 7034.6 Mean: 89.3 Standard deviation: 203.7

## Multiplier - Combined (WGT\_SS\_Combined) File: Block 11\_Household expenditure on durables

#### Overview

Type: Continuous Format: numeric Width: 7 Decimals: 2 Range: 0.00255-3517.32115 Valid cases: 442842 Invalid: 0 Minimum: 0 Maximum: 3517.3 Mean: 44.8 Standard deviation: 101.9

## **Documentation**

## Questionnaires

## NSS 62nd Round Schedule 1.0: Household Consumer Expenditure

TitleNSS 62nd Round Schedule 1.0: Household Consumer ExpenditureAuthor(s)National Sample Survey Organisation Department of Statistics Government of IndiaCountryIndiaLanguageEnglishFilenameQuestionnaire\_NSS\_62 Rnd\_Schedule\_1.0.pdf

### Reports

### Report No. 523: Household Consumer Expenditure in India, 2005-06

TitleReport No. 523: Household Consumer Expenditure in India, 2005-06Author(s)National Sample Survey Organisation Department of Statistics Government of IndiaCountryIndiaLanguageEnglishFilename523 final.pdf

### **IHSN Report - NSS Round 62**

TitleIHSN Report - NSS Round 62Author(s)Shalini GuptaCountryIndiaLanguageEnglishFilenameIHSN\_NSSO\_62nd\_Round\_HH\_CONS\_EXP.pdf

## **Other materials**

### Schedule 0.0: List of Households and Non-Agricultural Enterprises

TitleSchedule 0.0: List of Households and Non-Agricultural EnterprisesAuthor(s)National Sample Survey Organisation Department of Statistics Government of IndiaCountryIndiaLanguageEnglishFilenameSchedule 0.0 List of Households and Non-Agricultural Enterprises.pdf

### **Schedule 1.0 Consumer Expenditure**

TitleSchedule 1.0 Consumer ExpenditureAuthor(s)National Sample Survey Organisation Department of Statistics Government of IndiaCountryIndia

## **Introduction Concepts, Definitions and Procedures**

TitleIntroduction Concepts, Definitions and ProceduresAuthor(s)National Sample Survey Organisation Department of Statistics Government of IndiaCountryIndiaLanguageEnglishFilenameIntroduction Concepts, Definitions and Procedures.pdf

### **Estimation Procedure\_62**

TitleEstimation Procedure\_62Author(s)National Sample Survey Organisation Department of Statistics Government of IndiaCountryIndiaLanguageEnglishFilenameEstimation Procedure\_62.pdf

## LIST OF FOD SUB-REGIONS

TitleLIST OF FOD SUB-REGIONSAuthor(s)National Sample Survey Organisation Department of Statistics Government of IndiaCountryIndiaLanguageEnglishFilenameLIST OF FOD SUB-REGIONS.pdf

## LIST OF NSS REGIONS AND THEIR COMPOSITION

TitleLIST OF NSS REGIONS AND THEIR COMPOSITIONAuthor(s)National Sample Survey Organisation Department of Statistics Government of IndiaCountryIndiaLanguageEnglishFilenameLIST OF NSS REGIONS AND THEIR COMPOSITION.pdf

## **State Codes for 62nd Round**

TitleState Codes for 62nd RoundAuthor(s)National Sample Survey Organisation Department of Statistics Government of IndiaCountryIndiaLanguageEnglishFilenameState Codes\_62.pdf

## **Detailed Structure of NIC Codes 2004**

TitleDetailed Structure of NIC Codes 2004Author(s)National Sample Survey Organisation Department of Statistics Government of IndiaCountryIndiaLanguageEnglishFilenameDetailed Structure of NIC Codes 2004.pdf

## NCO 1968-3 digit codes

TitleNCO 1968-3 digit codesAuthor(s)National Sample Survey Organisation Department of Statistics Government of IndiaCountryIndiaLanguageEnglishFilenameNCO 1968-3 digit codes.pdf