India

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

Household Consumer Expenditure, NSS 55th Round : July 1999 - June 2000

December 13, 2012

Metadata Production

Metadata Producer(s)	Computer Centre (MOSPI, CC) , M/O Statistics & Programme Implementation , Documentation of the study
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Table of Contents

India (1999-2000)
Household Consumer Expenditure, NSS 55th Round : July 1999 - June 2000 (NSS 55th Round)

Overview

Type	Socio-Economic/Monitoring Survey [hh/sems]
Identification	DDI-IND-MOSPI-NSSO-55Rnd-Sch1-July1999-June2000
Version	Production Date: 2012-06-03 V1.0; Re-organised anonymised dataset for public distribution.
Series	The National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) has been set up by the Government of India in 1950 to collect socio-economic data employing scientific sampling methods. The NSSO conducts regular consumer expenditure surveys as part of its "rounds", each round being normally of a year's duration and covering more than one subject of study. The surveys are conducted through household interviews, using a random sample of households covering practically the entire geographical area of the country. Surveys on consumer expenditure are being conducted quinquennially on a large sample of households from the 27th round (October 1972 - September 1973) onwards. Apart from these quinquennial surveys, the NSSO collected information on consumer expenditure from a smaller sample of households since 42nd round (July 1986 - June 1987). Nowadays every round of NSS includes a consumer expenditure survey (CES), giving rise to an annual series of consumption data. The 55th round survey is the sixth quinquennial survey conducted during July 1999 - June 2000. Household consumer expenditure is measured as the expenditure incurred by a household on domestic account during a specified period, called reference period. It includes the imputed values of goods and services, which are not purchased but procured otherwise for consumption. In other words, it is the sum total of monetary values of all the items (i.e. goods and services) consumed by the household on domestic account during the reference period. The imputed rent of owner-occupied houses is excluded from consumption expenditure. Any expenditure incurred towards the productive enterprises of the households is also excluded from household consumer expenditure. The word "consumption" is used in different senses. The main reason for this is that some items can be used only once while others can be used repeatedly. A household consumer expenditure survey, therefore, needs to assign different meanings to consumption for different items. The NSS traditionally uses three different definitions or approaches to consumption of different items: Consumption approach, Expenditure approach and First-use approach. Items of consumption have been classified into four groups. The Consumption approach is used for Group I, the First-use approach for Group II and the Expenditure approach for Groups III and IV. The four groups of items are: Group I: Items of food other than 'cooked meals*', pan, tobacco and intoxicants and fuel and light: Consumption is the actual consumption during the reference period. Both quantity and value of such consumption are collected. Group II: Items of clothing and footwear: An item is consumed if it is brought into first use during the reference period. The item may or may not be procured within the reference period. It can be procured through purchase or home production, or as gift or charity. Both quantity and value are collected.

	Group III: Durable goods: Any expenditure incurred on an item for purchase or towards cost of raw materials and services for its construction and repair during the reference period is treated as consumption of the item. Group IV: Cooked meals; Miscellaneous goods and services including education, medical, rent, taxes and cesses: Any expenditure incurred on the item during the reference period is treated as consumption of the item. Consumption is recorded in value terms only. The household consumer expenditure schedule used for the survey collected information on quantity and value of household consumption with a reference period of "last 7 days & last 30 days" for some items of consumption and "last 365 days" for some less frequently purchased items. To minimise recall errors, a very detailed item classification was, as usual, adopted to collect information. The schedule also collected some other household particulars including age, sex and educational level of each household member. The field work for the survey was conducted, as usual, by the Field Operations Division of the Organisation. The collected data were processed by the Data Processing Division of NSSO and tabulated by the Computer Centre of Department of Statistics. The reports have been prepared by Survey Design & Research Division (SDRD) of NSSO under the guidance of the Governing Council, NSSO.

Abstract

The National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) has been carrying out All-India surveys on consumer expenditure. While some of these smaller-scale surveys are spread over a full year and others over six months only, the quinquennial (full-scale) surveys have all been of a full year's duration. Household consumer expenditure is measured as the expenditure incurred by a household on domestic account during a specified period, called reference period. It includes the imputed values of goods and services, which are not purchased but procured otherwise for consumption. In other words, it is the sum total of monetary values of all the items (i.e. goods and services) consumed by the household on domestic account during the reference period. Any expenditure incurred towards the productive enterprises of the households is also excluded from household consumer expenditure. To minimise recall errors, a very detailed item classification is adopted to collect information, including items of food, items of fuel, items of clothing, bedding and footwear, items of educational and medical expenses, items of durable goods and other items. The schedule has also collected some other household particulars including age, sex and educational level etc. of each household member.

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

Scope & Coverage

Scope

Schedule 1.0 of the 55th NSS round consists of the following blocks:

Block 0: Descriptive identification of sample household: This block is meant for recording descriptive identification particulars of a sample household.

Block 1: Identification of sample household

Block 2: Particulars of field operation: The identity of the Investigator, Assistant Superintendent and Superintendent associated, date of survey/inspection/scrutiny of schedules, despatch, etc., has been recorded in this block against the appropriate items in the relevant columns.

Block 3: Household characteristics:
Characteristics which are mainly intended to be used to classify the households for tabulation has been recorded in this block.

Block 4: Demographic and other particulars of household members:
All members of the sample household have been listed in this block. Demographic particulars (viz., relation to head, sex, age, marital status and general education), working status, type of income received and number of meals taken have been recorded for each member using one line for one member.

Block 5: Consumption of food, pan, tobacco and intoxicants during the last 7 days and 30 days has been recorded in this block.

Block 5.1: Consumption of fuel and light during the last 30 days has been recorded in this block.

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

Block 7: Consumption of footwear during the 365 days has been recorded in this block.

Block 8.1: Expenditure on education & medical (institutional) goods and services during the last 365 days has been recorded in this block.

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

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

Block 10.1: Particulars of production and consumption from kitchen garden, backyard etc.:
This block is intended to collect information on quantity and value of each item produced in the kitchen garden during the agriculture year July 1998 - June 1999. This apart, information on item wise consumption made out of the produce from kitchen garden during last 30 days preceding the date of survey has been collected irrespective of whether the item has been produced during the agriculture year July 1998 - June 1999.

Block 10.2: Consumption of selected non-food items from home-produced stock:
This block has been designed to collect information on consumption of some selected non-food items out of home-produced stock during last 30 days preceding the date of survey.

Block 11: Purchase of selected commodities supplied through public distribution system:
This block is designed to collect information on purchase of four commodities, namely, rice, wheat, sugar and kerosene through public distribution system and from other sources.

Block 12: Perception of household regarding sufficiency of food:
This block has been filled after completion of the enquiry on all the preceding blocks. This question is asked in order to know the perception of the household regarding sufficiency of food.

Block 13 : Particulars of goods and services received as part of wages and salaries or perquisites and gifts given and gifts received by the household (only for non-food items): This block is restricted to non-food items only, that is, items 310 to 643 of detailed blocks. It has been designed to record the particulars of goods and services received as part of wages and salaries or perquisites and gifts given and gifts received by the household during the last 30 days prior to the date of survey.

Block 14: Summary of consumer expenditure:
This block is meant to derive the value of household per capita consumption expenditure for a period of 30 days.

Block 15: Remarks by investigator:
Any remark which is considered necessary for explaining any peculiarity in the consumption pattern of the household or any other characteristic of the household has been noted here. Such remarks help understanding the entries made in different blocks of the schedule, especially when any entry is very high or very low.

Block 16: Remarks by supervisory officer:
The supervisory officers note their views on any aspect relating to the household and on any observed peculiarity in the consumption pattern of the household in this block.

Geographic Coverage

The survey covers the whole of the Indian Union excepting (i) Ladakh & Kargil districts of Jammu & Kashmir, (ii) interior villages of Nagaland situated beyond 5 kms. of a bus route & (iii) villages of Andaman & Nicobar Islands remaining inaccessible throughout the year. All the villages of the country, uninhabited according to 1991 census, are also left out of the survey coverage of the NSS 55th round.

Universe

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

Producers & Sponsors

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

Sampling

Sampling Procedure

An outline of sampling design:
A stratified sampling design has been adopted for selection of the sample first-stage units (FSU's). The FSU's are villages (panchayat wards for Kerala) for rural areas and Urban Frame Survey (UFS) blocks for urban areas. The Ultimate stage units (USU's) are enterprises for schedule 2.0 and households for schedule 1.0/ 10/ 10.1, which are selected by the method of circular systematic sampling from the corresponding frame in the FSU. Large FSU's are subdivided into hamlet groups (rural)/ sub-blocks (urban), that are grouped into two segments, and USU's are selected independently from each of these segments.

Sampling Frame:
List of villages (panchayat wards for Kerala) as per 1991Census and latest lists of UFS blocks are respectively used for selection of rural and urban sample FSU's. For selection of sample villages from the State of Jammu & Kashmir, list of villages as per 1981Census has been used as the sampling frame.

Sample size (FSU's):
A total number of 10,384 FSU's were selected for survey in the central sample at all-India level (rural & urban combined) in the 55th round. For state samples, there were matching sample size as per the usual matching pattern being followed over the last few rounds. Sample size for the whole round for each State/UT x Sector (i.e. rural/ urban) are allocated equally among the 4 sub-rounds. Sample FSU's for each sub-round are selected afresh in the form of 2 independent sub-samples.

Selection of FSU's:

For each sub-round, sample FSU's from each stratum are selected in the form of 2 independent sub-samples by following circular systematic sampling with (a) probability proportional to population for all rural strata other than stratum 1, and (b) equal probability for rural stratum 1 as well as all urban strata.

Deviations from Sample Design
There was no deviation from the original sampling design.

Data Collection

Data Collection Dates	Sub Round 1: start 1999-07-01 Sub Round 1: end 1999-09-30 Sub Round 2: start 1999-10-01 Sub Round 2: end 1999-12-31 Sub Round 3: start 2000-01-01 Sub Round 3: end 2000-03-31 Sub Round 4: start 2000-04-01 Sub Round 4: end 2000-06-30
Data Collection Mode	Face-to-face [f2f]

Questionnaires
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Block 5: Consumption of food, pan, tobacco and intoxicants during the last 7 days and 30 days has been recorded in this block.

Block 5.1: Consumption of fuel and light during the last 30 days has been recorded in this block.

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Block 7: Consumption of footwear during the 365 days has been recorded in this block.

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

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Accessibility

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

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

Rights & Disclaimer

Disclaimer

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

Files Description

Dataset contains 12 file(s)

Blocks 1,3,12_Household Characteristics	
# Cases	120309
# Variable(s)	73
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): HHID (Primary key - unique identifier for a household)
File Content Household characteristics like, household size, principal industry-occupation, social group, land possessed, primary source of energy used for cooking and lighting etc. and perception of the household regarding sufficiency of food have been recorded in these blocks.	

Block 4_Demographic and Other Particulars of Household Members	
# Cases	600016
# Variable(s)	41
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): PID (Primary key - unique identifier for a member in a household) , HHID (Key to identify a household)
File Content In this block detailed demographic particulars including age, sex, educational level, marital status, number of meals usually taken in a day etc. have been recorded.	

Block 5_Monthly household expenditure on food and non-food items	
# Cases	5049897
# Variable(s)	31
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): HHID (Key to identify a household) , B5_q1 (Item Code)
File Content In this block cash purchase and household consumption of food, pan, tobacco and intoxicants during the last 30 days have been recorded.	

Block 5pt1_Monthly household expenditure on fuel and light	
# Cases	606242
# Variable(s)	29
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): HHID (Key to identify a household) , B5_1_q1 (Item Code)
File Content In this block cash purchase and household consumption of fuel and light during the last 30 days have been recorded.	

Block 6_Annual household expenditure on clothing	
# Cases	1042792
# Variable(s)	28
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): HHID (Key to identify a household) , B6_q1 (Item Code)
File Content Annual household consumption of clothing has been recorded in this block.	

Block 7_Annual household expenditure on footwear	
# Cases	349354
# Variable(s)	28
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): HHID (Key to identify a household) , B7_q1 (Item Code)
File Content Annual household consumption of footwear has been recorded in this block.	

Block 8pt1_Annual household expenditure on education and medical (institutional) goods and services	
# Cases	381274
# Variable(s)	27
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): HHID (Key to identify a household) , B8_1_q1 (Item Code)
File Content Household expenditure on education and medical (institutional) goods and services during the last 365 days has been recorded in this block.	

Block 8pt2_Monthly household expenditure on miscellaneous goods and services including medical (non-institutional), rents and taxes	
# Cases	2176315
# Variable(s)	27
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): HHID (Key to identify a household) , B8_2_q1 (Item Code)
File Content Household expenditure on miscellaneous goods and services including medical (non-institutional) and rents and taxes during the last 30 days has been recorded in this block.	

Block 9_Annual household expenditure on durable goods	
# Cases	1096775
# Variable(s)	30
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): HHID (Key to identify a household) , B9_q1 (Item Code)

File Content
Annual household expenditure for purchase and construction (including repairs and maintenance) of durable goods for domestic use has been recorded here.

Block 10pt2_Monthly household consumption of selected non-food items from home-produced stock

# Cases	240618
# Variable(s)	56
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): HHID (Key to identify a household)

File Content
Monthly household consumption of selected non-food items from home-produced stock has been recorded in this block.

Block 11_Monthly household purchase of selected commodities supplied through PDS

# Cases	120310
# Variable(s)	54
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): HHID (Key to identify a household)

File Content
Monthly household purchase of selected commodities supplied through public distribution system (P.D.S.) has been recorded in this block.

Block 13_Non-food items received as part of wages and salaries or perquisites and gifts given and gifts received by the household

# Cases	227625
# Variable(s)	30
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): HHID (Key to identify a household) , B13_q2 (Item Code)

File Content
Particulars of goods and services received as part of wages and salaries or perquisites and gifts given and gifts received by the household during the last 30 days (only for non-food items) have been recorded in this block.

Variables List

Dataset contains 454 variable(s)

File Blocks 1,3,12_Household Characteristics

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	HHID	Primary key - unique identifier for a household	discrete	character-11	120309	0	-
2	ID	ID	discrete	character-2	120309	0	-
3	RoundSchedule	Round Schedule	discrete	character-3	120309	0	-
4	Sector	Sector	discrete	character-1	120309	0	-
5	State_region	State region	discrete	character-3	120309	0	-
6	State	State	discrete	character-2	120309	0	-
7	Stratum	Stratum number	discrete	character-2	120309	0	-
8	District	District	discrete	character-2	120309	0	-
9	SubRound	Sub Round	discrete	character-1	120309	0	-
10	SubSample	Sub Sample	discrete	character-1	120309	0	-
11	Vill_Blk_Slno	Serial no of village / Block	discrete	character-5	120309	0	-
12	VisitNo	Visit Number	discrete	character-1	120309	0	-
13	SegmentNo	Segment number	discrete	character-1	120309	0	-
14	Stage2_Stratum	Second Stage Stratum	discrete	character-2	120309	0	-
15	Hhold_no	Sample Household number	discrete	character-2	120309	0	-
16	Survey_Code	Survey Code	discrete	character-1	120182	0	-
17	Substn_Code	Substitution Code	discrete	character-1	3138	0	-
18	NSS	NSS	continuous	numeric-2.0	120309	0	-
19	NSC	NSC	continuous	numeric-2.0	120309	0	-
20	MULT	MULT	continuous	numeric-8.0	120309	0	-
21	ss_replicate	ss-replicate	discrete	character-1	120309	0	-
22	mpce30	mpce30	continuous	numeric-6.0	120309	0	-
23	mpce7	mpce7	continuous	numeric-6.0	120309	0	-
24	B3_q1	Household Size	continuous	numeric-2.0	120309	0	How many members are there in the household?
25	B3_q2	NIC	discrete	character-5	112893	0	Which industry are the members working in?
26	B3_q3	NCO	discrete	character-3	112794	0	Which occupation are the members in?
27	B3_q4	Household type	discrete	character-1	120309	0	-
28	HH_Type	Sector wise household type	discrete	character-2	120309	0	-
29	B3_q5	Religion	discrete	character-1	120192	0	Which religion does the household belong to?
30	B3_q6	Social Group	discrete	character-1	120309	0	Which social group does the household belong to?
31	B3_q7	Whether owns any land	discrete	character-1	119780	0	Whether household owns any land?

File Blocks 1,3,12_Household Characteristics

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
32	B3_q8	Type of land owned	discrete	character-1	98264	0	-
33	B3_q9	Land owned (0.00 hectares)	continuous	numeric-6.2	11147	109162	-
34	B3_q10	Land leased in (0.00 hectares)	continuous	numeric-5.2	21164	99145	-
35	B3_q11	Land neither owned nor leased in (0.00 hectares)	continuous	numeric-4.2	10570	109739	-
36	B3_q12	Land leased out (0.00 hectares)	continuous	numeric-5.2	10188	110121	-
37	B3_q13	Total Land Possessed (0.00 hectares)	continuous	numeric-8.2	107255	13054	-
38	B3_q14	Total Cultivated Land	continuous	numeric-6.2	56455	63854	-
39	B3_q15	Land Irrigated	continuous	numeric-6.2	37981	82328	-
40	B3_q16	Does the household possess a kitchen garden	discrete	character-1	118542	0	-
41	B3_q17	Cooking code	discrete	character-2	120066	0	What is the primary source of energy that is being used by the household for cooking?
42	B3_q18	Lighting code	discrete	character-1	119998	0	What is the primary source of energy that is being used by the household for lighting?
43	B3_q19	HH Recd Any Income from Assistance from IRDP	discrete	character-1	119545	0	Whether household received any income from assistance from IRDP?
44	B3_q20	Did any member work for 60 days on public works	discrete	character-1	119714	0	Did any member work for 60 days on public works?
45	B3_q21	HH Recd Any Income from Cultivation	discrete	character-1	119849	0	Whether household received any income from cultivation?
46	B3_q22	HH Recd Any Income from Fishing /Other Agricultural Enterprises	discrete	character-1	119785	0	Whether household received any income from fishing or other agricultural enterprise?
47	B3_q23	HH Recd Any Income from wage salaried enterprise	discrete	character-1	119857	0	Whether household received any income from wage salaried enterprise?
48	B3_q24	HH Recd Any Income from non agricultural enterprise	discrete	character-1	119815	0	Whether household received any income from non agricultural enterprise?
49	B3_q25	HH Recd Any Income from Pension	discrete	character-1	119783	0	Whether household received any income from pension?
50	B3_q26	HH Recd Any Income from Rent	discrete	character-1	119779	0	Whether household received any income from rent?
51	B3_q27	HH Recd Any Income from Remittance	discrete	character-1	119783	0	Whether household received any income from remittance?
52	B3_q28	HH Recd Any Income from Interest & Dividends	discrete	character-1	119768	0	Whether household received any income from interest and dividends?
53	B3_q29	HH Recd Any Income from Others	discrete	character-1	119435	0	Whether household received any income from other sources?
54	B12_q1	Whether Enough food?	discrete	character-1	119700	0	Whether household usually eats enough food?

File Blocks 1,3,12_Household Characteristics

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
55	B12_q2_1	Month code when not enough food	discrete	character-2	177	0	In which months of the year the household does not get enough food?
56	B12_q2_2	Month code when not enough food	discrete	character-2	153	0	In which months of the year the household does not get enough food?
57	B12_q2_3	Month code when not enough food	discrete	character-2	194	0	In which months of the year the household does not get enough food?
58	B12_q2_4	Month code when not enough food	discrete	character-2	324	0	In which months of the year the household does not get enough food?
59	B12_q2_5	Month code when not enough food	discrete	character-2	490	0	In which months of the year the household does not get enough food?
60	B12_q2_6	Month code when not enough food	discrete	character-2	731	0	In which months of the year the household does not get enough food?
61	B12_q2_7	Month code when not enough food	discrete	character-2	953	0	In which months of the year the household does not get enough food?
62	B12_q2_8	Month code when not enough food	discrete	character-2	967	0	In which months of the year the household does not get enough food?
63	B12_q2_9	Month code when not enough food	discrete	character-2	744	0	In which months of the year the household does not get enough food?
64	B12_q2_10	Month code when not enough food	discrete	character-2	485	0	In which months of the year the household does not get enough food?
65	B12_q2_11	Month code when not enough food	discrete	character-2	245	0	In which months of the year the household does not get enough food?
66	B12_q2_12	Month code when not enough food	discrete	character-2	124	0	In which months of the year the household does not get enough food?
67	TotalNoMonthsN	Total number of months when not enough food	continuous	numeric-2.0	120309	0	-
68	B12_q3	Whether Question (Whether Enough food) actually asked?	discrete	character-1	119667	0	Whether the question (Whether enough food) actually asked?
69	tmcnv	tmcnv	discrete	character-3	118312	0	-
70	MPC_Code_R_U	MPC-CODE(R/U)	discrete	character-2	120309	0	-
71	MPC_Code_Cor	MPC-CODE(COMB)	discrete	character-2	120309	0	-
72	Wgt_SubSample	Multiplier - Sub Sample	continuous	numeric-9.2	120309	0	-
73	Wgt_Combined	Multiplier - Combined	continuous	numeric-8.2	120309	0	-

File Block 4_Demographic and Other Particulars of Household Members

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	PID	Primary key - unique identifier for a member in a household	discrete	character-14	600016	0	-
2	HHID	Key to identify a household	discrete	character-11	600016	0	-
3	ID	ID	discrete	character-2	600016	0	-
4	RoundSchedule	Round Schedule	discrete	character-3	600016	0	-
5	Sector	Sector	discrete	character-1	600016	0	-
6	State_region	State region	discrete	character-3	600016	0	-
7	State	State	discrete	character-2	600016	0	-
8	Stratum	Stratum number	discrete	character-2	600016	0	-
9	District	District	discrete	character-2	600016	0	-
10	SubRound	Sub Round	discrete	character-1	600016	0	-
11	SubSample	Sub Sample	discrete	character-1	600016	0	-
12	Vill_Blk_Slno	Serial no of village / Block	discrete	character-5	600016	0	-
13	VisitNo	Visit Number	discrete	character-1	600016	0	-
14	SegmentNo	Segment number	discrete	character-1	600016	0	-
15	Stage2_Stratum	Second Stage Stratum	discrete	character-2	600016	0	-
16	Hhold_no	Sample Household number	discrete	character-2	600016	0	-
17	NSS	NSS	continuous	numeric-2.0	600016	0	-
18	NSC	NSC	continuous	numeric-2.0	600016	0	-
19	MULT	MULT	continuous	numeric-11.2	600016	0	-
20	ss_replicate	ss-replicate	discrete	character-1	600016	0	-
21	mpce30	mpce30	continuous	numeric-6.0	600016	0	-
22	mpce7	mpce7	continuous	numeric-6.0	600016	0	-
23	B4_q1	Serial No. of members	discrete	character-3	600016	0	-
24	B4_q3	Relation to Head Code	discrete	character-1	599853	0	What is your relation to head of the household?
25	B4_q4	Sex Code	discrete	character-1	600016	0	Sex of the member
26	B4_q5	Age	continuous	numeric-2.0	599518	498	Age of the member
27	B4_q6	Marital Status Code	discrete	character-1	599521	0	Marital status of the member
28	B4_q7	General Education Code	discrete	character-2	599015	0	Education of the member
29	B4_q8	wrk code	discrete	character-1	598992	0	Is the member of the household working somewhere?
30	B4_q9	type-income	discrete	character-1	596347	0	What are the sources of income?
31	B4_q10	Days Stayed away	continuous	numeric-2.0	214422	385594	How many days a member has stayed away from the household?
32	B4_q11	No. of Meals per day	discrete	numeric-1.0	597581	2435	How many meals do you usually take in a day?
33	B4_q12	Meals (School)	continuous	numeric-2.0	84206	515810	If you or any member of the household take meals free of cost from school, balwadi etc, then how

File Block 4_Demographic and Other Particulars of Household Members

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
							many such meals are taken in a day?
34	B4_q13	Meals (Employer)	continuous	numeric-2.0	79568	520448	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?
35	B4_q14	Meals (Others)	continuous	numeric-2.0	107673	492343	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?
36	B4_q15	Meals (Payment)	continuous	numeric-2.0	87272	512744	If you or any member of the household take meals away from home on payment, then how many such meals do you take?
37	B4_q16	Meals(At Home)	continuous	numeric-2.0	594288	5728	How many meals are taken at home in a day?
38	MPC_Code_R_U	MPC-CODE(R/U)	discrete	character-2	600016	0	-
39	MPC_Code_Cor	MPC-CODE(COMB)	discrete	character-2	600016	0	-
40	Wgt_SubSample	Multiplier - Sub Sample	continuous	numeric-9.2	600016	0	-
41	Wgt_Combined	Multiplier - Combined	continuous	numeric-8.2	600016	0	-

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

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	HHID	Key to identify a household	discrete	character-11	5049897	0	-
2	ID	ID	discrete	character-2	5049897	0	-
3	RoundSchedule	Round Schedule	discrete	character-3	5049897	0	-
4	Sector	Sector	discrete	character-1	5049897	0	-
5	State_region	State region	discrete	character-3	5049897	0	-
6	State	State	discrete	character-2	5049897	0	-
7	Stratum	Stratum number	discrete	character-2	5049897	0	-
8	District	District	discrete	character-2	5049897	0	-
9	SubRound	Sub Round	discrete	character-1	5049897	0	-
10	SubSample	Sub Sample	discrete	character-1	5049897	0	-
11	Vill_Blk_Slno	Serial no of village / Block	discrete	character-5	5049897	0	-
12	VisitNo	Visit Number	discrete	character-1	5049897	0	-
13	SegmentNo	Segment number	discrete	character-1	5049897	0	-
14	Stage2_Stratum	Second Stage Stratum	discrete	character-2	5049897	0	-
15	Hhold_no	Sample Household number	discrete	character-2	5049897	0	-
16	NSS	NSS	continuous	numeric-2.0	5049897	0	-
17	NSC	NSC	continuous	numeric-2.0	5049897	0	-
18	MULT	MULT	continuous	numeric-11.2	5049897	0	-
19	ss_replicate	ss-replicate	discrete	character-1	5049897	0	-

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

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
20	B5_q1	Item Code	discrete	character-3	5049897	0	-
21	B5_q3	Quantity-7	continuous	numeric-8.2	5049897	0	How much quantity of the item was consumed by the household in the last 7 days?
22	B5_q4	Value-7	continuous	numeric-9.2	5049897	0	What was the worth of the items consumed by the household in the last 7 days?
23	B5_q5	Quantity-30	continuous	numeric-9.2	5049897	0	How much quantity of the item was consumed by the household in the last 30 days?
24	B5_q6	Value-30	continuous	numeric-9.2	5049897	0	What was the worth of the items consumed by the household in the last 30 days?
25	B5_q7	Source	discrete	character-1	3804077	0	What was the source of obtaining the item?
26	Food_code	Food code	discrete	character-1	5049897	0	-
27	MPC_Code_R_U	MPC-CODE(R/U)	discrete	character-2	5049897	0	-
28	MPC_Code_Com	MPC-CODE(COMB)	discrete	character-2	5049897	0	-
29	No_of_durables_	No. of durables onuse	continuous	numeric-1.0	2	5049895	-
30	Wgt_SubSample	Multiplier - Sub Sample	continuous	numeric-9.2	5049897	0	-
31	Wgt_Combined	Multiplier - Combined	continuous	numeric-8.2	5049897	0	-

File Block 5pt1_Monthly household expenditure on fuel and light

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	HHID	Key to identify a household	discrete	character-11	606242	0	-
2	ID	ID	discrete	character-2	606242	0	-
3	RoundSchedule	Round Schedule	discrete	character-3	606242	0	-
4	Sector	Sector	discrete	character-1	606242	0	-
5	State_region	State region	discrete	character-3	606242	0	-
6	State	State	discrete	character-2	606242	0	-
7	Stratum	Stratum number	discrete	character-2	606242	0	-
8	District	District	discrete	character-2	606242	0	-
9	SubRound	Sub Round	discrete	character-1	606242	0	-
10	SubSample	Sub Sample	discrete	character-1	606242	0	-
11	Vill_Blk_Slno	Serial no of village / Block	discrete	character-5	606242	0	-
12	VisitNo	Visit Number	discrete	character-1	606242	0	-
13	SegmentNo	Segment number	discrete	character-1	606242	0	-
14	Stage2_Stratum	Second Stage Stratum	discrete	character-2	606242	0	-
15	Hhold_no	Sample Household number	discrete	character-2	606242	0	-
16	NSS	NSS	continuous	numeric-2.0	606242	0	-
17	NSC	NSC	continuous	numeric-2.0	606242	0	-

File Block 5pt1_Monthly household expenditure on fuel and light

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
18	MULT	MULT	continuous	numeric-11.2	606242	0	-
19	ss_replicate	ss-replicate	discrete	character-1	606242	0	-
20	B5_1_q1	Item Code	discrete	character-3	606242	0	-
21	B5_1_q3	Quantity-30	continuous	numeric-9.2	606242	0	How much quantity of the item was consumed by the household in the last 30 days?
22	B5_1_q4	Value-30	continuous	numeric-9.2	606242	0	What was the worth of the items consumed by the household in the last 30 days?
23	B5_1_q5	Source	discrete	character-1	467217	0	What was the source of obtaining the item?
24	Food_code	Food code	discrete	character-1	606242	0	-
25	MPC_Code_R_U	MPC-CODE(R/U)	discrete	character-2	606242	0	-
26	MPC_Code_Com	MPC-CODE(COMB)	discrete	character-2	606242	0	-
27	No_of_durables	No. of durables onuse	continuous	numeric-1.0	0	606242	-
28	Wgt_SubSample	Multiplier - Sub Sample	continuous	numeric-9.2	606242	0	-
29	Wgt_Combined	Multiplier - Combined	continuous	numeric-8.2	606242	0	-

File Block 6_Annual household expenditure on clothing

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	HHID	Key to identify a household	discrete	character-11	1042792	0	-
2	ID	ID	discrete	character-2	1042792	0	-
3	RoundSchedule	Round Schedule	discrete	character-3	1042792	0	-
4	Sector	Sector	discrete	character-1	1042792	0	-
5	State_region	State region	discrete	character-3	1042792	0	-
6	State	State	discrete	character-2	1042792	0	-
7	Stratum	Stratum number	discrete	character-2	1042792	0	-
8	District	District	discrete	character-2	1042792	0	-
9	SubRound	Sub Round	discrete	character-1	1042792	0	-
10	SubSample	Sub Sample	discrete	character-1	1042792	0	-
11	Vill_Blk_Slno	Serial no of village / Block	discrete	character-5	1042792	0	-
12	VisitNo	Visit Number	discrete	character-1	1042792	0	-
13	SegmentNo	Segment number	discrete	character-1	1042792	0	-
14	Stage2_Stratum	Second Stage Stratum	discrete	character-2	1042792	0	-
15	Hhold_no	Sample Household number	discrete	character-2	1042792	0	-
16	NSS	NSS	continuous	numeric-2.0	1042792	0	-
17	NSC	NSC	continuous	numeric-2.0	1042792	0	-
18	MULT	MULT	continuous	numeric-11.2	1042792	0	-
19	ss_replicate	ss-replicate	discrete	character-1	1042792	0	-
20	B6_q1	Item Code	discrete	character-3	1042792	0	-

File Block 6_Annual household expenditure on clothing

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
21	B6_q3	Quantity-365	continuous	numeric-8.2	1042792	0	How much quantity of the item was consumed by the household in the last 365 days?
22	B6_q4	Value-365	continuous	numeric-8.2	1042792	0	What was the worth of the items purchased by the household in the last 365 days?
23	Food_code	Food code	discrete	character-1	1042792	0	-
24	MPC_Code_R_U	MPC-CODE(R/U)	discrete	character-2	1042792	0	-
25	MPC_Code_Com	MPC-CODE(COMB)	discrete	character-2	1042792	0	-
26	No_of_durables	No. of durables onuse	continuous	numeric-1.0	0	1042792	-
27	Wgt_SubSample	Multiplier - Sub Sample	continuous	numeric-9.2	1042792	0	-
28	Wgt_Combined	Multiplier - Combined	continuous	numeric-8.2	1042792	0	-

File Block 7_Annual household expenditure on footwear

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	HHID	Key to identify a household	discrete	character-11	349354	0	-
2	ID	ID	discrete	character-2	349354	0	-
3	RoundSchedule	Round Schedule	discrete	character-3	349354	0	-
4	Sector	Sector	discrete	character-1	349354	0	-
5	State_region	State region	discrete	character-3	349354	0	-
6	State	State	discrete	character-2	349354	0	-
7	Stratum	Stratum number	discrete	character-2	349354	0	-
8	District	District	discrete	character-2	349354	0	-
9	SubRound	Sub Round	discrete	character-1	349354	0	-
10	SubSample	Sub Sample	discrete	character-1	349354	0	-
11	Vill_Blk_Slno	Serial no of village / Block	discrete	character-5	349354	0	-
12	VisitNo	Visit Number	discrete	character-1	349354	0	-
13	SegmentNo	Segment number	discrete	character-1	349354	0	-
14	Stage2_Stratum	Second Stage Stratum	discrete	character-2	349354	0	-
15	Hhold_no	Sample Household number	discrete	character-2	349354	0	-
16	NSS	NSS	continuous	numeric-2.0	349354	0	-
17	NSC	NSC	continuous	numeric-2.0	349354	0	-
18	MULT	MULT	continuous	numeric-11.2	349354	0	-
19	ss_replicate	ss-replicate	discrete	character-1	349354	0	-
20	B7_q1	Item Code	discrete	character-3	349354	0	-
21	B7_q3	Quantity-365	continuous	numeric-6.2	349354	0	How much quantity of the item was consumed by the household in the last 365 days?
22	B7_q4	Value-365	continuous	numeric-8.2	349354	0	What was the worth of the items purchased by the household in the last 365 days?

File Block 7_Annual household expenditure on footwear

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
23	Food_code	Food code	discrete	character-1	349354	0	-
24	MPC_Code_R_U	MPC-CODE(R/U)	discrete	character-2	349354	0	-
25	MPC_Code_Cor	MPC-CODE(COMB)	discrete	character-2	349354	0	-
26	No_of_durables_	No. of durables onuse	continuous	numeric-1.0	0	349354	-
27	Wgt_SubSample	Multiplier - Sub Sample	continuous	numeric-9.2	349354	0	-
28	Wgt_Combined	Multiplier - Combined	continuous	numeric-8.2	349354	0	-

File Block 8pt1_Annual household expenditure on education and medical (institutional) goods and services

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	HHID	Key to identify a household	discrete	character-11	381274	0	-
2	ID	ID	discrete	character-2	381274	0	-
3	RoundSchedule	Round Schedule	discrete	character-3	381274	0	-
4	Sector	Sector	discrete	character-1	381274	0	-
5	State_region	State region	discrete	character-3	381274	0	-
6	State	State	discrete	character-2	381274	0	-
7	Stratum	Stratum number	discrete	character-2	381274	0	-
8	District	District	discrete	character-2	381274	0	-
9	SubRound	Sub Round	discrete	character-1	381274	0	-
10	SubSample	Sub Sample	discrete	character-1	381274	0	-
11	Vill_Blk_Slno	Serial no of village / Block	discrete	character-5	381274	0	-
12	VisitNo	Visit Number	discrete	character-1	381274	0	-
13	SegmentNo	Segment number	discrete	character-1	381274	0	-
14	Stage2_Stratum	Second Stage Stratum	discrete	character-2	381274	0	-
15	Hhold_no	Sample Household number	discrete	character-2	381274	0	-
16	NSS	NSS	continuous	numeric-2.0	381274	0	-
17	NSC	NSC	continuous	numeric-2.0	381274	0	-
18	MULT	MULT	continuous	numeric-11.2	381274	0	-
19	ss_replicate	ss-replicate	discrete	character-1	381274	0	-
20	B8_1_q1	Item Code	discrete	character-3	381274	0	-
21	B8_1_q3	Value-365	continuous	numeric-8.2	381274	0	What was the worth of the items purchased by the household in the last 365 days?
22	Food_code	Food code	discrete	character-1	381274	0	-
23	MPC_Code_R_U	MPC-CODE(R/U)	discrete	character-2	381274	0	-
24	MPC_Code_Cor	MPC-CODE(COMB)	discrete	character-2	381274	0	-
25	No_of_durables_	No. of durables onuse	continuous	numeric-1.0	0	381274	-
26	Wgt_SubSample	Multiplier - Sub Sample	continuous	numeric-9.2	381274	0	-
27	Wgt_Combined	Multiplier - Combined	continuous	numeric-8.2	381274	0	-

File Block 8pt2_Monthly household expenditure on miscellaneous goods and services including medical (non-institutional), rents and taxes

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	HHID	Key to identify a household	discrete	character-11	2176315	0	-
2	ID	ID	discrete	character-2	2176315	0	-
3	RoundSchedule	Round Schedule	discrete	character-3	2176315	0	-
4	Sector	Sector	discrete	character-1	2176315	0	-
5	State_region	State region	discrete	character-3	2176315	0	-
6	State	State	discrete	character-2	2176315	0	-
7	Stratum	Stratum number	discrete	character-2	2176315	0	-
8	District	District	discrete	character-2	2176315	0	-
9	SubRound	Sub Round	discrete	character-1	2176315	0	-
10	SubSample	Sub Sample	discrete	character-1	2176315	0	-
11	Vill_Blk_Slno	Serial no of village / Block	discrete	character-5	2176315	0	-
12	VisitNo	Visit Number	discrete	character-1	2176315	0	-
13	SegmentNo	Segment number	discrete	character-1	2176315	0	-
14	Stage2_Stratum	Second Stage Stratum	discrete	character-2	2176315	0	-
15	Hhold_no	Sample Household number	discrete	character-2	2176315	0	-
16	NSS	NSS	continuous	numeric-2.0	2176315	0	-
17	NSC	NSC	continuous	numeric-2.0	2176315	0	-
18	MULT	MULT	continuous	numeric-11.2	2176315	0	-
19	ss_replicate	ss-replicate	discrete	character-1	2176315	0	-
20	B8_2_q1	Item Code	discrete	character-3	2176315	0	-
21	B8_2_q3	Value-30	continuous	numeric-9.2	2176315	0	What was the worth of the items purchased by the household in the last 30 days?
22	Food_code	Food code	discrete	character-1	2176315	0	-
23	MPC_Code_R_U	MPC-CODE(R/U)	discrete	character-2	2176315	0	-
24	MPC_Code_Com	MPC-CODE(COMB)	discrete	character-2	2176315	0	-
25	No_of_durables	No. of durables onuse	continuous	numeric-2.0	4	2176311	-
26	Wgt_SubSample	Multiplier - Sub Sample	continuous	numeric-9.2	2176315	0	-
27	Wgt_Combined	Multiplier - Combined	continuous	numeric-8.2	2176315	0	-

File Block 9_Annual household expenditure on durable goods

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	HHID	Key to identify a household	discrete	character-11	1096775	0	-
2	ID	ID	discrete	character-2	1096775	0	-
3	RoundSchedule	Round Schedule	discrete	character-3	1096775	0	-
4	Sector	Sector	discrete	character-1	1096775	0	-
5	State_region	State region	discrete	character-3	1096775	0	-

File Block 9_Annual household expenditure on durable goods

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
6	State	State	discrete	character-2	1096775	0	-
7	Stratum	Stratum number	discrete	character-2	1096775	0	-
8	District	District	discrete	character-2	1096775	0	-
9	SubRound	Sub Round	discrete	character-1	1096775	0	-
10	SubSample	Sub Sample	discrete	character-1	1096775	0	-
11	Vill_Blk_Slno	Serial no of village / Block	discrete	character-5	1096775	0	-
12	VisitNo	Visit Number	discrete	character-1	1096775	0	-
13	SegmentNo	Segment number	discrete	character-1	1096775	0	-
14	Stage2_Stratum	Second Stage Stratum	discrete	character-2	1096775	0	-
15	Hhold_no	Sample Household number	discrete	character-2	1096775	0	-
16	NSS	NSS	continuous	numeric-2.0	1096775	0	-
17	NSC	NSC	continuous	numeric-2.0	1096775	0	-
18	MULT	MULT	continuous	numeric-11.2	1096775	0	-
19	ss_replicate	ss-replicate	discrete	character-1	1096775	0	-
20	B9_q1	Item Code	discrete	character-3	1096775	0	-
21	qn7	Quantity-7	continuous	numeric-4.0	1096775	0	-
22	vl7	Value-7	continuous	numeric-7.0	1096775	0	-
23	qn30	Quantity-30	continuous	numeric-6.0	1096775	0	-
24	vl30	Value-30	continuous	numeric-7.0	1096775	0	-
25	Food_code	Food code	discrete	character-1	1096775	0	-
26	MPC_Code_R_U	MPC-CODE(R/U)	discrete	character-2	1096775	0	-
27	MPC_Code_Com	MPC-CODE(COMB)	discrete	character-2	1096775	0	-
28	No_of_durables	No. of durables onuse	continuous	numeric-3.0	780567	316208	-
29	Wgt_SubSample	Multiplier - Sub Sample	continuous	numeric-9.2	1096775	0	-
30	Wgt_Combined	Multiplier - Combined	continuous	numeric-8.2	1096775	0	-

File Block 10pt2_Monthly household consumption of selected non-food items from home-produced stock

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	HHID	Key to identify a household	discrete	character-11	240618	0	-
2	ID	ID	discrete	character-2	240618	0	-
3	RoundSchedule	Round Schedule	discrete	character-3	240618	0	-
4	Sector	Sector	discrete	character-1	240618	0	-
5	State_region	State region	discrete	character-3	240618	0	-
6	State	State	discrete	character-2	240618	0	-
7	Stratum	Stratum number	discrete	character-2	240618	0	-
8	District	District	discrete	character-2	240618	0	-
9	SubRound	Sub Round	discrete	character-1	240618	0	-

File Block 10pt2_Monthly household consumption of selected non-food items from home-produced stock

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
10	SubSample	Sub Sample	discrete	character-1	240618	0	-
11	Vill_Blk_Slno	Serial no of village / Block	discrete	character-5	240618	0	-
12	VisitNo	Visit Number	discrete	character-1	240618	0	-
13	SegmentNo	Segment number	discrete	character-1	240618	0	-
14	Stage2_Stratum	Second Stage Stratum	discrete	character-2	240618	0	-
15	Hhold_no	Sample Household number	discrete	character-2	240618	0	-
16	NSS	NSS	continuous	numeric-2.0	240618	0	-
17	NSC	NSC	continuous	numeric-2.0	240618	0	-
18	MULT	MULT	continuous	numeric-11.2	240618	0	-
19	ss_replicate	ss-replicate	discrete	character-1	240618	0	-
20	B10_2_q1_1	Item Code	discrete	character-3	141111	0	-
21	B10_2_q4_1	Quantity	continuous	numeric-7.2	140240	100378	How much quantity of the item was purchased by the household in the last 30 days?
22	B10_2_q5_1	Value	continuous	numeric-7.2	141106	99512	What was the worth of non-food items purchased by the household in the last 30 days?
23	B10_2_q1_2	Item Code	discrete	character-3	139722	0	-
24	B10_2_q4_2	Quantity	discrete	numeric-6.2	120335	120283	How much quantity of the item was purchased by the household in the last 30 days?
25	B10_2_q5_2	Value	continuous	numeric-7.2	139717	100901	What was the worth of non-food items purchased by the household in the last 30 days?
26	B10_2_q1_3	Item Code	discrete	character-3	120469	0	-
27	B10_2_q4_3	Quantity	discrete	numeric-6.2	120459	120159	How much quantity of the item was purchased by the household in the last 30 days?
28	B10_2_q5_3	Value	continuous	numeric-6.2	120469	120149	What was the worth of non-food items purchased by the household in the last 30 days?
29	B10_2_q1_4	Item Code	discrete	character-3	120997	0	-
30	B10_2_q4_4	Quantity	discrete	numeric-4.2	120315	120303	How much quantity of the item was purchased by the household in the last 30 days?
31	B10_2_q5_4	Value	continuous	numeric-7.2	120997	119621	What was the worth of non-food items purchased by the household in the last 30 days?
32	B10_2_q1_5	Item Code	discrete	character-3	120554	0	-
33	B10_2_q4_5	Quantity	discrete	numeric-5.2	120523	120095	How much quantity of the item was purchased by the household in the last 30 days?
34	B10_2_q5_5	Value	continuous	numeric-7.2	120554	120064	What was the worth of non-food items purchased by the household in the last 30 days?
35	B10_2_q1_6	Item Code	discrete	character-3	120346	0	-

File Block 10pt2_Monthly household consumption of selected non-food items from home-produced stock

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
36	B10_2_q4_6	Quantity	discrete	numeric-4.2	120343	120275	How much quantity of the item was purchased by the household in the last 30 days?
37	B10_2_q5_6	Value	discrete	numeric-6.2	120346	120272	What was the worth of non-food items purchased by the household in the last 30 days?
38	B10_2_q1_7	Item Code	discrete	character-3	120331	0	-
39	B10_2_q4_7	Quantity	discrete	numeric-5.2	120330	120288	How much quantity of the item was purchased by the household in the last 30 days?
40	B10_2_q5_7	Value	discrete	numeric-5.2	120331	120287	What was the worth of non-food items purchased by the household in the last 30 days?
41	B10_2_q1_8	Item Code	discrete	character-3	120507	0	-
42	B10_2_q4_8	Quantity	discrete	numeric-5.2	120492	120126	How much quantity of the item was purchased by the household in the last 30 days?
43	B10_2_q5_8	Value	continuous	numeric-6.2	120507	120111	What was the worth of non-food items purchased by the household in the last 30 days?
44	B10_2_q1_9	Item Code	discrete	character-3	120418	0	-
45	B10_2_q4_9	Quantity	discrete	numeric-5.2	120380	120238	How much quantity of the item was purchased by the household in the last 30 days?
46	B10_2_q5_9	Value	discrete	numeric-6.2	120418	120200	What was the worth of non-food items purchased by the household in the last 30 days?
47	B10_2_q1_10	Item Code	discrete	character-3	120376	0	-
48	B10_2_q4_10	Quantity	discrete	numeric-6.2	120365	120253	How much quantity of the item was purchased by the household in the last 30 days?
49	B10_2_q5_10	Value	continuous	numeric-6.2	120373	120245	What was the worth of non-food items purchased by the household in the last 30 days?
50	B10_2_q1_11	Item Code	discrete	character-3	151275	0	-
51	B10_2_q4_11	Quantity	continuous	numeric-7.2	120342	120276	How much quantity of the item was purchased by the household in the last 30 days?
52	B10_2_q5_11	Value	continuous	numeric-7.2	151271	89347	What was the worth of non-food items purchased by the household in the last 30 days?
53	MPC_Code_R_U	MPC-CODE(R/U)	discrete	character-2	240618	0	-
54	MPC_Code_Com	MPC-CODE(COMB)	discrete	character-2	240618	0	-
55	Wgt_SubSample	Multiplier - Sub Sample	continuous	numeric-9.2	240618	0	-
56	Wgt_Combined	Multiplier - Combined	continuous	numeric-8.2	240618	0	-

File Block 11_Monthly household purchase of selected commodities supplied through PDS

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	HHID	Key to identify a household	discrete	character-11	120310	0	-
2	ID	ID	discrete	character-2	120310	0	-
3	RoundSchedule	Round Schedule	discrete	character-3	120310	0	-
4	Sector	Sector	discrete	character-1	120310	0	-
5	State_region	State region	discrete	character-3	120310	0	-
6	State	State	discrete	character-2	120310	0	-
7	Stratum	Stratum number	discrete	character-2	120310	0	-
8	District	District	discrete	character-2	120310	0	-
9	SubRound	Sub Round	discrete	character-1	120310	0	-
10	SubSample	Sub Sample	discrete	character-1	120310	0	-
11	Vill_Blk_Slno	Serial no of village / Block	discrete	character-5	120310	0	-
12	VisitNo	Visit Number	discrete	character-1	120310	0	-
13	SegmentNo	Segment number	discrete	character-1	120310	0	-
14	Stage2_Stratum	Second Stage Stratum	discrete	character-2	120310	0	-
15	Hhold_no	Sample Household number	discrete	character-2	120310	0	-
16	NSS	NSS	continuous	numeric-2.0	120310	0	-
17	NSC	NSC	continuous	numeric-2.0	120310	0	-
18	MULT	MULT	continuous	numeric-11.2	120310	0	-
19	ss_replicate	ss-replicate	discrete	character-1	120310	0	-
20	Rec_type	Record type	discrete	character-1	118574	0	-
21	B11_q1_1	Item 1	discrete	character-3	114751	0	-
22	B11_q2_1	Purchase type	discrete	character-1	114751	0	Has the household purchased the item in the last 30 days? If yes, from where it has been purchased?
23	B11_q4_1	Quantity PDS	continuous	numeric-7.2	32491	87819	How much quantity of the item was purchased by the household through public distribution system in the last 30 days?
24	B11_q5_1	Value PDS	continuous	numeric-7.2	32482	87828	How much is the value of the item purchased by the household through public distribution system in the last 30 days?
25	B11_q6_1	Quantity other	continuous	numeric-9.2	85651	34659	How much quantity of the item was purchased by the household through other than PDS in the last 30 days?
26	B11_q7_1	Value other	continuous	numeric-8.2	85672	34638	How much is the value of the item purchased by the household through other than PDS in the last 30 days?
27	B11_q1_2	Item 2	discrete	character-3	110269	0	-
28	B11_q2_2	Purchase type	discrete	character-1	110269	0	Has the household purchased the item in the last 30 days? If yes, from where it has been purchased?

File Block 11_Monthly household purchase of selected commodities supplied through PDS

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
29	B11_q4_2	Quantity PDS	continuous	numeric-7.2	16356	103954	How much quantity of the item was purchased by the household through public distribution system in the last 30 days?
30	B11_q5_2	Value PDS	continuous	numeric-7.2	16331	103979	How much is the value of the item purchased by the household through public distribution system in the last 30 days?
31	B11_q6_2	Quantity other	continuous	numeric-7.2	58803	61507	How much quantity of the item was purchased by the household through other than PDS in the last 30 days?
32	B11_q7_2	Value other	continuous	numeric-8.2	58848	61462	How much is the value of the item purchased by the household through other than PDS in the last 30 days?
33	B11_q1_3	Item 3	discrete	character-3	116993	0	-
34	B11_q2_3	Purchase type	discrete	character-1	116993	0	Has the household purchased the item in the last 30 days? If yes, from where it has been purchased?
35	B11_q4_3	Quantity PDS	continuous	numeric-7.2	72561	47749	How much quantity of the item was purchased by the household through public distribution system in the last 30 days?
36	B11_q5_3	Value PDS	continuous	numeric-7.2	72557	47753	How much is the value of the item purchased by the household through public distribution system in the last 30 days?
37	B11_q6_3	Quantity other	continuous	numeric-7.2	86204	34106	How much quantity of the item was purchased by the household through other than PDS in the last 30 days?
38	B11_q7_3	Value other	continuous	numeric-7.2	86208	34102	How much is the value of the item purchased by the household through other than PDS in the last 30 days?
39	B11_q1_4	Item 4	discrete	character-3	115979	0	-
40	B11_q2_4	Purchase type	discrete	character-1	115979	0	Has the household purchased the item in the last 30 days? If yes, from where it has been purchased?
41	B11_q4_4	Quantity PDS	continuous	numeric-8.2	76798	43512	How much quantity of the item was purchased by the household through public distribution system in the last 30 days?
42	B11_q5_4	Value PDS	continuous	numeric-7.2	76878	43432	How much is the value of the item purchased by the household through public distribution system in the last 30 days?
43	B11_q6_4	Quantity other	continuous	numeric-6.2	40903	79407	How much quantity of the item was purchased by the household through other than PDS in the last 30 days?
44	B11_q7_4	Value other	continuous	numeric-7.2	40922	79388	How much is the value of the item purchased by the household through other than PDS in the last 30 days?
45	B11_q1_5	Item 5	discrete	character-3	116237	0	-

File Block 11_Monthly household purchase of selected commodities supplied through PDS

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
46	B11_q2_5	Purchase type	discrete	character-1	0	0	Has the household purchased the item in the last 30 days? If yes, from where it has been purchased?
47	B11_q4_5	Quantity PDS	continuous	numeric-7.2	187	120123	How much quantity of the item was purchased by the household through public distribution system in the last 30 days?
48	B11_q5_5	Value PDS	continuous	numeric-7.2	91496	28814	How much is the value of the item purchased by the household through public distribution system in the last 30 days?
49	B11_q6_5	Quantity other	continuous	numeric-7.2	366	119944	How much quantity of the item was purchased by the household through other than PDS in the last 30 days?
50	B11_q7_5	Value other	continuous	numeric-8.2	110029	10281	-
51	MPC_Code_R_U	MPC-CODE(R/U)	discrete	character-2	118574	0	-
52	MPC_Code_Cor	MPC-CODE(COMB)	discrete	character-2	118574	0	-
53	Wgt_SubSample	Multiplier - Sub Sample	continuous	numeric-9.2	120310	0	-
54	Wgt_Combined	Multiplier - Combined	continuous	numeric-8.2	120310	0	-

File Block 13_Non-food items received as part of wages and salaries or perquisites and gifts given and gifts received by the household

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	HHID	Key to identify a household	discrete	character-11	227625	0	-
2	ID	ID	discrete	character-2	227625	0	-
3	RoundSchedule	Round Schedule	discrete	character-3	227625	0	-
4	Sector	Sector	discrete	character-1	227625	0	-
5	State_region	State region	discrete	character-3	227625	0	-
6	State	State	discrete	character-2	227625	0	-
7	Stratum	Stratum number	discrete	character-2	227625	0	-
8	District	District	discrete	character-2	227625	0	-
9	SubRound	Sub Round	discrete	character-1	227625	0	-
10	SubSample	Sub Sample	discrete	character-1	227625	0	-
11	Vill_Blk_Slno	Serial no of village / Block	discrete	character-5	227625	0	-
12	VisitNo	Visit Number	discrete	character-1	227625	0	-
13	SegmentNo	Segment number	discrete	character-1	227625	0	-
14	Stage2_Stratum	Second Stage Stratum	discrete	character-2	227625	0	-
15	Hhold_no	Sample Household number	discrete	character-2	227625	0	-
16	NSS	NSS	continuous	numeric-2.0	227625	0	-
17	NSC	NSC	continuous	numeric-2.0	227625	0	-
18	MULT	MULT	continuous	numeric-8.0	227625	0	-

File Block 13_Non-food items received as part of wages and salaries or perquisites and gifts given and gifts received by the household

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
19	ss_replicate	ss-replicate	discrete	character-1	227625	0	-
20	B13_q2	Item Code	discrete	character-3	227625	0	-
21	B13_q5	Quantity for goods and services received	continuous	numeric-7.0	221926	5699	How much quantity of goods and services received as part of wages and salaries or perquisites by the household during the last 30 days (only for non-food items)?
22	B13_q6	Value of goods and services received	continuous	numeric-8.0	222039	5586	How much worth of goods and services received as part of wages and salaries or perquisites by the household during the last 30 days (only for non-food items)?
23	B13_q7	Quantity of gifts given	continuous	numeric-6.0	224450	3175	How much quantity of gifts given by the household during the last 30 days (only for non-food items)?
24	B13_q8	Value of gifts given	continuous	numeric-8.0	224682	2943	How much worth of gifts given by the household during the last 30 days (only for non-food items)?
25	B13_q9	Quantity of gifts received	continuous	numeric-7.0	223471	4154	How much quantity of gifts received by the household during the last 30 days (only for non-food items)?
26	B13_q10	Value of gifts received	continuous	numeric-7.0	223571	4054	How much worth of gifts received by the household during the last 30 days (only for non-food items)?
27	MPC_Code_R_U	MPC-CODE(R/U)	discrete	character-2	227625	0	-
28	MPC_Code_Com	MPC-CODE(COMB)	discrete	character-2	227625	0	-
29	Wgt_SubSample	Multiplier - Sub Sample	continuous	numeric-9.2	227625	0	-
30	Wgt_Combined	Multiplier - Combined	continuous	numeric-8.2	227625	0	-

Variables Description

Dataset contains454 variable(s)

File Blocks 1,3,12_Household Characteristics

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

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=120309 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived for uniquely identifying a household by combining serial no. of Village/Block, visit number, segment number, 2nd stg strm and Sample Household Number.

#2 ID: ID

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=120309 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
W1		120309	100.0%

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

#3 RoundSchedule: Round Schedule

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=120309 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
551		120309	100.0%

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

#4 Sector: Sector

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=120309 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Rural	71385	59.3%
2	Urban	48924	40.7%

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

#5 State_region: State region

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=120309 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Regions are hierarchical domains of study below the level of State/ Union Territory in the NSS.

#6 State: State

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=120309 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived from the variable "State region" to enable the users to easily access state wise data.

Frequency table not shown (32 Modalities)

#7 Stratum: Stratum number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=120309 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

File Blocks 1,3,12_Household Characteristics

#7 Stratum: Stratum number

Definition	Within each district of a State/ UT, two basic strata were formed: (i) rural stratum comprising of all rural areas of the district and (ii) urban stratum comprising of all the urban areas of the district.

#8 District: District

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=120309 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#9 SubRound: Sub Round

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=120309 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	The survey period of one year of this round was divided into four sub-rounds of three months duration. Equal number of sample villages and blocks were allotted for survey in each of these four sub-rounds.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Sub round 1	30014	24.9%
2	Sub round 2	30055	25.0%
3	Sub round 3	30210	25.1%
4	Sub round 4	30030	25.0%

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

#10 SubSample: Sub Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=120309 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	An important feature of the NSS sampling design is that the total sample of first stage units is drawn in the form of two or more independent and parallel samples, termed as interpenetrating sub-samples. Each sub- sample is drawn by the same sampling scheme and is capable of providing valid estimates of the population parameters. The comparison of sub-sample wise estimates shows the margin of uncertainty associated with the combined sample estimate. Interpenetrating sub-samples have been used in NSS (i) to obtain valid estimates from each sub-round (season) of the survey round, and (ii) to ensure that Central and State samples for any State/ UT cover independent and equally valid samples of units. The samples surveyed by the NSSO staff are termed as Central sample and the matched samples surveyed by State Government staff are termed as State sample.

#11 Vill_Blk_Slno: Serial no of village / Block

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=120309 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#12 VisitNo: Visit Number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=120309 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1		120309	100.0%

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

#13 SegmentNo: Segment number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=120309 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

File Blocks 1,3,12_Household Characteristics

#14 Stage2_Stratum: Second Stage Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=120309 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#15 Hhold_no: Sample Household number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=120309 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#16 Survey_Code: Survey Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=120182 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Interviewer's instructions	Whether the originally selected sample household has been surveyed or a substituted household has been surveyed will be indicated against this item by recording '1' if it is the originally selected sample household, and '2' if it is the substituted one. If neither the originally selected household nor the substituted household can be surveyed i.e., if the sample household is a casualty, code '3' will be recorded. In such cases only blocks 0, 1, 2, 15 and 16 will be filled in and on the top of the front page of the schedule the word 'CASUALTY' will be written and underlined.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Original household surveyed	117339	97.6%
2	Substitute household surveyed	2833	2.4%
3	Casualty (nothing surveyed)	0	0.0%
9	Invalid	10	0.0%

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

#17 Substn_Code: Substitution Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=3138 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Interviewer's instructions	For an originally selected sample household which could not be surveyed, irrespective of whether a substituted household could be surveyed or not, the reason for not surveying the original household will be recorded against item 19 in terms of the specified codes.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Informant busy	502	16.0%
2	Members away from home	2105	67.1%
3	Informant non-cooperative	358	11.4%
9	Others	173	5.5%

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

#18 NSS: NSS

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-15] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=120309 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=2.358 /-] [StdDev=2.311 /-]

#19 NSC: NSC

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-30] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=120309 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=4.707 /-] [StdDev=4.622 /-]

#20 MULT: MULT

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 706-54939088] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=120309 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=1250806.491 /-] [StdDev=1318357.125 /-]

File Blocks 1,3,12_Household Characteristics

#21 ss_replicate: ss-replicate

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=120309 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#22 mpce30: mpce30

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=120309 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Household consumer expenditure : The expenditure incurred by a household on domestic consumption during the reference period is the household's consumer expenditure. The household consumer expenditure is the total of the monetary values of consumption of various groups of items namely (i) food, pan (betel leaves), tobacco, intoxicants and fuel & light, (ii) clothing and footwear and (iii) miscellaneous goods and services and durable articles. Monthly per capita expenditure (MPCE) : For a household, this is household consumer expenditure over a period of 30 days divided by household size. A person's MPCE is understood as that of the household to which he/she belongs.

#23 mpce7: mpce7

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=120309 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#24 B3_q1: Household Size

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=120309 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Household : A group of persons normally living together and taking food from a common kitchen constitutes a household. The word "normally" means that temporary visitors are excluded but temporary stay-aways are included.Thus a son or daughter residing in a hostel for studies is excluded from the household of his/her parents, but a resident employee or resident domestic servant or paying guest (but not just a tenant in the house) is included in the employer/host's household. "Living together" is usually given more importance than "sharing food from a common kitchen" in drawing the boundaries of a household in case the two criteria are in conflict; however, in the special case of a person taking food with his family but sleeping elsewhere (say in a shop or a different house) due to space shortage, the household formed by such a person's family members is taken to include the person also. Each inmate of a mess, hotel, boarding and lodging house, hostel, etc. is considered as a single-member household except that a family living in a hotel (say) is considered as one household only; the same applies to residential staff of such establishments. Household size : The size of a household is the total number of persons in the household.
Literal question	How many members are there in the household?
Interviewer's instructions	The size of the sample household i.e., the total number of persons normally residing together (i.e., under the same roof) and taking food from the same kitchen (including temporary stayaways and excluding temporary visitors) will be recorded against this item. This number will be same as the last serial number recorded in column 1 of block 4.

#25 B3_q2: NIC

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=112893 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Which industry are the members working in?
Interviewer's instructions	The description of the principal household industry will be recorded in the space provided. The entry cell for item 2 has been split for recording each digit separately. The appropriate five-digit industry code of the NIC 1998 will be recorded here.

File Blocks 1,3,12_Household Characteristics

#26 B3_q3: NCO

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=112794 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Which occupation are the members in?
Interviewer's instructions	The description of the principal household occupation will be recorded in the space provided. The appropriate three-digit occupation code of the NCO 1968 is to be recorded in the entry cell which has been trisected for recording each digit separately.

#27 B3_q4: Household type

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=120309 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Interviewer's instructions	The household type code based on the means of livelihood of a household will be decided on the basis of the source of the household's income during the 365 days preceding the date of survey. For this purpose, only the household's income (net income and not gross income) from economic activities will be considered; but the incomes of servants and paying guests will not be taken into account.

#28 HH_Type: Sector wise household type

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=120309 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived by concatenating the variables "sector" and "household type" to enable the users to easily access information on "sector wise household type".

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
10	invalid - rural	138	0.1%
11	self-employed in non-agriculture - rural	10385	8.6%
12	agricultural labour - rural	18698	15.5%
13	other labour - rural	5390	4.5%
14	self-employed in agriculture - rural	27134	22.6%
19	Others - rural	9640	8.0%
20	invalid - urban	165	0.1%
21	self-employed - urban	17626	14.7%
22	regular wage/salary earning - urban	20359	16.9%
23	casual labour - urban	6024	5.0%
29	Others - urban	4750	3.9%

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

#29 B3_q5: Religion

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=120192 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Which religion does the household belong to?
Interviewer's instructions	The religion of the household will be recorded against this item in codes. If different members of the household claim to belong to different religions, the religion of the head of the household will be considered as the religion of the household.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Hinduism	93514	77.8%
2	Islam	14607	12.2%
3	Christianity	6517	5.4%
4	Sikhism	2891	2.4%
5	Jainism	489	0.4%

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#29 B3_q5: Religion

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
6	Buddhism	1179	1.0%
7	Zoroastrianism	28	0.0%
9	others	967	0.8%

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

#30 B3_q6: Social Group

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=120309 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Which social group does the household belong to?
Interviewer's instructions	Whether or not the household belongs to scheduled tribe, scheduled caste or other backward class will be indicated against this item in terms of the specified codes which are: scheduled tribe - 1, scheduled caste - 2, other backward class - 3, others - 9. Those who do not come under any one of the first three social groups will be assigned code 9 meant to cover all other categories. In case different members belong to different social groups, the group to which the head of the household belongs will be considered as the 'social group' of the household.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Invalid	220	0.2%
1	Scheduled Tribe	13326	11.1%
2	Scheduled Caste	18740	15.6%
3	Other backward castes	38389	31.9%
9	Others	49634	41.3%

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

#31 B3_q7: Whether owns any land

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=119780 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Whether household owns any land?
Interviewer's instructions	Code 1 or 2 will be recorded against this item depending on whether the household owns any land or not as on the date of survey. A piece of land is considered 'owned by the household' if permanent heritable possession with or without the right to transfer the title is vested in a member or members of the household. Land held in owner-like possession under long-term lease or assignment is also considered as land owned. Thus, in determining the ownership of a plot of land, two basic concepts are involved, namely, (a) Land owned by the household i.e., land on which the household has the right of permanent heritable possession with or without the right to transfer the title e.g., Pattadars, Bhumidars, Jenmons, Bhumiswamis, Rayat, Sithibans etc. A plot of land may be leased out to others by the owner without losing the right of permanent heritable possession. (b) Land held under special conditions such as the holder does not possess the title of ownership but the right for long-term possession of the land (for example, land possessed under perpetual lease, hereditary tenure and long-term lease for 30 years or more) will be considered as being held under owner-like possession. In the states where land reform legislation has provided for full proprietorship to erstwhile tenants, they are to be considered as having owner-like possession, even if they have not paid the full compensation. Sometimes a plot may be possessed by a tribal in accordance with traditional tribal rights from local chieftains or village/district council. Again a plot may be occupied by a tenant for which the right of ownership vests in the community. In both the cases the tribal or other individual (tenant) will be taken as owner; for in all such cases, the holder has owner-like possession of the land in question.

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#31 B3_q7: Whether owns any land

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	yes	97941	81.8%
2	no	21637	18.1%
9	invalid	202	0.2%

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

#32 B3_q8: Type of land owned

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=98264 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Interviewer's instructions	Homestead of household is defined as the dwelling house of the household together with any courtyard, compound, garden, out-house, place of working, family courtyard, guest-house, shop, workshop/offices for running household enterprises, tanks, wells, latrine, drains and boundary walls which are annexed to the dwelling house. All land coming under homestead is defined as homestead land. Codes will be recorded against the item depending on the type of land owned. If the household owns only homestead and no other land, the appropriate code will be 1. But, if the household owns some other piece of land along with homestead land, code 2 will be entered against this item. Code 3 will be applicable when a household owns a piece of land but not the homestead land. Note: Gardens, orchards or plantation annexed to the dwelling house should also be covered under homestead land. (This is a deviation from the 50th round.)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	homestead only	47520	48.4%
2	homestead & other land	49530	50.4%
3	other land only	1106	1.1%
9	invalid	108	0.1%

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

#33 B3_q9: Land owned (0.00 hectares)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-300.4] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11147 /-] [Invalid=109162 /-] [Mean=12.935 /-] [StdDev=46.468 /-]

#34 B3_q10: Land leased in (0.00 hectares)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-38.25] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=21164 /-] [Invalid=99145 /-] [Mean=0.181 /-] [StdDev=0.784 /-]

#35 B3_q11: Land neither owned nor leased in (0.00 hectares)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-8.5] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=10570 /-] [Invalid=109739 /-] [Mean=0.075 /-] [StdDev=0.354 /-]

#36 B3_q12: Land leased out (0.00 hectares)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-48] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=10188 /-] [Invalid=110121 /-] [Mean=0.409 /-] [StdDev=1.426 /-]

#37 B3_q13: Total Land Possessed (0.00 hectares)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-21237] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=107255 /-] [Invalid=13054 /-] [Mean=84.023 /-] [StdDev=258.724 /-]
Interviewer's instructions	The total area of land possessed by the household will be worked out as item 9 + item 10 + item 11 - item 12 and recorded against item 13 in 2 places of decimals.

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#37 B3_q13: Total Land Possessed (0.00 hectares)

	Note: If land is owned/cultivated jointly by two or more households, then land may be apportioned in consultation with the informant.

#38 B3_q14: Total Cultivated Land

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-160] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=56455 /-] [Invalid=63854 /-] [Mean=1.326 /-] [StdDev=2.772 /-]

#39 B3_q15: Land Irrigated

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-160] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=37981 /-] [Invalid=82328 /-] [Mean=0.997 /-] [StdDev=2.204 /-]

#40 B3_q16: Does the household possess a kitchen garden

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=118542 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Interviewer's instructions	If the sample household possessed any homestead land and also grew any vegetable, crop, fruit etc. in that land during the agriculture year 1998-99, then the household will be considered to possess a kitchen garden. The entry will be recorded in codes - for affirmative answer code 1 and for negative answer code 2 will be recorded.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	yes	15368	13.0%
2	no	103174	87.0%

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

#41 B3_q17: Cooking code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=120066 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	What is the primary source of energy that is being used by the household for cooking?
Interviewer's instructions	Against these two items, the code corresponding to the primary source of energy that is used by the household for cooking and lighting during last 30 days preceding the date of survey, will be recorded. If more than one type of energy is utilised, the primary or principal one on the basis of its use will have to be identified and the corresponding code will be noted in the appropriate box.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	invalid	3	0.0%
01	coke, coal	3114	2.6%
02	firewood and chips	63957	53.3%
03	LPG	29054	24.2%
04	gobar gas	328	0.3%
05	dung cake	7814	6.5%
06	charcoal	144	0.1%
07	kerosene	11325	9.4%
08	electricity	254	0.2%
09	others	1828	1.5%
10	no cooking arrangement	2245	1.9%

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

#42 B3_q18: Lighting code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=119998 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	What is the primary source of energy that is being used by the household for lighting?

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#42 B3_q18: Lighting code

Interviewer's instructions	Against these two items, the code corresponding to the primary source of energy that is used by the household for cooking and lighting during last 30 days preceding the date of survey, will be recorded. If more than one type of energy is utilised, the primary or principal one on the basis of its use will have to be identified and the corresponding code will be noted in the appropriate box.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	kerosene	36975	30.8%
2	other oil	258	0.2%
3	gas	129	0.1%
4	candle	111	0.1%
5	electricity	81819	68.2%
6	others	185	0.2%
7	no lighting arrangement	521	0.4%

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

#43 B3_q19: HH Recd Any Income from Assistance from IRDP

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=119545 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP) is one of the Indian Government's main poverty alleviation programmes in the field of rural development. Its object is the uplift of rural families identified as poor. The objective is sought to be achieved by providing productive assets and inputs to target groups. The assets are provided through financial assistance in the form of subsidy from the Government and term credit advance by financial institutions. The programme is implemented in all the community development blocks in the country.
Literal question	Whether household received any income from assistance from IRDP?
Interviewer's instructions	The answer to this question will be recorded in code. If the household has not received any assistance from IRDP during the last 5 years, code 1 will be recorded. For yes, the codes are: milch animal - 2, draught animal - 3, sheep/goat - 4, pumpset - 5, for fish-pond - 6, sewing machine - 7, others: agricultural tools & equipment -8, others - 9. Note 1: If household 'A' received IRDP assistance but household 'B' has utilized it then household 'A' will be treated as having received the assistance. 2: If a household gets IRDP assistance for more than once during the reference period, the code for which received last will be given.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	no	113833	95.2%
2	yes: milch animal	3968	3.3%
3	yes: draught animal	100	0.1%
4	yes: sheep/goat	123	0.1%
5	yes: pumpset	183	0.2%
6	yes: for fish-pond	20	0.0%
7	yes: sewing machine	61	0.1%
8	yes: others: agricultural tools & equipment	156	0.1%
9	yes: others	1101	0.9%

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

#44 B3_q20: Did any member work for 60 days on public works

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=119714 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Did any member work for 60 days on public works?
Interviewer's instructions	The entry will be made against this item in terms of code, '1' for 'yes' and '2' for 'no'. Public works cover construction of roads, dams, bunds, digging of ponds etc. as test relief measures, national wage-employment

File Blocks 1,3,12_Household Characteristics

#44 B3_q20: Did any member work for 60 days on public works

	schemes such as National Rural Employment Programme (NREP), Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme (RLEGP), Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY), Minimum Needs Programme (MNP) etc.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	yes	3314	2.8%
2	no	116400	97.2%

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

#45 B3_q21: HH Recd Any Income from Cultivation

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=119849 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Whether household received any income from cultivation?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	yes	47820	39.9%
2	no	72029	60.1%

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

#46 B3_q22: HH Recd Any Income from Fishing /Other Agricultural Enterprises

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=119785 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Whether household received any income from fishing or other agricultural enterprise?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	yes	14239	11.9%
2	no	105546	88.1%

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

#47 B3_q23: HH Recd Any Income from wage salaried enterprise

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=119857 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Whether household received any income from wage salaried enterprise?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	yes	63800	53.2%
2	no	56057	46.8%

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

#48 B3_q24: HH Recd Any Income from non agricultural enterprise

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=119815 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Whether household received any income from non agricultural enterprise?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	yes	32350	27.0%
2	no	87465	73.0%

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

#49 B3_q25: HH Recd Any Income from Pension

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=119783 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

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#49 B3_q25: HH Recd Any Income from Pension

Literal question	Whether household received any income from pension?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	yes	5697	4.8%
2	no	114086	95.2%

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

#50 B3_q26: HH Recd Any Income from Rent

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=119779 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Whether household received any income from rent?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	yes	3457	2.9%
2	no	116322	97.1%

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

#51 B3_q27: HH Recd Any Income from Remittance

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=119783 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Whether household received any income from remittance?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	yes	9359	7.8%
2	no	110424	92.2%

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

#52 B3_q28: HH Recd Any Income from Interest & Dividends

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=119768 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Whether household received any income from interest and dividends?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	yes	6209	5.2%
2	no	113559	94.8%

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

#53 B3_q29: HH Recd Any Income from Others

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=119435 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Whether household received any income from other sources?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	yes	11781	9.9%
2	no	107654	90.1%

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

#54 B12_q1: Whether Enough food?

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=119700 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

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#54 B12_q1: Whether Enough food?

Literal question	Whether household usually eats enough food?
Interviewer's instructions	This block will be filled after completion of the enquiry on all the preceding blocks. The expression in item 1 - 'getting enough food everyday' - as used in common parlance, conveys that the concerned person gets, by and large, sufficient food to eat. This question is asked in order to know the perception of the household regarding sufficiency of food. While putting this question to the informant, it is thus presumed that the informant has a clear understanding of its meaning. There are equivalent phrases conveying the same meaning in regional languages. It is, therefore, important to put the proper question in the local language and record the answer given by the informant in the appropriate code. Care should be taken to see that the informant is not offended by this question. The question should, in fact, not be asked to those whose reported consumption would obviously indicate that they get sufficient food to eat. In item 1, if the members of the household are reported as getting enough food everyday throughout the year, the code to be entered in the box space of this block is 1. If adequate food is available in only a few months of the year code 2 will be noted. Code 3 will indicate that the household does not usually get enough food everyday for all its members. Here the reference period is last 12 calendar months preceding the date of enquiry.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	yes: throughout the year	117059	97.8%
2	some months of the year	1965	1.6%
3	no	676	0.6%

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

#55 B12_q2_1: Month code when not enough food

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=177 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	In which months of the year the household does not get enough food?
Interviewer's instructions	If adequate food was available in only some months of the year i.e. if code 2 is recorded in item 1, those calendar months in which all members of the household did not have enough food everyday will be recorded in the cells provided against item 2 in codes. For example, suppose all members of a sample household did not have enough food everyday in the months of January and March during the reference period. The entries to be made are 01 & 03 in the first two cells of the first row out of the 11 cells provided in the block against item 2.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
01	Jan	177	100.0%
02	Feb	0	0.0%
03	Mar	0	0.0%
04	Apr	0	0.0%
05	May	0	0.0%
06	June	0	0.0%
07	July	0	0.0%
08	Aug	0	0.0%
09	Sep	0	0.0%
10	Oct	0	0.0%
11	Nov	0	0.0%
12	Dec	0	0.0%

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

#56 B12_q2_2: Month code when not enough food

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=153 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	In which months of the year the household does not get enough food?

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#56 B12_q2_2: Month code when not enough food

Interviewer's instructions	If adequate food was available in only some months of the year i.e. if code 2 is recorded in item 1, those calendar months in which all members of the household did not have enough food everyday will be recorded in the cells provided against item 2 in codes. For example, suppose all members of a sample household did not have enough food everyday in the months of January and March during the reference period. The entries to be made are 01 & 03 in the first two cells of the first row out of the 11 cells provided in the block against item 2.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
01	Jan	0	0.0%
02	Feb	153	100.0%
03	Mar	0	0.0%
04	Apr	0	0.0%
05	May	0	0.0%
06	June	0	0.0%
07	July	0	0.0%
08	Aug	0	0.0%
09	Sep	0	0.0%
10	Oct	0	0.0%
11	Nov	0	0.0%
12	Dec	0	0.0%

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

#57 B12_q2_3: Month code when not enough food

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=194 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	In which months of the year the household does not get enough food?
Interviewer's instructions	If adequate food was available in only some months of the year i.e. if code 2 is recorded in item 1, those calendar months in which all members of the household did not have enough food everyday will be recorded in the cells provided against item 2 in codes. For example, suppose all members of a sample household did not have enough food everyday in the months of January and March during the reference period. The entries to be made are 01 & 03 in the first two cells of the first row out of the 11 cells provided in the block against item 2.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
01	Jan	0	0.0%
02	Feb	0	0.0%
03	Mar	194	100.0%
04	Apr	0	0.0%
05	May	0	0.0%
06	June	0	0.0%
07	July	0	0.0%
08	Aug	0	0.0%
09	Sep	0	0.0%
10	Oct	0	0.0%
11	Nov	0	0.0%
12	Dec	0	0.0%

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

#58 B12_q2_4: Month code when not enough food

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=324 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

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#58 B12_q2_4: Month code when not enough food

Literal question	In which months of the year the household does not get enough food?
Interviewer's instructions	If adequate food was available in only some months of the year i.e. if code 2 is recorded in item 1, those calendar months in which all members of the household did not have enough food everyday will be recorded in the cells provided against item 2 in codes. For example, suppose all members of a sample household did not have enough food everyday in the months of January and March during the reference period. The entries to be made are 01 & 03 in the first two cells of the first row out of the 11 cells provided in the block against item 2.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
01	Jan	0	0.0%
02	Feb	0	0.0%
03	Mar	0	0.0%
04	Apr	324	100.0%
05	May	0	0.0%
06	June	0	0.0%
07	July	0	0.0%
08	Aug	0	0.0%
09	Sep	0	0.0%
10	Oct	0	0.0%
11	Nov	0	0.0%
12	Dec	0	0.0%

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

#59 B12_q2_5: Month code when not enough food

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=490 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	In which months of the year the household does not get enough food?
Interviewer's instructions	If adequate food was available in only some months of the year i.e. if code 2 is recorded in item 1, those calendar months in which all members of the household did not have enough food everyday will be recorded in the cells provided against item 2 in codes. For example, suppose all members of a sample household did not have enough food everyday in the months of January and March during the reference period. The entries to be made are 01 & 03 in the first two cells of the first row out of the 11 cells provided in the block against item 2.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
01	Jan	0	0.0%
02	Feb	0	0.0%
03	Mar	0	0.0%
04	Apr	0	0.0%
05	May	490	100.0%
06	June	0	0.0%
07	July	0	0.0%
08	Aug	0	0.0%
09	Sep	0	0.0%
10	Oct	0	0.0%
11	Nov	0	0.0%
12	Dec	0	0.0%

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

#60 B12_q2_6: Month code when not enough food

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

File Blocks 1,3,12_Household Characteristics

#60 B12_q2_6: Month code when not enough food

Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=731 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	In which months of the year the household does not get enough food?
Interviewer's instructions	If adequate food was available in only some months of the year i.e. if code 2 is recorded in item 1, those calendar months in which all members of the household did not have enough food everyday will be recorded in the cells provided against item 2 in codes. For example, suppose all members of a sample household did not have enough food everyday in the months of January and March during the reference period. The entries to be made are 01 & 03 in the first two cells of the first row out of the 11 cells provided in the block against item 2.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
01	Jan	0	0.0%
02	Feb	0	0.0%
03	Mar	0	0.0%
04	Apr	0	0.0%
05	May	0	0.0%
06	June	731	100.0%
07	July	0	0.0%
08	Aug	0	0.0%
09	Sep	0	0.0%
10	Oct	0	0.0%
11	Nov	0	0.0%
12	Dec	0	0.0%

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

#61 B12_q2_7: Month code when not enough food

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=953 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	In which months of the year the household does not get enough food?
Interviewer's instructions	If adequate food was available in only some months of the year i.e. if code 2 is recorded in item 1, those calendar months in which all members of the household did not have enough food everyday will be recorded in the cells provided against item 2 in codes. For example, suppose all members of a sample household did not have enough food everyday in the months of January and March during the reference period. The entries to be made are 01 & 03 in the first two cells of the first row out of the 11 cells provided in the block against item 2.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
01	Jan	0	0.0%
02	Feb	0	0.0%
03	Mar	0	0.0%
04	Apr	0	0.0%
05	May	0	0.0%
06	June	0	0.0%
07	July	953	100.0%
08	Aug	0	0.0%
09	Sep	0	0.0%
10	Oct	0	0.0%
11	Nov	0	0.0%
12	Dec	0	0.0%

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

File Blocks 1,3,12_Household Characteristics

#62 B12_q2_8: Month code when not enough food

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=967 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	In which months of the year the household does not get enough food?
Interviewer's instructions	If adequate food was available in only some months of the year i.e. if code 2 is recorded in item 1, those calendar months in which all members of the household did not have enough food everyday will be recorded in the cells provided against item 2 in codes. For example, suppose all members of a sample household did not have enough food everyday in the months of January and March during the reference period. The entries to be made are 01 & 03 in the first two cells of the first row out of the 11 cells provided in the block against item 2.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
01	Jan	0	0.0%
02	Feb	0	0.0%
03	Mar	0	0.0%
04	Apr	0	0.0%
05	May	0	0.0%
06	June	0	0.0%
07	July	0	0.0%
08	Aug	967	100.0%
09	Sep	0	0.0%
10	Oct	0	0.0%
11	Nov	0	0.0%
12	Dec	0	0.0%

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

#63 B12_q2_9: Month code when not enough food

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=744 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	In which months of the year the household does not get enough food?
Interviewer's instructions	If adequate food was available in only some months of the year i.e. if code 2 is recorded in item 1, those calendar months in which all members of the household did not have enough food everyday will be recorded in the cells provided against item 2 in codes. For example, suppose all members of a sample household did not have enough food everyday in the months of January and March during the reference period. The entries to be made are 01 & 03 in the first two cells of the first row out of the 11 cells provided in the block against item 2.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
01	Jan	0	0.0%
02	Feb	0	0.0%
03	Mar	0	0.0%
04	Apr	0	0.0%
05	May	0	0.0%
06	June	0	0.0%
07	July	0	0.0%
08	Aug	0	0.0%
09	Sep	744	100.0%
10	Oct	0	0.0%
11	Nov	0	0.0%
12	Dec	0	0.0%

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

File Blocks 1,3,12_Household Characteristics

#64 B12_q2_10: Month code when not enough food

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=485 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	In which months of the year the household does not get enough food?
Interviewer's instructions	If adequate food was available in only some months of the year i.e. if code 2 is recorded in item 1, those calendar months in which all members of the household did not have enough food everyday will be recorded in the cells provided against item 2 in codes. For example, suppose all members of a sample household did not have enough food everyday in the months of January and March during the reference period. The entries to be made are 01 & 03 in the first two cells of the first row out of the 11 cells provided in the block against item 2.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
01	Jan	0	0.0%
02	Feb	0	0.0%
03	Mar	0	0.0%
04	Apr	0	0.0%
05	May	0	0.0%
06	June	0	0.0%
07	July	0	0.0%
08	Aug	0	0.0%
09	Sep	0	0.0%
10	Oct	485	100.0%
11	Nov	0	0.0%
12	Dec	0	0.0%

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

#65 B12_q2_11: Month code when not enough food

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=245 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	In which months of the year the household does not get enough food?
Interviewer's instructions	If adequate food was available in only some months of the year i.e. if code 2 is recorded in item 1, those calendar months in which all members of the household did not have enough food everyday will be recorded in the cells provided against item 2 in codes. For example, suppose all members of a sample household did not have enough food everyday in the months of January and March during the reference period. The entries to be made are 01 & 03 in the first two cells of the first row out of the 11 cells provided in the block against item 2.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
01	Jan	0	0.0%
02	Feb	0	0.0%
03	Mar	0	0.0%
04	Apr	0	0.0%
05	May	0	0.0%
06	June	0	0.0%
07	July	0	0.0%
08	Aug	0	0.0%
09	Sep	0	0.0%
10	Oct	0	0.0%
11	Nov	245	100.0%
12	Dec	0	0.0%

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

File Blocks 1,3,12_Household Characteristics

#66 B12_q2_12: Month code when not enough food

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=124 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	In which months of the year the household does not get enough food?
Interviewer's instructions	If adequate food was available in only some months of the year i.e. if code 2 is recorded in item 1, those calendar months in which all members of the household did not have enough food everyday will be recorded in the cells provided against item 2 in codes. For example, suppose all members of a sample household did not have enough food everyday in the months of January and March during the reference period. The entries to be made are 01 & 03 in the first two cells of the first row out of the 11 cells provided in the block against item 2.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
01	Jan	0	0.0%
02	Feb	0	0.0%
03	Mar	0	0.0%
04	Apr	0	0.0%
05	May	0	0.0%
06	June	0	0.0%
07	July	0	0.0%
08	Aug	0	0.0%
09	Sep	0	0.0%
10	Oct	0	0.0%
11	Nov	0	0.0%
12	Dec	124	100.0%

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

#67 TotalNoMonthsNotEnoughFood: Total number of months when not enough food

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-12] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=120309 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#68 B12_q3: Whether Question (Whether Enough food) actually asked?

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=119667 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Whether the question (Whether enough food) actually asked?
Interviewer's instructions	If for the purpose of making an entry in item 1, the investigator has actually put the relevant question to the informant and got his answer, then code 1 will be entered in item 3. Otherwise, i.e., if he has inferred the answer to item 1 from the schedule entries or otherwise without actually asking the informant, code 2 will be recorded against item 3.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	yes	69104	57.7%
2	no	50563	42.3%

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

#69 tmcnv: tmcnv

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=118312 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#70 MPC_Code_R_U: MPC-CODE(R/U)

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=120309 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

File Blocks 1,3,12_Household Characteristics

#70 MPC_Code_R_U: MPC-CODE(R/U)

Definition	MPCE classes : It is the usual practice, in NSS consumer expenditure reports, to present various estimates, including state and all-India level values of different socio-economic indicators, and distributions of households and all-India level values of different socio-economic indicators, and distributions of households and persons over different socio-economic categories or statuses, separately for a number of classes of the population formed on the basis of MPCE. For this NSS round, 12 MPCE classes were drawn up for each sector - rural and urban - as follows : RURAL URBAN (Rs.) (Rs.) 1. 0 - 220 0 - 290 2. 220 - 250 290 - 330 3. 250 - 290 330 - 405 4. 290 - 330 405 - 480 5. 330 - 370 480 - 550 6. 370 - 410 550 - 630 7. 410 - 460 630 - 735 8. 460 - 515 735 - 855 9. 515 - 605 855 - 1040 10. 605 - 765 1040 - 1315 11. 765 - 945 1315 - 1535 12. 945 & above 1535 & above

#71 MPC_Code_Combined: MPC-CODE(COMB)

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=120309 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#72 Wgt_SubSample: Multiplier - Sub Sample

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1.765-137347.72] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=120309 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=3127.053 /-] [StdDev=3295.859 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived as per the following formulae: Wgt_SubSample= MULT/400 Wgt_SubSample= Wgt_SubSample*2, if Sector = '2' & State='32'

#73 Wgt_Combined: Multiplier - Combined

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.8825-68673.86] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=120309 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=1568.709 /-] [StdDev=1661.28 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived as per the following formulae: Wgt_Combined= MULT/800, if NSC>NSS Wgt_Combined= MULT/400, if NSC=NSS Wgt_Combined= Wgt_Combined*2, if Sector = '2' & State='32'

File Block 4_Demographic and Other Particulars of Household Members

#1 PID: Primary key - unique identifier for a member in a household

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=600016 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived for uniquely identifying a member in a household by combining HHID and serial no. of members.

#2 HHID: Key to identify a household

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=600016 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived for identifying a household by combining serial no. of Village/Block, visit number, segment number, 2nd stg strm and Sample Household Number.

File Block 4_Demographic and Other Particulars of Household Members

#3 ID: ID

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=600016 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
W2		600016	100.0%

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

#4 RoundSchedule: Round Schedule

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=600016 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
551		600016	100.0%

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

#5 Sector: Sector

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=600016 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Rural	374856	62.5%
2	Urban	225160	37.5%

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

#6 State_region: State region

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=600016 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Regions are hierarchical domains of study below the level of State/ Union Territory in the NSS.

#7 State: State

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=600016 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived from the variable "State region" to enable the users to easily access state wise data.

Frequency table not shown (32 Modalities)

#8 Stratum: Stratum number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=600016 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Within each district of a State/ UT, two basic strata were formed: (i) rural stratum comprising of all rural areas of the district and (ii) urban stratum comprising of all the urban areas of the district.

#9 District: District

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=600016 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#10 SubRound: Sub Round

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

File Block 4_Demographic and Other Particulars of Household Members

#10 SubRound: Sub Round

Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=600016 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	The survey period of one year of this round was divided into four sub-rounds of three months duration. Equal number of sample villages and blocks were allotted for survey in each of these four sub-rounds.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Sub round 1	150387	25.1%
2	Sub round 2	150488	25.1%
3	Sub round 3	149817	25.0%
4	Sub round 4	149324	24.9%

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

#11 SubSample: Sub Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=600016 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	An important feature of the NSS sampling design is that the total sample of first stage units is drawn in the form of two or more independent and parallel samples, termed as interpenetrating sub-samples. Each sub- sample is drawn by the same sampling scheme and is capable of providing valid estimates of the population parameters. The comparison of sub-sample wise estimates shows the margin of uncertainty associated with the combined sample estimate. Interpenetrating sub-samples have been used in NSS (i) to obtain valid estimates from each sub-round (season) of the survey round, and (ii) to ensure that Central and State samples for any State/ UT cover independent and equally valid samples of units. The samples surveyed by the NSSO staff are termed as Central sample and the matched samples surveyed by State Government staff are termed as State sample.

#12 Vill_Blk_Slno: Serial no of village / Block

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=600016 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#13 VisitNo: Visit Number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=600016 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1		600016	100.0%

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

#14 SegmentNo: Segment number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=600016 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#15 Stage2_Stratum: Second Stage Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=600016 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#16 Hhold_no: Sample Household number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=600016 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#17 NSS: NSS

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-15] [Missing=*]

File Block 4_Demographic and Other Particulars of Household Members

#17 NSS: NSS

Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=600016 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=2.266 /-] [StdDev=2.215 /-]

#18 NSC: NSC

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-30] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=600016 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=4.522 /-] [StdDev=4.43 /-]

#19 MULT: MULT

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 706-54939088] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=600016 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=1228046.559 /-] [StdDev=1288236.399 /-]

#20 ss_replicate: ss-replicate

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=600016 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#21 mpce30: mpce30

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=600016 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Household consumer expenditure : The expenditure incurred by a household on domestic consumption during the reference period is the household's consumer expenditure. The household consumer expenditure is the total of the monetary values of consumption of various groups of items namely (i) food, pan (betel leaves), tobacco, intoxicants and fuel & light, (ii) clothing and footwear and (iii) miscellaneous goods and services and durable articles. Monthly per capita expenditure (MPCE) : For a household, this is household consumer expenditure over a period of 30 days divided by household size. A person's MPCE is understood as that of the household to which he/she belongs.

#22 mpce7: mpce7

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=600016 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#23 B4_q1: Serial No. of members

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=600016 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Interviewer's instructions	All the members of the sample household will be listed in block 4 using a continuous serial number in column (1). In the list, the head of the household will appear first followed by head's spouse, the first son, first son's wife and their children, second son, second son's wife and their children & so on. After the sons are enumerated, the daughters will be listed followed by other relations, dependants, servants, etc.

#24 B4_q3: Relation to Head Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=599853 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	What is your relation to head of the household?
Interviewer's instructions	The family relationship of each member of the household with the head of the household (for the head, the relationship is 'self') expressed in terms of specified codes will be recorded in this column.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Head	120694	20.1%
2	Spouse of head	97064	16.2%
3	Married child	29397	4.9%
4	Spouse of married child	28062	4.7%

File Block 4_Demographic and Other Particulars of Household Members

#24 B4_q3: Relation to Head Code

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
5	Unmarried child	229250	38.2%
6	Grandchild	47733	8.0%
7	Father/mother/father-in-law/mother-in-law	17258	2.9%
8	Brother/sister/brother-in-law/sister-in-law/other relations	28187	4.7%
9	Servant/employee/or non-relatives	2208	0.4%

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

#25 B4_q4: Sex Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=600016 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sex of the member
Interviewer's instructions	For each and every member of the household, sex in terms of the code (male-1, female-2) will be recorded in this column.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Male	311081	51.8%
2	Female	288935	48.2%

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

#26 B4_q5: Age

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=599518 /-] [Invalid=498 /-]
Literal question	Age of the member
Interviewer's instructions	The age in completed years of all the members listed will be ascertained and recorded in column (5). For infants below one year of age at the time of listing, '0' will be entered in column (5). Similarly, for persons of age 99 years or more, 99 will be entered in this column.

#27 B4_q6: Marital Status Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=599521 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Marital status of the member
Interviewer's instructions	The marital status of each member will be recorded in terms of the specified code in this column.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Never married	301429	50.3%
2	Currently married	268066	44.7%
3	Widowed	27797	4.6%
4	Divorced/separated	2229	0.4%

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

#28 B4_q7: General Education Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=599015 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Education of the member
Interviewer's instructions	Information regarding the level of general education attained by the members of the household listed will be recorded in column (7) in terms of the specified code. For the purpose of making entries in this column, only the course successfully completed will be considered. For instance, for a person who has studied up to say, first

File Block 4_Demographic and Other Particulars of Household Members

#28 B4_q7: General Education Code

	year B.A., his/her educational attainment will be considered as higher secondary (code 09). 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 08).

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
00	invalid	5	0.0%
01	not literate	231365	38.6%
02	literate through attending: NFEC/AEC	725	0.1%
03	TLC	777	0.1%
04	others	5294	0.9%
05	literate but below primary	102611	17.1%
06	primary	73732	12.3%
07	middle	75420	12.6%
08	secondary	51632	8.6%
09	higher secondary	27963	4.7%
10	graduate and above in : agriculture	1607	0.3%
11	graduate and above in : engineering/technology	1585	0.3%
12	graduate and above in : medicine	906	0.2%
13	graduate and above in : other subjects	25393	4.2%

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

#29 B4_q8: wrk code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=598992 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Is the member of the household working somewhere?
Interviewer's instructions	Here, a person will be classified as a worker on the basis of usual activity status approach taking into consideration both the principal and subsidiary statuses. If a member is classified as a worker then code 1 will be assigned, otherwise code 2.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	yes	224063	37.4%
2	no	374929	62.6%

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

#30 B4_q9: type-income

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=596347 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	What are the sources of income?
Interviewer's instructions	Source of income of each of the household members will be ascertained and recorded in codes.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	income from: economic activity	216291	36.3%
2	income from: other sources	21548	3.6%
3	no income	358508	60.1%

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

#31 B4_q10: Days Stayed away

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

File Block 4_Demographic and Other Particulars of Household Members

#31 B4_q10: Days Stayed away

Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=214422 /-] [Invalid=385594 /-] [Mean=1.199 /-] [StdDev=4.05 /-]
Literal question	How many days a member has stayed away from the household?
Interviewer's instructions	The number of days for which the member 'stayed away from home' during the 30 days preceding the date of enquiry should be recorded here. A continuous absence from home for 24 hours will be reckoned as a 'day stayed away'. That is, the entry will be made in completed number of days and any fraction of a day will be ignored. The location of the place where the person stayed, having been away from his/her own household, may also be within the same village/town and staying away will not only mean physical absence but also non-participation in food consumption from his/her own household. For members who did not stay away for at least 1 day during the last 30 days, zero (0) will be recorded.

#32 B4_q11: No. of Meals per day

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-3] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=597581 /-] [Invalid=2435 /-]
Definition	Meal A 'Meal' is composed of one of more readily cat able (generally cooked) items of food, the usual major constituent of which is cereal food. The meals consumed by a person twice or thrice a day provide him/her the required energy of (calorie) and other nutrients for living and for pursuing his/her normal avocations. A 'meal' as opposed to 'snacks ' as opposed to 'snacks', 'nasta' or 'high tea' , contains larger quantum and variety of food. In rare cases, a full meal may contain larger quantity of non-cereal food. Even that, if the total quantum of food in plate is heavy as a meal, the contents of the food plate will also be considered as a real. Sometimes the contents of a 'nasta' may not be very different from the contents of a 'meal'. The difference in quantity will there be the guiding factor for deciding whether the plate is to be led as a 'meal ' or a nasta.
Literal question	How many meals do you usually take in a day?
Interviewer's instructions	The number of meals consumed by a person is usually reported as 2 or 3. In rare cases, one may come across a person who may be taking food only once in a day or more than three times a day. While in the former case the number of meals for the person will be 1 per day, in the latter case, however, only 3 should be entered. That is, in this column, the recorded number of meals taken in a day, even if it is reported to be higher, should not exceed 3. A breast-fed baby does not directly share the food consumed by members of the household. Hence for such babies the entry in this column will be '0'.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0		4683	0.8%
1		396	0.1%
2		318592	53.3%
3		273910	45.8%
Sysmiss		2435	

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

#33 B4_q12: Meals (School)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-90] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=84206 /-] [Invalid=515810 /-] [Mean=1.631 /-] [StdDev=6.429 /-]
Definition	Meal A 'Meal' is composed of one of more readily cat able (generally cooked) items of food, the usual major constituent of which is cereal food. The meals consumed by a person twice or thrice a day provide him/her the required energy of (calorie) and other nutrients for living and for pursuing his/her normal avocations. A 'meal' as opposed to 'snacks ' as opposed to 'snacks', 'nasta' or 'high tea' , contains larger quantum and variety of food. In rare cases, a full meal may contain larger quantity of non-cereal food. Even that, if the total quantum of food in plate is heavy as a meal, the contents of the food plate will also be considered as a real. Sometimes the contents of a 'nasta' may not be very different from the contents of a 'meal'. The difference in quantity will there be the guiding factor for deciding whether the plate is to be led as a 'meal ' or a nasta.
Literal question	If you or any member of the household take meals free of cost from school, balwadi etc, then how many such meals are taken in a day?
Interviewer's instructions	Columns (12), (13) & (14) pertain to meals taken away from home without payment.

File Block 4_Demographic and Other Particulars of Household Members

#34 B4_q13: Meals (Employer)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-90] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=79568 /-] [Invalid=520448 /-] [Mean=0.885 /-] [StdDev=6.365 /-]
Definition	Meal A 'Meal' is composed of one of more readily cat able (generally cooked) items of food, the usual major constituent of which is cereal food. The meals consumed by a person twice or thrice a day provide him/her the required energy of (calorie) and other nutrients for living and for pursuing his/her normal avocations. A 'meal' as opposed to 'snacks ' as opposed to 'snacks', 'nasta' or 'high tea' , contains larger quantum and variety of food. In rare cases, a full meal may contain larger quantity of non-cereal food. Even that, if the total quantum of food in plate is heavy as a meal, the contents of the food plate will also be considered as a real. Sometimes the contents of a 'nasta' may not be very different from the contents of a 'meal'. The difference in quantity will there be the guiding factor for deciding whether the plate is to be led as a 'meal ' or a nasta.
Literal question	If you or any member of the household take meals free of cost from employer, then how many such meals do you take in a day?
Interviewer's instructions	Columns (12), (13) & (14) pertain to meals taken away from home without payment.

#35 B4_q14: Meals (Others)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-90] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=107673 /-] [Invalid=492343 /-] [Mean=4.678 /-] [StdDev=12.243 /-]
Definition	Meal A 'Meal' is composed of one of more readily cat able (generally cooked) items of food, the usual major constituent of which is cereal food. The meals consumed by a person twice or thrice a day provide him/her the required energy of (calorie) and other nutrients for living and for pursuing his/her normal avocations. A 'meal' as opposed to 'snacks ' as opposed to 'snacks', 'nasta' or 'high tea' , contains larger quantum and variety of food. In rare cases, a full meal may contain larger quantity of non-cereal food. Even that, if the total quantum of food in plate is heavy as a meal, the contents of the food plate will also be considered as a real. Sometimes the contents of a 'nasta' may not be very different from the contents of a 'meal'. The difference in quantity will there be the guiding factor for deciding whether the plate is to be led as a 'meal ' or a nasta.
Literal question	If you or any member of the household take meals free of cost from others, then how many such meals do you take in a day?
Interviewer's instructions	Columns (12), (13) & (14) pertain to meals taken away from home without payment.

#36 B4_q15: Meals (Payment)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-90] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=87272 /-] [Invalid=512744 /-] [Mean=2.461 /-] [StdDev=10.231 /-]
Definition	Meal A 'Meal' is composed of one of more readily cat able (generally cooked) items of food, the usual major constituent of which is cereal food. The meals consumed by a person twice or thrice a day provide him/her the required energy of (calorie) and other nutrients for living and for pursuing his/her normal avocations. A 'meal' as opposed to 'snacks ' as opposed to 'snacks', 'nasta' or 'high tea' , contains larger quantum and variety of food. In rare cases, a full meal may contain larger quantity of non-cereal food. Even that, if the total quantum of food in plate is heavy as a meal, the contents of the food plate will also be considered as a real. Sometimes the contents of a 'nasta' may not be very different from the contents of a 'meal'. The difference in quantity will there be the guiding factor for deciding whether the plate is to be led as a 'meal ' or a nasta.
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?

#37 B4_q16: Meals(At Home)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-99] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=594288 /-] [Invalid=5728 /-] [Mean=71.916 /-] [StdDev=16.83 /-]
Definition	Meal A 'Meal' is composed of one of more readily cat able (generally cooked) items of food, the usual major constituent of which is cereal food. The meals consumed by a person twice or thrice a day provide him/her the required energy of (calorie) and other nutrients for living and for pursuing his/her normal avocations. A 'meal' as opposed

File Block 4_Demographic and Other Particulars of Household Members

#37 B4_q16: Meals(At Home)

	to 'snacks ' as opposed to 'snacks', 'nasta' or 'high tea' , contains larger quantum and variety of food. In rare cases, a full meal may contain larger quantity of non-cereal food. Even that, if the total quantum of food in plate is heavy as a meal, the contents of the food plate will also be considered as a real. Sometimes the contents of a 'nasta' may not be very different from the contents of a 'meal'. The difference in quantity will there be the guiding factor for deciding whether the plate is to be led as a 'meal ' or a nasta.
Literal question	How many meals are taken at home in a day?

#38 MPC_Code_R_U: MPC-CODE(R/U)

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=600016 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	MPCE classes : It is the usual practice, in NSS consumer expenditure reports, to present various estimates, including state and all-India level values of different socio-economic indicators, and distributions of households and all-India level values of different socio-economic indicators, and distributions of households and persons over different socio-economic categories or statuses, separately for a number of classes of the population formed on the basis of MPCE. For this NSS round, 12 MPCE classes were drawn up for each sector - rural and urban - as follows : RURAL URBAN (Rs.) (Rs.) 1. 0 - 220 0 - 290 2. 220 - 250 290 - 330 3. 250 - 290 330 - 405 4. 290 - 330 405 - 480 5. 330 - 370 480 - 550 6. 370 - 410 550 - 630 7. 410 - 460 630 - 735 8. 460 - 515 735 - 855 9. 515 - 605 855 - 1040 10. 605 - 765 1040 - 1315 11. 765 - 945 1315 - 1535 12. 945 & above 1535 & above

#39 MPC_Code_Combined: MPC-CODE(COMB)

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=600016 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#40 Wgt_SubSample: Multiplier - Sub Sample

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1.765-137347.72] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=600016 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=3070.161 /-] [StdDev=3220.549 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived as per the following formulae: Wgt_SubSample= MULT/400 Wgt_SubSample= Wgt_SubSample*2, if Sector = '2' & State='32'

#41 Wgt_Combined: Multiplier - Combined

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.8825-68673.86] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=600016 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=1540.226 /-] [StdDev=1622.471 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived as per the following formulae: Wgt_Combined= MULT/800, if NSC>NSS Wgt_Combined= MULT/400, if NSC=NSS Wgt_Combined= Wgt_Combined*2, if Sector = '2' & State='32'

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

#1 HHID: Key to identify a household

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

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

#1 HHID: Key to identify a household

Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=5049897 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived for identifying a household by combining serial no. of Village/Block, visit number, segment number, 2nd stg strm and Sample Household Number.

#2 ID: ID

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=5049897 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
W3		5049897	100.0%

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

#3 RoundSchedule: Round Schedule

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=5049897 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
551		5049897	100.0%

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

#4 Sector: Sector

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=5049897 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Rural	2865308	56.7%
2	Urban	2184589	43.3%

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

#5 State_region: State region

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=5049897 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Regions are hierarchical domains of study below the level of State/ Union Territory in the NSS.

#6 State: State

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=5049897 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived from the variable "State region" to enable the users to easily access state wise data.

Frequency table not shown (32 Modalities)

#7 Stratum: Stratum number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=5049897 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Within each district of a State/ UT, two basic strata were formed: (i) rural stratum comprising of all rural areas of the district and (ii) urban stratum comprising of all the urban areas of the district.

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

#8 District: District

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=5049897 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#9 SubRound: Sub Round

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=5049897 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	The survey period of one year of this round was divided into four sub-rounds of three months duration. Equal number of sample villages and blocks were allotted for survey in each of these four sub-rounds.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Sub round 1	1248936	24.7%
2	Sub round 2	1265461	25.1%
3	Sub round 3	1279271	25.3%
4	Sub round 4	1256229	24.9%

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

#10 SubSample: Sub Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=5049897 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	An important feature of the NSS sampling design is that the total sample of first stage units is drawn in the form of two or more independent and parallel samples, termed as interpenetrating sub-samples. Each sub- sample is drawn by the same sampling scheme and is capable of providing valid estimates of the population parameters. The comparison of sub-sample wise estimates shows the margin of uncertainty associated with the combined sample estimate. Interpenetrating sub-samples have been used in NSS (i) to obtain valid estimates from each sub-round (season) of the survey round, and (ii) to ensure that Central and State samples for any State/ UT cover independent and equally valid samples of units. The samples surveyed by the NSSO staff are termed as Central sample and the matched samples surveyed by State Government staff are termed as State sample.

#11 Vill_Blk_Slno: Serial no of village / Block

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=5049897 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#12 VisitNo: Visit Number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=5049897 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1		5049897	100.0%

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

#13 SegmentNo: Segment number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=5049897 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#14 Stage2_Stratum: Second Stage Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=5049897 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

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

#15 **Hhold_no: Sample Household number**	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=5049897 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
#16 **NSS: NSS**	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-15] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=5049897 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=2.444 /-] [StdDev=2.41 /-]
#17 **NSC: NSC**	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-30] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=5049897 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=4.88 /-] [StdDev=4.821 /-]
#18 **MULT: MULT**	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 706-54939088] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=5049897 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=1215996.821 /-] [StdDev=1303781.121 /-]
#19 **ss_replicate: ss-replicate**	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=5049897 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
#20 **B5_q1: Item Code**	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=5049897 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Frequency table not shown (177 Modalities)	
#21 **B5_q3: Quantity-7**	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-78214.28] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=5049897 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=90.22 /-] [StdDev=321.097 /-]
Literal question	How much quantity of the item was consumed by the household in the last 7 days?
#22 **B5_q4: Value-7**	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-859436.8] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=5049897 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=94.472 /-] [StdDev=680.819 /-]
Literal question	What was the worth of the items consumed by the household in the last 7 days?
#23 **B5_q5: Quantity-30**	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-450045] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=5049897 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=83.575 /-] [StdDev=369.091 /-]
Literal question	How much quantity of the item was consumed by the household in the last 30 days?
#24 **B5_q6: Value-30**	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-463660.36] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=5049897 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=88.987 /-] [StdDev=391.252 /-]
Literal question	What was the worth of the items consumed by the household in the last 30 days?
#25 **B5_q7: Source**	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=3804077 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

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

#25 B5_q7: Source

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

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	only purchase	3539847	93.1%
2	only home-grown stock	205912	5.4%
3	both purchase and home-grown stock	15858	0.4%
4	only free collection	21713	0.6%
9	others	20747	0.5%

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

#26 Food_code: Food code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=5049897 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#27 MPC_Code_R_U: MPC-CODE(R/U)

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=5049897 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	MPCE classes : It is the usual practice, in NSS consumer expenditure reports, to present various estimates, including state and all-India level values of different socio-economic indicators, and distributions of households and all-India level values of different socio-economic indicators, and distributions of households and persons over different socio-economic categories or statuses, separately for a number of classes of the population formed on the basis of MPCE. For this NSS round, 12 MPCE classes were drawn up for each sector - rural and urban - as follows : RURAL URBAN (Rs.) (Rs.) 1. 0 - 220 0 - 290 2. 220 - 250 290 - 330 3. 250 - 290 330 - 405 4. 290 - 330 405 - 480 5. 330 - 370 480 - 550 6. 370 - 410 550 - 630 7. 410 - 460 630 - 735 8. 460 - 515 735 - 855 9. 515 - 605 855 - 1040 10. 605 - 765 1040 - 1315 11. 765 - 945 1315 - 1535 12. 945 & above 1535 & above

#28 MPC_Code_Combined: MPC-CODE(COMB)

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=5049897 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#29 No_of_durables_on_use: No. of durables onuse

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 2-3] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2 /-] [Invalid=5049895 /-] [Mean=2.5 /-] [StdDev=0.707 /-]

#30 Wgt_SubSample: Multiplier - Sub Sample

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1.765-137347.72] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=5049897 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=3040.033 /-] [StdDev=3259.415 /-]

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

#30 Wgt_SubSample: Multiplier - Sub Sample

Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived as per the following formulae: Wgt_SubSample= MULT/400 Wgt_SubSample= Wgt_SubSample*2, if Sector = '2' & State='32'

#31 Wgt_Combined: Multiplier - Combined

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.8825-68673.86] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=5049897 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=1524.357 /-] [StdDev=1639.967 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived as per the following formulae: Wgt_Combined= MULT/800, if NSC>NSS Wgt_Combined= MULT/400, if NSC=NSS Wgt_Combined= Wgt_Combined*2, if Sector = '2' & State='32'

File Block 5pt1_Monthly household expenditure on fuel and light

#1 HHID: Key to identify a household

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=606242 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived for identifying a household by combining serial no. of Village/Block, visit number, segment number, 2nd stg strm and Sample Household Number.

#2 ID: ID

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=606242 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
W3		606242	100.0%

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

#3 RoundSchedule: Round Schedule

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=606242 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
551		606242	100.0%

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

#4 Sector: Sector

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=606242 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Rural	369361	60.9%
2	Urban	236881	39.1%

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

#5 State_region: State region

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=606242 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Regions are hierarchical domains of study below the level of State/ Union Territory in the NSS.

File Block 5pt1_Monthly household expenditure on fuel and light

#6 State: State

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=606242 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived from the variable "State region" to enable the users to easily access state wise data.

Frequency table not shown (32 Modalities)

#7 Stratum: Stratum number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=606242 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Within each district of a State/ UT, two basic strata were formed: (i) rural stratum comprising of all rural areas of the district and (ii) urban stratum comprising of all the urban areas of the district.

#8 District: District

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=606242 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#9 SubRound: Sub Round

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=606242 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	The survey period of one year of this round was divided into four sub-rounds of three months duration. Equal number of sample villages and blocks were allotted for survey in each of these four sub-rounds.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Sub round 1	148428	24.5%
2	Sub round 2	152489	25.2%
3	Sub round 3	153817	25.4%
4	Sub round 4	151508	25.0%

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

#10 SubSample: Sub Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=606242 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	An important feature of the NSS sampling design is that the total sample of first stage units is drawn in the form of two or more independent and parallel samples, termed as interpenetrating sub-samples. Each sub- sample is drawn by the same sampling scheme and is capable of providing valid estimates of the population parameters. The comparison of sub-sample wise estimates shows the margin of uncertainty associated with the combined sample estimate. Interpenetrating sub-samples have been used in NSS (i) to obtain valid estimates from each sub-round (season) of the survey round, and (ii) to ensure that Central and State samples for any State/ UT cover independent and equally valid samples of units. The samples surveyed by the NSSO staff are termed as Central sample and the matched samples surveyed by State Government staff are termed as State sample.

#11 Vill_Blk_Slno: Serial no of village / Block

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=606242 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#12 VisitNo: Visit Number

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

File Block 5pt1_Monthly household expenditure on fuel and light

#12 VisitNo: Visit Number

Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=606242 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1		606242	100.0%

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

#13 SegmentNo: Segment number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=606242 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#14 Stage2_Stratum: Second Stage Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=606242 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#15 Hhold_no: Sample Household number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=606242 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#16 NSS: NSS

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-15] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=606242 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=2.309 /-] [StdDev=2.229 /-]

#17 NSC: NSC

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-30] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=606242 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=4.61 /-] [StdDev=4.459 /-]

#18 MULT: MULT

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 706-54939088] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=606242 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=1248561.633 /-] [StdDev=1302952.251 /-]

#19 ss_replicate: ss-replicate

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=606242 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#20 B5_1_q1: Item Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=606242 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
340	coke	1201	0.2%
341	firewood and chips	76522	12.6%
342	electricity (std. unit)	77587	12.8%
343	dung cake	34529	5.7%
344	kerosene - P.D.S. (litre)	77394	12.8%
345	kerosene - other sources (litre)	43300	7.1%
346	matches (box)	112555	18.6%
347	coal	2230	0.4%
348	L.P.G.	30436	5.0%
350	charcoal	665	0.1%

File Block 5pt1_Monthly household expenditure on fuel and light

#20 B5_1_q1: Item Code

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
351	candle (no.)	24013	4.0%
352	gobar gas	358	0.1%
353	other fuel	5998	1.0%
359	fuel and light: s.t. (340-353)	119449	19.7%
399	invalid	5	0.0%

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

#21 B5_1_q3: Quantity-30

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-690052] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=606242 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=28.866 /-] [StdDev=889.752 /-]
Literal question	How much quantity of the item was consumed by the household in the last 30 days?

#22 B5_1_q4: Value-30

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-821273.36] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=606242 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=97.687 /-] [StdDev=1497.83 /-]
Literal question	What was the worth of the items consumed by the household in the last 30 days?

#23 B5_1_q5: Source

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=467217 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	What was the source of obtaining the item?
Interviewer's instructions	Consumption of an item during the last 30 days may be made out of one or more sources mentioned in the preceding para. The source from which the item has been procured and consumed by the household will be recorded in terms of codes.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	only purchase	381528	81.7%
2	only home-grown stock	36859	7.9%
3	both purchase and home-grown stock	3564	0.8%
4	only free collection	39557	8.5%
8	invalid	148	0.0%
9	others	5561	1.2%

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

#24 Food_code: Food code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=606242 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#25 MPC_Code_R_U: MPC-CODE(R/U)

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=606242 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	MPCE classes : It is the usual practice, in NSS consumer expenditure reports, to present various estimates, including state and all-India level values of different socio-economic indicators, and distributions of households and all-India level values of different socio-economic indicators, and distributions of households and persons over different socio-economic categories or statuses, separately for a number of classes of the population formed on the basis of MPCE. For this NSS round, 12 MPCE classes were drawn up for each sector - rural and urban - as follows :

File Block 5pt1_Monthly household expenditure on fuel and light

#25 MPC_Code_R_U: MPC-CODE(R/U)

	RURAL URBAN (Rs.) (Rs.) 1. 0 - 220 0 - 290 2. 220 - 250 290 - 330 3. 250 - 290 330 - 405 4. 290 - 330 405 - 480 5. 330 - 370 480 - 550 6. 370 - 410 550 - 630 7. 410 - 460 630 - 735 8. 460 - 515 735 - 855 9. 515 - 605 855 - 1040 10. 605 - 765 1040 - 1315 11. 765 - 945 1315 - 1535 12. 945 & above 1535 & above

#26 MPC_Code_Combined: MPC-CODE(COMB)

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=606242 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#27 No_of_durables_on_use: No. of durables onuse

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=0 /-] [Invalid=606242 /-]

#28 Wgt_SubSample: Multiplier - Sub Sample

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1.765-137347.72] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=606242 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=3121.441 /-] [StdDev=3257.346 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived as per the following formulae: Wgt_SubSample= MULT/400 Wgt_SubSample= Wgt_SubSample*2, if Sector = '2' & State='32'

#29 Wgt_Combined: Multiplier - Combined

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.8825-68673.86] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=606242 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=1565.905 /-] [StdDev=1642.078 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived as per the following formulae: Wgt_Combined= MULT/800, if NSC>NSS Wgt_Combined= MULT/400, if NSC=NSS Wgt_Combined= Wgt_Combined*2, if Sector = '2' & State='32'

File Block 6_Annual household expenditure on clothing

#1 HHID: Key to identify a household

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1042792 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived for identifying a household by combining serial no. of Village/Block, visit number, segment number, 2nd stg strm and Sample Household Number.

#2 ID: ID

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1042792 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
W3		1042792	100.0%

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

File Block 6_Annual household expenditure on clothing

#3 RoundSchedule: Round Schedule

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1042792 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
551		1042792	100.0%

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

#4 Sector: Sector

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1042792 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Rural	620076	59.5%
2	Urban	422716	40.5%

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

#5 State_region: State region

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1042792 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Regions are hierarchical domains of study below the level of State/ Union Territory in the NSS.

#6 State: State

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1042792 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived from the variable "State region" to enable the users to easily access state wise data.

Frequency table not shown (32 Modalities)

#7 Stratum: Stratum number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1042792 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Within each district of a State/ UT, two basic strata were formed: (i) rural stratum comprising of all rural areas of the district and (ii) urban stratum comprising of all the urban areas of the district.

#8 District: District

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1042792 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#9 SubRound: Sub Round

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1042792 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	The survey period of one year of this round was divided into four sub-rounds of three months duration. Equal number of sample villages and blocks were allotted for survey in each of these four sub-rounds.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Sub round 1	256000	24.5%
2	Sub round 2	261602	25.1%
3	Sub round 3	262725	25.2%

File Block 6_Annual household expenditure on clothing

#9 SubRound: Sub Round

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
4	Sub round 4	262465	25.2%

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

#10 SubSample: Sub Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1042792 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	An important feature of the NSS sampling design is that the total sample of first stage units is drawn in the form of two or more independent and parallel samples, termed as interpenetrating sub-samples. Each sub- sample is drawn by the same sampling scheme and is capable of providing valid estimates of the population parameters. The comparison of sub-sample wise estimates shows the margin of uncertainty associated with the combined sample estimate. Interpenetrating sub-samples have been used in NSS (i) to obtain valid estimates from each sub-round (season) of the survey round, and (ii) to ensure that Central and State samples for any State/ UT cover independent and equally valid samples of units. The samples surveyed by the NSSO staff are termed as Central sample and the matched samples surveyed by State Government staff are termed as State sample.

#11 Vill_Blk_Slno: Serial no of village / Block

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1042792 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#12 VisitNo: Visit Number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1042792 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1		1042792	100.0%

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

#13 SegmentNo: Segment number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1042792 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#14 Stage2_Stratum: Second Stage Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1042792 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#15 Hhold_no: Sample Household number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1042792 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#16 NSS: NSS

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-15] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1042792 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=2.335 /-] [StdDev=2.292 /-]

#17 NSC: NSC

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-30] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1042792 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=4.663 /-] [StdDev=4.584 /-]

File Block 6_Annual household expenditure on clothing

#18 MULT: MULT

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 706-54939088] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1042792 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=1234392.437 /-] [StdDev=1311944.886 /-]

#19 ss_replicate: ss-replicate

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1042792 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#20 B6_q1: Item Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1042792 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
360	dhoti (m)	35474	3.4%
361	sari (m)	88258	8.5%
362	cloth for shirt, pyjama, salwar etc.(m)	100824	9.7%
363	cloth for coat, trousers, overcoat etc. (m)	68291	6.5%
364	chaddar, dupatta, shawl etc.(no.)	40964	3.9%
365	lungi (no.)	72031	6.9%
366	gamchha, towel, handkerchief (no.)	95929	9.2%
367	hosiery articles, stockings, under-garments etc.(no.)	100850	9.7%
368	ready-made garments (no.)	86303	8.3%
370	headwear (no.)	7504	0.7%
371	knitted garments, swea- ter, pullover, cardigan, muffler, scarf etc.(no.)	30252	2.9%
372	knitting wool, cotton yarn (gm)	6162	0.6%
373	clothing: others	29765	2.9%
374	second-hand clothing	3502	0.3%
379	clothing: s.t. (360-374)	119161	11.4%
380	bed sheet, bed cover (no.)	46069	4.4%
381	rug, blanket (no.)	13413	1.3%
382	pillow, quilt, mattress (no.)	13766	1.3%
383	cloth for upholstery, curtain, table-cloth etc. (m)	3200	0.3%
384	mosquito net (no.)	7174	0.7%
385	mats and matting (no.)	5274	0.5%
386	cotton (gm)	2301	0.2%
387	bedding: others	5690	0.5%
389	bedding etc.: s.t. (380-387)	60624	5.8%
399	invalid	11	0.0%

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

#21 B6_q3: Quantity-365

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-16438.36] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1042792 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=1.16 /-] [StdDev=31.848 /-]
Literal question	How much quantity of the item was consumed by the household in the last 365 days?

#22 B6_q4: Value-365

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-24784.02] [Missing=*]

File Block 6_Annual household expenditure on clothing

#22 B6_q4: Value-365

Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1042792 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=49.847 /-] [StdDev=97.986 /-]
Literal question	What was the worth of the items purchased by the household in the last 365 days?

#23 Food_code: Food code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1042792 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#24 MPC_Code_R_U: MPC-CODE(R/U)

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1042792 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	MPCE classes : It is the usual practice, in NSS consumer expenditure reports, to present various estimates, including state and all-India level values of different socio-economic indicators, and distributions of households and all-India level values of different socio-economic indicators, and distributions of households and persons over different socio-economic categories or statuses, separately for a number of classes of the population formed on the basis of MPCE. For this NSS round, 12 MPCE classes were drawn up for each sector - rural and urban - as follows : RURAL URBAN (Rs.) (Rs.) 1. 0 - 220 0 - 290 2. 220 - 250 290 - 330 3. 250 - 290 330 - 405 4. 290 - 330 405 - 480 5. 330 - 370 480 - 550 6. 370 - 410 550 - 630 7. 410 - 460 630 - 735 8. 460 - 515 735 - 855 9. 515 - 605 855 - 1040 10. 605 - 765 1040 - 1315 11. 765 - 945 1315 - 1535 12. 945 & above 1535 & above

#25 MPC_Code_Combined: MPC-CODE(COMB)

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1042792 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#26 No_of_durables_on_use: No. of durables onuse

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=0 /-] [Invalid=1042792 /-]

#27 Wgt_SubSample: Multiplier - Sub Sample

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1.765-137347.72] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1042792 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=3086.023 /-] [StdDev=3279.824 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived as per the following formulae: Wgt_SubSample= MULT/400 Wgt_SubSample= Wgt_SubSample*2, if Sector = '2' & State='32'

#28 Wgt_Combined: Multiplier - Combined

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.8825-68673.86] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1042792 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=1547.962 /-] [StdDev=1651.338 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived as per the following formulae: Wgt_Combined= MULT/800, if NSC>NSS Wgt_Combined= MULT/400, if NSC=NSS Wgt_Combined= Wgt_Combined*2, if Sector = '2' & State='32'

File Block 7_Annual household expenditure on footwear

#1 HHID: Key to identify a household

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=349354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived for identifying a household by combining serial no. of Village/Block, visit number, segment number, 2nd stg strm and Sample Household Number.

#2 ID: ID

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=349354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
W3		349354	100.0%

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

#3 RoundSchedule: Round Schedule

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=349354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
551		349354	100.0%

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

#4 Sector: Sector

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=349354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Rural	195805	56.0%
2	Urban	153549	44.0%

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

#5 State_region: State region

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=349354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Regions are hierarchical domains of study below the level of State/ Union Territory in the NSS.

#6 State: State

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=349354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived from the variable "State region" to enable the users to easily access state wise data.

Frequency table not shown (32 Modalities)

#7 Stratum: Stratum number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=349354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Within each district of a State/ UT, two basic strata were formed: (i) rural stratum comprising of all rural areas of the district and (ii) urban stratum comprising of all the urban areas of the district.

File Block 7_Annual household expenditure on footwear

#8 District: District

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=349354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#9 SubRound: Sub Round

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=349354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	The survey period of one year of this round was divided into four sub-rounds of three months duration. Equal number of sample villages and blocks were allotted for survey in each of these four sub-rounds.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Sub round 1	84626	24.2%
2	Sub round 2	87028	24.9%
3	Sub round 3	88575	25.4%
4	Sub round 4	89125	25.5%

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

#10 SubSample: Sub Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=349354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	An important feature of the NSS sampling design is that the total sample of first stage units is drawn in the form of two or more independent and parallel samples, termed as interpenetrating sub-samples. Each sub- sample is drawn by the same sampling scheme and is capable of providing valid estimates of the population parameters. The comparison of sub-sample wise estimates shows the margin of uncertainty associated with the combined sample estimate. Interpenetrating sub-samples have been used in NSS (i) to obtain valid estimates from each sub-round (season) of the survey round, and (ii) to ensure that Central and State samples for any State/ UT cover independent and equally valid samples of units. The samples surveyed by the NSSO staff are termed as Central sample and the matched samples surveyed by State Government staff are termed as State sample.

#11 Vill_Blk_Slno: Serial no of village / Block

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=349354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#12 VisitNo: Visit Number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=349354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1		349354	100.0%

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

#13 SegmentNo: Segment number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=349354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#14 Stage2_Stratum: Second Stage Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=349354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

File Block 7_Annual household expenditure on footwear

#15 Hhold_no: Sample Household number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=349354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#16 NSS: NSS

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-15] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=349354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=2.423 /-] [StdDev=2.392 /-]

#17 NSC: NSC

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-30] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=349354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=4.836 /-] [StdDev=4.785 /-]

#18 MULT: MULT

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 706-54939088] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=349354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=1179644.658 /-] [StdDev=1314555.526 /-]

#19 ss_replicate: ss-replicate

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=349354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#20 B7_q1: Item Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=349354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
390	leather boots, shoes (pair)	39678	11.4%
391	leather sandals, chappals etc. (pair)	47626	13.6%
392	other leather footwear (pair)	22098	6.3%
393	rubber / PVC footwear (pair)	94663	27.1%
394	other footwear (pair)	30677	8.8%
397	invalid	2	0.0%
399	footwear: s.t. (390-394)	114610	32.8%

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

#21 B7_q3: Quantity-365

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-323.1] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=349354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=0.321 /-] [StdDev=0.896 /-]
Literal question	How much quantity of the item was consumed by the household in the last 365 days?

#22 B7_q4: Value-365

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-78085.42] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=349354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=28.51 /-] [StdDev=190.92 /-]
Literal question	What was the worth of the items purchased by the household in the last 365 days?

#23 Food_code: Food code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=349354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#24 MPC_Code_R_U: MPC-CODE(R/U)

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

File Block 7_Annual household expenditure on footwear

#24 MPC_Code_R_U: MPC-CODE(R/U)

Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=349354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	MPCE classes : It is the usual practice, in NSS consumer expenditure reports, to present various estimates, including state and all-India level values of different socio-economic indicators, and distributions of households and all-India level values of different socio-economic indicators, and distributions of households and persons over different socio-economic categories or statuses, separately for a number of classes of the population formed on the basis of MPCE. For this NSS round, 12 MPCE classes were drawn up for each sector - rural and urban - as follows : RURAL URBAN (Rs.) (Rs.) 1. 0 - 220 0 - 290 2. 220 - 250 290 - 330 3. 250 - 290 330 - 405 4. 290 - 330 405 - 480 5. 330 - 370 480 - 550 6. 370 - 410 550 - 630 7. 410 - 460 630 - 735 8. 460 - 515 735 - 855 9. 515 - 605 855 - 1040 10. 605 - 765 1040 - 1315 11. 765 - 945 1315 - 1535 12. 945 & above 1535 & above

#25 MPC_Code_Combined: MPC-CODE(COMB)

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=349354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#26 No_of_durables_on_use: No. of durables onuse

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=0 /-] [Invalid=349354 /-]

#27 Wgt_SubSample: Multiplier - Sub Sample

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1.765-137347.72] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=349354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=2949.148 /-] [StdDev=3286.356 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived as per the following formulae: Wgt_SubSample= MULT/400 Wgt_SubSample= Wgt_SubSample*2, if Sector = '2' & State='32'

#28 Wgt_Combined: Multiplier - Combined

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.8825-68673.86] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=349354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=1479.611 /-] [StdDev=1656.401 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived as per the following formulae: Wgt_Combined= MULT/800, if NSC>NSS Wgt_Combined= MULT/400, if NSC=NSS Wgt_Combined= Wgt_Combined*2, if Sector = '2' & State='32'

File Block 8pt1_Annual household expenditure on education and medical (institutional) goods and services

#1 HHID: Key to identify a household

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=381274 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived for identifying a household by combining serial no. of Village/Block, visit number, segment number, 2nd stg strm and Sample Household Number.

File Block 8pt1_Annual household expenditure on education and medical (institutional) goods and services

#2 ID: ID

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=381274 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
W3		381274	100.0%

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

#3 RoundSchedule: Round Schedule

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=381274 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
551		381274	100.0%

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

#4 Sector: Sector

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=381274 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Rural	205823	54.0%
2	Urban	175451	46.0%

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

#5 State_region: State region

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=381274 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Regions are hierarchical domains of study below the level of State/ Union Territory in the NSS.

#6 State: State

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=381274 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived from the variable "State region" to enable the users to easily access state wise data.

Frequency table not shown (32 Modalities)

#7 Stratum: Stratum number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=381274 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Within each district of a State/ UT, two basic strata were formed: (i) rural stratum comprising of all rural areas of the district and (ii) urban stratum comprising of all the urban areas of the district.

#8 District: District

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=381274 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

File Block 8pt1_Annual household expenditure on education and medical (institutional) goods and services

#9 SubRound: Sub Round

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=381274 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	The survey period of one year of this round was divided into four sub-rounds of three months duration. Equal number of sample villages and blocks were allotted for survey in each of these four sub-rounds.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Sub round 1	100032	26.2%
2	Sub round 2	94780	24.9%
3	Sub round 3	94325	24.7%
4	Sub round 4	92137	24.2%

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

#10 SubSample: Sub Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=381274 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	An important feature of the NSS sampling design is that the total sample of first stage units is drawn in the form of two or more independent and parallel samples, termed as interpenetrating sub-samples. Each sub- sample is drawn by the same sampling scheme and is capable of providing valid estimates of the population parameters. The comparison of sub-sample wise estimates shows the margin of uncertainty associated with the combined sample estimate. Interpenetrating sub-samples have been used in NSS (i) to obtain valid estimates from each sub-round (season) of the survey round, and (ii) to ensure that Central and State samples for any State/ UT cover independent and equally valid samples of units. The samples surveyed by the NSSO staff are termed as Central sample and the matched samples surveyed by State Government staff are termed as State sample.

#11 Vill_Blk_Slno: Serial no of village / Block

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=381274 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#12 VisitNo: Visit Number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=381274 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1		381274	100.0%

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

#13 SegmentNo: Segment number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=381274 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#14 Stage2_Stratum: Second Stage Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=381274 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#15 Hhold_no: Sample Household number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=381274 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

File Block 8pt1_Annual household expenditure on education and medical (institutional) goods and services

#16 NSS: NSS

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-15] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=381274 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=2.475 /-] [StdDev=2.421 /-]

#17 NSC: NSC

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-30] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=381274 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=4.942 /-] [StdDev=4.842 /-]

#18 MULT: MULT

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 706-54939088] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=381274 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=1143258.232 /-] [StdDev=1270027.877 /-]

#19 ss_replicate: ss-replicate

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=381274 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#20 B8_1_q1: Item Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=381274 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
400	books, journals	62455	16.4%
401	newspapers, periodicals	16466	4.3%
402	library charges	1747	0.5%
403	stationery	61220	16.1%
404	tuition and other fees (school, college, etc.)	43065	11.3%
405	private tutor/coaching centre	13841	3.6%
406	other educational expenses	30202	7.9%
407	invalid	1	0.0%
409	education: s.t. (400-406)	74775	19.6%
410	medicine	22539	5.9%
411	X-ray, ECG, pathological test etc.	5520	1.4%
412	doctor's/surgeon's fee	12970	3.4%
413	hospital & nursing home charges	6269	1.6%
414	other medical expenses	6326	1.7%
419	medical - institutional: s.t. (410-414)	23878	6.3%

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

#21 B8_1_q3: Value-365

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-65753.76] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=381274 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=98.247 /-] [StdDev=352.85 /-]
Literal question	What was the worth of the items purchased by the household in the last 365 days?

#22 Food_code: Food code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=381274 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

File Block 8pt1_Annual household expenditure on education and medical (institutional) goods and services

#23 MPC_Code_R_U: MPC-CODE(R/U)

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=381274 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	MPCE classes : It is the usual practice, in NSS consumer expenditure reports, to present various estimates, including state and all-India level values of different socio-economic indicators, and distributions of households and all-India level values of different socio-economic indicators, and distributions of households and persons over different socio-economic categories or statuses, separately for a number of classes of the population formed on the basis of MPCE. For this NSS round, 12 MPCE classes were drawn up for each sector - rural and urban - as follows : RURAL URBAN (Rs.) (Rs.) 1. 0 - 220 0 - 290 2. 220 - 250 290 - 330 3. 250 - 290 330 - 405 4. 290 - 330 405 - 480 5. 330 - 370 480 - 550 6. 370 - 410 550 - 630 7. 410 - 460 630 - 735 8. 460 - 515 735 - 855 9. 515 - 605 855 - 1040 10. 605 - 765 1040 - 1315 11. 765 - 945 1315 - 1535 12. 945 & above 1535 & above

#24 MPC_Code_Combined: MPC-CODE(COMB)

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=381274 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#25 No_of_durables_on_use: No. of durables onuse

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=0 /-] [Invalid=381274 /-]

#26 Wgt_SubSample: Multiplier - Sub Sample

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1.765-137347.72] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=381274 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=2858.189 /-] [StdDev=3175.031 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived as per the following formulae: Wgt_SubSample= MULT/400 Wgt_SubSample= Wgt_SubSample*2, if Sector = '2' & State='32'

#27 Wgt_Combined: Multiplier - Combined

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.8825-68673.86] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=381274 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=1432.319 /-] [StdDev=1595.753 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived as per the following formulae: Wgt_Combined= MULT/800, if NSC>NSS Wgt_Combined= MULT/400, if NSC=NSS Wgt_Combined= Wgt_Combined*2, if Sector = '2' & State='32'

File Block 8pt2_Monthly household expenditure on miscellaneous goods and services including medical (non-institutional), rents and taxes

#1 HHID: Key to identify a household

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

File Block 8pt2_Monthly household expenditure on miscellaneous goods and services including medical (non-institutional), rents and taxes

#1 HHID: Key to identify a household

Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2176315 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived for identifying a household by combining serial no. of Village/Block, visit number, segment number, 2nd stg strm and Sample Household Number.

#2 ID: ID

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2176315 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
W3		2176315	100.0%

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

#3 RoundSchedule: Round Schedule

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2176315 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
551		2176315	100.0%

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

#4 Sector: Sector

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2176315 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Rural	1150735	52.9%
2	Urban	1025580	47.1%

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

#5 State_region: State region

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2176315 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Regions are hierarchical domains of study below the level of State/ Union Territory in the NSS.

#6 State: State

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2176315 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived from the variable "State region" to enable the users to easily access state wise data.

Frequency table not shown (32 Modalities)

#7 Stratum: Stratum number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2176315 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Within each district of a State/ UT, two basic strata were formed: (i) rural stratum comprising of all rural areas of the district and (ii) urban stratum comprising of all the urban areas of the district.

File Block 8pt2_Monthly household expenditure on miscellaneous goods and services including medical (non-institutional), rents and taxes

#8 District: District

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2176315 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#9 SubRound: Sub Round

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2176315 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	The survey period of one year of this round was divided into four sub-rounds of three months duration. Equal number of sample villages and blocks were allotted for survey in each of these four sub-rounds.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Sub round 1	536946	24.7%
2	Sub round 2	545017	25.0%
3	Sub round 3	544299	25.0%
4	Sub round 4	550053	25.3%

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

#10 SubSample: Sub Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2176315 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	An important feature of the NSS sampling design is that the total sample of first stage units is drawn in the form of two or more independent and parallel samples, termed as interpenetrating sub-samples. Each sub- sample is drawn by the same sampling scheme and is capable of providing valid estimates of the population parameters. The comparison of sub-sample wise estimates shows the margin of uncertainty associated with the combined sample estimate. Interpenetrating sub-samples have been used in NSS (i) to obtain valid estimates from each sub-round (season) of the survey round, and (ii) to ensure that Central and State samples for any State/ UT cover independent and equally valid samples of units. The samples surveyed by the NSSO staff are termed as Central sample and the matched samples surveyed by State Government staff are termed as State sample.

#11 Vill_Blk_Slno: Serial no of village / Block

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2176315 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#12 VisitNo: Visit Number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2176315 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1		2176315	100.0%

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

#13 SegmentNo: Segment number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2176315 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#14 Stage2_Stratum: Second Stage Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2176315 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

File Block 8pt2_Monthly household expenditure on miscellaneous goods and services including medical (non-institutional), rents and taxes

#15 **Hhold_no: Sample Household number**	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2176315 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
#16 **NSS: NSS**	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-15] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2176315 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=2.527 /-] [StdDev=2.512 /-]
#17 **NSC: NSC**	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-30] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2176315 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=5.047 /-] [StdDev=5.025 /-]
#18 **MULT: MULT**	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 706-54939088] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2176315 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=1192568.727 /-] [StdDev=1309191.111 /-]
#19 **ss_replicate: ss-replicate**	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2176315 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
#20 **B8_2_q1: Item Code**	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2176315 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Frequency table not shown (85 Modalities)	
#21 **B8_2_q3: Value-30**	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-600199.52] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2176315 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=91.187 /-] [StdDev=718.576 /-]
Literal question	What was the worth of the items purchased by the household in the last 30 days?
#22 **Food_code: Food code**	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2176315 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
#23 **MPC_Code_R_U: MPC-CODE(R/U)**	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2176315 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	MPCE classes : It is the usual practice, in NSS consumer expenditure reports, to present various estimates, including state and all-India level values of different socio-economic indicators, and distributions of households and all-India level values of different socio-economic indicators, and distributions of households and persons over different socio-economic categories or statuses, separately for a number of classes of the population formed on the basis of MPCE. For this NSS round, 12 MPCE classes were drawn up for each sector - rural and urban - as follows : RURAL URBAN (Rs.) (Rs.) 1. 0 - 220 0 - 290 2. 220 - 250 290 - 330 3. 250 - 290 330 - 405 4. 290 - 330 405 - 480 5. 330 - 370 480 - 550

File Block 8pt2_Monthly household expenditure on miscellaneous goods and services including medical (non-institutional), rents and taxes

#23 MPC_Code_R_U: MPC-CODE(R/U)

	6. 370 - 410 550 - 630 7. 410 - 460 630 - 735 8. 460 - 515 735 - 855 9. 515 - 605 855 - 1040 10. 605 - 765 1040 - 1315 11. 765 - 945 1315 - 1535 12. 945 & above 1535 & above

#24 MPC_Code_Combined: MPC-CODE(COMB)

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2176315 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#25 No_of_durables_on_use: No. of durables onuse

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-10] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=4 /-] [Invalid=2176311 /-] [Mean=3.25 /-] [StdDev=4.5 /-]

#26 Wgt_SubSample: Multiplier - Sub Sample

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1.765-137347.72] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2176315 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=2981.455 /-] [StdDev=3272.948 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived as per the following formulae: Wgt_SubSample= MULT/400 Wgt_SubSample= Wgt_SubSample*2, if Sector = '2' & State='32'

#27 Wgt_Combined: Multiplier - Combined

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.8825-68673.86] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2176315 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=1494.491 /-] [StdDev=1645.765 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived as per the following formulae: Wgt_Combined= MULT/800, if NSC>NSS Wgt_Combined= MULT/400, if NSC=NSS Wgt_Combined= Wgt_Combined*2, if Sector = '2' & State='32'

File Block 9_Annual household expenditure on durable goods

#1 HHID: Key to identify a household

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1096775 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived for identifying a household by combining serial no. of Village/Block, visit number, segment number, 2nd stg strm and Sample Household Number.

#2 ID: ID

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1096775 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
W3		1096775	100.0%

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

#3 RoundSchedule: Round Schedule

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1096775 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

File Block 9_Annual household expenditure on durable goods

#3 RoundSchedule: Round Schedule

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
551		1096775	100.0%

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

#4 Sector: Sector

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1096775 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Rural	565729	51.6%
2	Urban	531046	48.4%

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

#5 State_region: State region

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1096775 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Regions are hierarchical domains of study below the level of State/ Union Territory in the NSS.

#6 State: State

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1096775 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived from the variable "State region" to enable the users to easily access state wise data.

Frequency table not shown (32 Modalities)

#7 Stratum: Stratum number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1096775 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Within each district of a State/ UT, two basic strata were formed: (i) rural stratum comprising of all rural areas of the district and (ii) urban stratum comprising of all the urban areas of the district.

#8 District: District

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1096775 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#9 SubRound: Sub Round

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1096775 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	The survey period of one year of this round was divided into four sub-rounds of three months duration. Equal number of sample villages and blocks were allotted for survey in each of these four sub-rounds.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Sub round 1	251783	23.0%
2	Sub round 2	274619	25.0%
3	Sub round 3	281540	25.7%
4	Sub round 4	288833	26.3%

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

File Block 9_Annual household expenditure on durable goods

#10 SubSample: Sub Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1096775 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	An important feature of the NSS sampling design is that the total sample of first stage units is drawn in the form of two or more independent and parallel samples, termed as interpenetrating sub-samples. Each sub- sample is drawn by the same sampling scheme and is capable of providing valid estimates of the population parameters. The comparison of sub-sample wise estimates shows the margin of uncertainty associated with the combined sample estimate. Interpenetrating sub-samples have been used in NSS (i) to obtain valid estimates from each sub-round (season) of the survey round, and (ii) to ensure that Central and State samples for any State/ UT cover independent and equally valid samples of units. The samples surveyed by the NSSO staff are termed as Central sample and the matched samples surveyed by State Government staff are termed as State sample.

#11 Vill_Blk_Slno: Serial no of village / Block

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1096775 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#12 VisitNo: Visit Number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1096775 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1		1096775	100.0%

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

#13 SegmentNo: Segment number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1096775 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#14 Stage2_Stratum: Second Stage Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1096775 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#15 Hhold_no: Sample Household number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1096775 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#16 NSS: NSS

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-15] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1096775 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=2.555 /-] [StdDev=2.526 /-]

#17 NSC: NSC

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-30] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1096775 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=5.104 /-] [StdDev=5.054 /-]

#18 MULT: MULT

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 706-54939088] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1096775 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=1131649.456 /-] [StdDev=1269643.871 /-]

File Block 9_Annual household expenditure on durable goods

#19 **ss_replicate: ss-replicate**	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1096775 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
#20 **B9_q1: Item Code**	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1096775 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Frequency table not shown (59 Modalities)	
#21 **qn7: Quantity-7**	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1307] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1096775 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=0.00217 /-] [StdDev=1.364 /-]
#22 **vl7: Value-7**	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1346200] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1096775 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=1.434 /-] [StdDev=1288.059 /-]
#23 **qn30: Quantity-30**	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-245000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1096775 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=4.881 /-] [StdDev=360.395 /-]
#24 **vl30: Value-30**	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-5698767] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1096775 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=2576.509 /-] [StdDev=31117.712 /-]
#25 **Food_code: Food code**	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1096775 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
#26 **MPC_Code_R_U: MPC-CODE(R/U)**	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1096775 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	MPCE classes : It is the usual practice, in NSS consumer expenditure reports, to present various estimates, including state and all-India level values of different socio-economic indicators, and distributions of households and all-India level values of different socio-economic indicators, and distributions of households and persons over different socio-economic categories or statuses, separately for a number of classes of the population formed on the basis of MPCE. For this NSS round, 12 MPCE classes were drawn up for each sector - rural and urban - as follows : RURAL URBAN (Rs.) (Rs.) 1. 0 - 220 0 - 290 2. 220 - 250 290 - 330 3. 250 - 290 330 - 405 4. 290 - 330 405 - 480 5. 330 - 370 480 - 550 6. 370 - 410 550 - 630 7. 410 - 460 630 - 735 8. 460 - 515 735 - 855 9. 515 - 605 855 - 1040 10. 605 - 765 1040 - 1315 11. 765 - 945 1315 - 1535 12. 945 & above 1535 & above

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#27 MPC_Code_Combined: MPC-CODE(COMB)

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1096775 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#28 No_of_durables_on_use: No. of durables onuse

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-800] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=780567 /-] [Invalid=316208 /-] [Mean=2.162 /-] [StdDev=3.72 /-]

#29 Wgt_SubSample: Multiplier - Sub Sample

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1.765-137347.72] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1096775 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=2829.175 /-] [StdDev=3174.065 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived as per the following formulae: Wgt_SubSample= MULT/400 Wgt_SubSample= Wgt_SubSample*2, if Sector = '2' & State='32'

#30 Wgt_Combined: Multiplier - Combined

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.8825-68673.86] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1096775 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=1419.969 /-] [StdDev=1606.963 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived as per the following formulae: Wgt_Combined= MULT/800, if NSC>NSS Wgt_Combined= MULT/400, if NSC=NSS Wgt_Combined= Wgt_Combined*2, if Sector = '2' & State='32'

File Block 10pt2_Monthly household consumption of selected non-food items from home-produced stock

#1 HHID: Key to identify a household

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=240618 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived for identifying a household by combining serial no. of Village/Block, visit number, segment number, 2nd stg strm and Sample Household Number.

#2 ID: ID

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=240618 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
W5		240618	100.0%

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

#3 RoundSchedule: Round Schedule

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=240618 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
551		240618	100.0%

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

#4 Sector: Sector

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=240618 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

File Block 10pt2_Monthly household consumption of selected non-food items from home-produced stock

#4 Sector: Sector

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

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Rural	142770	59.3%
2	Urban	97848	40.7%

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

#5 State_region: State region

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=240618 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Regions are hierarchical domains of study below the level of State/ Union Territory in the NSS.

#6 State: State

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=240618 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived from the variable "State region" to enable the users to easily access state wise data.

Frequency table not shown (32 Modalities)

#7 Stratum: Stratum number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=240618 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Within each district of a State/ UT, two basic strata were formed: (i) rural stratum comprising of all rural areas of the district and (ii) urban stratum comprising of all the urban areas of the district.

#8 District: District

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=240618 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#9 SubRound: Sub Round

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=240618 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	The survey period of one year of this round was divided into four sub-rounds of three months duration. Equal number of sample villages and blocks were allotted for survey in each of these four sub-rounds.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Sub round 1	60028	24.9%
2	Sub round 2	60110	25.0%
3	Sub round 3	60420	25.1%
4	Sub round 4	60060	25.0%

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

#10 SubSample: Sub Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=240618 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	An important feature of the NSS sampling design is that the total sample of first stage units is drawn in the form of two or more independent and parallel samples, termed as interpenetrating sub-samples. Each sub- sample is drawn by the same

File Block 10pt2_Monthly household consumption of selected non-food items from home-produced stock

#10 SubSample: Sub Sample

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.

#11 Vill_Blk_Slno: Serial no of village / Block

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=240618 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#12 VisitNo: Visit Number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=240618 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1		240618	100.0%

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

#13 SegmentNo: Segment number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=240618 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#14 Stage2_Stratum: Second Stage Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=240618 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#15 Hhold_no: Sample Household number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=240618 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#16 NSS: NSS

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-15] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=240618 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=2.358 /-] [StdDev=2.311 /-]

#17 NSC: NSC

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-30] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=240618 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=4.707 /-] [StdDev=4.622 /-]

#18 MULT: MULT

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 706-54939088] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=240618 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=1250806.491 /-] [StdDev=1318354.385 /-]

#19 ss_replicate: ss-replicate

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=240618 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

File Block 10pt2_Monthly household consumption of selected non-food items from home-produced stock

#20 B10_2_q1_1: Item Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=141111 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
000	not reported	120309	85.3%
001	firewood and chips	20802	14.7%

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

#21 B10_2_q4_1: Quantity

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-4000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=140240 /-] [Invalid=100378 /-] [Mean=17.03 /-] [StdDev=58.659 /-]
Literal question	How much quantity of the item was purchased by the household in the last 30 days?

#22 B10_2_q5_1: Value

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-3700] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=141106 /-] [Invalid=99512 /-] [Mean=17.099 /-] [StdDev=57.164 /-]
Literal question	What was the worth of non-food items purchased by the household in the last 30 days?

#23 B10_2_q1_2: Item Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=139722 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
000	not reported	120309	86.1%
002	dung cake	19413	13.9%

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

#24 B10_2_q4_2: Quantity

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-210] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=120335 /-] [Invalid=120283 /-]
Literal question	How much quantity of the item was purchased by the household in the last 30 days?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0		120309	100.0%
0.01		1	0.0%
0.03		1	0.0%
3		1	0.0%
5		1	0.0%
6		2	0.0%
10		2	0.0%
12		4	0.0%
16		1	0.0%
18		2	0.0%
20		2	0.0%
30		2	0.0%
35		1	0.0%
36		1	0.0%

File Block 10pt2_Monthly household consumption of selected non-food items from home-produced stock

#24 B10_2_q4_2: Quantity

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
48		1	0.0%
50		1	0.0%
90		1	0.0%
150		1	0.0%
210		1	0.0%
Sysmiss		120283	

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

#25 B10_2_q5_2: Value

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1400] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=139717 /-] [Invalid=100901 /-] [Mean=10.08 /-] [StdDev=37.07 /-]
Literal question	What was the worth of non-food items purchased by the household in the last 30 days?

#26 B10_2_q1_3: Item Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=120469 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
000	not reported	120309	99.9%
003	candle	160	0.1%

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

#27 B10_2_q4_3: Quantity

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-200] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=120459 /-] [Invalid=120159 /-]
Literal question	How much quantity of the item was purchased by the household in the last 30 days?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0		120309	99.9%
0.05		1	0.0%
1		15	0.0%
2		14	0.0%
3		5	0.0%
4		6	0.0%
5		14	0.0%
6		13	0.0%
7		7	0.0%
8		4	0.0%
10		21	0.0%
12		22	0.0%
16		1	0.0%
18		14	0.0%
20		3	0.0%
24		6	0.0%
30		2	0.0%

File Block 10pt2_Monthly household consumption of selected non-food items from home-produced stock

#27 B10_2_q4_3: Quantity

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
100		1	0.0%
200		1	0.0%
Sysmiss		120159	

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

#28 B10_2_q5_3: Value

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-105] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=120469 /-] [Invalid=120149 /-] [Mean=0.0196 /-] [StdDev=0.685 /-]
Literal question	What was the worth of non-food items purchased by the household in the last 30 days?

#29 B10_2_q1_4: Item Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=120997 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
000	not reported	120309	99.4%
004	clothing	688	0.6%

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

#30 B10_2_q4_4: Quantity

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-4] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=120315 /-] [Invalid=120303 /-]
Literal question	How much quantity of the item was purchased by the household in the last 30 days?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0		120309	100.0%
2		3	0.0%
2.5		1	0.0%
4		2	0.0%
Sysmiss		120303	

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

#31 B10_2_q5_4: Value

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-7005] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=120997 /-] [Invalid=119621 /-] [Mean=3.612 /-] [StdDev=79.471 /-]
Literal question	What was the worth of non-food items purchased by the household in the last 30 days?

#32 B10_2_q1_5: Item Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=120554 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
000	not reported	120309	99.8%
005	footwear	245	0.2%

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

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#33 B10_2_q4_5: Quantity

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-17] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=120523 /-] [Invalid=120095 /-]
Literal question	How much quantity of the item was purchased by the household in the last 30 days?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0		120309	99.8%
0.01		1	0.0%
0.05		1	0.0%
1		35	0.0%
2		47	0.0%
3		43	0.0%
4		25	0.0%
5		26	0.0%
6		7	0.0%
7		10	0.0%
8		8	0.0%
9		5	0.0%
11		2	0.0%
12		1	0.0%
14		1	0.0%
17		2	0.0%
Sysmiss		120095	

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

#34 B10_2_q5_5: Value

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-3200] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=120554 /-] [Invalid=120064 /-] [Mean=0.887 /-] [StdDev=29.888 /-]
Literal question	What was the worth of non-food items purchased by the household in the last 30 days?

#35 B10_2_q1_6: Item Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=120346 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
000	not reported	120309	100.0%
006	mats and matting	37	0.0%

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

#36 B10_2_q4_6: Quantity

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-4] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=120343 /-] [Invalid=120275 /-]
Literal question	How much quantity of the item was purchased by the household in the last 30 days?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0		120309	100.0%
1		15	0.0%

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#36 B10_2_q4_6: Quantity

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
2		14	0.0%
3		3	0.0%
4		2	0.0%
Sysmiss		120275	

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

#37 B10_2_q5_6: Value

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-230] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=120346 /-] [Invalid=120272 /-]
Literal question	What was the worth of non-food items purchased by the household in the last 30 days?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0		120309	100.0%
20		3	0.0%
25		2	0.0%
30		3	0.0%
40		5	0.0%
45		1	0.0%
50		3	0.0%
68		1	0.0%
70		1	0.0%
80		4	0.0%
100		6	0.0%
120		2	0.0%
150		2	0.0%
160		2	0.0%
210		1	0.0%
230		1	0.0%
Sysmiss		120272	

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

#38 B10_2_q1_7: Item Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=120331 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
000	not reported	120309	100.0%
007	earthenware	22	0.0%

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

#39 B10_2_q4_7: Quantity

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-10] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=120330 /-] [Invalid=120288 /-]
Literal question	How much quantity of the item was purchased by the household in the last 30 days?

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#39 B10_2_q4_7: Quantity

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0		120309	100.0%
0.02		1	0.0%
1		8	0.0%
2		7	0.0%
3		1	0.0%
4		2	0.0%
5		1	0.0%
10		1	0.0%
Sysmiss		120288	

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

#40 B10_2_q5_7: Value

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-60] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=120331 /-] [Invalid=120287 /-]
Literal question	What was the worth of non-food items purchased by the household in the last 30 days?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0		120314	100.0%
4		1	0.0%
6		1	0.0%
8		2	0.0%
10		1	0.0%
12		1	0.0%
15		1	0.0%
16		1	0.0%
18		1	0.0%
20		2	0.0%
25		2	0.0%
30		2	0.0%
40		1	0.0%
60		1	0.0%
Sysmiss		120287	

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

#41 B10_2_q1_8: Item Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=120507 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
000	not reported	120309	99.8%
008	basket	198	0.2%

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

#42 B10_2_q4_8: Quantity

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

File Block 10pt2_Monthly household consumption of selected non-food items from home-produced stock

#42 B10_2_q4_8: Quantity

Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=120492 /-] [Invalid=120126 /-]
Literal question	How much quantity of the item was purchased by the household in the last 30 days?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0		120309	99.8%
0.01		1	0.0%
0.05		1	0.0%
1		59	0.0%
2		59	0.0%
3		17	0.0%
4		21	0.0%
5		9	0.0%
6		6	0.0%
7		1	0.0%
10		7	0.0%
11		1	0.0%
30		1	0.0%
Sysmiss		120126	

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

#43 B10_2_q5_8: Value

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-300] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=120507 /-] [Invalid=120111 /-] [Mean=0.0634 /-] [StdDev=2.113 /-]
Literal question	What was the worth of non-food items purchased by the household in the last 30 days?

#44 B10_2_q1_9: Item Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=120418 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
000	not reported	120309	99.9%
009	coir, rope, etc.	109	0.1%

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

#45 B10_2_q4_9: Quantity

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-20] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=120380 /-] [Invalid=120238 /-]
Literal question	How much quantity of the item was purchased by the household in the last 30 days?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0		120309	99.9%
0.1		1	0.0%
0.2		2	0.0%
0.25		7	0.0%
0.3		1	0.0%
0.5		9	0.0%

File Block 10pt2_Monthly household consumption of selected non-food items from home-produced stock

#45 B10_2_q4_9: Quantity

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0.6		1	0.0%
1		13	0.0%
1.5		1	0.0%
1.8		1	0.0%
2		15	0.0%
2.5		1	0.0%
3		3	0.0%
4		5	0.0%
5		4	0.0%
6		1	0.0%
8		1	0.0%
10		1	0.0%
18		1	0.0%
20		3	0.0%
Sysmiss		120238	

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

#46 B10_2_q5_9: Value

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-200] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=120418 /-] [Invalid=120200 /-]
Literal question	What was the worth of non-food items purchased by the household in the last 30 days?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0		120345	99.9%
2		1	0.0%
3		1	0.0%
4		6	0.0%
5		5	0.0%
6		7	0.0%
8		1	0.0%
10		10	0.0%
12		1	0.0%
14		1	0.0%
15		5	0.0%
20		13	0.0%
25		4	0.0%
26		1	0.0%
30		1	0.0%
35		1	0.0%
40		4	0.0%
50		5	0.0%
60		1	0.0%
75		2	0.0%

File Block 10pt2_Monthly household consumption of selected non-food items from home-produced stock

#46 B10_2_q5_9: Value

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
100		1	0.0%
150		1	0.0%
200		1	0.0%
Sysmiss		120200	

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

#47 B10_2_q1_10: Item Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=120376 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
000	not reported	120309	99.9%
010	carpet, daree, other floor matting	67	0.1%

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

#48 B10_2_q4_10: Quantity

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-974] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=120365 /-] [Invalid=120253 /-]
Literal question	How much quantity of the item was purchased by the household in the last 30 days?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0		120325	100.0%
0.02		1	0.0%
1		14	0.0%
2		15	0.0%
3		1	0.0%
4		2	0.0%
40		1	0.0%
50		1	0.0%
51		1	0.0%
60		1	0.0%
150		1	0.0%
160		1	0.0%
974		1	0.0%
Sysmiss		120253	

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

#49 B10_2_q5_10: Value

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-400] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=120373 /-] [Invalid=120245 /-] [Mean=0.0448 /-] [StdDev=2.812 /-]
Literal question	What was the worth of non-food items purchased by the household in the last 30 days?

#50 B10_2_q1_11: Item Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=151275 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

File Block 10pt2_Monthly household consumption of selected non-food items from home-produced stock

#50 B10_2_q1_11: Item Code

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
000	not reported	120309	79.5%
011	total items [1 to 10]	30966	20.5%

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

#51 B10_2_q4_11: Quantity

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1100] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=120342 /-] [Invalid=120276 /-] [Mean=0.0465 /-] [StdDev=5.031 /-]
Literal question	How much quantity of the item was purchased by the household in the last 30 days?

#52 B10_2_q5_11: Value

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-8420] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=151271 /-] [Invalid=89347 /-] [Mean=28.988 /-] [StdDev=123.554 /-]
Literal question	What was the worth of non-food items purchased by the household in the last 30 days?

#53 MPC_Code_R_U: MPC-CODE(R/U)

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=240618 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	MPCE classes : It is the usual practice, in NSS consumer expenditure reports, to present various estimates, including state and all-India level values of different socio-economic indicators, and distributions of households and all-India level values of different socio-economic indicators, and distributions of households and persons over different socio-economic categories or statuses, separately for a number of classes of the population formed on the basis of MPCE. For this NSS round, 12 MPCE classes were drawn up for each sector - rural and urban - as follows : RURAL URBAN (Rs.) (Rs.) 1. 0 - 220 0 - 290 2. 220 - 250 290 - 330 3. 250 - 290 330 - 405 4. 290 - 330 405 - 480 5. 330 - 370 480 - 550 6. 370 - 410 550 - 630 7. 410 - 460 630 - 735 8. 460 - 515 735 - 855 9. 515 - 605 855 - 1040 10. 605 - 765 1040 - 1315 11. 765 - 945 1315 - 1535 12. 945 & above 1535 & above

#54 MPC_Code_Combined: MPC-CODE(COMB)

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=240618 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#55 Wgt_SubSample: Multiplier - Sub Sample

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1.765-137347.72] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=240618 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=3127.053 /-] [StdDev=3295.852 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived as per the following formulae: Wgt_SubSample= MULT/400 Wgt_SubSample= Wgt_SubSample*2, if Sector = '2' & State='32'

File Block 10pt2_Monthly household consumption of selected non-food items from home-produced stock

#56 Wgt_Combined: Multiplier - Combined

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.8825-68673.86] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=240618 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=1568.709 /-] [StdDev=1661.277 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived as per the following formulae: Wgt_Combined= MULT/800, if NSC>NSS Wgt_Combined= MULT/400, if NSC=NSS Wgt_Combined= Wgt_Combined*2, if Sector = '2' & State='32'

File Block 11_Monthly household purchase of selected commodities supplied through PDS

#1 HHID: Key to identify a household

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=120310 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived for identifying a household by combining serial no. of Village/Block, visit number, segment number, 2nd stg strm and Sample Household Number.

#2 ID: ID

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=120310 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
W5		120310	100.0%

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

#3 RoundSchedule: Round Schedule

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=120310 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
551		120310	100.0%

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

#4 Sector: Sector

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=120310 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Rural	71386	59.3%
2	Urban	48924	40.7%

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

#5 State_region: State region

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=120310 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Regions are hierarchical domains of study below the level of State/ Union Territory in the NSS.

#6 State: State

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

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#6 State: State

Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=120310 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived from the variable "State region" to enable the users to easily access state wise data.

Frequency table not shown (32 Modalities)

#7 Stratum: Stratum number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=120310 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Within each district of a State/ UT, two basic strata were formed: (i) rural stratum comprising of all rural areas of the district and (ii) urban stratum comprising of all the urban areas of the district.

#8 District: District

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=120310 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#9 SubRound: Sub Round

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=120310 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	The survey period of one year of this round was divided into four sub-rounds of three months duration. Equal number of sample villages and blocks were allotted for survey in each of these four sub-rounds.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Sub round 1	30015	24.9%
2	Sub round 2	30055	25.0%
3	Sub round 3	30210	25.1%
4	Sub round 4	30030	25.0%

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

#10 SubSample: Sub Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=120310 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	An important feature of the NSS sampling design is that the total sample of first stage units is drawn in the form of two or more independent and parallel samples, termed as interpenetrating sub-samples. Each sub- sample is drawn by the same sampling scheme and is capable of providing valid estimates of the population parameters. The comparison of sub-sample wise estimates shows the margin of uncertainty associated with the combined sample estimate. Interpenetrating sub-samples have been used in NSS (i) to obtain valid estimates from each sub-round (season) of the survey round, and (ii) to ensure that Central and State samples for any State/ UT cover independent and equally valid samples of units. The samples surveyed by the NSSO staff are termed as Central sample and the matched samples surveyed by State Government staff are termed as State sample.

#11 Vill_Blk_Slno: Serial no of village / Block

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=120310 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#12 VisitNo: Visit Number

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

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#12 VisitNo: Visit Number

Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=120310 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1		120310	100.0%

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

#13 SegmentNo: Segment number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=120310 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#14 Stage2_Stratum: Second Stage Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=120310 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#15 Hhold_no: Sample Household number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=120310 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#16 NSS: NSS

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-15] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=120310 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=2.358 /-] [StdDev=2.311 /-]

#17 NSC: NSC

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-30] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=120310 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=4.707 /-] [StdDev=4.622 /-]

#18 MULT: MULT

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 706-54939088] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=120310 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=1250806.121 /-] [StdDev=1318351.652 /-]

#19 ss_replicate: ss-replicate

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=120310 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#20 Rec_type: Record type

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=118574 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
2		118574	100.0%

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

#21 B11_q1_1: Item 1

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=114751 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
001	rice	114751	100.0%

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

File Block 11_Monthly household purchase of selected commodities supplied through PDS

#22 B11_q2_1: Purchase type

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=114751 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Has the household purchased the item in the last 30 days? If yes, from where it has been purchased?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	only from P.D.S.	8983	7.8%
2	only from other sources	62161	54.2%
3	from both sources	23523	20.5%
4	not purchased	20084	17.5%

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

#23 B11_q4_1: Quantity PDS

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-2500] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=32491 /-] [Invalid=87819 /-] [Mean=18.279 /-] [StdDev=26.486 /-]
Literal question	How much quantity of the item was purchased by the household through public distribution system in the last 30 days?

#24 B11_q5_1: Value PDS

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-3700] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=32482 /-] [Invalid=87828 /-] [Mean=130.425 /-] [StdDev=184.561 /-]
Literal question	How much is the value of the item purchased by the household through public distribution system in the last 30 days?

#25 B11_q6_1: Quantity other

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-120012] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=85651 /-] [Invalid=34659 /-] [Mean=31.005 /-] [StdDev=413.063 /-]
Literal question	How much quantity of the item was purchased by the household through other than PDS in the last 30 days?

#26 B11_q7_1: Value other

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-15000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=85672 /-] [Invalid=34638 /-] [Mean=334.79 /-] [StdDev=319.964 /-]
Literal question	How much is the value of the item purchased by the household through other than PDS in the last 30 days?

#27 B11_q1_2: Item 2

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=110269 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
002	wheat/atta	110269	100.0%

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

#28 B11_q2_2: Purchase type

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=110269 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Has the household purchased the item in the last 30 days? If yes, from where it has been purchased?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	only from P.D.S.	10520	9.5%

File Block 11_Monthly household purchase of selected commodities supplied through PDS

#28 B11_q2_2: Purchase type

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
2	only from other sources	53012	48.1%
3	from both sources	5847	5.3%
4	not purchased	40890	37.1%

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

#29 B11_q4_2: Quantity PDS

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-2500.25] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=16356 /-] [Invalid=103954 /-] [Mean=8.406 /-] [StdDev=23.098 /-]
Literal question	How much quantity of the item was purchased by the household through public distribution system in the last 30 days?

#30 B11_q5_2: Value PDS

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-5000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=16331 /-] [Invalid=103979 /-] [Mean=52.148 /-] [StdDev=84.109 /-]
Literal question	How much is the value of the item purchased by the household through public distribution system in the last 30 days?

#31 B11_q6_2: Quantity other

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1500] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=58803 /-] [Invalid=61507 /-] [Mean=27.63 /-] [StdDev=31.699 /-]
Literal question	How much quantity of the item was purchased by the household through other than PDS in the last 30 days?

#32 B11_q7_2: Value other

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-30000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=58848 /-] [Invalid=61462 /-] [Mean=220.243 /-] [StdDev=249.94 /-]
Literal question	How much is the value of the item purchased by the household through other than PDS in the last 30 days?

#33 B11_q1_3: Item 3

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=116993 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
003	sugar	116993	100.0%

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

#34 B11_q2_3: Purchase type

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=116993 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Has the household purchased the item in the last 30 days? If yes, from where it has been purchased?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	only from P.D.S.	23039	19.7%
2	only from other sources	36672	31.3%
3	from both sources	49550	42.4%
4	not purchased	7732	6.6%

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

File Block 11_Monthly household purchase of selected commodities supplied through PDS

#35 B11_q4_3: Quantity PDS

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-2500] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=72561 /-] [Invalid=47749 /-] [Mean=2.965 /-] [StdDev=29.22 /-]
Literal question	How much quantity of the item was purchased by the household through public distribution system in the last 30 days?

#36 B11_q5_3: Value PDS

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-3062.5] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=72557 /-] [Invalid=47753 /-] [Mean=27.398 /-] [StdDev=23.804 /-]
Literal question	How much is the value of the item purchased by the household through public distribution system in the last 30 days?

#37 B11_q6_3: Quantity other

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-6000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=86204 /-] [Invalid=34106 /-] [Mean=4.941 /-] [StdDev=74.128 /-]
Literal question	How much quantity of the item was purchased by the household through other than PDS in the last 30 days?

#38 B11_q7_3: Value other

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-3105] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=86208 /-] [Invalid=34102 /-] [Mean=57.257 /-] [StdDev=61.195 /-]
Literal question	How much is the value of the item purchased by the household through other than PDS in the last 30 days?

#39 B11_q1_4: Item 4

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115979 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
004	kerosene	115979	100.0%

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

#40 B11_q2_4: Purchase type

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115979 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Has the household purchased the item in the last 30 days? If yes, from where it has been purchased?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	only from P.D.S.	57888	49.9%
2	only from other sources	21940	18.9%
3	from both sources	19019	16.4%
4	not purchased	17132	14.8%

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

#41 B11_q4_4: Quantity PDS

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-48015.4] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=76798 /-] [Invalid=43512 /-] [Mean=5.315 /-] [StdDev=173.286 /-]
Literal question	How much quantity of the item was purchased by the household through public distribution system in the last 30 days?

File Block 11_Monthly household purchase of selected commodities supplied through PDS

#42 B11_q5_4: Value PDS

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1750] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=76878 /-] [Invalid=43432 /-] [Mean=18.485 /-] [StdDev=17.881 /-]
Literal question	How much is the value of the item purchased by the household through public distribution system in the last 30 days?

#43 B11_q6_4: Quantity other

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-250] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=40903 /-] [Invalid=79407 /-] [Mean=5.15 /-] [StdDev=5.997 /-]
Literal question	How much quantity of the item was purchased by the household through other than PDS in the last 30 days?

#44 B11_q7_4: Value other

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-8400] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=40922 /-] [Invalid=79388 /-] [Mean=47.992 /-] [StdDev=71.896 /-]
Literal question	How much is the value of the item purchased by the household through other than PDS in the last 30 days?

#45 B11_q1_5: Item 5

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=116237 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
005	total	116237	100.0%

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

#46 B11_q2_5: Purchase type

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=0 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Has the household purchased the item in the last 30 days? If yes, from where it has been purchased?

#47 B11_q4_5: Quantity PDS

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1064] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=187 /-] [Invalid=120123 /-] [Mean=81.591 /-] [StdDev=147.246 /-]
Literal question	How much quantity of the item was purchased by the household through public distribution system in the last 30 days?

#48 B11_q5_5: Value PDS

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-7281] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=91496 /-] [Invalid=28814 /-] [Mean=92.862 /-] [StdDev=147.382 /-]
Literal question	How much is the value of the item purchased by the household through public distribution system in the last 30 days?

#49 B11_q6_5: Quantity other

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-2001] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=366 /-] [Invalid=119944 /-] [Mean=384.72 /-] [StdDev=360.426 /-]
Literal question	How much quantity of the item was purchased by the household through other than PDS in the last 30 days?

#50 B11_q7_5: Value other

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-30438] [Missing=*]

File Block 11_Monthly household purchase of selected commodities supplied through PDS

#50 **B11_q7_5: Value other**	
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=110029 /-] [Invalid=10281 /-] [Mean=441.126 /-] [StdDev=388.198 /-]

#51 **MPC_Code_R_U: MPC-CODE(R/U)**	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=118574 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	MPCE classes : It is the usual practice, in NSS consumer expenditure reports, to present various estimates, including state and all-India level values of different socio-economic indicators, and distributions of households and all-India level values of different socio-economic indicators, and distributions of households and persons over different socio-economic categories or statuses, separately for a number of classes of the population formed on the basis of MPCE. For this NSS round, 12 MPCE classes were drawn up for each sector - rural and urban - as follows : RURAL URBAN (Rs.) (Rs.) 1. 0 - 220 0 - 290 2. 220 - 250 290 - 330 3. 250 - 290 330 - 405 4. 290 - 330 405 - 480 5. 330 - 370 480 - 550 6. 370 - 410 550 - 630 7. 410 - 460 630 - 735 8. 460 - 515 735 - 855 9. 515 - 605 855 - 1040 10. 605 - 765 1040 - 1315 11. 765 - 945 1315 - 1535 12. 945 & above 1535 & above

#52 **MPC_Code_Combined: MPC-CODE(COMB)**	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=118574 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#53 **Wgt_SubSample: Multiplier - Sub Sample**	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1.765-137347.72] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=120310 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=3127.052 /-] [StdDev=3295.845 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived as per the following formulae: Wgt_SubSample= MULT/400 Wgt_SubSample= Wgt_SubSample*2, if Sector = '2' & State='32'

#54 **Wgt_Combined: Multiplier - Combined**	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.8825-68673.86] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=120310 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=1568.709 /-] [StdDev=1661.273 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived as per the following formulae: Wgt_Combined= MULT/800, if NSC>NSS Wgt_Combined= MULT/400, if NSC=NSS Wgt_Combined= Wgt_Combined*2, if Sector = '2' & State='32'

File Block 13_Non-food items received as part of wages and salaries or perquisites and gifts given and gifts received by the household

#1 **HHID: Key to identify a household**	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=227625 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

File Block 13_Non-food items received as part of wages and salaries or perquisites and gifts given and gifts received by the household

#1 HHID: Key to identify a household

Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived for identifying a household by combining serial no. of Village/Block, visit number, segment number, 2nd stg strm and Sample Household Number.

#2 ID: ID

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=227625 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
W6		227625	100.0%

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

#3 RoundSchedule: Round Schedule

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=227625 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
551		227625	100.0%

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

#4 Sector: Sector

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=227625 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Rural	133473	58.6%
2	Urban	94152	41.4%

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

#5 State_region: State region

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=227625 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Regions are hierarchical domains of study below the level of State/ Union Territory in the NSS.

#6 State: State

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=227625 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived from the variable "State region" to enable the users to easily access state wise data.

Frequency table not shown (32 Modalities)

#7 Stratum: Stratum number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=227625 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Within each district of a State/ UT, two basic strata were formed: (i) rural stratum comprising of all rural areas of the district and (ii) urban stratum comprising of all the urban areas of the district.

File Block 13_Non-food items received as part of wages and salaries or perquisites and gifts given and gifts received by the household

#8 District: District

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=227625 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#9 SubRound: Sub Round

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=227625 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	The survey period of one year of this round was divided into four sub-rounds of three months duration. Equal number of sample villages and blocks were allotted for survey in each of these four sub-rounds.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Sub round 1	68019	29.9%
2	Sub round 2	54225	23.8%
3	Sub round 3	51655	22.7%
4	Sub round 4	53726	23.6%

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

#10 SubSample: Sub Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=227625 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	An important feature of the NSS sampling design is that the total sample of first stage units is drawn in the form of two or more independent and parallel samples, termed as interpenetrating sub-samples. Each sub- sample is drawn by the same sampling scheme and is capable of providing valid estimates of the population parameters. The comparison of sub-sample wise estimates shows the margin of uncertainty associated with the combined sample estimate. Interpenetrating sub-samples have been used in NSS (i) to obtain valid estimates from each sub-round (season) of the survey round, and (ii) to ensure that Central and State samples for any State/ UT cover independent and equally valid samples of units. The samples surveyed by the NSSO staff are termed as Central sample and the matched samples surveyed by State Government staff are termed as State sample.

#11 Vill_Blk_Slno: Serial no of village / Block

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=227625 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#12 VisitNo: Visit Number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=227625 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1		227625	100.0%

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

#13 SegmentNo: Segment number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=227625 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#14 Stage2_Stratum: Second Stage Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=227625 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

File Block 13_Non-food items received as part of wages and salaries or perquisites and gifts given and gifts received by the household

#15 **Hhold_no: Sample Household number**	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=227625 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
#16 **NSS: NSS**	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-15] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=227625 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=2.327 /-] [StdDev=2.345 /-]
#17 **NSC: NSC**	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-30] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=227625 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=4.647 /-] [StdDev=4.695 /-]
#18 **MULT: MULT**	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 706-54939088] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=227625 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=1225876.906 /-] [StdDev=1209672.078 /-]
#19 **ss_replicate: ss-replicate**	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=227625 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
#20 **B13_q2: Item Code**	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=227625 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Frequency table not shown (226 Modalities)	
#21 **B13_q5: Quantity for goods and services received**	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1500000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=221926 /-] [Invalid=5699 /-] [Mean=33.589 /-] [StdDev=4505.037 /-]
Literal question	How much quantity of goods and services received as part of wages and salaries or perquisites by the household during the last 30 days (only for non-food items)?
#22 **B13_q6: Value of goods and services received**	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-10355000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=222039 /-] [Invalid=5586 /-] [Mean=694.354 /-] [StdDev=43088.328 /-]
Literal question	How much worth of goods and services received as part of wages and salaries or perquisites by the household during the last 30 days (only for non-food items)?
#23 **B13_q7: Quantity of gifts given**	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-700000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=224450 /-] [Invalid=3175 /-] [Mean=32.033 /-] [StdDev=2027.451 /-]
Literal question	How much quantity of gifts given by the household during the last 30 days (only for non-food items)?
#24 **B13_q8: Value of gifts given**	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-15269579] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=224682 /-] [Invalid=2943 /-] [Mean=3629.745 /-] [StdDev=78632.694 /-]
Literal question	How much worth of gifts given by the household during the last 30 days (only for non-food items)?

File Block 13_Non-food items received as part of wages and salaries or perquisites and gifts given and gifts received by the household

#25 B13_q9: Quantity of gifts received

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1200000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=223471 /-] [Invalid=4154 /-] [Mean=27.949 /-] [StdDev=2955.402 /-]
Literal question	How much quantity of gifts received by the household during the last 30 days (only for non-food items)?

#26 B13_q10: Value of gifts received

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-4848800] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=223571 /-] [Invalid=4054 /-] [Mean=1891.483 /-] [StdDev=47597.756 /-]
Literal question	How much worth of gifts received by the household during the last 30 days (only for non-food items)?

#27 MPC_Code_R_U: MPC-CODE(R/U)

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=227625 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	MPCE classes : It is the usual practice, in NSS consumer expenditure reports, to present various estimates, including state and all-India level values of different socio-economic indicators, and distributions of households and all-India level values of different socio-economic indicators, and distributions of households and persons over different socio-economic categories or statuses, separately for a number of classes of the population formed on the basis of MPCE. For this NSS round, 12 MPCE classes were drawn up for each sector - rural and urban - as follows : RURAL URBAN (Rs.) (Rs.) 1. 0 - 220 0 - 290 2. 220 - 250 290 - 330 3. 250 - 290 330 - 405 4. 290 - 330 405 - 480 5. 330 - 370 480 - 550 6. 370 - 410 550 - 630 7. 410 - 460 630 - 735 8. 460 - 515 735 - 855 9. 515 - 605 855 - 1040 10. 605 - 765 1040 - 1315 11. 765 - 945 1315 - 1535 12. 945 & above 1535 & above

#28 MPC_Code_Combined: MPC-CODE(COMB)

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=227625 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#29 Wgt_SubSample: Multiplier - Sub Sample

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1.765-137347.72] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=227625 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=3064.725 /-] [StdDev=3024.147 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived as per the following formulae: Wgt_SubSample= MULT/400 Wgt_SubSample= Wgt_SubSample*2, if Sector = '2' & State='32'

#30 Wgt_Combined: Multiplier - Combined

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.8825-68673.86] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=227625 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=1536.935 /-] [StdDev=1519.917 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived as per the following formulae: Wgt_Combined= MULT/800, if NSC>NSS Wgt_Combined= MULT/400, if NSC=NSS Wgt_Combined= Wgt_Combined*2, if Sector = '2' & State='32'