

India

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

**Household Consumer Expenditure,
NSS 48th Round : Jan - Dec 1992**

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Table of Contents

Overview	1
Scope & Coverage	2
Producers & Sponsors	2
Sampling	3
Data Collection	3
Accessibility	4
Rights & Disclaimer	4
Files Description	5
Blocks 1,3,10 Household Characteristics	5
Block 4 Person records	5
Block 5 Monthly household expenditure on food and non-food items	5
Block 6 Monthly household expenditure on clothing	5
Block 7 Monthly household expenditure on footwear	6
Block 8 Monthly household expenditure on miscellaneous goods and services	6
Block 9 Monthly household expenditure on durables	6
Variables List	7
Blocks 1,3,10 Household Characteristics	7
Block 4 Person records	8
Block 5 Monthly household expenditure on food and non-food items	10
Block 6 Monthly household expenditure on clothing	10
Block 7 Monthly household expenditure on footwear	11
Block 8 Monthly household expenditure on miscellaneous goods and services	12
Block 9 Monthly household expenditure on durables	13
Variables Description	15
Blocks 1,3,10 Household Characteristics	15
Block 4 Person records	24
Block 5 Monthly household expenditure on food and non-food items	36
Block 6 Monthly household expenditure on clothing	39
Block 7 Monthly household expenditure on footwear	43
Block 8 Monthly household expenditure on miscellaneous goods and services	47
Block 9 Monthly household expenditure on durables	50
Documentation	_____

India () Household Consumer Expenditure, NSS 48th Round : Jan - Dec 1992 (NSS 48th Round)

Overview	
Type	Socio-Economic/Monitoring Survey [hh/sems]
Identification	DDI-IND-MOSPI-NSSO-48Rnd-Sch1.0-1992
Version	Production Date: 2012-05-27 V1.0; Re-organised anonymised dataset for public distribution.
Series	<p>The National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) has been set up by the Government of India in 1950 to collect socio-economic data employing scientific sampling methods. The NSSO conducts regular consumer expenditure surveys as part of its "rounds", each round being normally of a year's duration and covering more than one subject of study. The surveys are conducted through household interviews, using a random sample of households covering practically the entire geographical area of the country. Surveys on consumer expenditure are being conducted quinquennially on a large sample of households from the 27th round (October 1972 - September 1973) onwards. Apart from these quinquennial surveys, the NSSO collected information on consumer expenditure from a smaller sample of households since 42nd round (July 1986 - June 1987). Nowadays every round of NSS includes a consumer expenditure survey (CES), giving rise to an annual series of consumption data. The field operations of the 48th NSS round commenced on 1st January 1992 and continued up to 31 Dec 1992. The household consumer expenditure schedule, used for the survey, collected information on quantity and value of household consumption with a reference period of "last 30 days" for some items of consumption. To minimise recall errors, a very detailed item classification was, as usual, adopted to collect information. The field work for the survey was conducted, as usual, by the Field Operations Division of the Organisation. The collected data were processed by the Data Processing Division of NSSO and tabulated by the Computer Centre of Department of Statistics. The reports have been prepared by Survey Design & Research Division (SDRD) of NSSO under the guidance of the Governing Council, NSSO.</p>
Abstract	
<p>The National Sample Survey 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. The schedule design for the survey is more or less similar to that adopted in the previous rounds.</p>	
Kind of Data	Sample survey data [ssd]
Unit of Analysis	Randomly selected households based on sampling procedure and members of the household

Scope & Coverage

Scope

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

The data for this survey is collected in the NSS Schedule 1.0 used for household consumer expenditure. For this round, the schedule had 11 blocks.

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

Block-3: Household characteristics like, household size, principal industry-occupation, social group, land possessed, primary source of energy used for cooking and lighting etc. have been recorded in this block.

Block-4: 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: In this block cash purchase and household consumption of food, pan, tobacco, intoxicants and fuel & light during the last 30 days have been recorded.

Block-6: Household consumption of clothing during the last 30 has been recorded in this block.

Block-7: Household consumption of footwear during the last 30 has been recorded in this block.

Block-8 : Household expenditure on miscellaneous goods and services and rents and taxes during the last 30 days has been recorded in this block.

Block-9 : Household expenditure for purchase and construction (including repairs) of durable goods for domestic use during the last 30 days has been recorded here.

Block-10 : Perception of households regarding sufficiency of food has been recorded here.

Block-11 : Summary of household consumer expenditure during the last 30 days has been recorded here.

Geographic Coverage

The 48th Round was planned to cover the whole of Indian Union except

- (i) Ladakh and Kargil districts of Jammu & Kashmir,
- (ii) 768 interior villages of Nagaland (out of a total of 1119 villages) located beyond 5 kms. of a bus route,
- (iii) 172 villages in Andaman & Nicobar Islands (out of a total of 520 villages) which are inaccessible throughout the year.

However, the survey could not be conducted in certain districts of Jammu & Kashmir viz. Anantnag, Pulwana, Srinagar, Badgam, Baramula and Kupwara, and the district of Amritsar in Punjab due to unfavourable field conditions.

Universe

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

Producers & Sponsors

Primary Investigator(s)	National Sample Survey Office, M/o Statistics and Programme Implementation(MOSPI),Government of India (GOI)
Other Producer(s)	Survey Design Research Division (SDRD) , National Sample Survey Office , 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) , Tabulation and Dissemination
Funding Agency/ies	M/o Statistics & Programme Implementation, GOI (MOSPI)
Other Acknowledgment(s)	Governing council and Working Group , Finalisation of survey study , GOI

Sampling

Sampling Procedure

The sample design adopted for the survey was essentially a stratified two-stage one for both rural and urban areas. The census villages and urban blocks were the first stage units (FSUs) for the rural and urban sectors respectively, while households were the second stage sampling units (SSUs) for both the sectors. The selection of villages was done with probability proportional to population (with replacement), based mainly on the 1981 census list of villages. The selection of urban blocks was done with equal probability without replacement based on Urban Frame Survey (UFS) conducted by the NSSO on an on-going basis.

Sample size - first stage units: In all, 9052 villages were planned to be surveyed in this round. Of these, 4328 villages were allocated to the central sample which was the part surveyed mainly by the NSSO field staff. The remaining villages were allocated to the state sample, which was the part to be surveyed by the state agencies. In the urban sector, the allocations for the central and state samples were 2484 and 3076 respectively.

Sample size - second stage units: For the AIDIS, 9 households from every sample village and every urban block were planned to be surveyed. In the central sample, the actual number of households surveyed was 36425 in the rural sector and 20606 in the urban sector.

Weighting

Multiplier has been provided in each file in data set as weight.

Data Collection

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

The data for this survey is collected in the NSS Schedule 1.0 used for household consumer expenditure. For this round, the schedule had 11 blocks.

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

Block-3: Household characteristics like, household size, principal industry-occupation, social group, land possessed, primary source of energy used for cooking and lighting etc. have been recorded in this block.

Block-4: 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: In this block cash purchase and household consumption of food, pan, tobacco, intoxicants and fuel & light during the last 30 days have been recorded.

Block-6: Household consumption of clothing during the last 30 has been recorded in this block.

Block-7: Household consumption of footwear during the last 30 has been recorded in this block.

Block-8 : Household expenditure on miscellaneous goods and services and rents and taxes during the last 30 days has been recorded in this block.

Block-9 : Household expenditure for purchase and construction (including repairs) of durable goods for domestic use during the last 30 days has been recorded here.

Block-10 : Perception of households regarding sufficiency of food has been recorded here.

Block-11 : Summary of household consumer expenditure during the last 30 days has been recorded here.

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 7 file(s)

Blocks 1,3,10_Household Characteristics	
# Cases	13137
# Variable(s)	41
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 households regarding sufficiency of food have been recorded in these blocks.	

Block 4_Person records	
# Cases	68032
# Variable(s)	37
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): Person_key (Key to identify 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	689471
# Variable(s)	24
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): HHID (Key to identify a household)
File Content In this block cash purchase and household consumption of food, pan, tobacco, intoxicants and fuel & light during the last 30 days have been recorded.	

Block 6_Monthly household expenditure on clothing	
# Cases	10528
# Variable(s)	25
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): HHID (Key to identify a household)
File Content Household consumption of clothing during the last 30 has been recorded in this block.	

Block 7_Monthly household expenditure on footwear

# Cases	4892
# Variable(s)	24
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): HHID (Key to identify a household)
File Content Household consumption of footwear during the last 30 has been recorded in this block.	

Block 8_Monthly household expenditure on miscellaneous goods and services

# Cases	207753
# Variable(s)	20
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): HHID (Key to identify a household)
File Content Household expenditure on miscellaneous goods and services and rents and taxes during the last 30 days has been recorded in this block.	

Block 9_Monthly household expenditure on durables

# Cases	5950
# Variable(s)	29
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): HHID (Key to identify a household)
File Content Household expenditure for purchase and construction (including repairs) of durable goods for domestic use during the last 30 days has been recorded here.	

Variables List

Dataset contains 200 variable(s)

File Blocks 1,3,10_Household Characteristics							
#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	HHID	Primary key - unique identifier for a household	discrete	character-7	13137	0	-
2	RoundSchedule	Round Schedule	discrete	character-3	13137	0	Round Schedule
3	Sample	Sample	discrete	character-1	13137	0	Sample
4	Visit_no	Visit no.	discrete	character-1	13137	0	Visit no.
5	State_Region	State Region	discrete	character-3	13137	0	State Region
6	State	State	discrete	character-2	13137	0	State
7	FlotNo	Flot No.	discrete	character-5	13137	0	Flot No.
8	Sector	Sector	discrete	character-1	13137	0	Sector
9	Stratum	Stratum	discrete	character-2	13137	0	Stratum
10	SubStratum	Sub Stratum	discrete	character-1	12885	0	Sub Stratum
11	SubSample	Sub Sample	discrete	character-1	13137	0	Sub Sample
12	SubRound	Sub Round	discrete	character-1	13137	0	Sub Round
13	Vill_BlK_Slno	Village/Bl. Srl. No.	discrete	character-5	13137	0	Village/Bl. Srl. No.
14	Hhold_no	Sample Household No.	discrete	character-1	13137	0	Sample Household No.
15	Level	Level	discrete	character-2	13137	0	Level
16	Op_Holding_No	Operational Holding No.	discrete	character-1	13137	0	-
17	Informant_ReIn	Informant's Reln. to Head	discrete	character-1	12868	0	Informant's Reln. to Head
18	Resp_Code	Response Code	discrete	character-1	13115	0	Response Code
19	Survey_Code	Survey Code	discrete	character-1	13117	0	Survey Code
20	Substn_Code	Reason for substitution	discrete	character-1	643	0	Reason for substitution
21	B3_q1	Household size	continuous	numeric-2.0	13137	0	How many members are there in the household?
22	B3_q2a	NIC Code	discrete	character-3	12435	0	Which industry are the members of the household working in?
23	B3_q2b	NCO Code	discrete	character-3	12418	0	What is the occupation of the members of the household?
24	B3_q3	Household type	discrete	character-1	13110	0	-
25	HH_Type	Sector wise household type	discrete	character-2	13137	0	-
26	B3_q4	Social Group Code	discrete	character-1	13118	0	Which social group do you belong to? Do you come under scheduled caste or scheduled tribe or others category?
27	B3_q5	Land possessed code	discrete	character-2	13047	0	How much land does the household own?
28	B3_q6	Percapita monthly expenditure	continuous	numeric-7.2	13135	2	-
29	B3_q7	Dwelling unit	discrete	character-1	13132	0	What is the dwelling unit status of the household? Is it owned, hired or anything else?

File Blocks 1,3,10_Household Characteristics							
#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
30	B3_q8	Type of dwelling	discrete	character-1	13115	0	What is the type of dwelling unit? Is it an independent house or flat or anything else?
31	B3_q9	Type of structure	discrete	character-1	13116	0	What kind of structure the dwelling unit has? Is it katcha or semi-pucca or pucca?
32	B3_q10	Covered area (sq. mt.)	continuous	numeric-6.0	13076	61	How much is the covered are of the dwelling unit?
33	B3_q11	Source of energy for cooking	discrete	character-2	13120	0	What is the primary source of energy that is being used by the household for cooking?
34	B3_q12	Source of energy for lighting	discrete	character-1	13137	0	What is the primary source of energy that is being used by the household for lighting?
35	B3_q13	Member taken meal outside	discrete	character-1	13137	0	Do the members of the household take meals outside?
36	B3_q14	Ceremony performed	discrete	character-1	13127	0	Does the household perform any ceremony?
37	B3_q15	Purchase from ration shop	discrete	character-1	13130	0	Does the household purchase things from ration shop?
38	B10_q1	Do all members get two square meals?	discrete	character-1	13104	0	Do all members get two square meals?
39	B10_q2	Whether the question(Do all members get two square meals?)was actually asked from the informant	discrete	character-1	13093	0	-
40	Update_Code	Update code	discrete	character-1	1126	0	Update code
41	Multiplier	Multiplier	continuous	numeric-8.1	13137	0	-

File Block 4_Person records							
#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	Person_key	Key to identify a member in a household	discrete	character-11	68032	0	-
2	HHID	Key to identify a household	discrete	character-7	68032	0	-
3	RoundSchedule	Round Schedule	discrete	character-3	68032	0	Round Schedule
4	Sample	Sample	discrete	character-1	68032	0	Sample
5	Visit_no	Visit no.	discrete	character-1	68032	0	Visit no.
6	State_Region	State Region	discrete	character-3	68032	0	State Region
7	State	State	discrete	character-2	68032	0	State
8	FlotNo	Flot No.	discrete	character-5	68032	0	Flot No.
9	CommonID_sec	Sector	discrete	character-1	68032	0	Sector
10	Stratum	Stratum	discrete	character-2	68032	0	Stratum
11	SubStratum	Sub Stratum	discrete	character-1	66622	0	Sub Stratum
12	SubSample	Sub Sample	discrete	character-1	68032	0	Sub Sample
13	SubRound	Sub Round	discrete	character-1	68032	0	Sub Round

File Block 4_Person records							
#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
14	Vill_Blk_Slno	Village/Bl. Srl. No.	discrete	character-5	68032	0	Village/Bl. Srl. No.
15	Hhold_no	Sample Household No.	discrete	character-1	68032	0	Sample Household No.
16	Level	Level	discrete	character-2	68032	0	Level
17	B4_q1	Serial No. of members	discrete	character-4	68032	0	Serial No. of members
18	B4_q3	Relation to Head Code	discrete	character-1	68028	0	What is the relationship of the members of the household with the head of the household?
19	B4_q4	Sex Code	discrete	character-1	68032	0	Sex of the member of the household
20	B4_q5	Age	continuous	numeric-2.0	68029	3	Age of the member of the household
21	B4_q6	Marital Status Code	discrete	character-1	68000	0	Marital status of the member of the household
22	B4_q7	General Education Code	discrete	character-1	67699	0	Education level of the member of the household
23	B4_q8	Weekly Activity. Status	discrete	character-2	68032	0	Which industry has the member of the household worked in during the last 7 days?
24	B4_q9	Weekly Activity NIC code	discrete	character-1	24849	0	Which industry has the member of the household worked in during the last 7 days?
25	B4_q10	Usual Activity. Principal Status	discrete	character-2	68032	0	Which industry has the member of the household usually worked in during the last one year?
26	B4_q11	Usual Activity. Principal NIC code	discrete	character-1	25075	0	Which industry has the member of the household worked in during the last one year?
27	B4_q12	Usual Activity. Subsidiary Status	discrete	character-2	6763	0	Which industry has the member of the household worked in subsidiary capacity during the last one year?
28	B4_q13	Usual Activity. Subsidiary NIC code	discrete	character-1	6937	0	Which industry has the member of the household worked in subsidiary capacity during the last one year?
29	B4_q14	Days Stayed away	continuous	numeric-2.0	8618	59414	How many days has the member stayed away from home during the last 30 days?
30	B4_q15	No. of Meals per day	continuous	numeric-1.0	68032	0	How many meals does the household usually take every day?
31	B4_q16	Meals (School)	continuous	numeric-3.0	1809	66223	How many free meals do the members of the household usually take from school?
32	B4_q17	Meals (Employer)	continuous	numeric-2.0	1524	66508	How many free meals do the members of the household usually take from the employer?
33	B4_q18	Meals (Others)	continuous	numeric-2.0	4615	63417	How many free meals do the members of the household usually take from other sources?
34	B4_q19	Meals (Payment)	continuous	numeric-2.0	2522	65510	How many meals do the members of the household usually take on payment basis?
35	B4_q20	Meals (At Home)	continuous	numeric-3.0	66965	1067	How many meals do the members of the household usually take at home?
36	Update_Code	Update code	discrete	character-1	5930	0	Update code

File Block 4_Person records							
#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
37	Multiplier	Multiplier	continuous	numeric-8.1	68032	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-7	689471	0	-
2	RoundSchedule	Round Schedule	discrete	character-3	689471	0	Round Schedule
3	Sample	Sample	discrete	character-1	689471	0	Sample
4	Visit_no	Visit no.	discrete	character-1	689471	0	Visit no.
5	State_Region	State Region	discrete	character-3	689471	0	State Region
6	State	State	discrete	character-2	689471	0	State
7	FlotNo	Flot No.	discrete	character-5	689471	0	Flot No.
8	Sector	Sector	discrete	character-1	689471	0	Sector
9	Stratum	Stratum	discrete	character-2	689471	0	Stratum
10	SubStratum	Sub Stratum	discrete	character-1	675775	0	Sub Stratum
11	SubSample	Sub Sample	discrete	character-1	689471	0	Sub Sample
12	SubRound	Sub Round	discrete	character-1	689471	0	Sub Round
13	Vill_Blk_Slno	Village/Bl. Srl. No.	discrete	character-5	689471	0	Village/Bl. Srl. No.
14	Hhold_no	Sample Household No.	discrete	character-1	689471	0	Sample Household No.
15	Level	Level	discrete	character-2	689471	0	Level
16	B5_q1	Block 5 Item Code	discrete	character-3	689471	0	Block 5 Item Code
17	B5_q3	Cash Purchase Quantity	continuous	numeric-8.2	491864	197607	How much quantity of the item was purchased by the household in the last 30 days?
18	B5_q4	Cash Purchase Value	continuous	numeric-7.2	610862	78609	How much money was spent by the household on the purchase of the item in the last 30 days?
19	B5_q5	Quantity of Home Grown Items Consumed	continuous	numeric-9.2	50481	638990	How much quantity of the home grown item was consumed by the household in the last 30 days?
20	B5_q6	Value of Home Grown Items Consumed	continuous	numeric-7.2	72227	617244	Home grown item of how much value was consumed by the household in the last 30 days?
21	B5_q7	Total consumption - Quantity	continuous	numeric-8.2	553203	136268	-
22	B5_q8	Total consumption - Value	continuous	numeric-7.2	682462	7009	-
23	Update_Code	Update code	discrete	character-1	57947	0	Update code
24	Multiplier	Multiplier	continuous	numeric-8.1	689471	0	-

File Block 6_Monthly household expenditure on clothing							
#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	HHID	Key to identify a household	discrete	character-7	10528	0	-

File Block 6_Monthly household expenditure on clothing							
#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
2	RoundSchedule	Round Schedule	discrete	character-3	10528	0	Round Schedule
3	Sample	Sample	discrete	character-1	10528	0	Sample
4	Visit_no	Visit no.	discrete	character-1	10528	0	Visit no.
5	State_Region	State Region	discrete	character-3	10528	0	State Region
6	State	State	discrete	character-2	10528	0	State
7	FlotNo	Flot No.	discrete	character-5	10528	0	Flot No.
8	Sector	Sector	discrete	character-1	10528	0	Sector
9	Stratum	Stratum	discrete	character-2	10528	0	Stratum
10	SubStratum	Sub Stratum	discrete	character-1	10379	0	Sub Stratum
11	SubSample	Sub Sample	discrete	character-1	10528	0	Sub Sample
12	SubRound	Sub Round	discrete	character-1	10528	0	Sub Round
13	Vill_BlK_Slno	Village/Bl. Srl. No.	discrete	character-5	10528	0	Village/Bl. Srl. No.
14	Hhold_no	Sample Household No.	discrete	character-1	10528	0	Sample Household No.
15	Level	Level	discrete	character-2	10528	0	Level
16	B6_q1	Block 6 Item Code	discrete	character-3	10528	0	Clothing Item Code
17	Type_Code	Type Code	discrete	character-1	10508	0	Cloth Type Code
18	B6_q3	Cash Purchase Quantity	continuous	numeric-8.2	6811	3717	How much quantity of the item was purchased by the household in the last 30 days?
19	B6_q4	Cash Purchase Value	continuous	numeric-7.2	10350	178	How much money was spent by the household on the purchase of the item in the last 30 days?
20	B6_q5	Quantity of Home Grown Items Consumed	continuous	numeric-4.2	27	10501	How much quantity of the home grown item was consumed by the household in the last 30 days?
21	B6_q6	Value of Home Grown Items Consumed	continuous	numeric-6.2	46	10482	Home grown item of how much value was consumed by the household in the last 30 days?
22	B6_q7	Total consumption - Quantity	continuous	numeric-8.2	6523	4005	-
23	B6_q8	Total consumption - Value	continuous	numeric-7.2	10025	503	-
24	Update_Code	Update code	discrete	character-1	909	0	Update code
25	Multiplier	Multiplier	continuous	numeric-8.1	10528	0	-

File Block 7_Monthly household expenditure on footwear							
#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	HHID	Key to identify a household	discrete	character-7	4892	0	-
2	RoundSchedule	Round Schedule	discrete	character-3	4892	0	Round Schedule
3	Sample	Sample	discrete	character-1	4892	0	Sample
4	Visit_no	Visit no.	discrete	character-1	4892	0	Visit no.
5	State_Region	State Region	discrete	character-3	4892	0	State Region
6	State	State	discrete	character-2	4892	0	State

File Block 7_Monthly household expenditure on footwear							
#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
7	FlotNo	Flot No.	discrete	character-5	4892	0	Flot No.
8	Sector	Sector	discrete	character-1	4892	0	Sector
9	Stratum	Stratum	discrete	character-2	4892	0	Stratum
10	SubStratum	Sub Stratum	discrete	character-1	4797	0	Sub Stratum
11	SubSample	Sub Sample	discrete	character-1	4892	0	Sub Sample
12	SubRound	Sub Round	discrete	character-1	4892	0	Sub Round
13	Vill_Blk_Slno	Village/Bl. Srl. No.	discrete	character-5	4892	0	Village/Bl. Srl. No.
14	Hhold_no	Sample Household No.	discrete	character-1	4892	0	Sample Household No.
15	Level	Level	discrete	character-2	4892	0	Level
16	B7_q1	Block 7 Item Code	discrete	character-3	4892	0	Footwear Item Code
17	B7_q3	Cash Purchase Quantity	continuous	numeric-6.2	4874	18	How many pairs of the item were purchased by the household in the last 30 days?
18	B7_q4	Cash Purchase Value	continuous	numeric-7.2	4878	14	How much money was spent by the household on the purchase of the item in the last 30 days?
19	B7_q5	Quantity of Home Grown Items Consumed	continuous	numeric-4.2	6	4886	How much quantity of the home grown item was consumed by the household in the last 30 days?
20	B7_q6	Value of Home Grown Items Consumed	continuous	numeric-5.2	6	4886	Home grown item of how much value was consumed by the household in the last 30 days?
21	B7_q7	Total consumption - Quantity	continuous	numeric-6.2	4859	33	-
22	B7_q8	Total consumption - Value	continuous	numeric-7.2	4867	25	-
23	Update_Code	Update code	discrete	character-1	443	0	Update code
24	Multiplier	Multiplier	continuous	numeric-8.1	4892	0	-

File Block 8_Monthly household expenditure on miscellaneous goods and services							
#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	HHID	Key to identify a household	discrete	character-7	207753	0	-
2	RoundSchedule	Round Schedule	discrete	character-3	207753	0	Round Schedule
3	Sample	Sample	discrete	character-1	207753	0	Sample
4	Visit_no	Visit no.	discrete	character-1	207753	0	Visit no.
5	State_Region	State Region	discrete	character-3	207753	0	State Region
6	State	State	discrete	character-2	207753	0	State
7	FlotNo	Flot No.	discrete	character-5	207753	0	Flot No.
8	Sector	Sector	discrete	character-1	207753	0	Sector
9	Stratum	Stratum	discrete	character-2	207753	0	Stratum
10	SubStratum	Sub Stratum	discrete	character-1	203996	0	Sub Stratum
11	SubSample	Sub Sample	discrete	character-1	207753	0	Sub Sample
12	SubRound	Sub Round	discrete	character-1	207753	0	Sub Round

File Block 8_Monthly household expenditure on miscellaneous goods and services							
#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
13	Vill_Blk_Slno	Village/Bl. Srl. No.	discrete	character-5	207753	0	Village/Bl. Srl. No.
14	Hhold_no	Sample Household No.	discrete	character-1	207753	0	Sample Household No.
15	Level	Level	discrete	character-2	207753	0	Level
16	B8_q1	Block 8 Item Code	discrete	character-3	207753	0	Block 8 Item Code
17	B8_q3	Value in cash	continuous	numeric-8.2	207377	376	How much money was spent by the household on the purchase of the item in the last 30 days?
18	B8_q4	Value in cash and kind	continuous	numeric-8.2	207753	0	How much was spent by the household in cash & kind on the purchase of the item in the last 30 days?
19	Update_Code	Update code	discrete	character-1	17333	0	Update code
20	Multiplier	Multiplier	continuous	numeric-8.1	207753	0	-

File Block 9_Monthly household expenditure on durables							
#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	HHID	Key to identify a household	discrete	character-7	5950	0	-
2	RoundSchedule	Round Schedule	discrete	character-3	5950	0	Round Schedule
3	Sample	Sample	discrete	character-1	5950	0	Sample
4	Visit_no	Visit no.	discrete	character-1	5950	0	Visit no.
5	State_Region	State Region	discrete	character-3	5950	0	State Region
6	State	State	discrete	character-2	5950	0	State
7	FlotNo	Flot No.	discrete	character-5	5950	0	Flot No.
8	Sector	Sector	discrete	character-1	5950	0	Sector
9	Stratum	Stratum	discrete	character-2	5950	0	Stratum
10	SubStratum	Sub Stratum	discrete	character-1	5864	0	Sub Stratum
11	SubSample	Sub Sample	discrete	character-1	5950	0	Sub Sample
12	SubRound	Sub Round	discrete	character-1	5950	0	Sub Round
13	Vill_Blk_Slno	Village/Bl. Srl. No.	discrete	character-5	5950	0	Village/Bl. Srl. No.
14	Hhold_no	Sample Household No.	discrete	character-1	5950	0	Sample Household No.
15	Level	Level	discrete	character-2	5950	0	Level
16	B9_q1	Block 9 Item Code	discrete	character-3	5950	0	-
17	B9_q3	No. of First-hand purchase	continuous	numeric-2.0	726	5224	How many items were purchased through first hand purchase in the last 30 days?
18	B9_q4	Whether Hire-purchase?	discrete	character-1	837	0	Whether item was hire-purchased?
19	B9_q5	Value of First-hand purchase - in cash	continuous	numeric-5.0	2389	3561	How much money was spent by the household on first hand purchase of the item in the last 30 days?
20	B9_q6	Value of First-hand purchase - in cash & kind	continuous	numeric-5.0	2403	3547	How much was spent by the household in cash and kind on first hand purchase of the item in the last 30 days?

File Block 9_Monthly household expenditure on durables							
#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
21	B9_q7	Cost of Raw material,service & repair - in cash	continuous	numeric-5.0	3910	2040	How much was spent by the household in cash towards the cost of raw material, service & repair in the last 30 days?
22	B9_q8	Cost of Raw material,service & repair - in cash & kind	continuous	numeric-5.0	3937	2013	How much was spent by the household in cash & kind towards the cost of raw material, service & repair in the last 30 days?
23	B9_q9	Total Expenditure - in cash	continuous	numeric-5.0	5827	123	-
24	B9_q10	Total Expenditure - in cash & kind	continuous	numeric-5.0	5857	93	-
25	B9_q11	No. of Second-hand purchase	continuous	numeric-1.0	15	5935	How many items were purchased through second hand purchase in the last 30 days?
26	B9_q12	Value of Second-hand purchase - in cash	continuous	numeric-4.0	315	5635	How much was spent by the household in cash on second hand purchase of the item in the last 30 days?
27	B9_q13	Value of Second-hand purchase - in cash & kind	continuous	numeric-4.0	307	5643	How much was spent by the household in cash & kind on second hand purchase of the item in the last 30 days?
28	Update_Code	Update code	discrete	character-1	607	0	Update code
29	Multiplier	Multiplier	continuous	numeric-7.1	5950	0	-

Variables Description

Dataset contains 200 variable(s)

File Blocks 1,3,10_Household Characteristics			
#1 HHID: Primary key - unique identifier for a household			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=13137 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived for uniquely identifying a household by combining serial no. of Village/Block, Sub Stratum and Sample Household Number.		
#2 RoundSchedule: Round Schedule			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=13137 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	Round Schedule		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
481		6588	50.1%
484		6549	49.9%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
#3 Sample: Sample			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=13137 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	Sample		
#4 Visit_no: Visit no.			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=13137 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	Visit no.		
#5 State_Region: State Region			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=13137 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Definition	Regions are hierarchical domains of study below the level of State/ Union Territory in the NSS.		
Literal question	State Region		
#6 State: State			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=13137 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	State		
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived from the variable "State Region" to enable the users to easily access state wise data.		
<i>Frequency table not shown (32 Modalities)</i>			
#7 FlotNo: Flot No.			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=13137 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	Flot No.		

File Blocks 1,3,10_Household Characteristics

#7 FlotNo: Flot No.

Recoding and Derivation	This round contains some variables which are not in the questionnaire. These variables have been calculated for the purpose of specific tabulation for which documentation is not available. The user may ignore them.
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#8 Sector: Sector

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=13137 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

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

Literal question Sector

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Rural	8329	63.4%
2	Urban	4808	36.6%

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.

#9 Stratum: Stratum

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=13137 /-] [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.

Literal question Stratum

#10 SubStratum: Sub Stratum

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=12885 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Literal question Sub Stratum

#11 SubSample: Sub Sample

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=13137 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

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

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

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

Literal question Sub Sample

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Central sample	6591	50.2%
2	State sample	6546	49.8%

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

#12 SubRound: Sub Round

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=13137 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

File Blocks 1,3,10_Household Characteristics

#12 SubRound: Sub Round

Literal question Sub Round

#13 Vill_Blk_Slno: Village/BI. Srl. No.

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=13137 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Literal question Village/BI. Srl. No.

#14 Hhold_no: Sample Household No.

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=13137 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Literal question Sample Household No.

#15 Level: Level

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=13137 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Literal question Level

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
01		13137	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.

#16 Op_Holding_No: Operational Holding No.

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=13137 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0		13137	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.

#17 Informant_ReIn_Head: Informant's ReIn. to Head

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=12868 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Literal question Informant's ReIn. to Head

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Head of household	8691	67.5%
2	Other member of the household	3969	30.8%
8	Invalid	12	0.1%
9	Others	196	1.5%

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

#18 Resp_Code: Response Code

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=13115 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Literal question Response Code

Interviewer's instructions The type of informant, considering his cooperation and capability in providing the required information, will be recorded against this item in terms of specified response codes.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Cooperative & capable	10290	78.5%

File Blocks 1,3,10_Household Characteristics

#18 Resp_Code: Response Code

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
2	Cooperative but not capable	2584	19.7%
3	Busy	217	1.7%
4	Reluctant	22	0.2%
9	Others	2	0.0%

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

#19 Survey_Code: Survey Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=13117 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Survey Code
Interviewer's instructions	Survey code : 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 could be surveyed i.e., if the sample household was a casualty, code '3' would be recorded. In such cases only blocks 0,1, 2, 13 and 14 will be filled up 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	12486	95.2%
2	Substitute household surveyed	631	4.8%
3	Casualty (nothing surveyed)	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.

#20 Substn_Code: Reason for substitution

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=643 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Reason for substitution
Interviewer's instructions	Reason for substitution : For the originally selected sample household which could not be surveyed, the reason for its becoming a casualty will be recorded against this item in terms of the specified codes.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Not reported	6	0.9%
1	Informant busy	472	73.4%
2	Members away from home	65	10.1%
3	Informant non-cooperative	76	11.8%
9	Others	24	3.7%

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

#21 B3_q1: Household size

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=13137 /-] [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

File Blocks 1,3,10_Household Characteristics	
#21 B3_q1: Household size	
	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.
#22 B3_q2a: NIC Code	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=12435 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Which industry are the members of the household working in?
Interviewer's instructions	The description of the principal household industry-occupation will be recorded in the space provided. The right hand side of item 2 has been divided into two lines. The appropriate three digit industry code of the NIC 1987 will be recorded in the first line and the relevant occupation family of the NCO 1968 will be entered in the second line. To determine the principal household industry-occupation, the general procedure to be followed is to list all the gainful occupations pursued by the members of the household excluding those employed by the household and paying guests (who in view of their staying and taking food in the household are considered as its normal members) during the one year period preceding the date of survey, no matter whether such occupations are pursued by the members in their principal or subsidiary (on the basis of earnings) capacity. Out of the occupations listed, that one which fetched the maximum earnings to the household during the last 365 days preceding the date of survey would be considered as the principal household occupation. It is quite possible that the household occupation, thus determined as the principal one, may be pursued in different industries by one or more members of the household. In such cases, the particular industry out of all the different industries corresponding to the principal occupation, which fetched the maximum earnings, should be considered as the principal industry of the household. In extreme cases, the earnings may be equal in two different occupations or industry- occupation combinations. By convention, in such cases, priority will be given to the occupation or industry-occupation combination of the senior most among the participating members. For households deriving income from non-gainful activities only, a dash (-) may be put against this item.
#23 B3_q2b: NCO Code	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=12418 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	What is the occupation of the members of the household?
#24 B3_q3: Household type	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=13110 /-] [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 gainful employment will be considered; but the incomes of servants and paying guests will not be taken into account.
#25 HH_Type: Sector wise household type	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=13137 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

File Blocks 1,3,10_Household Characteristics

#25 HH_Type: Sector wise household type

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	15	0.1%
11	self-employed in non-agriculture - rural	1149	8.7%
12	agricultural labour - rural	2251	17.1%
13	other labour - rural	606	4.6%
14	self-employed in agriculture - rural	3588	27.3%
19	Others - rural	720	5.5%
20	invalid - urban	12	0.1%
21	self-employed - urban	1727	13.1%
22	regular wage/salary earning - urban	2026	15.4%
23	casual labour - urban	599	4.6%
29	Others - urban	444	3.4%

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

#26 B3_q4: Social Group Code

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=13118 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

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

Interviewer's instructions Whether or not the household belongs to scheduled tribe or scheduled caste will be indicated against this item in terms of the specified codes.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Scheduled Tribe	1643	12.5%
2	Scheduled Caste	2210	16.8%
9	Others	9265	70.6%

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.

#27 B3_q5: Land possessed code

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=13047 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Literal question How much land does the household own?

Interviewer's instructions The area of land possessed will include land 'owned', 'leased in' and 'neither owned nor leased in' by the household but exclude land 'leased out'. The total land area possessed by the household as on the date of survey will be worked out and recorded against this item in code.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
01	less than 0.01 hectares	3991	30.6%
02	0.01 to 0.20 hectares	3264	25.0%
03	0.21 to 0.40 hectares	764	5.9%
04	0.41 to 1.0 hectares	1514	11.6%
05	1.01 to 2.00 hectares	1380	10.6%
06	2.01 to 3.00 hectares	742	5.7%
07	3.01 to 4.00 hectares	396	3.0%
08	4.01 to 6.00 hectares	469	3.6%
09	6.01 to 8.00 hectares	187	1.4%

File Blocks 1,3,10_Household Characteristics

#27 B3_q5: Land possessed code

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
10	greater than 8.00 hectares	337	2.6%
99	Invalid	3	0.0%

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

#28 B3_q6: Percapita monthly expenditure

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 6-8155.03] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=13135 /-] [Invalid=2 /-] [Mean=341.174 /-] [StdDev=289.95 /-]
Definition	<p>Household consumer expenditure :</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Monthly per capita expenditure (MPCE) :</p> <p>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.</p>

#29 B3_q7: Dwelling unit

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=13132 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	<p>Dwelling unit :</p> <p>This item refers only to the dwelling unit or the actual residence of the sample household. The dwelling unit may be an entire structure or may be only a part of a structure.</p>
Literal question	What is the dwelling unit status of the household? Is it owned, hired or anything else?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	owned	10654	81.1%
2	hired	1913	14.6%
3	no dwelling unit	25	0.2%
9	others	540	4.1%

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

#30 B3_q8: Type of dwelling

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=13115 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	What is the type of dwelling unit? Is it an independent house or flat or anything else?
Interviewer's instructions	A dwelling unit may be in a chawl or bustee, or an independent house or a flat. Applicable code for each type of dwelling will be entered against this item.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Chawl / Bustee	1942	14.8%
2	Independent house	10194	77.7%
3	Flat	979	7.5%

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

#31 B3_q9: Type of structure

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=13116 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	What kind of structure the dwelling unit has? Is it katcha or semi-pucca or pucca?

File Blocks 1,3,10_Household Characteristics

#31 B3_q9: Type of structure

Interviewer's instructions The structures have been classified into three categories, namely, pucca, semi-pucca and katcha on the basis of materials used for construction.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	katcha	3819	29.1%
2	semi-pucca	4075	31.1%
3	pucca	5222	39.8%

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

#32 B3_q10: Covered area (sq. mt.)

Information [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-122120] [Missing=*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=13076 /-] [Invalid=61 /-] [Mean=88.407 /-] [StdDev=1543.99 /-]

Literal question How much is the covered are of the dwelling unit?

Interviewer's instructions This will be the sum of the floor areas of all the rooms, kitchen etc., and covered and/or uncovered verandah of the building. The area will be recorded (to nearest integer) in square meters. The verandah will mean the space adjacent to rooms (both living and other) which is used as an access to the rooms of the dwelling unit. Verandah will not, however, cover a passage or a corridor used mainly as an access to the dwelling unit itself. A verandah covered on four sides by walls with a roof above, is a covered verandah. But the verandah not surrounded by walls on four sides is an uncovered verandah, irrespective of whether there is a roof or not.

#33 B3_q11: Source of energy for cooking

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=13120 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

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

Interviewer's instructions Items : primary source of energy used for cooking and lighting : Against these two items, the code corresponding to the primary source of energy that is being used by the household for the purpose of cooking and for lighting, will have to be recorded. If more than one type of energy is utilized, 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
01	coke, coal	479	3.7%
02	firewood and chips	8381	63.9%
03	LPG	1621	12.4%
04	gobar gas	41	0.3%
05	dung cake	837	6.4%
06	charcoal	17	0.1%
07	kerosene	1248	9.5%
08	electricity	33	0.3%
09	others	264	2.0%
10	no cooking arrangement	199	1.5%

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

#34 B3_q12: Source of energy for lighting

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=13137 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

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

Interviewer's instructions Items : primary source of energy used for cooking and lighting : Against these two items, the code corresponding to the primary source of energy that is being used by the household for the purpose of cooking and for lighting, will have to be recorded. If more than one type of energy is utilized, 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.

File Blocks 1,3,10_Household Characteristics

#34 B3_q12: Source of energy for lighting

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	kerosene	5871	44.7%
2	other oil	63	0.5%
3	gas	14	0.1%
4	candle	12	0.1%
5	electricity	6963	53.0%
6	no lighting arrangement	67	0.5%
9	others	147	1.1%

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

#35 B3_q13: Member taken meal outside

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=13137 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Do the members of the household take meals outside?
Interviewer's instructions	If any member of the household has taken meals from outside, with or without payment, during last 30 days preceding the date of enquiry, code 1 will be recorded against this item, otherwise code 2 will be entered.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Yes	2667	20.3%
2	No	10470	79.7%

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.

#36 B3_q14: Ceremony performed

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=13127 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Does the household perform any ceremony?
Interviewer's instructions	Ceremonies are performed to solemnize some events of life, e.g. birth, marriage etc. Members of a household may have to perform some religious rites consequent upon the death of a person. For various religions, faiths, there are some days in a year which are observed with ceremonial performances like offering puja, prayer, ritual performances etc. Some of such ceremonies may be performed by household members as required under the social/religious customs without incurring expenditure for entertaining guests. On the other hand, some households may spend some amount of money for entertaining guests with meals which are considered as an essential part of the ceremonies performed by them. Code 1 will be entered in the box space provided against this item if at least one ceremony had been performed by the household during the last 30 days preceding the date of enquiry, and code 2 will be entered if no such ceremony was performed by the household.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Yes	551	4.2%
2	No	12576	95.8%

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.

#37 B3_q15: Purchase from ration shop

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=13130 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Does the household purchase things from ration shop?
Interviewer's instructions	Item : did the household purchase any cereal from ration/fair price shop during last 30 days ? : The answer against this question will be recorded in codes. The codes are yes-1, no-2. Purchase of food grains by workers from shops run by their employer at concessional or subsidised rates (this is prevalent, for example, in tea garden areas) will come under the coverage of this item. If any such purchase has been made, code 1 will be recorded.

File Blocks 1,3,10_Household Characteristics

#37 B3_q15: Purchase from ration shop

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Yes	6361	48.4%
2	No	6769	51.6%

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

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

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=13104 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Do all members get two square meals?
Interviewer's instructions	<p>The expression 'getting two square meals a day', as is used in common parlance, conveys that the concerned person get, by and large, enough food to eat. While putting this question to the informant, it is thus presumed that the informant has a clear understanding about the meaning of it. 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 terms of prescribed code numbers.</p> <p>Care should however be taken to see that the informant is not offended with this question. Neither this question should be asked to those whose reported consumption would obviously indicate that they get enough to eat.</p>

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Yes - through out the year	12333	94.1%
2	Yes -some months of the year	689	5.3%
3	No	82	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.

#39 B10_q2: Whether the question(Do all members get two square meals?)was actually asked from the informant

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=13093 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Yes	9919	75.8%
2	No	3174	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.

#40 Update_Code: Update code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1126 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Update code
Recoding and Derivation	This round contains some variables which are not in the questionnaire. These variables have been calculated for the purpose of specific tabulation for which documentation is not available. The user may ignore them.

#41 Multiplier: Multiplier

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 19.4-174460.9] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=13137 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=12035.398 /-] [StdDev=8979.803 /-]
Definition	Multiplier generated by NSSO

File Block 4_Person records

#1 Person_key: Key to identify a member in a household

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=68032 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

File Block 4_Person records			
#1 Person_key: Key to identify a member in a household			
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived for 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=68032 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived for identifying a household by combining serial no. of Village/Block, Sub Stratum and Sample Household Number.		
#3 RoundSchedule: Round Schedule			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=68032 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	Round Schedule		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
481		33968	49.9%
484		34064	50.1%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
#4 Sample: Sample			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=68032 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	Sample		
#5 Visit_no: Visit no.			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=68032 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	Visit no.		
#6 State_Region: State Region			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=68032 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Definition	Regions are hierarchical domains of study below the level of State/ Union Territory in the NSS.		
Literal question	State Region		
#7 State: State			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=68032 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	State		
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived from the variable "State Region" to enable the users to easily access state wise data.		
<i>Frequency table not shown (32 Modalities)</i>			
#8 FlotNo: Flot No.			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=68032 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	Flot No.		

File Block 4_Person records			
#8 FlotNo: Flot No.			
Recoding and Derivation	This round contains some variables which are not in the questionnaire. These variables have been calculated for the purpose of specific tabulation for which documentation is not available. The user may ignore them.		
#9 CommonID_sector: Sector			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=68032 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Definition	Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation.		
Literal question	Sector		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Rural	44383	65.2%
2	Urban	23649	34.8%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
#10 Stratum: Stratum			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=68032 /-] [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.		
Literal question	Stratum		
#11 SubStratum: Sub Stratum			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=66622 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	Sub Stratum		
#12 SubSample: Sub Sample			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=68032 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Definition	<p>An important feature of the NSS sampling design is that the total sample of first stage units is drawn in the form of two or more independent and parallel samples, termed as interpenetrating sub-samples. Each sub- sample is drawn by the same sampling scheme and is capable of providing valid estimates of the population parameters. The comparison of sub-sample wise estimates shows the margin of uncertainty associated with the combined sample estimate.</p> <p>Interpenetrating sub-samples have been used in NSS (i) to obtain valid estimates from each sub-round (season) of the survey round, and (ii) to ensure that Central and State samples for any State/ UT cover independent and equally valid samples of units.</p> <p>The samples surveyed by the NSSO staff are termed as Central sample and the matched samples surveyed by State Government staff are termed as State sample.</p>		
Literal question	Sub Sample		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Central sample	34204	50.3%
2	State sample	33828	49.7%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
#13 SubRound: Sub Round			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=68032 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		

File Block 4_Person records**#13 SubRound: Sub Round**

Literal question	Sub Round
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#14 Vill_Blk_Slno: Village/BI. Srl. No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
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Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=68032 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
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Literal question	Village/BI. Srl. No.
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#15 Hhold_no: Sample Household No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
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Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=68032 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
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Literal question	Sample Household No.
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#16 Level: Level

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
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Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=68032 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
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Literal question	Level
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Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
02		68032	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.

#17 B4_q1: Serial No. of members

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
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Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=68032 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
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Literal question	Serial No. of members
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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 children, second son, second son's wife and children & so on. After the sons are enumerated, the daughters will be listed followed by other relations, dependants, servants, etc.
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#18 B4_q3: Relation to Head Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
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Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=68028 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
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Literal question	What is the relationship of the members of the household with the head of the household?
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Interviewer's instructions	The family relationship of each member of the household with the head of the household (for the head, the relationship is 'self') expressed in terms of specified codes will be recorded in this column. The codes to be used are : description code self 1 spouse of head 2 married child 3 spouse of married child 4 unmarried child 5 grandchild 6 father/mother/father-in-law/mother-in-law 7 brother/sister/brother-in-law/sister-in-law/other relatives 8 servant/employee/other non-relatives 9
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Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Head	13165	19.4%

File Block 4_Person records**#18 B4_q3: Relation to Head Code**

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
2	Spouse of head	10654	15.7%
3	Married child	3358	4.9%
4	Spouse of married child	3095	4.5%
5	Unmarried child	26923	39.6%
6	Grandchild	5057	7.4%
7	Father/mother/father-in-law/mother-in-law	2013	3.0%
8	Brother/sister/brother-in-law/sister-in-law/other relations	3519	5.2%
9	Servant/employee/or non-relatives	244	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.

#19 B4_q4: Sex Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=68032 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sex of the member of the household
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	35163	51.7%
2	Female	32869	48.3%

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

#20 B4_q5: Age

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-99] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=68029 /-] [Invalid=3 /-] [Mean=25.075 /-] [StdDev=18.698 /-]
Literal question	Age of the member of the household
Interviewer's instructions	The age in completed years of all the members listed will be ascertained and recorded in column (5). For babies below one year of age at the time of listing, enter '0' in column "Age".

#21 B4_q6: Marital Status Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=68000 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Marital status of the member of the household
Interviewer's instructions	The marital status of each member will be recorded in terms of the specified code in this column. The codes are : description code never married 1 currently married 2 widowed..... 3 divorced/separated 4

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Never married	34845	51.2%
2	Currently married	29564	43.5%
3	Widowed	3353	4.9%
4	Divorced/separated	238	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.

#22 B4_q7: General Education Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
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File Block 4_Person records

#22 B4_q7: General Education Code

Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=67699 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Education level of the member of the household
Interviewer's instructions	For the purpose of making entries in this column, only the course successfully completed will be considered.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Not literate	27078	40.0%
1	Literate without formal schooling	4630	6.8%
2	Literate but below primary	11202	16.5%
3	Primary	10000	14.8%
4	Middle	7432	11.0%
5	Secondary	5781	8.5%
6	Graduate and above in : agriculture	43	0.1%
7	Graduate and above in : engineering/technology	89	0.1%
8	Graduate and above in : medicine	49	0.1%
9	Graduate and above in : other subjects	1395	2.1%

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

#23 B4_q8: Weekly Activity. Status

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=68032 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Which industry has the member of the household worked in during the last 7 days?
Interviewer's instructions	<p>The current weekly activity status of a person will be the activity status obtaining for a person during a reference period of seven days preceding the date of survey. Irrespective of the usual activity pursued by a person, his/her current weekly activity will be determined strictly on the basis of the activities pursued by the person during the reference period of seven days preceding the date of survey adopting the priority criterion. Even for self-employed persons, one need not prejudge and take for granted that the current activity situation for them will be identical with the usual activity situation. A careful probe on the part of the investigator regarding the various activities pursued by the person during the seven days preceding the date of survey is, therefore, necessary for ascertaining his/her current weekly activity status. In defining the 'activity status', it has already been mentioned that the activities are grouped broadly into three categories, namely :</p> <p>(i) working, (ii) not working but seeking and/or available for work, and (iii) neither working nor available for work.</p> <p>According to the priority criterion, the status of ' working' gets priority over the status 'not working but seeking and/or available for work' which in turn gets priority over the status of 'neither working nor available for work'. In the category, 'not working but seeking and/or available for work', the status 'seeking' gets priority over the status of 'not seeking but available for work'. A person would be considered 'working (or employed)' if he/she while pursuing any economic activity had worked for at least one hour on any one day during the week preceding the date of survey. A person would be considered 'seeking and/or available for work (or unemployed)' if during the reference week no 'work' was done by the person but he or she had made efforts to get work or had been available for work during the reference week though not actively seeking work, in the belief that no work was available. A person who had neither worked nor was available for work will be considered to be engaged in non-economic activities (or not in labour force).</p>

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
11	worked in household enterprise (self employed)	10302	15.1%
21	worked in household enterprise (self employed) as 'helper'	3519	5.2%
31	worked as regular salaried/wage employee	4200	6.2%

File Block 4_Person records

#23 B4_q8: Weekly Activity. Status

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
41	worked as casual wage labour in public works	287	0.4%
51	casual wage labour in other types of works	6160	9.1%
61	did not work due to sickness though there was work in household enterprise	27	0.0%
62	did not work due to other reasons though there was work in household enterprise	26	0.0%
71	did not work due to sickness but had regular salaried/wage employment	25	0.0%
72	did not work due to other reasons but had regular salaried/wage employment	33	0.0%
81	sought work	621	0.9%
82	did not seek but was available for work	63	0.1%
91	attended educational institution	15339	22.5%
92	attended domestic duties only	10459	15.4%
93	attended domestic duties and was also engaged in free collection of goods, tailoring, weaving, etc. for household use	2978	4.4%
94	recipients of rent, pension, remittance, etc.	301	0.4%
95	not able to work due to disability	178	0.3%
96	beggars, prostitutes, etc.	70	0.1%
97	others	5634	8.3%
98	did not work due to sickness (for casual workers only)	25	0.0%
99	not properly reported	7785	11.4%

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

#24 B4_q9: Weekly Activity NIC code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=24849 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Which industry has the member of the household worked in during the last 7 days?
Interviewer's instructions	For persons categorised as 'working' the industry section code corresponding to the activity status will be entered in this column.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	agriculture, hunting, forestry & fishing	14360	57.8%
1	mining and quarrying	191	0.8%
2	manufacturing	1712	6.9%
3	manufacturing	944	3.8%
4	electricity, gas and water	183	0.7%
5	construction	867	3.5%
6	wholesale and retail trade and restaurants and hotels	2150	8.7%
7	transport, storage and communication	775	3.1%
8	financial, insurance, real estate and business services	328	1.3%
9	community, social & personal services	3339	13.4%

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_q10: Usual Activity. Principal Status

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=68032 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

File Block 4_Person records

#25 B4_q10: Usual Activity. Principal Status

Definition	The usual activity status relates to the activity status of a person during the reference period of 365 days preceding the date of survey. The activity status on which a person spent relatively longer time (major time criterion) during the 365 days preceding the date of survey is considered the principal usual activity status of the person.
Literal question	Which industry has the member of the household usually worked in during the last one year?
Interviewer's instructions	<p>In the first instance the broad principal usual activity of the person will be identified based on the various activities pursued by the person during the reference period of last 365 days adopting a relatively long time (or major time) criterion, not necessarily for a continuous period. The broad principal usual activity status will be one of the three categories viz. 'employed' (working), 'unemployed' (available for work) or 'not in labour force' (neither willing nor available for work). It is to be noted that in deciding this, only the normal working hours available for pursuing various activities need be considered, and not the 24 hours of a day. The broad principal usual activity status will be obtained on the basis of a two- stage dichotomous classification depending on the major time spent. Persons will be classified in the first stage into</p> <p>(i) those who are engaged in any economic activity (i.e., employed) and/or available for any economic activity (i.e. unemployed) and</p> <p>(ii) who are not engaged and not available for any economic activity i.e. the persons will be first classified as those in the labour force and those not in the labour force depending on in which of these two statuses the person spent major part of the year.</p> <p>In the second stage, those who are found in the labour force will be further classified into working (i.e., engaged in economic activity or employed) and seeking and/or available for work (i.e., unemployed) based on the major time spent.</p>

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
11	worked in household enterprise (self employed) as an own account worker	10304	15.1%
21	worked in household enterprise (self employed) as 'helper'	3521	5.2%
31	worked as regular salaried/wage employee	4229	6.2%
41	worked as casual wage labour in public works	255	0.4%
51	casual wage labour in other types of works	6527	9.6%
81	seeking work and available for work	634	0.9%
91	attended educational institution	15514	22.8%
92	attended domestic duties only	10258	15.1%
93	attended domestic duties and was also engaged in free collection of goods, tailoring, weaving, etc. for household use	3027	4.4%
94	recipients of rent, pension, remittance, etc.	320	0.5%
95	not able to work due to disability	174	0.3%
96	beggars, prostitutes, etc.	65	0.1%
97	others	5419	8.0%
99	not properly reported	7785	11.4%

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.

#26 B4_q11: Usual Activity. Principal NIC code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=25075 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Which industry has the member of the household worked in during the last one year?
Interviewer's instructions	<p>For the persons categorised 'working' (i.e., those with status codes 11-51), the corresponding 'industry section' will be recorded in terms of the specified codes. The codes are ;</p> <p>description code</p> <p>agriculture, hunting, forestry & fishing 0 mining and quarrying 1 manufacturing2/3 electricity, gas and water 4</p>

File Block 4_Person records

#26 B4_q11: Usual Activity. Principal NIC code

construction 5
 wholesale and retail trade, restaurants & hotels6
 transport, storage & communication services7
 financial, insurance, real estate and business services8
 community, social & personal services9

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	agriculture, hunting, forestry & fishing	14698	58.6%
1	mining and quarrying	198	0.8%
2	manufacturing	1673	6.7%
3	manufacturing	928	3.7%
4	electricity, gas and water	174	0.7%
5	construction	834	3.3%
6	wholesale and retail trade and restaurants and hotels	2133	8.5%
7	transport, storage and communication	787	3.1%
8	financial, insurance, real estate and business services	334	1.3%
9	community, social & personal services	3316	13.2%

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

#27 B4_q12: Usual Activity. Subsidiary Status

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=6763 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Which industry has the member of the household worked in subsidiary capacity during the last one year?
Interviewer's instructions	<p>For each person listed in this block, it has to be ascertained whether he or she worked in a subsidiary capacity during the 365 days preceding the date of survey or not; in other words, whether he or she had a subsidiary economic usual status. This has to be ascertained for all the three broad categories of persons initially classified as 'employed', 'unemployed' and 'not in labour force'. To illustrate, a person categorised as working and assigned the principal usual activity status 'self-employed' may also be engaged for a relatively shorter time during the year as casual wage labour. In such a case, he will be considered to have worked also in a subsidiary capacity (i.e., having a subsidiary economic status which is different from the principal status). On the other hand, a person may be self-employed in trade for a relatively longer period and simultaneously also engaged in agricultural production for a relatively minor time. In such a case, the principal usual activity status will be 'self-employed in trade' and subsidiary economic status, 'self-employed in agriculture'. Similarly, persons categorised as 'unemployed' or 'not in labour force' on the basis of 'relatively longer time' criterion might have pursued some economic activity for relatively shorter time during the year. In all the above cases, they will be treated to have had subsidiary economic usual status. It may be noted that engagement in work in subsidiary capacity may arise out of two situations :</p> <p>(i) a person may be engaged for a relatively longer period during the 365 days in one economic activity/non-economic activity and for a relatively shorter period in another economic activity;</p> <p>(ii) a person may be pursuing one economic activity/non-economic activity almost throughout the year in the principal status and also simultaneously pursuing another economic activity for relatively shorter time in a subsidiary capacity.</p>

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
11	worked in household enterprise (self employed) as an own account worker	3186	47.1%
21	worked in household enterprise (self employed) as 'helper'	1629	24.1%
31	worked as regular salaried/wage employee	133	2.0%
41	worked as casual wage labour in public works	64	0.9%
51	casual wage labour in other types of works	1751	25.9%

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

File Block 4_Person records			
#28 B4_q13: Usual Activity. Subsidiary NIC code			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=6937 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	Which industry has the member of the household worked in subsidiary capacity during the last one year?		
Interviewer's instructions	For all persons engaged in any 'work' in subsidiary capacity, the status codes of the economic activities pursued by them in their subsidiary capacity will be recorded and the corresponding 'industry section' codes will be recorded in next column. In the situation where a person has been found to have pursued more than one economic activity during the last 365 days in his or her subsidiary capacity, the activity on which more time has been spent would be considered for recording entry in this column. Columns are to be filled in for each and every member of the household irrespective of whether the person's principal status is economic activity or not. For those reporting no subsidiary economic activity, 'X' may be recorded in both the columns.		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	agriculture, hunting, forestry & fishing	5447	78.5%
1	mining and quarrying	34	0.5%
2	manufacturing	313	4.5%
3	manufacturing	104	1.5%
4	electricity, gas and water	16	0.2%
5	construction	247	3.6%
6	wholesale and retail trade and restaurants and hotels	270	3.9%
7	transport, storage and communication	56	0.8%
8	financial, insurance, real estate and business services	34	0.5%
9	community, social & personal services	416	6.0%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
#29 B4_q14: Days Stayed away			
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-30] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=8618 /-] [Invalid=59414 /-] [Mean=3.319 /-] [StdDev=6.387 /-]		
Pre-question	Has any member stayed away from home during the last 30 days?		
Literal question	How many days has the member stayed away from home during the last 30 days?		
Interviewer's instructions	The number of days for which the member 'stayed away from home ' during the 30 days preceding the date of enquiry should be recorded here. A continuous absence from home for 24 hours will be 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.		
#30 B4_q15: No. of Meals per day			
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-3] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=68032 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Definition	Meal A 'Meal' is composed of one or 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 does the household usually take every day?		

File Block 4_Person records	
#30 B4_q15: No. of Meals per 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'.
#31 B4_q16: Meals (School)	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-303] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1809 /-] [Invalid=66223 /-] [Mean=7.927 /-] [StdDev=15.423 /-]
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 free meals do the members of the household usually take from school?
Interviewer's instructions	Number of meals taken outside home on payment and at home during last 30 days preceding the date of survey, for each member of the household will be recorded here. There are schools/balwadis etc., which provide standard food to all or some students as midday meal, tiffin etc., free or at subsidised rate. Such meals are to be considered as meals taken away from home. If such food is received free it will be recorded in column "Meals (School)" . Meals received at subsidised rate will be recorded in column "Meals (Payment)". There are institutions which provide canteen facilities to their students. Students can purchase food of their choice and to their requirements from those canteens on payment. In such cases also entry will be made in column "Meals (Payment)".
#32 B4_q17: Meals (Employer)	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-90] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1524 /-] [Invalid=66508 /-] [Mean=4.475 /-] [StdDev=13.375 /-]
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 free meals do the members of the household usually take from the employer?
Interviewer's instructions	Sometimes meals are provided by the employer. These may be as perquisites or as part of wages in kind. These meals are generally consumed at the place of work and are to be considered as meals taken away from home. It may not be rare that meals provided by the employer are brought home by the employees and consumed there. Such meals are also to be considered as meals taken away from home. In this column the number of such meals received and consumed during the reference period by an individual member will be recorded.
#33 B4_q18: Meals (Others)	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-90] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=4615 /-] [Invalid=63417 /-] [Mean=12.317 /-] [StdDev=17.952 /-]
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

File Block 4_Person records	
#33 B4_q18: Meals (Others)	
	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 meal. 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 free meals do the members of the household usually take from other sources?
Interviewer's instructions	Meals consumed as guests in other households, will also be taken into account while making entries in column (18) .
#34 B4_q19: Meals (Payment)	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-90] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2522 /-] [Invalid=65510 /-] [Mean=10.075 /-] [StdDev=18.175 /-]
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 meal. 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 the members of the household usually take on payment basis?
Interviewer's instructions	For the purpose of making entry in column "Meals (Payment)". 'Meals received on payment' will mean that the informant has to incur some expense or part with a certain portion of his salary/wage for getting the meals. Meals purchased from hotel, restaurant or an eating house will be considered as 'meals taken away from home on payment' and will have to be counted also for making entry in column "Meals (Payment)".
#35 B4_q20: Meals (At Home)	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-600] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=66965 /-] [Invalid=1067 /-] [Mean=70.509 /-] [StdDev=16.503 /-]
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 meal. 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 the members of the household usually take at home?
#36 Update_Code: Update code	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=5930 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Update code
Recoding and Derivation	This round contains some variables which are not in the questionnaire. These variables have been calculated for the purpose of specific tabulation for which documentation is not available. The user may ignore them.
#37 Multiplier: Multiplier	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 19.4-174460.9] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=68032 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=11909.357 /-] [StdDev=8799.504 /-]
Definition	Multiplier generated by NSSO

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

#1 HHID: Key to identify a household

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=689471 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived for identifying a household by combining serial no. of Village/Block, Sub Stratum and Sample Household Number.

#2 RoundSchedule: Round Schedule

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=689471 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Round Schedule

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
481		342631	49.7%
484		346840	50.3%

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.

#3 Sample: Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=689471 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sample

#4 Visit_no: Visit no.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=689471 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Visit no.

#5 State_Region: State Region

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=689471 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Regions are hierarchical domains of study below the level of State/ Union Territory in the NSS.
Literal question	State Region

#6 State: State

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=689471 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	State
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived from the variable "State Region" to enable the users to easily access state wise data.

Frequency table not shown (32 Modalities)

#7 FlotNo: Flot No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=689471 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Flot No.
Recoding and Derivation	This round contains some variables which are not in the questionnaire. These variables have been calculated for the purpose of specific tabulation for which documentation is not available. The user may ignore them.

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

#8 Sector: Sector

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=689471 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation.
Literal question	Sector

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Rural	418047	60.6%
2	Urban	271424	39.4%

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.

#9 Stratum: Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=689471 /-] [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.
Literal question	Stratum

#10 SubStratum: Sub Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=675775 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sub Stratum

#11 SubSample: Sub Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=689471 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	<p>An important feature of the NSS sampling design is that the total sample of first stage units is drawn in the form of two or more independent and parallel samples, termed as interpenetrating sub-samples. Each sub- sample is drawn by the same sampling scheme and is capable of providing valid estimates of the population parameters. The comparison of sub-sample wise estimates shows the margin of uncertainty associated with the combined sample estimate.</p> <p>Interpenetrating sub-samples have been used in NSS (i) to obtain valid estimates from each sub-round (season) of the survey round, and (ii) to ensure that Central and State samples for any State/ UT cover independent and equally valid samples of units.</p> <p>The samples surveyed by the NSSO staff are termed as Central sample and the matched samples surveyed by State Government staff are termed as State sample.</p>
Literal question	Sub Sample

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Central sample	347323	50.4%
2	State sample	342148	49.6%

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

#12 SubRound: Sub Round

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=689471 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sub Round

File Block 5_Monthly household expenditure on food and non-food items**#13 Vill_Blk_Slno: Village/BI. Srl. No.**

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
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Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=689471 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
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Literal question	Village/BI. Srl. No.
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#14 Hhold_no: Sample Household No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
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Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=689471 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
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Literal question	Sample Household No.
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#15 Level: Level

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
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Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=689471 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
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Literal question	Level
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Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
03		689471	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.

#16 B5_q1: Block 5 Item Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
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Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=689471 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
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Literal question	Block 5 Item Code
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Frequency table not shown (236 Modalities)

#17 B5_q3: Cash Purchase Quantity

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-43140] [Missing=*]
--------------------	--

Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=491864 /-] [Invalid=197607 /-] [Mean=80.464 /-] [StdDev=282.618 /-]
---------------------------	--

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

#18 B5_q4: Cash Purchase Value

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-5626] [Missing=*]
--------------------	---

Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=610862 /-] [Invalid=78609 /-] [Mean=45.748 /-] [StdDev=90.791 /-]
---------------------------	--

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

#19 B5_q5: Quantity of Home Grown Items Consumed

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-500001] [Missing=*]
--------------------	---

Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=50481 /-] [Invalid=638990 /-] [Mean=93.21 /-] [StdDev=2718.931 /-]
---------------------------	---

Literal question	How much quantity of the home grown item was consumed by the household in the last 30 days?
-------------------------	---

#20 B5_q6: Value of Home Grown Items Consumed

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-4200] [Missing=*]
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Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=72227 /-] [Invalid=617244 /-] [Mean=101.887 /-] [StdDev=172.246 /-]
---------------------------	--

Literal question	Home grown item of how much value was consumed by the household in the last 30 days?
-------------------------	--

#21 B5_q7: Total consumption - Quantity

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-22500] [Missing=*]
--------------------	--

Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=553203 /-] [Invalid=136268 /-] [Mean=82.307 /-] [StdDev=269.435 /-]
---------------------------	--

File Block 5_Monthly household expenditure on food and non-food items**#22 B5_q8: Total consumption - Value**

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-5626] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=682462 /-] [Invalid=7009 /-] [Mean=53.133 /-] [StdDev=104.135 /-]

#23 Update_Code: Update code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=57947 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Update code
Recoding and Derivation	This round contains some variables which are not in the questionnaire. These variables have been calculated for the purpose of specific tabulation for which documentation is not available. The user may ignore them.

#24 Multiplier: Multiplier

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 19.4-174460.9] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=689471 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=11947.138 /-] [StdDev=8788.513 /-]
Definition	Multiplier generated by NSSO

File Block 6_Monthly household expenditure on clothing**#1 HHID: Key to identify a household**

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=10528 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived for identifying a household by combining serial no. of Village/Block, Sub Stratum and Sample Household Number.

#2 RoundSchedule: Round Schedule

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=10528 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Round Schedule

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
481		4951	47.0%
484		5577	53.0%

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 Sample: Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=10528 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sample

#4 Visit_no: Visit no.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=10528 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Visit no.

#5 State_Region: State Region

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=10528 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Regions are hierarchical domains of study below the level of State/ Union Territory in the NSS.
Literal question	State Region

File Block 6_Monthly household expenditure on clothing

#6 State: State			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=10528 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	State		
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived from the variable "State Region" to enable the users to easily access state wise data.		
<i>Frequency table not shown (32 Modalities)</i>			
#7 FlotNo: Flot No.			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=10528 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	Flot No.		
Recoding and Derivation	This round contains some variables which are not in the questionnaire. These variables have been calculated for the purpose of specific tabulation for which documentation is not available. The user may ignore them.		
#8 Sector: Sector			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=10528 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Definition	Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation.		
Literal question	Sector		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Rural	6725	63.9%
2	Urban	3803	36.1%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
#9 Stratum: Stratum			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=10528 /-] [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.		
Literal question	Stratum		
#10 SubStratum: Sub Stratum			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=10379 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	Sub Stratum		
#11 SubSample: Sub Sample			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=10528 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Definition	<p>An important feature of the NSS sampling design is that the total sample of first stage units is drawn in the form of two or more independent and parallel samples, termed as interpenetrating sub-samples. Each sub- sample is drawn by the same sampling scheme and is capable of providing valid estimates of the population parameters. The comparison of sub-sample wise estimates shows the margin of uncertainty associated with the combined sample estimate.</p> <p>Interpenetrating sub-samples have been used in NSS (i) to obtain valid estimates from each sub-round (season) of the survey round, and (ii) to ensure that Central and State samples for any State/ UT cover independent and equally valid samples of units.</p>		

File Block 6_Monthly household expenditure on clothing

#11 SubSample: Sub Sample

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

Literal question Sub Sample

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Central sample	5375	51.1%
2	State sample	5153	48.9%

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.

#12 SubRound: Sub Round

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=10528 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Literal question Sub Round

#13 Vill_Blk_Slno: Village/BI. Srl. No.

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=10528 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Literal question Village/BI. Srl. No.

#14 Hhold_no: Sample Household No.

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=10528 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Literal question Sample Household No.

#15 Level: Level

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=10528 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Literal question Level

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
04		10528	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.

#16 B6_q1: Block 6 Item Code

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=10528 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Literal question Clothing Item Code

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
480	dhoti	501	4.8%
481	sari	1257	11.9%
482	cloth for shirt, pyjama, salwar, etc.	1539	14.6%
483	cloth for coat, trousers, overcoat, etc. (m)	541	5.1%
484	chaddar, dopatta, wrapper, shawl, etc. (m)	151	1.4%
485	lungi(m)	371	3.5%
486	gamcha, towel, handkerchief, etc. (no.)	337	3.2%
487	hosiery articles, stockings, undergarments, etc. (no.)	541	5.1%
490	ready made garments (no.)	1268	12.0%

File Block 6_Monthly household expenditure on clothing

#16 B6_q1: Block 6 Item Code

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
491	headgear (m)	28	0.3%
492	knitted garments, sweater, pullover, cardigan muffler, scarf, etc. (no.)	95	0.9%
493	bed sheet, bed cover (m)	70	0.7%
494	rug, blankets (m).	25	0.2%
495	pillow, quilt, mattress (no.)	44	0.4%
496	clothes for upholstery, curtain, table cloth, etc. (m)	18	0.2%
497	mosquito net (no.)	7	0.1%
500	mats and matting (no.)	2	0.0%
501	cotton, cotton yarn (gm.)	25	0.2%
502	knitting wool (gm)	25	0.2%
508	clothing - others (no.)	120	1.1%
509	clothing : s.t.	3561	33.8%
599	Invalid	2	0.0%

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

#17 Type_Code: Type Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=10508 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Cloth Type Code

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	not reported	3538	33.7%
1	cotton/mill made	2960	28.2%
2	powerloom	682	6.5%
3	handloom	414	3.9%
4	khadi	59	0.6%
5	wool	140	1.3%
6	art silk, rayon or other synthetic textile	1470	14.0%
7	pure silk	34	0.3%
8	mixed-wool/ synthetic/ cotton/ silk	841	8.0%
9	others	370	3.5%

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

#18 B6_q3: Cash Purchase Quantity

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-10000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=6811 /-] [Invalid=3717 /-] [Mean=12.837 /-] [StdDev=219.822 /-]
Literal question	How much quantity of the item was purchased by the household in the last 30 days?

#19 B6_q4: Cash Purchase Value

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 2-8900] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=10350 /-] [Invalid=178 /-] [Mean=235.504 /-] [StdDev=362.693 /-]
Literal question	How much money was spent by the household on the purchase of the item in the last 30 days?

#20 B6_q5: Quantity of Home Grown Items Consumed

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-6] [Missing=*]
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File Block 6_Monthly household expenditure on clothing**#20 B6_q5: Quantity of Home Grown Items Consumed**

Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=27 /-] [Invalid=10501 /-] [Mean=1.896 /-] [StdDev=1.668 /-]
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Literal question	How much quantity of the home grown item was consumed by the household in the last 30 days?
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#21 B6_q6: Value of Home Grown Items Consumed

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-220] [Missing=*]
--------------------	--

Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=46 /-] [Invalid=10482 /-] [Mean=41.522 /-] [StdDev=45.542 /-]
---------------------------	--

Literal question	Home grown item of how much value was consumed by the household in the last 30 days?
-------------------------	--

#22 B6_q7: Total consumption - Quantity

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-10000] [Missing=*]
--------------------	--

Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=6523 /-] [Invalid=4005 /-] [Mean=12.74 /-] [StdDev=224.176 /-]
---------------------------	---

#23 B6_q8: Total consumption - Value

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-8900] [Missing=*]
--------------------	---

Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=10025 /-] [Invalid=503 /-] [Mean=222.907 /-] [StdDev=328.14 /-]
---------------------------	--

#24 Update_Code: Update code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
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Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=909 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
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Literal question	Update code
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Recoding and Derivation	This round contains some variables which are not in the questionnaire. These variables have been calculated for the purpose of specific tabulation for which documentation is not available. The user may ignore them.
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#25 Multiplier: Multiplier

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 19.4-174460.9] [Missing=*]
--------------------	--

Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=10528 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=12583.346 /-] [StdDev=8928.207 /-]
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Definition	Multiplier generated by NSSO
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File Block 7_Monthly household expenditure on footwear**#1 HHID: Key to identify a household**

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
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Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=4892 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
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Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived for identifying a household by combining serial no. of Village/Block, Sub Stratum and Sample Household Number.
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#2 RoundSchedule: Round Schedule

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
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Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=4892 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
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Literal question	Round Schedule
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Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
481		2506	51.2%
484		2386	48.8%

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.

#3 Sample: Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
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File Block 7_Monthly household expenditure on footwear			
#3 Sample: Sample			
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=4892 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	Sample		
#4 Visit_no: Visit no.			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=4892 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	Visit no.		
#5 State_Region: State Region			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=4892 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Definition	Regions are hierarchical domains of study below the level of State/ Union Territory in the NSS.		
Literal question	State Region		
#6 State: State			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=4892 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	State		
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived from the variable "State Region" to enable the users to easily access state wise data.		
<i>Frequency table not shown (32 Modalities)</i>			
#7 FlotNo: Flot No.			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=4892 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	Flot No.		
Recoding and Derivation	This round contains some variables which are not in the questionnaire. These variables have been calculated for the purpose of specific tabulation for which documentation is not available. The user may ignore them.		
#8 Sector: Sector			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=4892 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Definition	Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation.		
Literal question	Sector		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Rural	2974	60.8%
2	Urban	1918	39.2%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
#9 Stratum: Stratum			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=4892 /-] [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.		
Literal question	Stratum		

File Block 7_Monthly household expenditure on footwear

#10 SubStratum: Sub Stratum

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=4797 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Literal question Sub Stratum

#11 SubSample: Sub Sample

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=4892 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

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

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

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

Literal question Sub Sample

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Central sample	2448	50.0%
2	State sample	2444	50.0%

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

#12 SubRound: Sub Round

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=4892 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Literal question Sub Round

#13 Vill_Blk_Slno: Village/Bl. Srl. No.

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=4892 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Literal question Village/Bl. Srl. No.

#14 Hhold_no: Sample Household No.

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=4892 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Literal question Sample Household No.

#15 Level: Level

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=4892 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Literal question Level

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
05		4892	100.0%

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

File Block 7_Monthly household expenditure on footwear

#16 B7_q1: Block 7 Item Code

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=4892 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Literal question Footwear Item Code

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
510	leather boots, shoe	313	6.4%
511	leather sandals, chappals, etc.	541	11.1%
512	other leather foot-wear	240	4.9%
513	rubber/PVC footwear	1109	22.7%
518	other footwear	394	8.1%
519	footwear : s.t.	2295	46.9%

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.

#17 B7_q3: Cash Purchase Quantity

Information [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-260] [Missing=*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=4874 /-] [Invalid=18 /-] [Mean=2.011 /-] [StdDev=7.587 /-]

Literal question How many pairs of the item were purchased by the household in the last 30 days?

#18 B7_q4: Cash Purchase Value

Information [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-1500] [Missing=*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=4878 /-] [Invalid=14 /-] [Mean=85.416 /-] [StdDev=116.593 /-]

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

#19 B7_q5: Quantity of Home Grown Items Consumed

Information [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=6 /-] [Invalid=4886 /-] [Mean=0.333 /-] [StdDev=0.516 /-]

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

#20 B7_q6: Value of Home Grown Items Consumed

Information [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-90] [Missing=*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=6 /-] [Invalid=4886 /-] [Mean=30 /-] [StdDev=46.476 /-]

Literal question Home grown item of how much value was consumed by the household in the last 30 days?

#21 B7_q7: Total consumption - Quantity

Information [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-260] [Missing=*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=4859 /-] [Invalid=33 /-] [Mean=2.007 /-] [StdDev=7.599 /-]

#22 B7_q8: Total consumption - Value

Information [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 3-1500] [Missing=*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=4867 /-] [Invalid=25 /-] [Mean=84.626 /-] [StdDev=113.99 /-]

#23 Update_Code: Update code

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=443 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Literal question Update code

Recoding and Derivation This round contains some variables which are not in the questionnaire. These variables have been calculated for the purpose of specific tabulation for which documentation is not available. The user may ignore them.

File Block 7_Monthly household expenditure on footwear			
#24 Multiplier: Multiplier			
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 19.4-174460.9] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=4892 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=11114.381 /-] [StdDev=10029.463 /-]		
Definition	Multiplier generated by NSSO		
File Block 8_Monthly household expenditure on miscellaneous goods and services			
#1 HHID: Key to identify a household			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=207753 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived for identifying a household by combining serial no. of Village/Block, Sub Stratum and Sample Household Number.		
#2 RoundSchedule: Round Schedule			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=207753 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	Round Schedule		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
481		103129	49.6%
484		104624	50.4%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
#3 Sample: Sample			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=207753 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	Sample		
#4 Visit_no: Visit no.			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=207753 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	Visit no.		
#5 State_Region: State Region			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=207753 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Definition	Regions are hierarchical domains of study below the level of State/ Union Territory in the NSS.		
Literal question	State Region		
#6 State: State			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=207753 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	State		
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived from the variable "State Region" to enable the users to easily access state wise data.		
<i>Frequency table not shown (32 Modalities)</i>			

File Block 8_Monthly household expenditure on miscellaneous goods and services

#7 FlotNo: Flot No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=207753 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Flot No.
Recoding and Derivation	This round contains some variables which are not in the questionnaire. These variables have been calculated for the purpose of specific tabulation for which documentation is not available. The user may ignore them.

#8 Sector: Sector

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=207753 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation.
Literal question	Sector

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Rural	118166	56.9%
2	Urban	89587	43.1%

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.

#9 Stratum: Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=207753 /-] [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.
Literal question	Stratum

#10 SubStratum: Sub Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=203996 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sub Stratum

#11 SubSample: Sub Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=207753 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	<p>An important feature of the NSS sampling design is that the total sample of first stage units is drawn in the form of two or more independent and parallel samples, termed as interpenetrating sub-samples. Each sub- sample is drawn by the same sampling scheme and is capable of providing valid estimates of the population parameters. The comparison of sub-sample wise estimates shows the margin of uncertainty associated with the combined sample estimate.</p> <p>Interpenetrating sub-samples have been used in NSS (i) to obtain valid estimates from each sub-round (season) of the survey round, and (ii) to ensure that Central and State samples for any State/ UT cover independent and equally valid samples of units.</p> <p>The samples surveyed by the NSSO staff are termed as Central sample and the matched samples surveyed by State Government staff are termed as State sample.</p>
Literal question	Sub Sample

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Central sample	104157	50.1%

File Block 8_Monthly household expenditure on miscellaneous goods and services

#11 SubSample: Sub Sample

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
2	State sample	103596	49.9%

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

#12 SubRound: Sub Round

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=207753 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Literal question Sub Round

#13 Vill_Blk_Slno: Village/BI. Srl. No.

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=207753 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Literal question Village/BI. Srl. No.

#14 Hhold_no: Sample Household No.

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=207753 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Literal question Sample Household No.

#15 Level: Level

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=207753 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Literal question Level

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
06		207753	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.

#16 B8_q1: Block 8 Item Code

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=207753 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Literal question Block 8 Item Code

Frequency table not shown (101 Modalities)

#17 B8_q3: Value in cash

Information [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-21372] [Missing=*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=207377 /-] [Invalid=376 /-] [Mean=53.636 /-] [StdDev=181.389 /-]

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

#18 B8_q4: Value in cash and kind

Information [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.15-21372] [Missing=*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=207753 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=53.749 /-] [StdDev=181.556 /-]

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

#19 Update_Code: Update code

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

File Block 8_Monthly household expenditure on miscellaneous goods and services

#19 Update_Code: Update code

Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=17333 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Update code
Recoding and Derivation	This round contains some variables which are not in the questionnaire. These variables have been calculated for the purpose of specific tabulation for which documentation is not available. The user may ignore them.

#20 Multiplier: Multiplier

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 28.9-174460.9] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=207753 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=11916.592 /-] [StdDev=8869.807 /-]
Definition	Multiplier generated by NSSO

File Block 9_Monthly household expenditure on durables

#1 HHID: Key to identify a household

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=5950 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived for identifying a household by combining serial no. of Village/Block, Sub Stratum and Sample Household Number.

#2 RoundSchedule: Round Schedule

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=5950 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Round Schedule

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
481		3115	52.4%
484		2835	47.6%

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.

#3 Sample: Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=5950 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sample

#4 Visit_no: Visit no.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=5950 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Visit no.

#5 State_Region: State Region

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=5950 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Regions are hierarchical domains of study below the level of State/ Union Territory in the NSS.
Literal question	State Region

#6 State: State

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=5950 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

File Block 9_Monthly household expenditure on durables

#6 State: State

Literal question	State
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived from the variable "State Region" to enable the users to easily access state wise data.
<i>Frequency table not shown (32 Modalities)</i>	

#7 FlotNo: Flot No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=5950 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Flot No.
Recoding and Derivation	This round contains some variables which are not in the questionnaire. These variables have been calculated for the purpose of specific tabulation for which documentation is not available. The user may ignore them.

#8 Sector: Sector

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=5950 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation.
Literal question	Sector

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Rural	3658	61.5%
2	Urban	2292	38.5%

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

#9 Stratum: Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=5950 /-] [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.
Literal question	Stratum

#10 SubStratum: Sub Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=5864 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sub Stratum

#11 SubSample: Sub Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=5950 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	<p>An important feature of the NSS sampling design is that the total sample of first stage units is drawn in the form of two or more independent and parallel samples, termed as interpenetrating sub-samples. Each sub-sample is drawn by the same sampling scheme and is capable of providing valid estimates of the population parameters. The comparison of sub-sample wise estimates shows the margin of uncertainty associated with the combined sample estimate.</p> <p>Interpenetrating sub-samples have been used in NSS (i) to obtain valid estimates from each sub-round (season) of the survey round, and (ii) to ensure that Central and State samples for any State/ UT cover independent and equally valid samples of units.</p> <p>The samples surveyed by the NSSO staff are termed as Central sample and the matched samples surveyed by State Government staff are termed as State sample.</p>

File Block 9_Monthly household expenditure on durables**#11 SubSample: Sub Sample**

Literal question	Sub Sample
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Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Central sample	3001	50.4%
2	State sample	2949	49.6%

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

#12 SubRound: Sub Round

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
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Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=5950 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
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Literal question	Sub Round
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#13 Vill_Blk_Slno: Village/Bl. Srl. No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
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Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=5950 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
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Literal question	Village/Bl. Srl. No.
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#14 Hhold_no: Sample Household No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
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Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=5950 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
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Literal question	Sample Household No.
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#15 Level: Level

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
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Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=5950 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
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Literal question	Level
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Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
07		5950	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.

#16 B9_q1: Block 9 Item Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
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Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=5950 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
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Frequency table not shown (77 Modalities)

#17 B9_q3: No. of First-hand purchase

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-60] [Missing=*]
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Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=726 /-] [Invalid=5224 /-] [Mean=2.129 /-] [StdDev=3.876 /-]
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Literal question	How many items were purchased through first hand purchase in the last 30 days?
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Interviewer's instructions	The number of each item of durable goods purchased (first-hand) for which some expenditure has been incurred during the reference period will be recorded in this column.
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#18 B9_q4: Whether Hire-purchase?

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
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Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=837 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
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Literal question	Whether item was hire-purchased?
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Interviewer's instructions	If an item of durable goods is purchased on instalment payment and the expenditure made on it during the reference period consists of one or more such instalment payments, code 1 will be recorded in this column.
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File Block 9_Monthly household expenditure on durables

#18 B9_q4: Whether Hire-purchase?

Otherwise i.e., when durable goods are purchased and entire amount is paid during the reference period, code 2 will be recorded in this column.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Yes	303	36.2%
2	No	532	63.6%
9	Invalid	2	0.2%

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

#19 B9_q5: Value of First-hand purchase - in cash

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-22000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2389 /-] [Invalid=3561 /-] [Mean=499.925 /-] [StdDev=1620.686 /-]
Literal question	How much money was spent by the household on first hand purchase of the item in the last 30 days?
Interviewer's instructions	Value of first-hand purchase during the reference period will be entered in this column. The total amount paid during the reference period will be recorded here.

#20 B9_q6: Value of First-hand purchase - in cash & kind

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-22000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2403 /-] [Invalid=3547 /-] [Mean=510.358 /-] [StdDev=1633.886 /-]
Literal question	How much was spent by the household in cash and kind on first hand purchase of the item in the last 30 days?

#21 B9_q7: Cost of Raw material,service & repair - in cash

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-20000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=3910 /-] [Invalid=2040 /-] [Mean=164.332 /-] [StdDev=864.04 /-]
Literal question	How much was spent by the household in cash towards the cost of raw material, service & repair in the last 30 days?
Interviewer's instructions	This column is for recording expenditure on materials and services for construction, assemblage, repair and maintenance of all durable goods - first-hand as well as second-hand. Value of durable goods constructed will comprise value of raw materials, services and/or labour charges and any other charges. The total value of raw materials, services and labour charges will be recorded in this block. Here, expenditure incurred towards repair and maintenance of items purchased on second-hand will also be accounted.

#22 B9_q8: Cost of Raw material,service & repair - in cash & kind

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-20000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=3937 /-] [Invalid=2013 /-] [Mean=165.962 /-] [StdDev=866.712 /-]
Literal question	How much was spent by the household in cash & kind towards the cost of raw material, service & repair in the last 30 days?

#23 B9_q9: Total Expenditure - in cash

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-22150] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=5827 /-] [Invalid=123 /-] [Mean=315.242 /-] [StdDev=1268.703 /-]

#24 B9_q10: Total Expenditure - in cash & kind

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-22150] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=5857 /-] [Invalid=93 /-] [Mean=320.955 /-] [StdDev=1277.949 /-]

#25 B9_q11: No. of Second-hand purchase

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-1] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=15 /-] [Invalid=5935 /-]
Literal question	How many items were purchased through second hand purchase in the last 30 days?

File Block 9_Monthly household expenditure on durables

#25 B9_q11: No. of Second-hand purchase

Interviewer's instructions	The number of each item of second-hand durable goods purchased during the reference period will be recorded in this column
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#26 B9_q12: Value of Second-hand purchase - in cash

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-9200] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=315 /-] [Invalid=5635 /-] [Mean=252.914 /-] [StdDev=1187.976 /-]
Literal question	How much was spent by the household in cash on second hand purchase of the item in the last 30 days?
Interviewer's instructions	Value of second-hand purchase during the reference period will be entered in this column.

#27 B9_q13: Value of Second-hand purchase - in cash & kind

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-9200] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=307 /-] [Invalid=5643 /-] [Mean=259.212 /-] [StdDev=1202.033 /-]
Literal question	How much was spent by the household in cash & kind on second hand purchase of the item in the last 30 days?

#28 Update_Code: Update code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=607 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Update code
Recoding and Derivation	This round contains some variables which are not in the questionnaire. These variables have been calculated for the purpose of specific tabulation for which documentation is not available. The user may ignore them.

#29 Multiplier: Multiplier

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 45.1-68449.1] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=5950 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=12192.829 /-] [StdDev=7828.342 /-]
Definition	Multiplier generated by NSSO