

India

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

**Household Consumer Expenditure,
NSS 52th Round : July 1995 - June 1996**

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India (1995-1996)

Household Consumer Expenditure, NSS 52th Round : July 1995 - June 1996

Overview	
Type	Socio-Economic/Monitoring Survey [hh/sems]
Identification	DDI-IND-MOSPI-NSSO-52Rnd-Sch1.0-1995
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 52nd NSS round commenced on 1st July 1995 and continued up to 30 June 1996. 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. The household consumer expenditure schedule used for the survey collected information on quantity and value of household consumption with a reference period of "last 7 days and 30 days" for some frequent items of consumption and "last 365 days" for some less frequently purchased items.</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 the following 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. has been recorded.

Block-5: In this block cash purchase and household consumption of food, pan, tobacco and intoxicants during the last 7 days have been recorded.

Block-5.1: In this block cash purchase and household consumption of fuel and light during the last 30 days have been recorded.

Block-6: Annual household consumption of clothing has been recorded in this block.

Block-7: Annual household consumption of footwear 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-8.1 : Annual household expenditure on education and medical (institutional) goods and services has been recorded here.

Block-8.2 : Monthly household expenditure on medical (non-institutional) goods and services has been recorded here.

Block-9 : Annual household expenditure for purchase and construction (including repairs) of durable goods for domestic use has been recorded here.

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

Block-11.1 : Weekly household expenditure on ceremonies has been recorded here.

Block-11.2 : Annual household expenditure on ceremonies has been recorded here.

Block-12 : Summary of household consumer expenditure has been recorded here.

Geographic Coverage

The survey covered the whole of Indian Union except

(i) Ladakh and Kargil districts of Jammu & Kashmir,

(ii) interior villages of Nagaland (consistind of 71.2 % of total number of villages) situated beyond 5 kms. of a bus route and

(iii) 35.5% villages of Andaman & Nicobar Islands which are inaccessible throughout the year.

Universe

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

Producers & Sponsors

Primary Investigator(s)	National Sample Survey Office, M/o Statistics and Programme Implementation(MOSPI),Government of India (GOI)
Other Producer(s)	Survey Design Research Division (SDRD) , National Sample Survey Office , Questionnaire 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

As usual, a stratified two-stage design is adopted for the current round. The first-stage units are census villages in the rural sector (panchayat wards in case of Kerala) and the NSSO urban frame survey (UFS) blocks in the urban sector. The second-stage units are households in both the sectors.

SAMPLING FRAME FOR FIRST STAGE UNITS : The lists of census villages of 1991 census (1981 census list for J & K) constitute the sampling frame for the rural sector. For Kerala, however, the list of panchayat wards has been used as the sampling frame for selection of panchayat wards in the rural sector. For Nagaland, the villages located within 5 kms. of a bus route constitute the sampling frame whereas, for Andaman & Nicobar Islands, the list of 'accessible' villages constitutes the sampling frame. For the urban sector, the lists of NSSO Urban Frame Survey (UFS) blocks have been considered as the sampling frame.

STRATIFICATION

RURAL : In the rural sector, each district is treated as a separate stratum. However, if the 1991 census population of the district is greater than or equal to 2 million (1.8 million population as per 1981 census for J & K) , the districts is split into two or more strata, by grouping contiguous thesis to form strata. In Gujarat, in the case of districts extending over more than one NSS region, the part of a district falling within each NSS region forms a separate stratum.

URBAN : In the urban sector, strata are formed, within each NSS region, by grouping towns on the basis of the population size class of towns.

Weighting

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

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

Data Collection

Data Collection Dates	Sub Round 1: start 1995-07-01 Sub Round 1: end 1995-09-30 Sub Round 2: start 1995-10-01 Sub Round 2: end 1995-12-31
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	Sub Round 3: start 1996-01-01 Sub Round 3: end 1996-03-31 Sub Round 4: start 1996-04-01 Sub Round 4: end 1996-06-30
Data Collection Mode	Face-to-face [f2f]
Questionnaires	
<p>The data for this survey is collected in the NSS Schedule 1.0 used for household consumer expenditure. For this round, the schedule had the following blocks.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Block-4: In this block detailed demographic particulars including age, sex, educational level, marital status, number of meals usually taken in a day etc. has been recorded.</p> <p>Block-5: In this block cash purchase and household consumption of food, pan, tobacco and intoxicants during the last 7 days have been recorded.</p> <p>Block-5.1: In this block cash purchase and household consumption of fuel and light during the last 30 days have been recorded.</p> <p>Block-6: Annual household consumption of clothing has been recorded in this block.</p> <p>Block-7: Annual household consumption of footwear has been recorded in this block.</p> <p>Block-8 : Household expenditure on miscellaneous goods and services and rents and taxes during the last 30 days has been recorded in this block.</p> <p>Block-8.1 : Annual household expenditure on education and medical (institutional) goods and services has been recorded here.</p> <p>Block-8.2 : Monthly household expenditure on medical (non-institutional) goods and services has been recorded here.</p> <p>Block-9 : Annual household expenditure for purchase and construction (including repairs) of durable goods for domestic use has been recorded here.</p> <p>Block-10 : Perception of households regarding sufficiency of food has been recorded here.</p> <p>Block-11.1 : Weekly household expenditure on ceremonies has been recorded here.</p> <p>Block-11.2 : Annual household expenditure on ceremonies has been recorded here.</p> <p>Block-12 : Summary of household consumer expenditure has been recorded here.</p>	

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
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Access Conditions

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

Rights & Disclaimer**Disclaimer**

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

Files Description

Dataset contains 13 file(s)

Blocks 1,3_Household Characteristics	
# Cases	48637
# Variable(s)	42
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): HHID (Primary key - unique identifier for identifying 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. have been recorded in these blocks.	

Block 4_Person records	
# Cases	238515
# Variable(s)	39
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): Person_key (Primary key - unique identifier for a member in a household) , HHID (Key to identify a household)
File Content In this block detailed demographic particulars including age, sex, educational level, marital status, number of meals usually taken in a day etc. has been recorded.	

Block 5_Weekly household expenditure on food and non-food items	
# Cases	2210204
# Variable(s)	26
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 and intoxicants during the last 7 days have been recorded.	

Block 5pt1_Monthly household expenditure on fuel and light	
# Cases	230625
# Variable(s)	26
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): HHID (Key to identify a household)
File Content In this block cash purchase and household consumption of fuel and light during the last 30 days have been recorded.	

Block 6_Annual household expenditure on clothing	
# Cases	195085
# Variable(s)	26
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): HHID (Key to identify a household)
File Content Annual household consumption of clothing has been recorded in this block.	

Block 7_Annual household expenditure on footwear	
# Cases	72820
# Variable(s)	26
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): HHID (Key to identify a household)
File Content Annual household consumption of footwear has been recorded in this block.	

Block 8_Monthly household expenditure on miscellaneous goods and services	
# Cases	801115
# Variable(s)	22
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 8pt1_Annual household expenditure on education and medical (institutional) goods and services	
# Cases	101714
# Variable(s)	22
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): HHID (Key to identify a household)
File Content Annual household expenditure on education and medical (institutional) goods and services has been recorded here.	

Block 8pt2_Monthly household expenditure on medical (non-institutional) goods and services	
# Cases	52721
# Variable(s)	22
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): HHID (Key to identify a household)

File Content

Monthly household expenditure on medical (non-institutional) goods and services has been recorded here.

Block 9_Annual household expenditure on durables

# Cases	94931
# Variable(s)	31
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): HHID (Key to identify a household)

File Content

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

Block 10_Perception of households regarding sufficiency of food

# Cases	48463
# Variable(s)	32
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): HHID (Key to identify a household)

File Content

Perception of households regarding sufficiency of food has been recorded here.

Block 11pt1_Weekly household expenditure on ceremonies

# Cases	295
# Variable(s)	27
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): HHID (Key to identify a household)

File Content

Block 11.1 (sub-sample 2 only) : Particulars of expenditure incurred on ceremonies by the household during the last 7 days prior to the date of survey : Weekly household expenditure on ceremonies has been recorded here.

Block 11pt2_Annual household expenditure on ceremonies

# Cases	3789
# Variable(s)	27
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): HHID (Key to identify a household)

File Content

Block 11.2 (sub-sample 2 only): Particulars of expenditure incurred on ceremonies by the household during last 365 days prior to the date of survey : This block is similar to the earlier block i.e. block 11.1 except that the reference period for collection of information is 365 days prior to the date of survey instead of 7 days prior to the date of survey as in block 11.1. Annual household expenditure on ceremonies has been recorded here.

Variables List

Dataset contains 368 variable(s)

File Blocks 1,3_Household Characteristics							
#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	HHID	Primary key - unique identifier for identifying a household	discrete	character-8	48637	0	-
2	RoundSchedule	Round Schedule	discrete	character-3	48637	0	Round Schedule
3	State_Region	State Region	discrete	character-3	48637	0	State Region
4	State	State	discrete	character-2	48637	0	State
5	SubRound	Sub Round	discrete	character-1	48637	0	Sub Round
6	FlotNo	Flot No.	discrete	character-5	48637	0	Flot No.
7	Sample	Sample	discrete	character-1	48637	0	Sample
8	Sector	Sector	discrete	character-1	48637	0	Sector
9	Stratum	Stratum	discrete	character-2	48637	0	Stratum
10	District_Code	District Code	discrete	character-2	48637	0	District Code
11	Sub_Sample	Sub Sample	discrete	character-1	48637	0	Sub Sample
12	Vill_BlK_Slno	Village/Bl. Srl. No.	discrete	character-5	48637	0	Village/Bl. Srl. No.
13	Sample_Vill_BlK	Sample vill / Block No.	discrete	character-3	48637	0	Sample vill / Block No.
14	Second_Stratum	2nd stg strm / schedule type	discrete	character-1	48637	0	2nd stg strm / Sch. Type
15	Hhold_no	Sample Household No.	discrete	character-2	48637	0	Sample Household No.
16	Level	Level	discrete	character-2	48637	0	Level
17	Informant_Srl_No	Informant's Serial Number	discrete	character-3	48605	0	Informant's Serial Number
18	Resp_Code	Response Code	discrete	character-1	47407	0	Response Code
19	Survey_Code	Survey Code	discrete	character-1	48637	0	Survey Code
20	Substn_Code	Reason for substitution	discrete	character-1	1342	0	Reason for substitution
21	TimeToCanvass	Time taken to canvass sch.	discrete	character-3	48059	0	How much time was taken to canvass schedule?
22	DateOfSurvey	Date of survey	discrete	character-6	48518	0	Date of survey
23	B3_q1	Household size	continuous	numeric-2.0	48591	46	How many members are there in the household?
24	B3_q2a	NIC Code	discrete	character-3	46466	0	Which industry are the members of the household working in?
25	B3_q2b	NCO Code	discrete	character-3	46411	0	What is the occupation of the members of the household?
26	B3_q3	Household type	discrete	character-1	48567	0	-
27	HH_Type	Sector wise household type	discrete	character-2	48637	0	-
28	B3_q4	Social Group Code	discrete	character-1	48566	0	Which social group do you belong to? Do you come under scheduled caste or scheduled tribe or others category?
29	B3_q5	Land possessed code	discrete	character-2	48295	0	How much land does the household own?

File Blocks 1,3_Household Characteristics							
#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
30	B3_q6	Percapita expenditure	continuous	numeric-8.2	48575	62	-
31	B3_q7	Dwelling unit	discrete	character-1	48578	0	What is the dwelling unit status of the household? Is it owned, hired or anything else?
32	B3_q8	Type of dwelling	discrete	character-1	48565	0	What is the type of dwelling unit? Is it an independent house or flat or anything else?
33	B3_q9	Type of structure	discrete	character-1	48563	0	What kind of structure the dwelling unit has? Is it katcha or semi-pucca or pucca?
34	B3_q10	Covered area	continuous	numeric-4.0	48494	143	How much is the covered are of the dwelling unit?
35	B3_q11	Source of energy for cooking	discrete	character-2	48538	0	What is the primary source of energy that is being used by the household for cooking?
36	B3_q12	Source of energy for lighting	discrete	character-1	48531	0	What is the primary source of energy that is being used by the household for lighting?
37	B3_q13	Member taken meal outside	discrete	character-1	48591	0	Do the members of the household take meals outside?
38	B3_q14	Ceremony performed	discrete	character-1	24462	0	Does the household perform any ceremony?
39	B3_q15	Purchase from ration shop	discrete	character-1	48559	0	Does the household purchase things from ration shop?
40	Update_Code	Update code	discrete	character-1	4011	0	Update code
41	Wgt_SubSample	Multiplier (subsample 1 or 2)	continuous	numeric-9.2	48637	0	-
42	Wgt_Combined	Multiplier (combined)	continuous	numeric-8.2	48637	0	-

File Block 4_Person records							
#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	Person_key	Primary key - unique identifier for a member in a household	discrete	character-11	238515	0	-
2	HHID	Key to identify a household	discrete	character-8	238515	0	-
3	RoundSchedule	Round Schedule	discrete	character-3	238515	0	Round Schedule
4	State_Region	State Region	discrete	character-3	238515	0	State Region
5	State	State	discrete	character-2	238515	0	State
6	SubRound	Sub Round	discrete	character-1	238515	0	Sub Round
7	FlotNo	Flot No.	discrete	character-5	238515	0	Flot No.
8	Vill_Blk_Slno	Village/Bl. Srl. No.	discrete	character-5	238515	0	Village/Bl. Srl. No.
9	Sample	Sample	discrete	character-1	238515	0	Sample
10	Sector	Sector	discrete	character-1	238515	0	Sector
11	Stratum	Stratum	discrete	character-2	238515	0	Stratum
12	District_Code	District Code	discrete	character-2	238515	0	District Code

File Block 4_Person records							
#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
13	Sub_Sample	Sub Sample	discrete	character-1	238515	0	Sub Sample
14	Sample_Vill_Blk	Sample vill / Block No.	discrete	character-3	238515	0	Sample vill / Block No.
15	Second_Stratum	2nd stg strm / schedule type	discrete	character-1	238515	0	2nd stg strm / Sch. Type
16	Hhold_no	Sample Household No.	discrete	character-2	238515	0	Sample Household No.
17	Level	Level	discrete	character-2	238515	0	Level
18	B4_q1	Serial No. of members	discrete	character-3	238515	0	Serial No. of members
19	B4_q3	Relation to Head Code	discrete	character-1	238482	0	What is the relationship of the members of the household with the head of the household?
20	B4_q4	Sex Code	discrete	character-1	238515	0	Sex of the member of the household
21	B4_q5	Age	continuous	numeric-2.0	238469	46	Age of the member of the household
22	B4_q6	Marital Status Code	discrete	character-1	238418	0	Marital status of the member of the household
23	B4_q7	General Education Code	discrete	character-2	238262	0	Education level of the member of the household
24	B4_q8	Usual Activity. Principal Status	discrete	character-2	238515	0	Which industry has the member of the household usually worked in during the last one year?
25	B4_q9	Usual Activity. Principal NIC code	discrete	character-1	87563	0	Which industry has the member of the household worked in during the last one year?
26	B4_q10	Usual Activity. Subsidiary Status	discrete	character-2	20056	0	Which industry has the member of the household worked in subsidiary capacity during the last one year?
27	B4_q11	Usual Activity. Subsidiary NIC code	discrete	character-1	20350	0	Which industry has the member of the household worked in subsidiary capacity during the last one year?
28	B4_q12	Weekly Activity. Status	discrete	character-2	238515	0	Which industry has the member of the household worked in during the last 7 days?
29	B4_q13	Weekly Activity NIC code	discrete	character-1	86775	0	Which industry has the member of the household worked in during the last 7 days?
30	B4_q14	Days Stayed away	continuous	numeric-2.0	44153	194362	How many days has the member stayed away from home during the last 30 days?
31	B4_q15	No. of Meals per day	continuous	numeric-1.0	238515	0	How many meals does the household usually take every day?
32	B4_q16	Meals (School)	continuous	numeric-2.0	15068	223447	How many free meals do the members of the household usually take from school?
33	B4_q17	Meals (Employer)	continuous	numeric-2.0	13933	224582	How many free meals do the members of the household usually take from the employer?
34	B4_q18	Meals (Others)	continuous	numeric-2.0	25525	212990	How many free meals do the members of the household usually take from other sources?
35	B4_q19	Meals (Payment)	continuous	numeric-2.0	16895	221620	How many meals do the members of the household usually take on payment basis?

File Block 4_Person records							
#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
36	B4_q20	Meals (At Home)	continuous	numeric-2.0	236452	2063	How many meals do the members of the household usually take at home?
37	Update_Code	Update code	discrete	character-1	19202	0	Update code
38	Wgt_SubSample	Multiplier (subsample 1 or 2)	continuous	numeric-9.2	238515	0	-
39	Wgt_Combined	Multiplier (combined)	continuous	numeric-8.2	238515	0	-

File Block 5_Weekly household expenditure on food and non-food items							
#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	HHID	Key to identify a household	discrete	character-8	2210204	0	-
2	RoundSchedule	Round Schedule	discrete	character-3	2210204	0	Round Schedule
3	State_Region	State Region	discrete	character-3	2210204	0	State Region
4	State	State	discrete	character-2	2210204	0	State
5	SubRound	Sub Round	discrete	character-1	2210204	0	Sub Round
6	FlotNo	Flot No.	discrete	character-5	2210204	0	Flot No.
7	Vill_BlK_Slno	Village/Bl. Srl. No.	discrete	character-5	2210204	0	Village/Bl. Srl. No.
8	Sample	Sample	discrete	character-1	2210204	0	Sample
9	Sector	Sector	discrete	character-1	2210204	0	Sector
10	Stratum	Stratum	discrete	character-2	2210204	0	Stratum
11	District_Code	District Code	discrete	character-2	2210204	0	District Code
12	Sub_Sample	Sub Sample	discrete	character-1	2210204	0	Sub Sample
13	Sample_Vill_BlK	Sample vill / Block No.	discrete	character-3	2210204	0	Sample vill / Block No.
14	Second_Stratum	2nd stg strm / schedule type	discrete	character-1	2210204	0	2nd stg strm / Sch. Type
15	Hhold_no	Sample Household No.	discrete	character-2	2210204	0	Sample Household No.
16	Level	Level	discrete	character-2	2210204	0	Level
17	B5_q1	Block 5 Item Code	discrete	character-3	2210204	0	Block 5 Item Code
18	B5_q3	Cash Purchase Quantity	continuous	numeric-9.2	1389484	820720	How much quantity of the item was purchased by the household in the last 7 days?
19	B5_q4	Cash Purchase Value	continuous	numeric-7.2	1772746	437458	How much money was spent by the household on the purchase of the item in the last 7 days?
20	B5_q5	Quantity of Home Grown Items Consumed	continuous	numeric-7.2	169289	2040915	How much quantity of the home grown item was consumed by the household in the last 7 days?
21	B5_q6	Value of Home Grown Items Consumed	continuous	numeric-7.2	217450	1992754	Home grown item of how much value was consumed by the household in the last 7 days?
22	B5_q7	Total consumption - Quantity	continuous	numeric-8.2	1778501	431703	-
23	B5_q8	Total consumption - Value	continuous	numeric-7.2	2195347	14857	-
24	Update_Code	Update code	discrete	character-1	177526	0	Update code

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

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
25	Wgt_SubSample	Multiplier (subsample 1 or 2)	continuous	numeric-9.2	2210204	0	-
26	Wgt_Combined	Multiplier (combined)	continuous	numeric-8.2	2210204	0	-

File Block 5pt1_Monthly household expenditure on fuel and light

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	HHID	Key to identify a household	discrete	character-8	230625	0	-
2	RoundSchedule	Round Schedule	discrete	character-3	230625	0	Round Schedule
3	State_Region	State Region	discrete	character-3	230625	0	State Region
4	State	State	discrete	character-2	230625	0	State
5	SubRound	Sub Round	discrete	character-1	230625	0	Sub Round
6	FlotNo	Flot No.	discrete	character-5	230625	0	Flot No.
7	Vill_Blk_Slno	Village/Bl. Srl. No.	discrete	character-5	230625	0	Village/Bl. Srl. No.
8	Sample	Sample	discrete	character-1	230625	0	Sample
9	Sector	Sector	discrete	character-1	230625	0	Sector
10	Stratum	Stratum	discrete	character-2	230625	0	Stratum
11	District_Code	District Code	discrete	character-2	230625	0	District Code
12	Sub_Sample	Sub Sample	discrete	character-1	230625	0	Sub Sample
13	Sample_Vill_Blk	Sample vill / Block No.	discrete	character-3	230625	0	Sample vill / Block No.
14	Second_Stratum	2nd stg strm / schedule type	discrete	character-1	230625	0	2nd stg strm / Sch. Type
15	Hhold_no	Sample Household No.	discrete	character-2	230625	0	Sample Household No.
16	Level	Level	discrete	character-2	230625	0	Level
17	B5_1_q1	Block 5.1 Item Code	discrete	character-3	230625	0	Block 5.1 Item Code
18	B5_1_q3	Cash Purchase Quantity	continuous	numeric-7.2	134640	95985	How much quantity of the item was purchased by the household in the last 30 days?
19	B5_1_q4	Cash Purchase Value	continuous	numeric-7.2	185150	45475	How much money was spent by the household on the purchase of the item in the last 30 days?
20	B5_1_q5	Quantity of Home Grown Items Consumed	continuous	numeric-7.2	11471	219154	How much quantity of the home grown item was consumed by the household in the last 30 days?
21	B5_1_q6	Value of Home Grown Items Consumed	continuous	numeric-7.2	37360	193265	Home grown item of how much value was consumed by the household in the last 30 days?
22	B5_1_q7	Total consumption - Quantity	continuous	numeric-7.2	165976	64649	-
23	B5_1_q8	Total consumption - Value	continuous	numeric-7.2	230500	125	-
24	Update_Code	Update code	discrete	character-1	18120	0	Update code
25	Wgt_SubSample	Multiplier (subsample 1 or 2)	continuous	numeric-9.2	230625	0	-
26	Wgt_Combined	Multiplier (combined)	continuous	numeric-8.2	230625	0	-

File Block 6_Annual household expenditure on clothing							
#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	HHID	Key to identify a household	discrete	character-8	195085	0	-
2	RoundSchedule	Round Schedule	discrete	character-3	195085	0	Round Schedule
3	State_Region	State Region	discrete	character-3	195085	0	State Region
4	State	State	discrete	character-2	195085	0	State
5	SubRound	Sub Round	discrete	character-1	195085	0	Sub Round
6	FlotNo	Flot No.	discrete	character-5	195085	0	Flot No.
7	Sample	Sample	discrete	character-1	195085	0	Sample
8	Sector	Sector	discrete	character-1	195085	0	Sector
9	Stratum	Stratum	discrete	character-2	195085	0	Stratum
10	District_Code	District Code	discrete	character-2	195085	0	District Code
11	Sub_Sample	Sub Sample	discrete	character-1	195085	0	Sub Sample
12	Vill_Blk_Slno	Village/Bl. Srl. No.	discrete	character-5	195085	0	Village/Bl. Srl. No.
13	Sample_Vill_Blk	Sample vill / Block No.	discrete	character-3	195085	0	Sample vill / Block No.
14	Second_Stratum	2nd stg strm / schedule type	discrete	character-1	195085	0	2nd stg strm / Sch. Type
15	Hhold_no	Sample Household No.	discrete	character-2	195085	0	Sample Household No.
16	Level	Level	discrete	character-2	195085	0	Level
17	B6_q1	Block 6 Item Code	discrete	character-3	195085	0	Clothing Item Code
18	B6_q3	Cash Purchase Quantity	continuous	numeric-8.2	157665	37420	How much quantity of the item was purchased by the household in the last 365 days?
19	B6_q4	Cash Purchase Value	continuous	numeric-8.2	192976	2109	How much money was spent by the household on the purchase of the item in the last 365 days?
20	B6_q5	Quantity of Home Grown Items Consumed	continuous	numeric-8.2	824	194261	How much quantity of the home grown item was consumed by the household in the last 365 days?
21	B6_q6	Value of Home Grown Items Consumed	continuous	numeric-7.2	1114	193971	Home grown item of how much value was consumed by the household in the last 365 days?
22	B6_q7	Total consumption - Quantity	continuous	numeric-9.2	158695	36390	-
23	B6_q8	Total consumption - Value	continuous	numeric-9.2	194152	933	-
24	Update_Code	Update code	discrete	character-1	16071	0	Update code
25	Wgt_SubSample	Multiplier (subsample 1 or 2)	continuous	numeric-9.2	195085	0	-
26	Wgt_Combined	Multiplier (combined)	continuous	numeric-8.2	195085	0	-

File Block 7_Annual household expenditure on footwear							
#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	HHID	Key to identify a household	discrete	character-8	72820	0	-
2	RoundSchedule	Round Schedule	discrete	character-3	72820	0	Round Schedule

File Block 7_Annual household expenditure on footwear							
#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
3	State_Region	State Region	discrete	character-3	72820	0	State Region
4	State	State	discrete	character-2	72820	0	State
5	SubRound	Sub Round	discrete	character-1	72820	0	Sub Round
6	FlotNo	Flot No.	discrete	character-5	72820	0	Flot No.
7	Sample	Sample	discrete	character-1	72820	0	Sample
8	Sector	Sector	discrete	character-1	72820	0	Sector
9	Stratum	Stratum	discrete	character-2	72820	0	Stratum
10	District_Code	District Code	discrete	character-2	72820	0	District Code
11	Sub_Sample	Sub Sample	discrete	character-1	72820	0	Sub Sample
12	Vill_BlK_Slno	Village/Bl. Srl. No.	discrete	character-5	72820	0	Village/Bl. Srl. No.
13	Sample_Vill_BlK	Sample vill / Block No.	discrete	character-3	72820	0	Sample vill / Block No.
14	Second_Stratum	2nd stg strm / schedule type	discrete	character-1	72820	0	2nd stg strm / Sch. Type
15	Hhold_no	Sample Household No.	discrete	character-2	72820	0	Sample Household No.
16	Level	Level	discrete	character-2	72820	0	Level
17	B7_q1	Block 7 Item Code	discrete	character-3	72820	0	Footwear Item Code
18	B7_q3	Cash Purchase Quantity	continuous	numeric-6.2	72567	253	How much quantity of the item was purchased by the household in the last 365 days?
19	B7_q4	Cash Purchase Value	continuous	numeric-7.2	72567	253	How much money was spent by the household on the purchase of the item in the last 365 days?
20	B7_q5	Quantity of Home Grown Items Consumed	continuous	numeric-4.2	125	72695	How much quantity of the home grown item was consumed by the household in the last 365 days?
21	B7_q6	Value of Home Grown Items Consumed	continuous	numeric-6.2	119	72701	Home grown item of how much value was consumed by the household in the last 365 days?
22	B7_q7	Total consumption - Quantity	continuous	numeric-6.2	72741	79	-
23	B7_q8	Total consumption - Value	continuous	numeric-7.2	72741	79	-
24	Update_Code	Update code	discrete	character-1	6301	0	Update code
25	Wgt_SubSample	Multiplier (subsample 1 or 2)	continuous	numeric-9.2	72820	0	-
26	Wgt_Combined	Multiplier (combined)	continuous	numeric-8.2	72820	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-8	801115	0	-
2	RoundSchedule	Round Schedule	discrete	character-3	801115	0	Round Schedule
3	State_Region	State Region	discrete	character-3	801115	0	State Region
4	State	State	discrete	character-2	801115	0	State
5	SubRound	Sub Round	discrete	character-1	801115	0	Sub Round

File Block 8_Monthly household expenditure on miscellaneous goods and services

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
6	FlotNo	Flot No.	discrete	character-5	801115	0	Flot No.
7	Vill_Blz_Slno	Village/Bl. Srl. No.	discrete	character-5	801115	0	Village/Bl. Srl. No.
8	Sample	Sample	discrete	character-1	801115	0	Sample
9	Sector	Sector	discrete	character-1	801115	0	Sector
10	Stratum	Stratum	discrete	character-2	801115	0	Stratum
11	District_Code	District Code	discrete	character-2	801115	0	District Code
12	Sub_Sample	Sub Sample	discrete	character-1	801115	0	Sub Sample
13	Sample_Vill_Blz	Sample vill / Block No.	discrete	character-3	801115	0	Sample vill / Block No.
14	Second_Stratum	2nd stg strm / schedule type	discrete	character-1	801115	0	2nd stg strm / Sch. Type
15	Hhold_no	Sample Household No.	discrete	character-2	801115	0	Sample Household No.
16	Level	Level	discrete	character-2	801115	0	Level
17	B8_q1	Block 8 Item Code	discrete	character-3	801115	0	Block 8 Item Code
18	B8_q3	Value in cash	continuous	numeric-8.2	799430	1685	How much money was spent by the household on the purchase of the item in the last 30 days?
19	B8_q4	Value in cash and kind	continuous	numeric-8.2	801114	1	How much was spent by the household in cash & kind on the purchase of the item in the last 30 days?
20	Update_Code	Update code	discrete	character-1	64836	0	Update code
21	Wgt_SubSample	Multiplier (subsample 1 or 2)	continuous	numeric-9.2	801115	0	-
22	Wgt_Combined	Multiplier (combined)	continuous	numeric-8.2	801115	0	-

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

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	HHID	Key to identify a household	discrete	character-8	101714	0	-
2	RoundSchedule	Round Schedule	discrete	character-3	101714	0	Round Schedule
3	State_Region	State Region	discrete	character-3	101714	0	State Region
4	State	State	discrete	character-2	101714	0	State
5	SubRound	Sub Round	discrete	character-1	101714	0	Sub Round
6	FlotNo	Flot No.	discrete	character-5	101714	0	Flot No.
7	Sample	Sample	discrete	character-1	101714	0	Sample
8	Sector	Sector	discrete	character-1	101714	0	Sector
9	Stratum	Stratum	discrete	character-2	101714	0	Stratum
10	District_Code	District Code	discrete	character-2	101714	0	District Code
11	Sub_Sample	Sub Sample	discrete	character-1	101714	0	Sub Sample
12	Vill_Blz_Slno	Village/Bl. Srl. No.	discrete	character-5	101714	0	Village/Bl. Srl. No.
13	Sample_Vill_Blz	Sample vill / Block No.	discrete	character-3	101714	0	Sample vill / Block No.

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

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
14	Second_Stratum	2nd stg strm / schedule type	discrete	character-1	101714	0	2nd stg strm / Sch. Type
15	Hhold_no	Sample Household No.	discrete	character-2	101714	0	Sample Household No.
16	Level	Level	discrete	character-2	101714	0	Level
17	B8_1_q1	Block 8.1 Item Code	discrete	character-3	101714	0	Block 8.1 Item Code
18	B8_1_q3	Value in cash	continuous	numeric-9.2	101650	64	How much money was spent by the household on the purchase of the item in the last 365 days?
19	B8_1_q4	Value in cash and kind	continuous	numeric-9.2	101714	0	How much was spent by the household in cash & kind on the purchase of the item in the last 365 days?
20	Update_Code	Update code	discrete	character-1	8399	0	Update code
21	Wgt_SubSample	Multiplier (subsample 1 or 2)	continuous	numeric-9.2	101714	0	-
22	Wgt_Combined	Multiplier (combined)	continuous	numeric-8.2	101714	0	-

File Block 8pt2_Monthly household expenditure on medical (non-institutional) goods and services

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	HHID	Key to identify a household	discrete	character-8	52721	0	-
2	RoundSchedule	Round Schedule	discrete	character-3	52721	0	Round Schedule
3	State_Region	State Region	discrete	character-3	52721	0	State Region
4	State	State	discrete	character-2	52721	0	State
5	SubRound	Sub Round	discrete	character-1	52721	0	Sub Round
6	FlotNo	Flot No.	discrete	character-5	52721	0	Flot No.
7	Sample	Sample	discrete	character-1	52721	0	Sample
8	Sector	Sector	discrete	character-1	52721	0	Sector
9	Stratum	Stratum	discrete	character-2	52721	0	Stratum
10	District_Code	District Code	discrete	character-2	52721	0	District Code
11	Sub_Sample	Sub Sample	discrete	character-1	52721	0	Sub Sample
12	Vill_BlK_Slno	Village/Bl. Srl. No.	discrete	character-5	52721	0	Village/Bl. Srl. No.
13	Sample_Vill_BlK	Sample vill / Block No.	discrete	character-3	52721	0	Sample vill / Block No.
14	Second_Stratum	2nd stg strm / schedule type	discrete	character-1	52721	0	2nd stg strm / Sch. Type
15	Hhold_no	Sample Household No.	discrete	character-2	52721	0	Sample Household No.
16	Level	Level	discrete	character-2	52721	0	Level
17	B8_2_q1	Block 8.2 Item Code	discrete	character-3	52721	0	Block 8.2 Item Code
18	B8_2_q3	Value in cash	continuous	numeric-8.2	52693	28	How much money was spent by the household on the purchase of the item in the last 30 days?

File Block 8pt2_Monthly household expenditure on medical (non-institutional) goods and services

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
19	B8_2_q4	Value in cash and kind	continuous	numeric-8.2	52721	0	How much was spent by the household in cash & kind on the purchase of the item in the last 30 days?
20	Update_Code	Update code	discrete	character-1	4221	0	Update code
21	Wgt_SubSample	Multiplier (subsample 1 or 2)	continuous	numeric-9.2	52721	0	-
22	Wgt_Combined	Multiplier (combined)	continuous	numeric-8.2	52721	0	-

File Block 9_Annual household expenditure on durables

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	HHID	Key to identify a household	discrete	character-8	94931	0	-
2	RoundSchedule	Round Schedule	discrete	character-3	94931	0	Round Schedule
3	State_Region	State Region	discrete	character-3	94931	0	State Region
4	State	State	discrete	character-2	94931	0	State
5	SubRound	Sub Round	discrete	character-1	94931	0	Sub Round
6	FlotNo	Flot No.	discrete	character-5	94931	0	Flot No.
7	Vill_BlK_Slno	Village/Bl. Srl. No.	discrete	character-5	94931	0	Village/Bl. Srl. No.
8	Sample	Sample	discrete	character-1	94931	0	Sample
9	Sector	Sector	discrete	character-1	94931	0	Sector
10	Stratum	Stratum	discrete	character-2	94931	0	Stratum
11	District_Code	District Code	discrete	character-2	94931	0	District Code
12	Sub_Sample	Sub Sample	discrete	character-1	94931	0	Sub Sample
13	Sample_Vill_BlK	Sample vill / Block No.	discrete	character-3	94931	0	Sample vill / Block No.
14	Second_Stratum	2nd stg strm / schedule type	discrete	character-1	94931	0	2nd stg strm / Sch. Type
15	Hhold_no	Sample Household No.	discrete	character-2	94931	0	Sample Household No.
16	Level	Level	discrete	character-2	94931	0	Level
17	B9_q1	Block 9 Item Code	discrete	character-3	94931	0	-
18	B9_q3	No. of First-hand purchase	continuous	numeric-3.0	6878	88053	How many items were purchased through first hand purchase in the last 365 days?
19	B9_q4	Whether Hire-purchase?	discrete	character-1	18175	0	Whether item was hire-purchased?
20	B9_q5	Value of First-hand purchase - in cash	continuous	numeric-9.2	50049	44882	How much money was spent by the household on first hand purchase of the item in the last 365 days?
21	B9_q6	Value of First-hand purchase - in cash & kind	continuous	numeric-9.2	50140	44791	How much was spent by the household in cash and kind on first hand purchase of the item in the last 365 days?
22	B9_q7	Cost of Raw material, service & repair - in cash	continuous	numeric-9.2	55771	39160	How much was spent by the household in cash towards the cost of raw material, service & repair in the last 365 days?

File Block 9_Annual household expenditure on durables							
#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
23	B9_q8	Cost of Raw material,service & repair - in cash & kind	continuous	numeric-9.2	55928	39003	How much was spent by the household in cash & kind towards the cost of raw material, service & repair in the last 365 days?
24	B9_q9	Total Expenditure - in cash	continuous	numeric-9.2	94688	243	-
25	B9_q10	Total Expenditure - in cash & kind	continuous	numeric-9.2	94755	176	-
26	B9_q11	No. of Second-hand purchase	continuous	numeric-3.0	175	94756	How many items were purchased through second hand purchase in the last 365 days?
27	B9_q12	Value of Second-hand purchase - in cash	continuous	numeric-8.2	2971	91960	How much was spent by the household in cash on second hand purchase of the item in the last 365 days?
28	B9_q13	Value of Second-hand purchase - in cash & kind	continuous	numeric-8.2	2967	91964	How much was spent by the household in cash & kind on second hand purchase of the item in the last 365 days?
29	Update_Code	Update code	discrete	character-1	9960	0	Update code
30	Wgt_SubSample	Multiplier (subsample 1 or 2)	continuous	numeric-9.2	94931	0	-
31	Wgt_Combined	Multiplier (combined)	continuous	numeric-8.2	94931	0	-

File Block 10_Perception of households regarding sufficiency of food							
#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	HHID	Key to identify a household	discrete	character-8	48463	0	-
2	RoundSchedule	Round Schedule	discrete	character-3	48463	0	Round Schedule
3	State_Region	State Region	discrete	character-3	48463	0	State Region
4	State	State	discrete	character-2	48463	0	State
5	SubRound	Sub Round	discrete	character-1	48463	0	Sub Round
6	FlotNo	Flot No.	discrete	character-5	48463	0	Flot No.
7	Sample	Sample	discrete	character-1	48463	0	Sample
8	Sector	Sector	discrete	character-1	48463	0	Sector
9	Stratum	Stratum	discrete	character-2	48463	0	Stratum
10	District_Code	District Code	discrete	character-2	48463	0	District Code
11	Sub_Sample	Sub Sample	discrete	character-1	48463	0	Sub Sample
12	Vill_BlK_Slno	Village/Bl. Srl. No.	discrete	character-5	48463	0	Village/Bl. Srl. No.
13	Sample_Vill_BlK	Sample vill / Block No.	discrete	character-3	48463	0	Sample vill / Block No.
14	Second_Stratum	2nd stg strm / schedule type	discrete	character-1	48463	0	2nd stg strm / Sch. Type
15	Hhold_no	Sample Household No.	discrete	character-2	48463	0	Sample Household No.
16	Level	Level	discrete	character-2	48463	0	Level
17	B10_q1	Do all members get two square meals?	discrete	character-1	48454	0	Do all members get two square meals?

File Block 10_Perception of households regarding sufficiency of food							
#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
18	B10_q2_1	Month when not enough food	discrete	character-2	395	0	Which month or months the household did not enough food?
19	B10_q2_2	Month when not enough food	discrete	character-2	374	0	Which month or months the household did not enough food?
20	B10_q2_3	Month when not enough food	discrete	character-2	283	0	Which month or months the household did not enough food?
21	B10_q2_4	Month when not enough food	discrete	character-2	168	0	Which month or months the household did not enough food?
22	B10_q2_5	Month when not enough food	discrete	character-2	139	0	Which month or months the household did not enough food?
23	B10_q2_6	Month when not enough food	discrete	character-2	119	0	Which month or months the household did not enough food?
24	B10_q2_7	Month when not enough food	discrete	character-2	177	0	Which month or months the household did not enough food?
25	B10_q2_8	Month when not enough food	discrete	character-2	208	0	Which month or months the household did not enough food?
26	B10_q2_9	Month when not enough food	discrete	character-2	176	0	Which month or months the household did not enough food?
27	B10_q2_10	Month when not enough food	discrete	character-2	90	0	Which month or months the household did not enough food?
28	B10_q2_11	Month when not enough food	discrete	character-2	48	0	Which month or months the household did not enough food?
29	B10_q3	Whether the question(Do all members get two square meals?)was actually asked from the informant	discrete	character-1	48435	0	Whether the question(Do all members get two square meals?)was actually asked from the informant?
30	Update_Code	Update code	discrete	character-1	3969	0	Update code
31	Wgt_SubSample	Multiplier (subsample 1 or 2)	continuous	numeric-9.2	48463	0	-
32	Wgt_Combined	Multiplier (combined)	continuous	numeric-8.2	48463	0	-

File Block 11pt1_Weekly household expenditure on ceremonies							
#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	HHID	Key to identify a household	discrete	character-8	295	0	-
2	RoundSchedule	Round Schedule	discrete	character-3	295	0	Round Schedule
3	State_Region	State Region	discrete	character-3	295	0	State Region
4	State	State	discrete	character-2	295	0	State
5	SubRound	Sub Round	discrete	character-1	295	0	Sub Round
6	FlotNo	Flot No.	discrete	character-5	295	0	Flot No.
7	Sample	Sample	discrete	character-1	295	0	Sample
8	Sector	Sector	discrete	character-1	295	0	Sector
9	Stratum	Stratum	discrete	character-2	295	0	Stratum
10	District_Code	District Code	discrete	character-2	295	0	District Code
11	Sub_Sample	Sub Sample	discrete	character-1	295	0	Sub Sample

File Block 11pt1_Weekly household expenditure on ceremonies							
#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
12	Vill_Blk_Slno	Village/Bl. Srl. No.	discrete	character-5	295	0	Village/Bl. Srl. No.
13	Sample_Vill_Blk	Sample vill / Block No.	discrete	character-3	295	0	Sample vill / Block No.
14	Second_Stratum	2nd stg strm / schedule type	discrete	character-1	295	0	2nd stg strm / Sch. Type
15	Hhold_no	Sample Household No.	discrete	character-2	295	0	Sample Household No.
16	Level	Level	discrete	character-2	295	0	Level
17	B11_1_q2_1	Serial no. of ceremony	discrete	character-3	295	0	Serial no. of ceremony
18	B11_1_q2_3	Code (Ceremony)	discrete	character-1	249	0	Which ceremony did the household perform during the last 7 days?
19	B11_1_q2_4	Expenditure incurred on food	continuous	numeric-6.0	284	11	How much expenditure was incurred on food in the ceremony?
20	B11_1_q2_5	Expenditure incurred on fuel & light	continuous	numeric-6.0	224	71	How much expenditure was incurred on fuel & light in the ceremony?
21	B11_1_q2_6	Expenditure incurred on clothing & footwear	continuous	numeric-6.0	169	126	How much expenditure was incurred on clothing & footwear in the ceremony?
22	B11_1_q2_7	Expenditure incurred on miscellaneous goods & services	continuous	numeric-7.0	160	135	How much expenditure was incurred on miscellaneous goods & services in the ceremony?
23	B11_1_q2_8	Expenditure incurred on durables	continuous	numeric-6.0	64	231	How much expenditure was incurred on durables in the ceremony?
24	B11_1_q2_9	Expenditure incurred - All	continuous	numeric-7.0	295	0	-
25	Update_Code	Update code	discrete	character-1	40	0	Update code
26	Wgt_SubSample	Multiplier (subsample 1 or 2)	continuous	numeric-8.2	295	0	-
27	Wgt_Combined	Multiplier (combined)	continuous	numeric-8.2	295	0	-

File Block 11pt2_Annual household expenditure on ceremonies							
#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	HHID	Key to identify a household	discrete	character-8	3789	0	-
2	RoundSchedule	Round Schedule	discrete	character-3	3789	0	Round Schedule
3	State_Region	State Region	discrete	character-3	3789	0	State Region
4	State	State	discrete	character-2	3789	0	State
5	SubRound	Sub Round	discrete	character-1	3789	0	Sub Round
6	FlotNo	Flot No.	discrete	character-5	3789	0	Flot No.
7	Sample	Sample	discrete	character-1	3789	0	Sample
8	Sector	Sector	discrete	character-1	3789	0	Sector
9	Stratum	Stratum	discrete	character-2	3789	0	Stratum
10	District_Code	District Code	discrete	character-2	3789	0	District Code
11	Sub_Sample	Sub Sample	discrete	character-1	3789	0	Sub Sample
12	Vill_Blk_Slno	Village/Bl. Srl. No.	discrete	character-5	3789	0	Village/Bl. Srl. No.
13	Sample_Vill_Blk	Sample vill / Block No.	discrete	character-3	3789	0	Sample vill / Block No.

File Block 11pt2_Annual household expenditure on ceremonies							
#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
14	Second_Stratum	2nd stg strm / schedule type	discrete	character-1	3789	0	2nd stg strm / Sch. Type
15	Hhold_no	Sample Household No.	discrete	character-2	3789	0	Sample Household No.
16	Level	Level	discrete	character-2	3789	0	Level
17	B11_2_q2_1	Serial no. of ceremony	discrete	character-3	3789	0	Serial no. of ceremony
18	B11_2_q2_3	Code (Ceremony)	discrete	character-1	3132	0	Which ceremony did the household perform during the last 365 days?
19	B11_2_q2_4	Expenditure incurred on food	continuous	numeric-7.0	3700	89	How much expenditure was incurred on food in the ceremony?
20	B11_2_q2_5	Expenditure incurred on fuel & light	continuous	numeric-6.0	3060	729	How much expenditure was incurred on fuel & light in the ceremony?
21	B11_2_q2_6	Expenditure incurred on clothing & footwear	continuous	numeric-7.0	2574	1215	How much expenditure was incurred on clothing & footwear in the ceremony?
22	B11_2_q2_7	Expenditure incurred on miscellaneous goods & services	continuous	numeric-7.0	2418	1371	How much expenditure was incurred on miscellaneous goods & services in the ceremony?
23	B11_2_q2_8	Expenditure incurred on durables	continuous	numeric-7.0	1219	2570	How much expenditure was incurred on durables in the ceremony?
24	B11_2_q2_9	Expenditure incurred - All	continuous	numeric-7.0	3789	0	-
25	Update_Code	Update code	discrete	character-1	462	0	Update code
26	Wgt_SubSample	Multiplier (subsample 1 or 2)	continuous	numeric-8.2	3789	0	-
27	Wgt_Combined	Multiplier (combined)	continuous	numeric-8.2	3789	0	-

Variables Description

Dataset contains 368 variable(s)

File Blocks 1,3_Household Characteristics			
#1 HHID: Primary key - unique identifier for identifying a household			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=48637 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived for uniquely identifying a household by combining serial no. of Village/Block, 2nd stg strm and Sample Household Number.		
#2 RoundSchedule: Round Schedule			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=48637 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	Round Schedule		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
521		48637	100.0%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
#3 State_Region: State Region			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=48637 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Definition	Regions are hierarchical domains of study below the level of State/ Union Territory in the NSS.		
Literal question	State Region		
#4 State: State			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=48637 /-] [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>			
#5 SubRound: Sub Round			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=48637 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Definition	The survey period of one year of this round was divided into four sub-rounds of three months duration. Equal number of sample villages and blocks were allotted for survey in each of these four sub-rounds.		
Literal question	Sub Round		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Sub round 1	12288	25.3%
2	Sub round 2	12145	25.0%
3	Sub round 3	12134	24.9%
4	Sub round 4	12070	24.8%
<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>			
#6 FlotNo: Flot No.			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=48637 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		

File Blocks 1,3_Household Characteristics			
#6 FlotNo: Flot No.			
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.		
#7 Sample: Sample			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=48637 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	Sample		
#8 Sector: Sector			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=48637 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Definition	Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation.		
Literal question	Sector		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Rural	28857	59.3%
2	Urban	19780	40.7%
<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>			
#9 Stratum: Stratum			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=48637 /-] [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 District_Code: District Code			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=48637 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	District Code		
#11 Sub_Sample: Sub Sample			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=48637 /-] [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		

File Blocks 1,3_Household Characteristics			
#11 Sub_Sample: Sub Sample			
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Central sample	24302	50.0%
2	State sample	24335	50.0%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
#12 Vill_Blk_Slno: Village/Bl. Srl. No.			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=48637 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	Village/Bl. Srl. No.		
#13 Sample_Vill_Blk_No: Sample vill / Block No.			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=48637 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	Sample vill / Block No.		
#14 Second_Stratum: 2nd stg strm / schedule type			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=48637 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	2nd stg strm / Sch. Type		
Notes	Two different 1.0 schedules have been designed for canvassing in two sub-samples of 52nd round. SS-2 schedules is different from the usual (SS-1) schedule.		
#15 Hhold_no: Sample Household No.			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=48637 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	Sample Household No.		
#16 Level: Level			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=48637 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	Level		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
01		48637	100.0%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
#17 Informant_Srl_No: Informant's Serial Number			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=48605 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	Informant's Serial Number		
#18 Resp_Code: Response Code			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=47407 /-] [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.		

File Blocks 1,3_Household Characteristics

#18 Resp_Code: Response Code

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Not reported	1	0.0%
1	Cooperative & capable	35519	74.9%
2	Cooperative but not capable	10673	22.5%
3	Busy	1205	2.5%
4	Reluctant	6	0.0%
9	Others	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.

#19 Survey_Code: Survey Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=48637 /-] [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	47295	97.2%
2	Substitute household surveyed	1288	2.6%
3	Casualty (nothing surveyed)	54	0.1%

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

#20 Substn_Code: Reason for substitution

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1342 /-] [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
1	Informant busy	965	71.9%
2	Members away from home	207	15.4%
3	Informant non-cooperative	0	0.0%
9	Others	170	12.7%

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 TimeToCanvass: Time taken to canvass sch.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=48059 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	How much time was taken to canvass schedule?

#22 DateOfSurvey: Date of survey

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=48518 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Date of survey

File Blocks 1,3_Household Characteristics	
#23 B3_q1: Household size	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-34] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=48591 /-] [Invalid=46 /-] [Mean=4.909 /-] [StdDev=2.506 /-]
Definition	<p>Household :</p> <p>A group of persons normally living together and taking food from a common kitchen constitutes a household. The word "normally" means that temporary visitors are excluded but temporary stay-aways are included. Thus a son or daughter residing in a hostel for studies is excluded from the household of his/her parents, but a resident employee or resident domestic servant or paying guest (but not just a tenant in the house) is included in the employer/host's household. "Living together" is usually given more importance than "sharing food from a common kitchen" in drawing the boundaries of a household in case the two criteria are in conflict; however, in the special case of a person taking food with his family but sleeping elsewhere (say in a shop or a different house) due to space shortage, the household formed by such a person's family members is taken to include the person also. Each inmate of a mess, hotel, boarding and lodging house, hostel, etc. is considered as a single-member household except that a family living in a hotel (say) is considered as one household only; the same applies to residential staff of such establishments.</p> <p>Household size :</p> <p>The size of a household is the total number of persons in the household.</p>
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.
#24 B3_q2a: NIC Code	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=46466 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Which industry are the members of the household working in?
Interviewer's instructions	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
#25 B3_q2b: NCO Code	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=46411 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	What is the occupation of the members of the household?

File Blocks 1,3_Household Characteristics

#26 B3_q3: Household type

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=48567 /-] [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.

#27 HH_Type: Sector wise household type

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=48637 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived by concatenating the variables "sector" and "household type" to enable the users to easily access information on "sector wise household type".

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
10	invalid - rural	16	0.0%
11	self-employed in non-agriculture - rural	2723	5.6%
12	agricultural labour - rural	7520	15.5%
13	other labour - rural	1863	3.8%
14	self-employed in agriculture - rural	13926	28.6%
19	Others - rural	2809	5.8%
20	invalid - urban	54	0.1%
21	self-employed - urban	6996	14.4%
22	regular wage/salary earning - urban	8543	17.6%
23	casual labour - urban	2523	5.2%
29	Others - urban	1664	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.

#28 B3_q4: Social Group Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=48566 /-] [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	6313	13.0%
2	Scheduled Caste	8179	16.8%
9	Others	34074	70.2%

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

#29 B3_q5: Land possessed code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=48295 /-] [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.

File Blocks 1,3_Household Characteristics

#29 B3_q5: Land possessed code

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
01	less than 0.01 hectares	19469	40.3%
02	0.01 to 0.20 hectares	9179	19.0%
03	0.21 to 0.40 hectares	4124	8.5%
04	0.41 to 1.0 hectares	5335	11.0%
05	1.01 to 2.00 hectares	4988	10.3%
06	2.01 to 3.00 hectares	2521	5.2%
07	3.01 to 4.00 hectares	1040	2.2%
08	4.01 to 6.00 hectares	724	1.5%
09	6.01 to 8.00 hectares	336	0.7%
10	greater than 8.00 hectares	503	1.0%
99	Invalid	76	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.

#30 B3_q6: Percapita expenditure

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-50520.88] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=48575 /-] [Invalid=62 /-] [Mean=536.902 /-] [StdDev=565.293 /-]
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>

#31 B3_q7: Dwelling unit

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=48578 /-] [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	39438	81.2%
2	hired	7093	14.6%
3	no dwelling unit	64	0.1%
9	others	1983	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.

#32 B3_q8: Type of dwelling

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=48565 /-] [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.

File Blocks 1,3_Household Characteristics

#32 B3_q8: Type of dwelling

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Chawl / Bustee	4699	9.7%
2	Independent house	38231	78.7%
3	Flat	5635	11.6%

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.

#33 B3_q9: Type of structure

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=48563 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	What kind of structure the dwelling unit has? Is it katcha or semi-pucca or pucca?
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	11287	23.2%
2	semi-pucca	13820	28.5%
3	pucca	23456	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.

#34 B3_q10: Covered area

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-2880] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=48494 /-] [Invalid=143 /-] [Mean=48.27 /-] [StdDev=59.336 /-]
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.

#35 B3_q11: Source of energy for cooking

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=48538 /-] [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	1196	2.5%
02	firewood and chips	28723	59.2%
03	LPG	7656	15.8%
04	gobar gas	96	0.2%
05	dung cake	3150	6.5%
06	charcoal	39	0.1%
07	kerosene	4972	10.2%
08	electricity	111	0.2%
09	others	1801	3.7%

File Blocks 1,3_Household Characteristics

#35 B3_q11: Source of energy for cooking

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
10	no cooking arrangement	794	1.6%

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

#36 B3_q12: Source of energy for lighting

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=48531 /-] [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.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	kerosene	19268	39.7%
2	other oil	135	0.3%
3	gas	26	0.1%
4	candle	124	0.3%
5	electricity	28633	59.0%
6	no lighting arrangement	73	0.2%
9	others	272	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.

#37 B3_q13: Member taken meal outside

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=48591 /-] [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	9464	19.5%
2	No	39127	80.5%

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.

#38 B3_q14: Ceremony performed

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=24462 /-] [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	372	1.5%

File Blocks 1,3_Household Characteristics			
#38 B3_q14: Ceremony performed			
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
2	No	24090	98.5%
<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>			
#39 B3_q15: Purchase from ration shop			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=48559 /-] [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.		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Yes	18964	39.1%
2	No	29595	60.9%
<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>			
#40 Update_Code: Update code			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=4011 /-] [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 Wgt_SubSample: Multiplier (subsample 1 or 2)			
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 5.58-190897.03] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=48637 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=7031.186 /-] [StdDev=9207.882 /-]		
Definition	Sub sample multiplier generated by NSSO		
#42 Wgt_Combined: Multiplier (combined)			
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 2.79-95448.52] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=48637 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=3516.273 /-] [StdDev=4605.244 /-]		
Definition	Combined multiplier generated by NSSO		
File Block 4_Person records			
#1 Person_key: Primary key - unique identifier for a member in a household			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=238515 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived for uniquely identifying a member in a household by combining HHID and serial no. of members.		
#2 HHID: Key to identify a household			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=238515 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived for identifying a household by combining serial no. of Village/Block, 2nd stg strm and Sample Household Number.		

File Block 4_Person records			
#3 RoundSchedule: Round Schedule			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=238515 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	Round Schedule		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
521		238515	100.0%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
#4 State_Region: State Region			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=238515 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Definition	Regions are hierarchical domains of study below the level of State/ Union Territory in the NSS.		
Literal question	State Region		
#5 State: State			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=238515 /-] [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>			
#6 SubRound: Sub Round			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=238515 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Definition	The survey period of one year of this round was divided into four sub-rounds of three months duration. Equal number of sample villages and blocks were allotted for survey in each of these four sub-rounds.		
Literal question	Sub Round		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Sub round 1	60209	25.2%
2	Sub round 2	59401	24.9%
3	Sub round 3	59821	25.1%
4	Sub round 4	59084	24.8%
<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>			
#7 FlotNo: Flot No.			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=238515 /-] [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 Vill_Blk_Slno: Village/Bl. Srl. No.			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=238515 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	Village/Bl. Srl. No.		

File Block 4_Person records			
#9 Sample: Sample			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=238515 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	Sample		
#10 Sector: Sector			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=238515 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Definition	Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation.		
Literal question	Sector		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Rural	146363	61.4%
2	Urban	92152	38.6%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
#11 Stratum: Stratum			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=238515 /-] [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		
#12 District_Code: District Code			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=238515 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	District Code		
#13 Sub_Sample: Sub Sample			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=238515 /-] [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	119205	50.0%
2	State sample	119310	50.0%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			

File Block 4_Person records**#14 Sample_Vill_Blk_No: Sample vill / Block No.**

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=238515 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sample vill / Block No.

#15 Second_Stratum: 2nd stg strm / schedule type

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=238515 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	2nd stg strm / Sch. Type
Notes	Two different 1.0 schedules have been designed for canvassing in two sub-samples of 52nd round. SS-2 schedules is different from the usual (SS-1) schedule.

#16 Hhold_no: Sample Household No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=238515 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sample Household No.

#17 Level: Level

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=238515 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Level

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
03		238515	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.

#18 B4_q1: Serial No. of members

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=238515 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Serial No. of members
Interviewer's instructions	All the members of the sample household will be listed in block 4 using a continuous serial number in column (1). In the list, the head of the household will appear first followed by head's spouse, the first son, first son's wife and 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.

#19 B4_q3: Relation to Head Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=238482 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	What is the relationship of the members of the household with the head of the household?
Interviewer's instructions	The family relationship of each member of the household with the head of the household (for the head, the relationship is 'self') expressed in terms of specified codes will be recorded in this column. 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

File Block 4_Person records**#19 B4_q3: Relation to Head Code**

relatives..... 8
 servant/employee/other non-relatives 9

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Not reported	10	0.0%
1	Head	48600	20.4%
2	Spouse of head	39417	16.5%
3	Married child	10574	4.4%
4	Spouse of married child	10089	4.2%
5	Unmarried child	95457	40.0%
6	Grandchild	16940	7.1%
7	Father/mother/father-in-law/mother-in-law	6222	2.6%
8	Brother/sister/brother-in-law/sister-in-law/other relations	10557	4.4%
9	Servant/employee/or non-relatives	616	0.3%

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

#20 B4_q4: Sex Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=238515 /-] [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	123874	51.9%
2	Female	114641	48.1%

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.

#21 B4_q5: Age

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-99] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=238469 /-] [Invalid=46 /-] [Mean=25.322 /-] [StdDev=18.586 /-]
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".

#22 B4_q6: Marital Status Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=238418 /-] [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	121399	50.9%
2	Currently married	105154	44.1%
3	Widowed	11103	4.7%

File Block 4_Person records

#22 B4_q6: Marital Status Code

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
4	Divorced/separated	762	0.3%

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

#23 B4_q7: General Education Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=238262 /-] [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
01	Not literate	104640	43.9%
02	Literate without formal schooling	3547	1.5%
03	Literate but below primary	36007	15.1%
04	Primary	32174	13.5%
05	Middle	28179	11.8%
06	Secondary	16408	6.9%
07	Higher secondary	8080	3.4%
08	Diploma/certificate course	775	0.3%
09	Graduate and above	8265	3.5%
99	Invalid	187	0.1%

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

#24 B4_q8: Usual Activity. Principal Status

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=238515 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	The usual activity status relates to the activity status of a person during the reference period of 365 days preceding the date of survey. The activity status on which a person spent relatively longer time (major time criterion) during the 365 days preceding the date of survey is considered the principal usual activity status of the person.

Literal question Which industry has the member of the household usually worked in during the last one year?

Interviewer's instructions

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

(i) those who are engaged in any economic activity (i.e., employed) and/or available for any economic activity (i.e. unemployed) and

(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.

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.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
11	worked in household enterprise (self employed) as an own account worker	31179	13.1%

File Block 4_Person records

#24 B4_q8: Usual Activity. Principal Status

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
12	worked in household enterprise (self employed) as an employer	771	0.3%
21	worked in household enterprise (self employed) as 'helper'	16221	6.8%
31	worked as regular salaried/wage employee	15464	6.5%
41	worked as casual wage labour in public works	524	0.2%
51	casual wage labour in other types of works	22453	9.4%
81	seeking work and available for work	2169	0.9%
91	attended educational institution	53467	22.4%
92	attended domestic duties only	35228	14.8%
93	attended domestic duties and was also engaged in free collection of goods, tailoring, weaving, etc. for household use	13478	5.7%
94	recipients of rent, pension, remittance, etc.	1415	0.6%
95	not able to work due to disability	625	0.3%
96	beggars, prostitutes, etc.	147	0.1%
97	others	18752	7.9%
99	not properly reported	26622	11.2%

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.

#25 B4_q9: Usual Activity. Principal NIC code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=87563 /-] [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 construction 5 wholesale and retail trade, restaurants & hotels6 transport, storage & communication services7 financial, insurance, real estate and business services8 community, social & personal services9</p>

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	agriculture, hunting, forestry & fishing	49544	56.6%
1	mining and quarrying	555	0.6%
2	manufacturing	5633	6.4%
3	manufacturing	3549	4.1%
4	electricity, gas and water	535	0.6%
5	construction	3531	4.0%
6	wholesale and retail trade and restaurants and hotels	8297	9.5%
7	transport, storage and communication	3052	3.5%
8	financial, insurance, real estate and business services	1184	1.4%
9	community, social & personal services	11683	13.3%

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

File Block 4_Person records

#26 B4_q10: Usual Activity. Subsidiary Status

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=20056 /-] [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	7275	36.3%
12	worked in household enterprise (self employed) as an employer	135	0.7%
21	worked in household enterprise (self employed) as 'helper'	7064	35.2%
31	worked as regular salaried/wage employee	183	0.9%
41	worked as casual wage labour in public works	133	0.7%
51	casual wage labour in other types of works	5266	26.3%

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

#27 B4_q11: Usual Activity. Subsidiary NIC code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=20350 /-] [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 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.</p>

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	agriculture, hunting, forestry & fishing	16720	82.2%
1	mining and quarrying	102	0.5%
2	manufacturing	748	3.7%
3	manufacturing	238	1.2%
4	electricity, gas and water	27	0.1%

File Block 4_Person records

#27 B4_q11: Usual Activity. Subsidiary NIC code

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
5	construction	771	3.8%
6	wholesale and retail trade and restaurants and hotels	800	3.9%
7	transport, storage and communication	154	0.8%
8	financial, insurance, real estate and business services	43	0.2%
9	community, social & personal services	747	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.

#28 B4_q12: Weekly Activity. Status

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=238515 /-] [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)	31247	13.1%
12	worked in household enterprise (self employed) as an employer	738	0.3%
21	worked in household enterprise (self employed) as 'helper'	16577	7.0%
31	worked as regular salaried/wage employee	15355	6.4%
41	worked as casual wage labour in public works	560	0.2%
51	casual wage labour in other types of works	21642	9.1%
61	did not work due to sickness though there was work in household enterprise	68	0.0%
62	did not work due to other reasons though there was work in household enterprise	49	0.0%
71	did not work due to sickness but had regular salaried/wage employment	26	0.0%

File Block 4_Person records

#28 B4_q12: Weekly Activity. Status

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
72	did not work due to other reasons but had regular salaried/ wage employment	16	0.0%
81	sought work	2258	0.9%
82	did not seek but was available for work	85	0.0%
91	attended educational institution	51978	21.8%
92	attended domestic duties only	35265	14.8%
93	attended domestic duties and was also engaged in free collection of goods, tailoring, weaving, etc. for household use	12872	5.4%
94	recipients of rent, pension, remittance, etc.	1394	0.6%
95	not able to work due to disability	640	0.3%
96	beggars, prostitutes, etc.	143	0.1%
97	others	20915	8.8%
98	did not work due to sickness (for casual workers only)	65	0.0%
99	not properly reported	26622	11.2%

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

#29 B4_q13: Weekly Activity NIC code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=86775 /-] [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	48919	56.4%
1	mining and quarrying	571	0.7%
2	manufacturing	5716	6.6%
3	manufacturing	3561	4.1%
4	electricity, gas and water	550	0.6%
5	construction	3559	4.1%
6	wholesale and retail trade and restaurants and hotels	8399	9.7%
7	transport, storage and communication	3025	3.5%
8	financial, insurance, real estate and business services	1188	1.4%
9	community, social & personal services	11287	13.0%

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.

#30 B4_q14: Days Stayed away

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-30] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=44153 /-] [Invalid=194362 /-] [Mean=1.875 /-] [StdDev=4.953 /-]
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

File Block 4_Person records	
#30 B4_q14: Days Stayed away	
	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.
#31 B4_q15: No. of Meals per day	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-3] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=238515 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Meal A 'Meal' is composed of one of more readily cat able (generally cooked) items of food, the usual major constituent of which is cereal food. The meals consumed by a person twice or thrice a day provide him/her the required energy of (calorie) and other nutrients for living and for pursuing his/her normal avocations. A 'meal' as opposed to 'snacks ' as opposed to 'snacks', 'nasta' or 'high tea' , contains larger quantum and variety of food. In rare cases, a full meal may contain larger quantity of non-cereal food. Even that, if the total quantum of food in plate is heavy as a meal, the contents of the food plate will also be considered as a real. Sometimes the contents of a 'nasta' may not be very different from the contents of a 'meal'. The difference in quantity will there be the guiding factor for deciding whether the plate is to be led as a 'meal ' or a nasta.
Literal question	How many meals does the household usually take every 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'.
#32 B4_q16: Meals (School)	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-90] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=15068 /-] [Invalid=223447 /-] [Mean=3.557 /-] [StdDev=8.945 /-]
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)".
#33 B4_q17: Meals (Employer)	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-90] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=13933 /-] [Invalid=224582 /-] [Mean=1.762 /-] [StdDev=8.288 /-]
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

File Block 4_Person records

#33 B4_q17: Meals (Employer)

	'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.

#34 B4_q18: Meals (Others)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-90] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=25525 /-] [Invalid=212990 /-] [Mean=7.403 /-] [StdDev=14.933 /-]
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 other sources?
Interviewer's instructions	Meals consumed as guests in other households, will also be taken into account while making entries in column (18) .

#35 B4_q19: Meals (Payment)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-90] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=16895 /-] [Invalid=221620 /-] [Mean=4.849 /-] [StdDev=13.764 /-]
Definition	Meal A 'Meal' is composed of one of more readily cat able (generally cooked) items of food, the usual major constituent of which is cereal food. The meals consumed by a person twice or thrice a day provide him/her the required energy of (calorie) and other nutrients for living and for pursuing his/her normal avocations. A 'meal' as opposed to 'snacks ' as opposed to 'snacks', 'nasta' or 'high tea' , contains larger quantum and variety of food. In rare cases, a full meal may contain larger quantity of non-cereal food. Even that, if the total quantum of food in plate is heavy as a meal, the contents of the food plate will also be considered as a real. Sometimes the contents of a 'nasta' may not be very different from the contents of a 'meal'. The difference in quantity will there be the guiding factor for deciding whether the plate is to be led as a 'meal ' or a nasta.
Literal question	How many meals do 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)".

#36 B4_q20: Meals (At Home)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-90] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=236452 /-] [Invalid=2063 /-] [Mean=71.79 /-] [StdDev=16.599 /-]
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

File Block 4_Person records			
#36 B4_q20: Meals (At Home)			
	'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?		
#37 Update_Code: Update code			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=19202 /-] [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.		
#38 Wgt_SubSample: Multiplier (subsample 1 or 2)			
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 5.58-190897.03] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=238515 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=7006.463 /-] [StdDev=9088.767 /-]		
Definition	Sub sample multiplier generated by NSSO		
#39 Wgt_Combined: Multiplier (combined)			
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 2.79-95448.52] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=238515 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=3503.925 /-] [StdDev=4545.732 /-]		
Definition	Combined multiplier generated by NSSO		
File Block 5_Weekly 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=2210204 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived for identifying a household by combining serial no. of Village/Block, 2nd stg strm and Sample Household Number.		
#2 RoundSchedule: Round Schedule			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2210204 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	Round Schedule		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
521		2210204	100.0%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
#3 State_Region: State Region			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2210204 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Definition	Regions are hierarchical domains of study below the level of State/ Union Territory in the NSS.		
Literal question	State Region		
#4 State: State			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2210204 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	State		

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

#4 State: State

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

Frequency table not shown (32 Modalities)

#5 SubRound: Sub Round

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=2210204 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

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

Literal question Sub Round

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Sub round 1	560366	25.4%
2	Sub round 2	553209	25.0%
3	Sub round 3	548963	24.8%
4	Sub round 4	547666	24.8%

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.

#6 FlotNo: Flot No.

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=2210204 /-] [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.

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

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=2210204 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Literal question Village/Bl. Srl. No.

#8 Sample: Sample

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=2210204 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Literal question Sample

#9 Sector: Sector

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=2210204 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

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

Literal question Sector

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Rural	1248140	56.5%
2	Urban	962064	43.5%

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

#10 Stratum: Stratum

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

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

#10 Stratum: Stratum

Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2210204 /-] [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 District_Code: District Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2210204 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	District Code

#12 Sub_Sample: Sub Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2210204 /-] [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	1105279	50.0%
2	State sample	1104925	50.0%

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

#13 Sample_Vill_Blk_No: Sample vill / Block No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2210204 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sample vill / Block No.

#14 Second_Stratum: 2nd stg strm / schedule type

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2210204 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	2nd stg strm / Sch. Type
Notes	Two different 1.0 schedules have been designed for canvassing in two sub-samples of 52nd round. SS-2 schedules is different from the usual (SS-1) schedule.

#15 Hhold_no: Sample Household No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2210204 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sample Household No.

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

#16 Level: Level

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=2210204 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Literal question Level

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
04		2210204	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 B5_q1: Block 5 Item Code

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=2210204 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Literal question Block 5 Item Code

Frequency table not shown (219 Modalities)

#18 B5_q3: Cash Purchase Quantity

Information [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-100456] [Missing=*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=1389484 /-] [Invalid=820720 /-] [Mean=55.165 /-] [StdDev=244.561 /-]

Literal question How much quantity of the item was purchased by the household in the last 7 days?

#19 B5_q4: Cash Purchase Value

Information [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-6011.26] [Missing=*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=1772746 /-] [Invalid=437458 /-] [Mean=42.653 /-] [StdDev=92.541 /-]

Literal question How much money was spent by the household on the purchase of the item in the last 7 days?

#20 B5_q5: Quantity of Home Grown Items Consumed

Information [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-6400] [Missing=*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=169289 /-] [Invalid=2040915 /-] [Mean=37.329 /-] [StdDev=124.857 /-]

Literal question How much quantity of the home grown item was consumed by the household in the last 7 days?

#21 B5_q6: Value of Home Grown Items Consumed

Information [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-4371.43] [Missing=*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=217450 /-] [Invalid=1992754 /-] [Mean=88.961 /-] [StdDev=175.79 /-]

Literal question Home grown item of how much value was consumed by the household in the last 7 days?

#22 B5_q7: Total consumption - Quantity

Information [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-45000] [Missing=*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=1778501 /-] [Invalid=431703 /-] [Mean=55.094 /-] [StdDev=194.225 /-]

#23 B5_q8: Total consumption - Value

Information [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-6650] [Missing=*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=2195347 /-] [Invalid=14857 /-] [Mean=45.948 /-] [StdDev=102.544 /-]

#24 Update_Code: Update code

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=177526 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Literal question Update code

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

#24 Update_Code: 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.
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#25 Wgt_SubSample: Multiplier (subsample 1 or 2)

Information [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 5.58-190897.03] [Missing=*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=2210204 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=6993.433 /-] [StdDev=9046.397 /-]

Definition Sub sample multiplier generated by NSSO

#26 Wgt_Combined: Multiplier (combined)

Information [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 2.79-95448.52] [Missing=*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=2210204 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=3497.222 /-] [StdDev=4524.186 /-]

Definition Combined multiplier generated by NSSO

File Block 5pt1_Monthly household expenditure on fuel and light

#1 HHID: Key to identify a household

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=230625 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Recoding and Derivation This variable has been derived for identifying a household by combining serial no. of Village/Block, 2nd stg strm and Sample Household Number.

#2 RoundSchedule: Round Schedule

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=230625 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Literal question Round Schedule

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
521		230625	100.0%

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

#3 State_Region: State Region

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=230625 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

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

Literal question State Region

#4 State: State

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=230625 /-] [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)

#5 SubRound: Sub Round

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=230625 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

File Block 5pt1_Monthly household expenditure on fuel and light				
#5 SubRound: Sub Round				
Definition	The survey period of one year of this round was divided into four sub-rounds of three months duration. Equal number of sample villages and blocks were allotted for survey in each of these four sub-rounds.			
Literal question	Sub Round			
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	
1	Sub round 1	58248		25.3%
2	Sub round 2	57466		24.9%
3	Sub round 3	57601		25.0%
4	Sub round 4	57310		24.8%
<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>				
#6 FlotNo: Flot No.				
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]			
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=230625 /-] [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.			
#7 Vill_Blk_Sno: Village/BI. Srl. No.				
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]			
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=230625 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
Literal question	Village/BI. Srl. No.			
#8 Sample: Sample				
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]			
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=230625 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
Literal question	Sample			
#9 Sector: Sector				
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]			
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=230625 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
Definition	Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation.			
Literal question	Sector			
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	
1	Rural	138250		59.9%
2	Urban	92375		40.1%
<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>				
#10 Stratum: Stratum				
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]			
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=230625 /-] [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 District_Code: District Code				
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]			

File Block 5pt1_Monthly household expenditure on fuel and light**#11 District_Code: District Code**

Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=230625 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
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Literal question	District Code
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#12 Sub_Sample: Sub Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
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Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=230625 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
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Definition	<p>An important feature of the NSS sampling design is that the total sample of first stage units is drawn in the form of two or more independent and parallel samples, termed as interpenetrating sub-samples. Each sub- sample is drawn by the same sampling scheme and is capable of providing valid estimates of the population parameters. The comparison of sub-sample wise estimates shows the margin of uncertainty associated with the combined sample estimate.</p> <p>Interpenetrating sub-samples have been used in NSS (i) to obtain valid estimates from each sub-round (season) of the survey round, and (ii) to ensure that Central and State samples for any State/ UT cover independent and equally valid samples of units.</p> <p>The samples surveyed by the NSSO staff are termed as Central sample and the matched samples surveyed by State Government staff are termed as State sample.</p>
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Literal question	Sub Sample
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Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Central sample	115061	49.9%
2	State sample	115564	50.1%

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

#13 Sample_Vill_Blk_No: Sample vill / Block No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
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Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=230625 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
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Literal question	Sample vill / Block No.
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#14 Second_Stratum: 2nd stg strm / schedule type

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
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Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=230625 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
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Literal question	2nd stg strm / Sch. Type
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Notes	Two different 1.0 schedules have been designed for canvassing in two sub-samples of 52nd round. SS-2 schedules is different from the usual (SS-1) schedule.
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#15 Hhold_no: Sample Household No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
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Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=230625 /-] [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=230625 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
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Literal question	Level
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Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
04		230625	100.0%

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

File Block 5pt1_Monthly household expenditure on fuel and light

#17 B5_1_q1: Block 5.1 Item Code

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=230625 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Literal question Block 5.1 Item Code

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
460	coke	421	0.2%
461	firewood and chips	32732	14.2%
462	electricity (st. unit)	27182	11.8%
463	dung cake	14003	6.1%
464	kerosene (ltr.)	42116	18.3%
465	matches (box)	46825	20.3%
466	coal	939	0.4%
467	coal gas (st. unit)	17	0.0%
470	L.P.G (Kg.)	7934	3.4%
471	charcoal	117	0.1%
472	other oil used for lighting (ltr.)	727	0.3%
473	candle (no.)	6680	2.9%
474	methylated spirit (ltr.)	2	0.0%
475	gobar gas	97	0.0%
478	other fuel and light	2668	1.2%
479	fuel and light : s.t. (460—478)	48165	20.9%

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

#18 B5_1_q3: Cash Purchase Quantity

Information [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1761] [Missing=*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=134640 /-] [Invalid=95985 /-] [Mean=22.632 /-] [StdDev=41.199 /-]

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

#19 B5_1_q4: Cash Purchase Value

Information [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1966] [Missing=*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=185150 /-] [Invalid=45475 /-] [Mean=47.96 /-] [StdDev=73.33 /-]

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

#20 B5_1_q5: Quantity of Home Grown Items Consumed

Information [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-2173.91] [Missing=*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=11471 /-] [Invalid=219154 /-] [Mean=123.706 /-] [StdDev=131.088 /-]

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

#21 B5_1_q6: Value of Home Grown Items Consumed

Information [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1400] [Missing=*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=37360 /-] [Invalid=193265 /-] [Mean=74.588 /-] [StdDev=68.056 /-]

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

#22 B5_1_q7: Total consumption - Quantity

Information [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-9800] [Missing=*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=165976 /-] [Invalid=64649 /-] [Mean=36.711 /-] [StdDev=70.186 /-]

File Block 5pt1_Monthly household expenditure on fuel and light

#23 B5_1_q8: Total consumption - Value

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.1-9825] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=230500 /-] [Invalid=125 /-] [Mean=61.211 /-] [StdDev=83.472 /-]

#24 Update_Code: Update code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=18120 /-] [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.

#25 Wgt_SubSample: Multiplier (subsample 1 or 2)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 5.58-190897.03] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=230625 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=7072.162 /-] [StdDev=9221.048 /-]
Definition	Sub sample multiplier generated by NSSO

#26 Wgt_Combined: Multiplier (combined)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 2.79-95448.52] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=230625 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=3536.727 /-] [StdDev=4611.756 /-]
Definition	Combined multiplier generated by NSSO

File Block 6_Annual household expenditure on clothing

#1 HHID: Key to identify a household

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=195085 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived for identifying a household by combining serial no. of Village/Block, 2nd stg strm and Sample Household Number.

#2 RoundSchedule: Round Schedule

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=195085 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	Round Schedule		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
521		195085	100.0%

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

#3 State_Region: State Region

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=195085 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Regions are hierarchical domains of study below the level of State/ Union Territory in the NSS.
Literal question	State Region

#4 State: State

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=195085 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	State

File Block 6_Annual household expenditure on clothing

#4 State: State

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

Frequency table not shown (32 Modalities)

#5 SubRound: Sub Round

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=195085 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

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

Literal question Sub Round

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Sub round 1	50064	25.7%
2	Sub round 2	49096	25.2%
3	Sub round 3	48161	24.7%
4	Sub round 4	47764	24.5%

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

#6 FlotNo: Flot No.

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=195085 /-] [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.

#7 Sample: Sample

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=195085 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Literal question Sample

#8 Sector: Sector

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=195085 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

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

Literal question Sector

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Rural	116043	59.5%
2	Urban	79042	40.5%

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

#9 Stratum: Stratum

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=195085 /-] [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 6_Annual household expenditure on clothing

#10 District_Code: District Code

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=195085 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Literal question District Code

#11 Sub_Sample: Sub Sample

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=195085 /-] [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	97043	49.7%
2	State sample	98042	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.

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

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=195085 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Literal question Village/Bl. Srl. No.

#13 Sample_Vill_Blk_No: Sample vill / Block No.

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=195085 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Literal question Sample vill / Block No.

#14 Second_Stratum: 2nd stg strm / schedule type

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=195085 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Literal question 2nd stg strm / Sch. Type

Notes Two different 1.0 schedules have been designed for canvassing in two sub-samples of 52nd round. SS-2 schedules is different from the usual (SS-1) schedule.

#15 Hhold_no: Sample Household No.

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=195085 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Literal question Sample Household No.

#16 Level: Level

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

File Block 6_Annual household expenditure on clothing

#16 Level: Level

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=195085 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Literal question Level

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
05		195085	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 B6_q1: Block 6 Item Code

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=195085 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Literal question Clothing Item Code

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
480	dhoti	8444	4.3%
481	sari	19091	9.8%
482	cloth for shirt, pyjama, salwar, etc.	22079	11.3%
483	cloth for coat, trousers, overcoat, etc. (m)	13840	7.1%
484	chaddar, dopatta, wrapper, shawl, etc. (m)	6339	3.2%
485	lungi(m)	14309	7.3%
486	gamcha, towel, handkerchief, etc. (no.)	17625	9.0%
487	hosiery articles, stockings, undergarments, etc. (no.)	20120	10.3%
490	ready made garments (no.)	18879	9.7%
491	headgear (m)	1290	0.7%
492	knitted garments, sweater, pullover, cardigan muffler, scarf, etc. (no.)	5196	2.7%
493	bed sheet, bed cover (m)	5339	2.7%
494	rug, blankets (m).	1481	0.8%
495	pillow, quilt, mattress (no.)	1570	0.8%
496	clothes for upholstery, curtain, table cloth, etc. (m)	327	0.2%
497	mosquito net (no.)	688	0.4%
500	mats and matting (no.)	477	0.2%
501	cotton, cotton yarn (gm.)	1026	0.5%
502	knitting wool (gm)	942	0.5%
508	clothing - others (no.)	4135	2.1%
509	clothing : s.t.	31888	16.3%

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.

#18 B6_q3: Cash Purchase Quantity

Information [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-19500] [Missing=*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=157665 /-] [Invalid=37420 /-] [Mean=15.17 /-] [StdDev=154.398 /-]

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

#19 B6_q4: Cash Purchase Value

Information [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-36773] [Missing=*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=192976 /-] [Invalid=2109 /-] [Mean=515.069 /-] [StdDev=932.571 /-]

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

File Block 6_Annual household expenditure on clothing	
#20 B6_q5: Quantity of Home Grown Items Consumed	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-16000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=824 /-] [Invalid=194261 /-] [Mean=24.002 /-] [StdDev=559.398 /-]
Literal question	How much quantity of the home grown item was consumed by the household in the last 365 days?
#21 B6_q6: Value of Home Grown Items Consumed	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-2860] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1114 /-] [Invalid=193971 /-] [Mean=126.841 /-] [StdDev=237.882 /-]
Literal question	Home grown item of how much value was consumed by the household in the last 365 days?
#22 B6_q7: Total consumption - Quantity	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-100031] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=158695 /-] [Invalid=36390 /-] [Mean=15.174 /-] [StdDev=293.876 /-]
#23 B6_q8: Total consumption - Value	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-999999.99] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=194152 /-] [Invalid=933 /-] [Mean=515.992 /-] [StdDev=2451.863 /-]
#24 Update_Code: Update code	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=16071 /-] [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.
#25 Wgt_SubSample: Multiplier (subsample 1 or 2)	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 5.58-190110.94] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=195085 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=7170.232 /-] [StdDev=9395.566 /-]
Definition	Sub sample multiplier generated by NSSO
#26 Wgt_Combined: Multiplier (combined)	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 2.79-95055.47] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=195085 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=3586.259 /-] [StdDev=4699.916 /-]
Definition	Combined multiplier generated by NSSO
File Block 7_Annual household expenditure on footwear	
#1 HHID: Key to identify a household	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=72820 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived for identifying a household by combining serial no. of Village/Block, 2nd stg strm and Sample Household Number.
#2 RoundSchedule: Round Schedule	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=72820 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Round Schedule

File Block 7_Annual household expenditure on footwear			
#2 RoundSchedule: Round Schedule			
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
521		72820	100.0%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
#3 State_Region: State Region			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=72820 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Definition	Regions are hierarchical domains of study below the level of State/ Union Territory in the NSS.		
Literal question	State Region		
#4 State: State			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=72820 /-] [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>			
#5 SubRound: Sub Round			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=72820 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Definition	The survey period of one year of this round was divided into four sub-rounds of three months duration. Equal number of sample villages and blocks were allotted for survey in each of these four sub-rounds.		
Literal question	Sub Round		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Sub round 1	18451	25.3%
2	Sub round 2	18054	24.8%
3	Sub round 3	18192	25.0%
4	Sub round 4	18123	24.9%
<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>			
#6 FlotNo: Flot No.			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=72820 /-] [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.		
#7 Sample: Sample			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=72820 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	Sample		
#8 Sector: Sector			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=72820 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		

File Block 7_Annual household expenditure on footwear			
#8 Sector: Sector			
Definition	Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation.		
Literal question	Sector		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Rural	40968	56.3%
2	Urban	31852	43.7%
<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>			
#9 Stratum: Stratum			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=72820 /-] [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 District_Code: District Code			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=72820 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	District Code		
#11 Sub_Sample: Sub Sample			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=72820 /-] [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	36354	49.9%
2	State sample	36466	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>			
#12 Vill_Blk_Slno: Village/Bl. Srl. No.			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=72820 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	Village/Bl. Srl. No.		
#13 Sample_Vill_Blk_No: Sample vill / Block No.			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=72820 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		

File Block 7_Annual household expenditure on footwear			
#13 Sample_Vill_Blk_No: Sample vill / Block No.			
Literal question	Sample vill / Block No.		
#14 Second_Stratum: 2nd stg strm / schedule type			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=72820 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	2nd stg strm / Sch. Type		
Notes	Two different 1.0 schedules have been designed for canvassing in two sub-samples of 52nd round. SS-2 schedules is different from the usual (SS-1) schedule.		
#15 Hhold_no: Sample Household No.			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=72820 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	Sample Household No.		
#16 Level: Level			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=72820 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	Level		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
06		72820	100.0%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
#17 B7_q1: Block 7 Item Code			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=72820 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	Footwear Item Code		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
510	leather boots, shoe	6646	9.1%
511	leather sandals, chappals, etc.	9517	13.1%
512	other leather foot-wear	3946	5.4%
513	rubber/PVC footwear	19722	27.1%
518	other footwear	6399	8.8%
519	footwear : s.t.	26590	36.5%
<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>			
#18 B7_q3: Cash Purchase Quantity			
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-130] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=72567 /-] [Invalid=253 /-] [Mean=3.4 /-] [StdDev=3.295 /-]		
Literal question	How much quantity of the item was purchased by the household in the last 365 days?		
#19 B7_q4: Cash Purchase Value			
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-7900] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=72567 /-] [Invalid=253 /-] [Mean=237.459 /-] [StdDev=313.354 /-]		
Literal question	How much money was spent by the household on the purchase of the item in the last 365 days?		

File Block 7_Annual household expenditure on footwear	
#20 B7_q5: Quantity of Home Grown Items Consumed	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-6] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=125 /-] [Invalid=72695 /-] [Mean=0.4 /-] [StdDev=1.122 /-]
Literal question	How much quantity of the home grown item was consumed by the household in the last 365 days?
#21 B7_q6: Value of Home Grown Items Consumed	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-900] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=119 /-] [Invalid=72701 /-] [Mean=43.613 /-] [StdDev=144.282 /-]
Literal question	Home grown item of how much value was consumed by the household in the last 365 days?
#22 B7_q7: Total consumption - Quantity	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.44-130] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=72741 /-] [Invalid=79 /-] [Mean=3.398 /-] [StdDev=3.296 /-]
#23 B7_q8: Total consumption - Value	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 4-7900] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=72741 /-] [Invalid=79 /-] [Mean=237.086 /-] [StdDev=312.298 /-]
#24 Update_Code: Update code	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=6301 /-] [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.
#25 Wgt_SubSample: Multiplier (subsample 1 or 2)	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 7.81-190110.94] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=72820 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=6789.552 /-] [StdDev=9165.282 /-]
Definition	Sub sample multiplier generated by NSSO
#26 Wgt_Combined: Multiplier (combined)	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 3.91-95055.47] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=72820 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=3395.571 /-] [StdDev=4584.192 /-]
Definition	Combined 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=801115 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived for identifying a household by combining serial no. of Village/Block, 2nd stg strm and Sample Household Number.
#2 RoundSchedule: Round Schedule	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=801115 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Round Schedule

File Block 8_Monthly household expenditure on miscellaneous goods and services

#2 RoundSchedule: Round Schedule

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
521		801115	100.0%

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

#3 State_Region: State Region

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=801115 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Regions are hierarchical domains of study below the level of State/ Union Territory in the NSS.
Literal question	State Region

#4 State: State

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=801115 /-] [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)

#5 SubRound: Sub Round

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=801115 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	The survey period of one year of this round was divided into four sub-rounds of three months duration. Equal number of sample villages and blocks were allotted for survey in each of these four sub-rounds.
Literal question	Sub Round

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Sub round 1	200570	25.0%
2	Sub round 2	199475	24.9%
3	Sub round 3	200679	25.0%
4	Sub round 4	200391	25.0%

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

#6 FlotNo: Flot No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=801115 /-] [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.

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

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=801115 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Village/Bl. Srl. No.

#8 Sample: Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
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File Block 8_Monthly household expenditure on miscellaneous goods and services

#8 Sample: Sample

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=801115 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Literal question Sample

#9 Sector: Sector

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=801115 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

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

Literal question Sector

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Rural	428303	53.5%
2	Urban	372812	46.5%

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

#10 Stratum: Stratum

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=801115 /-] [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 District_Code: District Code

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=801115 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Literal question District Code

#12 Sub_Sample: Sub Sample

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=801115 /-] [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	400941	50.0%
2	State sample	400174	50.0%

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

File Block 8_Monthly household expenditure on miscellaneous goods and services

#13 Sample_Vill_Blk_No: Sample vill / Block No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=801115 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sample vill / Block No.

#14 Second_Stratum: 2nd stg strm / schedule type

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=801115 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	2nd stg strm / Sch. Type
Notes	Two different 1.0 schedules have been designed for canvassing in two sub-samples of 52nd round. SS-2 schedules is different from the usual (SS-1) schedule.

#15 Hhold_no: Sample Household No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=801115 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sample Household No.

#16 Level: Level

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=801115 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Level

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
07		801115	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 B8_q1: Block 8 Item Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=801115 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Block 8 Item Code

Frequency table not shown (86 Modalities)

#18 B8_q3: Value in cash

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-54383] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=799430 /-] [Invalid=1685 /-] [Mean=49.205 /-] [StdDev=164.425 /-]
Literal question	How much money was spent by the household on the purchase of the item in the last 30 days?

#19 B8_q4: Value in cash and kind

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-54383] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=801114 /-] [Invalid=1 /-] [Mean=49.393 /-] [StdDev=164.639 /-]
Literal question	How much was spent by the household in cash & kind on the purchase of the item in the last 30 days?

#20 Update_Code: Update code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=64836 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Update code

File Block 8_Monthly household expenditure on miscellaneous goods and services

#20 Update_Code: 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.
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#21 Wgt_SubSample: Multiplier (subsample 1 or 2)

Information [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 5.58-190897.03] [Missing=*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=801115 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=6982.789 /-] [StdDev=8977.949 /-]

Definition Sub sample multiplier generated by NSSO

#22 Wgt_Combined: Multiplier (combined)

Information [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 2.79-95448.52] [Missing=*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=801115 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=3491.849 /-] [StdDev=4489.87 /-]

Definition Combined multiplier generated by NSSO

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

#1 HHID: Key to identify a household

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=101714 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Recoding and Derivation This variable has been derived for identifying a household by combining serial no. of Village/Block, 2nd stg strm and Sample Household Number.

#2 RoundSchedule: Round Schedule

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=101714 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Literal question Round Schedule

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
521		101714	100.0%

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

#3 State_Region: State Region

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=101714 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

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

Literal question State Region

#4 State: State

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=101714 /-] [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)

#5 SubRound: Sub Round

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

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

#5 SubRound: Sub Round

Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=101714 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	The survey period of one year of this round was divided into four sub-rounds of three months duration. Equal number of sample villages and blocks were allotted for survey in each of these four sub-rounds.
Literal question	Sub Round

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Sub round 1	27048	26.6%
2	Sub round 2	25725	25.3%
3	Sub round 3	24531	24.1%
4	Sub round 4	24410	24.0%

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

#6 FlotNo: Flot No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=101714 /-] [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.

#7 Sample: Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=101714 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sample

#8 Sector: Sector

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=101714 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation.
Literal question	Sector

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Rural	50387	49.5%
2	Urban	51327	50.5%

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=101714 /-] [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 District_Code: District Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=101714 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	District Code

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

#11 Sub_Sample: Sub Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=101714 /-] [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	51066	50.2%
2	State sample	50648	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 Vill_Blk_Slno: Village/BI. Srl. No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=101714 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Village/BI. Srl. No.

#13 Sample_Vill_Blk_No: Sample vill / Block No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=101714 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sample vill / Block No.

#14 Second_Stratum: 2nd stg strm / schedule type

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=101714 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	2nd stg strm / Sch. Type
Notes	Two different 1.0 schedules have been designed for canvassing in two sub-samples of 52nd round. SS-2 schedules is different from the usual (SS-1) schedule.

#15 Hhold_no: Sample Household No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=101714 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sample Household No.

#16 Level: Level

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=101714 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Level

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

#16 Level: Level

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
08		101714	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 B8_1_q1: Block 8.1 Item Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=101714 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Block 8.1 Item Code

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
650	books, journals	14091	13.9%
651	newspapers, periodicals	5300	5.2%
652	library charges	728	0.7%
653	stationary articles	20214	19.9%
654	tuition fees (school/college)	8168	8.0%
655	private tutor	4108	4.0%
658	other educational expenses	12424	12.2%
659	education :s.t. (650-658)	24666	24.3%
660	medicine (institutional medical exp)	3462	3.4%
661	x-ray, ECG, pathological test etc. (institutional medical exp)	723	0.7%
662	doctor's/surgeon's fee (institutional medical exp)	1523	1.5%
663	nurse/midwife (institutional medical exp)	229	0.2%
664	hospital charges (institutional medical exp)	795	0.8%
665	nursing home/polyclinic charges (institutional medical exp)	139	0.1%
668	other medical expenses (institutional medical exp)	1251	1.2%
669	Total institutional medical exp : s.t. (660—668)	3893	3.8%

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.

#18 B8_1_q3: Value in cash

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-143000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=101650 /-] [Invalid=64 /-] [Mean=545.541 /-] [StdDev=1640.594 /-]
Literal question	How much money was spent by the household on the purchase of the item in the last 365 days?

#19 B8_1_q4: Value in cash and kind

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.04-143000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=101714 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=546.412 /-] [StdDev=1641.505 /-]
Literal question	How much was spent by the household in cash & kind on the purchase of the item in the last 365 days?

#20 Update_Code: Update code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=8399 /-] [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 8pt1_Annual household expenditure on education and medical (institutional) goods and services

#21 Wgt_SubSample: Multiplier (subsample 1 or 2)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 10.25-190897.03] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=101714 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=6413.435 /-] [StdDev=8237.124 /-]
Definition	Sub sample multiplier generated by NSSO

#22 Wgt_Combined: Multiplier (combined)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 5.13-95448.52] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=101714 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=3206.72 /-] [StdDev=4118.562 /-]
Definition	Combined multiplier generated by NSSO

File Block 8pt2_Monthly household expenditure on medical (non-institutional) goods and services

#1 HHID: Key to identify a household

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=52721 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived for identifying a household by combining serial no. of Village/Block, 2nd stg strm and Sample Household Number.

#2 RoundSchedule: Round Schedule

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=52721 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Round Schedule

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
521		52721	100.0%

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

#3 State_Region: State Region

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=52721 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Regions are hierarchical domains of study below the level of State/ Union Territory in the NSS.
Literal question	State Region

#4 State: State

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=52721 /-] [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)

#5 SubRound: Sub Round

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=52721 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	The survey period of one year of this round was divided into four sub-rounds of three months duration. Equal number of sample villages and blocks were allotted for survey in each of these four sub-rounds.

File Block 8pt2_Monthly household expenditure on medical (non-institutional) goods and services

#5 SubRound: Sub Round

Literal question Sub Round

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Sub round 1	14493	27.5%
2	Sub round 2	13179	25.0%
3	Sub round 3	12585	23.9%
4	Sub round 4	12464	23.6%

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

#6 FlotNo: Flot No.

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=52721 /-] [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.

#7 Sample: Sample

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=52721 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Literal question Sample

#8 Sector: Sector

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=52721 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

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

Literal question Sector

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Rural	30492	57.8%
2	Urban	22229	42.2%

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

#9 Stratum: Stratum

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=52721 /-] [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 District_Code: District Code

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=52721 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Literal question District Code

#11 Sub_Sample: Sub Sample

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

File Block 8pt2_Monthly household expenditure on medical (non-institutional) goods and services

#11 Sub_Sample: Sub Sample

Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=52721 /-] [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	26369	50.0%
2	State sample	26352	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 Vill_Blk_Slno: Village/Bl. Srl. No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=52721 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Village/Bl. Srl. No.

#13 Sample_Vill_Blk_No: Sample vill / Block No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=52721 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sample vill / Block No.

#14 Second_Stratum: 2nd stg strm / schedule type

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=52721 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	2nd stg strm / Sch. Type
Notes	Two different 1.0 schedules have been designed for canvassing in two sub-samples of 52nd round. SS-2 schedules is different from the usual (SS-1) schedule.

#15 Hhold_no: Sample Household No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=52721 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sample Household No.

#16 Level: Level

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=52721 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Level

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
08		52721	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 8pt2_Monthly household expenditure on medical (non-institutional) goods and services

#17 B8_2_q1: Block 8.2 Item Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=52721 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Block 8.2 Item Code

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
670	medicine (non-institutional medical exp)	21894	41.5%
671	X-Ray/ECG, pathological test etc. (non-institutional medical exp)	515	1.0%
672	doctor's fees (non-institutional medical exp)	6912	13.1%
673	nurse/midwife (non-institutional medical exp)	78	0.1%
674	family planning appliances	113	0.2%
678	other medical expenses (non-institutional medical exp)	777	1.5%
679	Total non-institutional medical exp :s.t. (670-678)	22432	42.5%

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

#18 B8_2_q3: Value in cash

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-26000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=52693 /-] [Invalid=28 /-] [Mean=122.162 /-] [StdDev=323.512 /-]
Literal question	How much money was spent by the household on the purchase of the item in the last 30 days?

#19 B8_2_q4: Value in cash and kind

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.05-26000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=52721 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=122.252 /-] [StdDev=323.5 /-]
Literal question	How much was spent by the household in cash & kind on the purchase of the item in the last 30 days?

#20 Update_Code: Update code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=4221 /-] [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.

#21 Wgt_SubSample: Multiplier (subsample 1 or 2)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 5.58-190897.03] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=52721 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=7472.303 /-] [StdDev=9141.174 /-]
Definition	Sub sample multiplier generated by NSSO

#22 Wgt_Combined: Multiplier (combined)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 2.79-95448.52] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=52721 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=3736.467 /-] [StdDev=4571.177 /-]
Definition	Combined multiplier generated by NSSO

File Block 9_Annual household expenditure on durables

#1 HHID: Key to identify a household

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

File Block 9_Annual household expenditure on durables			
#1 HHID: Key to identify a household			
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=94931 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived for identifying a household by combining serial no. of Village/Block, 2nd stg strm and Sample Household Number.		
#2 RoundSchedule: Round Schedule			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=94931 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	Round Schedule		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
521		94931	100.0%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
#3 State_Region: State Region			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=94931 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Definition	Regions are hierarchical domains of study below the level of State/ Union Territory in the NSS.		
Literal question	State Region		
#4 State: State			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=94931 /-] [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>			
#5 SubRound: Sub Round			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=94931 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Definition	The survey period of one year of this round was divided into four sub-rounds of three months duration. Equal number of sample villages and blocks were allotted for survey in each of these four sub-rounds.		
Literal question	Sub Round		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Sub round 1	24245	25.5%
2	Sub round 2	23709	25.0%
3	Sub round 3	23227	24.5%
4	Sub round 4	23750	25.0%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
#6 FlotNo: Flot No.			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=94931 /-] [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 9_Annual household expenditure on durables			
#7 Vill_Blk_Slno: Village/BI. Srl. No.			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=94931 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	Village/BI. Srl. No.		
#8 Sample: Sample			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=94931 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	Sample		
#9 Sector: Sector			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=94931 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Definition	Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation.		
Literal question	Sector		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Rural	57941	61.0%
2	Urban	36990	39.0%
<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>			
#10 Stratum: Stratum			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=94931 /-] [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 District_Code: District Code			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=94931 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	District Code		
#12 Sub_Sample: Sub Sample			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=94931 /-] [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		

File Block 9_Annual household expenditure on durables			
#12 Sub_Sample: Sub Sample			
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Central sample	47419	50.0%
2	State sample	47512	50.0%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
#13 Sample_Vill_Blk_No: Sample vill / Block No.			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=94931 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	Sample vill / Block No.		
#14 Second_Stratum: 2nd stg strm / schedule type			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=94931 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	2nd stg strm / Sch. Type		
Notes	Two different 1.0 schedules have been designed for canvassing in two sub-samples of 52nd round. SS-2 schedules is different from the usual (SS-1) schedule.		
#15 Hhold_no: Sample Household No.			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=94931 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	Sample Household No.		
#16 Level: Level			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=94931 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	Level		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
09		94931	100.0%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
#17 B9_q1: Block 9 Item Code			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=94931 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
<i>Frequency table not shown (78 Modalities)</i>			
#18 B9_q3: No. of First-hand purchase			
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-819] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=6878 /-] [Invalid=88053 /-] [Mean=2.214 /-] [StdDev=19.795 /-]		
Literal question	How many items were purchased through first hand purchase in the last 365 days?		
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.		
#19 B9_q4: Whether Hire-purchase?			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=18175 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	Whether item was hire-purchased?		

File Block 9_Annual household expenditure on durables			
#19 B9_q4: Whether Hire-purchase?			
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. 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	3547	19.5%
2	No	14625	80.5%
9	Invalid	3	0.0%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
#20 B9_q5: Value of First-hand purchase - in cash			
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-451700] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=50049 /-] [Invalid=44882 /-] [Mean=798.543 /-] [StdDev=5472.36 /-]		
Literal question	How much money was spent by the household on first hand purchase of the item in the last 365 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.		
#21 B9_q6: Value of First-hand purchase - in cash & kind			
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-451700] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=50140 /-] [Invalid=44791 /-] [Mean=801.31 /-] [StdDev=5476.487 /-]		
Literal question	How much was spent by the household in cash and kind on first hand purchase of the item in the last 365 days?		
#22 B9_q7: Cost of Raw material,service & repair - in cash			
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-135000] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=55771 /-] [Invalid=39160 /-] [Mean=343.635 /-] [StdDev=1688.876 /-]		
Literal question	How much was spent by the household in cash towards the cost of raw material, service & repair in the last 365 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.		
#23 B9_q8: Cost of Raw material,service & repair - in cash & kind			
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-135000] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=55928 /-] [Invalid=39003 /-] [Mean=351.072 /-] [StdDev=1737.898 /-]		
Literal question	How much was spent by the household in cash & kind towards the cost of raw material, service & repair in the last 365 days?		
#24 B9_q9: Total Expenditure - in cash			
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-451900] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=94688 /-] [Invalid=243 /-] [Mean=625.047 /-] [StdDev=4213.808 /-]		
#25 B9_q10: Total Expenditure - in cash & kind			
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-451900] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=94755 /-] [Invalid=176 /-] [Mean=631.796 /-] [StdDev=4234.4 /-]		
#26 B9_q11: No. of Second-hand purchase			
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-819] [Missing=*]		

File Block 9_Annual household expenditure on durables	
#26 B9_q11: No. of Second-hand purchase	
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=175 /-] [Invalid=94756 /-]
Literal question	How many items were purchased through second hand purchase in the last 365 days?
Interviewer's instructions	The number of each item of second-hand durable goods purchased during the reference period will be recorded in this column
#27 B9_q12: Value of Second-hand purchase - in cash	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-20500] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2971 /-] [Invalid=91960 /-] [Mean=248.909 /-] [StdDev=1406.664 /-]
Literal question	How much was spent by the household in cash on second hand purchase of the item in the last 365 days?
Interviewer's instructions	Value of second-hand purchase during the reference period will be entered in this column.
#28 B9_q13: Value of Second-hand purchase - in cash & kind	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-20500] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2967 /-] [Invalid=91964 /-] [Mean=257.374 /-] [StdDev=1426.513 /-]
Literal question	How much was spent by the household in cash & kind on second hand purchase of the item in the last 365 days?
#29 Update_Code: Update code	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=9960 /-] [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.
#30 Wgt_SubSample: Multiplier (subsample 1 or 2)	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 5.58-187200] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=94931 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=7018.479 /-] [StdDev=8675.831 /-]
Definition	Sub sample multiplier generated by NSSO
#31 Wgt_Combined: Multiplier (combined)	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 2.79-93600] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=94931 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=3510.545 /-] [StdDev=4340.575 /-]
Definition	Combined multiplier generated by NSSO
File Block 10_Perception of households regarding sufficiency of food	
#1 HHID: Key to identify a household	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=48463 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived for identifying a household by combining serial no. of Village/Block, 2nd stg strm and Sample Household Number.
#2 RoundSchedule: Round Schedule	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=48463 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Round Schedule

File Block 10_Perception of households regarding sufficiency of food**#2 RoundSchedule: Round Schedule**

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
521		48463	100.0%

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

#3 State_Region: State Region

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=48463 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Regions are hierarchical domains of study below the level of State/ Union Territory in the NSS.
Literal question	State Region

#4 State: State

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=48463 /-] [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)

#5 SubRound: Sub Round

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=48463 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	The survey period of one year of this round was divided into four sub-rounds of three months duration. Equal number of sample villages and blocks were allotted for survey in each of these four sub-rounds.
Literal question	Sub Round

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Sub round 1	12248	25.3%
2	Sub round 2	12100	25.0%
3	Sub round 3	12089	24.9%
4	Sub round 4	12026	24.8%

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.

#6 FlotNo: Flot No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=48463 /-] [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.

#7 Sample: Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=48463 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sample

#8 Sector: Sector

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=48463 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

File Block 10_Perception of households regarding sufficiency of food			
#8 Sector: Sector			
Definition	Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation.		
Literal question	Sector		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Rural	28769	59.4%
2	Urban	19694	40.6%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
#9 Stratum: Stratum			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=48463 /-] [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 District_Code: District Code			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=48463 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	District Code		
#11 Sub_Sample: Sub Sample			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=48463 /-] [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	24227	50.0%
2	State sample	24236	50.0%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
#12 Vill_Blk_Slno: Village/Bl. Srl. No.			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=48463 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	Village/Bl. Srl. No.		
#13 Sample_Vill_Blk_No: Sample vill / Block No.			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=48463 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		

File Block 10_Perception of households regarding sufficiency of food**#13 Sample_Vill_Blk_No: Sample vill / Block No.**

Literal question	Sample vill / Block No.
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#14 Second_Stratum: 2nd stg strm / schedule type

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
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Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=48463 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
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Literal question	2nd stg strm / Sch. Type
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Notes	Two different 1.0 schedules have been designed for canvassing in two sub-samples of 52nd round. SS-2 schedules is different from the usual (SS-1) schedule.
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#15 Hhold_no: Sample Household No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
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Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=48463 /-] [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=48463 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
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Literal question	Level
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Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
02		48463	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 B10_q1: Do all members get two square meals?

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
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Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=48454 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
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Literal question	Do all members get two square meals?
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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>
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Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Yes - through out the year	47470	98.0%
2	Yes -some months of the year	746	1.5%
3	No	238	0.5%

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

#18 B10_q2_1: Month when not enough food

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
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Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=395 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
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Literal question	Which month or months the household did not enough food?
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Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
01	Jan	61	15.4%
02	Feb	8	2.0%

File Block 10_Perception of households regarding sufficiency of food**#18 B10_q2_1: Month when not enough food**

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
03	Mar	8	2.0%
04	Apr	15	3.8%
05	May	32	8.1%
06	June	77	19.5%
07	July	74	18.7%
08	Aug	40	10.1%
09	Sep	48	12.2%
10	Oct	20	5.1%
11	Nov	2	0.5%
12	Dec	5	1.3%
99	Invalid	5	1.3%

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

#19 B10_q2_2: Month when not enough food

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=374 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Which month or months the household did not enough food?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
01	Jan	5	1.3%
02	Feb	63	16.8%
03	Mar	6	1.6%
04	Apr	10	2.7%
05	May	15	4.0%
06	June	32	8.6%
07	July	71	19.0%
08	Aug	65	17.4%
09	Sep	35	9.4%
10	Oct	45	12.0%
11	Nov	20	5.3%
12	Dec	4	1.1%
99	Invalid	3	0.8%

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

#20 B10_q2_3: Month when not enough food

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=283 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Which month or months the household did not enough food?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
01	Jan	2	0.7%
02	Feb	3	1.1%
03	Mar	64	22.6%
04	Apr	5	1.8%
05	May	5	1.8%
06	June	11	3.9%

File Block 10_Perception of households regarding sufficiency of food**#20 B10_q2_3: Month when not enough food**

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
07	July	49	17.3%
08	Aug	49	17.3%
09	Sep	47	16.6%
10	Oct	21	7.4%
11	Nov	17	6.0%
12	Dec	8	2.8%
99	Invalid	2	0.7%

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

#21 B10_q2_4: Month when not enough food

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=168 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Which month or months the household did not enough food?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
01	Jan	1	0.6%
02	Feb	2	1.2%
03	Mar	0	0.0%
04	Apr	59	35.1%
05	May	3	1.8%
06	June	3	1.8%
07	July	6	3.6%
08	Aug	15	8.9%
09	Sep	29	17.3%
10	Oct	36	21.4%
11	Nov	6	3.6%
12	Dec	6	3.6%
99	Invalid	2	1.2%

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

#22 B10_q2_5: Month when not enough food

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=139 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Which month or months the household did not enough food?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
01	Jan	1	0.7%
02	Feb	1	0.7%
03	Mar	3	2.2%
04	Apr	2	1.4%
05	May	83	59.7%
06	June	3	2.2%
07	July	5	3.6%
08	Aug	15	10.8%
09	Sep	13	9.4%
10	Oct	8	5.8%

File Block 10_Perception of households regarding sufficiency of food

#22 B10_q2_5: Month when not enough food

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
11	Nov	4	2.9%
12	Dec	1	0.7%

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

#23 B10_q2_6: Month when not enough food

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=119 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Which month or months the household did not enough food?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
01	Jan	0	0.0%
02	Feb	1	0.8%
03	Mar	0	0.0%
04	Apr	2	1.7%
05	May	12	10.1%
06	June	85	71.4%
07	July	3	2.5%
08	Aug	1	0.8%
09	Sep	4	3.4%
10	Oct	5	4.2%
11	Nov	1	0.8%
12	Dec	2	1.7%
99	Invalid	3	2.5%

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

#24 B10_q2_7: Month when not enough food

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=177 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Which month or months the household did not enough food?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
01	Jan	0	0.0%
02	Feb	0	0.0%
03	Mar	0	0.0%
04	Apr	0	0.0%
05	May	0	0.0%
06	June	3	1.7%
07	July	130	73.4%
08	Aug	39	22.0%
09	Sep	1	0.6%
10	Oct	0	0.0%
11	Nov	2	1.1%
12	Dec	0	0.0%
99	Invalid	2	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.

File Block 10_Perception of households regarding sufficiency of food**#25 B10_q2_8: Month when not enough food****Information** [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]**Statistics [NW/ W]** [Valid=208 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]**Literal question** Which month or months the household did not enough food?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
01	Jan	0	0.0%
02	Feb	0	0.0%
03	Mar	0	0.0%
04	Apr	0	0.0%
05	May	0	0.0%
06	June	1	0.5%
07	July	1	0.5%
08	Aug	172	82.7%
09	Sep	21	10.1%
10	Oct	4	1.9%
11	Nov	4	1.9%
12	Dec	1	0.5%
99	Invalid	4	1.9%

*Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.***#26 B10_q2_9: Month when not enough food****Information** [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]**Statistics [NW/ W]** [Valid=176 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]**Literal question** Which month or months the household did not enough food?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
01	Jan	0	0.0%
02	Feb	0	0.0%
03	Mar	2	1.1%
04	Apr	1	0.6%
05	May	1	0.6%
06	June	9	5.1%
07	July	1	0.6%
08	Aug	6	3.4%
09	Sep	142	80.7%
10	Oct	10	5.7%
11	Nov	2	1.1%
12	Dec	0	0.0%
99	Invalid	2	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.***#27 B10_q2_10: Month when not enough food****Information** [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]**Statistics [NW/ W]** [Valid=90 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]**Literal question** Which month or months the household did not enough food?

File Block 10_Perception of households regarding sufficiency of food**#27 B10_q2_10: Month when not enough food**

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
01	Jan	0	0.0%
02	Feb	0	0.0%
03	Mar	0	0.0%
04	Apr	0	0.0%
05	May	2	2.2%
06	June	11	12.2%
07	July	0	0.0%
08	Aug	0	0.0%
09	Sep	9	10.0%
10	Oct	55	61.1%
11	Nov	13	14.4%
12	Dec	0	0.0%

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

#28 B10_q2_11: Month when not enough food

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=48 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	Which month or months the household did not enough food?		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
01	Jan	0	0.0%
02	Feb	0	0.0%
03	Mar	0	0.0%
04	Apr	0	0.0%
05	May	0	0.0%
06	June	0	0.0%
07	July	0	0.0%
08	Aug	0	0.0%
09	Sep	16	33.3%
10	Oct	1	2.1%
11	Nov	17	35.4%
12	Dec	14	29.2%

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

#29 B10_q3: 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=48435 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	Whether the question(Do all members get two square meals?)was actually asked from the informant?		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Yes	30151	62.3%
2	No	18284	37.7%

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.

File Block 10_Perception of households regarding sufficiency of food**#30 Update_Code: Update code**

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=3969 /-] [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.

#31 Wgt_SubSample: Multiplier (subsample 1 or 2)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 5.58-190897.03] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=48463 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=7028.812 /-] [StdDev=9199.837 /-]
Definition	Sub sample multiplier generated by NSSO

#32 Wgt_Combined: Multiplier (combined)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 2.79-95448.52] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=48463 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=3515.089 /-] [StdDev=4601.228 /-]
Definition	Combined multiplier generated by NSSO

File Block 11pt1_Weekly household expenditure on ceremonies**#1 HHID: Key to identify a household**

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=295 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived for identifying a household by combining serial no. of Village/Block, 2nd stg strm and Sample Household Number.

#2 RoundSchedule: Round Schedule

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=295 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Round Schedule

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
521		295	100.0%

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

#3 State_Region: State Region

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=295 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Regions are hierarchical domains of study below the level of State/ Union Territory in the NSS.
Literal question	State Region

#4 State: State

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=295 /-] [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)

File Block 11pt1_Weekly household expenditure on ceremonies

#5 SubRound: Sub Round

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=295 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	The survey period of one year of this round was divided into four sub-rounds of three months duration. Equal number of sample villages and blocks were allotted for survey in each of these four sub-rounds.
Literal question	Sub Round

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Sub round 1	82	27.8%
2	Sub round 2	85	28.8%
3	Sub round 3	58	19.7%
4	Sub round 4	70	23.7%

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.

#6 FlotNo: Flot No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=295 /-] [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.

#7 Sample: Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=295 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sample

#8 Sector: Sector

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=295 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation.
Literal question	Sector

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Rural	210	71.2%
2	Urban	85	28.8%

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.

#9 Stratum: Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=295 /-] [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 District_Code: District Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=295 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	District Code

File Block 11pt1_Weekly household expenditure on ceremonies

#11 Sub_Sample: Sub Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=295 /-] [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	155	52.5%
2	State sample	140	47.5%

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.

#12 Vill_Blk_Sno: Village/BI. Srl. No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=295 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Village/BI. Srl. No.

#13 Sample_Vill_Blk_No: Sample vill / Block No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=295 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sample vill / Block No.

#14 Second_Stratum: 2nd stg strm / schedule type

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=295 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	2nd stg strm / Sch. Type
Notes	Two different 1.0 schedules have been designed for canvassing in two sub-samples of 52nd round. SS-2 schedules is different from the usual (SS-1) schedule.

#15 Hhold_no: Sample Household No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=295 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sample Household No.

#16 Level: Level

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=295 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Level

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
10		295	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 11pt1_Weekly household expenditure on ceremonies

#17 B11_1_q2_1: Serial no. of ceremony

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=295 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Literal question Serial no. of ceremony

#18 B11_1_q2_3: Code (Ceremony)

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=249 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Definition Ceremonies are performed to solemnise notable events of life e.g. birth, marriage etc. Members of a household may have to perform some religious rites consequent upon the death of a person. For various religious faiths, there are some days in a year which are observed with ceremonial performances like offering of puja, prayer, celebration of rituals etc. Such ceremonies may be performed by household members as required under the social/religious customs without incurring any expenditure for entertaining guests. On the other hand, it may happen that households have to spend some amount under different heads for the purpose of entertainment. Conventionally these expenditures are considered as an essential part of the ceremonies performed. The purpose of providing this block in this schedule is to estimate the amount of expenditure incurred by the household on these occasions under various broad groups of items e.g. food, fuel & light, clothing & footwear, misc. goods & services, durable goods etc. Hence only those ceremonies on which some amount of expenditure is involved should be listed in this block.

Literal question Which ceremony did the household perform during the last 7 days?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Not reported	49	19.7%
1	Birth	43	17.3%
2	Birthday	18	7.2%
3	Mundan / Head shaving	3	1.2%
4	Annaprasan / First rice taking	4	1.6%
5	Thread	0	0.0%
6	Marriage	18	7.2%
7	Marriage anniversary	0	0.0%
8	Death	9	3.6%
9	Others	105	42.2%

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

#19 B11_1_q2_4: Expenditure incurred on food

Information [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-200000] [Missing=*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=284 /-] [Invalid=11 /-] [Mean=3530.592 /-] [StdDev=17465.674 /-]

Literal question How much expenditure was incurred on food in the ceremony?

#20 B11_1_q2_5: Expenditure incurred on fuel & light

Information [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-100000] [Missing=*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=224 /-] [Invalid=71 /-] [Mean=1312.893 /-] [StdDev=9454.585 /-]

Literal question How much expenditure was incurred on fuel & light in the ceremony?

#21 B11_1_q2_6: Expenditure incurred on clothing & footwear

Information [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-150000] [Missing=*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=169 /-] [Invalid=126 /-] [Mean=3448.592 /-] [StdDev=16497.147 /-]

Literal question How much expenditure was incurred on clothing & footwear in the ceremony?

#22 B11_1_q2_7: Expenditure incurred on miscellaneous goods & services

Information [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-2450000] [Missing=*]

File Block 11pt1_Weekly household expenditure on ceremonies

#22 B11_1_q2_7: Expenditure incurred on miscellaneous goods & services

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=160 /-] [Invalid=135 /-] [Mean=32635.413 /-] [StdDev=272980.32 /-]

Literal question How much expenditure was incurred on miscellaneous goods & services in the ceremony?

#23 B11_1_q2_8: Expenditure incurred on durables

Information [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-250000] [Missing=*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=64 /-] [Invalid=231 /-] [Mean=16413.75 /-] [StdDev=44978.272 /-]

Literal question How much expenditure was incurred on durables in the ceremony?

#24 B11_1_q2_9: Expenditure incurred - All

Information [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 22-3150000] [Missing=*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=295 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=27632.997 /-] [StdDev=259125.07 /-]

#25 Update_Code: Update code

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=40 /-] [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.

#26 Wgt_SubSample: Multiplier (subsample 1 or 2)

Information [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 76.5-35713.13] [Missing=*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=295 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=6493.121 /-] [StdDev=7363.984 /-]

Definition Sub sample multiplier generated by NSSO

#27 Wgt_Combined: Multiplier (combined)

Information [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 38.25-17856.57] [Missing=*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=295 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=3246.563 /-] [StdDev=3681.992 /-]

Definition Combined multiplier generated by NSSO

File Block 11pt2_Annual household expenditure on ceremonies

#1 HHID: Key to identify a household

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=3789 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Recoding and Derivation This variable has been derived for identifying a household by combining serial no. of Village/Block, 2nd stg strm and Sample Household Number.

#2 RoundSchedule: Round Schedule

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=3789 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Literal question Round Schedule

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
521		3789	100.0%

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

#3 State_Region: State Region

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

File Block 11pt2_Annual household expenditure on ceremonies

#3 State_Region: State Region

Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=3789 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Regions are hierarchical domains of study below the level of State/ Union Territory in the NSS.
Literal question	State Region

#4 State: State

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=3789 /-] [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)

#5 SubRound: Sub Round

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=3789 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	The survey period of one year of this round was divided into four sub-rounds of three months duration. Equal number of sample villages and blocks were allotted for survey in each of these four sub-rounds.
Literal question	Sub Round

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Sub round 1	1094	28.9%
2	Sub round 2	890	23.5%
3	Sub round 3	872	23.0%
4	Sub round 4	933	24.6%

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.

#6 FlotNo: Flot No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=3789 /-] [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.

#7 Sample: Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=3789 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sample

#8 Sector: Sector

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=3789 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation.
Literal question	Sector

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Rural	2550	67.3%
2	Urban	1239	32.7%

File Block 11pt2_Annual household expenditure on ceremonies

#8 Sector: Sector

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

#9 Stratum: Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=3789 /-] [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 District_Code: District Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=3789 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	District Code

#11 Sub_Sample: Sub Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=3789 /-] [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	1827	48.2%
2	State sample	1962	51.8%

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 Vill_Blk_Slno: Village/Bl. Srl. No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=3789 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Village/Bl. Srl. No.

#13 Sample_Vill_Blk_No: Sample vill / Block No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=3789 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sample vill / Block No.

#14 Second_Stratum: 2nd stg strm / schedule type

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=3789 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	2nd stg strm / Sch. Type

File Block 11pt2_Annual household expenditure on ceremonies

#14 Second_Stratum: 2nd stg strm / schedule type

Notes	Two different 1.0 schedules have been designed for canvassing in two sub-samples of 52nd round. SS-2 schedules is different from the usual (SS-1) schedule.
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#15 Hhold_no: Sample Household No.

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=3789 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Literal question Sample Household No.

#16 Level: Level

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=3789 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Literal question Level

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
11		3789	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 B11_2_q2_1: Serial no. of ceremony

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=3789 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Literal question Serial no. of ceremony

#18 B11_2_q2_3: Code (Ceremony)

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=3132 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Definition Ceremonies are performed to solemnise notable events of life e.g. birth, marriage etc. Members of a household may have to perform some religious rites consequent upon the death of a person. For various religious faiths, there are some days in a year which are observed with ceremonial performances like offering of puja, prayer, celebration of rituals etc. Such ceremonies may be performed by household members as required under the social/religious customs without incurring any expenditure for entertaining guests. On the other hand, it may happen that households have to spend some amount under different heads for the purpose of entertainment. Conventionally these expenditures are considered as an essential part of the ceremonies performed. The purpose of providing this block in this schedule is to estimate the amount of expenditure incurred by the household on these occasions under various broad groups of items e.g. food, fuel & light, clothing & footwear, misc. goods & services, durable goods etc. Hence only those ceremonies on which some amount of expenditure is involved should be listed in this block.

Literal question Which ceremony did the household perform during the last 365 days?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Not reported	689	22.0%
1	Birth	401	12.8%
2	Birthday	272	8.7%
3	Mundan / Head shaving	28	0.9%
4	Annaprasan / First rice taking	27	0.9%
5	Thread	18	0.6%
6	Marriage	260	8.3%
7	Marriage anniversary	21	0.7%
8	Death	180	5.7%
9	Others	1236	39.5%

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.

File Block 11pt2_Annual household expenditure on ceremonies

#19 B11_2_q2_4: Expenditure incurred on food

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-2000000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=3700 /-] [Invalid=89 /-] [Mean=4476.593 /-] [StdDev=54851.788 /-]
Literal question	How much expenditure was incurred on food in the ceremony?

#20 B11_2_q2_5: Expenditure incurred on fuel & light

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-100000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=3060 /-] [Invalid=729 /-] [Mean=683.257 /-] [StdDev=4370.789 /-]
Literal question	How much expenditure was incurred on fuel & light in the ceremony?

#21 B11_2_q2_6: Expenditure incurred on clothing & footwear

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1000000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2574 /-] [Invalid=1215 /-] [Mean=3862.655 /-] [StdDev=32781.004 /-]
Literal question	How much expenditure was incurred on clothing & footwear in the ceremony?

#22 B11_2_q2_7: Expenditure incurred on miscellaneous goods & services

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-2450000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2418 /-] [Invalid=1371 /-] [Mean=4389.893 /-] [StdDev=76353.909 /-]
Literal question	How much expenditure was incurred on miscellaneous goods & services in the ceremony?

#23 B11_2_q2_8: Expenditure incurred on durables

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-5000000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1219 /-] [Invalid=2570 /-] [Mean=16187.226 /-] [StdDev=211527.987 /-]
Literal question	How much expenditure was incurred on durables in the ceremony?

#24 B11_2_q2_9: Expenditure incurred - All

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 15-8200000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=3789 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=15556.512 /-] [StdDev=224289.92 /-]

#25 Update_Code: Update code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=462 /-] [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.

#26 Wgt_SubSample: Multiplier (subsample 1 or 2)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 41.88-70241.5] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=3789 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=5977.228 /-] [StdDev=6887.859 /-]
Definition	Sub sample multiplier generated by NSSO

#27 Wgt_Combined: Multiplier (combined)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 20.94-35120.75] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=3789 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=2988.616 /-] [StdDev=3443.929 /-]
Definition	Combined multiplier generated by NSSO