India

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

Domestic Tourism, NSS 65th Round : July 2008 - June 2009

June 1, 2012

Metadata Production

Metadata Producer(s)	Computer Centre (MOSPI, CC) , M/O Statistics & Programme Implementation , Documentation of the study
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India (2008-2009)
Domestic Tourism, NSS 65th Round : July 2008 - June 2009 (NSS 65th Round)

Overview

Type	Socio-Economic/Monitoring Survey [hh/sems]
Identification	DDI-IND-MOSPI-NSSO-65Rnd-Sch21pt1-2008-2009
Version	Production Date: 2012-06-03 V1.0; Re-organised anonymised dataset for public distribution.
Series	The National Sample Survey (NSS), set up by the Government of India in 1950 to collect socio-economic data employing scientific sampling methods, started its sixty-fifth round from 1st July 2008. The survey continued up to 30th June 2009. This schedule is designed to collect detailed information on 'domestic tourism' in India through a nationwide household survey in the 65th round of NSS. This will provide a comprehensive assessment of household characteristics, visitor characteristics, trip characteristics and expenditure characteristics in relation to domestic tourism in India. Previous surveys 43rd Round (July 1987 - June 1988) Domestic tourism has not been covered comprehensively in any earlier NSS round. In the past, NSSO undertook an all-India survey covering only a few aspects of domestic tourism in its 43rd Round (July 1987 - June 1988) through a household survey by canvassing Schedule 21 (Travel Habits of Household). In that round, information was collected in two blocks - in the first, for journeys performed during the last 30 days and, in the other, for journeys performed for the purpose of pleasure and pilgrimage during the last 365 days. In both these blocks, information was collected on number of household members who travelled, name of main destination with separate code for whether that destination is 'within the district', 'outside district but within the state', 'outside the state but within the country' or 'outside the country', purpose of visit, type of journey (package/non-package), mode of transport, place of stay (type of hotel, lodge etc.), duration of absence from the normal place of residence, etc. and whether the tour was subsidised or financed by the employer/institution. The main objective of that survey was to estimate the volume of domestic tourism movements and to identify the motivations of tourism along with the lodging facilities availed by the tourists. In that survey no information was collected on expenditure incurred by tourists. 54th round (January - June 1998) Subsequently, in the 54th round (January - June 1998) of NSS, in Block 7 of Schedule 31 (Common Property Resources, Sanitation & Hygiene, Services) some information on particulars of tours involving overnight stay performed by household members was collected. In that block (details of journeys on tours undertaken by household members ended at any time during the last 60 days and involving overnight stay), information on purpose of journey, mode of journey, distance (one way), duration of journey in hours & minutes, total expenditure on transport and whether the expenditure was subsidised etc. was collected.

Abstract

The economic and social importance of domestic tourism in a country like India, endowed with a splendid cultural and historical heritage, hardly needs to be emphasised. However, tourism, by itself, does not constitute any specific industry or sector in the economy. Rather, it is a composite of several traditional sectors like transport, accommodation, etc. Besides, tourism has linkages with distinct patterns of consumption and expenditure. Therefore, the importance of tourism in the national economy is manifold: in generating employment in various industries like hospitality, handicrafts, transport services etc. It also uniquely serves the purpose of maintenance of familial and social bonds, which is a great Indian tradition. Further, in view of the increase in tourism in recent years, tourism-specific development and investment requirements are also on the rise in the national economy.

This schedule is designed to collect detailed information on 'domestic tourism' in India through a nationwide household survey in the 65th round of NSS. This will provide a comprehensive assessment of household characteristics, visitor characteristics, trip characteristics and expenditure characteristics in relation to domestic tourism in India.

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
In the present round, Schedule 21.1 is on domestic tourism and consists of ten blocks with two blocks, viz, Block 5 and Block 6, having two sub-blocks each, namely, Block 5.1 & Block 5.2 and Block 6.1 & Block 6.2 respectively.

The first three blocks, viz., Block 0, Block 1 and Block 2, are to be used for recording identification of sample households and particulars of field operations, as practised in previous rounds. The last three blocks, viz., Block 7, Block 8 and Block 9, are to be used to record the remarks of investigator/senior investigator, superintendent/ senior superintendent and other supervisory officer respectively.

Block 3 is meant for recording household characteristics such as household size, principal industry, principal occupation, household type, religion, social group, number of overnight trips undertaken by the household during last 30 days and last 365 days separately, number of same-day trips undertaken by the household during last 30 days and last 365 days separately, whether any NRI visited the household during last 365 days, what was the impact of the NRI visit in influencing the household to undertake any trip, whether some portion of the house was rented out to tourists for at least one night during the last 365 days, whether any member of the household is aware of the "Incredible India" campaign by Govt. of India and if so, where have the member(s) seen/heard the campaign, and what was its impact, whether any member of the household is aware of the tourism promotional campaigns by State Tourism departments / development corporations or any other organisation and if so, where have the member(s) seen/heard the campaign, and what was its impact. This block would also record household consumption expenditure through a set of five questions.

Block 4 is to be used for recording the demographic and other particulars of all the household members. Such particulars include name of the household member, relation to head, sex, age, marital status, educational level, usual principal activity status, NIC (2-digit level) - for employed members, NCO (1-digit) - for employed members, number of overnight trips completed by the member during last 30 days and last 365 days separately, number of same-day trips completed by the member during last 30 days and last 365 days separately.

In Block 5.1 particulars of overnight trips made during last 30 days by household members are to be recorded. These include serial no. of the trip, number of household members in that trip, details of the characteristics of each household member who was in that trip, like serial no. of the member, age of the member, purpose of trip for the member, type of trip, mode of travel: major and minor, type of stay: major and minor, number of nights spent outside usual place of residence (including journey), and also characteristics of the trip like leading purpose of the trip, starting month, ending month, main destination, state code and number of places visited during the trip.

In Block 5.2 particulars of same-day trips made during last 30 days by household members are to be recorded. These include serial no. of the trip, number of household members in that trip, details of the characteristics of each household member who was in that trip like serial no. of the member, age of the member, purpose of trip for the member, type of trip, mode of travel: major and minor, type of stay, and also characteristics of the trip like leading purpose of the trip, month of visit, main destination, state code and number of places visited during the trip.

Block 6.1 is designed to collect particulars of expenditure on the latest three overnight trips covered in Block 5.1. Here, the break-up of expenditure is to be recorded in detail along with information on reimbursement/direct payment by any institution.

Block 6.2 is designed to collect aggregate of expenditures on all same-day trips covered in Block 5.2. Here, too, the break-up of expenditure is to be recorded in detail along with information on reimbursement/ direct payment by any institution.

Geographic Coverage
The survey will cover the whole of the Indian Union except (i) interior villages of Nagaland situated beyond five kilometres of the bus route and (ii) villages in Andaman and Nicobar Islands which remain inaccessible throughout the year.

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

Producers & Sponsors

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

Sampling

Sampling Procedure
Outline of sample design:
A stratified multi-stage design has been adopted for the 65th round survey. The first stage units (FSU) are the 2001 census villages (Panchayat wards in case of Kerala) in the rural sector and Urban Frame Survey (UFS) blocks in the urban sector. For towns with no UFS frame available (to be referred as 'non-UFS towns'), each town has been treated as an FSU. The ultimate stage units (USU) are households in both the sectors. In case of large FSUs, one intermediate stage of sampling is the selection of two hamlet-groups (hgs)/ sub-blocks (sbs) from each rural/ urban FSU.

Sampling Frame for First Stage Units:

For the rural sector, the list of 2001 census villages (the term 'village' means Panchayat wards for Kerala) has constituted the sampling frame. For the urban sector, the list of latest available UFS blocks has been considered as the sampling frame. For non-UFS towns, the list of towns as per Census 2001 has been the sampling frame.

Stratification for FSU:

Rural sector:
All villages of a district will form a separate stratum.

Urban sector:
In the urban sector, strata will be formed within each NSS region on the basis of size class of towns as per Census 2001 town population. This departure has been made in the stratification principle in order to facilitate generation of town-class wise estimates to satisfy the requirements of the user ministries. The stratum numbers and their composition (within each region) are given below.

Stratum Composition (within NSS region)
1 All towns with population < 50,000
2 All towns with population 50,000 - 99,999
3 All towns with population 1,00,000 - 4,99,999
4 All towns with population 5,00,000 - 9,99,999
 5, 6, …. Each million plus city

The non-UFS towns, if any, within an NSS region will be grouped together to form separate urban strata as per the size classes (in terms of population).

Sub-stratification:
There has been no sub-stratification in the rural sector and for strata corresponding to non-UFS towns.

Total sample size (FSUs):
12928 FSUs for central sample and 13996 FSUs for state sample have been allocated at all-India level.

Allocation of total sample to States and UTs:
The total number of sample FSUs is allocated to the States and UTs in proportion to population as per census 2001 subject to a minimum sample allocation to each State/ UT. While doing so, the resource availability in terms of number of field investigators has been kept in view.

Allocation of State/ UT level sample to rural and urban sectors:
State/ UT level sample is allocated between two sectors in proportion to population as per census 2001 with 1.5 weightage to urban sector subject to the restriction that urban sample size for bigger states like Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu etc. should not exceed the rural sample size. A minimum of 4 FSUs is allocated to each state/ UT separately for rural and urban areas. Further the State level allocations for both rural and urban have been adjusted marginally in a few cases to ensure that each stratum gets a minimum allocation of 4 FSUs.

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

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

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

Data Collection

Data Collection Dates	Sub Round 1: start 2008-07-01
	Sub Round 1: end 2008-09-30

	Sub Round 2: start 2008-10-01 Sub Round 2: end 2008-12-31 Sub Round 3: start 2009-01-01 Sub Round 3: end 2009-03-31 Sub Round 4: start 2009-04-01 Sub Round 4: end 2009-06-30
Data Collection Mode	Face-to-face [f2f]

Questionnaires

Schedule 21.1 is on domestic tourism and consists of ten blocks with two blocks, viz, Block 5 and Block 6, having two sub-blocks each, namely, Block 5.1 & Block 5.2 and Block 6.1 & Block 6.2 respectively.

Block 0: Descriptive identification of sample household
Block 1 : Identification of sample household
Block 2: Particulars of field operations
Block 3 : Household characteristics
Block 4 : Demographic and other particulars for all household members
Block 5.1: Particulars of overnight trips completed by household members during last 30 days
Block 5.2: Particulars of same-day trips completed by household members during last 30 days
Block 6.1: Particulars of expenditure (in Rs.) for latest 3 trips in last 30 days covered in block 5.1
Block 6.2: Particulars of aggregate expenditure (in Rs.) for all trips in last 30 days covered in block 5.2
Block 7: Remarks by investigator/senior investigator
Block 8: Comments by superintendent/ senior superintendent
Block 9: Comments by other supervisory officer

Accessibility

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

Access Conditions

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

Rights & Disclaimer

Disclaimer

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

Files Description

Dataset contains 15 file(s)

Blocks 1,2_Identification of sample household & particulars of field operations

# Cases	153308
# Variable(s)	34
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): HHID (Primary key - unique identifier for a household)

File Content

Block 1 and Block 2, are to be used for recording identification of sample households and particulars of field operations.

Block 3_Household characteristics

# Cases	153308
# Variable(s)	50
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): HHID (Primary key - unique identifier for a household)

File Content

Block 3 is meant for recording household characteristics such as household size, principal industry, principal occupation, household type, religion, social group, number of overnight trips undertaken by the household during last 30 days and last 365 days separately, number of same-day trips undertaken by the household during last 30 days and last 365 days separately, whether any NRI visited the household during last 365 days, what was the impact of the NRI visit in influencing the household to undertake any trip, whether some portion of the house was rented out to tourists for at least one night during the last 365 days, whether any member of the household is aware of the "Incredible India" campaign by Govt. of India and if so, where have the member(s) seen/heard the campaign, and what was its impact, whether any member of the household is aware of the tourism promotional campaigns by State Tourism departments / development corporations or any other organisation and if so, where have the member(s) seen/heard the campaign, and what was its impact.

Block 4_Demographic and other particulars of household members

# Cases	719491
# Variable(s)	38
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

Block 4 records the demographic and other particulars of all the household members. Such particulars include name of the household member, relation to head, sex, age, marital status, educational level, usual principal activity status, NIC (2-digit level) - for employed members, NCO (1-digit) - for employed members, number of overnight trips completed by the member during last 30 days and last 365 days separately, number of same-day trips completed by the member during last 30 days and last 365 days separately.

Block 5pt1_Particulars of overnight trips during last 30 days

# Cases	178042

# Variable(s)	41
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): HHID (Key to identify a household)

File Content

In Block 5.1 particulars of overnight trips made during last 30 days by household members are recorded. These include serial no. of the trip, number of household members in that trip, details of the characteristics of each household member who was in that trip, like serial no. of the member, age of the member, purpose of trip for the member, type of trip, mode of travel: major and minor, type of stay: major and minor, number of nights spent outside usual place of residence (including journey), and also characteristics of the trip like leading purpose of the trip, starting month, ending month, main destination, state code and number of places visited during the trip.

Block 5pt2_Particulars of same-day trips during last 30 days

# Cases	157123
# Variable(s)	38
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): HHID (Key to identify a household)

File Content

In Block 5.2 particulars of same-day trips made during last 30 days by household members are recorded. These include serial no. of the trip, number of household members in that trip, details of the characteristics of each household member who was in that trip like serial no. of the member, age of the member, purpose of trip for the member, type of trip, mode of travel: major and minor, type of stay, and also characteristics of the trip like leading purpose of the trip, month of visit, main destination, state code and number of places visited during the trip.

Block 6pt1_Particulars of accomodation expenditure on overnight trips during last 30 days

# Cases	88350
# Variable(s)	34
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): HHID (Key to identify a household)

File Content

Block 6.1 is designed to collect particulars of expenditure on the latest three overnight trips covered in Block 5.1. Here, the break-up of expenditure is recorded in detail along with information on reimbursement/direct payment by any institution. This data file contains particulars of accomodation expenditure on overnight trips during last 30 days.

Block 6pt1_Particulars of food & drink and transport expenditure on overnight trips during last 30 days

# Cases	88350
# Variable(s)	36
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): HHID (Key to identify a household)

File Content

Block 6.1 is designed to collect particulars of expenditure on the latest three overnight trips covered in Block 5.1. Here, the break-up of expenditure is recorded in detail along with information on reimbursement/direct payment

by any institution. This data file contains particulars of food & drink and transport expenditure on overnight trips during last 30 days

Block 6pt1_Particulars of shopping expenditure on overnight trips during last 30 days

# Cases	88350
# Variable(s)	36
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): HHID (Key to identify a household)

File Content

Block 6.1 is designed to collect particulars of expenditure on the latest three overnight trips covered in Block 5.1. Here, the break-up of expenditure is recorded in detail along with information on reimbursement/direct payment by any institution. This data file contains particulars of shopping expenditure on overnight trips during last 30 days.

Block 6pt1_Particulars of recreational etc

# Cases	88350
# Variable(s)	34
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): HHID (Key to identify a household)

File Content

Block 6.1 is designed to collect particulars of expenditure on the latest three overnight trips covered in Block 5.1. Here, the break-up of expenditure is recorded in detail along with information on reimbursement/direct payment by any institution. This data file contains particulars of recreational etc. expenditure on overnight trips during last 30 days.

Block 6pt1_Particulars of other expenditure on overnight trips during last 30 days

# Cases	88350
# Variable(s)	31
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): HHID (Key to identify a household)

File Content

Block 6.1 is designed to collect particulars of expenditure on the latest three overnight trips covered in Block 5.1. Here, the break-up of expenditure is recorded in detail along with information on reimbursement/direct payment by any institution. This data file contains particulars of other expenditure on overnight trips during last 30 days.

Block 6pt2_Particulars of accomodation expenditure on same-day trips during last 30 days

# Cases	68205
# Variable(s)	33
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): HHID (Key to identify a household)

File Content

Block 6.2 is designed to collect aggregate of expenditures on all same-day trips covered in Block 5.2. Here, too, the break-up of expenditure is recorded in detail along with information on reimbursement/ direct payment by any institution. This data file contains particulars of accomodation expenditure on same-day trips during last 30 days.

Block 6pt2_Particulars of food & drink and transport expenditure on same-day trips during last 30 days

# Cases	68205
# Variable(s)	35
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): HHID (Key to identify a household)

File Content

Block 6.2 is designed to collect aggregate of expenditures on all same-day trips covered in Block 5.2. Here, too, the break-up of expenditure is recorded in detail along with information on reimbursement/ direct payment by any institution. This data file contains particulars of food & drink and transport expenditure on same-day trips during last 30 days.

Block 6pt2_Particulars of shopping expenditure on same-day trips during last 30 days

# Cases	68205
# Variable(s)	35
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): HHID (Key to identify a household)

File Content

Block 6.2 is designed to collect aggregate of expenditures on all same-day trips covered in Block 5.2. Here, too, the break-up of expenditure is recorded in detail along with information on reimbursement/ direct payment by any institution. This data file contains particulars of shopping expenditure on same-day trips during last 30 days.

Block 6pt2_Particulars of recreational etc

# Cases	68205
# Variable(s)	33
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): HHID (Key to identify a household)

File Content

Block 6.2 is designed to collect aggregate of expenditures on all same-day trips covered in Block 5.2. Here, too, the break-up of expenditure is recorded in detail along with information on reimbursement/ direct payment by any institution. This data file contains particulars of recreational etc. expenditure on same-day trips during last 30 days.

Block 6pt2_Particulars of other expenditure on same-day trips during last 30 days

# Cases	68205
# Variable(s)	30
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): HHID (Key to identify a household)

File Content

Block 6.2 is designed to collect aggregate of expenditures on all same-day trips covered in Block 5.2. Here, too, the break-up of expenditure is recorded in detail along with information on reimbursement/ direct payment by any institution. This data file contains particulars of other expenditure on same-day trips during last 30 days.

Variables List

Dataset contains 538 variable(s)

File Blocks 1,2_Identification of sample household & particulars of field operations							
#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	HHID	Primary key - unique identifier for a household	discrete	character-9	153308	0	-
2	Centre_Rnd_Su	Centre, Round & subfolder	discrete	character-3	153308	0	Centre, Round & subfolder
3	FSU_srl_no	FSU Serial number	discrete	character-5	153308	0	FSU Serial number
4	Round	Round	discrete	character-2	153308	0	Round
5	Sch_no	Schedule Number	discrete	character-3	153308	0	Schedule Number
6	Sample	Sample	discrete	character-1	153308	0	Sample
7	Sector	Sector	discrete	character-1	153308	0	Sector
8	State_Region	State Region	discrete	character-3	153308	0	State Region
9	State	State	discrete	character-2	153308	0	State
10	District	District	discrete	character-2	153308	0	District
11	Stratum	Stratum	discrete	character-2	153308	0	Stratum
12	Sub_Stratum	Sub-Stratum (urban only)	discrete	character-2	56222	0	Sub-Stratum (urban only)
13	Sub_Round	Sub-Round	discrete	character-1	153308	0	Sub-Round
14	Sub_Sample	Sub-Sample	discrete	character-1	153308	0	Sub-Sample
15	FOD_SubRegior	FOD Sub-Region	discrete	character-4	153308	0	FOD Sub-Region
16	HG_SubBlk_No	Hamlet Group / Sub Block No.	discrete	character-1	153308	0	Hamlet Group / Sub Block No.
17	Second_Stratum	Second Stage Stratum no.	discrete	character-1	153308	0	Second Stage Stratum no.
18	Hhold_No	Sample Household No.	discrete	character-2	153308	0	Sample Household No.
19	Level	Level	discrete	character-2	153308	0	-
20	Srl_No_Informar	Sl. No. of informant	discrete	character-2	153308	0	Sl. No. of informant
21	Resp_Code	Response Code	discrete	character-1	153308	0	Response Code
22	Survey_Code	Survey Code	discrete	character-1	153308	0	Survey Code
23	Subst_Code	Reason for substitution (code)	discrete	character-1	3343	0	Reason for substitution (code)
24	Survey_Date	Date of Survey	discrete	character-6	153302	0	Date of Survey
25	Despatch_Date	Date of Despatch	discrete	character-6	153264	0	Date of Despatch
26	TmeToCanvass	Time to canvass (mins.)	discrete	character-3	153175	0	Time to canvass (mins.)
27	Blk7_remarks	Remarks in block 7	discrete	character-1	153271	0	-
28	Blk8_9_remarks	Remarks in block 8/9	discrete	character-1	153156	0	-
29	Other_remarks	Remarks elsewhere in Sch	discrete	character-1	152789	0	-
30	NSS	NSS	discrete	character-2	153308	0	NSS
31	NSC	NSC	discrete	character-3	153308	0	NSC
32	MLT	MLT	continuous	numeric-8.0	153308	0	-
33	Wgt_SubSample	Multiplier - Sub sample	continuous	numeric-9.2	153308	0	-
34	Wgt_Combined	Multiplier - Combined	continuous	numeric-9.2	153308	0	-

File Block 3_Household characteristics

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	HHID	Primary key - unique identifier for a household	discrete	character-9	153308	0	-
2	Centre_Rnd_Su	Centre, Round & subfolder	discrete	character-3	153308	0	Centre, Round & subfolder
3	FSU_srl_no	FSU Serial number	discrete	character-5	153308	0	FSU Serial number
4	Round	Round	discrete	character-2	153308	0	Round
5	Sch_no	Schedule Number	discrete	character-3	153308	0	Schedule Number
6	Sample	Sample	discrete	character-1	153308	0	Sample
7	Sector	Sector	discrete	character-1	153308	0	Sector
8	State_Region	State Region	discrete	character-3	153308	0	State Region
9	State	State	discrete	character-2	153308	0	State
10	District	District	discrete	character-2	153308	0	District
11	Stratum	Stratum	discrete	character-2	153308	0	Stratum
12	Sub_Stratum	Sub-Stratum (urban only)	discrete	character-2	56222	0	Sub-Stratum (urban only)
13	Sub_Round	Sub-Round	discrete	character-1	153308	0	Sub-Round
14	Sub_Sample	Sub-Sample	discrete	character-1	153308	0	Sub-Sample
15	FOD_SubRegion	FOD Sub-Region	discrete	character-4	153308	0	FOD Sub-Region
16	HG_SubBlk_No	Hamlet Group / Sub Block No.	discrete	character-1	153308	0	Hamlet Group / Sub Block No.
17	Second_Stratum	Second Stage Stratum no.	discrete	character-1	153308	0	Second Stage Stratum no.
18	Hhold_No	Sample Household No.	discrete	character-2	153308	0	Sample Household No.
19	Level	Level	discrete	character-2	153308	0	-
20	B3_q1	Household Size	continuous	numeric-2.0	153308	0	How many members are there in the household?
21	B3_q2	NIC- 2004 Code(5-digit)	discrete	character-5	143364	0	Which industry are you working in?
22	B3_q3	NCO - 2004 Code(3-digit)	discrete	character-3	143472	0	Which occupation are you in?
23	B3_q4	Household type	discrete	character-1	153259	0	Household type
24	HH_Type	Sector wise household type	discrete	character-2	153308	0	-
25	B3_q5	Religion	discrete	character-1	153302	0	What is your religion?
26	B3_q6	Social Group	discrete	character-1	153265	0	Which social group do you belong to? Do you come under scheduled caste or scheduled tribe or other backward classes or others category?
27	B3_q7a	No. of overnight trips during 30 days	continuous	numeric-2.0	79941	73367	How many overnight trips have been undertaken by the household during last 30 days?
28	B3_q7b	No. of overnight trips during 365 days	continuous	numeric-3.0	144673	8635	How many overnight trips have been undertaken by the household during last 365 days?
29	B3_q8a	No. of same-day trips during 30 days	continuous	numeric-2.0	68989	84319	How many same-day trips have been undertaken by the household during last 30 days?
30	B3_q8b	No. of same-day trips during 365 days	continuous	numeric-3.0	144077	9231	How many same-day trips have been undertaken by the household during last 365 days?

File Block 3_Household characteristics

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
31	B3_q9a	Visit of NRI during 365 days	discrete	character-1	153284	0	Whether any NRI visited the household during last 365 days?
32	B3_q9b	Impact of the NRI visit	discrete	character-1	3492	0	What was the impact of the NRI visit in influencing the household to undertake trips?
33	B3_q10	Whether a portion of the house was rented out to the tourist in 365 days	discrete	character-1	153111	0	Whether some portion of the house was rented out to the tourists for at least one night during the last 365 days?
34	B3_q11a	Whether any member of the household aware of Incredible India	discrete	character-1	153298	0	Whether any member of the household is aware of the "Incredible India" campaign by the Govt. of India?
35	B3_q11b	Where seen / heard the campaign	discrete	character-1	23610	0	Where have the member(s) seen / heard the campaign?
36	B3_q11c	What was the impact of the campaign	discrete	character-1	23610	0	What was the impact of seeing/ hearing the campaign?
37	B3_q12a	Awareness of tourism promotional campaigns of state tourism Depart.	discrete	character-1	153282	0	Whether any member of the household is aware of the tourism promotional campaigns by state tourism departments / development corporations or any other organization?
38	B3_q12b	Where seen / heard the campaign	discrete	character-1	24964	0	Where have the member(s) seen / heard the campaign?
39	B3_q12c	What was the impact of the campaign	discrete	character-1	24964	0	What was the impact of seeing/ hearing the campaign?
40	B3_q13	Purchase (Rs.)	continuous	numeric-6.0	153155	153	How much did the household spend on purchases during the last 30 days?
41	B3_q14	Home produced stock (Rs.)	continuous	numeric-5.0	73695	79613	Did the household members use any goods grown/produced by the household for their own consumption during the last 30 days? If so, how much? What was the estimated value of such goods consumed at ex farm/factory price?
42	B3_q15	Exchange of goods & services (Rs.)	continuous	numeric-5.0	19459	133849	Did the household, during the last 30 days, receive any goods and services in return for services provided (or goods bartered) by household members? What is the estimated value of these goods and services at local retail prices?
43	B3_q16	Gifts & loans (Rs.)	continuous	numeric-6.0	32670	120638	Were any items of the following categories - food, pan, tobacco, intoxicants, fuel, clothing and footwear - borrowed for household consumption or received as gifts during the last 30 days? What is the estimated value of these goods at local retail prices?
44	B3_q17	Free collection (Rs.)	continuous	numeric-4.0	66454	86854	Was any item obtained by the household through free collection during the last 30 days for its consumption? What is the estimated

File Block 3_Household characteristics

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
							value of these items at local retail prices?
45	B3_q18	Total (items 13 to 17) (Rs.)	continuous	numeric-6.0	153308	0	-
46	NSS	NSS	discrete	character-2	153308	0	NSS
47	NSC	NSC	discrete	character-3	153308	0	NSC
48	MLT	MLT	continuous	numeric-8.0	153308	0	-
49	Wgt_SubSample	Multiplier - Sub sample	continuous	numeric-9.2	153308	0	-
50	Wgt_Combined	Multiplier - Combined	continuous	numeric-9.2	153308	0	-

File Block 4_Demographic and other particulars of household members

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	Person_key	Primary key - unique identifier for a member in a household	discrete	character-11	719491	0	-
2	HHID	Key to identify a household	discrete	character-9	719491	0	-
3	Centre_Rnd_Su	Centre, Round & subfolder	discrete	character-3	719491	0	Centre, Round & subfolder
4	FSU_srl_no	FSU Serial number	discrete	character-5	719491	0	FSU Serial number
5	Round	Round	discrete	character-2	719491	0	Round
6	Sch_no	Schedule Number	discrete	character-3	719491	0	Schedule Number
7	Sample	Sample	discrete	character-1	719491	0	Sample
8	Sector	Sector	discrete	character-1	719491	0	Sector
9	State_Region	State Region	discrete	character-3	719491	0	State Region
10	State	State	discrete	character-2	719491	0	State
11	District	District	discrete	character-2	719491	0	District
12	Stratum	Stratum	discrete	character-2	719491	0	Stratum
13	Sub_Stratum	Sub-Stratum (urban only)	discrete	character-2	244571	0	Sub-Stratum (urban only)
14	Sub_Round	Sub-Round	discrete	character-1	719491	0	Sub-Round
15	Sub_Sample	Sub-Sample	discrete	character-1	719491	0	Sub-Sample
16	FOD_SubRegion	FOD Sub-Region	discrete	character-4	719491	0	FOD Sub-Region
17	HG_SubBlk_No	Hamlet Group / Sub Block No.	discrete	character-1	719491	0	Hamlet Group / Sub Block No.
18	Second_Stratum	Second Stage Stratum no.	discrete	character-1	719491	0	Second Stage Stratum no.
19	Hhold_No	Sample Household No.	discrete	character-2	719491	0	Sample Household No.
20	Level	Level	discrete	character-2	719491	0	-
21	B4_q1	Serial No. of members	discrete	character-2	719491	0	Serial No. of members
22	B4_q3	Relation	discrete	character-1	719491	0	What is your relation to head of the household?
23	B4_q4	Sex	discrete	character-1	719490	0	Sex of the member
24	B4_q5	Age	continuous	numeric-3.0	719490	1	Age of the member
25	B4_q6	Marital Status	discrete	character-1	719420	0	Marital status of the member
26	B4_q7	Educational level	discrete	character-2	719337	0	Education of the member

File Block 4_Demographic and other particulars of household members

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
27	B4_q8	Usual principal status	discrete	character-2	719173	0	What is the usual principal activity status of the member?
28	B4_q9	NIC-2004 code (2-digit)	discrete	character-2	260859	0	Which industry are you working in?
29	B4_q10	NCO-2004 code (1-digit)	discrete	character-1	260502	0	Which occupation are you in?
30	B4_q11	No. of overnight trips- last 365 days	continuous	numeric-3.0	550787	168704	How many overnight trips have been undertaken by the member during last 365 days?
31	B4_q12	No. of overnight trips- last 30 days	continuous	numeric-2.0	171966	547525	How many overnight trips have been undertaken by the member during last 30 days?
32	B4_q13	No. of same day trips - last 365 days	continuous	numeric-3.0	527882	191609	How many same-day trips have been undertaken by the member during last 365 days?
33	B4_q14	No. of same day trips - last 30 days	continuous	numeric-2.0	130657	588834	How many same-day trips have been undertaken by the member during last 30 days?
34	NSS	NSS	discrete	character-2	719491	0	NSS
35	NSC	NSC	discrete	character-3	719491	0	NSC
36	MLT	MLT	continuous	numeric-8.0	719491	0	-
37	Wgt_SubSample	Multiplier - Sub sample	continuous	numeric-9.2	719491	0	-
38	Wgt_Combined	Multiplier - Combined	continuous	numeric-9.2	719491	0	-

File Block 5pt1_Particulars of overnight trips during last 30 days

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	HHID	Key to identify a household	discrete	character-9	178042	0	-
2	Centre_Rnd_Su	Centre, Round & subfolder	discrete	character-3	178042	0	Centre, Round & subfolder
3	FSU_srl_no	FSU Serial number	discrete	character-5	178042	0	FSU Serial number
4	Round	Round	discrete	character-2	178042	0	Round
5	Sch_no	Schedule Number	discrete	character-3	178042	0	Schedule Number
6	Sample	Sample	discrete	character-1	178042	0	Sample
7	Sector	Sector	discrete	character-1	178042	0	Sector
8	State_Region	State Region	discrete	character-3	178042	0	State Region
9	State	State	discrete	character-2	178042	0	State
10	District	District	discrete	character-2	178042	0	District
11	Stratum	Stratum	discrete	character-2	178042	0	Stratum
12	Sub_Stratum	Sub-Stratum (urban only)	discrete	character-2	68195	0	Sub-Stratum (urban only)
13	Sub_Round	Sub-Round	discrete	character-1	178042	0	Sub-Round
14	Sub_Sample	Sub-Sample	discrete	character-1	178042	0	Sub-Sample
15	FOD_SubRegion	FOD Sub-Region	discrete	character-4	178042	0	FOD Sub-Region
16	HG_SubBlk_No	Hamlet Group / Sub Block No.	discrete	character-1	178042	0	Hamlet Group / Sub Block No.
17	Second_Stratum	Second Stage Stratum no.	discrete	character-1	178042	0	Second Stage Stratum no.

File Block 5pt1_Particulars of overnight trips during last 30 days

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
18	Hhold_No	Sample Household No.	discrete	character-2	178042	0	Sample Household No.
19	Level	Level	discrete	character-2	178042	0	-
20	B5_1_q1	Serial no. of the trip	discrete	character-2	178042	0	Serial no. of the trip
21	B5_1_q2	No. of household members in the trip	continuous	numeric-2.0	178042	0	How many household members participated in the trip?
22	B5_1_q3	Serial no. of household members in the trip	discrete	character-2	178042	0	Serial no. of household members who were in the trip
23	B5_1_q4	Age	continuous	numeric-3.0	178041	1	Age of the member participating in trip
24	B5_1_q5	Purpose of the trip	discrete	character-1	177931	0	Purpose of the trip for the member
25	B5_1_q6	Type of trip	discrete	character-1	178041	0	Type of trip
26	B5_1_q7	Mode of travel- major	discrete	character-2	178029	0	Mode of travel- major
27	B5_1_q8	Mode of travel- minor	discrete	character-2	125164	0	Mode of travel- minor
28	B5_1_q9	Type of stay- major	discrete	character-1	177947	0	Type of stay- major
29	B5_1_q10	Type of stay- minor	discrete	character-1	23	0	Type of stay- minor
30	B5_1_q11	No. of nights spent outside usual place of residence	continuous	numeric-3.0	178041	1	No. of nights spent outside usual place of residence (including journey)
31	B5_1_q12	Leading purpose for the trip	discrete	character-1	177931	0	Leading purpose for all the members performing the trip
32	B5_1_q13	Starting month	discrete	character-2	177546	0	Starting month
33	B5_1_q14	Ending month	discrete	character-2	177862	0	Ending month
34	B5_1_q15	Main destination	discrete	character-1	177764	0	Main destination
35	B5_1_q16	State code	discrete	character-2	26378	0	Main destination - state
36	B5_1_q17	No. of places visited during the trip	continuous	numeric-2.0	177700	342	No. of places visited during the trip
37	NSS	NSS	discrete	character-2	178042	0	NSS
38	NSC	NSC	discrete	character-3	178042	0	NSC
39	MLT	MLT	continuous	numeric-8.0	178042	0	-
40	Wgt_SubSample	Multiplier - Sub sample	continuous	numeric-9.2	178042	0	-
41	Wgt_Combined	Multiplier - Combined	continuous	numeric-8.2	178042	0	-

File Block 5pt2_Particulars of same-day trips during last 30 days

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	HHID	Key to identify a household	discrete	character-9	157123	0	-
2	Centre_Rnd_Su	Centre, Round & subfolder	discrete	character-3	157123	0	Centre, Round & subfolder
3	FSU_srl_no	FSU Serial number	discrete	character-5	157123	0	FSU Serial number
4	Round	Round	discrete	character-2	157123	0	Round
5	Sch_no	Schedule Number	discrete	character-3	157123	0	Schedule Number
6	Sample	Sample	discrete	character-1	157123	0	Sample
7	Sector	Sector	discrete	character-1	157123	0	Sector

File Block 5pt2_Particulars of same-day trips during last 30 days

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
8	State_Region	State Region	discrete	character-3	157123	0	State Region
9	State	State	discrete	character-2	157123	0	State
10	District	District	discrete	character-2	157123	0	District
11	Stratum	Stratum	discrete	character-2	157123	0	Stratum
12	Sub_Stratum	Sub-Stratum (urban only)	discrete	character-2	44685	0	Sub-Stratum (urban only)
13	Sub_Round	Sub-Round	discrete	character-1	157123	0	Sub-Round
14	Sub_Sample	Sub-Sample	discrete	character-1	157123	0	Sub-Sample
15	FOD_SubRegion	FOD Sub-Region	discrete	character-4	157123	0	FOD Sub-Region
16	HG_SubBlk_No	Hamlet Group / Sub Block No.	discrete	character-1	157123	0	Hamlet Group / Sub Block No.
17	Second_Stratum	Second Stage Stratum no.	discrete	character-1	157123	0	Second Stage Stratum no.
18	Hhold_No	Sample Household No.	discrete	character-2	157123	0	Sample Household No.
19	Level	Level	discrete	character-2	157123	0	-
20	B5_2_q1	Serial no. of the trip	discrete	character-2	157123	0	Serial no. of the trip
21	B5_2_q2	No. of household members in the trip	continuous	numeric-2.0	157123	0	How many household members participated in the trip?
22	B5_2_q3	Serial no. of household members in the trip	discrete	character-2	157123	0	Serial no. of household members who were in the trip
23	B5_2_q4	Age	continuous	numeric-3.0	157122	1	Age of the member participating in trip
24	B5_2_q5	Purpose of the trip	discrete	character-1	157110	0	Purpose of the trip for the member
25	B5_2_q6	Type of trip	discrete	character-1	157101	0	Type of trip
26	B5_2_q7	Mode of travel- major	discrete	character-2	157099	0	Mode of travel- major
27	B5_2_q8	Mode of travel- minor	discrete	character-2	82978	0	Mode of travel- minor
28	B5_2_q9	Type of stay	discrete	character-1	157123	0	Type of stay
29	B5_2_q10	Leading purpose for the trip	discrete	character-1	157110	0	Leading purpose for all the members performing the trip
30	B5_2_q11	Month of visit	discrete	character-2	156933	0	Month of visit
31	B5_2_q12	Main destination	discrete	character-1	156716	0	Main destination
32	B5_2_q13	State code	discrete	character-2	4542	0	Main destination - state
33	B5_2_q14	No. of places visited during the trip	continuous	numeric-3.0	156806	317	No. of places visited during the trip
34	NSS	NSS	discrete	character-2	157123	0	NSS
35	NSC	NSC	discrete	character-3	157123	0	NSC
36	MLT	MLT	continuous	numeric-8.0	157123	0	-
37	Wgt_SubSample	Multiplier - Sub sample	continuous	numeric-9.2	157123	0	-
38	Wgt_Combined	Multiplier - Combined	continuous	numeric-8.2	157123	0	-

File Block 6pt1_Particulars of accomodation expenditure on overnight trips during last 30 days

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	HHID	Key to identify a household	discrete	character-9	88350	0	-
2	Centre_Rnd_Su	Centre, Round & subfolder	discrete	character-3	88350	0	Centre, Round & subfolder
3	FSU_srl_no	FSU Serial number	discrete	character-5	88350	0	FSU Serial number
4	Round	Round	discrete	character-2	88350	0	Round
5	Sch_no	Schedule Number	discrete	character-3	88350	0	Schedule Number
6	Sample	Sample	discrete	character-1	88350	0	Sample
7	Sector	Sector	discrete	character-1	88350	0	Sector
8	State_Region	State Region	discrete	character-3	88350	0	State Region
9	State	State	discrete	character-2	88350	0	State
10	District	District	discrete	character-2	88350	0	District
11	Stratum	Stratum	discrete	character-2	88350	0	Stratum
12	Sub_Stratum	Sub-Stratum (urban only)	discrete	character-2	32515	0	Sub-Stratum (urban only)
13	Sub_Round	Sub-Round	discrete	character-1	88350	0	Sub-Round
14	Sub_Sample	Sub-Sample	discrete	character-1	88350	0	Sub-Sample
15	FOD_SubRegion	FOD Sub-Region	discrete	character-4	88350	0	FOD Sub-Region
16	HG_SubBlk_No	Hamlet Group / Sub Block No.	discrete	character-1	88350	0	Hamlet Group / Sub Block No.
17	Second_Stratum	Second Stage Stratum no.	discrete	character-1	88350	0	Second Stage Stratum no.
18	Hhold_No	Sample Household No.	discrete	character-2	88350	0	Sample Household No.
19	Level	Level	discrete	character-2	88350	0	-
20	B6_1_q1	Trip serial no.	discrete	character-2	88350	0	Trip serial no.
21	B6_1_q2	Type of trip	discrete	character-1	88068	0	Type of trip
22	B6_1_q3	Package component (Rs.)	continuous	numeric-6.0	7613	80737	What was the package component of the trip in terms of Rs.?
23	B6_1_q4a	Hotel (non-package component in Rs.)	continuous	numeric-5.0	3774	84576	What was the non-package component of the trip on hotel stay in terms of Rs.?
24	B6_1_q4b	Private guest house (non-package component in Rs.)	continuous	numeric-5.0	692	87658	What was the non-package component of the trip on private guest house stay in terms of Rs.?
25	B6_1_q4c	Govt. guest house (non-package component in Rs.)	continuous	numeric-4.0	355	87995	What was the non-package component of the trip on govt. guest house stay in terms of Rs.?
26	B6_1_q4d	Dharamshala (non-package component in Rs.)	continuous	numeric-5.0	2511	85839	What was the non-package component of the trip on dharamshala stay in terms of Rs.?
27	B6_1_q4e	Rented house (non-package component in Rs.)	continuous	numeric-5.0	382	87968	What was the non-package component of the trip on rented house stay in terms of Rs.?
28	B6_1_q4f	Others (non-package component in Rs.)	continuous	numeric-5.0	1378	86972	What was the non-package component of the trip on all other types of accommodation in terms of Rs.?

File Block 6pt1_Particulars of accomodation expenditure on overnight trips during last 30 days

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
29	B6_1_q4T	Sub-total (accomodation : non-package component in Rs.)	continuous	numeric-5.0	8856	79494	-
30	NSS	NSS	discrete	character-2	88350	0	NSS
31	NSC	NSC	discrete	character-3	88350	0	NSC
32	MLT	MLT	continuous	numeric-8.0	88350	0	-
33	Wgt_SubSample	Multiplier - Sub sample	continuous	numeric-9.2	88350	0	-
34	Wgt_Combined	Multiplier - Combined	continuous	numeric-8.2	88350	0	-

File Block 6pt1_Particulars of food & drink and transport expenditure on overnight trips during last 30 days

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	HHID	Key to identify a household	discrete	character-9	88350	0	-
2	Centre_Rnd_Su	Centre, Round & subfolder	discrete	character-3	88350	0	Centre, Round & subfolder
3	FSU_srl_no	FSU Serial number	discrete	character-5	88350	0	FSU Serial number
4	Round	Round	discrete	character-2	88350	0	Round
5	Sch_no	Schedule Number	discrete	character-3	88350	0	Schedule Number
6	Sample	Sample	discrete	character-1	88350	0	Sample
7	Sector	Sector	discrete	character-1	88350	0	Sector
8	State_Region	State Region	discrete	character-3	88350	0	State Region
9	State	State	discrete	character-2	88350	0	State
10	District	District	discrete	character-2	88350	0	District
11	Stratum	Stratum	discrete	character-2	88350	0	Stratum
12	Sub_Stratum	Sub-Stratum (urban only)	discrete	character-2	32515	0	Sub-Stratum (urban only)
13	Sub_Round	Sub-Round	discrete	character-1	88350	0	Sub-Round
14	Sub_Sample	Sub-Sample	discrete	character-1	88350	0	Sub-Sample
15	FOD_SubRegion	FOD Sub-Region	discrete	character-4	88350	0	FOD Sub-Region
16	HG_SubBlk_No	Hamlet Group / Sub Block No.	discrete	character-1	88350	0	Hamlet Group / Sub Block No.
17	Second_Stratum	Second Stage Stratum no.	discrete	character-1	88350	0	Second Stage Stratum no.
18	Hhold_No	Sample Household No.	discrete	character-2	88350	0	Sample Household No.
19	Level	Level	discrete	character-2	88350	0	-
20	B6_1_q1	Trip serial no.	discrete	character-2	88350	0	Trip serial no.
21	B6_1_q5a	In the accommodation unit (non-package component in Rs.)	continuous	numeric-5.0	12915	75435	What was the non-package component of the trip on food & drink in the accomodation unit in terms of Rs.?
22	B6_1_q5b	Outside accommodation unit (non-package component in Rs.)	continuous	numeric-5.0	61509	26841	What was the non-package component of the trip on food & drink outside the accomodation unit in terms of Rs.?

File Block 6pt1_Particulars of food & drink and transport expenditure on overnight trips during last 30 days

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
23	B6_1_q5T	Sub-total (food & drink : non-package component in Rs.)	continuous	numeric-5.0	64179	24171	-
24	B6_1_q6a	Railways (non-package component in Rs.)	continuous	numeric-5.0	14437	73913	What was the non-package component of the trip on transport through railways in terms of Rs.?
25	B6_1_q6b	Road (non-package component in Rs.)	continuous	numeric-5.0	70142	18208	What was the non-package component of the trip on transport via road in terms of Rs.?
26	B6_1_q6c	Water (non-package component in Rs.)	continuous	numeric-5.0	1164	87186	What was the non-package component of the trip on transport through water in terms of Rs.?
27	B6_1_q6d	Air (non-package component in Rs.)	continuous	numeric-5.0	326	88024	What was the non-package component of the trip on transport via air in terms of Rs.?
28	B6_1_q6e	Transport equipment rental (non-package component in Rs.)	continuous	numeric-5.0	27823	60527	What was the non-package component of the trip on hired road transport in terms of Rs.?
29	B6_1_q6f	Travel agency services/ tour operators (non-package component in Rs.)	continuous	numeric-4.0	334	88016	What was the non-package component of the trip on travel agency services in terms of Rs.?
30	B6_1_q6g	others and supporting services (non-package component in Rs.)	continuous	numeric-5.0	3441	84909	What was the non-package component of the trip on other supporting services e.g. motorised and non-motorised modes of transport not mentioned elsewhere in terms of Rs.?
31	B6_1_q6T	sub-total (transport : non-package component in Rs.)	continuous	numeric-6.0	84022	4328	-
32	NSS	NSS	discrete	character-2	88350	0	NSS
33	NSC	NSC	discrete	character-3	88350	0	NSC
34	MLT	MLT	continuous	numeric-8.0	88350	0	-
35	Wgt_SubSample	Multiplier - Sub sample	continuous	numeric-9.2	88350	0	-
36	Wgt_Combined	Multiplier - Combined	continuous	numeric-8.2	88350	0	-

File Block 6pt1_Particulars of shopping expenditure on overnight trips during last 30 days

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	HHID	Key to identify a household	discrete	character-9	88350	0	-
2	Centre_Rnd_Su	Centre, Round & subfolder	discrete	character-3	88350	0	Centre, Round & subfolder
3	FSU_srl_no	FSU Serial number	discrete	character-5	88350	0	FSU Serial number
4	Round	Round	discrete	character-2	88350	0	Round
5	Sch_no	Schedule Number	discrete	character-3	88350	0	Schedule Number
6	Sample	Sample	discrete	character-1	88350	0	Sample
7	Sector	Sector	discrete	character-1	88350	0	Sector

File Block 6pt1_Particulars of shopping expenditure on overnight trips during last 30 days

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
8	State_Region	State Region	discrete	character-3	88350	0	State Region
9	State	State	discrete	character-2	88350	0	State
10	District	District	discrete	character-2	88350	0	District
11	Stratum	Stratum	discrete	character-2	88350	0	Stratum
12	Sub_Stratum	Sub-Stratum (urban only)	discrete	character-2	32515	0	Sub-Stratum (urban only)
13	Sub_Round	Sub-Round	discrete	character-1	88350	0	Sub-Round
14	Sub_Sample	Sub-Sample	discrete	character-1	88350	0	Sub-Sample
15	FOD_SubRegion	FOD Sub-Region	discrete	character-4	88350	0	FOD Sub-Region
16	HG_SubBlk_No	Hamlet Group / Sub Block No.	discrete	character-1	88350	0	Hamlet Group / Sub Block No.
17	Second_Stratum	Second Stage Stratum no.	discrete	character-1	88350	0	Second Stage Stratum no.
18	Hhold_No	Sample Household No.	discrete	character-2	88350	0	Sample Household No.
19	Level	Level	discrete	character-2	88350	0	-
20	B6_1_q1	Trip serial no.	discrete	character-2	88350	0	Trip serial no.
21	B6_1_q7a	Clothing and garments (non-package component in Rs.)	continuous	numeric-6.0	18941	69409	What was the non-package component of the trip on clothing and garments in terms of Rs.?
22	B6_1_q7b	Processed food (non-package component in Rs.)	continuous	numeric-5.0	46030	42320	What was the non-package component of the trip on processed food in terms of Rs.?
23	B6_1_q7c	Tobacco products (non-package component in Rs.)	continuous	numeric-4.0	16389	71961	What was the non-package component of the trip on tobacco products in terms of Rs.?
24	B6_1_q7d	Alcohol (non-package component in Rs.)	continuous	numeric-5.0	1971	86379	What was the non-package component of the trip on alcohol in terms of Rs.?
25	B6_1_q7e	Travel related consumer goods (non-package component in Rs.)	continuous	numeric-5.0	4106	84244	What was the non-package component of the trip on travel related consumer goods in terms of Rs.?
26	B6_1_q7f	Footwear (non-package component in Rs.)	continuous	numeric-5.0	4951	83399	What was the non-package component of the trip on footwear in terms of Rs.?
27	B6_1_q7g	Toiletries (non-package component in Rs.)	continuous	numeric-4.0	7653	80697	What was the non-package component of the trip on toiletries in terms of Rs.?
28	B6_1_q7h	Gems & jewellery (non-package component in Rs.)	continuous	numeric-6.0	2264	86086	What was the non-package component of the trip on gems & jewellery in terms of Rs.?
29	B6_1_q7i	Books / journals/ magazines etc. (non-package component in Rs.)	continuous	numeric-5.0	7201	81149	What was the non-package component of the trip on books/ journals/magazines etc. in terms of Rs.?
30	B6_1_q7j	Others (non-package component in Rs.)	continuous	numeric-5.0	33208	55142	What was the non-package component of the trip on shopping not mentioned elsewhere in terms of Rs.?

File Block 6pt1_Particulars of shopping expenditure on overnight trips during last 30 days

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
31	B6_1_q7T	Sub-total (shopping : non-package component in Rs.)	continuous	numeric-6.0	69070	19280	-
32	NSS	NSS	discrete	character-2	88350	0	NSS
33	NSC	NSC	discrete	character-3	88350	0	NSC
34	MLT	MLT	continuous	numeric-8.0	88350	0	-
35	Wgt_SubSample	Multiplier - Sub sample	continuous	numeric-9.2	88350	0	-
36	Wgt_Combined	Multiplier - Combined	continuous	numeric-8.2	88350	0	-

File Block 6pt1_Particulars of recreational etc

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	HHID	Key to identify a household	discrete	character-9	88350	0	-
2	Centre_Rnd_Su	Centre, Round & subfolder	discrete	character-3	88350	0	Centre, Round & subfolder
3	FSU_srl_no	FSU Serial number	discrete	character-5	88350	0	FSU Serial number
4	Round	Round	discrete	character-2	88350	0	Round
5	Sch_no	Schedule Number	discrete	character-3	88350	0	Schedule Number
6	Sample	Sample	discrete	character-1	88350	0	Sample
7	Sector	Sector	discrete	character-1	88350	0	Sector
8	State_Region	State Region	discrete	character-3	88350	0	State Region
9	State	State	discrete	character-2	88350	0	State
10	District	District	discrete	character-2	88350	0	District
11	Stratum	Stratum	discrete	character-2	88350	0	Stratum
12	Sub_Stratum	Sub-Stratum (urban only)	discrete	character-2	32515	0	Sub-Stratum (urban only)
13	Sub_Round	Sub-Round	discrete	character-1	88350	0	Sub-Round
14	Sub_Sample	Sub-Sample	discrete	character-1	88350	0	Sub-Sample
15	FOD_SubRegion	FOD Sub-Region	discrete	character-4	88350	0	FOD Sub-Region
16	HG_SubBlk_No	Hamlet Group / Sub Block No.	discrete	character-1	88350	0	Hamlet Group / Sub Block No.
17	Second_Stratum	Second Stage Stratum no.	discrete	character-1	88350	0	Second Stage Stratum no.
18	Hhold_No	Sample Household No.	discrete	character-2	88350	0	Sample Household No.
19	Level	Level	discrete	character-2	88350	0	-
20	B6_1_q1	Trip serial no.	discrete	character-2	88350	0	-
21	B6_1_q8a	Cinema, theatre, amusement, etc. (non-package component in Rs.)	continuous	numeric-5.0	1889	86461	What was the non-package component of the trip on cinema, theatre, amusements, etc. in terms of Rs.?
22	B6_1_q8b	Expenses at religious sites (non-package component in Rs.)	continuous	numeric-5.0	6383	81967	What was the non-package component of the trip on entry fee to and other expenses for religious sites in terms of Rs.?

File Block 6pt1_Particulars of recreational etc

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
23	B6_1_q8c	Expenses at cultural sites (non-package component in Rs.)	continuous	numeric-5.0	796	87554	What was the non-package component of the trip on entry fee to and other expenses for cultural sites in terms of Rs.?
24	B6_1_q8d	Sporting activities (non-package component in Rs.)	continuous	numeric-4.0	226	88124	What was the non-package component of the trip on sporting activities in terms of Rs.?
25	B6_1_q8e1	Medicine (non-package component in Rs.)	continuous	numeric-6.0	10009	78341	What was the non-package component of the trip on medicines in terms of Rs.?
26	B6_1_q8e2	Medical accessories (non-package component in Rs.)	continuous	numeric-6.0	2052	86298	What was the non-package component of the trip on medical accessories in terms of Rs.?
27	B6_1_q8e3	Other health related services (non-package component in Rs.)	continuous	numeric-6.0	5252	83098	What was the non-package component of the trip on other health related services e.g. expenses on medical tests and investigations, inoculation, vaccination, immunisation, health check-up, etc. in terms of Rs.?
28	B6_1_q8eT	Sub-total (medical related : non-package component in Rs.)	continuous	numeric-6.0	10286	78064	-
29	B6_1_q8T	Sub-total (recreational etc. : non-package component in Rs.)	continuous	numeric-6.0	17575	70775	-
30	NSS	NSS	discrete	character-2	88350	0	NSS
31	NSC	NSC	discrete	character-3	88350	0	NSC
32	MLT	MLT	continuous	numeric-8.0	88350	0	-
33	Wgt_SubSample	Multiplier - Sub sample	continuous	numeric-9.2	88350	0	-
34	Wgt_Combined	Multiplier - Combined	continuous	numeric-8.2	88350	0	-

File Block 6pt1_Particulars of other expenditure on overnight trips during last 30 days

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	HHID	Key to identify a household	discrete	character-9	88350	0	-
2	Centre_Rnd_Su	Centre, Round & subfolder	discrete	character-3	88350	0	Centre, Round & subfolder
3	FSU_srl_no	FSU Serial number	discrete	character-5	88350	0	FSU Serial number
4	Round	Round	discrete	character-2	88350	0	Round
5	Sch_no	Schedule Number	discrete	character-3	88350	0	Schedule Number
6	Sample	Sample	discrete	character-1	88350	0	Sample
7	Sector	Sector	discrete	character-1	88350	0	Sector
8	State_Region	State Region	discrete	character-3	88350	0	State Region
9	State	State	discrete	character-2	88350	0	State
10	District	District	discrete	character-2	88350	0	District
11	Stratum	Stratum	discrete	character-2	88350	0	Stratum
12	Sub_Stratum	Sub-Stratum (urban only)	discrete	character-2	32515	0	Sub-Stratum (urban only)

File Block 6pt1_Particulars of other expenditure on overnight trips during last 30 days

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
13	Sub_Round	Sub-Round	discrete	character-1	88350	0	Sub-Round
14	Sub_Sample	Sub-Sample	discrete	character-1	88350	0	Sub-Sample
15	FOD_SubRegion	FOD Sub-Region	discrete	character-4	88350	0	FOD Sub-Region
16	HG_SubBlk_No	Hamlet Group / Sub Block No.	discrete	character-1	88350	0	Hamlet Group / Sub Block No.
17	Second_Stratum	Second Stage Stratum no.	discrete	character-1	88350	0	Second Stage Stratum no.
18	Hhold_No	Sample Household No.	discrete	character-2	88350	0	Sample Household No.
19	Level	Level	discrete	character-2	88350	0	-
20	B6_1_q1	Trip serial no.	discrete	character-2	88350	0	Trip serial no.
21	B6_1_q9	Others (non-package component in Rs.)	continuous	numeric-6.0	24901	63449	What was the non-package component of the trip on all other expenditure not indicated elsewhere, e.g. payment made to tourist guide, etc.in terms of Rs.?
22	B6_1_q10	sub-total (non-package component in Rs.)	continuous	numeric-6.0	88350	0	-
23	B6_1_q11	Total (exp. in Rs.)	continuous	numeric-6.0	88350	0	-
24	B6_1_q12	Reimbursement made by institution	discrete	character-1	88227	0	Whether any reimbursement/direct payment made by any institution?
25	B6_1_q13	Amount reimbursed by government (Rs.)	continuous	numeric-6.0	436	87914	How much amount got reimbursed by government (Rs.)?
26	B6_1_q14	Amount reimbursed by other agency (Rs.)	continuous	numeric-6.0	394	87956	How much amount got reimbursed by other agency (Rs.)?
27	NSS	NSS	discrete	character-2	88350	0	NSS
28	NSC	NSC	discrete	character-3	88350	0	NSC
29	MLT	MLT	continuous	numeric-8.0	88350	0	-
30	Wgt_SubSample	Multiplier - Sub sample	continuous	numeric-9.2	88350	0	-
31	Wgt_Combined	Multiplier - Combined	continuous	numeric-8.2	88350	0	-

File Block 6pt2_Particulars of accomodation expenditure on same-day trips during last 30 days

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	HHID	Key to identify a household	discrete	character-9	68205	0	-
2	Centre_Rnd_Su	Centre, Round & subfolder	discrete	character-3	68205	0	Centre, Round & subfolder
3	FSU_srl_no	FSU Serial number	discrete	character-5	68205	0	FSU Serial number
4	Round	Round	discrete	character-2	68205	0	Round
5	Sch_no	Schedule Number	discrete	character-3	68205	0	Schedule Number
6	Sample	Sample	discrete	character-1	68205	0	Sample
7	Sector	Sector	discrete	character-1	68205	0	Sector
8	State_Region	State Region	discrete	character-3	68205	0	State Region
9	State	State	discrete	character-2	68205	0	State
10	District	District	discrete	character-2	68205	0	District

File Block 6pt2_Particulars of accomodation expenditure on same-day trips during last 30 days

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
11	Stratum	Stratum	discrete	character-2	68205	0	Stratum
12	Sub_Stratum	Sub-Stratum (urban only)	discrete	character-2	19945	0	Sub-Stratum (urban only)
13	Sub_Round	Sub-Round	discrete	character-1	68205	0	Sub-Round
14	Sub_Sample	Sub-Sample	discrete	character-1	68205	0	Sub-Sample
15	FOD_SubRegion	FOD Sub-Region	discrete	character-4	68205	0	FOD Sub-Region
16	HG_SubBlk_No	Hamlet Group / Sub Block No.	discrete	character-1	68205	0	Hamlet Group / Sub Block No.
17	Second_Stratum	Second Stage Stratum no.	discrete	character-1	68205	0	Second Stage Stratum no.
18	Hhold_No	Sample Household No.	discrete	character-2	68205	0	Sample Household No.
19	Level	Level	discrete	character-2	68205	0	-
20	B6_2_q2	Type of trip	discrete	character-1	0	0	-
21	B6_2_q3	Package component (Rs.)	continuous	numeric-5.0	5392	62813	What was the package component of the trip in terms of Rs.?
22	B6_2_q4a	Hotel (non-package component in Rs.)	continuous	numeric-6.0	186	68019	What was the non-package component of the trip on hotel stay in terms of Rs.?
23	B6_2_q4b	Private guest house (non-package component in Rs.)	continuous	numeric-4.0	18	68187	What was the non-package component of the trip on private guest house stay in terms of Rs.?
24	B6_2_q4c	Govt. guest house (non-package component in Rs.)	continuous	numeric-3.0	11	68194	What was the non-package component of the trip on govt. guest house stay in terms of Rs.?
25	B6_2_q4d	Dharamshala (non-package component in Rs.)	continuous	numeric-3.0	58	68147	What was the non-package component of the trip on dharamshala stay in terms of Rs.?
26	B6_2_q4e	Rented house (non-package component in Rs.)	continuous	numeric-4.0	7	68198	What was the non-package component of the trip on rented house stay in terms of Rs.?
27	B6_2_q4f	Others (non-package component in Rs.)	continuous	numeric-4.0	129	68076	What was the non-package component of the trip on all other types of accommodation in terms of Rs.?
28	B6_2_q4T	Sub-total (accomodation : non-package component in Rs.)	continuous	numeric-6.0	476	67729	-
29	NSS	NSS	discrete	character-2	68205	0	NSS
30	NSC	NSC	discrete	character-3	68205	0	NSC
31	MLT	MLT	continuous	numeric-8.0	68205	0	-
32	Wgt_SubSample	Multiplier - Sub sample	continuous	numeric-9.2	68205	0	-
33	Wgt_Combined	Multiplier - Combined	continuous	numeric-8.2	68205	0	-

File Block 6pt2_Particulars of food & drink and transport expenditure on same-day trips during last 30 days

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	HHID	Key to identify a household	discrete	character-9	68205	0	-

File Block 6pt2_Particulars of food & drink and transport expenditure on same-day trips during last 30 days

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
2	Centre_Rnd_Su	Centre, Round & subfolder	discrete	character-3	68205	0	Centre, Round & subfolder
3	FSU_srl_no	FSU Serial number	discrete	character-5	68205	0	FSU Serial number
4	Round	Round	discrete	character-2	68205	0	Round
5	Sch_no	Schedule Number	discrete	character-3	68205	0	Schedule Number
6	Sample	Sample	discrete	character-1	68205	0	Sample
7	Sector	Sector	discrete	character-1	68205	0	Sector
8	State_Region	State Region	discrete	character-3	68205	0	State Region
9	State	State	discrete	character-2	68205	0	State
10	District	District	discrete	character-2	68205	0	District
11	Stratum	Stratum	discrete	character-2	68205	0	Stratum
12	Sub_Stratum	Sub-Stratum (urban only)	discrete	character-2	19945	0	Sub-Stratum (urban only)
13	Sub_Round	Sub-Round	discrete	character-1	68205	0	Sub-Round
14	Sub_Sample	Sub-Sample	discrete	character-1	68205	0	Sub-Sample
15	FOD_SubRegion	FOD Sub-Region	discrete	character-4	68205	0	FOD Sub-Region
16	HG_SubBlk_No	Hamlet Group / Sub Block No.	discrete	character-1	68205	0	Hamlet Group / Sub Block No.
17	Second_Stratum	Second Stage Stratum no.	discrete	character-1	68205	0	Second Stage Stratum no.
18	Hhold_No	Sample Household No.	discrete	character-2	68205	0	Sample Household No.
19	Level	Level	discrete	character-2	68205	0	-
20	B6_2_q5a	In the accommodation unit (non-package component in Rs.)	continuous	numeric-5.0	1867	66338	What was the non-package component of the trip on food & drink in the accomodation unit in terms of Rs.?
21	B6_2_q5b	Outside accommodation unit (non-package component in Rs.)	continuous	numeric-4.0	40049	28156	What was the non-package component of the trip on food & drink outside the accomodation unit in terms of Rs.?
22	B6_2_q5T	Sub-total (food & drink : non-package component in Rs.)	continuous	numeric-5.0	40887	27318	-
23	B6_2_q6a	Railways (non-package component in Rs.)	continuous	numeric-4.0	3224	64981	What was the non-package component of the trip on transport through railways in terms of Rs.?
24	B6_2_q6b	Road (non-package component in Rs.)	continuous	numeric-5.0	51605	16600	What was the non-package component of the trip on transport via road in terms of Rs.?
25	B6_2_q6c	Water (non-package component in Rs.)	continuous	numeric-4.0	522	67683	What was the non-package component of the trip on transport through water in terms of Rs.?
26	B6_2_q6d	Air (non-package component in Rs.)	continuous	numeric-5.0	21	68184	What was the non-package component of the trip on transport via air in terms of Rs.?
27	B6_2_q6e	Transport equipment rental (non-package component in Rs.)	continuous	numeric-5.0	17317	50888	What was the non-package component of the trip on hired road transport in terms of Rs.?

File Block 6pt2_Particulars of food & drink and transport expenditure on same-day trips during last 30 days

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
28	B6_2_q6f	Travel agency services/ tour operators (non-package component in Rs.)	continuous	numeric-4.0	150	68055	What was the non-package component of the trip on travel agency services in terms of Rs.?
29	B6_2_q6g	Others and supporting services (non-package component in Rs.)	continuous	numeric-4.0	1924	66281	What was the non-package component of the trip on other supporting services e.g. motorised and non-motorised modes of transport not mentioned elsewhere in terms of Rs.?
30	B6_2_q6T	Sub-total (transport : non-package component in Rs.)	continuous	numeric-5.0	61582	6623	-
31	NSS	NSS	discrete	character-2	68205	0	NSS
32	NSC	NSC	discrete	character-3	68205	0	NSC
33	MLT	MLT	continuous	numeric-8.0	68205	0	-
34	Wgt_SubSample	Multiplier - Sub sample	continuous	numeric-9.2	68205	0	-
35	Wgt_Combined	Multiplier - Combined	continuous	numeric-8.2	68205	0	-

File Block 6pt2_Particulars of shopping expenditure on same-day trips during last 30 days

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	HHID	Key to identify a household	discrete	character-9	68205	0	-
2	Centre_Rnd_Su	Centre, Round & subfolder	discrete	character-3	68205	0	Centre, Round & subfolder
3	FSU_srl_no	FSU Serial number	discrete	character-5	68205	0	FSU Serial number
4	Round	Round	discrete	character-2	68205	0	Round
5	Sch_no	Schedule Number	discrete	character-3	68205	0	Schedule Number
6	Sample	Sample	discrete	character-1	68205	0	Sample
7	Sector	Sector	discrete	character-1	68205	0	Sector
8	State_Region	State Region	discrete	character-3	68205	0	State Region
9	State	State	discrete	character-2	68205	0	State
10	District	District	discrete	character-2	68205	0	District
11	Stratum	Stratum	discrete	character-2	68205	0	Stratum
12	Sub_Stratum	Sub-Stratum (urban only)	discrete	character-2	19945	0	Sub-Stratum (urban only)
13	Sub_Round	Sub-Round	discrete	character-1	68205	0	Sub-Round
14	Sub_Sample	Sub-Sample	discrete	character-1	68205	0	Sub-Sample
15	FOD_SubRegion	FOD Sub-Region	discrete	character-4	68205	0	FOD Sub-Region
16	HG_SubBlk_No	Hamlet Group / Sub Block No.	discrete	character-1	68205	0	Hamlet Group / Sub Block No.
17	Second_Stratum	Second Stage Stratum no.	discrete	character-1	68205	0	Second Stage Stratum no.
18	Hhold_No	Sample Household No.	discrete	character-2	68205	0	Sample Household No.
19	Level	Level	discrete	character-2	68205	0	-

File Block 6pt2_Particulars of shopping expenditure on same-day trips during last 30 days

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
20	B6_2_q7a	Clothing and garments (non-package component in Rs.)	continuous	numeric-5.0	12271	55934	What was the non-package component of the trip on clothing and garments in terms of Rs.?
21	B6_2_q7b	Processed food (non-package component in Rs.)	continuous	numeric-5.0	31484	36721	What was the non-package component of the trip on processed food in terms of Rs.?
22	B6_2_q7c	Tobacco products (non-package component in Rs.)	continuous	numeric-4.0	14345	53860	What was the non-package component of the trip on tobacco products in terms of Rs.?
23	B6_2_q7d	Alcohol (non-package component in Rs.)	continuous	numeric-4.0	1334	66871	What was the non-package component of the trip on alcohol in terms of Rs.?
24	B6_2_q7e	Travel related consumer goods (non-package component in Rs.)	continuous	numeric-5.0	1429	66776	What was the non-package component of the trip on travel related consumer goods in terms of Rs.?
25	B6_2_q7f	Footwear (non-package component in Rs.)	continuous	numeric-5.0	5348	62857	What was the non-package component of the trip on footwear in terms of Rs.?
26	B6_2_q7g	Toiletries (non-package component in Rs.)	continuous	numeric-4.0	6366	61839	What was the non-package component of the trip on toiletries in terms of Rs.?
27	B6_2_q7h	Gems & jewellery (non-package component in Rs.)	continuous	numeric-6.0	1256	66949	What was the non-package component of the trip on gems & jewellery in terms of Rs.?
28	B6_2_q7i	Books / journals/ magazines etc. (non-package component in Rs.)	continuous	numeric-5.0	5025	63180	What was the non-package component of the trip on books/ journals/magazines etc. in terms of Rs.?
29	B6_2_q7j	Others (non-package component in Rs.)	continuous	numeric-6.0	26171	42034	What was the non-package component of the trip on shopping not mentioned elsewhere in terms of Rs.?
30	B6_2_q7T	Sub-total (shopping : non-package component in Rs.)	continuous	numeric-6.0	49800	18405	-
31	NSS	NSS	discrete	character-2	68205	0	NSS
32	NSC	NSC	discrete	character-3	68205	0	NSC
33	MLT	MLT	continuous	numeric-8.0	68205	0	-
34	Wgt_SubSample	Multiplier - Sub sample	continuous	numeric-9.2	68205	0	-
35	Wgt_Combined	Multiplier - Combined	continuous	numeric-8.2	68205	0	-

File Block 6pt2_Particulars of recreational etc

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	HHID	Key to identify a household	discrete	character-9	68205	0	-
2	Centre_Rnd_Su	Centre, Round & subfolder	discrete	character-3	68205	0	Centre, Round & subfolder
3	FSU_srl_no	FSU Serial number	discrete	character-5	68205	0	FSU Serial number
4	Round	Round	discrete	character-2	68205	0	Round

File Block 6pt2_Particulars of recreational etc

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
5	Sch_no	Schedule Number	discrete	character-3	68205	0	Schedule Number
6	Sample	Sample	discrete	character-1	68205	0	Sample
7	Sector	Sector	discrete	character-1	68205	0	Sector
8	State_Region	State Region	discrete	character-3	68205	0	State Region
9	State	State	discrete	character-2	68205	0	State
10	District	District	discrete	character-2	68205	0	District
11	Stratum	Stratum	discrete	character-2	68205	0	Stratum
12	Sub_Stratum	Sub-Stratum (urban only)	discrete	character-2	19945	0	Sub-Stratum (urban only)
13	Sub_Round	Sub-Round	discrete	character-1	68205	0	Sub-Round
14	Sub_Sample	Sub-Sample	discrete	character-1	68205	0	Sub-Sample
15	FOD_SubRegion	FOD Sub-Region	discrete	character-4	68205	0	FOD Sub-Region
16	HG_SubBlk_No	Hamlet Group / Sub Block No.	discrete	character-1	68205	0	Hamlet Group / Sub Block No.
17	Second_Stratum	Second Stage Stratum no.	discrete	character-1	68205	0	Second Stage Stratum no.
18	Hhold_No	Sample Household No.	discrete	character-2	68205	0	Sample Household No.
19	Level	Level	discrete	character-2	68205	0	-
20	B6_2_q8a	Cinema, theatre, amusement, etc. (non-package component in Rs.)	continuous	numeric-4.0	1254	66951	What was the non-package component of the trip on cinema, theatre, amusements, etc. in terms of Rs.?
21	B6_2_q8b	Expenses at religious sites (non-package component in Rs.)	continuous	numeric-5.0	4417	63788	What was the non-package component of the trip on entry fee to and other expenses for religious sites in terms of Rs.?
22	B6_2_q8c	Expenses at cultural sites (non-package component in Rs.)	continuous	numeric-5.0	320	67885	What was the non-package component of the trip on entry fee to and other expenses for cultural sites in terms of Rs.?
23	B6_2_q8d	Sporting activities (non-package component in Rs.)	continuous	numeric-4.0	142	68063	What was the non-package component of the trip on sporting activities in terms of Rs.?
24	B6_2_q8e1	Medicine (non-package component in Rs.)	continuous	numeric-5.0	13974	54231	What was the non-package component of the trip on medicines in terms of Rs.?
25	B6_2_q8e2	Medical accessories (non-package component in Rs.)	continuous	numeric-5.0	1384	66821	What was the non-package component of the trip on medical accessories in terms of Rs.?
26	B6_2_q8e3	Other health related services (non-package component in Rs.)	continuous	numeric-5.0	8124	60081	What was the non-package component of the trip on other health related services e.g. expenses on medical tests and investigations, inoculation, vaccination, immunisation, health check-up, etc. in terms of Rs.?
27	B6_2_q8eT	Sub-total (medical related : non-package component in Rs.)	continuous	numeric-5.0	14327	53878	-
28	B6_2_q8T	Sub-total (recreational etc. : non-package component in Rs.)	continuous	numeric-5.0	19609	48596	-

File Block 6pt2_Particulars of recreational etc

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
29	NSS	NSS	discrete	character-2	68205	0	NSS
30	NSC	NSC	discrete	character-3	68205	0	NSC
31	MLT	MLT	continuous	numeric-8.0	68205	0	-
32	Wgt_SubSample	Multiplier - Sub sample	continuous	numeric-9.2	68205	0	-
33	Wgt_Combined	Multiplier - Combined	continuous	numeric-8.2	68205	0	-

File Block 6pt2_Particulars of other expenditure on same-day trips during last 30 days

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	HHID	Key to identify a household	discrete	character-9	68205	0	-
2	Centre_Rnd_Su	Centre, Round & subfolder	discrete	character-3	68205	0	Centre, Round & subfolder
3	FSU_srl_no	FSU Serial number	discrete	character-5	68205	0	FSU Serial number
4	Round	Round	discrete	character-2	68205	0	Round
5	Sch_no	Schedule Number	discrete	character-3	68205	0	Schedule Number
6	Sample	Sample	discrete	character-1	68205	0	Sample
7	Sector	Sector	discrete	character-1	68205	0	Sector
8	State_Region	State Region	discrete	character-3	68205	0	State Region
9	State	State	discrete	character-2	68205	0	State
10	District	District	discrete	character-2	68205	0	District
11	Stratum	Stratum	discrete	character-2	68205	0	Stratum
12	Sub_Stratum	Sub-Stratum (urban only)	discrete	character-2	19945	0	Sub-Stratum (urban only)
13	Sub_Round	Sub-Round	discrete	character-1	68205	0	Sub-Round
14	Sub_Sample	Sub-Sample	discrete	character-1	68205	0	Sub-Sample
15	FOD_SubRegion	FOD Sub-Region	discrete	character-4	68205	0	FOD Sub-Region
16	HG_SubBlk_No	Hamlet Group / Sub Block No.	discrete	character-1	68205	0	Hamlet Group / Sub Block No.
17	Second_Stratum	Second Stage Stratum no.	discrete	character-1	68205	0	Second Stage Stratum no.
18	Hhold_No	Sample Household No.	discrete	character-2	68205	0	Sample Household No.
19	Level	Level	discrete	character-2	68205	0	-
20	B6_2_q9	Others (non-package component in Rs.)	continuous	numeric-5.0	15888	52317	What was the non-package component of the trip on all other expenditure not indicated elsewhere, e.g. payment made to tourist guide, etc.in terms of Rs.?
21	B6_2_q10	Sub-total (non-package component in Rs.)	continuous	numeric-6.0	68205	0	-
22	B6_2_q11	Total (exp. in Rs.)	continuous	numeric-6.0	68205	0	-
23	B6_2_q12	Reimbursement made by institution	discrete	character-1	68096	0	Whether any reimbursement/direct payment made by any institution?
24	B6_2_q13	Amount reimbursed by government (Rs.)	continuous	numeric-5.0	144	68061	How much amount got reimbursed by government (Rs.)?
25	B6_2_q14	Amount reimbursed by other agency (Rs.)	continuous	numeric-5.0	162	68043	How much amount got reimbursed by other agency (Rs.)?

File Block 6pt2_Particulars of other expenditure on same-day trips during last 30 days

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
26	NSS	NSS	discrete	character-2	68205	0	NSS
27	NSC	NSC	discrete	character-3	68205	0	NSC
28	MLT	MLT	continuous	numeric-8.0	68205	0	-
29	Wgt_SubSample	Multiplier - Sub sample	continuous	numeric-9.2	68205	0	-
30	Wgt_Combined	Multiplier - Combined	continuous	numeric-8.2	68205	0	-

Variables Description

Dataset contains538 variable(s)

File Blocks 1,2_Identification of sample household & particulars of field operations

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

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=153308 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This primary key has been derived for uniquely identifying a household by combining FSU Serial number, Hamlet Group / Sub Block No., second stage stratum and sample household number.

#2 Centre_Rnd_SubFolder: Centre, Round & subfolder

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=153308 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Centre, Round & subfolder

#3 FSU_srl_no: FSU Serial number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=153308 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	The first-stage units are census villages in the rural sector and the NSSO urban frame survey (UFS) blocks in the urban sector. This variable indicates the serial number assigned to such units.
Literal question	FSU Serial number

#4 Round: Round

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=153308 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Indicates the NSS round number of this survey.
Literal question	Round

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
65		153308	100.0%

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

#5 Sch_no: Schedule Number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=153308 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Indicates the NSS schedule number of this survey.
Literal question	Schedule Number

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
211		153308	100.0%

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

#6 Sample: Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=153308 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sample

#7 Sector: Sector

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

File Blocks 1,2_Identification of sample household & particulars of field operations

#7 Sector: Sector

Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=153308 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation.
Literal question	Sector

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	
1	Rural	97074		63.3%
2	Urban	56234		36.7%

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

#8 State_Region: State Region

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=153308 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Regions are hierarchical domains of study below the level of State/ Union Territory in the NSS.
Literal question	State Region

#9 State: State

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=153308 /-] [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 (35 Modalities)

#10 District: District

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=153308 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	District

#11 Stratum: Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=153308 /-] [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. However, if there were one or more towns with population 10 lakhs or more as per population census 2001 in a district, each of them also formed a separate basic stratum and the remaining urban areas of the district was considered as another basic stratum.
Literal question	Stratum

#12 Sub_Stratum: Sub-Stratum (urban only)

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=56222 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sub-Stratum (urban only)

#13 Sub_Round: Sub-Round

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=153308 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

File Blocks 1,2_Identification of sample household & particulars of field operations

#13 Sub_Round: 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	38206		24.9%
2	Sub - Round 2	38383		25.0%
3	Sub - Round 3	38410		25.1%
4	Sub - Round 4	38309		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.

#14 Sub_Sample: Sub-Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=153308 /-] [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	76575		49.9%
2	State sample	76733		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.

#15 FOD_SubRegion: FOD Sub-Region

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=153308 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	FOD Sub-Region

#16 HG_SubBlk_No: Hamlet Group / Sub Block No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=153308 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Hamlet Group / Sub Block No.

#17 Second_Stratum: Second Stage Stratum no.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=153308 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Second Stage Stratum no.

#18 Hhold_No: Sample Household No.

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

File Blocks 1,2_Identification of sample household & particulars of field operations

#18 Hhold_No: Sample Household No.

Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=153308 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sample Household No.

#19 Level: Level

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=153308 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
01		153308	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.

#20 Srl_No_Informant: Sl. No. of informant

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=153308 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sl. No. of informant
Interviewer's instructions	The serial number (as recorded in Column 1 of Block 4) of the person who will provide the bulk of information is to be entered here. It may be noted that under normal circumstances, information is to be collected from the members of the household. However, under compelling circumstances, if a major part of the information is collected from a person who is not a member of the household, code '99' will be recorded against this item.

#21 Resp_Code: Response Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=153308 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	The entry against this item has been made after collecting all the required information for all the items in the schedule. The entry has been in code on the basis of the impression formed by the investigator regarding overall quality of response of the informant and the informant's perception about the schedule.
Literal question	Response Code
Interviewer's instructions	This item will be filled in after collecting information for all items in the schedule. The entry is to be made in code on the basis of the impression formed by the investigator regarding the overall response of the informant. The codes are: informant co-operative and capable .... 1 informant co-operative but not capable .... 2 informant busy .... 3 informant reluctant .... 4 others 9

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	informant : cooperative and capable	122123	79.7%
2	informant : cooperative but not capable	27772	18.1%
3	informant : busy	1905	1.2%
4	informant : reluctant	1360	0.9%
9	others	148	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.

#22 Survey_Code: Survey Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=153308 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	The item records whether the originally selected household or a substitute household has been surveyed or no household could be surveyed. The entries have been made in terms of codes. Code 1 has been recorded when originally selected household is surveyed and code 2 has been recorded when a substitute household is

File Blocks 1,2_Identification of sample household & particulars of field operations

#22 Survey_Code: Survey Code

	surveyed. If neither the originally selected household nor a substitute household could be surveyed, i.e. if the sample household is a casualty, code 3 has been recorded.
Literal question	Survey Code
Interviewer's instructions	Whether the originally selected sample household or a substitute household has been surveyed will be indicated against this item by recording code '1' if the originally selected household has been surveyed and code '2' if the substitute household has been surveyed. If neither the originally selected household nor a substitute household could be surveyed, i.e., if the sample household is a casualty, code '3' will be recorded. In case of a casualty only the Blocks 0, 1, 2, 7, 8 and 9 are to be filled up and at the top of the front page of the schedule the word 'CASUALTY' will be written in block capitals.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	original	149965	97.8%
2	substitute	3343	2.2%
3	casualty	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.

#23 Subst_Code: Reason for substitution (code)

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=3343 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	If the originally selected household could not be surveyed, irrespective of whether a substituted household could be surveyed or not, the reason for the one originally selected becoming a casualty has been recorded against this item in terms of codes.
Literal question	Reason for substitution (code)
Interviewer's instructions	For an originally selected sample household which could not be surveyed, the reason for not surveying the original household will be recorded against item 19 in code, irrespective of whether a substituted household could be surveyed or not. The codes are: informant busy .... 1 members away from home .... 2 informant non-cooperative .... 3 others .... 9 This item is applicable if the entry against survey code is either 2 or 3. Otherwise, this item is to be left blank.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	informant busy	106	3.2%
2	members away from home	2602	77.8%
3	informant non-cooperative	454	13.6%
9	others	181	5.4%

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

#24 Survey_Date: Date of Survey

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=153302 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Date of Survey
Interviewer's instructions	If more than one day is required to canvass the schedule, the date of the first day of survey is to be recorded here.

#25 Despatch_Date: Date of Despatch

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=153264 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

File Blocks 1,2_Identification of sample household & particulars of field operations

#25 Despatch_Date: Date of Despatch

Literal question	Date of Despatch

#26 TmeToCanvassSch: Time to canvass (mins.)

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=153175 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Time to canvass (mins.)
Interviewer's instructions	Total time taken to canvass Schedule 21.1 will be recorded here. The time required to canvass the schedule will mean the actual time to canvass the schedule and will not include the time needed by the investigator to finalise the schedule.

#27 Blk7_remarks: Remarks in block 7

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=153271 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Interviewer's instructions	If any remarks are recorded in Block 7, then entry should be '1' , else the entry should be '2'.

#28 Blk8_9_remarks: Remarks in block 8/9

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=153156 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Interviewer's instructions	If any comments are recorded in Blocks 8 or 9, then entry should be '1', else the entry should be '2'.

#29 Other_remarks: Remarks elsewhere in Sch

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=152789 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Interviewer's instructions	If any remarks/comments are recorded elsewhere in the schedule, then entry should be '1' , else the entry should be '2'.

#30 NSS: NSS

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=153308 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	NSS

#31 NSC: NSC

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=153308 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	NSC

#32 MLT: MLT

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 83-50725350] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=153308 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=293022.358 /-] [StdDev=632285.733 /-]

#33 Wgt_SubSample: Multiplier - Sub sample

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.83-507253.5] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=153308 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=2930.224 /-] [StdDev=6322.857 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	For generating sub sample estimates, this weight should be applied. It has been calculated as follows: Wgt_SubSample = MLT/100

File Blocks 1,2_Identification of sample household & particulars of field operations

#34 Wgt_Combined: Multiplier - Combined

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.415-253626.75] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=153308 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=1465.112 /-] [StdDev=3161.429 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	For generating sub sample combined estimates, this weight should be applied. It has been calculated as follows: Wgt_Combined = MLT/100, if NSS=NSC, otherwise Wgt_Combined = MLT/200

File Block 3_Household characteristics

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

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=153308 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This primary key has been derived for uniquely identifying a household by combining FSU Serial number, Hamlet Group / Sub Block No., second stage stratum and sample household number.

#2 Centre_Rnd_SubFolder: Centre, Round & subfolder

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=153308 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Centre, Round & subfolder

#3 FSU_srl_no: FSU Serial number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=153308 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	The first-stage units are census villages in the rural sector and the NSSO urban frame survey (UFS) blocks in the urban sector. This variable indicates the serial number assigned to such units.
Literal question	FSU Serial number

#4 Round: Round

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=153308 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Indicates the NSS round number of this survey.
Literal question	Round

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	
65		153308		100.0%

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

#5 Sch_no: Schedule Number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=153308 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Indicates the NSS schedule number of this survey.
Literal question	Schedule Number

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	
211		153308		100.0%

File Block 3_Household characteristics

#5 Sch_no: Schedule Number

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

#6 Sample: Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=153308 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sample

#7 Sector: Sector

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=153308 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation.
Literal question	Sector

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	
1	Rural	97074		63.3%
2	Urban	56234		36.7%

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

#8 State_Region: State Region

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=153308 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Regions are hierarchical domains of study below the level of State/ Union Territory in the NSS.
Literal question	State Region

#9 State: State

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=153308 /-] [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 (35 Modalities)

#10 District: District

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=153308 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	District

#11 Stratum: Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=153308 /-] [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. However, if there were one or more towns with population 10 lakhs or more as per population census 2001 in a district, each of them also formed a separate basic stratum and the remaining urban areas of the district was considered as another basic stratum.
Literal question	Stratum

#12 Sub_Stratum: Sub-Stratum (urban only)

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

File Block 3_Household characteristics

#12 Sub_Stratum: Sub-Stratum (urban only)

Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=56222 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sub-Stratum (urban only)

#13 Sub_Round: Sub-Round

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=153308 /-] [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	38206		24.9%
2	Sub - Round 2	38383		25.0%
3	Sub - Round 3	38410		25.1%
4	Sub - Round 4	38309		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.

#14 Sub_Sample: Sub-Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=153308 /-] [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	76575		49.9%
2	State sample	76733		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.

#15 FOD_SubRegion: FOD Sub-Region

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=153308 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	FOD Sub-Region

#16 HG_SubBlk_No: Hamlet Group / Sub Block No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=153308 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Hamlet Group / Sub Block No.

#17 Second_Stratum: Second Stage Stratum no.

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

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#17 Second_Stratum: Second Stage Stratum no.

Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=153308 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Second Stage Stratum no.

#18 Hhold_No: Sample Household No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=153308 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sample Household No.

#19 Level: Level

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=153308 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	
02		153308		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.

#20 B3_q1: Household Size

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=153308 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	How many members are there in the household?
Interviewer's instructions	Household size refers to the number of members listed in the household. The total number of persons normally residing together (i.e., under the same roof) and taking food from the same kitchen (including temporary stay-aways and excluding temporary visitors and guests) will be recorded against this item. This number should tally with the last serial number in column1 of Block 4, the 'demographic block'.

#21 B3_q2: NIC- 2004 Code(5-digit)

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=143364 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	The Industry Divisions 96 and 97 of NIC-2004 will not be used for the purpose of collection of information on industry of activity. The entire range of activities described under Division 97 is outside the production boundary of the Indian System of National Accounts (ISNA) and is not considered as economic activity in the NSS survey. A part of the activities under Division 96 (viz., hunting and gathering, farming and the production of shelter), which is within the production boundary of ISNA, is also considered as economic activity in NSS surveys and the industry in case of such undifferentiated activities will be determined in the usual manner as is done now, by considering the industry in which major time is spent. Thus, these activities will get classified against the respective industries under Divisions 01-14 relating to the primary sector or Division 45 relating to construction. The rest of Division 96 is outside the production boundary of ISNA and will not be considered as economic activity for the NSS survey.
Literal question	Which industry are you working in?
Interviewer's instructions	The description of the principal household industry will be recorded in the space provided. The description of the principal industry should be recorded in as specific terms as possible based on the description given by the informant. In other words, the industry description should not be copied from the NIC booklet if the informant's description gives a clearer idea of the industrial activity, which determines the principal industry of the household. The entry cell for item 2 has been split into five parts for recording each digit separately. The appropriate five-digit industry code of the NIC-2004 will be recorded here. For households deriving income from non-economic activities only, a dash(-) may be put against this item.

#22 B3_q3: NCO - 2004 Code(3-digit)

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=143472 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Which occupation are you in?

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#22 B3_q3: NCO - 2004 Code(3-digit)

Interviewer's instructions	The description of the principal household occupation will be recorded in the space provided. As in the case of principal household industry, the description of the principal occupation, too, should be recorded in as specific terms as possible, based on the description given by the informant. In other words, the occupation description should not be copied from the NCO booklet if the informant's description gives a clearer idea of the principal occupation pursued by the household. The appropriate three-digit occupation code of the NCO-2004 is to be recorded in the entry cell, which has been divided into three parts for recording each digit separately. For households deriving income from non-economic activities only, a dash(-) may be put against this item.

#23 B3_q4: Household type

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=153259 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Household type
Interviewer's instructions	The household type code based on the means of livelihood of a household will be decided on the basis of the sources of the household's income during the 365 days preceding the date of survey. For this purpose, only the household's income (net income and not gross income) from economic activities will be considered but the incomes of servants and paying guests will not be taken into account. For the rural areas, the selected household will be assigned the appropriate type code out of the following five different household type codes: self-employed in non-agriculture - 1, agricultural labour -2, other labour - 3, self-employed in agriculture -4, others - 9 For urban areas, the household type codes are as follows: self-employed - 1, regular wage/salary earning - 2, casual labour - 3, others - 9

#24 HH_Type: Sector wise household type

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=153308 /-] [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	24	0.0%
11	self-employed in non-agriculture - rural	14931	9.7%
12	agricultural labour - rural	19894	13.0%
13	other labour - rural	10417	6.8%
14	self-employed in agriculture - rural	37820	24.7%
19	Others - rural	13988	9.1%
20	Invalid - urban	25	0.0%
21	self-employed - urban	21275	13.9%
22	regular wage/salary earning - urban	22704	14.8%
23	casual labour - urban	6650	4.3%
29	Others - urban	5580	3.6%

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.

#25 B3_q5: Religion

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

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#25 B3_q5: Religion

Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=153302 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	What is your religion?
Interviewer's instructions	The religion of the household will be recorded against this item in code. If different members of the household claim to belong to different religions, the religion of the head of the household will be considered as the religion of the household. The codes are: Hinduism .... 1 Jainism .... 5 Islam .... 2 Buddhism .... 6 Christianity .... 3 Zoroastrianism ...... 7 Sikhism .... 4 others 9

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Hinduism	119703	78.1%
2	Islam	18263	11.9%
3	Christianity	9356	6.1%
4	Sikhism	2593	1.7%
5	Jainism	418	0.3%
6	Buddhism	1753	1.1%
7	Zoroastrianism	18	0.0%
9	Others	1198	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.

#26 B3_q6: Social Group

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=153265 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Which social group do you belong to? Do you come under scheduled caste or scheduled tribe or other backward classes or others category?
Interviewer's instructions	Whether or not the household belongs to the Scheduled Tribes, Scheduled Castes or Other Backward Classes will be indicated against this item in code, the codes being: Scheduled Tribe - 1, Scheduled Caste - 2, Other Backward Classes - 3, others - 9. Those who do not come under any one of the first three social groups will be assigned code 9, which is meant to cover all other categories. In case different members belong to different social groups, the group to which the head of the household belongs will be considered as the 'social group' of the household.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Scheduled Tribe	19470	12.7%
2	Scheduled Caste	27078	17.7%
3	Other Backward Class	56859	37.1%
9	Others	49858	32.5%

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.

#27 B3_q7a: No. of overnight trips during 30 days

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-15] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=79941 /-] [Invalid=73367 /-] [Mean=1.127 /-] [StdDev=0.442 /-]
Literal question	How many overnight trips have been undertaken by the household during last 30 days?
Interviewer's instructions	An overnight trip refers to a trip of duration of at least one night outside the usual environment. In case of a single night overnight trip, the night should be spread over two consecutive dates implying that it should start before and end after twelve midnight. The total number of overnight trips performed by household member(s) which ended during the last 30 days should be reported here. A single trip in which more than one member participated should be counted once only.

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#27 B3_q7a: No. of overnight trips during 30 days

Notes	Note a: If the number entered is greater than 3 (three) then there should be a remark in Block 7. Note b: In case no overnight trip has been performed by household member(s) which ended during last 30 days, a dash (-) may be put against this item. Note c: Any household member(s) may perform both overnight and same-day trips during the last 30 days. In such cases, the number of such overnight trips will be considered for item 7.1 and the number of such same-day trips will be considered for item 8.1.

#28 B3_q7b: No. of overnight trips during 365 days

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-216] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=144673 /-] [Invalid=8635 /-] [Mean=4.848 /-] [StdDev=4.274 /-]
Literal question	How many overnight trips have been undertaken by the household during last 365 days?
Interviewer's instructions	The total number of overnight trips performed by household member(s) which ended during the last 365 days should be reported here.
Notes	Note a: If the number entered is greater than 8 (eight) then there should be a remark in Block 7. Note b: In case no overnight trip has been performed by household member(s) which ended during last 365 days, a dash (-) may be put against this item. Note c: Any household member(s) may perform both overnight and same-day trips during the last 365 days. In such cases, the number of such overnight trips will be considered for item 7.2 and the number of such same-day trips will be considered for item 8.2.

#29 B3_q8a: No. of same-day trips during 30 days

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-33] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=68989 /-] [Invalid=84319 /-] [Mean=1.429 /-] [StdDev=1.049 /-]
Literal question	How many same-day trips have been undertaken by the household during last 30 days?
Interviewer's instructions	A same-day trip refers to a trip which does not cover even a single night. This means that the trip should start and end on the same day (0000 hrs to 2359 hrs). The total number of same-day trips performed by household member(s) during the last 30 days should be reported here. A single trip in which more than one member participated should be counted once only.
Notes	Note a: If the number entered is greater than 4 (four) then there should be a remark in Block 7. Note b: In case no same-day trip has been performed by household member(s) during last 30 days, a dash (-) may be put against this item. Note c: Any household member(s) may perform both overnight and same-day trips during the last 30 days. In such cases, the number of such overnight trips will be considered for item 7.1 and the number of such same-day trips will be considered for item 8.1.

#30 B3_q8b: No. of same-day trips during 365 days

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-468] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=144077 /-] [Invalid=9231 /-] [Mean=8.508 /-] [StdDev=9.629 /-]
Literal question	How many same-day trips have been undertaken by the household during last 365 days?
Interviewer's instructions	The total number of same-day trips performed by household member(s) during the last 365 days should be reported here.
Notes	Note a: If the number entered is greater than 12 (twelve) then there should be a remark in Bl 7. Note b: In case no same-day trip has been performed by household member(s) during last 365 days, a dash (-) may be put against this item. Note c: Any household member(s) may perform both overnight and same-day trips during the last 365 days. In such cases, the number of such overnight trips will be considered for item 7.2 and the number of such same-day trips will be considered for item 8.2.

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#31 B3_q9a: Visit of NRI during 365 days

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=153284 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Whether any NRI visited the household during last 365 days?
Interviewer's instructions	If any NRI, who is a friend or relative or acquaintance of any of the household members, visited the household during the last 365 days, then code '1' is to be recorded. It is not necessary that the NRI should have stayed overnight in the household. It will suffice if he has spent some time with the household members in the household.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Yes	3492	2.3%
2	No	149783	97.7%
9	Invalid	9	0.0%

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

#32 B3_q9b: Impact of the NRI visit

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=3492 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	What was the impact of the NRI visit in influencing the household to undertake trips?
Interviewer's instructions	If any NRI visited the household in last 365 days, i.e., if the entry in item 9.1 is '1' then this item should be canvassed. Here, the impact of such visit on domestic tourism is to be ascertained from among the following possibilities and to be recorded in code: Resulted into one or more trips- 1, Planning to make a trip in near future- 2 Willing to make trip but could not make it due to other constraints (like time, money etc.) -3, No impact- 4, Cannot say- 5
Notes	Note: In case different codes are reported for different members then the code for the seniormost household member as reported by the informant is to be recorded.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	resulted into one or more trips	468	13.4%
2	planning to make a trip in near future	282	8.1%
3	willing to make trip but could not make it due to other constraints (like time, money etc)	385	11.0%
4	no impact	2080	59.6%
5	cannot say	277	7.9%

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.

#33 B3_q10: Whether a portion of the house was rented out to the tourist in 365 days

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=153111 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Whether some portion of the house was rented out to the tourists for at least one night during the last 365 days?
Interviewer's instructions	If any part or portion of the dwelling unit of the household was rented out to tourists for at least one night during the last 365 days then code '1' is to be recorded. If no such portion was rented out in last 65 days then the code should be '2'. If the informant is not sure that the person(s) to whom some portion of the house was rented was a tourist or not then code should be '3'.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Yes	113	0.1%
2	No	152014	99.3%
3	Can not say	980	0.6%

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#33 B3_q10: Whether a portion of the house was rented out to the tourist in 365 days

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
9	Invalid	4	0.0%

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

#34 B3_q11a: Whether any member of the household aware of Incredible India

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=153298 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Whether any member of the household is aware of the "Incredible India" campaign by the Govt. of India?
Interviewer's instructions	The Ministry of Tourism, Government of India, has launched a campaign captioned 'Incredible India' through advertisement to boost up tourism in the country. If any of the household members had seen/heard this advertisement in any form of media, e.g. TV, hoardings, Internet, newspaper, etc., then code '1' is to be recorded. Otherwise code '2' should be recorded. If '1' is recorded in item 11.1, then items 11.2 and 11.3 are to be filled in. Otherwise, the next item to be filled in will be item 12.1.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Yes	23610	15.4%
2	No	129685	84.6%
3	Invalid	3	0.0%

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

#35 B3_q11b: Where seen / heard the campaign

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=23610 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Where have the member(s) seen /heard the campaign?
Interviewer's instructions	If any household member has seen/heard the 'Incredible India' advertisement then the appropriate code for this item from the following codes is to be recorded: Newspaper/magazine-1, Radio- 2, TV- 3, Internet- 4, Billboard/hoarding- 5, More than one of these- 6, Others- 9

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	newspaper/magazine	2666	11.3%
2	radio	1036	4.4%
3	TV	14739	62.4%
4	internet	134	0.6%
5	billboard/hoarding	250	1.1%
6	more than one of these	4183	17.7%
9	others	602	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.

#36 B3_q11c: What was the impact of the campaign

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=23610 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	What was the impact of seeing/hearing the campaign?
Interviewer's instructions	If any household member had seen/heard the 'Incredible India' advertisement then its impact on domestic tourism is to be ascertained from among the following possibilities and recorded in code: Resulted into one or more trips- 1, Planning to make a trip in near future- 2 Willing to make trip but could not make it due to other constraints (like time, money etc.) -3, No impact- 4,

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#36 B3_q11c: What was the impact of the campaign

	Cannot say- 5
	In case different codes are reported for different members the code for the seniormost household member as reported by the informant is to be recorded.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	resulted into one or more trips	1023	4.3%
2	planning to make a trip in near future	3843	16.3%
3	willing to make trip but could not make it due to other constraints (like time, money etc)	10424	44.2%
4	no impact	6485	27.5%
5	cannot say	1835	7.8%

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

#37 B3_q12a: Awareness of tourism promotional campaigns of state tourism Depart.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=153282 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Whether any member of the household is aware of the tourism promotional campaigns by state tourism departments / development corporations or any other organization?
Interviewer's instructions	Various state tourism departments or state tourism development corporation or some other organization through advertisement also attempt to increase tourism in their respective state or in country as a whole. If any of the household members had seen/heard such advertisement in any form of media, e.g. TV, hoardings, Internet, newspaper, etc., then code '1' is to be recorded. Otherwise code '2' should be recorded. If '1' is recorded in item 12.1, then items 12.2 and 12.3 are to be filled in. Otherwise, the next item to be filled in will be item 13.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Yes	24964	16.3%
2	No	128314	83.7%
9	Invalid	4	0.0%

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

#38 B3_q12b: Where seen / heard the campaign

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=24964 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Where have the member(s) seen /heard the campaign?
Interviewer's instructions	If any household member has seen/heard such advertisement then the appropriate code for this item from the following codes is to be recorded: Newspaper/magazine-1, Radio- 2, TV- 3, Internet- 4, Billboard/hoarding- 5, More than one of these- 6, Others- 9

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	newspaper/magazine	4494	18.0%
2	radio	1630	6.5%
3	TV	9287	37.2%
4	internet	109	0.4%
5	billboard/hoarding	1897	7.6%
6	more than one of these	6303	25.2%
9	others	1244	5.0%

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.

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#39 B3_q12c: What was the impact of the campaign

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=24964 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	What was the impact of seeing/hearing the campaign?
Interviewer's instructions	If any household member had seen/heard such advertisement then its impact on domestic tourism is to be ascertained from among the following possibilities and recorded in code: Resulted into one or more trips- 1, Planning to make a trip in near future- 2 Willing to make trip but could not make it due to other constraints (like time, money etc.) -3, No impact- 4, Cannot say- 5 Note: In case different codes are reported for different members the code for the seniormost household member as reported by the informant is to be recorded.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	
1	resulted into one or more trips	1875		7.5%
2	planning to make a trip in near future	3811		15.3%
3	willing to make trip but could not make it due to other constraints (like time, money etc)	10886		43.6%
4	no impact	6634		26.6%
5	cannot say	1758		7.0%

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

#40 B3_q13: Purchase (Rs.)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-503400] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=153155 /-] [Invalid=153 /-] [Mean=3988.337 /-] [StdDev=4967.765 /-]
Literal question	How much did the household spend on purchases during the last 30 days?
Notes	The following points are to be kept in mind: Ø Here 'purchase' includes not only purchases of goods but also cash payments for 'purchase' of services such as transport, education, medical, rent, electricity and telephone. Ø For food, pan, tobacco, intoxicants, fuel, clothing and footwear, items gifted to non-household members (except cooked meals) are to be excluded and excess purchases (of foodgrains, etc.) not consumed during the reference period are also to be excluded. Consumption during the last 30 days out of purchases made more than 30 days ago is to be added. Ø Instalment payments for household durables are to be included, as well as repairs and construction expenditure of household durables, and expenditure on repair and maintenance of dwelling unit. Ø Any expenditure incurred towards purchase of immovable property like land, building, etc. will be excluded. Ø Also, for households having an enterprise, any amount spent for enterprise purposes will be excluded; for households owning livestock, any amount spent on food consumed by livestock will be excluded; for cultivator households, any farm expenditure will be excluded.

#41 B3_q14: Home produced stock (Rs.)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-21000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=73695 /-] [Invalid=79613 /-] [Mean=963.644 /-] [StdDev=918.776 /-]
Literal question	Did the household members use any goods grown/produced by the household for their own consumption during the last 30 days? If so, how much? What was the estimated value of such goods consumed at ex farm/factory price?
Notes	The goods could be cereals, pulses, vegetables, milk, firewood & chips, cow dung, footwear, clothes, etc.

#42 B3_q15: Exchange of goods & services (Rs.)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-18000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=19459 /-] [Invalid=133849 /-] [Mean=320.305 /-] [StdDev=588.256 /-]

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#42 B3_q15: Exchange of goods & services (Rs.)

Literal question	Did the household, during the last 30 days, receive any goods and services in return for services provided (or goods bartered) by household members? What is the estimated value of these goods and services at local retail prices?
Notes	For wage/salaried households, such items could be perquisites like free electricity, free telephone services, free medical services, etc. Agricultural labourers might receive payments in foodgrains, vegetables, meals, etc. for their labour from cultivators. A village barber might receive his payment in foodgrains, vegetables, clothing, etc. These are to be considered while recording information against this item.

#43 B3_q16: Gifts & loans (Rs.)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-200000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=32670 /-] [Invalid=120638 /-] [Mean=300.023 /-] [StdDev=1309.48 /-]
Literal question	Were any items of the following categories - food, pan, tobacco, intoxicants, fuel, clothing and footwear - borrowed for household consumption or received as gifts during the last 30 days? What is the estimated value of these goods at local retail prices?
Notes	Note that goods obtained as gift or loan other than items of these categories are not to be considered here. For example, books or watches or cosmetics borrowed or received as gift from other households are not to be considered.

#44 B3_q17: Free collection (Rs.)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-8000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=66454 /-] [Invalid=86854 /-] [Mean=244.722 /-] [StdDev=210.153 /-]
Literal question	Was any item obtained by the household through free collection during the last 30 days for its consumption? What is the estimated value of these items at local retail prices?
Notes	Normally, such items could include firewood, cow dung, vegetables, honey or other forest products.

#45 B3_q18: Total (items 13 to 17) (Rs.)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 40-504000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=153308 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=4658.249 /-] [StdDev=5022.277 /-]
Notes	This will be obtained as the sum of items 14 to 18.

#46 NSS: NSS

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=153308 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	NSS

#47 NSC: NSC

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=153308 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	NSC

#48 MLT: MLT

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 83-50725350] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=153308 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=293022.358 /-] [StdDev=632285.733 /-]

#49 Wgt_SubSample: Multiplier - Sub sample

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.83-507253.5] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=153308 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=2930.224 /-] [StdDev=6322.857 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	For generating sub sample estimates, this weight should be applied. It has been calculated as follows: Wgt_SubSample = MLT/100

File Block 3_Household characteristics

#50 Wgt_Combined: Multiplier - Combined

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.415-253626.75] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=153308 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=1465.112 /-] [StdDev=3161.429 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	For generating sub sample combined estimates, this weight should be applied. It has been calculated as follows: Wgt_Combined = MLT/100, if NSS=NSC, otherwise Wgt_Combined = MLT/200

File Block 4_Demographic and other particulars of household members

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

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=719491 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived for uniquely identifying a person within a household by combining HHID (key to identify a household) and serial number of members.

#2 HHID: Key to identify a household

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=719491 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived for identifying a household by combining FSU Serial number, Hamlet Group / Sub Block No., second stage stratum and sample household number.

#3 Centre_Rnd_SubFolder: Centre, Round & subfolder

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=719491 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Centre, Round & subfolder

#4 FSU_srl_no: FSU Serial number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=719491 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	The first-stage units are census villages in the rural sector and the NSSO urban frame survey (UFS) blocks in the urban sector. This variable indicates the serial number assigned to such units.
Literal question	FSU Serial number

#5 Round: Round

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=719491 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Indicates the NSS round number of this survey.
Literal question	Round

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
65		719491	100.0%

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

#6 Sch_no: Schedule Number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=719491 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

File Block 4_Demographic and other particulars of household members

#6 Sch_no: Schedule Number

Definition	Indicates the NSS schedule number of this survey.
Literal question	Schedule Number

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	
211		719491		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.

#7 Sample: Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=719491 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sample

#8 Sector: Sector

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=719491 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation.
Literal question	Sector

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	
1	Rural	474862		66.0%
2	Urban	244629	34.0%	

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.

#9 State_Region: State Region

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=719491 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Regions are hierarchical domains of study below the level of State/ Union Territory in the NSS.
Literal question	State Region

#10 State: State

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=719491 /-] [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 (35 Modalities)

#11 District: District

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=719491 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	District

#12 Stratum: Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=719491 /-] [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. However, if there were one or more towns with population 10 lakhs or more as per population

File Block 4_Demographic and other particulars of household members

#12 Stratum: Stratum

	census 2001 in a district, each of them also formed a separate basic stratum and the remaining urban areas of the district was considered as another basic stratum.
Literal question	Stratum

#13 Sub_Stratum: Sub-Stratum (urban only)

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=244571 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sub-Stratum (urban only)

#14 Sub_Round: Sub-Round

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=719491 /-] [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	180007		25.0%
2	Sub - Round 2	179905		25.0%
3	Sub - Round 3	180824		25.1%
4	Sub - Round 4	178755		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.

#15 Sub_Sample: Sub-Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=719491 /-] [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	358755		49.9%
2	State sample	360736		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.

#16 FOD_SubRegion: FOD Sub-Region

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=719491 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	FOD Sub-Region

#17 HG_SubBlk_No: Hamlet Group / Sub Block No.

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

File Block 4_Demographic and other particulars of household members

#17 HG_SubBlk_No: Hamlet Group / Sub Block No.

Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=719491 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Hamlet Group / Sub Block No.

#18 Second_Stratum: Second Stage Stratum no.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=719491 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Second Stage Stratum no.

#19 Hhold_No: Sample Household No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=719491 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sample Household No.

#20 Level: Level

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=719491 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
03		719491	100.0%

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

#21 B4_q1: Serial No. of members

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=719491 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Serial No. of members
Interviewer's instructions	A running serial number will be given in this column for each member of the sample household starting with the head of the household. The other members will be listed in the usual fashion with the spouse of the head and their children following and the non-relatives at the end. The last serial number should be equal to item1 of Block 3.

#22 B4_q3: Relation

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=719491 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	What is your relation to head of the household?
Interviewer's instructions	The relationship of each of the members to the head of the household will be recorded in code against the members listed as follows: Relation to head (codes): Self ... 1 spouse of head ... 2 married child ... 3 spouse of married child ... 4 unmarried child ... 5 grandchild ... 6 father/mother/father-in-law/mother-in-law ... 7 brother/sister/brother-in-law/sister-in-law/other relatives ... 8 servant/employee/other non-relative ...9

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Self	153308	21.3%
2	Spouse of head	124774	17.3%

File Block 4_Demographic and other particulars of household members

#22 B4_q3: Relation

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
3	Married child	36960	5.1%
4	Spouse of married child	37104	5.2%
5	Unmarried child	263182	36.6%
6	Grandchild	60195	8.4%
7	Father/mother/father-in-law/mother-in-law	18323	2.5%
8	Brother/sister/brother-in-law/sister-in-law/other relatives	24164	3.4%
9	Servant/employee/or non-relatives	1481	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.

#23 B4_q4: Sex

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=719490 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sex of the member
Interviewer's instructions	The sex of each member is to be recorded in code: 1 for male and 2 for female.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Male	371650	51.7%
2	Female	347840	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.

#24 B4_q5: Age

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-110] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=719490 /-] [Invalid=1 /-] [Mean=27.711 /-] [StdDev=18.818 /-]
Literal question	Age of the member
Interviewer's instructions	The age in completed years of all the members listed will be ascertained and recorded in column (5). For infants below one year of age, '0' will be entered in column (5).

#25 B4_q6: Marital Status

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=719420 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Marital status of the member
Interviewer's instructions	The marital status of each member will be recorded in this Column . The codes are: never married - 1, currently married - 2, widowed - 3, divorced/separated - 4.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Never married	343848	47.8%
2	Currently married	339985	47.3%
3	Widowed	33252	4.6%
4	Divorced/separated	2335	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.

#26 B4_q7: Educational level

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=719337 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Education of the member

File Block 4_Demographic and other particulars of household members

#26 B4_q7: Educational level

Interviewer's instructions	Education level refers to the highest level successfully completed. For example, if a person has failed in his B. A. examination, then his level will be merely 'higher secondary'. The education level of each member is to be ascertained carefully before making entry here. A person is considered literate if he/she can read and write a simple message in any language with understanding. It will be essential to probe in detail whenever it is felt that the educational achievement of the person is not sufficient to accept the response, particularly if the person has not completed the primary level of school education. The codes to be given for various levels are as follows : not literate ...01 literate without any schooling: ...02 literate without formal schooling: through NFEC/ AIEP ...03 through TLC/AEC ...04 others ...05 literate with formal schooling including EGS: below primary ...06 primary ...07 middle ...08 secondary ...10 higher /senior secondary ...11 diploma /certificate course ...12 graduate ...13 post graduate and above ...14 A person who can both read and write a simple message with understanding in at least one language is to be considered literate. Those who are not able to do so, are to be considered not literate and would be assigned code 01. Those who acquired this skill without attending any type of schooling would be assigned code 02. Some persons achieve literacy by attending Non-formal Education Courses (NFEC) or Alternative Innovative Education Programme (AIEP). Such persons will be given code 03. Persons, who have become literate through attending Total Literacy Campaign (TLC) or Adult Education Centres (AEC) are to be given code 04. Persons, who are literate through means other than formal schooling and not under above two categories, would be given code 05. Those, who are, by definition, literate through formal schooling, including primary schools created under Education Guarantee Scheme (EGS) but who are yet to pass primary standard examination, would be assigned code 06. Similarly codes 07, 08, and 10 to 14 will be assigned to those who have passed the appropriate levels. The criterion for deciding primary, middle, secondary, etc. levels will be that followed in the concerned states/ union territories. Persons who have attained proficiency in Oriental languages (e.g., Sanskrit, Persian, etc.) through formal but not through the general type of education will be classified appropriately at the equivalent level of general education standard. For those who have completed some diploma or certificate course in general or technical education, which is equivalent to below graduation level, code 12 will be assigned. Code 13 will be recorded for those who have obtained degree or diploma or certificate in general or technical education, which is equivalent to graduation level. Similarly, code 14 will be assigned to those who have obtained degree or diploma or certificate in general or technical education, which is equivalent to post-graduation level and above.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
01	not literate	206823	28.8%
02	literate without any schooling	3293	0.5%
03	literate without formal schooling: through NFEC/AIEP	2131	0.3%
04	literate though TLC/AEC	688	0.1%
05	others	2207	0.3%
06	literate with formal schooling including EGS: below primary	119723	16.6%
07	primary	108150	15.0%
08	upper primary/middle	112681	15.7%
10	secondary	72225	10.0%
11	higher /senior secondary	43127	6.0%
12	diploma/certificate course	6263	0.9%
13	graduate	33217	4.6%
14	postgraduate and above	8809	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.

File Block 4_Demographic and other particulars of household members

#27 B4_q8: Usual principal status

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=719173 /-] [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	What is the usual principal activity status of the member?
Interviewer's instructions	The usual principal activity status code of the member is to be recorded here. The codes are as follows: worked in h.h. enterprise (self-employed): own account worker -11 , employer -12, worked as helper in h.h. enterprise (unpaid family worker) -21, worked as regular salaried/ wage employee -31, worked as casual wage labour: in public works -41, worked as casual wage labour: in other types of work -51, did not work but was seeking and/or available for work -81, attended educational institution -91, attended domestic duties only -92, attended domestic duties and was also engaged in free collection of goods (vegetables, roots, firewood, cattle feed, etc.), sewing, tailoring, weaving, etc. for household use -93, rentiers, pensioners , remittance recipients, etc -94, not able to work due to disability -95, others (including begging, prostitution, etc.) -97.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
11	worked in household enterprise (self employed) as an own account worker	89518	12.4%
12	worked in household enterprise (self employed) as an employer	3362	0.5%
21	worked in household enterprise (self employed) as 'helper' (unpaid family worker)	50575	7.0%
31	worked as regular salaried/wage employee	49759	6.9%
41	worked as casual wage labour in public works	1065	0.1%
51	casual wage labour in other types of works	67002	9.3%
81	seeking work and available for work	9219	1.3%
91	attended educational institution	194946	27.1%
92	attended domestic duties only	110510	15.4%
93	attended domestic duties and was also engaged in free collection of goods, tailoring, weaving, etc. for household use	42534	5.9%
94	recipients of rent, pension, remittance, etc.	10146	1.4%
95	not able to work due to disability	5088	0.7%
97	others (including begging, prostitution, etc.)	85449	11.9%

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.

#28 B4_q9: NIC-2004 code (2-digit)

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=260859 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Which industry are you working in?
Interviewer's instructions	If the member is employed (i.e. usual principal activity status code is any one of 11 to 51 in Column 8) then his/her 2-digit NIC code according to NIC-2004 is to be recorded. If the member is engaged in non-economic activities, then a dash(-) may be put against this item.

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#28 B4_q9: NIC-2004 code (2-digit)

	Note: The Industry Divisions 96 and 97 of NIC-2004 will not be used for the purpose of collection of information on industry of activity. The entire range of activities described under Division 97 is outside the production boundary of the Indian System of National Accounts (ISNA) and is not considered as economic activity in the NSS survey. A part of the activities under Division 96 (viz., hunting and gathering, farming and the production of shelter), which is within the production boundary of ISNA, is also considered as economic activity in NSS surveys and the industry in case of such undifferentiated activities will be determined in the usual manner as is done now, by considering the industry in which major time is spent. Thus, these activities will get classified against the respective industries under Divisions 01-14 relating to the primary sector or Division 45 relating to construction. The rest of Division 96 is outside the production boundary of ISNA and will not be considered as economic activity for the NSS survey.

Frequency table not shown (62 Modalities)

#29 B4_q10: NCO-2004 code (1-digit)

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=260502 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Which occupation are you in?
Interviewer's instructions	If the member is employed (i.e. usual principal activity status code is any one of 11 to 51 in Column 8) then his/her NCO according to NCO-2004 is to be recorded at 1-digit level. The codes are Legislators, senior officials and managers -1 Skilled agricultural and fishery workers -6 Professionals -2 Craft and related trades workers -7 Associate professionals -3 Plant and machine operators and assemblers -8 Clerks -4 Elementary occupations -9 Service workers and shop & market sales workers -5 If the member is engaged in non-economic activities, then a dash (-) may be put against this item.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	legislators, senior officials and managers	14940	5.7%
2	professionals	13971	5.4%
3	associate professionals	10294	4.0%
4	clerks	6839	2.6%
5	service workers and shop & market sales workers	23069	8.9%
6	skilled agricultural and fishery workers	90170	34.6%
7	craft and related trades workers	24647	9.5%
8	plant and machine operators and assemblers	10234	3.9%
9	elementary occupations	66338	25.5%

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

#30 B4_q11: No. of overnight trips- last 365 days

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-100] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=550787 /-] [Invalid=168704 /-] [Mean=2.767 /-] [StdDev=2.149 /-]
Literal question	How many overnight trips have been undertaken by the member during last 365 days?
Interviewer's instructions	Number of overnight trips made by the member which ended in the last 365 days including those ending in the last 30 days is to be recorded here. In case no overnight trip ending in the last 365 days has been performed by the member, a dash (-) may be put against this item. Note: The sum total of overnight trips for all the members in Column 11 should be greater than or equal to the entry in item 7.2 of Block 3.

#31 B4_q12: No. of overnight trips- last 30 days

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-14] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=171966 /-] [Invalid=547525 /-] [Mean=1.035 /-] [StdDev=0.292 /-]

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#31 B4_q12: No. of overnight trips- last 30 days

Literal question	How many overnight trips have been undertaken by the member during last 30 days?
Interviewer's instructions	Number of overnight trips made by the member which ended in the last 30 days is to be recorded. In case no overnight trip ending in the last 30 days has been performed by the member, a dash (-) may be put against this item. If there is positive entry in column 12 there must be corresponding positive entry in column 11 also and the figure in column 11 should be greater than or equal to the corresponding figure in Column 12 of this block. Note: The sum total of overnight trips for all the members in Column 12 should be greater than or equal to the entry in item 7.1 of Block 3.

#32 B4_q13: No. of same day trips - last 365 days

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-365] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=527882 /-] [Invalid=191609 /-] [Mean=4.248 /-] [StdDev=4.443 /-]
Literal question	How many same-day trips have been undertaken by the member during last 365 days?
Interviewer's instructions	Number of same-day trips made by the member in the last 365 days including the last 30 days is to be recorded here. In case no same-day trip has been performed by the member during last 365 days, a dash (-) may be put against this item. Note: The sum total of same-day trips for all the members in Column 13 should be greater than or equal to the entry in item 8.2 of Block 3.

#33 B4_q14: No. of same day trips - last 30 days

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-30] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=130657 /-] [Invalid=588834 /-] [Mean=1.203 /-] [StdDev=0.71 /-]
Literal question	How many same-day trips have been undertaken by the member during last 30 days?
Interviewer's instructions	Number of same-day trips made by the member in the last 30 days is to be recorded. In case no same-day trip has been performed by the member during last 30 days, a dash (-) may be put against this item. If there is positive entry in column 14 there must be corresponding positive entry in column 13 also and the figure should be greater than or equal to the corresponding figure in Column 14 of this block. Note: The sum total of same-day trips for all the members in Column 14 should be greater than or equal to the entry in item 8.1 of Block 3.

#34 NSS: NSS

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=719491 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	NSS

#35 NSC: NSC

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=719491 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	NSC

#36 MLT: MLT

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 83-50725350] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=719491 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=281458.671 /-] [StdDev=594627.853 /-]

#37 Wgt_SubSample: Multiplier - Sub sample

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.83-507253.5] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=719491 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=2814.587 /-] [StdDev=5946.279 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	For generating sub sample estimates, this weight should be applied. It has been calculated as follows: Wgt_SubSample = MLT/100

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#38 Wgt_Combined: Multiplier - Combined

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.415-253626.75] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=719491 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=1407.293 /-] [StdDev=2973.139 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	For generating sub sample combined estimates, this weight should be applied. It has been calculated as follows: Wgt_Combined = MLT/100, if NSS=NSC, otherwise Wgt_Combined = MLT/200

File Block 5pt1_Particulars of overnight trips during last 30 days

#1 HHID: Key to identify a household

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=178042 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived for identifying a household by combining FSU Serial number, Hamlet Group / Sub Block No., second stage stratum and sample household number.

#2 Centre_Rnd_SubFolder: Centre, Round & subfolder

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=178042 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Centre, Round & subfolder

#3 FSU_srl_no: FSU Serial number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=178042 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	The first-stage units are census villages in the rural sector and the NSSO urban frame survey (UFS) blocks in the urban sector. This variable indicates the serial number assigned to such units.
Literal question	FSU Serial number

#4 Round: Round

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=178042 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Indicates the NSS round number of this survey.
Literal question	Round

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	
65		178042		100.0%

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

#5 Sch_no: Schedule Number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=178042 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Indicates the NSS schedule number of this survey.
Literal question	Schedule Number

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	
211		178042		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_Particulars of overnight trips during last 30 days

#6 Sample: Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=178042 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sample

#7 Sector: Sector

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=178042 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation.
Literal question	Sector

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Rural	109827	61.7%
2	Urban	68215	38.3%

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.

#8 State_Region: State Region

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=178042 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Regions are hierarchical domains of study below the level of State/ Union Territory in the NSS.
Literal question	State Region

#9 State: State

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=178042 /-] [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 (35 Modalities)

#10 District: District

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=178042 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	District

#11 Stratum: Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=178042 /-] [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. However, if there were one or more towns with population 10 lakhs or more as per population census 2001 in a district, each of them also formed a separate basic stratum and the remaining urban areas of the district was considered as another basic stratum.
Literal question	Stratum

#12 Sub_Stratum: Sub-Stratum (urban only)

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=68195 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

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#12 Sub_Stratum: Sub-Stratum (urban only)

Literal question	Sub-Stratum (urban only)

#13 Sub_Round: Sub-Round

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=178042 /-] [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	43707		24.5%
2	Sub - Round 2	44152		24.8%
3	Sub - Round 3	43431		24.4%
4	Sub - Round 4	46752		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.

#14 Sub_Sample: Sub-Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=178042 /-] [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	89233		50.1%
2	State sample	88809		49.9%

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

#15 FOD_SubRegion: FOD Sub-Region

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=178042 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	FOD Sub-Region

#16 HG_SubBlk_No: Hamlet Group / Sub Block No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=178042 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Hamlet Group / Sub Block No.

#17 Second_Stratum: Second Stage Stratum no.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=178042 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

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#17 Second_Stratum: Second Stage Stratum no.

Literal question	Second Stage Stratum no.

#18 Hhold_No: Sample Household No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=178042 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sample Household No.

#19 Level: Level

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=178042 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
04		178042	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.

#20 B5_1_q1: Serial no. of the trip

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=178042 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Ordering the trips commencing from the latest completed trip.
Literal question	Serial no. of the trip
Interviewer's instructions	A running serial number will be given in this column for each overnight trip undertaken by any of the household members during last 30 days. Trips should be serialised commencing from the latest completed trip. Thus the trip completed last is to be given serial number 1, the trip completed just before trip 1 is to be given serial number 2 and so on.

#21 B5_1_q2: No. of household members in the trip

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-19] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=178042 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	How many household members participated in the trip?
Interviewer's instructions	The total number of household members who participated in the trip is to be recorded here.

#22 B5_1_q3: Serial no. of household members in the trip

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=178042 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Serial no. of household members who were in the trip
Interviewer's instructions	Here the serial number of each household member who took part in that trip is to be recorded. This number is to be recorded as in Block 4. Different rows are to be used for different members.

#23 B5_1_q4: Age

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-100] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=178041 /-] [Invalid=1 /-] [Mean=30.112 /-] [StdDev=17.946 /-]
Literal question	Age of the member participating in trip
Interviewer's instructions	Here the age of each household member who took part in the trip is to be recorded. This age is to be recorded as in column 5, Block 4. Different rows are to be used for different members.

#24 B5_1_q5: Purpose of the trip

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=177931 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

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#24 B5_1_q5: Purpose of the trip

Definition	Leading purpose of trip as a whole is that purpose without which none of the members in that trip would have undertaken the trip.
Literal question	Purpose of the trip for the member
Interviewer's instructions	In a particular trip different members might have undertaken the trip because of different purposes. Suppose the household member gives the purpose of a trip as 'business'. To ascertain the purpose, the household member may be asked - "Would you have undertaken the trip if no business was needed to be done?" The purpose would be taken as 'business' only if the answer is 'no'. In this way the purpose of each individual member who undertook the trip is to be recorded here. The codes are - Business -1 Education & training -5 Holidaying, leisure and recreation -2 Health & medical -6 Social (including visiting friends and relatives, attending marriages, etc.) -3 Shopping -7 Pilgrimage & religious activities -4 Others -9 Note: There may be exceptional situations where no one purpose can be identified as the unique purpose. In such a case, the purpose will be identified as that purpose which the informant considers to be the most important for the trip member.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	business	4078	2.3%
2	holidaying, leisure and recreation	5825	3.3%
3	social (including visiting friends and relatives, attending marriages, etc.)	130556	73.4%
4	pilgrimage & religious activities	18458	10.4%
5	education & training	1555	0.9%
6	health & medical	11477	6.5%
7	shopping	919	0.5%
9	others	5063	2.8%

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.

#25 B5_1_q6: Type of trip

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=178041 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Type of trip
Interviewer's instructions	A package is a combination of transport and any one or more chargeable travel services (e.g., accommodation, meals/food, entertainment and/or sightseeing, etc.) and sold by tour operators through travel agencies or directly to final consumers as a single product for a single price. The components of a package tour might be pre-established or tailor-made, in which case, the visitor chooses a combination of services he/she wishes to acquire from a pre-established list of such services. If such a package is availed of for a major part of time in a trip, such a trip should be considered as a package trip. Note that, travelling by say, a hired video coach, for sightseeing where expenditure on food and entry tickets to sightseeing spots are borne separately by the visitors should not be taken as a package. If the expenditure on transport and one or more chargeable travel services availed for some time during the trip does not cover the whole trip but covers only a minor time of the duration of the trip then such a trip should not be considered as package trip although the trip has a package component. Therefore, a trip which is not a package trip may have both package and non-package components. Similarly, a package trip may also contain non-package component in addition to its package component, e.g., a visitor may avail himself of accommodation and other services in the package through some tour operator but make some special sightseeing arrangements in some places of visit in the trip on his own. If a trip is a package trip then code '1' should be given, otherwise code '2' should be recorded. It may be noted here that a package trip must have a package component but not vice versa.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	package	1501	0.8%
2	non-package	176540	99.2%

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#25 B5_1_q6: Type of trip

Warning: 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 B5_1_q7: Mode of travel- major

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=178029 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Mode of travel- major
Interviewer's instructions	Mode of travel refers to means of transport used by visitor(s) to travel in a trip. The travel relevant here is the travelling done to cover the distances to the destinations and not joyrides or movement for adventure, as in skiing or boating for pleasure, or walking inside a museum, fort or maze. Visitor(s) may be using one or more means of transport in a trip The admissible codes are: on foot-01, bus-02, train(railways)-03, ship/boat-04, air-05, own transport: bicycle-06, two-wheeler-07, rickshaw-08, auto rickshaw-10, car/jeep-11, tractor/truck-12, animal driven transport-13, transport equipment rental (hired transport): bicycle-14, two-wheeler-15, rickshaw-16, auto rickshaw-17, car/jeep-18, tractor/truck-20, animal driven transport-21, others -29

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
01	on foot	2754	1.5%
02	bus	112056	62.9%
03	train (railways)	28218	15.9%
04	ship/boat	650	0.4%
05	air	496	0.3%
06	own transport: bicycle	3140	1.8%
07	own transport: two-wheeler	5438	3.1%
08	own transport: rickshaw	145	0.1%
10	own transport: auto rickshaw	922	0.5%
11	own transport: car/jeep	6465	3.6%
12	own transport: tractor/truck	430	0.2%
13	own transport: animal driven transport	92	0.1%
14	transport equipment rental(hired transport): bicycle	77	0.0%
15	transport equipment rental(hired transport): two-wheeler	186	0.1%
16	transport equipment rental(hired transport): rickshaw	625	0.4%
17	transport equipment rental(hired transport): auto rickshaw	4590	2.6%
18	transport equipment rental(hired transport): car/jeep	10027	5.6%
20	transport equipment rental(hired transport): tractor/truck	727	0.4%
21	transport equipment rental(hired transport): animal driven transport	180	0.1%
29	others	811	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.

#27 B5_1_q8: Mode of travel- minor

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=125164 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Mode of travel- minor
Interviewer's instructions	Mode of travel refers to means of transport used by visitor(s) to travel in a trip. The travel relevant here is the travelling done to cover the distances to the destinations and not joyrides or movement for adventure, as in skiing or boating for pleasure, or walking inside a museum, fort or maze. Visitor(s) may be using one or more means of transport in a trip The admissible codes are: on foot-01, bus-02, train(railways)-03, ship/boat-04, air-05, own transport: bicycle-06, two-wheeler-07, rickshaw-08, auto rickshaw-10, car/jeep-11, tractor/truck-12, animal driven transport-13, transport equipment rental (hired transport): bicycle-14, two-wheeler-15, rickshaw-16, auto rickshaw-17, car/jeep-18, tractor/truck-20, animal driven transport-21, others -29

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#27 B5_1_q8: Mode of travel- minor

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
01	on foot	53845	43.0%
02	bus	14704	11.7%
03	train (railways)	1537	1.2%
04	ship/boat	557	0.4%
05	air	30	0.0%
06	own transport: bicycle	757	0.6%
07	own transport: two-wheeler	745	0.6%
08	own transport: rickshaw	2629	2.1%
10	own transport: auto rickshaw	4062	3.2%
11	own transport: car/jeep	1006	0.8%
12	own transport: tractor/truck	62	0.0%
13	own transport: animal driven transport	197	0.2%
14	transport equipment rental(hired transport): bicycle	52	0.0%
15	transport equipment rental(hired transport): two-wheeler	210	0.2%
16	transport equipment rental(hired transport): rickshaw	9535	7.6%
17	transport equipment rental(hired transport): auto rickshaw	26629	21.3%
18	transport equipment rental(hired transport): car/jeep	3627	2.9%
20	transport equipment rental(hired transport): tractor/truck	73	0.1%
21	transport equipment rental(hired transport): animal driven transport	1031	0.8%
29	others	3876	3.1%

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

#28 B5_1_q9: Type of stay- major

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=177947 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	The type of stay refers to the accommodation used for stay by visitor(s) in a trip.
Literal question	Type of stay- major
Interviewer's instructions	Accommodation refers to the space, usually for paid lodging, where the visitor(s) spent some considerable time for spending night, taking rest, spending some leisure time, refreshing oneself, etc. during the trip. The admissible codes are: hotel-1, private guest house-2, Govt. guest house -3, dharamshala-4, rented house-5, friends & relatives-6, others including carriages / coaches -9. The place where the highest number of nights was spent will be treated as 'major' type of stay and the corresponding code will be recorded in this column. In case more than one such place was there (e.g. hotel, Dharmashala) where same no. of nights was spent then entry to be recorded for that type which was more expensive.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	hotel	6607	3.7%
2	private guest house	1851	1.0%
3	Govt. guest house	1013	0.6%
4	dharamshala	6760	3.8%
5	rented house	744	0.4%
6	friends & relatives	144705	81.3%
9	others including carriages / coaches	16267	9.1%

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.

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#29 B5_1_q10: Type of stay- minor

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=23 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	The type of stay refers to the accommodation used for stay by visitor(s) in a trip.
Literal question	Type of stay- minor
Interviewer's instructions	Accommodation refers to the space, usually for paid lodging, where the visitor(s) spent some considerable time for spending night, taking rest, spending some leisure time, refreshing oneself, etc. during the trip. The admissible codes are: hotel-1, private guest house-2, Govt. guest house -3, dharamshala-4, rented house-5, friends & relatives-6, others including carriages / coaches -9. The place where second highest number of nights was spent will be treated as 'minor' type of stay and the corresponding code will be recorded in this column.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	
1	hotel	0		0.0%
2	private guest house	4		17.4%
3	Govt. guest house	0		0.0%
4	dharamshala	0		0.0%
5	rented house	0		0.0%
6	friends & relatives	18		78.3%
9	others including carriages / coaches	1		4.3%

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.

#30 B5_1_q11: No. of nights spent outside usual place of residence

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-165] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=178041 /-] [Invalid=1 /-] [Mean=3.479 /-] [StdDev=5.052 /-]
Literal question	No. of nights spent outside usual place of residence (including journey)
Interviewer's instructions	The number of nights spent by the visitor outside his/her usual place of residence from starting of the trip to the completion of the trip, including the nights spent in transit, is to be recorded here.

#31 B5_1_q12: Leading purpose for the trip

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=177931 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Leading purpose for all the members performing the trip
Interviewer's instructions	Leading purpose of trip as a whole is that purpose without which none of the members in that trip would have undertaken the trip. This must be one of the purposes mentioned in Column 5 for a particular trip. Clearly, the leading purpose of a trip will be the same for all the members who undertook that trip. There may be exceptional situations where no one purpose can be identified as the leading purpose. For example, there could be two or more purposes, say, pilgrimage and health, recorded for different trip members. In such a case, the leading purpose will be identified as that purpose which the informant considers to be the most important for different trip members. The code structure is the same as for Column 5.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	
1	business	4078		2.3%
2	holidaying, leisure and recreation	5824		3.3%
3	social (including visiting friends and relatives, attending marriages, etc.)	130578		73.4%
4	pilgrimage & religious activities	18458		10.4%
5	education & training	1557		0.9%
6	health & medical	11541		6.5%
7	shopping	919		0.5%

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#31 B5_1_q12: Leading purpose for the trip

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
9	others	4976	2.8%

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

#32 B5_1_q13: Starting month

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=177546 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Starting month
Interviewer's instructions	The month of starting the trip is to be recorded against this item. It may sometimes happen that many members of a household are traveling together on a trip. In some cases, one member (or more) among those who go on a trip may start later than the rest, or return earlier, due to other engagements. (a) If both the starting date and the returning date for this member are different from that of the rest of the members, then this member will be considered to have undertaken a different trip from the rest. (b) If at least one of the two dates - the starting date (Ds) and the returning date (Dr) - is the same for this member as for the rest of the members, and the other date, too, does not differ from that of the rest of the members by more than 3 days, then such a member may be considered to have gone on the same trip as the rest of the members. In these cases the earliest starting date will be considered for determining the starting month. The applicable codes are- January -01, Februray -02, March -03, April -04, May -05, June -06, July -07, August -08, September -09, October -10, November -11, December -12

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
01	January	14865	8.4%
02	February	14344	8.1%
03	March	13195	7.4%
04	April	16789	9.5%
05	May	18917	10.7%
06	June	7488	4.2%
07	July	13195	7.4%
08	August	18530	10.4%
09	September	12957	7.3%
10	October	16573	9.3%
11	November	15644	8.8%
12	December	15049	8.5%

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.

#33 B5_1_q14: Ending month

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=177862 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Ending month
Interviewer's instructions	The month of completing the trip is to be recorded against this item. In a similar situation of a multiple-member trip as that mentioned in the previous paragraph, the latest ending date will be considered for determining the ending month. The applicable codes are - January-01, Februray-02, March-03, April-04, May-05, June-06, July-07, August-08, September-09, October-10, November-11, December-12.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
01	January	15226	8.6%
02	February	14350	8.1%

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#33 B5_1_q14: Ending month

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
03	March	13117	7.4%
04	April	16208	9.1%
05	May	19395	10.9%
06	June	8204	4.6%
07	July	12739	7.2%
08	August	18029	10.1%
09	September	13605	7.6%
10	October	15719	8.8%
11	November	16124	9.1%
12	December	15146	8.5%

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

#34 B5_1_q15: Main destination

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=177764 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Main destination
Interviewer's instructions	If visiting a certain place is central to the decision to undertake the trip, then that place will be termed the main destination of the trip. However, if no such place can be identified by the informant, the main destination is to be taken as the place where the members spent most of their time during the trip. If the visitors spent the same amount of time in two or more places during the trip, then the main destination is that one among these places which is the farthest from the usual place residence of the visitor. Obviously, the main destination of a trip will be the same for all the members who undertook that trip. The codes are - destination within the district: 1, destination outside the district but within the State: 2, destination outside the State but within the country: 3

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	destination within the district	88099	49.6%
2	destination outside the district but within the state	63307	35.6%
3	destination outside the state but within the country	26358	14.8%

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

#35 B5_1_q16: State code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=26378 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Main destination - state
Interviewer's instructions	If code '3' in column 15 then State code: If the main destination of a particular trip is outside the State of origin (i.e. the State in which the household is located) then the State of the main destination is to be recorded. Once the main destination is uniquely identified, its State code is to be entered in this column. The code structure is as follows- Andhra Pradesh ….28 Karnataka ….29 Tamil Nadu ….33 Arunachal Pradesh ….12 Kerala ….32 Tripura ….16 Assam ….18 Madhya Pradesh ….23 Uttaranchal ….05 Bihar ….10 Maharashtra ….27 Uttar Pradesh ….09 Chhattisgarh ….22 Manipur ….14 West Bengal ….19 Delhi ….07 Megahlaya ….17 A & N Islands ….35 Goa ….30 Mizoram ….15 Chandigarh ….04 Gujarat ….24 Nagaland ….13 Dadra & Nagar Haveli ….26 Haryana ….06 Orissa ….21 Daman & Diu ….25 Himachal Pradesh ….02 Punjab ….03 Lakshadweep ….31 Jammu & Kashmir ….01 Rajasthan ….08 Pondicherry ….34 Jharkhand ….20 Sikkim ….11

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#35 B5_1_q16: State code

Frequency table not shown (35 Modalities)

#36 B5_1_q17: No. of places visited during the trip

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-60] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=177700 /-] [Invalid=342 /-] [Mean=1.153 /-] [StdDev=0.817 /-]
Literal question	No. of places visited during the trip
Interviewer's instructions	The term visit refers to the stay (overnight or same-day) in a place visited during a trip. The stay need not be overnight to qualify as a visit. Nevertheless, the notion of stay supposes that there is a stop for a purpose of trip. Entering a geographical area without stopping there for a purpose or stopping for taking food during transit is not to be considered as a visit to that place. The 'main destination' must also be counted as a place of visit. If two or more places are reported to have been visited which are in the same town or in the same village, they should be counted once only. The total number of all places visited (including the main destination) in the trip is to be recorded here. Thus, the entry should be 1 or more.

#37 NSS: NSS

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=178042 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	NSS

#38 NSC: NSC

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=178042 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	NSC

#39 MLT: MLT

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 83-15967600] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=178042 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=123925.764 /-] [StdDev=254455.235 /-]

#40 Wgt_SubSample: Multiplier - Sub sample

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.83-159676] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=178042 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=1239.258 /-] [StdDev=2544.552 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	For generating sub sample estimates, this weight should be applied. It has been calculated as follows: Wgt_SubSample = MLT/100

#41 Wgt_Combined: Multiplier - Combined

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.415-79838] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=178042 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=619.629 /-] [StdDev=1272.276 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	For generating sub sample combined estimates, this weight should be applied. It has been calculated as follows: Wgt_Combined = MLT/100, if NSS=NSC, otherwise Wgt_Combined = MLT/200

File Block 5pt2_Particulars of same-day trips during last 30 days

#1 HHID: Key to identify a household

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=157123 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

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#1 HHID: Key to identify a household

Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived for identifying a household by combining FSU Serial number, Hamlet Group / Sub Block No., second stage stratum and sample household number.

#2 Centre_Rnd_SubFolder: Centre, Round & subfolder

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=157123 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Centre, Round & subfolder

#3 FSU_srl_no: FSU Serial number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=157123 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	The first-stage units are census villages in the rural sector and the NSSO urban frame survey (UFS) blocks in the urban sector. This variable indicates the serial number assigned to such units.
Literal question	FSU Serial number

#4 Round: Round

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=157123 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Indicates the NSS round number of this survey.
Literal question	Round

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	
65		157123		100.0%

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

#5 Sch_no: Schedule Number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=157123 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Indicates the NSS schedule number of this survey.
Literal question	Schedule Number

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	
211		157123		100.0%

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

#6 Sample: Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=157123 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sample

#7 Sector: Sector

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=157123 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation.
Literal question	Sector

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	
1	Rural	112421		71.5%

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#7 Sector: Sector

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
2	Urban	44702	28.5%

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

#8 State_Region: State Region

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=157123 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Regions are hierarchical domains of study below the level of State/ Union Territory in the NSS.
Literal question	State Region

#9 State: State

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=157123 /-] [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 (35 Modalities)

#10 District: District

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=157123 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	District

#11 Stratum: Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=157123 /-] [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. However, if there were one or more towns with population 10 lakhs or more as per population census 2001 in a district, each of them also formed a separate basic stratum and the remaining urban areas of the district was considered as another basic stratum.
Literal question	Stratum

#12 Sub_Stratum: Sub-Stratum (urban only)

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=44685 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sub-Stratum (urban only)

#13 Sub_Round: Sub-Round

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=157123 /-] [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	43721	27.8%
2	Sub - Round 2	39906	25.4%

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#13 Sub_Round: Sub-Round

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	
3	Sub - Round 3	37464		23.8%
4	Sub - Round 4	36032		22.9%

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.

#14 Sub_Sample: Sub-Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=157123 /-] [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	78598		50.0%
2	State sample	78525		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.

#15 FOD_SubRegion: FOD Sub-Region

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=157123 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	FOD Sub-Region

#16 HG_SubBlk_No: Hamlet Group / Sub Block No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=157123 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Hamlet Group / Sub Block No.

#17 Second_Stratum: Second Stage Stratum no.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=157123 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Second Stage Stratum no.

#18 Hhold_No: Sample Household No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=157123 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sample Household No.

#19 Level: Level

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=157123 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

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#19 Level: Level

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
05		157123	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.

#20 B5_2_q1: Serial no. of the trip

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=157123 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Ordering the trips commencing from the latest completed trip.
Literal question	Serial no. of the trip
Interviewer's instructions	A running serial number will be given in this column for each same-day trip undertaken by any of the household members during last 30 days. As in Block 5.1, trips should be serialised commencing from the latest completed trip.

#21 B5_2_q2: No. of household members in the trip

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=157123 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	How many household members participated in the trip?
Interviewer's instructions	Total number of household members who participated in the trip is to be recorded here.

#22 B5_2_q3: Serial no. of household members in the trip

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=157123 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Serial no. of household members who were in the trip
Interviewer's instructions	Here the serial number of each household member who took part in that trip is to be recorded. This number is to be recorded as in Block 4. Different rows are to be used for different members.

#23 B5_2_q4: Age

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=157122 /-] [Invalid=1 /-]
Literal question	Age of the member participating in trip
Interviewer's instructions	Here the age of each household member who took part in the trip is to be recorded. This age is to be recorded as in column 5, Block 4. Different rows are to be used for different members.

#24 B5_2_q5: Purpose of the trip

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=157110 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Leading purpose of trip as a whole is that purpose without which none of the members in that trip would have undertaken the trip.
Literal question	Purpose of the trip for the member
Interviewer's instructions	In a particular trip different members might have undertaken the trip because of different purposes. Suppose the household member gives the purpose of a trip as 'business'. To ascertain the purpose, the household member may be asked - "Would you have undertaken the trip if no business was needed to be done?" The purpose would be taken as 'business' only if the answer is 'no'. In this way the purpose of each individual member who undertook the trip is to be recorded here. The codes are - Business -1 Education & training -5 Holidaying, leisure and recreation -2 Health & medical -6

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#24 B5_2_q5: Purpose of the trip

	Social (including visiting friends and relatives, attending marriages, etc.) -3 Shopping -7 Pilgrimage & religious activities -4 Others -9 Note: There may be exceptional situations where no one purpose can be identified as the unique purpose. In such a case, the purpose will be identified as that purpose which the informant considers to be the most important for the trip member.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	business	7176	4.6%
2	holidaying, leisure and recreation	5508	3.5%
3	social (including visiting friends and relatives, attending marriages, etc.)	71278	45.4%
4	pilgrimage & religious activities	15307	9.7%
5	education & training	1441	0.9%
6	health & medical	25608	16.3%
7	shopping	20811	13.2%
9	others	9981	6.4%

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

#25 B5_2_q6: Type of trip

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=157101 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Type of trip
Interviewer's instructions	A package is a combination of transport and any one or more chargeable travel services (e.g., accommodation, meals/food, entertainment and/or sightseeing, etc.) and sold by tour operators through travel agencies or directly to final consumers as a single product for a single price. The components of a package tour might be pre-established or tailor-made, in which case, the visitor chooses a combination of services he/she wishes to acquire from a pre-established list of such services. If such a package is availed of for a major part of time in a trip, such a trip should be considered as a package trip. Note that, travelling by say, a hired video coach, for sightseeing where expenditure on food and entry tickets to sightseeing spots are borne separately by the visitors should not be taken as a package. If the expenditure on transport and one or more chargeable travel services availed for some time during the trip does not cover the whole trip but covers only a minor time of the duration of the trip then such a trip should not be considered as package trip although the trip has a package component. Therefore, a trip which is not a package trip may have both package and non-package components. Similarly, a package trip may also contain non-package component in addition to its package component, e.g., a visitor may avail himself of accommodation and other services in the package through some tour operator but make some special sight-seeing arrangements in some places of visit in the trip on his own. If a trip is a package trip then code '1' should be given, otherwise code '2' should be recorded. It may be noted here that a package trip must have a package component but not vice versa.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	package	611	0.4%
2	non-package	156490	99.6%

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.

#26 B5_2_q7: Mode of travel- major

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=157099 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Mode of travel- major
Interviewer's instructions	Mode of travel refers to means of transport used by visitor(s) to travel in a trip. The travel relevant here is the travelling done to cover the distances to the destinations and not joyrides or movement for adventure, as in skiing or boating for pleasure, or walking inside a museum, fort or maze. Visitor(s) may be using one or more means of transport in a trip The admissible codes are: on foot-01, bus-02, train(railways)-03, ship/boat-04, air-05, own transport: bicycle-06, two-wheeler -07, rickshaw-08, auto rickshaw-10, car/jeep-11, tractor/truck-12, animal

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#26 B5_2_q7: Mode of travel- major

driven transport-13, transport equipment rental (hired transport): bicycle-14, two-wheeler-15, rickshaw-16, auto rickshaw-17, car/jeep-18, tractor/truck-20, animal driven transport-21, others -29

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
01	on foot	7167	4.6%
02	bus	91405	58.2%
03	train (railways)	6023	3.8%
04	ship/boat	187	0.1%
05	air	14	0.0%
06	own transport: bicycle	9463	6.0%
07	own transport: two-wheeler	10988	7.0%
08	own transport: rickshaw	364	0.2%
10	own transport: auto rickshaw	2094	1.3%
11	own transport: car/jeep	7261	4.6%
12	own transport: tractor/truck	424	0.3%
13	own transport: animal driven transport	145	0.1%
14	transport equipment rental(hired transport): bicycle	154	0.1%
15	transport equipment rental(hired transport): two-wheeler	335	0.2%
16	transport equipment rental(hired transport): rickshaw	1272	0.8%
17	transport equipment rental(hired transport): auto rickshaw	8925	5.7%
18	transport equipment rental(hired transport): car/jeep	8977	5.7%
20	transport equipment rental(hired transport): tractor/truck	547	0.3%
21	transport equipment rental(hired transport): animal driven transport	401	0.3%
29	others	953	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.

#27 B5_2_q8: Mode of travel- minor

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=82978 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Mode of travel- minor
Interviewer's instructions	Mode of travel refers to means of transport used by visitor(s) to travel in a trip. The travel relevant here is the travelling done to cover the distances to the destinations and not joyrides or movement for adventure, as in skiing or boating for pleasure, or walking inside a museum, fort or maze. Visitor(s) may be using one or more means of transport in a trip The admissible codes are: on foot-01, bus-02, train(railways)-03, ship/boat-04, air-05, own transport: bicycle-06, two-wheeler-07, rickshaw-08, auto rickshaw-10, car/jeep-11, tractor/truck-12, animal driven transport-13, transport equipment rental (hired transport): bicycle-14, two-wheeler-15, rickshaw-16, auto rickshaw-17, car/jeep-18, tractor/truck-20, animal driven transport-21, others -29

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
01	on foot	51467	62.0%
02	bus	2589	3.1%
03	train (railways)	291	0.4%
04	ship/boat	412	0.5%
05	air	3	0.0%
06	own transport: bicycle	1147	1.4%
07	own transport: two-wheeler	422	0.5%
08	own transport: rickshaw	1544	1.9%
10	own transport: auto rickshaw	1696	2.0%

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#27 B5_2_q8: Mode of travel- minor

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
11	own transport: car/jeep	246	0.3%
12	own transport: tractor/truck	48	0.1%
13	own transport: animal driven transport	55	0.1%
14	transport equipment rental(hired transport): bicycle	45	0.1%
15	transport equipment rental(hired transport): two-wheeler	102	0.1%
16	transport equipment rental(hired transport): rickshaw	5434	6.5%
17	transport equipment rental(hired transport): auto rickshaw	11214	13.5%
18	transport equipment rental(hired transport): car/jeep	961	1.2%
20	transport equipment rental(hired transport): tractor/truck	26	0.0%
21	transport equipment rental(hired transport): animal driven transport	343	0.4%
29	others	4933	5.9%

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.

#28 B5_2_q9: Type of stay

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=157123 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Type of stay
Interviewer's instructions	The type of stay refers to the accommodation used for stay by visitor(s) in a trip In a same-day trip, visitor(s) may stay in different types of places for rest during the trip. The type of place (place of longest stay if more than one) which was used for taking rest, refreshing oneself, etc. is to be recorded in this column. However, halt made only to take meals/snacks will not qualify as stay. The admissible codes are: hotel-1, private guest house-2, Govt. guest house -3, dharamshala-4, rented house-5, friends & relatives-6, did not stay at all-7, others including carriages/ coaches -9.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	hotel	438	0.3%
2	private guest house	312	0.2%
3	Govt. guest house	135	0.1%
4	dharamshala	426	0.3%
5	rented house	44	0.0%
6	friends & relatives	29321	18.7%
7	did not stay at all	122394	77.9%
9	others including carriages / coaches	4053	2.6%

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.

#29 B5_2_q10: Leading purpose for the trip

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=157110 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Leading purpose for all the members performing the trip
Interviewer's instructions	Leading purpose of trip as a whole is that purpose without which none of the members in that trip would have undertaken the trip. This must be one of the purposes mentioned in Column 5 for a particular trip. Clearly, the leading purpose of a trip will be the same for all the members who undertook that trip. There may be exceptional situations where no one purpose can be identified as the leading purpose. For example, there could be two or more purposes, say, pilgrimage and health, recorded for different trip members. In such a case, the leading purpose will be identified as that purpose which the informant considers to be the most important for different trip members. The code structure is the same as for Column 5.

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#29 B5_2_q10: Leading purpose for the trip

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	business	7182	4.6%
2	holidaying, leisure and recreation	5497	3.5%
3	social (including visiting friends and relatives, attending marriages, etc.)	71272	45.4%
4	pilgrimage & religious activities	15313	9.7%
5	education & training	1448	0.9%
6	health & medical	26026	16.6%
7	shopping	20811	13.2%
9	others	9561	6.1%

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

#30 B5_2_q11: Month of visit

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=156933 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Month of visit
Interviewer's instructions	The month when the trip was undertaken is to be recorded against this item. Applicable codes are-January-01, Februray-02,March-03,April-04, May-05, June-06, July-07, August-08, September-09, October-10, November-11, December-12.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
01	January	12919	8.2%
02	February	12346	7.9%
03	March	11569	7.4%
04	April	12867	8.2%
05	May	13783	8.8%
06	June	8175	5.2%
07	July	14415	9.2%
08	August	16492	10.5%
09	September	12940	8.2%
10	October	14445	9.2%
11	November	14165	9.0%
12	December	12817	8.2%

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.

#31 B5_2_q12: Main destination

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=156716 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Main destination
Interviewer's instructions	If visiting a certain place is central to the decision to undertake the trip, then that place will be termed the main destination of the trip. However, if no such place can be identified by the informant, the main destination is to be taken as the place where the members spent most of their time during the trip. If the visitors spent the same amount of time in two or more places during the trip, then the main destination is that one among these places which is the farthest from the usual place residence of the visitor. Obviously, the main destination of a trip will be the same for all the members who undertook that trip. The codes are - destination within the district: 1, destination outside the district but within the State: 2, destination outside the State but within the country: 3

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#31 B5_2_q12: Main destination

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	destination within the district	124490	79.4%
2	destination outside the district but within the state	27704	17.7%
3	destination outside the state but within the country	4522	2.9%

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

#32 B5_2_q13: State code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=4542 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Main destination - state
Interviewer's instructions	If code '3' in column 12 then State code: If the main destination of a particular trip is outside the State of origin (i.e. the State in which the household is located) then the State of the main destination is to be recorded. Once the main destination is uniquely identified, its State code is to be entered in this column. The code structure is as follows- Andhra Pradesh ….28 Karnataka ….29 Tamil Nadu ….33 Arunachal Pradesh ….12 Kerala ….32 Tripura ….16 Assam ….18 Madhya Pradesh ….23 Uttaranchal ….05 Bihar ….10 Maharashtra ….27 Uttar Pradesh ….09 Chhattisgarh ….22 Manipur ….14 West Bengal ….19 Delhi ….07 Megahlaya ….17 A & N Islands ….35 Goa ….30 Mizoram ….15 Chandigarh ….04 Gujarat ….24 Nagaland ….13 Dadra & Nagar Haveli ….26 Haryana ….06 Orissa ….21 Daman & Diu ….25 Himachal Pradesh ….02 Punjab ….03 Lakshadweep ….31 Jammu & Kashmir ….01 Rajasthan ….08 Pondicherry ….34 Jharkhand ….20 Sikkim ….11

Frequency table not shown (35 Modalities)

#33 B5_2_q14: No. of places visited during the trip

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=156806 /-] [Invalid=317 /-]
Literal question	No. of places visited during the trip
Interviewer's instructions	The term visit refers to the stay (overnight or same-day) in a place visited during a trip. The stay need not be overnight to qualify as a visit. Nevertheless, the notion of stay supposes that there is a stop for a purpose of trip. Entering a geographical area without stopping there for a purpose or stopping for taking food during transit is not to be considered as a visit to that place. The 'main destination' must also be counted as a place of visit. If two or more places are reported to have been visited which are in the same town or in the same village, they should be counted once only. The total number of all places visited (including the main destination) in the trip is to be recorded here. Thus, the entry should be 1 or more.

#34 NSS: NSS

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=157123 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	NSS

#35 NSC: NSC

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=157123 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	NSC

#36 MLT: MLT

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 83-13600275] [Missing=*]

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#36 MLT: MLT

Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=157123 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=212257.588 /-] [StdDev=366095.241 /-]

#37 Wgt_SubSample: Multiplier - Sub sample

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.83-136002.75] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=157123 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=2122.576 /-] [StdDev=3660.952 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	For generating sub sample estimates, this weight should be applied. It has been calculated as follows: Wgt_SubSample = MLT/100

#38 Wgt_Combined: Multiplier - Combined

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.415-68001.375] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=157123 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=1061.288 /-] [StdDev=1830.476 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	For generating sub sample combined estimates, this weight should be applied. It has been calculated as follows: Wgt_Combined = MLT/100, if NSS=NSC, otherwise Wgt_Combined = MLT/200

File Block 6pt1_Particulars of accomodation expenditure on overnight trips during last 30 days

#1 HHID: Key to identify a household

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88350 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived for identifying a household by combining FSU Serial number, Hamlet Group / Sub Block No., second stage stratum and sample household number.

#2 Centre_Rnd_SubFolder: Centre, Round & subfolder

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88350 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Centre, Round & subfolder

#3 FSU_srl_no: FSU Serial number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88350 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	The first-stage units are census villages in the rural sector and the NSSO urban frame survey (UFS) blocks in the urban sector. This variable indicates the serial number assigned to such units.
Literal question	FSU Serial number

#4 Round: Round

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88350 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Indicates the NSS round number of this survey.
Literal question	Round

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	
65		88350		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 6pt1_Particulars of accomodation expenditure on overnight trips during last 30 days

#5 Sch_no: Schedule Number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88350 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Indicates the NSS schedule number of this survey.
Literal question	Schedule Number

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	
211		88350		100.0%

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

#6 Sample: Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88350 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sample

#7 Sector: Sector

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88350 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation.
Literal question	Sector

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	
1	Rural	55824		63.2%
2	Urban	32526	36.8%	

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

#8 State_Region: State Region

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88350 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Regions are hierarchical domains of study below the level of State/ Union Territory in the NSS.
Literal question	State Region

#9 State: State

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88350 /-] [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 (35 Modalities)

#10 District: District

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88350 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	District

#11 Stratum: Stratum

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

File Block 6pt1_Particulars of accomodation expenditure on overnight trips during last 30 days

#11 Stratum: Stratum

Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88350 /-] [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. However, if there were one or more towns with population 10 lakhs or more as per population census 2001 in a district, each of them also formed a separate basic stratum and the remaining urban areas of the district was considered as another basic stratum.
Literal question	Stratum

#12 Sub_Stratum: Sub-Stratum (urban only)

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=32515 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sub-Stratum (urban only)

#13 Sub_Round: Sub-Round

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88350 /-] [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	22811	25.8%
2	Sub - Round 2	22113	25.0%
3	Sub - Round 3	21708	24.6%
4	Sub - Round 4	21718	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.

#14 Sub_Sample: Sub-Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88350 /-] [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	44340	50.2%
2	State sample	44010	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.

#15 FOD_SubRegion: FOD Sub-Region

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

File Block 6pt1_Particulars of accomodation expenditure on overnight trips during last 30 days

#15 FOD_SubRegion: FOD Sub-Region

Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88350 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	FOD Sub-Region

#16 HG_SubBlk_No: Hamlet Group / Sub Block No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88350 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Hamlet Group / Sub Block No.

#17 Second_Stratum: Second Stage Stratum no.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88350 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Second Stage Stratum no.

#18 Hhold_No: Sample Household No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88350 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sample Household No.

#19 Level: Level

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88350 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
06		88350	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.

#20 B6_1_q1: Trip serial no.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88350 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Trip serial no.
Interviewer's instructions	The serial number of trip as provided in Column 1 of Block 5.1 is to be copied against this item.

#21 B6_1_q2: Type of trip

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88068 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Type of trip
Interviewer's instructions	The type of trip as provided in Column 6 of Block 5.1 is to be copied against this item.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	package	853	1.0%
2	non-package	87215	99.0%

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.

#22 B6_1_q3: Package component (Rs.)

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

File Block 6pt1_Particulars of accomodation expenditure on overnight trips during last 30 days

#22 B6_1_q3: Package component (Rs.)

Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=7613 /-] [Invalid=80737 /-] [Mean=372.556 /-] [StdDev=3033.852 /-]
Literal question	What was the package component of the trip in terms of Rs.?
Interviewer's instructions	A package trip is a combination of transport and one or more chargeable travel services (e.g., accommodation, meals, entertainment, and sightseeing) which is sold by tour operators through travel agencies or directly to final consumers as a single product for a single price, which was availed for a majority time of the trip. A particular trip may have both package and non-package components. For example, for a particular trip a package may be availed of for transport, accommodation and breakfast for which separate break-up may not be available. The lump-sum expenditure incurred for this part is to be included against this item for each trip.

#23 B6_1_q4a: Hotel (non-package component in Rs.)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-46000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=3774 /-] [Invalid=84576 /-] [Mean=1061.581 /-] [StdDev=2159.771 /-]
Literal question	What was the non-package component of the trip on hotel stay in terms of Rs.?
Interviewer's instructions	A hotel is an establishment that provides paid lodging, usually on a short-term basis. At times, hotels provide a number of additional guest services such as a restaurant, a swimming pool, childcare, etc. Operationally, if the respondent claims that he/she stayed in a hotel, expenditure on such stay should be recorded against this item.

#24 B6_1_q4b: Private guest house (non-package component in Rs.)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-14800] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=692 /-] [Invalid=87658 /-] [Mean=864.895 /-] [StdDev=1517.958 /-]
Literal question	What was the non-package component of the trip on private guest house stay in terms of Rs.?
Interviewer's instructions	These are the accommodation units owned and managed by private entrepreneurs/ bodies. Examples are Youth Hostels run by YMCA, YWCA, Guest Houses run by NGOs, Holiday Homes of banks and insurance companies managed by their recreation clubs, etc. Expenditure on such accommodation will come under this item.

#25 B6_1_q4c: Govt. guest house (non-package component in Rs.)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-5000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=355 /-] [Invalid=87995 /-] [Mean=469.777 /-] [StdDev=714.448 /-]
Literal question	What was the non-package component of the trip on govt. guest house stay in terms of Rs.?
Interviewer's instructions	These are the accommodation units owned and managed by Central or State Governments/ local bodies. Examples are circuit houses, Panchayat Bhavans, different state guest houses like Andhra Bhavan, Maharashtra Bhavan, etc. in Delhi, Nizam Palace in Kolkata, Government Youth Hostels, etc. Expenditure on such accommodation will come under this item.

#26 B6_1_q4d: Dharamshala (non-package component in Rs.)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-11000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2511 /-] [Invalid=85839 /-] [Mean=200.66 /-] [StdDev=384.333 /-]
Literal question	What was the non-package component of the trip on dharamshala stay in terms of Rs.?
Interviewer's instructions	A Dharamshala is a rest house usually for accommodation of visitors during their pilgrimage. It is generally a dormitory for pilgrims located near religious places. Accommodation may be free or at some charge. Expenditure on such accommodation should come under this item.

#27 B6_1_q4e: Rented house (non-package component in Rs.)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-20000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=382 /-] [Invalid=87968 /-] [Mean=756.435 /-] [StdDev=1488.911 /-]
Literal question	What was the non-package component of the trip on rented house stay in terms of Rs.?
Interviewer's instructions	If any part or whole of any residential unit, owned solely or jointly by an individual or a group of individuals, is rented to tourists then the expenditure towards that type of accommodation will come under this item.

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#28 B6_1_q4f: Others (non-package component in Rs.)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-20000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1378 /-] [Invalid=86972 /-] [Mean=625.734 /-] [StdDev=1409.224 /-]
Literal question	What was the non-package component of the trip on all other types of accommodation in terms of Rs.?
Interviewer's instructions	Amount spent on all other types of accommodation except on those mentioned in items 4.1 to 4.6 will come under this item. Examples are carriages/coaches, tents, second /vacation homes, etc. For each household, there is a dwelling that is considered as its primary home and whose location defines the usual place of residence for the members of this household. All other dwellings for this household are to be considered as second/vacation homes. Sometimes expenditure on accommodation may not be available separately in cases of carriages/ coaches, which is generally included in the cost of transportation itself. For example, railway reservation charge is included in the fare as reservation charge for night journey.

#29 B6_1_q4T: Sub-total (accomodation : non-package component in Rs.)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-46000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=8856 /-] [Invalid=79494 /-] [Mean=725.696 /-] [StdDev=1688.486 /-]
Interviewer's instructions	(i) all expenditure paid or payable by the selected household in connection with the trip except those to be used / intended to be used for productive purposes/enterprises are to be included in this block. (ii) if the expenditure or break-up of the expenditure cannot be reported for any trip, detailed remarks and comments should be recorded in Blocks 7, 8 & 9 respectively.
Notes	The total of all entries in 4.1 to 4.9 is recorded against this item.

#30 NSS: NSS

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88350 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	NSS

#31 NSC: NSC

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88350 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	NSC

#32 MLT: MLT

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 83-15967600] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88350 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=122645.279 /-] [StdDev=257013.639 /-]

#33 Wgt_SubSample: Multiplier - Sub sample

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.83-159676] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88350 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=1226.453 /-] [StdDev=2570.136 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	For generating sub sample estimates, this weight should be applied. It has been calculated as follows: Wgt_SubSample = MLT/100

#34 Wgt_Combined: Multiplier - Combined

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.415-79838] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88350 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=613.226 /-] [StdDev=1285.068 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	For generating sub sample combined estimates, this weight should be applied. It has been calculated as follows: Wgt_Combined = MLT/100, if NSS=NSC, otherwise

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#34 Wgt_Combined: Multiplier - Combined

	Wgt_Combined = MLT/200

File Block 6pt1_Particulars of food & drink and transport expenditure on overnight trips during last 30 days

#1 HHID: Key to identify a household

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88350 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived for identifying a household by combining FSU Serial number, Hamlet Group / Sub Block No., second stage stratum and sample household number.

#2 Centre_Rnd_SubFolder: Centre, Round & subfolder

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88350 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Centre, Round & subfolder

#3 FSU_srl_no: FSU Serial number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88350 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	The first-stage units are census villages in the rural sector and the NSSO urban frame survey (UFS) blocks in the urban sector. This variable indicates the serial number assigned to such units.
Literal question	FSU Serial number

#4 Round: Round

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88350 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Indicates the NSS round number of this survey.
Literal question	Round

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	
65		88350		100.0%

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

#5 Sch_no: Schedule Number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88350 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Indicates the NSS schedule number of this survey.
Literal question	Schedule Number

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	
211		88350		100.0%

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

#6 Sample: Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88350 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sample

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#7 Sector: Sector

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88350 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation.
Literal question	Sector

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	
1	Rural	55824		63.2%
2	Urban	32526		36.8%

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

#8 State_Region: State Region

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88350 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Regions are hierarchical domains of study below the level of State/ Union Territory in the NSS.
Literal question	State Region

#9 State: State

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88350 /-] [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 (35 Modalities)

#10 District: District

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88350 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	District

#11 Stratum: Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88350 /-] [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. However, if there were one or more towns with population 10 lakhs or more as per population census 2001 in a district, each of them also formed a separate basic stratum and the remaining urban areas of the district was considered as another basic stratum.
Literal question	Stratum

#12 Sub_Stratum: Sub-Stratum (urban only)

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=32515 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sub-Stratum (urban only)

#13 Sub_Round: Sub-Round

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

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#13 Sub_Round: Sub-Round

Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88350 /-] [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	22811		25.8%
2	Sub - Round 2	22113		25.0%
3	Sub - Round 3	21708		24.6%
4	Sub - Round 4	21718		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.

#14 Sub_Sample: Sub-Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88350 /-] [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	44340		50.2%
2	State sample	44010		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.

#15 FOD_SubRegion: FOD Sub-Region

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88350 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	FOD Sub-Region

#16 HG_SubBlk_No: Hamlet Group / Sub Block No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88350 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Hamlet Group / Sub Block No.

#17 Second_Stratum: Second Stage Stratum no.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88350 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Second Stage Stratum no.

File Block 6pt1_Particulars of food & drink and transport expenditure on overnight trips during last 30 days

#18 Hhold_No: Sample Household No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88350 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sample Household No.

#19 Level: Level

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88350 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
07		88350	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.

#20 B6_1_q1: Trip serial no.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88350 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Trip serial no.
Interviewer's instructions	The serial number of trip as provided in Column 1 of Block 5.1 is to be copied against this item.

#21 B6_1_q5a: In the accommodation unit (non-package component in Rs.)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-90000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=12915 /-] [Invalid=75435 /-] [Mean=362.617 /-] [StdDev=1178.817 /-]
Literal question	What was the non-package component of the trip on food & drink in the accomodation unit in terms of Rs.?
Interviewer's instructions	This includes the expenditure incurred on purchase of food and drinks in the accommodation units where the household members stay during the trip.

#22 B6_1_q5b: Outside accommodation unit (non-package component in Rs.)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-35000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=61509 /-] [Invalid=26841 /-] [Mean=121.692 /-] [StdDev=332.926 /-]
Literal question	What was the non-package component of the trip on food & drink outside the accomodation unit in terms of Rs.?
Interviewer's instructions	This includes the expenditure incurred on purchase of food and drinks outside the accommodation units where the household members stay during the trip, or during transit or journey time.

#23 B6_1_q5T: Sub-total (food & drink : non-package component in Rs.)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-91500] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=64179 /-] [Invalid=24171 /-] [Mean=189.6 /-] [StdDev=682.503 /-]
Notes	The total of all entries in items 5.1 to 5.2 is to be recorded against this item.

#24 B6_1_q6a: Railways (non-package component in Rs.)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-32000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=14437 /-] [Invalid=73913 /-] [Mean=591.049 /-] [StdDev=1201.308 /-]
Literal question	What was the non-package component of the trip on transport through railways in terms of Rs.?
Interviewer's instructions	All expenditure on railway fare, including super fast charges, reservation charges, tatkal charges, etc. paid to railway authorities is to be recorded against this item. Amount paid to travel agencies, etc., for booking railway tickets is not to be recorded here. This expenditure is to be recorded against item 6.6 of this block. If the travel is made by hired railway coach/carriage/saloon, the cost of such travel should come here. In some places the Railways may provide rail-cum-road services which is included in the total payment to be made to the railway authorities. In such cases, the entire amount paid to the railways should be recorded against this item.

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#24 B6_1_q6a: Railways (non-package component in Rs.)

	Expenditure towards travelling by toy train will come under this category provided it is necessary for travelling; otherwise if it is for joyride, the corresponding expenditure should be recorded against item 8.1 of this block.

#25 B6_1_q6b: Road (non-package component in Rs.)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-20000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=70142 /-] [Invalid=18208 /-] [Mean=204.558 /-] [StdDev=423.141 /-]
Literal question	What was the non-package component of the trip on transport via road in terms of Rs.?
Interviewer's instructions	This includes expenditure on passenger transport by bus services; on own transport by bicycle, two-wheeler, rickshaw, auto rickshaw, car/jeep, tractor/truck, animal driven transport such as horse-carts (tongas), bullock-carts, camel-carts, etc.; on transport by animals like horseback, pony-back, etc.; on transport by humans such as palki (palanquin), doli carriages, dandi, etc., and on other road transport. Expenditure towards cost of fuel, engagement of drivers, and repair and maintenance of vehicle in case of own transport is also to be included.

#26 B6_1_q6c: Water (non-package component in Rs.)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-18600] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1164 /-] [Invalid=87186 /-] [Mean=276.728 /-] [StdDev=1030.792 /-]
Literal question	What was the non-package component of the trip on transport through water in terms of Rs.?
Interviewer's instructions	This includes expenditure on water transport by ship/steamer/ boat / catamaran, etc., which is necessary for movement. Note that availing oneself of water transport for the purpose of joyride, water sports, river rafting, yachting, water-biking, adventure etc. will not come under this item but will be covered under item 8.1 or item 8.4 of this block, as the case may be.

#27 B6_1_q6d: Air (non-package component in Rs.)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-84000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=326 /-] [Invalid=88024 /-] [Mean=13315.709 /-] [StdDev=11025.055 /-]
Literal question	What was the non-package component of the trip on transport via air in terms of Rs.?
Interviewer's instructions	This includes expenditure on air transport by flights/helicopter etc. Note that availing air transport for the purpose of adventure sport like ballooning, Para-gliding, Para-sailing etc. will not come under this item. It will come under 'Others' in item 9.All payments made to airlines relating to transport tax, insurance, passenger tax, etc. should be recorded here.

#28 B6_1_q6e: Transport equipment rental (non-package component in Rs.)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-37300] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=27823 /-] [Invalid=60527 /-] [Mean=183.685 /-] [StdDev=692.438 /-]
Literal question	What was the non-package component of the trip on hired road transport in terms of Rs.?
Interviewer's instructions	This includes expenditure on hired road transport by bicycle, two-wheeler, rickshaw, auto rickshaw, taxi, car/jeep, tractor/truck, animal driven transport such as horse-carts (tongas), bullock-carts, camel-carts, etc. This category excludes expenditure on travel by railways (included in item 6.1), by water (included in item 6.3) and by air (included in item 6.4). This category also excludes expenditure on transport by animal, such as horseback, pony-back, and transport by humans such as palki (palanquin), doli carriages, dandi, etc. (included in item 6.9). The transport equipment must be hired with or without the services of the operator (driver). If it is shared with any other person(s) who is/are not member(s) of the trip, except for the driver and helper, then only the part of the expenditure related to member(s) of the trip should be considered. If the transport equipment is hired without fuel and/or operator services, then expenditure towards cost of fuel, engagement of driver, etc. should be recorded here.

#29 B6_1_q6f: Travel agency services/ tour operators (non-package component in Rs.)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 4-7500] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=334 /-] [Invalid=88016 /-] [Mean=361.802 /-] [StdDev=714.185 /-]
Literal question	What was the non-package component of the trip on travel agency services in terms of Rs.?

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#29 B6_1_q6f: Travel agency services/ tour operators (non-package component in Rs.)

Interviewer's instructions	Visitors (or potential visitors), when planning and organizing their trip, often use the services of travel agencies in order to get information on different alternatives and for bookings. The function of these agencies consists mainly of selling the right to use a certain service provided by others at a certain moment in time and within certain conditions. They play the role of providing information and access to the visitor and are the middleman in the purchase of certain services. Tour operators are businesses that combine transport and one or more chargeable travel services (e.g., accommodation, meals, entertainment, sightseeing) and sell them through travel agencies or directly to final consumers as a single product (called a package tour) for a single price. The expenditure incurred for booking of travel services like transport, accommodation, etc. including the commission recognized to travel agencies selling the package tours to the visitors is to be considered here. It may be noted here that the actual cost of travel services should not come here. Only the cost of booking these services through travel agencies/tour operators related to a trip should come here.

#30 B6_1_q6g: others and supporting services (non-package component in Rs.)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-15000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=3441 /-] [Invalid=84909 /-] [Mean=96.982 /-] [StdDev=433.605 /-]
Literal question	What was the non-package component of the trip on other supporting services e.g. motorised and non-motorised modes of transport not mentioned elsewhere in terms of Rs.?
Interviewer's instructions	This category includes expenditure on other motorised and non-motorised modes of transport not mentioned elsewhere related to a trip like transport by animal like horseback, pony-back, etc; transport by humans such as palki (palanquin), doli carriages, dandi and transport by cable car/ropeway, etc.

#31 B6_1_q6T: sub-total (transport : non-package component in Rs.)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-109000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=84022 /-] [Invalid=4328 /-] [Mean=394.056 /-] [StdDev=1448.702 /-]
Interviewer's instructions	(i) all expenditure paid or payable by the selected household in connection with the trip except those to be used / intended to be used for productive purposes/enterprises are to be included in this block. (ii) if the expenditure or break-up of the expenditure cannot be reported for any trip, detailed remarks and comments should be recorded in Blocks 7, 8 & 9 respectively.
Notes	The total of all entries in 6.1 to 6.9 is recorded against this item.

#32 NSS: NSS

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88350 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	NSS

#33 NSC: NSC

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88350 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	NSC

#34 MLT: MLT

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 83-15967600] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88350 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=122645.279 /-] [StdDev=257013.639 /-]

#35 Wgt_SubSample: Multiplier - Sub sample

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.83-159676] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88350 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=1226.453 /-] [StdDev=2570.136 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	For generating sub sample estimates, this weight should be applied. It has been calculated as follows: Wgt_SubSample = MLT/100

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#36 Wgt_Combined: Multiplier - Combined

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.415-79838] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88350 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=613.226 /-] [StdDev=1285.068 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	For generating sub sample combined estimates, this weight should be applied. It has been calculated as follows: Wgt_Combined = MLT/100, if NSS=NSC, otherwise Wgt_Combined = MLT/200

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#1 HHID: Key to identify a household

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88350 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived for identifying a household by combining FSU Serial number, Hamlet Group / Sub Block No., second stage stratum and sample household number.

#2 Centre_Rnd_SubFolder: Centre, Round & subfolder

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88350 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Centre, Round & subfolder

#3 FSU_srl_no: FSU Serial number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88350 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	The first-stage units are census villages in the rural sector and the NSSO urban frame survey (UFS) blocks in the urban sector. This variable indicates the serial number assigned to such units.
Literal question	FSU Serial number

#4 Round: Round

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88350 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Indicates the NSS round number of this survey.
Literal question	Round

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	
65		88350		100.0%

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

#5 Sch_no: Schedule Number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88350 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Indicates the NSS schedule number of this survey.
Literal question	Schedule Number

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#5 Sch_no: Schedule Number

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
211		88350	100.0%

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

#6 Sample: Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88350 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sample

#7 Sector: Sector

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88350 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation.
Literal question	Sector

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Rural	55824	63.2%
2	Urban	32526	36.8%

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

#8 State_Region: State Region

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88350 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Regions are hierarchical domains of study below the level of State/ Union Territory in the NSS.
Literal question	State Region

#9 State: State

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88350 /-] [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 (35 Modalities)

#10 District: District

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88350 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	District

#11 Stratum: Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88350 /-] [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. However, if there were one or more towns with population 10 lakhs or more as per population census 2001 in a district, each of them also formed a separate basic stratum and the remaining urban areas of the district was considered as another basic stratum.

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#11 Stratum: Stratum

Literal question	Stratum

#12 Sub_Stratum: Sub-Stratum (urban only)

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=32515 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sub-Stratum (urban only)

#13 Sub_Round: Sub-Round

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88350 /-] [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	22811		25.8%
2	Sub - Round 2	22113		25.0%
3	Sub - Round 3	21708		24.6%
4	Sub - Round 4	21718		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.

#14 Sub_Sample: Sub-Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88350 /-] [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	44340		50.2%
2	State sample	44010		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.

#15 FOD_SubRegion: FOD Sub-Region

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88350 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	FOD Sub-Region

#16 HG_SubBlk_No: Hamlet Group / Sub Block No.

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

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#16 HG_SubBlk_No: Hamlet Group / Sub Block No.

Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88350 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Hamlet Group / Sub Block No.

#17 Second_Stratum: Second Stage Stratum no.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88350 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Second Stage Stratum no.

#18 Hhold_No: Sample Household No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88350 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sample Household No.

#19 Level: Level

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88350 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
08		88350	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.

#20 B6_1_q1: Trip serial no.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88350 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Trip serial no.
Interviewer's instructions	The serial number of trip as provided in Column 1 of Block 5.1 is to be copied against this item.

#21 B6_1_q7a: Clothing and garments (non-package component in Rs.)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-300000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=18941 /-] [Invalid=69409 /-] [Mean=689.895 /-] [StdDev=2901.509 /-]
Literal question	What was the non-package component of the trip on clothing and garments in terms of Rs.?
Interviewer's instructions	This includes expenditure on clothes, viz. dhoti, sari, chaddar, dupatta, shawl, lungi, etc; readymade garments like shirt, trousers, pyjama, ladies suit, coats etc.; knitted garments like sweater, pullover, cardigan, etc; bed sheet, bed cover, blanket, pillow, quilts etc; socks, gloves, caps, knitting wool, towel and similar items.

#22 B6_1_q7b: Processed food (non-package component in Rs.)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-16000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=46030 /-] [Invalid=42320 /-] [Mean=93.807 /-] [StdDev=193.642 /-]
Literal question	What was the non-package component of the trip on processed food in terms of Rs.?
Interviewer's instructions	This item includes expenditure incurred on tea, coffee, beverages like cold drinks, fruit juices, etc; bakery products like biscuits, cake, pastry, etc.; salted refreshment, prepared sweets, pickle, sauce, jam, jelly etc. and similar items. Items covered here are foods that are not purchased or consumed as regular breakfast, lunch or dinner during the trip (which are to be covered under item 5). However, items purchased during the trip for future consumption are to be covered here.

#23 B6_1_q7c: Tobacco products (non-package component in Rs.)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-2800] [Missing=*]

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#23 B6_1_q7c: Tobacco products (non-package component in Rs.)

Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=16389 /-] [Invalid=71961 /-] [Mean=26.05 /-] [StdDev=52.229 /-]
Literal question	What was the non-package component of the trip on tobacco products in terms of Rs.?
Interviewer's instructions	Expenditure on items like pan, supari, lime, katha, bidi, cigarette, gutkha, pan masala, etc. related to the trip should be recorded against this item.

#24 B6_1_q7d: Alcohol (non-package component in Rs.)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-10000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1971 /-] [Invalid=86379 /-] [Mean=143.702 /-] [StdDev=349.165 /-]
Literal question	What was the non-package component of the trip on alcohol in terms of Rs.?
Interviewer's instructions	This item includes expenditure incurred on all kinds of alcoholic drinks like beer, foreign liquors, country liquors, toddy etc.

#25 B6_1_q7e: Travel related consumer goods (non-package component in Rs.)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-12000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=4106 /-] [Invalid=84244 /-] [Mean=142.434 /-] [StdDev=331.574 /-]
Literal question	What was the non-package component of the trip on travel related consumer goods in terms of Rs.?
Interviewer's instructions	Expenditure incurred on items like suitcases, trunk, hand bag, other travel goods; spectacles, sunglasses, pen, lock, umbrella, radio, Walkman, torch, batteries, etc.; photographic equipment like film, video cassette, CD, tripod, etc.; sports items, toys, etc. (except footwear) will be covered under this item. Even the expenditure incurred on items of high unit value like cars, computers, etc. related to a trip should be included if those are used for consumption purpose and not for productive purpose.

#26 B6_1_q7f: Footwear (non-package component in Rs.)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-65000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=4951 /-] [Invalid=83399 /-] [Mean=298.172 /-] [StdDev=1084.777 /-]
Literal question	What was the non-package component of the trip on footwear in terms of Rs.?
Interviewer's instructions	All types of footwear like rubber footwear, leather footwear, cloth footwear etc. will be covered under this item.

#27 B6_1_q7g: Toiletries (non-package component in Rs.)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-4000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=7653 /-] [Invalid=80697 /-] [Mean=59.218 /-] [StdDev=116.368 /-]
Literal question	What was the non-package component of the trip on toiletries in terms of Rs.?
Interviewer's instructions	All types of toiletries like toilet soap, washing soap, washing powder, hair oil, shampoo, cosmetics; tooth paste, tooth brush, tooth powder; talcum powder, face cream, deodorants, perfume, etc.; shaving equipments like shaving blade, shaving stick, razor, shaving cream, aftershave lotion, etc. and similar items will be covered under this item.

#28 B6_1_q7h: Gems & jewellery (non-package component in Rs.)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-250000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2264 /-] [Invalid=86086 /-] [Mean=1537.508 /-] [StdDev=7781.697 /-]
Literal question	What was the non-package component of the trip on gems & jewellery in terms of Rs.?
Interviewer's instructions	All expenses on gems and on jewellery, irrespective of their unit cost, incurred for the trip are to be covered here.

#29 B6_1_q7i: Books / journals/ magazines etc. (non-package component in Rs.)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-42000] [Missing=*]

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#29 B6_1_q7i: Books / journals/ magazines etc. (non-package component in Rs.)

Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=7201 /-] [Invalid=81149 /-] [Mean=91.148 /-] [StdDev=608.173 /-]
Literal question	What was the non-package component of the trip on books/journals/magazines etc. in terms of Rs.?
Interviewer's instructions	Expenditure on books, magazines, newspaper, library and other stationery purchased for the trip is to be recorded here.

#30 B6_1_q7j: Others (non-package component in Rs.)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-90000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=33208 /-] [Invalid=55142 /-] [Mean=181.604 /-] [StdDev=1259.92 /-]
Literal question	What was the non-package component of the trip on shopping not mentioned elsewhere in terms of Rs.?
Interviewer's instructions	All expenses on shopping not mentioned in the items 7.01 to 7.11 will come under this item. For example, expenditure on items like souvenirs, handicrafts, memento, etc. will be covered here.

#31 B6_1_q7T: Sub-total (shopping : non-package component in Rs.)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-300000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=69070 /-] [Invalid=19280 /-] [Mean=445.601 /-] [StdDev=2637.803 /-]
Interviewer's instructions	(i) all expenditure paid or payable by the selected household in connection with the trip except those to be used / intended to be used for productive purposes/enterprises are to be included in this block. (ii) if the expenditure or break-up of the expenditure cannot be reported for any trip, detailed remarks and comments should be recorded in Blocks 7, 8 & 9 respectively.
Notes	The total of all entries in 7.01 to 7.19 is recorded against this item.

#32 NSS: NSS

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88350 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	NSS

#33 NSC: NSC

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88350 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	NSC

#34 MLT: MLT

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 83-15967600] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88350 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=122645.279 /-] [StdDev=257013.639 /-]

#35 Wgt_SubSample: Multiplier - Sub sample

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.83-159676] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88350 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=1226.453 /-] [StdDev=2570.136 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	For generating sub sample estimates, this weight should be applied. It has been calculated as follows: Wgt_SubSample = MLT/100

#36 Wgt_Combined: Multiplier - Combined

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.415-79838] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88350 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=613.226 /-] [StdDev=1285.068 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	For generating sub sample combined estimates, this weight should be applied. It has been calculated as follows: Wgt_Combined = MLT/100, if NSS=NSC,

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#36 Wgt_Combined: Multiplier - Combined

	otherwise
	Wgt_Combined = MLT/200

File Block 6pt1_Particulars of recreational etc

#1 HHID: Key to identify a household

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88350 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived for identifying a household by combining FSU Serial number, Hamlet Group / Sub Block No., second stage stratum and sample household number.

#2 Centre_Rnd_SubFolder: Centre, Round & subfolder

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88350 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Centre, Round & subfolder

#3 FSU_srl_no: FSU Serial number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88350 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	The first-stage units are census villages in the rural sector and the NSSO urban frame survey (UFS) blocks in the urban sector. This variable indicates the serial number assigned to such units.
Literal question	FSU Serial number

#4 Round: Round

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88350 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Indicates the NSS round number of this survey.
Literal question	Round

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	
65		88350		100.0%

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

#5 Sch_no: Schedule Number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88350 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Indicates the NSS schedule number of this survey.
Literal question	Schedule Number

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	
211		88350		100.0%

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

#6 Sample: Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88350 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sample

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#7 Sector: Sector

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88350 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation.
Literal question	Sector

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	
1	Rural	55824		63.2%
2	Urban	32526		36.8%

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

#8 State_Region: State Region

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88350 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Regions are hierarchical domains of study below the level of State/ Union Territory in the NSS.
Literal question	State Region

#9 State: State

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88350 /-] [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 (35 Modalities)

#10 District: District

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88350 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	District

#11 Stratum: Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88350 /-] [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. However, if there were one or more towns with population 10 lakhs or more as per population census 2001 in a district, each of them also formed a separate basic stratum and the remaining urban areas of the district was considered as another basic stratum.
Literal question	Stratum

#12 Sub_Stratum: Sub-Stratum (urban only)

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=32515 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sub-Stratum (urban only)

#13 Sub_Round: Sub-Round

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88350 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

File Block 6pt1_Particulars of recreational etc

#13 Sub_Round: 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	22811		25.8%
2	Sub - Round 2	22113		25.0%
3	Sub - Round 3	21708		24.6%
4	Sub - Round 4	21718		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.

#14 Sub_Sample: Sub-Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88350 /-] [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	44340		50.2%
2	State sample	44010		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.

#15 FOD_SubRegion: FOD Sub-Region

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88350 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	FOD Sub-Region

#16 HG_SubBlk_No: Hamlet Group / Sub Block No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88350 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Hamlet Group / Sub Block No.

#17 Second_Stratum: Second Stage Stratum no.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88350 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Second Stage Stratum no.

#18 Hhold_No: Sample Household No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88350 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

File Block 6pt1_Particulars of recreational etc

#18 Hhold_No: Sample Household No.

Literal question	Sample Household No.

#19 Level: Level

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88350 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
09		88350	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.

#20 B6_1_q1: Trip serial no.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88350 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Interviewer's instructions	The serial number of trip as provided in Column 1 of Block 5.1 is to be copied against this item.

#21 B6_1_q8a: Cinema, theatre, amusement, etc. (non-package component in Rs.)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-17000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1889 /-] [Invalid=86461 /-] [Mean=142.321 /-] [StdDev=453.898 /-]
Literal question	What was the non-package component of the trip on cinema, theatre, amusements, etc. in terms of Rs.?
Interviewer's instructions	This includes entry fees and all other incidental expenditure like tips, joyrides, etc. incurred during a trip on cinema, theatre, amusement park, juggling show, magic show, circus etc.

#22 B6_1_q8b: Expenses at religious sites (non-package component in Rs.)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-12000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=6383 /-] [Invalid=81967 /-] [Mean=180.015 /-] [StdDev=438.115 /-]
Literal question	What was the non-package component of the trip on entry fee to and other expenses for religious sites in terms of Rs.?
Interviewer's instructions	This includes darshan fees, dakshina for priests, expenditure on offerings, etc. It does not include donation to religious trusts, alms, etc. at those religious places.

#23 B6_1_q8c: Expenses at cultural sites (non-package component in Rs.)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-11000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=796 /-] [Invalid=87554 /-] [Mean=197.201 /-] [StdDev=658.187 /-]
Literal question	What was the non-package component of the trip on entry fee to and other expenses for cultural sites in terms of Rs.?
Interviewer's instructions	This includes entry fees to various archaeological sites, museums, historical places, etc. Expenditure on entry tickets for light and sound shows, etc. at various historical places like Lal Quila, Golkunda Fort, Mysore palace, Victoria Memorial, etc. will also be covered.

#24 B6_1_q8d: Sporting activities (non-package component in Rs.)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-3000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=226 /-] [Invalid=88124 /-] [Mean=175.199 /-] [StdDev=376.553 /-]
Literal question	What was the non-package component of the trip on sporting activities in terms of Rs.?
Interviewer's instructions	This includes entry fees or tickets for watching sporting events both outdoor and indoor, like football, cricket, table tennis, etc. Expenditure for participating in adventure sports like para-gliding, rafting, rock climbing etc. is also to be included here.

#25 B6_1_q8e1: Medicine (non-package component in Rs.)

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

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#25 B6_1_q8e1: Medicine (non-package component in Rs.)

Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=10009 /-] [Invalid=78341 /-] [Mean=1193.062 /-] [StdDev=4590.762 /-]
Literal question	What was the non-package component of the trip on medicines in terms of Rs.?
Interviewer's instructions	All medicines, irrespective of their type - allopathic, homeopathic, ayurvedic, etc. - of regular use or purchased as a precautionary measure for the trip or purchased on advice of medical practitioners during the trip are to be covered.

#26 B6_1_q8e2: Medical accessories (non-package component in Rs.)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-250000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2052 /-] [Invalid=86298 /-] [Mean=1684.243 /-] [StdDev=8700.616 /-]
Literal question	What was the non-package component of the trip on medical accessories in terms of Rs.?
Interviewer's instructions	Expenditure on all types of medical accessories like knee caps, crutches, slings, bandages, cotton wool, Jaipur foot, spectacles, hearing aid, etc. made for the trip or during the trip are to be covered here.

#27 B6_1_q8e3: Other health related services (non-package component in Rs.)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-433000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=5252 /-] [Invalid=83098 /-] [Mean=1900.597 /-] [StdDev=9715.275 /-]
Literal question	What was the non-package component of the trip on other health related services e.g. expenses on medical tests and investigations, inoculation, vaccination, immunisation, health check-up, etc. in terms of Rs.?
Interviewer's instructions	The expenses on medical tests and investigations, inoculation, vaccination, immunisation, health check-up, etc. required for or during the trip are also to be included here Also, during a trip, if a person made expenditure on sauna bath, massaging, steam bath etc. under medical advice then such expenditure should be reported here. Fees to the doctors or similar services are also to be covered here. Note: If some expenses is made on services such as sauna bath, massaging, steam bath etc. taken for personal recreation then those are to be recorded under item 8.1

#28 B6_1_q8eT: Sub-total (medical related : non-package component in Rs.)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-494000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=10286 /-] [Invalid=78064 /-] [Mean=2467.37 /-] [StdDev=11474.559 /-]
Interviewer's instructions	(i) all expenditure paid or payable by the selected household in connection with the trip except those to be used / intended to be used for productive purposes/enterprises are to be included in this block. (ii) if the expenditure or break-up of the expenditure cannot be reported for any trip, detailed remarks and comments should be recorded in Blocks 7, 8 & 9 respectively.
Notes	The total of all entries in 8.5.1 to 8.5.3 is recorded against this item.

#29 B6_1_q8T: Sub-total (recreational etc. : non-package component in Rs.)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-494000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=17575 /-] [Invalid=70775 /-] [Mean=1535.921 /-] [StdDev=8856.624 /-]
Interviewer's instructions	(i) all expenditure paid or payable by the selected household in connection with the trip except those to be used / intended to be used for productive purposes/enterprises are to be included in this block. (ii) if the expenditure or break-up of the expenditure cannot be reported for any trip, detailed remarks and comments should be recorded in Blocks 7, 8 & 9 respectively.
Notes	The total of all entries in 8.1 to 8.4 and 8.5.0 is recorded against this item.

#30 NSS: NSS

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88350 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	NSS

File Block 6pt1_Particulars of recreational etc

#31 NSC: NSC

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88350 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	NSC

#32 MLT: MLT

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 83-15967600] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88350 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=122645.279 /-] [StdDev=257013.639 /-]

#33 Wgt_SubSample: Multiplier - Sub sample

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.83-159676] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88350 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=1226.453 /-] [StdDev=2570.136 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	For generating sub sample estimates, this weight should be applied. It has been calculated as follows: Wgt_SubSample = MLT/100

#34 Wgt_Combined: Multiplier - Combined

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.415-79838] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88350 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=613.226 /-] [StdDev=1285.068 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	For generating sub sample combined estimates, this weight should be applied. It has been calculated as follows: Wgt_Combined = MLT/100, if NSS=NSC, otherwise Wgt_Combined = MLT/200

File Block 6pt1_Particulars of other expenditure on overnight trips during last 30 days

#1 HHID: Key to identify a household

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88350 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived for identifying a household by combining FSU Serial number, Hamlet Group / Sub Block No., second stage stratum and sample household number.

#2 Centre_Rnd_SubFolder: Centre, Round & subfolder

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88350 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Centre, Round & subfolder

#3 FSU_srl_no: FSU Serial number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88350 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	The first-stage units are census villages in the rural sector and the NSSO urban frame survey (UFS) blocks in the urban sector. This variable indicates the serial number assigned to such units.
Literal question	FSU Serial number

#4 Round: Round

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88350 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

File Block 6pt1_Particulars of other expenditure on overnight trips during last 30 days

#4 Round: Round

Definition	Indicates the NSS round number of this survey.
Literal question	Round

Value	Label		Cases	Percentage	
65			88350		100.0%

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

#5 Sch_no: Schedule Number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88350 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Indicates the NSS schedule number of this survey.
Literal question	Schedule Number

Value	Label		Cases	Percentage	
211			88350		100.0%

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

#6 Sample: Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88350 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sample

#7 Sector: Sector

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88350 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation.
Literal question	Sector

Value	Label		Cases	Percentage	
1	Rural		55824		63.2%
2	Urban		32526		36.8%

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

#8 State_Region: State Region

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88350 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Regions are hierarchical domains of study below the level of State/ Union Territory in the NSS.
Literal question	State Region

#9 State: State

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88350 /-] [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 (35 Modalities)

File Block 6pt1_Particulars of other expenditure on overnight trips during last 30 days

#10 District: District

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88350 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	District

#11 Stratum: Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88350 /-] [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. However, if there were one or more towns with population 10 lakhs or more as per population census 2001 in a district, each of them also formed a separate basic stratum and the remaining urban areas of the district was considered as another basic stratum.
Literal question	Stratum

#12 Sub_Stratum: Sub-Stratum (urban only)

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=32515 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sub-Stratum (urban only)

#13 Sub_Round: Sub-Round

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88350 /-] [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	22811		25.8%
2	Sub - Round 2	22113		25.0%
3	Sub - Round 3	21708		24.6%
4	Sub - Round 4	21718		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.

#14 Sub_Sample: Sub-Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88350 /-] [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

File Block 6pt1_Particulars of other expenditure on overnight trips during last 30 days

#14 Sub_Sample: Sub-Sample

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	
1	Central sample	44340		50.2%
2	State sample	44010		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.

#15 FOD_SubRegion: FOD Sub-Region

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88350 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	FOD Sub-Region

#16 HG_SubBlk_No: Hamlet Group / Sub Block No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88350 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Hamlet Group / Sub Block No.

#17 Second_Stratum: Second Stage Stratum no.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88350 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Second Stage Stratum no.

#18 Hhold_No: Sample Household No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88350 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sample Household No.

#19 Level: Level

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88350 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	
10		88350		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.

#20 B6_1_q1: Trip serial no.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88350 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Trip serial no.
Interviewer's instructions	The serial number of trip as provided in Column 1 of Block 5.1 is to be copied against this item.

#21 B6_1_q9: Others (non-package component in Rs.)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-150000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=24901 /-] [Invalid=63449 /-] [Mean=196.284 /-] [StdDev=1752.938 /-]
Literal question	What was the non-package component of the trip on all other expenditure not indicated elsewhere, e.g. payment made to tourist guide, etc.in terms of Rs.?
Interviewer's instructions	All other expenditure not indicated elsewhere, e.g. payment made to tourist guide, etc. will come under this item.

File Block 6pt1_Particulars of other expenditure on overnight trips during last 30 days

#22 B6_1_q10: sub-total (non-package component in Rs.)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 2-500388] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88350 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=1294.489 /-] [StdDev=5670.31 /-]
Interviewer's instructions	(i) all expenditure paid or payable by the selected household in connection with the trip except those to be used / intended to be used for productive purposes/enterprises are to be included in this block. (ii) if the expenditure or break-up of the expenditure cannot be reported for any trip, detailed remarks and comments should be recorded in Blocks 7, 8 & 9 respectively.
Notes	The total of all entries in 4.0, 5.0, 6.0, 7.00, 8.0 and 9 is recorded against this item.

#23 B6_1_q11: Total (exp. in Rs.)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 2-500388] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88350 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=1326.592 /-] [StdDev=5762.125 /-]
Interviewer's instructions	(i) all expenditure paid or payable by the selected household in connection with the trip except those to be used / intended to be used for productive purposes/enterprises are to be included in this block. (ii) if the expenditure or break-up of the expenditure cannot be reported for any trip, detailed remarks and comments should be recorded in Blocks 7, 8 & 9 respectively.
Notes	The total of entries in 3 and 10 is recorded against this item.

#24 B6_1_q12: Reimbursement made by institution

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88227 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Whether any reimbursement/direct payment made by any institution?
Interviewer's instructions	Expenditure on a particular trip may be partially or fully reimbursed or directly paid by Government or by some other agency. Examples are LTC /LTA given in Government, private organisations, banks, insurance companies like LIC, GIC, and travelling fares and accommodation costs defrayed by organisers of seminars, conferences, etc. Such amounts that are directly paid or reimbursed should be reported under the items 13 and 14. If the amount paid or reimbursed is more than that was actually spent then the amount actually spent will be reported here. The codes are: Yes and amount known -1, Yes and amount not known -2, No -3

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	
1	yes and amount known	809		0.9%
2	yes and amount not known	1292		1.5%
3	no	86126		97.6%

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.

#25 B6_1_q13: Amount reimbursed by government (Rs.)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-275500] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=436 /-] [Invalid=87914 /-] [Mean=5284.686 /-] [StdDev=19199.185 /-]
Literal question	How much amount got reimbursed by government (Rs.)?
Interviewer's instructions	If any reimbursement/ payment is made by any Government organisation (Central Government or State Government or Local Bodies like Zilla Parishad, Municipal Corporations, Panchayats, etc.) for a trip undertaken by the household member(s), then the amount of reimbursement/ payment made is to be reported here.

#26 B6_1_q14: Amount reimbursed by other agency (Rs.)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-200000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=394 /-] [Invalid=87956 /-] [Mean=4655.528 /-] [StdDev=12924.071 /-]
Literal question	How much amount got reimbursed by other agency (Rs.)?

File Block 6pt1_Particulars of other expenditure on overnight trips during last 30 days

#26 B6_1_q14: Amount reimbursed by other agency (Rs.)

Interviewer's instructions	If any reimbursement/ payment is made by any other organisation like International Bodies, Public Sector Undertakings, Universities, NGOs etc. or by any private organisation, the amount of reimbursement/ payment made is to be reported here. Note: If no break-up of the expenditure is available then remarks/comments for not getting such information should be recorded in detail in Blocks 7, 8 & 9 respectively.

#27 NSS: NSS

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88350 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	NSS

#28 NSC: NSC

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88350 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	NSC

#29 MLT: MLT

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 83-15967600] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88350 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=122645.279 /-] [StdDev=257013.639 /-]

#30 Wgt_SubSample: Multiplier - Sub sample

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.83-159676] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88350 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=1226.453 /-] [StdDev=2570.136 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	For generating sub sample estimates, this weight should be applied. It has been calculated as follows: Wgt_SubSample = MLT/100

#31 Wgt_Combined: Multiplier - Combined

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.415-79838] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88350 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=613.226 /-] [StdDev=1285.068 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	For generating sub sample combined estimates, this weight should be applied. It has been calculated as follows: Wgt_Combined = MLT/100, if NSS=NSC, otherwise Wgt_Combined = MLT/200

File Block 6pt2_Particulars of accomodation expenditure on same-day trips during last 30 days

#1 HHID: Key to identify a household

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=68205 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived for identifying a household by combining FSU Serial number, Hamlet Group / Sub Block No., second stage stratum and sample household number.

#2 Centre_Rnd_SubFolder: Centre, Round & subfolder

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=68205 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

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#2 Centre_Rnd_SubFolder: Centre, Round & subfolder

Literal question	Centre, Round & subfolder

#3 FSU_srl_no: FSU Serial number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=68205 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	The first-stage units are census villages in the rural sector and the NSSO urban frame survey (UFS) blocks in the urban sector. This variable indicates the serial number assigned to such units.
Literal question	FSU Serial number

#4 Round: Round

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=68205 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Indicates the NSS round number of this survey.
Literal question	Round

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	
65		68205		100.0%

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

#5 Sch_no: Schedule Number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=68205 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Indicates the NSS schedule number of this survey.
Literal question	Schedule Number

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	
211		68205		100.0%

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

#6 Sample: Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=68205 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sample

#7 Sector: Sector

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=68205 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation.
Literal question	Sector

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	
1	Rural	48253		70.7%
2	Urban	19952	29.3%	

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.

#8 State_Region: State Region

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

File Block 6pt2_Particulars of accomodation expenditure on same-day trips during last 30 days

#8 State_Region: State Region

Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=68205 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Regions are hierarchical domains of study below the level of State/ Union Territory in the NSS.
Literal question	State Region

#9 State: State

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=68205 /-] [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 (35 Modalities)

#10 District: District

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=68205 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	District

#11 Stratum: Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=68205 /-] [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. However, if there were one or more towns with population 10 lakhs or more as per population census 2001 in a district, each of them also formed a separate basic stratum and the remaining urban areas of the district was considered as another basic stratum.
Literal question	Stratum

#12 Sub_Stratum: Sub-Stratum (urban only)

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=19945 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sub-Stratum (urban only)

#13 Sub_Round: Sub-Round

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=68205 /-] [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	17834		26.1%
2	Sub - Round 2	17137		25.1%
3	Sub - Round 3	16910		24.8%
4	Sub - Round 4	16324		23.9%

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

File Block 6pt2_Particulars of accomodation expenditure on same-day trips during last 30 days

#14 Sub_Sample: Sub-Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=68205 /-] [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	33985		49.8%
2	State sample	34220		50.2%

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.

#15 FOD_SubRegion: FOD Sub-Region

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=68205 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	FOD Sub-Region

#16 HG_SubBlk_No: Hamlet Group / Sub Block No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=68205 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Hamlet Group / Sub Block No.

#17 Second_Stratum: Second Stage Stratum no.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=68205 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Second Stage Stratum no.

#18 Hhold_No: Sample Household No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=68205 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sample Household No.

#19 Level: Level

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=68205 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	
11		68205		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 6pt2_Particulars of accomodation expenditure on same-day trips during last 30 days

#20 B6_2_q2: Type of trip

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

#21 B6_2_q3: Package component (Rs.)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-17000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=5392 /-] [Invalid=62813 /-] [Mean=25.294 /-] [StdDev=348.28 /-]
Literal question	What was the package component of the trip in terms of Rs.?

#22 B6_2_q4a: Hotel (non-package component in Rs.)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-110000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=186 /-] [Invalid=68019 /-] [Mean=766.828 /-] [StdDev=8058.208 /-]
Literal question	What was the non-package component of the trip on hotel stay in terms of Rs.?
Interviewer's instructions	A hotel is an establishment that provides paid lodging, usually on a short-term basis. At times, hotels provide a number of additional guest services such as a restaurant, a swimming pool, childcare, etc. Operationally, if the respondent claims that he/she stayed in a hotel, expenditure on such stay should be recorded against this item.

#23 B6_2_q4b: Private guest house (non-package component in Rs.)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-2500] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=18 /-] [Invalid=68187 /-]
Literal question	What was the non-package component of the trip on private guest house stay in terms of Rs.?
Interviewer's instructions	These are the accommodation units owned and managed by private entrepreneurs/ bodies. Examples are Youth Hostels run by YMCA, YWCA, Guest Houses run by NGOs, Holiday Homes of banks and insurance companies managed by their recreation clubs, etc. Expenditure on such accommodation will come under this item.

#24 B6_2_q4c: Govt. guest house (non-package component in Rs.)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-800] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11 /-] [Invalid=68194 /-]
Literal question	What was the non-package component of the trip on govt. guest house stay in terms of Rs.?
Interviewer's instructions	These are the accommodation units owned and managed by Central or State Governments/ local bodies. Examples are circuit houses, Panchayat Bhavans, different state guest houses like Andhra Bhavan, Maharashtra Bhavan, etc. in Delhi, Nizam Palace in Kolkata, Government Youth Hostels, etc. Expenditure on such accommodation will come under this item.

#25 B6_2_q4d: Dharamshala (non-package component in Rs.)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-940] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=58 /-] [Invalid=68147 /-]
Literal question	What was the non-package component of the trip on dharamshala stay in terms of Rs.?
Interviewer's instructions	A Dharamshala is a rest house usually for accommodation of visitors during their pilgrimage. It is generally a dormitory for pilgrims located near religious places. Accommodation may be free or at some charge. Expenditure on such accommodation should come under this item.

#26 B6_2_q4e: Rented house (non-package component in Rs.)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1500] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=7 /-] [Invalid=68198 /-]
Literal question	What was the non-package component of the trip on rented house stay in terms of Rs.?
Interviewer's instructions	If any part or whole of any residential unit, owned solely or jointly by an individual or a group of individuals, is rented to tourists then the expenditure towards that type of accommodation will come under this item.

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#27 B6_2_q4f: Others (non-package component in Rs.)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-3000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=129 /-] [Invalid=68076 /-] [Mean=225.659 /-] [StdDev=363.182 /-]
Literal question	What was the non-package component of the trip on all other types of accommodation in terms of Rs.?
Interviewer's instructions	Amount spent on all other types of accommodation except on those mentioned in items 4.1 to 4.6 will come under this item. Examples are carriages/coaches, tents, second /vacation homes, etc. For each household, there is a dwelling that is considered as its primary home and whose location defines the usual place of residence for the members of this household. All other dwellings for this household are to be considered as second/vacation homes. Sometimes expenditure on accommodation may not be available separately in cases of carriages/ coaches, which is generally included in the cost of transportation itself. For example, railway reservation charge is included in the fare as reservation charge for night journey.

#28 B6_2_q4T: Sub-total (accomodation : non-package component in Rs.)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-110000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=476 /-] [Invalid=67729 /-] [Mean=401.676 /-] [StdDev=5045.661 /-]
Interviewer's instructions	(i) all expenditure paid or payable by the selected household in connection with the trip except those to be used / intended to be used for productive purposes/enterprises are to be included in this block. (ii) if the expenditure or break-up of the expenditure cannot be reported for any trip, detailed remarks and comments should be recorded in Blocks 7, 8 & 9 respectively.

#29 NSS: NSS

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=68205 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	NSS

#30 NSC: NSC

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=68205 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	NSC

#31 MLT: MLT

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 83-13600275] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=68205 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=200763.079 /-] [StdDev=356931.782 /-]

#32 Wgt_SubSample: Multiplier - Sub sample

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.83-136002.75] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=68205 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=2007.631 /-] [StdDev=3569.318 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	For generating sub sample estimates, this weight should be applied. It has been calculated as follows: Wgt_SubSample = MLT/100

#33 Wgt_Combined: Multiplier - Combined

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.415-68001.375] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=68205 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=1003.815 /-] [StdDev=1784.659 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	For generating sub sample combined estimates, this weight should be applied. It has been calculated as follows: Wgt_Combined = MLT/100, if NSS=NSC, otherwise Wgt_Combined = MLT/200

File Block 6pt2_Particulars of food & drink and transport expenditure on same-day trips during last 30 days

#1 HHID: Key to identify a household

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=68205 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived for identifying a household by combining FSU Serial number, Hamlet Group / Sub Block No., second stage stratum and sample household number.

#2 Centre_Rnd_SubFolder: Centre, Round & subfolder

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=68205 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Centre, Round & subfolder

#3 FSU_srl_no: FSU Serial number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=68205 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	The first-stage units are census villages in the rural sector and the NSSO urban frame survey (UFS) blocks in the urban sector. This variable indicates the serial number assigned to such units.
Literal question	FSU Serial number

#4 Round: Round

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=68205 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Indicates the NSS round number of this survey.
Literal question	Round

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	
65		68205		100.0%

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

#5 Sch_no: Schedule Number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=68205 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Indicates the NSS schedule number of this survey.
Literal question	Schedule Number

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	
211		68205		100.0%

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

#6 Sample: Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=68205 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sample

#7 Sector: Sector

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=68205 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation.

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#7 Sector: Sector

Literal question	Sector

Value	Label		Cases	Percentage	
1	Rural		48253		70.7%
2	Urban		19952	29.3%	

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.

#8 State_Region: State Region

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=68205 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Regions are hierarchical domains of study below the level of State/ Union Territory in the NSS.
Literal question	State Region

#9 State: State

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=68205 /-] [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 (35 Modalities)

#10 District: District

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=68205 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	District

#11 Stratum: Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=68205 /-] [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. However, if there were one or more towns with population 10 lakhs or more as per population census 2001 in a district, each of them also formed a separate basic stratum and the remaining urban areas of the district was considered as another basic stratum.
Literal question	Stratum

#12 Sub_Stratum: Sub-Stratum (urban only)

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=19945 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sub-Stratum (urban only)

#13 Sub_Round: Sub-Round

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=68205 /-] [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

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#13 Sub_Round: Sub-Round

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Sub - Round 1	17834	26.1%
2	Sub - Round 2	17137	25.1%
3	Sub - Round 3	16910	24.8%
4	Sub - Round 4	16324	23.9%

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.

#14 Sub_Sample: Sub-Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=68205 /-] [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	33985	49.8%
2	State sample	34220	50.2%

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.

#15 FOD_SubRegion: FOD Sub-Region

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=68205 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	FOD Sub-Region

#16 HG_SubBlk_No: Hamlet Group / Sub Block No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=68205 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Hamlet Group / Sub Block No.

#17 Second_Stratum: Second Stage Stratum no.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=68205 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Second Stage Stratum no.

#18 Hhold_No: Sample Household No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=68205 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sample Household No.

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#19 Level: Level

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=68205 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label		Cases	Percentage	
12			68205		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.

#20 B6_2_q5a: In the accommodation unit (non-package component in Rs.)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-26000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1867 /-] [Invalid=66338 /-] [Mean=116.59 /-] [StdDev=639.642 /-]
Literal question	What was the non-package component of the trip on food & drink in the accomodation unit in terms of Rs.?
Interviewer's instructions	This includes the expenditure incurred on purchase of food and drinks in the accommodation units where the household members stay during the trip.

#21 B6_2_q5b: Outside accommodation unit (non-package component in Rs.)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-3400] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=40049 /-] [Invalid=28156 /-] [Mean=55.782 /-] [StdDev=96.161 /-]
Literal question	What was the non-package component of the trip on food & drink outside the accomodation unit in terms of Rs.?
Interviewer's instructions	This includes the expenditure incurred on purchase of food and drinks outside the accommodation units where the household members stay during the trip, or during transit or journey time.

#22 B6_2_q5T: Sub-total (food & drink : non-package component in Rs.)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-26000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=40887 /-] [Invalid=27318 /-] [Mean=59.962 /-] [StdDev=171.613 /-]

#23 B6_2_q6a: Railways (non-package component in Rs.)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-2100] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=3224 /-] [Invalid=64981 /-] [Mean=67.248 /-] [StdDev=119.518 /-]
Literal question	What was the non-package component of the trip on transport through railways in terms of Rs.?
Interviewer's instructions	All expenditure on railway fare, including super fast charges, reservation charges, tatkal charges, etc. paid to railway authorities is to be recorded against this item. Amount paid to travel agencies, etc., for booking railway tickets is not to be recorded here. This expenditure is to be recorded against item 6.6 of this block. If the travel is made by hired railway coach/carriage/saloon, the cost of such travel should come here. In some places the Railways may provide rail-cum-road services which is included in the total payment to be made to the railway authorities. In such cases, the entire amount paid to the railways should be recorded against this item. Expenditure towards travelling by toy train will come under this category provided it is necessary for travelling; otherwise if it is for joyride, the corresponding expenditure should be recorded against item 8.1 of this block.

#24 B6_2_q6b: Road (non-package component in Rs.)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-10100] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=51605 /-] [Invalid=16600 /-] [Mean=101.292 /-] [StdDev=209.053 /-]
Literal question	What was the non-package component of the trip on transport via road in terms of Rs.?
Interviewer's instructions	This includes expenditure on passenger transport by bus services; on own transport by bicycle, two-wheeler, rickshaw, auto rickshaw, car/jeep, tractor/truck, animal driven transport such as horse-carts (tongas), bullock-carts, camel-carts, etc.; on transport by animals like horseback, pony-back, etc.; on transport by humans such as palki (palanquin), doli carriages, dandi, etc., and on other road transport. Expenditure towards cost of fuel, engagement of drivers, and repair and maintenance of vehicle in case of own transport is also to be included.

#25 B6_2_q6c: Water (non-package component in Rs.)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1000] [Missing=*]

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#25 B6_2_q6c: Water (non-package component in Rs.)

Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=522 /-] [Invalid=67683 /-] [Mean=32.534 /-] [StdDev=80.534 /-]
Literal question	What was the non-package component of the trip on transport through water in terms of Rs.?
Interviewer's instructions	This includes expenditure on water transport by ship/steamer/ boat / catamaran, etc., which is necessary for movement. Note that availing oneself of water transport for the purpose of joyride, water sports, river rafting, yachting, water-biking, adventure etc. will not come under this item but will be covered under item 8.1 or item 8.4 of this block, as the case may be.

#26 B6_2_q6d: Air (non-package component in Rs.)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-13000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=21 /-] [Invalid=68184 /-]
Literal question	What was the non-package component of the trip on transport via air in terms of Rs.?
Interviewer's instructions	This includes expenditure on air transport by flights/helicopter etc. Note that availing air transport for the purpose of adventure sport like ballooning, Para-gliding, Para-sailing etc. will not come under this item. It will come under 'Others' in item 9.All payments made to airlines relating to transport tax, insurance, passenger tax, etc. should be recorded here.

#27 B6_2_q6e: Transport equipment rental (non-package component in Rs.)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-20000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=17317 /-] [Invalid=50888 /-] [Mean=108.338 /-] [StdDev=372.339 /-]
Literal question	What was the non-package component of the trip on hired road transport in terms of Rs.?
Interviewer's instructions	This includes expenditure on hired road transport by bicycle, two-wheeler, rickshaw, auto rickshaw, taxi, car/ jeep, tractor/truck, animal driven transport such as horse-carts (tongas), bullock-carts, camel-carts, etc. This category excludes expenditure on travel by railways (included in item 6.1), by water (included in item 6.3) and by air (included in item 6.4). This category also excludes expenditure on transport by animal, such as horseback, pony-back, and transport by humans such as palki (palanquin), doli carriages, dandi, etc. (included in item 6.9). The transport equipment must be hired with or without the services of the operator (driver). If it is shared with any other person(s) who is/are not member(s) of the trip, except for the driver and helper, then only the part of the expenditure related to member(s) of the trip should be considered. If the transport equipment is hired without fuel and/or operator services, then expenditure towards cost of fuel, engagement of driver, etc. should be recorded here.

#28 B6_2_q6f: Travel agency services/ tour operators (non-package component in Rs.)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-6800] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=150 /-] [Invalid=68055 /-] [Mean=150.46 /-] [StdDev=590.189 /-]
Literal question	What was the non-package component of the trip on travel agency services in terms of Rs.?
Interviewer's instructions	Visitors (or potential visitors), when planning and organizing their trip, often use the services of travel agencies in order to get information on different alternatives and for bookings. The function of these agencies consists mainly of selling the right to use a certain service provided by others at a certain moment in time and within certain conditions. They play the role of providing information and access to the visitor and are the middleman in the purchase of certain services. Tour operators are businesses that combine transport and one or more chargeable travel services (e.g., accommodation, meals, entertainment, sightseeing) and sell them through travel agencies or directly to final consumers as a single product (called a package tour) for a single price. The expenditure incurred for booking of travel services like transport, accommodation, etc. including the commission recognized to travel agencies selling the package tours to the visitors is to be considered here. It may be noted here that the actual cost of travel services should not come here. Only the cost of booking these services through travel agencies/tour operators related to a trip should come here.

#29 B6_2_q6g: Others and supporting services (non-package component in Rs.)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-4000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1924 /-] [Invalid=66281 /-] [Mean=54.008 /-] [StdDev=165.736 /-]
Literal question	What was the non-package component of the trip on other supporting services e.g. motorised and non-motorised modes of transport not mentioned elsewhere in terms of Rs.?

File Block 6pt2_Particulars of food & drink and transport expenditure on same-day trips during last 30 days

#29 B6_2_q6g: Others and supporting services (non-package component in Rs.)

Interviewer's instructions	This category includes expenditure on other motorised and non-motorised modes of transport not mentioned elsewhere related to a trip like transport by animal like horseback, pony-back, etc; transport by humans such as palki (palanquin), doli carriages, dandi and transport by cable car/ropeway, etc.

#30 B6_2_q6T: Sub-total (transport : non-package component in Rs.)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-28000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=61582 /-] [Invalid=6623 /-] [Mean=122.048 /-] [StdDev=306.967 /-]
Interviewer's instructions	(i) all expenditure paid or payable by the selected household in connection with the trip except those to be used / intended to be used for productive purposes/enterprises are to be included in this block. (ii) if the expenditure or break-up of the expenditure cannot be reported for any trip, detailed remarks and comments should be recorded in Blocks 7, 8 & 9 respectively.

#31 NSS: NSS

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=68205 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	NSS

#32 NSC: NSC

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=68205 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	NSC

#33 MLT: MLT

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 83-13600275] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=68205 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=200763.079 /-] [StdDev=356931.782 /-]

#34 Wgt_SubSample: Multiplier - Sub sample

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.83-136002.75] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=68205 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=2007.631 /-] [StdDev=3569.318 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	For generating sub sample estimates, this weight should be applied. It has been calculated as follows: Wgt_SubSample = MLT/100

#35 Wgt_Combined: Multiplier - Combined

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.415-68001.375] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=68205 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=1003.815 /-] [StdDev=1784.659 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	For generating sub sample combined estimates, this weight should be applied. It has been calculated as follows: Wgt_Combined = MLT/100, if NSS=NSC, otherwise Wgt_Combined = MLT/200

File Block 6pt2_Particulars of shopping expenditure on same-day trips during last 30 days

#1 HHID: Key to identify a household

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=68205 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

File Block 6pt2_Particulars of shopping expenditure on same-day trips during last 30 days

#1 HHID: Key to identify a household

Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived for identifying a household by combining FSU Serial number, Hamlet Group / Sub Block No., second stage stratum and sample household number.

#2 Centre_Rnd_SubFolder: Centre, Round & subfolder

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=68205 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Centre, Round & subfolder

#3 FSU_srl_no: FSU Serial number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=68205 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	The first-stage units are census villages in the rural sector and the NSSO urban frame survey (UFS) blocks in the urban sector. This variable indicates the serial number assigned to such units.
Literal question	FSU Serial number

#4 Round: Round

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=68205 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Indicates the NSS round number of this survey.
Literal question	Round

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	
65		68205		100.0%

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

#5 Sch_no: Schedule Number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=68205 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Indicates the NSS schedule number of this survey.
Literal question	Schedule Number

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	
211		68205		100.0%

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

#6 Sample: Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=68205 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sample

#7 Sector: Sector

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=68205 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation.
Literal question	Sector

File Block 6pt2_Particulars of shopping expenditure on same-day trips during last 30 days

#7 Sector: Sector

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Rural	48253	70.7%
2	Urban	19952	29.3%

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.

#8 State_Region: State Region

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=68205 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Regions are hierarchical domains of study below the level of State/ Union Territory in the NSS.
Literal question	State Region

#9 State: State

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=68205 /-] [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 (35 Modalities)

#10 District: District

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=68205 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	District

#11 Stratum: Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=68205 /-] [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. However, if there were one or more towns with population 10 lakhs or more as per population census 2001 in a district, each of them also formed a separate basic stratum and the remaining urban areas of the district was considered as another basic stratum.
Literal question	Stratum

#12 Sub_Stratum: Sub-Stratum (urban only)

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=19945 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sub-Stratum (urban only)

#13 Sub_Round: Sub-Round

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=68205 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	The survey period of one year of this round was divided into four sub-rounds of three months duration. Equal number of sample villages and blocks were allotted for survey in each of these four sub-rounds.
Literal question	Sub-Round

File Block 6pt2_Particulars of shopping expenditure on same-day trips during last 30 days

#13 Sub_Round: Sub-Round

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	
1	Sub - Round 1	17834		26.1%
2	Sub - Round 2	17137		25.1%
3	Sub - Round 3	16910		24.8%
4	Sub - Round 4	16324		23.9%

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.

#14 Sub_Sample: Sub-Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=68205 /-] [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	33985		49.8%
2	State sample	34220		50.2%

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.

#15 FOD_SubRegion: FOD Sub-Region

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=68205 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	FOD Sub-Region

#16 HG_SubBlk_No: Hamlet Group / Sub Block No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=68205 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Hamlet Group / Sub Block No.

#17 Second_Stratum: Second Stage Stratum no.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=68205 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Second Stage Stratum no.

#18 Hhold_No: Sample Household No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=68205 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sample Household No.

File Block 6pt2_Particulars of shopping expenditure on same-day trips during last 30 days

#19 Level: Level

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=68205 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
13		68205	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.

#20 B6_2_q7a: Clothing and garments (non-package component in Rs.)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-60000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=12271 /-] [Invalid=55934 /-] [Mean=592.116 /-] [StdDev=1520.316 /-]
Literal question	What was the non-package component of the trip on clothing and garments in terms of Rs.?
Interviewer's instructions	This includes expenditure on clothes, viz. dhoti, sari, chaddar, dupatta, shawl, lungi, etc; readymade garments like shirt, trousers, pyjama, ladies suit, coats etc.; knitted garments like sweater, pullover, cardigan, etc; bed sheet, bed cover, blanket, pillow, quilts etc; socks, gloves, caps, knitting wool, towel and similar items.

#21 B6_2_q7b: Processed food (non-package component in Rs.)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-17000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=31484 /-] [Invalid=36721 /-] [Mean=82.103 /-] [StdDev=227.123 /-]
Literal question	What was the non-package component of the trip on processed food in terms of Rs.?
Interviewer's instructions	This item includes expenditure incurred on tea, coffee, beverages like cold drinks, fruit juices, etc; bakery products like biscuits, cake, pastry, etc.; salted refreshment, prepared sweets, pickle, sauce, jam, jelly etc. and similar items. Items covered here are foods that are not purchased or consumed as regular breakfast, lunch or dinner during the trip (which are to be covered under item 5). However, items purchased during the trip for future consumption are to be covered here.

#22 B6_2_q7c: Tobacco products (non-package component in Rs.)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-5000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=14345 /-] [Invalid=53860 /-] [Mean=20.383 /-] [StdDev=56.234 /-]
Literal question	What was the non-package component of the trip on tobacco products in terms of Rs.?
Interviewer's instructions	Expenditure on items like pan, supari, lime, katha, bidi, cigarette, gutkha, pan masala, etc. related to the trip should be recorded against this item.

#23 B6_2_q7d: Alcohol (non-package component in Rs.)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-2100] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1334 /-] [Invalid=66871 /-] [Mean=97.202 /-] [StdDev=144.914 /-]
Literal question	What was the non-package component of the trip on alcohol in terms of Rs.?
Interviewer's instructions	This item includes expenditure incurred on all kinds of alcoholic drinks like beer, foreign liquors, country liquors, toddy etc.

#24 B6_2_q7e: Travel related consumer goods (non-package component in Rs.)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-16300] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1429 /-] [Invalid=66776 /-] [Mean=178.176 /-] [StdDev=586.375 /-]
Literal question	What was the non-package component of the trip on travel related consumer goods in terms of Rs.?
Interviewer's instructions	Expenditure incurred on items like suitcases, trunk, hand bag, other travel goods; spectacles, sunglasses, pen, lock, umbrella, radio, Walkman, torch, batteries, etc.; photographic equipment like film, video cassette, CD, tripod, etc.; sports items, toys, etc. (except footwear) will be covered under this item. Even the expenditure incurred on items of high unit value like cars, computers, etc. related to a trip should be included if those are used for consumption purpose and not for productive purpose.

File Block 6pt2_Particulars of shopping expenditure on same-day trips during last 30 days

#25 B6_2_q7f: Footwear (non-package component in Rs.)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-12500] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=5348 /-] [Invalid=62857 /-] [Mean=229.353 /-] [StdDev=360.574 /-]
Literal question	What was the non-package component of the trip on footwear in terms of Rs.?
Interviewer's instructions	All types of footwear like rubber footwear, leather footwear, cloth footwear etc. will be covered under this item.

#26 B6_2_q7g: Toiletries (non-package component in Rs.)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-3500] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=6366 /-] [Invalid=61839 /-] [Mean=84.283 /-] [StdDev=118.676 /-]
Literal question	What was the non-package component of the trip on toiletries in terms of Rs.?
Interviewer's instructions	All types of toiletries like toilet soap, washing soap, washing powder, hair oil, shampoo, cosmetics; tooth paste, tooth brush, tooth powder; talcum powder, face cream, deodorants, perfume, etc.; shaving equipments like shaving blade, shaving stick, razor, shaving cream, aftershave lotion, etc. and similar items will be covered under this item.

#27 B6_2_q7h: Gems & jewellery (non-package component in Rs.)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-120000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1256 /-] [Invalid=66949 /-] [Mean=1542.486 /-] [StdDev=7357.07 /-]
Literal question	What was the non-package component of the trip on gems & jewellery in terms of Rs.?
Interviewer's instructions	All expenses on gems and on jewellery, irrespective of their unit cost, incurred for the trip are to be covered here.

#28 B6_2_q7i: Books / journals/ magazines etc. (non-package component in Rs.)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-25150] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=5025 /-] [Invalid=63180 /-] [Mean=125.289 /-] [StdDev=507.711 /-]
Literal question	What was the non-package component of the trip on books/journals/magazines etc. in terms of Rs.?
Interviewer's instructions	Expenditure on books, magazines, newspaper, library and other stationery purchased for the trip is to be recorded here.

#29 B6_2_q7j: Others (non-package component in Rs.)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-167200] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=26171 /-] [Invalid=42034 /-] [Mean=225.341 /-] [StdDev=2005.404 /-]
Literal question	What was the non-package component of the trip on shopping not mentioned elsewhere in terms of Rs.?
Interviewer's instructions	All expenses on shopping not mentioned in the items 7.01 to 7.11 will come under this item. For example, expenditure on items like souvenirs, handicrafts, memento, etc. will be covered here.

#30 B6_2_q7T: Sub-total (shopping : non-package component in Rs.)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-265000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=49800 /-] [Invalid=18405 /-] [Mean=416.766 /-] [StdDev=2493.15 /-]
Interviewer's instructions	(i) all expenditure paid or payable by the selected household in connection with the trip except those to be used / intended to be used for productive purposes/enterprises are to be included in this block. (ii) if the expenditure or break-up of the expenditure cannot be reported for any trip, detailed remarks and comments should be recorded in Blocks 7, 8 & 9 respectively.

#31 NSS: NSS

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=68205 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

File Block 6pt2_Particulars of shopping expenditure on same-day trips during last 30 days

#31 NSS: NSS

Literal question	NSS

#32 NSC: NSC

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=68205 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	NSC

#33 MLT: MLT

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 83-13600275] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=68205 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=200763.079 /-] [StdDev=356931.782 /-]

#34 Wgt_SubSample: Multiplier - Sub sample

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.83-136002.75] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=68205 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=2007.631 /-] [StdDev=3569.318 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	For generating sub sample estimates, this weight should be applied. It has been calculated as follows: Wgt_SubSample = MLT/100

#35 Wgt_Combined: Multiplier - Combined

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.415-68001.375] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=68205 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=1003.815 /-] [StdDev=1784.659 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	For generating sub sample combined estimates, this weight should be applied. It has been calculated as follows: Wgt_Combined = MLT/100, if NSS=NSC, otherwise Wgt_Combined = MLT/200

File Block 6pt2_Particulars of recreational etc

#1 HHID: Key to identify a household

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=68205 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived for identifying a household by combining FSU Serial number, Hamlet Group / Sub Block No., second stage stratum and sample household number.

#2 Centre_Rnd_SubFolder: Centre, Round & subfolder

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=68205 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Centre, Round & subfolder

#3 FSU_srl_no: FSU Serial number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=68205 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	The first-stage units are census villages in the rural sector and the NSSO urban frame survey (UFS) blocks in the urban sector. This variable indicates the serial number assigned to such units.
Literal question	FSU Serial number

File Block 6pt2_Particulars of recreational etc

#4 Round: Round

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=68205 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Indicates the NSS round number of this survey.
Literal question	Round

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	
65		68205		100.0%

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

#5 Sch_no: Schedule Number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=68205 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Indicates the NSS schedule number of this survey.
Literal question	Schedule Number

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	
211		68205		100.0%

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

#6 Sample: Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=68205 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sample

#7 Sector: Sector

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=68205 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation.
Literal question	Sector

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	
1	Rural	48253		70.7%
2	Urban	19952	29.3%	

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.

#8 State_Region: State Region

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=68205 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Regions are hierarchical domains of study below the level of State/ Union Territory in the NSS.
Literal question	State Region

#9 State: State

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=68205 /-] [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 (35 Modalities)

File Block 6pt2_Particulars of recreational etc

#10 District: District

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=68205 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	District

#11 Stratum: Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=68205 /-] [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. However, if there were one or more towns with population 10 lakhs or more as per population census 2001 in a district, each of them also formed a separate basic stratum and the remaining urban areas of the district was considered as another basic stratum.
Literal question	Stratum

#12 Sub_Stratum: Sub-Stratum (urban only)

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=19945 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sub-Stratum (urban only)

#13 Sub_Round: Sub-Round

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=68205 /-] [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	17834		26.1%
2	Sub - Round 2	17137		25.1%
3	Sub - Round 3	16910		24.8%
4	Sub - Round 4	16324		23.9%

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.

#14 Sub_Sample: Sub-Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=68205 /-] [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

File Block 6pt2_Particulars of recreational etc

#14 Sub_Sample: Sub-Sample

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	
1	Central sample	33985		49.8%
2	State sample	34220		50.2%

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.

#15 FOD_SubRegion: FOD Sub-Region

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=68205 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	FOD Sub-Region

#16 HG_SubBlk_No: Hamlet Group / Sub Block No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=68205 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Hamlet Group / Sub Block No.

#17 Second_Stratum: Second Stage Stratum no.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=68205 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Second Stage Stratum no.

#18 Hhold_No: Sample Household No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=68205 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sample Household No.

#19 Level: Level

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=68205 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	
14		68205		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.

#20 B6_2_q8a: Cinema, theatre, amusement, etc. (non-package component in Rs.)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-2750] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1254 /-] [Invalid=66951 /-] [Mean=83.909 /-] [StdDev=162.281 /-]
Literal question	What was the non-package component of the trip on cinema, theatre, amusements, etc. in terms of Rs.?
Interviewer's instructions	This includes entry fees and all other incidental expenditure like tips, joyrides, etc. incurred during a trip on cinema, theatre, amusement park, juggling show, magic show, circus etc.

#21 B6_2_q8b: Expenses at religious sites (non-package component in Rs.)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-10000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=4417 /-] [Invalid=63788 /-] [Mean=94.673 /-] [StdDev=221.173 /-]
Literal question	What was the non-package component of the trip on entry fee to and other expenses for religious sites in terms of Rs.?
Interviewer's instructions	This includes darshan fees, dakshina for priests, expenditure on offerings, etc. It does not include donation to religious trusts, alms, etc. at those religious places.

File Block 6pt2_Particulars of recreational etc

#22 B6_2_q8c: Expenses at cultural sites (non-package component in Rs.)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-22000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=320 /-] [Invalid=67885 /-] [Mean=178.481 /-] [StdDev=1242.96 /-]
Literal question	What was the non-package component of the trip on entry fee to and other expenses for cultural sites in terms of Rs.?
Interviewer's instructions	This includes entry fees to various archaeological sites, museums, historical places, etc. Expenditure on entry tickets for light and sound shows, etc. at various historical places like Lal Quila, Golkunda Fort, Mysore palace, Victoria Memorial, etc. will also be covered.

#23 B6_2_q8d: Sporting activities (non-package component in Rs.)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1800] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=142 /-] [Invalid=68063 /-] [Mean=170.725 /-] [StdDev=329.61 /-]
Literal question	What was the non-package component of the trip on sporting activities in terms of Rs.?
Interviewer's instructions	This includes entry fees or tickets for watching sporting events both outdoor and indoor, like football, cricket, table tennis, etc. Expenditure for participating in adventure sports like para-gliding, rafting, rock climbing etc. is also to be included here.

#24 B6_2_q8e1: Medicine (non-package component in Rs.)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-20000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=13974 /-] [Invalid=54231 /-] [Mean=324.78 /-] [StdDev=619.11 /-]
Literal question	What was the non-package component of the trip on medicines in terms of Rs.?
Interviewer's instructions	All medicines, irrespective of their type - allopathic, homeopathic, ayurvedic, etc. - of regular use or purchased as a precautionary measure for the trip or purchased on advice of medical practitioners during the trip are to be covered.

#25 B6_2_q8e2: Medical accessories (non-package component in Rs.)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-10000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1384 /-] [Invalid=66821 /-] [Mean=200.799 /-] [StdDev=464.825 /-]
Literal question	What was the non-package component of the trip on medical accessories in terms of Rs.?
Interviewer's instructions	Expenditure on all types of medical accessories like knee caps, crutches, slings, bandages, cotton wool, Jaipur foot, spectacles, hearing aid, etc. made for the trip or during the trip are to be covered here.

#26 B6_2_q8e3: Other health related services (non-package component in Rs.)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-16000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=8124 /-] [Invalid=60081 /-] [Mean=174.829 /-] [StdDev=517.753 /-]
Literal question	What was the non-package component of the trip on other health related services e.g. expenses on medical tests and investigations, inoculation, vaccination, immunisation, health check-up, etc. in terms of Rs.?
Interviewer's instructions	The expenses on medical tests and investigations, inoculation, vaccination, immunisation, health check-up, etc. required for or during the trip are also to be included here Also, during a trip, if a person made expenditure on sauna bath, massaging, steam bath etc. under medical advice then such expenditure should be reported here. Fees to the doctors or similar services are also to be covered here. Note: If some expenses is made on services such as sauna bath, massaging, steam bath etc. taken for personal recreation then those are to be recorded under item 8.1

#27 B6_2_q8eT: Sub-total (medical related : non-package component in Rs.)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-30000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=14327 /-] [Invalid=53878 /-] [Mean=435.31 /-] [StdDev=881.743 /-]
Interviewer's instructions	(i) all expenditure paid or payable by the selected household in connection with the trip except those to be used / intended to be used for productive purposes/enterprises are to be included in this block.

File Block 6pt2_Particulars of recreational etc

#27 B6_2_q8eT: Sub-total (medical related : non-package component in Rs.)

	(ii) if the expenditure or break-up of the expenditure cannot be reported for any trip, detailed remarks and comments should be recorded in Blocks 7, 8 & 9 respectively.

#28 B6_2_q8T: Sub-total (recreational etc. : non-package component in Rs.)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-30000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=19609 /-] [Invalid=48596 /-] [Mean=348.893 /-] [StdDev=793.487 /-]
Interviewer's instructions	(i) all expenditure paid or payable by the selected household in connection with the trip except those to be used / intended to be used for productive purposes/enterprises are to be included in this block. (ii) if the expenditure or break-up of the expenditure cannot be reported for any trip, detailed remarks and comments should be recorded in Blocks 7, 8 & 9 respectively.

#29 NSS: NSS

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=68205 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	NSS

#30 NSC: NSC

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=68205 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	NSC

#31 MLT: MLT

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 83-13600275] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=68205 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=200763.079 /-] [StdDev=356931.782 /-]

#32 Wgt_SubSample: Multiplier - Sub sample

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.83-136002.75] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=68205 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=2007.631 /-] [StdDev=3569.318 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	For generating sub sample estimates, this weight should be applied. It has been calculated as follows: Wgt_SubSample = MLT/100

#33 Wgt_Combined: Multiplier - Combined

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.415-68001.375] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=68205 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=1003.815 /-] [StdDev=1784.659 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	For generating sub sample combined estimates, this weight should be applied. It has been calculated as follows: Wgt_Combined = MLT/100, if NSS=NSC, otherwise Wgt_Combined = MLT/200

File Block 6pt2_Particulars of other expenditure on same-day trips during last 30 days

#1 HHID: Key to identify a household

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=68205 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived for identifying a household by combining FSU Serial number, Hamlet Group / Sub Block No., second stage stratum and sample household number.

File Block 6pt2_Particulars of other expenditure on same-day trips during last 30 days

#2 Centre_Rnd_SubFolder: Centre, Round & subfolder

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=68205 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Centre, Round & subfolder

#3 FSU_srl_no: FSU Serial number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=68205 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	The first-stage units are census villages in the rural sector and the NSSO urban frame survey (UFS) blocks in the urban sector. This variable indicates the serial number assigned to such units.
Literal question	FSU Serial number

#4 Round: Round

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=68205 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Indicates the NSS round number of this survey.
Literal question	Round

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
65		68205	100.0%

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

#5 Sch_no: Schedule Number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=68205 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Indicates the NSS schedule number of this survey.
Literal question	Schedule Number

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
211		68205	100.0%

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

#6 Sample: Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=68205 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sample

#7 Sector: Sector

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=68205 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation.
Literal question	Sector

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Rural	48253	70.7%
2	Urban	19952	29.3%

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 6pt2_Particulars of other expenditure on same-day trips during last 30 days

#8 State_Region: State Region

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=68205 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Regions are hierarchical domains of study below the level of State/ Union Territory in the NSS.
Literal question	State Region

#9 State: State

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=68205 /-] [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 (35 Modalities)

#10 District: District

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=68205 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	District

#11 Stratum: Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=68205 /-] [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. However, if there were one or more towns with population 10 lakhs or more as per population census 2001 in a district, each of them also formed a separate basic stratum and the remaining urban areas of the district was considered as another basic stratum.
Literal question	Stratum

#12 Sub_Stratum: Sub-Stratum (urban only)

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=19945 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sub-Stratum (urban only)

#13 Sub_Round: Sub-Round

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=68205 /-] [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	17834		26.1%
2	Sub - Round 2	17137		25.1%
3	Sub - Round 3	16910		24.8%
4	Sub - Round 4	16324		23.9%

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

File Block 6pt2_Particulars of other expenditure on same-day trips during last 30 days

#14 Sub_Sample: Sub-Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=68205 /-] [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	33985		49.8%
2	State sample	34220		50.2%

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.

#15 FOD_SubRegion: FOD Sub-Region

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=68205 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	FOD Sub-Region

#16 HG_SubBlk_No: Hamlet Group / Sub Block No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=68205 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Hamlet Group / Sub Block No.

#17 Second_Stratum: Second Stage Stratum no.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=68205 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Second Stage Stratum no.

#18 Hhold_No: Sample Household No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=68205 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sample Household No.

#19 Level: Level

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=68205 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	
15		68205		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 6pt2_Particulars of other expenditure on same-day trips during last 30 days

#20 B6_2_q9: Others (non-package component in Rs.)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-51000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=15888 /-] [Invalid=52317 /-] [Mean=107.745 /-] [StdDev=559.983 /-]
Literal question	What was the non-package component of the trip on all other expenditure not indicated elsewhere, e.g. payment made to tourist guide, etc.in terms of Rs.?
Interviewer's instructions	All other expenditure not indicated elsewhere, e.g. payment made to tourist guide, etc. will come under this item.

#21 B6_2_q10: Sub-total (non-package component in Rs.)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-265000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=68205 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=575.851 /-] [StdDev=2343.944 /-]
Interviewer's instructions	(i) all expenditure paid or payable by the selected household in connection with the trip except those to be used / intended to be used for productive purposes/enterprises are to be included in this block. (ii) if the expenditure or break-up of the expenditure cannot be reported for any trip, detailed remarks and comments should be recorded in Blocks 7, 8 & 9 respectively.

#22 B6_2_q11: Total (exp. in Rs.)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-265000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=68205 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=577.85 /-] [StdDev=2354.471 /-]
Interviewer's instructions	(i) all expenditure paid or payable by the selected household in connection with the trip except those to be used / intended to be used for productive purposes/enterprises are to be included in this block. (ii) if the expenditure or break-up of the expenditure cannot be reported for any trip, detailed remarks and comments should be recorded in Blocks 7, 8 & 9 respectively.

#23 B6_2_q12: Reimbursement made by institution

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=68096 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Whether any reimbursement/direct payment made by any institution?
Interviewer's instructions	Expenditure on a particular trip may be partially or fully reimbursed or directly paid by Government or by some other agency. Examples are LTC /LTA given in Government, private organisations, banks, insurance companies like LIC, GIC, and travelling fares and accommodation costs defrayed by organisers of seminars, conferences, etc. Such amounts that are directly paid or reimbursed should be reported under the items 13 and 14. If the amount paid or reimbursed is more than that was actually spent then the amount actually spent will be reported here. The codes are: Yes and amount known -1, Yes and amount not known -2, No -3

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	
1	yes and amount known	285	0.4%	
2	yes and amount not known	874	1.3%	
3	no	66937		98.3%

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.

#24 B6_2_q13: Amount reimbursed by government (Rs.)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-19500] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=144 /-] [Invalid=68061 /-] [Mean=510.569 /-] [StdDev=1813.348 /-]
Literal question	How much amount got reimbursed by government (Rs.)?

File Block 6pt2_Particulars of other expenditure on same-day trips during last 30 days

#24 B6_2_q13: Amount reimbursed by government (Rs.)

Interviewer's instructions	If any reimbursement/ payment is made by any Government organisation (Central Government or State Government or Local Bodies like Zilla Parishad, Municipal Corporations, Panchayats, etc.) for a trip undertaken by the household member(s), then the amount of reimbursement/ payment made is to be reported here.

#25 B6_2_q14: Amount reimbursed by other agency (Rs.)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-14600] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=162 /-] [Invalid=68043 /-] [Mean=522.475 /-] [StdDev=1518.179 /-]
Literal question	How much amount got reimbursed by other agency (Rs.)?
Interviewer's instructions	If any reimbursement/ payment is made by any other organisation like International Bodies, Public Sector Undertakings, Universities, NGOs etc. or by any private organisation, the amount of reimbursement/ payment made is to be reported here. Note: If no break-up of the expenditure is available then remarks/comments for not getting such information should be recorded in detail in Blocks 7, 8 & 9 respectively.

#26 NSS: NSS

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=68205 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	NSS

#27 NSC: NSC

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=68205 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	NSC

#28 MLT: MLT

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 83-13600275] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=68205 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=200763.079 /-] [StdDev=356931.782 /-]

#29 Wgt_SubSample: Multiplier - Sub sample

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.83-136002.75] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=68205 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=2007.631 /-] [StdDev=3569.318 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	For generating sub sample estimates, this weight should be applied. It has been calculated as follows: Wgt_SubSample = MLT/100

#30 Wgt_Combined: Multiplier - Combined

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.415-68001.375] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=68205 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=1003.815 /-] [StdDev=1784.659 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	For generating sub sample combined estimates, this weight should be applied. It has been calculated as follows: Wgt_Combined = MLT/100, if NSS=NSC, otherwise Wgt_Combined = MLT/200