India

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

Common Property Resources & Village Facilities, NSS 54th Round : Jan 1998 - June 1998

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India (1998) Common Property Resources & Village Facilities, NSS 54th Round : Jan 1998 - June 1998 (NSS 54th Round)

Overview	
Туре	Socio-Economic/Monitoring Survey [hh/sems]
Identification	DDI-IND-MOSPI-NSSO-54Rnd-Sch3pt3-Jan1998-June1998
Version	Production Date: 2012-06-03 V1.0; Re-organised anonymised dataset for public distribution.
Series	The importance of common property resources (CPRs) and their management have been acknowledged by policy makers and researchers. In recent years, official policies and schemes have been initiated for promoting peoples' participation in management of these resources. A number of studies have been undertaken by scholars to assess the size, contribution and nature of these resources and the institutional arrangements for their management. But these are mostly of the nature of case studies and do not provide comprehensive estimates either at the national or state level. The study on common property resources conducted in the 54th round of NSSO is the first nationwide survey on the subject. The state and national level estimates on the size, utilization and contribution of CPRs that the survey is expected to generate will help for building up the much needed database.
	In this survey, the study on CPR has been conducted for obtaining information on availability of CPRs and their utilization. Broadly speaking, information on 'availability' has been collected in the Village Schedule 3.3 and that on 'utilization' in blocks 8 to 12 of Schedule 31.
	The information collected in the village schedule pertained to the entire area of the sample village. This practice has been followed even when hamlets groups are formed for the household survey.
	Common Property Resources (CPRs) are resources accessible to and collectively owned/ held/managed by an identifiable community and to which no individual has exclusive property rights. Terms like "accessible", "collectively owned/held/managed", "identifiable community" and "exclusive property rights" are briefly explained below:
	Accessible: Accessibility to a resource is determined either by legal status or by convention. If the community has a legal right of ownership or possession on the resource it is clearly accessible to the community. Besides such legal rights, customarily accepted user rights on the resource will also be treated as "accessible" to the community.
	Collectively owned/held/managed: "Collectively owned or held" presumes a legal status. Thus, a resource collectively owned or formally (by legal sanction or official assignment) held by a community would decidedly be a common property resource. A resource nominally held by a community would be treated as "collectively managed" only when a group of people who has the right to its use is governed by a commonly accepted set of rules in most cases unwritten.

Abstract

The study on common property resources conducted in the 54th round of NSSO is the first nationwide survey on the subject. The state and national level estimates on the size, utilization and contribution of CPRs that the survey is expected to generate will help for building up the much needed database. In this survey, the study on CPR has been conducted for obtaining information on availability of CPRs and their utilization. Broadly speaking, information on 'availability' has been collected in the Village Schedule 3.3 and that on 'utilization' in blocks 8 to 12 of Schedule 31. The information collected in the village schedule pertained to the entire area of the sample village. This practice has been followed even when hamlets groups are formed for the household survey. Common Property Resources (CPRs) are resources accessible to and collectively owned/held/managed by an identifiable community and to which no individual has exclusive property rights.

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

Two approaches are to be followed for collection of data on CPR. For the size of CPR, information will be collected only for the CPRs within the boundary of the village which are formally (i.e. by legal sanction or official assignment) held by village panchayat or a community of the village. These will be henceforth referred to as CPRs in de jure sense. For data on collections from CPRs, the coverage of CPR is extended to include CPRs held, whether formally or nominally, by the panchayat or a community of the village. It will also include resources which are de facto used as common resources like revenue land not assigned to the panchayat or any other community, degraded forest land, or even private land in use of the community by convention. The common use of private property may be confined to particular seasons like cultivated land between crops, submerged fields used for fishing, etc.

Besides information on CPRs this schedule is also meant for collecting data on availability of various facilities in the village. The schedule consists of the following blocks.

Block 0: Descriptive identification of sample village.

- Block 1: Identification of sample village.
- Block 2: Particulars of field operations.
- Block 3: Availability of various facilities.
- Block 4: Particulars of common land in the village and nearby forest.
- Block 5: Particulars of common water resources in the village.
- Block 6: Particulars of collection from forest and other common village land (commons).

COVERAGE OF COMMON PROPERTY LAND RECOURCES (COMMONS) IN DE JURE AND DE FACTO APPROACHES

In the de jure approach, the common property land resources will be understood as all, which are used as common land and are under the formal (i.e. by legal sanction or official assignment) control of the village panchayat or a community of the village. Thus, de jure CPR land will include all permanent pasture & grazing land, village forest & woodlots, common threshing grounds, dumping grounds and village sites. In addition, it will also include all other land of a government department which are formally held by the panchayat or a community of the village.

Within a village there are also other types of common land. These are classified by land use as barren and uncultivable land, long fallow, cultivable waste and area under non-agricultural use. All these categories of land are owned by the government, except where the ownership is otherwise defined. These land are administered by the revenue departments. In de facto sense, these categories of land also belong to village communities, as the local people has usufructuary rights over them. Usually, these are nominally held by the village panchayat. Again, vasted lands, i.e. those declared surplus under the land ceiling and state acquisition (zamindari abolition) acts, are nominally held by the village panchayat, and often used like any other common land in the village. Thus, these categories of land will be treated as de facto CPR land.

All land owned by the households or held by them on long-term lease of 30 years or more will not be considered as CPR, unless such privately owned or held land are pooled and used as a common resource. Land under

institutions like schools, medical centres, hospitals, and all other land for non-agricultural uses (by standard classification) will, however, be excluded. But land under a water body, if for common use, will be included in de facto CPR land. Moreover, collection of leaves, fuelwood, etc. from the road-side trees will also be included.

Geographic Coverage

The survey covered the whole of the Indian Union except

(i) Ladakh & Kargil districts of J & K,

(ii) 768 interior villages of Nagaland situated beyond 5 kms. of the bus route &

(iii) 195 villages of A & N Islands which remain inaccessible throughout the year.

<u>Universe</u>

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

Producers & Spo	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

As usual, a stratified sampling design is adopted in this round. The first stage units are census villages (panchayat wards in case of Kerala) in the rural sector and the NSSO Urban Frame Survey (UFS) blocks in the urban sector. The ultimate stage units are households in both the sectors.

Sampling frame for first stage units

(a) Rural : The lists of census villages of 1991 population census (1981 census list for J & K) constitute the sampling frame for the rural sector. For Kerala, however, the list of panchayat wards has been used as the sampling frame for selection of panchayat wards in the rural sector. For Nagaland, the villages located within 5 kms. of a bus route constitute the sampling frame, whereas, for Andaman & Nicobar Islands, the list of accessible villages constitutes the sampling frame.

(b) Urban : The lists of latest UFS blocks have been considered as the sampling frame for all cities and towns.

Stratification

(a) Rural : At first, the following three strata (namely strata types 1, 2 & 3) are formed at the level of each state/ u.t.:-

Stratum 1 : list of uninhabited villages(as per '91 census).

stratum 2 : villages with population 1 to 50 (including both the boundaries)

stratum 3 : villages with population more than 15,000

Strata types 1, 2 & 3 above are formed provided there are at least 10 villages in each of the strata types in the state/u.t. as per 1991 population census. Otherwise, these villages are included in the general strata as described below :

After formation of the strata types 1, 2 & 3 (wherever applicable), the remaining villages of the state/u.t. are considered for formation of general strata. Each district with population less than 2 million as per 1991 census forms a separate stratum (however, district having a population of 2 million or more is divided into a number of strata as per usual procedure followed in NSS). For Gujarat, some districts cut across NSS regions. In such cases, the part of a district falling in an NSS region forms a separate stratum.

(b) Urban : Strata are formed within NSS region by grouping towns.

Deviations from Sample Design

There was no deviation from the original sampling design.

Data Collection

Data Collection Dates	Sub Round 1: start 1998-01-01 Sub Round 1: end 1998-03-31 Sub Round 2: start 1998-04-01 Sub Round 2: end 1998-06-30
Data Collection Mode	Face-to-face [f2f]

Questionnaires

Besides information on CPRs this schedule is also meant for collecting data on availability of various facilities in the village. The schedule consists of the following blocks.

Block 0: Descriptive identification of sample village.

- Block 1: Identification of sample village.
- Block 2: Particulars of field operations.
- Block 3: Availability of various facilities.
- Block 4: Particulars of common land in the village and nearby forest.
- Block 5: Particulars of common water resources in the village.
- Block 6: Particulars of collection from forest and other common village land (commons).

COVERAGE OF COMMON PROPERTY LAND RECOURCES (COMMONS) IN DE JURE AND DE FACTO APPROACHES

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All land owned by the households or held by them on long-term lease of 30 years or more will not be considered as CPR, unless such privately owned or held land are pooled and used as a common resource. Land under institutions like schools, medical centres, hospitals, and all other land for non-agricultural uses (by standard classification) will, however, be excluded. But land under a water body, if for common use, will be included in de facto CPR land. Moreover, collection of leaves, fuelwood, etc. from the road-side trees will also be included.

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

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 6 file(s)

Blocks 1,3_Identification of sample village & availability of various facilities	
# Cases	5047
# Variable(s)	34
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): FSU_srl_no (Primary key - unique identifier for a village)
File Original	

File Content

This data set contains information for identification of sample village & availability of various facilities in these villages.

Block 2_Particulars of field operations	
# Cases	5045
# Variable(s)	16
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): FSU_srl_no (Primary key - unique identifier for a village)
File Content	

This data set contains information on particulars of field operations.

Block 4_Common village land and conventional right of use	
# Cases	4958
# Variable(s)	36
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): FSU_srl_no (Primary key - unique identifier for a village)
File Content	

ne Content

This data set contains information on particulars of common land in the village and nearby forest and conventional right of use.

Block 4_Forest within the village and right of use	
# Cases	4940
# Variable(s)	24
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): FSU_srl_no (Primary key - unique identifier for a village)
File Content	

Jontent

This data set contains information on particulars of forest within the village and right of use.

Block 5_Particulars of common water resources in the village	
# Cases	5004
# Variable(s)	26

Reg(s). FSO_SIT_IO (FIIIIaly key - unique identifier for a village)	File Structure Type: relational Key(s): FSU_srl_no (Primary key - unique identifier for a village)
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File Content

This data set contains information on particulars of common water resources in the village.

Block 6_Particulars of collection from forest and other common village land								
# Cases	4610							
# Variable(s)	55							
File Structure Type: relational Key(s): FSU_srl_no (Primary key - unique identifier for a village)								
File Content This data set contains								

Variables List

Dataset contains 191 variable(s)

File	Blocks 1,3	_Identification of s	ample v	illage & av	vailabil	ity of va	arious facilities
#	Name	Label	Туре	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	FSU_srl_no	Primary key - unique identifier for a village	discrete	character-5	5047	0	-
2	Record_No	Record Number	discrete	character-1	0	0	-
3	Round_Schedul	Round Schedule	discrete	character-3	5047	0	-
4	State_Region	State-Region	discrete	character-3	5047	0	-
5	<u>State</u>	State	discrete	character-2	5047	0	-
6	Sub_sample	Sub sample	discrete	character-1	5047	0	-
7	Sub_round	Sub round	discrete	character-1	5047	0	-
8	sector	sector	discrete	character-1	5047	0	-
9	district_code	district code	discrete	character-2	5047	0	-
10	stratum	stratum	discrete	character-2	5047	0	-
11	sub_stratum	sub-stratum	discrete	character-1	5047	0	-
12	Flot_Number	Flot Number	discrete	character-5	5047	0	-
13	Level	Level	discrete	character-2	5047	0	-
14	<u>B3_q1</u>	distance for metalled road	discrete	character-1	5034	0	How much is the distance for the metalled road from the centre of the village?
15	<u>B3_q2</u>	distance for all weather road	discrete	character-1	5038	0	How much is the distance for all weather road from the centre of the village?
16	<u>B3_q3</u>	distance for other fair- weather road	discrete	character-1	4999	0	How much is the distance for other fair-weather road from the centre of the village?
17	<u>B3_q4</u>	distance for railway station	discrete	character-1	5031	0	How much is the distance for railway station from the centre of the village?
18	<u>B3_q5</u>	distance for bus stop	discrete	character-1	5038	0	How much is the distance for bus stop from the centre of the village?
19	<u>B3_q6</u>	distance for post office	discrete	character-1	5041	0	How much is the distance for post office from the centre of the village?
20	<u>B3_q7</u>	distance for telegraph office	discrete	character-1	5037	0	How much is the distance for telegraph office from the centre of the village?
21	<u>B3_q8</u>	distance for telephone P.C.O	discrete	character-1	5037	0	How much is the distance for telephone P.C.O from the centre of the village?
22	<u>B3_q9</u>	distance for other telephone facilities	discrete	character-1	5030	0	How much is the distance for other telephone facilities from the centre of the village?
23	<u>B3_q10</u>	distance for library	discrete	character-1	5026	0	How much is the distance for library from the centre of the village?
24	<u>B3_q11</u>	distance for cinema	discrete	character-1	5034	0	How much is the distance for cinema from the centre of the village?

File	File Blocks 1,3_Identification of sample village & availability of various facilities										
#	Name	Label	Туре	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question				
25	<u>B3_q12</u>	distance for video parlour	discrete	character-1	5019	0	How much is the distance for video parlour from the centre of the village?				
26	<u>B3_q13</u>	distance for commercial bank	discrete	character-1	5038	0	How much is the distance for commercial bank from the centre of the village?				
27	<u>B3_q14</u>	distance for co-operative bank	discrete	character-1	5035	0	How much is the distance for co- operative bank from the centre of the village?				
28	<u>B3_q15</u>	distance for rural bank	discrete	character-1	5032	0	How much is the distance for rural bank from the centre of the village?				
29	<u>B3_q16</u>	distance for self-help group	discrete	character-1	4953	0	How much is the distance for self- help group from the centre of the village?				
30	<u>B3_q17</u>	distance for primary school	discrete	character-1	5039	0	How much is the distance for primary school from the centre of the village?				
31	<u>B3_q18</u>	distance for secondary school	discrete	character-1	5038	0	How much is the distance for secondary school from the centre of the village?				
32	<u>B3_q19</u>	distance for higher secondary school	discrete	character-1	5033	0	How much is the distance for higher secondary school from the centre of the village?				
33	<u>B3_q20</u>	any bio-gas plant	discrete	character-1	5047	0	Whether there is any bio-gas plant in the village?				
34	<u>B3_q21</u>	no. of plants	continuous	numeric-2.0	1359	3688	How many bio-gas plants are there in the village?				

File Block 2_Particulars of field operations

#	Name	Label	Туре	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question				
1	FSU_srl_no	Primary key - unique identifier for a village	discrete	character-5	5045	0	-				
2	Record_No	Record Number	discrete	character-1	0	0	-				
3	Round_Schedul	Round Schedule	discrete	character-3	5045	0	-				
4	State_Region	State-Region	discrete	character-3	5045	0	-				
5	<u>State</u>	State	discrete	character-2	5045	0	-				
6	Sub_sample	Sub sample	discrete	character-1	5045	0	-				
7	Sub_round	Sub round	discrete	character-1	5045	0	-				
8	sector	sector	discrete	character-1	5045	0	-				
9	district_code	district code	discrete	character-2	5045	0	-				
10	<u>stratum</u>	stratum	discrete	character-2	5045	0	-				
11	sub_stratum	sub-stratum	discrete	character-1	5045	0	-				
12	Flot_Number	Flot Number	discrete	character-5	5045	0	-				
13	<u>Level</u>	Level	discrete	character-2	5045	0	-				
14	survey_date	date of survey	discrete	character-6	5021	0	-				
15	despatch_date	date of despatch	discrete	character-6	4908	0	-				
16	canvassing_time	time taken to canvass	discrete	character-3	4641	0	-				

#	Name	Label	Туре	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	FSU_srl_no	Primary key - unique identifier for a village	discrete	character-5	4958	0	-
2	Record_No	Record Number	discrete	character-1	0	0	-
3	Round_Schedul	Round Schedule	discrete	character-3	4958	0	-
4	State_Region	State-Region	discrete	character-3	4958	0	-
5	State	State	discrete	character-2	4958	0	-
6	Sub_sample	Sub sample	discrete	character-1	4958	0	-
7	Sub_round	Sub round	discrete	character-1	4958	0	-
8	Flot_Number	Flot Number	discrete	character-5	4958	0	-
9	sector	sector	discrete	character-1	4958	0	-
10	district_code	district code	discrete	character-2	4958	0	-
11	<u>stratum</u>	stratum	discrete	character-2	4958	0	-
12	sub_stratum	sub-stratum	discrete	character-1	4958	0	-
13	Level	Level	discrete	character-2	4958	0	-
14	<u>B4_q1_1a</u>	village grazing /pasture land (de facto) (0.00 ha.)	continuous	numeric-7.2	2955	2003	How much is the area of village grazing /pasture land (de facto) (0.00 ha.)?
15	<u>B4_q1_1b</u>	de jure (0.00 ha.)	continuous	numeric-7.2	3657	1301	How much is the area of village grazing /pasture land (de jure) (0.00 ha.)?
16	<u>B4_q1_1c</u>	right of use	discrete	character-1	2181	0	Who all have the right of use of village grazing /pasture land ?
17	<u>B4_q1_2a</u>	village forest (de facto) (0.00 ha.)	continuous	numeric-7.2	2691	2267	How much is the area of village forest (de facto) (0.00 ha.)?
18	<u>B4_q1_2b</u>	de jure (0.00 ha.)	continuous	numeric-7.2	3241	1717	How much is the area of village forest (de jure) (0.00 ha.)?
19	<u>B4_q1_2c</u>	right of use	discrete	character-1	978	0	Who all have the right of use of village forest ?
20	<u>B4_q1_3a</u>	village site (de facto) (0.00 ha.)	continuous	numeric-7.2	2887	2071	How much is the area of village site (de facto) (0.00 ha.)?
21	<u>B4_q1_3b</u>	de jure (0.00 ha.)	continuous	numeric-7.2	3572	1386	How much is the area of village site (de jure) (0.00 ha.)?
22	<u>B4_q1_3c</u>	right of use	discrete	character-1	2109	0	Who all have the right of use of village site?
23	<u>B4_q1_4a</u>	other barren land (de facto) (0.00 ha.)	continuous	numeric-7.2	3196	1762	How much is the area of other barren land (de facto) (0.00 ha.)?
24	<u>B4_q1_4b</u>	de jure (0.00 ha.)	continuous	numeric-7.2	3986	972	How much is the area of other barren land (de jure) (0.00 ha.)?
25	<u>B4_q1_4c</u>	right of use	discrete	character-1	2939	0	Who all have the right of use of other barren land?
26	<u>B4_q1_9a</u>	total (de facto) (0.00 ha.)	continuous	numeric-8.2	3404	1554	How much is the area of total common village land (de facto) (0.00 ha.)?
27	<u>B4_q1_9b</u>	de jure (0.00 ha.)	continuous	numeric-8.2	4343	615	How much is the area of total common village land (de jure) (0.00 ha.)?

File	Block 4_	Common village lan	d and co	nventiona	al right	of use	
#	Name	Label	Туре	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
28	<u>B4_q2_1</u>	reserved for ST	discrete	character-1	49	0	Is there any part (of village panchayat grazing / pasture land) exclusively reserved for S.T ?
29	<u>B4_q2_2</u>	reserved for SC	discrete	character-1	115	0	Is there any part (of village panchayat grazing / pasture land) exclusively reserved for S.C ?
30	<u>B4_q2_3</u>	reserved for OBC	discrete	character-1	112	0	Is there any part (of village panchayat grazing / pasture land) exclusively reserved for OBC?
31	<u>B4_q2_4</u>	reserved for other	discrete	character-1	120	0	Is there any part (of village panchayat grazing / pasture land) exclusively reserved for others?
32	<u>B4_q3</u>	land on lease on date of survey	discrete	character-1	4958	0	Is any part of common village land on lease on the date of survey?
33	<u>B4_q4</u>	area land on lease (0.00 ha.)	continuous	numeric-6.2	887	4071	How much area of common village land is on lease (0.00 ha.)?
34	<u>B4_q5</u>	land any larger 5 years ago	discrete	character-1	4898	0	Was the common village land any larger 5 years ago?
35	<u>B4_q6</u>	area land diminished (0.00 ha.)	continuous	numeric-7.2	723	4235	Has the area under common land diminished during last 5 years?
36	<u>B4_q7</u>	cattle put to graze	discrete	character-1	4895	0	Are cattle put to graze on land outside the village?

File Block 4_Forest within the village and right of use

			.	.			
#	Name	Label	Туре	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	FSU_srl_no	Primary key - unique identifier for a village	discrete	character-5	4940	0	-
2	Record_No	Record Number	discrete	character-1	0	0	-
3	Round_Schedul	Round Schedule	discrete	character-3	4940	0	-
4	State_Region	State-Region	discrete	character-3	4940	0	-
5	<u>State</u>	State	discrete	character-2	4940	0	-
6	Sub_sample	Sub sample	discrete	character-1	4940	0	-
7	Sub_round	Sub round	discrete	character-1	4940	0	-
8	sector	sector	discrete	character-1	4940	0	-
9	district_code	district code	discrete	character-2	4940	0	-
10	<u>stratum</u>	stratum	discrete	character-2	4940	0	-
11	sub_stratum	sub-stratum	discrete	character-1	4940	0	-
12	Flot_Number	Flot Number	discrete	character-5	4940	0	-
13	Level	Level	discrete	character-2	4940	0	-
14	<u>B4_q8_1a</u>	reserved forest	continuous	numeric-7.2	2531	2409	How much is the area of reserved forest (0.00 ha.)?
15	<u>B4_q8_1b</u>	right of use	discrete	character-1	524	0	Who all have the right of use of reserved forest ?
16	<u>B4_q8_2a</u>	protected forest	continuous	numeric-7.2	2438	2502	How much is the area of protected forest (0.00 ha.)?

File	Block 4_I	Forest within the vil	lage and	right of u	se		
#	Name	Label	Туре	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
17	<u>B4_q8_2b</u>	right of use	discrete	character-1	454	0	Who all have the right of use of protected forest ?
18	<u>B4_q8_3a</u>	unclassed forest	continuous	numeric-7.2	2537	2403	How much is the area of unclassed forest (0.00 ha.)?
19	<u>B4_q8_3b</u>	right of use	discrete	character-1	617	0	Who all have the right of use of unclassed forest ?
20	<u>B4_q8_9a</u>	total forest land	continuous	numeric-8.2	2868	2072	How much is the area of total forest land (0.00 ha.)?
21	<u>B4_q9</u>	local forest management body	discrete	character-1	4918	0	Is there any local forest management body like JFM, Van Panchayat etc.?
22	<u>B4_q10</u>	forest outside village	discrete	character-1	4923	0	Is there any local forest outside the village and within the reach of the villagers?
23	<u>B4_q11</u>	distance of the forest (km.)	continuous	numeric-2.0	1546	3394	How much is the distance of the nearest boundary of the forest (outside the village) from the village in kms.?
24	<u>B4_q12</u>	legal status	discrete	character-1	1596	0	What is the legal status of the forest in the vicinity of the village?

File Block 5_Particulars of common water resources in the village

				10000100		U	1
#	Name	Label	Туре	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	FSU_srl_no	Primary key - unique identifier for a village	discrete	character-5	5004	0	-
2	Record_No	Record Number	discrete	character-1	0	0	-
3	Round_Schedul	Round Schedule	discrete	character-3	5004	0	-
4	State_Region	State-Region	discrete	character-3	5004	0	-
5	<u>State</u>	State	discrete	character-2	5004	0	-
6	Sub_sample	Sub sample	discrete	character-1	5004	0	-
7	Sub_round	Sub round	discrete	character-1	5004	0	-
8	sector	sector	discrete	character-1	5004	0	-
9	district_code	district code	discrete	character-2	5004	0	-
10	<u>stratum</u>	stratum	discrete	character-2	5004	0	-
11	sub_stratum	sub-stratum	discrete	character-1	5004	0	-
12	Flot_Number	Flot Number	discrete	character-5	5004	0	-
13	Level	Level	discrete	character-2	5004	0	-
14	<u>B5_q1_1</u>	community tubewell (no.)	continuous	numeric-2.0	3617	1387	How many community tubewell are there in the village?
15	<u>B5_q1_2</u>	wells for potable water (no.)	continuous	numeric-2.0	3324	1680	How many wells for potable water are there in the village?
16	<u>B5_q1_3</u>	other source of potable water (no.)	continuous	numeric-2.0	1896	3108	How many other source of potable water are there in the village?
17	<u>B5_q1_4</u>	other tanks, ponds by vill. panchayat (no.)	continuous	numeric-2.0	2122	2882	How many other tanks, ponds by vill. panchayat are there in the village?

#	Name	Label	Туре	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
18	<u>B5_q1_5</u>	other tanks, ponds by irrigation deptt. (no.)	continuous	numeric-2.0	1206	3798	How many other tanks, ponds by irrigation deptt. are there in the village?
19	<u>B5_q1_6</u>	other tanks, ponds by other govt. org. (no.)	continuous	numeric-2.0	1159	3845	How many other tanks, ponds by other govt. organisation are there in the village?
20	<u>B5_q2_1</u>	exclusive for specified caste	discrete	character-1	4953	0	Is there any source of potable water for exclusive use of specific caste?
21	<u>B5_q2_2</u>	exclusive for religious group	discrete	character-1	4957	0	Is there any source of potable water for exclusive use of religious groups?
22	<u>B5_q3_1</u>	water drawn from river	discrete	character-1	4947	0	Is there river in or around the village from which water is drawn by the villagers?
23	<u>B5_q3_2</u>	water drawn from spring	discrete	character-1	4934	0	Is there spring in or around the village from which water is drawn by the villagers?
24	<u>B5_q3_3</u>	water drawn from canal	discrete	character-1	4962	0	Is there Govt. canal in or around the village from which water is drawn by the villagers?
25	<u>B5_q4_1</u>	managing water for irrigation	discrete	character-1	4909	0	Is there any local body managing common water sources for irrigation?
26	<u>B5_q4_2</u>	managing water for other uses	discrete	character-1	4965	0	Is there any local body managing common water sources for other uses?

File Block 6_Particulars of collection from forest and other common village land

#	Name	Label	Туре	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	FSU_srl_no	Primary key - unique identifier for a village	discrete	character-5	4610	0	-
2	Record_No	Record Number	discrete	character-1	0	0	-
3	Round_Schedul	Round Schedule	discrete	character-3	4610	0	-
4	State_Region	State-Region	discrete	character-3	4610	0	-
5	<u>State</u>	State	discrete	character-2	4610	0	-
6	Sub_sample	Sub sample	discrete	character-1	4610	0	-
7	Sub_round	Sub round	discrete	character-1	4610	0	-
8	sector	sector	discrete	character-1	4610	0	-
9	district_code	district code	discrete	character-2	4610	0	-
10	<u>stratum</u>	stratum	discrete	character-2	4610	0	-
11	sub_stratum	sub-stratum	discrete	character-1	4610	0	-
12	Flot_Number	Flot Number	discrete	character-5	4610	0	-
13	Level	Level	discrete	character-2	4610	0	-
14	<u>B6_q1_1</u>	timber from common	discrete	character-1	4411	0	Does the household collect timber from common village land?
15	<u>B6_q1_2</u>	timber from forest	discrete	character-1	1771	0	Does the household collect timber from forest?

File Block 6_Particulars of collection from forest and other common village land

#	Name	Label	Туре	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
16	<u>B6_q2_1</u>	fuelwood from common	discrete	character-1	4458	0	Does the household collect fuelwood from common village land?
17	<u>B6_q2_2</u>	fuelwood from forest	discrete	character-1	1826	0	Does the household collect fuelwood from forest?
18	<u>B6_q3_1</u>	bamboo/cane/reeds from common	discrete	character-1	4419	0	Does the household collect bamboo/ cane/reeds from common village land?
19	<u>B6_q3_2</u>	bamboo/cane/reeds from forest	discrete	character-1	1787	0	Does the household collect bamboo/ cane/reeds from forest?
20	<u>B6_q4_1</u>	medicinal plant from common	discrete	character-1	4405	0	Does the household collect medicinal plant from common village land?
21	<u>B6_q4_2</u>	medicinal plant from forest	discrete	character-1	1769	0	Does the household collect medicinal plant from forest?
22	<u>B6_q5_1</u>	kendu leaves from common	discrete	character-1	4408	0	Does the household collect kendu leaves from common village land?
23	<u>B6_q5_2</u>	kendu leaves from forest	discrete	character-1	1771	0	Does the household collect kendu leaves from forest?
24	<u>B6_q6_1</u>	other leaves from common	discrete	character-1	4427	0	Does the household collect other leaves from common village land?
25	<u>B6_q6_2</u>	other leaves from forest	discrete	character-1	1792	0	Does the household collect other leaves from forest?
26	<u>B6_q7_1</u>	thatching material from common	discrete	character-1	4427	0	Does the household collect thatching material from common village land?
27	<u>B6_q7_2</u>	thatching material from forest	discrete	character-1	1786	0	Does the household collect thatching material from forest?
28	<u>B6_q8_1</u>	fodder from common	discrete	character-1	4413	0	Does the household collect fodder from common village land?
29	<u>B6_q8_2</u>	fodder from forest	discrete	character-1	1772	0	Does the household collect fodder from forest?
30	<u>B6_q9_1</u>	edible oilseeds from common	discrete	character-1	4381	0	Does the household collect edible oilseeds from common village land?
31	<u>B6_q9_2</u>	edible oilseeds from forest	discrete	character-1	1752	0	Does the household collect edible oilseeds from forest?
32	<u>B6_q10_1</u>	fruits from common	discrete	character-1	4402	0	Does the household collect fruits from common village land?
33	<u>B6_q10_2</u>	fruits from forest	discrete	character-1	1777	0	Does the household collect fruits from forest?
34	<u>B6_q11_1</u>	other edible products from common	discrete	character-1	4379	0	Does the household collect other edible products from common village land?
35	<u>B6_q11_2</u>	other edible products from forest	discrete	character-1	1751	0	Does the household collect other edible products from forest?
36	<u>B6_q12_1</u>	lac from common	discrete	character-1	4379	0	Does the household collect lac from common village land?
37	<u>B6_q12_2</u>	lac from forest	discrete	character-1	1753	0	Does the household collect lac from forest?
38	<u>B6_q13_1</u>	gums & resins from common	discrete	character-1	4380	0	Does the household collect gums & resins from common village land?

#	Name	Label	Туре	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
39	<u>B6_q13_2</u>	gums & resins from forest	discrete	character-1	1755	0	Does the household collect gums & resins from forest?
40	<u>B6_q14_1</u>	non-edible oilseeds from common	discrete	character-1	4379	0	Does the household collect non- edible oilseeds from common village land?
41	<u>B6_q14_2</u>	non-edible oilseeds from forest	discrete	character-1	1749	0	Does the household collect non- edible oilseeds from forest?
42	<u>B6_q15_1</u>	fibres & flosses from common	discrete	character-1	4382	0	Does the household collect fibres & flosses from common village land?
43	<u>B6_q15_2</u>	fibres & flosses from forest	discrete	character-1	1758	0	Does the household collect fibres & flosses from forest?
44	<u>B6_q16_1</u>	tans & dyes from common	discrete	character-1	4382	0	Does the household collect tans & dyes from common village land?
45	<u>B6_q16_2</u>	tans & dyes from forest	discrete	character-1	1753	0	Does the household collect tans & dyes from forest?
46	<u>B6_q17_1</u>	honey from common	discrete	character-1	4396	0	Does the household collect honey from common village land?
47	<u>B6_q17_2</u>	honey from forest	discrete	character-1	1773	0	Does the household collect honey from forest?
48	<u>B6_q18_1</u>	bee-wax from common	discrete	character-1	4388	0	Does the household collect bee-wax from common village land?
49	<u>B6_q18_2</u>	bee-wax from forest	discrete	character-1	1762	0	Does the household collect bee-wax from forest?
50	<u>B6_q19_1</u>	animals & birds from common	discrete	character-1	4397	0	Does the household collect animals & birds from common village land?
51	<u>B6_q19_2</u>	animals & birds from forest	discrete	character-1	1775	0	Does the household collect animals & birds from forest?
52	<u>B6_q20_1</u>	fish from common	discrete	character-1	4427	0	Does the household collect fish from common village land?
53	<u>B6_q20_2</u>	fish from forest	discrete	character-1	1764	0	Does the household collect fish from forest?
54	<u>B6_q21_1</u>	kattha from common	discrete	character-1	4379	0	Does the household collect kattha from common village land?

discrete

character-1

0

1749

Does the household collect kattha

from forest?

<u>B6_q21_2</u>

kattha from forest

55

Variables Description

Dataset contains191 variable(s)

File Blocks 1,3_Identification of sample village & availability of various facilities

^{#1} FSU_srl_no: Prima	#1 FSU_srl_no: Primary key - unique identifier for a village				
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]				
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=5047 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
#2 Record_No: Record Number					
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]				
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=0 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
#3 Round_Schedule:	Round Schedule				
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]				
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=5047 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
#4 State_Region: State-Region					
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]				
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=5047 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
Definition	Regions are hierarchical domains of study below the level of State/ Union Territory in the NSS.				
#5 State: State					
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]				
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=5047 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived from the variable "State Region" to enable the users to easily access state wise data.				
	Frequency table not shown (32 Modalities)				
#6 Sub_sample: Sub	sample				
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]				
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=5047 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				

			50477-j[invalid=07-]				
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 State Government staff are termed as State sample		sample and the matched samples surv	eyed by		
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage			
1	Central s	ample	2527		50.1%		
2 State sample		nple	2520		49.9%		
Warning: thes	e figures indicate tl	he number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpret	ed as summary	statistics of the population of interest.			
^{#7} Sub_r	ound: Sub r	ound					
Informatio	า	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]					

#7 Sub_round: Sub round

#7 Sub_round:	Sub ro	bund			
Definition		The survey period of six months of this round was d number of sample villages and blocks were allotted			Equal
Value L	abel		Cases	Percentage	
1 S	ub round	1	2528		50.1%
	ub round		2519		49.9%
		number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interprete	d as summai	y statistics of the population of interest.	
#8 sector: sect	or				
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]			
Statistics [NW/ W]	1	[Valid=5047 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
Definition		Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation	n.		
Value L	abel		Cases	Percentage	
1 R	lural		5047		100.0%
2 U	Irban		0	0.0%	
Warning: these figures	indicate the	number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interprete	d as summai	y statistics of the population of interest.	
^{#9} district_cod	le: disti	rict code			
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]			
Statistics [NW/ W]]	[Valid=5047 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
^{#10} stratum: st	ratum				
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]			
Statistics [NW/ W]]	[Valid=5047 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
#11 sub_stratu	m: sub	-stratum			
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]			
Statistics [NW/ W]]	[Valid=5047 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
#12 Flot_Numb	er: Flo	t Number			
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]			
Statistics [NW/ W]]	[Valid=5047 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
Recoding and Der	rivation	This round contains some variables which are not in the purpose of specific tabulation for which docume			ated for
#13 Level: Leve	əl				
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]			
Statistics [NW/ W]]	[Valid=5047 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
Value L	abel		Cases	Percentage	
01			5047		100.0%
		number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interprete	d as summai	y statistics of the population of interest.	
#14 B3_q1: dist	tance f	or metalled road			
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]			
Statistics [NW/ W]]	[Valid=5034 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
Literal question		How much is the distance for the metalled road from	the centre	e of the village?	

#14 B3_q1: distance for metalled road

^{#14} B3_q1:					
Interviewer's instructions		For each of the items 1 to 19, distance code. The distance codes are as follo		ntre of the village will be reco	orded in terms of
		Within village 1 Outside village: 2 Up to 2 km. 2 2 - 5 km. 3 5 - 10 km. 4 Above 10 km. 5			
		If a particular facility is available withir from the centre of the village. One of place outside the village. If a facility is considered. In this connection, it shou classes and the nearest primary school recorded against both primary school	the codes 2 to 5 will be a s available at two different uld be noted that if (say) to bol is farther away, the dis	pplicable only when the facility places, the distance of the ne ne nearest secondary school	y is available at a earest place will be also has primary
Value	Label		Cases	Percentag	je
1	within villa	age	3032		60.2%
2	outside vi	llage upto 2 km	670	13.3%	
3	2-5 km		651	12.9%	
4	5-10 km		364	7.2%	
5	over 10 ki		317	6.3%	
-	-	ne number of cases found in the data file. They ca	nnot be interpreted as summary	statistics of the population of intere	st.
^{±15} B3_q2:	: distance f	for all weather road			
nformation		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [N	Missing=*]		
			Missing=*]		
Statistics [N	w/ w]	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [N		f the village?	
Information Statistics [NI Literal quest Interviewer's instructions	W/ W] tion	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [N [Valid=5038 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	her road from the centre of e of the facility from the centre ows: the codes 2 to 5 will be a s available at two different uld be noted that if (say) to bool is farther away, the dis	code will always be 1 irrespect picable only when the facility places, the distance of the ne	ctive of its distance γ is available at a earest place will be also has primary
Statistics [NI iteral quest nterviewer's nstructions	W/ W] tion	 [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [N [Valid=5038 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] How much is the distance for all weath For each of the items 1 to 19, distance code. The distance codes are as follow Within village	her road from the centre of e of the facility from the centre ows: the codes 2 to 5 will be a s available at two different uld be noted that if (say) to bool is farther away, the dis	code will always be 1 irrespect picable only when the facility places, the distance of the ne	ctive of its distance y is available at a earest place will be also has primary school is to be
Statistics [NI iteral quest nterviewer's nstructions	W/ W] tion s	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [N [Valid=5038 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] How much is the distance for all weath For each of the items 1 to 19, distance code. The distance codes are as follow Within village	her road from the centre of e of the facility from the centre ows: In the village, the distance the codes 2 to 5 will be a s available at two different uld be noted that if (say) to bol is farther away, the dis I and middle school.	code will always be 1 irrespect pplicable only when the facility places, the distance of the me ne nearest secondary school cance code of the secondary school	ctive of its distance y is available at a earest place will be also has primary school is to be
Statistics [NI iteral quest interviewer's instructions Value	W/ W] tion s Label	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [N [Valid=5038 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] How much is the distance for all weath For each of the items 1 to 19, distance code. The distance codes are as follow Within village	her road from the centre of e of the facility from the centre of ows: the village, the distance the codes 2 to 5 will be a s available at two different uld be noted that if (say) the bol is farther away, the dis l and middle school. Cases	code will always be 1 irrespect policable only when the facility places, the distance of the ne e nearest secondary school ance code of the secondary school	ctive of its distance y is available at a earest place will be also has primary school is to be ge
Statistics [NI iteral quest interviewer's instructions Value	W/ W] tion s	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [N [Valid=5038 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] How much is the distance for all weath For each of the items 1 to 19, distance code. The distance codes are as follow Within village	her road from the centre of e of the facility from the centre of bws: the village, the distance the codes 2 to 5 will be a s available at two different uld be noted that if (say) the bool is farther away, the dis and middle school. Cases 1	code will always be 1 irrespect policable only when the facility places, the distance of the ne e nearest secondary school ance code of the secondary school	ctive of its distance y is available at a earest place will be also has primary school is to be
Statistics [NI Literal quest Interviewer's Instructions Value D 1 2	W/ W] tion s	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [N [Valid=5038 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] How much is the distance for all weath For each of the items 1 to 19, distance code. The distance codes are as follow Within village	her road from the centre of e of the facility from the centre of bws: the codes 2 to 5 will be a s available at two different uld be noted that if (say) the bol is farther away, the dis I and middle school. Cases 1 3628	code will always be 1 irrespect oplicable only when the facility places, the distance of the ne ne nearest secondary school cance code of the secondary school cance code code of the secondary school cance code of the secondary school cance code of the secondary school cance code of the secondary	ctive of its distance y is available at a earest place will be also has primary school is to be ge
Statistics [N] Literal quest	W/ W] tion s	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [N [Valid=5038 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] How much is the distance for all weath For each of the items 1 to 19, distance code. The distance codes are as follow Within village	her road from the centre of e of the facility from the centre of bws: her road from the centre of e of the facility from the centre ows: her the village, the distance the codes 2 to 5 will be a s available at two different uld be noted that if (say) the oblis farther away, the dis I and middle school. Cases 1 3628 525	code will always be 1 irrespect oplicable only when the facility places, the distance of the me ne nearest secondary school cance code of the secondary school ance code of the secondary school tance code of the secondary school 10.4%	ctive of its distance y is available at a earest place will be also has primary school is to be ge

#15 B3_q2: distance for all weather road

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

Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]				
Statistics [NW/ W]		[Valid=4999 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
Literal question How much is the distance for other fair-weather road from the centre of the village?						
Interviewer instructions		For each of the items 1 to 19, distance of the facility from the centre of the village will be recorded in terms of code. The distance codes are as follows:				
		Within village 1 Outside village: 1 Up to 2 km. 2 2 - 5 km. 3 5 - 10 km. 4 Above 10 km. 5 If a particular facility is available within from the centre of the village. One of				
		place outside the village. If a facility i considered. In this connection, it sho classes and the nearest primary scho recorded against both primary schoo	uld be noted that if (say) ool is farther away, the dis	the nearest seco	, ondary school also ha	s primary
Value	Label	considered. In this connection, it sho classes and the nearest primary scho	uld be noted that if (say) ool is farther away, the dis	the nearest seco	, ondary school also ha	s primary
Value 0	Label not reporte	considered. In this connection, it sho classes and the nearest primary scho recorded against both primary schoo	uld be noted that if (say) ool is farther away, the dis I and middle school.	the nearest seco	ondary school also ha ne secondary school i	s primary
		considered. In this connection, it sho classes and the nearest primary scho recorded against both primary schoo ed	uld be noted that if (say) bol is farther away, the dis I and middle school. Cases	the nearest secc stance code of th	ondary school also ha ne secondary school i	s primary
0	not reporte within villa	considered. In this connection, it sho classes and the nearest primary scho recorded against both primary schoo ed	uld be noted that if (say) bol is farther away, the dis I and middle school. Cases 1	the nearest secc stance code of th	ondary school also ha ne secondary school i	s primary is to be
0	not reporte within villa	considered. In this connection, it sho classes and the nearest primary scho recorded against both primary schoo ed	uld be noted that if (say) bol is farther away, the dis I and middle school. Cases 1 3757	the nearest seco stance code of th 0.0%	ondary school also ha ne secondary school i	s primary is to be
0 1 2	not reporte within villa outside vil	considered. In this connection, it sho classes and the nearest primary scho recorded against both primary schoo ed	uld be noted that if (say) bol is farther away, the dis I and middle school. Cases 1 3757 481	the nearest second stance code of th 0.0% 9.6%	ondary school also ha ne secondary school i	s primary is to be
0 1 2 3	not reporte within villa outside vil 2-5 km	considered. In this connection, it sho classes and the nearest primary scho recorded against both primary schoo ed lage upto 2 km	uld be noted that if (say) bol is farther away, the dis I and middle school. Cases 1 3757 481 345	0.0% 9.6% 6.9%	ondary school also ha ne secondary school i	s primary is to be
0 1 2 3 4 5	not reporte within villa outside vil 2-5 km 5-10 km over 10 kr	considered. In this connection, it sho classes and the nearest primary scho recorded against both primary schoo ed lage upto 2 km	uld be noted that if (say) bol is farther away, the dis l and middle school. Cases 1 3757 481 345 170 245	the nearest seco stance code of th 0.0% 9.6% 6.9% 3.4% 4.9%	ndary school also ha ne secondary school i Percentage	s primary is to be
0 1 2 3 4 5 Warning: these	not reporte within villa outside vil 2-5 km 5-10 km over 10 kr figures indicate the	considered. In this connection, it sho classes and the nearest primary scho recorded against both primary schoo ed lage upto 2 km	uld be noted that if (say) bol is farther away, the dis l and middle school. Cases 1 3757 481 345 170 245	the nearest seco stance code of th 0.0% 9.6% 6.9% 3.4% 4.9%	ndary school also ha ne secondary school i Percentage	s primary is to be
0 1 2 3 4 5 Warning: these	not reporte within villa outside vil 2-5 km 5-10 km over 10 kr figures indicate the 4: distance f	considered. In this connection, it sho classes and the nearest primary scho recorded against both primary schoo ed ige lage upto 2 km	uld be noted that if (say) bol is farther away, the dis I and middle school. Cases 1 3757 481 345 170 245 mnot be interpreted as summar	the nearest seco stance code of th 0.0% 9.6% 6.9% 3.4% 4.9%	ndary school also ha ne secondary school i Percentage	s primary is to be
0 1 2 3 4 5 Warning: these #17 B3_q	not reporte within villa outside vil 2-5 km 5-10 km over 10 kr e figures indicate the 4: distance f	considered. In this connection, it sho classes and the nearest primary scho recorded against both primary schoo ed lage upto 2 km n e number of cases found in the data file. They ca for railway station	uld be noted that if (say) bol is farther away, the dis I and middle school. Cases 1 3757 481 345 170 245 mnot be interpreted as summar	the nearest seco stance code of th 0.0% 9.6% 6.9% 3.4% 4.9%	ndary school also ha ne secondary school i Percentage	s primary is to be

Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=5031 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	How much is the distance for railway station from the centre of the village?
Interviewer's instructions	For each of the items 1 to 19, distance of the facility from the centre of the village will be recorded in terms of code. The distance codes are as follows:
	 Within village

#17 B3_q4: distance for railway station

	-		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	within village	119	2.4%
2	outside village upto 2 km	183	3.6%
3	2-5 km	477	9.5%
4	5-10 km	764	15.2%
5	over 10 km	3488	69.3%
Warning: these fi	gures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpret	ed as summar	y statistics of the population of interest.

#18 B3_q5: distance for bus stop

5-10 km

over 10 km

4

5

" IO DJ_qJ.	To b3_43. distance for bus stop				
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing	=*]		
Statistics [N	w/ w]	[Valid=5038 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
Literal quest	ion	How much is the distance for bus stop from t	the centre of the vi	llage?	
Interviewer's instructions	5	For each of the items 1 to 19, distance of the code. The distance codes are as follows:	e facility from the co	entre of the village will be recorded	in terms of
		Within village	des 2 to 5 will be a able at two differen noted that if (say) t ırther away, the dis	pplicable only when the facility is a t places, the distance of the neares he nearest secondary school also h	vailable at a t place will be nas primary
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage	
0	not report	ed	2	0.0%	
1	within villa	ge	2607		51.7%
2	outside vi	lage upto 2 km	702	13.9%	
3	2-5 km		843	16.7%	

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.

^{#19} B3_q6: distance for post office				
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]			
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=5041 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
Literal question	How much is the distance for post office from the centre of the village?			
Interviewer's instructions	For each of the items 1 to 19, distance of the facility from the centre of the village will be recorded in terms of code. The distance codes are as follows:			
	Within village 1 Outside village: Up to 2 km 2 2 - 5 km			

10.9%

6.7%

547

337

#19 B3_q6: distance for post office

If a particular facility is available within the village, the distance code will always be 1 irrespective of its distance from the centre of the village. One of the codes 2 to 5 will be applicable only when the facility is available at a place outside the village. If a facility is available at two different places, the distance of the nearest place will be considered. In this connection, it should be noted that if (say) the nearest secondary school also has primary classes and the nearest primary school is farther away, the distance code of the secondary school is to be recorded against both primary school and middle school.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	not reported	1	0.0%
1	within village	2450	48.6%
2	outside village upto 2 km	997	19.8%
3	2-5 km	1100	21.8%
4	5-10 km	322	6.4%
5	over 10 km	171	3.4%
Warning: these fig	ures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpret	ed as summar	y statistics of the population of interest.

#20 B3	q7:	distance	for to	elegraph	office
--------	-----	----------	--------	----------	--------

Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]				
Statistics [NW	/ W]	[Valid=5037 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
Literal questio	n	How much is the distance for telegraph office from t	he centre o	f the village?		
Interviewer's instructions		For each of the items 1 to 19, distance of the facility code. The distance codes are as follows: Within village	ne distance 9 5 will be a wo differen	code will always be 1 irrespective of its distance pplicable only when the facility is available at a t places, the distance of the nearest place will be		
	considered. In this connection, it should be noted that if (say) the nearest secondary school also has prima classes and the nearest primary school is farther away, the distance code of the secondary school is to be recorded against both primary school and middle school.					
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage		
			F 4 F	40.00/		

value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	within village	515	10.2%
2	outside village upto 2 km	352	7.0%
3	2-5 km	922	18.3%
4	5-10 km	1182	23.5%
5	over 10 km	2066	41.0%
Warning: these figur	res indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interprete	ed as summar	y statistics of the population of interest.

#21 B3_q8: distance for telephone P.C.O

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=5037 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	How much is the distance for telephone P.C.O from the centre of the village?
Interviewer's instructions	For each of the items 1 to 19, distance of the facility from the centre of the village will be recorded in terms of code. The distance codes are as follows:

#21 B3_q8: distance for telephone P.C.O

Within village 1
Outside village:
Up to 2 km 2
2 - 5 km 3
5 - 10 km 4
Above 10 km 5

If a particular facility is available within the village, the distance code will always be 1 irrespective of its distance from the centre of the village. One of the codes 2 to 5 will be applicable only when the facility is available at a place outside the village. If a facility is available at two different places, the distance of the nearest place will be considered. In this connection, it should be noted that if (say) the nearest secondary school also has primary classes and the nearest primary school is farther away, the distance code of the secondary school is to be recorded against both primary school and middle school.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	within village	1533	30.4%
2	outside village upto 2 km	466	9.3%
3	2-5 km	877	17.4%
4	5-10 km	882	17.5%
5	over 10 km	1279	25.4%

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.

Information	1	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]]			
Statistics [N	ww/ w]	[Valid=5030 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
Literal ques	stion	How much is the distance for other telephone facilities from the centre of the village?				
		For each of the items 1 to 19, distance of the fa code. The distance codes are as follows:	acility from the centr	e of the villa	ge will be recorded in	terms of
		Within village 1 Outside village: Up to 2 km 2 2 - 5 km				
		Above 10 km	s 2 to 5 will be applied at two different plated that if (say) the ner away, the distant	cable only w aces, the dist nearest seco	hen the facility is ava ance of the nearest p ndary school also ha	ilable at a blace will be s primary
Value	Label	Above 10 km 5 If a particular facility is available within the village from the centre of the village. One of the codes place outside the village. If a facility is available considered. In this connection, it should be not classes and the nearest primary school is farth	s 2 to 5 will be applied at two different plated that if (say) the ner away, the distant	cable only w aces, the dist nearest seco	hen the facility is ava ance of the nearest p ndary school also ha	ilable at a blace will be s primary
	Label within villa	Above 10 km 5 If a particular facility is available within the village from the centre of the village. One of the codes place outside the village. If a facility is available considered. In this connection, it should be not classes and the nearest primary school is farth recorded against both primary school and midd	s 2 to 5 will be appl e at two different pla ted that if (say) the her away, the distan dle school.	cable only w aces, the dist nearest seco	hen the facility is ava ance of the nearest p ndary school also ha e secondary school i	ilable at a blace will be s primary
1	within villa	Above 10 km 5 If a particular facility is available within the village from the centre of the village. One of the codes place outside the village. If a facility is available considered. In this connection, it should be not classes and the nearest primary school is farth recorded against both primary school and midd	s 2 to 5 will be appl e at two different pli- ted that if (say) the her away, the distan dle school. Cases	cable only w aces, the dist nearest seco	hen the facility is ava ance of the nearest p ndary school also ha e secondary school i	ilable at a blace will be s primary s to be
	within villa	Above 10 km 5 If a particular facility is available within the villag from the centre of the village. One of the codes place outside the village. If a facility is available considered. In this connection, it should be not classes and the nearest primary school is farth recorded against both primary school and midd	s 2 to 5 will be applied at two different plated that if (say) the her away, the distand dle school.	cable only w aces, the dist nearest seco ce code of th	hen the facility is ava ance of the nearest p ndary school also ha e secondary school i	ilable at a blace will be s primary s to be
1 2	within villa outside vil	Above 10 km 5 If a particular facility is available within the villag from the centre of the village. One of the codes place outside the village. If a facility is available considered. In this connection, it should be not classes and the nearest primary school is farth recorded against both primary school and midd	s 2 to 5 will be apple e at two different plated that if (say) the her away, the distand dle school. Cases 1917 370	cable only w aces, the dist nearest seco ce code of th	hen the facility is ava ance of the nearest p ndary school also ha e secondary school i Percentage	ilable at a blace will be s primary s to be

aciiile	3				
^{#23} B3_q10): distance	for library			
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=	=*]		
Statistics [NV	w/ w]	[Valid=5026 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
Literal questi	ion	How much is the distance for library from the	centre of the village	?	
Interviewer's instructions		 For each of the items 1 to 19, distance of the force code. The distance codes are as follows: Within village	age, the distance co es 2 to 5 will be app ble at two different p oted that if (say) the ther away, the dista	ode will always be 1 irrespective blicable only when the facility is a blaces, the distance of the nearest e nearest secondary school also	of its distance available at a st place will be has primary
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage	
1	within villa	age	819	16.3%	
2	outside vi	llage upto 2 km	292	5.8%	
3	2-5 km		577	11.5%	
4	5-10 km		810	16.1%	
5	over 10 kr	m	2528		50.3%
-	-	e number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be in	terpreted as summary s	tatistics of the population of interest.	
²⁴ B3_q11	: distance	for cinema			
nformation		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=	=*]		
Statistics [NV	w/ w]	[Valid=5034 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
iteral questi	on	How much is the distance for cinema from the	e centre of the villag	e?	
nterviewer's nstructions		For each of the items 1 to 19, distance of the f code. The distance codes are as follows: Within village	age, the distance co	ode will always be 1 irrespective	of its distance
		from the centre of the village. One of the code place outside the village. If a facility is availab considered. In this connection, it should be no classes and the nearest primary school is fan recorded against both primary school and mit	ble at two different p oted that if (say) the ther away, the dista	places, the distance of the neares e nearest secondary school also	st place will be has primary
V/-1	1 - 1 - 1		0	Damas í	

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	within village	251	5.0%
2	outside village upto 2 km	217	4.3%
3	2-5 km	634	12.6%

#24 B3_q1	i: distance	e for cinema			
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage	
4	5-10 km		1011	20.1%	
5	over 10 k		2921	diadiaa af dha mamuladiam af indamad	58.0%
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	e number of cases found in the data file. They cannot i	be interpreted as summary sta	atistics of the population of interest.	
		e for video parlour			
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missi	ng=*]		
Statistics [N	w/ w]	[Valid=5019 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
_iteral quest	tion	How much is the distance for video parlou	r from the centre of the	village?	
nterviewer's		For each of the items 1 to 19, distance of t code. The distance codes are as follows: Within village	village, the distance co codes 2 to 5 will be appl alable at two different pl e noted that if (say) the farther away, the distar	de will always be 1 irrespective of icable only when the facility is ava aces, the distance of the nearest nearest secondary school also ha ice code of the secondary school	its distance ailable at a place will be as primary
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage	
1	within villa	age	276	5.5%	
2	outside vi	llage upto 2 km	234	4.7%	
3	2-5 km		599	11.9%	
4	5-10 km		906	18.1%	
5	over 10 k		3004	diadiaa af dha nanuladian af internat	59.9%
-	-	e number of cases found in the data file. They cannot i	be interpreted as summary sta	atistics of the population of interest.	
^{≠26} B3_q1	3: distance	e for commercial bank			
nformation		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missi	ng=*]		
Statistics [N	w/ w]	[Valid=5038 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
_iteral quest	tion	How much is the distance for commercial	bank from the centre of	the village?	
4400	5	For each of the items 1 to 19, distance of t	he facility from the cent	re of the village will be recorded ir	terms of

- 24 -

^{#26} B3_q1	3: distance	for commercial bank			
		classes and the nearest primary recorded against both primary so	school is farther away, the distance chool and middle school.	code of the secondary scl	hool is to be
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage	
1	within villa	ge	701	13.9%	
2	outside vil	lage upto 2 km	495	9.8%	
3	2-5 km		1237		24.6%
4	5-10 km		1211		24.0%
5	over 10 kr	n	1394		27.7
Varning: these	figures indicate the	e number of cases found in the data file. Th	ney cannot be interpreted as summary statis	tics of the population of interest.	
²⁷ B3_q1	4: distance	for co-operative bank			
nformation		[Type= discrete] [Format=charact	er] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [N	w/ w]	[Valid=5035 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
_iteral ques	tion	How much is the distance for co-	operative bank from the centre of th	e village?	
Value	l abel	from the centre of the village. On place outside the village. If a faci considered. In this connection, it	-	ble only when the facility is es, the distance of the nea arest secondary school als code of the secondary scl	s available at a rest place will b so has primary
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage	
1	within villa		809	16.1%	
2		lage upto 2 km	422	8.4%	
3	2-5 km		1067	21.3	
4	5-10 km		1096	21.	.8%
5	over 10 kr		1641		32.69
· ·	-		ney cannot be interpreted as summary statis	tics of the population of interest.	
²⁸ B3_q1	5: distance	for rural bank			
nformation		[Type= discrete] [Format=charact	er] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [N	w/ w]	[Valid=5032 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
iteral ques	tion	How much is the distance for rura	al bank from the centre of the village	?	
Interviewer's		For each of the items 1 to 19, dis code. The distance codes are as	tance of the facility from the centre of follows:	of the village will be record	ed in terms of

#28 B3_q15: distance for rural bank

Above 10 km 5

If a particular facility is available within the village, the distance code will always be 1 irrespective of its distance from the centre of the village. One of the codes 2 to 5 will be applicable only when the facility is available at a place outside the village. If a facility is available at two different places, the distance of the nearest place will be considered. In this connection, it should be noted that if (say) the nearest secondary school also has primary classes and the nearest primary school is farther away, the distance code of the secondary school is to be recorded against both primary school and middle school.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	
1	within village	487	9.7%	
2	outside village upto 2 km	395	7.8%	
3	2-5 km	1144	22.7%	
4	5-10 km	1251	24.9%	
5	over 10 km	1755		34.9%

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

#29 B3_q16: distance for self-help group

— •	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=4953 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	How much is the distance for self-help group from the centre of the village?
Interviewer's instructions	For each of the items 1 to 19, distance of the facility from the centre of the village will be recorded in terms of code. The distance codes are as follows:
	 Within village

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	
1	within village	889	17.9%	
2	outside village upto 2 km	148	3.0%	
3	2-5 km	422	8.5%	
4	5-10 km	552	11.1%	
5	over 10 km	2942	59.4%	
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.				

#30 B3_q17: distance for primary school

Information	nformation [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=5039 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question How much is the distance for primary school from the centre of the village?		
Interviewer's instructions	For each of the items 1 to 19, distance of the facility from the centre of the village will be recorded in terms of code. The distance codes are as follows:	

#30 B3_q17: distance for primary school

Within village 1	
Outside village:	
Up to 2 km 2	
2 - 5 km 3	
5 - 10 km 4	
Above 10 km 5	

If a particular facility is available within the village, the distance code will always be 1 irrespective of its distance from the centre of the village. One of the codes 2 to 5 will be applicable only when the facility is available at a place outside the village. If a facility is available at two different places, the distance of the nearest place will be considered. In this connection, it should be noted that if (say) the nearest secondary school also has primary classes and the nearest primary school is farther away, the distance code of the secondary school is to be recorded against both primary school and middle school.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	not reported	2	0.0%
1	within village	4468	88.7%
2	outside village upto 2 km	370	7.3%
3	2-5 km	144	2.9%
4	5-10 km	27	0.5%
5	over 10 km	28	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.

#31 B3 _	q18:	distance	for a	secondary	/ school
	4	410141100			

		···· , ·····				
Information [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]			g=*]			
Statistics [N	W/ W]	[Valid=5038 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
Literal ques	tion	How much is the distance for secondary sch	w much is the distance for secondary school from the centre of the village?			
Interviewer's instructions	-	For each of the items 1 to 19, distance of the facility from the centre of the village will be recorded in terms of code. The distance codes are as follows:				
		Within village	des 2 to 5 will be a able at two differen noted that if (say) f arther away, the dis	pplicable only when the facilit t places, the distance of the n he nearest secondary school	y is available at a earest place will be also has primary	
Value	Label		Cases	Percenta	ge	
0	not reporte	ed	1	0.0%		
1	within villa	ge	1776		35.3%	
2	outside vil	outside village upto 2 km		16.4%		
3	2-5 km		1362		27.0%	
4	5-10 km		681	13.5%		
5	over 10 kn	n	391	7.8%		
Warning: these	figures indicate the	e number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be	interpreted as summar	y statistics of the population of inter	est.	

lacinties	•					
#32 B3_q19	distance	for higher secondary school				
Information [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]						
Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=5033 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]						
Literal question	iteral question How much is the distance for higher secondary school from the centre of the village?					
		For each of the items 1 to 19, distance of code. The distance codes are as follows		the village will be record	led in terms of	
 Within village			s available at a rest place will be so has primary			
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage	•	
1	within villa	age	634	12.6%		
2	outside vil	llage upto 2 km	473	9.4%		
3	2-5 km		1215		24.1%	
4	5-10 km		1206		24.0%	
5	over 10 kr		1505		29.9%	
		e number of cases found in the data file. They cannot	t be interpreted as summary statistic	s of the population of interest.		
^{#33} B3_q20	any bio-	gas plant				
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Miss	sing=*]			
Statistics [NW/ W]		[Valid=5047 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
Literal questio	on	Whether there is any bio-gas plant in the	village?			
Interviewer's instructions Item 20 & 21 are meant for collecting information on bio-gas plants in the village whether there is any bio-gas plant in the village will be first ascertained and recorded in terms of codes in Item 20. If the response for Item 20 is 'yes' (code '1'), the number of plants in the village will be recorded in Item 21. All bio-gas plants, whether privately owned or not, will be considered for this item.						
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		-		

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage		
1	yes	1359	26.9%		
2	no	3688	73.1%		
Warning: t	Warning: 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_q21: no. of plants

Information	formation [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-99] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1359 /-] [Invalid=3688 /-] [Mean=9.434 /-] [StdDev=15.299 /-]	
Literal question	How many bio-gas plants are there in the village?	
Interviewer's instructions	Item 20 & 21 are meant for collecting information on bio-gas plants in the village whether there is any bio-gas plant in the village will be first ascertained and recorded in terms of codes in Item 20. If the response for Item 20 is 'yes' (code '1'), the number of plants in the village will be recorded in Item 21. All bio-gas plants, whether privately owned or not, will be considered for this item.	

File Block 2_Particulars of field operations				
#1 FSU_srl_no: Prima	ary key - unique identifier for a village			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]			
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=5045 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
#2 Record_No: Recor	d Number			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]			
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=0 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
#3 Round_Schedule:	Round Schedule			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]			
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=5045 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
#4 State_Region: Stat	te-Region			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]			
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=5045 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
Definition	Regions are hierarchical domains of study below the level of State/ Union Territory in the NSS.			
#5 State: State	#5 State: State			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]			
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=5045 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived from the variable "State Region" to enable the users to easily access state wise data.			
Frequency table not shown (32 Modalities)				

#6 Sub_sample: Sub sample

	-	-			
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]			
Statistics [NW	// W]	[Valid=5045 /-] [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. 			
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage	
1	1 Central sample		2526	50.1%	

#7 Sub	round:	Sub	round

State sample

2

Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=5045 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
DefinitionThe survey period of six months of this round was divided into two sub-rounds of three months duration. number of sample villages and blocks were allotted for survey in each of these two sub-rounds.			•	
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage
1	Sub round	11	2527	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.

2519

49.9%

File Block 2_Particulars of field operations

	JK Z_P	articulars of held operation	5	
#7 Sub_rour	nd: Sub ro	bund		
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage
2	Sub round		2518	49.9%
		e number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interp	preted as summary sta	atistics of the population of interest.
#8 sector: se	ector			
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW	/ W]	[Valid=5045 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Definition		Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarca	ation.	
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage
1	Rural		5045	100.09
2 Warning: these fig:	Urban	a number of eaces found in the data file. They cannot be inter-		1.0%
		e number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interp	neleu as summary su	austics of the population of interest.
#9 district_c	oue. uist	1		
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW	-	[Valid=5045 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
^{#10} stratum:	stratum			
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=5045 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		[Valid=5045 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
^{#11} sub_stra	atum: sub	stratum		
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW	/ W]	[Valid=5045 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
#12 Flot_Nu	mber: Flo	t Number		
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW	/ W]	[Valid=5045 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Recoding and				naire. These variables have been calculated fo available. The user may ignore them.
#13 Level: L	evel			
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW	/ W]	[Valid=5045 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage
06	Luber		5045	100.09
	ures indicate the	e number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interp		
^{#14} survey_	date: date	e of survey		
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]		[Valid=5021 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
#15 despatc	h_date: d	ate of despatch		
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW	/ W]	[Valid=4908 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
-		time taken to canvass		
Information	0_	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		

File Block 2_Pa	articulars of field operations				
#16 canvassing_time	: time taken to canvass				
Statistics [NW/ W]	stics [NW/ W] [Valid=4641 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
File Block 4_C	ommon village land and conventional right of use				
#1 FSU_srl_no: Prima	ary key - unique identifier for a village				
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]				
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=4958 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
#2 Record_No: Record	d Number				
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]				
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=0 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
#3 Round_Schedule:	Round Schedule				
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]				
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=4958 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
#4 State_Region: State	te-Region				
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]				
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=4958 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
Definition	Regions are hierarchical domains of study below the level of State/ Union Territory in the NSS.				
#5 State: State					
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]				
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=4958 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived from the variable "State Region" to enable the users to easily access state wise data.				
	Frequency table not shown (32 Modalities)				
#6 Sub_sample: Sub	sample				
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]				
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=4958 /-] [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				

-	-					
Definition		drawn by the same sampling scheme and is capable of pro- sub-sample wise estimates shows the i Interpenetrating sub-samples have been of the survey round, and (ii) to ensure t equally valid samples of units.	el samples, termed as interpenet viding valid estimates of the pop margin of uncertainty associated n used in NSS (i) to obtain valid hat Central and State samples for aff are termed as Central sample	rating sub-samples. Each sub- sample is ulation parameters. The comparison of		
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage		
1	Central sa	mple	2479	50.0%		
2	State sam	ple	2479	50.0%		
Warning: these	figures indicate the	e number of cases found in the data file. They cann	ot be interpreted as summary statistics	of the population of interest.		
#7 Sub_rc	ound: Sub ro	ound				
Information [Type= discret		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Mi	= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]			
Statistics [NW/ W] [Va		[Valid=4958 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				

File Block 4_Common village land and conventional right of use

Definition		The survey period of six months of this round was d number of sample villages and blocks were allotted			tion. Equal
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage	
1	Sub round	1	2484		50.1%
2	Sub round	2	2474		49.9%
Warning: these f	igures indicate the	number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interprete	ed as summar	y statistics of the population of interest.	
#8 Flot_Nu	mber: Flot	Number			
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]			
Statistics [N	w/ w]	[Valid=4958 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
Recoding an	d Derivation	This round contains some variables which are not in the purpose of specific tabulation for which docume			
^{#9} sector:	sector				
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]			
Statistics [N	w/ w]	[Valid=4958 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
Definition		Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation	n.		
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage	
1	Rural		4958	-	100.0%
2	Urban		0	0.0%	
Warning: these f	igures indicate the	number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interprete	ed as summar	y statistics of the population of interest.	
^{#10} distric	t_code: dis	trict code			
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]			
Statistics [N	w/ w]	[Valid=4958 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
^{#11} stratur	n: stratum				
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]			
Statistics [N	w/ w]	[Valid=4958 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
#12 sub_st	ratum: sub	-stratum			
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]			
Statistics [N	w/ w]	[Valid=4958 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
#13 Level:	Level				
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]			
Statistics [N	w/ w]	[Valid=4958 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage	
02			4958	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	100.0%
Warning: these f	igures indicate the	number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interprete	ed as summar	y statistics of the population of interest.	
#14 B4_q1	_1a: village	grazing /pasture land (de facto) (0.00 h	a.)		
Information		[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1416.71] [Missing=*]			
Statistics [N	w/ w]	[Valid=2955 /-] [Invalid=2003 /-] [Mean=23.087 /-] [StdDev=81.85 /-]			
Definition		Common property land resources include community pastures, village forests & woodlots, village sites, common dumping and threshing grounds. The control and management of village pastures and grazing grounds is vested with the village panchayats. There may be some other land formally held by the panchayat or a community of			

#14 B4_q1_1a: village grazing /pasture land (de facto) (0.00 ha.)

	and management of Panchayat or a community of the village. However, land put to non-agricultural uses, except water bodies will be excluded.
	Panchayat land, even when given on lease to others, will be considered as common property in all cases for the present survey. Thus, panchayat land given on tree patta to individuals will also be included in CPR.
	Village Panchayat grazing land / pasture land: This a well defined category of land in the classification used in official land-use records. Traditionally, grazing and pastureland has been the most important constituent of CPR land. Many villages have land earmarked as permanent pastures / grazing land. These are variously known as gauchar, gochar, gairan, gomal etc. Villagers have user right on permanent pastures by legal sanction. Care should, however, taken to exclude the area of village woodlots brought up on the grazing / pasture land.
Literal question	How much is the area of village grazing /pasture land (de facto) (0.00 ha.)?
Interviewer's instructions	Items 1.1 to 1.4 & 1.9: Common village land as on the date of survey and conventional right of use: Common village land or Commons refers to common property land resources within the boundary of the sample village. The area of common property land resources in this restricted sense, and the right of use of the villagers will be recorded in these items.
	Area (0.00 ha.) of common village land: For each category of common village land (commons), area of land formally held by the panchayat or a community of the village and falling within the boundary of the sample village will be recorded in hectares in two places of decimal. Area of all water bodies located in the category of the commons should also be taken into account while collecting the information. Care should be taken to ensure that entries made are actually given in two places of decimal. For example, if the area reported is 15 hectares, the entry should be "15.00" and not just "15". If there is no CPR of a particular category, record "0.00" in the corresponding cell. No cell of this column may be left blank. The total of area in Items 1.1 to 1.4 will be recorded in Item 1.9.

^{#15} B4_q1_1b: de jure (0.00 ha.)

/	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-8047.12] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=3657 /-] [Invalid=1301 /-] [Mean=29.693 /-] [StdDev=186.696 /-]
Definition	Common property land resources include community pastures, village forests & woodlots, village sites, common dumping and threshing grounds. The control and management of village pastures and grazing grounds is vested with the village panchayats. There may be some other land formally held by the panchayat or a community of the village. For this block, 'commons' will include only such land resources which are formally under the control and management of Panchayat or a community of the village. However, land put to non-agricultural uses, except water bodies will be excluded.
	Panchayat land, even when given on lease to others, will be considered as common property in all cases for the present survey. Thus, panchayat land given on tree patta to individuals will also be included in CPR.
	Village Panchayat grazing land / pasture land: This a well defined category of land in the classification used in official land-use records. Traditionally, grazing and pastureland has been the most important constituent of CPR land. Many villages have land earmarked as permanent pastures / grazing land. These are variously known as gauchar, gochar, gairan, gomal etc. Villagers have user right on permanent pastures by legal sanction. Care should, however, taken to exclude the area of village woodlots brought up on the grazing / pasture land.
Literal question	How much is the area of village grazing /pasture land (de jure) (0.00 ha.)?
Interviewer's instructions	Items 1.1 to 1.4 & 1.9: Common village land as on the date of survey and conventional right of use: Common village land or Commons refers to common property land resources within the boundary of the sample village. The area of common property land resources in this restricted sense, and the right of use of the villagers will be recorded in these items.
	Area (0.00 ha.) of common village land: For each category of common village land (commons), area of land formally held by the panchayat or a community of the village and falling within the boundary of the sample village will be recorded in hectares in two places of decimal. Area of all water bodies located in the category of the commons should also be taken into account while collecting the information. Care should be taken to ensure that entries made are actually given in two places of decimal. For example, if the area reported is 15 hectares, the entry should be "15.00" and not just "15". If there is no CPR of a particular category, record "0.00" in the corresponding cell. No cell of this column may be left blank. The total of area in Items 1.1 to 1.4 will be recorded in Item 1.9.

#16 B4_q1_1c: right of use

Statistics [NW/ W] Definition		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Definition	[Valid=2181 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
	Common property land resources include community pastures, village forests & woodlots, village sites, common dumping and threshing grounds. The control and management of village pastures and grazing grounds is vested with the village panchayats. There may be some other land formally held by the panchayat or a community of the village. For this block, 'commons' will include only such land resources which are formally under the control and management of Panchayat or a community of the village. However, land put to non-agricultural uses, except water bodies will be excluded. Panchayat land, even when given on lease to others, will be considered as common property in all cases for the present survey. Thus, panchayat land given on tree patta to individuals will also be included in CPR.			
	Village Panchayat grazing land / pasture land: This a well defined category of land in the classification used in official land-use records. Traditionally, grazing and pastureland has been the most important constituent of CPR land. Many villages have land earmarked as permanent pastures / grazing land. These are variously known as gauchar, gochar, gairan, gomal etc. Villagers have user right on permanent pastures by legal sanction. Care should, however, taken to exclude the area of village woodlots brought up on the grazing / pasture land.			
Literal question	Who all have the right of use of village grazing /pas	Who all have the right of use of village grazing /pasture land ?		
Interviewer's Instructions	The right of use of village commons will be recorded in codes for each of the categories found in the village (that is with a positive entry for in the column for area) in the column provided. If a category of commons is not found within the village the corresponding cell for recording right of use will be crossed. A number of activities are carried out on common village land by the villagers which add directly to their consumption or generate income. The villagers use the commons for grazing livestock, collection of food, fuel, fodder and a variety of materials used for construction of house, other household use and household enterprise. The right of use of a particular category of CPR is often restricted, either legally or conventionally, to a section of the villagers. Different categories of the commons may be subject to restrictions of different kinds. The code-structure for this item, provides for just the following five codes: No right of community use on any part 1 There is some area for community are and the area is: Entirely owned and managed by a tribal community 2 Entirely reserved for a non-tribal community 3 Partly reserved for certain communities and partly for all villagers 4 Entirely for all villagers 5 For each category of commons in the village, the right of use will be ascertained and an appropriate code will be recorded in the column			
	Entirely for all villagers 5	ght of use w	vill be ascertained and an appropriate code will be	
Value Label	Entirely for all villagers 5 For each category of commons in the village, the rig	ght of use v Cases	vill be ascertained and an appropriate code will be Percentage	
	Entirely for all villagers 5 For each category of commons in the village, the rig recorded in the column.			
0 not rep	Entirely for all villagers 5 For each category of commons in the village, the rig recorded in the column.	Cases	Percentage	
0 not rep 1 No rigi 2 There	Entirely for all villagers 5 For each category of commons in the village, the rig recorded in the column.	Cases 44	Percentage	
0 not rep 1 No rigi 2 There and m 3 There	Entirely for all villagers 5 For each category of commons in the village, the rig recorded in the column.	Cases 44 93	Percentage	
0 not rep 1 No rigi 2 There and m 3 There reserv comm 4 There	Entirely for all villagers 5 For each category of commons in the village, the rig recorded in the column.	Cases 44 93 88	Percentage 2.0% 4.3% 4.0%	
0 not rep 1 No rigit 2 There and m 3 There reserv comm 4 There reserv 5 There village	Entirely for all villagers 5 For each category of commons in the village, the rigrecorded in the column.	Cases 44 93 88 18 26 1912	Percentage 2.0% 4.3% 4.0% 0.8% 1.2% 87.7%	
0 not rep 1 No rigi 2 There and m 3 There reserv comm 4 There reserv 5 There village Warning: these figures indicated	Entirely for all villagers 5 For each category of commons in the village, the rig recorded in the column.	Cases 44 93 88 18 26 1912	Percentage 2.0% 4.3% 4.0% 0.8% 1.2% 87.7%	
0 not rep 1 No rigi 2 There and m 3 There reserv comm 4 There reserv 5 There village Warning: these figures indicated	Entirely for all villagers 5 For each category of commons in the village, the rigrecorded in the column.	Cases 44 93 88 18 26 1912	Percentage 2.0% 4.3% 4.0% 0.8% 1.2% 87.7%	

Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2691 /-] [Invalid=2267 /-] [Mean=17.85 /-] [StdDev=218.157 /-]

#17 B4_q1_2a: village forest (de facto) (0.00 ha.)

Definition	This item will include all such land which are under village forests and woodlots. This will also include the area notified as forest within the village which may belong to forest department, or any other government department (like Revenue Deptt. or PWD) but is formally under the management of village panchayat or a community of the village.	
Literal question	How much is the area of village forest (de facto) (0.00 ha.)?	
Interviewer's instructions	Items 1.1 to 1.4 & 1.9: Common village land as on the date of survey and conventional right of use: Common village land or Commons refers to common property land resources within the boundary of the sample village. The area of common property land resources in this restricted sense, and the right of use of the villagers will be recorded in these items.	

^{#18} B4_q1_2b: de jure (0.00 ha.)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-8200] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=3241 /-] [Invalid=1717 /-] [Mean=28.039 /-] [StdDev=196.741 /-]	
Definition	This item will include all such land which are under village forests and woodlots. This will also include the area notified as forest within the village which may belong to forest department, or any other government department (like Revenue Deptt. or PWD) but is formally under the management of village panchayat or a community of the village.	
Literal question	How much is the area of village forest (de jure) (0.00 ha.)?	
Interviewer's instructions	Items 1.1 to 1.4 & 1.9: Common village land as on the date of survey and conventional right of use: Common village land or Commons refers to common property land resources within the boundary of the sample village. The area of common property land resources in this restricted sense, and the right of use of the villagers will be recorded in these items.	

#19 B4_q1_2c: right of use

Statistics [NW/ W]

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=978 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Definition	This item will include all such land which are under village forests and woodlots. This will also include the area notified as forest within the village which may belong to forest department, or any other government department (like Revenue Deptt. or PWD) but is formally under the management of village panchayat or a community of the village.		
Literal question	Who all have the right of use of village forest ?		
Interviewer's instructions	Items 1.1 to 1.4 & 1.9: Common village land as on the date of survey and conventional right of use: Common village land or Commons refers to common property land resources within the boundary of the sample village. The area of common property land resources in this restricted sense, and the right of use of the villagers will be recorded in these items.		

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	not reported	77	7.9%
1	No right of community use on any part	173	17.7%
2	There is some area for community use and it is entirely owned and managed by a tribal community	112	11.5%
3	There is some area for community use and it is entirely reserved for a non-tribal community or more than one communities	9	0.9%
4	There is some area for community use and it is partly reserved for certain communities and partly for all villagers	15	1.5%
5	There is some area for community use and it is entirely for all villagers	592	60.5%
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.			
^{#20} B4_q1_3a: village site (de facto) (0.00 ha.)			
Information [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1840.19] [Missing=*]			sing=*]

#20 B4_q1_3a: village site (de facto) (0.00 ha.)

Definition	This will include village site and all area of land which are earmarked for common use of the villagers for economic activities, such as (a) processing of agricultural produce, (b) storing of grains, other agricultural produce, firewood, etc. (c) use for other household enterprise.	
Literal question	How much is the area of village site (de facto) (0.00 ha.)?	
Interviewer's instructions	Items 1.1 to 1.4 & 1.9: Common village land as on the date of survey and conventional right of use: Common village land or Commons refers to common property land resources within the boundary of the sample village. The area of common property land resources in this restricted sense, and the right of use of the villagers will be recorded in these items.	

^{#21} B4_q1_3b: de jure (0.00 ha.)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-9250] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=3572 /-] [Invalid=1386 /-] [Mean=16.445 /-] [StdDev=174.069 /-]	
Definition	This will include village site and all area of land which are earmarked for common use of the villagers for economic activities, such as (a) processing of agricultural produce, (b) storing of grains, other agricultural produce, firewood, etc. (c) use for other household enterprise.	
Literal question	How much is the area of village site (de jure) (0.00 ha.)?	
Interviewer's instructions	Items 1.1 to 1.4 & 1.9: Common village land as on the date of survey and conventional right of use: Common village land or Commons refers to common property land resources within the boundary of the sample village. The area of common property land resources in this restricted sense, and the right of use of the villagers will be recorded in these items.	

#22 B4_q1_3c: right of use

Information	nformation [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]			
Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=2109 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
		ich are earmarked for common use of the villagers for icultural produce, (b) storing of grains, other agricultural d enterprise.		
Literal question Who all have the right of use of village site?				
Interviewer's instructions Items 1.1 to 1.4 & 1.9: Common village land as on the date of survey and conventional right of use: Com village land or Commons refers to common property land resources within the boundary of the sample v The area of common property land resources in this restricted sense, and the right of use of the villagers recorded in these items.			ources within the boundary of the sample village.	
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage
0	not reporte	ed	18	0.9%
1	No right of	f community use on any part	86	4.1%
2	There is some area for community use and it is entirely owned and managed by a tribal community		107	5.1%
3	There is some area for community use and it is entirely reserved for a non-tribal community or more than one communities		24	1.1%
4	There is some area for community use and it is partly reserved for certain communities and partly for all villagers		47	2.2%
5	There is some area for community use and it is entirely for all villagers		1827	86.6%
Warning: these figur	es indicate the	e number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interprete	d as summar	ry statistics of the population of interest.
#23 B4_q1_4	a: other l	barren land (de facto) (0.00 ha.)		
Information [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-99		[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-99	99.99] [Mis	ssing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=3196 /-] [Invalid=1762 /-] [Mean=53.261 /-]		tdDev=390).275 /-]	

#23 B4_q1_4a: other barren land (de facto) (0.00 ha.)

Literal question	How much is the area of other barren land (de facto) (0.00 ha.)?	
Interviewer's instructions	Items 1.1 to 1.4 & 1.9: Common village land as on the date of survey and conventional right of use: Common village land or Commons refers to common property land resources within the boundary of the sample village. The area of common property land resources in this restricted sense, and the right of use of the villagers will be recorded in these items.	

#24 B4_q1_4b: de jure (0.00 ha.)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-9999.99] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=3986 /-] [Invalid=972 /-] [Mean=53.295 /-] [StdDev=363.836 /-]	
Definition	This category of CPR land will include all barren and unculturable land and culturable wastes formally held by panchayat or a community of the village.	
Literal question	How much is the area of other barren land (de jure) (0.00 ha.)?	
Interviewer's instructions	Items 1.1 to 1.4 & 1.9: Common village land as on the date of survey and conventional right of use: Common village land or Commons refers to common property land resources within the boundary of the sample village. The area of common property land resources in this restricted sense, and the right of use of the villagers will be recorded in these items.	

#25 B4_q1_4c: right of use

Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=2939 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
Definition This category of CPR land will include all barren and unculturable land and culturable wastes formally h panchayat or a community of the village.		able land and culturable wastes formally held by		
Literal question Who all have the right of use of other barren land?				
Interviewer's Items 1.1 to 1.4 & 1.9: Common village land as on the date of survey and conventional right of use: Common village land or Commons refers to common property land resources within the boundary of the sample villagers are of common property land resources in this restricted sense, and the right of use of the villagers recorded in these items.		purces within the boundary of the sample village.		
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage
0	not report	ed	17	0.6%
1	No right o	f community use on any part	251	8.5%
2		ome area for community use and it is entirely owned ged by a tribal community	93	3.2%
3	There is some area for community use and it is entirely reserved for a non-tribal community or more than one communities		30	1.0%
4		ome area for community use and it is partly for certain communities and partly for all villagers	62	2.1%
5	There is some area for community use and it is entirely for all villagers		2486	84.6%

^{#26} B4_q1_9a: total (de facto) (0.00 ha.)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-10134.71] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=3404 /-] [Invalid=1554 /-] [Mean=93.589 /-] [StdDev=453.816 /-]
Literal question	How much is the area of total common village land (de facto) (0.00 ha.)?
Interviewer's instructions	Items 1.1 to 1.4 & 1.9: Common village land as on the date of survey and conventional right of use: Common village land or Commons refers to common property land resources within the boundary of the sample village. The area of common property land resources in this restricted sense, and the right of use of the villagers will be recorded in these items.

^{#27} B4_q1_9b: de jure (0.00 ha.)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-24700] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=4343 /-] [Invalid=615 /-] [Mean=109.163 /-] [StdDev=566.001 /-]		
Literal question	How much is the area of total common village land (de jure) (0.00 ha.)?		
Interviewer's instructions	Items 1.1 to 1.4 & 1.9: Common village land as on the date of survey and conventional right of use: Common village land or Commons refers to common property land resources within the boundary of the sample village. The area of common property land resources in this restricted sense, and the right of use of the villagers will be recorded in these items.		

#28 B4_q2_1: reserved for ST

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=49 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Is there any part (of village panchayat grazing / pasture land) exclusively reserved for S.T ?
Interviewer's instructions	These items will be filled only if 'right of use' code in Item 1.1 is either '3' or '4', i.e. there is some area earmarked as village pasture / grazing land which is entirely or partly reserved for one or more than one communities. In that case, appropriate entries will be made in the boxes provided below each of the social groups S.T, S.C, OBC and 'others'. S.T, S.C and OBC stand for scheduled tribes, scheduled castes and other backward classes respectively. If there is no such land in the village, all the boxes for these items will be struck out.

Value Label	Cases	Percentage	
1 yes	10	20.4%	
2 no	39		79.6%

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 B4_q2_2: reserved for SC

Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/	w]	[Valid=115 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	I	Is there any part (of village panchayat grazing / pasture land) exclusively reserved for S.C ?		
Interviewer's instructions		These items will be filled only if 'right of use' code in Item 1.1 as village pasture / grazing land which is entirely or partly re that case, appropriate entries will be made in the boxes provOBC and 'others'. S.T, S.C and OBC stand for scheduled tril respectively. If there is no such land in the village, all the box	served for one or more than one communities. In vided below each of the social groups S.T, S.C, bes, scheduled castes and other backward classes	
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	

value	Label	04363	reicentage	
1	yes	31	27.0%	
2	no	84	73.0	%
Warning: these figur	es indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interprete	ed as summary	statistics of the population of interest.	

#30 B4_q2_3: reserved for OBC Information [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*] [Valid=112 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] Statistics [NW/ W] Literal question Is there any part (of village panchayat grazing / pasture land) exclusively reserved for OBC? Interviewer's These items will be filled only if 'right of use' code in Item 1.1 is either '3' or '4', i.e. there is some area earmarked instructions as village pasture / grazing land which is entirely or partly reserved for one or more than one communities. In that case, appropriate entries will be made in the boxes provided below each of the social groups -- S.T, S.C, OBC and 'others'. S.T, S.C and OBC stand for scheduled tribes, scheduled castes and other backward classes respectively. If there is no such land in the village, all the boxes for these items will be struck out. Value Label Cases Percentage 9.8% 1 yes 11 2 101 90.2% no

Warning: 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 Blo						
#31 B4_q2_ 4	4: reserve	ed for other				
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Mis	sing=*]			
Statistics [NW	// W]	[Valid=120 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
Literal questio	on	Is there any part (of village panchayat grazing / pasture land) exclusively reserved for others?				
Interviewer's instructions		These items will be filled only if 'right of u as village pasture / grazing land which is that case, appropriate entries will be ma OBC and 'others'. S.T, S.C and OBC sta respectively. If there is no such land in th	entirely or partly reserve de in the boxes provided nd for scheduled tribes,	ed for one or more than one comm I below each of the social groups - scheduled castes and other back	nunities. In S.T, S.C,	
Value	Label	·	Cases	Percentage		
1	yes		21	17.5%		
2	no		99		82.5%	
Warning: these fig	ures indicate th	e number of cases found in the data file. They canno	t be interpreted as summary si	tatistics of the population of interest.		
#32 B4_q3:	land on le	ease on date of survey				
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Mis	sing=*]			
Statistics [NW	/ W]	[Valid=4958 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
Literal questio	on	Is any part of common village land on lea	se on the date of survey	?		
instructions the village which constituted of pe fact, leasing out		It is to be ascertained whether, as on the the village which has been given on leas	e to an individual or a co	prporation or a company or a co-o	perative	
		constituted of persons not belonging to t fact, leasing out of CPR land to any indiv considered for this item.				
Value	Label	fact, leasing out of CPR land to any indiv				
Value 1	Label yes	fact, leasing out of CPR land to any indiv	ridual or institution not re	epresenting any community of the		
1 2	yes no	fact, leasing out of CPR land to any individual considered for this item.	ridual or institution not re Cases 814 4144	Percentage 16.4%		
1 2 Warning: these figu	yes no ures indicate th	fact, leasing out of CPR land to any individual considered for this item.	ridual or institution not re Cases 814 4144	Percentage 16.4%	village will be	
1 2 Warning: these figu #33 B4_q4: a	yes no ures indicate th	fact, leasing out of CPR land to any individual considered for this item.	ridual or institution not re Cases 814 4144 t be interpreted as summary st	Percentage 16.4%	village will be	
1 2 Warning: these figu #33 B4_q4: a Information	yes no ures indicate th area land	fact, leasing out of CPR land to any individual considered for this item.	ridual or institution not re Cases 814 4144 t be interpreted as summary st ange= 0-590] [Missing=*]	Percentage 16.4%	village will be	
1 2 Warning: these figu #33 B4_q4: a	yes no ures indicate th area land	fact, leasing out of CPR land to any individual considered for this item.	Cases 814 4144 t be interpreted as summary st ange= 0-590] [Missing=*] 951 /-] [StdDev=33.96 /-]	Percentage 16.4%	village will be	
1 2 Warning: these figu #33 B4_q4: a Information	yes no ures indicate th area land	fact, leasing out of CPR land to any individual considered for this item.	Cases 814 4144 t be interpreted as summary st ange= 0-590] [Missing=*] 951 /-] [StdDev=33.96 /-]	Percentage 16.4%	village will be	
1 2 Warning: these fig #33 B4_q4: a Information Statistics [NW	yes no ures indicate th area land	fact, leasing out of CPR land to any individual considered for this item.	Cases 814 4144 t be interpreted as summary st ange= 0-590] [Missing=*] 951 /-] [StdDev=33.96 /-] s on lease (0.00 ha.)? ny CPR land which as of rded in hectares in two p who were its co-users pr	Percentage 16.4% tatistics of the population of interest.] n the date of survey stands leased places of decimal in this item. Note	d out, the total e that a CPR	
1 2 Warning: these figures #33 B4_q4: a Information Statistics [NW Literal questics Interviewer's instructions	yes no ures indicate th area land // W] on	fact, leasing out of CPR land to any individual considered for this item.	Cases 814 4144 t be interpreted as summary st ange= 0-590] [Missing=*] 951 /-] [StdDev=33.96 /-] s on lease (0.00 ha.)? ny CPR land which as of rded in hectares in two p who were its co-users pr	Percentage 16.4% tatistics of the population of interest.] n the date of survey stands leased places of decimal in this item. Note	d out, the total e that a CPR	
1 2 Warning: these figures #33 B4_q4: a Information Statistics [NW Literal questics Interviewer's instructions	yes no ures indicate th area land // W] on	 fact, leasing out of CPR land to any individual considered for this item. e number of cases found in the data file. They cannot on lease (0.00 ha.) [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Rate [Valid=887 /-] [Invalid=4071 /-] [Mean=9.9] How much area of common village land i lif the entry in Item 3 is '1', i.e. if there is a area of such leased-out land will be record land held by a co-operative of villagers, under lease and thus will not be accounted the second second	Cases 814 4144 t be interpreted as summary stange= 0-590] [Missing=*] 951 /-] [StdDev=33.96 /-] s on lease (0.00 ha.)? ny CPR land which as on raded in hectares in two provided in this item.	Percentage 16.4% tatistics of the population of interest.] n the date of survey stands leased places of decimal in this item. Note	d out, the total e that a CPR	
1 2 Warning: these figu #33 B4_q4: a Information Statistics [NW Literal questic Interviewer's instructions #34 B4_q5: I	yes no urres indicate th area land // W] on	fact, leasing out of CPR land to any individual considered for this item.	Cases 814 4144 t be interpreted as summary stange= 0-590] [Missing=*] 951 /-] [StdDev=33.96 /-] s on lease (0.00 ha.)? ny CPR land which as on raded in hectares in two provided in this item.	Percentage 16.4% tatistics of the population of interest.] n the date of survey stands leased places of decimal in this item. Note	d out, the total e that a CPR	
1 2 Warning: these figures #33 B4_q4: a Information Statistics [NW Literal questics Interviewer's instructions #34 B4_q5: I Information	yes no ures indicate th area land // W] on	fact, leasing out of CPR land to any individual considered for this item.	Cases 814 4144 t be interpreted as summary stange= 0-590] [Missing=*] 951 /-] [StdDev=33.96 /-] s on lease (0.00 ha.)? ny CPR land which as our rded in hectares in two provided in the stares in two provides in this item. sing=*]	Percentage 16.4% tatistics of the population of interest.] n the date of survey stands leased places of decimal in this item. Note	d out, the total e that a CPR	
1 2 Warning: these figures #33 B4_q4: a Information Statistics [NW Literal question Interviewer's instructions #34 B4_q5: I Information Statistics [NW	yes no ures indicate th area land // W] on	fact, leasing out of CPR land to any individual considered for this item.	Cases 814 4144 the interpreted as summary stange= 0-590] [Missing=*] 951 /-] [StdDev=33.96 /-] s on lease (0.00 ha.)? ny CPR land which as or rided in hectares in two provides in the stars in two provides in two provides in two provides in two p	Percentage 16.4% 16.4% 16.4% 16.4% 16.4% 19 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	ed whether the either 'yes' or st ascertain	
1 2 Warning: these fig #33 B4_q4: a Information Statistics [NW Literal questic Interviewer's instructions #34 B4_q5: I Information Statistics [NW Literal questic Interviewer's	yes no ures indicate th area land // W] on	fact, leasing out of CPR land to any individual considered for this item.	Cases 814 4144 the interpreted as summary stange= 0-590] [Missing=*] 951 /-] [StdDev=33.96 /-] s on lease (0.00 ha.)? ny CPR land which as or rided in hectares in two provides in the stars in two provides in two provides in two provides in two p	Percentage 16.4% 16.4% 16.4% 16.4% 16.4% 19 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	ed whether the either 'yes' or st ascertain	
1 2 Warning: these figure #33 B4_q4: a Information Statistics [NW Literal questics Interviewer's instructions #34 B4_q5: I Information Statistics [NW Literal questics Interviewer's instructions	yes no area land // W] on // W] on	fact, leasing out of CPR land to any individual considered for this item.	Cases 814 4144 the interpreted as summary stange= 0-590] [Missing=*] 951 /-] [StdDev=33.96 /-] s on lease (0.00 ha.)? ny CPR land which as our rided in hectares in two provides in the states in two provides in the states. sing=*] 5 years ago? e) in the village on the data our the state is no Ce response is 'yes', the example.	Percentage 16.4% 16.4% 16.4% 16.4% 16.4% 19 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	ed whether the either 'yes' or st ascertain	
1 2 Warning: these fig #33 B4_q4: a Information Statistics [NW Literal questic Interviewer's instructions #34 B4_q5: I Information Statistics [NW Literal questic Interviewer's instructions	yes no area land // W] on land any l // W] on	fact, leasing out of CPR land to any individual considered for this item.	idual or institution not residual or institutity or instent not residual or institution not residual or institu	Percentage 16.4% 16.4% 16.4% 16.4% 16.4% 16.4% 16.4% 16.4% 19 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	ed whether the either 'yes' or st ascertain	

#34 B4_q5: land any larger 5 years ago

Warning: 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 B4_q6: area land diminished (0.00 ha.)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1050] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=723 /-] [Invalid=4235 /-] [Mean=13.221 /-] [StdDev=58.977 /-]
Literal question	Has the area under common land diminished during last 5 years?
Interviewer's instructions	If the entry in Item 5 is '1', i.e. if it is reported that the area of CPR land was larger 5 years ago than what it is on the date of survey, the field official will be required to find out the area of CPR land as it existed 5 years ago. The difference between the area as existed 5 years ago and the present area will be entered in Item 6 in hectares up to two places of decimal. If the response to Item 5 is 'no', this item will be crossed. Note that a valid entry in this item will always be greater than "0.00".
	Area of CPR land gets depleted due to natural causes and privatization. The latter takes place both legally and through illegal encroachment. The Revenue Department allots CPR land to individuals and co-operatives for housing and other non-agricultural uses. CPR land is also allotted to individuals for cultivation. Illegal encroachments are often formalized by giving patta to the holders. In this block, only the legal privatization and regularized encroachments will be considered for determining the area of land diminished during last 5 years. Illegal encroachments will not be considered.

#36 B4_q7: cattle put to graze

	•	-			
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]			
Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=4895 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]					
Literal ques	tion	Are cattle put to graze on land outside the village?			
Interviewer' instructions	-	It will be ascertained whether cattle is put to graze on of households during a substantial part of any season normal agricultural year.		, , , ,	,
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage	
1	yes		2190	44	1.7%
2	no		2705		55.3%
Warning: these	figures indicate th	e number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted a	as summary	statistics of the population of interest.	

File Block 4_Forest within the village and right of use

#1 FSU_srl_no: Prima	^{#1} FSU_srl_no: Primary key - unique identifier for a village		
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=4940 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
#2 Record_No: Recor	d Number		
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=0 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
#3 Round_Schedule:	Round Schedule		
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=4940 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
#4 State_Region: Stat	#4 State_Region: State-Region		
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=4940 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Definition	Regions are hierarchical domains of study below the level of State/ Union Territory in the NSS.		

#5 State: State			
Information [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]			
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=4940 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived from the variable "State Region" to enable the users to easily access state wise data.		

Frequency table not shown (32 Modalities)

#6 Sub_sample: Sub sample [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*] Information [Valid=4940 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] Statistics [NW/ W] 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. Value Label Cases Percentage 1 Central sample 2472 50.0% 2 2468 50.0% State sample Warning: 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 Sub_round: Sub round Information [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*] Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=4940 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] Definition The survey period of six months of this round was divided into two sub-rounds of three months duration. Equal number of sample villages and blocks were allotted for survey in each of these two sub-rounds. Value Label Percentage Cases 1 Sub round 1 50.1% 2475 2 Sub round 2 2465 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. #8 sector: sector [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*] Information Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=4940 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] Definition Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation. Value Label Cases Percentage 1 Rural 4940 100.0% 0.0% 2 Urban 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 district_code: district code Information [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*] [Valid=4940 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] Statistics [NW/ W]

	_	•	•	
#10 stratum	: stratum			
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=4940 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
#11 sub_stra	atum: sub	o-stratum		
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW	// W]	[Valid=4940 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
#12 Flot_Nu	mber: Flo	ot Number		
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW	/ W]	[Valid=4940 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Recoding and	Derivation	This round contains some variables which are not in the purpose of specific tabulation for which docume		
#13 Level: L	evel			
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW	// W]	[Valid=4940 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage
03			4940	100.0%
		e number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpret	ed as summary statistic	s of the population of interest.
#14 B4_q8_ 1	1a: reserv	ved forest		
Information [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-9999.99] [Missing=*]				
Statistics [NW	// W]	[Valid=2531 /-] [Invalid=2409 /-] [Mean=70.22 /-] [St	dDev=535.858 /-]	
Definition Reserved forests are constituted under the Indian Forest Act or other forest laws of the states. The governm holds absolute rights of ownership in reserved forests. The products of a reserved forest are not to be used the locals unless specifically permitted by way of grant of privilege and not as a matter of right. Access to the forests is generally restricted. For this survey, all forests declared as wild life or game sanctuary or national will be treated as reserved forests.			f a reserved forest are not to be used by I not as a matter of right. Access to these	
Literal questio	on	How much is the area of reserved forest (0.00 ha.)?	>	
Interviewer's instructionsItems 8.1 to 8.3 & 8.9 provide for recording the area of forest land within the boundary of the village local use of forest land and forest produce. By legal status, forests in India are classified in the for categories: Reserved forests, Protected forests and Unclassed forests. In this item, information o of use will be collected for each of these categories.		ndia are classified in the following three a. In this item, information on area and right		
For each category of forests, area of land falling within the boundary of the sample village will be rec hectares in two places of decimal. Care should be taken to ensure that entries made are actually gi places of decimal. For example, if the area reported is 50 hectares, the entry should be "50.00" and If there is no forest of a particular category, record "0.00" in the corresponding cell. No cell of this co- left blank. The total of entries (area) in Items 8.1 to 8.3 will be recorded in Item 8.9.			t entries made are actually given in two e entry should be "50.00" and not just "50". ponding cell. No cell of this column may be	
#15 B4_q8_1	1b: right c	of use		
Information [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]				
Statistics [NW	tatistics [NW/ W] [Valid=524 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			

Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=524 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	Who all have the right of use of reserved forest ?		
Interviewer's instructions	The right of use of forest land and forest produce will be recorded in codes for the categories of forests with some area contained within the village (that is with a positive entry in the column for area). If a category of forest is no found within the village, the corresponding cells for recording right of use will be crossed.		
	Forests adjoining habitation are used in a number of ways. The local villagers use forests for meeting their requirements of timber, fuel and fodder. They also collect a large variety of minor forest produce. Forests are also used for grazing. But the villagers' rights of use are in most cases legally restricted. The code-structure for this item, provides for just the following four codes:		

#15 B4_q8_1b: right of use

 no right			l less igned code		
Value	Label	1	Cases	Percentage	
0	not report	ed	66	12.6%	
1	no right		232		44.3%
2	restricted	to collection of a few minor forest produce	133	25.4%	

3collection of a large number of minor forest produce permitted285.3%4other less restrictive right of use6512.4%

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.

#16 B4_q8_2a: protected forest

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-5375] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2438 /-] [Invalid=2502 /-] [Mean=25.386 /-] [StdDev=163.196 /-]		
Definition	Protected forests too are constituted under the Forest Act. The locals are permitted to gather all produce except those which are specifically prohibited. Other privileges of the locals are also permitted. The privileges commonly enjoyed by the local population includes collection of leaves, firewood, fodder and other minor forest produce, grazing of cattle etc.		
Literal question	How much is the area of protected forest (0.00 ha.)?		
Interviewer's instructions	Items 8.1 to 8.3 & 8.9 provide for recording the area of forest land within the boundary of the village and right of local use of forest land and forest produce. By legal status, forests in India are classified in the following three categories: Reserved forests, Protected forests and Unclassed forests. In this item, information on area and right of use will be collected for each of these categories.		
	For each category of forests, area of land falling within the boundary of the sample village will be recorded in hectares in two places of decimal. Care should be taken to ensure that entries made are actually given in two places of decimal. For example, if the area reported is 50 hectares, the entry should be "50.00" and not just "50". If there is no forest of a particular category, record "0.00" in the corresponding cell. No cell of this column may be left blank. The total of entries (area) in Items 8.1 to 8.3 will be recorded in Item 8.9.		

#17 B4_q8_2b: right of use

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=454 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	Who all have the right of use of protected forest ?		
Interviewer's instructions	The right of use of forest land and forest produce will be recorded in codes for the categories of forests with some area contained within the village (that is with a positive entry in the column for area). If a category of forest is not found within the village, the corresponding cells for recording right of use will be crossed. Forests adjoining habitation are used in a number of ways. The local villagers use forests for meeting their requirements of timber, fuel and fodder. They also collect a large variety of minor forest produce. Forests are also used for grazing. But the villagers' rights of use are in most cases legally restricted. The code-structure for this item, provides for just the following four codes: no right		

#17 B4_q8_2b: right of use

For each kind of forest in the village, the legally sanctioned right of use will be ascertained and an appropriate code will be recorded in the column. Note that permitting grazing in the forest land will be considered less restrictive than collection of minor forest produce. Thus, forests permitting grazing will always be assigned code '4'. Lopping rights are commonly accompanied with a number of other users' rights. Thus, forests where lopping is legally permitted should also be assigned code '4'.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	not reported	60	13.2%
1	no right	132	29.1%
2	restricted to collection of a few minor forest produce	146	32.2%
3	collection of a large number of minor forest produce permitted	59	13.0%
4	other less restrictive right of use	57	12.6%

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.

#18 B4_q8_3a: unclassed forest

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-5000] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2537 /-] [Invalid=2403 /-] [Mean=29.393 /-] [StdDev=196.877 /-]	
Definition According to the classification by legal status, this category include all other forests. Some of these the privately owned. All village forests are included in this category. In the hilly states of the North-east, are owned by district councils, village community and even individual households. All these come undet category of Unclassed forests. In some parts of the country, there are forests on revenue land, which are assigned to the forest department for management. These are called revenue forests or Soyam this item, all forests of this category will be considered if they are not owned by individuals or village or are not entrusted to village / Van panchayat.		
Literal question	How much is the area of unclassed forest (0.00 ha.)?	
Interviewer's instructions	Items 8.1 to 8.3 & 8.9 provide for recording the area of forest land within the boundary of the village and right of local use of forest land and forest produce. By legal status, forests in India are classified in the following three categories: Reserved forests, Protected forests and Unclassed forests. In this item, information on area and right of use will be collected for each of these categories.	
	For each category of forests, area of land falling within the boundary of the sample village will be recorded in hectares in two places of decimal. Care should be taken to ensure that entries made are actually given in two places of decimal. For example, if the area reported is 50 hectares, the entry should be "50.00" and not just "50". If there is no forest of a particular category, record "0.00" in the corresponding cell. No cell of this column may be left blank. The total of entries (area) in Items 8.1 to 8.3 will be recorded in Item 8.9.	

^{#19} B4_q8_3b: right of use

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=617 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Who all have the right of use of unclassed forest ?
Interviewer's instructions The right of use of forest land and forest produce will be recorded in codes for the categories of forests area contained within the village (that is with a positive entry in the column for area). If a category of for found within the village, the corresponding cells for recording right of use will be crossed. Forests adjoining habitation are used in a number of ways. The local villagers use forests for meeting th requirements of timber, fuel and fodder. They also collect a large variety of minor forest produce. Forest used for grazing. But the villagers' rights of use are in most cases legally restricted. The code-structure item, provides for just the following four codes:	
	no right

#19 B4_q8_3b: right of use

'4'. Lopping rights are commonly accompanied with a number of other users' rights. Thus, forests where lopping is legally permitted should also be assigned code '4'.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	not reported	63	10.2%
1	no right	146	23.7%
2	restricted to collection of a few minor forest produce	168	27.2%
3	collection of a large number of minor forest produce permitted	91	14.7%
4	other less restrictive right of use	149	24.1%
Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.			

#20 B4_q8_9a: total forest land

[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-14835] [Missing=*]	
[Valid=2868 /-] [Invalid=2072 /-] [Mean=109.549 /-] [StdDev=592.487 /-]	
How much is the area of total forest land (0.00 ha.)?	
Items 8.1 to 8.3 & 8.9 provide for recording the area of forest land within the boundary of the village and right of local use of forest land and forest produce. By legal status, forests in India are classified in the following three categories: Reserved forests, Protected forests and Unclassed forests. In this item, information on area and right of use will be collected for each of these categories. For each category of forests, area of land falling within the boundary of the sample village will be recorded in hectares in two places of decimal. Care should be taken to ensure that entries made are actually given in two places of decimal. For example, if the area reported is 50 hectares, the entry should be "50.00" and not just "50". If there is no forest of a particular category, record "0.00" in the corresponding cell. No cell of this column may be left blank. The total of entries (area) in Items 8.1 to 8.3 will be recorded in Item 8.9.	

#21 B4_q9: local forest management body

Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=4918 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
Literal quest	tion	Is there any local forest management body like JFM, Van Panchayat etc.?		
Interviewer's instructions		Local forest management bodies are now expected to be found in many parts of the country. If such a local body of the villagers exists in the sample village, whether or not the area of the forest in its jurisdiction lies within the village, code '1' (yes) will be recorded in this item.		
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage
1	yes		194	3.9%
2	no		4722	96.0%

2	110	4722	
9	invalid	2	0.0%
Warning: these figur	as indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interprete	ad as summar	v statistics of the nonulation of interest

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=4923 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] Literal question Is there any local forest outside the village and within the reach of the villagers? Interviewer's This item will be filled in, whether or not the village has a forest within its own boundary. It is to be ascertained	—		-		
Literal question Is there any local forest outside the village and within the reach of the villagers? Interviewer's instructions This item will be filled in, whether or not the village has a forest within its own boundary. It is to be ascertained whether there is a forest outside the boundary of the village that is generally considered to be within the reach of the villagers. The forest will be considered as within the reach of the villagers if they can commute the distance daily or as and when necessary. Value Label Cases Percentage 1 yes 1681 34.1%	Information Statistics [NW/ W] Literal question Interviewer's instructions		[Valid=4923 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Interviewer's instructions This item will be filled in, whether or not the village has a forest within its own boundary. It is to be ascertained whether there is a forest outside the boundary of the village that is generally considered to be within the reach of the villagers. The forest will be considered as within the reach of the villagers if they can commute the distance daily or as and when necessary. Value Label Cases Percentage 1 yes 1681 34.1%					
instructions whether there is a forest outside the boundary of the village that is generally considered to be within the reach of the villagers. The forest will be considered as within the reach of the villagers if they can commute the distance daily or as and when necessary. Value Label Cases Percentage 1 yes 1681 34.1%					
1 yes 1681 34.1%			whether there is a forest outside the boundary of the the villagers. The forest will be considered as within	e village th	at is generally considered to be within the reach of
	Value	Label		Cases	Percentage
2 no 3242 65.9%	1	yes		1681	34.1%
	2	no		3242	65.9%

#22 B4_q10: forest outside village

Warning: 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_q11: distance of the forest (km.)

Information [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-53] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=1546 /-] [Invalid=3394 /-] [Mean=4.34 /-] [StdDev=4.828 /-]	
Literal question	How much is the distance of the nearest boundary of the forest (outside the village) from the village in kms.?
Interviewer's instructions	The distance of the nearest boundary of the forest (outside the village) from the village will be recorded in kilometers (whole number). If there are more than one forest in the vicinity of the village, the distance of the forest that is used by a majority of the villagers is to be recorded. In case the villagers do not use any of the forests within its reach, the distance of the nearest one will be recorded.

#24 B4_q12: legal status

	- J					
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]				
Statistics [I	NW/ W]	[Valid=1596 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
Literal question Interviewer's instructions		What is the legal status of the forest in the vicinity	of the village	?		
		The legal status of the forest in the vicinity of the village is to be ascertained and recorded in terms of the following codes: Reserved forest				
Value	Label	1	Cases	Percentage		
1	Reserved	forest	470		29.4%	
 2 Protected forest 3 community / village / van par 4 Other unclassed forests 		forest	526		33.0%	
		y / village / van panchayat forest	160	10.0%		
		lassed forests	440		27.6%	

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

File Block 5_Particulars of common water resources in the village

^{#1} FSU_srl_no: Primary key - unique identifier for a village			
Information	Information [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=5004 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
#2 Record_No: Recor	^{#2} Record_No: Record Number		
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=0 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
#3 Round_Schedule:	Round Schedule		
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=5004 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
#4 State_Region: State-Region			
Information	Information [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=5004 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			

#4 State_Region: State-Region		
Definition Regions are hierarchical domains of study below the level of State/ Union Territory in the NSS.		
#5 State: State	#5 State: State	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=5004 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Recoding and Derivation This variable has been derived from the variable "State Region" to enable the users to easily access state data.		

Frequency table n	ot shown (32	Modalities)
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#6 Sub_sample: Sub sample

*• Sub_sample: Sub sample						
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]					
Statistics [NW/ W]		[Valid=5004 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
Definition		An important feature of the NSS sampling design is of two or more independent and parallel samples, to drawn by the same sampling scheme and is capable of providing valid e sub-sample wise estimates shows the margin of un Interpenetrating sub-samples have been used in NS of the survey round, and (ii) to ensure that Central a equally valid samples of units. The samples surveyed by the NSSO staff are terme State Government staff are termed as State sample	ermed as interper estimates of the pr certainty associat (S (i) to obtain val and State samples d as Central samp	etrating sub-samples. Each sub- sample is opulation parameters. The comparison of ed with the combined sample estimate. id estimates from each sub-round (season s for any State/ UT cover independent and		
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage		
1	Central sa	mple	2505	50.1%		
2	State sam	•	2499	49.9%		
		e number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interprete	d as summary statisti	cs of the population of interest.		
^{#7} Sub_rou	nd: Sub ro	bund				
nformation		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]	crete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]			
Statistics [NW	// W]	[Valid=5004 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
Definition		The survey period of six months of this round was d number of sample villages and blocks were allotted		•		
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage		
1	Sub round	1	2505	50.1%		
2	Sub round		2499	49.9%		
/arning: these fig	ures indicate the	e number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interprete	d as summary statisti	cs of the population of interest.		
^{#8} sector: s	ector					
Information [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]						
Statistics [NW	// W]	[Valid=5004 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
				-		

Definition		Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation.				
Value Label			Cases	Percentage		
1	Rural		5004		100.0%	
2 Urban			0	0.0%		
Warning: these fig	Warning: 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} district_	^{#9} district_code: district code					

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

#9 district_co	^{#9} district_code: district code				
Statistics [NW/	w]	[Valid=5004 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
#10 stratum:	stratum				
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]			
Statistics [NW/	wj	[Valid=5004 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
#11 sub_strat	tum: sub	-stratum			
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]			
Statistics [NW/	wj	[Valid=5004 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
#12 Flot_Num	ber: Flo	t Number			
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]			
Statistics [NW/	wj	[Valid=5004 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
Recoding and D	Derivation	This round contains some variables which are not in the purpose of specific tabulation for which docume			
#13 Level: Le	vel				
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]			
Statistics [NW/	W]	[Valid=5004 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage	
04			5004	100.0%	
		e number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interprete	d as summary	y statistics of the population of interest.	
	commu	nity tubewell (no.)			
Information		[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-99]			
Statistics [NW/	-	[Valid=3617 /-] [Invalid=1387 /-] [Mean=11.025 /-] [StdDev=15.91 /-]			
Literal question	1	How many community tubewell are there in the village			
Interviewer's instructions		Recently, with renewed official emphasis on supplying hygienic drinking water to the rural population, sizable schemes of constructing tubewells for potable water have been launched in a number of states. Tubewells for community use are also constructed with locally mobilised funds. There are some which are constructed and controlled by the authority managing a temple, mosque, church and other religious institution. Some may also have been constructed by a community of the village for its own use. All such tubewells constructed for potable water, irrespective of the agency managing them, will be accounted for in this item, provided they are not held by a single household or a small group of households.			
^{#15} B5_q1_2:	wells fo	r potable water (no.)			
Information		[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-99]] [Missing=	*]	
Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=3324 /-] [Inv		[Valid=3324 /-] [Invalid=1680 /-] [Mean=6.319 /-] [Std] [Invalid=1680 /-] [Mean=6.319 /-] [StdDev=10.764 /-]		
Literal question		How many wells for potable water are there in the village?			
Interviewer's instructions		Wells, i.e. dug wells, are extensively used as main source of drinking water in many areas of the country. The wells are owned by communities as well as individual households. Community wells are built and maintained by the local village community. All the community wells, whether locally or government funded, within the boundary of the village will be counted for this item.			
Stepwells, found mostly in Rajasthan and Gujarat, will be treated as wells for this block. Moreover, surangar horizontal tunnels dug through hillocks for seepage water found in the hills of northern Kerala will also be treated as wells. These will be counted for this item if they are mainly used for potable water. However, temporary wells dug in the beds of dry river, canal and lakes (in severe drought situations) or the wells loca the bottom of ponds and tanks will not be counted for this item.		found in the hills of northern Kerala will also are mainly used for potable water. However, in severe drought situations) or the wells located at			

#16 B5_q1_3: other	source of potable water (no.)
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-99] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1896 /-] [Invalid=3108 /-] [Mean=4.569 /-] [StdDev=8.414 /-]
Literal question	How many other source of potable water are there in the village?
Interviewer's instructions	All common water resources of potable water, other than those covered under tubewells and (dug) wells (in Items 1.1 & 1.2) will be considered for this item. It is to be noted that while enumerating the sources, a system in its entirety will be counted as one source. Moreover, a source of water will be considered for this item only if it is exclusively, or at least mainly, reserved for drawing drinking water. Care should be taken to enumerate community managed traditional systems of potable water harvesting like kundis, rooftop harvesting structures, ponds, tanks dugwells, stepwells, springs & streams that are quite commonly used as sources of drinking water.
#17 B5 q1 4: other 1	tanks, ponds by vill. panchayat (no.)
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-71] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2122 /-] [Invalid=2882 /-] [Mean=2.942 /-] [StdDev=4.73 /-]
Literal question	How many other tanks, ponds by vill. panchayat are there in the village?
Interviewer's instructions	All such water bodies for which there is a formal local organisation like a co-operative, pani panchayat or any other formal farmers' association for their management will be counted for Item 1.4. Management of some of the irrigation tanks and other tanks and ponds are formally assigned to the village panchayats. Such tanks and ponds will also be counted for Item 1.4.
#18 B5_q1_5: other 1	tanks, ponds by irrigation deptt. (no.)
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-25] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1206 /-] [Invalid=3798 /-] [Mean=1.124 /-] [StdDev=2.031 /-]
Literal question	How many other tanks, ponds by irrigation deptt. are there in the village?
Interviewer's instructions	Some of the tanks, particularly those irrigating 40 hectares or more, are maintained by the Irrigation Department or Public Works Department in a number of states. All such tanks, ponds and lakes lying within the boundary of the village but under the direct control of the Public Works Department or Minor Irrigation Department will be counted for Item 1.5.
#19 B5_q1_6: other t	tanks, ponds by other govt. org. (no.)
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-45] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1159 /-] [Invalid=3845 /-] [Mean=1.55 /-] [StdDev=3.824 /-]
Literal question	How many other tanks, ponds by other govt. organisation are there in the village?
Interviewer's instructions	All other tanks, ponds and lakes lying within the boundary of the village will be counted for Item 1.6. They would mostly be located on unassisted revenue land or land under forest department.
#20 B5_q2_1: exclus	sive for specified caste
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=4953 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Is there any source of potable water for exclusive use of specific caste?
Interviewer's instructions	A common feature of Indian villages has been the presence of caste-specific or religion-specific sources of drinking water. It is still a widely prevalent feature. For Items 2.1 & 2.2, it has to be carefully ascertained whether such sources of potable water meant for a specific caste group or religious group exist in the village. Matters relating to religion and caste being rather sensitive under certain circumstances, it is advisable to adopt a cautious but effective approach in collecting this information. In many cases, it appears, information received from one quarter should be cross-verified with that from other sources. Note that there are instances where a public tubewell for drinking water or a kundi constructed by the government is, in practice, reserved for a particular caste or religious group. The actual position has to be ascertained and recorded in these items.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	yes	273	5.5%

Value	Label		Cases	Percentage					
2	no		4680		94.5%				
		e number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpret		y statistics of the population of interest.					
21 B5_q2_	2: exclusiv	ve for religious group							
nformation		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]							
statistics [NV	w/ w]	[Valid=4957 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]							
iteral questi.	ion	Is there any source of potable water for exclusive use of religious groups?							
nterviewer's nstructions		A common feature of Indian villages has been the p drinking water. It is still a widely prevalent feature. such sources of potable water meant for a specific relating to religion and caste being rather sensitive cautious but effective approach in collecting this in from one quarter should be cross-verified with that a public tubewell for drinking water or a kundi cons particular caste or religious group. The actual positi	For Items 2. caste group under certa formation. In from other s structed by the	1 & 2.2, it has to be carefully ascer or religious group exist in the villa- in circumstances, it is advisable to n many cases, it appears, information sources. Note that there are instant the government is, in practice, reservences.	tained whethe ge. Matters adopt a on received ces where ved for a				
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage					
1	yes		57	1.1%					
2	no		4900		98.9%				
/arning: these fig	gures indicate the	e number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpret	ed as summar	y statistics of the population of interest.					
²² B5_q3_	1: water d	rawn from river							
nformation		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]							
Statistics [NW/ W]				[Valid=4947 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]					
Statistics [NV	W/ W]	[Valid=4947 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]							
	-	[Valid=4947 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] Is there river in or around the village from which wa	ter is drawn	by the villagers?					
_iteral questi nterviewer's	ion		ed by the vil a reservoir o	lagers will be recorded in Item 3.1. r tank for the use of the villagers. A					
iteral questi nterviewer's nstructions	ion	Is there river in or around the village from which wa Information on presence of river whose water is use or a stream may diverted through a channel or to a	ed by the vil a reservoir o	lagers will be recorded in Item 3.1. r tank for the use of the villagers. A					
iteral questi nterviewer's nstructions	ion	Is there river in or around the village from which wa Information on presence of river whose water is use or a stream may diverted through a channel or to a	ed by the vil a reservoir o I for this iter	lagers will be recorded in Item 3.1. r tank for the use of the villagers. A n.					
iteral questi nterviewer's nstructions Value	Label	Is there river in or around the village from which wa Information on presence of river whose water is use or a stream may diverted through a channel or to a	ed by the vil a reservoir o d for this iter Cases	lagers will be recorded in Item 3.1. r tank for the use of the villagers. A n. Percentage	II such indirec				
iteral questi nterviewer's nstructions Value 1	Label yes	Is there river in or around the village from which wa Information on presence of river whose water is use or a stream may diverted through a channel or to a	ed by the vil a reservoir o d for this iter Cases 1414	lagers will be recorded in Item 3.1. r tank for the use of the villagers. A n. Percentage	II such indirec				
iteral questi nterviewer's nstructions Value	ion Label yes no invalid	Is there river in or around the village from which wa Information on presence of river whose water is use or a stream may diverted through a channel or to a	ed by the vil a reservoir o d for this iter Cases 1414 3532 1	lagers will be recorded in Item 3.1. r tank for the use of the villagers. A n. Percentage 28.6% 0.0%	II such indirec				
iteral questi nterviewer's nstructions Value 1 2 3 Warning: these fig	ion Label yes no invalid gures indicate the	Is there river in or around the village from which wa Information on presence of river whose water is use or a stream may diverted through a channel or to a use of river or stream water will also be considered	ed by the vil a reservoir o d for this iter Cases 1414 3532 1	lagers will be recorded in Item 3.1. r tank for the use of the villagers. A n. Percentage 28.6% 0.0%					
Literal questi nterviewer's nstructions Value 1 2 3 Varning: these fig #23 B5_q3_	ion Label yes no invalid gures indicate the	Is there river in or around the village from which wa Information on presence of river whose water is use or a stream may diverted through a channel or to a use of river or stream water will also be considered	ed by the vil a reservoir o d for this iter Cases 1414 3532 1	lagers will be recorded in Item 3.1. r tank for the use of the villagers. A n. Percentage 28.6% 0.0%	II such indirec				
Literal questi nterviewer's nstructions Value 1 2 3 Varning: these fig #23 B5_q3_ nformation	ion Label yes no invalid gures indicate the _2: water d	Is there river in or around the village from which wa Information on presence of river whose water is use or a stream may diverted through a channel or to a use of river or stream water will also be considered e number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpret rawn from spring	ed by the vil a reservoir o d for this iter Cases 1414 3532 1	lagers will be recorded in Item 3.1. r tank for the use of the villagers. A n. Percentage 28.6% 0.0%	II such indirec				
Literal questi Interviewer's Instructions Value 1 2 3 Varning: these fig t23 B5_q3_ Information	Label yes no invalid gures indicate the 2: water d	Is there river in or around the village from which wa Information on presence of river whose water is use or a stream may diverted through a channel or to a use of river or stream water will also be considered e number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpret rawn from spring [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]	ed by the vil a reservoir o d for this iter Cases 1414 3532 1 ed as summar	lagers will be recorded in Item 3.1. r tank for the use of the villagers. A n. Percentage 28.6% 0.0% y statistics of the population of interest.	II such indired				
Literal questi Interviewer's Instructions Value 1 2 3 Varing: these fig \$23 B5_q3_ Information Statistics [NV Literal questi Interviewer's	ion Label yes no invalid gures indicate the Attended V/ W] ion	Is there river in or around the village from which wa Information on presence of river whose water is use or a stream may diverted through a channel or to a use of river or stream water will also be considered a number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpret rawn from spring [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*] [Valid=4934 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	ed by the vil a reservoir o d for this iter Cases 1414 3532 1 ed as summary vater is draw egions of the in water, mo s. The water channels ca	Alagers will be recorded in Item 3.1. r tank for the use of the villagers. An Percentage 28.6% 0.0% y statistics of the population of interest. yn by the villagers? e country. There are a number of tra- puntainous streams and falls, and g r is either collected directly from the alled kuls or kuhals or kuhls or guhls	Il such indirec 71.4% aditional placiers in the ese sources				
iteral questi Interviewer's Instructions Value 1 2 3 Varning: these fig 23 B5_q3_ Information Statistics [NV Literal questi Interviewer's Instructions	ion Label yes no invalid gures indicate the Attended V/ W] ion	Is there river in or around the village from which wa Information on presence of river whose water is use or a stream may diverted through a channel or to a use of river or stream water will also be considered and the considered rawn from spring [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*] [Valid=4934 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] Is there spring in or around the village from which w Use of water from springs is very common in hilly re systems of harvesting water from springs, runoff ra Himalayan regions and the northeastern hill ranges or are diverted through bamboo pipes or diversion	ed by the vil a reservoir o d for this iter Cases 1414 3532 1 ed as summary vater is draw egions of the in water, mo s. The water channels ca	Alagers will be recorded in Item 3.1. r tank for the use of the villagers. An Percentage 28.6% 0.0% y statistics of the population of interest. yn by the villagers? e country. There are a number of tra- puntainous streams and falls, and g r is either collected directly from the alled kuls or kuhals or kuhls or guhls	Il such indirec 71.4% aditional placiers in the ese sources				
Literal questi Interviewer's Instructions Value 1 2 3 Varning: these fig 23 B5_q3_ Information Statistics [NV Literal questi Interviewer's Instructions	ion Label yes no invalid gures indicate the 2: water d N/ W] ion	Is there river in or around the village from which wa Information on presence of river whose water is use or a stream may diverted through a channel or to a use of river or stream water will also be considered and the considered rawn from spring [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*] [Valid=4934 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] Is there spring in or around the village from which w Use of water from springs is very common in hilly re systems of harvesting water from springs, runoff ra Himalayan regions and the northeastern hill ranges or are diverted through bamboo pipes or diversion	ed by the vil a reservoir o d for this iter Cases 1414 3532 1 red as summary vater is draw egions of the in water, mo s. The water channels ca considered	Alagers will be recorded in Item 3.1. r tank for the use of the villagers. An Percentage 28.6% 0.0% v statistics of the population of interest. vn by the villagers? e country. There are a number of tra- buntainous streams and falls, and go is either collected directly from the alled kuls or kuhals or kuhls or guhls for this item.	Il such indirec 71.4% aditional placiers in the ese sources				
Literal questi nterviewer's nstructions Value 1 2 3 Warning: these fig	ion Label yes no invalid gures indicate the AV/ VJ ion Label Label	Is there river in or around the village from which wa Information on presence of river whose water is use or a stream may diverted through a channel or to a use of river or stream water will also be considered and the considered rawn from spring [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*] [Valid=4934 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] Is there spring in or around the village from which w Use of water from springs is very common in hilly re systems of harvesting water from springs, runoff ra Himalayan regions and the northeastern hill ranges or are diverted through bamboo pipes or diversion	ed by the vil a reservoir o d for this iter Cases 1414 3532 1 ed as summary vater is draw egions of the in water, mo s. The water channels ca considered Cases	Aagers will be recorded in Item 3.1. r tank for the use of the villagers. Ann. Percentage 28.6% 0.0% v statistics of the population of interest. where the villagers? the country. There are a number of trans- buntainous streams and falls, and go is either collected directly from the alled kuls or kuhals or kuhls or guhls for this item. Percentage	Il such indirec 71.4% aditional placiers in the ese sources				

^{#24} B5_q3	_3: water d	rawn from canal					
nformation		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]				
Statistics [N	w/ w]	[Valid=4962 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]					
_iteral quest	ion	Is there Govt. canal in or around the v	Is there Govt. canal in or around the village from which water is drawn by the villagers?				
nterviewer's nstructions	;	This item pertains to the irrigation can presence of government canals who		rtment of the government. Information on gers will be recorded in this item.			
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage			
1	yes		1229	24.8%			
2	no		3733	75.2%			
Varning: these f	igures indicate the	e number of cases found in the data file. They ca	nnot be interpreted as summary st	atistics of the population of interest.			
^{‡25} B5_q4	_1: managi	ng water for irrigation					
nformation		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [I	Missing=*]				
Statistics [N	w/ w]	[Valid=4909 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]					
iteral quest	ion	Is there any local body managing con	nmon water sources for irriga	ation?			
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage			
1	yes		564	11.5%			
2	no		4345	88.5%			
Varning: these f	igures indicate the	e number of cases found in the data file. They ca	nnot be interpreted as summary st	atistics of the population of interest.			
^{#26} B5_q4	_2: managi	ng water for other uses					
nformation		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [I	Missing=*]				
Statistics [N	w/ w]	[Valid=4965 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]					
Literal quest	ion	Is there any local body managing con	nmon water sources for othe	r uses?			
Value	Label	·	Cases	Percentage			
1	yes		646	13.0%			
2	no		4319	87.0%			
Manual and the set	inurae indicate th	e number of cases found in the data file. They ca	much he intermeted as a menous of	- Al-Al			

#1 FSU_srl_no: Prima	ary key - unique identifier for a village
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=4610 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
#2 Record_No: Recor	d Number
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=0 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
#3 Round_Schedule:	Round Schedule
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=4610 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
#4 State_Region: Stat	te-Region
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=4610 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#4 State_Region: State-Region

Definition						
		Regions are hierarchical domains of study	below the level of State/	Union Territory in the NSS.		
#5 State: St	tate	·				
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Miss	ng=*]			
Statistics [NV	w/ w]	[Valid=4610 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
Recoding and	d Derivation	This variable has been derived from the va	is variable has been derived from the variable "State Region" to enable the users to easily access state wise ata.			
		Frequency table not	shown (32 Modalities)			
^{#6} Sub_sar	nple: Sub	sample				
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Miss	ng=*]			
Statistics [NV	w/ w]	[Valid=4610 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
Definition		of two or more independent and parallel s drawn by the same sampling scheme and is capable of provid sub-sample wise estimates shows the ma Interpenetrating sub-samples have been u of the survey round, and (ii) to ensure tha equally valid samples of units.	amples, termed as interp ing valid estimates of the rgin of uncertainty associ sed in NSS (i) to obtain v central and State samp are termed as Central sa	ample of first stage units is drawn in the form enetrating sub-samples. Each sub- sample is population parameters. The comparison of iated with the combined sample estimate. valid estimates from each sub-round (season) les for any State/ UT cover independent and mple and the matched samples surveyed by		
Value	Label	I	Cases	Percentage		
1	Central sa	mple	2285	49.6%		
2	State sam	ple	2325	50.4%		
2 Warning: these fig	State sam	ple e number of cases found in the data file. They cannot i	2325	50.4%		
2 ^{Warning:} these fig #7 Sub_rou	State sam	ple e number of cases found in the data file. They cannot i Dund	2325 be interpreted as summary stat	50.4%		
2 Warning: these fig #7 Sub_rou Information	State sam gures indicate the Ind: Sub ro	ple e number of cases found in the data file. They cannot i pund [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missi	2325 be interpreted as summary stat	50.4%		
2 Warning: these fig #7 Sub_rou Information Statistics [NV	State sam gures indicate the Ind: Sub ro	ple e number of cases found in the data file. They cannot in ound [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missi [Valid=4610 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	2325 be interpreted as summary stat	50.4% istics of the population of interest.		
2 Warning: these fig #7 Sub_rou Information Statistics [NV	State sam gures indicate the Ind: Sub ro	ple e number of cases found in the data file. They cannot in ound [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missi [Valid=4610 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	2325 be interpreted as summary state ng=*] ind was divided into two s	50.4% istics of the population of interest. sub-rounds of three months duration. Equal		
2 Warning: these fig #7 Sub_rou Information Statistics [NV	State sam gures indicate the Ind: Sub ro	ple e number of cases found in the data file. They cannot in pund [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missi [Valid=4610 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] The survey period of six months of this rou	2325 be interpreted as summary state ng=*] ind was divided into two s	50.4% istics of the population of interest. sub-rounds of three months duration. Equal		
2 Warning: these fig #7 Sub_rou Information Statistics [NV Definition	State sam gures indicate the und: Sub ro N/ W]	ple enumber of cases found in the data file. They cannot in Dund [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missi [Valid=4610 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] The survey period of six months of this rou number of sample villages and blocks we	2325 ee interpreted as summary stat ng=*] ind was divided into two s re allotted for survey in ea	50.4% istics of the population of interest. sub-rounds of three months duration. Equal ach of these two sub-rounds.		
2 Warning: these fig #7 Sub_rou Information Statistics [NV Definition Value 1 2	State sam gures indicate the und: Sub ro N/ W] Label Sub round Sub round	ple a number of cases found in the data file. They cannot it ound [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missi [Valid=4610 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] The survey period of six months of this rou number of sample villages and blocks we 1	2325 the interpreted as summary state ang=*] and was divided into two size allotted for survey in each 2297 2313	istics of the population of interest. sub-rounds of three months duration. Equal ach of these two sub-rounds. Percentage 49.8% 50.2%		
2 Warning: these fig #7 Sub_rou Information Statistics [NV Definition Value 1 2 Warning: these fig	State sam gures indicate the Ind: Sub ro W/ W] Label Sub round gures indicate the	ple enumber of cases found in the data file. They cannot it ound [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missi [Valid=4610 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] The survey period of six months of this rou number of sample villages and blocks we	2325 the interpreted as summary state ang=*] and was divided into two size allotted for survey in each 2297 2313	50.4% istics of the population of interest. sub-rounds of three months duration. Equal ach of these two sub-rounds. Percentage 49.8% 50.2%		
2 Warning: these fig #7 Sub_rou Information Statistics [NV Definition Value 1 2 Warning: these fig #8 sector: s	State sam gures indicate the Ind: Sub ro W/ W] Label Sub round gures indicate the	ple a number of cases found in the data file. They cannot it ound [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missi [Valid=4610 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] The survey period of six months of this rou number of sample villages and blocks we 1 2 a number of cases found in the data file. They cannot it	2325 be interpreted as summary state ng=*] ind was divided into two size allotted for survey in each 2297 2313 be interpreted as summary state	50.4% istics of the population of interest. sub-rounds of three months duration. Equal ach of these two sub-rounds. Percentage 49.8% 50.2%		
2 Warning: these fig #7 Sub_rou Information Statistics [NV Definition Value 1 2 Warning: these fig #8 sector: s Information	State sam gures indicate the and: Sub ro N/ W] Label Sub round gures indicate the sector	ple a number of cases found in the data file. They cannot it ound [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missi [Valid=4610 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] The survey period of six months of this rou number of sample villages and blocks we 1	2325 be interpreted as summary state ng=*] ind was divided into two size allotted for survey in each 2297 2313 be interpreted as summary state	50.4% istics of the population of interest. sub-rounds of three months duration. Equal ach of these two sub-rounds. Percentage 49.8% 50.2%		
2 Warning: these fig #7 Sub_rou Information Statistics [NV Definition Value 1 2 Warning: these fig #8 sector: s Information Statistics [NV	State sam gures indicate the and: Sub ro N/ W] Label Sub round gures indicate the sector	ple enumber of cases found in the data file. They cannot in pund [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missi [Valid=4610 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] The survey period of six months of this rou number of sample villages and blocks we 1 1 2 enumber of cases found in the data file. They cannot in [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missi	2325 be interpreted as summary state ng=*] ind was divided into two size allotted for survey in each 2297 2313 be interpreted as summary state ng=*]	istics of the population of interest. isub-rounds of three months duration. Equal ach of these two sub-rounds. Percentage 49.8% 50.2%		
2 Warning: these fig #7 Sub_rou Information Statistics [NV Definition Value 1 2	State sam gures indicate the and: Sub ro N/ W] Label Sub round gures indicate the sector	ple a number of cases found in the data file. They cannot it ound [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missi [Valid=4610 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] The survey period of six months of this rou number of sample villages and blocks we 1 1 2 a number of cases found in the data file. They cannot it [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missi [Valid=4610 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	2325 be interpreted as summary state ng=*] ind was divided into two size allotted for survey in each 2297 2313 be interpreted as summary state ng=*]	istics of the population of interest. isub-rounds of three months duration. Equal ach of these two sub-rounds. Percentage 49.8% 50.2%		
2 Warning: these fig #7 Sub_rou Information Statistics [NV Definition Value 1 2 Warning: these fig #8 sector: s Information Statistics [NV Definition	State sam gures indicate the ind: Sub ro N/ W] Label Sub round gures indicate the sector	ple a number of cases found in the data file. They cannot it ound [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missi [Valid=4610 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] The survey period of six months of this rou number of sample villages and blocks we 1 1 2 a number of cases found in the data file. They cannot it [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missi [Valid=4610 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	2325 be interpreted as summary state ng=*] ind was divided into two size allotted for survey in each 2297 2313 be interpreted as summary state ng=*] emarcation.	50.4% istics of the population of interest. sub-rounds of three months duration. Equal ach of these two sub-rounds. Percentage 49.8% 50.2% istics of the population of interest.		

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#9 district_	code: dist	rict code			
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [N	vlissing=*]		
Statistics [NV	v/ w]	[Valid=4610 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
#10 stratum	: stratum				
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [N	/lissing=*]		
Statistics [NV	v/ w]	[Valid=4610 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
^{#11} sub_str	atum: sub	-stratum			
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [N	vlissing=*]		
Statistics [NV	v/ w]	[Valid=4610 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
#12 Flot_Nu	ımber: Flo	t Number			
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [N	/lissing=*]		
Statistics [NV	v/ w]	[Valid=4610 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
Recoding and	d Derivation	This round contains some variables w the purpose of specific tabulation for	•		
^{#13} Level: L	evel				
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [N	√lissing=*]		
Statistics [NV	v/ w]	[Valid=4610 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage	
05			4610		100.0%
		e number of cases found in the data file. They ca	nnot be interpreted as summar	y statistics of the population of interest.	
	1: timber 1	rom common			
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [N	/lissing=*]		
Statistics [NV	-	[Valid=4411 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
Literal questi	on	Does the household collect timber from	n common village land?		
Value	Label				
			Cases	Percentage	
0	not reporte		8	0.2%	
1	Majority of	households	8 165	0.2%	
1 2	Majority of Minority of		8 165 189	0.2%	01.99/
1 2 3	Majority of Minority of None	households	8 165 189 4049	0.2% 3.7% 4.3%	91.8%
1 2 3 Warning: these fig	Majority of Minority of None gures indicate the	ⁱ households ⁱ households e number of cases found in the data file. They ca	8 165 189 4049	0.2% 3.7% 4.3%	91.8%
1 2 3 Warning: these fig	Majority of Minority of None gures indicate the	ⁱ households ⁱ households e number of cases found in the data file. They ca	8 165 189 4049 nnot be interpreted as summar	0.2% 3.7% 4.3%	91.8%
1 2 3 <i>Warning: these fig</i> #15 B6_q1_	Majority of Minority of None gures indicate the 2: timber 1	ⁱ households ⁱ households e number of cases found in the data file. They can from forest	8 165 189 4049 nnot be interpreted as summar	0.2% 3.7% 4.3%	91.8%
1 2 3 <i>Warning: these fig</i> #15 B6_q1_ Information	Majority of Minority of None 2: timber 1 W/W]	^F households ^F households e number of cases found in the data file. They can From forest [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [N	8 165 189 4049 nnot be interpreted as summar Missing=*]	0.2% 3.7% 4.3%	91.8%
1 2 3 <i>Warning: these fig</i> #15 B6_q1_ Information Statistics [NV	Majority of Minority of None 2: timber 1 W/W]	^T households ^T households e number of cases found in the data file. They can From forest [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [N [Valid=1771 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	8 165 189 4049 nnot be interpreted as summar Missing=*]	0.2% 3.7% 4.3%	91.8%
1 2 3 <i>Warning: these fig</i> #15 B6_q1_ Information Statistics [NV Literal question	Majority of Minority of None 2: timber 1 V/ W] on	^F households ^F households a number of cases found in the data file. They can from forest [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [N [Valid=1771 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] Does the household collect timber from	8 165 189 4049 nnot be interpreted as summar. Missing=*] m forest?	0.2% 3.7% 4.3% y statistics of the population of interest.	91.8%
1 2 3 <i>Warning: these fig</i> #15 B6_q1_ Information Statistics [NV Literal question Value	Majority of Minority of None 2: timber 1 V/ W] on Label not reported	^F households ^F households a number of cases found in the data file. They can from forest [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [N [Valid=1771 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] Does the household collect timber from	Missing=*]	0.2% 3.7% 4.3% y statistics of the population of interest. Percentage	91.8%
1 2 3 Warning: these fig #15 B6_q1_ Information Statistics [NV Literal question Value 0	Majority of Minority of None 2: timber 1 W/W] on Label not reporte Majority of	 ¹ households ² households ² number of cases found in the data file. They can form forest ² [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [N [Valid=1771 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] Does the household collect timber from 	8 165 189 4049 nnot be interpreted as summar. Missing=*] m forest? Cases 2	0.2% 3.7% 4.3% y statistics of the population of interest. Percentage 0.1%	91.8%

#16 B6_q2 _	_1: fuelwoo	od from common					
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]					
Statistics [N	w/w]	[Valid=4458 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]					
Literal quest	tion	Does the household collect fuelwood from common village land?					
Value	Label	1	Cases		Percentage		
0	not report	ed	8	0.2%	-		
1	Majority o	fhouseholds	1346		30.2%	%	
2	Minority o	fhouseholds	1145		25.7%		
3	None		1959			43.9%	
Warning: these f	figures indicate th	e number of cases found in the data file. They ca	nnot be interpreted as summai	y statistics of the popula	ation of interest.		
^{#17} B6_q2	_2: fuelwoo	od from forest					
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [I	Missing=*]				
Statistics [N	IW/ W]	[Valid=1826 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]					
Literal quest	tion	Does the household collect fuelwood	from forest?				
Value	Label		Cases		Percentage		
0	not report	ed	3	0.2%			
1	Majority of	fhouseholds	915			50.1%	
2	Minority of	fhouseholds	451		24.7%		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·							
	-	e number of cases found in the data file. They ca o/cane/reeds from common	457 nnot be interpreted as summai	y statistics of the popula	25.0% ation of interest.		
Warning: these f	figures indicate the	e number of cases found in the data file. They ca	nnot be interpreted as summai	y statistics of the popula			
Warning: these f #18 B6_q3_ Information Statistics [N	figures indicate the 1: bambo o	e number of cases found in the data file. They ca o/cane/reeds from common [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [I	nnot be interpreted as summai Missing=*]				
Warning: these f #18 B6_q3_ Information Statistics [N	figures indicate the 1: bambo o	e number of cases found in the data file. They ca o/cane/reeds from common [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [I [Valid=4419 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	nnot be interpreted as summai Missing=*]	village land?			
Warning: these f #18 B6_q3_ Information Statistics [N Literal quest	figures indicate th _1: bamboo IW/ W] tion	e number of cases found in the data file. They ca o/cane/reeds from common [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [I [Valid=4419 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] Does the household collect bamboo/c	nnot be interpreted as summai Missing=*] ane/reeds from common	village land?	ation of interest.		
Warning: these f #18 B6_q3_ Information Statistics [N Literal quest Value	figures indicate the 1: bamboo IW/ W] tion Label not report	e number of cases found in the data file. They ca o/cane/reeds from common [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [I [Valid=4419 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] Does the household collect bamboo/c	nnot be interpreted as summan Missing=*] ane/reeds from common Cases	village land?	ation of interest.		
Warning: these f #18 B6_q3_ Information Statistics [N Literal quest Value 0	figures indicate the 1: bamboo IW/ W] tion Label not reporte Majority o	e number of cases found in the data file. They ca o/cane/reeds from common [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [I [Valid=4419 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] Does the household collect bamboo/collect bamboo/col	nnot be interpreted as summar Missing=*] ane/reeds from common Cases 7	village land?	ation of interest.		
Warning: these f #18 B6_q3 Information Statistics [N Literal quest Value 0 1 2 3	figures indicate the 1: bamboo W/W] tion Label not reporte Majority o Minority o None	e number of cases found in the data file. They ca D/Cane/reeds from common [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [I [Valid=4419 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] Does the household collect bamboo/co ed f households f households	nnot be interpreted as summar Missing=*] ane/reeds from common Cases 7 245 339 3828	village land? 0.2% 5.5% 7.7%	ation of interest.	86.6%	
Warning: these f #18 B6_q3 Information Statistics [N Literal quest Value 0 1 2 3 Warning: these f	figures indicate the 1: bamboo IW/W] tion Label not reporte Majority o Minority o None figures indicate the	e number of cases found in the data file. They ca o/cane/reeds from common [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [I [Valid=4419 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] Does the household collect bamboo/c ed f households f households e number of cases found in the data file. They ca	nnot be interpreted as summar Missing=*] ane/reeds from common Cases 7 245 339 3828	village land? 0.2% 5.5% 7.7%	ation of interest.	86.6%	
Warning: these f #18 B6_q3 Information Statistics [N Literal quest Value 0 1 2 3 Warning: these f #19 B6_q3	figures indicate the 	e number of cases found in the data file. They ca o/cane/reeds from common [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [I [Valid=4419 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] Does the household collect bamboo/c ed f households f households e number of cases found in the data file. They can o/cane/reeds from forest	nnot be interpreted as summar Missing=*] ane/reeds from common Cases 7 245 339 3828 nnot be interpreted as summar	village land? 0.2% 5.5% 7.7%	ation of interest.	86.6%	
Warning: these f #18 B6_q3 Information Statistics [N Literal quest Value 0 1 2 3 Warning: these f #19 B6_q3 Information	figures indicate the 	e number of cases found in the data file. They ca o/cane/reeds from common [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [I [Valid=4419 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] Does the household collect bamboo/c ed f households f households e number of cases found in the data file. They ca	nnot be interpreted as summar Missing=*] ane/reeds from common Cases 7 245 339 3828 nnot be interpreted as summar	village land? 0.2% 5.5% 7.7%	ation of interest.	86.6%	
Warning: these f #18 B6_q3 Information Statistics [N Literal quest Value 0 1 2 3 Warning: these f #19 B6_q3 Information Statistics [N	figures indicate the 1: bamboo IW/ W] tion Label not reporte Majority o Minority o None figures indicate the 2: bamboo	e number of cases found in the data file. They ca o/cane/reeds from common [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [I [Valid=4419 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] Does the household collect bamboo/c ed f households f households e number of cases found in the data file. They can o/cane/reeds from forest [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [I	nnot be interpreted as summar Missing=*] ane/reeds from common Cases 7 245 339 3828 nnot be interpreted as summar Missing=*]	village land? 0.2% 5.5% 7.7%	ation of interest.	86.6%	
Warning: these f #18 B6_q3 Information Statistics [N Literal quest Value 0 1 2 3 Warning: these f #19 B6_q3 Information Statistics [N	figures indicate the 1: bamboo IW/ W] tion Label not reporte Majority o Minority o None figures indicate the 2: bamboo	e number of cases found in the data file. They canological and the	nnot be interpreted as summar Missing=*] ane/reeds from common Cases 7 245 339 3828 nnot be interpreted as summar Missing=*]	village land? 0.2% 5.5% 7.7% y statistics of the popula	ation of interest.	86.6%	
Warning: these f #18 B6_q3 Information Statistics [N Literal quest Value 0 1 2 3 Warning: these f #19 B6_q3 Information Statistics [N Literal quest	figures indicate the 	e number of cases found in the data file. They can o/cane/reeds from common [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [I [Valid=4419 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] Does the household collect bamboo/c ed f households f households e number of cases found in the data file. They can o/cane/reeds from forest [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [I [Valid=1787 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] Does the household collect bamboo/c	nnot be interpreted as summar Missing=*] ane/reeds from common Cases 7 245 339 3828 nnot be interpreted as summar Missing=*] ane/reeds from forest?	village land? 0.2% 5.5% 7.7% y statistics of the popula	ation of interest.	86.6%	
Warning: these f #18 B6_q3 Information Statistics [N] Literal quest Value 0 1 2 3 Warning: these f #19 B6_q3 Information Statistics [N] Literal quest Value	figures indicate the 	e number of cases found in the data file. They can o/cane/reeds from common [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [I [Valid=4419 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] Does the household collect bamboo/c ed f households f households e number of cases found in the data file. They can o/cane/reeds from forest [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [I [Valid=1787 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] Does the household collect bamboo/c	Missing=*] ane/reeds from common Cases 7 245 339 3828 nnot be interpreted as summan Missing=*] ane/reeds from forest? Cases	village land? 0.2% 5.5% 7.7% y statistics of the popula	ation of interest.	86.6%	
Warning: these f #18 B6_q3 Information Statistics [NI Literal quest Value 0 1 2 3 Warning: these f #19 B6_q3 Information Statistics [NI Literal quest Value 0	figures indicate the 	e number of cases found in the data file. They can o/cane/reeds from common [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [I [Valid=4419 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] Does the household collect bamboo/c ed f households f households f households e number of cases found in the data file. They can o/cane/reeds from forest [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [I [Valid=1787 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] Does the household collect bamboo/c	Innot be interpreted as summar Missing=*] ane/reeds from common Cases 7 245 339 3828 nnot be interpreted as summar Missing=*] ane/reeds from forest? Cases 3	village land? 0.2% 5.5% 7.7% y statistics of the popula	ation of interest.	86.6%	

^{#20} B6_q4	_1: medicir	nal plant from common					
nformation		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [I	/lissing=*]				
Statistics [N	w/ w]	Valid=4405 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]					
Literal quest	tion	Does the household collect medicinal	plant from common villag	ge land?			
Value	Label	1	Cases		Percentage		
0	not report	ed	6	0.1%			
1	Majority o	fhouseholds	84	1.9%			
2	Minority o	fhouseholds	170	3.9%			
3	None		4145			94.1%	
Varning: these f	figures indicate th	e number of cases found in the data file. They ca	nnot be interpreted as summar	y statistics of the po	pulation of interest.		
²¹ B6_q4	_2: medicir	nal plant from forest					
nformation		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [I	/lissing=*]				
Statistics [N	W/ W]	[Valid=1769 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]					
Literal quest	tion	Does the household collect medicinal	plant from forest?				
Value	Label		Cases		Percentage		
0	not report	ed	4	0.2%			
1	Majority o	fhouseholds	74	4.2%			
2	Minority o	fhouseholds	192	10.9%			
3	None		1499			84.7%	
Information [Type= discrete] [Format=characte							
	w/ w]	[Valid=4408 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	/lissing=*]				
Statistics [N	-			land?			
Statistics [N	-	[Valid=4408 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		e land?	Percentage		
Statistics [N ₋iteral quest Value	tion	[Valid=4408 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] Does the household collect kendu lea	ves from common village	e land?	Percentage		
Statistics [N Literal quest Value 0	tion Label not report	[Valid=4408 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] Does the household collect kendu lea	ves from common village Cases		Percentage		
Statistics [N _iteral quest Value 0 1	tion Label not report Majority o	[Valid=4408 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] Does the household collect kendu lea	ves from common village Cases 5	0.1%	Percentage		
Statistics [N _iteral quest Value 0 1	tion Label not report Majority o	[Valid=4408 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] Does the household collect kendu lea ed f households	ves from common village Cases 5 92	0.1%	Percentage	95.3%	
Statistics [N Literal quest Value 0 1 2 3 Varning: these f	tion Label not report Majority o Minority o None figures indicate the	[Valid=4408 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] Does the household collect kendu lea ed f households f households e number of cases found in the data file. They ca	ves from common village Cases 5 92 109 4202	0.1% 2.1% 2.5%		95.3%	
Statistics [N _iteral quest Value 0 1 2 3 Warning: these f #23 B6_q5	tion Label not report Majority o Minority o None figures indicate the	[Valid=4408 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] Does the household collect kendu lea ed f households f households e number of cases found in the data file. They ca eaves from forest	ves from common village Cases 5 92 109 4202 nnot be interpreted as summar	0.1% 2.1% 2.5%		95.3%	
Statistics [N Literal quest Value 0 1 2 3 Warning: these f #23 B6_q5 Information	tion Label not report Majority o Minority o None figures indicate th 2: kendu l	[Valid=4408 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] Does the household collect kendu lea ed f households f households e number of cases found in the data file. They ca eaves from forest [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [I	ves from common village Cases 5 92 109 4202 nnot be interpreted as summar	0.1% 2.1% 2.5%		95.3%	
Statistics [N Literal quest Value 0 1 2 3 Warning: these f #23 B6_q5 nformation Statistics [N	tion Label not report Majority o Minority o None figures indicate the C: kendu I W/ W]	[Valid=4408 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] Does the household collect kendu lea ed f households f households e number of cases found in the data file. They ca eaves from forest [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [I [Valid=1771 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	ves from common village Cases 5 92 109 4202 nnot be interpreted as summar Vissing=*]	0.1% 2.1% 2.5%		95.3%	
Statistics [N _iteral quest Value 0 1 2 3 Warning: these f #23 B6_q5 nformation Statistics [N _iteral quest	tion Label not report Majority o Minority o None figures indicate the C: kendu l W/ W] tion	[Valid=4408 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] Does the household collect kendu lea ed f households f households e number of cases found in the data file. They ca eaves from forest [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [I	ves from common village Cases 5 92 109 4202 nnot be interpreted as summar Vlissing=*] ves from forest?	0.1% 2.1% 2.5%	pulation of interest.	95.3%	
Statistics [N Literal quest Value 0 1 2 3 Varning: these f \$23 B6_q5 Information Statistics [N Literal quest Value	tion Label not report Majority o Minority o None figures indicate th C: kendu I W/ W] tion Label	[Valid=4408 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] Does the household collect kendu lea ed f households f households e number of cases found in the data file. They ca eaves from forest [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [I [Valid=1771 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] Does the household collect kendu lea	ves from common village Cases 5 92 109 4202 nnot be interpreted as summar Missing=*] ves from forest? Cases	0.1% 2.1% 2.5% y statistics of the po		95.3%	
Statistics [N _iteral quest Value 0 1 2 3 Warning: these f #23 B6_q5 nformation Statistics [N _iteral quest Value 0	tion Label not report Majority o Minority o None figures indicate the Case W/ W] tion Label not report	[Valid=4408 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] Does the household collect kendu lea ed f households f households e number of cases found in the data file. They ca eaves from forest [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [I [Valid=1771 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] Does the household collect kendu lea	ves from common village Cases 5 92 109 4202 nnot be interpreted as summar Missing=*] ves from forest? Cases 3	0.1% 2.1% 2.5% y statistics of the po	pulation of interest.	95.3%	
Statistics [N Literal quest Value 0 1 2 3 Warning: these f #23 B6_q5 Information Statistics [N Literal quest Value 0 1	tion Label not report Majority o Minority o None figures indicate the case indicate the case indicate the tion Label not report Majority o	[Valid=4408 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] Does the household collect kendu lea ed f households f households e number of cases found in the data file. They ca eaves from forest [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [I [Valid=1771 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] Does the household collect kendu lea ed f households	ves from common village Cases 5 92 109 4202 mot be interpreted as summar Vissing=*] ves from forest? Cases 3 170	0.1% 2.1% 2.5% y statistics of the po 0.2% 9.6%	pulation of interest.	95.3%	
Statistics [N Literal quest Value 0 1 2 3 Warning: these f #23 B6_q5 Information Statistics [N Literal quest Value 0	tion Label not report Majority o Minority o None figures indicate the case indicate the case indicate the tion Label not report Majority o	[Valid=4408 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] Does the household collect kendu lea ed f households f households e number of cases found in the data file. They ca eaves from forest [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [I [Valid=1771 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] Does the household collect kendu lea	ves from common village Cases 5 92 109 4202 nnot be interpreted as summar Missing=*] ves from forest? Cases 3	0.1% 2.1% 2.5% y statistics of the po	pulation of interest.	95.3%	

iana					
#24 B6_q6 _	_1: other le	eaves from common			
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [N	w/ w]	[Valid=4427 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
Literal quest	tion	Does the household collect other leave	ves from common village	land?	
Value	Label	1	Cases	Percentage	
0	not report	ed	4	0.1%	
1	Majority o	fhouseholds	392	8.9%	
2	Minority o	fhouseholds	707	16.0%	
3	None		3324		75.1%
Narning: these f	figures indicate th	e number of cases found in the data file. They ca	annot be interpreted as summar	y statistics of the population of interest.	
^{‡25} B6_q6 _	_2: other le	eaves from forest			
nformation		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [N	w/ w]	[Valid=1792 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
Literal quest	tion	Does the household collect other leav	ves from forest?		
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage	
0	not report	ed	3	0.2%	
1	Majority o	fhouseholds	391	21.8%	
2	Minority o	fhouseholds	390	21.8%	
3	None		1008		56.2%
Warning: these f	figures indicate th	e number of cases found in the data file. They ca	annot be interpreted as summar	y statistics of the population of interest.	
^{#26} B6_q7_	1: thatchi	ng material from common			
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [N	w/ w]	[Valid=4427 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
Literal quest	tion	Does the household collect thatching	material from common vi	llage land?	
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage	
0	not report	ed	5	0.1%	
1	Majority o	fhouseholds	328	7.4%	
2	Minority o	fhouseholds	634	14.3%	
3	None		3460		78.2%
-	-	e number of cases found in the data file. They ca	annot be interpreted as summar	y statistics of the population of interest.	
^{#∠} ′ Ϸ៰_ϥ ៸ ₋ Information		ng material from forest [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*1		
Statistics [N	w/ w1	[Valid=1786 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
Literal quest	-	Does the household collect thatching	material from forest?		
•				_	
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage	
0	not report		3	0.2%	
1		fhouseholds	298	16.7%	
2	Minority o	fhouseholds	340	19.0%	
3	None		1145		64.1%

^{#28} B6_q8_	1: fodder	from common			
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character]	[Missing=*]		
Statistics [N	w/ w]	[Valid=4413 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
Literal quest	tion	Does the household collect fodder fr	om common village land?		
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage	
0	not report	ed	5	0.1%	
1	Majority o	f households	743	16.8%	
2	Minority o	fhouseholds	1139	25.8%	
3	None		2526		57.2%
<i>Warning: these f</i>	figures indicate th	e number of cases found in the data file. They c	annot be interpreted as summar	y statistics of the population of interest.	
^{‡29} B6_q8 _	_2: fodder	from forest			
nformation		[Type= discrete] [Format=character]	[Missing=*]		
Statistics [N	w/ w]	[Valid=1772 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
Literal quest	tion	Does the household collect fodder fr	om forest?		
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage	
0	not report	ed	3	0.2%	
1	Majority o	f households	367	20.7%	
2	Minority o	fhouseholds	339	19.1%	
3	None		1063		60.0%
Warning: these f	figures indicate th	e number of cases found in the data file. They c	cannot be interpreted as summar	y statistics of the population of interest.	
^{#30} B6_q9 _	1: edible o	oilseeds from common			
nformation		[Type= discrete] [Format=character]	[Missing=*]		
Statistics [N	w/ w]	[Valid=4381 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
Literal quest	tion	Does the household collect edible oil	lseeds from common villag	ge land?	
Value	Label	·	Cases	Percentage	
0	not report	ed	5	0.1%	
1	Majority o	f households	53	1.2%	
2	Minority o	fhouseholds	117	2.7%	
3	None		4206		96.0%
		e number of cases found in the data file. They c	annot be interpreted as summar	y statistics of the population of interest.	
		oilseeds from forest			
nformation		[Type= discrete] [Format=character]	[Missing=*]		
Statistics [N	W/ W]	[Valid=1752 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
_iteral quest	tion	Does the household collect edible oil	lseeds from forest?		
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage	
0	not report	ed	3	0.2%	
0		e	56	3.2%	
	Majority o	f households	66	5.270	
0 1 2		f households f households	69	3.9%	

#32 B6_q1	0_1: fruits	from common					
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Mi	ssing=*]				
Statistics [N	w/ w]	[Valid=4402 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	alid=4402 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
Literal quest	tion	Does the household collect fruits from c	ommon village land?				
Value	Label	1	Cases	Percentage			
0	not report	ed	5	0.1%			
1	Majority o	fhouseholds	241	5.5%			
2	Minority o	fhouseholds	469	10.7%			
3	None		3687		83.8%		
		e number of cases found in the data file. They cann	ot be interpreted as summar	y statistics of the population of interest.			
^{£33} B6_q1	0_2: fruits	from forest					
nformation		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Mi	ssing=*]				
Statistics [N	w/ w]	[Valid=1777 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]					
Literal quest	tion	Does the household collect fruits from for	prest?				
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage			
0	not report	ed	3	0.2%			
1	Majority o	fhouseholds	220	12.4%			
2	Minority o	fhouseholds	312	17.6%			
3	None		1242		69.9%		
	-	e number of cases found in the data file. They cann	ot be interpreted as summar	y statistics of the population of interest.			
	1_1: other (edible products from common					
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Mi	ssing=*]				
Statistics [N	W/ W]	[Valid=4379 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]					
Literal quest	tion	Does the household collect other edible	products from commo	n village land?			
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage			
0	not report	ed	5	0.1%			
1	Majority o						
		fhouseholds	81	1.8%			
	Minority o	f households f households	136	1.8% 3.1%			
2 3	Minority o None	fhouseholds	136 4157	3.1%	94.9%		
2 3 Warning: these f	Minority o None figures indicate th	f households e number of cases found in the data file. They cann	136 4157	3.1%	94.9%		
2 3 Warning: these f #35 B6_q1 1	Minority o None figures indicate th	f households e number of cases found in the data file. They cann edible products from forest	136 4157 ot be interpreted as summar	3.1%	94.9%		
2 3 <i>Warning: these f</i> #35 B6_q1 Information	Minority o None figures indicate th 1_2: other o	f households e number of cases found in the data file. They cann	136 4157 ot be interpreted as summar	3.1%	94.9%		
2 3 <i>Warning: these f</i> #35 B6_q1 Information Statistics [N	Minority o None figures indicate th 1_2: other (W/ W]	f households e number of cases found in the data file. They cann edible products from forest [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Mi	136 4157 ot be interpreted as summar ssing=*]	3.1%	94.9%		
2 3 <i>Warning: these f</i> #35 B6_q1 Information Statistics [N	Minority o None figures indicate th 1_2: other (W/ W]	f households e number of cases found in the data file. They cann edible products from forest [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Mi [Valid=1751 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	136 4157 ot be interpreted as summar ssing=*]	3.1%	94.9%		
2 3 Warning: these f #35 B6_q1 Information Statistics [N Literal quest Value	Minority o None figures indicate th 1_2: other o W/ W] tion	f households e number of cases found in the data file. They cann edible products from forest [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Mi [Valid=1751 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] Does the household collect other edible	136 4157 ot be interpreted as summar ssing=*] products from forest?	3.1% y statistics of the population of interest.	94.9%		
2 3 <i>Warning: these f</i> #35 B6_q1 Information Statistics [N Literal quest Value	Minority o None figures indicate th 1_2: other o W/ W] tion Label not report	f households e number of cases found in the data file. They cann edible products from forest [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Mi [Valid=1751 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] Does the household collect other edible	136 4157 of be interpreted as summar ssing=*] products from forest? Cases	3.1% y statistics of the population of interest. Percentage	94.9%		
#35 B6_q1 Information Statistics [N Literal quest Value 0	Minority o None figures indicate th 1_2: other o W/ W] tion Label not report Majority o	f households e number of cases found in the data file. They cann edible products from forest [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Mi [Valid=1751 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] Does the household collect other edible	136 4157 ot be interpreted as summar ssing=*] products from forest? Cases 3	3.1% y statistics of the population of interest. Percentage 0.2%	94.9%		

nformation	1	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]						
tatistics [NW/ W] [Valid=4379 /-] [Invalid=0 /-									
Literal ques	-		Does the household collect lac from common village land?						
Value	Label		Cases		Percentage				
0	not report	red	6	0.1%	reformage				
1	· · ·	y of households 18 0.4%							
2		of households	58	1.3%					
3	None		4297			98.1%			
		ne number of cases found in the data file. They		ry statistics of the	population of interest.				
⁴³⁷ B6_q1	12_2: lac fro	om forest							
nformation		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]						
Statistics [N	w/w]	[Valid=1753 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]							
Literal ques	-	Does the household collect lac from	n forest?						
Value	Label		Cases		Percentage				
0	not report	ted	4	0.2%	-				
1	Majority o	of households	24	1.4%					
2		of households	53	3.0%					
3	None		1672			95.4%			
•						55.47			
Narning: these	figures indicate th	ne number of cases found in the data file. They		ry statistics of the	population of interest.	00.47			
Narning: these	figures indicate th	e number of cases found in the data file. They & resins from common		ry statistics of the	population of interest.	30.47			
^{Varning: these} ^{‡38} B6_q1	figures indicate th	-	cannot be interpreted as summa	ry statistics of the	population of interest.	33.47			
Varning: these #38 B6_q1 nformation	figures indicate th	& resins from common	cannot be interpreted as summa	ry statistics of the	population of interest.				
Varning: these ^t 38 B6_q1 nformation Statistics [N	figures indicate th 13_1: gums NW/ W]	& resins from common [Type= discrete] [Format=character	cannot be interpreted as summa] [Missing=*]	-	population of interest.				
Varning: these ^{‡38} B6_q1 Information Statistics [N Literal ques	figures indicate th 13_1: gums ww/ w]	& resins from common [Type= discrete] [Format=character [Valid=4380 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	cannot be interpreted as summa] [Missing=*]	-	population of interest.				
Varning: these 438 B6_q1 nformation Statistics [N Literal ques Value	figures indicate th I3_1: gums NW/ W] stion	& resins from common [Type= discrete] [Format=character [Valid=4380 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] Does the household collect gums 8	r cannot be interpreted as summa] [Missing=*] a resins from common villaç	-					
Varning: these ^{‡38} B6_q1 Information Statistics [N Literal ques Value 0	figures indicate th I3_1: gums NW/ W] stion Label not report	& resins from common [Type= discrete] [Format=character [Valid=4380 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] Does the household collect gums 8	cannot be interpreted as summa] [Missing=*] « resins from common villag Cases	je land?					
Varning: these t ³⁸ B6_q1 Information Statistics [N Literal ques Value 0 1	figures indicate th I3_1: gums WW/W] stion Label not report Majority o	& resins from common [Type= discrete] [Format=character [Valid=4380 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] Does the household collect gums 8	a resins from common villag	je land?					
Varning: these #38 B6_q1 Information Statistics [N Literal ques Value 0 1 2 3	figures indicate the I3_1: gums W// V/ stion Label not report Majority o Minority o None	& resins from common [Type= discrete] [Format=character [Valid=4380 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] Does the household collect gums 8 ted of households of households	cannot be interpreted as summa] [Missing=*] a resins from common village 6 22 90 4262	0.1% 0.5% 2.1%	Percentage				
Varning: these k ³⁸ B6_q1 Information Statistics [N Literal ques Value 0 1 2 3 Varning: these	figures indicate th I3_1: gums WW/W] stion Label not report Majority o Minority o None figures indicate th	& resins from common [Type= discrete] [Format=character [Valid=4380 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] Does the household collect gums 8 ted of households of households te number of cases found in the data file. They	cannot be interpreted as summa] [Missing=*] a resins from common village 6 22 90 4262	0.1% 0.5% 2.1%	Percentage				
Varning: these	figures indicate th I3_1: gums WW/ W] stion Label not report Majority o Minority o None figures indicate th I3_2: gums	& resins from common [Type= discrete] [Format=character [Valid=4380 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] Does the household collect gums & ted of households of households the number of cases found in the data file. They & resins from forest	reannot be interpreted as summa] [Missing=*] resins from common village Cases 6 22 90 4262 reannot be interpreted as summa	0.1% 0.5% 2.1%	Percentage				
Warning: these #38 B6_q1 Information Statistics [N Literal ques Value 0 1 2 3 Warning: these #39 B6_q1 Information	figures indicate th I3_1: gums NW/ W] stion Label not report Majority o Minority o None figures indicate th I3_2: gums	& resins from common [Type= discrete] [Format=character [Valid=4380 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] Does the household collect gums 8 ted of households of households te number of cases found in the data file. They & resins from forest [Type= discrete] [Format=character]	reannot be interpreted as summa] [Missing=*] resins from common village Cases 6 22 90 4262 reannot be interpreted as summa	0.1% 0.5% 2.1%	Percentage	97.3%			
Varning: these #38 B6_q1 Information Statistics [N Literal ques Value 0 1 2 3 Varning: these #39 B6_q1 Information Statistics [N	figures indicate th I3_1: gums WW/ W] stion Label not report Majority o None figures indicate th I3_2: gums WW/ W]	& resins from common [Type= discrete] [Format=character [Valid=4380 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] Does the household collect gums 8 ted of households of households te number of cases found in the data file. They & resins from forest [Type= discrete] [Format=character [Valid=1755 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	I [Missing=*] I [Missing=*] I [Missing=*] I [Missing=*] I [Missing=*] I [Missing=*]	0.1% 0.5% 2.1%	Percentage				
Varning: these #38 B6_q1 Information Statistics [N Literal ques Value 0 1 2 3 Varning: these #39 B6_q1 Information Statistics [N Literal ques	figures indicate th I3_1: gums WW/ W] Stion Label not report Majority o None figures indicate th I3_2: gums WW/ W] Stion	& resins from common [Type= discrete] [Format=character [Valid=4380 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] Does the household collect gums 8 ted of households of households te number of cases found in the data file. They & resins from forest [Type= discrete] [Format=character]	I [Missing=*] I	0.1% 0.5% 2.1%	Percentage population of interest.				
Varning: these t38 B6_q1 Information Statistics [N Literal ques Value 0 1 2 3 Varning: these t39 B6_q1 Information Statistics [N Literal ques Value	figures indicate the I3_1: gums I3_1: gums IVW/ W] stion Label not report Majority o Minority o None figures indicate the I3_2: gums IVW/ W] stion Label	& resins from common [Type= discrete] [Format=character [Valid=4380 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] Does the household collect gums 8 ted of households of households we number of cases found in the data file. They & resins from forest [Type= discrete] [Format=character [Valid=1755 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] Does the household collect gums 8	I [Missing=*] (Missing=*] (Missing=*] (Missing=*] (Missing=*] (Missing=*] (Missing=*] (Missing=*] (Missing=*] (Missing=*] (Missing=*) (Mi	ge land? 0.1% 0.5% 2.1%	Percentage				
Varning: these #38 B6_q1 Information Statistics [N Literal quess Value 0 1 2 3 Warning: these #39 B6_q1 Information Statistics [N Literal quess Value 0	figures indicate the I3_1: gums W// W] stion Label not report Majority o None figures indicate the I3_2: gums W// W] stion Label not report	& resins from common [Type= discrete] [Format=character [Valid=4380 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] Does the household collect gums 8 ted of households of households enumber of cases found in the data file. They & resins from forest [Type= discrete] [Format=character [Valid=1755 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] Does the household collect gums 8	i cannot be interpreted as summa] [Missing=*] a resins from common village 6 22 90 4262 cannot be interpreted as summa] [Missing=*] a resins from forest? Cases 4	ye land? 0.1% 0.5% 2.1% y statistics of the 0.2%	Percentage population of interest.				
Varning: these t38 B6_q1 Information Statistics [N Literal ques Value 0 1 2 3 Varning: these t39 B6_q1 Information Statistics [N Literal ques Value	figures indicate the I3_1: gums W// W] stion Label not report Majority o None figures indicate the I3_2: gums W// W] stion Label not report Majority o Minority o None	& resins from common [Type= discrete] [Format=character [Valid=4380 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] Does the household collect gums 8 ted of households of households we number of cases found in the data file. They & resins from forest [Type= discrete] [Format=character [Valid=1755 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] Does the household collect gums 8	I [Missing=*] (Missing=*] (Missing=*] (Missing=*] (Missing=*] (Missing=*] (Missing=*] (Missing=*] (Missing=*] (Missing=*] (Missing=*) (Mi	ge land? 0.1% 0.5% 2.1%	Percentage population of interest.				

#40 B6_q1 4	4_1: non-e	dible oilseeds from common						
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]						
Statistics [N	w/ w]	[Valid=4379 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]						
Literal quest	tion	Does the household collect non-edible oilsee	eds from common	village land?				
Value	Label	I	Cases	Percentage				
0	not report	ed	5	0.1%				
1	Majority o	fhouseholds	21	0.5%				
2	Minority o	fhouseholds	92	2.1%				
3	None		4261		97.3%			
-	-	e number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be	interpreted as summar	y statistics of the population	n of interest.			
⁴¹ B6_q1	4_2: non-e	dible oilseeds from forest						
nformation		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing	=*]					
Statistics [N	w/ w]	[Valid=1749 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]						
Literal quest	tion	Does the household collect non-edible oilsee	eds from forest?					
Value	Label		Cases	Pe	ercentage			
0	not report	ed	4	0.2%				
1	Majority o	fhouseholds	37	2.1%				
2	Minority o	fhouseholds	74	4.2%				
3	None		1634		93.4%			
-	-	e number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be	interpreted as summar	y statistics of the population	n of interest.			
	5_1: fibres	& flosses from common						
nformation		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]						
Statistics [N	w/ w]	[Valid=4382 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]						
Literal quest	tion	Does the household collect fibres & flosses f	rom common villa	ge land?				
Value	Label		Cases	Pe	ercentage			
0	not report	ed	4	0.1%				
1	Majority of	fhouseholds	18	0.4%				
2	Minority o	fhouseholds	83	1.9%				
-								
3	None	a number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be	4277	v statistics of the nonulatio	97.6%			
3 Warning: these f	figures indicate th	e number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be & flosses from forest		y statistics of the population				
3 Warning: these f #43 B6_q1	figures indicate th	& flosses from forest	interpreted as summar	y statistics of the population				
3 Warning: these f #43 B6_q1 Information	figures indicate the 5_2: fibres	& flosses from forest [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing	interpreted as summar	y statistics of the population				
3 ^{Warning: these fr #43 B6_q1 formation Statistics [N}	figures indicate the 5_2: fibres W/ W]	& flosses from forest	interpreted as summar =*]	y statistics of the population				
3 Warning: these f #43 B6_q1 Information Statistics [N Literal quest	figures indicate th 5_2: fibres W/ W] tion	& flosses from forest [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing [Valid=1758 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	interpreted as summar =*] rom forest?		n of interest.			
3 Warning: these f #43 B6_q1 Information Statistics [N Literal quest Value	figures indicate the 5_2: fibres W/ W] tion Label	& flosses from forest [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing [Valid=1758 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] Does the household collect fibres & flosses f	rom forest? Cases	Ρε				
3 Warning: these f #43 B6_q1 Information Statistics [N Literal quest Value 0	figures indicate the 5_2: fibres W/ W] tion Label not report	& flosses from forest [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing [Valid=1758 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] Does the household collect fibres & flosses f	interpreted as summar =*] rom forest? Cases 3	Pe 0.2%	n of interest.			
3 Warning: these f #43 B6_q1 Information Statistics [N Literal quest	tigures indicate the 5_2: fibres W/ W] tion Label not report Majority o	& flosses from forest [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing [Valid=1758 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] Does the household collect fibres & flosses f	rom forest? Cases	Ρε	n of interest.			

#44 B6_q1	6_1: tans 8	dyes from common						
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missin	g=*]					
Statistics [N	w/ w]	[Valid=4382 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]						
Literal quest	tion	Does the household collect tans & dyes from	n common village l	and?				
Value	Label	Cases Percentage						
0	not report	ed	4	0.1%				
1	Majority o	fhouseholds	13	0.3%				
2	Minority o	fhouseholds	35	0.8%				
3	None		4330		98.8%			
Narning: these t	figures indicate th	e number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be	interpreted as summar	y statistics of the population of interest.				
^{#45} B6_q1	6_2: tans 8	dyes from forest						
nformation		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missin	g=*]					
Statistics [N	W/ W]	[Valid=1753 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]						
Literal quest	tion	Does the household collect tans & dyes from	n forest?					
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage				
0	not report	ed	3	0.2%				
1	Majority o	fhouseholds	12	0.7%				
2	Minority o	fhouseholds	30	1.7%				
3	None		1708		97.4%			
#46 B6_q17_1: honey Information Statistics [NW/ W]		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*] [Valid=4396 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]						
Literal quest	tion	Does the household collect honey from com	mon village land?					
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage				
0	not report	ed	5	0.1%				
1	Majority o	fhouseholds	72	1.6%				
2	Minority o	fhouseholds	284	6.5%				
3	None		4035		91.8%			
-	-	e number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be	interpreted as summar	y statistics of the population of interest.				
	r_z: noney	from forest	- +1					
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]						
	_	[Valid=1773 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	**2					
Literal quest	tion	[Valid=1773 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] Does the household collect honey from fore		_				
_iteral quest Value	tion Label	Does the household collect honey from fore	Cases	Percentage				
Literal quest Value	tion Label not report	Does the household collect honey from fore	Cases 3	0.2%				
Literal quest Value 0 1	tion Label not report Majority o	Does the household collect honey from fore	Cases 3 68	0.2%				
0	tion Label not report Majority o	Does the household collect honey from fore	Cases 3	0.2%	78.9%			

#48 B6_q1	8_1: bee-w	ax from common						
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character]	[Missing=*]					
Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=4388 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]								
Literal quest	tion	Does the household collect bee-way	Does the household collect bee-wax from common village land?					
Value	Label	1	Cases	es Percentage				
0	not report	ed	4	0.1%				
1	Majority o	f households	38	0.9%				
2	Minority o	f households	138	3.1%				
3	None		4208		95.9%			
Varning: these f	figures indicate th	e number of cases found in the data file. They	cannot be interpreted as summar	y statistics of the population of interest.				
⁴⁹ B6_q1	8_2: bee-w	ax from forest						
nformation		[Type= discrete] [Format=character]	[Missing=*]					
Statistics [N	w/ w]	[Valid=1762 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]						
Literal quest	tion	Does the household collect bee-way	x from forest?					
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage				
0	not report	ed	3	0.2%				
1	Majority o	f households	27	1.5%				
2	Minority o	fhouseholds	147	8.3%				
3	None		1585		90.0%			
Warning: these f	figures indicate th	e number of cases found in the data file. They	cannot be interpreted as summar	y statistics of the population of interest.				
^{#50} B6_q1	9_1: anima	Is & birds from common						
nformation		[Type= discrete] [Format=character]	[Missing=*]					
Statistics [N	w/ w]	[Valid=4397 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]						
Literal quest	tion	Does the household collect animals	& birds from common villa	ge land?				
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage				
0	not report	ed	4	0.1%				
1	Majority o	fhouseholds	84	1.9%				
2	Minority o	fhouseholds	313	7.1%				
3	None		3996		90.9%			
-	-	e number of cases found in the data file. They	cannot be interpreted as summar	y statistics of the population of interest.				
nformation	5_2. amma	Is & birds from forest [Type= discrete] [Format=character]	[Missing=*]					
	\A// \A/1							
Statistics [N		[Valid=1775 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]						
Literal quest			Does the household collect animals & birds from forest?					
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage				
0	not report		2	0.1%				
	Majority of households		85	4.8%				
1								
1 2 3		f households	272 1416	15.3%	79.8%			

#52 B6_q2	0_1: fish fr	om common						
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=characte	er] [Missing=*]					
Statistics [N	w/ w]	[Valid=4427 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]						
Literal quest	tion	Does the household collect fish from common village land?						
Value	Label	Cases Percentage						
0	not report	rted 4 0.1%						
1	Majority o	fhouseholds	288	288 6.5%				
2	Minority o	fhouseholds	884	20.0%	%			
3	None	3251				73.4%		
Varning: these f	figures indicate th	e number of cases found in the data file. The	y cannot be interpreted as summar	y statistics of the popu	lation of interest.			
^{±53} B6_q2	0_2: fish fr	om forest						
nformation		[Type= discrete] [Format=characte	er] [Missing=*]					
Statistics [N	w/ w]	[Valid=1764 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]						
Literal quest	tion	Does the household collect fish fro	om forest?					
Value	Label	·	Cases		Percentage			
0	not report	ed	3	0.2%				
1	Majority o	fhouseholds	75	4.3%				
2	Minority o	fhouseholds	177	10.0%				
3	None		1509			85.5%		
Warning: these f	figures indicate th	e number of cases found in the data file. The	y cannot be interpreted as summar	y statistics of the popu	lation of interest.			
^{#54} B6_q2	1_1: kattha	from common						
nformation		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]						
Statistics [N	w/ w]	[Valid=4379 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]						
Literal quest	tion	Does the household collect kattha	from common village land?					
Value	Label		Cases		Percentage			
0	not report	ed	4	0.1%				
1	Majority o	fhouseholds	11	0.3%				
2	Minority o	fhouseholds	35	0.8%				
3	None		4329			98.9%		
-	-	e number of cases found in the data file. The	y cannot be interpreted as summar	y statistics of the popu	liation of interest.			
nformation		from forest	r] [Missing=*]					
	\A// \A/1	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]						
Statistics [NW/ W]		[Valid=1749 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] Does the household collect kattha from forest?						
Literal quest					_			
Value	Label		Cases		Percentage			
0	not report		3	0.2%				
1		fhouseholds	3	0.2%				
2	Minority o	fhouseholds	22	1.3%				
3	None		1721			98.4%		

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