India

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

Household Consumer Expenditure, NSS 61st Round : July 2004 - June 2005

November 26, 2012

Metadata Production

Metadata Producer(s)	Computer Centre (MOSPI, CC) , M/O Statistics & Programme Implementation , Documentation of the study
Production Date	November 11, 2012
Version	Version 1.0 (Nov 2012)
Identification	DDI-IND-MOSPI-NSSO-61Rnd-Sch1-July2004-June2005

Table of Contents

India (2004-2005)
Household Consumer Expenditure, NSS 61st Round : July 2004 - June 2005 (NSS 61st Round)

Overview

Type	Socio-Economic/Monitoring Survey [hh/sems]
Identification	DDI-IND-MOSPI-NSSO-61Rnd-Sch1-July2004-June2005
Version	Production Date: 2012-11-11 V1.0; Re-organised anonymised dataset for public distribution.
Series	The programme of quinquennial surveys on consumer expenditure and employment & unemployment, adopted by the National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) since 1972-73, provides a time series of household consumer expenditure data. Consumer expenditure surveys conducted in NSS rounds besides the 'quinquennial rounds' - starting from the 42nd round (July 1986 - June 1987) - also provide data on the subject for the period between successive quinquennial rounds, using a much smaller sample. The last survey - the sixth - of the quinquennial series was held during the 55th round (July 1999-June 2000). The seventh was conducted in the 61st round during July 2004 - June 2005. Household consumer expenditure is measured as the expenditure incurred by a household on domestic account during a specified period, called reference period. It includes the imputed values of goods and services, which are not purchased but procured otherwise for consumption. In other words, it is the sum total of monetary values of all the items (i.e. goods and services) consumed by the household on domestic account during the reference period. The imputed rent of owner-occupied houses is excluded from consumption expenditure. Any expenditure incurred towards the productive enterprises of the households is also excluded from household consumer expenditure. The word “consumption” is used in different senses. The main reason for this is that some items can be used only once while others can be used repeatedly. A household consumer expenditure survey, therefore, needs to assign different meanings to consumption for different items. The NSS traditionally uses three different definitions or approaches to consumption of different items: Consumption approach, Expenditure approach and First-use approach. Items of consumption have been classified into four groups. The Consumption approach is used for Group I, the First-use approach for Group II and the Expenditure approach for Groups III and IV. The four groups of items are: Group I: Items of food other than 'cooked meals*', pan, tobacco and intoxicants and fuel and light: Consumption is the actual consumption during the reference period. Both quantity and value of such consumption are collected. Group II: Items of clothing and footwear: An item is consumed if it is brought into first use during the reference period. The item may or may not be procured within the reference period. It can be procured through purchase or home production, or as gift or charity. Both quantity and value are collected. Group III: Durable goods: Any expenditure incurred on an item for purchase or towards cost of raw materials and services for its construction and repair during the reference period is treated as consumption of the item. Group IV: Cooked meals; Miscellaneous goods and services including education, medical, rent, taxes and cesses: Any expenditure incurred on the item during the reference period is treated as consumption of the item. Consumption is recorded in value terms only.

Abstract

The National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) has been carrying out All-India surveys on consumer expenditure. While some of these smaller-scale surveys are spread over a full year and others over six months only, the quinquennial (full-scale) surveys have all been of a full year's duration. Household consumer expenditure is measured as the expenditure incurred by a household on domestic account during a specified

period, called reference period. It includes the imputed values of goods and services, which are not purchased but procured otherwise for consumption. In other words, it is the sum total of monetary values of all the items (i.e. goods and services) consumed by the household on domestic account during the reference period. Any expenditure incurred towards the productive enterprises of the households is also excluded from household consumer expenditure. To minimise recall errors, a very detailed item classification is adopted to collect information, including items of food, items of fuel, items of clothing, bedding and footwear, items of educational and medical expenses, items of durable goods and other items. The schedule has also collected some other household particulars including age, sex and educational level etc. of each household member.

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

Scope & Coverage

Scope

Schedule 1.0 of the 61st NSS round consists of the following blocks:

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

Block 1: Identification of sample household

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

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

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

Block 5: Consumption of food, pan, tobacco and intoxicants during the last 30 days. Information on an item has been recorded only if it is consumed.

Block 6: Consumption of fuel & light during the last 30 days.

Block 7: Consumption of clothing, bedding, etc. during the last 30 days and the last 365 days.

Block 8: Consumption of footwear during the last 30 days and the last 365 days.

Block 9: Expenditure on education and medical (institutional) goods and services during the last 30 days and the last 365 days.

Block 10: Expenditure on miscellaneous goods and services including medical (non-institutional), rents and taxes during the last 30 days.

Block 11: expenditure for purchase and construction (including repair and maintenance) of durable goods for domestic use during last 30 days and last 365 days.

Block 12: Perception of household regarding sufficiency of food

Geographic Coverage

The survey covered the whole of the Indian Union except (i) Leh (Ladakh) and Kargil districts of Jammu & Kashmir, (ii) interior villages of Nagaland situated beyond five kilometres of the bus route and (iii) villages in Andaman and Nicobar Islands which remain inaccessible throughout the year.

Universe

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

Producers & Sponsors

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

Sampling

Sampling Procedure

Sample Design

Outline of sample design: A stratified multi-stage design has been adopted for the 61st round survey. The first stage units (FSU) were the 2001 census villages in the rural sector and Urban Frame Survey (UFS) blocks in the urban sector. The ultimate stage units (USU) were households in both the sectors. In case of large villages/blocks requiring hamlet-group (hg)/sub-block (sb) formation, one intermediate stage was the selection of two hgs/sbs from each FSU.

Sampling Frame for First Stage Units: For the rural sector, the list of 2001 census villages (panchayat wards for Kerala) constituted the sampling frame. For the urban sector, the list of latest available Urban Frame Survey (UFS) blocks were considered as the sampling frame.

Stratification: Within each district of a State/UT, two basic strata were formed: i) rural stratum comprising of all rural areas of the district and (ii) urban stratum comprising of all the urban areas of the district. However, if there are one or more towns with population 10 lakhs or more as per population census 2001 in a district, each of them also formed a separate basic stratum and the remaining urban areas of the district were considered as another basic stratum. There were 27 towns with population 10 lakhs or more at all-India level as per census 2001.

Sub-stratification:

Rural sector: If ‘r’ be the sample size allocated for a rural stratum, the number of sub-strata formed were ‘r/2’. The villages within a district as per frame were first arranged in ascending order of population. Then sub-strata 1 to ‘r/2’ were demarcated in such a way that each sub-stratum comprised a group of villages of the arranged frame and had more or less equal population.

Urban sector: If ‘u’ be the sample size for a urban stratum, ‘u/2’ number of sub-strata were formed. The towns within a district, except those with population 10 lakhs or more, were first arranged in ascending order of

population. Next, UFS blocks of each town were arranged by IV unit no. × block no. in ascending order. From this arranged frame of UFS blocks of all the towns, 'u/2' number of sub-strata were formed in such a way that each sub-stratum had more or less equal number of UFS blocks.

For towns with population 10 lakhs or more, the urban blocks were first arranged by IV unit no. × block no. in ascending order. Then 'u/2' number of sub-strata were formed in such a way that each sub-stratum had more or less equal number of blocks.

Total sample size (FSUs): 12984 FSUs have been allocated at all-India level on the basis of investigator strength in different States/UTs for central sample and 14104 for state sample.

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

Data Collection

Data Collection Dates	Sub round 1: start 2004-07-01 Sub round 1: end 2004-09-30 Sub round 2: start 2004-10-01 Sub round 2: end 2004-12-31 Sub round 3: start 2005-01-01 Sub round 3: end 2005-03-31 Sub round 4: start 2005-04-01 Sub round 4: end 2005-06-30
Data Collection Mode	Face-to-face [f2f]

Questionnaires
Schedule 1.0 of the 61st NSS round consists of the following blocks:

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

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

Block 5: Consumption of food, pan, tobacco and intoxicants during the last 30 days. Information on an item has been recorded only if it is consumed.

Block 6: Consumption of fuel & light during the last 30 days.

Block 7: Consumption of clothing, bedding, etc. during the last 30 days and the last 365 days.

Block 8: Consumption of footwear during the last 30 days and the last 365 days.

Block 9: Expenditure on education and medical (institutional) goods and services during the last 30 days and the last 365 days.

Block 10: Expenditure on miscellaneous goods and services including medical (non-institutional), rents and taxes during the last 30 days.

Block 11: expenditure for purchase and construction (including repair and maintenance) of durable goods for domestic use during last 30 days and last 365 days.

Block 12: Perception of household regarding sufficiency of food

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Accessibility

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

Access Conditions

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

Rights & Disclaimer

Disclaimer

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

Files Description

Dataset contains 11 file(s)

Blocks 1,2 & 12_ Identification of sample household and perception of household regarding sufficiency of food	
# Cases	124644
# Variable(s)	44
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): HHID (Primary key - unique identifier for a household - FSU,HG,SSS,HHNo)
File Content This file contains information regarding identification of sample household and perception of household regarding sufficiency of food.	

Block 3 Part 1_Household Characteristics	
# Cases	124644
# Variable(s)	40
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): HHID (Primary key - unique identifier for a household)
File Content This file contains information about household characteristics.	

Block 3 Part 2_Household Characteristics	
# Cases	124644
# Variable(s)	38
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): HHID (Primary key - unique identifier for a household)
File Content This file contains information about household characteristics.	

Block 4_Person records	
# Cases	609736
# Variable(s)	38
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): Person_key (Primary key - unique identifier for a member in the household) , HHID (Key to identify a household)
File Content This file contains information about demographic and other particulars of household members.	

Block 5_Monthly consumption of food, pan, tobacco and intoxicants	
# Cases	5741182

# Variable(s)	30
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): HHID (Key to identify a household)
File Content This file contains information about monthly consumption of food, pan, tobacco and intoxicants.	

Block 6_Monthly consumption of fuel & light

# Cases	637880
# Variable(s)	30
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): HHID (Key to identify a household)
File Content This file contains information about monthly consumption of fuel & light.	

Block 7_Consumption of clothing

# Cases	1076660
# Variable(s)	29
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): HHID (Key to identify a household)
File Content This file contains information about consumption of clothing, bedding, etc.	

Block 8_Consumption of footwear

# Cases	368588
# Variable(s)	29
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): HHID (Key to identify a household)
File Content This file contains information about consumption of footwear.	

Block 9_Expenditure on education and medical (institutional) goods and services

# Cases	400104
# Variable(s)	27
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): HHID (Key to identify a household)
File Content This file contains information about expenditure on education and medical (institutional) goods and services.	

Block 10_Monthly expenditure on miscellaneous goods and services including medical (non-institutional), rents and taxes	
# Cases	2378390
# Variable(s)	26
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): HHID (Key to identify a household)

File Content
This file contains information about monthly expenditure on miscellaneous goods and services including medical (non-institutional), rents and taxes.

Block 11_Expenditure for purchase and construction (including repair and maintenance) of durable goods for domestic use	
# Cases	1625391
# Variable(s)	37
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): HHID (Key to identify a household)

File Content
This file contains information about expenditure for purchase and construction (including repair and maintenance) of durable goods for domestic use.

Variables List

Dataset contains 368 variable(s)

File Blocks 1,2 & 12_ Identification of sample household and perception of household regarding sufficiency of food

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	HHID	Primary key - unique identifier for a household - FSU,HG,SSS,HHNo	discrete	character-9	124644	0	-
2	CentreCodeRou	Centre code,Round,Shift	discrete	character-3	124644	0	-
3	Vill_Blk_Slno	LOT/FSU number	discrete	character-5	124644	0	-
4	Round	Round	discrete	character-2	124644	0	-
5	ScheduleNumbe	Schedule Number	discrete	character-3	124644	0	-
6	Sample	Sample	discrete	character-1	124644	0	-
7	Sector	Sector	discrete	character-1	124644	0	-
8	St_Region	State-Region	discrete	character-3	124644	0	-
9	State	State	discrete	character-2	124644	0	-
10	District	District	discrete	character-2	124644	0	-
11	Stratum	Stratum Number	discrete	character-2	124644	0	-
12	SubStratum	Sub-Stratum	discrete	character-2	124644	0	-
13	SubRound	Sub-Round	discrete	character-1	124644	0	-
14	SubSample	Sub-Sample	discrete	character-1	124644	0	-
15	FODSubRegion	FOD Sub-Region	discrete	character-4	124644	0	-
16	HamletGroup_S	Hamlet-Group/Sub-Block no.	discrete	character-1	124644	0	-
17	Stage2_Stratum	Second Stage Stratum	discrete	character-1	124644	0	-
18	Hhold_no	HHS No.	discrete	character-2	124644	0	-
19	Lvl	Level	discrete	character-2	124644	0	-
20	Informant_Slno	Sl.No. of informant	discrete	character-2	124585	0	-
21	Resp_Code	Response Code	discrete	character-1	124630	0	-
22	Survey_Code	Survey Code	discrete	character-1	124644	0	-
23	Substn_Code	Substitution Code	discrete	character-1	3373	0	-
24	DateOfSurvey	Date of Survey	discrete	character-6	124628	0	-
25	DateOfDespatch	Date of Despatch	discrete	character-6	124100	0	-
26	TimeToCanvass	Time to canvass(mins.)	discrete	character-3	124465	0	-
27	B12_q1	Get enough food everyday	discrete	character-1	124446	0	-
28	B12_q2_1	Month not getting enough food	discrete	character-2	1191	0	-
29	B12_q2_2	Month not getting enough food	discrete	character-2	1088	0	-
30	B12_q2_3	Month not getting enough food	discrete	character-2	621	0	-
31	B12_q2_4	Month not getting enough food	discrete	character-2	270	0	-

File Blocks 1,2 & 12_ Identification of sample household and perception of household regarding sufficiency of food

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
32	B12_q2_5	Month not getting enough food	discrete	character-2	159	0	-
33	B12_q2_6	Month not getting enough food	discrete	character-2	135	0	-
34	B12_q2_7	Month not getting enough food	discrete	character-2	153	0	-
35	B12_q2_8	Month not getting enough food	discrete	character-2	116	0	-
36	B12_q2_9	Month not getting enough food	discrete	character-2	66	0	-
37	B12_q2_10	Month not getting enough food	discrete	character-2	24	0	-
38	B12_q2_11	Month not getting enough food	discrete	character-2	17	0	-
39	B12_q3	Information actually obtained?	discrete	character-1	124376	0	-
40	NSS	NSS	discrete	character-1	124644	0	-
41	NSC	NSC	discrete	character-1	124644	0	-
42	MLT	Multiplier	continuous	numeric-9.2	124644	0	-
43	Wgt_SubSample	Sub Sample Multiplier	continuous	numeric-7.2	124644	0	-
44	Wgt_Combined	Combined Multiplier	continuous	numeric-6.2	124644	0	-

File Block 3 Part 1_Household Characteristics

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	HHID	Primary key - unique identifier for a household	discrete	character-9	124644	0	-
2	CentreCodeRou	Centre code,Round,Shift	discrete	character-3	124644	0	-
3	Vill_Blk_Slno	LOT/FSU number	discrete	character-5	124644	0	-
4	Round	Round	discrete	character-2	124644	0	-
5	ScheduleNumbe	Schedule Number	discrete	character-3	124644	0	-
6	Sample	Sample	discrete	character-1	124644	0	-
7	Sector	Sector	discrete	character-1	124644	0	-
8	St_Region	State-Region	discrete	character-3	124644	0	-
9	State	State	discrete	character-2	124644	0	-
10	District	District	discrete	character-2	124644	0	-
11	Stratum	Stratum Number	discrete	character-2	124644	0	-
12	SubStratum	Sub-Stratum	discrete	character-2	124644	0	-
13	SubRound	Sub-Round	discrete	character-1	124644	0	-
14	SubSample	Sub-Sample	discrete	character-1	124644	0	-
15	FODSubRegion	FOD Sub-Region	discrete	character-4	124644	0	-
16	HamletGroup_S	Hamlet-Group/Sub-Block no.	discrete	character-1	124644	0	-

File Block 3 Part 1_Household Characteristics

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
17	Stage2_Stratum	Second Stage Stratum	discrete	character-1	124644	0	-
18	Hhold_no	HHS No.	discrete	character-2	124644	0	-
19	Lvl	Level	discrete	character-2	124644	0	-
20	B3_q1	Household Size	continuous	numeric-2.0	124644	0	How many members are there in the household?
21	B3_q2	NIC Code(5-digit)	discrete	character-5	116852	0	Which industry are the members working in?
22	B3_q3	NCO Code(3-digit)	discrete	character-3	116867	0	Which occupation are the members in?
23	B3_q4	Household type	discrete	character-1	124516	0	-
24	HH_Type	Household type with sector	discrete	character-2	124644	0	-
25	B3_q5	Religion	discrete	character-1	124633	0	Which religion does the household belong to?
26	B3_q6	Social Group	discrete	character-1	124603	0	Which social group does the household belong to?
27	B3_q7	Whether owns any land?	discrete	character-1	124581	0	Whether household owns any land?
28	B3_q8	Type of land owned	discrete	character-1	106223	0	What type of land is owned by the household?
29	B3_q9	Land-Owned and possessed (0.000 ha)	continuous	numeric-8.3	106651	17993	How much land is owned and possessed by the household?
30	B3_q10	Land- Leased-in (0.000 ha)	continuous	numeric-6.3	24434	100210	How much land is leased in by the household?
31	B3_q11	Land-Neither owned nor leased-in (0.000 ha)	continuous	numeric-6.3	7694	116950	How much land is neither owned or leased in by the household?
32	B3_q12	Land-Leased-out (0.000 ha)	continuous	numeric-6.3	8764	115880	How much land is leased out by the household?
33	B3_q13	Land-Total possessed (0.000 ha)	continuous	numeric-8.3	123144	1500	How much total land is possessed by the household?
34	B3_q14	During july03-june-04--Cultivated (0.000 ha)	continuous	numeric-8.3	57958	66686	How much land was cultivated by the household during July 2003 and June 2004?
35	B3_q15	During july03-june-04--Irrigated (0.000 ha)	continuous	numeric-7.3	34631	90013	How much land was irrigated by the household during July 2003 and June 2004?
36	NSS	NSS	discrete	character-1	124644	0	-
37	NSC	NSC	discrete	character-1	124644	0	-
38	MLT	Multiplier	continuous	numeric-9.2	124644	0	-
39	Wgt_SubSample	Sub Sample Multiplier	continuous	numeric-7.2	124644	0	-
40	Wgt_Combined	Combined Multiplier	continuous	numeric-6.2	124644	0	-

File Block 3 Part 2_Household Characteristics

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	HHID	Primary key - unique identifier for a household	discrete	character-9	124644	0	-
2	CentreCodeRou	Centre code,Round,Shift	discrete	character-3	124644	0	-

File Block 3 Part 2_Household Characteristics

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
3	Vill_Blk_Slno	LOT/FSU number	discrete	character-5	124644	0	-
4	Round	Round	discrete	character-2	124644	0	-
5	ScheduleNumbe	Schedule Number	discrete	character-3	124644	0	-
6	Sample	Sample	discrete	character-1	124644	0	-
7	Sector	Sector	discrete	character-1	124644	0	-
8	St_Region	State-Region	discrete	character-3	124644	0	-
9	State	State	discrete	character-2	124644	0	-
10	District	District	discrete	character-2	124644	0	-
11	Stratum	Stratum Number	discrete	character-2	124644	0	-
12	SubStratum	Sub-Stratum	discrete	character-2	124644	0	-
13	SubRound	Sub-Round	discrete	character-1	124644	0	-
14	SubSample	Sub-Sample	discrete	character-1	124644	0	-
15	FODSubRegion	FOD Sub-Region	discrete	character-4	124644	0	-
16	HamletGroup_S	Hamlet-Group/Sub-Block no.	discrete	character-1	124644	0	-
17	Stage2_Stratum	Second Stage Stratum	discrete	character-1	124644	0	-
18	Hhold_no	HHS No.	discrete	character-2	124644	0	-
19	Lvl	Level	discrete	character-2	124644	0	-
20	B3_q16	Dwelling unit code	discrete	character-1	124605	0	Do you own the dwelling unit? Or is it hired or otherwise occupied?
21	B3_q17	Cooking code	discrete	character-2	124337	0	What is the primary source of energy that is being used by the household for cooking?
22	B3_q18	Lighting code	discrete	character-1	124583	0	What is the primary source of energy that is being used by the household for lighting?
23	B3_q19	Regular salary income?	discrete	character-1	124594	0	Is any member of the household a regular salary earner?
24	B3_q20	Possess ration card?	discrete	character-1	124618	0	Does the household possess ration card?
25	B3_q21	Type of ration card	discrete	character-1	95182	0	What type of ration card does the household has?
26	B3_q22	Beneficiary-Food for work	discrete	character-1	124206	0	During the last 365 days whether any member of the household has been a beneficiary of Food for Work scheme?
27	B3_q23	Beneficiary-Annopoorna	discrete	character-1	124228	0	During the last 365 days whether any member of the household has been a beneficiary of Annapoorna scheme?
28	B3_q24	Beneficiary-ICDS	discrete	character-1	124216	0	During the last 365 days whether any member of the household has been a beneficiary of ICDS scheme?
29	B3_q25	Beneficiary-Midday Meal	discrete	character-1	124147	0	During the last 365 days whether any member of the household has been a beneficiary of Midday Meal scheme?

File Block 3 Part 2_Household Characteristics

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
30	B3_q26	Performm Ceremony?	discrete	character-1	124414	0	Did the household perform any ceremony during the last 30 days?
31	B3_q27	Meals seved to non-hhld members	continuous	numeric-4.0	96347	28297	How many no. of meals were served to non-household members during the last 30 days?
32	B3_q28	MPCE-30 DAYS (Rs.0.00)	continuous	numeric-9.2	124644	0	-
33	B3_q29	MPCE-365 DAYS (Rs.0.00)	continuous	numeric-8.2	124644	0	-
34	NSS	NSS	discrete	character-1	124644	0	-
35	NSC	NSC	discrete	character-1	124644	0	-
36	MLT	Multiplier	continuous	numeric-9.2	124644	0	-
37	Wgt_SubSample	Sub Sample Multiplier	continuous	numeric-7.2	124644	0	-
38	Wgt_Combined	Combined Multiplier	continuous	numeric-6.2	124644	0	-

File Block 4_Person records

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	Person_key	Primary key - unique identifier for a member in the household	discrete	character-11	609736	0	-
2	HHID	Key to identify a household	discrete	character-9	609736	0	-
3	CentreCodeRou	Centre code,Round,Shift	discrete	character-3	609736	0	-
4	Vill_Blk_Slno	LOT/FSU number	discrete	character-5	609736	0	-
5	Round	Round	discrete	character-2	609736	0	-
6	ScheduleNumbe	Schedule Number	discrete	character-3	609736	0	-
7	Sample	Sample	discrete	character-1	609736	0	-
8	Sector	Sector	discrete	character-1	609736	0	-
9	St_Region	State-Region	discrete	character-3	609736	0	-
10	State	State	discrete	character-2	609736	0	-
11	District	District	discrete	character-2	609736	0	-
12	Stratum	Stratum Number	discrete	character-2	609736	0	-
13	SubStratum	Sub-Stratum	discrete	character-2	609736	0	-
14	SubRound	Sub-Round	discrete	character-1	609736	0	-
15	SubSample	Sub-Sample	discrete	character-1	609736	0	-
16	FODSubRegion	FOD Sub-Region	discrete	character-4	609736	0	-
17	HamletGroup_S	Hamlet-Group/Sub-Block no.	discrete	character-1	609736	0	-
18	Stage2_Stratum	Second Stage Stratum	discrete	character-1	609736	0	-
19	Hhold_no	HHS No.	discrete	character-2	609736	0	-
20	Lvl	Level	discrete	character-2	609736	0	-
21	B4_q1	Person Srl No.	discrete	character-2	609736	0	-
22	B4_q3	Relation	discrete	character-1	609733	0	What is your relation to head of the household?

File Block 4_Person records

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
23	B4_q4	Sex	discrete	character-1	609736	0	Sex of the member
24	B4_q5	Age	continuous	numeric-3.0	609733	3	Age of the member
25	B4_q6	Marital Status	discrete	character-1	609670	0	Marital status of the member
26	B4_q7	Education	discrete	character-2	608546	0	Education of the member
27	B4_q8	Days Stayed away	continuous	numeric-2.0	164938	444798	How many number of days the member has stayed away from home during last 30 days?
28	B4_q9	No. of Meals per day	continuous	numeric-1.0	609513	223	How many number of meals are usually taken in a day?
29	B4_q10	Meals (School)	continuous	numeric-2.0	124717	485019	How many number of meals were taken at school during last 30 days?
30	B4_q11	Meals (Employer)	continuous	numeric-2.0	101648	508088	How many number of meals were taken at employer's place during last 30 days?
31	B4_q12	Meals (Others)	continuous	numeric-2.0	137276	472460	How many number of meals were taken at other places without payment during last 30 days?
32	B4_q13	Meals (Payment)	continuous	numeric-2.0	110747	498989	How many number of meals were taken on payment during last 30 days?
33	B4_q14	Meals(At Home)	continuous	numeric-2.0	607168	2568	How many number of meals were taken at home during last 30 days?
34	NSS	NSS	discrete	character-1	609736	0	-
35	NSC	NSC	discrete	character-1	609736	0	-
36	MLT	Multiplier	continuous	numeric-9.2	609736	0	-
37	Wgt_SubSample	Sub Sample Multiplier	continuous	numeric-7.2	609736	0	-
38	Wgt_Combined	Combined Multiplier	continuous	numeric-6.2	609736	0	-

File Block 5_Monthly consumption of food, pan, tobacco and intoxicants

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	HHID	Key to identify a household	discrete	character-9	5741182	0	-
2	CentreCodeRou	Centre code,Round,Shift	discrete	character-3	5741182	0	-
3	Vill_Blk_Slno	LOT/FSU number	discrete	character-5	5741182	0	-
4	Round	Round	discrete	character-2	5741182	0	-
5	ScheduleNumbe	Schedule Number	discrete	character-3	5741182	0	-
6	Sample	Sample	discrete	character-1	5741182	0	-
7	Sector	Sector	discrete	character-1	5741182	0	-
8	St_Region	State-Region	discrete	character-3	5741182	0	-
9	State	State	discrete	character-2	5741182	0	-
10	District	District	discrete	character-2	5741182	0	-
11	Stratum	Stratum Number	discrete	character-2	5741182	0	-
12	SubStratum	Sub-Stratum	discrete	character-2	5741182	0	-
13	SubRound	Sub-Round	discrete	character-1	5741182	0	-

File Block 5_Monthly consumption of food, pan, tobacco and intoxicants

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
14	SubSample	Sub-Sample	discrete	character-1	5741182	0	-
15	FODSubRegion	FOD Sub-Region	discrete	character-4	5741182	0	-
16	HamletGroup_S	Hamlet-Group/Sub-Block no.	discrete	character-1	5741182	0	-
17	Stage2_Stratum	Second Stage Stratum	discrete	character-1	5741182	0	-
18	Hhold_no	HHS No.	discrete	character-2	5741182	0	-
19	Lvl	Level	discrete	character-2	5741182	0	-
20	B5_q1	Block 5 Item Code	discrete	character-3	5741182	0	-
21	B5_q3	Home-Produce--Quantity (0.000)	continuous	numeric-9.3	334009	5407173	How much quantity of the home produced item was consumed by the household in the last 30 days?
22	B5_q4	Home-Produce--Value (0.00)	continuous	numeric-8.2	387785	5353397	What was the worth of the home produced items consumed by the household in the last 30 days?
23	B5_q5	Total Consumption--Quantity (0.000)	continuous	numeric-10.3	5124487	616695	How much quantity of the item was consumed by the household in the last 30 days?
24	B5_q6	Total Consumption--Value (0.00)	continuous	numeric-8.2	5741181	1	What was the worth of the items consumed by the household in the last 30 days?
25	B5_q7	Source Code	discrete	character-1	4425128	0	What was the source of obtaining the item?
26	NSS	NSS	discrete	character-1	5741182	0	-
27	NSC	NSC	discrete	character-1	5741182	0	-
28	MLT	Multiplier	continuous	numeric-9.2	5741182	0	-
29	Wgt_SubSample	Sub Sample Multiplier	continuous	numeric-7.2	5741182	0	-
30	Wgt_Combined	Combined Multiplier	continuous	numeric-6.2	5741182	0	-

File Block 6_Monthly consumption of fuel & light

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	HHID	Key to identify a household	discrete	character-9	637880	0	-
2	CentreCodeRou	Centre code,Round,Shift	discrete	character-3	637880	0	-
3	Vill_Blk_Slno	LOT/FSU number	discrete	character-5	637880	0	-
4	Round	Round	discrete	character-2	637880	0	-
5	ScheduleNumbe	Schedule Number	discrete	character-3	637880	0	-
6	Sample	Sample	discrete	character-1	637880	0	-
7	Sector	Sector	discrete	character-1	637880	0	-
8	St_Region	State-Region	discrete	character-3	637880	0	-
9	State	State	discrete	character-2	637880	0	-
10	District	District	discrete	character-2	637880	0	-
11	Stratum	Stratum Number	discrete	character-2	637880	0	-
12	SubStratum	Sub-Stratum	discrete	character-2	637880	0	-

File Block 6_Monthly consumption of fuel & light

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
13	SubRound	Sub-Round	discrete	character-1	637880	0	-
14	SubSample	Sub-Sample	discrete	character-1	637880	0	-
15	FODSubRegion	FOD Sub-Region	discrete	character-4	637880	0	-
16	HamletGroup_S	Hamlet-Group/Sub-Block no.	discrete	character-1	637880	0	-
17	Stage2_Stratum	Second Stage Stratum	discrete	character-1	637880	0	-
18	Hhold_no	HHS No.	discrete	character-2	637880	0	-
19	Lvl	Level	discrete	character-2	637880	0	-
20	B6_q1	Block 6 item Code	discrete	character-3	637880	0	-
21	B6_q3	Home-Produce--Quantity (0.000)	continuous	numeric-8.3	24035	613845	How much quantity of the home produced item was consumed by the household in the last 30 days?
22	B6_q4	Home-Produce--Value (0.00)	continuous	numeric-7.2	79313	558567	What was the worth of the home produced items consumed by the household in the last 30 days?
23	B6_q5	Total Consumption--Quantity (0.000)	continuous	numeric-9.3	470161	167719	How much quantity of the item was consumed by the household in the last 30 days?
24	B6_q6	Total Consumption--Value (0.00)	continuous	numeric-8.2	637880	0	What was the worth of the items consumed by the household in the last 30 days?
25	B6_q7	Source Code	discrete	character-1	511795	0	What was the source of obtaining the item?
26	NSS	NSS	discrete	character-1	637880	0	-
27	NSC	NSC	discrete	character-1	637880	0	-
28	MLT	Multiplier	continuous	numeric-9.2	637880	0	-
29	Wgt_SubSample	Sub Sample Multiplier	continuous	numeric-7.2	637880	0	-
30	Wgt_Combined	Combined Multiplier	continuous	numeric-6.2	637880	0	-

File Block 7_Consumption of clothing

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	HHID	Key to identify a household	discrete	character-9	1076660	0	-
2	CentreCodeRou	Centre code,Round,Shift	discrete	character-3	1076660	0	-
3	Vill_Blk_Slno	LOT/FSU number	discrete	character-5	1076660	0	-
4	Round	Round	discrete	character-2	1076660	0	-
5	ScheduleNumbe	Schedule Number	discrete	character-3	1076660	0	-
6	Sample	Sample	discrete	character-1	1076660	0	-
7	Sector	Sector	discrete	character-1	1076660	0	-
8	St_Region	State-Region	discrete	character-3	1076660	0	-
9	State	State	discrete	character-2	1076660	0	-
10	District	District	discrete	character-2	1076660	0	-
11	Stratum	Stratum Number	discrete	character-2	1076660	0	-

File Block 7_Consumption of clothing

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
12	SubStratum	Sub-Stratum	discrete	character-2	1076660	0	-
13	SubRound	Sub-Round	discrete	character-1	1076660	0	-
14	SubSample	Sub-Sample	discrete	character-1	1076660	0	-
15	FODSubRegion	FOD Sub-Region	discrete	character-4	1076660	0	-
16	HamletGroup_S	Hamlet-Group/Sub-Block no.	discrete	character-1	1076660	0	-
17	Stage2_Stratum	Second Stage Stratum	discrete	character-1	1076660	0	-
18	Hhold_no	HHS No.	discrete	character-2	1076660	0	-
19	Lvl	Level	discrete	character-2	1076660	0	-
20	B7_q1	Block 7 item Code	discrete	character-3	1076660	0	-
21	B7_q3	Last 30 days--Quantity (0.000)	continuous	numeric-9.3	94428	982232	How much quantity of the item was consumed by the household in the last 30 days?
22	B7_q4	Last 30 days--Value (0.00)	continuous	numeric-8.2	150767	925893	What was the value of the items consumed by the household in the last 30 days?
23	B7_q5	Last 365 days--Quantity (0.000)	continuous	numeric-9.3	854542	222118	How much quantity of the item was consumed by the household in the last 365 days?
24	B7_q6	last 365 days--Value (0.00)	continuous	numeric-8.2	1076660	0	What was the value of the items consumed by the household in the last 365 days?
25	NSS	NSS	discrete	character-1	1076660	0	-
26	NSC	NSC	discrete	character-1	1076660	0	-
27	MLT	Multiplier	continuous	numeric-9.2	1076660	0	-
28	Wgt_SubSample	Sub Sample Multiplier	continuous	numeric-7.2	1076660	0	-
29	Wgt_Combined	Combined Multiplier	continuous	numeric-6.2	1076660	0	-

File Block 8_Consumption of footwear

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	HHID	Key to identify a household	discrete	character-9	368588	0	-
2	CentreCodeRou	Centre code,Round,Shift	discrete	character-3	368588	0	-
3	Vill_Blk_Slno	LOT/FSU number	discrete	character-5	368588	0	-
4	Round	Round	discrete	character-2	368588	0	-
5	ScheduleNumbe	Schedule Number	discrete	character-3	368588	0	-
6	Sample	Sample	discrete	character-1	368588	0	-
7	Sector	Sector	discrete	character-1	368588	0	-
8	St_Region	State-Region	discrete	character-3	368588	0	-
9	State	State	discrete	character-2	368588	0	-
10	District	District	discrete	character-2	368588	0	-
11	Stratum	Stratum Number	discrete	character-2	368588	0	-
12	SubStratum	Sub-Stratum	discrete	character-2	368588	0	-

File Block 8_Consumption of footwear

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
13	SubRound	Sub-Round	discrete	character-1	368588	0	-
14	SubSample	Sub-Sample	discrete	character-1	368588	0	-
15	FODSubRegion	FOD Sub-Region	discrete	character-4	368588	0	-
16	HamletGroup_S	Hamlet-Group/Sub-Block no.	discrete	character-1	368588	0	-
17	Stage2_Stratum	Second Stage Stratum	discrete	character-1	368588	0	-
18	Hhold_no	HHS No.	discrete	character-2	368588	0	-
19	Lvl	Level	discrete	character-2	368588	0	-
20	B8_q1	Block 8 Item Code	discrete	character-3	368588	0	-
21	B8_q3	Last 30 days--Quantity (0.000)	continuous	numeric-6.3	57330	311258	How much quantity of the item was consumed by the household in the last 30 days?
22	B8_q4	Last 30 days--Value (0.00)	continuous	numeric-7.2	57329	311259	What was the value of the items consumed by the household in the last 30 days?
23	B8_q5	Last 365 days--Quantity (0.000)	continuous	numeric-6.3	368550	38	How much quantity of the item was consumed by the household in the last 365 days?
24	B8_q6	last 365 days--Value (0.00)	continuous	numeric-8.2	368588	0	What was the value of the items consumed by the household in the last 365 days?
25	NSS	NSS	discrete	character-1	368588	0	-
26	NSC	NSC	discrete	character-1	368588	0	-
27	MLT	Multiplier	continuous	numeric-9.2	368588	0	-
28	Wgt_SubSample	Sub Sample Multiplier	continuous	numeric-7.2	368588	0	-
29	Wgt_Combined	Combined Multiplier	continuous	numeric-6.2	368588	0	-

File Block 9_Expenditure on education and medical (institutional) goods and services

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	HHID	Key to identify a household	discrete	character-9	400104	0	-
2	CentreCodeRou	Centre code,Round,Shift	discrete	character-3	400104	0	-
3	Vill_Blk_Slno	LOT/FSU number	discrete	character-5	400104	0	-
4	Round	Round	discrete	character-2	400104	0	-
5	ScheduleNumbe	Schedule Number	discrete	character-3	400104	0	-
6	Sample	Sample	discrete	character-1	400104	0	-
7	Sector	Sector	discrete	character-1	400104	0	-
8	St_Region	State-Region	discrete	character-3	400104	0	-
9	State	State	discrete	character-2	400104	0	-
10	District	District	discrete	character-2	400104	0	-
11	Stratum	Stratum Number	discrete	character-2	400104	0	-
12	SubStratum	Sub-Stratum	discrete	character-2	400104	0	-
13	SubRound	Sub-Round	discrete	character-1	400104	0	-

File Block 9_Expenditure on education and medical (institutional) goods and services

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
14	SubSample	Sub-Sample	discrete	character-1	400104	0	-
15	FODSubRegion	FOD Sub-Region	discrete	character-4	400104	0	-
16	HamletGroup_S	Hamlet-Group/Sub-Block no.	discrete	character-1	400104	0	-
17	Stage2_Stratum	Second Stage Stratum	discrete	character-1	400104	0	-
18	Hhold_no	HHS No.	discrete	character-2	400104	0	-
19	Lvl	Level	discrete	character-2	400104	0	-
20	B9_q1	Block 9 Item Code	discrete	character-3	400104	0	-
21	B9_q3	Last 30 days--Value (0.00)	continuous	numeric-9.2	187858	212246	What was the value of the items consumed by the household in the last 30 days?
22	B9_q4	Last 365 days--Value (0.00)	continuous	numeric-9.2	400104	0	What was the value of the items consumed by the household in the last 365 days?
23	NSS	NSS	discrete	character-1	400104	0	-
24	NSC	NSC	discrete	character-1	400104	0	-
25	MLT	Multiplier	continuous	numeric-9.2	400104	0	-
26	Wgt_SubSample	Sub Sample Multiplier	continuous	numeric-7.2	400104	0	-
27	Wgt_Combined	Combined Multiplier	continuous	numeric-6.2	400104	0	-

File Block 10_Monthly expenditure on miscellaneous goods and services including medical (non-institutional), rents and taxes

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	HHID	Key to identify a household	discrete	character-9	2378390	0	-
2	CentreCodeRou	Centre code,Round,Shift	discrete	character-3	2378390	0	-
3	Vill_Blk_Slno	LOT/FSU number	discrete	character-5	2378390	0	-
4	Round	Round	discrete	character-2	2378390	0	-
5	ScheduleNumbe	Schedule Number	discrete	character-3	2378390	0	-
6	Sample	Sample	discrete	character-1	2378390	0	-
7	Sector	Sector	discrete	character-1	2378390	0	-
8	St_Region	State-Region	discrete	character-3	2378390	0	-
9	State	State	discrete	character-2	2378390	0	-
10	District	District	discrete	character-2	2378390	0	-
11	Stratum	Stratum Number	discrete	character-2	2378390	0	-
12	SubStratum	Sub-Stratum	discrete	character-2	2378390	0	-
13	SubRound	Sub-Round	discrete	character-1	2378390	0	-
14	SubSample	Sub-Sample	discrete	character-1	2378390	0	-
15	FODSubRegion	FOD Sub-Region	discrete	character-4	2378390	0	-
16	HamletGroup_S	Hamlet-Group/Sub-Block no.	discrete	character-1	2378390	0	-
17	Stage2_Stratum	Second Stage Stratum	discrete	character-1	2378390	0	-

File Block 10_Monthly expenditure on miscellaneous goods and services including medical (non-institutional), rents and taxes

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
18	Hhold_no	HHS No.	discrete	character-2	2378390	0	-
19	Lvl	Level	discrete	character-2	2378390	0	-
20	B10_q1	Block 10 Item Code	discrete	character-3	2378390	0	-
21	B10_q4	Value (0.00)	continuous	numeric-8.2	2378390	0	What was the value of the items consumed by the household in the last 30 days?
22	NSS	NSS	discrete	character-1	2378390	0	-
23	NSC	NSC	discrete	character-1	2378390	0	-
24	MLT	Multiplier	continuous	numeric-9.2	2378390	0	-
25	Wgt_SubSample	Sub Sample Multiplier	continuous	numeric-7.2	2378390	0	-
26	Wgt_Combined	Combined Multiplier	continuous	numeric-6.2	2378390	0	-

File Block 11_Expenditure for purchase and construction (including repair and maintenance) of durable goods for domestic use

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	HHID	Key to identify a household	discrete	character-9	1625391	0	-
2	CentreCodeRou	Centre code,Round,Shift	discrete	character-3	1625391	0	-
3	Vill_Blk_Slno	LOT/FSU number	discrete	character-5	1625391	0	-
4	Round	Round	discrete	character-2	1625391	0	-
5	ScheduleNumbe	Schedule Number	discrete	character-3	1625391	0	-
6	Sample	Sample	discrete	character-1	1625391	0	-
7	Sector	Sector	discrete	character-1	1625391	0	-
8	St_Region	State-Region	discrete	character-3	1625391	0	-
9	State	State	discrete	character-2	1625391	0	-
10	District	District	discrete	character-2	1625391	0	-
11	Stratum	Stratum Number	discrete	character-2	1625391	0	-
12	SubStratum	Sub-Stratum	discrete	character-2	1625391	0	-
13	SubRound	Sub-Round	discrete	character-1	1625391	0	-
14	SubSample	Sub-Sample	discrete	character-1	1625391	0	-
15	FODSubRegion	FOD Sub-Region	discrete	character-4	1625391	0	-
16	HamletGroup_S	Hamlet-Group/Sub-Block no.	discrete	character-1	1625391	0	-
17	Stage2_Stratum	Second Stage Stratum	discrete	character-1	1625391	0	-
18	Hhold_no	HHS No.	discrete	character-2	1625391	0	-
19	Lvl	Level	discrete	character-2	1625391	0	-
20	B11_q1	Block 11 Item Code	discrete	character-3	1625391	0	-
21	B11_q3	Whether possesses?	discrete	character-1	1121810	0	Whether the household possesses the item?

File Block 11_Expenditure for purchase and construction (including repair and maintenance) of durable goods for domestic use

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
22	B11_q4	First-hand purchase:Value(30)	continuous	numeric-6.0	38528	1586863	How much is the value of the first hand item purchased in the last 30 days?
23	B11_q5	Cost-raw material,service & repair	continuous	numeric-6.0	81690	1543701	How much is the total cost of raw material, service & repair done in the last 30 days?
24	B11_q6	Second-hand purchase:Value(30)	continuous	numeric-6.0	861	1624530	How much is the value of the second hand item purchased in the last 30 days?
25	B11_q7	Total expenditure(30)	continuous	numeric-6.0	114333	1511058	How much is the total expenditure done in the last 30 days?
26	B11_q8	First-hand purchase:Number(365)	continuous	numeric-2.0	25370	1600021	How many numbers of the item were first hand purchased in the last 365 days?
27	B11_q9	Whether hirepurchased? (365)	discrete	character-1	115822	0	Whether the item was hire purchased in the last 365 days?
28	B11_q10	First-hand purchase:Value(365)	continuous	numeric-6.0	291681	1333710	How much is the value of the first hand item purchased in the last 365 days?
29	B11_q11	Cost-raw material,service & repair	continuous	numeric-6.0	371140	1254251	How much is the total cost of raw material, service & repair done in the last 365 days?
30	B11_q12	2nd-hand purchase:Number(365)	continuous	numeric-2.0	1004	1624387	How many numbers of the item were second hand purchased in the last 365 days?
31	B11_q13	2nd-hand purchase:Value(365)	continuous	numeric-6.0	3912	1621479	How much is the value of the second hand item purchased in the last 365 days?
32	B11_q14	Total expenditure(365)	continuous	numeric-6.0	586661	1038730	How much is the total expenditure done in the last 365 days?
33	NSS	NSS	discrete	character-1	1625391	0	-
34	NSC	NSC	discrete	character-1	1625391	0	-
35	MLT	Multiplier	continuous	numeric-9.2	1625391	0	-
36	Wgt_SubSample	Sub Sample Multiplier	continuous	numeric-7.2	1625391	0	-
37	Wgt_Combined	Combined Multiplier	continuous	numeric-6.2	1625391	0	-

Variables Description

Dataset contains368 variable(s)

File Blocks 1,2 & 12_ Identification of sample household and perception of household regarding sufficiency of food

#1 HHID: Primary key - unique identifier for a household - FSU,HG,SSS,HHNo

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=124644 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This is a Primary key - unique identifier for a household. This variable has been derived for identifying a household by combining FSU, Hamlet group, Second stage stratum and sample household number.

#2 CentreCodeRoundShift: Centre code,Round,Shift

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=124644 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#3 Vill_Blk_Slno: LOT/FSU number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=124644 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	The first-stage units are census villages in the rural sector and the NSSO urban frame survey (UFS) blocks in the urban sector. This variable indicates the serial number assigned to such units.

#4 Round: Round

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=124644 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Indicates the NSS round number of this survey.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
61		124644	100.0%

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

#5 ScheduleNumber: Schedule Number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=124644 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Indicates the schedule number of this survey.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
010		124644	100.0%

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

#6 Sample: Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=124644 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1		124644	100.0%

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

#7 Sector: Sector

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=124644 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation.

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#7 Sector: Sector

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Rural	79298	63.6%
2	Urban	45346	36.4%

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.

#8 St_Region: State-Region

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=124644 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Regions are hierarchical domains of study below the level of State/ Union Territory in the NSS.

#9 State: State

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=124644 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived from the variable "St_Region" to enable the users to easily access state wise data.

Frequency table not shown (35 Modalities)

#10 District: District

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=124644 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#11 Stratum: Stratum Number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=124644 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Within each district of a State/ UT, two basic strata were formed: (i) rural stratum comprising of all rural areas of the district and (ii) urban stratum comprising of all the urban areas of the district.

#12 SubStratum: Sub-Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=124644 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#13 SubRound: Sub-Round

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=124644 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	The survey period of one year of this round was divided into four sub-rounds of three months duration. Equal number of sample villages and blocks were allotted for survey in each of these four sub-rounds.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Sub round 1	31027	24.9%
2	Sub round 2	31165	25.0%
3	Sub round 3	31222	25.0%
4	Sub round 4	31230	25.1%

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.

#14 SubSample: Sub-Sample

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

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#14 SubSample: Sub-Sample

Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=124644 /-] [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	Central sample	62373	50.0%
2	State sample	62271	50.0%

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

#15 FODSubRegion: FOD Sub-Region

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=124644 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#16 HamletGroup_SubBlkNo: Hamlet-Group/Sub-Block no.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=124644 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#17 Stage2_Stratum: Second Stage Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=124644 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#18 Hhold_no: HHS No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=124644 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#19 Lvl: Level

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=124644 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
01		124644	100.0%

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

#20 Informant_Slno: Sl.No. of informant

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=124585 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#21 Resp_Code: Response Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=124630 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

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#21 Resp_Code: Response Code

Definition	The entry against this item has been made after collecting all the required information for all the items in the schedule. The entry has been in code on the basis of the impression formed by the investigator regarding overall quality of response of the informant and the informant's perception about the schedule.
Interviewer's instructions	This item is to be filled in at the end of the interview. It is meant to classify the informant according to the degree of his co-operation as well as his capability to provide the required information.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	informant : cooperative and capable	93459	75.0%
2	informant : cooperative but not capable	27881	22.4%
3	informant : busy	1592	1.3%
4	informant : reluctant	1413	1.1%
9	others	285	0.2%

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

#22 Survey_Code: Survey Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=124644 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	The item records whether the originally selected household or a substitute household has been surveyed or no household could be surveyed. The entries have been made in terms of codes.
Interviewer's instructions	3.1.0 Whether the originally selected sample household has been surveyed or a substituted household has been surveyed will be indicated against this item by recording '1', if it is the originally selected sample household, and '2', if it is the substituted one. If neither the originally selected household nor the substituted household can be surveyed i.e., if the sample household is a casualty, code '3' will be recorded. In such cases only blocks 0, 1, 2, 14 and 15 will be filled in and on the top of the front page of the schedule the word 'CASUALTY' will be written and underlined.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	original	121271	97.3%
2	substitute	3373	2.7%
3	casualty	0	0.0%

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

#23 Substn_Code: Substitution Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=3373 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	If the originally selected household could not be surveyed, irrespective of whether a substituted household could be surveyed or not, the reason for the one originally selected becoming a casualty has been recorded against this item in terms of codes.
Interviewer's instructions	For an originally selected sample household which could not be surveyed, the reason for not surveying the original household will be recorded against this item in code, irrespective of whether a substitute household could be surveyed or not.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	informant busy	161	4.8%
2	members away from home	2564	76.0%
3	informant non-cooperative	451	13.4%
9	others	197	5.8%

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

#24 DateOfSurvey: Date of Survey

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

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#24 DateOfSurvey: Date of Survey

Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=124628 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#25 DateOfDespatch: Date of Despatch

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=124100 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#26 TimeToCanvass: Time to canvass(mins.)

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=124465 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#27 B12_q1: Get enough food everyday

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=124446 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Interviewer's instructions	This question is asked in order to know the perception of the household regarding sufficiency of food. While putting this question to the informant, it is thus presumed that the informant has a clear understanding of its meaning. There are equivalent phrases conveying the same meaning in regional languages. It is, therefore, important to put the proper question in the local language and record the answer given by the informant in the appropriate code. Care should be taken to see that the informant is not offended by this question. The question should, in fact, not be asked to those whose reported consumption would obviously indicate that they get sufficient food to eat. In item 1, if the members of the household are reported as getting enough food every day throughout the year, the code to be entered in the box space of this block is 1. If adequate food is available in only a few months of the year, code 2 will be noted. Code 3 will indicate that the household does not usually get enough food every day for all its members. Here the reference period is last 12 calendar months preceding the date of enquiry.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	yes: throughout the year	122637	98.5%
2	some months of the year	1385	1.1%
3	no	423	0.3%
5	invalid	1	0.0%

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

#28 B12_q2_1: Month not getting enough food

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1191 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Interviewer's instructions	If adequate food was available in only some months of the year i.e. if code 2 is recorded in item 1, those calendar months in which all members of the household did not have enough food every day will be recorded in the cells provided against item 2 in codes. For example, suppose all members of a sample household did not have enough food every day in the months of January and March during the reference period. The entries to be made are 01 & 03 in the first two cells of the first row out of the 11 cells provided in the block against item 2.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
01	Jan	69	5.8%
02	Feb	34	2.9%
03	Mar	45	3.8%
04	Apr	140	11.8%
05	May	151	12.7%
06	June	193	16.2%
07	July	291	24.4%
08	Aug	120	10.1%

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#28 B12_q2_1: Month not getting enough food

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
09	Sep	78	6.5%
10	Oct	51	4.3%
11	Nov	11	0.9%
12	Dec	8	0.7%

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

#29 B12_q2_2: Month not getting enough food

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1088 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Interviewer's instructions	If adequate food was available in only some months of the year i.e. if code 2 is recorded in item 1, those calendar months in which all members of the household did not have enough food every day will be recorded in the cells provided against item 2 in codes. For example, suppose all members of a sample household did not have enough food every day in the months of January and March during the reference period. The entries to be made are 01 & 03 in the first two cells of the first row out of the 11 cells provided in the block against item 2.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
01	Jan	5	0.5%
02	Feb	61	5.6%
03	Mar	19	1.7%
04	Apr	47	4.3%
05	May	132	12.1%
06	June	131	12.0%
07	July	179	16.5%
08	Aug	276	25.4%
09	Sep	109	10.0%
10	Oct	73	6.7%
11	Nov	50	4.6%
12	Dec	6	0.6%

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

#30 B12_q2_3: Month not getting enough food

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=621 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Interviewer's instructions	If adequate food was available in only some months of the year i.e. if code 2 is recorded in item 1, those calendar months in which all members of the household did not have enough food every day will be recorded in the cells provided against item 2 in codes. For example, suppose all members of a sample household did not have enough food every day in the months of January and March during the reference period. The entries to be made are 01 & 03 in the first two cells of the first row out of the 11 cells provided in the block against item 2.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
01	Jan	5	0.8%
02	Feb	0	0.0%
03	Mar	45	7.2%
04	Apr	8	1.3%
05	May	35	5.6%
06	June	88	14.2%
07	July	87	14.0%

File Blocks 1,2 & 12_ Identification of sample household and perception of household regarding sufficiency of food

#30 B12_q2_3: Month not getting enough food

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
08	Aug	134	21.6%
09	Sep	129	20.8%
10	Oct	52	8.4%
11	Nov	20	3.2%
12	Dec	18	2.9%

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

#31 B12_q2_4: Month not getting enough food

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=270 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Interviewer's instructions	If adequate food was available in only some months of the year i.e. if code 2 is recorded in item 1, those calendar months in which all members of the household did not have enough food every day will be recorded in the cells provided against item 2 in codes. For example, suppose all members of a sample household did not have enough food every day in the months of January and March during the reference period. The entries to be made are 01 & 03 in the first two cells of the first row out of the 11 cells provided in the block against item 2.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
01	Jan	1	0.4%
02	Feb	5	1.9%
03	Mar	3	1.1%
04	Apr	49	18.1%
05	May	2	0.7%
06	June	14	5.2%
07	July	48	17.8%
08	Aug	44	16.3%
09	Sep	42	15.6%
10	Oct	35	13.0%
11	Nov	17	6.3%
12	Dec	10	3.7%

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

#32 B12_q2_5: Month not getting enough food

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=159 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Interviewer's instructions	If adequate food was available in only some months of the year i.e. if code 2 is recorded in item 1, those calendar months in which all members of the household did not have enough food every day will be recorded in the cells provided against item 2 in codes. For example, suppose all members of a sample household did not have enough food every day in the months of January and March during the reference period. The entries to be made are 01 & 03 in the first two cells of the first row out of the 11 cells provided in the block against item 2.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
01	Jan	2	1.3%
02	Feb	0	0.0%
03	Mar	6	3.8%
04	Apr	2	1.3%
05	May	66	41.5%
06	June	4	2.5%

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#32 B12_q2_5: Month not getting enough food

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
07	July	12	7.5%
08	Aug	28	17.6%
09	Sep	17	10.7%
10	Oct	7	4.4%
11	Nov	6	3.8%
12	Dec	9	5.7%

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.

#33 B12_q2_6: Month not getting enough food

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=135 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Interviewer's instructions	If adequate food was available in only some months of the year i.e. if code 2 is recorded in item 1, those calendar months in which all members of the household did not have enough food every day will be recorded in the cells provided against item 2 in codes. For example, suppose all members of a sample household did not have enough food every day in the months of January and March during the reference period. The entries to be made are 01 & 03 in the first two cells of the first row out of the 11 cells provided in the block against item 2.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
01	Jan	6	4.4%
02	Feb	3	2.2%
03	Mar	0	0.0%
04	Apr	1	0.7%
05	May	2	1.5%
06	June	77	57.0%
07	July	8	5.9%
08	Aug	11	8.1%
09	Sep	9	6.7%
10	Oct	6	4.4%
11	Nov	6	4.4%
12	Dec	6	4.4%

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.

#34 B12_q2_7: Month not getting enough food

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=153 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Interviewer's instructions	If adequate food was available in only some months of the year i.e. if code 2 is recorded in item 1, those calendar months in which all members of the household did not have enough food every day will be recorded in the cells provided against item 2 in codes. For example, suppose all members of a sample household did not have enough food every day in the months of January and March during the reference period. The entries to be made are 01 & 03 in the first two cells of the first row out of the 11 cells provided in the block against item 2.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
01	Jan	2	1.3%
02	Feb	5	3.3%
03	Mar	1	0.7%
04	Apr	0	0.0%
05	May	0	0.0%

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#34 B12_q2_7: Month not getting enough food

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
06	June	3	2.0%
07	July	117	76.5%
08	Aug	9	5.9%
09	Sep	4	2.6%
10	Oct	4	2.6%
11	Nov	4	2.6%
12	Dec	4	2.6%

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

#35 B12_q2_8: Month not getting enough food

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=116 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Interviewer's instructions	If adequate food was available in only some months of the year i.e. if code 2 is recorded in item 1, those calendar months in which all members of the household did not have enough food every day will be recorded in the cells provided against item 2 in codes. For example, suppose all members of a sample household did not have enough food every day in the months of January and March during the reference period. The entries to be made are 01 & 03 in the first two cells of the first row out of the 11 cells provided in the block against item 2.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
01	Jan	0	0.0%
02	Feb	0	0.0%
03	Mar	1	0.9%
04	Apr	1	0.9%
05	May	0	0.0%
06	June	0	0.0%
07	July	4	3.4%
08	Aug	97	83.6%
09	Sep	4	3.4%
10	Oct	3	2.6%
11	Nov	2	1.7%
12	Dec	4	3.4%

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

#36 B12_q2_9: Month not getting enough food

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=66 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Interviewer's instructions	If adequate food was available in only some months of the year i.e. if code 2 is recorded in item 1, those calendar months in which all members of the household did not have enough food every day will be recorded in the cells provided against item 2 in codes. For example, suppose all members of a sample household did not have enough food every day in the months of January and March during the reference period. The entries to be made are 01 & 03 in the first two cells of the first row out of the 11 cells provided in the block against item 2.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
01	Jan	0	0.0%
02	Feb	0	0.0%
03	Mar	0	0.0%
04	Apr	0	0.0%

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#36 B12_q2_9: Month not getting enough food

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
05	May	2	3.0%
06	June	0	0.0%
07	July	0	0.0%
08	Aug	1	1.5%
09	Sep	53	80.3%
10	Oct	6	9.1%
11	Nov	3	4.5%
12	Dec	1	1.5%

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

#37 B12_q2_10: Month not getting enough food

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=24 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Interviewer's instructions	If adequate food was available in only some months of the year i.e. if code 2 is recorded in item 1, those calendar months in which all members of the household did not have enough food every day will be recorded in the cells provided against item 2 in codes. For example, suppose all members of a sample household did not have enough food every day in the months of January and March during the reference period. The entries to be made are 01 & 03 in the first two cells of the first row out of the 11 cells provided in the block against item 2.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
01	Jan	0	0.0%
02	Feb	0	0.0%
03	Mar	0	0.0%
04	Apr	0	0.0%
05	May	0	0.0%
06	June	1	4.2%
07	July	0	0.0%
08	Aug	1	4.2%
09	Sep	3	12.5%
10	Oct	17	70.8%
11	Nov	2	8.3%
12	Dec	0	0.0%

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

#38 B12_q2_11: Month not getting enough food

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=17 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Interviewer's instructions	If adequate food was available in only some months of the year i.e. if code 2 is recorded in item 1, those calendar months in which all members of the household did not have enough food every day will be recorded in the cells provided against item 2 in codes. For example, suppose all members of a sample household did not have enough food every day in the months of January and March during the reference period. The entries to be made are 01 & 03 in the first two cells of the first row out of the 11 cells provided in the block against item 2.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
01	Jan	1	5.9%
02	Feb	0	0.0%
03	Mar	0	0.0%

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#38 B12_q2_11: Month not getting enough food

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
04	Apr	0	0.0%
05	May	0	0.0%
06	June	0	0.0%
07	July	2	11.8%
08	Aug	0	0.0%
09	Sep	1	5.9%
10	Oct	0	0.0%
11	Nov	10	58.8%
12	Dec	3	17.6%

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

#39 B12_q3: Information actually obtained?

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=124376 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Interviewer's instructions	If for the purpose of making an entry in item 1, the investigator has actually put the relevant question to the informant and got his answer, then code 1 will be entered in item 3. Otherwise, i.e., if he has inferred the answer to item 1 from the schedule entries or otherwise without actually asking the informant, code 2 will be recorded against item 3.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Yes	55354	44.5%
2	No	69015	55.5%
9	invalid	7	0.0%

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

#40 NSS: NSS

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=124644 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#41 NSC: NSC

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=124644 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#42 MLT: Multiplier

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 2.77-108639.51] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=124644 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=3318.078 /-] [StdDev=3972.299 /-]

#43 Wgt_SubSample: Sub Sample Multiplier

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.0277-1086.3951] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=124644 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=33.181 /-] [StdDev=39.723 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	For generating sub sample estimates, this weight should be applied. It has been calculated as follows: Wgt_SubSample = MLT/100

#44 Wgt_Combined: Combined Multiplier

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.01385-543.19755] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=124644 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=16.616 /-] [StdDev=19.875 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	For generating sub sample combined estimates, this weight should be applied. It has been calculated as follows:

File Blocks 1,2 & 12_ Identification of sample household and perception of household regarding sufficiency of food

#44 Wgt_Combined: Combined Multiplier

	Wgt_Combined = MLT/100, if NSS=NSC, otherwise Wgt_Combined = MLT/200

File Block 3 Part 1_Household Characteristics

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

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=124644 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This is a Primary key - unique identifier for a household. This variable has been derived for identifying a household by combining FSU, Hamlet group, Second stage stratum and sample household number.

#2 CentreCodeRoundShift: Centre code,Round,Shift

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=124644 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#3 Vill_Blk_Slno: LOT/FSU number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=124644 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	The first-stage units are census villages in the rural sector and the NSSO urban frame survey (UFS) blocks in the urban sector. This variable indicates the serial number assigned to such units.

#4 Round: Round

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=124644 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Indicates the NSS round number of this survey.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
61		124644	100.0%

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

#5 ScheduleNumber: Schedule Number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=124644 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Indicates the schedule number of this survey.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
010		124644	100.0%

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

#6 Sample: Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=124644 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1		124644	100.0%

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

File Block 3 Part 1_Household Characteristics

#7 Sector: Sector

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=124644 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Rural	79298	63.6%
2	Urban	45346	36.4%

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.

#8 St_Region: State-Region

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=124644 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Regions are hierarchical domains of study below the level of State/ Union Territory in the NSS.

#9 State: State

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=124644 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived from the variable "St_Region" to enable the users to easily access state wise data.

Frequency table not shown (35 Modalities)

#10 District: District

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=124644 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#11 Stratum: Stratum Number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=124644 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Within each district of a State/ UT, two basic strata were formed: (i) rural stratum comprising of all rural areas of the district and (ii) urban stratum comprising of all the urban areas of the district.

#12 SubStratum: Sub-Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=124644 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#13 SubRound: Sub-Round

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=124644 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	The survey period of one year of this round was divided into four sub-rounds of three months duration. Equal number of sample villages and blocks were allotted for survey in each of these four sub-rounds.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Sub round 1	31027	24.9%
2	Sub round 2	31165	25.0%
3	Sub round 3	31222	25.0%
4	Sub round 4	31230	25.1%

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

File Block 3 Part 1_Household Characteristics

#14 SubSample: Sub-Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=124644 /-] [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	Central sample	62373	50.0%
2	State sample	62271	50.0%

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

#15 FODSubRegion: FOD Sub-Region

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=124644 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#16 HamletGroup_SubBlkNo: Hamlet-Group/Sub-Block no.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=124644 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#17 Stage2_Stratum: Second Stage Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=124644 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#18 Hhold_no: HHS No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=124644 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#19 Lvl: Level

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=124644 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
02		124644	100.0%

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

#20 B3_q1: Household Size

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-43] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=124644 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=4.892 /-] [StdDev=2.522 /-]
Definition	A group of persons normally living together and taking food from a common kitchen constitutes a household. The word "normally" means that temporary visitors are excluded but temporary stay-aways are included. Thus a son or daughter residing in a hostel for studies is excluded from the household of his/her parents, but a resident employee or resident domestic servant or paying guest (but not just a tenant in the house) is included in the employer/host's household. "Living together" is usually given more importance than "sharing food from a common kitchen" in drawing the boundaries of a household in case the two criteria are in conflict; however, in the special case of a person taking food with his family but sleeping elsewhere (say in a shop or a different house)

File Block 3 Part 1_Household Characteristics

#20 B3_q1: Household Size

	due to space shortage, the household formed by such a person's family members is taken to include the person also. Each inmate of a mess, hotel, boarding and lodging house, hostel, etc. is considered as a single-member household except that a family living in a hotel (say) is considered as one household only; the same applies to residential staff of such establishments.
Literal question	How many members are there in the household?
Interviewer's instructions	The size of the sample household i.e., the total number of persons normally residing together (i.e., under the same roof) and taking food from the same kitchen (including temporary stay-aways and excluding temporary visitors) will be recorded against this item. This number will be same as the last serial number recorded in column 1 of block 4.

#21 B3_q2: NIC Code(5-digit)

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=116852 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Which industry are the members working in?
Interviewer's instructions	The description of the principal household industry will be recorded in the space provided. The description of the principal industry should be recorded in as specific terms as possible based on the description given by the informant. In other words, the industry description should not be copied from the NIC booklet if the informant's description gives a clearer idea of the industrial activity which determines the principal industry of the household. The entry cell for item 2 has been split into five parts for recording each digit separately. The appropriate five-digit industry code of the NIC-1998 will be recorded here. For households deriving income from non-economic activities only, a dash (-) may be put against this item.

Frequency table not shown (985 Modalities)

#22 B3_q3: NCO Code(3-digit)

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=116867 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Which occupation are the members in?
Interviewer's instructions	The description of the principal household occupation will be recorded in the space provided. As in case of principal household industry, the description of the principal occupation, too, should be recorded in as specific terms as possible based on the description given by the informant. In other words, the occupation description should not be copied from the NCO booklet if the informant's description gives a clearer idea of the principal occupation pursued by the household. The appropriate three-digit occupation code of the NCO-1968 is to be recorded in the entry cell, which has been trisected for recording each digit separately. For households deriving income from non-economic activities only, a dash (-) may be put against this item.

Frequency table not shown (478 Modalities)

#23 B3_q4: Household type

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=124516 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Interviewer's instructions	The household type code based on the means of livelihood of a household will be decided on the basis of the sources of the household's income during the 365 days preceding the date of survey. For this purpose, only the household's income from economic activities will be considered; the incomes of servants and paying guests will not be taken into account.

#24 HH_Type: Household type with sector

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=124644 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived by concatenating the variables "sector" and "household type" to enable the users to easily access information on "sector wise household type".

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
11	self-employed in non-agriculture - rural	17822	14.3%

File Block 3 Part 1_Household Characteristics

#24 HH_Type: Household type with sector

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
12	agricultural labour - rural	11554	9.3%
13	other labour - rural	8621	6.9%
14	self-employed in agriculture - rural	27936	22.4%
19	Others - rural	13293	10.7%
20	invalid	128	0.1%
21	self-employed - urban	17742	14.2%
22	regular wage/salary earning - urban	17454	14.0%
23	casual labour - urban	5735	4.6%
29	Others - urban	4359	3.5%

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

#25 B3_q5: Religion

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=124633 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Which religion does the household belong to?
Interviewer's instructions	The religion of the household will be recorded against this item in code. If different members of the household claim to belong to different religions, the religion of the head of the household will be considered as the religion of the household.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Hinduism	95242	76.4%
2	Islam	14790	11.9%
3	Christianity	8571	6.9%
4	Sikhism	2993	2.4%
5	Jainism	393	0.3%
6	Buddhism	1328	1.1%
7	Zoroastrianism	28	0.0%
9	Others	1288	1.0%

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.

#26 B3_q6: Social Group

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=124603 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Which social group does the household belong to?
Interviewer's instructions	Whether or not the household belongs to scheduled tribe, scheduled caste or other backward class will be indicated against this item in terms of the specified codes which are: scheduled tribe……. 1 other backward class…… 3 scheduled caste……. 2 others……. 9 Those who do not come under any one of the first three social groups will be assigned code 9, meant to cover all other categories. In case different members belong to different social groups, the group to which the head of the household belongs will be considered as the 'social group' of the household.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Scheduled Tribe	16410	13.2%
2	Scheduled Caste	20065	16.1%
3	Other Backward Class	46236	37.1%
9	Others	41892	33.6%

File Block 3 Part 1_Household Characteristics

#26 B3_q6: Social Group

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

#27 B3_q7: Whether owns any land?

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=124581 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Whether household owns any land?
Interviewer's instructions	It is to be ascertained whether the household owns any land or not as on the date of survey.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	yes	106223	85.3%
2	no	18358	14.7%

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

#28 B3_q8: Type of land owned

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=106223 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	What type of land is owned by the household?
Interviewer's instructions	Homestead of household is defined as the dwelling house of the household together with any courtyard, compound, garden, out-house, place of working, family courtyard, guest-house, shop, workshop/offices for running household enterprises, tanks, wells, latrines, drains and boundary walls which are annexed to the dwelling house. All land coming under homestead is defined as homestead land. Codes will be recorded against the item depending on the type of land owned. If the household owns only homestead and no other land, the appropriate code will be 1. But if the household owns some other piece of land along with homestead land, code 2 will be entered against this item. Code 3 will be applicable when a household owns a piece of land but not the homestead land. It is also to be noted here that gardens, orchards or plantation annexed to the dwelling house should also be covered under homestead land.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	home¬stead only	47442	44.7%
2	homestead and other land	57703	54.3%
3	other land only	1078	1.0%

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.

#29 B3_q9: Land-Owned and possessed (0.000 ha)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-9120.267] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=106651 /-] [Invalid=17993 /-] [Mean=1.097 /-] [StdDev=41.524 /-]
Literal question	How much land is owned and possessed by the household?

#30 B3_q10: Land- Leased-in (0.000 ha)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-34] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=24434 /-] [Invalid=100210 /-] [Mean=0.225 /-] [StdDev=0.782 /-]
Literal question	How much land is leased in by the household?

#31 B3_q11: Land-Neither owned nor leased-in (0.000 ha)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-20.019] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=7694 /-] [Invalid=116950 /-] [Mean=0.11 /-] [StdDev=0.546 /-]
Literal question	How much land is neither owned or leased in by the household?

File Block 3 Part 1_Household Characteristics

#32 **B3_q12: Land-Leased-out (0.000 ha)**	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-25.115] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=8764 /-] [Invalid=115880 /-] [Mean=0.734 /-] [StdDev=1.549 /-]
Literal question	How much land is leased out by the household?
#33 **B3_q13: Land-Total possessed (0.000 ha)**	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-9120.267] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=123144 /-] [Invalid=1500 /-] [Mean=0.949 /-] [StdDev=38.645 /-]
Literal question	How much total land is possessed by the household?
#34 **B3_q14: During july03-june-04--Cultivated (0.000 ha)**	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1618.8] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=57958 /-] [Invalid=66686 /-] [Mean=1.325 /-] [StdDev=7.13 /-]
Definition	Land cultivated is defined as the net sown area* during the agricultural year 2003-04 i.e., July 2003 to June 2004.
Literal question	How much land was cultivated by the household during July 2003 and June 2004?
#35 **B3_q15: During july03-june-04--Irrigated (0.000 ha)**	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-404.7] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=34631 /-] [Invalid=90013 /-] [Mean=1.038 /-] [StdDev=2.85 /-]
Literal question	How much land was irrigated by the household during July 2003 and June 2004?
#36 **NSS: NSS**	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=124644 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
#37 **NSC: NSC**	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=124644 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
#38 **MLT: Multiplier**	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 2.77-108639.51] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=124644 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=3318.078 /-] [StdDev=3972.299 /-]
#39 **Wgt_SubSample: Sub Sample Multiplier**	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.0277-1086.3951] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=124644 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=33.181 /-] [StdDev=39.723 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	For generating sub sample estimates, this weight should be applied. It has been calculated as follows: Wgt_SubSample = MLT/100
#40 **Wgt_Combined: Combined Multiplier**	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.01385-543.19755] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=124644 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=16.616 /-] [StdDev=19.875 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	For generating sub sample combined estimates, this weight should be applied. It has been calculated as follows: Wgt_Combined = MLT/100, if NSS=NSC, otherwise Wgt_Combined = MLT/200

File Block 3 Part 2_Household Characteristics

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

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=124644 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This is a Primary key - unique identifier for a household. This variable has been derived for identifying a household by combining FSU, Hamlet group, Second stage stratum and sample household number.

#2 CentreCodeRoundShift: Centre code,Round,Shift

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=124644 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#3 Vill_Blk_Slno: LOT/FSU number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=124644 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	The first-stage units are census villages in the rural sector and the NSSO urban frame survey (UFS) blocks in the urban sector. This variable indicates the serial number assigned to such units.

#4 Round: Round

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=124644 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Indicates the NSS round number of this survey.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
61		124644	100.0%

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

#5 ScheduleNumber: Schedule Number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=124644 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Indicates the schedule number of this survey.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
010		124644	100.0%

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

#6 Sample: Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=124644 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1		124644	100.0%

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

#7 Sector: Sector

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=124644 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Rural	79298	63.6%
2	Urban	45346	36.4%

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.

File Block 3 Part 2_Household Characteristics

#8 St_Region: State-Region

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=124644 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Regions are hierarchical domains of study below the level of State/ Union Territory in the NSS.

#9 State: State

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=124644 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived from the variable "St_Region" to enable the users to easily access state wise data.

Frequency table not shown (35 Modalities)

#10 District: District

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=124644 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#11 Stratum: Stratum Number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=124644 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Within each district of a State/ UT, two basic strata were formed: (i) rural stratum comprising of all rural areas of the district and (ii) urban stratum comprising of all the urban areas of the district.

#12 SubStratum: Sub-Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=124644 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#13 SubRound: Sub-Round

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=124644 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	The survey period of one year of this round was divided into four sub-rounds of three months duration. Equal number of sample villages and blocks were allotted for survey in each of these four sub-rounds.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Sub round 1	31027	24.9%
2	Sub round 2	31165	25.0%
3	Sub round 3	31222	25.0%
4	Sub round 4	31230	25.1%

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.

#14 SubSample: Sub-Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=124644 /-] [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.

File Block 3 Part 2_Household Characteristics

#14 SubSample: Sub-Sample

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

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Central sample	62373	50.0%
2	State sample	62271	50.0%

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

#15 FODSubRegion: FOD Sub-Region

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=124644 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#16 HamletGroup_SubBlkNo: Hamlet-Group/Sub-Block no.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=124644 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#17 Stage2_Stratum: Second Stage Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=124644 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#18 Hhold_no: HHS No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=124644 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#19 Lvl: Level

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=124644 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
03		124644	100.0%

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

#20 B3_q16: Dwelling unit code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=124605 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	This item refers only to the dwelling unit or the actual residence of the sample household. The dwelling unit may be an entire structure or may be only a part of a structure.
Literal question	Do you own the dwelling unit? Or is it hired or otherwise occupied?
Interviewer's instructions	This item refers only to the dwelling unit or the actual residence of the sample household. The dwelling unit may be the entire structure for one household or may be only a part of it. Accordingly, the investigator will ask the informant if it is owned, hired or otherwise occupied. If the occupant owns the dwelling unit, code 1 will be recorded against item 8. If it is taken on rent, code 2 will be entered and if it is occupied otherwise, code 9 will apply. However, if any household is found living under a tree or bridge, in a pipe, etc., this will not be treated as living in a dwelling unit. For such households, code 3 will be recorded. It may be noted that a dwelling unit constructed on a plot of land which is taken under long-term lease, usually 30 years or more, will be considered as being held under owner-like possession. Similarly, a dwelling unit itself possessed by a household under a long-term lease may be treated as under owner-like possession and code 1 will be applicable in such cases also.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Owned	103328	82.9%
2	Hired	15792	12.7%
3	No dwelling unit	65	0.1%

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#20 B3_q16: Dwelling unit code

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
9	Others	5420	4.3%

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

#21 B3_q17: Cooking code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=124337 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	What is the primary source of energy that is being used by the household for cooking?
Interviewer's instructions	Against these two items, the code corresponding to the primary source of energy that is used by the household for cooking and the primary source of energy used for lighting during the last 30 days preceding the date of survey will be recorded. If more than one type of energy is used, the primary or principal one will have to be identified on the basis of extent of use and the corresponding code will be noted in the appropriate box.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
01	coke, coal	2017	1.6%
02	firewood and chips	70710	56.9%
03	LPG	35281	28.4%
04	gobar gas	229	0.2%
05	dung cake	6377	5.1%
06	charcoal	123	0.1%
07	kerosene	4976	4.0%
08	electricity	141	0.1%
09	others	2261	1.8%
10	No cooking arrangement	2222	1.8%

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

#22 B3_q18: Lighting code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=124583 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	What is the primary source of energy that is being used by the household for lighting?
Interviewer's instructions	Against these two items, the code corresponding to the primary source of energy that is used by the household for cooking and the primary source of energy used for lighting during the last 30 days preceding the date of survey will be recorded. If more than one type of energy is used, the primary or principal one will have to be identified on the basis of extent of use and the corresponding code will be noted in the appropriate box.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	kerosene	31774	25.5%
2	other oil	163	0.1%
3	gas	73	0.1%
4	candle	119	0.1%
5	electricity	91815	73.7%
6	No lighting arrangement	219	0.2%
9	others	420	0.3%

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

#23 B3_q19: Regular salary income?

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=124594 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Is any member of the household a regular salary earner?

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#23 B3_q19: Regular salary income?

Interviewer's instructions	The distinction between a casual wage labourer and a regular salary earner lies in whether a daily or periodic renewal of work contract takes place in the normal course of employment or not. A daily or periodic renewal of the work contract is a normal feature of a casual wage labourer's employment, but not of a regular salary earner. Sometimes financial constraints of the employer may prevent a salary earner from receiving his/her salary regularly; but this will not change his/her status as a regular salary earner. Again, a regular salary earner may receive wages monthly or weekly; what is important is that his/her work contract does not require a daily, weekly, monthly or annual renewal. Whether a person is receiving time wage or piece wage is also not relevant in deciding whether the person is a regular salary earner. Paid apprentices may also be regular salary earners.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Yes	32992	26.5%
2	No	91602	73.5%

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

#24 B3_q20: Possess ration card?

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=124618 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Does the household possess ration card?
Interviewer's instructions	It is to be ascertained whether the household is having any ration card (see paragraph 3.3.22 for details). If so, code '1' is to be given, else code '2' may be recorded against this item.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Yes	95377	76.5%
2	No	29241	23.5%

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.

#25 B3_q21: Type of ration card

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=95182 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	What type of ration card does the household has?
Interviewer's instructions	For households who report possession of ration card, it is to be ascertained whether any of the two special types of ration card - BPL and Antodaya - have been issued to the household by the Government. The BPL (Below Poverty Line) ration card is issued to families adjudged to be living below the poverty line. The Antodaya ration card is meant for the ultra-poor and may be issued to a family if it is considered to be sufficiently below the poverty line. A household will be given code 1 if it possesses an Antodaya ration card and code 2 if it possesses a BPL ration card. If the household possesses a ration card other than the above two kinds, it will be given code 3. For households reporting no in item 20, a dash(-) will be entered in item 21.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Antyodaya	2299	2.4%
2	BPL	23470	24.7%
3	Others	69413	72.9%

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

#26 B3_q22: Beneficiary-Food for work

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=124206 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	During the last 365 days whether any member of the household has been a beneficiary of Food for Work scheme?
Interviewer's instructions	For each of the schemes, code 1 is to be recorded against the appropriate item (22-25) if at least one household member was a beneficiary of the scheme at any time during the last 365 days and code 2 if no member was a beneficiary of the scheme during that period.

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#26 B3_q22: Beneficiary-Food for work

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Yes	2511	2.0%
2	No	121695	98.0%

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.

#27 B3_q23: Beneficiary-Annopoorna

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=124228 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	During the last 365 days whether any member of the household has been a beneficiary of Annapoorna scheme?
Interviewer's instructions	For each of the schemes, code 1 is to be recorded against the appropriate item (22-25) if at least one household member was a beneficiary of the scheme at any time during the last 365 days and code 2 if no member was a beneficiary of the scheme during that period.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Yes	731	0.6%
2	No	123497	99.4%

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

#28 B3_q24: Beneficiary-ICDS

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=124216 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	During the last 365 days whether any member of the household has been a beneficiary of ICDS scheme?
Interviewer's instructions	For each of the schemes, code 1 is to be recorded against the appropriate item (22-25) if at least one household member was a beneficiary of the scheme at any time during the last 365 days and code 2 if no member was a beneficiary of the scheme during that period.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Yes	5955	4.8%
2	No	118261	95.2%

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

#29 B3_q25: Beneficiary-Midday Meal

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=124147 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	During the last 365 days whether any member of the household has been a beneficiary of Midday Meal scheme?
Interviewer's instructions	For each of the schemes, code 1 is to be recorded against the appropriate item (22-25) if at least one household member was a beneficiary of the scheme at any time during the last 365 days and code 2 if no member was a beneficiary of the scheme during that period.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Yes	21345	17.2%
2	No	102802	82.8%

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

#30 B3_q26: Performm Ceremony?

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=124414 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Ceremonies are frequently performed to solemnize some events of life such as birth, marriage, etc. There are also rites consequent upon the death of a person. Such ceremonies may be performed by household members as required under the social/religious customs without incurring expenditure for entertaining guests. On the other hand, some households may spend a considerable amount of money for entertaining guests with meals during

File Block 3 Part 2_Household Characteristics

#30 B3_q26: Performm Ceremony?

	these occasions. Only the latter type of ceremony, in other words, only those ceremonies on which guests are entertained with meals (not just snacks) will be considered for the purposes of item 15 as ceremonies performed. Even an occasion which is not a traditional occasion for celebration or social gathering will be considered a ceremony if meals are served to a large number of guests by the household.
Literal question	Did the household perform any ceremony during the last 30 days?
Interviewer's instructions	If the household is found to have performed any ceremony during the last 30 days, then code '1' will be recorded against this item. Otherwise, '2' will be recorded.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Yes	2574	2.1%
2	No	121840	97.9%

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.

#31 B3_q27: Meals seved to non-hhld members

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-9652] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=96347 /-] [Invalid=28297 /-] [Mean=10.253 /-] [StdDev=124.419 /-]
Literal question	How many no. of meals were served to non-household members during the last 30 days?
Interviewer's instructions	The total number of meals served to non-household members during the last 30 days will be recorded against this item.

#32 B3_q28: MPCE-30 DAYS (Rs.0.00)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-144790.33] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=124644 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=851.501 /-] [StdDev=1160.503 /-]

#33 B3_q29: MPCE-365 DAYS (Rs.0.00)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 14.11-37838.9] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=124644 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=887.236 /-] [StdDev=816.227 /-]

#34 NSS: NSS

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=124644 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#35 NSC: NSC

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=124644 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#36 MLT: Multiplier

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 2.77-108639.51] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=124644 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=3318.078 /-] [StdDev=3972.299 /-]

#37 Wgt_SubSample: Sub Sample Multiplier

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.0277-1086.3951] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=124644 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=33.181 /-] [StdDev=39.723 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	For generating sub sample estimates, this weight should be applied. It has been calculated as follows: Wgt_SubSample = MLT/100

#38 Wgt_Combined: Combined Multiplier

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.01385-543.19755] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=124644 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=16.616 /-] [StdDev=19.875 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	For generating sub sample combined estimates, this weight should be applied. It has been calculated as follows:

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#38 Wgt_Combined: Combined Multiplier

	Wgt_Combined = MLT/100, if NSS=NSC, otherwise Wgt_Combined = MLT/200

File Block 4_Person records

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

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=609736 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived for uniquely identifying a person within a household by combining HHID (key to identify a household) and serial number of members.

#2 HHID: Key to identify a household

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=609736 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived for identifying a household by combining FSU, Hamlet group, Second stage stratum and sample household number.

#3 CentreCodeRoundShift: Centre code,Round,Shift

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=609736 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#4 Vill_Blk_Slno: LOT/FSU number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=609736 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	The first-stage units are census villages in the rural sector and the NSSO urban frame survey (UFS) blocks in the urban sector. This variable indicates the serial number assigned to such units.

#5 Round: Round

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=609736 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Indicates the NSS round number of this survey.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
61		609736	100.0%

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

#6 ScheduleNumber: Schedule Number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=609736 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Indicates the schedule number of this survey.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
010		609736	100.0%

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

#7 Sample: Sample

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

File Block 4_Person records

#7 Sample: Sample

Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=609736 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1		609736	100.0%

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

#8 Sector: Sector

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=609736 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Rural	403207	66.1%
2	Urban	206529	33.9%

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.

#9 St_Region: State-Region

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=609736 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Regions are hierarchical domains of study below the level of State/ Union Territory in the NSS.

#10 State: State

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=609736 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived from the variable "St_Region" to enable the users to easily access state wise data.

Frequency table not shown (35 Modalities)

#11 District: District

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=609736 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#12 Stratum: Stratum Number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=609736 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Within each district of a State/ UT, two basic strata were formed: (i) rural stratum comprising of all rural areas of the district and (ii) urban stratum comprising of all the urban areas of the district.

#13 SubStratum: Sub-Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=609736 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#14 SubRound: Sub-Round

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=609736 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	The survey period of one year of this round was divided into four sub-rounds of three months duration. Equal number of sample villages and blocks were allotted for survey in each of these four sub-rounds.

File Block 4_Person records

#14 SubRound: Sub-Round

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Sub round 1	152964	25.1%
2	Sub round 2	153161	25.1%
3	Sub round 3	151682	24.9%
4	Sub round 4	151929	24.9%

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

#15 SubSample: Sub-Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=609736 /-] [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	Central sample	304758	50.0%
2	State sample	304978	50.0%

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

#16 FODSubRegion: FOD Sub-Region

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=609736 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#17 HamletGroup_SubBlkNo: Hamlet-Group/Sub-Block no.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=609736 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#18 Stage2_Stratum: Second Stage Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=609736 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#19 Hhold_no: HHS No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=609736 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#20 Lvl: Level

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=609736 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
04		609736	100.0%

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

File Block 4_Person records

#21 B4_q1: Person Srl No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=609736 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Interviewer's instructions	All the members of the sample household will be listed in block 4 using a continuous serial number in column (1). In the list, the head of the household will appear first followed by the head's spouse, first son, first son's wife and their children, second son, second son's wife and their children and so on. After the sons are enumerated, the daughters will be listed followed by other relations, dependants, servants, etc.

#22 B4_q3: Relation

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=609733 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	What is your relation to head of the household?
Interviewer's instructions	The family relationship of each member of the household with the head of the household (for the head, the relationship is 'self') expressed in terms of specified codes will be recorded in this column.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Self	124644	20.4%
2	Spouse of head	100762	16.5%
3	Married child	30481	5.0%
4	Spouse of married child	30077	4.9%
5	Unmarried child	229333	37.6%
6	Grandchild	51882	8.5%
7	Father/mother/father-in-law/mother-in-law	16680	2.7%
8	Brother/sister/brother-in-law/sister-in-law/other relatives	24467	4.0%
9	Servant/employee/or non-relatives	1407	0.2%

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

#23 B4_q4: Sex

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=609736 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sex of the member
Interviewer's instructions	The sex of each member of the household will be recorded in this column. For eunuchs, code '1' will be recorded.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Male	312949	51.3%
2	Female	296787	48.7%

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.

#24 B4_q5: Age

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-660] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=609733 /-] [Invalid=3 /-] [Mean=26.846 /-] [StdDev=19.003 /-]
Literal question	Age of the member
Interviewer's instructions	The age in completed years of all the members listed will be ascertained and recorded in this column. For infants below one year of age, '0' will be entered. In a departure from earlier rounds, three-digit ages (100 and above) will be recorded in three digits and not as “99”.

#25 B4_q6: Marital Status

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=609670 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

File Block 4_Person records

#25 B4_q6: Marital Status

Literal question	Marital status of the member
Interviewer's instructions	The marital status of each member will be recorded in this column in code.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Never married	301952	49.5%
2	Currently married	276415	45.3%
3	Widowed	28989	4.8%
4	Divorced/separated	2314	0.4%

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

#26 B4_q7: Education

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=608546 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Education of the member
Interviewer's instructions	Information regarding the level of general education attained by the members of the household listed will be recorded in this column in terms of the specified codes. For the purpose of making entries in this column, only the course successfully completed will be considered. For instance, for a person who has studied up to say, first year B.A., his/her educational attainment will be considered as higher secondary (code 07). For a person who has studied up to 12th standard but has not appeared for the final examination or has failed, educational attainment will be considered as 'secondary' (code 06).

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
01	Not literate	206675	34.0%
02	Literate without formal schooling	4882	0.8%
03	Literate but below primary	89684	14.7%
04	Primary	92116	15.1%
05	Middle	94421	15.5%
06	Secondary	54940	9.0%
07	Higher secondary	32458	5.3%
08	Diploma / certificate course	4121	0.7%
10	Graduate	22651	3.7%
11	Post graduate and above	6598	1.1%

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

#27 B4_q8: Days Stayed away

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-30] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=164938 /-] [Invalid=444798 /-] [Mean=1.549 /-] [StdDev=4.496 /-]
Literal question	How many number of days the member has stayed away from home during last 30 days?
Interviewer's instructions	The number of days for which the member 'stayed away from home' during the 30 days preceding the date of enquiry should be recorded here. A continuous absence from home for 24 hours will be reckoned as a 'day stayed away'. That is, the entry will be made in completed number of days and any fraction of a day will be ignored. The location of the place where the person stayed, having been away from his/her own household, may also be within the same village/town and staying away will not only mean physical absence but also non-participation in food consumption from his/her own household. For example, if a member stayed away for two days, but consumed food prepared at home during these two days, then that member will not be considered as staying away. For members who did not stay away for even one day during the last 30 days, zero (0) will be recorded.

#28 B4_q9: No. of Meals per day

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-3] [Missing=*]

File Block 4_Person records

#28 **B4_q9: No. of Meals per day**	
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=609513 /-] [Invalid=223 /-] [Mean=2.437 /-] [StdDev=0.587 /-]
Literal question	How many number of meals are usually taken in a day?
Interviewer's instructions	The number of meals consumed by a person is usually reported as 2 or 3. In rare cases, one may come across a person who may be taking food only once in a day or more than three times a day. While in the former case the number of meals for the person will be 1 per day, in the latter case, however, only 3 should be entered. That is, in this column, the recorded number of meals taken in a day, even if it is reported to be higher, should not exceed 3. To have a clear idea of what constitutes a meal, paragraph 1.7.12 may be referred to. In addition, for infants of age '0' as well as for children who subsist on milk only, '0' may be recorded against this item.
#29 **B4_q10: Meals (School)**	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-90] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=124717 /-] [Invalid=485019 /-] [Mean=4.652 /-] [StdDev=8.904 /-]
Literal question	How many number of meals were taken at school during last 30 days?
Interviewer's instructions	Columns (10), (11) and (12) pertain to meals consumed away from home without payment.
#30 **B4_q11: Meals (Employer)**	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-90] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=101648 /-] [Invalid=508088 /-] [Mean=0.739 /-] [StdDev=5.744 /-]
Literal question	How many number of meals were taken at employer's place during last 30 days?
Interviewer's instructions	Columns (10), (11) and (12) pertain to meals consumed away from home without payment.
#31 **B4_q12: Meals (Others)**	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-90] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=137276 /-] [Invalid=472460 /-] [Mean=4.144 /-] [StdDev=11.386 /-]
Literal question	How many number of meals were taken at other places without payment during last 30 days?
Interviewer's instructions	Columns (10), (11) and (12) pertain to meals consumed away from home without payment.
#32 **B4_q13: Meals (Payment)**	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-90] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=110747 /-] [Invalid=498989 /-] [Mean=1.861 /-] [StdDev=8.777 /-]
Literal question	How many number of meals were taken on payment during last 30 days?
#33 **B4_q14: Meals(At Home)**	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-90] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=607168 /-] [Invalid=2568 /-] [Mean=70.92 /-] [StdDev=18.029 /-]
Literal question	How many number of meals were taken at home during last 30 days?
#34 **NSS: NSS**	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=609736 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
#35 **NSC: NSC**	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=609736 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

File Block 4_Person records

#36 MLT: Multiplier

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 2.77-108639.51] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=609736 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=3214.514 /-] [StdDev=3770.412 /-]

#37 Wgt_SubSample: Sub Sample Multiplier

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.0277-1086.3951] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=609736 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=32.145 /-] [StdDev=37.704 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	For generating sub sample estimates, this weight should be applied. It has been calculated as follows: Wgt_SubSample = MLT/100

#38 Wgt_Combined: Combined Multiplier

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.01385-543.19755] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=609736 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=16.099 /-] [StdDev=18.863 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	For generating sub sample combined estimates, this weight should be applied. It has been calculated as follows: Wgt_Combined = MLT/100, if NSS=NSC, otherwise Wgt_Combined = MLT/200

File Block 5_Monthly consumption of food, pan, tobacco and intoxicants

#1 HHID: Key to identify a household

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=5741182 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived for identifying a household by combining FSU, Hamlet group, Second stage stratum and sample household number.

#2 CentreCodeRoundShift: Centre code,Round,Shift

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=5741182 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#3 Vill_Blk_Slno: LOT/FSU number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=5741182 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	The first-stage units are census villages in the rural sector and the NSSO urban frame survey (UFS) blocks in the urban sector. This variable indicates the serial number assigned to such units.

#4 Round: Round

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=5741182 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Indicates the NSS round number of this survey.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
61		5741182	100.0%

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

#5 ScheduleNumber: Schedule Number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=5741182 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

File Block 5_Monthly consumption of food, pan, tobacco and intoxicants

#5 ScheduleNumber: Schedule Number

Definition	Indicates the schedule number of this survey.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
010		5741182	100.0%

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

#6 Sample: Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=5741182 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1		5741182	100.0%

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

#7 Sector: Sector

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=5741182 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Rural	3564652	62.1%
2	Urban	2176530	37.9%

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 St_Region: State-Region

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=5741182 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Regions are hierarchical domains of study below the level of State/ Union Territory in the NSS.

#9 State: State

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=5741182 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived from the variable "St_Region" to enable the users to easily access state wise data.

Frequency table not shown (35 Modalities)

#10 District: District

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=5741182 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#11 Stratum: Stratum Number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=5741182 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Within each district of a State/ UT, two basic strata were formed: (i) rural stratum comprising of all rural areas of the district and (ii) urban stratum comprising of all the urban areas of the district.

#12 SubStratum: Sub-Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=5741182 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

File Block 5_Monthly consumption of food, pan, tobacco and intoxicants

#13 SubRound: Sub-Round

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=5741182 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	The survey period of one year of this round was divided into four sub-rounds of three months duration. Equal number of sample villages and blocks were allotted for survey in each of these four sub-rounds.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Sub round 1	1391116	24.2%
2	Sub round 2	1447023	25.2%
3	Sub round 3	1448201	25.2%
4	Sub round 4	1454842	25.3%

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

#14 SubSample: Sub-Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=5741182 /-] [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	Central sample	2866213	49.9%
2	State sample	2874969	50.1%

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

#15 FODSubRegion: FOD Sub-Region

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=5741182 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#16 HamletGroup_SubBlkNo: Hamlet-Group/Sub-Block no.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=5741182 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#17 Stage2_Stratum: Second Stage Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=5741182 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#18 Hhold_no: HHS No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=5741182 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#19 Lvl: Level

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=5741182 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

File Block 5_Monthly consumption of food, pan, tobacco and intoxicants

#19 Lvl: Level

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
05		5741182	100.0%

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

#20 B5_q1: Block 5 Item Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=5741182 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Frequency table not shown (176 Modalities)

#21 B5_q3: Home-Produce--Quantity (0.000)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-10000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=334009 /-] [Invalid=5407173 /-] [Mean=48.629 /-] [StdDev=127.385 /-]
Literal question	How much quantity of the home produced item was consumed by the household in the last 30 days?

#22 B5_q4: Home-Produce--Value (0.00)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-11340] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=387785 /-] [Invalid=5353397 /-] [Mean=200.717 /-] [StdDev=339.312 /-]
Literal question	What was the worth of the home produced items consumed by the household in the last 30 days?

#23 B5_q5: Total Consumption--Quantity (0.000)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.001-300000.27] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=5124487 /-] [Invalid=616695 /-] [Mean=70.543 /-] [StdDev=256.414 /-]
Literal question	How much quantity of the item was consumed by the household in the last 30 days?

#24 B5_q6: Total Consumption--Value (0.00)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.05-30430] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=5741181 /-] [Invalid=1 /-] [Mean=82.758 /-] [StdDev=173.983 /-]
Literal question	What was the worth of the items consumed by the household in the last 30 days?

#25 B5_q7: Source Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=4425128 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	What was the source of obtaining the item?
Interviewer's instructions	Items consumed during the last 30 days may have been procured or acquired in one or more ways mentioned in the preceding paragraph. The 'source' from which the item consumed was procured (or the means by which it was acquired) by the household will be recorded in terms of codes.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	only purchase	4132484	93.4%
2	only home-grown stock	224403	5.1%
3	both purchase and home-grown stock	14854	0.3%
4	only free collection	18482	0.4%
5	only exchange of goods and services	3713	0.1%
6	only gifts / charities	10912	0.2%
9	others	20280	0.5%

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

File Block 5_Monthly consumption of food, pan, tobacco and intoxicants

#26 **NSS: NSS**	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=5741182 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
#27 **NSC: NSC**	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=5741182 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
#28 **MLT: Multiplier**	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 2.77-108639.51] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=5741182 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=3274.484 /-] [StdDev=3868.932 /-]
#29 **Wgt_SubSample: Sub Sample Multiplier**	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.0277-1086.3951] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=5741182 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=32.745 /-] [StdDev=38.689 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	For generating sub sample estimates, this weight should be applied. It has been calculated as follows: Wgt_SubSample = MLT/100
#30 **Wgt_Combined: Combined Multiplier**	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.01385-543.19755] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=5741182 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=16.396 /-] [StdDev=19.358 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	For generating sub sample combined estimates, this weight should be applied. It has been calculated as follows: Wgt_Combined = MLT/100, if NSS=NSC, otherwise Wgt_Combined = MLT/200

File Block 6_Monthly consumption of fuel & light

#1 **HHID: Key to identify a household**	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=637880 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived for identifying a household by combining FSU, Hamlet group, Second stage stratum and sample household number.
#2 **CentreCodeRoundShift: Centre code,Round,Shift**	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=637880 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
#3 **Vill_Blk_Slno: LOT/FSU number**	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=637880 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	The first-stage units are census villages in the rural sector and the NSSO urban frame survey (UFS) blocks in the urban sector. This variable indicates the serial number assigned to such units.
#4 **Round: Round**	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=637880 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Indicates the NSS round number of this survey.

File Block 6_Monthly consumption of fuel & light

#4 Round: Round

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
61		637880	100.0%

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

#5 ScheduleNumber: Schedule Number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=637880 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Indicates the schedule number of this survey.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
010		637880	100.0%

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

#6 Sample: Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=637880 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1		637880	100.0%

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

#7 Sector: Sector

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=637880 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Rural	417106	65.4%
2	Urban	220774	34.6%

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.

#8 St_Region: State-Region

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=637880 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Regions are hierarchical domains of study below the level of State/ Union Territory in the NSS.

#9 State: State

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=637880 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived from the variable "St_Region" to enable the users to easily access state wise data.

Frequency table not shown (35 Modalities)

#10 District: District

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=637880 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#11 Stratum: Stratum Number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=637880 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

File Block 6_Monthly consumption of fuel & light

#11 Stratum: Stratum Number

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

#12 SubStratum: Sub-Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=637880 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#13 SubRound: Sub-Round

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=637880 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	The survey period of one year of this round was divided into four sub-rounds of three months duration. Equal number of sample villages and blocks were allotted for survey in each of these four sub-rounds.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Sub round 1	157730	24.7%
2	Sub round 2	160213	25.1%
3	Sub round 3	160407	25.1%
4	Sub round 4	159530	25.0%

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

#14 SubSample: Sub-Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=637880 /-] [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	Central sample	319020	50.0%
2	State sample	318860	50.0%

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

#15 FODSubRegion: FOD Sub-Region

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=637880 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#16 HamletGroup_SubBlkNo: Hamlet-Group/Sub-Block no.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=637880 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#17 Stage2_Stratum: Second Stage Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=637880 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

File Block 6_Monthly consumption of fuel & light

#18 Hhold_no: HHS No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=637880 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#19 Lvl: Level

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=637880 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
05		637880	100.0%

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

#20 B6_q1: Block 6 item Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=637880 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
340	coke	672	0.1%
341	firewood and chips	85274	13.4%
342	electricity (std. unit)	90395	14.2%
343	dung cake	34355	5.4%
344	kerosene-PDS(litre)	69510	10.9%
345	kerosene - other sources (litre)	34337	5.4%
346	matches (box)	118744	18.6%
347	coal	2316	0.4%
348	LPG	40263	6.3%
350	charcoal	1369	0.2%
351	candle (no.)	27131	4.3%
352	gobar gas	380	0.1%
353	other fuel	8912	1.4%
359	fuel and light: s.t. (340-353)	124222	19.5%

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.

#21 B6_q3: Home-Produce--Quantity (0.000)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-5000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=24035 /-] [Invalid=613845 /-] [Mean=148.146 /-] [StdDev=145.457 /-]
Literal question	How much quantity of the home produced item was consumed by the household in the last 30 days?

#22 B6_q4: Home-Produce--Value (0.00)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-4500] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=79313 /-] [Invalid=558567 /-] [Mean=138.691 /-] [StdDev=135.171 /-]
Literal question	What was the worth of the home produced items consumed by the household in the last 30 days?

#23 B6_q5: Total Consumption--Quantity (0.000)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-80000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=470161 /-] [Invalid=167719 /-] [Mean=43.272 /-] [StdDev=143.916 /-]
Literal question	How much quantity of the item was consumed by the household in the last 30 days?

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#24 B6_q6: Total Consumption--Value (0.00)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.25-14461.05] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=637880 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=141.228 /-] [StdDev=190.416 /-]
Literal question	What was the worth of the items consumed by the household in the last 30 days?

#25 B6_q7: Source Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=511795 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	What was the source of obtaining the item?
Interviewer's instructions	Items consumed during the last 30 days may have been procured or acquired in one or more ways mentioned in the preceding paragraph. The 'source' from which the item consumed was procured (or the means by which it was acquired) by the household will be recorded in terms of codes.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	only purchase	417757	81.6%
2	only home-grown stock	38140	7.5%
3	both purchase and home-grown stock	2993	0.6%
4	only free collection	42930	8.4%
5	only exchange of goods and services	538	0.1%
6	only gifts / charities	545	0.1%
9	others	8892	1.7%

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.

#26 NSS: NSS

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=637880 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#27 NSC: NSC

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=637880 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#28 MLT: Multiplier

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 2.77-108639.51] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=637880 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=3295.397 /-] [StdDev=3889.034 /-]

#29 Wgt_SubSample: Sub Sample Multiplier

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.0277-1086.3951] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=637880 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=32.954 /-] [StdDev=38.89 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	For generating sub sample estimates, this weight should be applied. It has been calculated as follows: Wgt_SubSample = MLT/100

#30 Wgt_Combined: Combined Multiplier

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.01385-543.19755] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=637880 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=16.504 /-] [StdDev=19.457 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	For generating sub sample combined estimates, this weight should be applied. It has been calculated as follows: Wgt_Combined = MLT/100, if NSS=NSC, otherwise Wgt_Combined = MLT/200

File Block 7_Consumption of clothing

#1 HHID: Key to identify a household

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1076660 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived for identifying a household by combining FSU, Hamlet group, Second stage stratum and sample household number.

#2 CentreCodeRoundShift: Centre code,Round,Shift

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1076660 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#3 Vill_Blk_Slno: LOT/FSU number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1076660 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	The first-stage units are census villages in the rural sector and the NSSO urban frame survey (UFS) blocks in the urban sector. This variable indicates the serial number assigned to such units.

#4 Round: Round

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1076660 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Indicates the NSS round number of this survey.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
61		1076660	100.0%

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

#5 ScheduleNumber: Schedule Number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1076660 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Indicates the schedule number of this survey.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
010		1076660	100.0%

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

#6 Sample: Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1076660 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1		1076660	100.0%

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

#7 Sector: Sector

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1076660 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Rural	691343	64.2%
2	Urban	385317	35.8%

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

File Block 7_Consumption of clothing

#8 St_Region: State-Region

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1076660 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Regions are hierarchical domains of study below the level of State/ Union Territory in the NSS.

#9 State: State

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1076660 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived from the variable "St_Region" to enable the users to easily access state wise data.

Frequency table not shown (35 Modalities)

#10 District: District

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1076660 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#11 Stratum: Stratum Number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1076660 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Within each district of a State/ UT, two basic strata were formed: (i) rural stratum comprising of all rural areas of the district and (ii) urban stratum comprising of all the urban areas of the district.

#12 SubStratum: Sub-Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1076660 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#13 SubRound: Sub-Round

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1076660 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	The survey period of one year of this round was divided into four sub-rounds of three months duration. Equal number of sample villages and blocks were allotted for survey in each of these four sub-rounds.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Sub round 1	268998	25.0%
2	Sub round 2	269062	25.0%
3	Sub round 3	268948	25.0%
4	Sub round 4	269652	25.0%

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

#14 SubSample: Sub-Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1076660 /-] [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.

File Block 7_Consumption of clothing

#14 SubSample: Sub-Sample

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

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Central sample	538819	50.0%
2	State sample	537841	50.0%

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

#15 FODSubRegion: FOD Sub-Region

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1076660 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#16 HamletGroup_SubBlkNo: Hamlet-Group/Sub-Block no.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1076660 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#17 Stage2_Stratum: Second Stage Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1076660 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#18 Hhold_no: HHS No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1076660 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#19 Lvl: Level

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1076660 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
06		1076660	100.0%

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

#20 B7_q1: Block 7 item Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1076660 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
360	dhoti (metre)	26931	2.5%
361	sari (metre)	89468	8.3%
362	cloth for shirt, pyjama, salwar, etc. (metre)	99144	9.2%
363	cloth for coat, trousers, overcoat, etc. (metre)	78426	7.3%
364	chaddar, dupatta, shawl, etc. (no.)	40654	3.8%
365	lungi (no.)	66908	6.2%
366	gamchha, towel, handkerchief (no.)	105397	9.8%
367	hosiery articles, stockings, under-garments, etc. (no.)	112906	10.5%
368	ready-made garments (no.)	99520	9.2%
370	headwear (no.)	9264	0.9%
371	knitted garments, sweater, pullover, cardigan, muffler, scarf, etc. (no.)	37125	3.4%

File Block 7_Consumption of clothing

#20 B7_q1: Block 7 item Code

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
372	knitting wool, cotton yarn (gm)	4874	0.5%
373	clothing: others	24716	2.3%
374	clothing: second-hand	11534	1.1%
379	clothing: s.t. (360-374)	123982	11.5%
380	bed sheet, bed cover (no.)	43533	4.0%
381	rug, blanket (no.)	12559	1.2%
382	pillow, quilt, mattress (no.)	10132	0.9%
383	cloth for upholstery, curtain, table-cloth, etc. (metre)	3361	0.3%
384	mosquito net (no.)	6903	0.6%
385	mats and matting (no.)	5641	0.5%
386	cotton (gm)	1790	0.2%
387	bedding: others	3960	0.4%
389	bedding, etc.: s.t. (380-387)	57932	5.4%

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

#21 B7_q3: Last 30 days--Quantity (0.000)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-58000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=94428 /-] [Invalid=982232 /-] [Mean=9.276 /-] [StdDev=244.041 /-]
Literal question	How much quantity of the item was consumed by the household in the last 30 days?

#22 B7_q4: Last 30 days--Value (0.00)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-40000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=150767 /-] [Invalid=925893 /-] [Mean=280.469 /-] [StdDev=494.205 /-]
Literal question	What was the value of the items consumed by the household in the last 30 days?

#23 B7_q5: Last 365 days--Quantity (0.000)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.001-58000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=854542 /-] [Invalid=222118 /-] [Mean=16.647 /-] [StdDev=245.626 /-]
Literal question	How much quantity of the item was consumed by the household in the last 365 days?

#24 B7_q6: last 365 days--Value (0.00)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.01-78650] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1076660 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=675.178 /-] [StdDev=1175.184 /-]
Literal question	What was the value of the items consumed by the household in the last 365 days?

#25 NSS: NSS

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1076660 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#26 NSC: NSC

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1076660 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#27 MLT: Multiplier

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 2.77-108639.51] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1076660 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=3291.33 /-] [StdDev=3957.208 /-]

File Block 7_Consumption of clothing

#28 Wgt_SubSample: Sub Sample Multiplier

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.0277-1086.3951] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1076660 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=32.913 /-] [StdDev=39.572 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	For generating sub sample estimates, this weight should be applied. It has been calculated as follows: Wgt_SubSample = MLT/100

#29 Wgt_Combined: Combined Multiplier

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.01385-543.19755] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1076660 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=16.482 /-] [StdDev=19.799 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	For generating sub sample combined estimates, this weight should be applied. It has been calculated as follows: Wgt_Combined = MLT/100, if NSS=NSC, otherwise Wgt_Combined = MLT/200

File Block 8_Consumption of footwear

#1 HHID: Key to identify a household

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=368588 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived for identifying a household by combining FSU, Hamlet group, Second stage stratum and sample household number.

#2 CentreCodeRoundShift: Centre code,Round,Shift

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=368588 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#3 Vill_Blk_Slno: LOT/FSU number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=368588 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	The first-stage units are census villages in the rural sector and the NSSO urban frame survey (UFS) blocks in the urban sector. This variable indicates the serial number assigned to such units.

#4 Round: Round

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=368588 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Indicates the NSS round number of this survey.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
61		368588	100.0%

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

#5 ScheduleNumber: Schedule Number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=368588 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Indicates the schedule number of this survey.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
010		368588	100.0%

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

File Block 8_Consumption of footwear

#6 Sample: Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=368588 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1		368588	100.0%

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

#7 Sector: Sector

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=368588 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Rural	228554	62.0%
2	Urban	140034	38.0%

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.

#8 St_Region: State-Region

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=368588 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Regions are hierarchical domains of study below the level of State/ Union Territory in the NSS.

#9 State: State

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=368588 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived from the variable "St_Region" to enable the users to easily access state wise data.

Frequency table not shown (35 Modalities)

#10 District: District

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=368588 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#11 Stratum: Stratum Number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=368588 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Within each district of a State/ UT, two basic strata were formed: (i) rural stratum comprising of all rural areas of the district and (ii) urban stratum comprising of all the urban areas of the district.

#12 SubStratum: Sub-Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=368588 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#13 SubRound: Sub-Round

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=368588 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	The survey period of one year of this round was divided into four sub-rounds of three months duration. Equal number of sample villages and blocks were allotted for survey in each of these four sub-rounds.

File Block 8_Consumption of footwear

#13 SubRound: Sub-Round

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Sub round 1	90845	24.6%
2	Sub round 2	92264	25.0%
3	Sub round 3	92324	25.0%
4	Sub round 4	93155	25.3%

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

#14 SubSample: Sub-Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=368588 /-] [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	Central sample	184332	50.0%
2	State sample	184256	50.0%

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

#15 FODSubRegion: FOD Sub-Region

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=368588 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#16 HamletGroup_SubBlkNo: Hamlet-Group/Sub-Block no.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=368588 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#17 Stage2_Stratum: Second Stage Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=368588 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#18 Hhold_no: HHS No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=368588 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#19 Lvl: Level

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=368588 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
06		368588	100.0%

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

File Block 8_Consumption of footwear

#20 B8_q1: Block 8 Item Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=368588 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
390	leather boots, shoes	38707	10.5%
391	leather sandals, chappals, etc.	52620	14.3%
392	other leather footwear	18662	5.1%
393	rubber/ PVC footwear	102938	27.9%
394	other footwear	34667	9.4%
399	footwear: s.t. (390-394)	120994	32.8%

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

#21 B8_q3: Last 30 days--Quantity (0.000)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-15.002] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=57330 /-] [Invalid=311258 /-] [Mean=0.00221 /-] [StdDev=0.0888 /-]
Literal question	How much quantity of the item was consumed by the household in the last 30 days?

#22 B8_q4: Last 30 days--Value (0.00)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-6000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=57329 /-] [Invalid=311259 /-] [Mean=145.837 /-] [StdDev=203.819 /-]
Literal question	What was the value of the items consumed by the household in the last 30 days?

#23 B8_q5: Last 365 days--Quantity (0.000)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.001-30] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=368550 /-] [Invalid=38 /-] [Mean=0.00486 /-] [StdDev=0.0962 /-]
Literal question	How much quantity of the item was consumed by the household in the last 365 days?

#24 B8_q6: last 365 days--Value (0.00)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.12-15100] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=368588 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=379.194 /-] [StdDev=500.089 /-]
Literal question	What was the value of the items consumed by the household in the last 365 days?

#25 NSS: NSS

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=368588 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#26 NSC: NSC

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=368588 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#27 MLT: Multiplier

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 2.77-108639.51] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=368588 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=3144.658 /-] [StdDev=3909.084 /-]

#28 Wgt_SubSample: Sub Sample Multiplier

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.0277-1086.3951] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=368588 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=31.447 /-] [StdDev=39.091 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	For generating sub sample estimates, this weight should be applied. It has been calculated as follows:

File Block 8_Consumption of footwear

#28 Wgt_SubSample: Sub Sample Multiplier

	Wgt_SubSample = MLT/100

#29 Wgt_Combined: Combined Multiplier

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.01385-543.19755] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=368588 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=15.752 /-] [StdDev=19.558 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	For generating sub sample combined estimates, this weight should be applied. It has been calculated as follows: Wgt_Combined = MLT/100, if NSS=NSC, otherwise Wgt_Combined = MLT/200

File Block 9_Expenditure on education and medical (institutional) goods and services

#1 HHID: Key to identify a household

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=400104 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived for identifying a household by combining FSU, Hamlet group, Second stage stratum and sample household number.

#2 CentreCodeRoundShift: Centre code,Round,Shift

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=400104 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#3 Vill_Blk_Slno: LOT/FSU number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=400104 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	The first-stage units are census villages in the rural sector and the NSSO urban frame survey (UFS) blocks in the urban sector. This variable indicates the serial number assigned to such units.

#4 Round: Round

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=400104 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Indicates the NSS round number of this survey.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
61		400104	100.0%

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

#5 ScheduleNumber: Schedule Number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=400104 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Indicates the schedule number of this survey.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
010		400104	100.0%

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

File Block 9_Expenditure on education and medical (institutional) goods and services

#6 Sample: Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=400104 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1		400104	100.0%

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

#7 Sector: Sector

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=400104 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Rural	242886	60.7%
2	Urban	157218	39.3%

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

#8 St_Region: State-Region

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=400104 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Regions are hierarchical domains of study below the level of State/ Union Territory in the NSS.

#9 State: State

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=400104 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived from the variable "St_Region" to enable the users to easily access state wise data.

Frequency table not shown (35 Modalities)

#10 District: District

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=400104 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#11 Stratum: Stratum Number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=400104 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Within each district of a State/ UT, two basic strata were formed: (i) rural stratum comprising of all rural areas of the district and (ii) urban stratum comprising of all the urban areas of the district.

#12 SubStratum: Sub-Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=400104 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#13 SubRound: Sub-Round

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=400104 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

File Block 9_Expenditure on education and medical (institutional) goods and services

#13 SubRound: Sub-Round

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

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Sub round 1	100721	25.2%
2	Sub round 2	101670	25.4%
3	Sub round 3	99067	24.8%
4	Sub round 4	98646	24.7%

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.

#14 SubSample: Sub-Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=400104 /-] [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	Central sample	200053	50.0%
2	State sample	200051	50.0%

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

#15 FODSubRegion: FOD Sub-Region

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=400104 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#16 HamletGroup_SubBlkNo: Hamlet-Group/Sub-Block no.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=400104 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#17 Stage2_Stratum: Second Stage Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=400104 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#18 Hhold_no: HHS No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=400104 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#19 Lvl: Level

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=400104 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

File Block 9_Expenditure on education and medical (institutional) goods and services

#19 Lvl: Level

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
07		400104	100.0%

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

#20 B9_q1: Block 9 Item Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=400104 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
400	books, journals	64742	16.2%
401	newspapers, periodicals	18620	4.7%
402	library charges	2141	0.5%
403	stationery	74098	18.5%
404	tuition and other fees (school, college, etc.)	59358	14.8%
405	private tutor/ coaching centre	14465	3.6%
406	other educational expenses	29324	7.3%
409	education: s.t. (400-406)	82611	20.6%
410	medicine	12248	3.1%
411	X-ray, ECG, pathological test, etc.	7517	1.9%
412	doctor's/surgeon's fee	7929	2.0%
413	hospital & nursing home charges	7178	1.8%
414	other medical expenses	6514	1.6%
419	medical - institutional: s.t. (410-414)	13359	3.3%

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

#21 B9_q3: Last 30 days--Value (0.00)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-205000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=187858 /-] [Invalid=212246 /-] [Mean=266.277 /-] [StdDev=1424.773 /-]
Literal question	What was the value of the items consumed by the household in the last 30 days?

#22 B9_q4: Last 365 days--Value (0.00)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.1-500000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=400104 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=1835.644 /-] [StdDev=5849.41 /-]
Literal question	What was the value of the items consumed by the household in the last 365 days?

#23 NSS: NSS

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=400104 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#24 NSC: NSC

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=400104 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#25 MLT: Multiplier

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 2.77-102600] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=400104 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=3049.077 /-] [StdDev=3815.579 /-]

File Block 9_Expenditure on education and medical (institutional) goods and services

#26 Wgt_SubSample: Sub Sample Multiplier

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.0277-1026] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=400104 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=30.491 /-] [StdDev=38.156 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	For generating sub sample estimates, this weight should be applied. It has been calculated as follows: Wgt_SubSample = MLT/100

#27 Wgt_Combined: Combined Multiplier

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.01385-513] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=400104 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=15.272 /-] [StdDev=19.09 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	For generating sub sample combined estimates, this weight should be applied. It has been calculated as follows: Wgt_Combined = MLT/100, if NSS=NSC, otherwise Wgt_Combined = MLT/200

File Block 10_Monthly expenditure on miscellaneous goods and services including medical (non-institutional), rents and taxes

#1 HHID: Key to identify a household

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2378390 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived for identifying a household by combining FSU, Hamlet group, Second stage stratum and sample household number.

#2 CentreCodeRoundShift: Centre code,Round,Shift

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2378390 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#3 Vill_Blk_Slno: LOT/FSU number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2378390 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	The first-stage units are census villages in the rural sector and the NSSO urban frame survey (UFS) blocks in the urban sector. This variable indicates the serial number assigned to such units.

#4 Round: Round

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2378390 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Indicates the NSS round number of this survey.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
61		2378390	100.0%

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

#5 ScheduleNumber: Schedule Number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2378390 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Indicates the schedule number of this survey.

File Block 10_Monthly expenditure on miscellaneous goods and services including medical (non-institutional), rents and taxes

#5 ScheduleNumber: Schedule Number

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
010		2378390	100.0%

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

#6 Sample: Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2378390 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1		2378390	100.0%

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

#7 Sector: Sector

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2378390 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Rural	1402601	59.0%
2	Urban	975789	41.0%

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.

#8 St_Region: State-Region

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2378390 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Regions are hierarchical domains of study below the level of State/ Union Territory in the NSS.

#9 State: State

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2378390 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived from the variable "St_Region" to enable the users to easily access state wise data.

Frequency table not shown (35 Modalities)

#10 District: District

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2378390 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#11 Stratum: Stratum Number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2378390 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Within each district of a State/ UT, two basic strata were formed: (i) rural stratum comprising of all rural areas of the district and (ii) urban stratum comprising of all the urban areas of the district.

#12 SubStratum: Sub-Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2378390 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

File Block 10_Monthly expenditure on miscellaneous goods and services including medical (non-institutional), rents and taxes

#13 SubRound: Sub-Round

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2378390 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	The survey period of one year of this round was divided into four sub-rounds of three months duration. Equal number of sample villages and blocks were allotted for survey in each of these four sub-rounds.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Sub round 1	590710	24.8%
2	Sub round 2	602250	25.3%
3	Sub round 3	588044	24.7%
4	Sub round 4	597386	25.1%

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.

#14 SubSample: Sub-Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2378390 /-] [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	Central sample	1188103	50.0%
2	State sample	1190287	50.0%

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

#15 FODSubRegion: FOD Sub-Region

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2378390 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#16 HamletGroup_SubBlkNo: Hamlet-Group/Sub-Block no.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2378390 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#17 Stage2_Stratum: Second Stage Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2378390 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#18 Hhold_no: HHS No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2378390 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#19 Lvl: Level

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

File Block 10_Monthly expenditure on miscellaneous goods and services including medical (non-institutional), rents and taxes

#19 Lvl: Level

Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2378390 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
08		2378390	100.0%

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

#20 B10_q1: Block 10 Item Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2378390 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Frequency table not shown (84 Modalities)

#21 B10_q4: Value (0.00)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.1-49100] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2378390 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=106.003 /-] [StdDev=330.524 /-]
Literal question	What was the value of the items consumed by the household in the last 30 days?

#22 NSS: NSS

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2378390 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#23 NSC: NSC

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2378390 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#24 MLT: Multiplier

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 2.77-108639.51] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2378390 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=3241.047 /-] [StdDev=3934.744 /-]

#25 Wgt_SubSample: Sub Sample Multiplier

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.0277-1086.3951] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2378390 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=32.41 /-] [StdDev=39.347 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	For generating sub sample estimates, this weight should be applied. It has been calculated as follows: Wgt_SubSample = MLT/100

#26 Wgt_Combined: Combined Multiplier

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.01385-543.19755] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2378390 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=16.233 /-] [StdDev=19.687 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	For generating sub sample combined estimates, this weight should be applied. It has been calculated as follows: Wgt_Combined = MLT/100, if NSS=NSC, otherwise Wgt_Combined = MLT/200

File Block 11_Expenditure for purchase and construction (including repair and maintenance) of durable goods for domestic use

#1 HHID: Key to identify a household

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1625391 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived for identifying a household by combining FSU, Hamlet group, Second stage stratum and sample household number.

#2 CentreCodeRoundShift: Centre code,Round,Shift

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1625391 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#3 Vill_Blk_Slno: LOT/FSU number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1625391 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	The first-stage units are census villages in the rural sector and the NSSO urban frame survey (UFS) blocks in the urban sector. This variable indicates the serial number assigned to such units.

#4 Round: Round

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1625391 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Indicates the NSS round number of this survey.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
61		1625391	100.0%

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

#5 ScheduleNumber: Schedule Number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1625391 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Indicates the schedule number of this survey.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
010		1625391	100.0%

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

#6 Sample: Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1625391 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1		1625391	100.0%

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

#7 Sector: Sector

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1625391 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Rural	1043518	64.2%
2	Urban	581873	35.8%

File Block 11_Expenditure for purchase and construction (including repair and maintenance) of durable goods for domestic use

#7 Sector: Sector

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

#8 St_Region: State-Region

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1625391 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Regions are hierarchical domains of study below the level of State/ Union Territory in the NSS.

#9 State: State

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1625391 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived from the variable "St_Region" to enable the users to easily access state wise data.

Frequency table not shown (35 Modalities)

#10 District: District

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1625391 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#11 Stratum: Stratum Number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1625391 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Within each district of a State/ UT, two basic strata were formed: (i) rural stratum comprising of all rural areas of the district and (ii) urban stratum comprising of all the urban areas of the district.

#12 SubStratum: Sub-Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1625391 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#13 SubRound: Sub-Round

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1625391 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	The survey period of one year of this round was divided into four sub-rounds of three months duration. Equal number of sample villages and blocks were allotted for survey in each of these four sub-rounds.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Sub round 1	392332	24.1%
2	Sub round 2	405155	24.9%
3	Sub round 3	412447	25.4%
4	Sub round 4	415457	25.6%

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

#14 SubSample: Sub-Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1625391 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	An important feature of the NSS sampling design is that the total sample of first stage units is drawn in the form of two or more independent and parallel samples, termed as interpenetrating sub-samples. Each sub- sample is drawn by the same

File Block 11_Expenditure for purchase and construction (including repair and maintenance) of durable goods for domestic use

#14 SubSample: Sub-Sample

sampling scheme and is capable of providing valid estimates of the population parameters. The comparison of sub-sample wise estimates shows the margin of uncertainty associated with the combined sample estimate.

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

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

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Central sample	812682	50.0%
2	State sample	812709	50.0%

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

#15 FODSubRegion: FOD Sub-Region

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1625391 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#16 HamletGroup_SubBlkNo: Hamlet-Group/Sub-Block no.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1625391 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#17 Stage2_Stratum: Second Stage Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1625391 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#18 Hhold_no: HHS No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1625391 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#19 Lvl: Level

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1625391 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
09		1625391	100.0%

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

#20 B11_q1: Block 11 Item Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1625391 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Frequency table not shown (62 Modalities)

#21 B11_q3: Whether possesses?

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1121810 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Whether the household possesses the item?
Interviewer's instructions	It is to be ascertained whether the household possesses the durable goods as on the date of survey. If so, '1' will be entered, otherwise '2' will be recorded here. It will also include those items which may not be in use

File Block 11_Expenditure for purchase and construction (including repair and maintenance) of durable goods for domestic use

#21 B11_q3: Whether possesses?

	temporarily but are likely to be put into use after repair/necessary servicing. For certain items the entry cell has been shaded in this column; this means that column (3) need not be filled in.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	yes	295174	26.3%
2	no	826622	73.7%
9	invalid	14	0.0%

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

#22 B11_q4: First-hand purchase:Value(30)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-415800] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=38528 /-] [Invalid=1586863 /-] [Mean=955.749 /-] [StdDev=6965.277 /-]
Literal question	How much is the value of the first hand item purchased in the last 30 days?
Interviewer's instructions	Value of first-hand purchase during the reference period will be entered in this column. The total amount paid during the reference period will be recorded here.

#23 B11_q5: Cost-raw material,service & repair

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-300000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=81690 /-] [Invalid=1543701 /-] [Mean=204.955 /-] [StdDev=2649.91 /-]
Literal question	How much is the total cost of raw material, service & repair done in the last 30 days?
Interviewer's instructions	This column is for recording expenditure on materials and services for construction, assemblage, repair and maintenance of all durable goods - first-hand as well as second-hand. Value of durable goods constructed will comprise value of raw materials, services and/or labour charges and any other charges. The total value of raw materials, services and labour charges will be recorded in this block. Here, expenditure incurred towards repair and maintenance of items purchased on second-hand will also be accounted. Note: 1. The purchase value of a consumer durable constructed or repaired by an artisan for his/her domestic use will be the aggregate of the purchase value of the raw material components used and imputed value of his/her services for its construction/repairs. 2. If an article is repaired during the reference period by one of the sample household members then the repair charges will be imputed and recorded against appropriate item only if the household member is a professional for that repairing job.

#24 B11_q6: Second-hand purchase:Value(30)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-260000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=861 /-] [Invalid=1624530 /-] [Mean=4040.606 /-] [StdDev=17845.258 /-]
Literal question	How much is the value of the second hand item purchased in the last 30 days?
Interviewer's instructions	Value of second-hand purchase during the reference period will be entered in this column.

#25 B11_q7: Total expenditure(30)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-415900] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=114333 /-] [Invalid=1511058 /-] [Mean=498.936 /-] [StdDev=4922.724 /-]
Literal question	How much is the total expenditure done in the last 30 days?
Interviewer's instructions	column (7) = column (4) + column (5) + column (6)

#26 B11_q8: First-hand purchase:Number(365)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-60] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=25370 /-] [Invalid=1600021 /-] [Mean=1.781 /-] [StdDev=1.298 /-]

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#26 B11_q8: First-hand purchase:Number(365)

Literal question	How many numbers of the item were first hand purchased in the last 365 days?
Interviewer's instructions	The number of each item of durable goods purchased for which some expenditure has been incurred during the reference period (i.e. during last 365 days) will be recorded in these columns. The column (8) and (12) are the number of item purchased as first hand and second hand respectively.

#27 B11_q9: Whether hirepurchased?(365)

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115822 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Whether the item was hire purchased in the last 365 days?
Interviewer's instructions	If an item of durable goods is purchased on instalment payment and the expenditure made on it during the reference period consists of one or more such instalment payments, code 1 will be recorded in this column. Otherwise i.e., when durable goods are purchased and the entire amount is paid during the reference period, code 2 will be recorded in this column. Note: If more than one of a particular item are purchased during the reference period and some of them are purchased on hire-purchase basis and the remaining are purchased outright, then code 1 will be recorded in this column.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	yes	11046	9.5%
2	no	104776	90.5%

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.

#28 B11_q10: First-hand purchase:Value(365)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-740000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=291681 /-] [Invalid=1333710 /-] [Mean=1512.833 /-] [StdDev=10012.63 /-]
Literal question	How much is the value of the first hand item purchased in the last 365 days?
Interviewer's instructions	Value of first-hand purchase during the reference period will be entered in this column. The total amount paid during the reference period will be recorded here.

#29 B11_q11: Cost-raw material,service & repair

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-403000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=371140 /-] [Invalid=1254251 /-] [Mean=779.466 /-] [StdDev=3891.441 /-]
Literal question	How much is the total cost of raw material, service & repair done in the last 365 days?
Interviewer's instructions	This column is for recording expenditure on materials and services for construction, assemblage, repair and maintenance of all durable goods - first-hand as well as second-hand. Value of durable goods constructed will comprise value of raw materials, services and/or labour charges and any other charges. The total value of raw materials, services and labour charges will be recorded in this block. Here, expenditure incurred towards repair and maintenance of items purchased on second-hand will also be accounted. Note: 1. The purchase value of a consumer durable constructed or repaired by an artisan for his/her domestic use will be the aggregate of the purchase value of the raw material components used and imputed value of his/her services for its construction/repairs. 2. If an article is repaired during the reference period by one of the sample household members then the repair charges will be imputed and recorded against appropriate item only if the household member is a professional for that repairing job.

#30 B11_q12: 2nd-hand purchase:Number(365)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-60] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1004 /-] [Invalid=1624387 /-] [Mean=1.169 /-] [StdDev=2.33 /-]
Literal question	How many numbers of the item were second hand purchased in the last 365 days?

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#30 **B11_q12: 2nd-hand purchase:Number(365)**	
Interviewer's instructions	The number of each item of durable goods purchased for which some expenditure has been incurred during the reference period (i.e. during last 365 days) will be recorded in these columns. The column (8) and (12) are the number of item purchased as first hand and second hand respectively.
#31 **B11_q13: 2nd-hand purchase:Value(365)**	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-500000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=3912 /-] [Invalid=1621479 /-] [Mean=8205.377 /-] [StdDev=27776.022 /-]
Literal question	How much is the value of the second hand item purchased in the last 365 days?
Interviewer's instructions	Value of second-hand purchase during the reference period will be entered in this column.
#32 **B11_q14: Total expenditure(365)**	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-800000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=586661 /-] [Invalid=1038730 /-] [Mean=1299.993 /-] [StdDev=8210.394 /-]
Literal question	How much is the total expenditure done in the last 365 days?
Interviewer's instructions	column (14) = column (10) + column (11) + column (13)
#33 **NSS: NSS**	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1625391 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
#34 **NSC: NSC**	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1625391 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
#35 **MLT: Multiplier**	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 2.77-108639.51] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1625391 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=3390.577 /-] [StdDev=3986.831 /-]
#36 **Wgt_SubSample: Sub Sample Multiplier**	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.0277-1086.3951] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1625391 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=33.906 /-] [StdDev=39.868 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	For generating sub sample estimates, this weight should be applied. It has been calculated as follows: Wgt_SubSample = MLT/100
#37 **Wgt_Combined: Combined Multiplier**	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.01385-543.19755] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1625391 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=16.984 /-] [StdDev=19.95 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	For generating sub sample combined estimates, this weight should be applied. It has been calculated as follows: Wgt_Combined = MLT/100, if NSS=NSC, otherwise Wgt_Combined = MLT/200