

India

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

Slums Survey: NSS 49th Round : January - June 1993

May 25, 2012

Metadata Production

Metadata Producer(s)	Computer Centre (MOSPI, CC) , M/O Statistics & Programme Implementation , Documentation of the study
Production Date	May 23, 2012
Version	Version 1.0 (Mayl 2012)
Identification	DDI-IND-MOSPI-NSSO-49Rnd-Sch0dot21-1993

This document was generated using the [IHSN Microdata Management Toolkit](#)

Table of Contents

Overview	1
Scope & Coverage	1
Producers & Sponsors	2
Sampling	2
Data Collection	4
Accessibility	4
Rights & Disclaimer	4
Files Description	6
Block5-Particulars-about-slum-Records	6
Variables List	7
Block5-Particulars-about-slum-Records	7
Variables Description	9
Block5-Particulars-about-slum-Records	9
Documentation	22

India (1993)

Slums Survey: NSS 49th Round : January - June 1993

Overview	
Type	Socio-Economic/Household Survey
Identification	DDI-IND-MOSPI-NSSO-49Rnd-Sch0dot21-1993
Version	Production Date: 2012-05-24 V1.0; Re-organised anonymised dataset for public distribution.
Series	Earlier, in the NSS 31st round, a nationwide survey on 'condition of slum areas in cities' was conducted covering a pe- riod of one year from July, 1976 to June, 1977. The survey was restricted to all the class I cities of the whole of India having 1971 census population one lakh or more and to the two class II cities Shillong and Pondicherry having 1971 census population less than one lakh. Only the cities proper and not the urban agglomeration were considered for the survey coverage. For identifying 'undeclared slums', a slum was defined as an areal unit having twenty five or more katcha structures mostly of temporary nature, or fifty or more households residing mostly in katcha structures, huddled together, or inhabited persons with practically no private latrine and inadequate public latrine and water facilities. The survey results were published in NSS report number 290 : "Condition of Slum Areas in Cities". The second nationwide survey on particulars of slums was conducted by the NSSO in its 49th round enquiry (January - June 1993), which covered rural as well as urban areas.
Abstract	
A nationwide survey on "Particulars of Slums" was carried-out by the National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) during the period January-June, 1993 in its 49th round to ascertain the extent of civic facilities available i n the slums. The 49th round survey among other objectives also collected data on the condition of slum dwellings as well as on some general particulars of slum areas. Apart from formulating the sampling design with an emphasis to obtain an adequate number of slum households for the survey on housing condition and migration, surveyed the slum areas and collected information on slums. The schedule 0.21 was canvassed in both the rural and urban areas. All the slums, both the declared ones as well as the others (undeclared), found in the selected first stage units were surveyed even if hamlet-group/sub-block selection was resorted to in some of then. To ascertain the extent of civic facilities available in the slums as well as the information regarding the improvement of slum condition during a period of last five years was also collected. Information was collected by contacting one or more knowledgeable persons in the FSU on the basis of predominant criterion in both declared and undeclared slums, and not through household approach.	
Kind of Data	Sample survey data [ssd]
Unit of Analysis	Randomly selected urban slums based on sampling procedure.

Scope & Coverage

Scope

A nationwide survey on 'Particulars of slums' was conducted by National Sample Survey Organization (NSSO) in its 49th round covering a period of six months from January to June, 1993. Some general particulars like ownership, area type, type of structure, living facilities of the slums and their proximity to the nearest motorable road, primary school and hospital/health centre; change in the condition of slums during last five years etc. were col lected. Information was collected by contacting one or more knowledgeable persons in the FSU on the basis of predominant criterion in both declared and undeclared slums, and not through household approach. However ,the information so obtained, was physically verified by the field officials to the extent possible. A compact area with a collection of poorly built tenements, mostly of temporary nature, crowded together usually with inadequate

sanitary and drinking water facilities in unhygienic conditions was considered as 'slum' in the 49th round. For the purpose of the survey, such an area was considered as 'undeclared slum', if at least 20 households live in that area. Certain areas declared as 'slums by respective municipalities, corporations, local bodies or development authorities have been treated as 'declared slums'. It is worth mentioning that the results reflect only the availability and not the adequacy of the facilities available in the slums.

The schedule on 'particulars of slum' (schedule 0.21) framed for the 49th round consisted of 5 blocks. The different blocks of the schedule are as follows :

The identification particulars of the sample village/block having the slums for which the schedule was canvassed were recorded in blocks 0 & 1. Block 2 was meant for recording the particulars of the field operations. Any relevant remarks by the investigator were recorded in block 3 and the comments by the supervisory officer(s) in block 4. The particulars about slum was recorded in block 5. The information as to whether the slum is a declared one or not, ownership, area type and location, type of structure, approach, road to the slum, type of road within the slum, living facilities, distance from the nearest motorable road, primary school, hospital and any improvement/ change in the condition of the slum during the last 5 years etc. were collected and recorded in this block.

Keywords	Slum dwellers, Declared slum, Approach Road, Latrine facility, Drinking Water, Garbage disposal
-----------------	---

Geographic Coverage

The geographical coverage of the survey was the whole of the Indian Union except Ladakh & Kargil districts of Jammu & Kashmir, 768 interior villages of Nagaland and 172 villages in Andaman & Nicobar islands which remain inaccessible throughout the year. However, certain districts of Jammu & Kashmir viz. Doda, Anantanag, Pulwama, Srinagar, Badgam, Barmula & Kupwara, as well as Amritsar district in Punjab, had to be excluded from the survey coverage due to unfavourable field conditions.

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

Sampling

Sampling Procedure

Sample Design : The first stage units in the rural sector and urban sector were census villages and urban frame survey (UFS) blocks respectively. However for newly declared towns of the 1991 census, for which UFS frames were not available, census EBs were used as first stage units.

Sampling frame for fsu's : In the rural sector, the sampling frame in most of the districts was the 1981 census list of villages.

However, in Assam and in 8 districts of Madhya Pradesh, 1971 Census lists of villages were used. For Nagaland, the villages situated within 5 kms of a bus route constituted the sampling frame. For the Andaman & Nicobar

islands the list of accessible villages was used as sampling frame. In the urban sector, the lists of NSS urban frame survey (UFS) blocks were the sampling frames used in most cases. However, 1991 Census house - listing enumeration blocks were considered as the sampling units for some of the newly declared towns of the 1991 population census, for which UFS frames were not available.

Stratification : Each state/u.t. was divided into one or more agro-economic regions by grouping contiguous districts which are similar with respect to population density and crop pattern. In Gujarat, however, some districts were subdivided for the purpose of region formation on the basis of location of dry areas and the distribution of tribal population in the state. The total number of regions formed in the whole of India was 78.

In the rural sector, within each region, each district with a rural population of less than 1.8 million according to the 1981 Census formed a single basic stratum. Districts with larger population were divided into two or more strata, depending on population, by grouping contiguous tehsils, similar as far as possible in respect of rural population density & crop pattern. In Gujarat, however, in the case of districts extending over more than one region, the portion of a district falling in each region constituted a separate stratum even if the rural population of the district as a whole was less than 1.8 million. Further, in Assam, the strata formed for the earlier NSS round on the basis of 1971 Census rural population exactly in the above manner, but with a cutoff point of 1.5 million population, were retained as the strata for rural sampling.

In the urban sector, strata were formed, within NSS regions, on the basis of 1981 (1991 in some of the new towns) Census population. Each city with a population of 10 lakhs or more formed a separate stratum itself. The remaining towns of each region were grouped to form three different strata on the basis of 1981 (1991 in a few cases) census population.

Sub stratification of urban strata : In order to be able to allocate a large proportion of the first stage sample to slum-dominated areas than would otherwise be possible, each stratum in the urban sector was divided into two "sub-strata" as follows. Sub-stratum 1 was constituted of the UFS blocks in the stratum with a "slum area" indicated in the frame. Substratum 2 was constituted of the remaining blocks of the stratum.

Allocation of sample : A total all-India sample of 8000 first stage units (5072 villages and 2928 urban blocks) determined on the basis of investigator strength in different state/u.t.'s and the expected workload per investigator was first allocated to the states/u.t.'s in proportion to Central Staff available. The sample thus obtained for each state/u.t. was then allocated to its rural & urban sectors considering the relative sizes of the rural & urban population with double weightage for the urban sector. Within each sector of a state/u.t., the allotted sample size was reallocated to the different strata in proportion to stratum population. Stratum-level allocations were adjusted so that the sample size for a stratum (rural or urban) was at least a multiple of 4. This was done in order to have equal sized samples in each sub-sample and sub-round.

In the urban sector, stratum-level allocations were further allocated to the two sub-strata in proportion to the number of UFS blocks in the sub-strata, with double weightage to sub-stratum 1, with a minimum sample size of 4 blocks to sub-stratum 1 (2 if stratum allocation was only 4). Sub-stratum level allocations were made even in number.

Selection of fsu's : Sample villages except in Arunachal Pradesh were selected by pps systematic sampling with population as the size variable and sample blocks by simple random sampling without replacement. In both sectors the sample of fsu's was drawn in the form of two independent sub-samples. (In Arunachal Pradesh the sample of villages was drawn by a cluster sampling procedure. The field staff were supplied with a list of sample "nucleus" villages and were advised to select cluster of villages building up each cluster around a nucleus village according to prescribed guidelines. The nucleus villages were selected circular-systematically with equal probability in the form of two) independent sub-samples.

Deviations from Sample Design

There was no deviation from the original sample deviation.

Response Rate

1572 slums spread over 5072 villages and 2928 urban blocks in the sample have been surveyed

Weighting

Sample weights were calculated and included in each of the data files

Variable 'Wgt_SS' refers to Multiplier for each Subsample.

Variable 'Wgt_Combined' refers to Combined Multiplier.

Data Collection

Data Collection Dates

start 1993-01-01

end 1993-03-31

start 1993-04-01

end 1993-06-30

Data Collection Mode

Focus Group [foc]

Data Collection Notes

The six-month survey period was split into two "sub-rounds" of three months each. One half of the sample villages-blocks in each stratum were surveyed during sub-round 1 and the other half during sub-round2.

Questionnaires

The questionnaire consisted of 6 blocks (including 0) as given below :

Block - 0 : descriptive identification of sample village/block having slum

Block - 1 : identification of sample village/block having slum.

Block - 3 : Remarks by investigator.

Block - 4 : Comments by Supervisory Officer(s).

Block - 5 : Particulars about slum.

Data Collector(s)

Field Operations Division of National Sample Survey Office (NSSO(FOD)) , Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation

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 (Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation) , 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 1 file(s)

Block5-Particulars-about-slum-Records	
# Cases	1572
# Variable(s)	52
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): Key_Slum_slno (Key to locate Slum slno)
<u>File Content</u> Content of this dataset are some broad information about the slum as a whole recorded in block-5 of the schedule.	
<u>Producer</u> NSSO	
<u>Notes</u> Figure relating to 'Number of slums in FSU' (Variable-V13) will appear only once for every FSU instead of with every slum serial number of same FSU.	

Variables List

Dataset contains 52 variable(s)

File Block5-Particulars-about-slum-Records							
#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	Key_Slum_slno	Key to locate Slum slno	discrete	character-8	1572	0	-
2	Rec_id	Record Identifier(Indicates Block No. of the Schedule)	discrete	character-2	1572	0	-
3	Rnd_Sch	Round-schedule	discrete	character-3	1572	0	-
4	Sample	Sample	discrete	character-1	1572	0	-
5	Sector	Sector	discrete	character-1	1572	0	-
6	State	State	discrete	character-2	1572	0	-
7	Region	Region	discrete	character-1	1572	0	-
8	Sub_rnd	Sub-round	discrete	character-1	1572	0	-
9	Sub_sample	Sub_sample	discrete	character-1	1572	0	-
10	Stratum	Stratum	discrete	character-2	1572	0	-
11	Sub_stratum	Sub_stratum	discrete	character-1	1572	0	-
12	FSU_No	FSU (Village/block sl no)	discrete	character-5	1572	0	-
13	Slums	No. of slums in village/ block(from Block-1)	continuous	numeric-2.0	1081	491	-
14	B3_q1	Srl no. of slum	discrete	character-3	1572	0	Serial number of the slum
15	FSUs	No.of FSUs covered by the slum	discrete	character-2	16	0	-
16	B3_q2	No.of households in the slum	continuous	numeric-3.0	1572	0	Number of households in the slum
17	B3_q3	Is the slum a declared	discrete	character-1	1572	0	Is the slum a declared one?
18	B3_q4	If yes, year of declaration	continuous	numeric-2.0	238	1334	If `yes` in item 3, year of declaration
19	B3_q5	Ownership	discrete	character-1	1572	0	Ownership code
20	B3_q6	Area type	discrete	character-1	1572	0	Area type code
21	B3_q7	Location	discrete	character-1	1563	0	Location code
22	B3_q8	slum water logged in monsoon	discrete	character-1	1569	0	Does the slum remain water logged in monsoon ?
23	B3_q9	Is the slum electrified	discrete	character-1	1568	0	is the slum electrified?
24	B3_q10	Layout of the slum	discrete	character-1	1572	0	lay-out of the slum
25	B3_q11	Type of structure	discrete	character-1	1569	0	Type of structure
26	B3_q12	Type of road within the slum	discrete	character-1	1569	0	Type of road within the slum
27	B3_q13	Road within slum waterlogged?	discrete	character-1	1569	0	Does the road within the slum remain waterlogged in monsoon ?
28	B3_q14	Approach road?	discrete	character-1	1566	0	Approach road to the slum
29	B3_q15	Approach roadwaterlogged?	discrete	character-1	1569	0	Does the approach road remain water-logged in monsoon ?
30	B3_q16	Source of drinking water	discrete	character-1	1569	0	Source of drinking water
31	B3_q17	Latrine facility	discrete	character-1	1569	0	Latrine facility

File Block5-Particulars-about-slum-Records							
#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
32	B3_q18	Underground sewerage system?	discrete	character-1	1569	0	Does the slum have underground sewerage system?
33	B3_q19	Type of drainage system	discrete	character-1	1569	0	Type of drainage system
34	B3_q20	Garbage disposal	discrete	character-1	1566	0	Garbage disposal
35	B3_q21	Distance from the nearest road?	discrete	character-1	1567	0	distance from the nearest motorable road?
36	B3_q22	Distance from primary school	discrete	character-1	1567	0	distance from the nearest primary school
37	B3_q23	Distance from hospitalcentre etc.	discrete	character-1	1567	0	distance from the nearest hospital/ health centre
38	B3_q24	Any association?	discrete	character-1	1566	0	Do the slum dwellers have an association ?
39	B3_q251_c2	Road-condition code	discrete	character-1	1558	0	Has there been any improvement in the condition of the slum during the last 5 years ?
40	B3_q251_c3	Road-source of improvement code	discrete	character-1	522	0	Source of improvement in the condition of the slum
41	B3_q252_c2	Water supply-condition code	discrete	character-1	1551	0	Has there been any improvement in the condition of the slum during the last 5 years ?
42	B3_q252_c3	Water supply-source of improvement code	discrete	character-1	687	0	Source of improvement in the condition of the slum
43	B3_q253_c2	Latrine facility-condition code	discrete	character-1	1521	0	Has there been any improvement in the condition of the slum during the last 5 years ?
44	B3_q253_c3	Latrine facility-source of improvement code	discrete	character-1	135	0	Source of improvement in the condition of the slum
45	B3_q254_c2	Sewerage-condition code	discrete	character-1	1517	0	Has there been any improvement in the condition of the slum during the last 5 years ?
46	B3_q254_c3	Sewerage-source of improvement code	discrete	character-1	61	0	Source of improvement in the condition of the slum
47	B3_q255_c2	Drainage-condition code	discrete	character-1	1536	0	Has there been any improvement in the condition of the slum during the last 5 years ?
48	B3_q255_c3	Drainage-source of improvement code	discrete	character-1	193	0	Source of improvement in the condition of the slum
49	B3_q256_c2	Garbage disposal-condition code	discrete	character-1	1525	0	Has there been any improvement in the condition of the slum during the last 5 years ?
50	B3_q256_c3	Garbage disposal-source of improvement code	discrete	character-1	135	0	Source of improvement in the condition of the slum
51	Wgt_SS	Multiplier (sub-sample) (0.00)	continuous	numeric-7.2	1572	0	-
52	Wgt_combined	Multiplier (combined) (0.00)	continuous	numeric-7.2	1572	0	-

Variables Description

Dataset contains 52 variable(s)

File Block5-Particulars-about-slum-Records				
#1 Key_Slum_sln0: Key to locate Slum slno				
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]			
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1572 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
Recoding and Derivation	Generated unique Key variable to locate a slum (by combining FSU no. and Slum sl No.)			
#2 Rec_id: Record Identifier(Indicates Block No. of the Schedule)				
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]			
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1572 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
Definition	Identified the Block number of schedule from where the data recorded.			
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	
03	Block -3 of schedule	1572	100.0%	
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>				
#3 Rnd_Sch: Round-schedule				
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]			
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1572 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	
492	NSS 49 Round-schedule 0.21	1572	100.0%	
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>				
#4 Sample: Sample				
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]			
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1572 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
Definition	Sample blocks selected for survey by NSSO(FOD) is called CENTRAL sample and matching sample selected for survey by state statical offices is called STATE sample			
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	
1	Central sample	1572	100.0%	
2	State sample	0	0.0%	
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>				
#5 Sector: Sector				
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]			
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1572 / 117907.52] [Invalid=0 / 0]			
Definition	n the NSS, the domains of study are usually rural and urban areas within a zone, state, region or district. The rural and urban areas of the country are taken as adopted in the latest population census.			
Value	Label	Cases	Weighted	Percentage (Weighted)
1	Rural	974	60916.3	51.7%
2	Urban	598	56991.2	48.3%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>				
#6 State: State				
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]			
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1572 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
Definition	States and Union Territories are the broad domains of study in the NSS. They are assigned 2 digitd codes,			

File Block5-Particulars-about-slum-Records			
#6 State: State			
<i>Frequency table not shown (32 Modalities)</i>			
#7 Region: Region			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1572 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Definition	States have been divided into regions by grouping contiguous districts similar in respect of population density and crop pattern. In Gujarat, however, some districts have been split for the purpose of region formation, considering the location of dry areas and the distribution of tribal population in the state. The compositions of the regions are given in Appendix-II of instruction manual		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Region-1	457	29.1%
2	Region-2	452	28.8%
3	Region-3	383	24.4%
4	Region-4	153	9.7%
5	Region-5	98	6.2%
6	Region-6	25	1.6%
7	Region-7	4	0.3%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
#8 Sub_rnd: Sub-round			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1572 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Definition	The six-month survey period was split into two "sub-rounds" of three months each. One half of the sample villages-blocks in each stratum were surveyed during sub-round 1 and the other half during sub-round2.		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Sub-round-1	965	61.4%
2	Sub-round-2	607	38.6%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
#9 Sub_sample: Sub_sample			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1572 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Definition	Sample villages except in Arunachal Pradesh were selected by pps systematic sampling with population as the size variable and sample blocks by simple random sampling without replacement. In both sectors the sample of fsu's was drawn in the form of two independent sub-samples.(sub-sample-1 and 2)		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Sub-sample-1	793	50.4%
2	Sub-sample-2	779	49.6%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
#10 Stratum: Stratum			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1572 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
#11 Sub_stratum: Sub_stratum			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1572 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		

File Block5-Particulars-about-slum-Records			
#12 FSU_No: FSU (Village/block sl no)			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1572 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Definition	The first stage units (FSU) in the rural sector and urban sector were census villages and urban frame survey (UFS) blocks respectively.However for newly declared towns of the 1991 census,for which UFS frames were not available, census EBs were used as first stage units.		
#13 Slums: No. of slums in village/block(from Block-1)			
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-13] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1081 /-] [Invalid=491 /-]		
#14 B3_q1: Srl no. of slum			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1572 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	Serial number of the slum		
Interviewer's instructions	Against this item, the serial numbers 1,2 and 3 are already printed in the schedule. Each serial number is meant for recording the particulars about one slum. 		
#15 FSUs: No.of FSUs covered by the slum			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=16 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
01		6	37.5%
02		3	18.8%
03		1	6.2%
05		1	6.2%
07		1	6.2%
10		2	12.5%
18		1	6.2%
29		1	6.2%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
#16 B3_q2: No.of households in the slum			
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1572 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	Number of households in the slum		
Interviewer's instructions	The number of households residing in the slum area as ascertained from local enquiry will be recorded against this item.		
#17 B3_q3: Is the slum a declared			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1572 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	Is the slum a declared one?		
Interviewer's instructions	The information whether the slum is a declared one or not will be ascertained from the local panchayat, municipality or other appropriate authorities and will be recorded against this item in terms of codes. The codes are : yes-1, no-2.		

File Block5-Particulars-about-slum-Records

#17 B3_q3: Is the slum a declared

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Yes	238	15.1%
2	No	1334	84.9%

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

#18 B3_q4: If yes, year of declaration

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=238 /-] [Invalid=1334 /-]
Literal question	If `yes` in item 3, year of declaration
Interviewer's instructions	If the slum is a declared one, the year of declaration by any government agency i.e., panchayat, municipality or any appropriate authority will be recorded against this item in two digits.

#19 B3_q5: Ownership

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1572 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Ownership code
Interviewer's instructions	The ownership of the land under the slum will be recorded against this item in terms of codes.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Private	658	41.9%
2	Public railways	45	2.9%
3	Local bodies	404	25.7%
9	Others	465	29.6%

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.

#20 B3_q6: Area type

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1572 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Area type code
Interviewer's instructions	Area type does not refer to the slum area but the area surrounding the slum. The type of the area surrounding the slum will be recorded in terms of codes

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Residential	1463	93.1%
2	Industrial	53	3.4%
3	Commercial	24	1.5%
9	Others	32	2.0%

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

#21 B3_q7: Location

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1563 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Location code
Interviewer's instructions	The location of the slum refers to the part of the village/town in which the slum is situated. The appropriate code depending on the location of the slum is to be recorded against this item. The codes to be used for this purpose are : fringe area-1, other area-2. Fringe area is the border of the village/town.

File Block5-Particulars-about-slum-Records

#21 B3_q7: Location

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Finge area	495	31.7%
2	Other area	1068	68.3%

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.

#22 B3_q8: slum water logged in monsoon

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1569 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Does the slum remain water logged in monsoon ?
Interviewer's instructions	information as to whether the slum area remains water logged for some days during monsoon will be recorded in terms of codes against this item. The codes are : yes-1, no-2.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Yes	751	47.9%
2	No	818	52.1%

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

#23 B3_q9: Is the slum electrified

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1568 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	is the slum electrified?
Interviewer's instructions	This item is self explanatory and appropriate code is to be entered against this item. The codes are : no-1, street lights only-2, all uses - 3. Even, if the street lights are only on the boundary of the slum, code 2 will be recorded. Instead of street light, in some places, some lights at two or three important positions are found to be fixed. In that case also, code 2 will be given.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	No	515	32.8%
2	Street light only	258	16.5%
3	All uses	795	50.7%

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 B3_q10: Layout of the slum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1572 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	lay-out of the slum
Interviewer's instructions	Information as to whether the structures have been constructed in a planned manner or not will be ascertained and recorded against this item in terms of codes. The codes are : planned structure-1, others - 2.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Planned structure	150	9.5%
2	Others	1422	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.

#25 B3_q11: Type of structure

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1569 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Type of structure
Interviewer's instructions	Information relating to the type of structure of the dwellings (for definitions see paras 2.0.13, 2.0.14 & 2.0.15) of the slum will be recorded against this item in terms of codes.

File Block5-Particulars-about-slum-Records

#25 B3_q11: Type of structure

In case, the slum contains dwellings of different structure types, the code will relate to the majority of the dwellings.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Pucca	209	13.3%
2	Semi-puccs	432	27.5%
3	Serviceable katcha	714	45.5%
4	Unserviceable katcha	214	13.6%

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

#26 B3_q12: Type of road within the slum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1569 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Type of road within the slum
Interviewer's instructions	he information will relate to the road used for main through fare. The entry is to be made in terms of codes which are : katcha-1, pucca-2.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Katcha	1253	79.9%
2	Pucca	316	20.1%

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 B3_q13: Road within slum waterlogged?

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1569 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Does the road within the slum remain waterlogged in monsoon ?
Interviewer's instructions	It is to be ascertained whether the road within the slum area remains sub-merged in water for some days during the monsoon or not. The entry against this item will be noted in codes.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Yes	819	52.2%
2	No	750	47.8%

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.

#28 B3_q14: Approach road?

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1566 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Approach road to the slum
Interviewer's instructions	The approach road will mean the main road leading to the slum area. If there is more than one approach road, the one which is used by majority of slum dwellers is to be considered for this purpose. The construction type of the approach road or lane for entrance to the structures of the slum will be recorded in terms of codes. A cartable road is one which is wide enough for bullock cart to pass through.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Cartable pucca	612	39.1%
2	Cartable katcha	629	40.2%
3	Non-cartable pucca	51	3.3%
4	Non-cartable-katcha	274	17.5%

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 Block5-Particulars-about-slum-Records

#29 B3_q15: Approach roadwaterlogged?

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1569 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Does the approach road remain water-logged in monsoon ?
Interviewer's instructions	Information as to whether the approach road to the slum remains water-logged for some days during the monsoon or not will be recorded in codes.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Yes	568	36.2%
2	No	1001	63.8%

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_q16: Source of drinking water

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1569 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Source of drinking water
Interviewer's instructions	Information about the source of drinking water available for the slum dwellers will be ascertained and recorded in terms of codes.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Tap	663	42.3%
2	Tube-well Hand-pump	571	36.4%
3	Well	252	16.1%
4	Tank, pond (reserved for drinking)	20	1.3%
5	Other tank pond	11	0.7%
6	River, canal, lake	24	1.5%
7	spring	3	0.2%
9	others	25	1.6%

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

#31 B3_q17: Latrine facility

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1569 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Latrine facility
Interviewer's instructions	The latrine facility available to slum area is to be noted in codes against this item.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	No latrine	1220	77.8%
2	Service latrine	74	4.7%
3	Septic tank	124	7.9%
4	Flush system	100	6.4%
9	Others	51	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.

#32 B3_q18: Underground sewerage system?

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1569 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Does the slum have underground sewerage system?

File Block5-Particulars-about-slum-Records

#32 B3_q18: Underground sewerage system?

Interviewer's instructions This information as ascertained from the slum dwellers/knowledgeable persons is to be recorded in codes and the codes are : yes-1, no-2.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Yes	97	6.2%
2	No	1472	93.8%

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.

#33 B3_q19: Type of drainage system

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=1569 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Literal question Type of drainage system

Interviewer's instructions The type of drainage system existing in the slum area is to be entered in terms of codes against this item.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	No drainage	990	63.1%
2	Open katcha	276	17.6%
3	Open pucca	242	15.4%
4	Covered pucca	28	1.8%
5	Underground	33	2.1%

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

#34 B3_q20: Garbage disposal

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=1566 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Literal question Garbage disposal

Interviewer's instructions The information on the garbage disposal system existing in the slum area is to be ascertained and will be recorded against this item in terms of codes.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	No arrangement	968	61.8%
2	By residents	273	17.4%
3	By panchayat/municipality/corporation	297	19.0%
9	Other	28	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.

#35 B3_q21: Distance from the nearest road?

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=1567 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Literal question distance from the nearest motorable road?

Interviewer's instructions The distance from the nearest motorable road will be recorded in terms of codes.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Less than 0.5 km	1157	73.8%
2	0.5 to 1 km	171	10.9%
3	1 to 2 kms	93	5.9%
4	2 to 5 kms	82	5.2%

File Block5-Particulars-about-slum-Records

#35 B3_q21: Distance from the nearest road?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
5	5kms & above	64	4.1%

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

#36 B3_q22: Distance from primary school

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1567 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	distance from the nearest primary school
Interviewer's instructions	The distance from the nearest school having primary classes will be recorded in terms of codes.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Less than 0.5 km	1133	72.3%
2	0.5 to 1 km	292	18.6%
3	1 to 2 kms	103	6.6%
4	2 to 5 kms	34	2.2%
5	5kms & above	5	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.

#37 B3_q23: Distance from hospitalcentre etc.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1567 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	distance from the nearest hospital/health centre
Interviewer's instructions	The distance from the nearest nearest hospital/health centre will be recorded in terms of codes.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Less than 0.5 km	406	25.9%
2	0.5 to 1 km	293	18.7%
3	1 to 2 kms	222	14.2%
4	2 to 5 kms	313	20.0%
5	5kms & above	333	21.3%

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.

#38 B3_q24: Any association?

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1566 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Do the slum dwellers have an association ?
Interviewer's instructions	It is to be enquired whether there is an association of the slum dwellers to look after the environmental facilities within and surrounding the slum, cultural activities etc. and the information obtained will be recorded against this item in terms of codes.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Yes : for cultural activities only	176	11.2%
2	For improving the condition of the slum only	135	8.6%
3	For both	93	5.9%
4	No	1162	74.2%

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

File Block5-Particulars-about-slum-Records			
#39 B3_q251_c2: Road-condition code			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1558 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	Has there been any improvement in the condition of the slum during the last 5 years ?		
Interviewer's instructions	From the slum dwellers and/or knowledgeable persons, it is to be ascertained whether any improvement or development in the condition of the slum area has taken place during the last 5 years in regard to roads (approach and/or those inside the slum), water supply, latrine facility, underground sewerage, drainage system and garbage disposal or not and relevant information will be recorded in codes.		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Improvement	523	33.6%
2	No change	979	62.8%
3	Deterioration	56	3.6%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
#40 B3_q251_c3: Road-source of improvement code			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=522 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	Source of improvement in the condition of the slum		
Interviewer's instructions	In respect of this item, if any improvement has taken place, and if so whether that has been undertaken by government or non-governmental agency etc. is to be recorded in codes		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Government	476	91.2%
2	Non-governmental organisation	29	5.6%
3	Residents	5	1.0%
9	Others	12	2.3%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
#41 B3_q252_c2: Water supply-condition code			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1551 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	Has there been any improvement in the condition of the slum during the last 5 years ?		
Interviewer's instructions	See Q251_C2 for details		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Improvement	685	44.2%
2	No change	825	53.2%
3	Deterioration	41	2.6%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
#42 B3_q252_c3: Water supply-source of improvement code			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=687 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	Source of improvement in the condition of the slum		
Interviewer's instructions	See B3_q2251_c3 for details		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Government	616	89.7%

File Block5-Particulars-about-slum-Records

#42 B3_q252_c3: Water supply-source of improvement code

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
2	Non-governmental organisation	43	6.3%
3	Residents	9	1.3%
9	Others	19	2.8%

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

#43 B3_q253_c2: Latrine facility-condition code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1521 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Has there been any improvement in the condition of the slum during the last 5 years ?
Interviewer's instructions	See Q251_C2 for details

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Improvement	135	8.9%
2	No change	1283	84.4%
3	Deterioration	103	6.8%

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.

#44 B3_q253_c3: Latrine facility-source of improvement code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=135 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Source of improvement in the condition of the slum
Interviewer's instructions	See B3_q2251_c3 for details

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Government	105	77.8%
2	Non-governmental organisation	11	8.1%
3	Residents	16	11.9%
9	Others	3	2.2%

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.

#45 B3_q254_c2: Sewerage-condition code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1517 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Has there been any improvement in the condition of the slum during the last 5 years ?
Interviewer's instructions	See Q251_C2 for details

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Improvement	60	4.0%
2	No change	1379	90.9%
3	Deterioration	78	5.1%

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.

#46 B3_q254_c3: Sewerage-source of improvement code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=61 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

File Block5-Particulars-about-slum-Records			
#46 B3_q254_c3: Sewerage-source of improvement code			
Literal question	Source of improvement in the condition of the slum		
Interviewer's instructions	See B3_q2251_c3 for details		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Government	50	82.0%
2	Non-governmental organisation	6	9.8%
3	Residents	2	3.3%
9	Others	3	4.9%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
#47 B3_q255_c2: Drainage-condition code			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1536 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	Has there been any improvement in the condition of the slum during the last 5 years ?		
Interviewer's instructions	See Q251_C2 for details		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Improvement	193	12.6%
2	No change	1261	82.1%
3	Deterioration	82	5.3%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
#48 B3_q255_c3: Drainage-source of improvement code			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=193 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	Source of improvement in the condition of the slum		
Interviewer's instructions	See B3_q2251_c3 for details		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Government	158	81.9%
2	Non-governmental organisation	17	8.8%
3	Residents	11	5.7%
9	Others	7	3.6%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
#49 B3_q256_c2: Garbage disposal-condition code			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1525 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	Has there been any improvement in the condition of the slum during the last 5 years ?		
Interviewer's instructions	See Q251_C2 for details		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Improvement	135	8.9%
2	No change	1299	85.2%
3	Deterioration	91	6.0%

File Block5-Particulars-about-slum-Records

#49 B3_q256_c2: Garbage disposal-condition code

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

#50 B3_q256_c3: Garbage disposal-source of improvement code

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=135 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Literal question Source of improvement in the condition of the slum

Interviewer's instructions See B3_q2251_c3 for details

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Government	111	82.2%
2	Non-governmental organisation	14	10.4%
3	Residents	6	4.4%
9	Others	4	3.0%

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.

#51 Wgt_SS: Multiplier (sub-sample) (0.00)

Information [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Missing=*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=1572 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Definition Multiplier to be used for sub-sample-wise estimation

#52 Wgt_combined: Multiplier (combined) (0.00)

Information [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Missing=*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=1572 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Definition Multiplier to be used for combined estimation

Documentation

Reports and analytical documents	22
Slums in India	22
IHSN Study Report NSS49Round Schedule 0.21	22
Questionnaires	22
Schedule 0.21 : Particulars of Slum	22
Other resources	22
Instruction to field staff Volume-1	22
List of State codes	22
List of NSS Regions and its composition	22

Reports and analytical documents

Slums in India, January-June 1993, NSSO, India [ind], English [eng]

IHSN Study Report NSS49Round Schedule 0.21, India [ind], English [eng], "Documents\IHSN Study Report-NSS49R-Schedule 0.21.pdf"

Questionnaires

Schedule 0.21 : Particulars of Slum, January-June 1993, NSSO, India [ind], English [eng], "Documents \Schedule_49_0.21.pdf"

Other resources

Instruction to field staff Volume-1, NSSO, India [ind], English [eng], "Documents\Instruction.-49-0.21.pdf"

List of State codes, NSSO, India [ind], English [eng], "Documents\State codes NSS49 to NSS 55 Round.pdf"

List of NSS Regions and its composition, NSSO, India [ind], English [eng], "Documents\NSS Regions-NSS49R.pdf"