India

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

Household Consumer Expenditure, NSS 49th Round :Jan - June 1993

August 27, 2012

Metadata Production

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India ()
Household Consumer Expenditure, NSS 49th Round :Jan - June 1993 (NSS 49th Round)

Overview

Type	Socio-Economic/Monitoring Survey [hh/sems]
Identification	DDI-IND-MOSPI-NSSO-49Rnd-Sch1.0-1993
Version	Production Date: 2012-05-27 V1.0; Re-organised anonymised dataset for public distribution.
Series	The National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) has been set up by the Government of India in 1950 to collect socio-economic data employing scientific sampling methods. The NSSO conducts regular consumer expenditure surveys as part of its "rounds", each round being normally of a year's duration and covering more than one subject of study. The surveys are conducted through household interviews, using a random sample of households covering practically the entire geographical area of the country. Surveys on consumer expenditure are being conducted quinquennially on a large sample of households from the 27th round (October 1972 - September 1973) onwards. Apart from these quinquennial surveys, the NSSO collected information on consumer expenditure from a smaller sample of households since 42nd round (July 1986 - June 1987). Nowadays every round of NSS includes a consumer expenditure survey (CES), giving rise to an annual series of consumption data. The field operations of the 49th NSS round commenced on 1st January 1993 and continued up to 30 June 1993. The household consumer expenditure schedule, used for the survey, collected information on quantity and value of household consumption with a reference period of "last 30 days" for some items of consumption. To minimise recall errors, a very detailed item classification was, as usual, adopted to collect information. The field work for the survey was conducted, as usual, by the Field Operations Division of the Organisation. The collected data were processed by the Data Processing Division of NSSO and tabulated by the Computer Centre of Department of Statistics. The reports have been prepared by Survey Design & Research Division (SDRD) of NSSO under the guidance of the Governing Council, NSSO.

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. The schedule design for the survey is more or less similar to that adopted in the previous rounds.

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

Scope & Coverage

Scope
The NSSO surveys on consumer expenditure aim to measure the household consumer expenditure in quantitative terms disaggregated by various household characteristics.

The data for this survey is collected in the NSS Schedule 1.0 used for household consumer expenditure. For this round, the schedule had 11 blocks.

Blocks 1 and 2 - are similar to the ones used in usual NSS rounds. These are used to record identification of sample households and particulars of field operations.

Block-3: Household characteristics like, household size, principal industry-occupation, social group, land possessed, primary source of energy used for cooking and lighting etc. have been recorded in this block.

Block-4: In this block detailed demographic particulars including age, sex, educational level, marital status, number of meals usually taken in a day etc. have been recorded.

Block-5: In this block cash purchase and household consumption of food, pan, tobacco, intoxicants and fuel & light during the last 30 days have been recorded.

Block-6: Household consumption of clothing during the last 30 has been recorded in this block.

Block-7: Household consumption of footwear during the last 30 has been recorded in this block.

Block-8 : Household expenditure on miscellaneous goods and services and rents and taxes during the last 30 days has been recorded in this block.

Block-9 : Household expenditure for purchase and construction (including repairs) of durable goods for domestic use during the last 30 days has been recorded here.

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

Block-11 : Summary of household consumer expenditure during the last 30 days has been recorded here.

Geographic Coverage
The survey covered the whole of the Indian union except
(i) Ladakh and Kargil districts of Jammu & Kashmir,
(ii) 786 interior villages of Nagaland (out of a total of 1119 villages) located beyond 5 kms. of a bus route and
(iii) 172 villages in Andaman & Nicobar Islands (out of total of 520 villages) which are inaccessible throughout the year.

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

Producers & Sponsors

Primary Investigator(s)	National Sample Survey Office, M/o Statistics and Programme Implementation(MOSPI),Government of India (GOI)
Other Producer(s)	Survey Design Reearch Division (SDRD) , National Sample Survey Office , Questionnaire Design, Sampling methodology, Survey Reports Field Operations Division (FOD) , National Sample Survey Office , Field Work Data Processing Division (DPD) , National Sample Survey Office , Data Processing

	Computer Centre (CC, MOSPI) , M/o Statistics and Programme Implementation(MOSPI) , Tabulation and Dissemination
Funding Agency/ies	M/o Statistics & Programme Implementation, GOI (MOSPI)
Other Acknowledgment(s)	Governing council and Working Group , Finalisation of survey study , GOI

Sampling

Sampling Procedure
A two-stage stratified design was adopted for the 49th round survey. The first-stage units(fsu) were census villages in the rural sector and U.F.S. (Urban Frame Survey) blocks in the urban sector (However, for some of the newly declared towns of 1991 census for which UFS frames were not available, census EBs were first-stage units). The second-stage units were households in both the sectors. In the central sample altogether 5072 sample villages and 2928 urban sample blocks at all-India level were selected. Sixteen households were selected per sample village/block in each of which the schedule of enquiry was canvassed. The number of sample households actually surveyed for the enquiry was 119403.

Sample frame for fsus : Mostly the 1981 census lists of villages constituted the sampling frame for rural sector. For Nagaland, the villages located within 5 kms. of a bus route constituted the sampling frame. For Andaman and Nicobar Islands, the list of accessible villages was used as the sampling frame. For the Urban sector, the lists of NSS Urban Frame Survey (UFS) blocks have been considered as the sampling frame in most cases. However, 1991 house listing EBs (Enumeration blocks) were considered as the sampling frame for some of the new towns of 1991 census, for which UFS frames were not available.

Stratification for rural sector : States have been divided into NSS 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 distribution of tribal population in the state. In the rural sector, each district with 1981 / 1991 census rural population less than, 1.8 million/2 million formed a separate stratum. Districts with larger population were divided into two or more strata, by grouping contiguous tehsils.

Stratification for urban sector : In the urban sector, strata were formed, within the NSS region, according to census population size classes of towns. Each city with population 10 lakhs or more formed a separate stratum. Further, within each region, the different towns were grouped to form three different strata on the basis of their respective census population as follows : all towns with population less than 50,000 as stratum 1, those with population 50,000 to 1,99,999 as stratum-2 and those with population 2,00,000 to 9,99,999 as stratum-3.

Sample size for fsu's : The central sample comprised of 5072 villages and 2928 blocks.

Selection of first stage units : The sample villages have been selected with probability proportional to population with replacement and the sample blocks by simple random sampling without replacement. Selection was done in both the sectors in the form of two independent subsamples.

Weighting
Multiplier has been provided in each file in data set as weight.

Data Collection

Data Collection Mode	Face-to-face [f2f]

Questionnaires
The data for this survey is collected in the NSS Schedule 1.0 used for household consumer expenditure. For this round, the schedule had 11 blocks.

Blocks 1 and 2 - are similar to the ones used in usual NSS rounds. These are used to record identification of sample households and particulars of field operations.

Block-3: Household characteristics like, household size, principal industry-occupation, social group, land possessed, primary source of energy used for cooking and lighting etc. have been recorded in this block.

Block-4: In this block detailed demographic particulars including age, sex, educational level, marital status, number of meals usually taken in a day etc. have been recorded.

Block-5: In this block cash purchase and household consumption of food, pan, tobacco, intoxicants and fuel & light during the last 30 days have been recorded.

Block-6: Household consumption of clothing during the last 30 has been recorded in this block.

Block-7: Household consumption of footwear during the last 30 has been recorded in this block.

Block-8 : Household expenditure on miscellaneous goods and services and rents and taxes during the last 30 days has been recorded in this block.

Block-9 : Household expenditure for purchase and construction (including repairs) of durable goods for domestic use during the last 30 days has been recorded here.

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

Block-11 : Summary of household consumer expenditure during the last 30 days has been recorded here.

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 7 file(s)

Block 1,3 ,10_Household Characteristics

# Cases	29995
# Variable(s)	41
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): HHID (Primary key - unique identifier for a household)

File Content

Household characteristics like, household size, principal industry-occupation, social group, land possessed, primary source of energy used for cooking and lighting etc. and perception of households regarding sufficiency of food have been recorded in these blocks.

Block 4_Person records

# Cases	149826
# Variable(s)	38
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): Person_key (Primary key - unique identifier for a member in a household) , HHID (Key to identify a household)

File Content

In this block detailed demographic particulars including age, sex, educational level, marital status, number of meals usually taken in a day etc. have been recorded.

Block 5_Monthly household expenditure on food and non-food items

# Cases	1544269
# Variable(s)	25
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): HHID (Key to identify a household)

File Content

In this block cash purchase and household consumption of food, pan, tobacco, intoxicants and fuel & light during the last 30 days have been recorded.

Block 6_Monthly household expenditure on clothing

# Cases	20181
# Variable(s)	26
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): HHID (Key to identify a household)

File Content

Household consumption of clothing during the last 30 has been recorded in this block.

Block 7_Monthly household expenditure on footwear

# Cases	10621
# Variable(s)	25
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): HHID (Key to identify a household)

File Content

Household consumption of footwear during the last 30 has been recorded in this block.

Block 8_Monthly household expenditure on miscellaneous goods and services

# Cases	461523
# Variable(s)	21
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): HHID (Key to identify a household)

File Content

Household expenditure on miscellaneous goods and services and rents and taxes during the last 30 days has been recorded in this block.

Block 9_Monthly household expenditure on durables

# Cases	11806
# Variable(s)	30
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): HHID (Key to identify a household)

File Content

Household expenditure for purchase and construction (including repairs) of durable goods for domestic use during the last 30 days has been recorded here.

Variables List

Dataset contains 206 variable(s)

File Block 1,3 ,10_Household Characteristics

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	HHID	Primary key - unique identifier for a household	discrete	character-9	29995	0	-
2	RoundSchedule	Round Schedule	discrete	character-3	29995	0	Round Schedule
3	State_Region	State Region	discrete	character-3	29995	0	State Region
4	State	State	discrete	character-2	29995	0	State
5	SubRound	Sub Round	discrete	character-1	29995	0	Sub Round
6	FlotNo	Flot No.	discrete	character-5	29995	0	Flot No.
7	Sample	Sample	discrete	character-1	29995	0	Sample
8	Sector	Sector	discrete	character-1	29995	0	Sector
9	Stratum	Stratum	discrete	character-2	29995	0	Stratum
10	SubStratum	Sub Stratum	discrete	character-1	29995	0	Sub Stratum
11	SubSample	Sub Sample	discrete	character-1	29995	0	Sub Sample
12	Vill_Blk_Slno	Village/Bl. Srl. No.	discrete	character-5	29995	0	Village/Bl. Srl. No.
13	HG_SubBlk_No	HG/Sub Block No.	discrete	character-1	29995	0	HG/Sub Block No.
14	Stage2Stratum	Second Stage Stratum	discrete	character-1	29995	0	Second Stage Stratum
15	Hhold_no	Sample Household No.	discrete	character-2	29995	0	Sample Household No.
16	Level	Level	discrete	character-2	29995	0	Level
17	Informant_Reln_	Informant's Reln. to Head	discrete	character-1	29842	0	Informant's Reln. to Head
18	Resp_Code	Response Code	discrete	character-1	29977	0	Response Code
19	Survey_Code	Survey Code	discrete	character-1	29987	0	Survey Code
20	Substn_Code	Reason for substitution	discrete	character-1	816	0	Reason for substitution
21	B3_q1	Household size	continuous	numeric-2.0	29995	0	How many members are there in the household?
22	B3_q2a	NIC Code	discrete	character-3	28468	0	Which industry are the members of the household working in?
23	B3_q2b	NCO Code	discrete	character-3	28416	0	What is the occupation of the members of the household?
24	B3_q3	Household type	discrete	character-1	29971	0	-
25	HH_Type	Sector wise household type	discrete	character-2	29995	0	-
26	B3_q4	Social Group Code	discrete	character-1	29968	0	Which social group do you belong to? Do you come under scheduled caste or scheduled tribe or others category?
27	B3_q5	Land possessed code	discrete	character-2	29882	0	How much land does the household own?
28	B3_q6	Percapita monthly expenditure	continuous	numeric-8.2	29991	4	-
29	B3_q7	Dwelling unit	discrete	character-1	29982	0	What is the dwelling unit status of the household? Is it owned, hired or anything else?

File Block 1,3 ,10_Household Characteristics

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
30	B3_q8	Type of dwelling	discrete	character-1	29977	0	What is the type of dwelling unit? Is it an independent house or flat or anything else?
31	B3_q9	Type of structure	discrete	character-1	29974	0	What kind of structure the dwelling unit has? Is it katcha or semi-pucca or pucca?
32	B3_q10	Covered area (sq. mt.)	continuous	numeric-6.0	29853	142	How much is the covered are of the dwelling unit?
33	B3_q11	Source of energy for cooking	discrete	character-2	29969	0	What is the primary source of energy that is being used by the household for cooking?
34	B3_q12	Source of energy for lighting	discrete	character-1	29967	0	What is the primary source of energy that is being used by the household for lighting?
35	B3_q13	Member taken meal outside	discrete	character-1	29995	0	Do the members of the household take meals outside?
36	B3_q14	Ceremony performed	discrete	character-1	29979	0	Does the household perform any ceremony?
37	B3_q15	Purchase from ration shop	discrete	character-1	29968	0	Does the household purchase things from ration shop?
38	B10_q1	Do all members get two square meals?	discrete	character-1	29937	0	Do all members get two square meals?
39	B10_q2	Whether the question(Do all members get two square meals?)was actually asked from the informant	discrete	character-1	29933	0	-
40	Update_Code	Update code	discrete	character-1	2160	0	Update code
41	Multiplier	Multiplier	continuous	numeric-8.1	29995	0	-

File Block 4_Person records

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	Person_key	Primary key - unique identifier for a member in a household	discrete	character-12	149826	0	-
2	HHID	Key to identify a household	discrete	character-9	149826	0	-
3	RoundSchedule	Round Schedule	discrete	character-3	149826	0	Round Schedule
4	State_Region	State Region	discrete	character-3	149826	0	State Region
5	State	State	discrete	character-2	149826	0	State
6	SubRound	Sub Round	discrete	character-1	149826	0	Sub Round
7	FlotNo	Flot No.	discrete	character-5	149826	0	Flot No.
8	Sample	Sample	discrete	character-1	149826	0	Sample
9	Sector	Sector	discrete	character-1	149826	0	Sector
10	Stratum	Stratum	discrete	character-2	149826	0	Stratum
11	SubStratum	Sub Stratum	discrete	character-1	149826	0	Sub Stratum
12	SubSample	Sub Sample	discrete	character-1	149826	0	Sub Sample

File Block 4_Person records

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
13	Vill_Blk_Slno	Village/Bl. Srl. No.	discrete	character-5	149826	0	Village/Bl. Srl. No.
14	HG_SubBlk_No	HG/Sub Block No.	discrete	character-1	149826	0	HG/Sub Block No.
15	Stage2Stratum	Second Stage Stratum	discrete	character-1	149826	0	Second Stage Stratum
16	Hhold_no	Sample Household No.	discrete	character-2	149826	0	Sample Household No.
17	Level	Level	discrete	character-2	149826	0	Level
18	B4_q1	Serial No. of members	discrete	character-3	149826	0	Serial No. of members
19	B4_q3	Relation to Head Code	discrete	character-1	149817	0	What is the relationship of the members of the household with the head of the household?
20	B4_q4	Sex Code	discrete	character-1	149826	0	Sex of the member of the household
21	B4_q5	Age	continuous	numeric-2.0	149800	26	Age of the member of the household
22	B4_q6	Marital Status Code	discrete	character-1	149773	0	Marital status of the member of the household
23	B4_q7	General Education Code	discrete	character-1	149015	0	Education level of the member of the household
24	B4_q8	Weekly Activity. Status	discrete	character-2	149826	0	Which industry has the member of the household worked in during the last 7 days?
25	B4_q9	Weekly Activity NIC code	discrete	character-1	54109	0	Which industry has the member of the household worked in during the last 7 days?
26	B4_q10	Usual Activity. Principal Status	discrete	character-2	149826	0	Which industry has the member of the household usually worked in during the last one year?
27	B4_q11	Usual Activity. Principal NIC code	discrete	character-1	54885	0	Which industry has the member of the household worked in during the last one year?
28	B4_q12	Usual Activity. Subsidiary Status	discrete	character-2	13523	0	Which industry has the member of the household worked in subsidiary capacity during the last one year?
29	B4_q13	Usual Activity. Subsidiary NIC code	discrete	character-1	13667	0	Which industry has the member of the household worked in subsidiary capacity during the last one year?
30	B4_q14	Days Stayed away	continuous	numeric-2.0	38235	111591	How many days has the member stayed away from home during the last 30 days?
31	B4_q15	No. of Meals per day	continuous	numeric-1.0	149826	0	How many meals does the household usually take every day?
32	B4_q16	Meals (School)	continuous	numeric-2.0	4309	145517	How many free meals do the members of the household usually take from school?
33	B4_q17	Meals (Employer)	continuous	numeric-2.0	3742	146084	How many free meals do the members of the household usually take from the employer?
34	B4_q18	Meals (Others)	continuous	numeric-2.0	10298	139528	How many free meals do the members of the household usually take from other sources?
35	B4_q19	Meals (Payment)	continuous	numeric-2.0	5728	144098	How many meals do the members of the household usually take on payment basis?

File Block 4_Person records

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
36	B4_q20	Meals (At Home)	continuous	numeric-3.0	147925	1901	How many meals do the members of the household usually take at home?
37	Update_Code	Update code	discrete	character-1	10821	0	Update code
38	Multiplier	Multiplier	continuous	numeric-8.1	149826	0	-

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

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	HHID	Key to identify a household	discrete	character-9	1544269	0	-
2	RoundSchedule	Round Schedule	discrete	character-3	1544269	0	Round Schedule
3	State_Region	State Region	discrete	character-3	1544269	0	State Region
4	State	State	discrete	character-2	1544269	0	State
5	SubRound	Sub Round	discrete	character-1	1544269	0	Sub Round
6	FlotNo	Flot No.	discrete	character-5	1544269	0	Flot No.
7	Sample	Sample	discrete	character-1	1544269	0	Sample
8	Sector	Sector	discrete	character-1	1544269	0	Sector
9	Stratum	Stratum	discrete	character-2	1544269	0	Stratum
10	SubStratum	Sub Stratum	discrete	character-1	1544269	0	Sub Stratum
11	SubSample	Sub Sample	discrete	character-1	1544269	0	Sub Sample
12	Vill_Blk_Slno	Village/Bl. Srl. No.	discrete	character-5	1544269	0	Village/Bl. Srl. No.
13	HG_SubBlk_No	HG/Sub Block No.	discrete	character-1	1544269	0	HG/Sub Block No.
14	Stage2Stratum	Second Stage Stratum	discrete	character-1	1544269	0	Second Stage Stratum
15	Hhold_no	Sample Household No.	discrete	character-2	1544269	0	Sample Household No.
16	Level	Level	discrete	character-2	1544269	0	Level
17	B5_q1	Block 5 Item Code	discrete	character-3	1544269	0	Block 5 Item Code
18	B5_q3	Cash Purchase Quantity	continuous	numeric-9.2	1099740	444529	How much quantity of the item was purchased by the household in the last 30 days?
19	B5_q4	Cash Purchase Value	continuous	numeric-8.2	1371530	172739	How much money was spent by the household on the purchase of the item in the last 30 days?
20	B5_q5	Quantity of Home Grown Items Consumed	continuous	numeric-7.2	106626	1437643	How much quantity of the home grown item was consumed by the household in the last 30 days?
21	B5_q6	Value of Home Grown Items Consumed	continuous	numeric-7.2	152101	1392168	Home grown item of how much value was consumed by the household in the last 30 days?
22	B5_q7	Total consumption - Quantity	continuous	numeric-8.2	1232859	311410	-
23	B5_q8	Total consumption - Value	continuous	numeric-8.2	1528186	16083	-
24	Update_Code	Update code	discrete	character-1	109986	0	Update code
25	Multiplier	Multiplier	continuous	numeric-8.1	1544269	0	-

File Block 6_Monthly household expenditure on clothing

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	HHID	Key to identify a household	discrete	character-9	20181	0	-
2	RoundSchedule	Round Schedule	discrete	character-3	20181	0	Round Schedule
3	State_Region	State Region	discrete	character-3	20181	0	State Region
4	State	State	discrete	character-2	20181	0	State
5	SubRound	Sub Round	discrete	character-1	20181	0	Sub Round
6	FlotNo	Flot No.	discrete	character-5	20181	0	Flot No.
7	Sample	Sample	discrete	character-1	20181	0	Sample
8	Sector	Sector	discrete	character-1	20181	0	Sector
9	Stratum	Stratum	discrete	character-2	20181	0	Stratum
10	SubStratum	Sub Stratum	discrete	character-1	20181	0	Sub Stratum
11	SubSample	Sub Sample	discrete	character-1	20181	0	Sub Sample
12	Vill_Blk_Slno	Village/Bl. Srl. No.	discrete	character-5	20181	0	Village/Bl. Srl. No.
13	HG_SubBlk_No	HG/Sub Block No.	discrete	character-1	20181	0	HG/Sub Block No.
14	Stage2Stratum	Second Stage Stratum	discrete	character-1	20181	0	Second Stage Stratum
15	Hhold_no	Sample Household No.	discrete	character-2	20181	0	Sample Household No.
16	Level	Level	discrete	character-2	20181	0	Level
17	B6_q1	Block 6 Item Code	discrete	character-3	20181	0	Clothing Item Code
18	Type_Code	Type Code	discrete	character-1	19999	0	Cloth Type Code
19	B6_q3	Cash Purchase Quantity	continuous	numeric-8.2	12833	7348	How much quantity of the item was purchased by the household in the last 30 days?
20	B6_q4	Cash Purchase Value	continuous	numeric-8.2	19874	307	How much money was spent by the household on the purchase of the item in the last 30 days?
21	B6_q5	Quantity of Home Grown Items Consumed	continuous	numeric-4.2	114	20067	How much quantity of the home grown item was consumed by the household in the last 30 days?
22	B6_q6	Value of Home Grown Items Consumed	continuous	numeric-6.2	143	20038	Home grown item of how much value was consumed by the household in the last 30 days?
23	B6_q7	Total consumption - Quantity	continuous	numeric-8.2	12476	7705	-
24	B6_q8	Total consumption - Value	continuous	numeric-8.2	19497	684	-
25	Update_Code	Update code	discrete	character-1	1331	0	Update code
26	Multiplier	Multiplier	continuous	numeric-7.1	20181	0	-

File Block 7_Monthly household expenditure on footwear

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	HHID	Key to identify a household	discrete	character-9	10621	0	-
2	RoundSchedule	Round Schedule	discrete	character-3	10621	0	Round Schedule
3	State_Region	State Region	discrete	character-3	10621	0	State Region

File Block 7_Monthly household expenditure on footwear

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
4	State	State	discrete	character-2	10621	0	State
5	SubRound	Sub Round	discrete	character-1	10621	0	Sub Round
6	FlotNo	Flot No.	discrete	character-5	10621	0	Flot No.
7	Sample	Sample	discrete	character-1	10621	0	Sample
8	Sector	Sector	discrete	character-1	10621	0	Sector
9	Stratum	Stratum	discrete	character-2	10621	0	Stratum
10	SubStratum	Sub Stratum	discrete	character-1	10621	0	Sub Stratum
11	SubSample	Sub Sample	discrete	character-1	10621	0	Sub Sample
12	Vill_Blk_Slno	Village/Bl. Srl. No.	discrete	character-5	10621	0	Village/Bl. Srl. No.
13	HG_SubBlk_No	HG/Sub Block No.	discrete	character-1	10621	0	HG/Sub Block No.
14	Stage2Stratum	Second Stage Stratum	discrete	character-1	10621	0	Second Stage Stratum
15	Hhold_no	Sample Household No.	discrete	character-2	10621	0	Sample Household No.
16	Level	Level	discrete	character-2	10621	0	Level
17	B7_q1	Block 7 Item Code	discrete	character-3	10621	0	Footwear Item Code
18	B7_q3	Cash Purchase Quantity	continuous	numeric-6.2	10572	49	How much quantity of the item was purchased by the household in the last 30 days?
19	B7_q4	Cash Purchase Value	continuous	numeric-7.2	10583	38	How much money was spent by the household on the purchase of the item in the last 30 days?
20	B7_q5	Quantity of Home Grown Items Consumed	continuous	numeric-4.2	28	10593	How much quantity of the home grown item was consumed by the household in the last 30 days?
21	B7_q6	Value of Home Grown Items Consumed	continuous	numeric-5.2	24	10597	Home grown item of how much value was consumed by the household in the last 30 days?
22	B7_q7	Total consumption - Quantity	continuous	numeric-6.2	10565	56	-
23	B7_q8	Total consumption - Value	continuous	numeric-7.2	10584	37	-
24	Update_Code	Update code	discrete	character-1	840	0	Update code
25	Multiplier	Multiplier	continuous	numeric-7.1	10621	0	-

File Block 8_Monthly household expenditure on miscellaneous goods and services

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	HHID	Key to identify a household	discrete	character-9	461523	0	-
2	RoundSchedule	Round Schedule	discrete	character-3	461523	0	Round Schedule
3	State_Region	State Region	discrete	character-3	461523	0	State Region
4	State	State	discrete	character-2	461523	0	State
5	SubRound	Sub Round	discrete	character-1	461523	0	Sub Round
6	FlotNo	Flot No.	discrete	character-5	461523	0	Flot No.
7	Sample	Sample	discrete	character-1	461523	0	Sample
8	Sector	Sector	discrete	character-1	461523	0	Sector

File Block 8_Monthly household expenditure on miscellaneous goods and services

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
9	Stratum	Stratum	discrete	character-2	461523	0	Stratum
10	SubStratum	Sub Stratum	discrete	character-1	461523	0	Sub Stratum
11	SubSample	Sub Sample	discrete	character-1	461523	0	Sub Sample
12	Vill_Blk_Slno	Village/Bl. Srl. No.	discrete	character-5	461523	0	Village/Bl. Srl. No.
13	HG_SubBlk_No	HG/Sub Block No.	discrete	character-1	461523	0	HG/Sub Block No.
14	Stage2Stratum	Second Stage Stratum	discrete	character-1	461523	0	Second Stage Stratum
15	Hhold_no	Sample Household No.	discrete	character-2	461523	0	Sample Household No.
16	Level	Level	discrete	character-2	461523	0	Level
17	B8_q1	Block 8 Item Code	discrete	character-3	461523	0	Block 8 Item Code
18	B8_q3	Value in cash	continuous	numeric-8.2	460808	715	How much money was spent by the household on the purchase of the item in the last 30 days?
19	B8_q4	Value in cash and kind	continuous	numeric-8.2	461521	2	How much was spent by the household in cash & kind on the purchase of the item in the last 30 days?
20	Update_Code	Update code	discrete	character-1	33338	0	Update code
21	Multiplier	Multiplier	continuous	numeric-8.1	461523	0	-

File Block 9_Monthly household expenditure on durables

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	HHID	Key to identify a household	discrete	character-9	11806	0	-
2	RoundSchedule	Round Schedule	discrete	character-3	11806	0	Round Schedule
3	State_Region	State Region	discrete	character-3	11806	0	State Region
4	State	State	discrete	character-2	11806	0	State
5	SubRound	Sub Round	discrete	character-1	11806	0	Sub Round
6	FlotNo	Flot No.	discrete	character-5	11806	0	Flot No.
7	Sample	Sample	discrete	character-1	11806	0	Sample
8	Sector	Sector	discrete	character-1	11806	0	Sector
9	Stratum	Stratum	discrete	character-2	11806	0	Stratum
10	SubStratum	Sub Stratum	discrete	character-1	11806	0	Sub Stratum
11	SubSample	Sub Sample	discrete	character-1	11806	0	Sub Sample
12	Vill_Blk_Slno	Village/Bl. Srl. No.	discrete	character-5	11806	0	Village/Bl. Srl. No.
13	HG_SubBlk_No	HG/Sub Block No.	discrete	character-1	11806	0	HG/Sub Block No.
14	Stage2Stratum	Second Stage Stratum	discrete	character-1	11806	0	Second Stage Stratum
15	Hhold_no	Sample Household No.	discrete	character-2	11806	0	Sample Household No.
16	Level	Level	discrete	character-2	11806	0	Level
17	B9_q1	Block 9 Item Code	discrete	character-3	11806	0	-
18	B9_q3	No. of First-hand purchase	continuous	numeric-2.0	1191	10615	How many items were purchased through first hand purchase in the last 30 days?

File Block 9_Monthly household expenditure on durables

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
19	B9_q4	Whether Hire-purchase?	discrete	character-1	1490	0	Whether item was hire-purchased?
20	B9_q5	Value of First-hand purchase - in cash	continuous	numeric-5.0	4471	7335	How much money was spent by the household on first hand purchase of the item in the last 30 days?
21	B9_q6	Value of First-hand purchase - in cash & kind	continuous	numeric-5.0	4522	7284	How much was spent by the household in cash and kind on first hand purchase of the item in the last 30 days?
22	B9_q7	Cost of Raw material,service & repair - in cash	continuous	numeric-5.0	8110	3696	How much was spent by the household in cash towards the cost of raw material, service & repair in the last 30 days?
23	B9_q8	Cost of Raw material,service & repair - in cash & kind	continuous	numeric-5.0	8152	3654	How much was spent by the household in cash & kind towards the cost of raw material, service & repair in the last 30 days?
24	B9_q9	Total Expenditure - in cash	continuous	numeric-5.0	11689	117	-
25	B9_q10	Total Expenditure - in cash & kind	continuous	numeric-5.0	11742	64	-
26	B9_q11	No. of Second-hand purchase	continuous	numeric-2.0	21	11785	How many items were purchased through second hand purchase in the last 30 days?
27	B9_q12	Value of Second-hand purchase - in cash	continuous	numeric-4.0	540	11266	How much was spent by the household in cash on second hand purchase of the item in the last 30 days?
28	B9_q13	Value of Second-hand purchase - in cash & kind	continuous	numeric-4.0	558	11248	How much was spent by the household in cash & kind on second hand purchase of the item in the last 30 days?
29	Update_Code	Update code	discrete	character-1	1213	0	Update code
30	Multiplier	Multiplier	continuous	numeric-7.1	11806	0	-

Variables Description

Dataset contains206 variable(s)

File Block 1,3 ,10_Household Characteristics

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

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=29995 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived for uniquely identifying a household by combining serial no. of Village/Block, HG/ Sub Block No., Second Stage Stratum and Sample Household Number.

#2 RoundSchedule: Round Schedule

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=29995 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Round Schedule

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
491		29995	100.0%

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

#3 State_Region: State Region

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=29995 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Regions are hierarchical domains of study below the level of State/ Union Territory in the NSS.
Literal question	State Region

#4 State: State

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=29995 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	State
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived from the variable "State Region" to enable the users to easily access state wise data.

Frequency table not shown (32 Modalities)

#5 SubRound: Sub Round

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=29995 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	The survey period of six months of this round was divided into two sub-rounds of three months duration. Equal number of sample villages and blocks were allotted for survey in each of these two sub-rounds.
Literal question	Sub Round

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Sub round 1	15362	51.2%
2	Sub round 2	14633	48.8%

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

#6 FlotNo: Flot No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=29995 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Flot No.

File Block 1,3 ,10_Household Characteristics

#6 FlotNo: Flot No.

Recoding and Derivation	This round contains some variables which are not in the questionnaire. These variables have been calculated for the purpose of specific tabulation for which documentation is not available. The user may ignore them.

#7 Sample: Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=29995 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sample

#8 Sector: Sector

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=29995 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation.
Literal question	Sector

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Rural	18877	62.9%
2	Urban	11118	37.1%

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.

#9 Stratum: Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=29995 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Within each district of a State/ UT, two basic strata were formed: (i) rural stratum comprising of all rural areas of the district and (ii) urban stratum comprising of all the urban areas of the district.
Literal question	Stratum

#10 SubStratum: Sub Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=29995 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sub Stratum

#11 SubSample: Sub Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=29995 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	An important feature of the NSS sampling design is that the total sample of first stage units is drawn in the form of two or more independent and parallel samples, termed as interpenetrating sub-samples. Each sub- sample is drawn by the same sampling scheme and is capable of providing valid estimates of the population parameters. The comparison of sub-sample wise estimates shows the margin of uncertainty associated with the combined sample estimate. Interpenetrating sub-samples have been used in NSS (i) to obtain valid estimates from each sub-round (season) of the survey round, and (ii) to ensure that Central and State samples for any State/ UT cover independent and equally valid samples of units. The samples surveyed by the NSSO staff are termed as Central sample and the matched samples surveyed by State Government staff are termed as State sample.
Literal question	Sub Sample

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Central sample	14996	50.0%

File Block 1,3 ,10_Household Characteristics

#11 SubSample: Sub Sample

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	
2	State sample	14999		50.0%

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

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

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=29995 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Village/Bl. Srl. No.

#13 HG_SubBlk_No: HG/Sub Block No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=29995 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	HG/Sub Block No.

#14 Stage2Stratum: Second Stage Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=29995 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Second Stage Stratum

#15 Hhold_no: Sample Household No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=29995 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sample Household No.

#16 Level: Level

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=29995 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Level

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	
01		29995		100.0%

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

#17 Informant_Reln_Head: Informant's Reln. to Head

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=29842 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Informant's Reln. to Head

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	
1	Head of household	20208		67.7%
2	Other member of the household	9010		30.2%
8	Invalid	38	0.1%	
9	Others	586	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.

#18 Resp_Code: Response Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=29977 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

File Block 1,3 ,10_Household Characteristics

#18 Resp_Code: Response Code

Literal question	Response Code
Interviewer's instructions	The type of informant, considering his cooperation and capability in providing the required information, will be recorded against this item in terms of specified response codes.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	
1	Cooperative & capable	23609		78.8%
2	Cooperative but not capable	5876		19.6%
3	Busy	417		1.4%
4	Reluctant	62		0.2%
9	Others	13		0.0%

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

#19 Survey_Code: Survey Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=29987 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Survey Code
Interviewer's instructions	Survey code : Whether the originally selected sample household has been surveyed or a substituted household has been surveyed will be indicated against this item by recording '1' if it is the originally selected sample household, and '2' if it is the substituted one. If neither the originally selected household nor the substituted household could be surveyed i.e., if the sample household was a casualty, code '3' would be recorded. In such cases only blocks 0,1, 2, 13 and 14 will be filled up and on the top of the front page of the schedule the word 'CASUALTY' will be written and underlined.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	
1	Original household surveyed	29196		97.4%
2	Substitute household surveyed	788		2.6%
3	Casualty (nothing surveyed)	0		0.0%
9	Invalid	3		0.0%

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

#20 Substn_Code: Reason for substitution

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=816 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Reason for substitution
Interviewer's instructions	Reason for substitution : For the originally selected sample household which could not be surveyed, the reason for its becoming a casualty will be recorded against this item in terms of the specified codes.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	
0	Not reported	16		2.0%
1	Informant busy	536		65.7%
2	Members away from home	188		23.0%
3	Informant non-cooperative	75		9.2%
9	Others	1		0.1%

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

#21 B3_q1: Household size

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=29995 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Household :

File Block 1,3 ,10_Household Characteristics

#21 B3_q1: Household size

	A group of persons normally living together and taking food from a common kitchen constitutes a household. The word "normally" means that temporary visitors are excluded but temporary stay-aways are included.Thus a son or daughter residing in a hostel for studies is excluded from the household of his/her parents, but a resident employee or resident domestic servant or paying guest (but not just a tenant in the house) is included in the employer/host's household. "Living together" is usually given more importance than "sharing food from a common kitchen" in drawing the boundaries of a household in case the two criteria are in conflict; however, in the special case of a person taking food with his family but sleeping elsewhere (say in a shop or a different house) due to space shortage, the household formed by such a person's family members is taken to include the person also. Each inmate of a mess, hotel, boarding and lodging house, hostel, etc. is considered as a single-member household except that a family living in a hotel (say) is considered as one household only; the same applies to residential staff of such establishments. Household size : The size of a household is the total number of persons in the household.
Literal question	How many members are there in the household?
Interviewer's instructions	The size of the sample household i.e., the total number of persons normally residing together (i.e., under the same roof) and taking food from the same kitchen (including temporary stayaways and excluding temporary visitors) will be recorded against this item. This number will be same as the last serial number recorded in column 1 of block 4.

#22 B3_q2a: NIC Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=28468 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Which industry are the members of the household working in?
Interviewer's instructions	The description of the principal household industry-occupation will be recorded in the space provided. The right hand side of item 2 has been divided into two lines. The appropriate three digited industry code of the NIC 1987 will be recorded in the first line and the relevant occupation family of the NCO 1968 will be entered in the second line. To determine the principal household industry-occupation, the general procedure to be followed is to list all the gainful occupations pursued by the members of the household excluding those employed by the household and paying guests (who in view of their staying and taking food in the household are considered as its normal members) during the one year period preceding the date of survey, no matter whether such occupations are pursued by the members in their principal or subsidiary (on the basis of earnings) capacity. Out of the occupations listed, that one which fetched the maximum earnings to the household during the last 365 days preceding the date of survey would be considered as the principal household occupation. It is quite possible that the household occupation, thus determined as the principal one, may be pursued in different industries by one or more members of the household. In such cases, the particular industry out of all the different industries corresponding to the principal occupation, which fetched the maximum earnings, should be considered as the principal industry of the household . In extreme cases, the earnings may be equal in two different occupations or industry- occupation combinations. By convention, in such cases, priority will be given to the occupation or industry-occupation combination of the senior most among the participating members. For households deriving income from non-gainful activities only, a dash (-) may be put against this item.

#23 B3_q2b: NCO Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=28416 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	What is the occupation of the members of the household?

#24 B3_q3: Household type

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=29971 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Interviewer's instructions	The household type code based on the means of livelihood of a household will be decided on the basis of the source of the household's income during the 365 days preceding the date of survey. For this purpose, only the

File Block 1,3 ,10_Household Characteristics

#24 B3_q3: Household type

	household's income (net income and not gross income) from gainful employment will be considered; but the incomes of servants and paying guests will not be taken into account.

#25 HH_Type: Sector wise household type

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=29995 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived by concatenating the variables "sector" and "household type" to enable the users to easily access information on "sector wise household type".

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
10	invalid - rural	12	0.0%
11	self-employed in non-agriculture - rural	2547	8.5%
12	agricultural labour - rural	5415	18.1%
13	other labour - rural	1416	4.7%
14	self-employed in agriculture - rural	7634	25.5%
19	Others - rural	1853	6.2%
20	invalid - urban	12	0.0%
21	self-employed - urban	3736	12.5%
22	regular wage/salary earning - urban	4614	15.4%
23	casual labour - urban	1862	6.2%
29	Others - urban	894	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.

#26 B3_q4: Social Group Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=29968 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Which social group do you belong to? Do you come under scheduled caste or scheduled tribe or others category?
Interviewer's instructions	Whether or not the household belongs to scheduled tribe or scheduled caste will be indicated against this item in terms of the specified codes.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Scheduled Tribe	3764	12.6%
2	Scheduled Caste	5794	19.3%
9	Others	20410	68.1%

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_q5: Land possessed code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=29882 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	How much land does the household own?
Interviewer's instructions	The area of land possessed will include land 'owned', 'leased in' and 'neither owned nor leased in' by the household but exclude land 'leased out'. The total land area possessed by the household as on the date of survey will be worked out and recorded against this item in code.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
01	less than 0.01 hectares	10750	36.0%
02	0.01 to 0.20 hectares	6714	22.5%
03	0.21 to 0.40 hectares	2384	8.0%

File Block 1,3 ,10_Household Characteristics

#27 B3_q5: Land possessed code

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
04	0.41 to 1.0 hectares	3522	11.8%
05	1.01 to 2.00 hectares	3126	10.5%
06	2.01 to 3.00 hectares	1499	5.0%
07	3.01 to 4.00 hectares	715	2.4%
08	4.01 to 6.00 hectares	519	1.7%
09	6.01 to 8.00 hectares	246	0.8%
10	greater than 8.00 hectares	398	1.3%
99	Invalid	9	0.0%

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

#28 B3_q6: Percapita monthly expenditure

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-18519.93] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=29991 /-] [Invalid=4 /-] [Mean=330.803 /-] [StdDev=335.587 /-]
Definition	Household consumer expenditure : The expenditure incurred by a household on domestic consumption during the reference period is the household's consumer expenditure. The household consumer expenditure is the total of the monetary values of consumption of various groups of items namely (i) food, pan (betel leaves), tobacco, intoxicants and fuel & light, (ii) clothing and footwear and (iii) miscellaneous goods and services and durable articles. Monthly per capita expenditure (MPCE) : For a household, this is household consumer expenditure over a period of 30 days divided by household size. A person's MPCE is understood as that of the household to which he/she belongs.

#29 B3_q7: Dwelling unit

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=29982 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Dwelling unit : 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	What is the dwelling unit status of the household? Is it owned, hired or anything else?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	owned	24512	81.8%
2	hired	4171	13.9%
3	no dwelling unit	9	0.0%
9	others	1290	4.3%

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

#30 B3_q8: Type of dwelling

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=29977 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	What is the type of dwelling unit? Is it an independent house or flat or anything else?
Interviewer's instructions	A dwelling unit may be in a chawl or bustee, or an independent house or a flat. Applicable code for each type of dwelling will be entered against this item.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Chawl / Bustee	3434	11.5%
2	Independent house	24373	81.3%
3	Flat	2170	7.2%

File Block 1,3 ,10_Household Characteristics

#30 B3_q8: Type of dwelling

Warning: 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_q9: Type of structure

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=29974 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	What kind of structure the dwelling unit has? Is it katcha or semi-pucca or pucca?
Interviewer's instructions	The structures have been classified into three categories, namely, pucca, semi-pucca and katcha on the basis of materials used for construction.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	katcha	7861	26.2%
2	semi-pucca	9698	32.4%
3	pucca	12415	41.4%

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.

#32 B3_q10: Covered area (sq. mt.)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-812100] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=29853 /-] [Invalid=142 /-] [Mean=99.571 /-] [StdDev=6339.385 /-]
Literal question	How much is the covered are of the dwelling unit?
Interviewer's instructions	This will be the sum of the floor areas of all the rooms, kitchen etc., and covered and/or uncovered verandah of the building. The area will be recorded (to nearest integer) in square meters. The verandah will mean the space adjacent to rooms (both living and other)which is used as an access to the rooms of the dwelling unit. Verandah will not, however, cover a passage or a corridor used mainly as an access to the dwelling unit itself. A verandah covered on four sides by walls with a roof above, is a covered verandah. But the verandah not surrounded by walls on four sides is an uncovered verandah, irrespective of whether there is a roof or not.

#33 B3_q11: Source of energy for cooking

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=29969 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	What is the primary source of energy that is being used by the household for cooking?
Interviewer's instructions	Items : primary source of energy used for cooking and lighting : Against these two items, the code corresponding to the primary source of energy that is being used by the household for the purpose of cooking and for lighting, will have to be recorded. If more than one type of energy is utilized, the primary or principal one on the basis of its use will have to be identified and the corresponding code will be noted in the appropriate box.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
01	coke, coal	996	3.3%
02	firewood and chips	19264	64.3%
03	LPG	3324	11.1%
04	gobar gas	68	0.2%
05	dung cake	1929	6.4%
06	charcoal	68	0.2%
07	kerosene	2833	9.5%
08	electricity	88	0.3%
09	others	980	3.3%
10	no cooking arrangement	419	1.4%

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 B3_q12: Source of energy for lighting

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

File Block 1,3 ,10_Household Characteristics

#34 B3_q12: Source of energy for lighting

Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=29967 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	What is the primary source of energy that is being used by the household for lighting?
Interviewer's instructions	Items : primary source of energy used for cooking and lighting : Against these two items, the code corresponding to the primary source of energy that is being used by the household for the purpose of cooking and for lighting, will have to be recorded. If more than one type of energy is utilized, the primary or principal one on the basis of its use will have to be identified and the corresponding code will be noted in the appropriate box.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	kerosene	13295	44.4%
2	other oil	183	0.6%
3	gas	49	0.2%
4	candle	20	0.1%
5	electricity	16098	53.7%
6	no lighting arrangement	103	0.3%
9	others	219	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.

#35 B3_q13: Member taken meal outside

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=29995 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Do the members of the household take meals outside?
Interviewer's instructions	If any member of the household has taken meals from outside, with or without payment, during last 30 days preceding the date of enquiry, code 1 will be recorded against this item, otherwise code 2 will be entered.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Yes	4977	16.6%
2	No	25018	83.4%

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 B3_q14: Ceremony performed

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=29979 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Does the household perform any ceremony?
Interviewer's instructions	Ceremonies are performed to solemnize some events of life, e.g. birth, marriage etc. Members of a household may have to perform some religious rites consequent upon the death of a person. For various religions, faiths, there are some days in a year which are observed with ceremonial performances like offering puja, prayer, ritual performances etc. Some of such ceremonies may be performed by household members as required under the social/religious customs without incurring expenditure for entertaining guests. On the other hand, some households may spend some amount of money for entertaining guests with meals which are considered as an essential part of the ceremonies performed by them. Code 1 will be entered in the box space provided against this item if at least one ceremony had been performed by the household during the last 30 days preceding the date of enquiry, and code 2 will be entered if no such ceremony was performed by the household.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Yes	790	2.6%
2	No	29189	97.4%

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.

#37 B3_q15: Purchase from ration shop

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=29968 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

File Block 1,3 ,10_Household Characteristics

#37 B3_q15: Purchase from ration shop

Literal question	Does the household purchase things from ration shop?
Interviewer's instructions	Item : did the household purchase any cereal from ration/fair price shop during last 30 days ? : The answer against this question will be recorded in codes. The codes are yes-1, no-2. Purchase of food grains by workers from shops run by their employer at concessional or subsidised rates (this is prevalent, for example, in tea garden areas) will come under the coverage of this item. If any such purchase has been made, code 1 will be recorded.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Yes	14480	48.3%
2	No	15488	51.7%

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.

#38 B10_q1: Do all members get two square meals?

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=29937 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Do all members get two square meals?
Interviewer's instructions	The expression 'getting two square meals a day', as is used in common parlance, conveys that the concerned person get, by and large, enough food to eat. While putting this question to the informant, it is thus presumed that the informant has a clear understanding about the meaning of it. There are equivalent phrases conveying the same meaning in regional languages. It is, therefore, important to put the proper question in the local language and record the answer given by the informant in terms of prescribed code numbers. Care should however be taken to see that the informant is not offended with this question. Neither this question should be asked to those whose reported consumption would obviously indicate that they get enough to eat.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Yes - through out the year	28514	95.2%
2	Yes -some months of the year	1293	4.3%
3	No	130	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.

#39 B10_q2: Whether the question(Do all members get two square meals?)was actually asked from the informant

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=29933 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Yes	22256	74.4%
2	No	7677	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.

#40 Update_Code: Update code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2160 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Update code
Recoding and Derivation	This round contains some variables which are not in the questionnaire. These variables have been calculated for the purpose of specific tabulation for which documentation is not available. The user may ignore them.

#41 Multiplier: Multiplier

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-201446.7] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=29995 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=5199.85 /-] [StdDev=5779.35 /-]
Definition	Multiplier generated by NSSO

File Block 4_Person records

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

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=149826 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived for uniquely identifying a member in a household by combining HHID and serial no. of members.

#2 HHID: Key to identify a household

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=149826 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived for identifying a household by combining serial no. of Village/Block, HG/Sub Block No., Second Stage Stratum and Sample Household Number.

#3 RoundSchedule: Round Schedule

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=149826 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Round Schedule

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
491		149826	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.

#4 State_Region: State Region

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=149826 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Regions are hierarchical domains of study below the level of State/ Union Territory in the NSS.
Literal question	State Region

#5 State: State

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=149826 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	State
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived from the variable "State Region" to enable the users to easily access state wise data.

Frequency table not shown (32 Modalities)

#6 SubRound: Sub Round

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=149826 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	The survey period of six months of this round was divided into two sub-rounds of three months duration. Equal number of sample villages and blocks were allotted for survey in each of these two sub-rounds.
Literal question	Sub Round

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Sub round 1	77168	51.5%
2	Sub round 2	72658	48.5%

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.

#7 FlotNo: Flot No.

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

File Block 4_Person records

#7 FlotNo: Flot No.

Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=149826 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Flot No.
Recoding and Derivation	This round contains some variables which are not in the questionnaire. These variables have been calculated for the purpose of specific tabulation for which documentation is not available. The user may ignore them.

#8 Sample: Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=149826 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sample

#9 Sector: Sector

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=149826 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation.
Literal question	Sector

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Rural	96873	64.7%
2	Urban	52953	35.3%

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.

#10 Stratum: Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=149826 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Within each district of a State/ UT, two basic strata were formed: (i) rural stratum comprising of all rural areas of the district and (ii) urban stratum comprising of all the urban areas of the district.
Literal question	Stratum

#11 SubStratum: Sub Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=149826 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sub Stratum

#12 SubSample: Sub Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=149826 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	An important feature of the NSS sampling design is that the total sample of first stage units is drawn in the form of two or more independent and parallel samples, termed as interpenetrating sub-samples. Each sub- sample is drawn by the same sampling scheme and is capable of providing valid estimates of the population parameters. The comparison of sub-sample wise estimates shows the margin of uncertainty associated with the combined sample estimate. Interpenetrating sub-samples have been used in NSS (i) to obtain valid estimates from each sub-round (season) of the survey round, and (ii) to ensure that Central and State samples for any State/ UT cover independent and equally valid samples of units. The samples surveyed by the NSSO staff are termed as Central sample and the matched samples surveyed by State Government staff are termed as State sample.
Literal question	Sub Sample

File Block 4_Person records

#12 SubSample: Sub Sample

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	
1	Central sample	74598		49.8%
2	State sample	75228		50.2%

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

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

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=149826 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Village/Bl. Srl. No.

#14 HG_SubBlk_No: HG/Sub Block No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=149826 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	HG/Sub Block No.

#15 Stage2Stratum: Second Stage Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=149826 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Second Stage Stratum

#16 Hhold_no: Sample Household No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=149826 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sample Household No.

#17 Level: Level

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=149826 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Level

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	
02		149826		100.0%

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

#18 B4_q1: Serial No. of members

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=149826 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Serial No. of members
Interviewer's instructions	All the members of the sample household will be listed in block 4 using a continuous serial number in column (1). In the list, the head of the household will appear first followed by head's spouse, the first son, first son's wife and children, second son, second son's wife and children & so on. After the sons are enumerated, the daughters will be listed followed by other relations, dependants, servants, etc.

#19 B4_q3: Relation to Head Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=149817 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	What is the relationship of the members of the household with the head of the household?

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#19 B4_q3: Relation to Head Code

Interviewer's instructions	The family relationship of each member of the household with the head of the household (for the head, the relationship is 'self') expressed in terms of specified codes will be recorded in this column. The codes to be used are : description code self .... 1 spouse of head .... 2 married child .... 3 spouse of married child .... 4 unmarried child .... 5 grandchild .... 6 father/mother/father-in-law/mother-in-law .... 7 brother/sister/brother-in-law/sister-in-law/other relatives.. 8 servant/employee/other non-relatives 9

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Head	30035	20.0%
2	Spouse of head	24479	16.3%
3	Married child	6678	4.5%
4	Spouse of married child	6364	4.2%
5	Unmarried child	60295	40.2%
6	Grandchild	10737	7.2%
7	Father/mother/father-in-law/mother-in-law	4114	2.7%
8	Brother/sister/brother-in-law/sister-in-law/other relations	6770	4.5%
9	Servant/employee/or non-relatives	345	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.

#20 B4_q4: Sex Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=149826 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sex of the member of the household
Interviewer's instructions	For each and every member of the household, sex in terms of the code (male-1, female-2) will be recorded in this column.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Male	77912	52.0%
2	Female	71914	48.0%

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

#21 B4_q5: Age

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=149800 /-] [Invalid=26 /-]
Literal question	Age of the member of the household
Interviewer's instructions	The age in completed years of all the members listed will be ascertained and recorded in column (5). For babies below one year of age at the time of listing, enter '0' in column "Age".

#22 B4_q6: Marital Status Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=149773 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Marital status of the member of the household

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#22 B4_q6: Marital Status Code

Interviewer's instructions	The marital status of each member will be recorded in terms of the specified code in this column. The codes are : description code never married .... 1 currently married .... 2 widowed........................... 3 divorced/separated 4

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Never married	76530	51.1%
2	Currently married	65516	43.7%
3	Widowed	7204	4.8%
4	Divorced/separated	523	0.3%

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

#23 B4_q7: General Education Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=149015 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Education level of the member of the household
Interviewer's instructions	For the purpose of making entries in this column, only the course successfully completed will be considered.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Not literate	69714	46.8%
1	Literate without formal schooling	2203	1.5%
2	Literate but below primary	22157	14.9%
3	Primary	20980	14.1%
4	Middle	16377	11.0%
5	Secondary	12495	8.4%
6	Graduate and above in : agriculture	1039	0.7%
7	Graduate and above in : engineering/technology	1106	0.7%
8	Graduate and above in : medicine	103	0.1%
9	Graduate and above in : other subjects	2841	1.9%

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

#24 B4_q8: Weekly Activity. Status

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=149826 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Which industry has the member of the household worked in during the last 7 days?
Interviewer's instructions	The current weekly activity status of a person will be the activity status obtaining for a person during a reference period of seven days preceding the date of survey. Irrespective of the usual activity pursued by a person, his/her current weekly activity will be determined strictly on the basis of the activities pursued by the person during the reference period of seven days preceding the date of survey adopting the priority criterion. Even for self-employed persons, one need not prejudge and take for granted that the current activity situation for them will be identical with the usual activity situation. A careful probe on the part of the investigator regarding the various activities pursued by the person during the seven days preceding the date of survey is, therefore, necessary for ascertaining his/her current weekly activity status. In defining the 'activity status', it has already been mentioned that the activities are grouped broadly into three categories, namely : (i) working, (ii) not working but seeking and/or available for work, and (iii) neither working nor available for work.

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#24 B4_q8: Weekly Activity. Status

According to the priority criterion, the status of ' working' gets priority over the status 'not working but seeking and/or
available for work' which in turn gets priority over the status of 'neither working nor available for work'. In the category,
'not working but seeking and/or available for work', the status 'seeking' gets priority over the status of 'not seeking but
available for work'. A person would be considered 'working (or employed)' if he/she while pursuing any economic activity had worked for at least one hour on any one day during the week preceding the date of survey. A person would be considered 'seeking and/or available for work (or unemployed)' if during the reference week no 'work' was done by the person but he or she had made efforts to get work or had been available for work during the reference week though not actively seeking work, in the belief that no work was available. A person who had neither worked nor was available for work will be considered to be engaged in non-economic activities (or not in labour force).

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
11	worked in household enterprise (self employed)	23054	15.4%
21	worked in household enterprise (self employed) as 'helper'	5395	3.6%
31	worked as regular salaried/wage employee	8892	5.9%
41	worked as casual wage labour in public works	703	0.5%
51	casual wage labour in other types of works	15341	10.2%
61	did not work due to sickness though there was work in household enterprise	60	0.0%
62	did not work due to other reasons though there was work in household enterprise	40	0.0%
71	did not work due to sickness but had regular salaried/wage employment	68	0.0%
72	did not work due to other reasons but had regular salaried/ wage employment	81	0.1%
81	sought work	1203	0.8%
82	did not seek but was available for work	204	0.1%
91	attended educational institution	32207	21.5%
92	attended domestic duties only	24071	16.1%
93	attended domestic duties and was also engaged in free collection of goods, tailoring, weaving, etc. for household use	6099	4.1%
94	recipients of rent, pension, remittance, etc.	613	0.4%
95	not able to work due to disability	282	0.2%
96	beggars, prostitutes, etc.	129	0.1%
97	others	13934	9.3%
98	did not work due to sickness (for casual workers only)	140	0.1%
99	not properly reported	17310	11.6%

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

#25 B4_q9: Weekly Activity NIC code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=54109 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Which industry has the member of the household worked in during the last 7 days?
Interviewer's instructions	For persons categorised as 'working' the industry section code corresponding to the activity status will be entered in this column.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	agriculture, hunting, forestry & fishing	31193	57.6%
1	mining and quarrying	462	0.9%

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#25 B4_q9: Weekly Activity NIC code

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
2	manufacturing	3504	6.5%
3	manufacturing	1827	3.4%
4	electricity, gas and water	458	0.8%
5	construction	2301	4.3%
6	wholesale and retail trade and restaurants and hotels	4847	9.0%
7	transport, storage and communication	1867	3.5%
8	financial, insurance, real estate and business services	727	1.3%
9	community, social & personal services	6922	12.8%
X	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.

#26 B4_q10: Usual Activity. Principal Status

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=149826 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	The usual activity status relates to the activity status of a person during the reference period of 365 days preceding the date of survey. The activity status on which a person spent relatively longer time (major time criterion) during the 365 days preceding the date of survey is considered the principal usual activity status of the person.
Literal question	Which industry has the member of the household usually worked in during the last one year?
Interviewer's instructions	In the first instance the broad principal usual activity of the person will be identified based on the various activities pursued by the person during the reference period of last 365 days adopting a relatively long time (or major time) criterion, not necessarily for a continuous period. The broad principal usual activity status will be one of the three categories viz. 'employed' (working), 'unemployed' (available for work) or 'not in labour force' (neither willing nor available for work). It is to be noted that in deciding this, only the normal working hours available for pursuing various activities need be considered, and not the 24 hours of a day. The broad principal usual activity status will be obtained on the basis of a two- stage dichotomous classification depending on the major time spent. Persons will be classified in the first stage into (i)those who are engaged in any economic activity (i.e., employed) and/or available for any economic activity (i.e. unemployed) and (ii) who are not engaged and not available for any economic activity i.e. the persons will be first classified as those in the labour force and those not in the labour force depending on in which of these two statuses the person spent major part of the year. In the second stage, those who are found in the labour force will be further classified into working (i.e., engaged in economic activity or employed) and seeking and/or available for work (i.e., unemployed) based on the major time spent.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
11	worked in household enterprise (self employed) as an own account worker	23303	15.6%
21	worked in household enterprise (self employed) as 'helper'	5544	3.7%
31	worked as regular salaried/wage employee	8936	6.0%
41	worked as casual wage labour in public works	699	0.5%
51	casual wage labour in other types of works	15951	10.6%
81	seeking work and available for work	1274	0.9%
91	attended educational institution	33330	22.2%
92	attended domestic duties only	23242	15.5%
93	attended domestic duties and was also engaged in free collection of goods, tailoring, weaving, etc. for household use	6189	4.1%
94	recipients of rent, pension, remittance, etc.	621	0.4%
95	not able to work due to disability	279	0.2%

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#26 B4_q10: Usual Activity. Principal Status

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
96	beggars, prostitutes, etc.	127	0.1%
97	others	13021	8.7%
99	not properly reported	17310	11.6%

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

#27 B4_q11: Usual Activity. Principal NIC code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=54885 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Which industry has the member of the household worked in during the last one year?
Interviewer's instructions	For the persons categorised 'working' (i.e., those with status codes 11-51), the corresponding 'industry section' will be recorded in terms of the specified codes. The codes are ; description code agriculture, hunting, forestry & fishing .... 0 mining and quarrying .... 1 manufacturing ....2/3 electricity, gas and water .... 4 construction .... 5 wholesale and retail trade, restaurants & hotels ....6 transport, storage & communication services ....7 financial, insurance, real estate and business services ....8 community, social & personal services 9

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	agriculture, hunting, forestry & fishing	32176	58.6%
1	mining and quarrying	447	0.8%
2	manufacturing	3477	6.3%
3	manufacturing	1797	3.3%
4	electricity, gas and water	439	0.8%
5	construction	2298	4.2%
6	wholesale and retail trade and restaurants and hotels	4797	8.7%
7	transport, storage and communication	1871	3.4%
8	financial, insurance, real estate and business services	712	1.3%
9	community, social & personal services	6870	12.5%
X	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 B4_q12: Usual Activity. Subsidiary Status

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=13523 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Which industry has the member of the household worked in subsidiary capacity during the last one year?
Interviewer's instructions	For each person listed in this block, it has to be ascertained whether he or she worked in a subsidiary capacity during the 365 days preceding the date of survey or not; in other words, whether he or she had a subsidiary economic usual status. This has to be ascertained for all the three broad categories of persons initially classified as 'employed', unemployed' and 'not in labour force'. To illustrate, a person categorised as working and assigned the principal usual activity status 'self-employed' may also be engaged for a relatively shorter time during the year as casual wage labour. In such a case, he will be considered to have worked also in a subsidiary capacity(i.e.,having a subsidiary economic status which is different from the principal status). On the other hand, a person may be self-employed in trade for a relatively longer period and simultaneously also engaged in agricultural production for a relatively minor time. In such a

File Block 4_Person records

#28 B4_q12: Usual Activity. Subsidiary Status

	case, the principal usual activity status will be 'self-employed in trade' and subsidiary economic status, 'self-employed in agriculture'. Similarly, persons categorised as 'unemployed' or 'not in labour force' on the basis of 'relatively longer time' criterion might have pursued some economic activity for relatively shorter time during the year. In all the above cases, they will be treated to have had subsidiary economic usual status. It may be noted that engagement in work in subsidiary capacity may arise out of two situations : (i) a person may be engaged for a relatively longer period during the 365 days in one economic activity/non-economic activity and for a relatively shorter period in another economic activity; (ii) a person may be pursuing one economic activity/non- economic activity almost throughout the year in the principal status and also simultaneously pursuing another economic activity for relatively shorter time in a subsidiary capacity.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
11	worked in household enterprise (self employed) as an own account worker	6869	50.8%
21	worked in household enterprise (self employed) as 'helper'	2594	19.2%
31	worked as regular salaried/wage employee	170	1.3%
41	worked as casual wage labour in public works	138	1.0%
51	casual wage labour in other types of works	3752	27.7%

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 B4_q13: Usual Activity. Subsidiary NIC code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=13667 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Which industry has the member of the household worked in subsidiary capacity during the last one year?
Interviewer's instructions	For all persons engaged in any 'work' in subsidiary capacity, the status codes of the economic activities pursued by them in their subsidiary capacity will be recorded and the corresponding 'industry section' codes will be recorded in next column. In the situation where a person has been found to have pursued more than one economic activity during the last 365 days in his or her subsidiary capacity, the activity on which more time has been spent would be considered for recording entry in this column. Columns are to be filled in for each and every member of the household irrespective of whether the person's principal status is economic activity or not. For those reporting no subsidiary economic activity, 'X' may be recorded in both the columns.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	agriculture, hunting, forestry & fishing	11059	80.9%
1	mining and quarrying	60	0.4%
2	manufacturing	519	3.8%
3	manufacturing	180	1.3%
4	electricity, gas and water	34	0.2%
5	construction	551	4.0%
6	wholesale and retail trade and restaurants and hotels	607	4.4%
7	transport, storage and communication	97	0.7%
8	financial, insurance, real estate and business services	45	0.3%
9	community, social & personal services	515	3.8%

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

#30 B4_q14: Days Stayed away

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-30] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=38235 /-] [Invalid=111591 /-] [Mean=1.383 /-] [StdDev=4.367 /-]
Pre-question	Has any member stayed away from home during the last 30 days?
Literal question	How many days has the member stayed away from home during the last 30 days?

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#30 B4_q14: Days Stayed away

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.

#31 B4_q15: No. of Meals per day

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-3] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=149826 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Meal A 'Meal' is composed of one of more readily cat able (generally cooked) items of food, the usual major constituent of which is cereal food. The meals consumed by a person twice or thrice a day provide him/her the required energy of (calorie) and other nutrients for living and for pursuing his/her normal avocations. A 'meal' as opposed to 'snacks ' as opposed to 'snacks', 'nasta' or 'high tea' , contains larger quantum and variety of food. In rare cases, a full meal may contain larger quantity of non-cereal food. Even that, if the total quantum of food in plate is heavy as a meal, the contents of the food plate will also be considered as a real. Sometimes the contents of a 'nasta' may not be very different from the contents of a 'meal'. The difference in quantity will there be the guiding factor for deciding whether the plate is to be led as a 'meal ' or a nasta.
Literal question	How many meals does the household usually take every day?
Interviewer's instructions	The number of meals consumed by a person is usually reported as 2 or 3. In rare cases, one may come across a person who may be taking food only once in a day or more than three times a day. While in the former case the number of meals for the person will be 1 per day, in the latter case, however, only 3 should be entered. That is, in this column, the recorded number of meals taken in a day, even if it is reported to be higher, should not exceed 3. A breast-fed baby does not directly share the food consumed by members of the household. Hence for such babies the entry in this column will be '0'.

#32 B4_q16: Meals (School)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-90] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=4309 /-] [Invalid=145517 /-] [Mean=6.236 /-] [StdDev=12.911 /-]
Definition	Meal A 'Meal' is composed of one of more readily cat able (generally cooked) items of food, the usual major constituent of which is cereal food. The meals consumed by a person twice or thrice a day provide him/her the required energy of (calorie) and other nutrients for living and for pursuing his/her normal avocations. A 'meal' as opposed to 'snacks ' as opposed to 'snacks', 'nasta' or 'high tea' , contains larger quantum and variety of food. In rare cases, a full meal may contain larger quantity of non-cereal food. Even that, if the total quantum of food in plate is heavy as a meal, the contents of the food plate will also be considered as a real. Sometimes the contents of a 'nasta' may not be very different from the contents of a 'meal'. The difference in quantity will there be the guiding factor for deciding whether the plate is to be led as a 'meal ' or a nasta.
Literal question	How many free meals do the members of the household usually take from school?
Interviewer's instructions	Number of meals taken outside home on payment and at home during last 30 days preceding the date of survey, for each member of the household will be recorded here. There are schools/balwadis etc., which provide standard food to all or some students as midday meal, tiffin etc., free or at subsidised rate. Such meals are to be considered as meals taken away from home. If such food is received free it will be recorded in column "Meals (School)" . Meals received at subsidised rate will be recorded in column "Meals (Payment)". There are institutions which provide canteen facilities to their students. Students can purchase food of their choice and to their requirements from those canteens on payment. In such cases also entry will be made in column "Meals (Payment)".

#33 B4_q17: Meals (Employer)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-90] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=3742 /-] [Invalid=146084 /-] [Mean=3.056 /-] [StdDev=11.705 /-]
Definition	Meal A 'Meal' is composed of one of more readily cat able (generally cooked) items of food, the usual major constituent of which is cereal food. The meals consumed by a person twice or thrice a day provide him/her the required

File Block 4_Person records

#33 B4_q17: Meals (Employer)

	energy of (calorie) and other nutrients for living and for pursuing his/her normal avocations. A 'meal' as opposed to 'snacks ' as opposed to 'snacks', 'nasta' or 'high tea' , contains larger quantum and variety of food. In rare cases, a full meal may contain larger quantity of non-cereal food. Even that, if the total quantum of food in plate is heavy as a meal, the contents of the food plate will also be considered as a real. Sometimes the contents of a 'nasta' may not be very different from the contents of a 'meal'. The difference in quantity will there be the guiding factor for deciding whether the plate is to be led as a 'meal ' or a nasta.
Literal question	How many free meals do the members of the household usually take from the employer?
Interviewer's instructions	Sometimes meals are provided by the employer. These may be as perquisites or as part of wages in kind. These meals are generally consumed at the place of work and are to be considered as meals taken away from home. It may not be rare that meals provided by the employer are brought home by the employees and consumed there. Such meals are also to be considered as meals taken away from home. In this column the number of such meals received and consumed during the reference period by an individual member will be recorded.

#34 B4_q18: Meals (Others)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-90] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=10298 /-] [Invalid=139528 /-] [Mean=10.849 /-] [StdDev=17.031 /-]
Definition	Meal A 'Meal' is composed of one of more readily cat able (generally cooked) items of food, the usual major constituent of which is cereal food. The meals consumed by a person twice or thrice a day provide him/her the required energy of (calorie) and other nutrients for living and for pursuing his/her normal avocations. A 'meal' as opposed to 'snacks ' as opposed to 'snacks', 'nasta' or 'high tea' , contains larger quantum and variety of food. In rare cases, a full meal may contain larger quantity of non-cereal food. Even that, if the total quantum of food in plate is heavy as a meal, the contents of the food plate will also be considered as a real. Sometimes the contents of a 'nasta' may not be very different from the contents of a 'meal'. The difference in quantity will there be the guiding factor for deciding whether the plate is to be led as a 'meal ' or a nasta.
Literal question	How many free meals do the members of the household usually take from other sources?
Interviewer's instructions	Meals consumed as guests in other households, will also be taken into account while making entries in column (18) .

#35 B4_q19: Meals (Payment)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-90] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=5728 /-] [Invalid=144098 /-] [Mean=8.275 /-] [StdDev=16.705 /-]
Definition	Meal A 'Meal' is composed of one of more readily cat able (generally cooked) items of food, the usual major constituent of which is cereal food. The meals consumed by a person twice or thrice a day provide him/her the required energy of (calorie) and other nutrients for living and for pursuing his/her normal avocations. A 'meal' as opposed to 'snacks ' as opposed to 'snacks', 'nasta' or 'high tea' , contains larger quantum and variety of food. In rare cases, a full meal may contain larger quantity of non-cereal food. Even that, if the total quantum of food in plate is heavy as a meal, the contents of the food plate will also be considered as a real. Sometimes the contents of a 'nasta' may not be very different from the contents of a 'meal'. The difference in quantity will there be the guiding factor for deciding whether the plate is to be led as a 'meal ' or a nasta.
Literal question	How many meals do the members of the household usually take on payment basis?
Interviewer's instructions	For the purpose of making entry in column "Meals (Payment)". 'Meals received on payment' will mean that the informant has to incur some expense or part with a certain portion of his salary/wage for getting the meals. Meals purchased from hotel, restaurant or an eating house will be considered as 'meals taken away from home on payment' and will have to be counted also for making entry in column "Meals (Payment)".

#36 B4_q20: Meals (At Home)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-654] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=147925 /-] [Invalid=1901 /-] [Mean=70.555 /-] [StdDev=16.527 /-]
Definition	Meal A 'Meal' is composed of one of more readily cat able (generally cooked) items of food, the usual major constituent of which is cereal food. The meals consumed by a person twice or thrice a day provide him/her the required energy of (calorie) and other nutrients for living and for pursuing his/her normal avocations. A 'meal' as opposed to 'snacks ' as opposed to 'snacks', 'nasta' or 'high tea' , contains larger quantum and variety of food. In rare

File Block 4_Person records

#36 B4_q20: Meals (At Home)

	cases, a full meal may contain larger quantity of non-cereal food. Even that, if the total quantum of food in plate is heavy as a meal, the contents of the food plate will also be considered as a real. Sometimes the contents of a 'nasta' may not be very different from the contents of a 'meal'. The difference in quantity will there be the guiding factor for deciding whether the plate is to be led as a 'meal ' or a nasta.
Literal question	How many meals do the members of the household usually take at home?

#37 Update_Code: Update code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=10821 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Update code
Recoding and Derivation	This round contains some variables which are not in the questionnaire. These variables have been calculated for the purpose of specific tabulation for which documentation is not available. The user may ignore them.

#38 Multiplier: Multiplier

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-201446.7] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=149826 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=5148.778 /-] [StdDev=5619.08 /-]
Definition	Multiplier generated by NSSO

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

#1 HHID: Key to identify a household

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1544269 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived for identifying a household by combining serial no. of Village/Block, HG/Sub Block No., Second Stage Stratum and Sample Household Number.

#2 RoundSchedule: Round Schedule

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1544269 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Round Schedule

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
491		1544269	100.0%

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

#3 State_Region: State Region

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1544269 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Regions are hierarchical domains of study below the level of State/ Union Territory in the NSS.
Literal question	State Region

#4 State: State

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1544269 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	State
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived from the variable "State Region" to enable the users to easily access state wise data.

Frequency table not shown (32 Modalities)

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

#5 SubRound: Sub Round

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1544269 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	The survey period of six months of this round was divided into two sub-rounds of three months duration. Equal number of sample villages and blocks were allotted for survey in each of these two sub-rounds.
Literal question	Sub Round

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	
1	Sub round 1	791471		51.3%
2	Sub round 2	752798		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.

#6 FlotNo: Flot No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1544269 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Flot No.
Recoding and Derivation	This round contains some variables which are not in the questionnaire. These variables have been calculated for the purpose of specific tabulation for which documentation is not available. The user may ignore them.

#7 Sample: Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1544269 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sample

#8 Sector: Sector

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1544269 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation.
Literal question	Sector

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	
1	Rural	934954		60.5%
2	Urban	609315	39.5%	

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

#9 Stratum: Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1544269 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Within each district of a State/ UT, two basic strata were formed: (i) rural stratum comprising of all rural areas of the district and (ii) urban stratum comprising of all the urban areas of the district.
Literal question	Stratum

#10 SubStratum: Sub Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1544269 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sub Stratum

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

#11 SubSample: Sub Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1544269 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	An important feature of the NSS sampling design is that the total sample of first stage units is drawn in the form of two or more independent and parallel samples, termed as interpenetrating sub-samples. Each sub- sample is drawn by the same sampling scheme and is capable of providing valid estimates of the population parameters. The comparison of sub-sample wise estimates shows the margin of uncertainty associated with the combined sample estimate. Interpenetrating sub-samples have been used in NSS (i) to obtain valid estimates from each sub-round (season) of the survey round, and (ii) to ensure that Central and State samples for any State/ UT cover independent and equally valid samples of units. The samples surveyed by the NSSO staff are termed as Central sample and the matched samples surveyed by State Government staff are termed as State sample.
Literal question	Sub Sample

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	
1	Central sample	773236		50.1%
2	State sample	771033		49.9%

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

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

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1544269 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Village/Bl. Srl. No.

#13 HG_SubBlk_No: HG/Sub Block No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1544269 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	HG/Sub Block No.

#14 Stage2Stratum: Second Stage Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1544269 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Second Stage Stratum

#15 Hhold_no: Sample Household No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1544269 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sample Household No.

#16 Level: Level

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1544269 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Level

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	
03		1544269		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 5_Monthly household expenditure on food and non-food items

#17 B5_q1: Block 5 Item Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1544269 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Block 5 Item Code
Frequency table not shown (236 Modalities)	

#18 B5_q3: Cash Purchase Quantity

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-200982] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1099740 /-] [Invalid=444529 /-] [Mean=82.197 /-] [StdDev=485.218 /-]
Literal question	How much quantity of the item was purchased by the household in the last 30 days?

#19 B5_q4: Cash Purchase Value

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-10000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1371530 /-] [Invalid=172739 /-] [Mean=44.471 /-] [StdDev=88.044 /-]
Literal question	How much money was spent by the household on the purchase of the item in the last 30 days?

#20 B5_q5: Quantity of Home Grown Items Consumed

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-9600] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=106626 /-] [Invalid=1437643 /-] [Mean=69.202 /-] [StdDev=227.345 /-]
Literal question	How much quantity of the home grown item was consumed by the household in the last 30 days?

#21 B5_q6: Value of Home Grown Items Consumed

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-3300] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=152101 /-] [Invalid=1392168 /-] [Mean=96.369 /-] [StdDev=163.573 /-]
Literal question	Home grown item of how much value was consumed by the household in the last 30 days?

#22 B5_q7: Total consumption - Quantity

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-62700] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1232859 /-] [Invalid=311410 /-] [Mean=82.243 /-] [StdDev=284.005 /-]

#23 B5_q8: Total consumption - Value

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-10000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1528186 /-] [Invalid=16083 /-] [Mean=51.715 /-] [StdDev=100.451 /-]

#24 Update_Code: Update code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=109986 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Update code
Recoding and Derivation	This round contains some variables which are not in the questionnaire. These variables have been calculated for the purpose of specific tabulation for which documentation is not available. The user may ignore them.

#25 Multiplier: Multiplier

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-201446.7] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1544269 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=5167.784 /-] [StdDev=5726.69 /-]
Definition	Multiplier generated by NSSO

File Block 6_Monthly household expenditure on clothing

#1 HHID: Key to identify a household

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=20181 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived for identifying a household by combining serial no. of Village/Block, HG/Sub Block No., Second Stage Stratum and Sample Household Number.

#2 RoundSchedule: Round Schedule

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=20181 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Round Schedule

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	
491		20181		100.0%

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

#3 State_Region: State Region

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=20181 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Regions are hierarchical domains of study below the level of State/ Union Territory in the NSS.
Literal question	State Region

#4 State: State

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=20181 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	State
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived from the variable "State Region" to enable the users to easily access state wise data.

Frequency table not shown (32 Modalities)

#5 SubRound: Sub Round

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=20181 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	The survey period of six months of this round was divided into two sub-rounds of three months duration. Equal number of sample villages and blocks were allotted for survey in each of these two sub-rounds.
Literal question	Sub Round

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	
1	Sub round 1	10871		53.9%
2	Sub round 2	9310		46.1%

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.

#6 FlotNo: Flot No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=20181 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Flot No.
Recoding and Derivation	This round contains some variables which are not in the questionnaire. These variables have been calculated for the purpose of specific tabulation for which documentation is not available. The user may ignore them.

File Block 6_Monthly household expenditure on clothing

#7 Sample: Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=20181 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sample

#8 Sector: Sector

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=20181 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation.
Literal question	Sector

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	
1	Rural	13090		64.9%
2	Urban	7091		35.1%

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.

#9 Stratum: Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=20181 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Within each district of a State/ UT, two basic strata were formed: (i) rural stratum comprising of all rural areas of the district and (ii) urban stratum comprising of all the urban areas of the district.
Literal question	Stratum

#10 SubStratum: Sub Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=20181 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sub Stratum

#11 SubSample: Sub Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=20181 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	An important feature of the NSS sampling design is that the total sample of first stage units is drawn in the form of two or more independent and parallel samples, termed as interpenetrating sub-samples. Each sub- sample is drawn by the same sampling scheme and is capable of providing valid estimates of the population parameters. The comparison of sub-sample wise estimates shows the margin of uncertainty associated with the combined sample estimate. Interpenetrating sub-samples have been used in NSS (i) to obtain valid estimates from each sub-round (season) of the survey round, and (ii) to ensure that Central and State samples for any State/ UT cover independent and equally valid samples of units. The samples surveyed by the NSSO staff are termed as Central sample and the matched samples surveyed by State Government staff are termed as State sample.
Literal question	Sub Sample

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	
1	Central sample	10023		49.7%
2	State sample	10158		50.3%

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

File Block 6_Monthly household expenditure on clothing

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

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=20181 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Village/Bl. Srl. No.

#13 HG_SubBlk_No: HG/Sub Block No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=20181 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	HG/Sub Block No.

#14 Stage2Stratum: Second Stage Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=20181 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Second Stage Stratum

#15 Hhold_no: Sample Household No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=20181 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sample Household No.

#16 Level: Level

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=20181 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Level

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
04		20181	100.0%

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

#17 B6_q1: Block 6 Item Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=20181 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Clothing Item Code

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
480	dhoti	814	4.0%
481	sari	2595	12.9%
482	cloth for shirt, pyjama, salwar, etc.	2894	14.3%
483	cloth for coat, trousers, overcoat, etc. (m)	1026	5.1%
484	chaddar, dopatta, wrapper, shawl, etc. (m)	242	1.2%
485	lungi(m)	777	3.9%
486	gamcha, towel, handkerchief, etc. (no.)	692	3.4%
487	hosiery articles, stockings, undergarments, etc. (no.)	944	4.7%
490	ready made garments (no.)	2389	11.8%
491	headgear (m)	72	0.4%
492	knitted garments, sweater, pullover, cardigan muffler, scarf, etc. (no.)	73	0.4%
493	bed sheet, bed cover (m)	118	0.6%

File Block 6_Monthly household expenditure on clothing

#17 B6_q1: Block 6 Item Code

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
494	rug, blankets (m).	36	0.2%
495	pillow, quilt, mattress (no.)	28	0.1%
496	clothes for upholstery, curtain, table cloth, etc. (m)	20	0.1%
497	mosquito net (no.)	33	0.2%
500	mats and matting (no.)	19	0.1%
501	cotton, cotton yarn (gm.)	16	0.1%
502	knitting wool (gm)	9	0.0%
508	clothing - others (no.)	192	1.0%
509	clothing : s.t.	7178	35.6%
599	Invalid	14	0.1%

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

#18 Type_Code: Type Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=19999 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Cloth Type Code

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	not reported	7177	35.9%
1	cotton/mill made	5664	28.3%
2	powerloom	1380	6.9%
3	handloom	781	3.9%
4	khadi	70	0.4%
5	wool	100	0.5%
6	art silk,rayon or other synthetic textile	3078	15.4%
7	pure silk	71	0.4%
8	mixed-wool/ synthetic/ cotton/ silk	1352	6.8%
9	others	326	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.

#19 B6_q3: Cash Purchase Quantity

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-10000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=12833 /-] [Invalid=7348 /-] [Mean=6.997 /-] [StdDev=106.95 /-]
Literal question	How much quantity of the item was purchased by the household in the last 30 days?

#20 B6_q4: Cash Purchase Value

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-20000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=19874 /-] [Invalid=307 /-] [Mean=226.803 /-] [StdDev=423.37 /-]
Literal question	How much money was spent by the household on the purchase of the item in the last 30 days?

#21 B6_q5: Quantity of Home Grown Items Consumed

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-6] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=114 /-] [Invalid=20067 /-] [Mean=1.114 /-] [StdDev=1.734 /-]
Literal question	How much quantity of the home grown item was consumed by the household in the last 30 days?

File Block 6_Monthly household expenditure on clothing

#22 B6_q6: Value of Home Grown Items Consumed

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-150] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=143 /-] [Invalid=20038 /-] [Mean=24.434 /-] [StdDev=31.019 /-]
Literal question	Home grown item of how much value was consumed by the household in the last 30 days?

#23 B6_q7: Total consumption - Quantity

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-10000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=12476 /-] [Invalid=7705 /-] [Mean=6.548 /-] [StdDev=103.577 /-]

#24 B6_q8: Total consumption - Value

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-20000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=19497 /-] [Invalid=684 /-] [Mean=215.223 /-] [StdDev=380.422 /-]

#25 Update_Code: Update code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1331 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Update code
Recoding and Derivation	This round contains some variables which are not in the questionnaire. These variables have been calculated for the purpose of specific tabulation for which documentation is not available. The user may ignore them.

#26 Multiplier: Multiplier

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 7.8-57594.5] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=20181 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=5449.329 /-] [StdDev=5145.744 /-]
Definition	Multiplier generated by NSSO

File Block 7_Monthly household expenditure on footwear

#1 HHID: Key to identify a household

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=10621 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived for identifying a household by combining serial no. of Village/Block, HG/Sub Block No., Second Stage Stratum and Sample Household Number.

#2 RoundSchedule: Round Schedule

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=10621 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Round Schedule

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	
491		10621		100.0%

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

#3 State_Region: State Region

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=10621 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Regions are hierarchical domains of study below the level of State/ Union Territory in the NSS.
Literal question	State Region

File Block 7_Monthly household expenditure on footwear

#4 State: State

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=10621 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	State
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived from the variable "State Region" to enable the users to easily access state wise data.

Frequency table not shown (32 Modalities)

#5 SubRound: Sub Round

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=10621 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	The survey period of six months of this round was divided into two sub-rounds of three months duration. Equal number of sample villages and blocks were allotted for survey in each of these two sub-rounds.
Literal question	Sub Round

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Sub round 1	5471	51.5%
2	Sub round 2	5150	48.5%

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

#6 FlotNo: Flot No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=10621 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Flot No.
Recoding and Derivation	This round contains some variables which are not in the questionnaire. These variables have been calculated for the purpose of specific tabulation for which documentation is not available. The user may ignore them.

#7 Sample: Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=10621 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sample

#8 Sector: Sector

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=10621 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation.
Literal question	Sector

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Rural	6540	61.6%
2	Urban	4081	38.4%

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.

#9 Stratum: Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=10621 /-] [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.

File Block 7_Monthly household expenditure on footwear

#9 Stratum: Stratum

Literal question	Stratum

#10 SubStratum: Sub Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=10621 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sub Stratum

#11 SubSample: Sub Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=10621 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	An important feature of the NSS sampling design is that the total sample of first stage units is drawn in the form of two or more independent and parallel samples, termed as interpenetrating sub-samples. Each sub- sample is drawn by the same sampling scheme and is capable of providing valid estimates of the population parameters. The comparison of sub-sample wise estimates shows the margin of uncertainty associated with the combined sample estimate. Interpenetrating sub-samples have been used in NSS (i) to obtain valid estimates from each sub-round (season) of the survey round, and (ii) to ensure that Central and State samples for any State/ UT cover independent and equally valid samples of units. The samples surveyed by the NSSO staff are termed as Central sample and the matched samples surveyed by State Government staff are termed as State sample.
Literal question	Sub Sample

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	
1	Central sample	5236		49.3%
2	State sample	5385		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.

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

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=10621 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Village/Bl. Srl. No.

#13 HG_SubBlk_No: HG/Sub Block No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=10621 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	HG/Sub Block No.

#14 Stage2Stratum: Second Stage Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=10621 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Second Stage Stratum

#15 Hhold_no: Sample Household No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=10621 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sample Household No.

#16 Level: Level

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

File Block 7_Monthly household expenditure on footwear

#16 Level: Level

Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=10621 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Level

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
05		10621	100.0%

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

#17 B7_q1: Block 7 Item Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=10621 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Footwear Item Code

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
510	leather boots, shoe	584	5.5%
511	leather sandals, chappals, etc.	1092	10.3%
512	other leather foot-wear	508	4.8%
513	rubber/PVC footwear	2636	24.8%
518	other footwear	764	7.2%
519	footwear : s.t.	5037	47.4%

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.

#18 B7_q3: Cash Purchase Quantity

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.01-100] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=10572 /-] [Invalid=49 /-] [Mean=1.692 /-] [StdDev=2.724 /-]
Literal question	How much quantity of the item was purchased by the household in the last 30 days?

#19 B7_q4: Cash Purchase Value

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1.5-1400] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=10583 /-] [Invalid=38 /-] [Mean=82.183 /-] [StdDev=104.88 /-]
Literal question	How much money was spent by the household on the purchase of the item in the last 30 days?

#20 B7_q5: Quantity of Home Grown Items Consumed

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=28 /-] [Invalid=10593 /-] [Mean=0.214 /-] [StdDev=0.418 /-]
Literal question	How much quantity of the home grown item was consumed by the household in the last 30 days?

#21 B7_q6: Value of Home Grown Items Consumed

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-40] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=24 /-] [Invalid=10597 /-] [Mean=5.833 /-] [StdDev=13.486 /-]
Literal question	Home grown item of how much value was consumed by the household in the last 30 days?

#22 B7_q7: Total consumption - Quantity

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-100] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=10565 /-] [Invalid=56 /-] [Mean=1.686 /-] [StdDev=2.687 /-]

#23 B7_q8: Total consumption - Value

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1400] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=10584 /-] [Invalid=37 /-] [Mean=81.674 /-] [StdDev=103.743 /-]

File Block 7_Monthly household expenditure on footwear

#24 Update_Code: Update code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=840 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Update code
Recoding and Derivation	This round contains some variables which are not in the questionnaire. These variables have been calculated for the purpose of specific tabulation for which documentation is not available. The user may ignore them.

#25 Multiplier: Multiplier

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-70688.9] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=10621 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=4744.176 /-] [StdDev=4892.029 /-]
Definition	Multiplier generated by NSSO

File Block 8_Monthly household expenditure on miscellaneous goods and services

#1 HHID: Key to identify a household

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=461523 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived for identifying a household by combining serial no. of Village/Block, HG/Sub Block No., Second Stage Stratum and Sample Household Number.

#2 RoundSchedule: Round Schedule

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=461523 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Round Schedule

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	
491		461523		100.0%

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

#3 State_Region: State Region

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=461523 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Regions are hierarchical domains of study below the level of State/ Union Territory in the NSS.
Literal question	State Region

#4 State: State

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=461523 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	State
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived from the variable "State Region" to enable the users to easily access state wise data.

Frequency table not shown (32 Modalities)

#5 SubRound: Sub Round

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=461523 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

File Block 8_Monthly household expenditure on miscellaneous goods and services

#5 SubRound: Sub Round

Definition	The survey period of six months of this round was divided into two sub-rounds of three months duration. Equal number of sample villages and blocks were allotted for survey in each of these two sub-rounds.
Literal question	Sub Round

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	
1	Sub round 1	234959		50.9%
2	Sub round 2	226564		49.1%

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.

#6 FlotNo: Flot No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=461523 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Flot No.
Recoding and Derivation	This round contains some variables which are not in the questionnaire. These variables have been calculated for the purpose of specific tabulation for which documentation is not available. The user may ignore them.

#7 Sample: Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=461523 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sample

#8 Sector: Sector

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=461523 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation.
Literal question	Sector

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	
1	Rural	264354		57.3%
2	Urban	197169		42.7%

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.

#9 Stratum: Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=461523 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Within each district of a State/ UT, two basic strata were formed: (i) rural stratum comprising of all rural areas of the district and (ii) urban stratum comprising of all the urban areas of the district.
Literal question	Stratum

#10 SubStratum: Sub Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=461523 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sub Stratum

#11 SubSample: Sub Sample

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

File Block 8_Monthly household expenditure on miscellaneous goods and services

#11 SubSample: Sub Sample

Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=461523 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	An important feature of the NSS sampling design is that the total sample of first stage units is drawn in the form of two or more independent and parallel samples, termed as interpenetrating sub-samples. Each sub- sample is drawn by the same sampling scheme and is capable of providing valid estimates of the population parameters. The comparison of sub-sample wise estimates shows the margin of uncertainty associated with the combined sample estimate. Interpenetrating sub-samples have been used in NSS (i) to obtain valid estimates from each sub-round (season) of the survey round, and (ii) to ensure that Central and State samples for any State/ UT cover independent and equally valid samples of units. The samples surveyed by the NSSO staff are termed as Central sample and the matched samples surveyed by State Government staff are termed as State sample.
Literal question	Sub Sample

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	
1	Central sample	231685		50.2%
2	State sample	229838		49.8%

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

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

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=461523 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Village/Bl. Srl. No.

#13 HG_SubBlk_No: HG/Sub Block No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=461523 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	HG/Sub Block No.

#14 Stage2Stratum: Second Stage Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=461523 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Second Stage Stratum

#15 Hhold_no: Sample Household No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=461523 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sample Household No.

#16 Level: Level

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=461523 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Level

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	
06		461523		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_Monthly household expenditure on miscellaneous goods and services

#17 B8_q1: Block 8 Item Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=461523 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Block 8 Item Code

Frequency table not shown (101 Modalities)

#18 B8_q3: Value in cash

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-16044.5] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=460808 /-] [Invalid=715 /-] [Mean=49.327 /-] [StdDev=143.068 /-]
Literal question	How much money was spent by the household on the purchase of the item in the last 30 days?

#19 B8_q4: Value in cash and kind

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-16044.5] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=461521 /-] [Invalid=2 /-] [Mean=49.396 /-] [StdDev=143.077 /-]
Literal question	How much was spent by the household in cash & kind on the purchase of the item in the last 30 days?

#20 Update_Code: Update code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=33338 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Update code
Recoding and Derivation	This round contains some variables which are not in the questionnaire. These variables have been calculated for the purpose of specific tabulation for which documentation is not available. The user may ignore them.

#21 Multiplier: Multiplier

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-201446.7] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=461523 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=5193.787 /-] [StdDev=5687.035 /-]
Definition	Multiplier generated by NSSO

File Block 9_Monthly household expenditure on durables

#1 HHID: Key to identify a household

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11806 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived for identifying a household by combining serial no. of Village/Block, HG/Sub Block No., Second Stage Stratum and Sample Household Number.

#2 RoundSchedule: Round Schedule

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11806 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Round Schedule

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	
491		11806		100.0%

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

#3 State_Region: State Region

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

File Block 9_Monthly household expenditure on durables

#3 State_Region: State Region

Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11806 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Regions are hierarchical domains of study below the level of State/ Union Territory in the NSS.
Literal question	State Region

#4 State: State

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11806 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	State
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived from the variable "State Region" to enable the users to easily access state wise data.

Frequency table not shown (32 Modalities)

#5 SubRound: Sub Round

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11806 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	The survey period of six months of this round was divided into two sub-rounds of three months duration. Equal number of sample villages and blocks were allotted for survey in each of these two sub-rounds.
Literal question	Sub Round

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Sub round 1	6043	51.2%
2	Sub round 2	5763	48.8%

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

#6 FlotNo: Flot No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11806 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Flot No.
Recoding and Derivation	This round contains some variables which are not in the questionnaire. These variables have been calculated for the purpose of specific tabulation for which documentation is not available. The user may ignore them.

#7 Sample: Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11806 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sample

#8 Sector: Sector

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11806 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation.
Literal question	Sector

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Rural	7698	65.2%
2	Urban	4108	34.8%

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.

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#9 Stratum: Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11806 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Within each district of a State/ UT, two basic strata were formed: (i) rural stratum comprising of all rural areas of the district and (ii) urban stratum comprising of all the urban areas of the district.
Literal question	Stratum

#10 SubStratum: Sub Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11806 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sub Stratum

#11 SubSample: Sub Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11806 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	An important feature of the NSS sampling design is that the total sample of first stage units is drawn in the form of two or more independent and parallel samples, termed as interpenetrating sub-samples. Each sub- sample is drawn by the same sampling scheme and is capable of providing valid estimates of the population parameters. The comparison of sub-sample wise estimates shows the margin of uncertainty associated with the combined sample estimate. Interpenetrating sub-samples have been used in NSS (i) to obtain valid estimates from each sub-round (season) of the survey round, and (ii) to ensure that Central and State samples for any State/ UT cover independent and equally valid samples of units. The samples surveyed by the NSSO staff are termed as Central sample and the matched samples surveyed by State Government staff are termed as State sample.
Literal question	Sub Sample

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	
1	Central sample	5832		49.4%
2	State sample	5974		50.6%

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.

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

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11806 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Village/Bl. Srl. No.

#13 HG_SubBlk_No: HG/Sub Block No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11806 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	HG/Sub Block No.

#14 Stage2Stratum: Second Stage Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11806 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Second Stage Stratum

#15 Hhold_no: Sample Household No.

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

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#15 Hhold_no: Sample Household No.

Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11806 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sample Household No.

#16 Level: Level

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11806 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Level

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
07		11806	100.0%

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

#17 B9_q1: Block 9 Item Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11806 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Frequency table not shown (77 Modalities)

#18 B9_q3: No. of First-hand purchase

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-42] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1191 /-] [Invalid=10615 /-] [Mean=1.94 /-] [StdDev=2.834 /-]
Literal question	How many items were purchased through first hand purchase in the last 30 days?
Interviewer's instructions	The number of each item of durable goods purchased (first-hand) for which some expenditure has been incurred during the reference period will be recorded in this column.

#19 B9_q4: Whether Hire-purchase?

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1490 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Whether item was hire-purchased?
Interviewer's instructions	If an item of durable goods is purchased on instalment payment and the expenditure made on it during the reference period consists of one or more such instalment payments, code 1 will be recorded in this column. Otherwise i.e., when durable goods are purchased and entire amount is paid during the reference period, code 2 will be recorded in this column.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Yes	489	32.8%
2	No	1000	67.1%
9	Invalid	1	0.1%

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

#20 B9_q5: Value of First-hand purchase - in cash

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-90000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=4471 /-] [Invalid=7335 /-] [Mean=704.137 /-] [StdDev=3082.768 /-]
Literal question	How much money was spent by the household on first hand purchase of the item 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.

#21 B9_q6: Value of First-hand purchase - in cash & kind

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-90000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=4522 /-] [Invalid=7284 /-] [Mean=710.871 /-] [StdDev=3084.798 /-]

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#21 B9_q6: Value of First-hand purchase - in cash & kind

Literal question	How much was spent by the household in cash and kind on first hand purchase of the item in the last 30 days?

#22 B9_q7: Cost of Raw material,service & repair - in cash

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-18000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=8110 /-] [Invalid=3696 /-] [Mean=150.653 /-] [StdDev=725.97 /-]
Literal question	How much was spent by the household in cash towards the cost of raw material, service & repair 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.

#23 B9_q8: Cost of Raw material,service & repair - in cash & kind

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-18000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=8152 /-] [Invalid=3654 /-] [Mean=154.088 /-] [StdDev=757.416 /-]
Literal question	How much was spent by the household in cash & kind towards the cost of raw material, service & repair in the last 30 days?

#24 B9_q9: Total Expenditure - in cash

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-90000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11689 /-] [Invalid=117 /-] [Mean=373.855 /-] [StdDev=2037.538 /-]

#25 B9_q10: Total Expenditure - in cash & kind

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-90000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11742 /-] [Invalid=64 /-] [Mean=380.743 /-] [StdDev=2053.113 /-]

#26 B9_q11: No. of Second-hand purchase

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-90] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=21 /-] [Invalid=11785 /-]
Literal question	How many items were purchased through second hand purchase in the last 30 days?
Interviewer's instructions	The number of each item of second-hand durable goods purchased during the reference period will be recorded in this column

#27 B9_q12: Value of Second-hand purchase - in cash

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-8000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=540 /-] [Invalid=11266 /-] [Mean=124.722 /-] [StdDev=649.938 /-]
Literal question	How much was spent by the household in cash on second hand purchase of the item in the last 30 days?
Interviewer's instructions	Value of second-hand purchase during the reference period will be entered in this column.

#28 B9_q13: Value of Second-hand purchase - in cash & kind

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-8000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=558 /-] [Invalid=11248 /-] [Mean=128.629 /-] [StdDev=643.274 /-]
Literal question	How much was spent by the household in cash & kind on second hand purchase of the item in the last 30 days?

#29 Update_Code: Update code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1213 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

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#29 **Update_Code: Update code**

Literal question	Update code
Recoding and Derivation	This round contains some variables which are not in the questionnaire. These variables have been calculated for the purpose of specific tabulation for which documentation is not available. The user may ignore them.

#30 **Multiplier: Multiplier**

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-92307.6] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11806 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=5318.26 /-] [StdDev=4952.75 /-]
Definition	Multiplier generated by NSSO