

India

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

**Household Consumer Expenditure,
NSS 51th Round : July 1994 - June 1995**

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India (1994-1995)

Household Consumer Expenditure, NSS 51th Round : July 1994 - June 1995

Overview	
Type	Socio-Economic/Monitoring Survey [hh/sems]
Identification	DDI-IND-MOSPI-NSSO-51Rnd-Sch1.0-1994
Version	Production Date: 2012-05-27 V1.0; Re-organised anonymised dataset for public distribution.
Series	<p>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 51st NSS round commenced on 1st July 1994 and continued up to 30 June 1995. 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.</p>
<p>Abstract</p> <p>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.</p>	
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 the following 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 and intoxicants during the last 30 days have been recorded.

Block-5.1: In this block cash purchase and household consumption of fuel and light during the last 30 days have been recorded.

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

Block-7: Household consumption of footwear during the last 30 days 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-8.1 : Monthly household expenditure on education and medical (institutional) goods and services has been recorded here.

Block-8.2 : Monthly household expenditure on medical (non-institutional) goods and services has been recorded here.

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-12 : Summary of household consumer expenditure has been recorded here.

Geographic Coverage

The survey covers the whole of the Indian Union excepting

- (i) Ladakh and Kargil districts of Jammu & Kashmir,
- (ii) 768 interior villages of Nagaland (out of a total of 1232 villages) situated beyond five kilometres of the bus route
- (iii) 195 villages in Andaman and Nicobar Islands (out of a total of 549 villages) which remain inaccessible throughout the year.

However, in the case of Jammu & Kashmir, the districts Anantnag, Pulwama, Srinagar, Badgam, Baramulla and Kupwara in addition to Ladakh and Kargil districts are kept outside the geographical coverage of central sample.

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 Research Division (SDRD) , National Sample Survey Office , Questionnaire Design, Sampling methodology, Survey Reports Field Operations Division (FOD) , National Sample Survey Office , Field Work Data Processing Division (DPD) , National Sample Survey Office , Data Processing Computer Centre (CC, MOSPI) , M/o Statistics and Programme Implementation(MOSPI) , 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
<p>Sampling Procedure</p> <p>As usual, a stratified two-stage sampling design has been adopted. The first-stage units are the villages (Panchayat wards in case of Kerala) in the rural areas and urban blocks in the urban areas. The second-stage units are the enterprises for the survey of unorganised manufacture and households for the survey on household consumer expenditure.</p> <p>Sample Size (FSU's) : The total sample size (i.e. total number of villages and blocks to be surveyed) at all-India level was fixed as 14,072 for the central sample and 16,080 for the state sample.</p> <p>Stratification : Each district generally forms a separate stratum. However, for Gujarat where NSS regions cut across some district boundaries, parts (viz. group of taluks) of each such district belonging to different NSS-regions from separate strata. If any district (or part thereof lying in an NSS region in case of Gujarat) has a small number of manufacturing enterprises, it is clubbed with the neighbouring district(s) within the same NSS region to form a stratum to ensure minimum allocation of 8 villages at the stratum level as far as possible.</p> <p>Sampling Frame : Latest available lists of Urban Frame Survey (UFS) blocks have been used as the sampling frame. However, for a few newly declared towns of 1991 census for which UFS lists of blocks are not received, lists of 1991 census EBs are used as the sampling frame.</p>
<p>Weighting</p> <p>Two different weights have been provided in each file in the data set. Details are as follows:-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Weight for each sub sample is stored in the variable name : Wgt_SubSample 2. Combined subsample weight is stored in the variable name : Wgt_Combined

Data Collection	
Data Collection Dates	Sub Round 1: start 1994-07-01 Sub Round 1: end 1994-09-30 Sub Round 2: start 1994-10-01 Sub Round 2: end 1994-12-31 Sub Round 3: start 1995-01-01 Sub Round 3: end 1995-03-31 Sub Round 4: start 1995-04-01 Sub Round 4: end 1995-06-30
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 the following blocks.

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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 and intoxicants during the last 30 days have been recorded.

Block-5.1: In this block cash purchase and household consumption of fuel and light during the last 30 days have been recorded.

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

Block-7: Household consumption of footwear during the last 30 days 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-8.1 : Monthly household expenditure on education and medical (institutional) goods and services has been recorded here.

Block-8.2 : Monthly household expenditure on medical (non-institutional) goods and services has been recorded here.

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-12 : Summary of household consumer expenditure 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 12 file(s)

Blocks 1,3_Household Characteristics	
# Cases	53224
# Variable(s)	42
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. have been recorded in these blocks.	

Block 4_Person records	
# Cases	254336
# Variable(s)	39
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. has been recorded.	

Block 5_Monthly household expenditure on food and non-food items	
# Cases	2394586
# Variable(s)	26
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 and intoxicants during the last 30 days have been recorded.	

Block 5pt1_Monthly household expenditure on fuel and light	
# Cases	250715
# Variable(s)	26
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): HHID (Key to identify a household)
File Content In this block cash purchase and household consumption of fuel and light during the last 30 days have been recorded.	

Block 6_Monthly household expenditure on clothing	
# Cases	188513
# Variable(s)	26
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): HHID (Key to identify a household)
File Content Monthly household consumption of clothing has been recorded in this block.	

Block 7_Monthly household expenditure on footwear	
# Cases	75065
# Variable(s)	26
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): HHID (Key to identify a household)
File Content Monthly household consumption of footwear has been recorded in this block.	

Block 8_Monthly household expenditure on miscellaneous goods and services	
# Cases	852589
# Variable(s)	22
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 8pt1_Monthly household expenditure on education and medical goods and services	
# Cases	166722
# Variable(s)	22
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): HHID (Key to identify a household)
File Content Monthly household expenditure on education and medical goods and services has been recorded here.	

Block 9_Monthly household expenditure on durables	
# Cases	98866
# Variable(s)	31
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): HHID (Key to identify a household)
File Content	

Monthly household expenditure for purchase and construction (including repairs) of durable goods for domestic use has been recorded here.

Block 10_Perception of households regarding sufficiency of food

# Cases	53124
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# Variable(s)	33
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File Content

Perception of households regarding sufficiency of food has been recorded here.

Block 11pt1_Weekly household expenditure on ceremonies

# Cases	226
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# Variable(s)	27
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File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): HHID (Key to identify a household)
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File Content

Block 11.1 (sub-sample 2 only) : Particulars of expenditure incurred on ceremonies by the household during the last 7 days prior to the date of survey : Weekly household expenditure on ceremonies has been recorded here.

Block 11pt2_Annual household expenditure on ceremonies

# Cases	2974
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# Variable(s)	27
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File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): HHID (Key to identify a household)
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File Content

Block 11.2 (sub-sample 2 only): Particulars of expenditure incurred on ceremonies by the household during last 365 days prior to the date of survey : This block is similar to the earlier block i.e. block 11.1 except that the reference period for collection of information is 365 days prior to the date of survey instead of 7 days prior to the date of survey as in block 11.1. Annual household expenditure on ceremonies has been recorded here.

Variables List

Dataset contains 347 variable(s)

File Blocks 1,3_Household Characteristics							
#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	HHID	Primary key - unique identifier for a household	discrete	character-9	53224	0	-
2	RoundSchedule	Round Schedule	discrete	character-3	53224	0	Round Schedule
3	State_Region	State Region	discrete	character-3	53224	0	State Region
4	State	State	discrete	character-2	53224	0	State
5	District_Code	District Code	discrete	character-2	53224	0	District Code
6	SubSample	Sub Sample	discrete	character-1	53224	0	Sub Sample
7	SubRound	Sub Round	discrete	character-1	49943	0	Sub Round
8	FlotNo	Flot No.	discrete	character-5	53224	0	Flot No.
9	Sample	Sample	discrete	character-1	53224	0	Sample
10	Sector	Sector	discrete	character-1	53224	0	Sector
11	Stratum	Stratum	discrete	character-2	50530	0	Stratum
12	Sub_stratum	Sub-stratum	discrete	character-1	49879	0	Sub-stratum
13	Vill_BlK_Slno	Village/Bl. Srl. No.	discrete	character-5	53224	0	Village/Bl. Srl. No.
14	HG_SubBlk_No	Hamlet Group/Sub-bl. No.	discrete	character-1	53224	0	Hamlet Group/Sub-bl. No.
15	Hhold_no	Sample Household No.	discrete	character-3	53224	0	Sample Household No.
16	Level	Level	discrete	character-2	53224	0	Level
17	Informant_ReIn	Informant's Reln. to Head	discrete	character-1	52848	0	Informant's Reln. to Head
18	Resp_Code	Response Code	discrete	character-1	52977	0	Response Code
19	Survey_Code	Survey Code	discrete	character-1	53224	0	Survey Code
20	Substn_Code	Reason for substitution	discrete	character-1	1463	0	Reason for substitution
21	TimeToCanvass	Time taken to Canvass	discrete	character-3	51578	0	How much time was taken to canvass schedule?
22	DateOfSurvey	Date of survey	discrete	character-6	52606	0	Date of survey
23	B3_q1	Household size	continuous	numeric-2.0	53194	30	How many members are there in the household?
24	B3_q2a	NIC Code	discrete	character-3	50882	0	Which industry are the members of the household working in?
25	B3_q2b	NCO Code	discrete	character-3	50664	0	What is the occupation of the members of the household?
26	B3_q3	Household type	discrete	character-1	53125	0	-
27	HH_Type	Sector wise household type	discrete	character-2	53224	0	-
28	B3_q4	Social Group Code	discrete	character-1	53152	0	Which social group do you belong to? Do you come under scheduled caste or scheduled tribe or others category?
29	B3_q5	Land possessed code	discrete	character-2	52954	0	How much land does the household own?
30	B3_q6	Percapita expenditure	continuous	numeric-8.2	53187	37	-

File Blocks 1,3_Household Characteristics							
#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
31	B3_q7	Dwelling unit	discrete	character-1	53174	0	What is the dwelling unit status of the household? Is it owned, hired or anything else?
32	B3_q8	Type of dwelling	discrete	character-1	53156	0	What is the type of dwelling unit? Is it an independent house or flat or anything else?
33	B3_q9	Type of structure	discrete	character-1	53147	0	What kind of structure the dwelling unit has? Is it katcha or semi-pucca or pucca?
34	B3_q10	Covered area (sq. mt.)	continuous	numeric-5.0	53080	144	How much is the covered are of the dwelling unit?
35	B3_q11	Source of energy for cooking	discrete	character-2	53145	0	What is the primary source of energy that is being used by the household for cooking?
36	B3_q12	Source of energy for lighting	discrete	character-1	53123	0	What is the primary source of energy that is being used by the household for lighting?
37	B3_q13	Member taken meal outside	discrete	character-1	53194	0	Do the members of the household take meals outside?
38	B3_q14	Ceremony performed	discrete	character-1	26756	0	Does the household perform any ceremony?
39	B3_q15	Purchase from ration shop	discrete	character-1	53099	0	Does the household purchase things from ration shop?
40	Update_Code	Update code	discrete	character-1	5501	0	Update code
41	Wgt_SubSample	Multiplier (subsample 1 or 2)	continuous	numeric-9.2	53224	0	-
42	Wgt_Combined	Multiplier (combined)	continuous	numeric-9.2	53224	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	254336	0	-
2	HHID	Key to identify a household	discrete	character-9	254336	0	-
3	RoundSchedule	Round Schedule	discrete	character-3	254336	0	Round Schedule
4	State_Region	State Region	discrete	character-3	254336	0	State Region
5	State	State	discrete	character-2	254336	0	State
6	District_Code	District Code	discrete	character-2	254336	0	District Code
7	SubSample	Sub Sample	discrete	character-1	254336	0	Sub Sample
8	SubRound	Sub Round	discrete	character-1	236914	0	Sub Round
9	FlotNo	Flot No.	discrete	character-5	254336	0	Flot No.
10	Sample	Sample	discrete	character-1	254336	0	Sample
11	Sector	Sector	discrete	character-1	254336	0	Sector
12	Stratum	Stratum	discrete	character-2	240075	0	Stratum
13	Sub_stratum	Sub-stratum	discrete	character-1	236585	0	Sub-stratum

File Block 4_Person records							
#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
14	Vill_Blk_Slno	Village/Bl. Srl. No.	discrete	character-5	254336	0	Village/Bl. Srl. No.
15	HG_SubBlk_No	Hamlet Group/Sub-bl. No.	discrete	character-1	254336	0	Hamlet Group/Sub-bl. No.
16	Hhold_no	Sample Household No.	discrete	character-3	254336	0	Sample Household No.
17	Level	Level	discrete	character-2	254336	0	Level
18	B4_q1	Serial No. of members	discrete	character-3	254336	0	Serial No. of members
19	B4_q3	Relation to Head Code	discrete	character-1	254304	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	254336	0	Sex of the member of the household
21	B4_q5	Age	continuous	numeric-2.0	254269	67	Age of the member of the household
22	B4_q6	Marital Status Code	discrete	character-1	254211	0	Marital status of the member of the household
23	B4_q7	General Education Code	discrete	character-2	253813	0	Education level of the member of the household
24	B4_q8	Usual Activity. Principal Status	discrete	character-2	254336	0	Which industry has the member of the household usually worked in during the last one year?
25	B4_q9	Usual Activity. Principal NIC code	discrete	character-1	94785	0	Which industry has the member of the household worked in during the last one year?
26	B4_q10	Usual Activity. Subsidiary Status	discrete	character-2	24842	0	Which industry has the member of the household worked in subsidiary capacity during the last one year?
27	B4_q11	Usual Activity. Subsidiary NIC code	discrete	character-1	25661	0	Which industry has the member of the household worked in subsidiary capacity during the last one year?
28	B4_q12	Weekly Activity. Status	discrete	character-2	254336	0	Which industry has the member of the household worked in during the last 7 days?
29	B4_q13	Weekly Activity NIC code	discrete	character-1	94979	0	Which industry has the member of the household worked in during the last 7 days?
30	B4_q14	Days Stayed away	continuous	numeric-2.0	54883	199453	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	254336	0	How many meals does the household usually take every day?
32	B4_q16	Meals (School)	continuous	numeric-2.0	13928	240408	How many free meals do the members of the household usually take from school?
33	B4_q17	Meals (Employer)	continuous	numeric-2.0	12762	241574	How many free meals do the members of the household usually take from the employer?
34	B4_q18	Meals (Others)	continuous	numeric-2.0	26932	227404	How many free meals do the members of the household usually take from other sources?
35	B4_q19	Meals (Payment)	continuous	numeric-2.0	15794	238542	How many meals do the members of the household usually take on payment basis?
36	B4_q20	Meals (At Home)	continuous	numeric-2.0	252137	2199	How many meals do the members of the household usually take at home?

File Block 4_Person records							
#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
37	Update_Code	Update code	discrete	character-1	26004	0	Update code
38	Wgt_SubSample	Multiplier (subsample 1 or 2)	continuous	numeric-9.2	254336	0	-
39	Wgt_Combined	Multiplier (combined)	continuous	numeric-9.2	254336	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	2394586	0	-
2	RoundSchedule	Round Schedule	discrete	character-3	2394586	0	Round Schedule
3	State_Region	State Region	discrete	character-3	2394586	0	State Region
4	State	State	discrete	character-2	2394586	0	State
5	District_Code	District Code	discrete	character-2	2394586	0	District Code
6	SubSample	Sub Sample	discrete	character-1	2394586	0	Sub Sample
7	SubRound	Sub Round	discrete	character-1	2266180	0	Sub Round
8	FlotNo	Flot No.	discrete	character-5	2394586	0	Flot No.
9	Sample	Sample	discrete	character-1	2394586	0	Sample
10	Sector	Sector	discrete	character-1	2394586	0	Sector
11	Stratum	Stratum	discrete	character-2	2290046	0	Stratum
12	Sub_stratum	Sub-stratum	discrete	character-1	2263607	0	Sub-stratum
13	Vill_Blk_Slno	Village/Bl. Srl. No.	discrete	character-5	2394586	0	Village/Bl. Srl. No.
14	HG_SubBlk_No	Hamlet Group/Sub-bl. No.	discrete	character-1	2394586	0	Hamlet Group/Sub-bl. No.
15	Hhold_no	Sample Household No.	discrete	character-3	2394586	0	Sample Household No.
16	Level	Level	discrete	character-2	2394586	0	Level
17	B5_q1	Block 5 Item Code	discrete	character-3	2394586	0	Block 5 Item Code
18	B5_q3	Cash Purchase Quantity	continuous	numeric-8.2	1568910	825676	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	1972916	421670	How much money was spent by the household on the purchase of the item in the last 30 days?
20	B_q5	Quantity of Home Grown Items Consumed	continuous	numeric-7.2	155293	2239293	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	199264	2195322	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	1942791	451795	-
23	B5_q8	Total consumption - Value	continuous	numeric-8.2	2377114	17472	-
24	Update_Code	Update code	discrete	character-1	246109	0	Update code
25	Wgt_SubSample	Multiplier (subsample 1 or 2)	continuous	numeric-9.2	2394586	0	-
26	Wgt_Combined	Multiplier (combined)	continuous	numeric-9.2	2394586	0	-

File Block 5pt1_Monthly household expenditure on fuel and light

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	HHID	Key to identify a household	discrete	character-9	250715	0	-
2	RoundSchedule	Round Schedule	discrete	character-3	250715	0	Round Schedule
3	State_Region	State Region	discrete	character-3	250715	0	State Region
4	State	State	discrete	character-2	250715	0	State
5	District_Code	District Code	discrete	character-2	250715	0	District Code
6	SubSample	Sub Sample	discrete	character-1	250715	0	Sub Sample
7	SubRound	Sub Round	discrete	character-1	234880	0	Sub Round
8	FlotNo	Flot No.	discrete	character-5	250715	0	Flot No.
9	Sample	Sample	discrete	character-1	250715	0	Sample
10	Sector	Sector	discrete	character-1	250715	0	Sector
11	Stratum	Stratum	discrete	character-2	237723	0	Stratum
12	Sub_stratum	Sub-stratum	discrete	character-1	234575	0	Sub-stratum
13	Vill_BlK_Slno	Village/Bl. Srl. No.	discrete	character-5	250715	0	Village/Bl. Srl. No.
14	HG_SubBlk_No	Hamlet Group/Sub-bl. No.	discrete	character-1	250715	0	Hamlet Group/Sub-bl. No.
15	Hhold_no	Sample Household No.	discrete	character-3	250715	0	Sample Household No.
16	Level	Level	discrete	character-2	250715	0	Level
17	B5_1_q1	Block 5.1 Item Code	discrete	character-3	250715	0	Block 5.1 Item Code
18	B5_1_q3	Cash Purchase Quantity	continuous	numeric-7.2	149357	101358	How much quantity of the item was purchased by the household in the last 30 days?
19	B5_1_q4	Cash Purchase Value	continuous	numeric-7.2	205127	45588	How much money was spent by the household on the purchase of the item in the last 30 days?
20	B5_1_q5	Quantity of Home Grown Items Consumed	continuous	numeric-7.2	11304	239411	How much quantity of the home grown item was consumed by the household in the last 30 days?
21	B5_1_q6	Value of Home Grown Items Consumed	continuous	numeric-7.2	36095	214620	Home grown item of how much value was consumed by the household in the last 30 days?
22	B5_1_q7	Total consumption - Quantity	continuous	numeric-7.2	180963	69752	-
23	B5_1_q8	Total consumption - Value	continuous	numeric-7.2	250567	148	-
24	Update_Code	Update code	discrete	character-1	25933	0	Update code
25	Wgt_SubSample	Multiplier (subsample 1 or 2)	continuous	numeric-9.2	250715	0	-
26	Wgt_Combined	Multiplier (combined)	continuous	numeric-9.2	250715	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	188513	0	-
2	RoundSchedule	Round Schedule	discrete	character-3	188513	0	Round Schedule
3	State_Region	State Region	discrete	character-3	188513	0	State Region

File Block 6_Monthly household expenditure on clothing							
#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
4	State	State	discrete	character-2	188513	0	State
5	District_Code	District Code	discrete	character-2	188513	0	District Code
6	SubSample	Sub Sample	discrete	character-1	188513	0	Sub Sample
7	SubRound	Sub Round	discrete	character-1	167732	0	Sub Round
8	FlotNo	Flot No.	discrete	character-5	188513	0	Flot No.
9	Sample	Sample	discrete	character-1	188513	0	Sample
10	Sector	Sector	discrete	character-1	188513	0	Sector
11	Stratum	Stratum	discrete	character-2	171076	0	Stratum
12	Sub_stratum	Sub-stratum	discrete	character-1	167275	0	Sub-stratum
13	Vill_Blk_Slno	Village/Bl. Srl. No.	discrete	character-5	188513	0	Village/Bl. Srl. No.
14	HG_SubBlk_No	Hamlet Group/Sub-bl. No.	discrete	character-1	188513	0	Hamlet Group/Sub-bl. No.
15	Hhold_no	Sample Household No.	discrete	character-3	188513	0	Sample Household No.
16	Level	Level	discrete	character-2	188513	0	Level
17	B6_q1	Block 6 Item Code	discrete	character-3	188513	0	Clothing Item Code
18	B6_q3	Cash Purchase Quantity	continuous	numeric-9.2	148843	39670	How much quantity of the item was purchased by the household in the last 30 days?
19	B6_q4	Cash Purchase Value	continuous	numeric-9.2	185991	2522	How much money was spent by the household on the purchase of the item in the last 30 days?
20	B6_q5	Quantity of Home Grown Items Consumed	continuous	numeric-7.2	977	187536	How much quantity of the home grown item was consumed by the household in the last 30 days?
21	B6_q6	Value of Home Grown Items Consumed	continuous	numeric-7.2	1318	187195	Home grown item of how much value was consumed by the household in the last 30 days?
22	B6_q7	Total consumption - Quantity	continuous	numeric-8.2	150015	38498	-
23	B6_q8	Total consumption - Value	continuous	numeric-8.2	187345	1168	-
24	Update_Code	Update code	discrete	character-1	19552	0	Update code
25	Wgt_SubSample	Multiplier (subsample 1 or 2)	continuous	numeric-9.2	188513	0	-
26	Wgt_Combined	Multiplier (combined)	continuous	numeric-9.2	188513	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	75065	0	-
2	RoundSchedule	Round Schedule	discrete	character-3	75065	0	Round Schedule
3	State_Region	State Region	discrete	character-3	75065	0	State Region
4	State	State	discrete	character-2	75065	0	State
5	District_Code	District Code	discrete	character-2	75065	0	District Code
6	SubSample	Sub Sample	discrete	character-1	75065	0	Sub Sample

File Block 7_Monthly household expenditure on footwear							
#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
7	SubRound	Sub Round	discrete	character-1	66045	0	Sub Round
8	FlotNo	Flot No.	discrete	character-5	75065	0	Flot No.
9	Sample	Sample	discrete	character-1	75065	0	Sample
10	Sector	Sector	discrete	character-1	75065	0	Sector
11	Stratum	Stratum	discrete	character-2	67729	0	Stratum
12	Sub_stratum	Sub-stratum	discrete	character-1	65894	0	Sub-stratum
13	Vill_Blk_Slno	Village/Bl. Srl. No.	discrete	character-5	75065	0	Village/Bl. Srl. No.
14	HG_SubBlk_No	Hamlet Group/Sub-bl. No.	discrete	character-1	75065	0	Hamlet Group/Sub-bl. No.
15	Hhold_no	Sample Household No.	discrete	character-3	75065	0	Sample Household No.
16	Level	Level	discrete	character-2	75065	0	Level
17	B7_q1	Block 7 Item Code	discrete	character-3	75065	0	Footwear Item Code
18	B7_q3	Cash Purchase Quantity	continuous	numeric-6.2	74762	303	How many pairs of the item were purchased by the household in the last 30 days?
19	B7_q4	Cash Purchase Value	continuous	numeric-7.2	74762	303	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	229	74836	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-6.2	221	74844	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	75000	65	-
23	B7_q8	Total consumption - Value	continuous	numeric-7.2	75000	65	-
24	Update_Code	Update code	discrete	character-1	8035	0	Update code
25	Wgt_SubSample	Multiplier (subsample 1 or 2)	continuous	numeric-9.2	75065	0	-
26	Wgt_Combined	Multiplier (combined)	continuous	numeric-9.2	75065	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	852589	0	-
2	RoundSchedule	Round Schedule	discrete	character-3	852589	0	Round Schedule
3	State_Region	State Region	discrete	character-3	852589	0	State Region
4	State	State	discrete	character-2	852589	0	State
5	District_Code	District Code	discrete	character-2	852589	0	District Code
6	SubSample	Sub Sample	discrete	character-1	852589	0	Sub Sample
7	SubRound	Sub Round	discrete	character-1	805270	0	Sub Round
8	FlotNo	Flot No.	discrete	character-5	852589	0	Flot No.
9	Sample	Sample	discrete	character-1	852589	0	Sample

File Block 8_Monthly household expenditure on miscellaneous goods and services							
#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
10	Sector	Sector	discrete	character-1	852589	0	Sector
11	Stratum	Stratum	discrete	character-2	814883	0	Stratum
12	Sub_stratum	Sub-stratum	discrete	character-1	804129	0	Sub-stratum
13	Vill_Blk_Slno	Village/Bl. Srl. No.	discrete	character-5	852589	0	Village/Bl. Srl. No.
14	HG_SubBlk_No	Hamlet Group/Sub-bl. No.	discrete	character-1	852589	0	Hamlet Group/Sub-bl. No.
15	Hhold_no	Sample Household No.	discrete	character-3	852589	0	Sample Household No.
16	Level	Level	discrete	character-2	852589	0	Level
17	B8_q1	Block 8 Item Code	discrete	character-3	852589	0	Block 8 Item Code
18	B8_q3	Value in cash	continuous	numeric-8.2	851342	1247	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	852588	1	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	89232	0	Update code
21	Wgt_SubSample	Multiplier (subsample 1 or 2)	continuous	numeric-9.2	852589	0	-
22	Wgt_Combined	Multiplier (combined)	continuous	numeric-9.2	852589	0	-

File Block 8pt1_Monthly household expenditure on education and medical goods and services							
#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	HHID	Key to identify a household	discrete	character-9	166722	0	-
2	RoundSchedule	Round Schedule	discrete	character-3	166722	0	Round Schedule
3	State_Region	State Region	discrete	character-3	166722	0	State Region
4	State	State	discrete	character-2	166722	0	State
5	District_Code	District Code	discrete	character-2	166722	0	District Code
6	SubSample	Sub Sample	discrete	character-1	166722	0	Sub Sample
7	SubRound	Sub Round	discrete	character-1	154897	0	Sub Round
8	FlotNo	Flot No.	discrete	character-5	166722	0	Flot No.
9	Sample	Sample	discrete	character-1	166722	0	Sample
10	Sector	Sector	discrete	character-1	166722	0	Sector
11	Stratum	Stratum	discrete	character-2	157298	0	Stratum
12	Sub_stratum	Sub-stratum	discrete	character-1	154636	0	Sub-stratum
13	Vill_Blk_Slno	Village/Bl. Srl. No.	discrete	character-5	166722	0	Village/Bl. Srl. No.
14	HG_SubBlk_No	Hamlet Group/Sub-bl. No.	discrete	character-1	166722	0	Hamlet Group/Sub-bl. No.
15	Hhold_no	Sample Household No.	discrete	character-3	166722	0	Sample Household No.
16	Level	Level	discrete	character-2	166722	0	-
17	B8_1_q1	Block 8.1 Item Code	discrete	character-3	166722	0	Block 8.1 Item Code

File Block 8pt1_Monthly household expenditure on education and medical goods and services

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
18	B8_1_q3	Value in cash	continuous	numeric-8.2	166467	255	How much money was spent by the household on the purchase of the item in the last 30 days?
19	B8_1_q4	Value in cash and kind	continuous	numeric-8.2	166722	0	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	17488	0	-
21	Wgt_SubSample	Multiplier (subsample 1 or 2)	continuous	numeric-9.2	166722	0	-
22	Wgt_Combined	Multiplier (combined)	continuous	numeric-9.2	166722	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	98866	0	-
2	RoundSchedule	Round Schedule	discrete	character-3	98866	0	Round Schedule
3	State_Region	State Region	discrete	character-3	98866	0	State Region
4	State	State	discrete	character-2	98866	0	State
5	District_Code	District Code	discrete	character-2	98866	0	District Code
6	SubSample	Sub Sample	discrete	character-1	98866	0	Sub Sample
7	SubRound	Sub Round	discrete	character-1	87116	0	Sub Round
8	FlotNo	Flot No.	discrete	character-5	98866	0	Flot No.
9	Sample	Sample	discrete	character-1	98866	0	Sample
10	Sector	Sector	discrete	character-1	98866	0	Sector
11	Stratum	Stratum	discrete	character-2	88608	0	Stratum
12	Sub_stratum	Sub-stratum	discrete	character-1	86968	0	Sub-stratum
13	Vill_BlK_Slno	Village/Bl. Srl. No.	discrete	character-5	98866	0	Village/Bl. Srl. No.
14	HG_SubBlk_No	Hamlet Group/Sub-bl. No.	discrete	character-1	98866	0	Hamlet Group/Sub-bl. No.
15	Hhold_no	Sample Household No.	discrete	character-3	98866	0	Sample Household No.
16	Level	Level	discrete	character-2	98866	0	Level
17	B9_q1	Block 9 Item Code	discrete	character-3	98866	0	-
18	B9_q3	No. of First-hand purchase	continuous	numeric-3.0	6909	91957	How many items were purchased through first hand purchase in the last 30 days?
19	B9_q4	Whether Hire-purchase?	discrete	character-1	17300	0	Whether item was hire-purchased?
20	B9_q5	Value of First-hand purchase - in cash	continuous	numeric-9.2	46660	52206	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-9.2	46815	52051	How much was spent by the household in cash and kind on first hand purchase of the item in the last 30 days?

File Block 9_Monthly household expenditure on durables							
#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
22	B9_q7	Cost of Raw material,service & repair - in cash	continuous	numeric-8.2	62771	36095	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-8.2	62944	35922	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-9.2	98436	430	-
25	B9_q10	Total Expenditure - in cash & kind	continuous	numeric-9.2	98683	183	-
26	B9_q11	No. of Second-hand purchase	continuous	numeric-3.0	180	98686	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-8.2	2806	96060	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-8.2	2804	96062	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	11796	0	Update code
30	Wgt_SubSample	Multiplier (subsample 1 or 2)	continuous	numeric-9.2	98866	0	-
31	Wgt_Combined	Multiplier (combined)	continuous	numeric-9.2	98866	0	-

File Block 10_Perception of households regarding sufficiency of food							
#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	HHID	Key to identify a household	discrete	character-9	53124	0	-
2	RoundSchedule	Round Schedule	discrete	character-3	53124	0	Round Schedule
3	State_Region	State Region	discrete	character-3	53124	0	State Region
4	State	State	discrete	character-2	53124	0	State
5	District_Code	District Code	discrete	character-2	53124	0	District Code
6	SubSample	Sub Sample	discrete	character-1	53124	0	Sub Sample
7	SubRound	Sub Round	discrete	character-1	49850	0	Sub Round
8	FlotNo	Flot No.	discrete	character-5	53124	0	Flot No.
9	Sample	Sample	discrete	character-1	53124	0	Sample
10	Sector	Sector	discrete	character-1	53124	0	Sector
11	Stratum	Stratum	discrete	character-2	50437	0	Stratum
12	Sub_stratum	Sub-stratum	discrete	character-1	49786	0	Sub-stratum
13	Vill_BlK_Slno	Village/Bl. Srl. No.	discrete	character-5	53124	0	Village/Bl. Srl. No.
14	HG_SubBlk_No	Hamlet Group/Sub-bl. No.	discrete	character-1	53124	0	Hamlet Group/Sub-bl. No.
15	Hhold_no	Sample Household No.	discrete	character-3	53124	0	Sample Household No.
16	Level	Level	discrete	character-2	53124	0	Level

File Block 10_Perception of households regarding sufficiency of food							
#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
17	B10_q1	Do all members get two square meals?	discrete	character-1	53117	0	Do all members get two square meals?
18	B10_q2_1	Month when not enough food	discrete	character-2	492	0	Which month or months the household did not enough food?
19	B10_q2_2	Month when not enough food	discrete	character-2	468	0	Which month or months the household did not enough food?
20	B10_q2_3	Month when not enough food	discrete	character-2	306	0	Which month or months the household did not enough food?
21	B10_q2_4	Month when not enough food	discrete	character-2	222	0	Which month or months the household did not enough food?
22	B10_q2_5	Month when not enough food	discrete	character-2	190	0	Which month or months the household did not enough food?
23	B10_q2_6	Month when not enough food	discrete	character-2	169	0	Which month or months the household did not enough food?
24	B10_q2_7	Month when not enough food	discrete	character-2	185	0	Which month or months the household did not enough food?
25	B10_q2_8	Month when not enough food	discrete	character-2	175	0	Which month or months the household did not enough food?
26	B10_q2_9	Month when not enough food	discrete	character-2	170	0	Which month or months the household did not enough food?
27	B10_q2_10	Month when not enough food	discrete	character-2	128	0	Which month or months the household did not enough food?
28	B10_q2_11	Month when not enough food	discrete	character-2	73	0	Which month or months the household did not enough food?
29	B10_q2_12	Month when not enough food	discrete	character-2	35	0	Which month or months the household did not enough food?
30	B10_q3	Whether the question(Do all members get two square meals?)was actually asked from the informant	discrete	character-1	53093	0	Whether the question(Do all members get two square meals?)was actually asked from the informant?
31	Update_Code	Update code	discrete	character-1	5482	0	Update code
32	Wgt_SubSample	Multiplier (subsample 1 or 2)	continuous	numeric-9.2	53124	0	-
33	Wgt_Combined	Multiplier (combined)	continuous	numeric-9.2	53124	0	-

File Block 11pt1_Weekly household expenditure on ceremonies							
#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	HHID	Key to identify a household	discrete	character-9	226	0	-
2	RoundSchedule	Round Schedule	discrete	character-3	226	0	Round Schedule
3	State_Region	State Region	discrete	character-3	226	0	State Region
4	State	State	discrete	character-2	226	0	State
5	District_Code	District Code	discrete	character-2	226	0	District Code
6	SubSample	Sub Sample	discrete	character-1	226	0	Sub Sample
7	SubRound	Sub Round	discrete	character-1	170	0	Sub Round
8	FlotNo	Flot No.	discrete	character-5	226	0	Flot No.

File Block 11pt1_Weekly household expenditure on ceremonies							
#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
9	Sample	Sample	discrete	character-1	226	0	Sample
10	Sector	Sector	discrete	character-1	226	0	Sector
11	Stratum	Stratum	discrete	character-2	174	0	Stratum
12	Sub_stratum	Sub-stratum	discrete	character-1	170	0	Sub-stratum
13	Vill_BlK_Slno	Village/Bl. Srl. No.	discrete	character-5	226	0	Village/Bl. Srl. No.
14	HG_SubBlk_No	Hamlet Group/Sub-bl. No.	discrete	character-1	226	0	Hamlet Group/Sub-bl. No.
15	Hhold_no	Sample Household No.	discrete	character-3	226	0	Sample Household No.
16	Level	Level	discrete	character-2	226	0	Level
17	Srl_No_Ceremo	Serial no. of ceremony	discrete	character-3	226	0	Serial no. of ceremony
18	Code	Code	discrete	character-1	159	0	Which ceremony did the household perform during the last 7 days?
19	B12_Tot_Exp_F	Expenditure incurred on food (block 5)	continuous	numeric-6.2	209	17	How much expenditure was incurred on food in the ceremony?
20	B12_Tot_Exp_Fl	Expenditure incurred on fuel & light (block 5.1)	continuous	numeric-5.2	139	87	How much expenditure was incurred on fuel & light in the ceremony?
21	B12_Tot_Exp_C	Expenditure incurred on clothing & footwear (block 6 & 7)	continuous	numeric-6.2	132	94	How much expenditure was incurred on clothing & footwear in the ceremony?
22	B12_Tot_Exp_M	Expenditure incurred on misc. goods & services (block 8)	continuous	numeric-6.2	173	53	How much expenditure was incurred on miscellaneous goods & services in the ceremony?
23	B12_Tot_Exp_D	Expenditure incurred on durable goods (block 9)	continuous	numeric-6.2	45	181	How much expenditure was incurred on durables in the ceremony?
24	B12_Tot_Exp_A	Expenditure incurred on All	continuous	numeric-6.2	226	0	-
25	Update_Code	Update code	discrete	character-1	35	0	Update code
26	Wgt_SubSample	Multiplier (subsample 1 or 2)	continuous	numeric-9.2	226	0	-
27	Wgt_Combined	Multiplier (combined)	continuous	numeric-8.2	226	0	-

File Block 11pt2_Annual household expenditure on ceremonies							
#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	HHID	Key to identify a household	discrete	character-9	2974	0	-
2	RoundSchedule	Round Schedule	discrete	character-3	2974	0	Round Schedule
3	State_Region	State Region	discrete	character-3	2974	0	State Region
4	State	State	discrete	character-2	2974	0	State
5	District_Code	District Code	discrete	character-2	2974	0	District Code
6	SubSample	Sub Sample	discrete	character-1	2974	0	Sub Sample
7	SubRound	Sub Round	discrete	character-1	2654	0	Sub Round
8	FlotNo	Flot No.	discrete	character-5	2974	0	Flot No.
9	Sample	Sample	discrete	character-1	2974	0	Sample
10	Sector	Sector	discrete	character-1	2974	0	Sector

File Block 11pt2_Annual household expenditure on ceremonies							
#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
11	Stratum	Stratum	discrete	character-2	2719	0	Stratum
12	Sub_stratum	Sub-stratum	discrete	character-1	2654	0	Sub-stratum
13	Vill_Blk_Slno	Village/Bl. Srl. No.	discrete	character-5	2974	0	Village/Bl. Srl. No.
14	HG_SubBlk_No	Hamlet Group/Sub-bl. No.	discrete	character-1	2974	0	Hamlet Group/Sub-bl. No.
15	Hhold_no	Sample Household No.	discrete	character-3	2974	0	Sample Household No.
16	Level	Level	discrete	character-2	2974	0	Level
17	SrlNo_Ceremon	Serial no. of ceremony	discrete	character-3	2974	0	Serial no. of ceremony
18	Code	Code	discrete	character-1	2324	0	Which ceremony did the household perform during the last 365 days?
19	Exp_Food	Expenditure incurred on food	continuous	numeric-7.2	2895	79	How much expenditure was incurred on food in the ceremony?
20	Exp_Fuel_Light	Expenditure incurred on fuel & light	continuous	numeric-6.2	2112	862	How much expenditure was incurred on fuel & light in the ceremony?
21	Exp_Clothing_F	Expenditure incurred on clothing & footwear	continuous	numeric-6.2	1946	1028	How much expenditure was incurred on clothing & footwear in the ceremony?
22	Exp_Misc	Expenditure incurred on misc. goods & services	continuous	numeric-7.2	1901	1073	How much expenditure was incurred on miscellaneous goods & services in the ceremony?
23	Exp_Durables	Expenditure incurred on durable goods	continuous	numeric-6.2	783	2191	How much expenditure was incurred on durables in the ceremony?
24	Total_Exp	Expenditure incurred on ALL	continuous	numeric-7.2	2974	0	-
25	Update_Code	Update code	discrete	character-1	478	0	Update code
26	Wgt_SubSample	Multiplier (subsample 1 or 2)	continuous	numeric-9.2	2974	0	-
27	Wgt_Combined	Multiplier (combined)	continuous	numeric-9.2	2974	0	-

Variables Description

Dataset contains 347 variable(s)

File Blocks 1,3_Household Characteristics			
#1 HHID: Primary key - unique identifier for a household			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=53224 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived for uniquely identifying a household by combining serial no. of Village/Block, Hamlet Group/Sub Block No. and Sample Household Number.		
#2 RoundSchedule: Round Schedule			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=53224 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	Round Schedule		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
511		53224	100.0%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
#3 State_Region: State Region			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=53224 /-] [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=53224 /-] [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.		
<i>Frequency table not shown (32 Modalities)</i>			
#5 District_Code: District Code			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=53224 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	District Code		
#6 SubSample: Sub Sample			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=53224 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Definition	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>		

File Blocks 1,3_Household Characteristics

#6 SubSample: Sub Sample

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

Literal question Sub Sample

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Central sample	26787	50.3%
2	State sample	26437	49.7%

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.

#7 SubRound: Sub Round

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=49943 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Literal question Sub Round

#8 FlotNo: Flot No.

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=53224 /-] [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.

#9 Sample: Sample

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=53224 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Literal question Sample

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1		53224	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.

#10 Sector: Sector

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=53224 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Definition Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation.

Literal question Sector

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Rural	32255	60.6%
2	Urban	20969	39.4%

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.

#11 Stratum: Stratum

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=50530 /-] [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

File Blocks 1,3_Household Characteristics			
#12 Sub_stratum: Sub-stratum			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=49879 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	Sub-stratum		
#13 Vill_Blk_Slno: Village/Bl. Srl. No.			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=53224 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	Village/Bl. Srl. No.		
#14 HG_SubBlk_No: Hamlet Group/Sub-bl. No.			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=53224 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	Hamlet Group/Sub-bl. No.		
#15 Hhold_no: Sample Household No.			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=53224 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	Sample Household No.		
#16 Level: Level			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=53224 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	Level		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
01		53224	100.0%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
#17 Informant_ReIn_Head: Informant's Reln. to Head			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=52848 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	Informant's Reln. to Head		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Head of household	34648	65.6%
2	Other member of the household	17566	33.2%
9	Others	634	1.2%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
#18 Resp_Code: Response Code			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=52977 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	Response Code		
Interviewer's instructions	<p>The type of informant, considering his cooperation and capability in providing the required information, will be recorded against item 16 in terms of specified response codes. The codes are :</p> <p>description code informant : cooperative and capable 1 cooperative but not capable ... 2</p>		

File Blocks 1,3_Household Characteristics

#18 Resp_Code: Response Code

reluctant busy 3

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Cooperative & capable	40434	76.3%
2	Cooperative but not capable	10840	20.5%
3	Busy	1700	3.2%
4	Reluctant	1	0.0%
9	Others	2	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=53224 /-] [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	51761	97.3%
2	Substitute household surveyed	1430	2.7%
3	Casualty (nothing surveyed)	33	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 Substn_Code: Reason for substitution

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=1463 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Literal question Reason for substitution

Interviewer's instructions Reason for first 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. The codes are :

description code

informants : busy 1

not available 2

non-cooperative 3

others 9

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Informant busy	438	29.9%
2	Members away from home	736	50.3%
3	Informant non-cooperative	0	0.0%
9	Others	289	19.8%

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

#21 TimeToCanvass: Time taken to Canvass

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=51578 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

File Blocks 1,3_Household Characteristics

#21 TimeToCanvass: Time taken to Canvass

Literal question How much time was taken to canvass schedule?

#22 DateOfSurvey: Date of survey

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=52606 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Literal question Date of survey

#23 B3_q1: Household size

Information [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-31] [Missing=*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=53194 /-] [Invalid=30 /-] [Mean=4.782 /-] [StdDev=2.434 /-]

Definition

Household :

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.

#24 B3_q2a: NIC Code

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=50882 /-] [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 digit 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

File Blocks 1,3_Household Characteristics

#24 B3_q2a: NIC Code

members. For households deriving income from non-gainful activities only, a dash (-) may be put against this item.

#25 B3_q2b: NCO Code

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=50664 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Literal question What is the occupation of the members of the household?

#26 B3_q3: Household type

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=53125 /-] [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 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. For the rural areas, the selected household will be assigned appropriate type code out of the following five different household type codes :

description code
 self-employed in non-agriculture 1
 agricultural labour 2
 other labour 3
 self-employed in agriculture 4
 others 9

As for the urban areas the household type codes are as follows:

description code
 self-employed 1
 regular wage/salaried 2
 casual labour 3
 others 9

#27 HH_Type: Sector wise household type

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=53224 /-] [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	33	0.1%
11	self-employed in non-agriculture - rural	6005	11.3%
12	agricultural labour - rural	7363	13.8%
13	other labour - rural	2803	5.3%
14	self-employed in agriculture - rural	12122	22.8%
19	Others - rural	3929	7.4%
20	invalid - urban	66	0.1%
21	self-employed - urban	8009	15.0%
22	regular wage/salary earning - urban	8366	15.7%
23	casual labour - urban	2680	5.0%
29	Others - urban	1848	3.5%

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

#28 B3_q4: Social Group Code

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

File Blocks 1,3_Household Characteristics			
#28 B3_q4: Social Group Code			
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=53152 /-] [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	<p>Whether or not the household belongs to scheduled tribe or scheduled caste will be indicated against this item in terms of the specified codes which are :</p> <p>description code scheduled tribe 1 scheduled caste 2 others 9</p> <p>Those who do not come under any one of the first two groups will be assigned code 9 meant to cover all other categories. Neo-buddhists of Maharashtra and neighbouring states, however, will be given code 2. In case, different members belong to different household groups, the group to which the head of the household belongs will be considered as the 'household social group' and the group code appropriate for the head of the household will be assigned.</p>		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Scheduled Tribe	5812	10.9%
2	Scheduled Caste	8668	16.3%
9	Others	38672	72.8%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
#29 B3_q5: Land possessed code			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=52954 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	How much land does the household own?		
Interviewer's instructions	<p>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.</p> <p>class interval code less than 0.01 hectares 01 0.01 to 0.20 " 02 0.21 to 0.40 " 03 0.41 to 1.00 " 04 1.01 to 2.00 " 05 2.01 to 3.00 " 06 3.01 to 4.00 " 07 4.01 to 6.00 " 08 6.01 to 8.00 " 09 more than 8.00 " 10</p> <p>(1 acre = 0.40469 hectare)</p> <p>A piece of land is considered to be owned by the household if permanent heritable possession with or without the right to transfer the title vests in a member or members of the household. Land held in owner-like possession say, under perpetual lease, hereditary tenure, long term lease for 30 years or more etc., will also be considered as land owned. For a piece of land under the possession of the household, if the household lacks title of ownership and also does not have lease agreement for the use of land transacted, either verbally or in writing, such land will be considered as 'neither owned nor leased in'. In collecting information regarding land possessed, the actual position as obtained on the data of survey will be considered. It may be noted that the ' area of land possessed' to be recorded against this item should not include the area of land owned, leased in etc., by the servants/paying guests who are considered as normal members of the household. Entry will be made in two-digit code. In case of land possessed less than 0.005 hectare or nil, code 01 is to be recorded.</p>		

File Blocks 1,3_Household Characteristics

#29 B3_q5: Land possessed code

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
01	less than 0.01 hectares	22652	42.8%
02	0.01 to 0.20 hectares	11500	21.7%
03	0.21 to 0.40 hectares	4029	7.6%
04	0.41 to 1.0 hectares	5222	9.9%
05	1.01 to 2.00 hectares	4763	9.0%
06	2.01 to 3.00 hectares	2178	4.1%
07	3.01 to 4.00 hectares	945	1.8%
08	4.01 to 6.00 hectares	699	1.3%
09	6.01 to 8.00 hectares	317	0.6%
10	greater than 8.00 hectares	446	0.8%
99	Invalid	203	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.

#30 B3_q6: Percapita expenditure

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 14.88-37261.44] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=53187 /-] [Invalid=37 /-] [Mean=463.075 /-] [StdDev=404.083 /-]
Definition	<p>Household consumer expenditure :</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Monthly per capita expenditure (MPCE) :</p> <p>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.</p>

#31 B3_q7: Dwelling unit

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=53174 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	<p>Dwelling unit :</p> <p>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.</p>
Literal question	What is the dwelling unit status of the household? Is it owned, hired or anything else?
Interviewer's instructions	<p>This item of the block refers only to the dwelling unit or the actual residence of the sample household. The dwelling unit may be the entire structure for one household or may be only a part of it. Accordingly, the investigator will ask the informant if it is owned, hired or otherwise occupied. If the dwelling unit is owned by the occupant, code 1 will be recorded against this item. If it is taken on rent, code 2 will be entered and if it is occupied otherwise, code 9 will apply. However, if any household is found living under trees , bridges, in pipes etc. it will not be treated as living in dwelling unit. For such households code 3 will be recorded and in such cases a cross 'x' mark will be put against the items 8, 9 and 10 of the block. It may be noted that a dwelling unit constructed on a plot of land which is taken under long term lease, usually 30 years or more, will be considered as being held under owner-like possession. Similarly, a dwelling unit itself possessed by a household under a long term lease may be treated as under owner-like possession and code 1 will be applicable in such cases also.</p>

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	owned	42504	79.9%
2	hired	8219	15.5%
3	no dwelling unit	37	0.1%
9	others	2414	4.5%

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.

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#32 B3_q8: Type of dwelling

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=53156 /-] [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. Code for each type of dwelling is given in the schedule and the applicable code will be entered against this item.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Chawl / Bustee	7101	13.4%
2	Independent house	41739	78.5%
3	Flat	4316	8.1%

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.

#33 B3_q9: Type of structure

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=53147 /-] [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	11915	22.4%
2	semi-pucca	16746	31.5%
3	pucca	24486	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.

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

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-22000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=53080 /-] [Invalid=144 /-] [Mean=58.464 /-] [StdDev=134.626 /-]
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.

#35 B3_q11: Source of energy for cooking

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=53145 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	What is the primary source of energy that is being used by the household for cooking?
Interviewer's instructions	<p>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. The codes to be used are :</p> <p>cooking lighting</p> <p>description code description code</p> <p>coke, coal 01 kerosene 1</p> <p>firewood and chips 02 other oil 2</p>

File Blocks 1,3_Household Characteristics

#35 B3_q11: Source of energy for cooking

LPG 03 gas 3
 gobar gas 04 candle 4
 dung cake 05 electricity 5
 charcoal 06 no lighting arrangement ... 6
 kerosene 07 others 9
 electricity 08
 others 09
 no cooking arrangement ... 10

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
01	coke, coal	1424	2.7%
02	firewood and chips	32254	60.7%
03	LPG	7232	13.6%
04	gobar gas	202	0.4%
05	dung cake	3348	6.3%
06	charcoal	66	0.1%
07	kerosene	5635	10.6%
08	electricity	127	0.2%
09	others	1862	3.5%
10	no cooking arrangement	995	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.

#36 B3_q12: Source of energy for lighting

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=53123 /-] [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	19643	37.0%
2	other oil	162	0.3%
3	gas	38	0.1%
4	candle	30	0.1%
5	electricity	32653	61.5%
6	no lighting arrangement	162	0.3%
9	others	435	0.8%

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

#37 B3_q13: Member taken meal outside

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=53194 /-] [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	9931	18.7%
2	No	43263	81.3%

File Blocks 1,3_Household Characteristics

#37 B3_q13: Member taken meal outside

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

#38 B3_q14: Ceremony performed

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=26756 /-] [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	553	2.1%
2	No	26203	97.9%

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

#39 B3_q15: Purchase from ration shop

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=53099 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
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	23702	44.6%
2	No	29397	55.4%

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.

#40 Update_Code: Update code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=5501 /-] [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 Wgt_SubSample: Multiplier (subsample 1 or 2)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1.18-629836.85] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=53224 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=6546.355 /-] [StdDev=17093.409 /-]
Definition	Sub sample multiplier generated by NSSO

#42 Wgt_Combined: Multiplier (combined)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.59-314918.43] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=53224 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=3273.18 /-] [StdDev=8546.704 /-]
Definition	Combined 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=254336 /-] [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=254336 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived for identifying a household by combining serial no. of Village/Block, Hamlet Group/ Sub Block No. and Sample Household Number.		
#3 RoundSchedule: Round Schedule			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=254336 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	Round Schedule		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
511		254336	100.0%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
#4 State_Region: State Region			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=254336 /-] [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=254336 /-] [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.		
<i>Frequency table not shown (32 Modalities)</i>			
#6 District_Code: District Code			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=254336 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	District Code		
#7 SubSample: Sub Sample			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=254336 /-] [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.		

File Block 4_Person records

#7 SubSample: Sub Sample

	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	127369	50.1%
2	State sample	126967	49.9%

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

#8 SubRound: Sub Round

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=236914 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Literal question Sub Round

#9 FlotNo: Flot No.

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=254336 /-] [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.

#10 Sample: Sample

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=254336 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Literal question Sample

#11 Sector: Sector

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=254336 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Definition Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation.

Literal question Sector

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Rural	157389	61.9%
2	Urban	96947	38.1%

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.

#12 Stratum: Stratum

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=240075 /-] [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

File Block 4_Person records			
#13 Sub_stratum: Sub-stratum			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=236585 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	Sub-stratum		
#14 Vill_Blk_Slno: Village/Bl. Srl. No.			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=254336 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	Village/Bl. Srl. No.		
#15 HG_SubBlk_No: Hamlet Group/Sub-bl. No.			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=254336 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	Hamlet Group/Sub-bl. No.		
#16 Hhold_no: Sample Household No.			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=254336 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	Sample Household No.		
#17 Level: Level			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=254336 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	Level		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
03		254336	100.0%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
#18 B4_q1: Serial No. of members			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=254336 /-] [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=254304 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	What is the relationship of the members of the household with the head of the household?		
Interviewer's instructions	The family relationship of each member of the household with the head of the household (for the head, the relationship is 'self') expressed in terms of specified codes will be recorded in this column. The codes to be used are : description code self 1 spouse of head 2 married child 3		

File Block 4_Person records

#19 B4_q3: Relation to Head Code

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
0	Not reported	26	0.0%
1	Head	53216	20.9%
2	Spouse of head	42987	16.9%
3	Married child	10793	4.2%
4	Spouse of married child	10175	4.0%
5	Unmarried child	102371	40.3%
6	Grandchild	16492	6.5%
7	Father/mother/father-in-law/mother-in-law	6902	2.7%
8	Brother/sister/brother-in-law/sister-in-law/other relations	10588	4.2%
9	Servant/employee/or non-relatives	754	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.

#20 B4_q4: Sex Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=254336 /-] [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	132479	52.1%
2	Female	121857	47.9%

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.

#21 B4_q5: Age

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=254269 /-] [Invalid=67 /-]
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=254211 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Marital status of the member of the household
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

File Block 4_Person records

#22 B4_q6: Marital Status Code

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Never married	128324	50.5%
2	Currently married	113129	44.5%
3	Widowed	11868	4.7%
4	Divorced/separated	890	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.

#23 B4_q7: General Education Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=253813 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Education level of the member of the household
Interviewer's instructions	<p>For the purpose of making entries in this column, only the course successfully completed will be considered. For instance, for a person who has studied up to say, first year B.A., his/her educational attainment will be considered as only secondary (code 05). Also, For a person who has studied up to 12th standard but has not appeared for the final examination or has failed or even passed in the examination, his/ her educational attainment will be considered under 'secondary' and higher secondary'. The relevant codes to be used for recording entries in column (7) are :</p> <p>description code not literate 01 literate without formal schooling 02 literate but below primary 03 primary 04 middle 05 secondary 06 higher secondary 07</p> <p>graduate and above in : agriculture..... 08 engineering/technology 09 medicine 10 other subjects 99</p> <p>A person who can both read and write a simple message in at least one in at least one language is to be considered literate. Those who are not able to do so, are to be considered not literate and will be assigned code 01. Those who are literate but never attended any school, will be assigned code 02. Those who are by definition literate but are yet to pass a primary standard examination will get code 03. Similarly codes 04, 05, 06 and 07 will indicate the successive higher standards of examinations passed. A degree holder will get one of the codes 08 to 10 or 99 depending on the subject studied. For code 10, medical graduates belonging to systems of medicine other than allopathic, e.g., homeopathic, ayurvedic, etc. are also to be taken into consideration. Code 08 will also include graduates in 'forestry', 'fishery science', etc. If more than one of the codes 08 to 10 or 99 are relevant for a person the following procedure will be adopted :</p> <p>(i) when code 99 as well as one of the codes 07 to 09 are relevant code 99 will not be considered. (ii) when more than one of the codes 07 to 09 are relevant, the code indicating the degree last obtained will be considered.</p> <p>Persons who have attained proficiency in Oriental languages (e.g. Sanskrit, Persian etc.) through formal but not the general type of education will be classified appropriately at the equivalent level of general education standard.</p>

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
01	Not literate	107162	42.2%
02	Literate without formal schooling	5330	2.1%
03	Literate but below primary	37815	14.9%
04	Primary	36407	14.3%

File Block 4_Person records

#23 B4_q7: General Education Code

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
05	Middle	32359	12.7%
06	Secondary	21523	8.5%
07	Graduate and above in : agriculture	4693	1.8%
08	Graduate and above in : engineering/technology	515	0.2%
09	Graduate and above in : medicine	602	0.2%
10	Invalid	285	0.1%
99	Graduate and above in : other subjects	7122	2.8%

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

#24 B4_q8: Usual Activity. Principal Status

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=254336 /-] [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	<p>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</p> <p>(i) those who are engaged in any economic activity (i.e., employed) and/or available for any economic activity (i.e. unemployed) and</p> <p>(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.</p> <p>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.</p>

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
11	worked in household enterprise (self employed) as an own account worker	33772	13.3%
12	worked in household enterprise (self employed) as an employer	812	0.3%
21	worked in household enterprise (self employed) as 'helper'	18070	7.1%
31	worked as regular salaried/wage employee	17238	6.8%
41	worked as casual wage labour in public works	408	0.2%
51	casual wage labour in other types of works	23515	9.2%
81	seeking work and available for work	2044	0.8%
91	attended educational institution	59080	23.2%
92	attended domestic duties only	36014	14.2%
93	attended domestic duties and was also engaged in free collection of goods, tailoring, weaving, etc. for household use	14835	5.8%
94	recipients of rent, pension, remittance, etc.	1564	0.6%
95	not able to work due to disability	1050	0.4%

File Block 4_Person records**#24 B4_q8: Usual Activity. Principal Status**

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
96	beggars, prostitutes, etc.	179	0.1%
97	others	18660	7.3%
99	not properly reported	27095	10.7%

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.

#25 B4_q9: Usual Activity. Principal NIC code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=94785 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Which industry has the member of the household worked in during the last one year?
Interviewer's instructions	<p>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 ;</p> <p>description code</p> <p>agriculture, hunting, forestry & fishing 0 mining and quarrying 1 manufacturing2/3 electricity, gas and water 4 construction 5 wholesale and retail trade, restaurants & hotels6 transport, storage & communication services7 financial, insurance, real estate and business services8 community, social & personal services9</p>

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	agriculture, hunting, forestry & fishing	45530	48.0%
1	mining and quarrying	596	0.6%
2	manufacturing	12676	13.4%
3	manufacturing	4680	4.9%
4	electricity, gas and water	470	0.5%
5	construction	3362	3.5%
6	wholesale and retail trade and restaurants and hotels	10340	10.9%
7	transport, storage and communication	3236	3.4%
8	financial, insurance, real estate and business services	1011	1.1%
9	community, social & personal services	12884	13.6%

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

#26 B4_q10: Usual Activity. Subsidiary Status

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=24842 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Which industry has the member of the household worked in subsidiary capacity during the last one year?
Interviewer's instructions	<p>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 case, the principal usual activity status will be 'self-employed in trade' and subsidiary economic status, 'self-employed in</p>

File Block 4_Person records

#26 B4_q10: Usual Activity. Subsidiary Status

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	8966	36.1%
12	worked in household enterprise (self employed) as an employer	228	0.9%
21	worked in household enterprise (self employed) as 'helper'	9029	36.3%
31	worked as regular salaried/wage employee	399	1.6%
41	worked as casual wage labour in public works	147	0.6%
51	casual wage labour in other types of works	6073	24.4%

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.

#27 B4_q11: Usual Activity. Subsidiary NIC code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=25661 /-] [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	18604	72.5%
1	mining and quarrying	70	0.3%
2	manufacturing	2951	11.5%
3	manufacturing	590	2.3%
4	electricity, gas and water	34	0.1%
5	construction	868	3.4%
6	wholesale and retail trade and restaurants and hotels	1120	4.4%
7	transport, storage and communication	209	0.8%
8	financial, insurance, real estate and business services	62	0.2%
9	community, social & personal services	1153	4.5%

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

#28 B4_q12: Weekly Activity. Status

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=254336 /-] [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/

File Block 4_Person records

#28 B4_q12: Weekly Activity. Status

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.

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)	33852	13.3%
12	worked in household enterprise (self employed) as an employer	766	0.3%
21	worked in household enterprise (self employed) as 'helper'	18734	7.4%
31	worked as regular salaried/wage employee	17089	6.7%
41	worked as casual wage labour in public works	472	0.2%
51	casual wage labour in other types of works	22756	8.9%
61	did not work due to sickness though there was work in household enterprise	81	0.0%
62	did not work due to other reasons though there was work in household enterprise	95	0.0%
71	did not work due to sickness but had regular salaried/wage employment	58	0.0%
72	did not work due to other reasons but had regular salaried/wage employment	46	0.0%
81	sought work	2156	0.8%
82	did not seek but was available for work	114	0.0%
91	attended educational institution	57190	22.5%
92	attended domestic duties only	35787	14.1%
93	attended domestic duties and was also engaged in free collection of goods, tailoring, weaving, etc. for household use	13985	5.5%
94	recipients of rent, pension, remittance, etc.	1520	0.6%
95	not able to work due to disability	1060	0.4%
96	beggars, prostitutes, etc.	179	0.1%
97	others	21216	8.3%
98	did not work due to sickness (for casual workers only)	85	0.0%
99	not properly reported	27095	10.7%

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.

File Block 4_Person records			
#29 B4_q13: Weekly Activity NIC code			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=94979 /-] [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	44713	47.1%
1	mining and quarrying	604	0.6%
2	manufacturing	13305	14.0%
3	manufacturing	4750	5.0%
4	electricity, gas and water	481	0.5%
5	construction	3474	3.7%
6	wholesale and retail trade and restaurants and hotels	10460	11.0%
7	transport, storage and communication	3235	3.4%
8	financial, insurance, real estate and business services	1017	1.1%
9	community, social & personal services	12940	13.6%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
#30 B4_q14: Days Stayed away			
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-30] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=54883 /-] [Invalid=199453 /-] [Mean=1.65 /-] [StdDev=4.629 /-]		
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?		
Interviewer's instructions	<p>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.</p>		
#31 B4_q15: No. of Meals per day			
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-3] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=254336 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Definition	<p>Meal A 'Meal' is composed of one or 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 meal. 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.</p>		
Literal question	How many meals does the household usually take every day?		
Interviewer's instructions	<p>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'.</p>		

File Block 4_Person records	
#32 B4_q16: Meals (School)	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-90] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=13928 /-] [Invalid=240408 /-] [Mean=2.649 /-] [StdDev=8.433 /-]
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=12762 /-] [Invalid=241574 /-] [Mean=2.56 /-] [StdDev=10.552 /-]
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 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=26932 /-] [Invalid=227404 /-] [Mean=7.721 /-] [StdDev=14.601 /-]
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) .

File Block 4_Person records**#35 B4_q19: Meals (Payment)**

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-90] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=15794 /-] [Invalid=238542 /-] [Mean=5.499 /-] [StdDev=14.62 /-]
Definition	Meal A 'Meal' is composed of one or 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= 0-90] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=252137 /-] [Invalid=2199 /-] [Mean=71.421 /-] [StdDev=16.394 /-]
Definition	Meal A 'Meal' is composed of one or 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 at home?

#37 Update_Code: Update code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=26004 /-] [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 Wgt_SubSample: Multiplier (subsample 1 or 2)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1.18-629836.85] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=254336 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=6596.086 /-] [StdDev=16842.791 /-]
Definition	Sub sample multiplier generated by NSSO

#39 Wgt_Combined: Multiplier (combined)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.59-314918.43] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=254336 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=3298.045 /-] [StdDev=8421.396 /-]
Definition	Combined 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=*]
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File Block 5_Monthly household expenditure on food and non-food items

#1 HHID: Key to identify a household

Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2394586 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived for identifying a household by combining serial no. of Village/Block, Hamlet Group/ Sub Block No. and Sample Household Number.

#2 RoundSchedule: Round Schedule

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2394586 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Round Schedule

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
511		2394586	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=2394586 /-] [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=2394586 /-] [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 District_Code: District Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2394586 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	District Code

#6 SubSample: Sub Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2394586 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
Literal question	Sub Sample

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Central sample	1278857	53.4%

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

#6 SubSample: Sub Sample

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
2	State sample	1115729	46.6%

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.

#7 SubRound: Sub Round

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2266180 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sub Round

#8 FlotNo: Flot No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2394586 /-] [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.

#9 Sample: Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2394586 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sample

#10 Sector: Sector

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2394586 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation.
Literal question	Sector

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Rural	1403883	58.6%
2	Urban	990703	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.

#11 Stratum: Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2290046 /-] [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

#12 Sub_stratum: Sub-stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2263607 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sub-stratum

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

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2394586 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

File Block 5_Monthly household expenditure on food and non-food items**#13 Vill_Blk_Slno: Village/Bl. Srl. No.**

Literal question	Village/Bl. Srl. No.
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#14 HG_SubBlk_No: Hamlet Group/Sub-bl. No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
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Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2394586 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
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Literal question	Hamlet Group/Sub-bl. No.
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#15 Hhold_no: Sample Household No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
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Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2394586 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
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Literal question	Sample Household No.
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#16 Level: Level

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
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Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2394586 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
--------------------	-----------------------------------

Literal question	Level
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Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
04		2394586	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 B5_q1: Block 5 Item Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
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Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2394586 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
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Literal question	Block 5 Item Code
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Frequency table not shown (220 Modalities)

#18 B5_q3: Cash Purchase Quantity

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-40100] [Missing=*]
-------------	--

Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1568910 /-] [Invalid=825676 /-] [Mean=55.174 /-] [StdDev=211.077 /-]
--------------------	---

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= 0-18470] [Missing=*]
-------------	--

Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1972916 /-] [Invalid=421670 /-] [Mean=39.271 /-] [StdDev=89.664 /-]
--------------------	--

Literal question	How much money was spent by the household on the purchase of the item in the last 30 days?
------------------	--

#20 B_q5: Quantity of Home Grown Items Consumed

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-7000] [Missing=*]
-------------	---

Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=155293 /-] [Invalid=2239293 /-] [Mean=39.458 /-] [StdDev=145.02 /-]
--------------------	--

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= 0-6300] [Missing=*]
-------------	---

Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=199264 /-] [Invalid=2195322 /-] [Mean=79.56 /-] [StdDev=161.335 /-]
--------------------	--

Literal question	Home grown item of how much value was consumed by the household in the last 30 days?
------------------	--

File Block 5_Monthly household expenditure on food and non-food items**#22 B5_q7: Total consumption - Quantity**

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-25775] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1942791 /-] [Invalid=451795 /-] [Mean=55.1 /-] [StdDev=191.184 /-]

#23 B5_q8: Total consumption - Value

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-13500] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2377114 /-] [Invalid=17472 /-] [Mean=41.379 /-] [StdDev=94.446 /-]

#24 Update_Code: Update code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=246109 /-] [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 Wgt_SubSample: Multiplier (subsample 1 or 2)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1.18-629836.85] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2394586 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=6493.322 /-] [StdDev=17053.906 /-]
Definition	Sub sample multiplier generated by NSSO

#26 Wgt_Combined: Multiplier (combined)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.59-314918.43] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2394586 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=3246.664 /-] [StdDev=8526.953 /-]
Definition	Combined multiplier generated by NSSO

File Block 5pt1_Monthly household expenditure on fuel and light**#1 HHID: Key to identify a household**

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=250715 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived for identifying a household by combining serial no. of Village/Block, Hamlet Group/ Sub Block No. and Sample Household Number.

#2 RoundSchedule: Round Schedule

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=250715 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Round Schedule

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
511		250715	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=250715 /-] [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 5pt1_Monthly household expenditure on fuel and light

#4 State: State

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=250715 /-] [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 District_Code: District Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=250715 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	District Code

#6 SubSample: Sub Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=250715 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
Literal question	Sub Sample

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Central sample	126192	50.3%
2	State sample	124523	49.7%

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.

#7 SubRound: Sub Round

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=234880 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sub Round

#8 FlotNo: Flot No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=250715 /-] [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.

#9 Sample: Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=250715 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sample

File Block 5pt1_Monthly household expenditure on fuel and light

#10 Sector: Sector

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=250715 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Definition Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation.

Literal question Sector

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Rural	153898	61.4%
2	Urban	96817	38.6%

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.

#11 Stratum: Stratum

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=237723 /-] [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

#12 Sub_stratum: Sub-stratum

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=234575 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Literal question Sub-stratum

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

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=250715 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Literal question Village/Bl. Srl. No.

#14 HG_SubBlk_No: Hamlet Group/Sub-bl. No.

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=250715 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Literal question Hamlet Group/Sub-bl. No.

#15 Hhold_no: Sample Household No.

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=250715 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Literal question Sample Household No.

#16 Level: Level

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=250715 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Literal question Level

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
04		250715	100.0%

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

File Block 5pt1_Monthly household expenditure on fuel and light

#17 B5_1_q1: Block 5.1 Item Code

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=250715 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Literal question Block 5.1 Item Code

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
460	coke	423	0.2%
461	firewood and chips	36466	14.5%
462	electricity	30379	12.1%
463	dung cake	14535	5.8%
464	kerosene	46226	18.4%
465	matches	51218	20.4%
466	coal	1197	0.5%
467	coal gas (st. unit)	31	0.0%
470	L.P.G.(kg)	7481	3.0%
471	charcoal (kg.)	169	0.1%
472	other oil used for lighting (lit.)	559	0.2%
473	candle (no.)	6395	2.6%
474	methylated spirit (litre)	7	0.0%
475	gobar gas (specify)	103	0.0%
478	other fuel & light (specify)	2806	1.1%
479	fuel and light s.t. (460-478)	52720	21.0%

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 B5_1_q3: Cash Purchase Quantity

Information [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-6000] [Missing=*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=149357 /-] [Invalid=101358 /-] [Mean=21.993 /-] [StdDev=42.216 /-]

Literal question How much quantity of the item was purchased by the household in the last 30 days?

#19 B5_1_q4: Cash Purchase Value

Information [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-6683.9] [Missing=*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=205127 /-] [Invalid=45588 /-] [Mean=42.337 /-] [StdDev=67.82 /-]

Literal question How much money was spent by the household on the purchase of the item in the last 30 days?

#20 B5_1_q5: Quantity of Home Grown Items Consumed

Information [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-8000] [Missing=*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=11304 /-] [Invalid=239411 /-] [Mean=127.577 /-] [StdDev=201.083 /-]

Literal question How much quantity of the home grown item was consumed by the household in the last 30 days?

#21 B5_1_q6: Value of Home Grown Items Consumed

Information [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-8000] [Missing=*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=36095 /-] [Invalid=214620 /-] [Mean=71.792 /-] [StdDev=140.824 /-]

Literal question Home grown item of how much value was consumed by the household in the last 30 days?

#22 B5_1_q7: Total consumption - Quantity

Information [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-8000] [Missing=*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=180963 /-] [Invalid=69752 /-] [Mean=34.78 /-] [StdDev=74.861 /-]

File Block 5pt1_Monthly household expenditure on fuel and light**#23 B5_1_q8: Total consumption - Value**

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-8042] [Missing=*]
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Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=250567 /-] [Invalid=148 /-] [Mean=53.66 /-] [StdDev=86.272 /-]
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#24 Update_Code: Update code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
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Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=25933 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
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Literal question	Update code
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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.
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#25 Wgt_SubSample: Multiplier (subsample 1 or 2)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1.18-629836.85] [Missing=*]
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Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=250715 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=6555.388 /-] [StdDev=16830.743 /-]
---------------------------	---

Definition	Sub sample multiplier generated by NSSO
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#26 Wgt_Combined: Multiplier (combined)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.59-314918.43] [Missing=*]
--------------------	---

Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=250715 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=3277.696 /-] [StdDev=8415.371 /-]
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Definition	Combined multiplier generated by NSSO
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File Block 6_Monthly household expenditure on clothing**#1 HHID: Key to identify a household**

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
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Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=188513 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
---------------------------	----------------------------------

Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived for identifying a household by combining serial no. of Village/Block, Hamlet Group/ Sub Block No. and Sample Household Number.
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#2 RoundSchedule: Round Schedule

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
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Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=188513 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
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Literal question	Round Schedule
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Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
511		188513	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=*]
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Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=188513 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
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Definition	Regions are hierarchical domains of study below the level of State/ Union Territory in the NSS.
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Literal question	State Region
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#4 State: State

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
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Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=188513 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
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Literal question	State
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File Block 6_Monthly household expenditure on clothing

#4 State: 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 District_Code: District Code

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=188513 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Literal question District Code

#6 SubSample: Sub Sample

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=188513 /-] [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	24490	13.0%
2	State sample	164023	87.0%

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

#7 SubRound: Sub Round

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=167732 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Literal question Sub Round

#8 FlotNo: Flot No.

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=188513 /-] [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.

#9 Sample: Sample

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=188513 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Literal question Sample

#10 Sector: Sector

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=188513 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

File Block 6_Monthly household expenditure on clothing			
#10 Sector: Sector			
Definition	Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation.		
Literal question	Sector		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Rural	115709	61.4%
2	Urban	72804	38.6%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
#11 Stratum: Stratum			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=171076 /-] [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		
#12 Sub_stratum: Sub-stratum			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=167275 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	Sub-stratum		
#13 Vill_Blk_Slno: Village/Bl. Srl. No.			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=188513 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	Village/Bl. Srl. No.		
#14 HG_SubBlk_No: Hamlet Group/Sub-bl. No.			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=188513 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	Hamlet Group/Sub-bl. No.		
#15 Hhold_no: Sample Household No.			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=188513 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	Sample Household No.		
#16 Level: Level			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=188513 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	Level		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
05		188513	100.0%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
#17 B6_q1: Block 6 Item Code			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=188513 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		

File Block 6_Monthly household expenditure on clothing

#17 B6_q1: Block 6 Item Code

Literal question		Clothing Item Code	
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
480	dhoti	9068	4.8%
481	sari	20874	11.1%
482	cloth for shirt, pyjama, salwar, etc.	22947	12.2%
483	cloth for coat, trousers, overcoat, etc. (m)	13440	7.1%
484	chaddar, dopatta, wrapper, shawl, etc. (m)	5128	2.7%
485	lungi(m)	12526	6.6%
486	gamcha, towel, handkerchief, etc. (no.)	15744	8.4%
487	hosiery articles, stockings, undergarments, etc. (no.)	18762	10.0%
490	ready made garments (no.)	18748	9.9%
491	headgear (m)	909	0.5%
492	knitted garments, sweater, pullover, cardigan muffler, scarf, etc. (no.)	3728	2.0%
493	bed sheet, bed cover (m)	3562	1.9%
494	rug, blankets (m).	1114	0.6%
495	pillow, quilt, mattress (no.)	1208	0.6%
496	clothes for upholstery, curtain, table cloth, etc. (m)	173	0.1%
497	mosquito net (no.)	472	0.3%
500	mats and matting (no.)	315	0.2%
501	cotton, cotton yarn (gm.)	836	0.4%
502	knitting wool (gm)	873	0.5%
508	clothing - others (no.)	4354	2.3%
509	clothing : s.t.	33732	17.9%

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

#18 B6_q3: Cash Purchase Quantity

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-540125] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=148843 /-] [Invalid=39670 /-] [Mean=21.147 /-] [StdDev=1416 /-]
Literal question	How much quantity of the item was purchased by the household in the last 30 days?

#19 B6_q4: Cash Purchase Value

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-999999.99] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=185991 /-] [Invalid=2522 /-] [Mean=468.145 /-] [StdDev=2454.336 /-]
Literal question	How much money was spent by the household on the purchase of the item in the last 30 days?

#20 B6_q5: Quantity of Home Grown Items Consumed

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=977 /-] [Invalid=187536 /-] [Mean=5.526 /-] [StdDev=55.355 /-]
Literal question	How much quantity of the home grown item was consumed by the household in the last 30 days?

#21 B6_q6: Value of Home Grown Items Consumed

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-3010] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1318 /-] [Invalid=187195 /-] [Mean=152.261 /-] [StdDev=253.302 /-]
Literal question	Home grown item of how much value was consumed by the household in the last 30 days?

File Block 6_Monthly household expenditure on clothing

#22 B6_q7: Total consumption - Quantity

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-32300] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=150015 /-] [Invalid=38498 /-] [Mean=16.416 /-] [StdDev=191.623 /-]

#23 B6_q8: Total consumption - Value

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-30000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=187345 /-] [Invalid=1168 /-] [Mean=458.404 /-] [StdDev=772.924 /-]

#24 Update_Code: Update code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=19552 /-] [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 Wgt_SubSample: Multiplier (subsample 1 or 2)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1.18-629836.85] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=188513 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=6848.243 /-] [StdDev=17274.155 /-]
Definition	Sub sample multiplier generated by NSSO

#26 Wgt_Combined: Multiplier (combined)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.59-314918.43] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=188513 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=3424.124 /-] [StdDev=8637.078 /-]
Definition	Combined 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=75065 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived for identifying a household by combining serial no. of Village/Block, Hamlet Group/ Sub Block No. and Sample Household Number.

#2 RoundSchedule: Round Schedule

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=75065 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Round Schedule

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
511		75065	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=75065 /-] [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=75065 /-] [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.		
<i>Frequency table not shown (32 Modalities)</i>			
#5 District_Code: District Code			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=75065 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	District Code		
#6 SubSample: Sub Sample			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=75065 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Definition	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>		
Literal question	Sub Sample		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Central sample	10637	14.2%
2	State sample	64428	85.8%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
#7 SubRound: Sub Round			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=66045 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	Sub Round		
#8 FlotNo: Flot No.			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=75065 /-] [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.		
#9 Sample: Sample			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=75065 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	Sample		

File Block 7_Monthly household expenditure on footwear

#10 Sector: Sector

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=75065 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Definition Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation.

Literal question Sector

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Rural	43227	57.6%
2	Urban	31838	42.4%

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.

#11 Stratum: Stratum

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=67729 /-] [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

#12 Sub_stratum: Sub-stratum

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=65894 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Literal question Sub-stratum

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

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=75065 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Literal question Village/Bl. Srl. No.

#14 HG_SubBlk_No: Hamlet Group/Sub-bl. No.

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=75065 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Literal question Hamlet Group/Sub-bl. No.

#15 Hhold_no: Sample Household No.

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=75065 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Literal question Sample Household No.

#16 Level: Level

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=75065 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Literal question Level

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
06		75065	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 7_Monthly household expenditure on footwear			
#17 B7_q1: Block 7 Item Code			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=75065 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	Footwear Item Code		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
510	leather boots, shoes (pair)	6679	8.9%
511	leather sandals, cha'ppals, etc.(pair)	10146	13.5%
512	other leather footwear (pair)	3819	5.1%
513	rubber/PVC footwear (pair)	20228	26.9%
518	other footwear (pair)	6284	8.4%
519	footwear (pair) : s.t. (510—518)	27909	37.2%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
#18 B7_q3: Cash Purchase Quantity			
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-128.57] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=74762 /-] [Invalid=303 /-] [Mean=3.247 /-] [StdDev=3.048 /-]		
Literal question	How many pairs of the item were purchased by the household in the last 30 days?		
#19 B7_q4: Cash Purchase Value			
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-7200] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=74762 /-] [Invalid=303 /-] [Mean=196.627 /-] [StdDev=254.996 /-]		
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= 0-6] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=229 /-] [Invalid=74836 /-] [Mean=0.795 /-] [StdDev=1.382 /-]		
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= 0-800] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=221 /-] [Invalid=74844 /-] [Mean=68.093 /-] [StdDev=138.788 /-]		
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= 0-128.57] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=75000 /-] [Invalid=65 /-] [Mean=3.246 /-] [StdDev=3.066 /-]		
#23 B7_q8: Total consumption - Value			
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-7200] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=75000 /-] [Invalid=65 /-] [Mean=196.23 /-] [StdDev=253.871 /-]		
#24 Update_Code: Update code			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=8035 /-] [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.		

File Block 7_Monthly household expenditure on footwear			
#25 Wgt_SubSample: Multiplier (subsample 1 or 2)			
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1.18-629836.85] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=75065 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=6377.174 /-] [StdDev=16519.369 /-]		
Definition	Sub sample multiplier generated by NSSO		
#26 Wgt_Combined: Multiplier (combined)			
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.59-314918.43] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=75065 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=3188.589 /-] [StdDev=8259.685 /-]		
Definition	Combined 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=852589 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived for identifying a household by combining serial no. of Village/Block, Hamlet Group/ Sub Block No. and Sample Household Number.		
#2 RoundSchedule: Round Schedule			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=852589 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	Round Schedule		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
511		852589	100.0%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
#3 State_Region: State Region			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=852589 /-] [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=852589 /-] [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.		
<i>Frequency table not shown (32 Modalities)</i>			
#5 District_Code: District Code			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=852589 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	District Code		

File Block 8_Monthly household expenditure on miscellaneous goods and services

#6 SubSample: Sub Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=852589 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
Literal question	Sub Sample

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Central sample	432462	50.7%
2	State sample	420127	49.3%

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.

#7 SubRound: Sub Round

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=805270 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sub Round

#8 FlotNo: Flot No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=852589 /-] [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.

#9 Sample: Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=852589 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sample

#10 Sector: Sector

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=852589 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation.
Literal question	Sector

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Rural	475020	55.7%
2	Urban	377569	44.3%

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 8_Monthly household expenditure on miscellaneous goods and services

#11 Stratum: Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=814883 /-] [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

#12 Sub_stratum: Sub-stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=804129 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sub-stratum

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

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=852589 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Village/BI. Srl. No.

#14 HG_SubBlk_No: Hamlet Group/Sub-bl. No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=852589 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Hamlet Group/Sub-bl. No.

#15 Hhold_no: Sample Household No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=852589 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sample Household No.

#16 Level: Level

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=852589 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Level

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
07		852589	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 B8_q1: Block 8 Item Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=852589 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Block 8 Item Code

Frequency table not shown (86 Modalities)

#18 B8_q3: Value in cash

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-35070.25] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=851342 /-] [Invalid=1247 /-] [Mean=40.438 /-] [StdDev=132.321 /-]
Literal question	How much money was spent by the household on the purchase of the item in the last 30 days?

File Block 8_Monthly household expenditure on miscellaneous goods and services

#19 B8_q4: Value in cash and kind

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.05-35099.95] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=852588 /-] [Invalid=1 /-] [Mean=40.579 /-] [StdDev=132.675 /-]
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=89232 /-] [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 Wgt_SubSample: Multiplier (subsample 1 or 2)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1.18-629836.85] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=852589 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=6449.357 /-] [StdDev=17082.486 /-]
Definition	Sub sample multiplier generated by NSSO

#22 Wgt_Combined: Multiplier (combined)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.59-314918.43] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=852589 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=3224.681 /-] [StdDev=8541.243 /-]
Definition	Combined multiplier generated by NSSO

File Block 8pt1_Monthly household expenditure on education and medical goods and services

#1 HHID: Key to identify a household

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=166722 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived for identifying a household by combining serial no. of Village/Block, Hamlet Group/ Sub Block No. and Sample Household Number.

#2 RoundSchedule: Round Schedule

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=166722 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Round Schedule

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
511		166722	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=166722 /-] [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 8pt1_Monthly household expenditure on education and medical goods and services

#4 State: State

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=166722 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	State

Frequency table not shown (32 Modalities)

#5 District_Code: District Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=166722 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	District Code

#6 SubSample: Sub Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=166722 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
Literal question	Sub Sample

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Central sample	68060	40.8%
2	State sample	98662	59.2%

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.

#7 SubRound: Sub Round

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=154897 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sub Round

#8 FlotNo: Flot No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=166722 /-] [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.

#9 Sample: Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=166722 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sample

File Block 8pt1_Monthly household expenditure on education and medical goods and services

#10 Sector: Sector

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=166722 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation.
Literal question	Sector

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Rural	93265	55.9%
2	Urban	73457	44.1%

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.

#11 Stratum: Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=157298 /-] [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

#12 Sub_stratum: Sub-stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=154636 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sub-stratum

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

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=166722 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Village/Bl. Srl. No.

#14 HG_SubBlk_No: Hamlet Group/Sub-bl. No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=166722 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Hamlet Group/Sub-bl. No.

#15 Hhold_no: Sample Household No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=166722 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sample Household No.

#16 Level: Level

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=166722 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
08		166722	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 8pt1_Monthly household expenditure on education and medical goods and services

#17 B8_1_q1: Block 8.1 Item Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=166722 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Block 8.1 Item Code

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
650	books, journals	14135	8.5%
651	newspapers, periodicals	5120	3.1%
652	library charges	506	0.3%
653	stationary articles	19556	11.7%
654	tuition fees (school/college)	9789	5.9%
655	private tutor	3791	2.3%
658	other educational expenses	11226	6.7%
659	education :s.t. (650-658)	26633	16.0%
660	medicine (institutional medical exp)	5061	3.0%
661	x-ray, ECG, pathological test etc. (institutional medical exp)	559	0.3%
662	doctor's/surgeon's fee (institutional medical exp)	2077	1.2%
663	nurse/midwife (institutional medical exp)	164	0.1%
664	hospital charges (institutional medical exp)	773	0.5%
665	nursing home/polyclinic charges (institutional medical exp)	127	0.1%
668	other medical expenses (institutional medical exp)	879	0.5%
669	Total institutional medical exp : s.t. (660—668)	5419	3.3%
670	medicine (non-institutional medical exp)	25227	15.1%
671	family planning appliances	176	0.1%
672	X-Ray/ECG, pathological test etc. (non-institutional medical exp)	496	0.3%
673	doctor's fees (non-institutional medical exp)	8564	5.1%
674	nurse/midwife (non-institutional medical exp)	68	0.0%
678	other medical expenses (non-institutional medical exp)	755	0.5%
679	Total non-institutional medical exp :s.t. (670-678)	25621	15.4%

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 B8_1_q3: Value in cash

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-68600] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=166467 /-] [Invalid=255 /-] [Mean=266.217 /-] [StdDev=810 /-]
Literal question	How much money was spent by the household on the purchase of the item in the last 30 days?

#19 B8_1_q4: Value in cash and kind

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.03-68600] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=166722 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=267.117 /-] [StdDev=811.043 /-]
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=17488 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

File Block 8pt1_Monthly household expenditure on education and medical goods and services

#20 Update_Code: 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.
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#21 Wgt_SubSample: Multiplier (subsample 1 or 2)

Information [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1.18-629836.85] [Missing=*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=166722 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=6502.589 /-] [StdDev=17642.35 /-]

Definition Sub sample multiplier generated by NSSO

#22 Wgt_Combined: Multiplier (combined)

Information [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.59-314918.43] [Missing=*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=166722 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=3251.297 /-] [StdDev=8821.175 /-]

Definition Combined 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=98866 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Recoding and Derivation This variable has been derived for identifying a household by combining serial no. of Village/Block, Hamlet Group/ Sub Block No. and Sample Household Number.

#2 RoundSchedule: Round Schedule

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=98866 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Literal question Round Schedule

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
511		98866	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=98866 /-] [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=98866 /-] [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 District_Code: District Code

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=98866 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

File Block 9_Monthly household expenditure on durables

#5 District_Code: District Code

Literal question District Code

#6 SubSample: Sub Sample

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=98866 /-] [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	24058	24.3%
2	State sample	74808	75.7%

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.

#7 SubRound: Sub Round

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=87116 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Literal question Sub Round

#8 FlotNo: Flot No.

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=98866 /-] [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.

#9 Sample: Sample

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=98866 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Literal question Sample

#10 Sector: Sector

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=98866 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Definition

Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation.

Literal question Sector

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Rural	62144	62.9%
2	Urban	36722	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.

File Block 9_Monthly household expenditure on durables			
#11 Stratum: Stratum			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88608 /-] [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		
#12 Sub_stratum: Sub-stratum			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=86968 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	Sub-stratum		
#13 Vill_Blk_Slno: Village/Bl. Srl. No.			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=98866 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	Village/Bl. Srl. No.		
#14 HG_SubBlk_No: Hamlet Group/Sub-bl. No.			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=98866 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	Hamlet Group/Sub-bl. No.		
#15 Hhold_no: Sample Household No.			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=98866 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	Sample Household No.		
#16 Level: Level			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=98866 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	Level		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
09		98866	100.0%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
#17 B9_q1: Block 9 Item Code			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=98866 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
<i>Frequency table not shown (76 Modalities)</i>			
#18 B9_q3: No. of First-hand purchase			
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-819] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=6909 /-] [Invalid=91957 /-] [Mean=2.38 /-] [StdDev=19.715 /-]		
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.		

File Block 9_Monthly household expenditure on durables

#19 B9_q4: Whether Hire-purchase?

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=17300 /-] [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	3454	20.0%
2	No	13841	80.0%
9	Invalid	5	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 B9_q5: Value of First-hand purchase - in cash

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-277000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=46660 /-] [Invalid=52206 /-] [Mean=586.233 /-] [StdDev=3700.704 /-]
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= 0-277000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=46815 /-] [Invalid=52051 /-] [Mean=587.905 /-] [StdDev=3703.033 /-]
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= 0-80000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=62771 /-] [Invalid=36095 /-] [Mean=236.059 /-] [StdDev=1109.794 /-]
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= 0-80000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=62944 /-] [Invalid=35922 /-] [Mean=239.557 /-] [StdDev=1112.273 /-]
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= 0-277100] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=98436 /-] [Invalid=430 /-] [Mean=428.494 /-] [StdDev=2718.14 /-]

#25 B9_q10: Total Expenditure - in cash & kind

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-277100] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=98683 /-] [Invalid=183 /-] [Mean=431.789 /-] [StdDev=2721.92 /-]

File Block 9_Monthly household expenditure on durables	
#26 B9_q11: No. of Second-hand purchase	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-819] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=180 /-] [Invalid=98686 /-]
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= 0-60000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2806 /-] [Invalid=96060 /-] [Mean=348.542 /-] [StdDev=2542.533 /-]
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= 0-60000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2804 /-] [Invalid=96062 /-] [Mean=349.352 /-] [StdDev=2543.377 /-]
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=11796 /-] [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.
#30 Wgt_SubSample: Multiplier (subsample 1 or 2)	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1.45-477765] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=98866 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=6692.383 /-] [StdDev=15830.778 /-]
Definition	Sub sample multiplier generated by NSSO
#31 Wgt_Combined: Multiplier (combined)	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.73-238882.5] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=98866 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=3346.194 /-] [StdDev=7915.389 /-]
Definition	Combined multiplier generated by NSSO
File Block 10_Perception of households regarding sufficiency of food	
#1 HHID: Key to identify a household	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=53124 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived for identifying a household by combining serial no. of Village/Block, Hamlet Group/ Sub Block No. and Sample Household Number.
#2 RoundSchedule: Round Schedule	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=53124 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Round Schedule

File Block 10_Perception of households regarding sufficiency of food

#2 RoundSchedule: Round Schedule

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
511		53124	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=53124 /-] [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=53124 /-] [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 District_Code: District Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=53124 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	District Code

#6 SubSample: Sub Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=53124 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
Literal question	Sub Sample

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Central sample	26729	50.3%
2	State sample	26395	49.7%

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.

#7 SubRound: Sub Round

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=49850 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sub Round

File Block 10_Perception of households regarding sufficiency of food**#8 FlotNo: Flot No.**

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=53124 /-] [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.

#9 Sample: Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=53124 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sample

#10 Sector: Sector

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=53124 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation.
Literal question	Sector

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Rural	32199	60.6%
2	Urban	20925	39.4%

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.

#11 Stratum: Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=50437 /-] [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

#12 Sub_stratum: Sub-stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=49786 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sub-stratum

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

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=53124 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Village/Bl. Srl. No.

#14 HG_SubBlk_No: Hamlet Group/Sub-bl. No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=53124 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Hamlet Group/Sub-bl. No.

#15 Hhold_no: Sample Household No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=53124 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

File Block 10_Perception of households regarding sufficiency of food**#15 Hhold_no: Sample Household No.**

Literal question	Sample Household No.
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#16 Level: Level

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
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Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=53124 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
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Literal question	Level
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Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
02		53124	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 B10_q1: Do all members get two square meals?

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
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Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=53117 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
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Literal question	Do all members get two square meals?
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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.
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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	51811	97.5%
2	Yes -some months of the year	957	1.8%
3	No	349	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.

#18 B10_q2_1: Month when not enough food

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
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Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=492 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
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Literal question	Which month or months the household did not enough food?
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Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
01	Jan	54	11.0%
02	Feb	6	1.2%
03	Mar	20	4.1%
04	Apr	33	6.7%
05	May	52	10.6%
06	June	95	19.3%
07	July	88	17.9%
08	Aug	47	9.6%
09	Sep	41	8.3%
10	Oct	28	5.7%
11	Nov	6	1.2%
12	Dec	8	1.6%
99	Invalid	14	2.8%

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

File Block 10_Perception of households regarding sufficiency of food**#19 B10_q2_2: Month when not enough food****Information** [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]**Statistics [NW/ W]** [Valid=468 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]**Literal question** Which month or months the household did not enough food?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
01	Jan	5	1.1%
02	Feb	43	9.2%
03	Mar	6	1.3%
04	Apr	26	5.6%
05	May	30	6.4%
06	June	44	9.4%
07	July	90	19.2%
08	Aug	86	18.4%
09	Sep	48	10.3%
10	Oct	37	7.9%
11	Nov	26	5.6%
12	Dec	9	1.9%
99	Invalid	18	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.***#20 B10_q2_3: Month when not enough food****Information** [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]**Statistics [NW/ W]** [Valid=306 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]**Literal question** Which month or months the household did not enough food?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
01	Jan	1	0.3%
02	Feb	2	0.7%
03	Mar	52	17.0%
04	Apr	4	1.3%
05	May	15	4.9%
06	June	17	5.6%
07	July	53	17.3%
08	Aug	60	19.6%
09	Sep	51	16.7%
10	Oct	23	7.5%
11	Nov	14	4.6%
12	Dec	7	2.3%
99	Invalid	7	2.3%

*Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.***#21 B10_q2_4: Month when not enough food****Information** [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]**Statistics [NW/ W]** [Valid=222 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]**Literal question** Which month or months the household did not enough food?

File Block 10_Perception of households regarding sufficiency of food

#21 B10_q2_4: Month when not enough food

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
01	Jan	3	1.4%
02	Feb	0	0.0%
03	Mar	4	1.8%
04	Apr	87	39.2%
05	May	0	0.0%
06	June	11	5.0%
07	July	17	7.7%
08	Aug	15	6.8%
09	Sep	35	15.8%
10	Oct	25	11.3%
11	Nov	11	5.0%
12	Dec	8	3.6%
99	Invalid	6	2.7%

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.

#22 B10_q2_5: Month when not enough food

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=190 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Which month or months the household did not enough food?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
01	Jan	1	0.5%
02	Feb	5	2.6%
03	Mar	0	0.0%
04	Apr	5	2.6%
05	May	117	61.6%
06	June	4	2.1%
07	July	14	7.4%
08	Aug	12	6.3%
09	Sep	12	6.3%
10	Oct	11	5.8%
11	Nov	4	2.1%
12	Dec	3	1.6%
99	Invalid	2	1.1%

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

#23 B10_q2_6: Month when not enough food

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=169 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Which month or months the household did not enough food?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
01	Jan	2	1.2%
02	Feb	0	0.0%
03	Mar	1	0.6%

File Block 10_Perception of households regarding sufficiency of food

#23 B10_q2_6: Month when not enough food

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
04	Apr	0	0.0%
05	May	21	12.4%
06	June	112	66.3%
07	July	2	1.2%
08	Aug	12	7.1%
09	Sep	9	5.3%
10	Oct	2	1.2%
11	Nov	0	0.0%
12	Dec	1	0.6%
99	Invalid	7	4.1%

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

#24 B10_q2_7: Month when not enough food

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=185 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Which month or months the household did not enough food?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
01	Jan	2	1.1%
02	Feb	0	0.0%
03	Mar	2	1.1%
04	Apr	0	0.0%
05	May	0	0.0%
06	June	4	2.2%
07	July	138	74.6%
08	Aug	30	16.2%
09	Sep	2	1.1%
10	Oct	2	1.1%
11	Nov	1	0.5%
12	Dec	2	1.1%
99	Invalid	2	1.1%

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

#25 B10_q2_8: Month when not enough food

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=175 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Which month or months the household did not enough food?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
01	Jan	0	0.0%
02	Feb	0	0.0%
03	Mar	0	0.0%
04	Apr	1	0.6%
05	May	0	0.0%
06	June	3	1.7%
07	July	4	2.3%

File Block 10_Perception of households regarding sufficiency of food

#25 B10_q2_8: Month when not enough food

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
08	Aug	147	84.0%
09	Sep	1	0.6%
10	Oct	0	0.0%
11	Nov	10	5.7%
12	Dec	0	0.0%
99	Invalid	9	5.1%

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

#26 B10_q2_9: Month when not enough food

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=170 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Which month or months the household did not enough food?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
01	Jan	1	0.6%
02	Feb	0	0.0%
03	Mar	4	2.4%
04	Apr	0	0.0%
05	May	1	0.6%
06	June	6	3.5%
07	July	1	0.6%
08	Aug	9	5.3%
09	Sep	141	82.9%
10	Oct	3	1.8%
11	Nov	1	0.6%
12	Dec	1	0.6%
99	Invalid	2	1.2%

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

#27 B10_q2_10: Month when not enough food

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=128 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Which month or months the household did not enough food?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
01	Jan	1	0.8%
02	Feb	0	0.0%
03	Mar	0	0.0%
04	Apr	0	0.0%
05	May	0	0.0%
06	June	30	23.4%
07	July	0	0.0%
08	Aug	1	0.8%
09	Sep	1	0.8%
10	Oct	93	72.7%
11	Nov	1	0.8%

File Block 10_Perception of households regarding sufficiency of food**#27 B10_q2_10: Month when not enough food**

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
12	Dec	0	0.0%
99	Invalid	1	0.8%

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

#28 B10_q2_11: Month when not enough food

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=73 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Which month or months the household did not enough food?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
01	Jan	1	1.4%
02	Feb	0	0.0%
03	Mar	0	0.0%
04	Apr	0	0.0%
05	May	0	0.0%
06	June	0	0.0%
07	July	0	0.0%
08	Aug	0	0.0%
09	Sep	18	24.7%
10	Oct	1	1.4%
11	Nov	53	72.6%
12	Dec	0	0.0%

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

#29 B10_q2_12: Month when not enough food

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=35 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Which month or months the household did not enough food?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
01	Jan	0	0.0%
02	Feb	1	2.9%
03	Mar	0	0.0%
04	Apr	0	0.0%
05	May	0	0.0%
06	June	0	0.0%
07	July	0	0.0%
08	Aug	0	0.0%
09	Sep	0	0.0%
10	Oct	0	0.0%
11	Nov	0	0.0%
12	Dec	34	97.1%

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

#30 B10_q3: Whether the question(Do all members get two square meals?)was actually asked from the informant

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
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File Block 10_Perception of households regarding sufficiency of food			
#30 B10_q3: Whether the question(Do all members get two square meals?)was actually asked from the informant			
Statistics [NW/ W]		[Valid=53093 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	
Literal question		Whether the question(Do all members get two square meals?)was actually asked from the informant?	
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Yes	33316	62.8%
2	No	19777	37.2%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
#31 Update_Code: Update code			
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]		[Valid=5482 /-] [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.	
#32 Wgt_SubSample: Multiplier (subsample 1 or 2)			
Information		[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1.18-629836.85] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]		[Valid=53124 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=6536.789 /-] [StdDev=17064.258 /-]	
Definition		Sub sample multiplier generated by NSSO	
#33 Wgt_Combined: Multiplier (combined)			
Information		[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.59-314918.43] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]		[Valid=53124 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=3268.397 /-] [StdDev=8532.129 /-]	
Definition		Combined multiplier generated by NSSO	
File Block 11pt1_Weekly household expenditure on ceremonies			
#1 HHID: Key to identify a household			
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]		[Valid=226 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	
Recoding and Derivation		This variable has been derived for identifying a household by combining serial no. of Village/Block, Hamlet Group/ Sub Block No. and Sample Household Number.	
#2 RoundSchedule: Round Schedule			
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]		[Valid=226 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	
Literal question		Round Schedule	
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
511		226	100.0%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
#3 State_Region: State Region			
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]		[Valid=226 /-] [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 11pt1_Weekly household expenditure on ceremonies			
#4 State: State			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=226 /-] [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.		
<i>Frequency table not shown (32 Modalities)</i>			
#5 District_Code: District Code			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=226 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	District Code		
#6 SubSample: Sub Sample			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=226 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Definition	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>		
Literal question	Sub Sample		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Central sample	0	0.0%
2	State sample	226	100.0%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
#7 SubRound: Sub Round			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=170 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	Sub Round		
#8 FlotNo: Flot No.			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=226 /-] [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.		
#9 Sample: Sample			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=226 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	Sample		

File Block 11pt1_Weekly household expenditure on ceremonies**#10 Sector: Sector****Information** [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]**Statistics [NW/ W]** [Valid=226 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]**Definition** Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation.**Literal question** Sector

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Rural	162	71.7%
2	Urban	64	28.3%

*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.***#11 Stratum: Stratum****Information** [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]**Statistics [NW/ W]** [Valid=174 /-] [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**#12 Sub_stratum: Sub-stratum****Information** [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]**Statistics [NW/ W]** [Valid=170 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]**Literal question** Sub-stratum**#13 Vill_Blk_Slno: Village/Bl. Srl. No.****Information** [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]**Statistics [NW/ W]** [Valid=226 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]**Literal question** Village/Bl. Srl. No.**#14 HG_SubBlk_No: Hamlet Group/Sub-bl. No.****Information** [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]**Statistics [NW/ W]** [Valid=226 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]**Literal question** Hamlet Group/Sub-bl. No.**#15 Hhold_no: Sample Household No.****Information** [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]**Statistics [NW/ W]** [Valid=226 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]**Literal question** Sample Household No.**#16 Level: Level****Information** [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]**Statistics [NW/ W]** [Valid=226 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]**Literal question** Level

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
10		226	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 11pt1_Weekly household expenditure on ceremonies

#17 Srl_No_Ceremony: Serial no. of ceremony

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=226 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Literal question Serial no. of ceremony

#18 Code: Code

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=159 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Definition Ceremonies are performed to solemnise notable 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 religious faiths, there are some days in a year which are observed with ceremonial performances like offering of puja, prayer, celebration of rituals etc. Such ceremonies may be performed by household members as required under the social/religious customs without incurring any expenditure for entertaining guests. On the other hand, it may happen that households have to spend some amount under different heads for the purpose of entertainment. Conventionally these expenditures are considered as an essential part of the ceremonies performed. The purpose of providing this block in this schedule is to estimate the amount of expenditure incurred by the household on these occasions under various broad groups of items e.g. food, fuel & light, clothing & footwear, misc. goods & services, durable goods etc. Hence only those ceremonies on which some amount of expenditure is involved should be listed in this block.

Literal question Which ceremony did the household perform during the last 7 days?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Not reported	33	20.8%
1	Birth	20	12.6%
2	Birthday	17	10.7%
3	Mundan / Head shaving	4	2.5%
4	Annaprasan / First rice taking	2	1.3%
5	Thread	1	0.6%
6	Marriage	13	8.2%
7	Marriage anniversary	0	0.0%
8	Death	11	6.9%
9	Others	58	36.5%

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.

#19 B12_Tot_Exp_Food: Expenditure incurred on food (block 5)

Information [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-180] [Missing=*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=209 /-] [Invalid=17 /-] [Mean=11.863 /-] [StdDev=23.953 /-]

Literal question How much expenditure was incurred on food in the ceremony?

#20 B12_Tot_Exp_Fuel_Light: Expenditure incurred on fuel & light (block 5.1)

Information [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-40] [Missing=*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=139 /-] [Invalid=87 /-] [Mean=2.347 /-] [StdDev=5.153 /-]

Literal question How much expenditure was incurred on fuel & light in the ceremony?

#21 B12_Tot_Exp_Clothing_Footwear: Expenditure incurred on clothing & footwear (block 6 & 7)

Information [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-500] [Missing=*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=132 /-] [Invalid=94 /-] [Mean=22.114 /-] [StdDev=65.378 /-]

Literal question How much expenditure was incurred on clothing & footwear in the ceremony?

#22 B12_Tot_Exp_Misc_Goods_Services: Expenditure incurred on misc. goods & services (block 8)

Information [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-100] [Missing=*]

File Block 11pt1_Weekly household expenditure on ceremonies			
#22 B12_Tot_Exp_Misc_Goods_Services: Expenditure incurred on misc. goods & services (block 8)			
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=173 /-] [Invalid=53 /-] [Mean=6.994 /-] [StdDev=17.774 /-]		
Literal question	How much expenditure was incurred on miscellaneous goods & services in the ceremony?		
#23 B12_Tot_Exp_Durables: Expenditure incurred on durable goods (block 9)			
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-298.4] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=45 /-] [Invalid=181 /-] [Mean=48.343 /-] [StdDev=89.16 /-]		
Literal question	How much expenditure was incurred on durables in the ceremony?		
#24 B12_Tot_Exp_All: Expenditure incurred on All			
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.08-656] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=226 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=40.31 /-] [StdDev=107.024 /-]		
#25 Update_Code: Update code			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=35 /-] [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 Wgt_SubSample: Multiplier (subsample 1 or 2)			
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 8.29-164261.79] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=226 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=7836.06 /-] [StdDev=18674.133 /-]		
Definition	Sub sample multiplier generated by NSSO		
#27 Wgt_Combined: Multiplier (combined)			
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 4.15-82130.9] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=226 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=3918.033 /-] [StdDev=9337.067 /-]		
Definition	Combined multiplier generated by NSSO		
File Block 11pt2_Annual household expenditure on ceremonies			
#1 HHID: Key to identify a household			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2974 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived for identifying a household by combining serial no. of Village/Block, Hamlet Group/ Sub Block No. and Sample Household Number.		
#2 RoundSchedule: Round Schedule			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2974 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	Round Schedule		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
511		2974	100.0%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
#3 State_Region: State Region			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		

File Block 11pt2_Annual household expenditure on ceremonies

#3 State_Region: State Region

Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2974 /-] [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=2974 /-] [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 District_Code: District Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2974 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	District Code

#6 SubSample: Sub Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2974 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
Literal question	Sub Sample

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Central sample	0	0.0%
2	State sample	2974	100.0%

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

#7 SubRound: Sub Round

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2654 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sub Round

#8 FlotNo: Flot No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2974 /-] [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 11pt2_Annual household expenditure on ceremonies

#9 Sample: Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2974 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sample

#10 Sector: Sector

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2974 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation.
Literal question	Sector

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Rural	1811	60.9%
2	Urban	1163	39.1%

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.

#11 Stratum: Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2719 /-] [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

#12 Sub_stratum: Sub-stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2654 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sub-stratum

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

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2974 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Village/Bl. Srl. No.

#14 HG_SubBlk_No: Hamlet Group/Sub-bl. No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2974 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Hamlet Group/Sub-bl. No.

#15 Hhold_no: Sample Household No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2974 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sample Household No.

#16 Level: Level

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2974 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Level

File Block 11pt2_Annual household expenditure on ceremonies

#16 Level: Level

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
11		2974	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 SrlNo_Ceremony: Serial no. of ceremony

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2974 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Serial no. of ceremony

#18 Code: Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2324 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Ceremonies are performed to solemnise notable 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 religious faiths, there are some days in a year which are observed with ceremonial performances like offering of puja, prayer, celebration of rituals etc. Such ceremonies may be performed by household members as required under the social/religious customs without incurring any expenditure for entertaining guests. On the other hand, it may happen that households have to spend some amount under different heads for the purpose of entertainment. Conventionally these expenditures are considered as an essential part of the ceremonies performed. The purpose of providing this block in this schedule is to estimate the amount of expenditure incurred by the household on these occasions under various broad groups of items e.g. food, fuel & light, clothing & footwear, misc. goods & services, durable goods etc. Hence only those ceremonies on which some amount of expenditure is involved should be listed in this block.
Literal question	Which ceremony did the household perform during the last 365 days?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Not reported	562	24.2%
1	Birth	204	8.8%
2	Birthday	258	11.1%
3	Mundan / Head shaving	27	1.2%
4	Annaprasan / First rice taking	11	0.5%
5	Thread	8	0.3%
6	Marriage	187	8.0%
7	Marriage anniversary	12	0.5%
8	Death	151	6.5%
9	Others	904	38.9%

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.

#19 Exp_Food: Expenditure incurred on food

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1240] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2895 /-] [Invalid=79 /-] [Mean=17.8 /-] [StdDev=48.775 /-]
Literal question	How much expenditure was incurred on food in the ceremony?

#20 Exp_Fuel_Light: Expenditure incurred on fuel & light

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-400] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2112 /-] [Invalid=862 /-] [Mean=3.22 /-] [StdDev=16.356 /-]
Literal question	How much expenditure was incurred on fuel & light in the ceremony?

#21 Exp_Clothing_Footwear: Expenditure incurred on clothing & footwear

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-750] [Missing=*]
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File Block 11pt2_Annual household expenditure on ceremonies

#21 Exp_Clothing_Footwear: Expenditure incurred on clothing & footwear

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=1946 /-] [Invalid=1028 /-] [Mean=17.715 /-] [StdDev=46.811 /-]

Literal question How much expenditure was incurred on clothing & footwear in the ceremony?

#22 Exp_Misc: Expenditure incurred on misc. goods & services

Information [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1200] [Missing=*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=1901 /-] [Invalid=1073 /-] [Mean=11.169 /-] [StdDev=48.982 /-]

Literal question How much expenditure was incurred on miscellaneous goods & services in the ceremony?

#23 Exp_Durables: Expenditure incurred on durable goods

Information [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-700] [Missing=*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=783 /-] [Invalid=2191 /-] [Mean=51.486 /-] [StdDev=106.646 /-]

Literal question How much expenditure was incurred on durables in the ceremony?

#24 Total_Exp: Expenditure incurred on ALL

Information [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.08-2000] [Missing=*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=2974 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=51.9 /-] [StdDev=148.387 /-]

#25 Update_Code: Update code

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=478 /-] [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 Wgt_SubSample: Multiplier (subsample 1 or 2)

Information [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 5.54-419212.4] [Missing=*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=2974 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=6570.763 /-] [StdDev=19481.865 /-]

Definition Sub sample multiplier generated by NSSO

#27 Wgt_Combined: Multiplier (combined)

Information [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 2.77-209606.2] [Missing=*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=2974 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=3285.384 /-] [StdDev=9740.932 /-]

Definition Combined multiplier generated by NSSO