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

Household Consumer Expenditure, NSS 54th Round : Jan - June 1998

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India (1998)
Household Consumer Expenditure, NSS 54th Round : Jan - June 1998

Overview

Type	Socio-Economic/Monitoring Survey [hh/sems]
Identification	DDI-IND-MOSPI-NSSO-54Rnd-Sch1.0-1998
Version	Production Date: 2012-05-27 V1.0; Re-organised anonymised dataset for public distribution.
Series	The National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) has been set up by the Government of India in 1950 to collect socio-economic data employing scientific sampling methods. The NSSO conducts regular consumer expenditure surveys as part of its “rounds”, each round being normally of a year's duration and covering more than one subject of study. The surveys are conducted through household interviews, using a random sample of households covering practically the entire geographical area of the country. Surveys on consumer expenditure are being conducted quinquennially on a large sample of households from the 27th round (October 1972 - September 1973) onwards. Apart from these quinquennial surveys, the NSSO collected information on consumer expenditure from a smaller sample of households since 42nd round (July 1986 - June 1987). Nowadays every round of NSS includes a consumer expenditure survey (CES), giving rise to an annual series of consumption data. The field operations of the 54th NSS round commenced on 1st January 1998 and continued up to 30th June 1998. The household consumer expenditure schedule, used for the survey, collected information on quantity and value of household consumption with a reference period of “last 30 days” for some items of consumption. To minimise recall errors, a very detailed item classification was, as usual, adopted to collect information. The field work for the survey was conducted, as usual, by the Field Operations Division of the Organisation. The collected data were processed by the Data Processing Division of NSSO and tabulated by the Computer Centre of Department of Statistics. The reports have been prepared by Survey Design & Research Division (SDRD) of NSSO under the guidance of the Governing Council, NSSO.

Abstract

The National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) has been carrying out All-India surveys on consumer expenditure. While some of these smaller-scale surveys are spread over a full year and others over six months only, the quinquennial (full-scale) surveys have all been of a full year's duration. Household consumer expenditure is measured as the expenditure incurred by a household on domestic account during a specified period, called reference period. It includes the imputed values of goods and services, which are not purchased but procured otherwise for consumption. In other words, it is the sum total of monetary values of all the items (i.e. goods and services) consumed by the household on domestic account during the reference period. Any expenditure incurred towards the productive enterprises of the households is also excluded from household consumer expenditure. To minimise recall errors, a very detailed item classification is adopted to collect information, including items of food, items of fuel, items of clothing, bedding and footwear, items of educational and medical expenses, items of durable goods and other items. The schedule has also collected some other household particulars including age, sex and educational level etc. of each household member. The schedule design for the survey is more or less similar to that adopted in the previous rounds.

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

Scope & Coverage

Scope

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

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

Block-5: In this block cash purchase and household consumption of food, pan, tobacco and intoxicants during the last 7 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: Monthly household consumption of clothing has been recorded in this block.

Block-7: Monthly household consumption of footwear 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 : Annual 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 : 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 has been recorded here.

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

Geographic Coverage

The survey covered the whole of the Indian Union except
(i) Ladakh & Kargil districts of J & K,
(ii) 768 interior villages of Nagaland situated beyond 5 kms. of the bus route &
(iii) 195 villages of A & N Islands which remain inaccessible throughout the year.

Universe

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

Producers & Sponsors

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

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

Sampling

Sampling Procedure

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

Sampling frame for first stage units

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

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

Stratification

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

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

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

stratum 3 : villages with population more than 15,000

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

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

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

Deviations from Sample Design

There was no deviation from the original sampling design.

Weighting

Two different weights have been provided in each file in the data set. Details are as follows:-

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

Questionnaires

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. has been recorded.

Block-5: In this block cash purchase and household consumption of food, pan, tobacco and intoxicants during the last 7 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: Monthly household consumption of clothing has been recorded in this block.

Block-7: Monthly household consumption of footwear 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 : Annual 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 : 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 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 13 file(s)

Blocks 1,3_Household Characteristics	
# Cases	26949
# 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	134335
# 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. have been recorded.	

Block 5_Weekly household expenditure on food and non-food items	
# Cases	1218197
# 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 7 days have been recorded.	

Block 5pt1_Monthly household expenditure on fuel and light	
# Cases	130322
# 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	105372
# 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	39563
# 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	437783
# 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_Annual household expenditure on education and medical (institutional) goods and services	
# Cases	53760
# Variable(s)	22
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): HHID (Key to identify a household)
File Content Annual household expenditure on education and medical (institutional) goods and services has been recorded here.	

Block 8pt2_Monthly household expenditure on medical (non-institutional) goods and services	
# Cases	33912
# Variable(s)	22
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): HHID (Key to identify a household)

File Content
Monthly household expenditure on medical (non-institutional) goods and services has been recorded here.

Block 9_Monthly household expenditure on durables

# Cases	50080
# 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	26836
# Variable(s)	33
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): HHID (Key to identify a household)

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

Block 11pt1_Weekly household expenditure on ceremonies

# Cases	155
# Variable(s)	27
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): HHID (Key to identify a household)

File Content
Block 11.1 (schedule type 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	1839
# Variable(s)	27
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): HHID (Key to identify a household)

File Content
Block 11.2 (schedule type 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 369 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-8	26949	0	-
2	RoundSchedule	Round Schedule	discrete	character-3	26949	0	Round Schedule
3	State_Region	State Region	discrete	character-3	26949	0	State Region
4	State	State	discrete	character-2	26949	0	State
5	Sub_Sample	Sub Sample	discrete	character-1	26949	0	Sub Sample
6	SubRound	Sub Round	discrete	character-1	26949	0	Sub Round
7	FlotNo	Flot No.	discrete	character-5	26949	0	Flot No.
8	Vill_Blk_Slno	Village/Bl. Srl. No.	discrete	character-5	26949	0	Village/Bl. Srl. No.
9	District_Code	District Code	discrete	character-2	26949	0	District Code
10	Stratum	Stratum	discrete	character-2	26949	0	Stratum
11	Sector	Sector	discrete	character-1	26949	0	Sector
12	SubStratum	Sub Stratum	discrete	character-1	26949	0	Sub Stratum
13	Sample_Vill_Blk	Sample vill / Block No.	discrete	character-3	26949	0	Sample vill / Block No.
14	Second_Stratum	2nd stg strm / schedule type	discrete	character-1	26949	0	2nd stg strm / Sch. Type
15	Hhold_no	Sample Household No.	discrete	character-2	26949	0	Sample Household No.
16	Level	Level	discrete	character-2	26949	0	Level
17	Informant_Srl_N	Informant's Serial Number	discrete	character-3	26792	0	Informant's Serial Number
18	Resp_Code	Response Code	discrete	character-1	26517	0	Response Code
19	Survey_Code	Survey Code	discrete	character-1	26949	0	Survey Code
20	Substn_Code	Reason for substitution	discrete	character-1	972	0	Reason for substitution
21	TimeToCanvass	Time taken to canvass schedule	discrete	character-3	26598	0	How much time was taken to canvass schedule?
22	DateOfSurvey	Date of survey	discrete	character-6	26907	0	Date of survey
23	B3_q1	Household size	continuous	numeric-2.0	26921	28	How many members are there in the household?
24	B3_q2a	NIC Code	discrete	character-3	25806	0	Which industry are the members of the household working in?
25	B3_q2b	NCO Code	discrete	character-3	25810	0	What is the occupation of the members of the household?
26	B3_q3	Household type	discrete	character-1	26897	0	-
27	HH_Type	Sector wise household type	discrete	character-2	26949	0	-
28	B3_q4	Social Group Code	discrete	character-1	26847	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	26680	0	How much land does the household own?

File Blocks 1,3_Household Characteristics

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
30	B3_q6	Percapita expenditure	continuous	numeric-8.2	26921	28	-
31	B3_q7	Dwelling unit	discrete	character-1	26919	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	26916	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	26909	0	What kind of structure the dwelling unit has? Is it katcha or semi-pucca or pucca?
34	B3_q10	Covered area	continuous	numeric-4.0	26808	141	How much is the covered are of the dwelling unit?
35	B3_q11	Source of energy for cooking	discrete	character-2	26890	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	26879	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	26921	0	Do the members of the household take meals outside?
38	B3_q14	Ceremony performed	discrete	character-1	13579	0	Does the household perform any ceremony?
39	B3_q15	Purchase from ration shop	discrete	character-1	26902	0	Does the household purchase things from ration shop?
40	Update_Code	Update code	discrete	character-1	3662	0	Update code
41	Wgt_SubSample	Multiplier (subsample 1 or 2)	continuous	numeric-9.2	26949	0	-
42	Wgt_Combined	Multiplier (combined)	continuous	numeric-9.2	26949	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-11	134335	0	-
2	HHID	Key to identify a household	discrete	character-8	134335	0	-
3	RoundSchedule	Round Schedule	discrete	character-3	134335	0	Round Schedule
4	State_Region	State Region	discrete	character-3	134335	0	State Region
5	State	State	discrete	character-2	134335	0	State
6	Sub_Sample	Sub Sample	discrete	character-1	134335	0	Sub Sample
7	SubRound	Sub Round	discrete	character-1	134335	0	Sub Round
8	FlotNo	Flot No.	discrete	character-5	134335	0	Flot No.
9	Vill_Blk_Slno	Village/Bl. Srl. No.	discrete	character-5	134335	0	Village/Bl. Srl. No.
10	Sector	Sector	discrete	character-1	134335	0	Sector
11	District_Code	District Code	discrete	character-2	134335	0	District Code
12	Stratum	Stratum	discrete	character-2	134335	0	Stratum

File Block 4_Person records

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
13	SubStratum	Sub Stratum	discrete	character-1	134335	0	Sub Stratum
14	Sample_Vill_Blk	Sample vill / Block No.	discrete	character-3	134335	0	Sample vill / Block No.
15	Second_Stratum	2nd stg strm / schedule type	discrete	character-1	134335	0	2nd stg strm / Sch. Type
16	Hhold_no	Sample Household No.	discrete	character-2	134335	0	Sample Household No.
17	Level	Level	discrete	character-2	134335	0	Level
18	B4_q1	Serial No. of members	discrete	character-3	134335	0	Serial No. of members
19	B4_q3	Relation to Head Code	discrete	character-1	134315	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	134335	0	Sex of the member of the household
21	B4_q5	Age	continuous	numeric-2.0	134306	29	Age of the member of the household
22	B4_q6	Marital Status Code	discrete	character-1	134229	0	Marital status of the member of the household
23	B4_q7	General Education Code	discrete	character-2	134051	0	Education level of the member of the household
24	B4_q8	Usual Activity. Principal Status	discrete	character-2	134335	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	48840	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	11467	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	11992	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	134335	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	47859	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	26227	108108	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	134335	0	How many meals does the household usually take every day?
32	B4_q16	Meals (School)	continuous	numeric-2.0	8746	125589	How many free meals do the members of the household usually take from school?
33	B4_q17	Meals (Employer)	continuous	numeric-2.0	7969	126366	How many free meals do the members of the household usually take from the employer?
34	B4_q18	Meals (Others)	continuous	numeric-2.0	15026	119309	How many free meals do the members of the household usually take from other sources?
35	B4_q19	Meals (Payment)	continuous	numeric-2.0	9594	124741	How many meals do the members of the household usually take on payment basis?

File Block 4_Person records

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
36	B4_q20	Meals (At Home)	continuous	numeric-2.0	133517	818	How many meals do the members of the household usually take at home?
37	Update_Code	Update code	discrete	character-1	18192	0	Update code
38	Wgt_SubSample	Multiplier (subsample 1 or 2)	continuous	numeric-9.2	134335	0	-
39	Wgt_Combined	Multiplier (combined)	continuous	numeric-9.2	134335	0	-

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

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	HHID	Key to identify a household	discrete	character-1	0	0	-
2	RoundSchedule	Round Schedule	discrete	character-3	1218197	0	Round Schedule
3	State_Region	State Region	discrete	character-3	1218197	0	State Region
4	State	State	discrete	character-2	1218197	0	State
5	Sub_Sample	Sub Sample	discrete	character-1	1218197	0	Sub Sample
6	SubRound	Sub Round	discrete	character-1	1218197	0	Sub Round
7	FlotNo	Flot No.	discrete	character-5	1218197	0	Flot No.
8	Sector	Sector	discrete	character-1	1218197	0	Sector
9	District_Code	District Code	discrete	character-2	1218197	0	District Code
10	Stratum	Stratum	discrete	character-2	1218197	0	Stratum
11	SubStratum	Sub Stratum	discrete	character-1	1218197	0	Sub Stratum
12	Vill_Blk_Slno	Village/Bl. Srl. No.	discrete	character-5	1218197	0	Village/Bl. Srl. No.
13	Sample_Vill_Blk	Sample vill / Block No.	discrete	character-3	1218197	0	Sample vill / Block No.
14	Second_Stratum	2nd stg strm / schedule type	discrete	character-1	1218197	0	2nd stg strm / Sch. Type
15	Hhold_no	Sample Household No.	discrete	character-2	1218197	0	Sample Household No.
16	Level	Level	discrete	character-2	1218197	0	Level
17	B5_q1	Block 5 Item Code	discrete	character-3	1218197	0	Block 5 Item Code
18	B5_q3	Cash Purchase Quantity	continuous	numeric-8.2	777784	440413	How much quantity of the item was purchased by the household in the last 7 days?
19	B5_q4	Cash Purchase Value	continuous	numeric-7.2	987008	231189	How much money was spent by the household on the purchase of the item in the last 7 days?
20	B5_q5	Quantity of Home Grown Items Consumed	continuous	numeric-7.2	92663	1125534	How much quantity of the home grown item was consumed by the household in the last 7 days?
21	B5_q6	Value of Home Grown Items Consumed	continuous	numeric-7.2	119890	1098307	Home grown item of how much value was consumed by the household in the last 7 days?
22	B5_q7	Total consumption - Quantity	continuous	numeric-8.2	982055	236142	-
23	B5_q8	Total consumption - Value	continuous	numeric-7.2	1209420	8777	-
24	Update_Code	Update code	discrete	character-1	160904	0	Update code

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

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
25	Wgt_SubSample	Multiplier (subsample 1 or 2)	continuous	numeric-9.2	1218197	0	-
26	Wgt_Combined	Multiplier (combined)	continuous	numeric-9.2	1218197	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-1	0	0	-
2	RoundSchedule	Round Schedule	discrete	character-3	130322	0	Round Schedule
3	State_Region	State Region	discrete	character-3	130322	0	State Region
4	State	State	discrete	character-2	130322	0	State
5	Sub_Sample	Sub Sample	discrete	character-1	130322	0	Sub Sample
6	SubRound	Sub Round	discrete	character-1	130322	0	Sub Round
7	FlotNo	Flot No.	discrete	character-5	130322	0	Flot No.
8	Vill_Blk_Slno	Village/Bl. Srl. No.	discrete	character-5	130322	0	Village/Bl. Srl. No.
9	Sector	Sector	discrete	character-1	130322	0	Sector
10	District_Code	District Code	discrete	character-2	130322	0	District Code
11	Stratum	Stratum	discrete	character-2	130322	0	Stratum
12	SubStratum	Sub Stratum	discrete	character-1	130322	0	Sub Stratum
13	Sample_Vill_Blk	Sample vill / Block No.	discrete	character-3	130322	0	Sample vill / Block No.
14	Second_Stratum	2nd stg strm / schedule type	discrete	character-1	130322	0	2nd stg strm / Sch. Type
15	Hhold_no	Sample Household No.	discrete	character-2	130322	0	Sample Household No.
16	Level	Level	discrete	character-2	130322	0	Level
17	B5_1_q1	Block 5.1 Item Code	discrete	character-3	130322	0	Block 5.1 Item Code
18	B5_1_q3	Cash Purchase Quantity	continuous	numeric-7.2	74757	55565	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	103066	27256	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	7023	123299	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	23071	107251	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	92802	37520	-
23	B5_1_q8	Total consumption - Value	continuous	numeric-7.2	130249	73	-
24	Update_Code	Update code	discrete	character-1	17190	0	Update code
25	Wgt_SubSample	Multiplier (subsample 1 or 2)	continuous	numeric-9.2	130322	0	-
26	Wgt_Combined	Multiplier (combined)	continuous	numeric-9.2	130322	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-1	0	0	-
2	RoundSchedule	Round Schedule	discrete	character-3	105372	0	Round Schedule
3	State_Region	State Region	discrete	character-3	105372	0	State Region
4	State	State	discrete	character-2	105372	0	State
5	Sub_Sample	Sub Sample	discrete	character-1	105372	0	Sub Sample
6	SubRound	Sub Round	discrete	character-1	105372	0	Sub Round
7	FlotNo	Flot No.	discrete	character-5	105372	0	Flot No.
8	Sector	Sector	discrete	character-1	105372	0	Sector
9	District_Code	District Code	discrete	character-2	105372	0	District Code
10	Stratum	Stratum	discrete	character-2	105372	0	Stratum
11	SubStratum	Sub Stratum	discrete	character-1	105372	0	Sub Stratum
12	Vill_Blk_Slno	Village/Bl. Srl. No.	discrete	character-5	105372	0	Village/Bl. Srl. No.
13	Sample_Vill_Blk	Sample vill / Block No.	discrete	character-3	105372	0	Sample vill / Block No.
14	Second_Stratum	2nd stg strm / schedule type	discrete	character-1	105372	0	2nd stg strm / Sch. Type
15	Hhold_no	Sample Household No.	discrete	character-2	105372	0	Sample Household No.
16	Level	Level	discrete	character-2	105372	0	Level
17	B6_q1	Block 6 Item Code	discrete	character-3	105372	0	Clothing Item Code
18	B6_q3	Cash Purchase Quantity	continuous	numeric-9.2	84499	20873	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	104373	999	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-5.2	251	105121	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	339	105033	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	85007	20365	-
23	B6_q8	Total consumption - Value	continuous	numeric-8.2	104945	427	-
24	Update_Code	Update code	discrete	character-1	13915	0	Update code
25	Wgt_SubSample	Multiplier (subsample 1 or 2)	continuous	numeric-9.2	105372	0	-
26	Wgt_Combined	Multiplier (combined)	continuous	numeric-9.2	105372	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-8	39563	0	-
2	RoundSchedule	Round Schedule	discrete	character-3	39563	0	Round Schedule

File Block 7_Monthly household expenditure on footwear

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
3	State_Region	State Region	discrete	character-3	39563	0	State Region
4	State	State	discrete	character-2	39563	0	State
5	Sub_Sample	Sub Sample	discrete	character-1	39563	0	Sub Sample
6	SubRound	Sub Round	discrete	character-1	39563	0	Sub Round
7	FlotNo	Flot No.	discrete	character-5	39563	0	Flot No.
8	Sector	Sector	discrete	character-1	39563	0	Sector
9	District_Code	District Code	discrete	character-2	39563	0	District Code
10	Stratum	Stratum	discrete	character-2	39563	0	Stratum
11	SubStratum	Sub Stratum	discrete	character-1	39563	0	Sub Stratum
12	Vill_Blk_Slno	Village/Bl. Srl. No.	discrete	character-5	39563	0	Village/Bl. Srl. No.
13	Sample_Vill_Blk	Sample vill / Block No.	discrete	character-3	39563	0	Sample vill / Block No.
14	Second_Stratum	2nd stg strm / schedule type	discrete	character-1	39563	0	2nd stg strm / Sch. Type
15	Hhold_no	Sample Household No.	discrete	character-2	39563	0	Sample Household No.
16	Level	Level	discrete	character-2	39563	0	Level
17	B7_q1	Block 7 Item Code	discrete	character-3	39563	0	Block 7 Item Code
18	B7_q3	Cash Purchase Quantity	continuous	numeric-6.2	39483	80	How much quantity of the item was purchased by the household in the last 30 days?
19	B7_q4	Cash Purchase Value	continuous	numeric-7.2	39483	80	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	50	39513	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	42	39521	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	39538	25	-
23	B7_q8	Total consumption - Value	continuous	numeric-7.2	39538	25	-
24	Update_Code	Update code	discrete	character-1	5340	0	Update code
25	Wgt_SubSample	Multiplier (subsample 1 or 2)	continuous	numeric-9.2	39563	0	-
26	Wgt_Combined	Multiplier (combined)	continuous	numeric-9.2	39563	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-8	437783	0	-
2	RoundSchedule	Round Schedule	discrete	character-3	437783	0	Round Schedule
3	State_Region	State Region	discrete	character-3	437783	0	State Region
4	State	State	discrete	character-2	437783	0	State
5	Sub_Sample	Sub Sample	discrete	character-1	437783	0	Sub Sample

File Block 8_Monthly household expenditure on miscellaneous goods and services

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
6	SubRound	Sub Round	discrete	character-1	437783	0	Sub Round
7	FlotNo	Flot No.	discrete	character-5	437783	0	Flot No.
8	Sector	Sector	discrete	character-1	437783	0	Sector
9	District_Code	District Code	discrete	character-2	437783	0	District Code
10	Stratum	Stratum	discrete	character-2	437783	0	Stratum
11	SubStratum	Sub Stratum	discrete	character-1	437783	0	Sub Stratum
12	Vill_Blk_Slno	Village/Bl. Srl. No.	discrete	character-5	437783	0	Village/Bl. Srl. No.
13	Sample_Vill_Blk	Sample vill / Block No.	discrete	character-3	437783	0	Sample vill / Block No.
14	Second_Stratum	2nd stg strm / schedule type	discrete	character-1	437783	0	2nd stg strm / Sch. Type
15	Hhold_no	Sample Household No.	discrete	character-2	437783	0	Sample Household No.
16	Level	Level	discrete	character-2	437783	0	Level
17	B8_q1	Block 8 Item Code	discrete	character-3	437783	0	Block 8 Item Code
18	B8_q3	Value in cash	continuous	numeric-8.2	436747	1036	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-9.2	437782	1	How much was spent by the household in cash and kind on the purchase of the item in the last 30 days?
20	Update_Code	Update code	discrete	character-1	61178	0	Update code
21	Wgt_SubSample	Multiplier (subsample 1 or 2)	continuous	numeric-9.2	437783	0	-
22	Wgt_Combined	Multiplier (combined)	continuous	numeric-9.2	437783	0	-

File Block 8pt1_Annual household expenditure on education and medical (institutional) goods and services

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	HHID	Key to identify a household	discrete	character-8	53760	0	-
2	RoundSchedule	Round Schedule	discrete	character-3	53760	0	Round Schedule
3	State_Region	State Region	discrete	character-3	53760	0	State Region
4	State	State	discrete	character-2	53760	0	State
5	Sub_Sample	Sub Sample	discrete	character-1	53760	0	Sub Sample
6	SubRound	Sub Round	discrete	character-1	53760	0	Sub Round
7	FlotNo	Flot No.	discrete	character-5	53760	0	Flot No.
8	Sector	Sector	discrete	character-1	53760	0	Sector
9	District_Code	District Code	discrete	character-2	53760	0	District Code
10	Stratum	Stratum	discrete	character-2	53760	0	Stratum
11	SubStratum	Sub Stratum	discrete	character-1	53760	0	Sub Stratum
12	Vill_Blk_Slno	Village/Bl. Srl. No.	discrete	character-5	53760	0	Village/Bl. Srl. No.
13	Sample_Vill_Blk	Sample vill / Block No.	discrete	character-3	53760	0	Sample vill / Block No.

File Block 8pt1_Annual household expenditure on education and medical (institutional) goods and services

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
14	Second_Stratum	2nd stg strm / schedule type	discrete	character-1	53760	0	2nd stg strm / Sch. Type
15	Hhold_no	Sample Household No.	discrete	character-2	53760	0	Sample Household No.
16	Level	Level	discrete	character-2	53760	0	Level
17	B8_1_q1	Block 8.1 Item Code	discrete	character-3	53760	0	Block 8.1 Item Code
18	B8_1_q3	Value in cash	continuous	numeric-8.2	53690	70	How much money was spent by the household on the purchase of the item in the last 365 days?
19	B8_1_q4	Value in cash and kind	continuous	numeric-8.2	53760	0	How much was spent by the household in cash and kind on the purchase of the item in the last 365 days?
20	Update_Code	Update code	discrete	character-1	7406	0	Update code
21	Wgt_SubSample	Multiplier (subsample 1 or 2)	continuous	numeric-9.2	53760	0	-
22	Wgt_Combined	Multiplier (combined)	continuous	numeric-9.2	53760	0	-

File Block 8pt2_Monthly household expenditure on medical (non-institutional) goods and services

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	HHID	Key to identify a household	discrete	character-8	33912	0	-
2	RoundSchedule	Round Schedule	discrete	character-3	33912	0	Round Schedule
3	State_Region	State Region	discrete	character-3	33912	0	State Region
4	State	State	discrete	character-2	33912	0	State
5	Sub_Sample	Sub Sample	discrete	character-1	33912	0	Sub Sample
6	SubRound	Sub Round	discrete	character-1	33912	0	Sub Round
7	FlotNo	Flot No.	discrete	character-5	33912	0	Flot No.
8	Vill_Blk_Slno	Village/Bl. Srl. No.	discrete	character-5	33912	0	Village/Bl. Srl. No.
9	Sector	Sector	discrete	character-1	33912	0	Sector
10	District_Code	District Code	discrete	character-2	33912	0	District Code
11	Stratum	Stratum	discrete	character-2	33912	0	Stratum
12	SubStratum	Sub Stratum	discrete	character-1	33912	0	Sub Stratum
13	Sample_Vill_Blk	Sample vill / Block No.	discrete	character-3	33912	0	Sample vill / Block No.
14	Second_Stratum	2nd stg strm / schedule type	discrete	character-1	33912	0	2nd stg strm / Sch. Type
15	Hhold_no	Sample Household No.	discrete	character-2	33912	0	Sample Household No.
16	Level	Level	discrete	character-2	33912	0	Level
17	B8_2_q1	Block 8.2 Item Code	discrete	character-3	33912	0	Block 8.2 Item Code
18	B8_2_q3	Value in cash	continuous	numeric-7.2	33865	47	How much money was spent by the household on the purchase of the item in the last 30 days?

File Block 8pt2_Monthly household expenditure on medical (non-institutional) goods and services

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
19	B8_2_q4	Value in cash and kind	continuous	numeric-7.2	33912	0	How much was spent by the household in cash and kind on the purchase of the item in the last 30 days?
20	Update_Code	Update code	discrete	character-1	4531	0	Update code
21	Wgt_SubSample	Multiplier (subsample 1 or 2)	continuous	numeric-9.2	33912	0	-
22	Wgt_Combined	Multiplier (combined)	continuous	numeric-9.2	33912	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-8	50080	0	-
2	RoundSchedule	Round Schedule	discrete	character-3	50080	0	Round Schedule
3	State_Region	State Region	discrete	character-3	50080	0	State Region
4	State	State	discrete	character-2	50080	0	State
5	Sub_Sample	Sub Sample	discrete	character-1	50080	0	Sub Sample
6	SubRound	Sub Round	discrete	character-1	50080	0	Sub Round
7	FlotNo	Flot No.	discrete	character-5	50080	0	Flot No.
8	Vill_Blk_Slno	Village/Bl. Srl. No.	discrete	character-5	50080	0	Village/Bl. Srl. No.
9	Sector	Sector	discrete	character-1	50080	0	Sector
10	District_Code	District Code	discrete	character-2	50080	0	District Code
11	Stratum	Stratum	discrete	character-2	50080	0	Stratum
12	SubStratum	Sub Stratum	discrete	character-1	50080	0	Sub Stratum
13	Sample_Vill_Blk	Sample vill / Block No.	discrete	character-3	50080	0	Sample vill / Block No.
14	Second_Stratum	2nd stg strm / schedule type	discrete	character-1	50080	0	2nd stg strm / Sch. Type
15	Hhold_no	Sample Household No.	discrete	character-2	50080	0	Sample Household No.
16	Level	Level	discrete	character-2	50080	0	Level
17	B9_q1	Block 9 Item Code	discrete	character-3	50080	0	Block 9 Item Code
18	B9_q3	No. of First-hand purchase	continuous	numeric-3.0	3926	46154	How many items were purchased through first hand purchase in the last 30 days?
19	B9_q4	Whether Hire-purchase?	discrete	character-1	10440	0	Whether item was hire-purchased?
20	B9_q5	Value of First-hand purchase - in cash	continuous	numeric-9.2	27771	22309	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	27814	22266	How much was spent by the household in cash and kind on first hand purchase of the item in the last 30 days?
22	B9_q7	Cost of Raw material,service & repair - in cash	continuous	numeric-9.2	28154	21926	How much was spent by the household in cash towards the cost of raw material, service & repair in the last 30 days?

File Block 9_Monthly household expenditure on durables

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
23	B9_q8	Cost of Raw material,service & repair - in cash & kind	continuous	numeric-9.2	28236	21844	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	49952	128	-
25	B9_q10	Total Expenditure - in cash & kind	continuous	numeric-9.2	49996	84	-
26	B9_q11	No. of Second-hand purchase	continuous	numeric-3.0	83	49997	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	1493	48587	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	1495	48585	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	7553	0	Update code
30	Wgt_SubSample	Multiplier (subsample 1 or 2)	continuous	numeric-9.2	50080	0	-
31	Wgt_Combined	Multiplier (combined)	continuous	numeric-8.2	50080	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-1	0	0	-
2	RoundSchedule	Round Schedule	discrete	character-3	26836	0	Round Schedule
3	State_Region	State Region	discrete	character-3	26836	0	State Region
4	State	State	discrete	character-2	26836	0	State
5	Sub_Sample	Sub Sample	discrete	character-1	26836	0	Sub Sample
6	SubRound	Sub Round	discrete	character-1	26836	0	Sub Round
7	FlotNo	Flot No.	discrete	character-5	26836	0	Flot No.
8	Sector	Sector	discrete	character-1	26836	0	Sector
9	District_Code	District Code	discrete	character-2	26836	0	District Code
10	Stratum	Stratum	discrete	character-2	26836	0	Stratum
11	SubStratum	Sub Stratum	discrete	character-1	26836	0	Sub Stratum
12	Vill_Blk_Slno	Village/Bl. Srl. No.	discrete	character-5	26836	0	Village/Bl. Srl. No.
13	Sample_Vill_Blk	Sample vill / Block No.	discrete	character-3	26836	0	Sample vill / Block No.
14	Second_Stratum	2nd stg strm / schedule type	discrete	character-1	26836	0	2nd stg strm / Sch. Type
15	Hhold_no	Sample Household No.	discrete	character-2	26836	0	Sample Household No.
16	Level	Level	discrete	character-2	26836	0	Level
17	B10_q1	Do all members get two square meals?	discrete	character-1	26830	0	Do all members get two square meals?

File Block 10_Perception of households regarding sufficiency of food

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
18	B10_q2_1	Month when not enough food	discrete	character-2	159	0	Which month or months the household did not enough food?
19	B10_q2_2	Month when not enough food	discrete	character-2	153	0	Which month or months the household did not enough food?
20	B10_q2_3	Month when not enough food	discrete	character-2	123	0	Which month or months the household did not enough food?
21	B10_q2_4	Month when not enough food	discrete	character-2	102	0	Which month or months the household did not enough food?
22	B10_q2_5	Month when not enough food	discrete	character-2	106	0	Which month or months the household did not enough food?
23	B10_q2_6	Month when not enough food	discrete	character-2	134	0	Which month or months the household did not enough food?
24	B10_q2_7	Month when not enough food	discrete	character-2	137	0	Which month or months the household did not enough food?
25	B10_q2_8	Month when not enough food	discrete	character-2	130	0	Which month or months the household did not enough food?
26	B10_q2_9	Month when not enough food	discrete	character-2	119	0	Which month or months the household did not enough food?
27	B10_q2_10	Month when not enough food	discrete	character-2	86	0	Which month or months the household did not enough food?
28	B10_q2_11	Month when not enough food	discrete	character-2	39	0	Which month or months the household did not enough food?
29	B10_q2_12	Month when not enough food	discrete	character-2	22	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	26815	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	3628	0	Update code
32	Wgt_SubSample	Multiplier (subsample 1 or 2)	continuous	numeric-9.2	26836	0	-
33	Wgt_Combined	Multiplier (combined)	continuous	numeric-9.2	26836	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-1	0	0	-
2	RoundSchedule	Round Schedule	discrete	character-3	155	0	Round Schedule
3	State_Region	State Region	discrete	character-3	155	0	State Region
4	State	State	discrete	character-2	155	0	State
5	Sub_Sample	Sub Sample	discrete	character-1	155	0	Sub Sample
6	SubRound	Sub Round	discrete	character-1	155	0	Sub Round
7	FlotNo	Flot No.	discrete	character-5	155	0	Flot No.
8	Vill_Blk_Slno	Village/Bl. Srl. No.	discrete	character-5	155	0	Village/Bl. Srl. No.
9	Sector	Sector	discrete	character-1	155	0	Sector

File Block 11pt1_Weekly household expenditure on ceremonies

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
10	District_Code	District Code	discrete	character-2	155	0	District Code
11	Stratum	Stratum	discrete	character-2	155	0	Stratum
12	SubStratum	Sub Stratum	discrete	character-1	155	0	Sub Stratum
13	Sample_Vill_Blk	Sample vill / Block No.	discrete	character-3	155	0	Sample vill / Block No.
14	Second_Stratum	2nd stg strm / schedule type	discrete	character-1	155	0	2nd stg strm / Sch. Type
15	Hhold_no	Sample Household No.	discrete	character-2	155	0	Sample Household No.
16	Level	Level	discrete	character-2	155	0	Level
17	B11_1_q2_1	Serial no. of ceremony	discrete	character-3	155	0	Serial no. of ceremony
18	B11_1_q2_3	Code (Ceremony)	discrete	character-1	122	0	Which ceremony did the household perform during the last 7 days?
19	B11_1_q2_4	Expenditure incurred on food	continuous	numeric-7.0	151	4	How much expenditure was incurred on food in the ceremony?
20	B11_1_q2_5	Expenditure incurred on fuel & light	continuous	numeric-6.0	129	26	How much expenditure was incurred on fuel & light in the ceremony?
21	B11_1_q2_6	Expenditure incurred on clothing & footwear	continuous	numeric-6.0	98	57	How much expenditure was incurred on clothing & footwear in the ceremony?
22	B11_1_q2_7	Expenditure incurred on misc. goods & services	continuous	numeric-6.0	106	49	How much expenditure was incurred on miscellaneous goods & services in the ceremony?
23	B11_1_q2_8	Expenditure incurred on durables	continuous	numeric-6.0	45	110	How much expenditure was incurred on durables in the ceremony?
24	B11_1_q2_9	Expenditure incurred - All	continuous	numeric-7.0	155	0	-
25	Update_Code	Update code	discrete	character-1	30	0	Update code
26	Wgt_SubSample	Multiplier (subsample 1 or 2)	continuous	numeric-9.2	155	0	-
27	Wgt_Combined	Multiplier (combined)	continuous	numeric-8.2	155	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-1	0	0	-
2	RoundSchedule	Round Schedule	discrete	character-3	1839	0	Round Schedule
3	State_Region	State Region	discrete	character-3	1839	0	State Region
4	State	State	discrete	character-2	1839	0	State
5	Sub_Sample	Sub Sample	discrete	character-1	1839	0	Sub Sample
6	SubRound	Sub Round	discrete	character-1	1839	0	Sub Round
7	FlotNo	Flot No.	discrete	character-5	1839	0	Flot No.
8	Vill_Blk_Slno	Village/Bl. Srl. No.	discrete	character-5	1839	0	Village/Bl. Srl. No.
9	Sector	Sector	discrete	character-1	1839	0	Sector
10	District_Code	District Code	discrete	character-2	1839	0	District Code
11	Stratum	Stratum	discrete	character-2	1839	0	Stratum

File Block 11pt2_Annual household expenditure on ceremonies

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
12	SubStratum	Sub Stratum	discrete	character-1	1839	0	Sub Stratum
13	Sample_Vill_Blk	Sample vill / Block No.	discrete	character-3	1839	0	Sample vill / Block No.
14	Second_Stratum	2nd stg strm / schedule type	discrete	character-1	1839	0	2nd stg strm / Sch. Type
15	Hhold_no	Sample Household No.	discrete	character-2	1839	0	Sample Household No.
16	Level	Level	discrete	character-2	1839	0	Level
17	B11_2_q2_1	Serial no. of ceremony	discrete	character-3	1839	0	Serial no. of ceremony
18	B11_2_q2_3	Code (Ceremony)	discrete	character-1	1599	0	Which ceremony did the household perform during the last 365 days?
19	B11_2_q2_4	Expenditure incurred on food	continuous	numeric-7.0	1805	34	How much expenditure was incurred on food in the ceremony?
20	B11_2_q2_5	Expenditure incurred on fuel & light	continuous	numeric-6.0	1540	299	How much expenditure was incurred on fuel & light in the ceremony?
21	B11_2_q2_6	Expenditure incurred on clothing & footwear	continuous	numeric-6.0	1285	554	How much expenditure was incurred on clothing & footwear in the ceremony?
22	B11_2_q2_7	Expenditure incurred on misc. goods & services	continuous	numeric-6.0	1299	540	How much expenditure was incurred on miscellaneous goods & services in the ceremony?
23	B11_2_q2_8	Expenditure incurred on durables	continuous	numeric-6.0	550	1289	How much expenditure was incurred on durables in the ceremony?
24	B11_2_q2_9	Expenditure incurred - All	continuous	numeric-7.0	1839	0	-
25	Update_Code	Update code	discrete	character-1	237	0	Update code
26	Wgt_SubSample	Multiplier (subsample 1 or 2)	continuous	numeric-9.2	1839	0	-
27	Wgt_Combined	Multiplier (combined)	continuous	numeric-8.2	1839	0	-

Variables Description

Dataset contains369 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=26949 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived for uniquely identifying a household by combining serial no. of Village/Block, 2nd stg strm and Sample Household Number.

#2 RoundSchedule: Round Schedule

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=26949 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Round Schedule

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
541		26949	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=26949 /-] [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=26949 /-] [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 Sub_Sample: Sub Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=26949 /-] [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	13492	50.1%

File Blocks 1,3_Household Characteristics

#5 Sub_Sample: Sub Sample

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
2	State sample	13457	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.

#6 SubRound: Sub Round

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=26949 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	The survey period of six months of this round was divided into two sub-rounds of three months duration. Equal number of sample villages and blocks were allotted for survey in each of these two sub-rounds.
Literal question	Sub Round

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Sub round 1	13454	49.9%
2	Sub round 2	13495	50.1%

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

#7 FlotNo: Flot No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=26949 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Flot No.
Recoding and Derivation	This round contains some variables which are not in the questionnaire. These variables have been calculated for the purpose of specific tabulation for which documentation is not available. The user may ignore them.

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

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=26949 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Village/Bl. Srl. No.

#9 District_Code: District Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=26949 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	District Code

#10 Stratum: Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=26949 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Within each district of a State/ UT, two basic strata were formed: (i) rural stratum comprising of all rural areas of the district and (ii) urban stratum comprising of all the urban areas of the district.
Literal question	Stratum

#11 Sector: Sector

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=26949 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation.
Literal question	Sector

File Blocks 1,3_Household Characteristics

#11 Sector: Sector

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Rural	19948	74.0%
2	Urban	7001	26.0%

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

#12 SubStratum: Sub Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=26949 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sub Stratum

#13 Sample_Vill_Blk_No: Sample vill / Block No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=26949 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sample vill / Block No.

#14 Second_Stratum: 2nd stg strm / schedule type

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=26949 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	2nd stg strm / Sch. Type
Notes	There are two schedule types, one with a fixed reference period of 'last 30 days' and the other (schedule type 2) with different reference periods for different groups of consumption items as follows: Item Reference period food items, pan, tobacco and intoxicants last 7 days fuel and light, miscellaneous goods and services and medical (non-institutional) last 30 days educational, medical (institutional), clothing, footwear and durable goods last 365 days This approach adopted for schedule type 2 has been devised to take into account the variation in the periodicity with which different items of consumption are purchased by individual households, in a better way. It was ensured, by suitably setting survey dates for sample FSU's, that equal numbers of schedule type 2 households were surveyed in different weeks of each month. Schedule type 1 was canvassed in fsu's with odd sample village/block number (item 13 of block 1) and Schedule type 2 was canvassed in fsu's with even sample village/block number.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1		13591	50.4%
2		13358	49.6%

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.

#15 Hhold_no: Sample Household No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=26949 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sample Household No.

#16 Level: Level

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=26949 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Level

File Blocks 1,3_Household Characteristics

#16 Level: Level

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
01		26949	100.0%

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

#17 Informant_Srl_No: Informant's Serial Number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=26792 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Informant's Serial Number

#18 Resp_Code: Response Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=26517 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Response Code
Interviewer's instructions	The type of informant, considering his cooperation and capability in providing the required information, will be recorded against this item in terms of specified response codes.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Cooperative & capable	19725	74.4%
2	Cooperative but not capable	6366	24.0%
3	Busy	424	1.6%
4	Reluctant	2	0.0%
9	Others	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.

#19 Survey_Code: Survey Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=26949 /-] [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	25977	96.4%
2	Substitute household surveyed	942	3.5%
3	Casualty (nothing surveyed)	30	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=972 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Reason for substitution
Interviewer's instructions	Reason for substitution : For the originally selected sample household which could not be surveyed, the reason for its becoming a casualty will be recorded against this item in terms of the specified codes.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Informant busy	752	77.4%

File Blocks 1,3_Household Characteristics

#20 Substn_Code: Reason for substitution

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
2	Members away from home	121	12.4%
3	Informant non-cooperative	0	0.0%
9	Others	99	10.2%

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.

#21 TimeToCanvass: Time taken to canvass schedule

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=26598 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
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=26907 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Date of survey

#23 B3_q1: Household size

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-28] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=26921 /-] [Invalid=28 /-] [Mean=4.99 /-] [StdDev=2.492 /-]
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=25806 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Which industry are the members of the household working in?
Interviewer's instructions	The description of the principal household industry-occupation will be recorded in the space provided. The right hand side of item 2 has been divided into two lines. The appropriate three digited industry code of the NIC 1987 will be recorded in the first line and the relevant occupation family of the NCO 1968 will be entered in the second line. To determine the principal household industry-occupation, the general procedure to be followed is to list all the gainful

File Blocks 1,3_Household Characteristics

#24 B3_q2a: NIC Code

	occupations pursued by the members of the household excluding those employed by the household and paying guests (who in view of their staying and taking food in the household are considered as its normal members) during the one year period preceding the date of survey, no matter whether such occupations are pursued by the members in their principal or subsidiary (on the basis of earnings) capacity. Out of the occupations listed, that one which fetched the maximum earnings to the household during the last 365 days preceding the date of survey would be considered as the principal household occupation. It is quite possible that the household occupation, thus determined as the principal one, may be pursued in different industries by one or more members of the household. In such cases, the particular industry out of all the different industries corresponding to the principal occupation, which fetched the maximum earnings, should be considered as the principal industry of the household . In extreme cases, the earnings may be equal in two different occupations or industry- occupation combinations. By convention, in such cases, priority will be given to the occupation or industry-occupation combination of the senior most among the participating members. For households deriving income from non-gainful activities only, a dash (-) may be put against this item.

#25 B3_q2b: NCO Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=25810 /-] [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=26897 /-] [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.

#27 HH_Type: Sector wise household type

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=26949 /-] [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	25	0.1%
11	self-employed in non-agriculture - rural	2140	7.9%
12	agricultural labour - rural	6053	22.5%
13	other labour - rural	1867	6.9%
14	self-employed in agriculture - rural	7623	28.3%
19	Others - rural	2240	8.3%
20	invalid - urban	27	0.1%
21	self-employed - urban	2328	8.6%
22	regular wage/salary earning - urban	2843	10.5%
23	casual labour - urban	1162	4.3%
29	Others - urban	641	2.4%

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

#28 B3_q4: Social Group Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=26847 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Which social group do you belong to?

File Blocks 1,3_Household Characteristics

#28 B3_q4: Social Group Code

	Do you come under scheduled caste or scheduled tribe or others category?
Interviewer's instructions	Whether or not the household belongs to scheduled tribe or scheduled caste will be indicated against this item in terms of the specified codes.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Scheduled Tribe	3188	11.9%
2	Scheduled Caste	5181	19.3%
9	Others	18478	68.8%

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.

#29 B3_q5: Land possessed code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=26680 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	How much land does the household own?
Interviewer's instructions	The area of land possessed will include land 'owned', 'leased in' and 'neither owned nor leased in' by the household but exclude land 'leased out'. The total land area possessed by the household as on the date of survey will be worked out and recorded against this item in code.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
01	less than 0.01 hectares	8669	32.5%
02	0.01 to 0.20 hectares	6089	22.8%
03	0.21 to 0.40 hectares	2351	8.8%
04	0.41 to 1.0 hectares	4008	15.0%
05	1.01 to 2.00 hectares	2696	10.1%
06	2.01 to 3.00 hectares	1192	4.5%
07	3.01 to 4.00 hectares	511	1.9%
08	4.01 to 6.00 hectares	506	1.9%
09	6.01 to 8.00 hectares	207	0.8%
10	greater than 8.00 hectares	262	1.0%
99	Invalid	189	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.

#30 B3_q6: Percapita expenditure

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 44.4-76494.96] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=26921 /-] [Invalid=28 /-] [Mean=556.404 /-] [StdDev=690.735 /-]
Definition	Household consumer expenditure : The expenditure incurred by a household on domestic consumption during the reference period is the household's consumer expenditure. The household consumer expenditure is the total of the monetary values of consumption of various groups of items namely (i) food, pan (betel leaves), tobacco, intoxicants and fuel & light, (ii) clothing and footwear and (iii) miscellaneous goods and services and durable articles. Monthly per capita expenditure (MPCE) : For a household, this is household consumer expenditure over a period of 30 days divided by household size. A person's MPCE is understood as that of the household to which he/she belongs.

#31 B3_q7: Dwelling unit

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=26919 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Dwelling unit : This item refers only to the dwelling unit or the actual residence of the sample household. The dwelling unit may be an entire structure or may be only a part of a structure.

File Blocks 1,3_Household Characteristics

#31 B3_q7: Dwelling unit

Literal question	What is the dwelling unit status of the household? Is it owned, hired or anything else?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	owned	23137	86.0%
2	hired	2903	10.8%
3	no dwelling unit	35	0.1%
9	others	844	3.1%

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.

#32 B3_q8: Type of dwelling

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=26916 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	What is the type of dwelling unit? Is it an independent house or flat or anything else?
Interviewer's instructions	A dwelling unit may be in a chawl or bustee, or an independent house or a flat. Applicable code for each type of dwelling will be entered against this item.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Chawl / Bustee	2801	10.4%
2	Independent house	22448	83.4%
3	Flat	1667	6.2%

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.

#33 B3_q9: Type of structure

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=26909 /-] [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	6733	25.0%
2	semi-pucca	8157	30.3%
3	pucca	12019	44.7%

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.

#34 B3_q10: Covered area

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-1800] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=26808 /-] [Invalid=141 /-] [Mean=43.188 /-] [StdDev=40.812 /-]
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=26890 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	What is the primary source of energy that is being used by the household for cooking?

File Blocks 1,3_Household Characteristics

#35 B3_q11: Source of energy for cooking

Interviewer's instructions	Items : primary source of energy used for cooking and lighting : Against these two items, the code corresponding to the primary source of energy that is being used by the household for the purpose of cooking and for lighting, will have to be recorded. If more than one type of energy is utilized, the primary or principal one on the basis of its use will have to be identified and the corresponding code will be noted in the appropriate box.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
01	coke, coal	490	1.8%
02	firewood and chips	17392	64.7%
03	LPG	3345	12.4%
04	gobar gas	64	0.2%
05	dung cake	1995	7.4%
06	charcoal	23	0.1%
07	kerosene	2068	7.7%
08	electricity	64	0.2%
09	others	1131	4.2%
10	no cooking arrangement	318	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.

#36 B3_q12: Source of energy for lighting

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=26879 /-] [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	11127	41.4%
2	other oil	77	0.3%
3	gas	10	0.0%
4	candle	84	0.3%
5	electricity	15325	57.0%
6	no lighting arrangement	44	0.2%
9	others	212	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=26921 /-] [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	4948	18.4%
2	No	21973	81.6%

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

File Blocks 1,3_Household Characteristics

#38 B3_q14: Ceremony performed

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=13579 /-] [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	200	1.5%
2	No	13379	98.5%

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.

#39 B3_q15: Purchase from ration shop

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=26902 /-] [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	11308	42.0%
2	No	15594	58.0%

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

#40 Update_Code: Update code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=3662 /-] [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= 10.5-492964.09] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=26949 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=13556.378 /-] [StdDev=11280.916 /-]
Definition	Sub sample multiplier generated by NSSO

#42 Wgt_Combined: Multiplier (combined)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 5.25-246482.05] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=26949 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=6780.269 /-] [StdDev=5645.695 /-]
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=134335 /-] [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=134335 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived for identifying a household by combining serial no. of Village/Block, 2nd stg strm and Sample Household Number.

#3 RoundSchedule: Round Schedule

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=134335 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Round Schedule

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
541		134335	100.0%

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

#4 State_Region: State Region

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=134335 /-] [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=134335 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	State
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived from the variable "State Region" to enable the users to easily access state wise data.

Frequency table not shown (32 Modalities)

#6 Sub_Sample: Sub Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=134335 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	An important feature of the NSS sampling design is that the total sample of first stage units is drawn in the form of two or more independent and parallel samples, termed as interpenetrating sub-samples. Each sub- sample is drawn by the same sampling scheme and is capable of providing valid estimates of the population parameters. The comparison of sub-sample wise estimates shows the margin of uncertainty associated with the combined sample estimate. Interpenetrating sub-samples have been used in NSS (i) to obtain valid estimates from each sub-round (season) of the survey round, and (ii) to ensure that Central and State samples for any State/ UT cover independent and equally valid samples of units. The samples surveyed by the NSSO staff are termed as Central sample and the matched samples surveyed by State Government staff are termed as State sample.
Literal question	Sub Sample

File Block 4_Person records

#6 Sub_Sample: Sub Sample

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Central sample	67103	50.0%
2	State sample	67232	50.0%

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

#7 SubRound: Sub Round

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=134335 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	The survey period of six months of this round was divided into two sub-rounds of three months duration. Equal number of sample villages and blocks were allotted for survey in each of these two sub-rounds.
Literal question	Sub Round

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Sub round 1	66964	49.8%
2	Sub round 2	67371	50.2%

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

#8 FlotNo: Flot No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=134335 /-] [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 Vill_Blk_Slno: Village/Bl. Srl. No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=134335 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Village/Bl. Srl. No.

#10 Sector: Sector

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=134335 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation.
Literal question	Sector

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Rural	101249	75.4%
2	Urban	33086	24.6%

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 District_Code: District Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=134335 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	District Code

#12 Stratum: Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=134335 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

File Block 4_Person records

#12 Stratum: Stratum

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

#13 SubStratum: Sub Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=134335 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sub Stratum

#14 Sample_Vill_Blk_No: Sample vill / Block No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=134335 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sample vill / Block No.

#15 Second_Stratum: 2nd stg strm / schedule type

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=134335 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	2nd stg strm / Sch. Type
Notes	There are two schedule types, one with a fixed reference period of 'last 30 days' and the other (schedule type 2) with different reference periods for different groups of consumption items as follows: Item Reference period food items, pan, tobacco and intoxicants last 7 days fuel and light, miscellaneous goods and services and medical (non-institutional) last 30 days educational, medical (institutional), clothing, footwear and durable goods last 365 days This approach adopted for schedule type 2 has been devised to take into account the variation in the periodicity with which different items of consumption are purchased by individual households, in a better way. It was ensured, by suitably setting survey dates for sample FSU's, that equal numbers of schedule type 2 households were surveyed in different weeks of each month. Schedule type 1 was canvassed in fsu's with odd sample village/block number (item 13 of block 1) and Schedule type 2 was canvassed in fsu's with even sample village/block number.

#16 Hhold_no: Sample Household No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=134335 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sample Household No.

#17 Level: Level

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=134335 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Level

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
03		134335	100.0%

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

File Block 4_Person records

#18 B4_q1: Serial No. of members

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=134335 /-] [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=134315 /-] [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 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	1	0.0%
1	Head	26937	20.1%
2	Spouse of head	22403	16.7%
3	Married child	6128	4.6%
4	Spouse of married child	6056	4.5%
5	Unmarried child	53500	39.8%
6	Grandchild	10133	7.5%
7	Father/mother/father-in-law/mother-in-law	3609	2.7%
8	Brother/sister/brother-in-law/sister-in-law/other relations	5288	3.9%
9	Servant/employee/or non-relatives	260	0.2%

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

#20 B4_q4: Sex Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=134335 /-] [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	69910	52.0%
2	Female	64425	48.0%

File Block 4_Person records

#20 B4_q4: Sex Code

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

#21 B4_q5: Age

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-99] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=134306 /-] [Invalid=29 /-] [Mean=25.456 /-] [StdDev=18.574 /-]
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=134229 /-] [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

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Never married	67935	50.6%
2	Currently married	59888	44.6%
3	Widowed	6008	4.5%
4	Divorced/separated	398	0.3%

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

#23 B4_q7: General Education Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=134051 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Education level of the member of the household
Interviewer's instructions	For the purpose of making entries in this column, only the course successfully completed will be considered.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
01	Not literate	57430	42.8%
02	Literate without formal schooling	3367	2.5%
03	Literate but below primary	21292	15.9%
04	Primary	18615	13.9%
05	Middle	16435	12.3%
06	Secondary	8742	6.5%
07	Higher secondary	3973	3.0%
08	Diploma/certificate course	663	0.5%
09	Graduate and above	3459	2.6%
99	Invalid	75	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.

#24 B4_q8: Usual Activity. Principal Status

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=134335 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

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#24 B4_q8: Usual Activity. Principal Status

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

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
11	worked in household enterprise (self employed) as an own account worker	15810	11.8%
12	worked in household enterprise (self employed) as an employer	425	0.3%
21	worked in household enterprise (self employed) as ‘helper’	9098	6.8%
31	worked as regular salaried/wage employee	6464	4.8%
41	worked as casual wage labour in public works	300	0.2%
51	casual wage labour in other types of works	15944	11.9%
81	seeking work and available for work	1559	1.2%
91	attended educational institution	30819	22.9%
92	attended domestic duties only	20222	15.1%
93	attended domestic duties and was also engaged in free collection of goods, tailoring, weaving, etc. for household use	7538	5.6%
94	recipients of rent, pension, remittance, etc.	681	0.5%
95	not able to work due to disability	509	0.4%
96	beggars, prostitutes, etc.	126	0.1%
97	others	10692	8.0%
99	not properly reported	14148	10.5%

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

#25 B4_q9: Usual Activity. Principal NIC code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=48840 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Which industry has the member of the household worked in during the last one year?
Interviewer's instructions	For the persons categorised 'working' (i.e., those with status codes 11-51), the corresponding 'industry section' will be recorded in terms of the specified codes. The codes are ; description code agriculture, hunting, forestry & fishing 0

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#25 B4_q9: Usual Activity. Principal NIC code

	mining and quarrying ..... 1 manufacturing .....2/3 electricity, gas and water ..... 4 construction ..... 5 wholesale and retail trade, restaurants & hotels .....6 transport, storage & communication services .....7 financial, insurance, real estate and business services ....8 community, social & personal services 9

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	agriculture, hunting, forestry & fishing	30857	63.2%
1	mining and quarrying	319	0.7%
2	manufacturing	2434	5.0%
3	manufacturing	1361	2.8%
4	electricity, gas and water	359	0.7%
5	construction	2181	4.5%
6	wholesale and retail trade and restaurants and hotels	3926	8.0%
7	transport, storage and communication	1433	2.9%
8	financial, insurance, real estate and business services	434	0.9%
9	community, social & personal services	5536	11.3%

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.

#26 B4_q10: Usual Activity. Subsidiary Status

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11467 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Which industry has the member of the household worked in subsidiary capacity during the last one year?
Interviewer's instructions	For each person listed in this block, it has to be ascertained whether he or she worked in a subsidiary capacity during the 365 days preceding the date of survey or not; in other words, whether he or she had a subsidiary economic usual status. This has to be ascertained for all the three broad categories of persons initially classified as 'employed', unemployed' and 'not in labour force'. To illustrate, a person categorised as working and assigned the principal usual activity status 'self-employed' may also be engaged for a relatively shorter time during the year as casual wage labour. In such a case, he will be considered to have worked also in a subsidiary capacity(i.e.,having a subsidiary economic status which is different from the principal status). On the other hand, a person may be self-employed in trade for a relatively longer period and simultaneously also engaged in agricultural production for a relatively minor time. In such a case, the principal usual activity status will be 'self-employed in trade' and subsidiary economic status, 'self-employed in agriculture'. Similarly, persons categorised as 'unemployed' or 'not in labour force' on the basis of 'relatively longer time' criterion might have pursued some economic activity for relatively shorter time during the year. In all the above cases, they will be treated to have had subsidiary economic usual status. It may be noted that engagement in work in subsidiary capacity may arise out of two situations : (i) a person may be engaged for a relatively longer period during the 365 days in one economic activity/non-economic activity and for a relatively shorter period in another economic activity; (ii) a person may be pursuing one economic activity/non- economic activity almost throughout the year in the principal status and also simultaneously pursuing another economic activity for relatively shorter time in a subsidiary capacity.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
11	worked in household enterprise (self employed) as an own account worker	4210	36.7%
12	worked in household enterprise (self employed) as an employer	124	1.1%
21	worked in household enterprise (self employed) as ‘helper’	4069	35.5%
31	worked as regular salaried/wage employee	97	0.8%

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#26 B4_q10: Usual Activity. Subsidiary Status

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
41	worked as casual wage labour in public works	60	0.5%
51	casual wage labour in other types of works	2907	25.4%

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

#27 B4_q11: Usual Activity. Subsidiary NIC code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11992 /-] [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	9982	83.2%
1	mining and quarrying	65	0.5%
2	manufacturing	418	3.5%
3	manufacturing	110	0.9%
4	electricity, gas and water	24	0.2%
5	construction	388	3.2%
6	wholesale and retail trade and restaurants and hotels	425	3.5%
7	transport, storage and communication	89	0.7%
8	financial, insurance, real estate and business services	14	0.1%
9	community, social & personal services	477	4.0%

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

#28 B4_q12: Weekly Activity. Status

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=134335 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Which industry has the member of the household worked in during the last 7 days?
Interviewer's instructions	The current weekly activity status of a person will be the activity status obtaining for a person during a reference period of seven days preceding the date of survey. Irrespective of the usual activity pursued by a person, his/her current weekly activity will be determined strictly on the basis of the activities pursued by the person during the reference period of seven days preceding the date of survey adopting the priority criterion. Even for self-employed persons, one need not prejudge and take for granted that the current activity situation for them will be identical with the usual activity situation. A careful probe on the part of the investigator regarding the various activities pursued by the person during the seven days preceding the date of survey is, therefore, necessary for ascertaining his/her current weekly activity status. In defining the 'activity status', it has already been mentioned that the activities are grouped broadly into three categories, namely : (i) working, (ii) not working but seeking and/or available for work, and (iii) neither working nor available for work. 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

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#28 B4_q12: Weekly Activity. Status

	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)	15877	11.8%
12	worked in household enterprise (self employed) as an employer	410	0.3%
21	worked in household enterprise (self employed) as ‘helper’	9236	6.9%
31	worked as regular salaried/wage employee	6353	4.7%
41	worked as casual wage labour in public works	317	0.2%
51	casual wage labour in other types of works	15219	11.3%
61	did not work due to sickness though there was work in household enterprise	64	0.0%
62	did not work due to other reasons though there was work in household enterprise	53	0.0%
71	did not work due to sickness but had regular salaried/wage employment	20	0.0%
72	did not work due to other reasons but had regular salaried/ wage employment	27	0.0%
81	sought work	1668	1.2%
82	did not seek but was available for work	99	0.1%
91	attended educational institution	29414	21.9%
92	attended domestic duties only	20539	15.3%
93	attended domestic duties and was also engaged in free collection of goods, tailoring, weaving, etc. for household use	7294	5.4%
94	recipients of rent, pension, remittance, etc.	658	0.5%
95	not able to work due to disability	525	0.4%
96	beggars, prostitutes, etc.	133	0.1%
97	others	12239	9.1%
98	did not work due to sickness (for casual workers only)	42	0.0%
99	not properly reported	14148	10.5%

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.

#29 B4_q13: Weekly Activity NIC code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=47859 /-] [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	30041	62.8%
1	mining and quarrying	320	0.7%
2	manufacturing	2499	5.2%
3	manufacturing	1377	2.9%

File Block 4_Person records

#29 B4_q13: Weekly Activity NIC code

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
4	electricity, gas and water	359	0.8%
5	construction	2182	4.6%
6	wholesale and retail trade and restaurants and hotels	3994	8.3%
7	transport, storage and communication	1426	3.0%
8	financial, insurance, real estate and business services	431	0.9%
9	community, social & personal services	5230	10.9%

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.

#30 B4_q14: Days Stayed away

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-30] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=26227 /-] [Invalid=108108 /-] [Mean=1.447 /-] [StdDev=4.333 /-]
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	The number of days for which the member 'stayed away from home ' during the 30 days preceding the date of enquiry should be recorded here. A continuous absence from home for 24 hours will be reckoned as a 'day stayed away'. That is, the entry will be made in completed number of days and any fraction of a day will be ignored. The location of the place where the person stayed, having been away from his/her own household, may also be within the same village/ town and staying away will not only mean physical absence but also non- participation in food consumption from his/her own household.

#31 B4_q15: No. of Meals per day

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-3] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=134335 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Meal A 'Meal' is composed of one of more readily cat able (generally cooked) items of food, the usual major constituent of which is cereal food. The meals consumed by a person twice or thrice a day provide him/her the required energy of (calorie) and other nutrients for living and for pursuing his/her normal avocations. A 'meal' as opposed to 'snacks ' as opposed to 'snacks', 'nasta' or 'high tea' , contains larger quantum and variety of food. In rare cases, a full meal may contain larger quantity of non-cereal food. Even that, if the total quantum of food in plate is heavy as a meal, the contents of the food plate will also be considered as a real. Sometimes the contents of a 'nasta' may not be very different from the contents of a 'meal'. The difference in quantity will there be the guiding factor for deciding whether the plate is to be led as a 'meal ' or a nasta.
Literal question	How many meals does the household usually take every day?
Interviewer's instructions	The number of meals consumed by a person is usually reported as 2 or 3. In rare cases, one may come across a person who may be taking food only once in a day or more than three times a day. While in the former case the number of meals for the person will be 1 per day, in the latter case, however, only 3 should be entered. That is, in this column, the recorded number of meals taken in a day, even if it is reported to be higher, should not exceed 3. A breast-fed baby does not directly share the food consumed by members of the household. Hence for such babies the entry in this column will be '0'.

#32 B4_q16: Meals (School)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-90] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=8746 /-] [Invalid=125589 /-] [Mean=2.902 /-] [StdDev=8.087 /-]
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

File Block 4_Person records

#32 B4_q16: Meals (School)

	'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=7969 /-] [Invalid=126366 /-] [Mean=1.582 /-] [StdDev=7.94 /-]
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=15026 /-] [Invalid=119309 /-] [Mean=6.243 /-] [StdDev=13.923 /-]
Definition	Meal A 'Meal' is composed of one of more readily cat able (generally cooked) items of food, the usual major constituent of which is cereal food. The meals consumed by a person twice or thrice a day provide him/her the required energy of (calorie) and other nutrients for living and for pursuing his/her normal avocations. A 'meal' as opposed to 'snacks ' as opposed to 'snacks', 'nasta' or 'high tea' , contains larger quantum and variety of food. In rare cases, a full meal may contain larger quantity of non-cereal food. Even that, if the total quantum of food in plate is heavy as a meal, the contents of the food plate will also be considered as a real. Sometimes the contents of a 'nasta' may not be very different from the contents of a 'meal'. The difference in quantity will there be the guiding factor for deciding whether the plate is to be led as a 'meal ' or a nasta.
Literal question	How many free meals do the members of the household usually take from other sources?
Interviewer's instructions	Meals consumed as guests in other households, will also be taken into account while making entries in column (18) .

#35 B4_q19: Meals (Payment)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-90] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=9594 /-] [Invalid=124741 /-] [Mean=3.72 /-] [StdDev=11.66 /-]
Definition	Meal A 'Meal' is composed of one of more readily cat able (generally cooked) items of food, the usual major constituent of which is cereal food. The meals consumed by a person twice or thrice a day provide him/her the required energy of (calorie) and other nutrients for living and for pursuing his/her normal avocations. A 'meal' as opposed to 'snacks ' as opposed to 'snacks', 'nasta' or 'high tea' , contains larger quantum and variety of food. In rare

File Block 4_Person records

#35 B4_q19: Meals (Payment)

	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=133517 /-] [Invalid=818 /-] [Mean=73.016 /-] [StdDev=16.397 /-]
Definition	Meal A 'Meal' is composed of one of more readily cat able (generally cooked) items of food, the usual major constituent of which is cereal food. The meals consumed by a person twice or thrice a day provide him/her the required energy of (calorie) and other nutrients for living and for pursuing his/her normal avocations. A 'meal' as opposed to 'snacks ' as opposed to 'snacks', 'nasta' or 'high tea' , contains larger quantum and variety of food. In rare cases, a full meal may contain larger quantity of non-cereal food. Even that, if the total quantum of food in plate is heavy as a meal, the contents of the food plate will also be considered as a real. Sometimes the contents of a 'nasta' may not be very different from the contents of a 'meal'. The difference in quantity will there be the guiding factor for deciding whether the plate is to be led as a 'meal ' or a nasta.
Literal question	How many meals do the members of the household usually take at home?

#37 Update_Code: Update code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=18192 /-] [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= 10.5-492964.09] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=134335 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=13368.427 /-] [StdDev=10918.528 /-]
Definition	Sub sample multiplier generated by NSSO

#39 Wgt_Combined: Multiplier (combined)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 5.25-246482.05] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=134335 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=6686.925 /-] [StdDev=5466.364 /-]
Definition	Combined multiplier generated by NSSO

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

#1 HHID: Key to identify a household

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=0 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived for identifying a household by combining serial no. of Village/Block, 2nd stg strm and Sample Household Number.

#2 RoundSchedule: Round Schedule

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

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

#2 RoundSchedule: Round Schedule

Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1218197 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Round Schedule

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
541		1218197	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=1218197 /-] [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=1218197 /-] [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 Sub_Sample: Sub Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1218197 /-] [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	641167	52.6%
2	State sample	577030	47.4%

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

#6 SubRound: Sub Round

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1218197 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	The survey period of six months of this round was divided into two sub-rounds of three months duration. Equal number of sample villages and blocks were allotted for survey in each of these two sub-rounds.
Literal question	Sub Round

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

#6 SubRound: Sub Round

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Sub round 1	608736	50.0%
2	Sub round 2	609461	50.0%

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

#7 FlotNo: Flot No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1218197 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Flot No.
Recoding and Derivation	This round contains some variables which are not in the questionnaire. These variables have been calculated for the purpose of specific tabulation for which documentation is not available. The user may ignore them.

#8 Sector: Sector

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1218197 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation.
Literal question	Sector

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Rural	875289	71.9%
2	Urban	342908	28.1%

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

#9 District_Code: District Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1218197 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	District Code

#10 Stratum: Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1218197 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Within each district of a State/ UT, two basic strata were formed: (i) rural stratum comprising of all rural areas of the district and (ii) urban stratum comprising of all the urban areas of the district.
Literal question	Stratum

#11 SubStratum: Sub Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1218197 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sub Stratum

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

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1218197 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Village/Bl. Srl. No.

#13 Sample_Vill_Blk_No: Sample vill / Block No.

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

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

#13 Sample_Vill_Blk_No: Sample vill / Block No.

Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1218197 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sample vill / Block No.

#14 Second_Stratum: 2nd stg strm / schedule type

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1218197 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	2nd stg strm / Sch. Type
Notes	There are two schedule types, one with a fixed reference period of 'last 30 days' and the other (schedule type 2) with different reference periods for different groups of consumption items as follows: Item Reference period food items, pan, tobacco and intoxicants last 7 days fuel and light, miscellaneous goods and services and medical (non-institutional) last 30 days educational, medical (institutional), clothing, footwear and durable goods last 365 days This approach adopted for schedule type 2 has been devised to take into account the variation in the periodicity with which different items of consumption are purchased by individual households, in a better way. It was ensured, by suitably setting survey dates for sample FSU's, that equal numbers of schedule type 2 households were surveyed in different weeks of each month. Schedule type 1 was canvassed in fsu's with odd sample village/block number (item 13 of block 1) and Schedule type 2 was canvassed in fsu's with even sample village/block number.

#15 Hhold_no: Sample Household No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1218197 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sample Household No.

#16 Level: Level

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1218197 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Level

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
04		1218197	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=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1218197 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Block 5 Item Code

Frequency table not shown (219 Modalities)

#18 B5_q3: Cash Purchase Quantity

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-20500] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=777784 /-] [Invalid=440413 /-] [Mean=55.98 /-] [StdDev=204.961 /-]
Literal question	How much quantity of the item was purchased by the household in the last 7 days?

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

#19 **B5_q4: Cash Purchase Value**	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-7834] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=987008 /-] [Invalid=231189 /-] [Mean=46.712 /-] [StdDev=104.736 /-]
Literal question	How much money was spent by the household on the purchase of the item in the last 7 days?
#20 **B5_q5: Quantity of Home Grown Items Consumed**	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-8000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=92663 /-] [Invalid=1125534 /-] [Mean=36.713 /-] [StdDev=134.038 /-]
Literal question	How much quantity of the home grown item was consumed by the household in the last 7 days?
#21 **B5_q6: Value of Home Grown Items Consumed**	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-4220] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=119890 /-] [Invalid=1098307 /-] [Mean=101.041 /-] [StdDev=197.69 /-]
Literal question	Home grown item of how much value was consumed by the household in the last 7 days?
#22 **B5_q7: Total consumption - Quantity**	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-15875] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=982055 /-] [Invalid=236142 /-] [Mean=54.508 /-] [StdDev=189.673 /-]
#23 **B5_q8: Total consumption - Value**	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-6203.9] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1209420 /-] [Invalid=8777 /-] [Mean=50.36 /-] [StdDev=112.237 /-]
#24 **Update_Code: Update code**	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=160904 /-] [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= 10.5-492964.09] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1218197 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=13560.08 /-] [StdDev=11409.666 /-]
Definition	Sub sample multiplier generated by NSSO
#26 **Wgt_Combined: Multiplier (combined)**	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 5.25-246482.05] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1218197 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=6782.168 /-] [StdDev=5710.13 /-]
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=0 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived for identifying a household by combining serial no. of Village/Block, 2nd stg strm and Sample Household Number.

File Block 5pt1_Monthly household expenditure on fuel and light

#2 RoundSchedule: Round Schedule

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=130322 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Round Schedule

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
541		130322	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=130322 /-] [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=130322 /-] [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 Sub_Sample: Sub Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=130322 /-] [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	65380	50.2%
2	State sample	64942	49.8%

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

#6 SubRound: Sub Round

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=130322 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	The survey period of six months of this round was divided into two sub-rounds of three months duration. Equal number of sample villages and blocks were allotted for survey in each of these two sub-rounds.
Literal question	Sub Round

File Block 5pt1_Monthly household expenditure on fuel and light

#6 SubRound: Sub Round

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Sub round 1	64898	49.8%
2	Sub round 2	65424	50.2%

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

#7 FlotNo: Flot No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=130322 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Flot No.
Recoding and Derivation	This round contains some variables which are not in the questionnaire. These variables have been calculated for the purpose of specific tabulation for which documentation is not available. The user may ignore them.

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

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=130322 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Village/Bl. Srl. No.

#9 Sector: Sector

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=130322 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation.
Literal question	Sector

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Rural	97618	74.9%
2	Urban	32704	25.1%

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

#10 District_Code: District Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=130322 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	District Code

#11 Stratum: Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=130322 /-] [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 SubStratum: Sub Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=130322 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sub Stratum

#13 Sample_Vill_Blk_No: Sample vill / Block No.

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

File Block 5pt1_Monthly household expenditure on fuel and light

#13 Sample_Vill_Blk_No: Sample vill / Block No.

Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=130322 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sample vill / Block No.

#14 Second_Stratum: 2nd stg strm / schedule type

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=130322 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	2nd stg strm / Sch. Type
Notes	There are two schedule types, one with a fixed reference period of 'last 30 days' and the other (schedule type 2) with different reference periods for different groups of consumption items as follows: Item Reference period food items, pan, tobacco and intoxicants last 7 days fuel and light, miscellaneous goods and services and medical (non-institutional) last 30 days educational, medical (institutional), clothing, footwear and durable goods last 365 days This approach adopted for schedule type 2 has been devised to take into account the variation in the periodicity with which different items of consumption are purchased by individual households, in a better way. It was ensured, by suitably setting survey dates for sample FSU's, that equal numbers of schedule type 2 households were surveyed in different weeks of each month. Schedule type 1 was canvassed in fsu's with odd sample village/block number (item 13 of block 1) and Schedule type 2 was canvassed in fsu's with even sample village/block number.

#15 Hhold_no: Sample Household No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=130322 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sample Household No.

#16 Level: Level

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=130322 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Level

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
04		130322	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_1_q1: Block 5.1 Item Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=130322 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Block 5.1 Item Code

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
460	coke	205	0.2%
461	firewood and chips	19728	15.1%
462	electricity (st. unit)	14816	11.4%
463	dung cake	8885	6.8%
464	kerosene (ltr.)	23862	18.3%
465	matches (box)	26155	20.1%

File Block 5pt1_Monthly household expenditure on fuel and light

#17 B5_1_q1: Block 5.1 Item Code

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
466	coal	362	0.3%
467	coal gas (st. unit)	11	0.0%
470	L.P.G (Kg.)	3526	2.7%
471	charcoal	65	0.0%
472	other oil used for lighting (ltr.)	345	0.3%
473	candle (no.)	3621	2.8%
474	methylated spirit (ltr.)	6	0.0%
475	gobar gas	59	0.0%
478	other fuel and light	1880	1.4%
479	fuel and light : s.t. (460—478)	26796	20.6%

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

#18 B5_1_q3: Cash Purchase Quantity

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1875] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=74757 /-] [Invalid=55565 /-] [Mean=22.761 /-] [StdDev=42.672 /-]
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= 0-2631] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=103066 /-] [Invalid=27256 /-] [Mean=54.083 /-] [StdDev=86.562 /-]
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= 0-2400] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=7023 /-] [Invalid=123299 /-] [Mean=123.762 /-] [StdDev=133.347 /-]
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= 0-1100] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=23071 /-] [Invalid=107251 /-] [Mean=86.65 /-] [StdDev=81.542 /-]
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= 0-2400] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=92802 /-] [Invalid=37520 /-] [Mean=37.405 /-] [StdDev=68.189 /-]

#23 B5_1_q8: Total consumption - Value

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.2-2631] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=130249 /-] [Invalid=73 /-] [Mean=69.923 /-] [StdDev=93.01 /-]

#24 Update_Code: Update code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=17190 /-] [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 5pt1_Monthly household expenditure on fuel and light

#25 Wgt_SubSample: Multiplier (subsample 1 or 2)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 10.5-492964.09] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=130322 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=13529.088 /-] [StdDev=11476.481 /-]
Definition	Sub sample multiplier generated by NSSO

#26 Wgt_Combined: Multiplier (combined)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 5.25-246482.05] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=130322 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=6766.265 /-] [StdDev=5742.503 /-]
Definition	Combined multiplier generated by NSSO

File Block 6_Monthly household expenditure on clothing

#1 HHID: Key to identify a household

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=0 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived for identifying a household by combining serial no. of Village/Block, 2nd stg strm and Sample Household Number.

#2 RoundSchedule: Round Schedule

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=105372 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Round Schedule

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
541		105372	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=105372 /-] [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=105372 /-] [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 Sub_Sample: Sub Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=105372 /-] [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 6_Monthly household expenditure on clothing

#5 Sub_Sample: 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	14415	13.7%
2	State sample	90957	86.3%

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.

#6 SubRound: Sub Round

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=105372 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	The survey period of six months of this round was divided into two sub-rounds of three months duration. Equal number of sample villages and blocks were allotted for survey in each of these two sub-rounds.
Literal question	Sub Round

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Sub round 1	53038	50.3%
2	Sub round 2	52334	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 FlotNo: Flot No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=105372 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Flot No.
Recoding and Derivation	This round contains some variables which are not in the questionnaire. These variables have been calculated for the purpose of specific tabulation for which documentation is not available. The user may ignore them.

#8 Sector: Sector

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=105372 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation.
Literal question	Sector

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Rural	78375	74.4%
2	Urban	26997	25.6%

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

#9 District_Code: District Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=105372 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	District Code

#10 Stratum: Stratum

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

File Block 6_Monthly household expenditure on clothing

#10 **Stratum: Stratum**	
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=105372 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Within each district of a State/ UT, two basic strata were formed: (i) rural stratum comprising of all rural areas of the district and (ii) urban stratum comprising of all the urban areas of the district.
Literal question	Stratum
#11 **SubStratum: Sub Stratum**	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=105372 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sub Stratum
#12 **Vill_Blk_Slno: Village/Bl. Srl. No.**	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=105372 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Village/Bl. Srl. No.
#13 **Sample_Vill_Blk_No: Sample vill / Block No.**	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=105372 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sample vill / Block No.
#14 **Second_Stratum: 2nd stg strm / schedule type**	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=105372 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	2nd stg strm / Sch. Type
Notes	There are two schedule types, one with a fixed reference period of 'last 30 days' and the other (schedule type 2) with different reference periods for different groups of consumption items as follows: Item Reference period food items, pan, tobacco and intoxicants last 7 days fuel and light, miscellaneous goods and services and medical (non-institutional) last 30 days educational, medical (institutional), clothing, footwear and durable goods last 365 days This approach adopted for schedule type 2 has been devised to take into account the variation in the periodicity with which different items of consumption are purchased by individual households, in a better way. It was ensured, by suitably setting survey dates for sample FSU's, that equal numbers of schedule type 2 households were surveyed in different weeks of each month. Schedule type 1 was canvassed in fsu's with odd sample village/block number (item 13 of block 1) and Schedule type 2 was canvassed in fsu's with even sample village/block number.
#15 **Hhold_no: Sample Household No.**	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=105372 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sample Household No.
#16 **Level: Level**	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=105372 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

File Block 6_Monthly household expenditure on clothing

#16 Level: Level

Literal question	Level

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
05		105372	100.0%

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

#17 B6_q1: Block 6 Item Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=105372 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Clothing Item Code

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
480	dhoti	4392	4.2%
481	sari	10712	10.2%
482	cloth for shirt, pyjama, salwar, etc.	11635	11.0%
483	cloth for coat, trousers, overcoat, etc. (m)	7204	6.8%
484	chaddar, dopatta, wrapper, shawl, etc. (m)	3360	3.2%
485	lungi(m)	7852	7.5%
486	gamcha, towel, handkerchief, etc. (no.)	9512	9.0%
487	hosiery articles, stockings, undergarments, etc. (no.)	10541	10.0%
490	ready made garments (no.)	10523	10.0%
491	headgear (m)	810	0.8%
492	knitted garments, sweater, pullover, cardigan muffler, scarf, etc. (no.)	2492	2.4%
493	bed sheet, bed cover (m)	2882	2.7%
494	rug, blankets (m).	648	0.6%
495	pillow, quilt, mattress (no.)	896	0.9%
496	clothes for upholstery, curtain, table cloth, etc. (m)	138	0.1%
497	mosquito net (no.)	528	0.5%
500	mats and matting (no.)	276	0.3%
501	cotton, cotton yarn (gm.)	478	0.5%
502	knitting wool (gm)	374	0.4%
508	clothing - others (no.)	2554	2.4%
509	clothing : s.t.	17565	16.7%

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

#18 B6_q3: Cash Purchase Quantity

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-400650] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=84499 /-] [Invalid=20873 /-] [Mean=19.995 /-] [StdDev=1428.108 /-]
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=104373 /-] [Invalid=999 /-] [Mean=525.955 /-] [StdDev=4474.215 /-]
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= 0-20] [Missing=*]

File Block 6_Monthly household expenditure on clothing

#20 B6_q5: Quantity of Home Grown Items Consumed

Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=251 /-] [Invalid=105121 /-] [Mean=3.735 /-] [StdDev=4.589 /-]
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= 0-3800] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=339 /-] [Invalid=105033 /-] [Mean=184.189 /-] [StdDev=327.263 /-]
Literal question	Home grown item of how much value was consumed by the household in the last 30 days?

#22 B6_q7: Total consumption - Quantity

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-12000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=85007 /-] [Invalid=20365 /-] [Mean=13.582 /-] [StdDev=141.988 /-]

#23 B6_q8: Total consumption - Value

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-35850] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=104945 /-] [Invalid=427 /-] [Mean=503.064 /-] [StdDev=902.913 /-]

#24 Update_Code: Update code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=13915 /-] [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= 14.5-492964.09] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=105372 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=13847.807 /-] [StdDev=9764.033 /-]
Definition	Sub sample multiplier generated by NSSO

#26 Wgt_Combined: Multiplier (combined)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 7.25-246482.05] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=105372 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=6924.437 /-] [StdDev=4883.549 /-]
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=39563 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived for identifying a household by combining serial no. of Village/Block, 2nd stg strm and Sample Household Number.

#2 RoundSchedule: Round Schedule

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=39563 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Round Schedule

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
541		39563	100.0%

File Block 7_Monthly household expenditure on footwear

#2 RoundSchedule: Round Schedule

Warning: 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=39563 /-] [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=39563 /-] [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 Sub_Sample: Sub Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=39563 /-] [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	6161	15.6%
2	State sample	33402	84.4%

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.

#6 SubRound: Sub Round

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=39563 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	The survey period of six months of this round was divided into two sub-rounds of three months duration. Equal number of sample villages and blocks were allotted for survey in each of these two sub-rounds.
Literal question	Sub Round

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Sub round 1	19880	50.2%
2	Sub round 2	19683	49.8%

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

#7 FlotNo: Flot No.

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

File Block 7_Monthly household expenditure on footwear

#7 FlotNo: Flot No.

Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=39563 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Flot No.
Recoding and Derivation	This round contains some variables which are not in the questionnaire. These variables have been calculated for the purpose of specific tabulation for which documentation is not available. The user may ignore them.

#8 Sector: Sector

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=39563 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation.
Literal question	Sector

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Rural	28428	71.9%
2	Urban	11135	28.1%

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

#9 District_Code: District Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=39563 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	District Code

#10 Stratum: Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=39563 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Within each district of a State/ UT, two basic strata were formed: (i) rural stratum comprising of all rural areas of the district and (ii) urban stratum comprising of all the urban areas of the district.
Literal question	Stratum

#11 SubStratum: Sub Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=39563 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sub Stratum

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

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=39563 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Village/Bl. Srl. No.

#13 Sample_Vill_Blk_No: Sample vill / Block No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=39563 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sample vill / Block No.

#14 Second_Stratum: 2nd stg strm / schedule type

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=39563 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

File Block 7_Monthly household expenditure on footwear

#14 Second_Stratum: 2nd stg strm / schedule type

Literal question	2nd stg strm / Sch. Type
Notes	There are two schedule types, one with a fixed reference period of 'last 30 days' and the other (schedule type 2) with different reference periods for different groups of consumption items as follows: Item Reference period food items, pan, tobacco and intoxicants last 7 days fuel and light, miscellaneous goods and services and medical (non-institutional) last 30 days educational, medical (institutional), clothing, footwear and durable goods last 365 days This approach adopted for schedule type 2 has been devised to take into account the variation in the periodicity with which different items of consumption are purchased by individual households, in a better way. It was ensured, by suitably setting survey dates for sample FSU's, that equal numbers of schedule type 2 households were surveyed in different weeks of each month. Schedule type 1 was canvassed in fsu's with odd sample village/block number (item 13 of block 1) and Schedule type 2 was canvassed in fsu's with even sample village/block number.

#15 Hhold_no: Sample Household No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=39563 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sample Household No.

#16 Level: Level

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=39563 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Level

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
06		39563	100.0%

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

#17 B7_q1: Block 7 Item Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=39563 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Block 7 Item Code

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
510	leather boots, shoe	3147	8.0%
511	leather sandals, chappals, etc.	4903	12.4%
512	other leather foot-wear	2129	5.4%
513	rubber/PVC footwear	10389	26.3%
518	other footwear	4341	11.0%
519	footwear : s.t.	14654	37.0%

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 B7_q3: Cash Purchase Quantity

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.1-285] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=39483 /-] [Invalid=80 /-] [Mean=3.386 /-] [StdDev=3.654 /-]
Literal question	How much quantity of the item was purchased by the household in the last 30 days?

File Block 7_Monthly household expenditure on footwear

#19 **B7_q4: Cash Purchase Value**	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 5-8715] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=39483 /-] [Invalid=80 /-] [Mean=241.022 /-] [StdDev=316.871 /-]
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= 0-2] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=50 /-] [Invalid=39513 /-] [Mean=0.16 /-] [StdDev=0.468 /-]
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= 0-300] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=42 /-] [Invalid=39521 /-] [Mean=17.81 /-] [StdDev=64.926 /-]
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= 0-285] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=39538 /-] [Invalid=25 /-] [Mean=3.382 /-] [StdDev=3.658 /-]
#23 **B7_q8: Total consumption - Value**	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-8715] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=39538 /-] [Invalid=25 /-] [Mean=240.485 /-] [StdDev=315.261 /-]
#24 **Update_Code: Update code**	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=5340 /-] [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= 14.5-492964.09] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=39563 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=13178.521 /-] [StdDev=10349.905 /-]
Definition	Sub sample multiplier generated by NSSO
#26 **Wgt_Combined: Multiplier (combined)**	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 7.25-246482.05] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=39563 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=6589.971 /-] [StdDev=5176.923 /-]
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=437783 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived for identifying a household by combining serial no. of Village/Block, 2nd stg strm and Sample Household Number.

File Block 8_Monthly household expenditure on miscellaneous goods and services

#2 RoundSchedule: Round Schedule

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=437783 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Round Schedule

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
541		437783	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=437783 /-] [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=437783 /-] [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 Sub_Sample: Sub Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=437783 /-] [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	218524	49.9%
2	State sample	219259	50.1%

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

#6 SubRound: Sub Round

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=437783 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	The survey period of six months of this round was divided into two sub-rounds of three months duration. Equal number of sample villages and blocks were allotted for survey in each of these two sub-rounds.

File Block 8_Monthly household expenditure on miscellaneous goods and services

#6 SubRound: Sub Round

Literal question	Sub Round

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Sub round 1	217862	49.8%
2	Sub round 2	219921	50.2%

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

#7 FlotNo: Flot No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=437783 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Flot No.
Recoding and Derivation	This round contains some variables which are not in the questionnaire. These variables have been calculated for the purpose of specific tabulation for which documentation is not available. The user may ignore them.

#8 Sector: Sector

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=437783 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation.
Literal question	Sector

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Rural	304618	69.6%
2	Urban	133165	30.4%

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

#9 District_Code: District Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=437783 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	District Code

#10 Stratum: Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=437783 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Within each district of a State/ UT, two basic strata were formed: (i) rural stratum comprising of all rural areas of the district and (ii) urban stratum comprising of all the urban areas of the district.
Literal question	Stratum

#11 SubStratum: Sub Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=437783 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sub Stratum

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

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=437783 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Village/Bl. Srl. No.

File Block 8_Monthly household expenditure on miscellaneous goods and services

#13 Sample_Vill_Blk_No: Sample vill / Block No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=437783 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sample vill / Block No.

#14 Second_Stratum: 2nd stg strm / schedule type

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=437783 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	2nd stg strm / Sch. Type
Notes	There are two schedule types, one with a fixed reference period of 'last 30 days' and the other (schedule type 2) with different reference periods for different groups of consumption items as follows: Item Reference period food items, pan, tobacco and intoxicants last 7 days fuel and light, miscellaneous goods and services and medical (non-institutional) last 30 days educational, medical (institutional), clothing, footwear and durable goods last 365 days This approach adopted for schedule type 2 has been devised to take into account the variation in the periodicity with which different items of consumption are purchased by individual households, in a better way. It was ensured, by suitably setting survey dates for sample FSU's, that equal numbers of schedule type 2 households were surveyed in different weeks of each month. Schedule type 1 was canvassed in fsu's with odd sample village/block number (item 13 of block 1) and Schedule type 2 was canvassed in fsu's with even sample village/block number.

#15 Hhold_no: Sample Household No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=437783 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sample Household No.

#16 Level: Level

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=437783 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Level

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
07		437783	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=437783 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Block 8 Item Code

Frequency table not shown (84 Modalities)

#18 B8_q3: Value in cash

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-24545] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=436747 /-] [Invalid=1036 /-] [Mean=51.148 /-] [StdDev=145.612 /-]

File Block 8_Monthly household expenditure on miscellaneous goods and services

#18 B8_q3: Value in cash

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

#19 B8_q4: Value in cash and kind

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.05-226839.31] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=437782 /-] [Invalid=1 /-] [Mean=52.963 /-] [StdDev=610.938 /-]
Literal question	How much was spent by the household in cash and 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=61178 /-] [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= 10.5-492964.09] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=437783 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=13811.33 /-] [StdDev=11194.009 /-]
Definition	Sub sample multiplier generated by NSSO

#22 Wgt_Combined: Multiplier (combined)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 5.25-246482.05] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=437783 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=6907.586 /-] [StdDev=5601.834 /-]
Definition	Combined multiplier generated by NSSO

File Block 8pt1_Annual household expenditure on education and medical (institutional) goods and services

#1 HHID: Key to identify a household

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=53760 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived for identifying a household by combining serial no. of Village/Block, 2nd stg strm and Sample Household Number.

#2 RoundSchedule: Round Schedule

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=53760 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Round Schedule

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
541		53760	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=53760 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Regions are hierarchical domains of study below the level of State/ Union Territory in the NSS.

File Block 8pt1_Annual household expenditure on education and medical (institutional) goods and services

#3 State_Region: State Region

Literal question	State Region

#4 State: State

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=53760 /-] [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 Sub_Sample: Sub Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=53760 /-] [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	19317	35.9%
2	State sample	34443	64.1%

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

#6 SubRound: Sub Round

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=53760 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	The survey period of six months of this round was divided into two sub-rounds of three months duration. Equal number of sample villages and blocks were allotted for survey in each of these two sub-rounds.
Literal question	Sub Round

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Sub round 1	27819	51.7%
2	Sub round 2	25941	48.3%

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 FlotNo: Flot No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=53760 /-] [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 8pt1_Annual household expenditure on education and medical (institutional) goods and services

#8 Sector: Sector

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=53760 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation.
Literal question	Sector

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Rural	36498	67.9%
2	Urban	17262	32.1%

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

#9 District_Code: District Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=53760 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	District Code

#10 Stratum: Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=53760 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Within each district of a State/ UT, two basic strata were formed: (i) rural stratum comprising of all rural areas of the district and (ii) urban stratum comprising of all the urban areas of the district.
Literal question	Stratum

#11 SubStratum: Sub Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=53760 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sub Stratum

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

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=53760 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Village/Bl. Srl. No.

#13 Sample_Vill_Blk_No: Sample vill / Block No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=53760 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sample vill / Block No.

#14 Second_Stratum: 2nd stg strm / schedule type

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=53760 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	2nd stg strm / Sch. Type
Notes	There are two schedule types, one with a fixed reference period of 'last 30 days' and the other (schedule type 2) with different reference periods for different groups of consumption items as follows: Item Reference period food items, pan, tobacco and

File Block 8pt1_Annual household expenditure on education and medical (institutional) goods and services

#14 Second_Stratum: 2nd stg strm / schedule type

	intoxicants last 7 days fuel and light, miscellaneous goods and services and medical (non-institutional) last 30 days educational, medical (institutional), clothing, footwear and durable goods last 365 days This approach adopted for schedule type 2 has been devised to take into account the variation in the periodicity with which different items of consumption are purchased by individual households, in a better way. It was ensured, by suitably setting survey dates for sample FSU's, that equal numbers of schedule type 2 households were surveyed in different weeks of each month. Schedule type 1 was canvassed in fsu's with odd sample village/block number (item 13 of block 1) and Schedule type 2 was canvassed in fsu's with even sample village/block number.

#15 Hhold_no: Sample Household No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=53760 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sample Household No.

#16 Level: Level

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=53760 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Level

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
08		53760	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_1_q1: Block 8.1 Item Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=53760 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Block 8.1 Item Code

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
650	books, journals	7392	13.8%
651	newspapers, periodicals	2181	4.1%
652	library charges	336	0.6%
653	stationary articles	10507	19.5%
654	tuition fees (school/college)	5147	9.6%
655	private tutor	1904	3.5%
658	other educational expenses	6517	12.1%
659	education :s.t. (650-658)	13431	25.0%
660	medicine (institutional medical exp)	1767	3.3%
661	x-ray, ECG, pathological test etc. (institutional medical exp)	439	0.8%
662	doctor's/surgeon's fee (institutional medical exp)	889	1.7%
663	nurse/midwife (institutional medical exp)	104	0.2%
664	hospital charges (institutional medical exp)	491	0.9%
665	nursing home/polyclinic charges (institutional medical exp)	70	0.1%
668	other medical expenses (institutional medical exp)	600	1.1%
669	Total institutional medical exp : s.t. (660—668)	1985	3.7%

File Block 8pt1_Annual household expenditure on education and medical (institutional) goods and services

#17 B8_1_q1: Block 8.1 Item Code

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

#18 B8_1_q3: Value in cash

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.05-80000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=53690 /-] [Invalid=70 /-] [Mean=483.505 /-] [StdDev=1487.231 /-]
Literal question	How much money was spent by the household on the purchase of the item in the last 365 days?

#19 B8_1_q4: Value in cash and kind

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.05-80000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=53760 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=484.579 /-] [StdDev=1490.745 /-]
Literal question	How much was spent by the household in cash and kind on the purchase of the item in the last 365 days?

#20 Update_Code: Update code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=7406 /-] [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= 21.25-492964.09] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=53760 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=13215.282 /-] [StdDev=12733.589 /-]
Definition	Sub sample multiplier generated by NSSO

#22 Wgt_Combined: Multiplier (combined)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 10.63-246482.05] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=53760 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=6608.945 /-] [StdDev=6369.737 /-]
Definition	Combined multiplier generated by NSSO

File Block 8pt2_Monthly household expenditure on medical (non-institutional) goods and services

#1 HHID: Key to identify a household

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=33912 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived for identifying a household by combining serial no. of Village/Block, 2nd stg strm and Sample Household Number.

#2 RoundSchedule: Round Schedule

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=33912 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Round Schedule

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
541		33912	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 8pt2_Monthly household expenditure on medical (non-institutional) goods and services

#3 State_Region: State Region

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=33912 /-] [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=33912 /-] [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 Sub_Sample: Sub Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=33912 /-] [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	16542	48.8%
2	State sample	17370	51.2%

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.

#6 SubRound: Sub Round

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=33912 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	The survey period of six months of this round was divided into two sub-rounds of three months duration. Equal number of sample villages and blocks were allotted for survey in each of these two sub-rounds.
Literal question	Sub Round

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Sub round 1	17029	50.2%
2	Sub round 2	16883	49.8%

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

#7 FlotNo: Flot No.

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

File Block 8pt2_Monthly household expenditure on medical (non-institutional) goods and services

#7 FlotNo: Flot No.

Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=33912 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Flot No.
Recoding and Derivation	This round contains some variables which are not in the questionnaire. These variables have been calculated for the purpose of specific tabulation for which documentation is not available. The user may ignore them.

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

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=33912 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Village/Bl. Srl. No.

#9 Sector: Sector

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=33912 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation.
Literal question	Sector

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Rural	24849	73.3%
2	Urban	9063	26.7%

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.

#10 District_Code: District Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=33912 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	District Code

#11 Stratum: Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=33912 /-] [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 SubStratum: Sub Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=33912 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sub Stratum

#13 Sample_Vill_Blk_No: Sample vill / Block No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=33912 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sample vill / Block No.

#14 Second_Stratum: 2nd stg strm / schedule type

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

File Block 8pt2_Monthly household expenditure on medical (non-institutional) goods and services

#14 Second_Stratum: 2nd stg strm / schedule type

Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=33912 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	2nd stg strm / Sch. Type
Notes	There are two schedule types, one with a fixed reference period of 'last 30 days' and the other (schedule type 2) with different reference periods for different groups of consumption items as follows: Item Reference period food items, pan, tobacco and intoxicants last 7 days fuel and light, miscellaneous goods and services and medical (non-institutional) last 30 days educational, medical (institutional), clothing, footwear and durable goods last 365 days This approach adopted for schedule type 2 has been devised to take into account the variation in the periodicity with which different items of consumption are purchased by individual households, in a better way. It was ensured, by suitably setting survey dates for sample FSU's, that equal numbers of schedule type 2 households were surveyed in different weeks of each month. Schedule type 1 was canvassed in fsu's with odd sample village/block number (item 13 of block 1) and Schedule type 2 was canvassed in fsu's with even sample village/block number.

#15 Hhold_no: Sample Household No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=33912 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sample Household No.

#16 Level: Level

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=33912 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Level

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
08		33912	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_2_q1: Block 8.2 Item Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=33912 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Block 8.2 Item Code

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
670	medicine (non-institutional medical exp)	14026	41.4%
671	X-Ray/ECG, pathological test etc. (non-institutional medical exp)	432	1.3%
672	doctor's fees (non-institutional medical exp)	4599	13.6%
673	nurse/midwife (non-institutional medical exp)	40	0.1%
674	family planning appliances	57	0.2%
678	other medical expenses (non-institutional medical exp)	460	1.4%
679	Total non-institutional medical exp :s.t. (670-678)	14298	42.2%

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

File Block 8pt2_Monthly household expenditure on medical (non-institutional) goods and services

#18 B8_2_q3: Value in cash

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-5500] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=33865 /-] [Invalid=47 /-] [Mean=124.897 /-] [StdDev=232.494 /-]
Literal question	How much money was spent by the household on the purchase of the item in the last 30 days?

#19 B8_2_q4: Value in cash and kind

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.05-5500] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=33912 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=125.189 /-] [StdDev=233.607 /-]
Literal question	How much was spent by the household in cash and 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=4531 /-] [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= 14.5-492964.09] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=33912 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=13965.903 /-] [StdDev=10606.65 /-]
Definition	Sub sample multiplier generated by NSSO

#22 Wgt_Combined: Multiplier (combined)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 7.25-246482.05] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=33912 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=6986.669 /-] [StdDev=5313.135 /-]
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=50080 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived for identifying a household by combining serial no. of Village/Block, 2nd stg strm and Sample Household Number.

#2 RoundSchedule: Round Schedule

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=50080 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Round Schedule

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
541		50080	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=50080 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

File Block 9_Monthly household expenditure on durables

#3 State_Region: State Region

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=50080 /-] [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 Sub_Sample: Sub Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=50080 /-] [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	11367	22.7%
2	State sample	38713	77.3%

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.

#6 SubRound: Sub Round

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=50080 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	The survey period of six months of this round was divided into two sub-rounds of three months duration. Equal number of sample villages and blocks were allotted for survey in each of these two sub-rounds.
Literal question	Sub Round

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Sub round 1	25007	49.9%
2	Sub round 2	25073	50.1%

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

#7 FlotNo: Flot No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=50080 /-] [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 9_Monthly household expenditure on durables

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

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=50080 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Village/Bl. Srl. No.

#9 Sector: Sector

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=50080 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation.
Literal question	Sector

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Rural	37566	75.0%
2	Urban	12514	25.0%

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

#10 District_Code: District Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=50080 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	District Code

#11 Stratum: Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=50080 /-] [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 SubStratum: Sub Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=50080 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sub Stratum

#13 Sample_Vill_Blk_No: Sample vill / Block No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=50080 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sample vill / Block No.

#14 Second_Stratum: 2nd stg strm / schedule type

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=50080 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	2nd stg strm / Sch. Type
Notes	There are two schedule types, one with a fixed reference period of 'last 30 days' and the other (schedule type 2) with different reference periods for different groups of consumption items as follows: Item Reference period food items, pan, tobacco and intoxicants last 7 days fuel and light, miscellaneous goods

File Block 9_Monthly household expenditure on durables

#14 Second_Stratum: 2nd stg strm / schedule type

	and services and medical (non-institutional) last 30 days educational, medical (institutional), clothing, footwear and durable goods last 365 days This approach adopted for schedule type 2 has been devised to take into account the variation in the periodicity with which different items of consumption are purchased by individual households, in a better way. It was ensured, by suitably setting survey dates for sample FSU's, that equal numbers of schedule type 2 households were surveyed in different weeks of each month. Schedule type 1 was canvassed in fsu's with odd sample village/block number (item 13 of block 1) and Schedule type 2 was canvassed in fsu's with even sample village/block number.

#15 Hhold_no: Sample Household No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=50080 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sample Household No.

#16 Level: Level

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=50080 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Level

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
09		50080	100.0%

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

#17 B9_q1: Block 9 Item Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=50080 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Block 9 Item Code

Frequency table not shown (78 Modalities)

#18 B9_q3: No. of First-hand purchase

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-221] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=3926 /-] [Invalid=46154 /-] [Mean=1.864 /-] [StdDev=4.068 /-]
Literal question	How many items were purchased through first hand purchase in the last 30 days?
Interviewer's instructions	The number of each item of durable goods purchased (first-hand) for which some expenditure has been incurred during the reference period will be recorded in this column.

#19 B9_q4: Whether Hire-purchase?

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=10440 /-] [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	2063	19.8%
2	No	8367	80.1%

File Block 9_Monthly household expenditure on durables

#19 B9_q4: Whether Hire-purchase?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
9	Invalid	10	0.1%

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

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

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-523000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=27771 /-] [Invalid=22309 /-] [Mean=832.855 /-] [StdDev=7661.428 /-]
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= 0-523000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=27814 /-] [Invalid=22266 /-] [Mean=837.615 /-] [StdDev=7672.369 /-]
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= 0-105000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=28154 /-] [Invalid=21926 /-] [Mean=356.324 /-] [StdDev=1847.528 /-]
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= 0-105000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=28236 /-] [Invalid=21844 /-] [Mean=359.775 /-] [StdDev=1854.742 /-]
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= 0-968700] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=49952 /-] [Invalid=128 /-] [Mean=715.394 /-] [StdDev=9199.864 /-]

#25 B9_q10: Total Expenditure - in cash & kind

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-968700] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=49996 /-] [Invalid=84 /-] [Mean=720.663 /-] [StdDev=9205.13 /-]

#26 B9_q11: No. of Second-hand purchase

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-819] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=83 /-] [Invalid=49997 /-]
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

File Block 9_Monthly household expenditure on durables

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

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-36000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1493 /-] [Invalid=48587 /-] [Mean=362.466 /-] [StdDev=2298.834 /-]
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= 0-36000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1495 /-] [Invalid=48585 /-] [Mean=367.7 /-] [StdDev=2298.706 /-]
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=7553 /-] [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= 19-181392.75] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=50080 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=13940.636 /-] [StdDev=9463.618 /-]
Definition	Sub sample multiplier generated by NSSO

#31 Wgt_Combined: Multiplier (combined)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 9.5-90696.38] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=50080 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=6971.159 /-] [StdDev=4734.295 /-]
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=0 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived for identifying a household by combining serial no. of Village/Block, 2nd stg strm and Sample Household Number.

#2 RoundSchedule: Round Schedule

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=26836 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Round Schedule

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
541		26836	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=26836 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

File Block 10_Perception of households regarding sufficiency of food

#3 State_Region: State Region

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=26836 /-] [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 Sub_Sample: Sub Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=26836 /-] [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	13437	50.1%
2	State sample	13399	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.

#6 SubRound: Sub Round

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=26836 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	The survey period of six months of this round was divided into two sub-rounds of three months duration. Equal number of sample villages and blocks were allotted for survey in each of these two sub-rounds.
Literal question	Sub Round

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Sub round 1	13402	49.9%
2	Sub round 2	13434	50.1%

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

#7 FlotNo: Flot No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=26836 /-] [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 10_Perception of households regarding sufficiency of food

#8 Sector: Sector

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=26836 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation.
Literal question	Sector

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Rural	19872	74.0%
2	Urban	6964	26.0%

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

#9 District_Code: District Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=26836 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	District Code

#10 Stratum: Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=26836 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Within each district of a State/ UT, two basic strata were formed: (i) rural stratum comprising of all rural areas of the district and (ii) urban stratum comprising of all the urban areas of the district.
Literal question	Stratum

#11 SubStratum: Sub Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=26836 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sub Stratum

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

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=26836 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Village/Bl. Srl. No.

#13 Sample_Vill_Blk_No: Sample vill / Block No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=26836 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sample vill / Block No.

#14 Second_Stratum: 2nd stg strm / schedule type

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=26836 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	2nd stg strm / Sch. Type
Notes	There are two schedule types, one with a fixed reference period of 'last 30 days' and the other (schedule type 2) with different reference periods for different groups of consumption items as follows: Item Reference period food items, pan, tobacco and intoxicants last 7 days fuel and light, miscellaneous goods

File Block 10_Perception of households regarding sufficiency of food

#14 Second_Stratum: 2nd stg strm / schedule type

	and services and medical (non-institutional) last 30 days educational, medical (institutional), clothing, footwear and durable goods last 365 days This approach adopted for schedule type 2 has been devised to take into account the variation in the periodicity with which different items of consumption are purchased by individual households, in a better way. It was ensured, by suitably setting survey dates for sample FSU's, that equal numbers of schedule type 2 households were surveyed in different weeks of each month. Schedule type 1 was canvassed in fsu's with odd sample village/block number (item 13 of block 1) and Schedule type 2 was canvassed in fsu's with even sample village/block number.

#15 Hhold_no: Sample Household No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=26836 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sample Household No.

#16 Level: Level

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=26836 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Level

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
02		26836	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=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=26830 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Do all members get two square meals?
Interviewer's instructions	The expression 'getting two square meals a day', as is used in common parlance, conveys that the concerned person get, by and large, enough food to eat. While putting this question to the informant, it is thus presumed that the informant has a clear understanding about the meaning of it. There are equivalent phrases conveying the same meaning in regional languages. It is, therefore, important to put the proper question in the local language and record the answer given by the informant in terms of prescribed code numbers. Care should however be taken to see that the informant is not offended with this question. Neither this question should be asked to those whose reported consumption would obviously indicate that they get enough to eat.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Yes - through out the year	26246	97.8%
2	Yes -some months of the year	418	1.6%
3	No	166	0.6%

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

#18 B10_q2_1: Month when not enough food

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=159 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Which month or months the household did not enough food?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
01	Jan	25	15.7%
02	Feb	2	1.3%

File Block 10_Perception of households regarding sufficiency of food

#18 B10_q2_1: Month when not enough food

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
03	Mar	10	6.3%
04	Apr	11	6.9%
05	May	14	8.8%
06	June	13	8.2%
07	July	23	14.5%
08	Aug	19	11.9%
09	Sep	15	9.4%
10	Oct	15	9.4%
11	Nov	2	1.3%
12	Dec	2	1.3%
99	Invalid	8	5.0%

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 B10_q2_2: Month when not enough food

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=153 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Which month or months the household did not enough food?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
01	Jan	1	0.7%
02	Feb	29	19.0%
03	Mar	3	2.0%
04	Apr	15	9.8%
05	May	9	5.9%
06	June	14	9.2%
07	July	13	8.5%
08	Aug	21	13.7%
09	Sep	17	11.1%
10	Oct	13	8.5%
11	Nov	12	7.8%
12	Dec	2	1.3%
99	Invalid	4	2.6%

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

#20 B10_q2_3: Month when not enough food

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=123 /-] [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	0.8%
03	Mar	40	32.5%
04	Apr	3	2.4%
05	May	6	4.9%
06	June	5	4.1%

File Block 10_Perception of households regarding sufficiency of food

#20 B10_q2_3: Month when not enough food

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
07	July	22	17.9%
08	Aug	11	8.9%
09	Sep	16	13.0%
10	Oct	2	1.6%
11	Nov	8	6.5%
12	Dec	5	4.1%
99	Invalid	4	3.3%

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

#21 B10_q2_4: Month when not enough food

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=102 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Which month or months the household did not enough food?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
01	Jan	1	1.0%
02	Feb	0	0.0%
03	Mar	2	2.0%
04	Apr	52	51.0%
05	May	2	2.0%
06	June	4	3.9%
07	July	0	0.0%
08	Aug	7	6.9%
09	Sep	7	6.9%
10	Oct	19	18.6%
11	Nov	4	3.9%
12	Dec	2	2.0%
99	Invalid	2	2.0%

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

#22 B10_q2_5: Month when not enough food

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=106 /-] [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	2	1.9%
03	Mar	0	0.0%
04	Apr	2	1.9%
05	May	85	80.2%
06	June	3	2.8%
07	July	2	1.9%
08	Aug	1	0.9%
09	Sep	2	1.9%
10	Oct	3	2.8%

File Block 10_Perception of households regarding sufficiency of food

#22 B10_q2_5: Month when not enough food

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
11	Nov	6	5.7%
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.

#23 B10_q2_6: Month when not enough food

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=134 /-] [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	0.7%
03	Mar	0	0.0%
04	Apr	0	0.0%
05	May	12	9.0%
06	June	100	74.6%
07	July	4	3.0%
08	Aug	4	3.0%
09	Sep	0	0.0%
10	Oct	1	0.7%
11	Nov	3	2.2%
12	Dec	4	3.0%
99	Invalid	5	3.7%

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

#24 B10_q2_7: Month when not enough food

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=137 /-] [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	0	0.0%
05	May	0	0.0%
06	June	1	0.7%
07	July	105	76.6%
08	Aug	19	13.9%
09	Sep	5	3.6%
10	Oct	1	0.7%
11	Nov	2	1.5%
12	Dec	1	0.7%
99	Invalid	3	2.2%

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

File Block 10_Perception of households regarding sufficiency of food

#25 B10_q2_8: Month when not enough food

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=130 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Which month or months the household did not enough food?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
01	Jan	2	1.5%
02	Feb	1	0.8%
03	Mar	0	0.0%
04	Apr	0	0.0%
05	May	0	0.0%
06	June	0	0.0%
07	July	2	1.5%
08	Aug	111	85.4%
09	Sep	5	3.8%
10	Oct	5	3.8%
11	Nov	2	1.5%
12	Dec	0	0.0%
99	Invalid	2	1.5%

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

#26 B10_q2_9: Month when not enough food

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=119 /-] [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	1	0.8%
04	Apr	0	0.0%
05	May	1	0.8%
06	June	0	0.0%
07	July	0	0.0%
08	Aug	3	2.5%
09	Sep	112	94.1%
10	Oct	1	0.8%
11	Nov	0	0.0%
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.

#27 B10_q2_10: Month when not enough food

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=86 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Which month or months the household did not enough food?

File Block 10_Perception of households regarding sufficiency of food

#27 B10_q2_10: Month when not enough food

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
01	Jan	0	0.0%
02	Feb	0	0.0%
03	Mar	0	0.0%
04	Apr	0	0.0%
05	May	1	1.2%
06	June	10	11.6%
07	July	1	1.2%
08	Aug	1	1.2%
09	Sep	2	2.3%
10	Oct	70	81.4%
11	Nov	1	1.2%
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.

#28 B10_q2_11: Month when not enough food

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=39 /-] [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	0	0.0%
05	May	0	0.0%
06	June	1	2.6%
07	July	0	0.0%
08	Aug	2	5.1%
09	Sep	14	35.9%
10	Oct	1	2.6%
11	Nov	21	53.8%
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=22 /-] [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	0	0.0%
05	May	0	0.0%

File Block 10_Perception of households regarding sufficiency of food

#29 B10_q2_12: Month when not enough food

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
06	June	0	0.0%
07	July	1	4.5%
08	Aug	0	0.0%
09	Sep	0	0.0%
10	Oct	0	0.0%
11	Nov	0	0.0%
12	Dec	20	90.9%
99	Invalid	1	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.

#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=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=26815 /-] [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	17123	63.9%
2	No	9692	36.1%

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.

#31 Update_Code: Update code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=3628 /-] [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= 10.5-492964.09] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=26836 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=13563.371 /-] [StdDev=11288.518 /-]
Definition	Sub sample multiplier generated by NSSO

#33 Wgt_Combined: Multiplier (combined)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 5.25-246482.05] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=26836 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=6783.775 /-] [StdDev=5649.513 /-]
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=0 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived for identifying a household by combining serial no. of Village/Block, 2nd stg strm and Sample Household Number.

File Block 11pt1_Weekly household expenditure on ceremonies

#2 RoundSchedule: Round Schedule

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=155 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Round Schedule

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
541		155	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=155 /-] [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=155 /-] [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 Sub_Sample: Sub Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=155 /-] [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	0	0.0%
2	State sample	155	100.0%

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

#6 SubRound: Sub Round

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=155 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	The survey period of six months of this round was divided into two sub-rounds of three months duration. Equal number of sample villages and blocks were allotted for survey in each of these two sub-rounds.
Literal question	Sub Round

File Block 11pt1_Weekly household expenditure on ceremonies

#6 SubRound: Sub Round

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Sub round 1	96	61.9%
2	Sub round 2	59	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.

#7 FlotNo: Flot No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=155 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Flot No.
Recoding and Derivation	This round contains some variables which are not in the questionnaire. These variables have been calculated for the purpose of specific tabulation for which documentation is not available. The user may ignore them.

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

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=155 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Village/Bl. Srl. No.

#9 Sector: Sector

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=155 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation.
Literal question	Sector

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Rural	127	81.9%
2	Urban	28	18.1%

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.

#10 District_Code: District Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=155 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	District Code

#11 Stratum: Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=155 /-] [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 SubStratum: Sub Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=155 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sub Stratum

#13 Sample_Vill_Blk_No: Sample vill / Block No.

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

File Block 11pt1_Weekly household expenditure on ceremonies

#13 Sample_Vill_Blk_No: Sample vill / Block No.

Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=155 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sample vill / Block No.

#14 Second_Stratum: 2nd stg strm / schedule type

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=155 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	2nd stg strm / Sch. Type
Notes	There are two schedule types, one with a fixed reference period of 'last 30 days' and the other (schedule type 2) with different reference periods for different groups of consumption items as follows: Item Reference period food items, pan, tobacco and intoxicants last 7 days fuel and light, miscellaneous goods and services and medical (non-institutional) last 30 days educational, medical (institutional), clothing, footwear and durable goods last 365 days This approach adopted for schedule type 2 has been devised to take into account the variation in the periodicity with which different items of consumption are purchased by individual households, in a better way. It was ensured, by suitably setting survey dates for sample FSU's, that equal numbers of schedule type 2 households were surveyed in different weeks of each month. Schedule type 1 was canvassed in fsu's with odd sample village/block number (item 13 of block 1) and Schedule type 2 was canvassed in fsu's with even sample village/block number.

#15 Hhold_no: Sample Household No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=155 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sample Household No.

#16 Level: Level

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=155 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Level

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
10		155	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 B11_1_q2_1: Serial no. of ceremony

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=155 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Serial no. of ceremony

#18 B11_1_q2_3: Code (Ceremony)

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=122 /-] [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.

File Block 11pt1_Weekly household expenditure on ceremonies

#18 B11_1_q2_3: Code (Ceremony)

	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	25	20.5%
1	Birth	10	8.2%
2	Birthday	8	6.6%
3	Mundan / Head shaving	2	1.6%
4	Annaprasan / First rice taking	2	1.6%
5	Thread	0	0.0%
6	Marriage	15	12.3%
7	Marriage anniversary	1	0.8%
8	Death	7	5.7%
9	Others	52	42.6%

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

#19 B11_1_q2_4: Expenditure incurred on food

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 10-1018950] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=151 /-] [Invalid=4 /-] [Mean=32442.861 /-] [StdDev=140561.782 /-]
Literal question	How much expenditure was incurred on food in the ceremony?

#20 B11_1_q2_5: Expenditure incurred on fuel & light

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 5-263100] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=129 /-] [Invalid=26 /-] [Mean=7556.62 /-] [StdDev=34000.131 /-]
Literal question	How much expenditure was incurred on fuel & light in the ceremony?

#21 B11_1_q2_6: Expenditure incurred on clothing & footwear

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-878000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=98 /-] [Invalid=57 /-] [Mean=22654.143 /-] [StdDev=125020.817 /-]
Literal question	How much expenditure was incurred on clothing & footwear in the ceremony?

#22 B11_1_q2_7: Expenditure incurred on misc. goods & services

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-271600] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=106 /-] [Invalid=49 /-] [Mean=9354.981 /-] [StdDev=38276.037 /-]
Literal question	How much expenditure was incurred on miscellaneous goods & services in the ceremony?

#23 B11_1_q2_8: Expenditure incurred on durables

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-260000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=45 /-] [Invalid=110 /-] [Mean=20274.444 /-] [StdDev=54832.726 /-]
Literal question	How much expenditure was incurred on durables in the ceremony?

#24 B11_1_q2_9: Expenditure incurred - All

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 20-2481650] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=155 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=64501.677 /-] [StdDev=299450.599 /-]

File Block 11pt1_Weekly household expenditure on ceremonies

#25 Update_Code: Update code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=30 /-] [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= 246.67-181392.75] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=155 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=16877.486 /-] [StdDev=20195.854 /-]
Definition	Sub sample multiplier generated by NSSO

#27 Wgt_Combined: Multiplier (combined)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 123.34-90696.38] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=155 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=8438.746 /-] [StdDev=10097.927 /-]
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=0 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived for identifying a household by combining serial no. of Village/Block, 2nd stg strm and Sample Household Number.

#2 RoundSchedule: Round Schedule

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1839 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Round Schedule

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
541		1839	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=1839 /-] [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=1839 /-] [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)

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#5 Sub_Sample: Sub Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1839 /-] [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	17	0.9%
2	State sample	1822	99.1%

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

#6 SubRound: Sub Round

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1839 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	The survey period of six months of this round was divided into two sub-rounds of three months duration. Equal number of sample villages and blocks were allotted for survey in each of these two sub-rounds.
Literal question	Sub Round

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Sub round 1	974	53.0%
2	Sub round 2	865	47.0%

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 FlotNo: Flot No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1839 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Flot No.
Recoding and Derivation	This round contains some variables which are not in the questionnaire. These variables have been calculated for the purpose of specific tabulation for which documentation is not available. The user may ignore them.

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

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1839 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Village/Bl. Srl. No.

#9 Sector: Sector

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1839 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation.
Literal question	Sector

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#9 Sector: Sector

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Rural	1426	77.5%
2	Urban	413	22.5%

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.

#10 District_Code: District Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1839 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	District Code

#11 Stratum: Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1839 /-] [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 SubStratum: Sub Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1839 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sub Stratum

#13 Sample_Vill_Blk_No: Sample vill / Block No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1839 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sample vill / Block No.

#14 Second_Stratum: 2nd stg strm / schedule type

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1839 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	2nd stg strm / Sch. Type
Notes	There are two schedule types, one with a fixed reference period of 'last 30 days' and the other (schedule type 2) with different reference periods for different groups of consumption items as follows: Item Reference period food items, pan, tobacco and intoxicants last 7 days fuel and light, miscellaneous goods and services and medical (non-institutional) last 30 days educational, medical (institutional), clothing, footwear and durable goods last 365 days This approach adopted for schedule type 2 has been devised to take into account the variation in the periodicity with which different items of consumption are purchased by individual households, in a better way. It was ensured, by suitably setting survey dates for sample FSU's, that equal numbers of schedule type 2 households were surveyed in different weeks of each month. Schedule type 1 was canvassed in fsu's with odd sample village/block number (item 13 of block 1) and Schedule type 2 was canvassed in fsu's with even sample village/block number.

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#15 Hhold_no: Sample Household No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1839 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sample Household No.

#16 Level: Level

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1839 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Level

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
11		1839	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 B11_2_q2_1: Serial no. of ceremony

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1839 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Serial no. of ceremony

#18 B11_2_q2_3: Code (Ceremony)

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1599 /-] [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	366	22.9%
1	Birth	147	9.2%
2	Birthday	134	8.4%
3	Mundan / Head shaving	15	0.9%
4	Annaprasan / First rice taking	53	3.3%
5	Thread	15	0.9%
6	Marriage	163	10.2%
7	Marriage anniversary	4	0.3%
8	Death	66	4.1%
9	Others	636	39.8%

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.

#19 B11_2_q2_4: Expenditure incurred on food

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1500000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1805 /-] [Invalid=34 /-] [Mean=10956.853 /-] [StdDev=81171.169 /-]

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#19 **B11_2_q2_4: Expenditure incurred on food**	
Literal question	How much expenditure was incurred on food in the ceremony?
#20 **B11_2_q2_5: Expenditure incurred on fuel & light**	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-263100] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1540 /-] [Invalid=299 /-] [Mean=1768.443 /-] [StdDev=13670.63 /-]
Literal question	How much expenditure was incurred on fuel & light in the ceremony?
#21 **B11_2_q2_6: Expenditure incurred on clothing & footwear**	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-878000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1285 /-] [Invalid=554 /-] [Mean=5619.342 /-] [StdDev=41962.491 /-]
Literal question	How much expenditure was incurred on clothing & footwear in the ceremony?
#22 **B11_2_q2_7: Expenditure incurred on misc. goods & services**	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-271600] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1299 /-] [Invalid=540 /-] [Mean=2958.947 /-] [StdDev=15036.537 /-]
Literal question	How much expenditure was incurred on miscellaneous goods & services in the ceremony?
#23 **B11_2_q2_8: Expenditure incurred on durables**	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-520000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=550 /-] [Invalid=1289 /-] [Mean=11119.625 /-] [StdDev=33326.258 /-]
Literal question	How much expenditure was incurred on durables in the ceremony?
#24 **B11_2_q2_9: Expenditure incurred - All**	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 10-2481650] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1839 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=21577.402 /-] [StdDev=136053.943 /-]
#25 **Update_Code: Update code**	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=237 /-] [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= 52.25-181392.75] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1839 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=13342.349 /-] [StdDev=10315.958 /-]
Definition	Sub sample multiplier generated by NSSO
#27 **Wgt_Combined: Multiplier (combined)**	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 26.13-90696.38] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1839 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=6671.177 /-] [StdDev=5157.98 /-]
Definition	Combined multiplier generated by NSSO