India

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

Household Consumer Expenditure, NSS 60th Round : Jan - June 2004

November 26, 2012

Metadata Production

Metadata Producer(s)	Computer Centre (MOSPI, CC) , M/O Statistics & Programme Implementation , Documentation of the study
Production Date	November 11, 2012
Version	Version 1.0 (Nov 2012)
Identification	DDI-IND-MOSPI-NSSO-60Rnd-Sch1-Jan-June2004

Table of Contents

India (2004)
Household Consumer Expenditure, NSS 60th Round : Jan - June 2004 (NSS 60th Round)

Overview

Type	Socio-Economic/Monitoring Survey [hh/sems]
Identification	DDI-IND-MOSPI-NSSO-60Rnd-Sch1-Jan-June2004
Version	Production Date: 2012-11-11 V1.0; Re-organised anonymised dataset for public distribution.
Series	Since its inception, the National Sample Survey (NSS) had been collecting data on consumer expenditure in every round up to the 29th round (1972-73). After the 26th round of the survey, the Governing Council of National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) decided to undertake the surveys on consumer expenditure and employment and unemployment together once in every five years. Accordingly, programme of quinquennial surveys was conducted in the 27th, 32nd, 38th, 43rd, 50th and 55th rounds since 1972-73. Planners and research workers also felt the need for an annual series on consumer expenditure. The Governing council, therefore, decided that an annual survey on consumer expenditure would be undertaken on a thin sample basis in the intervening rounds between successive quinquennial rounds. The annual series started from the 42nd round (July 1986-June 1987). The present survey is the sixteenth of an annual series of surveys of household consumer expenditure. It was conducted during January to June 2004. In this round, two types of consumer expenditure schedules were canvassed. This is because 7 days reference period was recommended for items of edible oil, egg, fish and meat, vegetables, fruits, spices, beverages, processed food, pan, tobacco and intoxicants on the basis of results of 'Pilot Survey on Suitability of Different Reference Periods for Measuring Household Consumption (January - June 2000)'. Since the usual reference period for these items is 30 days, it is necessary to build up adjustment factors for comparing the estimates of earlier rounds. The two schedule types differ only in respect of reference period of these items. Schedule Type 1 uses 30 days reference period while Schedule Type 2 uses 7 days reference period. For all other items, the reference period used in Schedule Type 1 is the same as that used in Schedule Type 2.

Abstract

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

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

Scope & Coverage

Scope

Schedule 1.0 of the 60th NSS round consists of the following blocks:

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

Block 1: Identification of sample household

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

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

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

Block 5: Consumption of cereals, pulses, milk, sugar and salt during the last 30 days. Information on an item has been recorded only if it is consumed.

Block 6: Consumption of edible oil, egg, fish and meat, vegetables, fruits, spices, beverages and processed food and pan, tobacco and intoxicants during the last 30/7 days. Information on an item has been recorded only if it is consumed.

Block 7: Consumption of fuel & light during the last 30 days. Information on an item has been recorded only if it is consumed.

Block 8: Consumption of clothing, bedding, etc. during the last 365 days. Expenditure has been recorded if it is incurred on any item during the reference period.

Block 9: Consumption of footwear during the last 365 days. Expenditure has been recorded if it is incurred on any item during the reference period.

Block 10: Expenditure on education and medical (institutional) goods and services during the last 365 days.

Block 11: Expenditure on miscellaneous goods and services including medical (non-institutional), rents and taxes during the last 30 days.

Block 12: Expenditure for purchase and construction (including repair and maintenance) of durable goods for domestic use during the last 30 days

Geographic Coverage

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

Universe

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

Producers & Sponsors

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

Sampling

Sampling Procedure

Outline of sample design: A stratified multi-stage design has been adopted for the 60th round survey. The first stage units (FSU) are the 1991 census villages in the rural sector and Urban Frame Survey (UFS) blocks in the urban sector. The ultimate stage units (USU) are households in both the sectors. In case of large villages/blocks requiring hamlet-group (hg)/sub-block (sb) formation, one intermediate stage has been the selection of two hgs/ sbs from each FSU.

Sampling Frame for First Stage Units: For the rural sector, the list of Census 1991 villages (panchayat wards for Kerala) and Census 1981 villages for J & K constituted the sampling frame. For the urban sector, the list of latest available Urban Frame Survey (UFS) blocks was considered as the sampling frame.

Stratification
Rural sector: Two special strata will be formed at the State/ UT level, viz.

Stratum 1: all FSUs with population between 0 to 50 and
Stratum 2: FSUs with population more than 15,000.

Special stratum 1 was formed if at least 50 such FSUs are found in a State/UT. Similarly, special stratum 2 was formed if at least 4 such FSUs are found in a State/UT. Otherwise, such FSUs were merged with the general strata.

Urban sector: In the urban sector, strata was formed within each NSS region on the basis of size class of towns as per Population Census 2001. The stratum numbers and their composition (within each region) are given below.

stratum 1 : all towns with population less than 50,000
stratum 2 : all towns with population 50,000 or more but less than 2 lakhs
stratum 3 : all towns with population 2 lakhs or more but less than 10 lakhs
stratum 4, 5, 6,...: each town with population 10 lakhs or more

Total sample size (FSUs): 7612 FSUs were allocated at all-India level on the basis of investigator strength in different States/UTs for central sample and 8260 for state sample.

Allocation of total sample to States and UTs: The total number of sample FSUs is allocated to the States and UTs in proportion to provisional population as per Census 2001 subject to the availability of investigators ensuring more or less uniform work-load.

Selection of FSUs: FSUs were selected with Probability Proportional to Size With Replacement (PPSWR), size being the population as per Population Census 1991 in all the strata for rural sector except for stratum 1. In stratum 1 of rural sector and in all the strata of urban sector, selection was done using Simple Random Sampling Without Replacement (SRSWOR). Within each stratum, samples were drawn in the form of two independent sub-samples in both the rural and urban sectors.

Deviations from Sample Design

There was no deviation from the original sampling design.

Data Collection

Data Collection Dates	Sub round 1: start 2004-01-01 Sub round 1: end 2004-03-31 Sub round 2: start 2004-04-01 Sub round 2: end 2004-06-30
Data Collection Mode	Face-to-face [f2f]

Questionnaires

Schedule 1.0 of the 60th NSS round consists of the following blocks:

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

Block 1: Identification of sample household

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

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

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

Block 5: Consumption of cereals, pulses, milk, sugar and salt during the last 30 days. Information on an item has been recorded only if it is consumed.

Block 6: Consumption of edible oil, egg, fish and meat, vegetables, fruits, spices, beverages and processed food and pan, tobacco and intoxicants during the last 30/7 days. Information on an item has been recorded only if it is consumed.

Block 7: Consumption of fuel & light during the last 30 days. Information on an item has been recorded only if it is consumed.

Block 8: Consumption of clothing, bedding, etc. during the last 365 days. Expenditure has been recorded if it is incurred on any item during the reference period.

Block 9: Consumption of footwear during the last 365 days. Expenditure has been recorded if it is incurred on any item during the reference period.

Block 10: Expenditure on education and medical (institutional) goods and services during the last 365 days.

Block 11: Expenditure on miscellaneous goods and services including medical (non-institutional), rents and taxes during the last 30 days.

Block 12: Expenditure for purchase and construction (including repair and maintenance) of durable goods for domestic use during the last 30 days

Accessibility

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

Access Conditions

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

Rights & Disclaimer

Disclaimer

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

Files Description

Dataset contains 11 file(s)

Blocks 1,2_ Identification of sample household	
# Cases	29631
# Variable(s)	31
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): HHID (Primary key - unique identifier for a household - FSU,Sch type, HG,SSS,HHNo)
File Content This file contains information regarding identification of sample household.	

Block 3_Household Characteristics	
# Cases	29631
# Variable(s)	48
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): HHID (Primary key - unique identifier for a household)
File Content This file contains information about household characteristics.	

Block 4_Person records	
# Cases	152669
# Variable(s)	38
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): Person_key (Primary key - unique identifier for a member in the household) , HHID (Key to identify a household)
File Content This file contains information about demographic and other particulars of household members.	

Block 5_Monthly household expenditure on cereals, pulses, milk, sugar and salt	
# Cases	395840
# Variable(s)	28
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): HHID (Key to identify a household)
File Content This file contains information about monthly household expenditure on cereals, pulses, milk, sugar and salt.	

Block 6_Weekly consumption of edible oil, egg, fish and meat, vegetables, fruits, spices, beverages and processed food and pan, tobacco and intoxicants	
# Cases	910195

# Variable(s)	28
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): HHID (Key to identify a household)

File Content
This file contains information about weekly consumption of edible oil, egg, fish and meat, vegetables, fruits, spices, beverages and processed food and pan, tobacco and intoxicants.

Block 7_Monthly consumption of fuel & light

# Cases	149188
# Variable(s)	28
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): HHID (Key to identify a household)

File Content
This file contains information about monthly consumption of fuel & light.

Block 8_Annual consumption of clothing

# Cases	269037
# Variable(s)	27
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): HHID (Key to identify a household)

File Content
This file contains information about annual consumption of clothing, bedding, etc.

Block 9_Annual consumption of footwear

# Cases	88386
# Variable(s)	27
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): HHID (Key to identify a household)

File Content
This file contains information about annual consumption of footwear.

Block 10_Annual expenditure on education and medical (institutional) goods and services

# Cases	101674
# Variable(s)	26
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): HHID (Key to identify a household)

File Content
This file contains information about annual expenditure on education and medical (institutional) goods and services.

Block 11_Monthly expenditure on miscellaneous goods and services including medical (non-institutional), rents and taxes

# Cases	575976
# Variable(s)	26
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): HHID (Key to identify a household)

File Content

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

Block 12_Annual expenditure for purchase and construction (including repair and maintenance) of durable goods for domestic use

# Cases	292692
# Variable(s)	33
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): HHID (Key to identify a household)

File Content

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

Variables List

Dataset contains 340 variable(s)

File Blocks 1,2_ Identification of sample household

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	HHID	Primary key - unique identifier for a household - FSU,Sch type, HG,SSS,HHNo	discrete	character-10	29631	0	-
2	CentreCodeRou	Centre code,Round,Shift	discrete	character-3	29631	0	-
3	Vill_Blk_Slno	LOT/FSU number	discrete	character-5	29631	0	-
4	Round	Round	discrete	character-2	29631	0	-
5	ScheduleNumbe	Schedule Number	discrete	character-3	29631	0	-
6	ScheduleType	Schedule Type	discrete	character-1	29631	0	-
7	Sample	Sample	discrete	character-1	29631	0	-
8	Sector	Sector	discrete	character-1	29631	0	-
9	St_Region	State-Region	discrete	character-3	29631	0	-
10	State	State	discrete	character-2	29631	0	-
11	District	District	discrete	character-2	29631	0	-
12	Stratum	Stratum Number	discrete	character-2	29631	0	-
13	SubRound	Sub-Round	discrete	character-1	29631	0	-
14	SubSample	Sub-Sample	discrete	character-1	29631	0	-
15	FODSubRegion	FOD Sub-Region	discrete	character-4	29631	0	-
16	HamletGroup_S	Hamlet-Group/Sub-Block no.	discrete	character-1	29631	0	-
17	Stage2_Stratum	Second Stage Stratum	discrete	character-1	29631	0	-
18	Hhold_no	HHS No.	discrete	character-2	29631	0	-
19	Lvl	Level	discrete	character-2	29631	0	-
20	Informant_Slno	Sl.No. of informant	discrete	character-2	29607	0	-
21	Resp_Code	Response Code	discrete	character-1	29625	0	-
22	Survey_Code	Survey Code	discrete	character-1	29631	0	-
23	Substn_Code	Substitution Code	discrete	character-1	1059	0	-
24	DateOfSurvey	Date of Survey	discrete	character-6	29575	0	-
25	DateOfDespatch	Date of Despatch	discrete	character-6	29517	0	-
26	TimeToCanvass	Time to canvass(mins.)	discrete	character-3	29565	0	-
27	NSS	NSS	discrete	character-2	29631	0	-
28	NSC	NSC	discrete	character-2	29631	0	-
29	MLT	Multiplier	continuous	numeric-9.2	29631	0	-
30	Wgt_SubSample	Sub sample Multiplier	continuous	numeric-7.2	29631	0	-
31	Wgt_Combined	Combined Multiplier	continuous	numeric-7.2	29631	0	-

File Block 3_Household Characteristics

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	HHID	Primary key - unique identifier for a household	discrete	character-10	29631	0	-
2	CentreCodeRou	Centre code,Round,Shift	discrete	character-3	29631	0	-
3	Vill_Blk_Slno	LOT/FSU number	discrete	character-5	29631	0	-
4	Round	Round	discrete	character-2	29631	0	-
5	ScheduleNumbe	Schedule Number	discrete	character-3	29631	0	-
6	ScheduleType	Schedule Type	discrete	character-1	29631	0	-
7	Sample	Sample	discrete	character-1	29631	0	-
8	Sector	Sector	discrete	character-1	29631	0	-
9	St_Region	State-Region	discrete	character-3	29631	0	-
10	State	State	discrete	character-2	29631	0	-
11	District	District	discrete	character-2	29631	0	-
12	Stratum	Stratum Number	discrete	character-2	29631	0	-
13	SubRound	Sub-Round	discrete	character-1	29631	0	-
14	SubSample	Sub-Sample	discrete	character-1	29631	0	-
15	FODSubRegion	FOD Sub-Region	discrete	character-4	29631	0	-
16	HamletGroup_S	Hamlet-Group/Sub-Block no.	discrete	character-1	29631	0	-
17	Stage2_Stratum	Second Stage Stratum	discrete	character-1	29631	0	-
18	Hhold_no	HHS No.	discrete	character-2	29631	0	-
19	Lvl	Level	discrete	character-2	29631	0	-
20	B3_q1	Household Size	continuous	numeric-2.0	29631	0	How many members are there in the household?
21	B3_q2	NIC Code(5-digit)	discrete	character-5	27969	0	Which industry are the members working in?
22	B3_q3	NCO Code(3-digit)	discrete	character-3	27958	0	Which occupation are the members in?
23	B3_q4	Household type	discrete	character-1	29599	0	-
24	HH_Type	Household type with sector	discrete	character-2	29631	0	-
25	B3_q5	Religion	discrete	character-1	29628	0	Which religion does the household belong to?
26	B3_q6	Social Group	discrete	character-1	29619	0	Which social group does the household belong to?
27	B3_q7	Land Possessed	discrete	character-2	28893	0	How much land does the household possess?
28	B3_q8	Dwelling unit	discrete	character-1	29623	0	Do you own the dwelling unit? Or is it hired or otherwise occupied?
29	B3_q9	Type of Dwelling	discrete	character-1	29598	0	What is the type of dwelling of the household? Is it an independent house or a flat or any other type of dwelling?
30	B3_q10	Type of Structure	discrete	character-1	29248	0	What is the type of structure of the dwelling?

File Block 3_Household Characteristics

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
31	B3_q11	Covered Area	continuous	numeric-3.0	29538	93	How much is the covered area of the dwelling unit?
32	B3_q12	Cooking	discrete	character-2	29618	0	What is the primary source of energy that is being used by the household for cooking?
33	B3_q13	Lighting	discrete	character-1	29610	0	What is the primary source of energy that is being used by the household for lighting?
34	B3_q14	Hhld. Exp.-Purchase	continuous	numeric-6.0	29506	125	How much did the household spend on purchases and other cash payments made for its members' needs during the last 30 days?
35	B3_q15	Hhld. Exp.-Home-Produced Stock	continuous	numeric-6.0	16552	13079	Did the household members use any goods grown/produced by the household for their own consumption during the last 30 days? If so, how much? What was the estimated value of such goods consumed at ex farm/factory price? Goods may be cereals, pulses, vegetables, milk, firewood & chips, cow dung, footwear, clothes, etc.
36	B3_q16	Hhld. Exp.-Receipts in Exchange	continuous	numeric-5.0	2640	26991	Whether the household consumed any goods and services which have been procured or received against some goods or services of the household during the last 30 days? What is the estimated value of these goods and services at local retail prices?
37	B3_q17	Hhld. Exp.-Gifts and Loans	continuous	numeric-6.0	4190	25441	Whether any goods and services were procured by way of gift or loan for household consumption during the last 30 days? What is the estimated value of these items at local retail prices? These items may be items of food, pan, tobacco and intoxicants, fuel and light, clothing and footwear.
38	B3_q18	Hhld. Exp.-Free Collection	continuous	numeric-5.0	12498	17133	Whether any item was procured by the household through free collection during the last 30 days for its consumption? What is the estimated value of these items at local retail prices? Normally, such items are firewood, cow dung, vegetables, honey or other forest products.
39	B3_q19	Hhld. Exp.-Total	continuous	numeric-6.0	29598	33	-
40	B3_q20	MPCE (Rs.0.00)	continuous	numeric-8.2	29631	0	-
41	B3_q21	Performed any ceremony?	discrete	character-1	29613	0	Did the household perform any ceremony during the last 30 days?
42	B3_q22	No. of meals served to outsiders	continuous	numeric-4.0	20524	9107	How many no. of meals were served to non-household members during the last 30 days?

File Block 3_Household Characteristics

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
43	B3_q23	Purchase from Ration etc.	discrete	character-1	29601	0	Did the household purchase any cereal from ration/fair price shop during the last 30 days?
44	NSS	NSS	discrete	character-2	29631	0	-
45	NSC	NSC	discrete	character-2	29631	0	-
46	MLT	Multiplier	continuous	numeric-9.2	29631	0	-
47	Wgt_SubSample	Sub sample Multiplier	continuous	numeric-7.2	29631	0	-
48	Wgt_Combined	Combined Multiplier	continuous	numeric-7.2	29631	0	-

File Block 4_Person records

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	Person_key	Primary key - unique identifier for a member in the household	discrete	character-12	152669	0	-
2	HHID	Key to identify a household	discrete	character-10	152669	0	-
3	CentreCodeRou	Centre code,Round,Shift	discrete	character-3	152669	0	-
4	Vill_Blk_Slno	LOT/FSU number	discrete	character-5	152669	0	-
5	Round	Round	discrete	character-2	152669	0	-
6	ScheduleNumbe	Schedule Number	discrete	character-3	152669	0	-
7	ScheduleType	Schedule Type	discrete	character-1	152669	0	-
8	Sample	Sample	discrete	character-1	152669	0	-
9	Sector	Sector	discrete	character-1	152669	0	-
10	St_Region	State-Region	discrete	character-3	152669	0	-
11	State	State	discrete	character-2	152669	0	-
12	District	District	discrete	character-2	152669	0	-
13	Stratum	Stratum Number	discrete	character-2	152669	0	-
14	SubRound	Sub-Round	discrete	character-1	152669	0	-
15	SubSample	Sub-Sample	discrete	character-1	152669	0	-
16	FODSubRegion	FOD Sub-Region	discrete	character-4	152669	0	-
17	HamletGroup_S	Hamlet-Group/Sub-Block no.	discrete	character-1	152669	0	-
18	Stage2_Stratum	Second Stage Stratum	discrete	character-1	152669	0	-
19	Hhold_no	HHS No.	discrete	character-2	152669	0	-
20	Lvl	Level	discrete	character-2	152669	0	-
21	B4_q1	Person Srl No.	discrete	character-2	152669	0	-
22	B4_q3	Relation	discrete	character-1	152669	0	What is your relation to head of the household?
23	B4_q4	Sex	discrete	character-1	152669	0	Sex of the member
24	B4_q5	Age	continuous	numeric-3.0	152669	0	Age of the member
25	B4_q6	Marital Status	discrete	character-1	152647	0	Marital status of the member
26	B4_q7	Education	discrete	character-2	152354	0	Education of the member

File Block 4_Person records

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
27	B4_q8	Days Stayed away	continuous	numeric-2.0	38178	114491	How many days a member has stayed away from the household?
28	B4_q9	No. of Meals per day	continuous	numeric-1.0	152426	243	How many meals do you usually take in a day?
29	B4_q10	Meals (School)	continuous	numeric-2.0	20865	131804	If you or any member of the household take meals free of cost from school, balwadi etc, then how many such meals are taken in a day?
30	B4_q11	Meals (Employer)	continuous	numeric-2.0	19424	133245	If you or any member of the household take meals free of cost from employer, then how many such meals do you take in a day?
31	B4_q12	Meals (Others)	continuous	numeric-2.0	29744	122925	If you or any member of the household take meals free of cost from others, then how many such meals do you take in a day?
32	B4_q13	Meals (Payment)	continuous	numeric-2.0	22189	130480	If you or any member of the household take meals away from home on payment, then how many such meals do you take?
33	B4_q14	Meals(At Home)	continuous	numeric-2.0	151645	1024	How many meals are taken at home in a day?
34	NSS	NSS	discrete	character-2	152669	0	-
35	NSC	NSC	discrete	character-2	152669	0	-
36	MLT	Multiplier	continuous	numeric-9.2	152669	0	-
37	Wgt_SubSample	Sub sample Multiplier	continuous	numeric-7.2	152669	0	-
38	Wgt_Combined	Combined Multiplier	continuous	numeric-7.2	152669	0	-

File Block 5_Monthly household expenditure on cereals, pulses, milk, sugar and salt

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	HHID	Key to identify a household	discrete	character-10	395840	0	-
2	CentreCodeRou	Centre code,Round,Shift	discrete	character-3	395840	0	-
3	Vill_Blk_Slno	LOT/FSU number	discrete	character-5	395840	0	-
4	Round	Round	discrete	character-2	395840	0	-
5	ScheduleNumbe	Schedule Number	discrete	character-3	395840	0	-
6	ScheduleType	Schedule Type	discrete	character-1	395840	0	-
7	Sample	Sample	discrete	character-1	395840	0	-
8	Sector	Sector	discrete	character-1	395840	0	-
9	St_Region	State-Region	discrete	character-3	395840	0	-
10	State	State	discrete	character-2	395840	0	-
11	District	District	discrete	character-2	395840	0	-
12	Stratum	Stratum Number	discrete	character-2	395840	0	-
13	SubRound	Sub-Round	discrete	character-1	395840	0	-
14	SubSample	Sub-Sample	discrete	character-1	395840	0	-

File Block 5_Monthly household expenditure on cereals, pulses, milk, sugar and salt

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
15	FODSubRegion	FOD Sub-Region	discrete	character-4	395840	0	-
16	HamletGroup_S	Hamlet-Group/Sub-Block no.	discrete	character-1	395840	0	-
17	Stage2_Stratum	Second Stage Stratum	discrete	character-1	395840	0	-
18	Hhold_no	HHS No.	discrete	character-2	395840	0	-
19	Lvl	Level	discrete	character-2	395840	0	-
20	B5_q1	Block 5 Item Code	discrete	character-3	395840	0	-
21	B5_q3	Quantity (0.00)	continuous	numeric-7.2	370458	25382	How much quantity of the item was consumed by the household in the last 30 days?
22	B5_q4	Value (Rs. 0.00)	continuous	numeric-8.2	395840	0	What was the value of the items consumed by the household in the last 30 days?
23	B5_q5	Source Code	discrete	character-1	284685	0	What was the source of obtaining the item?
24	NSS	NSS	discrete	character-2	395840	0	-
25	NSC	NSC	discrete	character-2	395840	0	-
26	MLT	Multiplier	continuous	numeric-9.2	395840	0	-
27	Wgt_SubSample	Sub sample Multiplier	continuous	numeric-7.2	395840	0	-
28	Wgt_Combined	Combined Multiplier	continuous	numeric-7.2	395840	0	-

File Block 6_Weekly consumption of edible oil, egg, fish and meat, vegetables, fruits, spices, beverages and processed food and pan, tobacco and intoxicants

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	HHID	Key to identify a household	discrete	character-10	910195	0	-
2	CentreCodeRou	Centre code,Round,Shift	discrete	character-3	910195	0	-
3	Vill_Blk_Slno	LOT/FSU number	discrete	character-5	910195	0	-
4	Round	Round	discrete	character-2	910195	0	-
5	ScheduleNumbe	Schedule Number	discrete	character-3	910195	0	-
6	ScheduleType	Schedule Type	discrete	character-1	910195	0	-
7	Sample	Sample	discrete	character-1	910195	0	-
8	Sector	Sector	discrete	character-1	910195	0	-
9	St_Region	State-Region	discrete	character-3	910195	0	-
10	State	State	discrete	character-2	910195	0	-
11	District	District	discrete	character-2	910195	0	-
12	Stratum	Stratum Number	discrete	character-2	910195	0	-
13	SubRound	Sub-Round	discrete	character-1	910195	0	-
14	SubSample	Sub-Sample	discrete	character-1	910195	0	-
15	FODSubRegion	FOD Sub-Region	discrete	character-4	910195	0	-
16	HamletGroup_S	Hamlet-Group/Sub-Block no.	discrete	character-1	910195	0	-

File Block 6_Weekly consumption of edible oil, egg, fish and meat, vegetables, fruits, spices, beverages and processed food and pan, tobacco and intoxicants

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
17	Stage2_Stratum	Second Stage Stratum	discrete	character-1	910195	0	-
18	Hhold_no	HHS No.	discrete	character-2	910195	0	-
19	Lvl	Level	discrete	character-2	910195	0	-
20	B6_q1	Block 6 Item Code	discrete	character-3	910195	0	-
21	B6_q3	Quantity (0.00)	continuous	numeric-8.2	767273	142922	How much quantity of the item was consumed by the household in the last 7 days?
22	B6_q4	Value (Rs. 0.00)	continuous	numeric-8.2	910194	1	What was the value of the items consumed by the household in the last 7 days?
23	B6_q5	Source Code	discrete	character-1	713762	0	What was the source of obtaining the item?
24	NSS	NSS	discrete	character-2	910195	0	-
25	NSC	NSC	discrete	character-2	910195	0	-
26	MLT	Multiplier	continuous	numeric-9.2	910195	0	-
27	Wgt_SubSample	Sub sample Multiplier	continuous	numeric-7.2	910195	0	-
28	Wgt_Combined	Combined Multiplier	continuous	numeric-7.2	910195	0	-

File Block 7_Monthly consumption of fuel & light

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	HHID	Key to identify a household	discrete	character-10	149188	0	-
2	CentreCodeRou	Centre code,Round,Shift	discrete	character-3	149188	0	-
3	Vill_Blk_Slno	LOT/FSU number	discrete	character-5	149188	0	-
4	Round	Round	discrete	character-2	149188	0	-
5	ScheduleNumbe	Schedule Number	discrete	character-3	149188	0	-
6	ScheduleType	Schedule Type	discrete	character-1	149188	0	-
7	Sample	Sample	discrete	character-1	149188	0	-
8	Sector	Sector	discrete	character-1	149188	0	-
9	St_Region	State-Region	discrete	character-3	149188	0	-
10	State	State	discrete	character-2	149188	0	-
11	District	District	discrete	character-2	149188	0	-
12	Stratum	Stratum Number	discrete	character-2	149188	0	-
13	SubRound	Sub-Round	discrete	character-1	149188	0	-
14	SubSample	Sub-Sample	discrete	character-1	149188	0	-
15	FODSubRegion	FOD Sub-Region	discrete	character-4	149188	0	-
16	HamletGroup_S	Hamlet-Group/Sub-Block no.	discrete	character-1	149188	0	-
17	Stage2_Stratum	Second Stage Stratum	discrete	character-1	149188	0	-
18	Hhold_no	HHS No.	discrete	character-2	149188	0	-
19	Lvl	Level	discrete	character-2	149188	0	-

File Block 7_Monthly consumption of fuel & light

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
20	B7_q1	Block 7 Item Code	discrete	character-3	149188	0	-
21	B7_q3	Quantity (0.00)	continuous	numeric-7.2	109099	40089	How much quantity of the item was consumed by the household in the last 30 days?
22	B7_q4	Value (Rs. 0.00)	continuous	numeric-7.2	149188	0	What was the value of the items consumed by the household in the last 30 days?
23	B7_q5	Source Code	discrete	character-1	119133	0	What was the source of obtaining the item?
24	NSS	NSS	discrete	character-2	149188	0	-
25	NSC	NSC	discrete	character-2	149188	0	-
26	MLT	Multiplier	continuous	numeric-9.2	149188	0	-
27	Wgt_SubSample	Sub sample Multiplier	continuous	numeric-7.2	149188	0	-
28	Wgt_Combined	Combined Multiplier	continuous	numeric-7.2	149188	0	-

File Block 8_Annual consumption of clothing

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	HHID	Key to identify a household	discrete	character-10	269037	0	-
2	CentreCodeRou	Centre code,Round,Shift	discrete	character-3	269037	0	-
3	Vill_Blk_Slno	LOT/FSU number	discrete	character-5	269037	0	-
4	Round	Round	discrete	character-2	269037	0	-
5	ScheduleNumbe	Schedule Number	discrete	character-3	269037	0	-
6	ScheduleType	Schedule Type	discrete	character-1	269037	0	-
7	Sample	Sample	discrete	character-1	269037	0	-
8	Sector	Sector	discrete	character-1	269037	0	-
9	St_Region	State-Region	discrete	character-3	269037	0	-
10	State	State	discrete	character-2	269037	0	-
11	District	District	discrete	character-2	269037	0	-
12	Stratum	Stratum Number	discrete	character-2	269037	0	-
13	SubRound	Sub-Round	discrete	character-1	269037	0	-
14	SubSample	Sub-Sample	discrete	character-1	269037	0	-
15	FODSubRegion	FOD Sub-Region	discrete	character-4	269037	0	-
16	HamletGroup_S	Hamlet-Group/Sub-Block no.	discrete	character-1	269037	0	-
17	Stage2_Stratum	Second Stage Stratum	discrete	character-1	269037	0	-
18	Hhold_no	HHS No.	discrete	character-2	269037	0	-
19	Lvl	Level	discrete	character-2	269037	0	-
20	B8_q1	Block 8 Item Code	discrete	character-3	269037	0	-
21	B8_q3	Quantity (0.00)	continuous	numeric-8.2	214557	54480	How much quantity of the item was consumed by the household in the last 365 days?

File Block 8_Annual consumption of clothing

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
22	B8_q4	Value (Rs. 0.00)	continuous	numeric-9.2	269037	0	What was the value of the items consumed by the household in the last 365 days?
23	NSS	NSS	discrete	character-2	269037	0	-
24	NSC	NSC	discrete	character-2	269037	0	-
25	MLT	Multiplier	continuous	numeric-9.2	269037	0	-
26	Wgt_SubSample	Sub sample Multiplier	continuous	numeric-7.2	269037	0	-
27	Wgt_Combined	Combined Multiplier	continuous	numeric-7.2	269037	0	-

File Block 9_Annual consumption of footwear

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	HHID	Key to identify a household	discrete	character-10	88386	0	-
2	CentreCodeRou	Centre code,Round,Shift	discrete	character-3	88386	0	-
3	Vill_Blk_Slno	LOT/FSU number	discrete	character-5	88386	0	-
4	Round	Round	discrete	character-2	88386	0	-
5	ScheduleNumbe	Schedule Number	discrete	character-3	88386	0	-
6	ScheduleType	Schedule Type	discrete	character-1	88386	0	-
7	Sample	Sample	discrete	character-1	88386	0	-
8	Sector	Sector	discrete	character-1	88386	0	-
9	St_Region	State-Region	discrete	character-3	88386	0	-
10	State	State	discrete	character-2	88386	0	-
11	District	District	discrete	character-2	88386	0	-
12	Stratum	Stratum Number	discrete	character-2	88386	0	-
13	SubRound	Sub-Round	discrete	character-1	88386	0	-
14	SubSample	Sub-Sample	discrete	character-1	88386	0	-
15	FODSubRegion	FOD Sub-Region	discrete	character-4	88386	0	-
16	HamletGroup_S	Hamlet-Group/Sub-Block no.	discrete	character-1	88386	0	-
17	Stage2_Stratum	Second Stage Stratum	discrete	character-1	88386	0	-
18	Hhold_no	HHS No.	discrete	character-2	88386	0	-
19	Lvl	Level	discrete	character-2	88386	0	-
20	B9_q1	Block 9 Item Code	discrete	character-3	88386	0	-
21	B9_q3	Quantity (0.00)	continuous	numeric-5.2	88378	8	How much quantity of the item was consumed by the household in the last 365 days?
22	B9_q4	Value (Rs. 0.00)	continuous	numeric-8.2	88386	0	What was the value of the items consumed by the household in the last 365 days?
23	NSS	NSS	discrete	character-2	88386	0	-
24	NSC	NSC	discrete	character-2	88386	0	-
25	MLT	Multiplier	continuous	numeric-9.2	88386	0	-

File Block 9_Annual consumption of footwear

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
26	Wgt_SubSample	Sub sample Multiplier	continuous	numeric-7.2	88386	0	-
27	Wgt_Combined	Combined Multiplier	continuous	numeric-7.2	88386	0	-

File Block 10_Annual 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-10	101674	0	-
2	CentreCodeRou	Centre code,Round,Shift	discrete	character-3	101674	0	-
3	Vill_Blk_Slno	LOT/FSU number	discrete	character-5	101674	0	-
4	Round	Round	discrete	character-2	101674	0	-
5	ScheduleNumbe	Schedule Number	discrete	character-3	101674	0	-
6	ScheduleType	Schedule Type	discrete	character-1	101674	0	-
7	Sample	Sample	discrete	character-1	101674	0	-
8	Sector	Sector	discrete	character-1	101674	0	-
9	St_Region	State-Region	discrete	character-3	101674	0	-
10	State	State	discrete	character-2	101674	0	-
11	District	District	discrete	character-2	101674	0	-
12	Stratum	Stratum Number	discrete	character-2	101674	0	-
13	SubRound	Sub-Round	discrete	character-1	101674	0	-
14	SubSample	Sub-Sample	discrete	character-1	101674	0	-
15	FODSubRegion	FOD Sub-Region	discrete	character-4	101674	0	-
16	HamletGroup_S	Hamlet-Group/Sub-Block no.	discrete	character-1	101674	0	-
17	Stage2_Stratum	Second Stage Stratum	discrete	character-1	101674	0	-
18	Hhold_no	HHS No.	discrete	character-2	101674	0	-
19	Lvl	Level	discrete	character-2	101674	0	-
20	B10_q1	Block 10 Item Code	discrete	character-3	101674	0	-
21	B10_q3	Value (Rs. 0.00)	continuous	numeric-9.2	101674	0	What was the value of the items consumed by the household in the last 365 days?
22	NSS	NSS	discrete	character-2	101674	0	-
23	NSC	NSC	discrete	character-2	101674	0	-
24	MLT	Multiplier	continuous	numeric-9.2	101674	0	-
25	Wgt_SubSample	Sub sample Multiplier	continuous	numeric-7.2	101674	0	-
26	Wgt_Combined	Combined Multiplier	continuous	numeric-7.2	101674	0	-

File Block 11_Monthly expenditure on miscellaneous goods and services including medical (non-institutional), rents and taxes

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	HHID	Key to identify a household	discrete	character-10	575976	0	-
2	CentreCodeRou	Centre code,Round,Shift	discrete	character-3	575976	0	-
3	Vill_Blk_Slno	LOT/FSU number	discrete	character-5	575976	0	-
4	Round	Round	discrete	character-2	575976	0	-
5	ScheduleNumbe	Schedule Number	discrete	character-3	575976	0	-
6	ScheduleType	Schedule Type	discrete	character-1	575976	0	-
7	Sample	Sample	discrete	character-1	575976	0	-
8	Sector	Sector	discrete	character-1	575976	0	-
9	St_Region	State-Region	discrete	character-3	575976	0	-
10	State	State	discrete	character-2	575976	0	-
11	District	District	discrete	character-2	575976	0	-
12	Stratum	Stratum Number	discrete	character-2	575976	0	-
13	SubRound	Sub-Round	discrete	character-1	575976	0	-
14	SubSample	Sub-Sample	discrete	character-1	575976	0	-
15	FODSubRegion	FOD Sub-Region	discrete	character-4	575976	0	-
16	HamletGroup_S	Hamlet-Group/Sub-Block no.	discrete	character-1	575976	0	-
17	Stage2_Stratum	Second Stage Stratum	discrete	character-1	575976	0	-
18	Hhold_no	HHS No.	discrete	character-2	575976	0	-
19	Lvl	Level	discrete	character-2	575976	0	-
20	B11_q1	Block 11 Item Code	discrete	character-3	575976	0	-
21	B11_q3	Value (Rs. 0.00)	continuous	numeric-9.2	575976	0	What was the value of the items consumed by the household in the last 30 days?
22	NSS	NSS	discrete	character-2	575976	0	-
23	NSC	NSC	discrete	character-2	575976	0	-
24	MLT	Multiplier	continuous	numeric-9.2	575976	0	-
25	Wgt_SubSample	Sub sample Multiplier	continuous	numeric-7.2	575976	0	-
26	Wgt_Combined	Combined Multiplier	continuous	numeric-7.2	575976	0	-

File Block 12_Annual expenditure for purchase and construction (including repair and maintenance) of durable goods for domestic use

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	HHID	Key to identify a household	discrete	character-10	292692	0	-
2	CentreCodeRou	Centre code,Round,Shift	discrete	character-3	292692	0	-
3	Vill_Blk_Slno	LOT/FSU number	discrete	character-5	292692	0	-
4	Round	Round	discrete	character-2	292692	0	-
5	ScheduleNumbe	Schedule Number	discrete	character-3	292692	0	-

File Block 12_Annual expenditure for purchase and construction (including repair and maintenance) of durable goods for domestic use

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
6	ScheduleType	Schedule Type	discrete	character-1	292692	0	-
7	Sample	Sample	discrete	character-1	292692	0	-
8	Sector	Sector	discrete	character-1	292692	0	-
9	St_Region	State-Region	discrete	character-3	292692	0	-
10	State	State	discrete	character-2	292692	0	-
11	District	District	discrete	character-2	292692	0	-
12	Stratum	Stratum Number	discrete	character-2	292692	0	-
13	SubRound	Sub-Round	discrete	character-1	292692	0	-
14	SubSample	Sub-Sample	discrete	character-1	292692	0	-
15	FODSubRegion	FOD Sub-Region	discrete	character-4	292692	0	-
16	HamletGroup_S	Hamlet-Group/Sub-Block no.	discrete	character-1	292692	0	-
17	Stage2_Stratum	Second Stage Stratum	discrete	character-1	292692	0	-
18	Hhold_no	HHS No.	discrete	character-2	292692	0	-
19	Lvl	Level	discrete	character-2	292692	0	-
20	B12_q1	Block 12 Item Code	discrete	character-3	292692	0	-
21	B12_q3	No. In use	continuous	numeric-2.0	172851	119841	How many durable items are being used by the household since last 365 days?
22	B12_q4	No. of First-hand purchase	continuous	numeric-2.0	7059	285633	How many first hand purchased durable items are being used by the household since last 365 days?
23	B12_q5	Whether Hire-purchase?	discrete	character-1	29817	0	Whether the durable item that is being used is hire purchased by the household?
24	B12_q6	Value of First-hand purchase	continuous	numeric-6.0	69529	223163	What was the value of the first hand purchased item consumed by the household in the last 365 days?
25	B12_q7	Cost of Raw material,service & repair	continuous	numeric-7.0	97363	195329	How much total cost did the household bear on raw materials, service and repairs.
26	B12_q8	No. of Second-hand purchase	continuous	numeric-1.0	185	292507	How many second hand purchased items are being used by the household since last 365 days?
27	B12_q9	Value of Second-hand purchase	continuous	numeric-6.0	693	291999	What was the value of the second hand purchased item consumed by the household in the last 365 days?
28	B12_q10	Total Expenditure	continuous	numeric-7.0	148507	144185	How much total expenditure was incurred by the household in the last 365 days?
29	NSS	NSS	discrete	character-2	292692	0	-
30	NSC	NSC	discrete	character-2	292692	0	-
31	MLT	Multiplier	continuous	numeric-9.2	292692	0	-
32	Wgt_SubSample	Sub sample Multiplier	continuous	numeric-7.2	292692	0	-
33	Wgt_Combined	Combined Multiplier	continuous	numeric-7.2	292692	0	-

Variables Description

Dataset contains340 variable(s)

File Blocks 1,2_ Identification of sample household

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

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=29631 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This is a Primary key - unique identifier for a household. This variable has been derived for identifying a household by combining FSU, Schedule type, Hamlet group, Second stage stratum and sample household number.

#2 CentreCodeRoundShift: Centre code,Round,Shift

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=29631 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#3 Vill_Blk_Slno: LOT/FSU number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=29631 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	The first-stage units are census villages in the rural sector and the NSSO urban frame survey (UFS) blocks in the urban sector. This variable indicates the serial number assigned to such units.

#4 Round: Round

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=29631 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Indicates the NSS round number of this survey.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
60		29631	100.0%

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

#5 ScheduleNumber: Schedule Number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=29631 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Indicates the schedule number of this survey.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
010		29631	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 ScheduleType: Schedule Type

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=29631 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1		14828	50.0%
2		14803	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 Sample: Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=29631 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

File Blocks 1,2_ Identification of sample household

#7 Sample: Sample

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1		29631	100.0%

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

#8 Sector: Sector

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=29631 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Rural	18975	64.0%
2	Urban	10656	36.0%

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 St_Region: State-Region

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=29631 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Regions are hierarchical domains of study below the level of State/ Union Territory in the NSS.

#10 State: State

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=29631 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived from the variable "St_Region" to enable the users to easily access state wise data.

Frequency table not shown (35 Modalities)

#11 District: District

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=29631 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#12 Stratum: Stratum Number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=29631 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Within each district of a State/ UT, two basic strata were formed: (i) rural stratum comprising of all rural areas of the district and (ii) urban stratum comprising of all the urban areas of the district.

#13 SubRound: Sub-Round

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=29631 /-] [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 sub-rounds.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Sub round 1	14802	50.0%
2	Sub round 2	14829	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.

#14 SubSample: Sub-Sample

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

File Blocks 1,2_ Identification of sample household

#14 SubSample: Sub-Sample

Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=29631 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	An important feature of the NSS sampling design is that the total sample of first stage units is drawn in the form of two or more independent and parallel samples, termed as interpenetrating sub-samples. Each sub- sample is drawn by the same sampling scheme and is capable of providing valid estimates of the population parameters. The comparison of sub-sample wise estimates shows the margin of uncertainty associated with the combined sample estimate. Interpenetrating sub-samples have been used in NSS (i) to obtain valid estimates from each sub-round (season) of the survey round, and (ii) to ensure that Central and State samples for any State/ UT cover independent and equally valid samples of units. The samples surveyed by the NSSO staff are termed as Central sample and the matched samples surveyed by State Government staff are termed as State sample.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Central sample	14811	50.0%
2	State sample	14820	50.0%

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

#15 FODSubRegion: FOD Sub-Region

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=29631 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

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

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=29631 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#17 Stage2_Stratum: Second Stage Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=29631 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#18 Hhold_no: HHS No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=29631 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#19 Lvl: Level

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=29631 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
01		29631	100.0%

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

#20 Informant_Slno: Sl.No. of informant

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=29607 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#21 Resp_Code: Response Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=29625 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	The entry against this item has been made after collecting all the required information for all the items in the schedule. The entry has been in code on the basis of the impression formed by the investigator regarding overall quality of response of the informant and the informant's perception about the schedule.

File Blocks 1,2_ Identification of sample household

#21 Resp_Code: Response Code

Interviewer's instructions	This item is to be filled-in after canvassing the schedule. The type of informant, considering his co-operation and capability in providing the required information, will be recorded against this item in terms of specified response codes.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	informant : cooperative and capable	21793	73.6%
2	informant : cooperative but not capable	6843	23.1%
3	informant : busy	523	1.8%
4	informant : reluctant	393	1.3%
9	others	73	0.2%

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

#22 Survey_Code: Survey Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=29631 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	The item records whether the originally selected household or a substitute household has been surveyed or no household could be surveyed. The entries have been made in terms of codes.
Interviewer's instructions	Whether the originally selected sample household has been surveyed or a substituted household has been surveyed will be indicated against this item by recording '1', if it is the originally selected sample household, and '2', if it is the substituted one. If neither the originally selected household nor the substituted household can be surveyed i.e., if the sample household is a casualty, code '3' will be recorded. In such cases only blocks 0, 1, 2, 14 and 15 will be filled-in and on the top of the front page of the schedule the word 'CASUALTY' will be written and underlined.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	original	28572	96.4%
2	substitute	1059	3.6%
3	casualty	0	0.0%

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

#23 Substn_Code: Substitution Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1059 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	If the originally selected household could not be surveyed, irrespective of whether a substituted household could be surveyed or not, the reason for the one originally selected becoming a casualty has been recorded against this item in terms of codes.
Interviewer's instructions	For an originally selected sample household which could not be surveyed, irrespective of whether a substituted household could be surveyed or not, the reason for not surveying the original household will be recorded against this item in code.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	informant busy	42	4.0%
2	members away from home	874	82.5%
3	informant non-cooperative	107	10.1%
9	others	36	3.4%

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

#24 DateOfSurvey: Date of Survey

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=29575 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

File Blocks 1,2_ Identification of sample household

#25 **DateOfDespatch: Date of Despatch**	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=29517 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
#26 **TimeToCanvass: Time to canvass(mins.)**	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=29565 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
#27 **NSS: NSS**	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=29631 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
#28 **NSC: NSC**	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=29631 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
#29 **MLT: Multiplier**	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 9.75-245916] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=29631 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=13418.082 /-] [StdDev=14333.368 /-]
#30 **Wgt_SubSample: Sub sample Multiplier**	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.0975-2459.16] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=29631 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=134.181 /-] [StdDev=143.334 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	For generating sub sample estimates, this weight should be applied. It has been calculated as follows: Wgt_SubSample = MLT/100
#31 **Wgt_Combined: Combined Multiplier**	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.04875-1229.58] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=29631 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=67.09 /-] [StdDev=71.667 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	For generating sub sample combined estimates, this weight should be applied. It has been calculated as follows: Wgt_Combined = MLT/100, if NSS=NSC, if NSC>NSS Wgt_Combined = MLT/200

File Block 3_Household Characteristics

#1 **HHID: Primary key - unique identifier for a household**	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=29631 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This is a Primary key - unique identifier for a household. This variable has been derived for identifying a household by combining FSU, Schedule type, Hamlet group, Second stage stratum and sample household number.
#2 **CentreCodeRoundShift: Centre code,Round,Shift**	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=29631 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
#3 **Vill_Blk_Slno: LOT/FSU number**	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]

File Block 3_Household Characteristics

#3 Vill_Blk_Slno: LOT/FSU number

Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=29631 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	The first-stage units are census villages in the rural sector and the NSSO urban frame survey (UFS) blocks in the urban sector. This variable indicates the serial number assigned to such units.

#4 Round: Round

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=29631 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Indicates the NSS round number of this survey.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
60		29631	100.0%

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

#5 ScheduleNumber: Schedule Number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=29631 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Indicates the schedule number of this survey.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
010		29631	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 ScheduleType: Schedule Type

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=29631 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1		14828	50.0%
2		14803	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 Sample: Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=29631 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1		29631	100.0%

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

#8 Sector: Sector

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=29631 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Rural	18975	64.0%
2	Urban	10656	36.0%

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 St_Region: State-Region

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

File Block 3_Household Characteristics

#9 St_Region: State-Region

Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=29631 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Regions are hierarchical domains of study below the level of State/ Union Territory in the NSS.

#10 State: State

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=29631 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived from the variable "St_Region" to enable the users to easily access state wise data.

Frequency table not shown (35 Modalities)

#11 District: District

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=29631 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#12 Stratum: Stratum Number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=29631 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Within each district of a State/ UT, two basic strata were formed: (i) rural stratum comprising of all rural areas of the district and (ii) urban stratum comprising of all the urban areas of the district.

#13 SubRound: Sub-Round

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=29631 /-] [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 sub-rounds.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Sub round 1	14802	50.0%
2	Sub round 2	14829	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.

#14 SubSample: Sub-Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=29631 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	An important feature of the NSS sampling design is that the total sample of first stage units is drawn in the form of two or more independent and parallel samples, termed as interpenetrating sub-samples. Each sub- sample is drawn by the same sampling scheme and is capable of providing valid estimates of the population parameters. The comparison of sub-sample wise estimates shows the margin of uncertainty associated with the combined sample estimate. Interpenetrating sub-samples have been used in NSS (i) to obtain valid estimates from each sub-round (season) of the survey round, and (ii) to ensure that Central and State samples for any State/ UT cover independent and equally valid samples of units. The samples surveyed by the NSSO staff are termed as Central sample and the matched samples surveyed by State Government staff are termed as State sample.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Central sample	14811	50.0%
2	State sample	14820	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.

File Block 3_Household Characteristics

#15 FODSubRegion: FOD Sub-Region

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=29631 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

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

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=29631 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#17 Stage2_Stratum: Second Stage Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=29631 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#18 Hhold_no: HHS No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=29631 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#19 Lvl: Level

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=29631 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
02		29631	100.0%

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

#20 B3_q1: Household Size

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-33] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=29631 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=5.152 /-] [StdDev=2.862 /-]
Definition	A group of persons normally living together and taking food from a common kitchen constitutes a household. The word "normally" means that temporary visitors are excluded but temporary stay-aways are included. Thus a son or daughter residing in a hostel for studies is excluded from the household of his/her parents, but a resident employee or resident domestic servant or paying guest (but not just a tenant in the house) is included in the employer/host's household. "Living together" is usually given more importance than "sharing food from a common kitchen" in drawing the boundaries of a household in case the two criteria are in conflict; however, in the special case of a person taking food with his family but sleeping elsewhere (say in a shop or a different house) due to space shortage, the household formed by such a person's family members is taken to include the person also. Each inmate of a mess, hotel, boarding and lodging house, hostel, etc. is considered as a single-member household except that a family living in a hotel (say) is considered as one household only; the same applies to residential staff of such establishments.
Literal question	How many members are there in the household?
Interviewer's instructions	The size of the sample household i.e., the total number of persons normally residing together (i.e., under the same roof) and taking food from the same kitchen (including temporary 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.

#21 B3_q2: NIC Code(5-digit)

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=27969 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Which industry are the members working in?
Interviewer's instructions	The description of the principal household industry will be recorded in the space provided. The entry cell for item 2 has been split for recording each digit separately. The appropriate five-digit industry code of the NIC 1998 will be recorded here. For households deriving income from non-economic activities only, a dash (-) may be put against this item.

Frequency table not shown (738 Modalities)

File Block 3_Household Characteristics

#22 B3_q3: NCO Code(3-digit)

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=27958 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Which occupation are the members in?
Interviewer's instructions	The description of the principal household occupation will be recorded in the space provided. The appropriate three-digit occupation code of the NCO 1968 is to be recorded in the entry cell which has been trisected for recording each digit separately. For households deriving income from non-economic activities only, a dash (-) may be put against this item.

Frequency table not shown (425 Modalities)

#23 B3_q4: Household type

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=29599 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Interviewer's instructions	The household type code based on the means of livelihood of a household will be decided on the basis of the sources of the household's income during the 365 days preceding the date of survey. For this purpose, only the household's income (net income and not gross income) from economic activities will be considered; but the incomes of servants and paying guests will not be taken into account.

#24 HH_Type: Household type with sector

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=29631 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived by concatenating the variables "sector" and "household type" to enable the users to easily access information on "sector wise household type".

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
11	self-employed in non-agriculture - rural	2286	7.7%
12	agricultural labour - rural	2974	10.0%
13	other labour - rural	1429	4.8%
14	self-employed in agriculture - rural	10279	34.7%
19	Others - rural	1991	6.7%
20	invalid	32	0.1%
21	self-employed - urban	3971	13.4%
22	regular wage/salary earning - urban	4495	15.2%
23	casual labour - urban	973	3.3%
29	Others - urban	1201	4.1%

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

#25 B3_q5: Religion

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=29628 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Which religion does the household belong to?
Interviewer's instructions	The religion of the household will be recorded against this item in code. If different members of the household claim to belong to different religions, the religion of the head of the household will be considered as the religion of the household.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Hinduism	23541	79.5%
2	Islam	3257	11.0%
3	Christianity	1717	5.8%
4	Sikhism	487	1.6%

File Block 3_Household Characteristics

#25 B3_q5: Religion

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
5	Jainism	105	0.4%
6	Buddhism	245	0.8%
7	Zoroastrianism	3	0.0%
9	Others	273	0.9%

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

#26 B3_q6: Social Group

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=29619 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Which social group does the household belong to?
Interviewer's instructions	Whether or not the household belongs to scheduled tribe, scheduled caste or other backward class will be indicated against this item in terms of the specified codes which are: scheduled tribe - 1, scheduled caste - 2, other backward class - 3, others - 9. Those who do not come under any one of the first three social groups will be assigned code 9, meant to cover all other categories. In case different members belong to different social groups, the group to which the head of the household belongs will be considered as the 'social group' of the household.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Scheduled Tribe	3504	11.8%
2	Scheduled Caste	4417	14.9%
3	Other Backward Class	10849	36.6%
9	Others	10849	36.6%

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

#27 B3_q7: Land Possessed

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=28893 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	How much land does the household possess?
Interviewer's instructions	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 0.005 hectares	6048	20.9%
02	0.005 - 0.01 hectares	4871	16.9%
03	0.02 - 0.20 hectares	3820	13.2%
04	0.21 - 0.40 hectares	2033	7.0%
05	0.41 - 1.00 hectares	3760	13.0%
06	1.01 - 2.00 hectares	4243	14.7%
07	2.01 – 3.00 hectares	2187	7.6%
08	3.01 - 4.00 hectares	1119	3.9%
09	invalid	6	0.0%
10	4.01 – 6.00 hectares	806	2.8%
11	6.01 - 8.00 hectares	0	0.0%
12	greater than 8.00 hectares	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.

File Block 3_Household Characteristics

#28 B3_q8: Dwelling unit

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=29623 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	This item refers only to the dwelling unit or the actual residence of the sample household. The dwelling unit may be an entire structure or may be only a part of a structure.
Literal question	Do you own the dwelling unit? Or is it hired or otherwise occupied?
Interviewer's instructions	This item refers only to the dwelling unit or the actual residence of the sample household. The dwelling unit may be the entire structure for one household or may be only a part of it. Accordingly, the investigator will ask the informant if it is owned, hired or otherwise occupied. If the occupant owns the dwelling unit, code 1 will be recorded against item 8. If it is taken on rent, code 2 will be entered and if it is occupied otherwise, code 9 will apply. However, if any household is found living under trees, bridges, in pipes, etc. it will not be treated as living in dwelling unit. For such households code 3 will be recorded. It may be noted that a dwelling unit constructed on a plot of land which is taken under long-term lease, usually 30 years or more, will be considered as being held under owner-like possession. Similarly, a dwelling unit itself possessed by a household under a long-term lease may be treated as under owner-like possession and code 1 will be applicable in such cases also.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Owned	24791	83.7%
2	Hired	3916	13.2%
3	No dwelling unit	4	0.0%
9	Others	912	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.

#29 B3_q9: Type of Dwelling

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=29598 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	What is the type of dwelling of the household? Is it an independent house or a flat or any other type of dwelling?
Interviewer's instructions	A dwelling unit may be in an independent house, a flat or of some other type. The appropriate code will be entered against the item.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Independent house	24818	83.9%
2	Flat	2798	9.5%
3	No dwelling	0	0.0%
5		1	0.0%
9	Others	1981	6.7%

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_q10: Type of Structure

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=29248 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	What is the type of structure of the dwelling?
Interviewer's instructions	The structures have been classified into four categories, namely, pucca, semi-pucca, serviceable katcha, unserviceable katcha on the basis of materials used for construction. This item is to be filled in code.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Pucca	18773	64.2%
2	Semi-pucca	7180	24.5%
3	Serviceable katchcha	3283	11.2%
4	Unserviceable katchcha	0	0.0%
5	No structure	12	0.0%

File Block 3_Household Characteristics

#30 B3_q10: Type of Structure

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

#31 B3_q11: Covered Area

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-600] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=29538 /-] [Invalid=93 /-] [Mean=57.657 /-] [StdDev=45.51 /-]
Literal question	How much is the covered area of the dwelling unit?
Interviewer's instructions	This will be the sum of the floor areas of all the rooms, kitchen, etc., and verandah of the building. The area will be recorded (to nearest integer) in square metre. The verandah will mean a roofed space adjacent to living/other rooms which is not walled from all sides. In other words, at least one side of such space is either open or walled only to some height or protected by grille, net, etc. If entry against item 10 is 5, a dash (-) may be put against this item.

#32 B3_q12: Cooking

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=29618 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	What is the primary source of energy that is being used by the household for cooking?
Interviewer's instructions	Against these two items, the code corresponding to the primary source of energy that is used by the household for cooking and the primary source of energy used for lighting during last 30 days preceding the date of survey will be recorded. If more than one type of energy is utilised, the primary or principal one on the basis of its extent of use will have to be identified and the corresponding code will be noted in the appropriate box.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
01	coke, coal	412	1.4%
02	firewood and chips	16074	54.3%
03	LPG	8973	30.3%
04	gobar gas	95	0.3%
05	dung cake	1803	6.1%
06	charcoal	35	0.1%
07	kerosene	1103	3.7%
08	electricity	47	0.2%
09	others	0	0.0%
10	No cooking arrangement	587	2.0%
11	invalid	489	1.7%

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

#33 B3_q13: Lighting

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=29610 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	What is the primary source of energy that is being used by the household for lighting?
Interviewer's instructions	Against these two items, the code corresponding to the primary source of energy that is used by the household for cooking and the primary source of energy used for lighting during last 30 days preceding the date of survey will be recorded. If more than one type of energy is utilised, the primary or principal one on the basis of its extent of use will have to be identified and the corresponding code will be noted in the appropriate box.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1		8292	28.0%
2		52	0.2%
3		42	0.1%
4		25	0.1%
5		21050	71.1%

File Block 3_Household Characteristics

#33 B3_q13: Lighting

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
6		71	0.2%
9		78	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.

#34 B3_q14: Hhld. Exp.-Purchase

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-963358] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=29506 /-] [Invalid=125 /-] [Mean=3191.477 /-] [StdDev=7468.072 /-]
Literal question	How much did the household spend on purchases and other cash payments made for its members' needs during the last 30 days?

#35 B3_q15: Hhld. Exp.-Home-Produced Stock

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-137224] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=16552 /-] [Invalid=13079 /-] [Mean=966.244 /-] [StdDev=1441.317 /-]
Literal question	Did the household members use any goods grown/produced by the household for their own consumption during the last 30 days? If so, how much? What was the estimated value of such goods consumed at ex farm/factory price? Goods may be cereals, pulses, vegetables, milk, firewood & chips, cow dung, footwear, clothes, etc.

#36 B3_q16: Hhld. Exp.-Receipts in Exchange

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-10000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2640 /-] [Invalid=26991 /-] [Mean=247.565 /-] [StdDev=467.566 /-]
Literal question	Whether the household consumed any goods and services which have been procured or received against some goods or services of the household during the last 30 days? What is the estimated value of these goods and services at local retail prices?
Interviewer's instructions	For wage/salaried households such items may be perquisites like free electricity, free telephone services, free medical services, etc. Agricultural labourer may receive payments in kind such as in the form of crops/goods produced by the cultivator. A cultivator may make any payment for goods and services in terms of food grains, vegetables, etc. A barber may receive his payment in food grains, vegetables, etc. These are to be considered while recording information against this item.

#37 B3_q17: Hhld. Exp.-Gifts and Loans

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-300000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=4190 /-] [Invalid=25441 /-] [Mean=375.143 /-] [StdDev=4745.478 /-]
Literal question	Whether any goods and services were procured by way of gift or loan for household consumption during the last 30 days? What is the estimated value of these items at local retail prices? These items may be items of food, pan, tobacco and intoxicants, fuel and light, clothing and footwear.

#38 B3_q18: Hhld. Exp.-Free Collection

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-40000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=12498 /-] [Invalid=17133 /-] [Mean=195.702 /-] [StdDev=537.864 /-]
Literal question	Whether any item was procured by the household through free collection during the last 30 days for its consumption? What is the estimated value of these items at local retail prices? Normally, such items are firewood, cow dung, vegetables, honey or other forest products.

#39 B3_q19: Hhld. Exp.-Total

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-964508] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=29598 /-] [Invalid=33 /-] [Mean=3879.732 /-] [StdDev=7880.809 /-]
Interviewer's instructions	This will be obtained as the sum of items 14-18.

File Block 3_Household Characteristics

#40 B3_q20: MPCE (Rs.0.00)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 41.95-38331.82] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=29631 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=954.952 /-] [StdDev=876.356 /-]

#41 B3_q21: Performed any ceremony?

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=29613 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Ceremonies are frequently performed to solemnize some events of life such as birth, marriage, etc. There are also rites consequent upon the death of a person. Such ceremonies may be performed by household members as required under the social/religious customs without incurring expenditure for entertaining guests. On the other hand, some households may spend a considerable amount of money for entertaining guests with meals during these occasions. Only the latter type of ceremony, in other words, only those ceremonies on which guests are entertained with meals (not just snacks) will be considered for the purposes of item 15 as ceremonies performed. Even an occasion which is not a traditional occasion for celebration or social gathering will be considered a ceremony if meals are served to a large number of guests by the household.
Literal question	Did the household perform any ceremony during the last 30 days?
Interviewer's instructions	If the household performs any ceremony during the last 30 days, then code '1' will be recorded against this item. Otherwise, '2' will be recorded.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	yes	547	1.8%
2	no	29066	98.2%

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.

#42 B3_q22: No. of meals served to outsiders

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=20524 /-] [Invalid=9107 /-]
Literal question	How many no. of meals were served to non-household members during the last 30 days?
Interviewer's instructions	The total number of meals served to non-household members during the last 30 days will be recorded against this item.

#43 B3_q23: Purchase from Ration etc.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=29601 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Did the household purchase any cereal from ration/fair price shop during the last 30 days?
Interviewer's instructions	The answer against this question will be recorded in code. 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 not be considered as purchase from ration/fair price shop.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	yes	4858	16.4%
2	no	24740	83.6%
9	invalid	3	0.0%

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

#44 NSS: NSS

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=29631 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#45 NSC: NSC

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=29631 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

File Block 3_Household Characteristics

#46 MLT: Multiplier

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 9.75-245916] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=29631 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=13418.082 /-] [StdDev=14333.368 /-]

#47 Wgt_SubSample: Sub sample Multiplier

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.0975-2459.16] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=29631 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=134.181 /-] [StdDev=143.334 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	For generating sub sample estimates, this weight should be applied. It has been calculated as follows: Wgt_SubSample = MLT/100

#48 Wgt_Combined: Combined Multiplier

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.04875-1229.58] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=29631 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=67.09 /-] [StdDev=71.667 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	For generating sub sample combined estimates, this weight should be applied. It has been calculated as follows: Wgt_Combined = MLT/100, if NSS=NSC, if NSC>NSS Wgt_Combined = MLT/200

File Block 4_Person records

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

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=152669 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived for uniquely identifying a person within a household by combining HHID (key to identify a household) and serial number of members.

#2 HHID: Key to identify a household

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=152669 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived for identifying a household by combining FSU, Schedule type, Hamlet group, Second stage stratum and sample household number.

#3 CentreCodeRoundShift: Centre code,Round,Shift

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=152669 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#4 Vill_Blk_Slno: LOT/FSU number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=152669 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	The first-stage units are census villages in the rural sector and the NSSO urban frame survey (UFS) blocks in the urban sector. This variable indicates the serial number assigned to such units.

#5 Round: Round

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=152669 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Indicates the NSS round number of this survey.

File Block 4_Person records

#5 Round: Round

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
60		152669	100.0%

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

#6 ScheduleNumber: Schedule Number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=152669 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Indicates the schedule number of this survey.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
010		152669	100.0%

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

#7 ScheduleType: Schedule Type

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=152669 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1		76381	50.0%
2		76288	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.

#8 Sample: Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=152669 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1		152669	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.

#9 Sector: Sector

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=152669 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Rural	106705	69.9%
2	Urban	45964	30.1%

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 St_Region: State-Region

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=152669 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Regions are hierarchical domains of study below the level of State/ Union Territory in the NSS.

#11 State: State

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=152669 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived from the variable "St_Region" to enable the users to easily access state wise data.

File Block 4_Person records

#11 State: State

Frequency table not shown (35 Modalities)

#12 District: District

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=152669 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#13 Stratum: Stratum Number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=152669 /-] [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.

#14 SubRound: Sub-Round

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=152669 /-] [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 sub-rounds.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Sub round 1	76476	50.1%
2	Sub round 2	76193	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.

#15 SubSample: Sub-Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=152669 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	An important feature of the NSS sampling design is that the total sample of first stage units is drawn in the form of two or more independent and parallel samples, termed as interpenetrating sub-samples. Each sub- sample is drawn by the same sampling scheme and is capable of providing valid estimates of the population parameters. The comparison of sub-sample wise estimates shows the margin of uncertainty associated with the combined sample estimate. Interpenetrating sub-samples have been used in NSS (i) to obtain valid estimates from each sub-round (season) of the survey round, and (ii) to ensure that Central and State samples for any State/ UT cover independent and equally valid samples of units. The samples surveyed by the NSSO staff are termed as Central sample and the matched samples surveyed by State Government staff are termed as State sample.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Central sample	76102	49.8%
2	State sample	76567	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.

#16 FODSubRegion: FOD Sub-Region

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=152669 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

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

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=152669 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

File Block 4_Person records

#18 Stage2_Stratum: Second Stage Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=152669 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#19 Hhold_no: HHS No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=152669 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#20 Lvl: Level

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=152669 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
03		152669	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.

#21 B4_q1: Person Srl No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=152669 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Interviewer's instructions	All the members of the sample household will be listed in block 4 using a continuous serial number in column (1). In the list, the head of the household will appear first followed by head's spouse, the first son, first son's wife and their children, second son, second son's wife and their children and so on. After the sons are enumerated, the daughters will be listed followed by other relations, dependants, servants, etc.

#22 B4_q3: Relation

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=152669 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	What is your relation to head of the household?
Interviewer's instructions	The family relationship of each member of the household with the head of the household (for the head, the relationship is 'self') expressed in terms of specified codes will be recorded in this column.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Self	29631	19.4%
2	Spouse of head	24093	15.8%
3	Married child	9025	5.9%
4	Spouse of married child	9027	5.9%
5	Unmarried child	52649	34.5%
6	Grandchild	15863	10.4%
7	Father/mother/father-in-law/mother-in-law	4183	2.7%
8	Brother/sister/brother-in-law/sister-in-law/other relatives	7801	5.1%
9	Servant/employee/or non-relatives	397	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_q4: Sex

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=152669 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sex of the member
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. For eunuch, code '1' will be recorded.

File Block 4_Person records

#23 B4_q4: Sex

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Male	79111	51.8%
2	Female	73558	48.2%

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.

#24 B4_q5: Age

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-282] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=152669 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=27.164 /-] [StdDev=19.271 /-]
Literal question	Age of the member
Interviewer's instructions	The age in completed years of all the members listed will be ascertained and recorded in this column. For infants below one year of age, '0' will be entered. As a departure from earlier rounds, the age above 99 will be recorded in three digits.

#25 B4_q6: Marital Status

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=152647 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Marital status of the member
Interviewer's instructions	The marital status of each member will be recorded in terms of the specified code in this column.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Never married	74528	48.8%
2	Currently married	70526	46.2%
3	Widowed	7083	4.6%
4	Divorced/separated	510	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.

#26 B4_q7: Education

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=152354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Education of the member
Interviewer's instructions	Information regarding the level of general education attained by the members of the household listed will be recorded in this column in terms of the specified codes. For the purpose of making entries in this column, only the course successfully completed will be considered. For instance, for a person who has studied up to say, first year B.A., his/her educational attainment will be considered as higher secondary (code 07). For a person who has studied up to 12th standard but has not appeared for the final examination or has failed, his/her educational attainment will be considered under 'secondary' (code 06).

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
01	Not literate	53932	35.4%
02	Literate without formal schooling	1907	1.3%
03	Literate but below primary	22430	14.7%
04	Primary	21690	14.2%
05	Middle	23061	15.1%
06	Secondary	13035	8.6%
07	Higher secondary	7419	4.9%
08	Diploma / certificate course	860	0.6%
10	Graduate	6194	4.1%
11	Post graduate and above	1826	1.2%

File Block 4_Person records

#26 B4_q7: Education

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

#27 B4_q8: Days Stayed away

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-30] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=38178 /-] [Invalid=114491 /-] [Mean=1.964 /-] [StdDev=5.019 /-]
Literal question	How many days a member has stayed away from the household?
Interviewer's instructions	The number of days for which the member 'stayed away from home' during the 30 days preceding the date of enquiry should be recorded here. A continuous absence from home for 24 hours will be reckoned as a 'day stayed away'. That is, the entry will be made in completed number of days and any fraction of a day will be ignored. The location of the place where the person stayed, having been away from his/her own household, may also be within the same village/town and staying away will not only mean physical absence but also non-participation in food consumption from his/her own household. For example, if a member stayed away for two days, but consumed food prepared at home during these two days, then that member will not be considered for this item as staying away. For members who did not stay away for even 1 day during the last 30 days, zero (0) will be recorded.

#28 B4_q9: No. of Meals per day

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-3] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=152426 /-] [Invalid=243 /-] [Mean=2.426 /-] [StdDev=0.574 /-]
Definition	A 'meal' is composed of one or more readily eatable (generally cooked) items of food, the usually major constituent of which is cereals. The meals consumed by a person twice or thrice a day provide him/her the required energy (calorie) and other nutrients for living and for pursuing his/her normal avocations. A 'meal', as opposed to 'snacks', 'nashta' 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 then, if the quantum of food in a plate is heavy as a meal, the contents of the food plate will also be considered as a 'meal'. Sometimes the contents of a 'nashta' may not be very different from the contents of a 'meal'. The difference in quantity will therefore be the guiding factor for deciding whether the plate is to be labelled as a 'meal' or a 'nashta'.
Literal question	How many meals do you usually take in a day?
Interviewer's instructions	The number of meals consumed by a person is usually reported as 2 or 3. In rare cases, one may come across a person who may be taking food only once in a day or more than three times a day. While in the former case the number of meals for the person will be 1 per day, in the latter case, however, only 3 should be entered. That is, in this column, the recorded number of meals taken in a day, even if it is reported to be higher, should not exceed 3. 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'.

#29 B4_q10: Meals (School)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-90] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=20865 /-] [Invalid=131804 /-] [Mean=1.994 /-] [StdDev=6.583 /-]
Literal question	If you or any member of the household take meals free of cost from school, balwadi etc, then how many such meals are taken in a day?
Interviewer's instructions	Columns (10), (11) and (12) pertain to meals taken away from home without payment.

#30 B4_q11: Meals (Employer)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-90] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=19424 /-] [Invalid=133245 /-] [Mean=0.692 /-] [StdDev=5.692 /-]
Literal question	If you or any member of the household take meals free of cost from employer, then how many such meals do you take in a day?
Interviewer's instructions	Columns (10), (11) and (12) pertain to meals taken away from home without payment.

#31 B4_q12: Meals (Others)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-90] [Missing=*]

File Block 4_Person records

#31 **B4_q12: Meals (Others)**	
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=29744 /-] [Invalid=122925 /-] [Mean=5.184 /-] [StdDev=12.515 /-]
Literal question	If you or any member of the household take meals free of cost from others, then how many such meals do you take in a day?
Interviewer's instructions	Columns (10), (11) and (12) pertain to meals taken away from home without payment.
#32 **B4_q13: Meals (Payment)**	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-90] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=22189 /-] [Invalid=130480 /-] [Mean=2.714 /-] [StdDev=10.561 /-]
Literal question	If you or any member of the household take meals away from home on payment, then how many such meals do you take?
#33 **B4_q14: Meals(At Home)**	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-99] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=151645 /-] [Invalid=1024 /-] [Mean=71.115 /-] [StdDev=17.99 /-]
Literal question	How many meals are taken at home in a day?
#34 **NSS: NSS**	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=152669 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
#35 **NSC: NSC**	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=152669 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
#36 **MLT: Multiplier**	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 9.75-245916] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=152669 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=12746.727 /-] [StdDev=13853.798 /-]
#37 **Wgt_SubSample: Sub sample Multiplier**	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.0975-2459.16] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=152669 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=127.467 /-] [StdDev=138.538 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	For generating sub sample estimates, this weight should be applied. It has been calculated as follows: Wgt_SubSample = MLT/100
#38 **Wgt_Combined: Combined Multiplier**	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.04875-1229.58] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=152669 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=63.734 /-] [StdDev=69.269 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	For generating sub sample combined estimates, this weight should be applied. It has been calculated as follows: Wgt_Combined = MLT/100, if NSS=NSC, if NSC>NSS Wgt_Combined = MLT/200

File Block 5_Monthly household expenditure on cereals, pulses, milk, sugar and salt

#1 HHID: Key to identify a household

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=395840 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived for identifying a household by combining FSU, Schedule type, Hamlet group, Second stage stratum and sample household number.

#2 CentreCodeRoundShift: Centre code,Round,Shift

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=395840 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#3 Vill_Blk_Slno: LOT/FSU number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=395840 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	The first-stage units are census villages in the rural sector and the NSSO urban frame survey (UFS) blocks in the urban sector. This variable indicates the serial number assigned to such units.

#4 Round: Round

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=395840 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Indicates the NSS round number of this survey.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
60		395840	100.0%

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

#5 ScheduleNumber: Schedule Number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=395840 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Indicates the schedule number of this survey.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
010		395840	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 ScheduleType: Schedule Type

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=395840 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1		198604	50.2%
2		197236	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 Sample: Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=395840 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1		395840	100.0%

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

File Block 5_Monthly household expenditure on cereals, pulses, milk, sugar and salt

#8 Sector: Sector

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=395840 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Rural	246056	62.2%
2	Urban	149784	37.8%

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.

#9 St_Region: State-Region

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=395840 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Regions are hierarchical domains of study below the level of State/ Union Territory in the NSS.

#10 State: State

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=395840 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived from the variable "St_Region" to enable the users to easily access state wise data.

Frequency table not shown (35 Modalities)

#11 District: District

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=395840 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#12 Stratum: Stratum Number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=395840 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Within each district of a State/ UT, two basic strata were formed: (i) rural stratum comprising of all rural areas of the district and (ii) urban stratum comprising of all the urban areas of the district.

#13 SubRound: Sub-Round

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=395840 /-] [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 sub-rounds.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Sub round 1	199484	50.4%
2	Sub round 2	196356	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.

#14 SubSample: Sub-Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=395840 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

File Block 5_Monthly household expenditure on cereals, pulses, milk, sugar and salt

#14 SubSample: Sub-Sample

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

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Central sample	198338	50.1%
2	State sample	197502	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.

#15 FODSubRegion: FOD Sub-Region

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=395840 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

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

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=395840 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#17 Stage2_Stratum: Second Stage Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=395840 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#18 Hhold_no: HHS No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=395840 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#19 Lvl: Level

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=395840 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
04		395840	100.0%

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

#20 B5_q1: Block 5 Item Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=395840 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Frequency table not shown (52 Modalities)

#21 B5_q3: Quantity (0.00)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.01-9100] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=370458 /-] [Invalid=25382 /-] [Mean=13.483 /-] [StdDev=31.556 /-]
Literal question	How much quantity of the item was consumed by the household in the last 30 days?

File Block 5_Monthly household expenditure on cereals, pulses, milk, sugar and salt

#22 B5_q4: Value (Rs. 0.00)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.15-11562] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=395840 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=162.204 /-] [StdDev=279.131 /-]
Literal question	What was the value of the items consumed by the household in the last 30 days?

#23 B5_q5: Source Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=284685 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	What was the source of obtaining the item?
Interviewer's instructions	Consumption of an item during the last 30 days may be made out of one or more sources. The source from which the item has been procured and consumed by the household will be recorded in terms of codes.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	only purchase	248014	87.1%
2	only home-grown stock	33996	11.9%
3	both purchase and home-grown stock	1207	0.4%
4	only free collection	196	0.1%
5	only exchange of goods and services	302	0.1%
6	only gifts / charities	351	0.1%
9	others	619	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.

#24 NSS: NSS

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=395840 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#25 NSC: NSC

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=395840 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#26 MLT: Multiplier

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 9.75-245916] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=395840 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=13128.786 /-] [StdDev=14123.294 /-]

#27 Wgt_SubSample: Sub sample Multiplier

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.0975-2459.16] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=395840 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=131.288 /-] [StdDev=141.233 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	For generating sub sample estimates, this weight should be applied. It has been calculated as follows: Wgt_SubSample = MLT/100

#28 Wgt_Combined: Combined Multiplier

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.04875-1229.58] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=395840 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=65.644 /-] [StdDev=70.616 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	For generating sub sample combined estimates, this weight should be applied. It has been calculated as follows: Wgt_Combined = MLT/100, if NSS=NSC, if NSC>NSS

File Block 5_Monthly household expenditure on cereals, pulses, milk, sugar and salt

#28 Wgt_Combined: Combined Multiplier

	Wgt_Combined = MLT/200

File Block 6_Weekly consumption of edible oil, egg, fish and meat, vegetables, fruits, spices, beverages and processed food and pan, tobacco and intoxicants

#1 HHID: Key to identify a household

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=910195 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived for identifying a household by combining FSU, Schedule type, Hamlet group, Second stage stratum and sample household number.

#2 CentreCodeRoundShift: Centre code,Round,Shift

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=910195 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#3 Vill_Blk_Slno: LOT/FSU number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=910195 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	The first-stage units are census villages in the rural sector and the NSSO urban frame survey (UFS) blocks in the urban sector. This variable indicates the serial number assigned to such units.

#4 Round: Round

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=910195 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Indicates the NSS round number of this survey.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
60		910195	100.0%

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

#5 ScheduleNumber: Schedule Number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=910195 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Indicates the schedule number of this survey.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
010		910195	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 ScheduleType: Schedule Type

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=910195 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1		489573	53.8%
2		420622	46.2%

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 6_Weekly consumption of edible oil, egg, fish and meat, vegetables, fruits, spices, beverages and processed food and pan, tobacco and intoxicants

#7 Sample: Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=910195 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1		910195	100.0%

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

#8 Sector: Sector

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=910195 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Rural	569336	62.6%
2	Urban	340859	37.4%

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 St_Region: State-Region

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=910195 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Regions are hierarchical domains of study below the level of State/ Union Territory in the NSS.

#10 State: State

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=910195 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived from the variable "St_Region" to enable the users to easily access state wise data.

Frequency table not shown (35 Modalities)

#11 District: District

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=910195 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#12 Stratum: Stratum Number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=910195 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Within each district of a State/ UT, two basic strata were formed: (i) rural stratum comprising of all rural areas of the district and (ii) urban stratum comprising of all the urban areas of the district.

#13 SubRound: Sub-Round

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=910195 /-] [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 sub-rounds.

File Block 6_Weekly consumption of edible oil, egg, fish and meat, vegetables, fruits, spices, beverages and processed food and pan, tobacco and intoxicants

#13 SubRound: Sub-Round

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Sub round 1	460470	50.6%
2	Sub round 2	449725	49.4%

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.

#14 SubSample: Sub-Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=910195 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	An important feature of the NSS sampling design is that the total sample of first stage units is drawn in the form of two or more independent and parallel samples, termed as interpenetrating sub-samples. Each sub- sample is drawn by the same sampling scheme and is capable of providing valid estimates of the population parameters. The comparison of sub-sample wise estimates shows the margin of uncertainty associated with the combined sample estimate. Interpenetrating sub-samples have been used in NSS (i) to obtain valid estimates from each sub-round (season) of the survey round, and (ii) to ensure that Central and State samples for any State/ UT cover independent and equally valid samples of units. The samples surveyed by the NSSO staff are termed as Central sample and the matched samples surveyed by State Government staff are termed as State sample.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Central sample	455197	50.0%
2	State sample	454998	50.0%

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

#15 FODSubRegion: FOD Sub-Region

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=910195 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

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

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=910195 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#17 Stage2_Stratum: Second Stage Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=910195 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#18 Hhold_no: HHS No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=910195 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#19 Lvl: Level

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=910195 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
04		910195	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 6_Weekly consumption of edible oil, egg, fish and meat, vegetables, fruits, spices, beverages and processed food and pan, tobacco and intoxicants

#20 B6_q1: Block 6 Item Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=910195 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Frequency table not shown (124 Modalities)

#21 B6_q3: Quantity (0.00)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-27500] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=767273 /-] [Invalid=142922 /-] [Mean=82.753 /-] [StdDev=256.893 /-]
Literal question	How much quantity of the item was consumed by the household in the last 7 days?

#22 B6_q4: Value (Rs. 0.00)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.01-23061] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=910194 /-] [Invalid=1 /-] [Mean=40.45 /-] [StdDev=97.681 /-]
Literal question	What was the value of the items consumed by the household in the last 7 days?

#23 B6_q5: Source Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=713762 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	What was the source of obtaining the item?
Interviewer's instructions	Consumption of an item during the last 30 days may be made out of one or more sources. The source from which the item has been procured and consumed by the household will be recorded in terms of codes.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	only purchase	660868	92.6%
2	only home-grown stock	39495	5.5%
3	both purchase and home-grown stock	3651	0.5%
4	only free collection	4397	0.6%
5	only exchange of goods and services	539	0.1%
6	only gifts / charities	1257	0.2%
9	others	3555	0.5%

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

#24 NSS: NSS

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=910195 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#25 NSC: NSC

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=910195 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#26 MLT: Multiplier

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 9.75-245916] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=910195 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=13074.131 /-] [StdDev=14174.466 /-]

#27 Wgt_SubSample: Sub sample Multiplier

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.0975-2459.16] [Missing=*]

File Block 6_Weekly consumption of edible oil, egg, fish and meat, vegetables, fruits, spices, beverages and processed food and pan, tobacco and intoxicants

#27 Wgt_SubSample: Sub sample Multiplier

Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=910195 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=130.741 /-] [StdDev=141.745 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	For generating sub sample estimates, this weight should be applied. It has been calculated as follows: Wgt_SubSample = MLT/100

#28 Wgt_Combined: Combined Multiplier

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.04875-1229.58] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=910195 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=65.371 /-] [StdDev=70.872 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	For generating sub sample combined estimates, this weight should be applied. It has been calculated as follows: Wgt_Combined = MLT/100, if NSS=NSC, if NSC>NSS Wgt_Combined = MLT/200

File Block 7_Monthly consumption of fuel & light

#1 HHID: Key to identify a household

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=149188 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived for identifying a household by combining FSU, Schedule type, Hamlet group, Second stage stratum and sample household number.

#2 CentreCodeRoundShift: Centre code,Round,Shift

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=149188 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#3 Vill_Blk_Slno: LOT/FSU number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=149188 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	The first-stage units are census villages in the rural sector and the NSSO urban frame survey (UFS) blocks in the urban sector. This variable indicates the serial number assigned to such units.

#4 Round: Round

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=149188 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Indicates the NSS round number of this survey.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
60		149188	100.0%

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

#5 ScheduleNumber: Schedule Number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=149188 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Indicates the schedule number of this survey.

File Block 7_Monthly consumption of fuel & light

#5 ScheduleNumber: Schedule Number

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
010		149188	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 ScheduleType: Schedule Type

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=149188 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1		74890	50.2%
2		74298	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 Sample: Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=149188 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1		149188	100.0%

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

#8 Sector: Sector

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=149188 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Rural	98902	66.3%
2	Urban	50286	33.7%

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

#9 St_Region: State-Region

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=149188 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Regions are hierarchical domains of study below the level of State/ Union Territory in the NSS.

#10 State: State

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=149188 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived from the variable "St_Region" to enable the users to easily access state wise data.

Frequency table not shown (35 Modalities)

#11 District: District

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=149188 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#12 Stratum: Stratum Number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=149188 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

File Block 7_Monthly consumption of fuel & light

#12 Stratum: Stratum Number

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

#13 SubRound: Sub-Round

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=149188 /-] [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 sub-rounds.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Sub round 1	74622	50.0%
2	Sub round 2	74566	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.

#14 SubSample: Sub-Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=149188 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	An important feature of the NSS sampling design is that the total sample of first stage units is drawn in the form of two or more independent and parallel samples, termed as interpenetrating sub-samples. Each sub- sample is drawn by the same sampling scheme and is capable of providing valid estimates of the population parameters. The comparison of sub-sample wise estimates shows the margin of uncertainty associated with the combined sample estimate. Interpenetrating sub-samples have been used in NSS (i) to obtain valid estimates from each sub-round (season) of the survey round, and (ii) to ensure that Central and State samples for any State/ UT cover independent and equally valid samples of units. The samples surveyed by the NSSO staff are termed as Central sample and the matched samples surveyed by State Government staff are termed as State sample.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Central sample	74618	50.0%
2	State sample	74570	50.0%

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

#15 FODSubRegion: FOD Sub-Region

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=149188 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

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

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=149188 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#17 Stage2_Stratum: Second Stage Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=149188 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#18 Hhold_no: HHS No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=149188 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

File Block 7_Monthly consumption of fuel & light

#19 Lvl: Level

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=149188 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
04		149188	100.0%

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

#20 B7_q1: Block 7 Item Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=149188 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
340	coke	185	0.1%
341	firewood and chips	19611	13.1%
342	electricity (std. unit)	20724	13.9%
343	dung cake	8612	5.8%
344	kerosene - P.D.S. (litre)	14774	9.9%
345	kerosene - other sources (litre)	9402	6.3%
346	matches (box)	27803	18.6%
347	coal	345	0.2%
348	LPG	10082	6.8%
350	charcoal	182	0.1%
351	candle (no.)	5946	4.0%
352	gobar gas	130	0.1%
353	other fuel	1877	1.3%
359	fuel and light: s.t. (340-353)	29515	19.8%

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

#21 B7_q3: Quantity (0.00)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.01-7000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=109099 /-] [Invalid=40089 /-] [Mean=44.479 /-] [StdDev=80.682 /-]
Literal question	How much quantity of the item was consumed by the household in the last 30 days?

#22 B7_q4: Value (Rs. 0.00)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.5-5060] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=149188 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=140.781 /-] [StdDev=183.448 /-]
Literal question	What was the value of the items consumed by the household in the last 30 days?

#23 B7_q5: Source Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=119133 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	What was the source of obtaining the item?
Interviewer's instructions	Consumption of an item during the last 30 days may be made out of one or more sources. The source from which the item has been procured and consumed by the household will be recorded in terms of codes.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	only purchase	94942	79.7%
2	only home-grown stock	10950	9.2%

File Block 7_Monthly consumption of fuel & light

#23 B7_q5: Source Code

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
3	both purchase and home-grown stock	1080	0.9%
4	only free collection	10292	8.6%
5	only exchange of goods and services	149	0.1%
6	only gifts / charities	62	0.1%
9	others	1658	1.4%

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

#24 NSS: NSS

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=149188 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#25 NSC: NSC

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=149188 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#26 MLT: Multiplier

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 9.75-245916] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=149188 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=13320.676 /-] [StdDev=14207.162 /-]

#27 Wgt_SubSample: Sub sample Multiplier

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.0975-2459.16] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=149188 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=133.207 /-] [StdDev=142.072 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	For generating sub sample estimates, this weight should be applied. It has been calculated as follows: Wgt_SubSample = MLT/100

#28 Wgt_Combined: Combined Multiplier

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.04875-1229.58] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=149188 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=66.603 /-] [StdDev=71.036 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	For generating sub sample combined estimates, this weight should be applied. It has been calculated as follows: Wgt_Combined = MLT/100, if NSS=NSC, if NSC>NSS Wgt_Combined = MLT/200

File Block 8_Annual consumption of clothing

#1 HHID: Key to identify a household

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=269037 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived for identifying a household by combining FSU, Schedule type, Hamlet group, Second stage stratum and sample household number.

#2 CentreCodeRoundShift: Centre code,Round,Shift

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=269037 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

File Block 8_Annual consumption of clothing

#3 Vill_Blk_Slno: LOT/FSU number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=269037 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	The first-stage units are census villages in the rural sector and the NSSO urban frame survey (UFS) blocks in the urban sector. This variable indicates the serial number assigned to such units.

#4 Round: Round

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=269037 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Indicates the NSS round number of this survey.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
60		269037	100.0%

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

#5 ScheduleNumber: Schedule Number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=269037 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Indicates the schedule number of this survey.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
010		269037	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 ScheduleType: Schedule Type

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=269037 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1		135305	50.3%
2		133732	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 Sample: Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=269037 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1		269037	100.0%

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

#8 Sector: Sector

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=269037 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Rural	174457	64.8%
2	Urban	94580	35.2%

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 8_Annual consumption of clothing

#9 St_Region: State-Region

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=269037 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Regions are hierarchical domains of study below the level of State/ Union Territory in the NSS.

#10 State: State

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=269037 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived from the variable "St_Region" to enable the users to easily access state wise data.

Frequency table not shown (35 Modalities)

#11 District: District

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=269037 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#12 Stratum: Stratum Number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=269037 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Within each district of a State/ UT, two basic strata were formed: (i) rural stratum comprising of all rural areas of the district and (ii) urban stratum comprising of all the urban areas of the district.

#13 SubRound: Sub-Round

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=269037 /-] [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 sub-rounds.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Sub round 1	134572	50.0%
2	Sub round 2	134465	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.

#14 SubSample: Sub-Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=269037 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	An important feature of the NSS sampling design is that the total sample of first stage units is drawn in the form of two or more independent and parallel samples, termed as interpenetrating sub-samples. Each sub- sample is drawn by the same sampling scheme and is capable of providing valid estimates of the population parameters. The comparison of sub-sample wise estimates shows the margin of uncertainty associated with the combined sample estimate. Interpenetrating sub-samples have been used in NSS (i) to obtain valid estimates from each sub-round (season) of the survey round, and (ii) to ensure that Central and State samples for any State/ UT cover independent and equally valid samples of units. The samples surveyed by the NSSO staff are termed as Central sample and the matched samples surveyed by State Government staff are termed as State sample.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Central sample	134403	50.0%
2	State sample	134634	50.0%

File Block 8_Annual consumption of clothing

#14 SubSample: Sub-Sample

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

#15 FODSubRegion: FOD Sub-Region

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=269037 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

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

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=269037 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#17 Stage2_Stratum: Second Stage Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=269037 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#18 Hhold_no: HHS No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=269037 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#19 Lvl: Level

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=269037 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
05		269037	100.0%

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

#20 B8_q1: Block 8 Item Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=269037 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
360	dhoti (metre)	8378	3.1%
361	sari (metre)	22221	8.3%
362	cloth for shirt, pyjama, salwar, etc. (metre)	24868	9.2%
363	cloth for coat, trousers, overcoat, etc. (metre)	19671	7.3%
364	chaddar, dupatta, shawl, etc. (no.)	10033	3.7%
365	lungi (no.)	17670	6.6%
366	gamchha, towel, handkerchief (no.)	25631	9.5%
367	hosiery articles, stockings, under-garments, etc. (no.)	26819	10.0%
368	ready-made garments (no.)	23575	8.8%
370	headwear (no.)	2624	1.0%
371	knitted garments, sweater, pullover, cardigan, muffler, scarf, etc. (no.)	8981	3.3%
372	knitting wool, cotton yarn (gm)	1151	0.4%
373	clothing: others	6270	2.3%
374	clothing: second-hand	2185	0.8%
379	clothing: s.t. (360-374)	29541	11.0%
380	bed sheet, bed cover (no.)	11906	4.4%
381	rug, blanket (no.)	3188	1.2%

File Block 8_Annual consumption of clothing

#20 B8_q1: Block 8 Item Code

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
382	pillow, quilt, mattress (no.)	3094	1.2%
383	cloth for upholstery, curtain, table-cloth, etc. (metre)	779	0.3%
384	mosquito net (no.)	1828	0.7%
385	mats and matting (no.)	1594	0.6%
386	cotton (gm)	544	0.2%
387	bedding: others	1052	0.4%
389	bedding, etc.: s.t. (380-387)	15434	5.7%

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

#21 B8_q3: Quantity (0.00)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.01-55000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=214557 /-] [Invalid=54480 /-] [Mean=20.692 /-] [StdDev=315.036 /-]
Literal question	How much quantity of the item was consumed by the household in the last 365 days?

#22 B8_q4: Value (Rs. 0.00)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-127000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=269037 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=700.433 /-] [StdDev=1263.904 /-]
Literal question	What was the value of the items consumed by the household in the last 365 days?

#23 NSS: NSS

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=269037 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#24 NSC: NSC

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=269037 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#25 MLT: Multiplier

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 9.75-245916] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=269037 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=12949.902 /-] [StdDev=13944.758 /-]

#26 Wgt_SubSample: Sub sample Multiplier

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.0975-2459.16] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=269037 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=129.499 /-] [StdDev=139.448 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	For generating sub sample estimates, this weight should be applied. It has been calculated as follows: Wgt_SubSample = MLT/100

#27 Wgt_Combined: Combined Multiplier

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.04875-1229.58] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=269037 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=64.75 /-] [StdDev=69.724 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	For generating sub sample combined estimates, this weight should be applied. It has been calculated as follows: Wgt_Combined = MLT/100, if NSS=NSC, if NSC>NSS Wgt_Combined = MLT/200

File Block 9_Annual consumption of footwear

#1 HHID: Key to identify a household

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88386 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived for identifying a household by combining FSU, Schedule type, Hamlet group, Second stage stratum and sample household number.

#2 CentreCodeRoundShift: Centre code,Round,Shift

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88386 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#3 Vill_Blk_Slno: LOT/FSU number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88386 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	The first-stage units are census villages in the rural sector and the NSSO urban frame survey (UFS) blocks in the urban sector. This variable indicates the serial number assigned to such units.

#4 Round: Round

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88386 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Indicates the NSS round number of this survey.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
60		88386	100.0%

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

#5 ScheduleNumber: Schedule Number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88386 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Indicates the schedule number of this survey.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
010		88386	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 ScheduleType: Schedule Type

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88386 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1		44505	50.4%
2		43881	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.

#7 Sample: Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88386 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1		88386	100.0%

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

File Block 9_Annual consumption of footwear

#8 Sector: Sector

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88386 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Rural	54480	61.6%
2	Urban	33906	38.4%

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

#9 St_Region: State-Region

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88386 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Regions are hierarchical domains of study below the level of State/ Union Territory in the NSS.

#10 State: State

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88386 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived from the variable "St_Region" to enable the users to easily access state wise data.

Frequency table not shown (35 Modalities)

#11 District: District

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88386 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#12 Stratum: Stratum Number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88386 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Within each district of a State/ UT, two basic strata were formed: (i) rural stratum comprising of all rural areas of the district and (ii) urban stratum comprising of all the urban areas of the district.

#13 SubRound: Sub-Round

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88386 /-] [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 sub-rounds.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Sub round 1	44015	49.8%
2	Sub round 2	44371	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.

#14 SubSample: Sub-Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88386 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	An important feature of the NSS sampling design is that the total sample of first stage units is drawn in the form of two or more independent and parallel samples, termed as interpenetrating sub-samples. Each sub- sample is drawn by the same

File Block 9_Annual consumption of footwear

#14 SubSample: Sub-Sample

	sampling scheme and is capable of providing valid estimates of the population parameters. The comparison of sub-sample wise estimates shows the margin of uncertainty associated with the combined sample estimate. Interpenetrating sub-samples have been used in NSS (i) to obtain valid estimates from each sub-round (season) of the survey round, and (ii) to ensure that Central and State samples for any State/ UT cover independent and equally valid samples of units. The samples surveyed by the NSSO staff are termed as Central sample and the matched samples surveyed by State Government staff are termed as State sample.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Central sample	44221	50.0%
2	State sample	44165	50.0%

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

#15 FODSubRegion: FOD Sub-Region

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88386 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

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

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88386 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#17 Stage2_Stratum: Second Stage Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88386 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#18 Hhold_no: HHS No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88386 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#19 Lvl: Level

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88386 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
05		88386	100.0%

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

#20 B9_q1: Block 9 Item Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88386 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
390	leather boots, shoes	10021	11.3%
391	leather sandals, chappals, etc.	13098	14.8%
392	other leather footwear	4853	5.5%
393	rubber / PVC footwear	23710	26.8%
394	other footwear	7805	8.8%
399	footwear: s.t. (390-394)	28899	32.7%

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

File Block 9_Annual consumption of footwear

#21 **B9_q3: Quantity (0.00)**	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-32.03] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88378 /-] [Invalid=8 /-] [Mean=0.0447 /-] [StdDev=0.218 /-]
Literal question	How much quantity of the item was consumed by the household in the last 365 days?
#22 **B9_q4: Value (Rs. 0.00)**	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.2-10000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88386 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=376.098 /-] [StdDev=468.724 /-]
Literal question	What was the value of the items consumed by the household in the last 365 days?
#23 **NSS: NSS**	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88386 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
#24 **NSC: NSC**	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88386 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
#25 **MLT: Multiplier**	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 9.75-245916] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88386 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=12521.398 /-] [StdDev=13935.974 /-]
#26 **Wgt_SubSample: Sub sample Multiplier**	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.0975-2459.16] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88386 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=125.214 /-] [StdDev=139.36 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	For generating sub sample estimates, this weight should be applied. It has been calculated as follows: Wgt_SubSample = MLT/100
#27 **Wgt_Combined: Combined Multiplier**	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.04875-1229.58] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88386 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=62.607 /-] [StdDev=69.68 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	For generating sub sample combined estimates, this weight should be applied. It has been calculated as follows: Wgt_Combined = MLT/100, if NSS=NSC, if NSC>NSS Wgt_Combined = MLT/200

File Block 10_Annual 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=101674 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived for identifying a household by combining FSU, Schedule type, Hamlet group, Second stage stratum and sample household number.
#2 **CentreCodeRoundShift: Centre code,Round,Shift**	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]

File Block 10_Annual expenditure on education and medical (institutional) goods and services

#2 CentreCodeRoundShift: Centre code,Round,Shift

Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=101674 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#3 Vill_Blk_Slno: LOT/FSU number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=101674 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	The first-stage units are census villages in the rural sector and the NSSO urban frame survey (UFS) blocks in the urban sector. This variable indicates the serial number assigned to such units.

#4 Round: Round

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=101674 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Indicates the NSS round number of this survey.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
60		101674	100.0%

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

#5 ScheduleNumber: Schedule Number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=101674 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Indicates the schedule number of this survey.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
010		101674	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 ScheduleType: Schedule Type

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=101674 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1		50831	50.0%
2		50843	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 Sample: Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=101674 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1		101674	100.0%

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

#8 Sector: Sector

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=101674 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Rural	61720	60.7%

File Block 10_Annual expenditure on education and medical (institutional) goods and services

#8 Sector: Sector

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
2	Urban	39954	39.3%

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

#9 St_Region: State-Region

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=101674 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Regions are hierarchical domains of study below the level of State/ Union Territory in the NSS.

#10 State: State

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=101674 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived from the variable "St_Region" to enable the users to easily access state wise data.

Frequency table not shown (35 Modalities)

#11 District: District

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=101674 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#12 Stratum: Stratum Number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=101674 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Within each district of a State/ UT, two basic strata were formed: (i) rural stratum comprising of all rural areas of the district and (ii) urban stratum comprising of all the urban areas of the district.

#13 SubRound: Sub-Round

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=101674 /-] [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 sub-rounds.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Sub round 1	51524	50.7%
2	Sub round 2	50150	49.3%

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

#14 SubSample: Sub-Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=101674 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	An important feature of the NSS sampling design is that the total sample of first stage units is drawn in the form of two or more independent and parallel samples, termed as interpenetrating sub-samples. Each sub- sample is drawn by the same sampling scheme and is capable of providing valid estimates of the population parameters. The comparison of sub-sample wise estimates shows the margin of uncertainty associated with the combined sample estimate. Interpenetrating sub-samples have been used in NSS (i) to obtain valid estimates from each sub-round (season) of the survey round, and (ii) to ensure that Central and State samples for any State/ UT cover independent and equally valid samples of units.

File Block 10_Annual expenditure on education and medical (institutional) goods and services

#14 SubSample: Sub-Sample

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

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Central sample	51058	50.2%
2	State sample	50616	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.

#15 FODSubRegion: FOD Sub-Region

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=101674 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

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

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=101674 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#17 Stage2_Stratum: Second Stage Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=101674 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#18 Hhold_no: HHS No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=101674 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#19 Lvl: Level

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=101674 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
06		101674	100.0%

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

#20 B10_q1: Block 10 Item Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=101674 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
400	books, journals	16458	16.2%
401	newspapers, periodicals	5548	5.5%
402	library charges	574	0.6%
403	stationery	17260	17.0%
404	tuition and other fees (school, college, etc.)	13904	13.7%
405	private tutor/coaching centre	4336	4.3%
406	other educational expenses	8396	8.3%
409	education: s.t. (400-406)	19880	19.6%
410	medicine	3494	3.4%
411	X-ray, ECG, pathological test, etc.	1918	1.9%
412	doctor's/surgeon's fee	2159	2.1%

File Block 10_Annual expenditure on education and medical (institutional) goods and services

#20 B10_q1: Block 10 Item Code

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
413	hospital & nursing home charges	1755	1.7%
414	other medical expenses	2101	2.1%
419	medical - institutional: s.t. (410-414)	3891	3.8%

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

#21 B10_q3: Value (Rs. 0.00)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-300000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=101674 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=1885.143 /-] [StdDev=5615.071 /-]
Literal question	What was the value of the items consumed by the household in the last 365 days?

#22 NSS: NSS

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=101674 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#23 NSC: NSC

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=101674 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#24 MLT: Multiplier

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 9.75-245916] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=101674 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=12000.664 /-] [StdDev=13800.213 /-]

#25 Wgt_SubSample: Sub sample Multiplier

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.0975-2459.16] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=101674 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=120.007 /-] [StdDev=138.002 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	For generating sub sample estimates, this weight should be applied. It has been calculated as follows: Wgt_SubSample = MLT/100

#26 Wgt_Combined: Combined Multiplier

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.04875-1229.58] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=101674 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=60.003 /-] [StdDev=69.001 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	For generating sub sample combined estimates, this weight should be applied. It has been calculated as follows: Wgt_Combined = MLT/100, if NSS=NSC, if NSC>NSS Wgt_Combined = MLT/200

File Block 11_Monthly expenditure on miscellaneous goods and services including medical (non-institutional), rents and taxes

#1 HHID: Key to identify a household

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=575976 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived for identifying a household by combining FSU, Schedule type, Hamlet group, Second stage stratum and sample household number.

File Block 11_Monthly expenditure on miscellaneous goods and services including medical (non-institutional), rents and taxes

#2 CentreCodeRoundShift: Centre code,Round,Shift

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=575976 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#3 Vill_Blk_Slno: LOT/FSU number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=575976 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	The first-stage units are census villages in the rural sector and the NSSO urban frame survey (UFS) blocks in the urban sector. This variable indicates the serial number assigned to such units.

#4 Round: Round

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=575976 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Indicates the NSS round number of this survey.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
60		575976	100.0%

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

#5 ScheduleNumber: Schedule Number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=575976 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Indicates the schedule number of this survey.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
010		575976	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 ScheduleType: Schedule Type

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=575976 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1		290295	50.4%
2		285681	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.

#7 Sample: Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=575976 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1		575976	100.0%

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

#8 Sector: Sector

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=575976 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation.

File Block 11_Monthly expenditure on miscellaneous goods and services including medical (non-institutional), rents and taxes

#8 Sector: Sector

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Rural	336029	58.3%
2	Urban	239947	41.7%

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

#9 St_Region: State-Region

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=575976 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Regions are hierarchical domains of study below the level of State/ Union Territory in the NSS.

#10 State: State

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=575976 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived from the variable "St_Region" to enable the users to easily access state wise data.

Frequency table not shown (35 Modalities)

#11 District: District

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=575976 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#12 Stratum: Stratum Number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=575976 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Within each district of a State/ UT, two basic strata were formed: (i) rural stratum comprising of all rural areas of the district and (ii) urban stratum comprising of all the urban areas of the district.

#13 SubRound: Sub-Round

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=575976 /-] [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 sub-rounds.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Sub round 1	287072	49.8%
2	Sub round 2	288904	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.

#14 SubSample: Sub-Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=575976 /-] [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 11_Monthly expenditure on miscellaneous goods and services including medical (non-institutional), rents and taxes

#14 SubSample: Sub-Sample

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

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

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Central sample	288721	50.1%
2	State sample	287255	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.

#15 FODSubRegion: FOD Sub-Region

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=575976 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

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

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=575976 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#17 Stage2_Stratum: Second Stage Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=575976 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#18 Hhold_no: HHS No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=575976 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#19 Lvl: Level

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=575976 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
06		575976	100.0%

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

#20 B11_q1: Block 11 Item Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=575976 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Frequency table not shown (84 Modalities)

#21 B11_q3: Value (Rs. 0.00)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.05-540100] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=575976 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=109.847 /-] [StdDev=785.22 /-]
Literal question	What was the value of the items consumed by the household in the last 30 days?

#22 NSS: NSS

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=575976 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

File Block 11_Monthly expenditure on miscellaneous goods and services including medical (non-institutional), rents and taxes

#23 **NSC: NSC**	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=575976 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
#24 **MLT: Multiplier**	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 9.75-245916] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=575976 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=12774.185 /-] [StdDev=14083.367 /-]
#25 **Wgt_SubSample: Sub sample Multiplier**	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.0975-2459.16] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=575976 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=127.742 /-] [StdDev=140.834 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	For generating sub sample estimates, this weight should be applied. It has been calculated as follows: Wgt_SubSample = MLT/100
#26 **Wgt_Combined: Combined Multiplier**	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.04875-1229.58] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=575976 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=63.871 /-] [StdDev=70.417 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	For generating sub sample combined estimates, this weight should be applied. It has been calculated as follows: Wgt_Combined = MLT/100, if NSS=NSC, if NSC>NSS Wgt_Combined = MLT/200

File Block 12_Annual expenditure for purchase and construction (including repair and maintenance) of durable goods for domestic use

#1 **HHID: Key to identify a household**	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=292692 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived for identifying a household by combining FSU, Schedule type, Hamlet group, Second stage stratum and sample household number.
#2 **CentreCodeRoundShift: Centre code,Round,Shift**	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=292692 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
#3 **Vill_Blk_Slno: LOT/FSU number**	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=292692 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	The first-stage units are census villages in the rural sector and the NSSO urban frame survey (UFS) blocks in the urban sector. This variable indicates the serial number assigned to such units.
#4 **Round: Round**	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=292692 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Indicates the NSS round number of this survey.

File Block 12_Annual expenditure for purchase and construction (including repair and maintenance) of durable goods for domestic use

#4 Round: Round

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
60		292692	100.0%

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

#5 ScheduleNumber: Schedule Number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=292692 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Indicates the schedule number of this survey.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
010		292692	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 ScheduleType: Schedule Type

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=292692 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1		146721	50.1%
2		145971	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.

#7 Sample: Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=292692 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1		292692	100.0%

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

#8 Sector: Sector

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=292692 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Rural	172063	58.8%
2	Urban	120629	41.2%

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.

#9 St_Region: State-Region

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=292692 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Regions are hierarchical domains of study below the level of State/ Union Territory in the NSS.

#10 State: State

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=292692 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

File Block 12_Annual expenditure for purchase and construction (including repair and maintenance) of durable goods for domestic use

#10 State: State

Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived from the variable "St_Region" to enable the users to easily access state wise data.

Frequency table not shown (35 Modalities)

#11 District: District

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=292692 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#12 Stratum: Stratum Number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=292692 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Within each district of a State/ UT, two basic strata were formed: (i) rural stratum comprising of all rural areas of the district and (ii) urban stratum comprising of all the urban areas of the district.

#13 SubRound: Sub-Round

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=292692 /-] [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 sub-rounds.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Sub round 1	144603	49.4%
2	Sub round 2	148089	50.6%

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

#14 SubSample: Sub-Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=292692 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	An important feature of the NSS sampling design is that the total sample of first stage units is drawn in the form of two or more independent and parallel samples, termed as interpenetrating sub-samples. Each sub- sample is drawn by the same sampling scheme and is capable of providing valid estimates of the population parameters. The comparison of sub-sample wise estimates shows the margin of uncertainty associated with the combined sample estimate. Interpenetrating sub-samples have been used in NSS (i) to obtain valid estimates from each sub-round (season) of the survey round, and (ii) to ensure that Central and State samples for any State/ UT cover independent and equally valid samples of units. The samples surveyed by the NSSO staff are termed as Central sample and the matched samples surveyed by State Government staff are termed as State sample.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Central sample	146613	50.1%
2	State sample	146079	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.

#15 FODSubRegion: FOD Sub-Region

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=292692 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

File Block 12_Annual expenditure for purchase and construction (including repair and maintenance) of durable goods for domestic use

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

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=292692 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#17 Stage2_Stratum: Second Stage Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=292692 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#18 Hhold_no: HHS No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=292692 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#19 Lvl: Level

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=292692 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
07		292692	100.0%

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

#20 B12_q1: Block 12 Item Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=292692 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Frequency table not shown (61 Modalities)

#21 B12_q3: No. In use

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-31] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=172851 /-] [Invalid=119841 /-] [Mean=1.827 /-] [StdDev=1.593 /-]
Literal question	How many durable items are being used by the household since last 365 days?
Interviewer's instructions	The number in use on the date of survey of each item of durable goods will be entered in this column. It will also include those items which may not be in use temporarily but are likely to be put into use after repair/necessary servicing. For certain items the entry cell has been shaded in this column; it means column (3) need not be filled in.

#22 B12_q4: No. of First-hand purchase

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-36] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=7059 /-] [Invalid=285633 /-] [Mean=1.86 /-] [StdDev=1.341 /-]
Literal question	How many first hand purchased durable items are being used by the household since last 365 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.

#23 B12_q5: Whether Hire-purchase?

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=29817 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Whether the durable item that is being used is hire purchased by the household?
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.

File Block 12_Annual expenditure for purchase and construction (including repair and maintenance) of durable goods for domestic use

#23 B12_q5: Whether Hire-purchase?

	Note: If more than one of a particular item are purchased during the reference period and some of them are purchased on hire-purchase basis and the remaining are purchased outright, then code 1 will be recorded in this column.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	yes	3338	11.2%
2	no	26419	88.6%
9	invalid	60	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.

#24 B12_q6: Value of First-hand purchase

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-412870] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=69529 /-] [Invalid=223163 /-] [Mean=1522.212 /-] [StdDev=8705.63 /-]
Literal question	What was the value of the first hand purchased item consumed by the household in the last 365 days?
Interviewer's instructions	Value of first-hand purchase during the reference period will be entered in this column. The total amount paid during the reference period will be recorded here.

#25 B12_q7: Cost of Raw material,service & repair

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1020000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=97363 /-] [Invalid=195329 /-] [Mean=822.176 /-] [StdDev=6819.01 /-]
Literal question	How much total cost did the household bear on raw materials, service and repairs.
Interviewer's instructions	This column is for recording expenditure on materials and services for construction, assemblage, repair and maintenance of all durable goods - first-hand as well as second-hand. Value of durable goods constructed will comprise value of raw materials, services and/or labour charges and any other charges. The total value of raw materials, services and labour charges will be recorded in this block. Here, expenditure incurred towards repair and maintenance of items purchased on second-hand will also be accounted. Note: 1. The purchase value of a consumer durable constructed or repaired by an artisan for his/her domestic use will be the aggregate of the purchase value of the raw material components used and imputed value of his/her services for its construction/repairs. 2. If an article is repaired during the reference period by one of the sample household members then the repair charges will be imputed and recorded against appropriate item only if the household member is a professional for that repairing job.

#26 B12_q8: No. of Second-hand purchase

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-4] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=185 /-] [Invalid=292507 /-] [Mean=1.027 /-] [StdDev=0.303 /-]
Literal question	How many second hand purchased items are being used by the household since last 365 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. An imported item of durables, even if second-hand, will be treated as first-hand purchase and information will be recorded against the relevant columns.

#27 B12_q9: Value of Second-hand purchase

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-700000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=693 /-] [Invalid=291999 /-] [Mean=11503.104 /-] [StdDev=51914.575 /-]
Literal question	What was the value of the second hand purchased item consumed by the household in the last 365 days?
Interviewer's instructions	Value of second-hand purchase during the reference period will be entered in this column.

File Block 12_Annual expenditure for purchase and construction (including repair and maintenance) of durable goods for domestic use

#28 **B12_q10: Total Expenditure**	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1116000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=148507 /-] [Invalid=144185 /-] [Mean=1305.387 /-] [StdDev=9227.413 /-]
Literal question	How much total expenditure was incurred by the household in the last 365 days?
Interviewer's instructions	It is the sum of value of first-hand purchase, cost of raw materials and services for construction and repair and value of the second-hand purchase. In other words, it means column (10) = column (6) + column (7) + column (9).
#29 **NSS: NSS**	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=292692 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
#30 **NSC: NSC**	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=292692 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
#31 **MLT: Multiplier**	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 9.75-245916] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=292692 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=12061.174 /-] [StdDev=13717.292 /-]
#32 **Wgt_SubSample: Sub sample Multiplier**	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.0975-2459.16] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=292692 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=120.612 /-] [StdDev=137.173 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	For generating sub sample estimates, this weight should be applied. It has been calculated as follows: Wgt_SubSample = MLT/100
#33 **Wgt_Combined: Combined Multiplier**	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.04875-1229.58] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=292692 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=60.306 /-] [StdDev=68.586 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	For generating sub sample combined estimates, this weight should be applied. It has been calculated as follows: Wgt_Combined = MLT/100, if NSS=NSC, if NSC>NSS Wgt_Combined = MLT/200