

Chapter Four

Schedule 26: Survey of Persons with Disabilities

4.0 Introduction

4.0.1 The NSSO undertook a comprehensive survey of disabled persons in its 36th round during the second half of 1981. After a gap of ten years, a second survey on the disabled was carried out in the 47th round during July-December 1991 at the request of Ministry of Social Welfare, Government of India. In these surveys, the objective was to provide the database regarding the incidence and prevalence of disability in the country. The basic framework of these surveys viz., the concepts, definitions and operational procedures were kept the same. Information was collected from all persons with one or more of the three physical disabilities - visual, communication (i.e., hearing and/or speech) and locomotor. The particulars of disability of the disabled persons, such as, the type of disability, age at onset of disability, type of aid/appliance used, etc., were also collected along with some demographic characteristics of the household members.

Again after a gap of eleven years, the third survey on disability was carried out in the 58th round during July-December 2002 at the request of Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment (MSJE), Government of India. In this round, particulars of physical and mental disabilities were collected along with some demographic characteristics of the household members.

4.0.2 The Working Group of 76th round reviewed the related concepts, definitions and classification of disabilities used NSS 58th round, suggested by the Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) on Disability statistics, used in Population Census 2011 and those contained in The Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016 (*henceforth termed as PWD Act, 2016*). Keeping in view the overall aspects of data collection, quality, current data demand of the users and usefulness of the survey results, the Working Group of 76th round recommended some changes in the structure of the schedule of enquiry by modifying the questions asked to identify persons with disabilities, adding relevant items in the schedule of enquiry, etc. Some of the important features of the Survey of Persons with Disabilities are given below:

- (i) Unlike the earlier rounds of NSSO survey on disability, in NSS 76th round a single-shot question will be not be used to identify person with disability. Instead, households members with disabilities will be identified using various features of each of the broad seven types of disabilities viz., locomotor, visual, hearing, speech and language, mental retardation/ intellectual disability, mental illness, other disabilities.
- (ii) Provision has been made in Schedule 26 to classify the persons with disabilities as per the classification used in PWD Act 2016.
- (iii) For the persons with disabilities, data will be collected on difficulty faced in accessing/ using public transport and accessing/ using public building.

- (iv) For the persons with disabilities, information will be collected whether having certificate of disability and percentage of disability as per certificate.
- (v) For the persons with disabilities, information will be collected on arrangement of regular care giver.
- (vi) Information on out-of-pocket expenses relating to disability will be recorded.
- (vii) For the persons with disabilities in the age group 3 to 35 years, information will be collected on particulars of enrolment in education.
- (viii) For each of the household members with disability, employment and unemployment particulars will be collected in usual status.
- (ix) For each of the household members of age 12 to 59 years with disability, information will be collected on whether receiving/received vocational/ technical training. Moreover, those who received formal vocational/ technical training, further information will be collected on field of training, duration of training, type of training, source of funding the training, etc.

4.0.3 Summary Description of the Schedule

In the present round, Schedule 26 (Survey of Persons with Disabilities) consists of 20 blocks. List of the Blocks along with the description of the blocks are given in Table 1:

block no.	block description
(1)	(2)
0	descriptive identification of sample household
1	identification of sample household
2	particulars of field operations
3	demographic and other particulars of household members
4	household characteristics
5	identification of disabilities for each of the members of the household
5.1	particulars of locomotor disability of the household members
5.2	particulars of visual disability of the household members
5.3	particulars of hearing disability of the household members
5.4	particulars of speech and language disability of the household members
5.5	particulars of mental retardation/intellectual disability of the household members
5.6	particulars of mental illness of the household members
5.7	particulars of other type of disability of the household members
6	availability of facilities and difficulties faced by the persons with at least one disability
7	particulars of enrolment in education for persons with disabilities of age 3 to 35 years
8	usual activity particulars of household members with at least one disability
9	particulars of formal vocational/technical training received by household members of age 12 to 59 years with at least one disability
10	remarks by investigator (FI/ JSO)
11	comments by supervisory officer(s)
12	details of remarks in the Schedule

4.0.4 Concepts and definitions: Concepts and definitions for various terms used in this schedule have been discussed in Chapter One.

4.0.5 Coverage of Different Blocks of Schedule 26

Coverage of different blocks of Schedule 26 is given Table 2:

Blocks	Coverage
Block 0	all households
Block 1	all households
Block 2	all households
Block 3	all the household members
Block 4	all households
Block 5	all the household members
Block 5.1	all the household members with entry 1 in any of the columns 3 to 5 of block 5
Block 5.2	all the household members with entry 1 in column 6 of block 5
Block 5.3	all the household members with entry 1 in column 7 of block 5
Block 5.4	all the household members with entry 1 in column 8 of block 5
Block 5.5	all the household members with entry 1 in any of columns 9 or 10 of block 5
Block 5.6	all the household members with entry 1 in any of the columns 11 to 13 of block 5
Block 5.7	all the household members with entry 1 in column 14 of block 5
Block 6	all the household members with entry 1 in any of the columns 3 to 14 of block 5
Block 7	all the household members with entry 1 in any of the columns 3 to 14 of block 5 along with entry 3 to 35 in column 2 of block 5
Block 8	all the household members with entry 1 in any of the columns 3 to 14 of block 5
Block 9	all the household members of age 12 to 59 years with entry 1 in any of the columns 3 to 14 of block 5 along with code 2 in column 15 of Block 5

Details of the schedule

4.0.6 Block 0: Descriptive identification of sample household

This block is meant for recording descriptive identification particulars of the sample household and the sample sub-unit (SU) to which the sample household belongs.

- Entries against items 1 to 4 and 6 will be copied from the corresponding entries of

Block 0 of Schedule 0.0. Entry against item 5 will be made on the basis of the entries in items 5 and 6 of Block 0 of Schedule 0.0.

- Item 4 (i.e. village name in which the sample household belongs) is applicable only for households in rural areas. For households in urban areas, a cross ('×') mark will be recorded against this item.
- Item 5 (i.e. investigator unit number/block number in which the sample household belongs) is applicable only for households in urban areas. For households in rural areas, a cross ('×') mark will be recorded against this item.
- In item 7, the name of the head of the sample household will be copied from column 3 of Block 5 of Schedule 0.0.
- The entry against item 8 will be the name of the informant, i.e., the person from whom the bulk of the information is collected.

4.1 Block 1: Identification of sample household

4.1.0 This Block will be used to record the identification particulars of the sample household. The entries against items 2 and 3 are already printed in the schedule.

4.1.1 **Item 1: srl. no. of sample FSU:** Serial number of the sample FSU in which the sample household belongs to will be copied from item 1 of Block 1 of Schedule 0.0.

4.1.2 **Item 4: second stage stratum number:** This will be obtained from headings of columns 14 to 20 of block 5 of Schedule 0.0.

4.1.3 **Item 5: sample household number:** This is same as the order of selection of the sample household and this will be obtained from columns 14 to 20 of block 5 of Schedule 0.0.

4.1.4 **Item 6: serial number of informant:** This item will be filled-in after canvassing the Schedule in the sample household. Serial number of the person recorded in column 1 of block 3 of Schedule 26, from whom bulk of the information is collected will be entered. It is always desirable to collect information from the household member(s). In some rare cases, if it is not possible to collect information from the household member(s), information may be collected from the person(s) who is not a member of the household but can provide bulk of the information in respect of Schedule 26 for the sample household. In such a case, '99' will be recorded against this item.

Importance of collecting information on disability from the household member with disability: It may be noted that, to the extent possible, it is necessary to collect data on different aspects of disability from the household members with disability.

4.1.5 **Item 7: response code:** This item is to be filled in after canvassing Schedule 26 in the sample household. The entry in this item will indicate the type of informant in terms of

the degree of his/her co-operation as well as his/her capability to provide the required information. The codes are:

informant co-operative and capable	1
informant co-operative but not capable...	2
informant busy.....	3
informant reluctant.....	4
others.....	9

4.1.6 **Item 8: survey code:** The survey codes are as follows:

household surveyed:	
original	1
substitute.....	2
household casualty	3

If the originally selected sample household is surveyed, code 1 will be entered against this item. However, if the originally selected household could not be surveyed and a substituted household is surveyed, code 2 will be recorded. If neither the originally selected household nor the substituted household could be surveyed, i.e., if the sample household is a casualty, code '3' will be recorded. In such cases, only the Blocks 0, 1, 2, 10, 11 and 12 will be filled in and on the top of the front page of the schedule the word 'CASUALTY' will be written and underlined.

4.1.7 **Item 9: reason for substitution of original household:** In case the originally selected sample household could not be surveyed, the reason for not surveying the original household will be recorded against this item, irrespective of whether or not a substituted household could be surveyed. This item is applicable if the entry against item 8 is either 2 or 3. Otherwise, this item is to be left blank.

The codes are as follows:

informant busy	1
members away from home	2
informant non-cooperative	3
others	9

4.2 Block 2: Particulars of field operations:

4.2.0 The names of the Field Investigator/Junior Statistical Officer (JSO), Field Officer (FO)/ Senior Statistical Officer (SSO), their signatures, dates of survey/

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inspection/scrutiny, despatch, etc., will be recorded in this block against the appropriate columns of the relevant items. For the central samples, person codes of field officials will be recorded against item 1(a)(ii)/ 1(b)(ii). If more than one day is required to canvass the schedule, the first day of survey is to be recorded against column 3 of item 2(i).

4.2.1 Item 3: number of additional sheet(s) attached: If additional sheet(s) of block(s) are used, the number of additional sheets used will be recorded in item 3 of this block. These sheets should be firmly stapled with the Schedule at the appropriate place.

4.2.2 Item 4: total time taken to canvass the schedule by the team of investigators (FI/JSO) (in minutes): Total time taken to canvass schedule 26 will be recorded in item 4. If the Schedule is canvassed by a team of investigators, then total time taken to canvass the schedule by the team will be recorded in this item. Entry in item 4 will be made in whole number and in minutes. The time required to canvass the schedule should be the actual time to canvass the schedule and will not include the time needed by the investigator to finalise the schedule.

4.2.3 Item 5: number of investigators (FI/JSO) in the team who canvassed the schedule: If the Schedule is canvassed by a team of investigators, then number of investigators (FI/JSO) in the team who canvassed the schedule will be recorded in item 5. If the Schedule is canvassed by a single investigator, entry in this item will be 1.

4.3 Block 3: Demographic and other particulars of household members

4.3.0 In this block, demographic particulars (viz., relation to head, gender, age, and marital status), educational level, etc., will be recorded for the household members.

4.3.1 Column 1: serial number: All the members of the sample household will be listed in this Block using a continuous serial number in column 1 starting with 1. 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.

4.3.2 Column 2: name of member: The names of the household members corresponding to the serial numbers entered in column 1 will be recorded in column 2.

4.3.3 Column 3: relation to head: The relationship of each member of the household to the head of the household (for the head, the relationship is 'self') will be recorded in this column. The codes are:

self	1	grandchild	6
spouse of head.....	2	father/mother/father-in-law/mother- in-law	7
married child	3	brother/sister/brother-in-law/sister-in-law/other	
spouse of married child	4	relatives.....	8
unmarried child	5	servant/employees/other non-relatives	9

4.3.4 **Column 4: whether parents are/were blood-related:** It is to be ascertained whether the parents of the household member are/were blood-related or not. Some examples of the relationship between the parents of the household members that will be considered as blood relationship are:

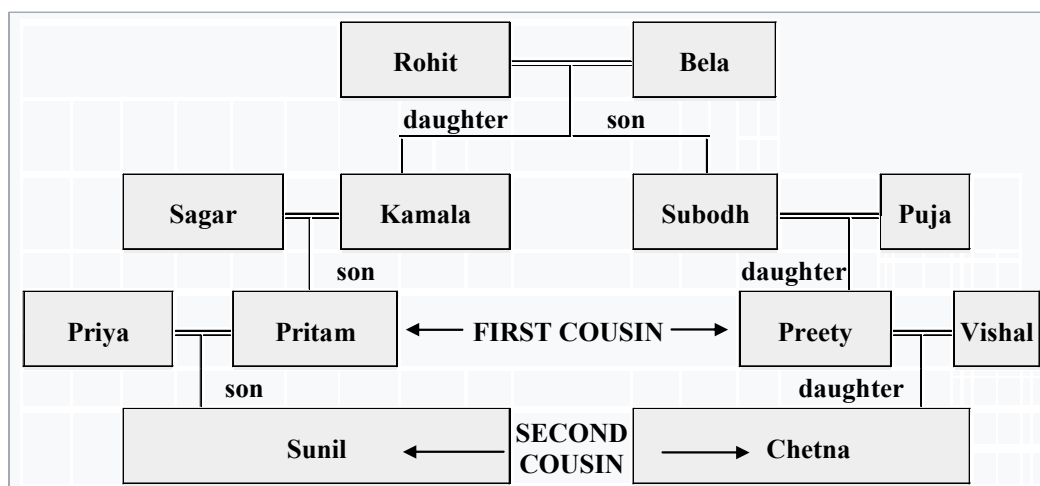
- uncle-niece
- nephew-aunt
- cousins

The codes to be used are as follows :

yes1
no2
not known ...3

Code 3 will be recorded if the informant does not know whether the parents of the household member are/were blood-related or not. It may be noted that when the relation between parents of a household member is 'cousin', only first and second cousins will be considered for recording code 1.

Guideline to determine the first cousin and second cousin is given below.



4.3.5 **Column 5: gender (male-1, female-2, transgender-3):** The gender code of each member of the household will be recorded in this column. Code 1 will be recorded for male and code 2 for female. For Hijras, Eunuchs, etc., code 3 will be recorded.

4.3.6 **Column 6: age (years):** The age in completed number of 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.

4.3.7 **Column 7: marital status:** The marital status of each member will be recorded in this column. The codes for different marital statuses are as follows:

never married 1
currently married 2
widowed 3
divorced/ separated 4

4.3.8 **Column 8: highest level of education:** Information on the highest level of education successfully completed by the members of the household considering his/ her all general education, technical education and vocational/ technical training will be recorded

in terms of codes in this column. For example, educational level of a person who has studied up to say, first year B.A. or has failed in the final B.A. examination, will be considered only as 'higher secondary', for the purpose of entry in this column. The codes corresponding to different educational levels to be recorded in this column are given below:

educational level	code	educational level	code
not literate	...01	literate with formal schooling:	
		<i>below primary</i>	...06
literate without any schooling	...02	<i>primary</i>	...07
		<i>upper primary/middle</i>	...08
literate without formal schooling:		<i>secondary</i>	...10
<i>through NFEC</i>	...03	<i>higher secondary</i>	...11
<i>through TLC/AEC</i>	...04	<i>diploma /certificate course (upto secondary)</i>	...12
<i>others</i>	...05	<i>diploma /certificate course (higher secondary)</i>	...13
		<i>diploma /certificate course (graduation and above)</i>	...14
		<i>graduate</i>	...15
		<i>post graduate and above</i>	...16

A person who can both read and write a simple message with understanding in at least one language is to be considered literate. Those who are not able to do so, are to be considered not literate and will be assigned code 01. Those who achieve literacy without attending any schooling will be assigned code 02.

Persons who achieve literacy without formal schooling will be assigned codes 03, 04 or 05 as the case may be. Those who achieve literacy by attending 'Non-formal Education Courses (NFEC)' will be given code 03 and those who have become literate through attending 'Total Literacy Campaign (TLC)' or 'Adult Education Centres (AEC)' will be given code 04. Code 05 will be assigned to those who achieve literacy without formal schooling by attending courses other than NFEC, TLC, AEC. For example those who achieve literacy through schools created under Education Guarantee Scheme (EGS) will be assigned code 05.

Those, who are by definition literate through formal schooling but are yet to pass primary standard examination, will be assigned code 06. Codes 07, 08, and 10 to 16 should be assigned to those who have completed successfully the appropriate levels. It may be noted that for the purpose of this survey, the primary level is defined as class I-V for all the States/UTs uniformly. Thus, the persons who have passed Class V will be assigned code 07. Persons who have studied Oriental languages (e.g., Sanskrit, Persian, etc.) through formal education will be classified appropriately at the equivalent level of general education standard. For them who have completed some diploma or certificate course in general or technical education, which is equivalent to level *upto secondary*, code 12 will be assigned. Code 13 will be recorded for them who have completed diploma or certificate which is equivalent to *higher secondary* level. Code 14 will be recorded for them who have completed diploma or certificate which is equivalent to graduation and above level. Code 15 will be assigned for them who have obtained degree in graduation level and code 16 will be assigned for them who have obtained degree in post-graduation level and above.

4.3.9 **Column 9: highest level of technical education:** Highest level of technical education completed by the members of the household will be recorded in one of the following codes:

no technical education	01
technical degree in:	
agriculture.....	02
engineering/technology.....	03
medicine.....	04
crafts	05
other subjects	06
technical diploma or certificate (below graduate level) in:	
agriculture.....	07
engineering/technology.....	08
medicine.....	09
crafts	10
other subjects	11
technical diploma or certificate (graduate and above level) in:	
agriculture.....	12
engineering/technology.....	13
medicine.....	14
crafts.....	15
other subjects.....	16

Technical diploma or certificate in ‘other subjects’ will cover diploma or certificate in management, applied arts, etc. If more than one of the codes 02 to 06 are applicable, the code indicating the technical education last received will be considered. Similar will be the treatment when more than one of the codes 07 to 11 are applicable for a person or if more than one of the codes 12 to 16 are applicable for a person.

4.4 Block 4: Household characteristics

4.4.0 Certain household characteristics, such as, household size, religion, social-group, land possessed, household’s usual monthly consumer expenditure will be recorded in this block.

4.4.1 **Item 1: household size:** 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 stay-aways and excluding temporary visitors) will be recorded against this item. This number will be the same as the last serial number recorded in column 1 of Block 3. Definition of household is given in Chapter One.

4.4.2 **Item 2: religion:** 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. The codes are:

Hinduism	1	Jainism	5
Islam	2	Buddhism	6
Christianity	3	Zoroastrianism	7
Sikhism	4	others	9

4.4.3 **Item 3: social group:** 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 following codes:

scheduled tribe	1
scheduled caste	2
other backward classes ...	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 household members belong to different social groups, the social group to which the head of the household belongs will be considered as the 'social group' of the household.

4.4.4 **item 4: land possessed as on date of survey:** The area of land possessed by the household as on the date of survey will be recorded against this item in terms of codes. Land possessed by the household is obtained as:

land owned (including land under 'owner like possession') + land leased in – land leased out + land held by the household but neither owned nor leased in (e.g., encroached land).

The area of land possessed by the household as on the date of survey will be worked out in hectares and the relevant code corresponding to the area of land possessed is to be recorded against this item in terms of the following codes:

area in hectare	code	area in hectare	code
less than 0.005.....	01	2.01 – 3.01	07
0.005 - 0.02	02	3.01 - 4.01	08
0.02 - 0.21	03	4.01 - 6.01	10
0.21 - 0.41.....	04	6.01 - 8.01	11
0.41 - 1.01.....	05	greater than or equal to 8.01.....	12
1.01 – 2.01	06		

Note: 1 acre = 0.4047 hectare, 1 hectare=10,000 square metre

The area of land possessed by the household within the country only is to be considered. If the sample household does not possess any land, entry '99' may be made against this item.

4.4.5 **Item 5 to item 9: household's usual monthly consumer expenditure (Rs.):** In item 5 to item 9, household's usual monthly consumer expenditure will be recorded in whole number of Rupees. Procedure for determining household's usual monthly consumer expenditure is given in Chapter Three.

4.5 Block 5: Identification of disability for each of the members of the household

4.5.0 This block will be used to identify persons with disabilities in respect of different types of disabilities. The definitions, categories and the guidelines for identifying various disabilities for NSS 76th round are described in Chapter One as well as in this Chapter and these should be followed for collection of different information in Schedule 26. As a reference material an extract from the Booklet for Identification of Persons with Disabilities (2002), circulated by Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment during NSS 58th (July – December 2002) round Survey of Disabled Persons is provided in Appendix III.

In this block provision has also been made to record information on whether receiving/ received any vocational/ technical training for persons of age 12 to 59 years with at least one disability.

Two sheets of Block 5 are provided in the Schedule. In these two sheets, provision has been made to record details of fifteen household members (in the first sheet provision has been made for five household members and in the second sheet, ten household members). If a household has more than fifteen members, additional sheets of Block 5 as required may be filled in. These additional sheets should be firmly stapled with the Schedule at the appropriate place and accordingly entry may be made in item 3 of Block 2.

Guidelines may be noted for filling up columns 3 to 14

- In Block 5, provision has been made to identify persons through the entries in columns 3 to 14 with respect to the following broad types of disabilities:
 - (i) Locomotor disability
 - (ii) Visual disability
 - (iii) Hearing disability
 - (iv) Speech and language disability
 - (v) Mental retardation/ intellectual disability
 - (vi) Mental illness.
- For each person entry will be made in all the columns 3 to 14. Thus, none of the columns 3 to 14 should be left blank.
- If the household member has no disability, code 2 will be recorded in all the columns 3 to 14.
- It is possible that a person may be given code 1 in more than one of these columns. For example a person having difficulty in hearing, speech and difficulty in body movement will be given code 1 in columns 3, 7 and 8.

4.5.1 **Columns (1) & (2): srl. no. & age, as in cols. (1) & (6) of block 3:** The entries in these two columns are to be copied from columns (1) and (6), respectively, of block 3, for each of the members of the household.

4.5.2 **Locomotor:** For identification of the persons with locomotor disabilities, columns 3 to 5 will be used. The description of these columns are given below:

- **column 3:** whether having difficulty in using hands, fingers, toes, body movement (including cerebral palsy, muscular dystrophy).

Some guidelines for recording codes in column 3

- This column will be used to identify whether the household member has difficulty in using hands, fingers, toes, has difficulty in body movement. Difficulty in using hands, fingers, toes may arise while moving objects.
 - Those with difficulty in using hands, fingers, toes or has difficulty in body movement will be recorded code 1 in this column, else code will be 2.
 - If a person has difficulty in using hands, fingers, toes or has difficulty in body movement due to old age, code 1 will be recorded in this column.
- **column 4:** whether having loss of sensation in the body due to paralysis, leprosy, other reasons

Some guidelines for recording codes in column 4

- This column will be used to record whether the household member has lost sensation in the body due to paralysis, leprosy or for any other reason.
 - If a household member has only insensate patch in some parts of the body which is not creating inability to execute the activities associated with movement of self and objects, code 2 will be recorded in this column.
- **column 5:** whether having deformity of the body part (s) like hunch back, dwarfism, deformity due to leprosy, caused by acid attack, etc.

Some guidelines for recording codes in column 5

- If a person has deformity in the body parts due to acid attack or hunch back or dwarfism or due to leprosy, etc., code will be 1.
- Persons identified as acid attack victim, leprosy cured person, hunch back, dwarf, though may not face any difficulty in performance of an activity, should always be considered as a person with disability. Thus, for them entry in this column will always be 1.

4.5.3 **Visual:** For identification of visual disability of the persons, column 6 will be used:

- **column 6:** whether having difficulty in seeing, counting fingers of hand from a distance of 10 feet (with spectacles, if using, and both eyes taken together)

Some guidelines for recording codes in column 6

- Those who cannot see at all or has no perception of light even with the help of spectacles will always be given code 1 in this column.
- Those who have perception of light but has blurred vision or cannot see properly even after using spectacles, contact lenses etc., is to be given code 1 if the person has difficulty in counting the fingers of hand from a distance of 10 feet in good

daylight.

- For recording code 1 in column 6, the situation is to be decided considering the better eye (*both eyes taken together and with spectacles, if the person is using spectacles*)

4.5.4 **Hearing:** For identification of hearing disability in the persons, column 7 will be used:

- **column 7:** whether having difficulty in hearing day to day conversational speech (*without hearing aid, if using, and both ears taken together*)

Some guidelines for recording codes in column 7

- Hearing problem in only one ear will not to be considered hearing disability.
- Those who have difficulty in hearing day to day conversational speech, code 1 will be recorded in this column, else code 2 will be recorded.

4.5.5 **Speech and language disability:** For identification of speech and language disability of the persons, column 8 will be used:

- **column 8:** whether having difficulty in speech (*unable to speak like normal person/ speech is not comprehensible, including laryngectomy, aphasia*).

Those having difficulty in speech, code 1 will be recorded in column 8.

Some guidelines for recording codes in column 8

- Examples of difficulty in speech are:
 - (i) cannot speak at all
 - (ii) unable to speak normally
 - (iii) able to speak only in single words and not able to speak in sentences
 - (iv) the speech is not understood due to defects, such as stammering, nasal voice, hoarse voice and discordant voice and articulation defects, etc.
- If a person has laryngectomy or a report of diagnosis with respect to aphasia, the person will be considered as having speech and language disability.
- For those having difficulty in speech, code will be 1, else code 2 will be recorded.

4.5.6 **Mental retardation/ intellectual disability:** For identification of mental retardation/ intellectual disability of the persons, columns 9 and 10 will be used:

- **column 9:** whether having difficulty in understanding/comprehension or communicating in doing daily activities.

Some guidelines for recording codes in column 9

- Daily activities will refer to those that a person does normally in his/her daily life, like basic self-care, communication with others, etc.
 - Thus, code 1 will be recorded in column 9 for those who have problem in responding to instructions or cannot understand/comprehend the meaning of such instructions or if the person cannot communicate his/her need *relating to the activities in the domain of his/her daily life*.
 - If the person does not have difficulty in understanding/comprehension or communicating *relating to the activities in the domain of his/her daily life*, code 2 will be recorded.
- **column 10:** whether having difficulty in understanding/comprehension or communicating required in reasoning, making decision, remembering, learning, problem solving.

Some guidelines for recording codes in column 10

- Those who have problem in learning, or remembering things or decision making/problem solving in day-to-day life will be given code 1 in column 10.
- Those who have been diagnosed as suffering from *specific learning disabilities* will always be given code 1 in this column. Some of the specific learning disabilities are dyslexia, dysgraphia, dyscalculia, dyspraxia, and developmental aphasia.
- If a household member is diagnosed with "autism spectrum disorder", code 1 will be recorded in column 10.
- If it is not possible to determine whether the person has 'mental retardation/intellectual disability', code 2 will be recorded.
- Those with an answer in the affirmation in any of the columns 9 or 10 (i.e., if entry is 1 in any of the columns 9 or 10), the person will be treated as a person with mental retardation/ intellectual disability.

4.5.7 **Mental illness:** For identification of mental illness of the persons, columns 11 to 13 will be used

- **column 11:** whether having unnecessary and excessive worry and anxiety, repetitive behaviour/ thoughts, changes of mood or mood swings, talking/laughing to self, staring in space.

Some guidelines for recording codes in column 11

- If a household member exhibits unnecessary and excessive worry and anxiety, repetitive behaviour/ thoughts, changes of mood or mood swings, or those who talk or laugh to self, stare in space will be given code 1, else code will be 2.

- Example of unnecessary and excessive worry could be worry of catastrophes, such as earthquakes, flood or war, etc.
- **column 12:** whether having unusual experiences of hearing voices, seeing visions, strange smell or sensation or strange taste.

Some guidelines for recording codes in column 12

- Those who are having unusual experiences of hearing voices, seeing visions, strange smell or sensation or strange taste, will be given code 1, else code 2 will be recorded.
- Example of situations of having unusual experiences could be hearing voices or seeing visions that don't appear to be sensed by other people.
- **column 13:** whether having unusual behaviour or difficulty in social interactions and adaptability.

Some guidelines for recording codes in column 13

- Unusual behaviour are characterised by the inappropriateness of the behaviour to the circumstances.
- Difficulty in social interactions may be like reduced desire to interact with others.
- Adaptive behaviour is an individual's ability to meet the demands of everyday living and socially responsible behaviour. This helps to live independently and to function safely and appropriately in daily life.

4.5.7.1. Additional guidelines for recording codes in columns 9, 10 (mental retardation/intellectual disability) and columns 11 to 13 (mental illness) are given below:

- It may be noted that mental illness does not include mental retardation/intellectual disability which is a condition of arrested or incomplete development of mind of a person, specially characterised by sub-normality of intelligence.
- If a household member is classified as a person with mental retardation, he/she will not again be classified as having mental illness and similarly if a household member is classified as a person with mental illness, he/she will not again be classified as a person with mental retardation.
- Thus, for the household members, if entry is 1 in any of the columns 9 or 10, ensure that code 2 is recorded in all the columns 11 to 13. Similarly, for the household members with entry 1 in any of the columns 11 to 13, ensure that code 2 is recorded in both the columns 9 and 10.

4.5.8 Other type of disability: For identification of other type of disability of the persons, column 14 will be used:

- **column 14:** whether having any of the following: parkinson's disease, multiple sclerosis, other chronic neurological conditions, thalassemia, haemophilia, sickle cell disease.

Some guidelines for recording codes in column 14

- In column 14, code 1 will be recorded if a person is diagnosed with any of these conditions, such as:

(a) chronic neurological conditions

- (i) parkinson's disease,
- (ii) multiple sclerosis,
- (iii) other chronic neurological conditions: if a person is diagnosed with any chronic neurological conditions other than those specified in (i)/(ii), and having disability due to such conditions code 1 will be given in col. 14

(b) blood disorder

- (iv) thalassemia,
- (v) haemophilia,
- (vi) sickle cell disease

- In all other cases, in column 14, code 2 will be recorded.

4.5.9 Column 15: for persons of age 12 to 59 years with code 1 in any of the columns 3 to 14, whether receiving/received any vocational/technical training: Concepts relating to vocational/technical training have been discussed in of Chapter One. Information on whether the household member of age 12 to 59 years is receiving or has received any vocational/technical training will be recorded in this column in terms of the following codes:

yes:

receiving formal vocational/technical training	1
<i>received vocational/technical training</i>	
formal.....	2
<i>other than formal</i>	
hereditary	3
self-learning	4
learning on the job.....	5
others	6
did not receive any vocational/technical training.....	7

For those who are currently receiving 'formal vocational/technical training' code 1 will be recorded. Code 7 will be recorded for those who did not receive any vocational/technical training. Those who received vocational/technical training, mode of receiving training 'formal', 'hereditary', 'self-learning', 'learning on the job' and 'others' will be recorded using corresponding codes 2 to 6. Persons who have failed in formal vocational training after completion of the full duration of the course will also be given code 6 provided they have acquired competency through this training to employ themselves as wage/salary employee or self-employed.

Note that if one has already received some vocational/technical training, formal or other than formal, and also currently receiving some formal vocational/technical training, then the vocational/technical training already received will be recorded for him/her.

In case, a person has received one or more formal vocational/technical training as well as one or more vocational/technical training other than formal, then code 2 will always be recorded.

4.6 Blocks 5.1 to 5.7: Details of disability of the persons

4.6.0 Blocks 5.1 to 5.7 will be used to record the details of disability of the persons with disabilities. The following points may be noted regarding Blocks 5.1 to 5.7.

Some Guidelines for filling up Blocks 5.1 to 5.7

- In Blocks 5.1 to 5.7, some of the items are shaded. This has been done to keep the structures of all these blocks uniform by shading those items which are not applicable for some of the disabilities.
- For a person, more than one of the blocks 5.1 to 5.7 may be filled if that person has more than one of the following types of disabilities.
 - (i) locomotor disability (*i.e., those with entry 1 in any of the columns 3 to 5 of block 5*)
 - (ii) visual disability (*i.e., those with entry 1 in column 6 of block 5*)
 - (iii) hearing disability (*i.e., those with entry 1 in column 7 of block 5*)
 - (iv) speech and language disability (*i.e., those with entry 1 in column 8 of block 5*)
 - (v) mental retardation/ intellectual disability (*i.e., those with entry 1 in any of columns 9 or 10 of block 5*)
 - (vi) mental illness (*i.e., those with entry 1 in any of columns 11 to 13 of block 5*)
 - (vii) other type of disability (*i.e., those with entry 1 in column 14 of block 5*)
- Ensure that for code 1 in different columns of block 5, the corresponding block(s) (blocks 5.1 to 5.7) are filled in.

4.6.1 **Block 5.1: particulars of locomotor disability of the household members:** This block will be filled in for all the household members with entry 1 in any of the columns 3 to 5 of block 5.

4.6.1.1 **Items (1) & (2):** For the household members with entry 1 in any of the columns 3 to 5 of block 5, the entries in these two items (*serial number and age*) are to be copied in the same order from columns (1) and (2) of block 5.

4.6.1.2 **Item (3): cause of disability:** In item 3, cause of disability will be recorded in terms of the following codes:

disease	1
other than disease due to:	
burn	2
injury other than burn	3
others	9

If the cause of the locomotor disability is due to disease, such as leprosy, polio, muscular dystrophy, cerebral palsy, etc., code 1 will be recorded. For the purpose of the survey in this round, cause of dwarfism will be considered as ‘disease’ and code 1 will be recorded. It may be noted that code 1 will be recorded if the household member reports that the disability is due to disease. If the disability is due to *burn* or *injury other than burn*, code will be 2 and 3 respectively. For acid attack victims, code 2 will be recorded. If the cause of locomotor disability is not due to *disease*, *burn* or *injury other than burn*, code will be 9. For example, a person having locomotor disability with limbs missing at birth (lacks one or more limbs such as hand or leg at birth) will be given code 9.

4.6.1.3 **Item (4): category of disability:** Category of locomotor disability will be recorded in item 4.

Some guidelines for recording codes in item 4

- If a person has more than one category of locomotor disabilities, then at most three of them will be recorded, in columns L1, L2 and L3, respectively, for which the household member faced more difficulties.
- If a person has only one category of locomotor disability, then the details of the disability will be recorded against column L1.
- If it is not possible to identify the disabilities for which the member faced more difficulties, then the categories of disabilities in order of code list starting from code 1 will be recorded.

The categories of locomotor disabilities to be recorded in column L1, L2 and L3 are:

leprosy cured person.....	1
cerebral palsy.....	2
dwarfism.....	3
muscular dystrophy.....	4
acid attack victim.....	5
polio.....	6
other locomotor disability.....	7

4.6.1.4 **Item (5): disability area:** In this item information on the parts of the body in which disability occurred will be recorded in terms of the following codes:

both the hands.....	1
one of the hands.....	2
both the legs.....	3
one of the legs.....	4
hands and legs.....	5
other body parts.....	9

Some guidelines for recording codes in item 5

- Codes 1 to 5 will be used to record the specific areas of the body in which disability has occurred.
- If no specific area as described by codes 1 to 5 can be identified as the disability, code 9 will be recorded. For example, in case of dwarfism, cerebral palsy, code will be 9.
- If disability occurred in ‘other body parts’ as well as in any of the specific area given by any one of the codes 1 to 5, code will correspond to the specific area given by codes 1 to 5. Thus, if there is disability in one of the hands as well as in the neck (*other body parts*), code will be 2.
- For a person with category of disability ‘polio’, in item 5, code will be any of 1 to 5.

4.6.1.5 **Item (6): whether having disability from birth:** This item will be used to record whether having the disability from birth. Code 1 will be recorded if the disability was from birth, code 2 will be recorded if the disability was not from birth. In some cases, if the informant is not able to say whether the disability was from birth or not, code 3 will be recorded. It may be noted that for the purpose of this survey, for entry 1 or 5 in item 4 of this block, code 2 will always be recorded in this item.

4.6.1.6 **Item (7): age at onset of disability:** This item is for recording the age (*in competed years*) at the onset of disability. This item will be filled in for those with code 2 in item 6. If the age of onset of disability is after birth but before completion of 1 year of age, ‘0’ will be recorded in this item. This item will be left blank for those with code 1 or 3 in item 6.

4.6.1.7 **Item (8): whether the disability commenced during last 365 days:** This item will be filled in for those with code 2 in item 6. If the disability of the household member commenced during the last 365 days preceding the date of survey, entry will be 1, else 2 will be recorded. This item will be left blank for those with code 1 or 3 in item 6.

4.6.1.8 **Item (9): place of occurrence:** This item will be filled in for those with code 2 in item 6 along with code 2 or 3 in item 3, i.e., for those household members who are not having disability from birth and for whom cause of disability was *burn* or *injury other than burn*. The codes to be used to record place of occurrence are as follows:

at workplace	1
on road.....	2
at home.....	3
at other places.....	9

Some guidelines for recording codes in item 9

- Workplace will refer to the location of the enterprise in which the household member works. If the disability occurred at the workplace of the household members during engagement in work, entry will be 1. For the household members whose workplace located in the dwelling unit of the household member and disability occurred during his/her engagement in work, code will be 1. For the

household members whose workplace located on the road (say, for transport worker, hawkers, etc.) and the disability occurred during his/her engagement in the work in workplace, code 1 will be recorded. If disability occurs in accident during travelling between work locations, to attend conferences, to meet clients, code will be 1.

- If the disability occurred on road (say, in traffic accident on the road which is not the workplace of the household member or which is the workplace of the household member but was not engaged in work during the occurrence of the accident), code will be 2. If the disability occurred at home of the household member (which is not the workplace of the household member or which is the workplace of the household member but was not engaged in work during the occurrence of the accident), code will be 3.
- If the disability occurred in any other places other than those in terms of the codes 1 to 3, code will be 9. For example, if the disability occurred in an accident which occurred at other's home, amusement park, shopping mall.

4.6.1.9 **Item (10): whether treatment taken/undergoing treatment:** This item will be used to record information on 'treatment taken/undergoing treatment' in respect of the disability of the household member in terms of the following codes:

<i>whether treatment taken / undergoing treatment</i>	
yes treatment taken:	
consulting doctor.....	1
otherwise.....	2
yes undergoing treatment:	
consulting doctor.....	3
otherwise.....	4
attending special school/special therapy.....	5
no:	
cannot afford	6
not available	7
not required	8
not known	9

Some guidelines for recording codes in item 10

- Treatment taken (for codes 1 and 2) will mean medical treatment taken any time in the past for the disability. Undergoing treatment (for codes 3 and 4) will mean medical treatment was continuing as on the date of survey.
- Treatment taken/undergoing treatment will include treatment taken on medical advice from a doctor, special schools, other institutions/organisations, self-medication, use of medicine taken on the advice of persons in chemists' shop or other health service providers.
- Treatment from *witch doctor/tantric* will not be considered as medical treatment.

- If the household member took treatment for the disability, any of the codes 1 or 2 will be recorded. If the treatment taken by consulting a doctor code 1 will be recorded. However, if any treatment is taken from other than a doctor code will be 2.
- If the household member was undergoing treatment for the disability, any of the codes 3 or 4 will be recorded. If the household member was undergoing treatment by consulting a doctor, code 3 will be recorded. However, if the household member was undergoing treatment by other than consulting a doctor code will be 4.
- If a household member was attending special school or took special therapy (such as speech therapy, behavioural therapy, etc.) relating to the disability, code 5 will be recorded.
- If more than one of the codes 1 to 5 is applicable for a household member, report the code among the codes 1 to 5 which is considered most important for the disability.
- If the household member did not take any treatment or was not undergoing treatment, any of the codes, 6 to 8 will be recorded. Code 6, will be recorded when the household member could not afford treatment due to monetary constraint. If the treatment required by the household member was not available in spite of his/her best efforts from the place in which the informant has access to or enquired about, code 7 will be recorded. If no treatment was required by the household member, code 8 will be recorded.
- If the household member could not report (i) whether treatment was taken or (ii) whether undergoing treatment or (iii) whether treatment was not taken, code will be 9.

4.6.1.10 **Item (11): whether aid/appliance advised:** Information on whether aid/appliances advised will be recorded in terms of the following codes:

whether aid / appliance advised

yes:

acquired..... 1

not acquired:

cannot afford..... 2

not available..... 3

others..... 4

no..... 5

Some guidelines for recording codes in item 11

- If the household member was advised aid/appliances, any of the codes 1 to 4 will be applicable.

- Advice of aid/appliances may be from doctors, special schools, other institutions/organisations, other health service providers or individuals.
- If the household member was advised aid/appliances and acquired it, code 1 will be recorded. In some cases aid/appliance are acquired without seeking advice. In such cases, it is to be considered as self-advised and code 1 will be recorded.
- If the household member was advised aid/appliances, but did not acquire it since he/she could not afford it because of monetary constraint, code will be 2.
- If the household member was advised aid/appliances, but did not acquire since it was not available code will be 3.
- If the household member was advised aid/appliances, but did not acquire it for reasons other than those in terms of codes 2 or 3, code 4 will be recorded.
- If the household member was not advised aid/appliances, code 5 will be recorded.

4.6.1.11 **Item (12) to Item (14):** It may be noted that ‘*Item 12 (type of aid / appliance)*’, ‘*Item 13 (how aid / appliances acquired)*’ and ‘*Item 14 (whether aid / appliance regularly used)*’ will be filled in respect of the categories of disabilities with code 1 in item 11, i.e., for those who were advised aid/appliances and acquired the aid/appliances.

4.6.1.12 **Item (12): type of aid / appliance:** Information on type of aid/appliances acquired will be recorded in terms of the following codes:

electric wheelchair	1
manual wheelchair	2
artificial limb.....	3
crutch.....	4
splint.....	5
tricycle.....	6
callipers	7
spinal brace.....	8
others.....	9

Consistency between the type of aid/ appliance and category of disability is to be ensured while recording codes for type of aid/ appliance. For example, for a person with dwarfism, ‘type of aid/ appliance’ such as artificial limb, splint or spinal brace may not be applicable. Similarly, consistency between the type of aid/ appliance and disability area is to be ensured while recording codes for type of aid/ appliance. For example, for a person with disability, say, polio, in both the hands, crutch as a type of aid/ appliance may not be applicable. For a person with type of aid/ appliance ‘*artificial limb*’, code in item 5 (disability area) may be any of 1 to 5.

If a household member is using more than one type of aid/appliance for the same category of disability, then the code will be for that aid/appliance which is considered most important

with respect to that disability. If all the aid/appliances used are of equal importance with respect to that disability, then the code appearing first in the code list will be applicable.









Description of some of the aid / appliances are given below:

Wheelchair: A wheelchair is a manually operated or power-driven device designed primarily for use by an individual with locomotor disability. Electric wheelchair is more suitable for those who are physically unable to self propel a manual wheelchair.

Splint: A splint is a device used for support or immobilization of a limb or the spine. It can be used in multiple situations, including support for joints during activity. This is useful to improve physical function, diminish pain, etc.

Callipers: These are metal support for example to support a person's leg.

Spinal Braces: Spinal braces are external devices that support the spine.

Name of the aid / appliance	Image of the aid / appliance	Name of the aid / appliance	Image of the aid / appliance
Manual wheelchair		Callipers	
Electric wheelchair		Spinal Braces	
Artificial limb		Tricycle	
Splint		Crutch	
<i>Pictures are only indicative of the appliances</i>			

4.6.1.13 **Item (13): how aid / appliances acquired?:** Information on how aid/appliances acquired will be recorded in this item in terms of the following codes:

purchased.....	1
<i>assistance from:</i>	
government.....	2
non-government organisation.....	3
others.....	9

Some guidelines for recording codes in item 13

- Code 1 will be recorded in the following situations:
 - (i) If the aid/appliance was acquired through purchase from own source (*including financing by the members' households*).
 - (ii) If the aid/appliance was purchased through financing by an individual or an individual purchased the aid/appliances for the household member.
 - (iii) If the household member was financed from a source other than an individual for a purpose other than to acquire aid/appliance (say, for starting a business) but used that money to purchase aid/appliances.
- If aid/appliance, was received as assistance from *government, non-government organisations or other organisation/institution* then only any of the codes 2, 3 or 9 will be recorded. Assistance from *government, non-government organisations or other organisation/institution* may be financial assistance for the purpose of acquiring aid/appliances or assistance may be in kind (i.e., aid/appliance itself).
- Loan that is to be repaid will not be considered assistance.
- Government in this context will mean Government Ministries/Government Departments (Central/State/UT), local bodies, Public Sector Undertakings, Autonomous bodies.
- If assistance is received from NGO, charitable organisations, trusts or other philanthropic organisations, code will be 3.
- If aid/appliance was received as assistance from other than *government/non-government organisations*, code 9 will be applicable.
- If more than one of the codes (1, 2, 3 or 9) are applicable then the code corresponding to that source that accounted for the major share of the cost will be recorded.

4.6.1.14 **Item (14): whether aid / appliance regularly used:** If the aid/appliance is more or less regularly used, code 1 will be recorded, else code will be 2. For determining whether the aid/appliance is used regularly it is to be ascertained that the household member has been using the aid/appliance for most of the days of the last 30 days and is expected to use it regularly in future when necessary.

4.6.1.15 **Item (15): extent of personal assistance required in doing daily activities:** Extent of personal assistance required in doing daily activities by the household member with disability will be recorded in terms of the following codes:

always	1
sometimes	2
not required.....	3

If a household member has more than one category of disabilities (*i.e., if entries exist in columns L1 and L2 or in columns L1, L2 and L3*), extent of personal assistance required in doing daily activities will be recorded in the cell against the column L1. The cells against

columns L2 and L3 are shaded, since the information on *extent of personal assistance required in doing daily activities* refer to the household member with locomotor disability and not to each category of locomotor disability.

It may be noted that code 1 will be recorded for them who are in the greatest need for personal assistance/help or who are unable to do activities due to disability without personal assistance in doing daily activities. Those who have difficulty in doing daily activities due to disability and ‘sometimes’ need personal assistance will be given code 2. Those who have difficulty in doing daily activities due to disability but need no personal assistance or those who have no difficulty in doing daily activities, will be given code 3.

4.6.2 Block 5.2: particulars of visual disability of the household members: This block will be filled in for all the household members with entry 1 in column 6 of block 5.

4.6.2.1 Items (1) & (2): For the household members with entry 1 in column 6 of block 5, the entries in these two items (*serial number and age*) are to be copied in the same order from columns (1) and (2) of block 5.

4.6.2.2 Item (3): cause of disability: In item 3, cause of disability will be recorded in terms of the following codes:

disease	1
other than disease due to:	
burn	2
injury other than burn	3
others	9

If the cause of the visual disability is due to disease, such as glaucoma, cataract, etc., code 1 will be recorded. If the disability is due to *burn* or *injury other than burn*, code will be 2 and 3 respectively. If the cause of visual disability is not due to *disease*, *burn* or *injury other than burn*, code will be 9. For example, a person having visual disability with either the whole eyeball is entirely absent or smaller than normal at birth, will be given code 9.

4.6.2.3 Item (4): category of disability: Category of visual disability will be recorded in item 4 in terms of the following codes. It may be noted that for each person only one of the codes 1 to 5 will be recorded.

no light perception.....	1
<i>has light perception but cannot count fingers even with spectacles upto a distance of 3 feet</i>	
normally uses spectacles.....	2
normally does not use spectacles.....	3
<i>has light perception but cannot count fingers even with spectacles upto a distance of 3 feet to 10 feet</i>	
normally uses spectacles.....	4
normally does not use spectacles.....	5

4.6.2.4 **Item (5): disability area:** This item is not applicable for this block and hence is shaded.


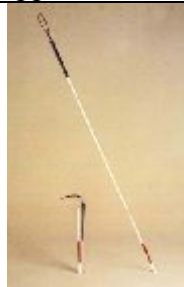
4.6.2.5 **Item 6 to item 11:** Code structure and Instructions relating to the following items are same as those given in the corresponding items of Block 5.1.

- Item 6: *whether having the disability from birth*
- Item 7: *age at onset of disability*
- Item 8: *whether the disability commenced during last 365 days*
- Item 9: *place of occurrence*
- Item 10: *whether treatment taken/undergoing treatment*
- Item 11: *whether aid/appliance advised*

4.6.2.6 **Item 12 to Item 14:** It may be noted that ‘Item 12 (type of aid / appliance)’, ‘Item 13 (how aid / appliances acquired)’ and ‘Item 14 (whether aid / appliance regularly used)’ will be filled in for the household members with code 1 in item 11, i.e., for those who were advised aid/appliances and acquired the aid/appliances.

4.6.2.7 **Item (12): type of aid / appliance:** The codes for type of aid appliances are as follows:

high powered glasses	1
contact lens.....	2
cane:	
smart cane.....	3
regular cane (like, white cane).....	4
other cane.....	5
others.....	9

Name of the aid / appliance	Image of the aid / appliance	Name of the aid / appliance	Image of the aid / appliance
smart cane		white cane	
<i>Pictures are only indicative of the appliances</i>			

- **High powered glasses/contact lenses:** These are used by those who may have macular degeneration, low vision, or need more magnification to help with a serious vision problem. Macular degeneration is caused by the deterioration of the central portion of the retina.

- **Cane:** A cane aids its user to scan their surroundings for obstacles or orientation marks.
- **Smart Cane:** The Smart Cane employs navigational tools to detect obstacles in front or above of the person.
- Other cane will include wooden stick, bamboo stick, etc.

4.6.2.8 **Item 13 to Item 15:** Code structure and Instructions relating to the following items are same as those given in the corresponding items of Block 5.1.

- Item 13: *how aid / appliance acquired?*
- Item 14: *whether aid / appliance regularly used*
- Item 15: *extent of personal assistance required in doing daily activities*

4.6.3 **Block 5.3: particulars of hearing disability of the household members:** This block will be filled in for all the household members with entry 1 in column 7 of block 5.

4.6.3.1 **Items (1) & (2):** For the household members with entry 1 in column 7 of block 5, the entries in these two items (*serial number and age*) are to be copied in the same order from columns (1) and (2) of block 5.

4.6.3.2 **Item (3): cause of disability:** In item 3, cause of disability will be recorded in terms of the following codes:

disease	1
<i>other than disease due to:</i>	
burn	2
injury other than burn	3
others	9

If the cause of the hearing disability is due to disease, such as ear infection, code 1 will be recorded. If the disability is due to *burn* or *injury other than burn*, code will be 2 and 3 respectively. If the cause of hearing disability is not due to *disease*, *burn* or *injury other than burn*, code will be 9. For example, a person having hearing disability at birth or a person having hearing disability due to exposure to loud noise will be given code 9.

4.6.3.3 **Item 4 and item 5:** The following items are not applicable for this block and hence are shaded.

- Item 4: *category of disability*
- Item 5: *disability area*

4.6.3.4 **Item 6 to item 11:** Code structure and Instructions relating to the following items are same as those given in the corresponding items of Block 5.1.

- Item 6: *whether having the disability from birth*
- Item 7: *age at onset of disability*
- Item 8: *whether the disability commenced during last 365 days*
- Item 9: *place of occurrence*
- Item 10: *whether treatment taken/undergoing treatment*
- Item 11: *whether aid/appliance advised*

4.6.3.5 **Item 12 to Item 14:** It may be noted that ‘*Item 12 (type of aid / appliance)*’, ‘*Item 13 (how aid / appliances acquired)*’ and ‘*Item 14 (whether aid / appliance regularly used)*’ will be filled in respect of the household members with code 1 in item 11, i.e., for those who were advised aid/appliances and acquired the aid/appliances.

4.6.3.6 **Item (12): Type of aid / appliance:** The codes for type of aid/ appliances are as follows:

hearing aid	1
others.....	9

4.6.3.7 **Item 13 and item 14:** Code structure and Instructions relating to the following items are same as those given in the corresponding items of Block 5.1.

- Item 13: *how aid / appliance acquired?*
- Item 14: *whether aid / appliance regularly used*

4.6.3.8 **Item (15): extent of hearing disability:** Extent of disability will be recorded in terms of the following codes:

cannot hear or can only hear loud sounds.....	1
can hear only shouted words.....	2
have hearing difficulty other than those in codes 1 or 2.....	3

If the person with hearing disability cannot hear at all or can only hear loud sounds, such as, thunder, code 1 will be recorded. If the person with hearing disability can hear only shouted words or could hear only if the speaker was sitting in the front, code 2 will be recorded. If the person has hearing disability other than those described in terms of codes 1 or 2 will be given code 3. Such persons usually ask to repeat the words spoken by the speaker or would like to see the face of the speaker while he/she spoke or would feel difficulty in conducting conversations due to hearing disability.

4.6.4 **Block 5.4: particulars of speech and language disability of the household members:** This block will be filled in for all the household members with entry 1 in column 8 of block 5.

4.6.4.1 **Items (1) & (2):** For the household members with entry 1 in *column 8 of block 5*, the entries in these two items (*serial number and age*) are to be copied in the same order from columns (1) and (2) of block 5.

4.6.4.2 **Item (3): cause of disability:** In item 3, cause of disability will be recorded in terms of the following codes:

disease	1
<i>other than disease due to:</i>	
burn	2
injury other than burn	3
others	9

If the cause of the speech and language disability is due to disease, such as stroke, oral cancer, etc., code 1 will be recorded. If the disability is due to *burn* or *injury other than burn*, code will be 2 and 3 respectively. If the cause of speech and language disability is not due to *disease*, *burn* or *injury other than burn*, code will be 9. For example, a person having speech and language disability at birth will be given code 9.

4.6.4.3 **Item 4 and item 5:** The following items are not applicable for this block and hence are shaded.

- Item 4: *category of disability*
- Item 5: *disability area*

4.6.4.4 **Item 6 to item 10:** Code structure and Instructions relating to the following items are same as those given in the corresponding items of Block 5.1.

- Item 6: *whether having the disability from birth*
- Item 7: *age at onset of disability*
- Item 8: *whether the disability commenced during last 365 days*
- Item 9: *place of occurrence*
- Item 10: *whether treatment taken/undergoing treatment*

4.6.4.5 **Item 11 to item 14:** The following items are not applicable for this block and hence are shaded.

- Item 11: *whether aid/appliance advised*
- Item 12: *type of aid/ appliance*
- Item 13: *how aid/ appliance acquired*
- Item 14: *whether aid/ appliance regularly used*

4.6.4.6 **Item (15): extent of speech and language disability:** Extent of speech and language disability will be recorded in terms of the following codes:

cannot speak.....	1
can speak only single words or speaks unintelligibly.....	2
have speech and language difficulty other than those in codes 1 or 2.....	3

If a person with speech and language disability cannot speak, code 1 will be recorded. If a person with speech and language disability can speak only single words or speaks unintelligibly, code will be 2. If a person has speech and language disability other than those

described in codes 1 or 2 will be given code 3. Such a person would usually stammer or speaks with abnormal voice.

4.6.5 Block 5.5: particulars of mental retardation/intellectual disability of the household members: This block will be filled in for all the household members with entry 1 in any of the columns 9 and 10 of block 5.

4.6.5.1 Items (1) & (2): For the household members with entry 1 in any of the columns 9 and 10 of block 5, the entries in these two items (*serial number and age*) are to be copied in the same order from columns (1) and (2) of block 5.

4.6.5.2 Item (3): cause of disability: This item is not applicable for this block and hence is shaded.

4.6.5.3 Item (4): category of disability: Category of mental retardation/intellectual disability will be recorded in item 4.

Some guidelines for recording codes in item 4

- If a person has more than one category of mental retardation/intellectual disabilities, then at most three of them will be recorded, in columns M1, M2 and M3, respectively, for which the household member faced more difficulties.
- If a person has only one category of mental retardation/intellectual disability, then the details of the disability will be recorded against column M1.
- If it is not possible to identify the disabilities for which the member faced more difficulties, then the categories of disabilities in order of code list starting from code 1 will be recorded.

4.6.5.4 The categories of mental retardation/intellectual disabilities to be recorded in columns M1, M2 and M3 are:

specific learning disabilities.....	1
autism spectrum disorder.....	2
other mental retardation/intellectual disability.....	9

4.6.5.5 Item (5): disability area: This item is not applicable for this block and hence is shaded.

4.6.5.6 Item 6 to item 8: Code structure and Instructions relating to the following items are same as those given in the corresponding items of Block 5.1.

- Item 6: *whether having the disability from birth*
- Item 7: *age at onset of disability*
- Item 8: *whether the disability commenced during last 365 days*

4.6.5.7 **Item (9): place of occurrence:** This item is not applicable for this block and hence is shaded.

4.6.5.8 **Item (10): whether treatment taken/undergoing treatment:** Code structure and Instructions relating to this item are same as those given in the corresponding items of Block 5.1.

4.6.5.9 **Item 11 to item 14:** The following items are not applicable for this block and hence are shaded.

- Item 11: *whether aid/appliance advised*
- Item 12: *type of aid/ appliance*
- Item 13: *how aid/ appliance acquired*
- Item 14: *whether aid/ appliance regularly used*

4.6.5.10 **Item (15): extent of personal assistance required in doing daily activities:** Code structure and Instructions relating to extent of personal assistance required in doing daily activities are same as those given in the corresponding items of Block 5.1.

4.6.6 **Block 5.6: particulars of mental illness of the household members:**

4.6.6.0 This block will be filled in for all the household members with entry 1 in any of the columns 11 to 13 of block 5.

4.6.6.1 **Items (1) & (2):** For the household members with entry 1 in any of the columns 11 to 13 of block 5, the entries in these two items (*serial number and age*) are to be copied in the same order from columns (1) and (2) of block 5.

4.6.6.2 **Item 3 to item 5:** The following items are not applicable for this block and hence are shaded.

- Item 3: *cause of disability*
- Item 4: *category of disability*
- Item 5: *disability area*

4.6.6.3 **Item 6 to item 8:** Code structure and Instructions relating to the following items are same as those given in the corresponding items of Block 5.1.

- Item 6: *whether having the disability from birth*
- Item 7: *age at onset of disability*
- Item 8: *whether the disability commenced during last 365 days*

4.6.6.4 **Item (9): place of occurrence:** This item is not applicable for this block and hence is shaded.

4.6.6.5 **Item (10): whether treatment taken/undergoing treatment:** Code structure and Instructions relating to this item are same as those given in the corresponding items of Block 5.1.

4.6.6.6 **Item 11 to item 14:** The following items are not applicable for this block and hence are shaded.

- Item 11: *whether aid/appliance advised*
- Item 12: *type of aid/ appliance*
- Item 13: *how aid/ appliance acquired*
- Item 14: *whether aid/ appliance regularly used*

4.6.6.7 **Item (15): extent of personal assistance required in doing daily activities:** Code structure and Instructions relating to extent of personal assistance required in doing daily activities are same as those given in the corresponding items of Block 5.1.

4.6.7 **Block 5.7: particulars of other type of disability of the household members:** This block will be filled in for all the household members with entry 1 in column 14 of block 5.

4.6.7.0 **Items (1) & (2):** For the household members with entry 1 in column 14 of block 5, the entries in these two items (*serial number and age*) are to be copied in the same order from columns (1) and (2) of block 5.

4.6.7.1 **Item (3): cause of disability:** This item is not applicable for this block and hence is shaded.

4.6.7.2 **Item (4): category of disability:** Category of other type of disability will be recorded in item 4. For recording category of other type of disability in item 4, the following points may be noted:

Some guidelines for recording codes in item 4

- If a person has more than one category of other type of disabilities, then at most three of them will be recorded, in columns O1, O2 and O3, respectively, for which the household member faced more difficulties.
- If a person has only one category of other type of disability, then the details of the disability will be recorded against column O1.
- If it is not possible to identify the disabilities for which the member faced more difficulties, then the categories of disabilities in order of code list starting from code 1 will be recorded.

4.6.7.3 The categories of other type of disabilities to be recorded in columns O1, O2 and O3 are:

chronic neurological conditions:

multiple sclerosis.....	1
parkinson's disease.....	2
other chronic neurological conditions...	3

blood disorder

haemophilia.....	4
thalassemia.....	5
sickle cell disease.....	6

4.6.7.4 **Item (5): disability area:** This item is not applicable for this block and hence is shaded.

4.6.7.5 **Item 6 to item 8:** Code structure and Instructions relating to the following items are same as those given in the corresponding items of Block 5.1.

- Item 6: *whether having the disability from birth*
- Item 7: *age at onset of disability*
- Item 8: *whether the disability commenced during last 365 days*

4.6.7.6 **Item (9): place of occurrence:** This item is not applicable for this block and hence is shaded.

4.6.7.7 **Item (10): whether treatment taken/undergoing treatment:** Code structure and Instructions relating to this item are same as those given in the corresponding items of Block 5.1.

4.6.7.8 **Item 11 to item 14:** The following items are not applicable for this block and hence are shaded.

- Item 11: *whether aid/appliance advised*
- Item 12: *type of aid/ appliance*
- Item 13: *how aid/ appliance acquired*
- Item 14: *whether aid/ appliance regularly used*

4.6.7.9 **Item (15): extent of personal assistance required in doing daily activities:** Code structure and Instructions relating to extent of personal assistance required in doing daily activities are same as those given in the corresponding items of Block 5.1.

4.7. Block 6: Availability of facilities and difficulties faced by the persons with at least one disability:

4.7.0 This block will be filled in only for those with entry 1 in any of the columns 3 to 14 of block 5. This block is designed to collect information on care giver, difficulty faced in accessing public transport, difficulty faced in accessing public building, whether having certificate of disability, out-of-pocket expenses relating to disability, etc.

4.7.1 **Column (1) & (2): srl no. and age as in block 5:** The entries in these two columns (*serial number and age*) are to be copied in the same order from columns (1) and (2) of block 5.

4.7.2 **Column (3): living arrangement:** The living arrangement of the person with disability will be recorded in this column in terms of the following codes.

living with spouse and other household members	1
living with spouse only	2
living without spouse but with :	
parents	3
children	4
other relatives	5
non-relatives	6
living alone	
not as an inmate of institution/hostel.....	7
as an inmate of institution/hostel.....	8

Living arrangement will mean arrangement that exists for the household member regarding where and with whom they live. This is to be decided with respect to the following:

- composition of the household in which the person with disability is a member,
- age of the household member.
- marital status of the household member.

For example, for a person forming a single member household, codes 1 to 6 will not be applicable and for such persons code will be either 7 or 8 as the case may be, or if a household member is not 'currently married', codes 1 or 2 will not be applicable.

4.7.3 Column (4): arrangement of regular care giver: For the purpose of the survey, a 'care-giver' means any person who with or without payment provides care, support or assistance to a person with disability. They include the household members also. The following codes will be used for collection of information for this item:

<i>care giver is available</i>	
hired care giver	01
institution/organisation.....	02
mother.....	03
father	04
spouse.....	05
brother	06
sister	07
son.....	08
daughter.....	10
son-in-law.....	11
daughter-in-law.....	12
grandson.....	13
granddaughter.....	14
others.....	19
care giver is required but not available.....	15
no care giver is required	16

Some guidelines for recording codes in column 4

- It is to be first ascertained whether any regular care giver is available, i.e., the person with disability receives regular care, support or assistance from such a person with or without payment. If any care giver is available any of the codes 01 to 14 or 19 will be recorded. If a person with disability has arrangement of more than one regular care giver, then appropriate code will correspond to that care giver who provides care for the longest duration of time among all the care givers.
- For determining whether any regular care giver is available, it is to be ascertained whether the household member has arrangement of regular care giver and availed the service of the care giver for most of the days of the last 30 days and is expected to avail it in future regularly when necessary.
- If an arrangement of regular care giver is not available code 15 or 16 will be reported. If care giver is required by the person with disabilities but care giver is not available, code 15 will be recorded. If care giver is not required, code will be 16.
- While making entries for this item, it is to be ensured that the entries are consistent with the age of the household member, marital status, etc. For example, if a household member who is not 'currently married', for him/her care giver cannot be 'spouse'.

4.7.4 **Column (5): receipt of any aid/ help:** The receipt of aid/help by the persons with disabilities will be ascertained and information will be recorded in column 5.

Some guidelines for recording codes in column 5

- If the household member received aid/help any time in the past, any of the codes 01 to 10 will be applicable.
- Government in this context will mean Government Ministries/Government Departments (Central/State/UT), local bodies, Public Sector Undertakings, Autonomous bodies.
- If the household member received any aid/help from government any of the codes 01 to 09 will be recorded.
- If the aid/help was received from any organisation other than government, code will be 10.
- If the household member did not receive any aid/help, code will be 11.
- It may be noted that aid/help received from individuals will not be considered for recording in this column.
- Aid/help may be received in cash or kind. For example aid may be in the form of appliance.
- Example of 'other social security' is *unemployment allowance*

- Examples of other Government aid/help are:
 - (i) Reader Allowance for blind students
 - (ii) Transport allowance for the students with disability not residing in the hostel
 - (iii) Allowance towards coaching to mentally retarded and mentally ill students
 - (iv) Escort allowance for persons with disabilities.
- If the household member has received aid or help from more than one source or more than one type, then the appropriate code will be the one which the person with disabilities considered most important for him/her.
- Education and training will mean, funding (*whole or part*) of education/training. This will also include admission into a course of study against seats which are reserved for persons with disabilities.
- Employment will mean employment against posts which are reserved for persons with disabilities.
- Loan will mean any type of loan (to be repaid) which are for the persons with disabilities. This will include loans with or without interest.
- It is to be noted that if a household member has acquired aid/appliance from government/non-government organisations as given in item 13 of blocks 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, entry column 5 will not be 11.

The codes for recording receipt of any aid/ help are as follows::

received aid/help:

from government for:

education/training.....	01
aid/appliance	02
corrective surgery	03
treatment other than surgery.....	04
employment	05
disability pension	06
in the form of loan.....	07
other social security.....	08
other government aid/help.....	09
any aid / help from organisation other than government....	10
<i>did not receive any aid/help</i>	<i>11</i>

4.7.5 Column (6): whether uses public transport: Public transport is a shared passenger-transport service which is available for use by the general public, as distinct from modes such as taxicab, carpooling or hired buses. Public transport includes buses, trams, trains, metro trains and ferries. For a person who has used public transport during a period of last 365 days preceding the date of survey, code 1 will be recorded, else code 2 will be recorded.

4.7.6 Column (7): if 1 in col. 6, difficulty faced in accessing/ using public transport:

For those with entry 1 in column 6, information will be collected on difficulty faced by the person with disability in accessing/using public transport in terms of the following codes:

difficulty faced:

due to steps/stairs and non-availability of ramp, grooved tiles or lift	1
in opening doors	2
no seating arrangement:	
in the public transport.....	3
at the bus stops, stations, etc.....	4
no special toilet seats.....	5
no sign for direction/instruction/no public announcement system.....	6
others.....	9
<i>no difficulty faced</i>	7

Some guidelines for recording codes in column 7

- If a person has faced more than one of the difficulties in accessing/using of public transport, then the appropriate code will be the one which he/she considers most important for him/her.
- Accessing and using public transport will cover the entire period necessary for accessing/using public transport starting from entering the premises (*like railway station, bus stand, etc.*) to alighting from the transport and exiting such premises.

4.7.7 Column (8): whether accesses public building (including educational institution, workplace, etc):

A building that is used by the public for purposes such as assembly, education, entertainment, workplace, office, worship, etc. will be considered as public building. For a person who has accessed public building during a period of last 365 days preceding the date of survey, code 1 will be recorded, else code 2 will be recorded.

4.7.8 Column (9):if 1 in col. 8, difficulty faced in accessing public building (including educational institution, workplace, etc):

For those with entry 1 in column 8, information will be collected on difficulty faced by the person with disability in accessing public building in terms of the following codes:

difficulty faced:

due to steps/stairs and non-availability of ramp, grooved tiles or lift	1
in opening doors	2
no seating arrangement:	
in the waiting area	3
at the point of receiving service.....	4
no special toilet seats	5
no sign for direction/instruction/no public announcement system.....	6
others.....	9
<i>no difficulty faced</i>	7

For recording information in this column, the guidelines given in respect of column 7 may be followed.

4.7.9 Columns (10) & (11): These two columns will be filled in for persons of age 15 years and above. The purpose of these columns is to ascertain whether the persons with disabilities who were working prior to the onset of disability, lost work or changed work due to the onset of disability.

4.7.10 Column (10): whether working before the onset of disability: Those who had worked for sometime in the past according to either the usual principal activity status or the usual subsidiary economic activity status, code 1 will be recorded in column 10, else code 2 will be recorded. The following points may be noted in this regard:

Some guidelines for recording codes in column 10

- For persons with more than one disability (as recorded in blocks 5.1 to 5.7), situation of working or not is to be determined considering the onset of each of the disabilities and if the person was working before the onset of any of the disabilities code will be 1.
- If a household member is having disability since birth and later on, no other disability occurred, code will be 2.
- If a household member who had disability since birth and was working and later on had another disability, code will be 1.
- If a household member who is now of age 15 years and above but had the onset of disability prior to 15 years of age and was working before the onset of the disability, for him/her also code will be 1 in column 10.

4.7.11 Columns (11): if working before the onset of disability, whether disability caused loss or change of work: For those with code 1 in column 10, information on whether the disability caused loss or change of work will be recorded in terms of the following codes:

loss of work	1
change of work	2
no loss or change of work	3

Some guidelines for recording codes in column 11

- If a household member was working before the onset of disability but due to the onset of disability, he/she lost the work and was not engaged in any economic activity, code 1 will be recorded
- The 'change of work' will mean change in work activity status, change in employer, change in establishment, change in occupation (3 digit of NCO 2004),

change in industry of work (5 digit of NIC 2008), change in nature of employment (permanent/temporary), or change with respect to time work (full time/part time).

- For persons having two or more disabilities and working at the onset of each of the disabilities, all the three situations –‘loss of work’, ‘change of work’ and ‘no loss or change of work’ - may occur. In such cases, code 1 will get priority over codes 2 & 3 and code 2 will get priority over code 3.
- If the onset of disability did not cause loss or change of work, code 3 will be recorded in column 12.

4.7.12 Column (12): whether having a certificate of disability: For each of the household members listed in this block, it will be enquired whether he/she has a certificate of disability. Only the certificate of disability issued by any government authorities (e.g., *central/state/local bodies*) will be considered. If the household member has a certificate of disability, code 1 will be recorded, else code will be 2.

4.7.13 Column (13): if 1 in col. 12, percentage of disability as per certificate: For those with certificate of disability (*i.e., for those with entry 1 in column 12*), information will be recorded regarding percentage of disability as per certificate in terms of the following codes:

percentage of disability as per certificate:

40% or more but less than 60%.....	1
60% or more but less than 80%.....	2
80% or more.....	3
none of these.....	4

If the certificate of disability does not mention the percentage of disability or if it mentions a percentage of disability which is other than those given by codes 1 to 3, appropriate code will be 4.

4.7.14 Column (14) to Column (17): out of pocket expenses relating to disability: In column 14 to column 17, only out-of-pocket expenditure relating to disability incurred by the household will be recorded.

Some guidelines for recording out-of-pocket expenditure, coverage of medical expenditure, non-medical expenditure

- Out-of-pocket expenditures are those that are made directly by households excluding reimbursements. If expenditure incurred by the household is later reimbursed, it will not be recorded. If of the total out-of-pocket expenditure only a part is reimbursed, record only that part of the out-of-pocket expenditure which will not be reimbursed.
- Expenditure incurred by any of the members of the household will be included.

- Expenditure incurred from contribution of any of the erstwhile members of the household will be included. Erstwhile members are those who were members of the household anytime in the past.
- Expenditure incurred from contribution of friends and relatives will be included.
- If the person with disability is staying in hostel, mess, etc. but expenditure is incurred by members of his/ her former household those will be included.
- Expenditure incurred for education, say in special school, will not be included but expenditure for treatments and therapies, like speech therapy, etc., will be considered.
- These will be considered either in column 14 or column 16 depending on whether these are infrequent expenditure or incurred usually with monthly regularity.
- **Coverage of Medical Expenditure:** Medical expenditure will include doctor's/surgeon's fee, medicines, diagnostic tests, bed charges, attendant charges, physiotherapy, speech therapy, purchase/replacement/ repair of equipment/appliances, caregiver, etc.
- **Coverage of Non-Medical Expenditure:** Non-medical expenditure will include transport (for person with disability by ambulance or other vehicle, including those accompanying the person with disability, if any], registration fee, food, lodging charges, other incidental charges incurred for treatment.

4.7.15 **Column (14): infrequent medical expenditure during last 365 days (e.g., surgery, equipment, hospitalisation, etc.):** The expenditure to be recorded in this column will cover medical expenditure during last 365 days relating to disability which are of infrequent nature i.e., if those are not usually incurred with monthly regularity.

4.7.16 **Column (15): infrequent non-medical expenditure during last 365 days (e.g., transport, lodging, food, etc.):** The expenditure to be recorded in this column will cover non-medical expenditure during last 365 days relating to disability which are of infrequent nature i.e., if those are not usually incurred with monthly regularity.

4.7.17 **Column (16): usual monthly medical expenditure excluding those covered in column 14 (e.g., medicine, caregiver, etc.):** The expenditure to be recorded in this column will cover those medical expenditure which are usually incurred with monthly regularity. It is to be ensured that if an expenditure is recorded in column 14, it is not again recorded in column 16.

4.7.18 **Column (17): usual monthly non-medical expenditure excluding those covered in column 15 (e.g., transport, lodging, food, etc.):** The expenditure to be recorded in this column will cover those non- medical expenditure which are usually incurred with monthly regularity. It is to be ensured that if an expenditure is recorded in column 15, it is not again recorded in column 17.

4.8 Block 7: Particulars of enrolment in education for persons of age 3 to 35 years with disability (i.e., those with entry 1 in any of the columns 3 to 14 of block 5 along with entry 3 to 35 in column 2 of block 5)

4.8.0 This block is meant for recording the particulars of enrolment of the persons of age 3 to 35 years with disability. One row will be used for one person with disability belonging to the sample household.

4.8.1 **Column (1) & (2): srl no. and age as in block 5:** The entries in these two columns (*serial number and age*) are to be copied in the same order from columns (1) and (2) of block 5, respectively.

4.8.2 **Column (3): whether attended pre-school intervention programme:** Pre-school intervention refers to any support given to children with disability before they start attending school at primary level. This includes therapies for speech defects or delayed development, stimulation programmes either at home or developmental centres through qualified trainers/therapists. Code 1 will be assigned if the person has attended any such pre-school intervention programme, else code 2 will be recorded.

It may be noted that pre-school interventions will not include attending Play School, Nursery Schools, Balwadis or Anganwadis, which are not specifically designed to take special care for persons with disabilities.

Special School: There are educational institutions for persons with special educational needs arising from a disability. The traditional classroom environment cannot meet the special educational requirements of such persons. This requires special teaching methodology and infrastructure to meet the appropriate needs of such persons which the special schools provide. Examples of special schools are school for blind, school for the deaf, school for cerebral palsy, etc.

4.8.3 **Column (4): whether ever enrolled in ordinary school:** Ordinary school will mean a school other than a special school. It is to be enquired whether the persons with disabilities was ever enrolled in a school other than special school. If the persons with disabilities was ever enrolled in an ordinary school, code 1 will be recorded and otherwise, code 2 will be recorded against this item.

4.8.4 **Column (5): if code 1 in col. 4, whether currently attending in ordinary school:** Information against this item will be recorded for those who were ever enrolled in an ordinary school (i.e., for those with code 1 against column 4). If the person is currently attending in an ordinary school, code 1 will be recorded against this item, otherwise code 2 will be recorded.

4.8.5 **Column (6): if code 2 in column 5, whether currently not attending in ordinary school due to onset of disability:** Information in this column will be filled in for the persons with disabilities who were ever enrolled in ordinary school but currently not

attending in ordinary school. If the reason for currently not attending in the ordinary school is due to onset of disability, entry will be 1, else 2 will be recorded.

4.8.6 Column (7): if code 2 in column 4 or code 2 in column 5, whether ever enrolled in a special school: Information in this column will be filled in for the following categories of person listed in this block:

- category 1: persons who never enrolled in an ordinary school
- category 2: those who ever enrolled in an ordinary school but currently not attending in the ordinary school.

If such persons were ever enrolled in a special school, entry will be 1, else code 2 will be recorded in column 7.

4.8.7 Column (8): if code 1 in column 7, whether currently attending in special school: For those who were ever enrolled in a special school (i.e., if entry is 1 in column 7), code 1 will be recorded in this column if the household member is currently attending in special school. If the household member is not currently attending in special school, code 2 will be recorded.

4.8.8 Column (9): if code 1 in column 5 or code 1 in column 8, level of current attendance: This column will be filled in for the following categories of persons listed in this block:

- category 1: persons who are currently attending in ordinary school
- category 2: persons who are currently attending in a special school

For these two categories of persons, information will be recorded regarding their level of current attendance in terms of the following codes:

level of current attendance	code	level of current attendance	code
<i>NFEC</i>	...03	<i>Secondary</i>	...10
<i>TLC/AEC</i>	...04	<i>higher secondary</i>	...11
<i>other non-formal</i>	...05	<i>diploma /certificate course (upto secondary)</i>	...12
<i>below primary (nursery/ Kindergarten-preparatory levels)</i>	...06	<i>diploma /certificate course (higher secondary)</i>	...13
<i>primary (class I to V)</i>	...07	<i>diploma /certificate course (graduation and above)</i>	...14
<i>upper primary/middle</i>	...08	<i>graduate</i>	...15
		<i>post graduate and above</i>	...16

It may be noted that for household members currently attending in ordinary school (i.e., entry 1 in column 5) any of the codes 03 to 08, 10 to 16 will be applicable. For household members currently attending in special school (i.e., entry 1 in column 8), in addition to the codes 03 to 08, 10 to 16, a provision of an additional code '99' is made. In the cases where the level of current attendance of those attending in special school do not correspond to the levels in terms of the codes 03 to 08, 10 to 16, entry will be made as 99.

4.8.9 Column (10): if code 2 in column 7, reason for non-enrolment in a special school: This column will be filled in for the following category of persons:

- category 1: persons who never enrolled in ordinary school and never enrolled in special school
- category 2: persons who ever enrolled in ordinary school but currently not attending in ordinary school and never enrolled in special school

For these household members the reason for non-enrolment in a special school will be recorded in terms of the following codes:

due to disability	01
school not known	02
difficulty in getting admission.....	03
school far away	04
expensive	05
not interested in education.....	06
for participation in household economic activity	07
for other economic reasons	08
for attending domestic chores	10
completed desired level/class.....	11
other reasons	19

A person with disability may report that he/she did not enrol in special school due to disability and in such cases code 01 will be recorded. An example when this situation can arise is given below:

- The person had difficulty in commuting to the school due to his/her disability and hence did not enrol

If the person reports that he/she did not enrol in special school since the place where special school is located is not known, code 02 will be recorded.

If there are multiple reasons, then the major reason as indicated by the respondent will be recorded.

4.8.10 Column (11): if code 2 in column 8, reason for currently not attending in a special school: This column will be filled in for those who ever enrolled in special school but currently not attending in the special school. The reason for currently not attending in special school will be recorded in terms of the following codes:

due to disability	01
school far away	04
expensive	05
not interested in education	06
for participation in household economic activity	07
for other economic reasons	08
for attending domestic chores	10
completed desired level/ class.....	11
other reasons	19

It may be noted that the code structure of column 11 is same as that of column 10 except that code 02 (school not known) and code 03 (difficulty in getting admission) are not applicable for column 11. The procedure for determination of the appropriate code for column 11 is also same as that of column 10.

4.9 Block 8: Usual activity particulars of household members with at least one disability (for those with entry 1 in any of the columns 3 to 14 of block 5)

4.9.0 The usual activity particulars of each member of the household with at least one disability will be collected in this block. This will include information on industry-occupation of the working members, type of the enterprises in which they are working and availability of social security benefits for the persons employed as regular wage/salaried employee. The particulars of usual activity are collected with reference to a period of 365 days preceding the date of survey. The relevant concepts like 'economic activity', 'activity status', 'usual principal activity', 'usual subsidiary economic activity', etc., are explained in Chapter One.

4.9.1 **Collection of information on Industry of work:** For recording industry of work of household members, NIC-2008 codes will be used. It is important to note that the Division 98 of NIC-2008 will not be used for the purpose of collection of information on industry of activity. Division 98 of NIC-2008 is for *undifferentiated goods and services producing activities of private households for own use*. As a part of the activities shown under Division 98 (viz. hunting and gathering, farming and the production of shelter) is considered as economic activities in NSS surveys, the industry of these undifferentiated activities will be judged in the usual manner as is done now, i.e., by considering the industry in which major time is spent. Thus, this part of activities will get classified against the respective industries under Sections A or B relating to the primary sector or section F relating to construction and not in Division 98. The rest of Division 98 is not considered as economic activity in this NSS survey. Besides, to identify certain category of workers separately, NIC-2008 industry class code 9700 (Division 97) has been split, for the purpose of the survey, into the following sub-classes as given below:

Division 97: ACTIVITIES OF HOUSEHOLDS AS EMPLOYERS OF DOMESTIC PERSONNEL

housemaid/servant	97001	governess/baby-sitter	97005
cook	97002	tutor	97006
gardener	97003	driver	97007
gatekeeper/chowkidar/watchman	97004	others	97009

These additional codes are to be used, in recording five digit industry codes in column 5 and column 12 of block 8. In assigning the industry code under Division 97, it should be kept in mind that the work is to be performed predominantly in the premises of the household irrespective of whether it is performed in one or more than one household. If services provided by the individuals to the household originate and terminate in the same household, they will be classified under Division 97.

For example, all persons who collect electric bills from the households for payment, who provide potable water in the container made available by the household, who collect grocery items from the shops/market as per the list of items supplied by the household, who give tuition to the members of the household at the residence of the household members, etc., will be classified under this division. On the other hand, if the households avail these services by approaching such persons (providing these services) in their establishment/house, then those services will not be classified under Division 97. They will be classified under appropriate division. For example, for a person providing tutoring services in his coaching classes, his activity may be classified under NIC 85491. Note that the persons classified under NIC division 97 in the above example will be considered as 'wage earners/employees', while those not classified under division 97 will be considered as 'self-employed'.

4.9.2 Columns (1) & (2): srl. no. & age, as in cols. (1) & (2) of block 5: The entries in these two columns (*serial number and age*) are to be copied in the same order from columns (1) and (2) of block 5, for each of the members of the household with at least one disability (i.e., for those with entry 1 in any of the columns 3 to 14 of block 5).

4.9.3 Usual principal activity particulars of household members: The usual principal activity particulars of each member of the household with at least one disability will be collected in columns (3) to (6) of this block. This will include information on industry-occupation of the working members.

4.9.4 Column (3): status: For each of the member of the household with at least one disability, the usual principal activity status will be recorded in this column. In the first

instance, the broad usual principal activity of the person will be identified based on the various activities pursued by the person during the reference period of last 365 days adopting a 'relatively long time (or major time)' criterion, not necessarily for a continuous period. The broad usual principal activity status will be one of the three categories viz. 'employed' (working), 'unemployed' (seeking/available for work) or 'not in labour force' (neither working nor seeking/available for work). *It is to be noted that in deciding this, only the period normally available in a day for pursuing various activities need to be considered, and not the 24 hours of a day.*

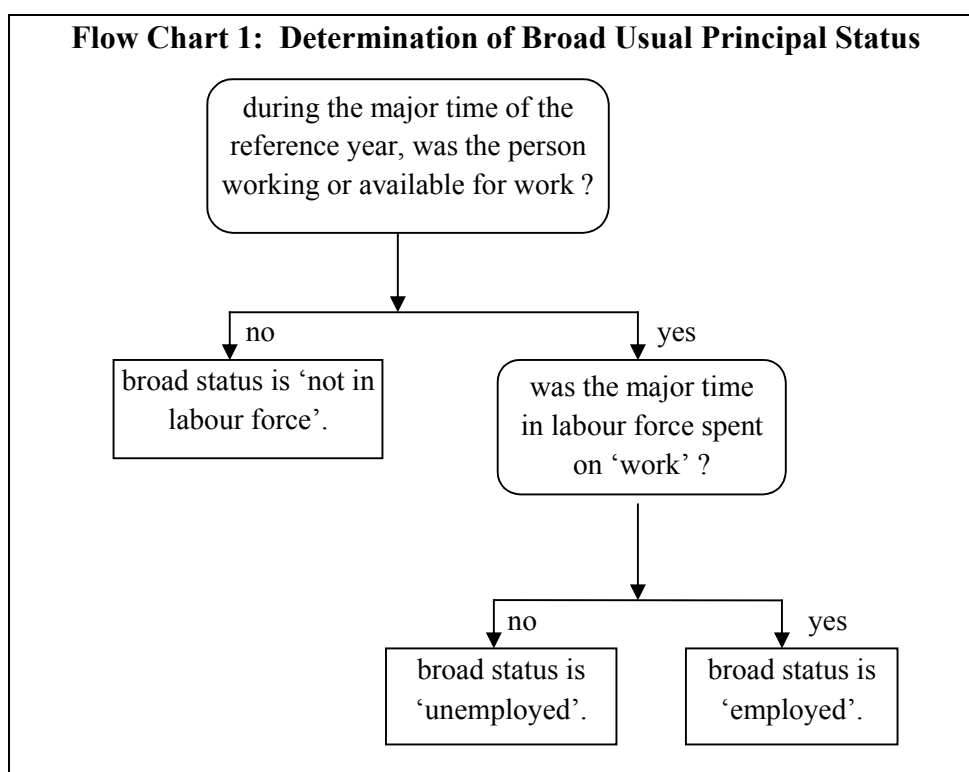
4.9.5 Identification of broad usual principal activity status: The broad usual principal activity status will be obtained on the basis of a two stage dichotomous classification depending on the major time spent. Persons will be classified in the first stage into (i) those who are engaged in any economic activity (i.e. employed) and / or available for any economic activity (i.e., unemployed) and (ii) who are not engaged and also not available for any economic activity (i.e., not in labour force). Thus, the persons will be first classified as those in the labour force and those not in the labour force depending on in which status, out of these two, the person spent major part of the year. In the second stage, those who are found in the labour force will be further classified into working (i.e., engaged in economic activity or employed) and seeking and/or available for work (i.e., unemployed) based on the major time spent. Thus, we can obtain the broad usual principal status as one of the three viz. employed, unemployed and out of labour force.

4.9.6 The following examples will help in clarifying the procedure for identifying broad usual principal activity status of individual.

person	number of months			usual principal activity status	remarks
	labour force employed	unemployed	not in labour force		
A	5	4	3	<i>employed</i>	
B	4	5	3	<i>unemployed</i>	<i>employed in subsidiary status (SS)</i>
C	4	3	5	<i>employed</i>	
D	4	1	7	<i>not in labour force</i>	<i>employed in SS</i>
E	3	3	6	<i>employed</i>	
F	1	0	11	<i>not in labour force</i>	<i>employed in SS</i>

4.9.7 Detailed usual principal activity status: With the broad activity status identified for a person, detailed activity categories will be assigned on the basis of relatively long time spent on a detailed activity. For example, suppose person A, in the example given above worked in household enterprises without hiring labour for 3 months and worked as casual labour for 2 months, then his usual principal activity status would be, worked in household enterprise (own account worker).

Flow Chart 1 explains the procedure for determining the broad usual principal activity status.



4.9.8 *The detailed usual principal status activity codes are as given below:*

activity status	code
worked in household enterprise (self-employed) as own account worker	...11
worked in household enterprise (self-employed) as employer	...12
worked as helper in household enterprises (unpaid family worker)	...21
worked as regular salaried/wage employee	...31
worked as casual wage labour : in public works	...41
in other types of work	...51
did not work but was seeking and/or available for work	...81
attended educational institutions	...91
attended domestic duties only	...92
attended domestic duties and was also engaged in free collection of goods (vegetables, roots, firewood, cattle-feed etc) sewing, tailing, weaving, etc. for hh. use	...93
rentiers, pensioners, remittance recipients, etc.	...94
not able to work due to disability	...95
others (including begging, prostitution, etc.)	...97

Codes 11, 12, 21, 31, 41 & 51 refer to the 'employed', 81 to the 'unemployed' and the remaining viz. 91 to 97 refer to the 'not in labour force'. For children of age 0 - 4 years, code 97 may be given.

Some special cases for determining usual principal activity status are listed below:

(i) It is to be noted that availability for work being more of a status than an activity, a person being available for work may well be engaged in one or more of the activities denoted by codes 91 to 97. In all such cases except those engaged as students (code 91), persons will be categorised as 'unemployed' if he/she reports to be available for work for a relatively long period in spite of his/her being engaged simultaneously in a non-economic activity. But, if a person who is available for work is reported to have attended educational institution more or less regularly for a relatively long period during the preceding 365 days, further probing as to whether he will give up the study if the job is available is to be made before considering him as 'unemployed'.

(ii) Again, it also needs to be emphasised that the procedure to be followed in ascertaining the activity status of a domestic servant who is a member of the employer's household is different from that adopted for other members of the household. It may be noted that engagement in domestic duties by such household members is not considered economic activity as defined for the survey. On the other hand, although a domestic servant staying in the employer's household and taking food from the common kitchen is, by definition, a member of the employer's household, he/she is also *engaged in domestic duties in return for wages* in cash and/or kind. Thus, *as a special case, domestic duties pursued by a domestic servant will be considered as an economic activity* and the activity status code as is applicable will be assigned to him/her.

(iii) Carpenters, masons, plumbers, etc., who move from place to place in search of work and carry out the work on a contract basis (not on wage basis) whenever work is available, will be considered as 'own-account worker'. But if such persons are working on a wage basis under a contractor, they will be considered as employee.

4.9.9 Columns (4) to (6): principal industry-occupation: Columns (4) to (6) will be filled-in for those who are 'working', i.e., those with any one of codes 11, 12, 21, 31, 41, or 51 in column (3). The description of the industry-occupation relevant to the type of economic activity pursued by the person in the status recorded in column (3) will be given in column (4). The corresponding 5-digit industry code (NIC-2008) and the 3-digit occupation code (NCO-2004) will be entered in columns (5) and (6), respectively. In case, two or more industry-occupation combinations corresponding to the status code given in column (3) have been reported by a person, the principal industry-occupation will be the one in which relatively long time has been spent during the preceding 365 days by the person.

4.9.10 Besides, to identify certain category of workers separately, NIC-2008, industry class code 9700 (Division 97) has been split, for the purpose of the survey, which may be recorded in column 5 and column 12 whenever applicable.

4.9.11 It may be noted that in determining the usual principal status of a person, it is not essential to consider the time disposition in respect of various activities pursued by the person on a day-to-day basis - which is generally done in the case of current status. What is important is that the activity, which a person usually performed or the status in which the person usually belonged to for a longer period during the reference period, is to be assessed. In order to determine the usual principal status, the dominant activity of the

individual that kept the person engaged for a longer period during the reference period, may be identified. This may largely be understood by the functional role of the individual in daily life or normal attachment of the individual to an activity or the activity situation in which an individual disposes himself or herself. This may even be understood by the response to the question generally asked ‘what he/she normally does or did during the reference period?’ such as, teaching or housekeeping or tutoring others or studying or farming or renting or prostitution. For example, the dominant activity of a person whose normal attachment is with household chores, even though gives tuition for some time – maybe for three/ four hours in a day, will be considered as performing ‘domestic duties’ or, that of a boy who disposes himself as a student though performs some work activity regularly will be considered as ‘student’. Note that the dominant activity of a person during the reference period is determined irrespective of the activity situation on a specific point of time.

4.9.12 There may be several situations for a person during the reference period. The individual might be engaged in a single dominant activity throughout the year or, the dominant activity might be carried out with other activities simultaneously or in succession or in alternation. In the first situation, the dominant activity for the person, which did not change during the reference period, will determine his/her usual principal activity status. In the second situation, where the dominant activity changed, the usual principal status for the person will be determined by the activity that prevailed for a longer period for the person during the reference period, that is, by major time criteria. For example, the dominant activity situation for a person may be ‘employed’ throughout the year, with or without any other activity carried out simultaneously, and accordingly, his/her usual principal activity status will be assigned as ‘employed’. On the other hand, the dominant activity situation for a person may be outside the labour force for some period, unemployed for some period and employed for the remaining period during the year. The broad usual principal status of the person will be the activity that prevailed for the person for a longer period during the year, which is obtained following a two-stage dichotomous classification depending on the major time spent on the different broad activities. However, if a person did any economic activity for a period of 30 days or more, he/she will be considered as worker either in the principal status or in the subsidiary status depending upon the situation during reference period.

4.9.13 **Columns (7) and (8): enterprise type and availability of social security benefits:** Type of enterprise and availability of social security benefits will be recorded in column (7) and column (8) respectively for the regular salaried/ wage employees in usual principal status engaged in non-agricultural sector as well as in the agricultural sector excluding growing of non-perennial crops (NIC-2008 group 011), growing of perennial crops (NIC-2008 group 012), plant propagation (NIC-2008 group 013) and mixed farming (NIC-2008 group 015). Thus, for persons with status codes 31 in column (3) and industry groups 014, 016, 017 and divisions 02 to 99 of NIC 2008 in column (5), type of enterprise where the household members are usually engaged will be recorded in column (7) and particulars on social security benefits will be recorded in column (8).

4.9.14 **Column (7): enterprise type:** The type of enterprise in which the household member is working is to be recorded under this column. The entry is to be made in terms of codes as given below:

proprietary.....	1
partnership.....	2
Government/local body	3
Autonomous Bodies.....	4
Public/Private limited company.....	5
Co-operative societies.....	6
Trust/other non-profit institutions.....	7
Employer's households (<i>i.e., private households employing maid servant, watchman, cook, etc.</i>)	8
others.....	9

Definition of enterprise types mentioned above is given in Chapter One. If the informant does not know the type of enterprise in which the household member works and the investigator is unable to collect such information in spite of his/her best efforts, code 9 will be recorded for such working member against type of enterprise. For persons engaged in own account production of fixed assets, the enterprise type will be either proprietary or partnership, i.e., any of the codes 1 or 2.

4.9.15 **Column (8): availability of social security benefits:** It will be ascertained from the employees whether they are covered under any of the specified social security benefits or a combination of them which are arranged or for which contribution is made by the employer. The following code structure will be used for recording against this column:

eligible for:

only PF/ pension (i.e., GPF, CPF, PPF, pension, etc.)	1
only gratuity	2
only health care & maternity benefits.....	3
only PF/ pension and gratuity.....	4
only PF/ pension and health care & maternity benefits.....	5
only gratuity and health care & maternity benefits.....	6
PF/ pension, gratuity, health care & maternity benefits	7
not eligible for any of above social security benefits	8
not known.....	9

The term Provident Fund (PF) will include General Provident Fund, Contributory Provident Fund, Public Provident Fund, Employees Provident Fund, etc. It may be mentioned that coverage under any of these social security schemes will mean that the employer contributes/ arranges/ pays in implementing the social security benefits for the worker. If an employee operates, in his/ her individual capacity, a PPF account and the employer is not contributing in that account then it will not be considered a social security benefit. On the contrary, a scheme, in which both the employee and the employer contribute, will be considered a social security benefit. When benefits are given by the

employer for treatment of illness/ injury or an employee is eligible for paid leave for a specified period of pre-natal/ childbirth/ post-natal stage or the expenditure for maternity care or childbirth is borne by the employer as per the conditions of employment, then such benefits will be considered as health care & maternity benefits. There may be cases where the employer is not directly contributing in a social security scheme for the employees, but being the member of the welfare association or organization or scheme in relation to the specific activity carried out by the employer, the employees get the benefit from that welfare association/ organization/ scheme. Such cases will also be considered as social security benefits availed through the employer and appropriate code will be assigned. If information about the availability of social security benefits is not known to the employee, code 9 may be put in this column.

4.9.16 Column (9): whether engaged in any work in a subsidiary capacity: For each member of the household with at least one disability listed in this block, it will be ascertained whether he/she worked in a subsidiary capacity during the 365 days preceding the date of survey or in other words if he/she had any subsidiary economic activity status. A person will be considered to have worked in the subsidiary capacity if he/she has worked for a minimum period of 30 days, not necessarily for a continuous period, during the last 365 days, and for them code 1 will be recorded in this column. Otherwise, code will be 2.

4.9.17 The identification of those working in a subsidiary capacity will be done as follows:

(i) For example, a person categorised as working and assigned the usual principal activity status as own account worker may also be engaged for a relatively minor time, but not less than 30 days, during the reference year as casual wage labour. In such a case, he will be considered to have worked also in a subsidiary capacity, i.e., having a subsidiary economic status which is different from the principal economic status. A person may be own account worker in trading for a relatively long period and simultaneously also engaged in agricultural production for a relatively minor time, say for at least 30 days. In such a case, the usual principal status will be own account worker in trade and usual subsidiary economic status will be own account worker in agriculture.

(ii) Similarly, persons categorised as 'unemployed' or 'not in labour force' on the basis of relatively long time criterion might have pursued some economic activity for relatively minor time, say for at least 30 days, during the year (as in the case of persons 'B', 'D' and 'F' in the example cited earlier). In such cases, they will be treated as having subsidiary economic activity and code 1 will be recorded in column (9).

(iii) Differentiation between usual principal economic activity and usual subsidiary economic activity will be made by considering activity status and industry at 2-digit level of NIC-2008. Thus, while for a person with two or more economic activities pursued at different activity status, one of the economic activities will be considered as usual principal economic activity on the basis of major time criteria, another activity will be considered as usual subsidiary economic activity. On the other hand, if a person pursues two or more economic activities in the same activity status but if the industry at 2-digit level of NIC-2008 are different, then the person will be considered to have different usual principal activity and usual subsidiary economic activity.

4.9.18 Column 10 to column 15: usual subsidiary economic activity particulars of household members: Usual subsidiary economic activity particulars of the household members who have reported to have carried out some economic activity in the subsidiary capacity, i.e., for those with code 1 in column 9, will be recorded in columns 10 to 15 of this block. In the situation where a person has been found to have pursued more than one economic activity during the last 365 days in his or her subsidiary capacity, the activity on which more time has been spent would be considered for recording entry in columns 10 to 15. Columns 10 to 15 are to be filled in for each and every member of the household reporting subsidiary economic activity (i.e., for those with code 1 in column 9) irrespective of whether in the usual principal activity status the person is a worker or not. This will include information on industry-occupation of the working members, the type of enterprise and particulars on social security benefits for the persons employed as regular salaried/wage employee.

4.9.19 Column 10: usual subsidiary economic activity status: For each of the household members with at least one disability engaged in any work in subsidiary capacity, i.e., for those with code 1 in column 9, the status codes of the economic activities pursued by them in their subsidiary capacity will be recorded in column 10. Activity status codes 11, 12, 21, 31, 41 and 51 relate to economic activity and only these codes are applicable for column 10.

4.9.20 Columns 11 to 13: subsidiary industry-occupation: For the economic activities pursued in the subsidiary capacity, the particulars of industry-occupation will be entered in columns (11) to (13). The procedure for making entry in these columns is similar to that given for columns (4) to (6).

4.9.21 Columns (14) and (15): enterprise type and availability of social security benefits: These columns are applicable for persons with industry groups 014, 016, 017 and divisions 02 to 99 of NIC 2008 in column (12). Type of enterprise and availability of social security benefits to those engaged as regular salaried/wage employee in the subsidiary capacity will be recorded in columns (14) and (15). Note that in columns (14) and (15) the particulars to be collected will pertain to the subsidiary status (column 10) and industry (column 12) for the person. The guidelines for filling up columns (14) and (15) are similar to those given for columns (7) and (8).

4.10 Block 9: Particulars of formal vocational/technical training received by household members of age 12 to 59 years with at least one disability (for those with entry 1 in any of the columns 3 to 14 of block 5 along with code 2 in column 15 of Block 5)

4.10.0 This block will be filled in for all the households members of age 12 to 59 years with at least one disability who have received any formal vocational/technical training, i.e., for those with entry 1 in any of the columns 3 to 14 of block 5 along with code 2 in column 15 of Block 5. In this block information will be collected on field of training, duration of training, type of training, source of funding the training, etc. The description of the items and the procedure for recording them are explained below:

4.10.1 **Columns 1 & 2: srl. no. & age, as in columns 1 & 2 of block 5:** The entries in these two columns will be copied from columns 1 and 2 of block 5, for each of the household members of age 12 to 59 years with at least one disability who have received formal vocational/technical training (for those with entry 1 in any of the columns 3 to 14 of block 5 along with code 2 in column 10 of block 3).

4.10.2 **Column 3: field of training:** 'Field of training' will be recorded in terms of 2 digit codes. For a vocational/technical training, if the 'field of training' is not covered by any of the codes 01 to 21, code 99 will be assigned to that field of training. For a person when more than one of the codes is applicable, last training received will be considered for giving code for 'field of training'.

The codes for the field of training to be used for making entry in column 3 are given below:

field of training	codes
aerospace and aviation.....	01
agriculture, non-crop based agriculture, food processing.....	02
allied manufacturing- gems and jewellery, leather, rubber, furniture and fittings, printing.....	03
artisan/craftsman/handicraft/creative arts and cottage based production.....	04
automotive.....	05
beauty and wellness.....	06
chemical engineering, hydrocarbons, chemicals and petrochemicals.....	07
civil engineering- construction, plumbing, paints and coatings.....	08
electrical, power and electronics.....	09
healthcare and life sciences.....	10
hospitality and tourism.....	11
iron and steel, mining, earthmoving and infra building.....	12
information Technology-Information Technology Enabled Services (IT-ITeS)....	13
logistics.....	14
mechanical engineering-capital goods, strategic manufacturing.....	15
media-journalism, mass communication and entertainment.....	16
office and business related work.....	17
security.....	18
telecom.....	19
textiles and handlooms, apparels.....	20
work related to childcare, nutrition, pre-school and crèche.....	21
others.....	99

4.10.3 **Column 4: duration of training:** Duration of the training will be entered in terms of codes as follows:

duration of training	code
less than 3 months	1
3 months or more but less than 6 months.....	2
6 months or more but less than 12 months.....	3
12 months or more but less than 18 months.....	4
18 months or more but less than 24 months.....	5
24 months or more.....	6

If the duration of the training is in days, it will be converted into months by considering 30 days as 1 month (rounding off to the nearest highest value, e.g., if the value is 10.1, it will be reported as 11) and entry will be made accordingly.

4.10.4 **Column 5: type of training:** The type of the vocational/technical training that was received by the household members will be identified in terms of the following codes:

on the job.....	1
<i>other than on the job:</i>	
full-time.....	2
part-time.....	3

If training was received while in employment (current and/or past) it will be considered as 'on the job'. Remaining cases will be considered as 'other than on the job'. If it is 'other than on the job' through full-time courses code will be 2 and if through part-time courses, code will be 3.

4.10.5 **Column 6: source of funding the training:** The source of funding the training will be recorded in terms of the following codes:

funded from the earning of the student.....	01
funded by other household members.....	02
funded by erstwhile household members.....	03
received as gifts from friends/relatives.....	04
scholarships from educational institution.....	05
scholarships from government.....	06
scholarships from charitable and other organisations....	07
educational loan.....	08
other loan.....	10
others.....	19

If more than one source is used for funding the expenditure, the source that accounts for major part of the expenditure will be recorded.

4.10.6 **Column 7: whether the training was completed during last 365 days:** If the training was completed during the last 365 days, entry will be 1, else entry will be 2.

Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs)

No.	block	Item	col.	Questions	Answers
1.		general		<p>Whether persons of all ages are to be considered for identification of disability or persons who are above some cut-off age are only to be considered.</p> <p>For a child below a certain age (say, less than 3 years), how to ascertain whether he/ she has any disabilities?</p>	<p>For identification of persons with disability, persons of all ages are to be considered.</p> <p>For small children, information may be collected from their parents or from a person who has relevant information on the children in this respect. If the informant reports that the child has certain disability, recording of information for the children will be made accordingly. If the informant reports that the child has no disability, in block 5, code 2 will be recorded in all the columns 3 to 14.</p>
2.		general		A person is suffering from Leprosy (not cured of Leprosy) and due to which his limbs are deformed. Can the person be treated as a person with locomotor disability?	Yes, the person will be considered as a person with locomotor disability.
3.		general		A person fractured his leg and is undergoing treatment for the last 6 months (since he fractured his leg). He cannot move independently. Whether the person will be treated as a person with locomotor disability.	No.
4.		general		A person fractured his leg and is undergoing treatment for the last 13 months (since he fractured his leg). He cannot move independently. Whether the person will be treated as a person with locomotor disability.	Yes.
5.		general		A person has blurred vision but is having no difficulty in counting fingers of hand from a distance of 10 feet. Will he be considered as a person with visual disability?	No.

No.	block	Item	col.	Questions	Answers
6.		general		A poor man is having weak eyesight/blurred vision and is not using spectacles since he cannot afford spectacles. He may be able to see properly with glasses. Will he be treated as visually disabled?	If the person is unable to count fingers from a distance of 10 feet he would be treated as a person with visual disability irrespective of whether he can afford to buy spectacles or not.
7.		general		One person is having spondylosis. Whether he will be considered as having physical disability?	If the person has difficulty in moving of self and/or objects, he will be considered to have locomotor disability.
8.		general		Whether a person with amputated finger be considered as a person with locomotor disability?	Yes, provided the person has difficulty in movement of self and / or objects because of the amputated finger.
9.		general		(i) If a person has locomotor disability due to old age, whether he will be considered as a person with disability. (ii) A person has visual disability due to old age. Whether the he will be considered as a person with visual disability.	If a person has any disability due to old age, he will be considered as a person with disability.
10.		general		A person due to old age has severe difficulty in remembering things. Whether he will be considered as a person with mental illness.	If the person has difficulty in remembering things for which he faced significant limitations in social interactions and adaptability, then he will be considered a person with mental illness.
11.		general		As per the guidelines, for some of the disabilities, like, <i>muscular dystrophy, multiple sclerosis, haemophilia, specific learning disabilities, etc.</i> , if the person has been diagnosed as suffering from these conditions by a medical practitioner then he will be considered as having these types of disabilities . In this context, who will be treated as a medical practitioner and whether it is necessary to check the report of medical diagnosis?	Medical practitioner will mean a registered medical practitioner and not the unqualified/informal healthcare providers, relatives, friends, etc. Medical diagnosis provided by unqualified/informal health care providers, or opinions formed by relatives, friends, etc., will not be considered for classifying the persons as having these specific types of disabilities. It is not necessary to check the report of diagnosis to ascertain the type of disability.

No.	block	Item	col.	Questions	Answers
12.		general		Whether a diagnosis by a medical practitioner is necessary to identify whether a person has disability?	<p>For the purpose of NSS 76th round, person with disability means a person with long term physical, mental, intellectual or sensory impairment which, in interaction with barriers, hinders his full and effective participation in society equally with others (refer to Chapter One) and to identify whether a person has disability, diagnosis by a medical practitioner is not necessary. However, persons identified as acid attack victim, hunch back, dwarf should always be considered as a person with these disabilities;</p> <p>However, to classify the disability of a person in the following specified categories, report of medical diagnosis is necessary:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) cerebral palsy (ii) muscular dystrophy (iii) specific learning disabilities (iv) autism spectrum disorder (v) multiple sclerosis (vi) parkinson's disease (vii) other chronic neurological conditions (viii) haemophilia (ix) thalassemia (x) sickle cell disease (xi) polio <p>It may be noted that for classifying a person as <i>leprosy cured person</i> (for definition, refer to Chapter One) it is necessary that a medical practitioner had provided such an opinion on the person.</p>
13.	3	-	4	Legal parents (of an adopted child) are not blood related but biological parents are blood related. What code is to be given?	For column 4 of Block 3, 'parents' will mean the biological parents. Since the biological parents of the household members are blood related, code 1 may be given.

No.	block	Item	col.	Questions	Answers
14.	3	-	4	Biological parents of a household member are no longer alive. In such a case whether the blood relation of the deceased parents will be recorded?	Yes.
15.	3	-	4	If the relationship between the parents of a household member is siblings (brother-sister), whether code 1 will be recorded in column 4?	Yes, provided both the siblings have either one of the parents or both the parents (biological parents) in common.
16.	3	-	8	A person is studying in a special school where there is no defined class/ grade and level of education. What code will be recorded for such a student in column 8 of block 3?	If such a person is literate through special schooling but no class/ grade and level is specified, code will be 06.
17.	3	-	9	Whether LLB (Bachelor in Law) will be considered as technical education?	No, LLB will not be considered as Technical education.
18.	3	-	9	What code will be given to a person who has completed Bachelor degree in fashion technology?	Code 03 will be recorded.
19.	3	-	8, 9	If a person has completed technical degree at graduation level. How to make entry in columns 8 and 9?	Code '15' will be recorded in column 8 if the graduation in technical education is the highest level of education completed by the household member considering all his/ her general/ technical/ vocational education. In column 9 any of the codes 02 to 06, as the case may be, will be recorded if the household member has completed technical degree.
20.	5	-	9 to 13	If a person has mental retardation as well as mental illness, in which columns code 1 will be recorded?	In such cases, code 1 will be recorded in columns 9/10 and code 2 will be recorded in all the columns 11 to 13.

No.	block	Item	col.	Questions	Answers
21.	5	-	14	A household member has disability due to chronic neurological condition. Because of the chronic neurological condition he also has locomotor disability (say, movement of self and objects). Whether for such person, entry 1 will be recorded in column 14 as well as in column 1 of block 5.	For such person, entry 1 will be recorded in column 14 as well as in column 1 of block 5.
22.	5	-	14	A household member has been diagnosed with a chronic neurological condition (other than Parkinson's disease or multiple sclerosis). But the person has no disability (as per definition used in NSS 76 th round). Whether for such a person, code 1 will be recorded in column 14.	For such person, entry 1 will be recorded in column 14 as well as in column 1 of block 5.
23.	5	-	15	A person has completed a formal vocational training but is yet to receive certificate /diploma. What code is to be given in such cases?	Since the person has successfully completed formal vocational training, code 2 will be recorded.
24.	5	-	15	There are some vocational/technical training programmes which are run by various Ministries. Whether these should be treated as formal vocational training?	Yes. The vocational/technical training programmes which are run by various Ministries will be treated as formal vocational/technical training. Training on Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL), short term skill development programmes conducted through National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC), Apprenticeship Training will also be classified as formal vocational training.
25.	5.1 to 5.3	11	-	The household member was advised aid/appliances. In this item when code 3 will be recorded?	Code 3 will be recorded when the aid/appliance was not available. Non-availability of an aid/appliance will mean that the informant tried to acquire it with his/her best efforts but it was not available in markets in which the informant has access to or enquired about.

No.	block	Item	col.	Questions	Answers
26.	5.1	13	-	A person with locomotor disability was provided a manual wheelchair by a non-government organisation with the condition that the wheelchair is to be returned when it will not be used. In this case, whether it will be considered as an assistance from non-government organisation and code 3 will be recorded in item 13?	This is will be considered as an assistance from the non-government organisation and code 3 will be recorded in item 13.
27.	5.1	14	-	A person with locomotor disability was using a manual wheelchair. He is using the wheelchair only for 8 to 10 days in a month when he needs to go outside. Whether he will be considered as using the wheelchair (aid/appliance) regularly and code 1 will be recorded in item 14?	For determining whether the aid/appliance is used regularly it is to be ascertained that the household member has been using the aid/appliance for most of the days of the last 30 days when necessary. Since he needs to use the aid/appliance only for 8 to 10 days in a month (30 days) and he is using the aid/ appliance for those days, code 1 will be recorded in item 14.
28.	5.2	4	-	For a child of age less than 2 years the parents reported that the child has visual disability though has light perception. In such cases, which of the codes will be applicable since the child cannot count fingers?	Since the child with visual disability has light perception, code 2 to 5 will be applicable. Code 2 or 4 will be applicable if the child uses spectacles, else code 3 or 5 will be applicable. To determine appropriate code out of the codes 2,4 or 3,5 in such cases, necessary probing will be made regarding the visual disability of the child to determine the 'category of disability' from the parents or the persons who have the relevant information.
29.	5.4	15	-	For a very small child (say, less than 1 year of age) who usually cannot speak or cannot even speak single words or usually speak unintelligibly, how to determine extent of speech and language disability in item 15 of block 5.4?	For a child of such a young age with speech and language disability the codes in item 15 of block 5.4 will be recorded as follows: (i) if the child with speech and language disability cannot produce any sound, code will be 1 (ii) if the child has speech and language disability but can produce sound, either code 2 or code 3 will be applicable.

No.	block	Item	col.	Questions	Answers
30.	5.1 to 5.7	7	-	Is there any relation between 'age of onset of disability' (item 7) and 'category of disability' (item 4)?	Exact relation between 'age of onset of disability' (item 7) and 'category of disability' (item 4) cannot be provided. However, if age of onset for different disabilities is other than those given below, appropriate remarks may be given.
sl. no.	disability			check and give proper remarks if age of onset (item 7 in blocks 5.1 to 5.7) is:	
locomotor disability (Ref: item 4, block 5.1)					
(a)	leprosy cured person			<10 years	
(b)	cerebral palsy			>0 year	
(c)	dwarfism			>0 year	
(d)	muscular dystrophy			≥15 years	
(e)	acid attack victim			<10 years	
(f)	polio			≥ 15 years	
(g)	other locomotor disability				
visual disability (Ref: item 4, block 5.2)					
(h)	no light perception				
	has light perception but cannot count fingers even with spectacles upto a distance of 3 feet:				
(i)	normally uses spectacles			≤1 year	
(j)	normally does not use spectacles				
	has light perception but cannot count fingers even with spectacles upto a distance of 3 feet to 10 feet:				
(k)	normally uses spectacles			≤ 1 year	
(l)	normally does not use spectacles				
(m)	hearing disability (Ref: item 4, block 5.3)				
(n)	speech and language disability (Ref: item 4 in block 5.4)				
mental retardation/intellectual disabilities (Ref: item 4 in block 5.5)					
(o)	specific learning disabilities			>0 year	
(p)	autism spectrum disorder			>2 year	
(q)	other mental retardation/ intellectual disability			>2 year	
(r)	mental illness (Ref: item 4, block 5.6)			< 5 years	
other type of disability (Ref: item 4, block 5.7)					
chronic neurological conditions:					
(s)	multiple sclerosis			< 10 years	
(t)	parkinson's disease			< 20 years	
(u)	other chronic neurological conditions				
blood disorder:					
(v)	Haemophilia			>0 year	
(w)	Thalassemia			>0 year	
(x)	sickle cell disease			>0 year	

No.	block	Item	col.	Questions	Answers
31.	6	-	3	A person with disability is living as a single member household. But as a care giver he has appointed nurse for his care throughout the day (24 hours). What code will be recorded?	Since the person with disability is living as a single member household, code 7 will be recorded.
32.	6	-	3	A household has the following composition: one is a person with disability and another person is a paying guest (i.e., household size of this household is 2). The person with disability has appointed care giver for his care throughout the day (24 hours). What code will be recorded?	For this person with disability, code 6 will be recorded.
33.	6	-	4	A person with disability has an arrangement of regular care giver. The care giver is supplied by a NGO on payment basis. What code will be given in this case?	Code 01 will be recorded.
34.	6	-	4	A person with disability has an arrangement of regular care giver. The care giver is supplied by a NGO free of cost. What code will be given in this case?	Code 02 will be recorded.
35.	6	-	6, 7	For a child below a certain age (say, less than 5 years), what will be the entries in columns 6 and 7?	<p>If a household member, irrespective of age, has accessed public transport, whether alone or in company/supervision of others, entry will be 1 in column 6.</p> <p>In column 7, information on difficulty faced will be recorded in respect the child only. The information may be collected from their parents or from a person who has relevant information on the children in this respect.</p> <p>For example, if the parents accompany a child, say of 2 years of age with cerebral palsy (locomotor disability) and the parents report that there was <i>no seating arrangement in the public transport</i>, code 3 will be recorded.</p>

No.	block	Item	col.	Questions	Answers
36.	6	-	11	<p>A person was working in a factory. He developed visual disability at the age of 35 years though had light perception and he had to change work and was employed in another factory. Subsequently, after 3 years of his joining in that factory he completely lost perception of light and this resulted in loss of work.</p> <p>In this case whether code 1('loss of work') or code 2 ('change of work') will be recorded?</p>	Since at the onset of disability the person was working and the persons lost work due to disability, code 1 will be recorded in column 11 of block 6.
37.	8	-	3	A household member with at least one disability was employed for majority of the time in the last 365 days in a foreign country. Whether his employment in foreign country be considered for recording work activity status code in block 5.1?	Employment in a foreign country will not be considered as an economic activity.
38.	8	-	3	What code should be given in Block 8, column 3 for household members with at least one disability who are elected as Sarpanch, Corporator, etc., and getting monthly remuneration, say, Rs. 1500 per month?	Such persons will be treated as regular wage/salaried employee (code 31).
39.	8	-	3	If any worker (such as carpenter, black-smith, barber) with his own tools, works under anyone, then what will be his activity status code?	The person will be treated as 'Self employed'.
40.	8	-	3	A washerman is working in different households on monthly basis. Whether he is to be treated as regular salaried/ wage employee or self employed?	If the washerman, collects clothes from different households and uses his own assets for the work he will be treated as self-employed. On the other hand, if he uses assets supplied by the households for doing his work he will be considered as employees of the households.

No.	block	Item	col.	Questions	Answers
41.	8	-	8	Whether PPF will also be considered a social security benefit?	If the contribution to the PPF is made by the employer, then it will be considered as social security benefit.
42.	8	-	8	A person with disability is in receipt of 'disability pension' from Government. For him, entry in column 5 of block 6 (receipt of any aid/ help) is '06'. That person is engaged as a regular wage/ salaried employee in a proprietary enterprise. The employer has not arranged or made any contribution for any social security benefits for the employee. Whether for him/her entry in column 8 of block 8 will be 1?	For such a person, entry in column 8 of block 8 will be 9.
43.	8	-	10	A person has two subsidiary economic activities, in which he was engaged for 40 days each, during the last 365 days. Since, only one subsidiary economic activity is considered in this block, which one of the two should be considered.	The economic activity which appears first in the code list in terms of status and industry taken together will be considered in such cases.
44.	9	-	3	A household member with at least one disability has received formal vocational/ technical training in retail trade. What will be the field of training?	Code 17 will be recorded.
45.	9	-	6	A household member with at least one disability has received formal vocational/ technical training from Government free of cost. What code will be recorded?	For such cases also code 06 (<i>scholarships from government</i>) will be recorded.