



PERIODIC LABOUR FORCE SURVEY
(July, 2020 – June, 2021)

Instruction to Field Staff
Additional/modified items, Schedule 10.4



Government of India
Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation
National Statistical Office

Instruction to Field Staff in respect of the additional Blocks and items of information to be collected in Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS) Schedule 10.4 during July 2020 to June 2021

1. Modifications in Schedule 10.4 (first visit and revisit) to be canvassed during July 2020 – June 2021: The following modifications are made in the Schedule 10.4 (first visit and revisit)

- (i) In the PLFS, **Block 3** of Schedule 10.4 (**first visit**), *household's usual monthly consumer expenditure* will be collected through five questions as is done in the recent NSS rounds.
- (ii) In each of the **Block 5.1 and Block 5.2** of the **first visit** Schedule 10.4, one additional item of information to collect information on the *destination of the product of the corresponding economic activity* in which the household member was engaged.
- (iii) Besides, three new blocks have been added in the **first visit** Schedule 10.4 as follows:
 - (iv) **Block 5.3:** Follow-up questions on duration of engagement in economic activity, job search and reason for non-engagement in economic activity (for persons of age 5 years and above).
 - (v) **Block 7.1:** Migration particulars of household members
 - (vi) **Block 7.2:** Details of the temporary visitors in the household who arrived after March 2020 and stayed in the household continuously for a period of 15 days or more
 - (vii) In **Item 21 of Block 1 (first visit and revisit)**, provision has been made to record an additional mobile number along with the existing provision to record one mobile number and land line number. In the landline number STD code may also be added.
 - (viii) In Block 4, column 5 of Schedule 10.4 (**first visit and revisit**), the term '**sex**' has been replaced with '**gender**' as is done in the recent NSS rounds and in the code structure, instead of 'third gender', the term 'transgender' is used. Thus, after modifications the codes will be as follows
male-1, female-2, transgender-3.
- (ix) In **Block 6 (first visit and revisit)**, provision has been made to record the date corresponding to the last day of the week for which the data of current weekly activity particulars are collected. This will be recorded in the format: DD/MM/YYYY

Relevant instructions for collecting information in respect of these additional items/blocks are given below.

2. Block 3, First visit: Item 5.1 to Item 5.6: Household's usual monthly consumer expenditure (Rs.)

2.1 This information is collected to classify the households into different UMPCE (Usual Monthly Per Capita Consumption Expenditure) classes. Household consumer expenditure (HCE) is the sum total of monetary values of all goods and services consumed (out of purchase or procured otherwise) by the household on domestic account during a reference period. Unusual expenditures, such as expenditure on social ceremonies, capitation fee, hospitalization, etc., are to be excluded for deriving usual monthly consumer expenditure of the household. However, expenditure on household durable goods is to be included.

Household's usual monthly consumer expenditure will be derived through the following items:

- (i) **Item 5.1:** usual consumer expenditure in a month for household purposes out of purchase of goods and services **excluding items like clothing, footwear** (A)
- (ii) **Item 5.2:** imputed value of usual consumption in a month from home grown stock like, rice, cereals, pulses, vegetables, milk, firewood, chips, cow dung, etc. (B)
- (iii) **Item 5.3:** imputed value of usual consumption in a month from wages in kind, free collection, gifts, etc. (C)
- (iv) **Item 5.4:** expenditure on purchase of items like clothing, footwear, etc. **during last 365 days** (D)
- (v) **Item 5.5:** expenditure on purchase of household durables like bedstead, furniture, vehicles, TV, fridge, fans, cooler, AC, mobile, computer, kitchen equipment, etc. **during last 365 days** (E)

In Items 5.1 to 5.5, the entries will be made in whole number in rupees.

- (vi) **Item 5.6:** usual monthly household consumer expenditure: From the entries in item 5.1 to item 5.5, household's usual monthly consumer expenditure will be derived in whole number of rupees rounded to the nearest rupee as:

$$[A + B + C + (D+E)/12]$$

2.2: Description of Item 5.1 to Item 5.5

- (i) **Item 5.1: Usual consumer expenditure in a month for household purposes out of purchase of goods and services excluding items like clothing, footwear, durable goods** (A)

Regular monthly expenditure incurred by the household for purchase of goods and services for household purposes will be included here **whereas expenses on items like clothing,**

footwear and purchase of durable goods will be excluded from the coverage of this item. Further, cash remittances should not be reported under this item.

(ii) Item 5.2: Imputed value of usual consumption in a month from home grown stock like, rice, cereals, pulses, vegetables, milk, firewood, chips, cow dung, etc. (B): There are some households, especially in rural areas, who use items of household consumer goods like rice, cereals, pulses, vegetables, milk, firewood & chips, cow dung etc., from home grown stock on a regular basis. For households who use items of household consumer goods from home grown stock on *regular basis*, the imputed value of such usual consumption in a month at ex farm/ex factory price will be recorded here.

(iii) Item 5.3: Imputed value of usual consumption in a month from wages in kind, free collection, gifts, etc. (C): There are some households who regularly consume goods and services that are received in exchange of goods and services provided by them. For wage salaried employees, such services received could be perquisites like free electricity, free telephone services, free medical services, etc. For agricultural labourers, such goods and services received could be food-grains, vegetables, meals etc., as payment for wages in kind. In some cases it may also happen that household regularly consumes goods and services received as gifts or obtained through free collection. For households who regularly consume goods and services received as wages in kind, in exchange of goods provided by them, as gifts or obtained through free collection, etc., the imputed value of such usual consumption in a month at local retail prices will be recorded here. Mid-day meals received by household members also will be considered for making entries against this item.

(iv) Item 5.4: Expenditure on purchase of items like clothing, footwear, etc. during last 365 days (D): Expenditure on purchase of items like clothing footwear, etc., which generally are not purchased on a regular basis during the last 365 days will be recorded in here.

(v) Item 5.5: Expenditure on purchase of household durables like bedstead, furniture, vehicles, TV, fridge, fans, cooler, AC, mobile, computer, kitchen equipment, etc. during last 365 days (E): Expenditure incurred by the household during the last 365 days for purchase of household durable goods like, bedstead, furniture, vehicles, TV sets, fridge, fans, cooler, AC, mobile phones, computers, kitchen equipment, etc., will be recorded here. Expenditure for construction of household durable goods will not be considered for reporting in this item.

2.3 Special procedure for expense on tuition fees, hostel room charges and hostel mess charges:

- If these expenses are incurred with a monthly periodicity, they will naturally come under 'A'. But if they are incurred semester-wise, or quarterly or annually, the average expenditure per month is to be calculated and included in 'A'. Recurring expenses on telephone bill, electricity bills, etc. which are to be paid once in two months/ quarterly, etc. will also be apportioned and reported for a month
- Note, however, that in case of hostel students, these expenditures should be accounted in the student's household and not in the 'parent' household. This is because rent and

tuition fees regularly paid by a household (parent household) for a member of another household (usually a hostel student) are covered by the Use Approach.

- For simplicity, the above procedure will be followed for tuition fees paid for non-hostel students as well. That is, if tuition fees are not paid monthly and therefore not reported in ‘A’, the monthly average over a year will be included in ‘A’.

3. Additional information to be collected in existing Block 5.1 (usual principal activity particulars of household members):

3.1 For the household members with activity status code any of 11, 12, or 21 in column 3 of Block 5.1 (i.e., for the self-employed persons in the usual principal status) with industry of activity any of 01 to 09 in column 5 (i.e., those engaged in Agriculture, forestry and fishing or Mining and quarrying in the usual principal activity status), the following additional information will be collected in column 14 of Block 5.1 to determine the destination of the product in respect of the economic activity in which the household member was engaged:

3.2 Column 14: What is done with the product of the economic activity in which the household member was engaged in usual principal status?

The code structure for collection of information in column 14 of block 5.1 is as follows:

for own consumption only and did not intend to sell any part of it.....	1
for own consumption and intended to sell some part of it (less than 50%).....	2
for own consumption and intended to sell major part of it (more than or equal 50%)	3
the entire produce is for selling.....	4

4. Additional information to be collected in existing Block 5.2 (usual subsidiary economic activity particulars of household members):

4.1 For the household members with activity status code any of 11, 12, or 21 in column 3 of Block 5.2 (i.e., for the self-employed persons subsidiary economic activity) with industry of activity any of 01 to 09 in column 5 (i.e., those engaged in Agriculture, forestry and fishing or Mining and quarrying in the subsidiary economic activity), the following additional information will be collected in column 13 of Block 5.2:

4.2 Column 13: What is done with the product of the economic activity in which the household member was engaged in subsidiary economic activity status?

The code structure for collection of information in column 13 of block 5.2 is as follows:

for own consumption only and did not intend to sell any part of it.....	1
for own consumption and intended to sell some part of it (less than 50%).....	2
for own consumption and intended to sell major part of it (more than or equal 50%)	3
the entire produce is for selling.....	4

5. Additional blocks included in the first visit Schedule (Schedule 10.4) to be canvassed during July 2020 to June 2021.

Block 5.3: Follow-up questions on duration of engagement in economic activity, job search and reason for non-engagement in economic activity

Block 7.1: Migration particulars of household members

Block 7.2: Details of the temporary visitors in the household who arrived after March 2020 and stayed in the household continuously for a period of 15 days or more

6. Instructions in respect of additional Blocks

6.1 Block 5.3: Follow-up questions on duration of engagement in economic activity, job search and reason for non-engagement in economic activity: In this block information on duration of engagement in economic activity for the workers will be recorded. Information will be collected on activities done to search work, duration of present spell of unemployment, reason for being out of labour force, etc. **This block will be canvassed only for the household members of age 5 years and above.**

6.1.1 Columns 1 & 2: Serial number and age: In columns 1 and 2 of this block, serial number of each person and his/ her age recorded in columns 1 and 2, respectively of block 5.1, will be copied. The serial numbers in this block will be entered sequentially as they appear in column 1 of block 5.1.

6.1.2 Column 3: usual principal activity status: In this columns usual principal activity status of the household member as recorded in column 3 of Block 5.1 will be copied.

6.1.3 Column 4: subsidiary economic activity status: In this columns subsidiary economic activity status of the household member as recorded in column 3 of Block 5.2 will be copied. If a household member has no subsidiary economic activity (i.e., if entry in column 7 of Block 5.1 is 2), this column will be kept blank.

6.1.4 Column 5: whether ever worked prior to last 365 days: Information in this column will be collected only for those household members who were workers either in usual principal status or in subsidiary activity status, i.e., for those with code 11-51 in either column 3 or column 4 of this block.

For collection of information for this column, the following points may be noted:

- Those who are workers (*in the usual principal status or in subsidiary status or in both usual principal status as well as in subsidiary status*) may have entered the workforce during the last 365 days or may have also worked prior to last 365 days also.

- The purpose of this item is to separate the persons who entered the workforce first time during the last 365 days from the those who worked sometime prior to last 365 days.
- A person will be considered as worked prior to the last 365 days if he/she had worked more or less regularly at least for some time prior to the last 365 days.
- Thus, for the workers, it will be asked whether they also worked more or less regularly prior to the last 365 days. If they worked more or less regularly prior to the last 365 days, entry will be 1, else code 2 will be recorded.

6.1.5 Column 6: if code 11-51 in col. 3, duration of engagement in the economic activity in usual principal status?

Information in this column will be collected from the workers in usual principal status, i.e., this question will be asked to the persons with code any of 11, 12, 21, 31, 41 or 51 in column 3.

The purpose of this item is to ascertain the duration of engagement in the economic activity in which the household member was working in the usual principal status.

For the workers in the usual principal status, the duration of their engagement in the economic activity in the usual principal status will be recorded in terms of the following codes:

less than or equal to 6 months	1
more than 6 months but less than or equal to 1 year	2
more than 1 year but less than or equal to 2 years	3
more than 2 years but less than or equal to 3 years	4
more than three years	5

6.1.6 Column 7: if code 11-51 in col. 4, duration of engagement in the subsidiary economic activity?

Information in this column will be collected from the persons who were workers in the usual subsidiary economic activity status i.e., this question will be asked to the persons with code any of 11, 12, 21, 31, 41 or 51 in column 4.

The purpose of this item is to ascertain the duration of engagement in the economic activity in which the household member was working in the subsidiary economic activity status.

For the workers in the usual subsidiary economic activity status, the duration of their engagement in the economic activity in the usual subsidiary activity status will be recorded in terms of the following codes:

less than or equal to 6 months	1
more than 6 months but less than or equal to 1 year	2
more than 1 year but less than or equal to 2 years	3
more than 2 years but less than or equal to 3 years	4
more than three years	5

6.1.7 Column 8: if code 81, in col. 3, what efforts were mainly undertaken to search work?

This question will be asked to the unemployed persons in the usual principal status (i.e., to those with entry 81 in column 3).

For the household member who was unemployed in the usual principal activity status, the efforts mainly undertaken to search work will be recorded in terms of the following codes:

apply to prospective employers/place or answer job advertisements/ check at factories, work sites	1
register with employment exchange	2
register with private employment center	3
seek financial help to start a business	4
seek help from relatives, friends	5
apply for permit or license to start a business.....	6
others.....	7

6.1.8 Column 9: if code 81, in col. 3 and no entry in column 4 (i.e., without any subsidiary economic activity), duration of this spell of unemployment.

For the unemployed persons in usual principal activity status and who had no subsidiary economic activity, the duration of this spell of unemployment will be recorded in this column in terms of the following codes:

less than or equal to 6 months	1
more than 6 months but less than or equal to 1 year	2
more than 1 year but less than or equal to 2 years	3
more than 2 years but less than or equal to 3 years	4
more than three years	5

6.1.9 Column 10: if code 81 - 97, in col. 3 and no entry in column 4 (i.e., without any subsidiary economic activity), whether ever worked?

Information in column 10 will be collected in respect of the household members who were not workers in the usual principal activity status and were also not worker in subsidiary economic activity. Thus, such persons were not working in the last 365 days considering both principal status or in subsidiary status. For such persons it will be enquired whether he/she ever worked. For collecting information in column 10, the following point may be noted:

A person will be considered ever worked, if he/she had worked more or less regularly at least for some time in the past. If the person worked more or less regularly sometime in the past (prior to the last 365 days), code will be 1, else code 2 will be recorded.

6.1.10 Column 11: if code 1 in column 10, reason for not working during last 365 days?

This column will be filled in for those household members who ever worked prior to last 365 days but was not working during the last 365 days either in the usual principal activity status or in subsidiary status. For such household members, the reason for not working in the last 365 days in the usual principal status or in subsidiary status will be recorded in terms of the following codes:

retrenchment/lay-off without pay	1
retirement/end of contract/quit	2
not operating the unit	3
lack of work in the area	4
others	9

The following points may be noted to identify the reason for not working for those who ever worked:

- retrenchment/lay-off without pay (code 1) will include all involuntary breaks from employment. Lay-off is defined as 'failure/refusal/inability of an employer to give employment to an employee whose name is borne on the master rolls and who has not been retrenched'.
- Quit earlier job (code 2) will be applicable for persons who have left the job on their own volition, may be owing to compelling circumstances.
- For those who were self-employed and are now out of job as there is lack of work in the enterprise due to fall in demand, scarcity of raw materials, etc., code 4
- For those who were self-employed and are now out of job as there is the unit is not operating, will be given code 3.
- For those employed as casual workers and are out of work as there is no work in his/her area, code 4 will be given. This should be distinguished from those casual labours employed in enterprises and coming under reasons 1, 2 or 3 .

- Thus, one of the reasons should be identified in a sequential manner starting with reason code 1. Reasons which cannot be coded in 1 to 4 will be given code 5.

6.1.11 Column 12: if code 91 - 97, in col. 3 and no entry in column 4 (i.e., without subsidiary economic activity), what was the main reason for being in this activity status?

Information for this column will be collected in respect of the household members who were out of labour force in usual principal activity status (i.e., those with activity status codes any of 91-97 in column 3). For such persons the reason for being out of labour force will be recorded in terms of the following codes:

did not have the required training/qualification/age for work	1
non availability of work at a convenient location	2
health/age related reason	3
want to continue study	4
social reasons.....	5
financially well-off.....	6
child care/personal commitments in home making.....	7
others	9

6.2 Block 7.1: Migration particulars of household members: This block is meant for collecting information on the migration particulars of the household members, such as, particulars of last usual place of residence, reason for leaving the last usual place of residence, usual principal activity status at the time of migration, etc.

6.2.1 Columns 1 & 2: Serial number and age: In columns 1 and 2 of this block, serial number of each person and his/ her age recorded in columns 1 and 6, respectively of block 4, will be copied. The serial numbers in this block will be entered sequentially as they appear in column 1 of block 4.

6.2.2 Column 3: Whether present place of enumeration differs from last usual place of residence (upr): This column is intended to capture the information on migration of the household members. This will be decided based on the concept of change in the usual place of residence (upr). The following points may be noted for recording entries in column 3:

- The **usual place of residence** here is defined as a place (village or town) where the person has stayed continuously for a period of six months or more.
- The **present place of enumeration** refers to the place (village or town) where the person is being enumerated or surveyed, i.e., the present place of residence of the person.

- This column will record whether the person now enumerated had a different upr previously (called the last upr).
- Code 1 will be entered for persons whose place of enumeration is different from the last upr.
- For those who have been staying in the same village or town since their birth code 2 will be entered.
- Visits of daughters to their parent's place for child birth or for treatments etc. **will not be** considered even if it is for more than six months. The following two cases may be specifically noted:
 - For persons who have only moved from one locality to another within the same town/village, the place of enumeration and place of last upr will be the same.
 - Stay in a different town or village for less than six months will be ignored. For example, if a person staying in place A moves to place B where he stays for 8 months and then moves to place C and stays there for 4 months before finally settling down at place D, and if he is enumerated at place D his last upr will be B and not C.

If code is 1 in column 3, i.e., if the household member is a migrant, columns 4 to 13 will be filled in for that household member.

6.2.3 Column 4: whether moved to this present place of enumeration residence (after March 2020 whether moved to after March 2020): For the migrants in the household it will be asked whether he/she had moved to this present place of enumeration (village/town) after March 2020. The household members who have moved to this present place of enumeration after March 2020, code 1 will be recorded, else code will be 2.

6.2.4 Column 5: whether the present place of enumeration was usual place of residence any time in the past: For the migrants in the household, it is to be ascertained if the present place of enumeration was their usual place of residence at any time in the past. In other words, it is to be enquired, if the person who has moved to the present place of enumeration from some other place had been a resident of the present place (where he is now enumerated) earlier. Code 1 or 2 will be entered as the case may be.

For example, a person may have stayed in place D for 1 year and then moved to place B where he stayed for 8 months and then from place B again moved to place D, which is his/her present place of enumeration. In this case, the person will be considered as a return migrant and code 1 will be entered in column 8.

6.2.5 Column 6: Particulars of last usual place of residence – location: Location refers to the type of last usual place of residence of the person. The relevant code, as per the structure given below, is to be assigned to each of the person:

same district:

rural.1

urban2

same state but another district:

rural3

urban4

another state:

rural5

urban6

another country

....7

6.2.6 Column 7 & 8: State/u.t. - name & code of the last usual place of residence: This column will be filled in for the household members whose last usual place of residence was within the country. For the household members with code 7 in column 6, this column will be left blank. The name of the state/u.t. in which the last usual place of residence of the household member belonged to will be recorded in column 7 and corresponding State/UT code will be recorded in column 8. The names of the states/union territories and the corresponding codes to be used in columns 7 and 8 are given below:

name	code	name	code	name	code
Andhra Pradesh	....28	Karnataka	....29	Tamil Nadu	....33
Arunachal Pradesh	....12	Kerala	....32	Tripura	....16
Assam	....18	Madhya Pradesh	....23	Uttar Pradesh	....09
Bihar	....10	Maharashtra	....27	Uttarakhand	....05
Chhattisgarh	....22	Manipur	....14	West Bengal	....19
Delhi	....07	Meghalaya	....17	A & N Islands	....35
Goa	....30	Mizoram	....15	Chandigarh	....04
Gujarat	....24	Nagaland	....13	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	....26
Haryana	....06	Odisha	....21	Daman & Diu	....25
Himachal Pradesh	....02	Punjab	....03	Lakshadweep	....31
Jammu & Kashmir	....01	Rajasthan	....08	Puducherry	....34
Jharkhand	....20	Sikkim	....11	Telangana	....36
				Ladakh	....37

6.2.7 Column 9: Reason for leaving last usual place of residence: For each person who had changed the last usual place of residence, the reason for doing so will be ascertained and

recorded in terms of codes in this column. Only the reason for leaving the last usual place of residence will be considered. Codes for making entries in this column are:

<i>in search of employment/better employment</i>	..01
<i>for employment/work (to take up employment/to take up better employment/business/proximity to place of work/ transfer</i>	..02
<i>loss of job/closure of unit/lack of employment opportunities</i>	..03
<i>migration of parent/earning member of the family</i>	..04
<i>to pursue studies</i>	..05
<i>marriage</i>	..06
<i>natural disaster (drought, flood, tsunami, etc)</i>	..07
<i>social / political problems (riots, terrorism, political refugee, bad law and order, etc.)</i>	..08
<i>displacement by development project</i>	..09
<i>health related reasons</i>	..10
<i>acquisition of own house/ flat..</i>	..11
<i>housing problems</i>	..12
<i>post retirement</i>	..13
<i>others</i>	..19

The reason for migration has to be arrived at after suitable probes. Brief details of each of these reasons are given below:

(i) *In search of employment:* Persons, who were not already in employment at the time of leaving the last usual place of residence, when migrate to another village/ town in search of employment are considered as migrated in search of employment.

In search of better employment: These include those persons who were employed at the time of leaving last upr, but have come to the place of enumeration in search of better employment, in terms of emoluments, job satisfaction, etc..

(ii) *for employment/work (to take up employment/to take up better employment/business/proximity to place of work/ transfer*

These will include the persons who have migrated to take up employment/better employment or those who migrate to start a new business or due to shifting of the existing business or those who migrated due to transfer of service/ contract or those who have moved in order to be nearer to their places of work.

(iii) *loss of job/closure of unit/lack of employment opportunities:* If the household member had to migrate from the last usual place of residence due to loss of job/ closure of the unit or lack of employment opportunities in the last usual place of residence, they will be included here.

(iv) *migration of parent/ earning member of the family*: In many cases, the members are passive movers in the sense that they change usual place of residence because the parent or earning member changed usual place of residence. Such migrants will be categorized here.

(v) *to pursue studies*: Students and others who leave their usual place of residence for studies will be classified under this category. If a person changes usual place of residence to pursue studies and at the same time looks for employment, which is the case in many occasions, the factor which is basic for his change of residence should be considered.

(vi) *marriage*: Person, whose change in usual place of residence occurs due to marriage will be covered here.

(vii) *natural disaster (earthquake, drought, flood, tsunami, etc.)*: Persons who have migrate due to natural disaster caused by earthquake, drought, flood, cyclone, tsunami, etc., will be covered under this category.

(viii) *social/ political problems (riots, terrorism, political refugee, bad law and order, etc.)*: Migration arising out of social or political problems such as riots, terrorism, political refugee, bad law and order, etc. will be included under this category.

(ix) *displacement by development project*: Sometime undertaking development projects, such as construction of dams, power plants, or starting a new factory, etc., may result in eviction of persons and those effected by such displacements may migrate to other village/ town. Such types of migration will be included in this category.

(x) *health related reasons*: Persons sometimes move from one place to another due to the availability of better medical facilities for treatment or conditions, unsuitable weather in the last usual place of residence that have ill effects on their health, fear of getting sick due to pollution, unhygienic conditions, fear of contacting disease, etc.. They will be covered under this reason.

(xi) *acquisition of own house/ flat*: Persons who move to a place to stay in a house/ flat acquired by them will be categorized in this category. Here again the reason for movement should be directly attributable to the acquisition. Persons who on retirement move to their own house, etc., will not be included here.

(xii) *housing problems*: Certain persons move from metropolitan cities or large towns to nearby smaller towns or other areas due to the problems of getting suitable accommodation, poor amenities, or high rent, etc. In rural areas, it may be mainly due to poor amenities.

(xiii) *post retirement*: Sometimes after retirement, persons may leave upr either to stay in their native place or in some other place chosen by him/ her. If the reason for migration is due to retirement from employment they will be categorized here.

(xiv) *others*: Reasons for migration which cannot be classified into any of the above categories will be covered here.

6.2.8 Column 10: whether intends to move out from the present place of enumeration

If the household member intends to move again to the last usual residence or to any other place will be ascertained and recorded in column 9.

If the household member, in normal course, is likely to stay at the place of enumeration and does not plan to move out of the place of enumeration, code 3 will be recorded, else any of the cods 1 or 2, as the case may, be will be recorded.

If the household member intends to go to the last usual place of residence code 1 will be recorded. If the household member intends to go to any place other than last usual place of residence, code 2 will be recorded.

6.2.9 Column 11: usual principal activity status of the household members before leaving the last usual place of residence

In columns 11, the usual principal activity particular, at the time of leaving last usual place of residence will be recorded using the following codes:

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

For children of age less than 5 years, code 99 will be recorded.

6.2.10 Column 12: Industry Division (2-digit NIC-2008 code of the activity): For the persons assigned any of the activity status codes 11-51 in column 11 (i.e., those categorised working as per usual principal status), the appropriate industry division code (2 digit NIC-2008) will be recorded in this column. As is done in block 5.1/5.2/6, NIC 2- digit code 98 will not be used for recording in column 11. The column will be left blank if entry in column 10 is any one of 81 to 95 and 97.

6.2.11 Column 13: Occupation Group (3-digit NCO 2004 code): For the persons assigned any of the activity status codes 11-51 in column 11 (i.e., those categorised working as per

usual principal status), the appropriate 3-digit code of NCO 2004 will be recorded in column 12. The column will be left blank, if entry in column 11 is any one of 81 to 95 and 97.

6.3 Block 5.4: Details of the temporary visitors in the household who arrived after March 2020 and stayed in the household continuously for a period of 15 days or more:

This block is designed to record the details of all the temporary visitors to the households who arrived after March 2020 and stayed in the household continuously for a period of 15 days or more. While recording the persons in this block the following may be noted:

- The temporary visitors are those persons whose expected total period of stay in the household is less than 6 months. Thus, by definition these persons are not the household members of the selected households.
- In respect of the temporary visitors to the households **who arrived after March 2020 and stayed in the household continuously for a period of 15 days or more**, information will be collected on some demographic particulars like age, gender, educational level. In respect of the temporary visitors for whom the present place of residence differs from last usual place of residence information will be collected on particulars of last usual place of residence, reason for leaving the last usual place of residence, usual principal activity status before leaving the last usual place of residence, etc.
- It may be noted that some of the temporary visitors **who arrived after March 2020 and stayed in the household continuously for a period of 15 days or more** might have already left the households. Care is to be taken to ensure that such temporary visitors are also recorded in this Block. Thus, careful probing will be required to ascertain all the temporary visitors **who arrived after March 2020 and stayed in the household continuously for a period of 15 days or more**, irrespective of whether they were found in the household at the time of canvassing the Schedule or not.
- In case the same person had stayed in the household for a period of 15 days or more in different spells after March 2020, the person will be listed only once in this block and the details will be collected in respect of the latest spell of stay in the household.

6.3.1 Column 1: srl. no. of the temporary visitor: All the persons listed in this block will be given a continuous serial number starting from 1 in column (1) without any omission or duplication. Listing of the temporary visitors may be made by starting from those who arrived most recently at the household till all the temporary visitors who arrived in the household after March 2020 and stayed continuously for a period of 15 days or more are recorded. Among those arriving at the same day they may be listed by descending order of age.

6.3.2 Column 2: Name of the temporary visitor: The names of the temporary visitor corresponding to the serial numbers entered in column (1) will be recorded in column (2).

6.3.3 Column 3: gender (male-1, female-2, transgender-3): The gender code of each temporary visitor listing in this block will be recorded in this column. Code 1 will be

same district:

rural1

urban2

same state but another district:

rural3

urban4

another state:

rural5

urban6

another country

....7

6.3.9 Column 9 & 10: State/u.t./other country - name & code: The state/u.t. in which the last usual place of residence belonged to will be recorded in these column 9 and corresponding State/UT code will be recorded in column 10. If a person has moved to the present place of residence from a place outside India, 'other country; will be recorded in column 9 and code 99 will be recorded in Column 10. The names of the states/union territories and the corresponding codes to be used in columns 9 and 10 are given below:

This column will be filled in for the temporary visitors whose last usual place of residence was within the country. For those with code 7 in column 8, this column will be left blank. The name of the state/u.t. in which the last usual place of residence of the temporary visitor belonged to will be recorded in column 9 and corresponding State/UT code will be recorded in column 10. The names of the states/union territories and the corresponding codes to be used in columns 9 and 10 are given below:

Name	code	Name	code	Name	code
Andhra Pradesh	....28	Karnataka	....29	Tamil Nadu	....33
Arunachal Pradesh	....12	Kerala	....32	Tripura	....16
Assam	....18	Madhya Pradesh	....23	Uttar Pradesh	....09
Bihar	....10	Maharashtra	....27	Uttarakhand	....05
Chhattisgarh	....22	Manipur	....14	West Bengal	....19
Delhi	....07	Meghalaya	....17	A & N Islands	....35
Goa	....30	Mizoram	....15	Chandigarh	....04
Gujarat	....24	Nagaland	....13	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	....26
Haryana	....06	Odisha	....21	Daman & Diu	....25
Himachal Pradesh	....02	Punjab	....03	Lakshadweep	....31
Jammu & Kashmir	....01	Rajasthan	....08	Puducherry	....34
Jharkhand	....20	Sikkim	....11	Telangana	....36
				Ladakh	....37

6.3.10 Column 11: Reason for leaving last usual place of residence: For each temporary visitors, the reason for leaving the last usual place of residence to reside temporarily in the present place of residence will be ascertained and recorded in terms of codes in this column. Codes for making entries in this column are:

<i>loss of job/closure of unit/lack of employment opportunities</i>	..1
<i>migration of parent/earning member of the family</i>	..2
<i>to meet family/relatives/friends</i>	..3
<i>closure of the educational institution (school/ college/ university, etc)</i>	..4
<i>natural disaster (drought, flood, tsunami, etc)</i>	..5
<i>social / political problems (riots, terrorism, political refugee, bad law and order, etc.)</i>	..6
<i>displacement by development project</i>	..7
<i>health related reasons</i>	..8
<i>others</i>	..9

Brief details of each of the reasons corresponding to codes 1, 2 and 5 to 8 are already given in Paragraph 6.2.7.

6.3.11 Column 12: whether returned or intends to return to the last usual place of residence

It will be ascertained whether the temporary visitor returned or intends to return to the last usual place of residence. If the temporary visitor had already returned or intends to return to the last usual place of residence code 1 will be recorded, else entry will be 2.

6.3.12 Column 13: usual principal activity status of the household members before leaving the last usual place of residence

6.3.13 Column 14: Industry Division (2-digit NIC-2008 code of the activity)

6.3.14 Column 15: Occupation Group (3-digit NCO 2004 code)

The guidelines for filling up columns 13 to 15 are the same as those for filling up columns 11 to 13 of Block 5.3. Only difference is that in Block 5.3 information will be collected in respect of the household members who are migrants in the household whereas columns 13 to 15 of Block 5.4 will be filled up in respect of the temporary visitors to the household whose present place of residence is different from the usual place of residence.