

India

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

**Household Consumer Expenditure,
NSS 46th Round : July 1990 - Jun1991**

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Table of Contents

Overview	1
Scope & Coverage	2
Producers & Sponsors	2
Sampling	3
Data Collection	3
Accessibility	3
Rights & Disclaimer	4
Files Description	5
Blocks 1,3,10 Household Characteristics	5
Block 4 Person records	5
Block 5 Monthly household expenditure on food and non-food items	5
Block 6 Monthly household expenditure on clothing	5
Block 7 Monthly household expenditure on footwear	6
Block 8 Monthly household expenditure on miscellaneous goods and services	6
Block 9 Monthly household expenditure on durables	6
Variables List	7
Blocks 1,3,10 Household Characteristics	7
Block 4 Person records	8
Block 5 Monthly household expenditure on food and non-food items	10
Block 6 Monthly household expenditure on clothing	11
Block 7 Monthly household expenditure on footwear	12
Block 8 Monthly household expenditure on miscellaneous goods and services	13
Block 9 Monthly household expenditure on durables	14
Variables Description	16
Blocks 1,3,10 Household Characteristics	16
Block 4 Person records	26
Block 5 Monthly household expenditure on food and non-food items	37
Block 6 Monthly household expenditure on clothing	41
Block 7 Monthly household expenditure on footwear	46
Block 8 Monthly household expenditure on miscellaneous goods and services	51
Block 9 Monthly household expenditure on durables	54
Documentation	_____

India ()
Household Consumer Expenditure, NSS 46th Round : July 1990 - Jun1991
(NSS 46th Round)

Overview	
Type	Socio-Economic/Monitoring Survey [hh/sems]
Identification	DDI-IND-MOSPI-NSSO-46Rnd-Sch1.0-1990
Version	Production Date: 2012-05-27 V1.0; Re-organised anonymised dataset for public distribution.
Series	<p>The National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) has been set up by the Government of India in 1950 to collect socio-economic data employing scientific sampling methods. The NSSO conducts regular consumer expenditure surveys as part of its “rounds”, each round being normally of a year's duration and covering more than one subject of study. The surveys are conducted through household interviews, using a random sample of households covering practically the entire geographical area of the country. Surveys on consumer expenditure are being conducted quinquennially on a large sample of households from the 27th round (October 1972 - September 1973) onwards. Apart from these quinquennial surveys, the NSSO collected information on consumer expenditure from a smaller sample of households since 42nd round (July 1986 - June 1987). Nowadays every round of NSS includes a consumer expenditure survey (CES), giving rise to an annual series of consumption data. The field operations of the 46th NSS round commenced on 1st July 1990 and continued up to 30 June 1991. The household consumer expenditure schedule, used for the survey, collected information on quantity and value of household consumption with a reference period of “last 30 days” for some items of consumption. To minimise recall errors, a very detailed item classification was, as usual, adopted to collect information. The field work for the survey was conducted, as usual, by the Field Operations Division of the Organisation. The collected data were processed by the Data Processing Division of NSSO and tabulated by the Computer Centre of Department of Statistics. The reports have been prepared by Survey Design & Research Division (SDRD) of NSSO under the guidance of the Governing Council, NSSO.</p>
Abstract	
<p>The National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) has been carrying out All-India surveys on consumer expenditure. While some of these smaller-scale surveys are spread over a full year and others over six months only, the quinquennial (full-scale) surveys have all been of a full year's duration. Household consumer expenditure is measured as the expenditure incurred by a household on domestic account during a specified period, called reference period. It includes the imputed values of goods and services, which are not purchased but procured otherwise for consumption. In other words, it is the sum total of monetary values of all the items (i.e. goods and services) consumed by the household on domestic account during the reference period. Any expenditure incurred towards the productive enterprises of the households is also excluded from household consumer expenditure. To minimise recall errors, a very detailed item classification is adopted to collect information, including items of food, items of fuel, items of clothing, bedding and footwear, items of educational and medical expenses, items of durable goods and other items. The schedule has also collected some other household particulars including age, sex and educational level etc. of each household member. The schedule design for the survey is more or less similar to that adopted in the previous rounds.</p>	
Kind of Data	Sample survey data [ssd]
Unit of Analysis	Randomly selected households based on sampling procedure and members of the household

Scope & Coverage

Scope

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

The data for this survey is collected in the NSS Schedule 1.0 used for household consumer expenditure. For this round, the schedule had 11 blocks.

Blocks 1 and 2 - are similar to the ones used in usual NSS rounds. These are used to record identification of sample households and particulars of field operations.

Block-3: Household characteristics like, household size, principal industry-occupation, social group, land possessed, primary source of energy used for cooking and lighting etc. are recorded in this block.

Block-4: In this block detailed demographic particulars including age, sex, educational level, marital status, number of meals usually taken in a day etc. is recorded.

Block-5: In this block cash purchase and consumption of food, pan, tobacco, intoxicants and fuel & light during the last 30 days are recorded.

Block-6: Consumption of clothing during the last 30 is recorded in this block.

Block-7: Consumption of footwear during the last 30 is recorded in this block.

Block-8 : Expenditure on miscellaneous goods and services and rents and taxes during the last 30 days has been recorded in this block.

Block-9 : Expenditure for purchase and construction (including repairs) of durable goods for domestic use during the last 30 days has been recorded here.

Block-10 : Perception of households regarding sufficiency of food has been recorded here.

Block-11 : Summary of household consumer expenditure during the last 30 days has been recorded here.

Universe

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

Producers & Sponsors

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

Sampling

Weighting

Multiplier has been provided in each file in data set as weight.

Data Collection

Data Collection Mode

Face-to-face [f2f]

Questionnaires

The data for this survey is collected in the NSS Schedule 1.0 used for household consumer expenditure. For this round, the schedule had 11 blocks.

Blocks 1 and 2 - are similar to the ones used in usual NSS rounds. These are used to record identification of sample households and particulars of field operations.

Block-3: Household characteristics like, household size, principal industry-occupation, social group, land possessed, primary source of energy used for cooking and lighting etc. are recorded in this block.

Block-4: In this block detailed demographic particulars including age, sex, educational level, marital status, number of meals usually taken in a day etc. is recorded.

Block-5: In this block cash purchase and consumption of food, pan, tobacco, intoxicants and fuel & light during the last 30 days are recorded.

Block-6: Consumption of clothing during the last 30 is recorded in this block.

Block-7: Consumption of footwear during the last 30 is recorded in this block.

Block-8 : Expenditure on miscellaneous goods and services and rents and taxes during the last 30 days has been recorded in this block.

Block-9 : Expenditure for purchase and construction (including repairs) of durable goods for domestic use during the last 30 days has been recorded here.

Block-10 : Perception of households regarding sufficiency of food has been recorded here.

Block-11 : Summary of household consumer expenditure during the last 30 days has been recorded here.

Accessibility

Access Authority

Computer Centre (M/O Statistics and Programme Implementation) , http://mospi.nic.in/Mospi_New/site/home.aspx , nssodata@gmail.com

Contact(s)

ADG, SDRD , NSSO (M/O Statistics & PI, G/O India) , <http://mospi.gov.in/>
DDG, Computer Centre (M/O Statistics & PI, G/O India) , http://mospi.nic.in/Mospi_New/site/home.aspx

Access Conditions

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

Rights & Disclaimer

Disclaimer

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

Files Description

Dataset contains 7 file(s)

Blocks 1,3,10_Household Characteristics	
# Cases	28533
# Variable(s)	43
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): HHID (Primary key - unique identifier for a household)
File Content Household characteristics like, household size, principal industry-occupation, social group, land possessed, primary source of energy used for cooking and lighting etc. and perception of households regarding sufficiency of food have been recorded in these blocks.	

Block 4_Person records	
# Cases	135476
# Variable(s)	40
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): Person_key (Key to identify a member in a household) , HHID (Key to identify a household)
File Content In this block detailed demographic particulars including age, sex, educational level, marital status, number of meals usually taken in a day etc. have been recorded.	

Block 5_Monthly household expenditure on food and non-food items	
# Cases	1499361
# Variable(s)	27
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): HHID (Key to identify a household)
File Content In this block cash purchase and household consumption of food, pan, tobacco, intoxicants and fuel & light during the last 30 days have been recorded.	

Block 6_Monthly household expenditure on clothing	
# Cases	21565
# Variable(s)	28
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): HHID (Key to identify a household)
File Content Household consumption of clothing during the last 30 has been recorded in this block.	

Block 7_Monthly household expenditure on footwear	
# Cases	10331
# Variable(s)	27
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): HHID (Key to identify a household)
File Content Household consumption of footwear during the last 30 has been recorded in this block.	

Block 8_Monthly household expenditure on miscellaneous goods and services	
# Cases	468613
# Variable(s)	23
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): HHID (Key to identify a household)
File Content Household expenditure on miscellaneous goods and services and rents and taxes during the last 30 days has been recorded in this block.	

Block 9_Monthly household expenditure on durables	
# Cases	13622
# Variable(s)	32
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): HHID (Key to identify a household)
File Content Household expenditure for purchase and construction (including repairs) of durable goods for domestic use during the last 30 days has been recorded here.	

Variables List

Dataset contains 220 variable(s)

File Blocks 1,3,10_Household Characteristics							
#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	HHID	Primary key - unique identifier for a household	discrete	character-9	28533	0	-
2	RoundSchedule	Round Schedule	discrete	character-3	28533	0	Round Schedule
3	FODSubRegion	FOD Sub - Region	discrete	character-4	28533	0	FOD Sub - Region
4	InvestigatorCode	Investigator Code	discrete	character-4	23143	0	Investigator Code
5	FlotNo	Flot No.	discrete	character-5	28533	0	Flot No.
6	Sample	Sample	discrete	character-1	28531	0	Sample
7	Sector	Sector	discrete	character-1	28533	0	Sector
8	State	State	discrete	character-2	28533	0	State
9	Region	Region	discrete	character-1	28533	0	Region
10	Stratum	Stratum	discrete	character-2	28533	0	Stratum
11	SubStratum	Sub Stratum	discrete	character-1	28533	0	Sub Stratum
12	SubSample	Sub Sample	discrete	character-1	28533	0	Sub Sample
13	SubRound	Sub Round	discrete	character-1	28533	0	Sub Round
14	Vill_BlK_Slno	Village/Bl. Srl. No.	discrete	character-5	28533	0	Village/Bl. Srl. No.
15	HG_SampleBlkNo	Hamlet group/Sample block no.	discrete	character-1	28533	0	Hamlet group/Sample block no.
16	Stage2_Stratum	Second Stage Stratum	discrete	character-1	28533	0	Second Stage Stratum
17	Hhold_no	Sample Household No.	discrete	character-2	28533	0	Sample Household No.
18	Level	Level	discrete	character-2	28533	0	Level
19	Informant_Reltn	Informant's Relation to Head	discrete	character-1	28011	0	Informant's Relation to Head
20	Resp_Code	Response Code	discrete	character-1	28505	0	Response Code
21	Survey_Code	Survey Code	discrete	character-1	28522	0	Survey Code
22	Substn_Code	Reason for substitution	discrete	character-1	711	0	Reason for substitution
23	B3_q1	Household size	continuous	numeric-2.0	28533	0	How many members are there in the household?
24	B3_q2a	NIC Code	discrete	character-3	26578	0	Which industry are the members of the household working in?
25	B3_q2b	NCO Code	discrete	character-3	26534	0	What is the occupation of the members of the household?
26	B3_q3	Household type	discrete	character-1	21526	0	Household type
27	HH_Type	Sector wise household type	discrete	character-2	28533	0	-
28	B3_q4	Social Group Code	discrete	character-1	28499	0	Which social group do you belong to? Do you come under scheduled caste or scheduled tribe or others category?
29	B3_q5	Land possessed code	discrete	character-2	28275	0	How much land does the household own?

File Blocks 1,3,10_Household Characteristics							
#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
30	B3_q6	Percapita monthly expenditure	continuous	numeric-8.2	28525	8	-
31	B3_q7	Dwelling unit	discrete	character-1	28523	0	What is the dwelling unit status of the household? Is it owned, hired or anything else?
32	B3_q8	Type of dwelling	discrete	character-1	28503	0	What is the type of dwelling unit? Is it an independent house or flat or anything else?
33	B3_q9	Type of structure	discrete	character-1	28501	0	What kind of structure the dwelling unit has? Is it katcha or semi-pucca or pucca?
34	B3_q10	Covered area (sq. mt.)	continuous	numeric-6.0	28333	200	How much is the covered are of the dwelling unit?
35	B3_q11	Source of energy for cooking	discrete	character-2	28455	0	What is the primary source of energy that is being used by the household for cooking?
36	B3_q12	Source of energy for lighting	discrete	character-1	28533	0	What is the primary source of energy that is being used by the household for lighting?
37	B3_q13	Member taken meal outside	discrete	character-1	28533	0	Do the members of the household take meals outside?
38	B3_q14	Ceremony performed	discrete	character-1	28520	0	Does the household perform any ceremony?
39	B3_q15	Purchase from ration shop	discrete	character-1	28515	0	Does the household purchase things from ration shop?
40	B10_q1	Do all members get two square meals?	discrete	character-1	28427	0	Do all members get two square meals?
41	B10_q2	Whether the question(Do all members get two square meals?)was actually asked from the informant	discrete	character-1	28456	0	-
42	Update_Code	Update code	discrete	character-1	3228	0	Update code
43	Multiplier	Multiplier	continuous	numeric-7.0	28533	0	-

File Block 4_Person records							
#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	Person_key	Key to identify a member in a household	discrete	character-12	135476	0	-
2	HHID	Key to identify a household	discrete	character-9	135476	0	-
3	RoundSchedule	Round Schedule	discrete	character-3	135476	0	Round Schedule
4	FODSubRegion	FOD Sub - Region	discrete	character-4	135476	0	FOD Sub - Region
5	InvestigatorCode	Investigator Code	discrete	character-4	109282	0	Investigator Code
6	FlotNo	Flot No.	discrete	character-5	135476	0	Flot No.
7	Sample	Sample	discrete	character-1	135466	0	Sample
8	Sector	Sector	discrete	character-1	135476	0	Sector
9	State	State	discrete	character-2	135476	0	State

File Block 4_Person records							
#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
10	Region	Region	discrete	character-1	135476	0	Region
11	Stratum	Stratum	discrete	character-2	135476	0	Stratum
12	SubStratum	Sub Stratum	discrete	character-1	135476	0	Sub Stratum
13	SubSample	Sub Sample	discrete	character-1	135476	0	Sub Sample
14	SubRound	Sub Round	discrete	character-1	135476	0	Sub Round
15	Vill_Blk_Slno	Village/Bl. Srl. No.	discrete	character-5	135476	0	Village/Bl. Srl. No.
16	HG_SampleBlkNo	Hamlet group/Sample block no.	discrete	character-1	135476	0	Hamlet group/Sample block no.
17	Stage2_Stratum	Second Stage Stratum	discrete	character-1	135476	0	Second Stage Stratum
18	Hhold_no	Sample Household No.	discrete	character-2	135476	0	Sample Household No.
19	Level	Level	discrete	character-2	135476	0	Level
20	B4_q1	Serial No. of members	discrete	character-3	135476	0	Serial No. of members
21	B4_q3	Relation to Head Code	discrete	character-1	135449	0	What is the relationship of the members of the household with the head of the household?
22	B4_q4	Sex Code	discrete	character-1	135476	0	Sex of the member of the household
23	B4_q5	Age	continuous	numeric-2.0	135469	7	Age of the member of the household
24	B4_q6	Marital Status Code	discrete	character-1	135378	0	Marital status of the member of the household
25	B4_q7	General Education Code	discrete	character-1	134394	0	Education level of the member of the household
26	B4_q8	Weekly Activity. Status	discrete	character-2	135476	0	Which industry has the member of the household worked in during the last 7 days?
27	B4_q9	Weekly Activity NIC code	discrete	character-1	48155	0	Which industry has the member of the household worked in during the last 7 days?
28	B4_q10	Usual Activity. Principal Status	discrete	character-2	135476	0	Which industry has the member of the household usually worked in during the last one year?
29	B4_q11	Usual Activity. Principal NIC code	discrete	character-1	48824	0	Which industry has the member of the household worked in during the last one year?
30	B4_q12	Usual Activity. Subsidiary Status	discrete	character-2	10377	0	Which industry has the member of the household worked in subsidiary capacity during the last one year?
31	B4_q13	Usual Activity. Subsidiary NIC code	discrete	character-1	10600	0	Which industry has the member of the household worked in subsidiary capacity during the last one year?
32	B4_q14	Days Stayed away	continuous	numeric-2.0	37976	97500	How many days has the member stayed away from home during the last 30 days?
33	B4_q15	No. of Meals per day	continuous	numeric-1.0	135476	0	How many meals does the household usually take every day?
34	B4_q16	Meals (School)	continuous	numeric-3.0	9184	126292	How many free meals do the members of the household usually take from school?

File Block 4_Person records							
#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
35	B4_q17	Meals (Employer)	continuous	numeric-2.0	8807	126669	How many free meals do the members of the household usually take from the employer?
36	B4_q18	Meals (Others)	continuous	numeric-3.0	16291	119185	How many free meals do the members of the household usually take from other sources?
37	B4_q19	Meals (Payment)	continuous	numeric-3.0	11247	124229	How many meals do the members of the household usually take on payment basis?
38	B4_q20	Meals (At Home)	continuous	numeric-3.0	132875	2601	How many meals do the members of the household usually take at home?
39	Update_Code	Update code	discrete	character-1	15431	0	Update code
40	Multiplier	Multiplier	continuous	numeric-7.0	135476	0	-

File Block 5_Monthly household expenditure on food and non-food items							
#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	HHID	Key to identify a household	discrete	character-9	1499361	0	-
2	RoundSchedule	Round Schedule	discrete	character-3	1499361	0	Round Schedule
3	FODSubRegion	FOD Sub - Region	discrete	character-4	1499361	0	FOD Sub - Region
4	InvestigatorCode	Investigator Code	discrete	character-4	1221670	0	Investigator Code
5	FlotNo	Flot No.	discrete	character-5	1499361	0	Flot No.
6	Sample	Sample	discrete	character-1	1499271	0	Sample
7	Sector	Sector	discrete	character-1	1499361	0	Sector
8	State	State	discrete	character-2	1499361	0	State
9	Region	Region	discrete	character-1	1499361	0	Region
10	Stratum	Stratum	discrete	character-2	1499361	0	Stratum
11	SubStratum	Sub Stratum	discrete	character-1	1499361	0	Sub Stratum
12	SubSample	Sub Sample	discrete	character-1	1499361	0	Sub Sample
13	SubRound	Sub Round	discrete	character-1	1499361	0	Sub Round
14	Vill_BlK_Slno	Village/Bl. Srl. No.	discrete	character-5	1499361	0	Village/Bl. Srl. No.
15	HG_SampleBlkNo	Hamlet group/Sample block no.	discrete	character-1	1499361	0	Hamlet group/Sample block no.
16	Stage2_Stratum	Second Stage Stratum	discrete	character-1	1499361	0	Second Stage Stratum
17	Hhold_no	Sample Household No.	discrete	character-2	1499361	0	Sample Household No.
18	Level	Level	discrete	character-2	1499361	0	Level
19	B5_q1	Block 5 Item Code	discrete	character-3	1499361	0	Block 5 Item Code
20	B5_q3	Cash Purchase Quantity	continuous	numeric-8.2	1109398	389963	How much quantity of the item was purchased by the household in the last 30 days?
21	B5_q4	Cash Purchase Value	continuous	numeric-9.2	1364486	134875	How much money was spent by the household on the purchase of the item in the last 30 days?

File Block 5_Monthly household expenditure on food and non-food items							
#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
22	B5_q5	Quantity of Home Grown Items Consumed	continuous	numeric-8.2	77228	1422133	How much quantity of the home grown item was consumed by the household in the last 30 days?
23	B5_q6	Value of Home Grown Items Consumed	continuous	numeric-7.2	106696	1392665	Home grown item of how much value was consumed by the household in the last 30 days?
24	B5_q7	Total consumption - Quantity	continuous	numeric-8.2	1215561	283800	-
25	B5_q8	Total consumption - Value	continuous	numeric-7.2	1484443	14918	-
26	Update_Code	Update code	discrete	character-1	162271	0	Update code
27	Multiplier	Multiplier	continuous	numeric-7.0	1499361	0	-

File Block 6_Monthly household expenditure on clothing							
#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	HHID	Key to identify a household	discrete	character-9	21565	0	-
2	RoundSchedule	Round Schedule	discrete	character-3	21565	0	Round Schedule
3	FODSubRegion	FOD Sub - Region	discrete	character-4	21565	0	FOD Sub - Region
4	InvestigatorCode	Investigator Code	discrete	character-4	17677	0	Investigator Code
5	FlotNo	Flot No.	discrete	character-5	21565	0	Flot No.
6	Sample	Sample	discrete	character-1	21563	0	Sample
7	Sector	Sector	discrete	character-1	21565	0	Sector
8	State	State	discrete	character-2	21565	0	State
9	Region	Region	discrete	character-1	21565	0	Region
10	Stratum	Stratum	discrete	character-2	21565	0	Stratum
11	SubStratum	Sub Stratum	discrete	character-1	21565	0	Sub Stratum
12	SubSample	Sub Sample	discrete	character-1	21565	0	Sub Sample
13	SubRound	Sub Round	discrete	character-1	21565	0	Sub Round
14	Vill_Blk_Slno	Village/Bl. Srl. No.	discrete	character-5	21565	0	Village/Bl. Srl. No.
15	HG_SampleBlkNo	Hamlet group/Sample block no.	discrete	character-1	21565	0	Hamlet group/Sample block no.
16	Stage2_Stratum	Second Stage Stratum	discrete	character-1	21565	0	Second Stage Stratum
17	Hhold_no	Sample Household No.	discrete	character-2	21565	0	Sample Household No.
18	Level	Level	discrete	character-2	21565	0	Level
19	B6_q1	Block 6 Item Code	discrete	character-3	21565	0	Clothing Item Code
20	B6_q3	Cloth Type Code	discrete	character-1	21462	0	Cloth Type Code
21	B6_q4	Cash Purchase Quantity	continuous	numeric-9.2	13828	7737	How much quantity of the item was purchased by the household in the last 30 days?
22	B6_q5	Cash Purchase Value	continuous	numeric-8.2	21179	386	How much money was spent by the household on the purchase of the item in the last 30 days?

File Block 6_Monthly household expenditure on clothing							
#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
23	B6_q6	Quantity of Home Grown Items Consumed	continuous	numeric-5.2	54	21511	How much quantity of the home grown item was consumed by the household in the last 30 days?
24	B6_q7	Value of Home Grown Items Consumed	continuous	numeric-6.2	91	21474	Home grown item of how much value was consumed by the household in the last 30 days?
25	B6_q8	Total consumption - Quantity	continuous	numeric-7.2	13265	8300	-
26	B6_q9	Total consumption - Value	continuous	numeric-8.2	20552	1013	-
27	Update_Code	Update code	discrete	character-1	2346	0	Update code
28	Multiplier	Multiplier	continuous	numeric-6.0	21565	0	-

File Block 7_Monthly household expenditure on footwear							
#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	HHID	Key to identify a household	discrete	character-9	10331	0	-
2	RoundSchedule	Round Schedule	discrete	character-3	10331	0	Round Schedule
3	FODSubRegion	FOD Sub - Region	discrete	character-4	10331	0	FOD Sub - Region
4	InvestigatorCode	Investigator Code	discrete	character-4	8132	0	Investigator Code
5	FlotNo	Flot No.	discrete	character-5	10331	0	Flot No.
6	Sample	Sample	discrete	character-1	10329	0	Sample
7	Sector	Sector	discrete	character-1	10331	0	Sector
8	State	State	discrete	character-2	10331	0	State
9	Region	Region	discrete	character-1	10331	0	Region
10	Stratum	Stratum	discrete	character-2	10331	0	Stratum
11	SubStratum	Sub Stratum	discrete	character-1	10331	0	Sub Stratum
12	SubSample	Sub Sample	discrete	character-1	10331	0	Sub Sample
13	SubRound	Sub Round	discrete	character-1	10331	0	Sub Round
14	Vill_Blk_Slno	Village/Bl. Srl. No.	discrete	character-5	10331	0	Village/Bl. Srl. No.
15	HG_SampleBlkNo	Hamlet group/Sample block no.	discrete	character-1	10331	0	Hamlet group/Sample block no.
16	Stage2_Stratum	Second Stage Stratum	discrete	character-1	10331	0	Second Stage Stratum
17	Hhold_no	Sample Household No.	discrete	character-2	10331	0	Sample Household No.
18	Level	Level	discrete	character-2	10331	0	Level
19	B7_q1	Block 7 Item Code	discrete	character-3	10331	0	Footwear Item Code
20	B7_q3	Cash Purchase Quantity	continuous	numeric-6.2	10290	41	How many pairs of the item were purchased by the household in the last 30 days?
21	B7_q4	Cash Purchase Value	continuous	numeric-7.2	10298	33	How much money was spent by the household on the purchase of the item in the last 30 days?
22	B7_q5	Quantity of Home Grown Items Consumed	continuous	numeric-4.2	11	10320	How many pairs of the home grown item were consumed by the household in the last 30 days?

File Block 7_Monthly household expenditure on footwear							
#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
23	B7_q6	Value of Home Grown Items Consumed	continuous	numeric-6.2	11	10320	Home grown item of how much value was consumed by the household in the last 30 days?
24	B7_q7	Total consumption - Quantity	continuous	numeric-6.2	10274	57	-
25	B7_q8	Total consumption - Value	continuous	numeric-7.2	10291	40	-
26	Update_Code	Update code	discrete	character-1	1244	0	Update code
27	Multiplier	Multiplier	continuous	numeric-6.0	10331	0	-

File Block 8_Monthly household expenditure on miscellaneous goods and services							
#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	HHID	Key to identify a household	discrete	character-9	468613	0	-
2	RoundSchedule	Round Schedule	discrete	character-3	468613	0	Round Schedule
3	FODSubRegion	FOD Sub - Region	discrete	character-4	468613	0	FOD Sub - Region
4	InvestigatorCode	Investigator Code	discrete	character-4	385165	0	Investigator Code
5	FlotNo	Flot No.	discrete	character-5	468613	0	Flot No.
6	Sample	Sample	discrete	character-1	468587	0	Sample
7	Sector	Sector	discrete	character-1	468613	0	Sector
8	State	State	discrete	character-2	468613	0	State
9	Region	Region	discrete	character-1	468613	0	Region
10	Stratum	Stratum	discrete	character-2	468613	0	Stratum
11	SubStratum	Sub Stratum	discrete	character-1	468613	0	Sub Stratum
12	SubSample	Sub Sample	discrete	character-1	468613	0	Sub Sample
13	SubRound	Sub Round	discrete	character-1	468613	0	Sub Round
14	Vill_Blk_Slno	Village/Bl. Srl. No.	discrete	character-5	468613	0	Village/Bl. Srl. No.
15	HG_SampleBlkNo	Hamlet group/Sample block no.	discrete	character-1	468613	0	Hamlet group/Sample block no.
16	Stage2_Stratum	Second Stage Stratum	discrete	character-1	468613	0	Second Stage Stratum
17	Hhold_no	Sample Household No.	discrete	character-2	468613	0	Sample Household No.
18	Level	Level	discrete	character-2	468613	0	Level
19	B8_q1	Block 8 Item Code	discrete	character-3	468613	0	Block 8 Item Code
20	B8_q3	Value in cash	continuous	numeric-8.2	468154	459	How much money was spent by the household on the purchase of the item in the last 30 days?
21	B8_q4	Value in cash and kind	continuous	numeric-8.2	468613	0	How much was spent by the household in cash & kind on the purchase of the item in the last 30 days?
22	Update_Code	Update code	discrete	character-1	50952	0	Update code
23	Multiplier	Multiplier	continuous	numeric-7.0	468613	0	-

File Block 9_Monthly household expenditure on durables							
#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	HHID	Key to identify a household	discrete	character-8	13622	0	-
2	RoundSchedule	Round Schedule	discrete	character-3	13622	0	Round Schedule
3	FODSubRegion	FOD Sub - Region	discrete	character-4	13622	0	FOD Sub - Region
4	InvestigatorCode	Investigator Code	discrete	character-4	11139	0	Investigator Code
5	FlotNo	Flot No.	discrete	character-5	13622	0	Flot No.
6	Sample	Sample	discrete	character-1	13622	0	Sample
7	Sector	Sector	discrete	character-1	13622	0	Sector
8	State	State	discrete	character-2	13622	0	State
9	Region	Region	discrete	character-1	13622	0	Region
10	Stratum	Stratum	discrete	character-2	13622	0	Stratum
11	SubStratum	Sub Stratum	discrete	character-1	13622	0	Sub Stratum
12	SubSample	Sub Sample	discrete	character-1	13622	0	Sub Sample
13	SubRound	Sub Round	discrete	character-1	13622	0	Sub Round
14	Vill_BlK_Slno	Village/Bl. Srl. No.	discrete	character-5	13622	0	Village/Bl. Srl. No.
15	HG_SampleBlkNo	Hamlet group/Sample block no.	discrete	character-1	13622	0	Hamlet group/Sample block no.
16	Stage2_Stratum	Second Stage Stratum	discrete	character-1	13622	0	Second Stage Stratum
17	Hhold_no	Sample Household No.	discrete	character-2	13622	0	Sample Household No.
18	Level	Level	discrete	character-2	13622	0	Level
19	B9_q1	Block 9 Item Code	discrete	character-3	13622	0	-
20	B9_q3	No. of First-hand purchase	continuous	numeric-2.0	2058	11564	How many items were purchased through first hand purchase in the last 30 days?
21	B9_q4	Whether Hire-purchase?	discrete	character-1	2053	0	Whether item was hire-purchased?
22	B9_q5	Value of First-hand purchase - in cash	continuous	numeric-6.0	5129	8493	How much money was spent by the household on first hand purchase of the item in the last 30 days?
23	B9_q6	Value of First-hand purchase - in cash & kind	continuous	numeric-6.0	5140	8482	How much was spent by the household in cash and kind on first hand purchase of the item in the last 30 days?
24	B9_q7	Cost of Raw material,service & repair - in cash	continuous	numeric-6.0	9214	4408	How much was spent by the household in cash towards the cost of raw material, service & repair in the last 30 days?
25	B9_q8	Cost of Raw material,service & repair - in cash & kind	continuous	numeric-6.0	9237	4385	How much was spent by the household in cash & kind towards the cost of raw material, service & repair in the last 30 days?
26	B9_q9	Total Expenditure - in cash	continuous	numeric-6.0	13091	531	-
27	B9_q10	Total Expenditure - in cash & kind	continuous	numeric-6.0	13116	506	-
28	B9_q11	No. of Second-hand purchase	continuous	numeric-2.0	67	13555	How many items were purchased through second hand purchase in the last 30 days?

File Block 9_Monthly household expenditure on durables							
#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
29	B9_q12	Value of Second-hand purchase - in cash	continuous	numeric-6.0	846	12776	How much was spent by the household in cash on second hand purchase of the item in the last 30 days?
30	B9_q13	Value of Second-hand purchase - in cash & kind	continuous	numeric-6.0	839	12783	How much was spent by the household in cash & kind on second hand purchase of the item in the last 30 days?
31	Update_Code	Update code	discrete	character-1	1341	0	Update code
32	Multiplier	Multiplier	continuous	numeric-6.0	13622	0	-

Variables Description

Dataset contains 220 variable(s)

File Blocks 1,3,10_Household Characteristics			
#1 HHID: Primary key - unique identifier for a household			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=28533 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived for uniquely identifying a household by combining serial no. of Village/Block, Hamlet group/Sample block no., Second Stage Stratum and Sample Household Number.		
#2 RoundSchedule: Round Schedule			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=28533 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	Round Schedule		
#3 FODSubRegion: FOD Sub - Region			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=28533 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	FOD Sub - Region		
#4 InvestigatorCode: Investigator Code			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=23143 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	Investigator Code		
#5 FlotNo: Flot No.			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=28533 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	Flot No.		
#6 Sample: Sample			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=28531 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	Sample		
#7 Sector: Sector			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=28533 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Definition	Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation.		
Literal question	Sector		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Rural	13739	48.2%
2	Urban	14794	51.8%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
#8 State: State			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=28533 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		

File Blocks 1,3,10_Household Characteristics			
#8 State: State			
Literal question	State		
<i>Frequency table not shown (32 Modalities)</i>			
#9 Region: Region			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=28533 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Definition	Regions are hierarchical domains of study below the level of State/ Union Territory in the NSS.		
Literal question	Region		
#10 Stratum: Stratum			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=28533 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Definition	Within each district of a State/ UT, two basic strata were formed: (i) rural stratum comprising of all rural areas of the district and (ii) urban stratum comprising of all the urban areas of the district.		
Literal question	Stratum		
#11 SubStratum: Sub Stratum			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=28533 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	Sub Stratum		
#12 SubSample: Sub Sample			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=28533 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Definition	<p>An important feature of the NSS sampling design is that the total sample of first stage units is drawn in the form of two or more independent and parallel samples, termed as interpenetrating sub-samples. Each sub- sample is drawn by the same sampling scheme and is capable of providing valid estimates of the population parameters. The comparison of sub-sample wise estimates shows the margin of uncertainty associated with the combined sample estimate.</p> <p>Interpenetrating sub-samples have been used in NSS (i) to obtain valid estimates from each sub-round (season) of the survey round, and (ii) to ensure that Central and State samples for any State/ UT cover independent and equally valid samples of units.</p> <p>The samples surveyed by the NSSO staff are termed as Central sample and the matched samples surveyed by State Government staff are termed as State sample.</p>		
Literal question	Sub Sample		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Central sample	14242	49.9%
2	State sample	14291	50.1%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
#13 SubRound: Sub Round			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=28533 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Definition	The survey period of one year of this round was divided into four sub-rounds of three months duration. Equal number of sample villages and blocks were allotted for survey in each of these four sub-rounds.		
Literal question	Sub Round		

File Blocks 1,3,10_Household Characteristics

#13 SubRound: Sub Round

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Sub round 1	7134	25.0%
2	Sub round 2	7168	25.1%
3	Sub round 3	7110	24.9%
4	Sub round 4	7121	25.0%

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

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

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=28533 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Village/Bl. Srl. No.

#15 HG_SampleBlkNo: Hamlet group/Sample block no.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=28533 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Hamlet group/Sample block no.

#16 Stage2_Stratum: Second Stage Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=28533 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Second Stage Stratum

#17 Hhold_no: Sample Household No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=28533 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sample Household No.

#18 Level: Level

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=28533 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Level

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
01		28533	100.0%

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

#19 Informant_ReIn_Head: Informant's Relation to Head

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=28011 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Informant's Relation to Head

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Head of household	19254	68.7%
2	Other member of the household	8406	30.0%
8	Invalid	45	0.2%
9	Others	306	1.1%

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

File Blocks 1,3,10_Household Characteristics

#20 Resp_Code: Response Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=28505 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Response Code
Interviewer's instructions	The type of informant, considering his cooperation and capability in providing the required information, will be recorded against this item in terms of specified response codes.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Not reported	9	0.0%
1	Informant busy	22571	79.2%
2	Members away from home	5470	19.2%
3	Informant non-cooperative	449	1.6%
9	Others	6	0.0%

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

#21 Survey_Code: Survey Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=28522 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Survey Code
Interviewer's instructions	Survey code : Whether the originally selected sample household has been surveyed or a substituted household has been surveyed will be indicated against this item by recording '1' if it is the originally selected sample household, and '2' if it is the substituted one. If neither the originally selected household nor the substituted household could be surveyed i.e., if the sample household was a casualty, code '3' would be recorded. In such cases only blocks 0,1, 2, 13 and 14 will be filled up and on the top of the front page of the schedule the word 'CASUALTY' will be written and underlined.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Original household surveyed	27823	97.5%
2	Substitute household surveyed	696	2.4%
3	Casualty (nothing surveyed)	0	0.0%
9	Invalid	3	0.0%

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

#22 Substn_Code: Reason for substitution

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=711 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Reason for substitution
Interviewer's instructions	Reason for substitution : For the originally selected sample household which could not be surveyed, the reason for its becoming a casualty will be recorded against this item in terms of the specified codes.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Not reported	7	1.0%
1	Informant busy	532	74.8%
2	Members away from home	85	12.0%
3	Informant non-cooperative	58	8.2%
9	Others	29	4.1%

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

#23 B3_q1: Household size

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=28533 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

File Blocks 1,3,10_Household Characteristics

#23 B3_q1: Household size

Definition	<p>Household :</p> <p>A group of persons normally living together and taking food from a common kitchen constitutes a household. The word "normally" means that temporary visitors are excluded but temporary stay-aways are included. Thus a son or daughter residing in a hostel for studies is excluded from the household of his/her parents, but a resident employee or resident domestic servant or paying guest (but not just a tenant in the house) is included in the employer/host's household. "Living together" is usually given more importance than "sharing food from a common kitchen" in drawing the boundaries of a household in case the two criteria are in conflict; however, in the special case of a person taking food with his family but sleeping elsewhere (say in a shop or a different house) due to space shortage, the household formed by such a person's family members is taken to include the person also. Each inmate of a mess, hotel, boarding and lodging house, hostel, etc. is considered as a single-member household except that a family living in a hotel (say) is considered as one household only; the same applies to residential staff of such establishments.</p> <p>Household size :</p> <p>The size of a household is the total number of persons in the household.</p>
Literal question	How many members are there in the household?
Interviewer's instructions	The size of the sample household i.e., the total number of persons normally residing together (i.e., under the same roof) and taking food from the same kitchen (including temporary stayaways and excluding temporary visitors) will be recorded against this item. This number will be same as the last serial number recorded in column 1 of block 4.

#24 B3_q2a: NIC Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=26578 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Which industry are the members of the household working in?
Interviewer's instructions	<p>The description of the principal household industry-occupation will be recorded in the space provided. The right hand side of item 2 has been divided into two lines. The appropriate three digit industry code of the NIC 1987 will be recorded in the first line and the relevant occupation family of the NCO 1968 will be entered in the second line.</p> <p>To determine the principal household industry-occupation, the general procedure to be followed is to list all the gainful occupations pursued by the members of the household excluding those employed by the household and paying guests (who in view of their staying and taking food in the household are considered as its normal members) during the one year period preceding the date of survey, no matter whether such occupations are pursued by the members in their principal or subsidiary (on the basis of earnings) capacity. Out of the occupations listed, that one which fetched the maximum earnings to the household during the last 365 days preceding the date of survey would be considered as the principal household occupation. It is quite possible that the household occupation, thus determined as the principal one, may be pursued in different industries by one or more members of the household. In such cases, the particular industry out of all the different industries corresponding to the principal occupation, which fetched the maximum earnings, should be considered as the principal industry of the household. In extreme cases, the earnings may be equal in two different occupations or industry- occupation combinations. By convention, in such cases, priority will be given to the occupation or industry-occupation combination of the senior most among the participating members. For households deriving income from non-gainful activities only, a dash (-) may be put against this item.</p>

#25 B3_q2b: NCO Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=26534 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	What is the occupation of the members of the household?

#26 B3_q3: Household type

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=21526 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

File Blocks 1,3,10_Household Characteristics

#26 B3_q3: Household type

Literal question	Household type
Interviewer's instructions	The household type code based on the means of livelihood of a household will be decided on the basis of the source of the household's income during the 365 days preceding the date of survey. For this purpose, only the household's income (net income and not gross income) from gainful employment will be considered; but the incomes of servants and paying guests will not be taken into account.

#27 HH_Type: Sector wise household type

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=28533 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived by concatenating the variables "sector" and "household type" to enable the users to easily access information on "sector wise household type".

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
10	invalid - rural	3455	12.1%
11	self-employed in non-agriculture - rural	2198	7.7%
12	agricultural labour - rural	2441	8.6%
13	other labour - rural	944	3.3%
14	self-employed in agriculture - rural	3251	11.4%
19	Others - rural	1450	5.1%
20	invalid - urban	3552	12.4%
21	self-employed - urban	4350	15.2%
22	regular wage/salary earning - urban	4548	15.9%
23	casual labour - urban	1045	3.7%
29	Others - urban	1299	4.6%

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

#28 B3_q4: Social Group Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=28499 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Which social group do you belong to? Do you come under scheduled caste or scheduled tribe or others category?
Interviewer's instructions	Whether or not the household belongs to scheduled tribe or scheduled caste will be indicated against this item in terms of the specified codes.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Scheduled Tribe	2905	10.2%
2	Scheduled Caste	3867	13.6%
9	Others	21727	76.2%

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

#29 B3_q5: Land possessed code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=28275 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	How much land does the household own?
Interviewer's instructions	The area of land possessed will include land 'owned', 'leased in' and 'neither owned nor leased in' by the household but exclude land 'leased out'. The total land area possessed by the household as on the date of survey will be worked out and recorded against this item in code.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
01	less than 0.01 hectares	13891	49.1%

File Blocks 1,3,10_Household Characteristics

#29 B3_q5: Land possessed code

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
02	0.01 to 0.20 hectares	5836	20.6%
03	0.21 to 0.40 hectares	1596	5.6%
04	0.41 to 1.0 hectares	2566	9.1%
05	1.01 to 2.00 hectares	2117	7.5%
06	2.01 to 3.00 hectares	938	3.3%
07	3.01 to 4.00 hectares	447	1.6%
08	4.01 to 6.00 hectares	391	1.4%
09	6.01 to 8.00 hectares	198	0.7%
10	greater than 8.00 hectares	292	1.0%
99	Invalid	3	0.0%

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

#30 B3_q6: Percapita monthly expenditure

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 6.17-89428.25] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=28525 /-] [Invalid=8 /-] [Mean=357.014 /-] [StdDev=876.047 /-]
Definition	<p>Household consumer expenditure :</p> <p>The expenditure incurred by a household on domestic consumption during the reference period is the household's consumer expenditure. The household consumer expenditure is the total of the monetary values of consumption of various groups of items namely (i) food, pan (betel leaves), tobacco, intoxicants and fuel & light, (ii) clothing and footwear and (iii) miscellaneous goods and services and durable articles.</p> <p>Monthly per capita expenditure (MPCE) :</p> <p>For a household, this is household consumer expenditure over a period of 30 days divided by household size. A person's MPCE is understood as that of the household to which he/she belongs.</p>

#31 B3_q7: Dwelling unit

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=28523 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	<p>Dwelling unit :</p> <p>This item refers only to the dwelling unit or the actual residence of the sample household. The dwelling unit may be an entire structure or may be only a part of a structure.</p>
Literal question	What is the dwelling unit status of the household? Is it owned, hired or anything else?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	owned	20295	71.2%
2	hired	6239	21.9%
3	no dwelling unit	42	0.1%
9	others	1947	6.8%

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

#32 B3_q8: Type of dwelling

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=28503 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	What is the type of dwelling unit? Is it an independent house or flat or anything else?
Interviewer's instructions	A dwelling unit may be in a chawl or bustee, or an independent house or a flat. Applicable code for each type of dwelling will be entered against this item.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Chawl / Bustee	4641	16.3%

File Blocks 1,3,10_Household Characteristics

#32 B3_q8: Type of dwelling

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
2	Independent house	20398	71.6%
3	Flat	3464	12.2%

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

#33 B3_q9: Type of structure

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=28501 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	What kind of structure the dwelling unit has? Is it katcha or semi-pucca or pucca?
Interviewer's instructions	The structures have been classified into three categories, namely, pucca, semi-pucca and katcha on the basis of materials used for construction.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	katcha	6659	23.4%
2	semi-pucca	7884	27.7%
3	pucca	13958	49.0%

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

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

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-100040] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=28333 /-] [Invalid=200 /-] [Mean=62.479 /-] [StdDev=849.421 /-]
Literal question	How much is the covered are of the dwelling unit?
Interviewer's instructions	This will be the sum of the floor areas of all the rooms, kitchen etc., and covered and/or uncovered verandah of the building. The area will be recorded (to nearest integer) in square meters. The verandah will mean the space adjacent to rooms (both living and other)which is used as an access to the rooms of the dwelling unit. Verandah will not, however, cover a passage or a corridor used mainly as an access to the dwelling unit itself. A verandah covered on four sides by walls with a roof above, is a covered verandah. But the verandah not surrounded by walls on four sides is an uncovered verandah, irrespective of whether there is a roof or not.

#35 B3_q11: Source of energy for cooking

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=28455 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	What is the primary source of energy that is being used by the household for cooking?
Interviewer's instructions	Items : primary source of energy used for cooking and lighting : Against these two items, the code corresponding to the primary source of energy that is being used by the household for the purpose of cooking and for lighting, will have to be recorded. If more than one type of energy is utilized, the primary or principal one on the basis of its use will have to be identified and the corresponding code will be noted in the appropriate box.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
01	coke, coal	1440	5.1%
02	firewood and chips	15245	53.6%
03	LPG	4932	17.3%
04	gobar gas	57	0.2%
05	dung cake	1360	4.8%
06	charcoal	64	0.2%
07	kerosene	3903	13.7%
08	electricity	115	0.4%
09	others	492	1.7%
10	no cooking arrangement	847	3.0%

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

File Blocks 1,3,10_Household Characteristics

#36 B3_q12: Source of energy for lighting

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=28533 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	What is the primary source of energy that is being used by the household for lighting?
Interviewer's instructions	Items : primary source of energy used for cooking and lighting : Against these two items, the code corresponding to the primary source of energy that is being used by the household for the purpose of cooking and for lighting, will have to be recorded. If more than one type of energy is utilized, the primary or principal one on the basis of its use will have to be identified and the corresponding code will be noted in the appropriate box.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	kerosene	9977	35.0%
2	other oil	100	0.4%
3	gas	25	0.1%
4	candle	35	0.1%
5	electricity	18033	63.2%
6	no lighting arrangement	62	0.2%
9	others	301	1.1%

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

#37 B3_q13: Member taken meal outside

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=28533 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Do the members of the household take meals outside?
Interviewer's instructions	If any member of the household has taken meals from outside, with or without payment, during last 30 days preceding the date of enquiry, code 1 will be recorded against this item, otherwise code 2 will be entered.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Yes	6285	22.0%
2	No	22248	78.0%

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

#38 B3_q14: Ceremony performed

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=28520 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Does the household perform any ceremony?
Interviewer's instructions	Ceremonies are performed to solemnize some events of life, e.g. birth, marriage etc. Members of a household may have to perform some religious rites consequent upon the death of a person. For various religions, faiths, there are some days in a year which are observed with ceremonial performances like offering puja, prayer, ritual performances etc. Some of such ceremonies may be performed by household members as required under the social/religious customs without incurring expenditure for entertaining guests. On the other hand, some households may spend some amount of money for entertaining guests with meals which are considered as an essential part of the ceremonies performed by them. Code 1 will be entered in the box space provided against this item if at least one ceremony had been performed by the household during the last 30 days preceding the date of enquiry, and code 2 will be entered if no such ceremony was performed by the household.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Yes	987	3.5%
2	No	27533	96.5%

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

#39 B3_q15: Purchase from ration shop

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
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File Blocks 1,3,10_Household Characteristics

#39 B3_q15: Purchase from ration shop

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=28515 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Literal question Does the household purchase things from ration shop?

Interviewer's instructions Item : did the household purchase any cereal from ration/fair price shop during last 30 days ? : The answer against this question will be recorded in codes. The codes are yes-1, no-2. Purchase of food grains by workers from shops run by their employer at concessional or subsidised rates (this is prevalent, for example, in tea garden areas) will come under the coverage of this item. If any such purchase has been made, code 1 will be recorded.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Yes	13709	48.1%
2	No	14806	51.9%

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

#40 B10_q1: Do all members get two square meals?

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=28427 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Literal question Do all members get two square meals?

Interviewer's instructions The expression 'getting two square meals a day', as is used in common parlance, conveys that the concerned person get, by and large, enough food to eat. While putting this question to the informant, it is thus presumed that the informant has a clear understanding about the meaning of it. There are equivalent phrases conveying the same meaning in regional languages. It is, therefore, important to put the proper question in the local language and record the answer given by the informant in terms of prescribed code numbers.

Care should however be taken to see that the informant is not offended with this question. Neither this question should be asked to those whose reported consumption would obviously indicate that they get enough to eat.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Yes - through out the year	26635	93.7%
2	Yes -some months of the year	1490	5.2%
3	No	302	1.1%

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

#41 B10_q2: Whether the question(Do all members get two square meals?)was actually asked from the informant

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=28456 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Yes	21998	77.3%
2	No	6458	22.7%

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

#42 Update_Code: Update code

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=3228 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Literal question Update code

Recoding and Derivation This round contains some variables which are not in the questionnaire. These variables have been calculated for the purpose of specific tabulation for which documentation is not available. The user may ignore them.

#43 Multiplier: Multiplier

Information [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1655280] [Missing=*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=28533 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=6041.367 /-] [StdDev=27804.896 /-]

File Blocks 1,3,10_Household Characteristics			
#43 Multiplier: Multiplier			
Definition	Multiplier generated by NSSO		
File Block 4_Person records			
#1 Person_key: Key to identify a member in a household			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=135476 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived for identifying a member in a household by combining serial no. of members and HHID.		
#2 HHID: Key to identify a household			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=135476 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived for identifying a household by combining serial no. of Village/Block, Hamlet group/ Sample block no., Second Stage Stratum and Sample Household Number.		
#3 RoundSchedule: Round Schedule			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=135476 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	Round Schedule		
#4 FODSubRegion: FOD Sub - Region			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=135476 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	FOD Sub - Region		
#5 InvestigatorCode: Investigator Code			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=109282 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	Investigator Code		
#6 FlotNo: Flot No.			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=135476 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	Flot No.		
Recoding and Derivation	This round contains some variables which are not in the questionnaire. These variables have been calculated for the purpose of specific tabulation for which documentation is not available. The user may ignore them.		
#7 Sample: Sample			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=135466 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	Sample		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0		1657	1.2%
1		113836	84.0%
2		3782	2.8%
3		2689	2.0%

File Block 4_Person records

#7 Sample: Sample

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
4		2661	2.0%
5		2637	1.9%
6		2002	1.5%
7		1976	1.5%
8		2243	1.7%
9		1983	1.5%

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

#8 Sector: Sector

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=135476 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation.
Literal question	Sector

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Rural	65755	48.5%
2	Urban	69721	51.5%

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

#9 State: State

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=135476 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	State

Frequency table not shown (32 Modalities)

#10 Region: Region

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=135476 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Regions are hierarchical domains of study below the level of State/ Union Territory in the NSS.
Literal question	Region

#11 Stratum: Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=135476 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Within each district of a State/ UT, two basic strata were formed: (i) rural stratum comprising of all rural areas of the district and (ii) urban stratum comprising of all the urban areas of the district.
Literal question	Stratum

#12 SubStratum: Sub Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=135476 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sub Stratum

#13 SubSample: Sub Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
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File Block 4_Person records

#13 SubSample: Sub Sample

Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=135476 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	<p>An important feature of the NSS sampling design is that the total sample of first stage units is drawn in the form of two or more independent and parallel samples, termed as interpenetrating sub-samples. Each sub- sample is drawn by the same sampling scheme and is capable of providing valid estimates of the population parameters. The comparison of sub-sample wise estimates shows the margin of uncertainty associated with the combined sample estimate.</p> <p>Interpenetrating sub-samples have been used in NSS (i) to obtain valid estimates from each sub-round (season) of the survey round, and (ii) to ensure that Central and State samples for any State/ UT cover independent and equally valid samples of units.</p> <p>The samples surveyed by the NSSO staff are termed as Central sample and the matched samples surveyed by State Government staff are termed as State sample.</p>
Literal question	Sub Sample

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Central sample	67703	50.0%
2	State sample	67773	50.0%

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

#14 SubRound: Sub Round

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=135476 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	The survey period of one year of this round was divided into four sub-rounds of three months duration. Equal number of sample villages and blocks were allotted for survey in each of these four sub-rounds.
Literal question	Sub Round

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Sub round 1	33817	25.0%
2	Sub round 2	34129	25.2%
3	Sub round 3	33727	24.9%
4	Sub round 4	33803	25.0%

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

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

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=135476 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Village/Bl. Srl. No.

#16 HG_SampleBlkNo: Hamlet group/Sample block no.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=135476 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Hamlet group/Sample block no.

#17 Stage2_Stratum: Second Stage Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=135476 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Second Stage Stratum

#18 Hhold_no: Sample Household No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
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File Block 4_Person records**#18 Hhold_no: Sample Household No.**

Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=135476 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
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Literal question	Sample Household No.
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#19 Level: Level

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
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Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=135476 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
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Literal question	Level
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Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
02		135476	100.0%

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

#20 B4_q1: Serial No. of members

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
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Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=135476 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
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Literal question	Serial No. of members
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Interviewer's instructions	All the members of the sample household will be listed in block 4 using a continuous serial number in column (1). In the list, the head of the household will appear first followed by head's spouse, the first son, first son's wife and children, second son, second son's wife and children & so on. After the sons are enumerated, the daughters will be listed followed by other relations, dependants, servants, etc.
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#21 B4_q3: Relation to Head Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
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Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=135449 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
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Literal question	What is the relationship of the members of the household with the head of the household?
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Interviewer's instructions	<p>The family relationship of each member of the household with the head of the household (for the head, the relationship is 'self') expressed in terms of specified codes will be recorded in this column. The codes to be used are :</p> <p>description code</p> <p>self 1 spouse of head 2 married child 3 spouse of married child 4 unmarried child 5 grandchild 6 father/mother/father-in-law/mother-in-law 7 brother/sister/brother-in-law/sister-in-law/other relatives 8 servant/employee/other non-relatives 9</p>
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Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Head	28619	21.1%
2	Spouse of head	22171	16.4%
3	Married child	5685	4.2%
4	Spouse of married child	5060	3.7%
5	Unmarried child	54284	40.1%
6	Grandchild	8299	6.1%
7	Father/mother/father-in-law/mother-in-law	3946	2.9%
8	Brother/sister/brother-in-law/sister-in-law/other relations	6703	4.9%
9	Servant/employee/or non-relatives	682	0.5%

File Block 4_Person records**#21 B4_q3: Relation to Head Code***Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.***#22 B4_q4: Sex Code**

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=135476 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sex of the member of the household
Interviewer's instructions	For each and every member of the household, sex in terms of the code (male-1, female-2) will be recorded in this column.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Male	71031	52.4%
2	Female	64445	47.6%

*Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.***#23 B4_q5: Age**

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=135469 /-] [Invalid=7 /-]
Literal question	Age of the member of the household
Interviewer's instructions	The age in completed years of all the members listed will be ascertained and recorded in column (5). For babies below one year of age at the time of listing, enter '0' in column "Age".

#24 B4_q6: Marital Status Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=135378 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Marital status of the member of the household
Interviewer's instructions	The marital status of each member will be recorded in terms of the specified code in this column. The codes are : description code never married 1 currently married 2 widowed..... 3 divorced/separated 4

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Never married	68943	50.9%
2	Currently married	59204	43.7%
3	Widowed	6724	5.0%
4	Divorced/separated	507	0.4%

*Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.***#25 B4_q7: General Education Code**

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=134394 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Education level of the member of the household
Interviewer's instructions	For the purpose of making entries in this column, only the course successfully completed will be considered.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Not literate	49845	37.1%
1	Literate without formal schooling	4665	3.5%
2	Literate but below primary	21661	16.1%

File Block 4_Person records

#25 B4_q7: General Education Code

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
3	Primary	18872	14.0%
4	Middle	17506	13.0%
5	Secondary	15847	11.8%
6	Graduate and above in : agriculture	168	0.1%
7	Graduate and above in : engineering/technology	389	0.3%
8	Graduate and above in : medicine	226	0.2%
9	Graduate and above in : other subjects	5215	3.9%

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

#26 B4_q8: Weekly Activity. Status

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=135476 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Which industry has the member of the household worked in during the last 7 days?
Interviewer's instructions	<p>The current weekly activity status of a person will be the activity status obtaining for a person during a reference period of seven days preceding the date of survey. Irrespective of the usual activity pursued by a person, his/her current weekly activity will be determined strictly on the basis of the activities pursued by the person during the reference period of seven days preceding the date of survey adopting the priority criterion. Even for self-employed persons, one need not prejudge and take for granted that the current activity situation for them will be identical with the usual activity situation. A careful probe on the part of the investigator regarding the various activities pursued by the person during the seven days preceding the date of survey is, therefore, necessary for ascertaining his/her current weekly activity status. In defining the 'activity status', it has already been mentioned that the activities are grouped broadly into three categories, namely :</p> <p>(i) working, (ii) not working but seeking and/or available for work, and (iii) neither working nor available for work.</p> <p>According to the priority criterion, the status of 'working' gets priority over the status 'not working but seeking and/or available for work' which in turn gets priority over the status of 'neither working nor available for work'. In the category, 'not working but seeking and/or available for work', the status 'seeking' gets priority over the status of 'not seeking but available for work'. A person would be considered 'working (or employed)' if he/she while pursuing any economic activity had worked for at least one hour on any one day during the week preceding the date of survey. A person would be considered 'seeking and/or available for work (or unemployed)' if during the reference week no 'work' was done by the person but he or she had made efforts to get work or had been available for work during the reference week though not actively seeking work, in the belief that no work was available. A person who had neither worked nor was available for work will be considered to be engaged in non-economic activities (or not in labour force).</p>

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
11	worked in household enterprise (self employed)	20076	14.8%
21	worked in household enterprise (self employed) as 'helper'	5106	3.8%
31	worked as regular salaried/wage employee	11833	8.7%
41	worked as casual wage labour in public works	572	0.4%
51	casual wage labour in other types of works	9076	6.7%
61	did not work due to sickness though there was work in household enterprise	118	0.1%
62	did not work due to other reasons though there was work in household enterprise	49	0.0%
71	did not work due to sickness but had regular salaried/wage employment	80	0.1%

File Block 4_Person records

#26 B4_q8: Weekly Activity. Status

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
72	did not work due to other reasons but had regular salaried/ wage employment	111	0.1%
81	sought work	1402	1.0%
82	did not seek but was available for work	260	0.2%
91	attended educational institution	31430	23.2%
92	attended domestic duties only	23288	17.2%
93	attended domestic duties and was also engaged in free collection of goods, tailoring, weaving, etc. for household use	5101	3.8%
94	recipients of rent, pension, remittance, etc.	885	0.7%
95	not able to work due to disability	472	0.3%
96	beggars, prostitutes, etc.	146	0.1%
97	others	9734	7.2%
98	did not work due to sickness (for casual workers only)	128	0.1%
99	not properly reported	15609	11.5%

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

#27 B4_q9: Weekly Activity NIC code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=48155 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Which industry has the member of the household worked in during the last 7 days?
Interviewer's instructions	For persons categorised as 'working' the industry section code corresponding to the activity status will be entered in this column.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	agriculture, hunting, forestry & fishing	18524	38.5%
1	mining and quarrying	310	0.6%
2	manufacturing	4366	9.1%
3	manufacturing	2455	5.1%
4	electricity, gas and water	358	0.7%
5	construction	1655	3.4%
6	wholesale and retail trade and restaurants and hotels	7505	15.6%
7	transport, storage and communication	1931	4.0%
8	financial, insurance, real estate and business services	862	1.8%
9	community, social & personal services	10189	21.2%

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

#28 B4_q10: Usual Activity. Principal Status

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=135476 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	The usual activity status relates to the activity status of a person during the reference period of 365 days preceding the date of survey. The activity status on which a person spent relatively longer time (major time criterion) during the 365 days preceding the date of survey is considered the principal usual activity status of the person.
Literal question	Which industry has the member of the household usually worked in during the last one year?
Interviewer's instructions	In the first instance the broad principal usual activity of the person will be identified based on the various activities pursued by the person during the reference period of last 365 days adopting a relatively long time (or major time) criterion, not necessarily for a continuous period. The broad principal usual activity status will be one of the three categories viz. 'employed' (working), 'unemployed' (available for work) or 'not in labour force' (neither willing nor

File Block 4_Person records

#28 B4_q10: Usual Activity. Principal Status

available for work). It is to be noted that in deciding this, only the normal working hours available for pursuing various activities need be considered, and not the 24 hours of a day. The broad principal usual activity status will be obtained on the basis of a two- stage dichotomous classification depending on the major time spent. Persons will be classified in the first stage into
 (i) those who are engaged in any economic activity (i.e., employed) and/or available for any economic activity (i.e. unemployed) and
 (ii) who are not engaged and not available for any economic activity i.e. the persons will be first classified as those in the labour force and those not in the labour force depending on in which of these two statuses the person spent major part of the year.

In the second stage, those who are found in the labour force will be further classified into working (i.e., engaged in economic activity or employed) and seeking and/or available for work (i.e., unemployed) based on the major time spent.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
11	worked in household enterprise (self employed) as an own account worker	20255	15.0%
21	worked in household enterprise (self employed) as 'helper'	5097	3.8%
31	worked as regular salaried/wage employee	12010	8.9%
41	worked as casual wage labour in public works	569	0.4%
51	casual wage labour in other types of works	9843	7.3%
81	seeking work and available for work	1399	1.0%
91	attended educational institution	32116	23.7%
92	attended domestic duties only	22644	16.7%
93	attended domestic duties and was also engaged in free collection of goods, tailoring, weaving, etc. for household use	5252	3.9%
94	recipients of rent, pension, remittance, etc.	890	0.7%
95	not able to work due to disability	460	0.3%
96	beggars, prostitutes, etc.	136	0.1%
97	others	9196	6.8%
99	not properly reported	15609	11.5%

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

#29 B4_q11: Usual Activity. Principal NIC code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=48824 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Which industry has the member of the household worked in during the last one year?
Interviewer's instructions	<p>For the persons categorised 'working' (i.e., those with status codes 11-51), the corresponding 'industry section' will be recorded in terms of the specified codes. The codes are ;</p> <p>description code</p> <p>agriculture, hunting, forestry & fishing 0 mining and quarrying 1 manufacturing2/3 electricity, gas and water 4 construction 5 wholesale and retail trade, restaurants & hotels6 transport, storage & communication services7 financial, insurance, real estate and business services8 community, social & personal services9</p>

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	agriculture, hunting, forestry & fishing	19392	39.7%
1	mining and quarrying	305	0.6%

File Block 4_Person records

#29 B4_q11: Usual Activity. Principal NIC code

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
2	manufacturing	4258	8.7%
3	manufacturing	2473	5.1%
4	electricity, gas and water	356	0.7%
5	construction	1650	3.4%
6	wholesale and retail trade and restaurants and hotels	7434	15.2%
7	transport, storage and communication	1948	4.0%
8	financial, insurance, real estate and business services	861	1.8%
9	community, social & personal services	10147	20.8%

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

#30 B4_q12: Usual Activity. Subsidiary Status

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=10377 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Which industry has the member of the household worked in subsidiary capacity during the last one year?
Interviewer's instructions	<p>For each person listed in this block, it has to be ascertained whether he or she worked in a subsidiary capacity during the 365 days preceding the date of survey or not; in other words, whether he or she had a subsidiary economic usual status. This has to be ascertained for all the three broad categories of persons initially classified as 'employed', 'unemployed' and 'not in labour force'. To illustrate, a person categorised as working and assigned the principal usual activity status 'self-employed' may also be engaged for a relatively shorter time during the year as casual wage labour. In such a case, he will be considered to have worked also in a subsidiary capacity (i.e., having a subsidiary economic status which is different from the principal status). On the other hand, a person may be self-employed in trade for a relatively longer period and simultaneously also engaged in agricultural production for a relatively minor time. In such a case, the principal usual activity status will be 'self-employed in trade' and subsidiary economic status, 'self-employed in agriculture'. Similarly, persons categorised as 'unemployed' or 'not in labour force' on the basis of 'relatively longer time' criterion might have pursued some economic activity for relatively shorter time during the year. In all the above cases, they will be treated to have had subsidiary economic usual status. It may be noted that engagement in work in subsidiary capacity may arise out of two situations :</p> <p>(i) a person may be engaged for a relatively longer period during the 365 days in one economic activity/non-economic activity and for a relatively shorter period in another economic activity;</p> <p>(ii) a person may be pursuing one economic activity/non-economic activity almost throughout the year in the principal status and also simultaneously pursuing another economic activity for relatively shorter time in a subsidiary capacity.</p>

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
11	worked in household enterprise (self employed) as an own account worker	5201	50.1%
21	worked in household enterprise (self employed) as 'helper'	2194	21.1%
31	worked as regular salaried/wage employee	442	4.3%
41	worked as casual wage labour in public works	141	1.4%
51	casual wage labour in other types of works	2399	23.1%

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

#31 B4_q13: Usual Activity. Subsidiary NIC code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=10600 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Which industry has the member of the household worked in subsidiary capacity during the last one year?
Interviewer's instructions	For all persons engaged in any 'work' in subsidiary capacity, the status codes of the economic activities pursued by them in their subsidiary capacity will be recorded and the corresponding 'industry section' codes will be recorded in next column. In the situation where a person has been found to have pursued more than one

File Block 4_Person records

#31 B4_q13: Usual Activity. Subsidiary NIC code

economic activity during the last 365 days in his or her subsidiary capacity, the activity on which more time has been spent would be considered for recording entry in this column. Columns are to be filled in for each and every member of the household irrespective of whether the person's principal status is economic activity or not. For those reporting no subsidiary economic activity, 'X' may be recorded in both the columns.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	agriculture, hunting, forestry & fishing	7288	68.8%
1	mining and quarrying	43	0.4%
2	manufacturing	670	6.3%
3	manufacturing	184	1.7%
4	electricity, gas and water	26	0.2%
5	construction	411	3.9%
6	wholesale and retail trade and restaurants and hotels	885	8.3%
7	transport, storage and communication	113	1.1%
8	financial, insurance, real estate and business services	71	0.7%
9	community, social & personal services	909	8.6%

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

#32 B4_q14: Days Stayed away

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-30] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=37976 /-] [Invalid=97500 /-] [Mean=1.891 /-] [StdDev=5.123 /-]
Pre-question	Has any member stayed away from home during the last 30 days?
Literal question	How many days has the member stayed away from home during the last 30 days?
Interviewer's instructions	The number of days for which the member 'stayed away from home ' during the 30 days preceding the date of enquiry should be recorded here. A continuous absence from home for 24 hours will be reckoned as a 'day stayed away'. That is, the entry will be made in completed number of days and any fraction of a day will be ignored. The location of the place where the person stayed, having been away from his/her own household, may also be within the same village/ town and staying away will not only mean physical absence but also non- participation in food consumption from his/her own household.

#33 B4_q15: No. of Meals per day

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-3] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=135476 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Meal A 'Meal' is composed of one or more readily cat able (generally cooked) items of food, the usual major constituent of which is cereal food. The meals consumed by a person twice or thrice a day provide him/her the required energy of (calorie) and other nutrients for living and for pursuing his/her normal avocations. A 'meal' as opposed to 'snacks ' as opposed to 'snacks', 'nasta' or 'high tea' , contains larger quantum and variety of food. In rare cases, a full meal may contain larger quantity of non-cereal food. Even that, if the total quantum of food in plate is heavy as a meal, the contents of the food plate will also be considered as a real. Sometimes the contents of a 'nasta' may not be very different from the contents of a 'meal'. The difference in quantity will there be the guiding factor for deciding whether the plate is to be led as a 'meal ' or a nasta.
Literal question	How many meals does the household usually take every day?
Interviewer's instructions	The number of meals consumed by a person is usually reported as 2 or 3. In rare cases, one may come across a person who may be taking food only once in a day or more than three times a day. While in the former case the number of meals for the person will be 1 per day, in the latter case, however, only 3 should be entered. That is, in this column, the recorded number of meals taken in a day, even if it is reported to be higher, should not exceed 3. A breast-fed baby does not directly share the food consumed by members of the household. Hence for such babies the entry in this column will be '0'.

File Block 4_Person records	
#34 B4_q16: Meals (School)	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-300] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=9184 /-] [Invalid=126292 /-] [Mean=3.019 /-] [StdDev=12.199 /-]
Definition	Meal A 'Meal' is composed of one of more readily cat able (generally cooked) items of food, the usual major constituent of which is cereal food. The meals consumed by a person twice or thrice a day provide him/her the required energy of (calorie) and other nutrients for living and for pursuing his/her normal avocations. A 'meal' as opposed to 'snacks ' as opposed to 'snacks', 'nasta' or 'high tea' , contains larger quantum and variety of food. In rare cases, a full meal may contain larger quantity of non-cereal food. Even that, if the total quantum of food in plate is heavy as a meal, the contents of the food plate will also be considered as a real. Sometimes the contents of a 'nasta' may not be very different from the contents of a 'meal'. The difference in quantity will there be the guiding factor for deciding whether the plate is to be led as a 'meal ' or a nasta.
Literal question	How many free meals do the members of the household usually take from school?
Interviewer's instructions	Number of meals taken outside home on payment and at home during last 30 days preceding the date of survey, for each member of the household will be recorded here. There are schools/balwadis etc., which provide standard food to all or some students as midday meal, tiffin etc., free or at subsidised rate. Such meals are to be considered as meals taken away from home. If such food is received free it will be recorded in column "Meals (School)". Meals received at subsidised rate will be recorded in column "Meals (Payment)". There are institutions which provide canteen facilities to their students. Students can purchase food of their choice and to their requirements from those canteens on payment. In such cases also entry will be made in column "Meals (Payment)".
#35 B4_q17: Meals (Employer)	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-90] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=8807 /-] [Invalid=126669 /-] [Mean=2.62 /-] [StdDev=11.432 /-]
Definition	Meal A 'Meal' is composed of one of more readily cat able (generally cooked) items of food, the usual major constituent of which is cereal food. The meals consumed by a person twice or thrice a day provide him/her the required energy of (calorie) and other nutrients for living and for pursuing his/her normal avocations. A 'meal' as opposed to 'snacks ' as opposed to 'snacks', 'nasta' or 'high tea' , contains larger quantum and variety of food. In rare cases, a full meal may contain larger quantity of non-cereal food. Even that, if the total quantum of food in plate is heavy as a meal, the contents of the food plate will also be considered as a real. Sometimes the contents of a 'nasta' may not be very different from the contents of a 'meal'. The difference in quantity will there be the guiding factor for deciding whether the plate is to be led as a 'meal ' or a nasta.
Literal question	How many free meals do the members of the household usually take from the employer?
Interviewer's instructions	Sometimes meals are provided by the employer. These may be as perquisites or as part of wages in kind. These meals are generally consumed at the place of work and are to be considered as meals taken away from home. It may not be rare that meals provided by the employer are brought home by the employees and consumed there. Such meals are also to be considered as meals taken away from home. In this column the number of such meals received and consumed during the reference period by an individual member will be recorded.
#36 B4_q18: Meals (Others)	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-222] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=16291 /-] [Invalid=119185 /-] [Mean=8.78 /-] [StdDev=16.007 /-]
Definition	Meal A 'Meal' is composed of one of more readily cat able (generally cooked) items of food, the usual major constituent of which is cereal food. The meals consumed by a person twice or thrice a day provide him/her the required energy of (calorie) and other nutrients for living and for pursuing his/her normal avocations. A 'meal' as opposed to 'snacks ' as opposed to 'snacks', 'nasta' or 'high tea' , contains larger quantum and variety of food. In rare cases, a full meal may contain larger quantity of non-cereal food. Even that, if the total quantum of food in plate is heavy as a meal, the contents of the food plate will also be considered as a real. Sometimes the contents of a 'nasta' may not be very different from the contents of a 'meal'. The difference in quantity will there be the guiding factor for deciding whether the plate is to be led as a 'meal ' or a nasta.
Literal question	How many free meals do the members of the household usually take from other sources?
Interviewer's instructions	Meals consumed as guests in other households, will also be taken into account while making entries in column (18) .

File Block 4_Person records	
#37 B4_q19: Meals (Payment)	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-130] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11247 /-] [Invalid=124229 /-] [Mean=6.463 /-] [StdDev=16.474 /-]
Definition	Meal A 'Meal' is composed of one or more readily cat able (generally cooked) items of food, the usual major constituent of which is cereal food. The meals consumed by a person twice or thrice a day provide him/her the required energy of (calorie) and other nutrients for living and for pursuing his/her normal avocations. A 'meal' as opposed to 'snacks ' as opposed to 'snacks', 'nasta' or 'high tea' , contains larger quantum and variety of food. In rare cases, a full meal may contain larger quantity of non-cereal food. Even that, if the total quantum of food in plate is heavy as a meal, the contents of the food plate will also be considered as a real. Sometimes the contents of a 'nasta' may not be very different from the contents of a 'meal'. The difference in quantity will there be the guiding factor for deciding whether the plate is to be led as a 'meal ' or a nasta.
Literal question	How many meals do the members of the household usually take on payment basis?
Interviewer's instructions	For the purpose of making entry in column "Meals (Payment)". 'Meals received on payment' will mean that the informant has to incur some expense or part with a certain portion of his salary/wage for getting the meals. Meals purchased from hotel, restaurant or an eating house will be considered as 'meals taken away from home on payment' and will have to be counted also for making entry in column "Meals (Payment)".
#38 B4_q20: Meals (At Home)	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-975] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=132875 /-] [Invalid=2601 /-] [Mean=68.574 /-] [StdDev=17.043 /-]
Definition	Meal A 'Meal' is composed of one or more readily cat able (generally cooked) items of food, the usual major constituent of which is cereal food. The meals consumed by a person twice or thrice a day provide him/her the required energy of (calorie) and other nutrients for living and for pursuing his/her normal avocations. A 'meal' as opposed to 'snacks ' as opposed to 'snacks', 'nasta' or 'high tea' , contains larger quantum and variety of food. In rare cases, a full meal may contain larger quantity of non-cereal food. Even that, if the total quantum of food in plate is heavy as a meal, the contents of the food plate will also be considered as a real. Sometimes the contents of a 'nasta' may not be very different from the contents of a 'meal'. The difference in quantity will there be the guiding factor for deciding whether the plate is to be led as a 'meal ' or a nasta.
Literal question	How many meals do the members of the household usually take at home?
#39 Update_Code: Update code	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=15431 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Update code
Recoding and Derivation	This round contains some variables which are not in the questionnaire. These variables have been calculated for the purpose of specific tabulation for which documentation is not available. The user may ignore them.
#40 Multiplier: Multiplier	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1655280] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=135476 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=6047.41 /-] [StdDev=28295.76 /-]
Definition	Multiplier generated by NSSO
File Block 5_Monthly household expenditure on food and non-food items	
#1 HHID: Key to identify a household	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1499361 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived for identifying a household by combining serial no. of Village/Block, Hamlet group/ Sample block no., Second Stage Stratum and Sample Household Number.

File Block 5_Monthly household expenditure on food and non-food items**#2 RoundSchedule: Round Schedule**

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
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Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1499361 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
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Literal question	Round Schedule
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#3 FODSubRegion: FOD Sub - Region

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
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Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1499361 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
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Literal question	FOD Sub - Region
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#4 InvestigatorCode: Investigator Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
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Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1221670 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
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Literal question	Investigator Code
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#5 FlotNo: Flot No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
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Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1499361 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
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Literal question	Flot No.
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Recoding and Derivation	This round contains some variables which are not in the questionnaire. These variables have been calculated for the purpose of specific tabulation for which documentation is not available. The user may ignore them.
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#6 Sample: Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
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Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1499271 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
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Literal question	Sample
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Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0		19600	1.3%
1		1244986	83.0%
2		44853	3.0%
3		31110	2.1%
4		30573	2.0%
5		30655	2.0%
6		24368	1.6%
7		23072	1.5%
8		26258	1.8%
9		23796	1.6%

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

#7 Sector: Sector

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
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Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1499361 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
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Definition	Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation.
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Literal question	Sector
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Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Rural	692290	46.2%

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

#7 Sector: Sector

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
2	Urban	807071	53.8%

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

#8 State: State

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=1499361 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Literal question State

Frequency table not shown (32 Modalities)

#9 Region: Region

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=1499361 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Definition Regions are hierarchical domains of study below the level of State/ Union Territory in the NSS.

Literal question Region

#10 Stratum: Stratum

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=1499361 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

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

Literal question Stratum

#11 SubStratum: Sub Stratum

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=1499361 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Literal question Sub Stratum

#12 SubSample: Sub Sample

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=1499361 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Definition An important feature of the NSS sampling design is that the total sample of first stage units is drawn in the form of two or more independent and parallel samples, termed as interpenetrating sub-samples. Each sub- sample is drawn by the same sampling scheme and is capable of providing valid estimates of the population parameters. The comparison of sub-sample wise estimates shows the margin of uncertainty associated with the combined sample estimate.

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

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

Literal question Sub Sample

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Central sample	747457	49.9%
2	State sample	751904	50.1%

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

File Block 5_Monthly household expenditure on food and non-food items**#13 SubRound: Sub Round**

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1499361 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	The survey period of one year of this round was divided into four sub-rounds of three months duration. Equal number of sample villages and blocks were allotted for survey in each of these four sub-rounds.
Literal question	Sub Round

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Sub round 1	375866	25.1%
2	Sub round 2	374412	25.0%
3	Sub round 3	374523	25.0%
4	Sub round 4	374560	25.0%

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

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

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1499361 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Village/Bl. Srl. No.

#15 HG_SampleBlkNo: Hamlet group/Sample block no.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1499361 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Hamlet group/Sample block no.

#16 Stage2_Stratum: Second Stage Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1499361 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Second Stage Stratum

#17 Hhold_no: Sample Household No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1499361 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sample Household No.

#18 Level: Level

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1499361 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Level

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
03		1499361	100.0%

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

#19 B5_q1: Block 5 Item Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1499361 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Block 5 Item Code

Frequency table not shown (236 Modalities)

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

#20 B5_q3: Cash Purchase Quantity

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-50000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1109398 /-] [Invalid=389963 /-] [Mean=79.298 /-] [StdDev=287.129 /-]
Literal question	How much quantity of the item was purchased by the household in the last 30 days?

#21 B5_q4: Cash Purchase Value

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-220042.5] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1364486 /-] [Invalid=134875 /-] [Mean=41.321 /-] [StdDev=334.921 /-]
Literal question	How much money was spent by the household on the purchase of the item in the last 30 days?

#22 B5_q5: Quantity of Home Grown Items Consumed

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-30000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=77228 /-] [Invalid=1422133 /-] [Mean=73.2 /-] [StdDev=308.49 /-]
Literal question	How much quantity of the home grown item was consumed by the household in the last 30 days?

#23 B5_q6: Value of Home Grown Items Consumed

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-5670] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=106696 /-] [Invalid=1392665 /-] [Mean=80.376 /-] [StdDev=139.485 /-]
Literal question	Home grown item of how much value was consumed by the household in the last 30 days?

#24 B5_q7: Total consumption - Quantity

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-40000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1215561 /-] [Invalid=283800 /-] [Mean=81.478 /-] [StdDev=277.83 /-]

#25 B5_q8: Total consumption - Value

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-6000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1484443 /-] [Invalid=14918 /-] [Mean=44.393 /-] [StdDev=82.131 /-]

#26 Update_Code: Update code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=162271 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Update code
Recoding and Derivation	This round contains some variables which are not in the questionnaire. These variables have been calculated for the purpose of specific tabulation for which documentation is not available. The user may ignore them.

#27 Multiplier: Multiplier

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1655280] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1499361 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=5820.884 /-] [StdDev=25875.28 /-]
Definition	Multiplier generated by NSSO

File Block 6_Monthly household expenditure on clothing

#1 HHID: Key to identify a household

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=21565 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived for identifying a household by combining serial no. of Village/Block, Hamlet group/ Sample block no., Second Stage Stratum and Sample Household Number.

File Block 6_Monthly household expenditure on clothing			
#2 RoundSchedule: Round Schedule			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=21565 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	Round Schedule		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
461		21565	100.0%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
#3 FODSubRegion: FOD Sub - Region			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=21565 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	FOD Sub - Region		
#4 InvestigatorCode: Investigator Code			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=17677 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	Investigator Code		
#5 FlotNo: Flot No.			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=21565 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	Flot No.		
Recoding and Derivation	This round contains some variables which are not in the questionnaire. These variables have been calculated for the purpose of specific tabulation for which documentation is not available. The user may ignore them.		
#6 Sample: Sample			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=21563 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	Sample		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0		310	1.4%
1		18303	84.9%
2		478	2.2%
3		352	1.6%
4		420	1.9%
5		351	1.6%
6		350	1.6%
7		310	1.4%
8		317	1.5%
9		372	1.7%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
#7 Sector: Sector			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=21565 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Definition	Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation.		

File Block 6_Monthly household expenditure on clothing

#7 Sector: Sector

Literal question Sector

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Rural	11443	53.1%
2	Urban	10122	46.9%

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

#8 State: State

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=21565 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Literal question State

Frequency table not shown (32 Modalities)

#9 Region: Region

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=21565 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Definition Regions are hierarchical domains of study below the level of State/ Union Territory in the NSS.

Literal question Region

#10 Stratum: Stratum

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=21565 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

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

Literal question Stratum

#11 SubStratum: Sub Stratum

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=21565 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Literal question Sub Stratum

#12 SubSample: Sub Sample

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=21565 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Definition An important feature of the NSS sampling design is that the total sample of first stage units is drawn in the form of two or more independent and parallel samples, termed as interpenetrating sub-samples. Each sub- sample is drawn by the same sampling scheme and is capable of providing valid estimates of the population parameters. The comparison of sub-sample wise estimates shows the margin of uncertainty associated with the combined sample estimate.

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

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

Literal question Sub Sample

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Central sample	10644	49.4%

File Block 6_Monthly household expenditure on clothing

#12 SubSample: Sub Sample

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
2	State sample	10921	50.6%

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

#13 SubRound: Sub Round

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=21565 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	The survey period of one year of this round was divided into four sub-rounds of three months duration. Equal number of sample villages and blocks were allotted for survey in each of these four sub-rounds.
Literal question	Sub Round

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Sub round 1	5427	25.2%
2	Sub round 2	5415	25.1%
3	Sub round 3	5285	24.5%
4	Sub round 4	5438	25.2%

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

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

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=21565 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Village/BI. Srl. No.

#15 HG_SampleBlkNo: Hamlet group/Sample block no.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=21565 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Hamlet group/Sample block no.

#16 Stage2_Stratum: Second Stage Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=21565 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Second Stage Stratum

#17 Hhold_no: Sample Household No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=21565 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sample Household No.

#18 Level: Level

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=21565 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Level

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
04		21565	100.0%

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

#19 B6_q1: Block 6 Item Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
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File Block 6_Monthly household expenditure on clothing

#19 B6_q1: Block 6 Item Code

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=21565 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Literal question Clothing Item Code

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
480	dhoti	793	3.7%
481	sari	2547	11.8%
482	cloth for shirt, pyjama, salwar, etc.	3402	15.8%
483	cloth for coat, trousers, overcoat, etc. (m)	1256	5.8%
484	chaddar, dopatta, wrapper, shawl, etc. (m)	317	1.5%
485	lungi(m)	653	3.0%
486	gamcha, towel, handkerchief, etc. (no.)	652	3.0%
487	hosiery articles, stockings, undergarments, etc. (no.)	1079	5.0%
490	ready made garments (no.)	2409	11.2%
491	headgear (m)	63	0.3%
492	knitted garments, sweater, pullover, cardigan muffler, scarf, etc. (no.)	238	1.1%
493	bed sheet, bed cover (m)	142	0.7%
494	rug, blankets (m).	56	0.3%
495	pillow, quilt, mattress (no.)	80	0.4%
496	clothes for upholstery, curtain, table cloth, etc. (m)	28	0.1%
497	mosquito net (no.)	27	0.1%
500	mats and matting (no.)	10	0.0%
501	cotton, cotton yarn (gm.)	27	0.1%
502	knitting wool (gm)	98	0.5%
508	clothing - others (no.)	218	1.0%
509	clothing : s.t.	7465	34.6%
599	Invalid	5	0.0%

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

#20 B6_q3: Cloth Type Code

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=21462 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Literal question Cloth Type Code

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Not reported	7312	34.1%
1	cotton/mill made	5558	25.9%
2	powerloom	1060	4.9%
3	handloom	839	3.9%
4	khadi	110	0.5%
5	wool	387	1.8%
6	art silk, rayon or other synthetic textile	3774	17.6%
7	pure silk	98	0.5%
8	mixed-wool/ synthetic/ cotton/ silk	1639	7.6%
9	others	685	3.2%

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

File Block 6_Monthly household expenditure on clothing	
#21 B6_q4: Cash Purchase Quantity	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-120110] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=13828 /-] [Invalid=7737 /-] [Mean=19.327 /-] [StdDev=1031.249 /-]
Literal question	How much quantity of the item was purchased by the household in the last 30 days?
#22 B6_q5: Cash Purchase Value	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-14000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=21179 /-] [Invalid=386 /-] [Mean=204.838 /-] [StdDev=375.691 /-]
Literal question	How much money was spent by the household on the purchase of the item in the last 30 days?
#23 B6_q6: Quantity of Home Grown Items Consumed	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-15] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=54 /-] [Invalid=21511 /-] [Mean=2.27 /-] [StdDev=2.581 /-]
Literal question	How much quantity of the home grown item was consumed by the household in the last 30 days?
#24 B6_q7: Value of Home Grown Items Consumed	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-300] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=91 /-] [Invalid=21474 /-] [Mean=50.967 /-] [StdDev=63.234 /-]
Literal question	Home grown item of how much value was consumed by the household in the last 30 days?
#25 B6_q8: Total consumption - Quantity	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-8000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=13265 /-] [Invalid=8300 /-] [Mean=10.661 /-] [StdDev=145.736 /-]
#26 B6_q9: Total consumption - Value	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-10965] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=20552 /-] [Invalid=1013 /-] [Mean=192.009 /-] [StdDev=322.879 /-]
#27 Update_Code: Update code	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2346 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Update code
Recoding and Derivation	This round contains some variables which are not in the questionnaire. These variables have been calculated for the purpose of specific tabulation for which documentation is not available. The user may ignore them.
#28 Multiplier: Multiplier	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-557172] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=21565 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=6009.241 /-] [StdDev=21481.259 /-]
Definition	Multiplier generated by NSSO
File Block 7_Monthly household expenditure on footwear	
#1 HHID: Key to identify a household	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=10331 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived for identifying a household by combining serial no. of Village/Block, Hamlet group/ Sample block no., Second Stage Stratum and Sample Household Number.

File Block 7_Monthly household expenditure on footwear

#2 RoundSchedule: Round Schedule

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=10331 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Round Schedule

#3 FODSubRegion: FOD Sub - Region

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=10331 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	FOD Sub - Region

#4 InvestigatorCode: Investigator Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=8132 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Investigator Code

#5 FlotNo: Flot No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=10331 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Flot No.
Recoding and Derivation	This round contains some variables which are not in the questionnaire. These variables have been calculated for the purpose of specific tabulation for which documentation is not available. The user may ignore them.

#6 Sample: Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=10329 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sample

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0		87	0.8%
1		9027	87.4%
2		272	2.6%
3		156	1.5%
4		152	1.5%
5		121	1.2%
6		162	1.6%
7		143	1.4%
8		114	1.1%
9		95	0.9%

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

#7 Sector: Sector

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=10331 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation.
Literal question	Sector

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Rural	4757	46.0%

File Block 7_Monthly household expenditure on footwear

#7 Sector: Sector

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
2	Urban	5574	54.0%

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

#8 State: State

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=10331 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Literal question State

Frequency table not shown (32 Modalities)

#9 Region: Region

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=10331 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Definition Regions are hierarchical domains of study below the level of State/ Union Territory in the NSS.

Literal question Region

#10 Stratum: Stratum

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=10331 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

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

Literal question Stratum

#11 SubStratum: Sub Stratum

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=10331 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Literal question Sub Stratum

#12 SubSample: Sub Sample

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=10331 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Definition An important feature of the NSS sampling design is that the total sample of first stage units is drawn in the form of two or more independent and parallel samples, termed as interpenetrating sub-samples. Each sub- sample is drawn by the same sampling scheme and is capable of providing valid estimates of the population parameters. The comparison of sub-sample wise estimates shows the margin of uncertainty associated with the combined sample estimate.

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

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

Literal question Sub Sample

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Central sample	5094	49.3%
2	State sample	5237	50.7%

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

File Block 7_Monthly household expenditure on footwear			
#13 SubRound: Sub Round			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=10331 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Definition	The survey period of one year of this round was divided into four sub-rounds of three months duration. Equal number of sample villages and blocks were allotted for survey in each of these four sub-rounds.		
Literal question	Sub Round		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Sub round 1	2655	25.7%
2	Sub round 2	2442	23.6%
3	Sub round 3	2500	24.2%
4	Sub round 4	2734	26.5%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
#14 Vill_Blk_Slno: Village/Bl. Srl. No.			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=10331 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	Village/Bl. Srl. No.		
#15 HG_SampleBlkNo: Hamlet group/Sample block no.			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=10331 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	Hamlet group/Sample block no.		
#16 Stage2_Stratum: Second Stage Stratum			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=10331 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	Second Stage Stratum		
#17 Hhold_no: Sample Household No.			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=10331 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	Sample Household No.		
#18 Level: Level			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=10331 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	Level		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
05		10331	100.0%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
#19 B7_q1: Block 7 Item Code			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=10331 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	Footwear Item Code		

File Block 7_Monthly household expenditure on footwear

#19 B7_q1: Block 7 Item Code

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
510	leather boots, shoe	666	6.4%
511	leather sandals, chappals, etc.	1111	10.8%
512	other leather foot-wear	508	4.9%
513	rubber/PVC footwear	2335	22.6%
518	other footwear	823	8.0%
519	footwear : s.t.	4888	47.3%

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

#20 B7_q3: Cash Purchase Quantity

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-100] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=10290 /-] [Invalid=41 /-] [Mean=1.644 /-] [StdDev=2.285 /-]
Literal question	How many pairs of the item were purchased by the household in the last 30 days?

#21 B7_q4: Cash Purchase Value

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-1350] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=10298 /-] [Invalid=33 /-] [Mean=71.713 /-] [StdDev=92.696 /-]
Literal question	How much money was spent by the household on the purchase of the item in the last 30 days?

#22 B7_q5: Quantity of Home Grown Items Consumed

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-3] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11 /-] [Invalid=10320 /-] [Mean=0.545 /-] [StdDev=1.036 /-]
Literal question	How many pairs of the home grown item were consumed by the household in the last 30 days?

#23 B7_q6: Value of Home Grown Items Consumed

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-345] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11 /-] [Invalid=10320 /-] [Mean=62.727 /-] [StdDev=129.525 /-]
Literal question	Home grown item of how much value was consumed by the household in the last 30 days?

#24 B7_q7: Total consumption - Quantity

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-100] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=10274 /-] [Invalid=57 /-] [Mean=1.645 /-] [StdDev=2.3 /-]

#25 B7_q8: Total consumption - Value

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-1350] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=10291 /-] [Invalid=40 /-] [Mean=71.509 /-] [StdDev=91.705 /-]

#26 Update_Code: Update code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1244 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Update code
Recoding and Derivation	This round contains some variables which are not in the questionnaire. These variables have been calculated for the purpose of specific tabulation for which documentation is not available. The user may ignore them.

#27 Multiplier: Multiplier

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-836952] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=10331 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=5571.82 /-] [StdDev=26557.559 /-]

File Block 7_Monthly household expenditure on footwear**#27 Multiplier: Multiplier**

Definition	Multiplier generated by NSSO
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File Block 8_Monthly household expenditure on miscellaneous goods and services**#1 HHID: Key to identify a household**

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
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Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=468613 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
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Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived for identifying a household by combining serial no. of Village/Block, Hamlet group/ Sample block no., Second Stage Stratum and Sample Household Number.
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#2 RoundSchedule: Round Schedule

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
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Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=468613 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
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Literal question	Round Schedule
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#3 FODSubRegion: FOD Sub - Region

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

Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=468613 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
---------------------------	----------------------------------

Literal question	FOD Sub - Region
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#4 InvestigatorCode: Investigator Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
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Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=385165 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
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Literal question	Investigator Code
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#5 FlotNo: Flot No.

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

Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=468613 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
---------------------------	----------------------------------

Literal question	Flot No.
-------------------------	----------

Recoding and Derivation	This round contains some variables which are not in the questionnaire. These variables have been calculated for the purpose of specific tabulation for which documentation is not available. The user may ignore them.
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#6 Sample: Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
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Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=468587 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
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Literal question	Sample
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Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0		5856	1.2%
1		392721	83.8%
2		13793	2.9%
3		9355	2.0%
4		9043	1.9%
5		8973	1.9%
6		7346	1.6%
7		7049	1.5%

File Block 8_Monthly household expenditure on miscellaneous goods and services

#6 Sample: Sample

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
8		7473	1.6%
9		6978	1.5%

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

#7 Sector: Sector

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=468613 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation.
Literal question	Sector

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Rural	197449	42.1%
2	Urban	271164	57.9%

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

#8 State: State

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=468613 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	State

Frequency table not shown (32 Modalities)

#9 Region: Region

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=468613 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Regions are hierarchical domains of study below the level of State/ Union Territory in the NSS.
Literal question	Region

#10 Stratum: Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=468613 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Within each district of a State/ UT, two basic strata were formed: (i) rural stratum comprising of all rural areas of the district and (ii) urban stratum comprising of all the urban areas of the district.
Literal question	Stratum

#11 SubStratum: Sub Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=468613 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sub Stratum

#12 SubSample: Sub Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=468613 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	An important feature of the NSS sampling design is that the total sample of first stage units is drawn in the form of two or more independent and parallel samples, termed as interpenetrating sub-samples. Each sub- sample is drawn by the same

File Block 8_Monthly household expenditure on miscellaneous goods and services

#12 SubSample: Sub Sample

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

Literal question Sub Sample

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Central sample	233873	49.9%
2	State sample	234740	50.1%

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

#13 SubRound: Sub Round

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=468613 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Definition The survey period of one year of this round was divided into four sub-rounds of three months duration. Equal number of sample villages and blocks were allotted for survey in each of these four sub-rounds.

Literal question Sub Round

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Sub round 1	118803	25.4%
2	Sub round 2	116854	24.9%
3	Sub round 3	116927	25.0%
4	Sub round 4	116029	24.8%

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

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

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=468613 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Literal question Village/Bl. Srl. No.

#15 HG_SampleBlkNo: Hamlet group/Sample block no.

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=468613 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Literal question Hamlet group/Sample block no.

#16 Stage2_Stratum: Second Stage Stratum

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=468613 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Literal question Second Stage Stratum

#17 Hhold_no: Sample Household No.

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=468613 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Literal question Sample Household No.

File Block 8_Monthly household expenditure on miscellaneous goods and services

#18 Level: Level

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=468613 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Level

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
06		468613	100.0%

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

#19 B8_q1: Block 8 Item Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=468613 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Block 8 Item Code

Frequency table not shown (100 Modalities)

#20 B8_q3: Value in cash

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-14368] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=468154 /-] [Invalid=459 /-] [Mean=46.036 /-] [StdDev=121.456 /-]
Literal question	How much money was spent by the household on the purchase of the item in the last 30 days?

#21 B8_q4: Value in cash and kind

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-14368] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=468613 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=46.081 /-] [StdDev=121.491 /-]
Literal question	How much was spent by the household in cash & kind on the purchase of the item in the last 30 days?

#22 Update_Code: Update code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=50952 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Update code
Recoding and Derivation	This round contains some variables which are not in the questionnaire. These variables have been calculated for the purpose of specific tabulation for which documentation is not available. The user may ignore them.

#23 Multiplier: Multiplier

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1655280] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=468613 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=5565.696 /-] [StdDev=26097.406 /-]
Definition	Multiplier generated by NSSO

File Block 9_Monthly household expenditure on durables

#1 HHID: Key to identify a household

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=13622 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived for identifying a household by combining serial no. of Village/Block, Hamlet group/ Sample block no., Second Stage Stratum and Sample Household Number.

#2 RoundSchedule: Round Schedule

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
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File Block 9_Monthly household expenditure on durables			
#2 RoundSchedule: Round Schedule			
Statistics [NW/ W]		[Valid=13622 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	
Literal question		Round Schedule	
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
461		13622	100.0%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
#3 FODSubRegion: FOD Sub - Region			
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]		[Valid=13622 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	
Literal question		FOD Sub - Region	
#4 InvestigatorCode: Investigator Code			
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]		[Valid=11139 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	
Literal question		Investigator Code	
#5 FlotNo: Flot No.			
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]		[Valid=13622 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	
Literal question		Flot No.	
Recoding and Derivation		This round contains some variables which are not in the questionnaire. These variables have been calculated for the purpose of specific tabulation for which documentation is not available. The user may ignore them.	
#6 Sample: Sample			
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]		[Valid=13622 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	
Literal question		Sample	
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0		105	0.8%
1		12246	89.9%
2		221	1.6%
3		124	0.9%
4		145	1.1%
5		209	1.5%
6		169	1.2%
7		96	0.7%
8		122	0.9%
9		185	1.4%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
#7 Sector: Sector			
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]		[Valid=13622 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	
Definition		Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation.	
Literal question		Sector	

File Block 9_Monthly household expenditure on durables

#7 Sector: Sector

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Rural	6256	45.9%
2	Urban	7366	54.1%

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

#8 State: State

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=13622 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	State

Frequency table not shown (32 Modalities)

#9 Region: Region

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=13622 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Regions are hierarchical domains of study below the level of State/ Union Territory in the NSS.
Literal question	Region

#10 Stratum: Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=13622 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Within each district of a State/ UT, two basic strata were formed: (i) rural stratum comprising of all rural areas of the district and (ii) urban stratum comprising of all the urban areas of the district.
Literal question	Stratum

#11 SubStratum: Sub Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=13622 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sub Stratum

#12 SubSample: Sub Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=13622 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	<p>An important feature of the NSS sampling design is that the total sample of first stage units is drawn in the form of two or more independent and parallel samples, termed as interpenetrating sub-samples. Each sub- sample is drawn by the same sampling scheme and is capable of providing valid estimates of the population parameters. The comparison of sub-sample wise estimates shows the margin of uncertainty associated with the combined sample estimate.</p> <p>Interpenetrating sub-samples have been used in NSS (i) to obtain valid estimates from each sub-round (season) of the survey round, and (ii) to ensure that Central and State samples for any State/ UT cover independent and equally valid samples of units.</p> <p>The samples surveyed by the NSSO staff are termed as Central sample and the matched samples surveyed by State Government staff are termed as State sample.</p>
Literal question	Sub Sample

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Central sample	6914	50.8%
2	State sample	6708	49.2%

File Block 9_Monthly household expenditure on durables**#12 SubSample: Sub Sample**

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

#13 SubRound: Sub Round

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=13622 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	The survey period of one year of this round was divided into four sub-rounds of three months duration. Equal number of sample villages and blocks were allotted for survey in each of these four sub-rounds.
Literal question	Sub Round

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Sub round 1	3850	28.3%
2	Sub round 2	3564	26.2%
3	Sub round 3	3174	23.3%
4	Sub round 4	3034	22.3%

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

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

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=13622 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Village/Bl. Srl. No.

#15 HG_SampleBlkNo: Hamlet group/Sample block no.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=13622 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Hamlet group/Sample block no.

#16 Stage2_Stratum: Second Stage Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=13622 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Second Stage Stratum

#17 Hhold_no: Sample Household No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=13622 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sample Household No.

#18 Level: Level

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=13622 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Level

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
07		13622	100.0%

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

#19 B9_q1: Block 9 Item Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=13622 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Frequency table not shown (77 Modalities)

File Block 9_Monthly household expenditure on durables			
#20 B9_q3: No. of First-hand purchase			
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-25] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2058 /-] [Invalid=11564 /-] [Mean=1.764 /-] [StdDev=1.929 /-]		
Literal question	How many items were purchased through first hand purchase in the last 30 days?		
Interviewer's instructions	The number of each item of durable goods purchased (first-hand) for which some expenditure has been incurred during the reference period will be recorded in this column.		
#21 B9_q4: Whether Hire-purchase?			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2053 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	Whether item was hire-purchased?		
Interviewer's instructions	If an item of durable goods is purchased on instalment payment and the expenditure made on it during the reference period consists of one or more such instalment payments, code 1 will be recorded in this column. Otherwise i.e., when durable goods are purchased and entire amount is paid during the reference period, code 2 will be recorded in this column.		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Yes	455	22.2%
2	No	1582	77.1%
9	Invalid	16	0.8%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
#22 B9_q5: Value of First-hand purchase - in cash			
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-740000] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=5129 /-] [Invalid=8493 /-] [Mean=2756.119 /-] [StdDev=23957.514 /-]		
Literal question	How much money was spent by the household on first hand purchase of the item in the last 30 days?		
Interviewer's instructions	Value of first-hand purchase during the reference period will be entered in this column. The total amount paid during the reference period will be recorded here.		
#23 B9_q6: Value of First-hand purchase - in cash & kind			
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-740000] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=5140 /-] [Invalid=8482 /-] [Mean=2750.718 /-] [StdDev=23932.161 /-]		
Literal question	How much was spent by the household in cash and kind on first hand purchase of the item in the last 30 days?		
#24 B9_q7: Cost of Raw material,service & repair - in cash			
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-600000] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=9214 /-] [Invalid=4408 /-] [Mean=1065.718 /-] [StdDev=15565.512 /-]		
Literal question	How much was spent by the household in cash towards the cost of raw material, service & repair in the last 30 days?		
Interviewer's instructions	This column is for recording expenditure on materials and services for construction, assemblage, repair and maintenance of all durable goods - first-hand as well as second-hand. Value of durable goods constructed will comprise value of raw materials, services and/or labour charges and any other charges. The total value of raw materials, services and labour charges will be recorded in this block. Here, expenditure incurred towards repair and maintenance of items purchased on second-hand will also be accounted.		
#25 B9_q8: Cost of Raw material,service & repair - in cash & kind			
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-600000] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=9237 /-] [Invalid=4385 /-] [Mean=1065.764 /-] [StdDev=15546.418 /-]		
Literal question	How much was spent by the household in cash & kind towards the cost of raw material, service & repair in the last 30 days?		

File Block 9_Monthly household expenditure on durables	
#26 B9_q9: Total Expenditure - in cash	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-740000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=13091 /-] [Invalid=531 /-] [Mean=1830.087 /-] [StdDev=19905.761 /-]
#27 B9_q10: Total Expenditure - in cash & kind	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-740000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=13116 /-] [Invalid=506 /-] [Mean=1828.695 /-] [StdDev=19886.977 /-]
#28 B9_q11: No. of Second-hand purchase	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-99] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=67 /-] [Invalid=13555 /-]
Literal question	How many items were purchased through second hand purchase in the last 30 days?
Interviewer's instructions	The number of each item of second-hand durable goods purchased during the reference period will be recorded in this column
#29 B9_q12: Value of Second-hand purchase - in cash	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-160000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=846 /-] [Invalid=12776 /-] [Mean=1381.379 /-] [StdDev=11165.396 /-]
Literal question	How much was spent by the household in cash on second hand purchase of the item in the last 30 days?
Interviewer's instructions	Value of second-hand purchase during the reference period will be entered in this column.
#30 B9_q13: Value of Second-hand purchase - in cash & kind	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-160000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=839 /-] [Invalid=12783 /-] [Mean=1390.312 /-] [StdDev=11211.459 /-]
Literal question	How much was spent by the household in cash & kind on second hand purchase of the item in the last 30 days?
#31 Update_Code: Update code	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1341 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Update code
Recoding and Derivation	This round contains some variables which are not in the questionnaire. These variables have been calculated for the purpose of specific tabulation for which documentation is not available. The user may ignore them.
#32 Multiplier: Multiplier	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-836952] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=13622 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=6191.94 /-] [StdDev=27833.781 /-]
Definition	Multiplier generated by NSSO