

**India**

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

**Household Consumer Expenditure,  
NSS 47th Round : July - Dec 1991**

May 10, 2012

# Metadata Production

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## India () Household Consumer Expenditure, NSS 47th Round : July - Dec 1991 (NSS 47th Round)

<b>Overview</b>	
<b>Type</b>	Socio-Economic/Monitoring Survey [hh/sems]
<b>Identification</b>	DDI-IND-MOSPI-NSSO-47Rnd-Sch1.0-1991
<b>Version</b>	Production Date: 2012-05-27 V1.0; Re-organised anonymised dataset for public distribution.
<b>Series</b>	<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 47th NSS round commenced on 1st July 1991 and continued up to 31 Dec 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 &amp; Research Division (SDRD) of NSSO under the guidance of the Governing Council, NSSO.</p>
<b>Abstract</b>	
<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>	
<b>Kind of Data</b>	Sample survey data [ssd]
<b>Unit of Analysis</b>	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. have been recorded in this block.

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

Block-5: 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: Household consumption of clothing during the last 30 has been recorded in this block.

Block-7: Household consumption of footwear during the last 30 has been recorded in this block.

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

Block-9 : Household 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

<b>Primary Investigator(s)</b>	National Sample Survey Office, M/o Statistics and Programme Implementation(MOSPI),Government of India (GOI)
<b>Other Producer(s)</b>	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
<b>Funding Agency/ies</b>	M/o Statistics & Programme Implementation, GOI (MOSPI)
<b>Other Acknowledgment(s)</b>	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

<b>Data Collection Mode</b>	Face-to-face [f2f]
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### 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. have been recorded in this block.

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

Block-5: 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: Household consumption of clothing during the last 30 has been recorded in this block.

Block-7: Household consumption of footwear during the last 30 has been recorded in this block.

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

Block-9 : Household 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

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

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## **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)

<b>Blocks 1,3,10_Household Characteristics</b>	
<b># Cases</b>	13647
<b># Variable(s)</b>	39
<b>File Structure</b>	Type: relational Key(s): HHID (Primary key - unique identifier for a household)
<b>File Content</b> 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.	

<b>Block 4_Person records</b>	
<b># Cases</b>	67756
<b># Variable(s)</b>	36
<b>File Structure</b>	Type: relational Key(s): Person_key (Primary key - unique identifier for a member in a household) , HHID (Key to identify a household)
<b>File Content</b> 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.	

<b>Block 5_Monthly household expenditure on food and non-food items</b>	
<b># Cases</b>	705835
<b># Variable(s)</b>	23
<b>File Structure</b>	Type: relational Key(s): HHID (Key to identify a household)
<b>File Content</b> In this block cash purchase and household consumption of food, pan, tobacco, intoxicants and fuel & light during the last 30 days have been recorded.	

<b>Block 6_Monthly household expenditure on clothing</b>	
<b># Cases</b>	10628
<b># Variable(s)</b>	24
<b>File Structure</b>	Type: relational Key(s): HHID (Key to identify a household)
<b>File Content</b> Household consumption of clothing during the last 30 has been recorded in this block.	

**Block 7\_Monthly household expenditure on footwear**

<b># Cases</b>	5171
<b># Variable(s)</b>	23
<b>File Structure</b>	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**

<b># Cases</b>	213309
<b># Variable(s)</b>	19
<b>File Structure</b>	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**

<b># Cases</b>	6228
<b># Variable(s)</b>	28
<b>File Structure</b>	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 192 variable(s)

File Blocks 1,3,10_Household Characteristics							
#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	<a href="#">HHID</a>	Primary key - unique identifier for a household	discrete	character-9	13647	0	-
2	<a href="#">RoundSchedule</a>	Round Schedule	discrete	character-3	13647	0	Round Schedule
3	<a href="#">FODSubRegion</a>	FOD Sub - Region	discrete	character-4	13647	0	FOD Sub - Region
4	<a href="#">FlotNo</a>	Flot No.	discrete	character-5	13647	0	Flot No.
5	<a href="#">Sample</a>	Sample	discrete	character-1	13647	0	Sample
6	<a href="#">Sector</a>	Sector	discrete	character-1	13647	0	Sector
7	<a href="#">State_Region</a>	State Region	discrete	character-3	13647	0	State Region
8	<a href="#">State</a>	State	discrete	character-2	13647	0	State
9	<a href="#">Stratum</a>	Stratum	discrete	character-2	13647	0	Stratum
10	<a href="#">SubSample</a>	Sub Sample	discrete	character-1	13647	0	Sub Sample
11	<a href="#">SubRound</a>	Sub Round	discrete	character-1	13647	0	Sub Round
12	<a href="#">Vill_Blk_Slno</a>	Village/Bl. Srl. No.	discrete	character-5	13647	0	Village/Bl. Srl. No.
13	<a href="#">Hhold_no</a>	Sample Household No.	discrete	character-2	13647	0	Sample Household No.
14	<a href="#">Level</a>	Level	discrete	character-2	13647	0	Level
15	<a href="#">Informant_ReIn</a>	Informant's Reln. to Head	discrete	character-1	13551	0	Informant's Reln. to Head
16	<a href="#">Resp_Code</a>	Response Code	discrete	character-1	13628	0	Response Code
17	<a href="#">Survey_Code</a>	Survey Code	discrete	character-1	13600	0	Survey Code
18	<a href="#">Substn_Code</a>	Reason for substitution	discrete	character-1	265	0	Reason for substitution
19	<a href="#">B3_q1</a>	Household size	continuous	numeric-2.0	13647	0	How many members are there in the household?
20	<a href="#">B3_q2a</a>	NIC Code	discrete	character-3	12593	0	Which industry are the members of the household working in?
21	<a href="#">B3_q2b</a>	NCO Code	discrete	character-3	12688	0	What is the occupation of the members of the household?
22	<a href="#">B3_q3</a>	Household type	discrete	character-1	13622	0	-
23	<a href="#">HH_Type</a>	Sector wise household type	discrete	character-2	13647	0	-
24	<a href="#">B3_q4</a>	Social Group Code	discrete	character-1	13633	0	Which social group do you belong to? Do you come under scheduled caste or scheduled tribe or others category?
25	<a href="#">B3_q5</a>	Land possessed code	discrete	character-2	13593	0	How much land does the household own?
26	<a href="#">B3_q6</a>	Percapita monthly expenditure	continuous	numeric-8.2	13643	4	-
27	<a href="#">B3_q7</a>	Dwelling unit	discrete	character-1	13641	0	What is the dwelling unit status of the household? Is it owned, hired or anything else?

File Blocks 1,3,10_Household Characteristics							
#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
28	<a href="#">B3_q8</a>	Type of dwelling	discrete	character-1	13635	0	What is the type of dwelling unit? Is it an independent house or flat or anything else?
29	<a href="#">B3_q9</a>	Type of structure	discrete	character-1	13634	0	What kind of structure the dwelling unit has? Is it katcha or semi-pucca or pucca?
30	<a href="#">B3_q10</a>	Covered area (sq. mt.)	continuous	numeric-6.0	13600	47	How much is the covered are of the dwelling unit?
31	<a href="#">B3_q11</a>	Source of energy for cooking	discrete	character-2	13624	0	What is the primary source of energy that is being used by the household for cooking?
32	<a href="#">B3_q12</a>	Source of energy for lighting	discrete	character-1	13647	0	What is the primary source of energy that is being used by the household for lighting?
33	<a href="#">B3_q13</a>	Member taken meal outside	discrete	character-1	13647	0	Do the members of the household take meals outside?
34	<a href="#">B3_q14</a>	Ceremony performed	discrete	character-1	13644	0	Does the household perform any ceremony?
35	<a href="#">B3_q15</a>	Purchase from ration shop	discrete	character-1	13638	0	Does the household purchase things from ration shop?
36	<a href="#">B10_q1</a>	Do all members get two square meals?	discrete	character-1	13623	0	Do all members get two square meals?
37	<a href="#">B10_q2</a>	Whether the question(Do all members get two square meals?)was actually asked from the informant	discrete	character-1	13615	0	-
38	<a href="#">Update_Code</a>	Update code	discrete	character-1	1389	0	Update code
39	<a href="#">Multiplier</a>	Multiplier	continuous	numeric-8.1	13647	0	-

File Block 4_Person records							
#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	<a href="#">Person_key</a>	Primary key - unique identifier for a member in a household	discrete	character-12	67756	0	-
2	<a href="#">HHID</a>	Key to identify a household	discrete	character-9	67756	0	-
3	<a href="#">RoundSchedule</a>	Round Schedule	discrete	character-3	67756	0	Round Schedule
4	<a href="#">FODSubRegion</a>	FOD Sub - Region	discrete	character-4	67756	0	FOD Sub - Region
5	<a href="#">FlotNo</a>	Flot No.	discrete	character-5	67756	0	Flot No.
6	<a href="#">Sample</a>	Sample	discrete	character-1	67756	0	Sample
7	<a href="#">Sector</a>	Sector	discrete	character-1	67756	0	Sector
8	<a href="#">State_Region</a>	State Region	discrete	character-3	67756	0	State Region
9	<a href="#">State</a>	State	discrete	character-2	67756	0	State
10	<a href="#">Stratum</a>	Stratum	discrete	character-2	67756	0	Stratum
11	<a href="#">SubSample</a>	Sub Sample	discrete	character-1	67756	0	Sub Sample
12	<a href="#">SubRound</a>	Sub Round	discrete	character-1	67756	0	Sub Round

File Block 4_Person records							
#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
13	<a href="#">Vill_Blk_Slno</a>	Village/Bl. Srl. No.	discrete	character-5	67756	0	Village/Bl. Srl. No.
14	<a href="#">Hhold_no</a>	Sample Household No.	discrete	character-2	67756	0	Sample Household No.
15	<a href="#">Level</a>	Level	discrete	character-2	67756	0	Level
16	<a href="#">B4_q1</a>	Serial No. of members	discrete	character-3	67756	0	Serial No. of members
17	<a href="#">B4_q3</a>	Relation to Head Code	discrete	character-1	67747	0	What is the relationship of the members of the household with the head of the household?
18	<a href="#">B4_q4</a>	Sex Code	discrete	character-1	67756	0	Sex of the member of the household
19	<a href="#">B4_q5</a>	Age	continuous	numeric-2.0	67745	11	Age of the member of the household
20	<a href="#">B4_q6</a>	Marital Status Code	discrete	character-1	67689	0	Marital status of the member of the household
21	<a href="#">B4_q7</a>	General Education Code	discrete	character-1	67218	0	Education level of the member of the household
22	<a href="#">B4_q8</a>	Weekly Activity. Status	discrete	character-2	67756	0	Which industry has the member of the household worked in during the last 7 days?
23	<a href="#">B4_q9</a>	Weekly Activity NIC code	discrete	character-1	25136	0	Which industry has the member of the household worked in during the last 7 days?
24	<a href="#">B4_q10</a>	Usual Activity. Principal Status	discrete	character-2	67756	0	Which industry has the member of the household usually worked in during the last one year?
25	<a href="#">B4_q11</a>	Usual Activity. Principal NIC code	discrete	character-1	25324	0	Which industry has the member of the household worked in during the last one year?
26	<a href="#">B4_q12</a>	Usual Activity. Subsidiary Status	discrete	character-2	5507	0	Which industry has the member of the household worked in subsidiary capacity during the last one year?
27	<a href="#">B4_q13</a>	Usual Activity. Subsidiary NIC code	discrete	character-1	5738	0	Which industry has the member of the household worked in subsidiary capacity during the last one year?
28	<a href="#">B4_q14</a>	Days Stayed away	continuous	numeric-2.0	21236	46520	How many days has the member stayed away from home during the last 30 days?
29	<a href="#">B4_q15</a>	No. of Meals per day	continuous	numeric-1.0	67756	0	How many meals does the household usually take every day?
30	<a href="#">B4_q16</a>	Meals (School)	continuous	numeric-3.0	12461	55295	How many free meals do the members of the household usually take from school?
31	<a href="#">B4_q17</a>	Meals (Employer)	continuous	numeric-2.0	12225	55531	How many free meals do the members of the household usually take from the employer?
32	<a href="#">B4_q18</a>	Meals (Others)	continuous	numeric-2.0	14846	52910	How many free meals do the members of the household usually take from other sources?
33	<a href="#">B4_q19</a>	Meals (Payment)	continuous	numeric-3.0	13191	54565	How many meals do the members of the household usually take on payment basis?
34	<a href="#">B4_q20</a>	Meals (At Home)	continuous	numeric-3.0	66767	989	How many meals do the members of the household usually take at home?
35	<a href="#">Update_Code</a>	Update code	discrete	character-1	7022	0	Update code

<b>File Block 4_Person records</b>							
#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
36	<a href="#">Multiplier</a>	Multiplier	continuous	numeric-8.1	67756	0	-

<b>File Block 5_Monthly household expenditure on food and non-food items</b>							
#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	<a href="#">HHID</a>	Key to identify a household	discrete	character-9	705835	0	-
2	<a href="#">RoundSchedule</a>	Round Schedule	discrete	character-3	705835	0	Round Schedule
3	<a href="#">FODSubRegion</a>	FOD Sub - Region	discrete	character-4	705835	0	FOD Sub - Region
4	<a href="#">FlotNo</a>	Flot No.	discrete	character-5	705835	0	Flot No.
5	<a href="#">Sample</a>	Sample	discrete	character-1	705835	0	Sample
6	<a href="#">Sector</a>	Sector	discrete	character-1	705835	0	Sector
7	<a href="#">State_Region</a>	State Region	discrete	character-3	705835	0	State Region
8	<a href="#">State</a>	State	discrete	character-2	705835	0	State
9	<a href="#">Stratum</a>	Stratum	discrete	character-2	705835	0	Stratum
10	<a href="#">SubSample</a>	Sub Sample	discrete	character-1	705835	0	Sub Sample
11	<a href="#">SubRound</a>	Sub Round	discrete	character-1	705835	0	Sub Round
12	<a href="#">Vill_BlK_Slno</a>	Village/Bl. Srl. No.	discrete	character-5	705835	0	Village/Bl. Srl. No.
13	<a href="#">Hhold_no</a>	Sample Household No.	discrete	character-2	705835	0	Sample Household No.
14	<a href="#">Level</a>	Level	discrete	character-2	705835	0	Level
15	<a href="#">B5_q1</a>	Block 5 Item Code	discrete	character-3	705835	0	Block 5 Item Code
16	<a href="#">B5_q3</a>	Cash Purchase Quantity	continuous	numeric-8.2	514962	190873	How much quantity of the item was purchased by the household in the last 30 days?
17	<a href="#">B5_q4</a>	Cash Purchase Value	continuous	numeric-9.2	630190	75645	How much money was spent by the household on the purchase of the item in the last 30 days?
18	<a href="#">B5_q5</a>	Quantity of Home Grown Items Consumed	continuous	numeric-8.2	96033	609802	How much quantity of the home grown item was consumed by the household in the last 30 days?
19	<a href="#">B5_q6</a>	Value of Home Grown Items Consumed	continuous	numeric-7.2	117501	588334	Home grown item of how much value was consumed by the household in the last 30 days?
20	<a href="#">B5_q7</a>	Total consumption - Quantity	continuous	numeric-8.2	573768	132067	-
21	<a href="#">B5_q8</a>	Total consumption - Value	continuous	numeric-9.2	698901	6934	-
22	<a href="#">Update_Code</a>	Update code	discrete	character-1	69440	0	Update code
23	<a href="#">Multiplier</a>	Multiplier	continuous	numeric-8.1	705835	0	-

<b>File Block 6_Monthly household expenditure on clothing</b>							
#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	<a href="#">HHID</a>	Key to identify a household	discrete	character-9	10628	0	-
2	<a href="#">RoundSchedule</a>	Round Schedule	discrete	character-3	10628	0	Round Schedule

<b>File Block 6_Monthly household expenditure on clothing</b>							
#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
3	<a href="#">FODSubRegion</a>	FOD Sub - Region	discrete	character-4	10628	0	FOD Sub - Region
4	<a href="#">FlotNo</a>	Flot No.	discrete	character-5	10628	0	Flot No.
5	<a href="#">Sample</a>	Sample	discrete	character-1	10628	0	Sample
6	<a href="#">Sector</a>	Sector	discrete	character-1	10628	0	Sector
7	<a href="#">State_Region</a>	State Region	discrete	character-3	10628	0	State Region
8	<a href="#">State</a>	State	discrete	character-2	10628	0	State
9	<a href="#">Stratum</a>	Stratum	discrete	character-2	10628	0	Stratum
10	<a href="#">SubSample</a>	Sub Sample	discrete	character-1	10628	0	Sub Sample
11	<a href="#">SubRound</a>	Sub Round	discrete	character-1	10628	0	Sub Round
12	<a href="#">Vill_Blk_Slno</a>	Village/Bl. Srl. No.	discrete	character-5	10628	0	Village/Bl. Srl. No.
13	<a href="#">Hhold_no</a>	Sample Household No.	discrete	character-2	10628	0	Sample Household No.
14	<a href="#">Level</a>	Level	discrete	character-2	10628	0	Level
15	<a href="#">B6_q1</a>	Block 6 Item Code	discrete	character-3	10628	0	Clothing Item Code
16	<a href="#">Type_Code</a>	Type Code	discrete	character-1	10560	0	Cloth Type Code
17	<a href="#">B6_q3</a>	Cash Purchase Quantity	continuous	numeric-7.2	7085	3543	How much quantity of the item was purchased by the household in the last 30 days?
18	<a href="#">B6_q4</a>	Cash Purchase Value	continuous	numeric-8.2	10448	180	How much money was spent by the household on the purchase of the item in the last 30 days?
19	<a href="#">B6_q5</a>	Quantity of Home Grown Items Consumed	continuous	numeric-8.2	1008	9620	How much quantity of the home grown item was consumed by the household in the last 30 days?
20	<a href="#">B6_q6</a>	Value of Home Grown Items Consumed	continuous	numeric-6.2	1038	9590	Home grown item of how much value was consumed by the household in the last 30 days?
21	<a href="#">B6_q7</a>	Total consumption - Quantity	continuous	numeric-7.2	6936	3692	-
22	<a href="#">B6_q8</a>	Total consumption - Value	continuous	numeric-8.2	10299	329	-
23	<a href="#">Update_Code</a>	Update code	discrete	character-1	1138	0	Update code
24	<a href="#">Multiplier</a>	Multiplier	continuous	numeric-8.1	10628	0	-

<b>File Block 7_Monthly household expenditure on footwear</b>							
#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	<a href="#">HHID</a>	Key to identify a household	discrete	character-9	5171	0	-
2	<a href="#">RoundSchedule</a>	Round Schedule	discrete	character-3	5171	0	Round Schedule
3	<a href="#">FODSubRegion</a>	FOD Sub - Region	discrete	character-4	5171	0	FOD Sub - Region
4	<a href="#">FlotNo</a>	Flot No.	discrete	character-5	5171	0	Flot No.
5	<a href="#">Sample</a>	Sample	discrete	character-1	5171	0	Sample
6	<a href="#">Sector</a>	Sector	discrete	character-1	5171	0	Sector
7	<a href="#">State_Region</a>	State Region	discrete	character-3	5171	0	State Region
8	<a href="#">State</a>	State	discrete	character-2	5171	0	State

**File Block 7\_Monthly household expenditure on footwear**

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
9	<a href="#">Stratum</a>	Stratum	discrete	character-2	5171	0	Stratum
10	<a href="#">SubSample</a>	Sub Sample	discrete	character-1	5171	0	Sub Sample
11	<a href="#">SubRound</a>	Sub Round	discrete	character-1	5171	0	Sub Round
12	<a href="#">Vill_Blk_Slno</a>	Village/Bl. Srl. No.	discrete	character-5	5171	0	Village/Bl. Srl. No.
13	<a href="#">Hhold_no</a>	Sample Household No.	discrete	character-2	5171	0	Sample Household No.
14	<a href="#">Level</a>	Level	discrete	character-2	5171	0	Level
15	<a href="#">B7_q1</a>	Block 7 Item Code	discrete	character-3	5171	0	Footwear Item Code
16	<a href="#">B7_q3</a>	Cash Purchase Quantity	continuous	numeric-6.2	5149	22	How many pairs of the item were purchased by the household in the last 30 days?
17	<a href="#">B7_q4</a>	Cash Purchase Value	continuous	numeric-7.2	5160	11	How much money was spent by the household on the purchase of the item in the last 30 days?
18	<a href="#">B7_q5</a>	Quantity of Home Grown Items Consumed	continuous	numeric-4.2	527	4644	How many pairs of the home grown item were consumed by the household in the last 30 days?
19	<a href="#">B7_q6</a>	Value of Home Grown Items Consumed	continuous	numeric-4.2	527	4644	Home grown item of how much value was consumed by the household in the last 30 days?
20	<a href="#">B7_q7</a>	Total consumption - Quantity	continuous	numeric-6.2	5138	33	-
21	<a href="#">B7_q8</a>	Total consumption - Value	continuous	numeric-7.2	5155	16	-
22	<a href="#">Update_Code</a>	Update code	discrete	character-1	538	0	Update code
23	<a href="#">Multiplier</a>	Multiplier	continuous	numeric-8.1	5171	0	-

**File Block 8\_Monthly household expenditure on miscellaneous goods and services**

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	<a href="#">HHID</a>	Key to identify a household	discrete	character-9	213309	0	-
2	<a href="#">RoundSchedule</a>	Round Schedule	discrete	character-3	213309	0	Round Schedule
3	<a href="#">FODSubRegion</a>	FOD Sub - Region	discrete	character-4	213309	0	FOD Sub - Region
4	<a href="#">FlotNo</a>	Flot No.	discrete	character-5	213309	0	Flot No.
5	<a href="#">Sample</a>	Sample	discrete	character-1	213309	0	Sample
6	<a href="#">Sector</a>	Sector	discrete	character-1	213309	0	Sector
7	<a href="#">State_Region</a>	State Region	discrete	character-3	213309	0	State Region
8	<a href="#">State</a>	State	discrete	character-2	213309	0	State
9	<a href="#">Stratum</a>	Stratum	discrete	character-2	213309	0	Stratum
10	<a href="#">SubSample</a>	Sub Sample	discrete	character-1	213309	0	Sub Sample
11	<a href="#">SubRound</a>	Sub Round	discrete	character-1	213309	0	Sub Round
12	<a href="#">Vill_Blk_Slno</a>	Village/Bl. Srl. No.	discrete	character-5	213309	0	Village/Bl. Srl. No.
13	<a href="#">Hhold_no</a>	Sample Household No.	discrete	character-2	213309	0	Sample Household No.
14	<a href="#">Level</a>	Level	discrete	character-2	213309	0	Level
15	<a href="#">B8_q1</a>	Block 8 Item Code	discrete	character-3	213309	0	Block 8 Item Code



<b>File Block 8_Monthly household expenditure on miscellaneous goods and services</b>							
#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
16	<a href="#">B8_q3</a>	Value in cash	continuous	numeric-8.2	212930	379	How much money was spent by the household on the purchase of the item in the last 30 days?
17	<a href="#">B8_q4</a>	Value in cash and kind	continuous	numeric-8.2	213309	0	How much was spent by the household in cash & kind on the purchase of the item in the last 30 days?
18	<a href="#">Update_Code</a>	Update code	discrete	character-1	21359	0	Update code
19	<a href="#">Multiplier</a>	Multiplier	continuous	numeric-8.1	213309	0	-

<b>File Block 9_Monthly household expenditure on durables</b>							
#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	<a href="#">HHID</a>	Key to identify a household	discrete	character-9	6228	0	-
2	<a href="#">RoundSchedule</a>	Round Schedule	discrete	character-3	6228	0	Round Schedule
3	<a href="#">FODSubRegion</a>	FOD Sub - Region	discrete	character-4	6228	0	FOD Sub - Region
4	<a href="#">FlotNo</a>	Flot No.	discrete	character-5	6228	0	Flot No.
5	<a href="#">Sample</a>	Sample	discrete	character-1	6228	0	Sample
6	<a href="#">Sector</a>	Sector	discrete	character-1	6228	0	Sector
7	<a href="#">State_Region</a>	State Region	discrete	character-3	6228	0	State Region
8	<a href="#">State</a>	State	discrete	character-2	6228	0	State
9	<a href="#">Stratum</a>	Stratum	discrete	character-2	6228	0	Stratum
10	<a href="#">SubSample</a>	Sub Sample	discrete	character-1	6228	0	Sub Sample
11	<a href="#">SubRound</a>	Sub Round	discrete	character-1	6228	0	Sub Round
12	<a href="#">Vill_Blk_Slno</a>	Village/Bl. Srl. No.	discrete	character-5	6228	0	Village/Bl. Srl. No.
13	<a href="#">Hhold_no</a>	Sample Household No.	discrete	character-2	6228	0	Sample Household No.
14	<a href="#">Level</a>	Level	discrete	character-2	6228	0	Level
15	<a href="#">B9_q1</a>	Block 9 Item Code	discrete	character-3	6228	0	-
16	<a href="#">B9_q3</a>	No. of First-hand purchase	continuous	numeric-2.0	1327	4901	How many items were purchased through first hand purchase in the last 30 days?
17	<a href="#">B9_q4</a>	Whether Hire-purchase?	discrete	character-1	890	0	Whether item was hire-purchased?
18	<a href="#">B9_q5</a>	Value of First-hand purchase - in cash	continuous	numeric-6.0	3041	3187	How much money was spent by the household on first hand purchase of the item in the last 30 days?
19	<a href="#">B9_q6</a>	Value of First-hand purchase - in cash & kind	continuous	numeric-6.0	3060	3168	How much was spent by the household in cash and kind on first hand purchase of the item in the last 30 days?
20	<a href="#">B9_q7</a>	Cost of Raw material,service & repair - in cash	continuous	numeric-5.0	4177	2051	How much was spent by the household in cash towards the cost of raw material, service & repair in the last 30 days?
21	<a href="#">B9_q8</a>	Cost of Raw material,service & repair - in cash & kind	continuous	numeric-5.0	4191	2037	How much was spent by the household in cash & kind towards the cost of raw material, service & repair in the last 30 days?

<b>File Block 9_Monthly household expenditure on durables</b>							
#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
22	<a href="#">B9_q9</a>	Total Expenditure - in cash	continuous	numeric-6.0	6152	76	-
23	<a href="#">B9_q10</a>	Total Expenditure - in cash & kind	continuous	numeric-6.0	6177	51	-
24	<a href="#">B9_q11</a>	No. of Second-hand purchase	continuous	numeric-2.0	650	5578	How many items were purchased through second hand purchase in the last 30 days?
25	<a href="#">B9_q12</a>	Value of Second-hand purchase - in cash	continuous	numeric-5.0	872	5356	How much was spent by the household in cash on second hand purchase of the item in the last 30 days?
26	<a href="#">B9_q13</a>	Value of Second-hand purchase - in cash & kind	continuous	numeric-5.0	867	5361	How much was spent by the household in cash & kind on second hand purchase of the item in the last 30 days?
27	<a href="#">Update_Code</a>	Update code	discrete	character-1	778	0	Update code
28	<a href="#">Multiplier</a>	Multiplier	continuous	numeric-8.1	6228	0	-

# Variables Description

Dataset contains 192 variable(s)

File Blocks 1,3,10_Household Characteristics			
<b>#1 HHID: Primary key - unique identifier for a household</b>			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=13647 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived for uniquely identifying a household by combining Stratum, serial no. of Village/ Block and Sample Household Number.		
<b>#2 RoundSchedule: Round Schedule</b>			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=13647 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	Round Schedule		
<b>Value</b>	<b>Label</b>	<b>Cases</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
471		13647	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>			
<b>#3 FODSubRegion: FOD Sub - Region</b>			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=13647 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	FOD Sub - Region		
<b>#4 FlotNo: Flot No.</b>			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=13647 /-] [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.		
<b>#5 Sample: Sample</b>			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=13647 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	Sample		
<b>Value</b>	<b>Label</b>	<b>Cases</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
1		13637	99.9%
2		10	0.1%
<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>			
<b>#6 Sector: Sector</b>			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=13647 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Definition	Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation.		
Literal question	Sector		
<b>Value</b>	<b>Label</b>	<b>Cases</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
1	Rural	8642	63.3%
2	Urban	5005	36.7%
<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>			

<b>File Blocks 1,3,10_Household Characteristics</b>			
<b>#7 State_Region: State Region</b>			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=13647 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Definition	Regions are hierarchical domains of study below the level of State/ Union Territory in the NSS.		
Literal question	State Region		
<b>#8 State: State</b>			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=13647 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	State		
<i>Frequency table not shown (32 Modalities)</i>			
<b>#9 Stratum: Stratum</b>			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=13647 /-] [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		
<b>#10 SubSample: Sub Sample</b>			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=13647 /-] [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		
<b>Value</b>	<b>Label</b>	<b>Cases</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
1	Central sample	6820	50.0%
2	State sample	6827	50.0%
<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>			
<b>#11 SubRound: Sub Round</b>			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=13647 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	Sub Round		
<b>#12 Vill_Blk_Slno: Village/BI. Srl. No.</b>			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=13647 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	Village/BI. Srl. No.		

## File Blocks 1,3,10\_Household Characteristics

### #13 Hhold\_no: Sample Household No.

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=13647 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	Sample Household No.

### #14 Level: Level

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=13647 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	Level

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
01		13647	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.*

### #15 Informant\_ReIn\_Head: Informant's ReIn. to Head

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=13551 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	Informant's ReIn. to Head

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Head of household	9184	67.8%
2	Other member of the household	4171	30.8%
8	Invalid	13	0.1%
9	Others	183	1.4%

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

### #16 Resp\_Code: Response Code

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=13628 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	Response Code
<b>Interviewer's instructions</b>	The type of informant, considering his cooperation and capability in providing the required information, will be recorded against this item in terms of specified response codes.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Cooperative & capable	11145	81.8%
2	Cooperative but not capable	2295	16.8%
3	Busy	184	1.4%
4	Reluctant	1	0.0%
9	Others	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.*

### #17 Survey\_Code: Survey Code

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=13600 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	Survey Code
<b>Interviewer's instructions</b>	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

## File Blocks 1,3,10\_Household Characteristics

### #17 Survey\_Code: Survey Code

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
0	Not reported	2	0.0%
1	Original household surveyed	13340	98.1%
2	Substitute household surveyed	258	1.9%
3	Casualty (nothing surveyed)	0	0.0%

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

### #18 Substn\_Code: Reason for substitution

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=265 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	Reason for substitution
<b>Interviewer's instructions</b>	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	5	1.9%
1	Informant busy	189	71.3%
2	Members away from home	41	15.5%
3	Informant non-cooperative	18	6.8%
9	Others	12	4.5%

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

### #19 B3\_q1: Household size

<b>Information</b>	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=13647 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
<b>Definition</b>	<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>
<b>Literal question</b>	How many members are there in the household?
<b>Interviewer's instructions</b>	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.

### #20 B3\_q2a: NIC Code

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=12593 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

## File Blocks 1,3,10\_Household Characteristics

### #20 B3\_q2a: NIC Code

<b>Literal question</b>	Which industry are the members of the household working in?
<b>Interviewer's instructions</b>	<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>

### #21 B3\_q2b: NCO Code

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=12688 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	What is the occupation of the members of the household?

### #22 B3\_q3: Household type

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=13622 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
<b>Interviewer's instructions</b>	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.

### #23 HH\_Type: Sector wise household type

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=13647 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
<b>Recoding and Derivation</b>	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	13	0.1%
11	self-employed in non-agriculture - rural	1637	12.0%
12	agricultural labour - rural	2263	16.6%
13	other labour - rural	661	4.8%
14	self-employed in agriculture - rural	3262	23.9%
19	Others - rural	806	5.9%
20	invalid - urban	12	0.1%
21	self-employed - urban	1866	13.7%
22	regular wage/salary earning - urban	2125	15.6%
23	casual labour - urban	582	4.3%

## File Blocks 1,3,10\_Household Characteristics

### #23 HH\_Type: Sector wise household type

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
29	Others - urban	420	3.1%

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

### #24 B3\_q4: Social Group Code

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=13633 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	Which social group do you belong to? Do you come under scheduled caste or scheduled tribe or others category?
<b>Interviewer's instructions</b>	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	1654	12.1%
2	Scheduled Caste	2207	16.2%
9	Others	9772	71.7%

*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.*

### #25 B3\_q5: Land possessed code

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=13593 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	How much land does the household own?
<b>Interviewer's instructions</b>	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	5671	41.7%
02	0.01 to 0.20 hectares	2427	17.9%
03	0.21 to 0.40 hectares	1038	7.6%
04	0.41 to 1.0 hectares	1603	11.8%
05	1.01 to 2.00 hectares	1321	9.7%
06	2.01 to 3.00 hectares	622	4.6%
07	3.01 to 4.00 hectares	298	2.2%
08	4.01 to 6.00 hectares	308	2.3%
09	6.01 to 8.00 hectares	121	0.9%
10	greater than 8.00 hectares	182	1.3%
99	Invalid	2	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.*

### #26 B3\_q6: Percapita monthly expenditure

<b>Information</b>	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 8-33994.83] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=13643 /-] [Invalid=4 /-] [Mean=332.319 /-] [StdDev=577.955 /-]
<b>Definition</b>	Household consumer expenditure : The expenditure incurred by a household on domestic consumption during the reference period is the household's consumer expenditure. The household consumer expenditure is the total of the monetary values of consumption of various groups of items namely (i) food, pan (betel leaves), tobacco, intoxicants and fuel & light, (ii) clothing and footwear and (iii) miscellaneous goods and services and durable articles.  Monthly per capita expenditure (MPCE) :



## File Blocks 1,3,10\_Household Characteristics

### #26 B3\_q6: Percapita monthly expenditure

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.

### #27 B3\_q7: Dwelling unit

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

**Statistics [NW/ W]** [Valid=13641 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

**Definition**  
Dwelling unit :  
This item refers only to the dwelling unit or the actual residence of the sample household. The dwelling unit may be an entire structure or may be only a part of a structure.

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

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	owned	11026	80.8%
2	hired	2022	14.8%
3	no dwelling unit	11	0.1%
9	others	582	4.3%

*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.*

### #28 B3\_q8: Type of dwelling

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

**Statistics [NW/ W]** [Valid=13635 /-] [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	1977	14.5%
2	Independent house	10552	77.4%
3	Flat	1106	8.1%

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

### #29 B3\_q9: Type of structure

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

**Statistics [NW/ W]** [Valid=13634 /-] [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	4067	29.8%
2	semi-pucca	4189	30.7%
3	pucca	5378	39.4%

*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.*

### #30 B3\_q10: Covered area (sq. mt.)

**Information** [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-255900] [Missing=\*]

**Statistics [NW/ W]** [Valid=13600 /-] [Invalid=47 /-] [Mean=85.481 /-] [StdDev=2518.821 /-]

**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

## File Blocks 1,3,10\_Household Characteristics

### #30 B3\_q10: Covered area (sq. mt.)

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.

### #31 B3\_q11: Source of energy for cooking

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

**Statistics [NW/ W]** [Valid=13624 /-] [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	474	3.5%
02	firewood and chips	8656	63.5%
03	LPG	1621	11.9%
04	gobar gas	25	0.2%
05	dung cake	957	7.0%
06	charcoal	27	0.2%
07	kerosene	1349	9.9%
08	electricity	43	0.3%
09	others	241	1.8%
10	no cooking arrangement	231	1.7%

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

### #32 B3\_q12: Source of energy for lighting

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

**Statistics [NW/ W]** [Valid=13647 /-] [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	6012	44.1%
2	other oil	49	0.4%
3	gas	5	0.0%
4	candle	9	0.1%
5	electricity	7348	53.8%
6	no lighting arrangement	45	0.3%
9	others	179	1.3%

*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.*

### #33 B3\_q13: Member taken meal outside

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

**Statistics [NW/ W]** [Valid=13647 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

**Literal question** Do the members of the household take meals outside?

## File Blocks 1,3,10\_Household Characteristics

### #33 B3\_q13: Member taken meal 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	2728	20.0%
2	No	10919	80.0%

*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\_q14: Ceremony performed

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

**Statistics [NW/ W]** [Valid=13644 /-] [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	577	4.2%
2	No	13067	95.8%

*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.*

### #35 B3\_q15: Purchase from ration shop

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

**Statistics [NW/ W]** [Valid=13638 /-] [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	6607	48.4%
2	No	7031	51.6%

*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.*

### #36 B10\_q1: Do all members get two square meals?

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

**Statistics [NW/ W]** [Valid=13623 /-] [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.

## File Blocks 1,3,10\_Household Characteristics

### #36 B10\_q1: Do all members get two square meals?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Yes - through out the year	12826	94.1%
2	Yes -some months of the year	699	5.1%
3	No	98	0.7%

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

### #37 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=13615 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Yes	10608	77.9%
2	No	3007	22.1%

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.

### #38 Update\_Code: Update code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1389 /-] [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.

### #39 Multiplier: Multiplier

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 21.2-213170.1] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=13647 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=11521.084 /-] [StdDev=9027.537 /-]
Definition	Multiplier generated by NSSO

## File Block 4\_Person records

### #1 Person\_key: Primary key - unique identifier for a member in a household

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=67756 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived for uniquely identifying a member in a household by combining HHID and serial no. of members.

### #2 HHID: Key to identify a household

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=67756 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived for identifying a household by combining Stratum, serial no. of Village/Block and Sample Household Number.

### #3 RoundSchedule: Round Schedule

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=67756 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	Round Schedule		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
471		67756	100.0%

**File Block 4\_Person records****#3 RoundSchedule: Round Schedule**

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

**#4 FODSubRegion: FOD Sub - Region**

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=67756 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	FOD Sub - Region

**#5 FlotNo: Flot No.**

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=67756 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	Flot No.
<b>Recoding and Derivation</b>	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**

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=67756 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	Sample

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1		67713	99.9%
2		43	0.1%

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

**#7 Sector: Sector**

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=67756 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
<b>Definition</b>	Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation.
<b>Literal question</b>	Sector

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Rural	43816	64.7%
2	Urban	23940	35.3%

*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.*

**#8 State\_Region: State Region**

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=67756 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
<b>Definition</b>	Regions are hierarchical domains of study below the level of State/ Union Territory in the NSS.
<b>Literal question</b>	State Region

**#9 State: State**

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=67756 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	State

*Frequency table not shown (32 Modalities)*

**File Block 4\_Person records****#10 Stratum: Stratum**

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=67756 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
<b>Definition</b>	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.
<b>Literal question</b>	Stratum

**#11 SubSample: Sub Sample**

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=67756 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
<b>Definition</b>	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.
<b>Literal question</b>	Sub Sample

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Central sample	33690	49.7%
2	State sample	34066	50.3%

*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.*

**#12 SubRound: Sub Round**

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=67756 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	Sub Round

**#13 Vill\_Blk\_Slno: Village/BI. Srl. No.**

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=67756 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	Village/BI. Srl. No.

**#14 Hhold\_no: Sample Household No.**

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=67756 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	Sample Household No.

**#15 Level: Level**

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=67756 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	Level

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
02		67756	100.0%

## File Block 4\_Person records

### #15 Level: Level

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

### #16 B4\_q1: Serial No. of members

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=67756 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	Serial No. of members
<b>Interviewer's instructions</b>	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.

### #17 B4\_q3: Relation to Head Code

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=67747 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	What is the relationship of the members of the household with the head of the household?
<b>Interviewer's instructions</b>	The family relationship of each member of the household with the head of the household (for the head, the relationship is 'self') expressed in terms of specified codes will be recorded in this column. The codes to be used are :  description code  self ..... 1 spouse of head ..... 2 married child ..... 3 spouse of married child ..... 4 unmarried child ..... 5 grandchild ..... 6 father/mother/father-in-law/mother-in-law ..... 7 brother/sister/brother-in-law/sister-in-law/other relatives..... 8 servant/employee/other non-relatives ..... 9

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Head	13666	20.2%
2	Spouse of head	10962	16.2%
3	Married child	3085	4.6%
4	Spouse of married child	2808	4.1%
5	Unmarried child	27204	40.2%
6	Grandchild	4485	6.6%
7	Father/mother/father-in-law/mother-in-law	1981	2.9%
8	Brother/sister/brother-in-law/sister-in-law/other relations	3332	4.9%
9	Servant/employee/or non-relatives	224	0.3%

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

### #18 B4\_q4: Sex Code

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=67756 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	Sex of the member of the household
<b>Interviewer's instructions</b>	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	35274	52.1%

## File Block 4\_Person records

### #18 B4\_q4: Sex Code

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
2	Female	32482	47.9%

*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.*

### #19 B4\_q5: Age

<b>Information</b>	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=67745 /-] [Invalid=11 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	Age of the member of the household
<b>Interviewer's instructions</b>	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".

### #20 B4\_q6: Marital Status Code

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=67689 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	Marital status of the member of the household
<b>Interviewer's instructions</b>	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	34420	50.9%
2	Currently married	29553	43.7%
3	Widowed	3427	5.1%
4	Divorced/separated	289	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.*

### #21 B4\_q7: General Education Code

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=67218 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	Education level of the member of the household
<b>Interviewer's instructions</b>	For the purpose of making entries in this column, only the course successfully completed will be considered.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Not literate	30186	44.9%
1	Literate without formal schooling	1959	2.9%
2	Literate but below primary	10013	14.9%
3	Primary	8762	13.0%
4	Middle	7867	11.7%
5	Secondary	6298	9.4%
6	Graduate and above in : agriculture	114	0.2%
7	Graduate and above in : engineering/technology	144	0.2%
8	Graduate and above in : medicine	137	0.2%
9	Graduate and above in : other subjects	1738	2.6%

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



## File Block 4\_Person records

### #22 B4\_q8: Weekly Activity. Status

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=67756 /-] [[Invalid=0 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	Which industry has the member of the household worked in during the last 7 days?
<b>Interviewer's instructions</b>	<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)	10906	16.1%
21	worked in household enterprise (self employed) as 'helper'	2871	4.2%
31	worked as regular salaried/wage employee	4332	6.4%
41	worked as casual wage labour in public works	526	0.8%
51	casual wage labour in other types of works	5737	8.5%
61	did not work due to sickness though there was work in household enterprise	47	0.1%
62	did not work due to other reasons though there was work in household enterprise	20	0.0%
71	did not work due to sickness but had regular salaried/wage employment	37	0.1%
72	did not work due to other reasons but had regular salaried/wage employment	73	0.1%
81	sought work	585	0.9%
82	did not seek but was available for work	171	0.3%
91	attended educational institution	15115	22.3%
92	attended domestic duties only	11262	16.6%
93	attended domestic duties and was also engaged in free collection of goods, tailoring, weaving, etc. for household use	2521	3.7%
94	recipients of rent, pension, remittance, etc.	274	0.4%
95	not able to work due to disability	169	0.2%
96	beggars, prostitutes, etc.	84	0.1%

## File Block 4\_Person records

### #22 B4\_q8: Weekly Activity. Status

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
97	others	5300	7.8%
98	did not work due to sickness (for casual workers only)	54	0.1%
99	not properly reported	7672	11.3%

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

### #23 B4\_q9: Weekly Activity NIC code

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=25136 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	Which industry has the member of the household worked in during the last 7 days?
<b>Interviewer's instructions</b>	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	14324	57.0%
1	mining and quarrying	151	0.6%
2	manufacturing	1627	6.5%
3	manufacturing	821	3.3%
4	electricity, gas and water	196	0.8%
5	construction	917	3.6%
6	wholesale and retail trade and restaurants and hotels	2175	8.7%
7	transport, storage and communication	837	3.3%
8	financial, insurance, real estate and business services	340	1.4%
9	community, social & personal services	3748	14.9%

*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.*

### #24 B4\_q10: Usual Activity. Principal Status

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=67756 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
<b>Definition</b>	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.
<b>Literal question</b>	Which industry has the member of the household usually worked in during the last one year?
<b>Interviewer's instructions</b>	<p>In the first instance the broad principal usual activity of the person will be identified based on the various activities pursued by the person during the reference period of last 365 days adopting a relatively long time (or major time) criterion, not necessarily for a continuous period. The broad principal usual activity status will be one of the three categories viz. 'employed' (working), 'unemployed' (available for work) or 'not in labour force' (neither willing nor available for work). It is to be noted that in deciding this, only the normal working hours available for pursuing various activities need be considered, and not the 24 hours of a day. The broad principal usual activity status will be obtained on the basis of a two- stage dichotomous classification depending on the major time spent. Persons will be classified in the first stage into</p> <p>(i) those who are engaged in any economic activity (i.e., employed) and/or available for any economic activity (i.e. unemployed) and</p> <p>(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.</p> <p>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.</p>

## File Block 4\_Person records

### #24 B4\_q10: Usual Activity. Principal Status

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
11	worked in household enterprise (self employed) as an own account worker	10851	16.0%
21	worked in household enterprise (self employed) as 'helper'	2827	4.2%
31	worked as regular salaried/wage employee	4403	6.5%
41	worked as casual wage labour in public works	527	0.8%
51	casual wage labour in other types of works	6167	9.1%
81	seeking work and available for work	715	1.1%
91	attended educational institution	15192	22.4%
92	attended domestic duties only	11099	16.4%
93	attended domestic duties and was also engaged in free collection of goods, tailoring, weaving, etc. for household use	2584	3.8%
94	recipients of rent, pension, remittance, etc.	278	0.4%
95	not able to work due to disability	171	0.3%
96	beggars, prostitutes, etc.	80	0.1%
97	others	5190	7.7%
99	not properly reported	7672	11.3%

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

### #25 B4\_q11: Usual Activity. Principal NIC code

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=25324 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	Which industry has the member of the household worked in during the last one year?
<b>Interviewer's instructions</b>	<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 &amp; fishing ..... 0  mining and quarrying ..... 1  manufacturing .....2/3  electricity, gas and water ..... 4  construction ..... 5  wholesale and retail trade, restaurants &amp; hotels .....6  transport, storage &amp; communication services .....7  financial, insurance, real estate and business services ....8  community, social &amp; personal services .....9</p>

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	agriculture, hunting, forestry & fishing	14481	57.2%
1	mining and quarrying	138	0.5%
2	manufacturing	1639	6.5%
3	manufacturing	805	3.2%
4	electricity, gas and water	198	0.8%
5	construction	949	3.7%
6	wholesale and retail trade and restaurants and hotels	2162	8.5%
7	transport, storage and communication	838	3.3%
8	financial, insurance, real estate and business services	340	1.3%
9	community, social & personal services	3774	14.9%

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.

## File Block 4\_Person records

### #26 B4\_q12: Usual Activity. Subsidiary Status

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=5507 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	Which industry has the member of the household worked in subsidiary capacity during the last one year?
<b>Interviewer's instructions</b>	<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	2758	50.1%
21	worked in household enterprise (self employed) as 'helper'	1107	20.1%
31	worked as regular salaried/wage employee	176	3.2%
41	worked as casual wage labour in public works	133	2.4%
51	casual wage labour in other types of works	1333	24.2%

*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.*

### #27 B4\_q13: Usual Activity. Subsidiary NIC code

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=5738 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	Which industry has the member of the household worked in subsidiary capacity during the last one year?
<b>Interviewer's instructions</b>	<p>For all persons engaged in any 'work' in subsidiary capacity, the status codes of the economic activities pursued by them in their subsidiary capacity will be recorded and the corresponding 'industry section' codes will be recorded in next column. In the situation where a person has been found to have pursued more than one economic activity during the last 365 days in his or her subsidiary capacity, the activity on which more time has been spent would be considered for recording entry in this column. Columns are to be filled in for each and every member of the household irrespective of whether the person's principal status is economic activity or not. For those reporting no subsidiary economic activity, 'X' may be recorded in both the columns.</p>

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	agriculture, hunting, forestry & fishing	4335	75.5%
1	mining and quarrying	34	0.6%
2	manufacturing	223	3.9%
3	manufacturing	76	1.3%
4	electricity, gas and water	26	0.5%
5	construction	258	4.5%
6	wholesale and retail trade and restaurants and hotels	257	4.5%

<b>File Block 4_Person records</b>			
<b>#27 B4_q13: Usual Activity. Subsidiary NIC code</b>			
<b>Value</b>	<b>Label</b>	<b>Cases</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
7	transport, storage and communication	58	1.0%
8	financial, insurance, real estate and business services	22	0.4%
9	community, social & personal services	449	7.8%
<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>			
<b>#28 B4_q14: Days Stayed away</b>			
<b>Information</b>	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-30] [Missing=*]		
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=21236 /-] [Invalid=46520 /-] [Mean=1.272 /-] [StdDev=4.211 /-]		
<b>Pre-question</b>	Has any member stayed away from home during the last 30 days?		
<b>Literal question</b>	How many days has the member stayed away from home during the last 30 days?		
<b>Interviewer's instructions</b>	<p>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.</p>		
<b>#29 B4_q15: No. of Meals per day</b>			
<b>Information</b>	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-3] [Missing=*]		
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=67756 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
<b>Definition</b>	<p>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.</p>		
<b>Literal question</b>	How many meals does the household usually take every day?		
<b>Interviewer's instructions</b>	<p>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'.</p>		
<b>#30 B4_q16: Meals (School)</b>			
<b>Information</b>	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-100] [Missing=*]		
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=12461 /-] [Invalid=55295 /-] [Mean=1.186 /-] [StdDev=5.915 /-]		
<b>Definition</b>	<p>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.</p>		
<b>Literal question</b>	How many free meals do the members of the household usually take from school?		

<b>File Block 4_Person records</b>	
<b>#30 B4_q16: Meals (School)</b>	
<b>Interviewer's instructions</b>	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)".
<b>#31 B4_q17: Meals (Employer)</b>	
<b>Information</b>	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-90] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=12225 /-] [Invalid=55531 /-] [Mean=0.549 /-] [StdDev=5.259 /-]
<b>Definition</b>	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.
<b>Literal question</b>	How many free meals do the members of the household usually take from the employer?
<b>Interviewer's instructions</b>	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.
<b>#32 B4_q18: Meals (Others)</b>	
<b>Information</b>	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-90] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=14846 /-] [Invalid=52910 /-] [Mean=3.705 /-] [StdDev=11.438 /-]
<b>Definition</b>	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.
<b>Literal question</b>	How many free meals do the members of the household usually take from other sources?
<b>Interviewer's instructions</b>	Meals consumed as guests in other households, will also be taken into account while making entries in column (18) .
<b>#33 B4_q19: Meals (Payment)</b>	
<b>Information</b>	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-400] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=13191 /-] [Invalid=54565 /-] [Mean=1.974 /-] [StdDev=9.23 /-]
<b>Definition</b>	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

## File Block 4\_Person records

### #33 B4\_q19: Meals (Payment)

	'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.
<b>Literal question</b>	How many meals do the members of the household usually take on payment basis?
<b>Interviewer's instructions</b>	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)".

### #34 B4\_q20: Meals (At Home)

<b>Information</b>	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-852] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=66767 /-] [Invalid=989 /-] [Mean=70.08 /-] [StdDev=17.075 /-]
<b>Definition</b>	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 meal. 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.
<b>Literal question</b>	How many meals do the members of the household usually take at home?

### #35 Update\_Code: Update code

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=7022 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	Update code
<b>Recoding and Derivation</b>	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.

### #36 Multiplier: Multiplier

<b>Information</b>	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 21.2-213170.1] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=67756 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=11437.561 /-] [StdDev=8743.597 /-]
<b>Definition</b>	Multiplier generated by NSSO

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

### #1 HHID: Key to identify a household

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=705835 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
<b>Recoding and Derivation</b>	This variable has been derived for identifying a household by combining Stratum, serial no. of Village/Block and Sample Household Number.

### #2 RoundSchedule: Round Schedule

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=705835 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	Round Schedule

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
471		705835	100.0%

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

**File Block 5\_Monthly household expenditure on food and non-food items****#3 FODSubRegion: FOD Sub - Region**

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=705835 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	FOD Sub - Region

**#4 FlotNo: Flot No.**

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=705835 /-] [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.

**#5 Sample: Sample**

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=705835 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sample

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1		705406	99.9%
2		429	0.1%

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

**#6 Sector: Sector**

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=705835 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation.
Literal question	Sector

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Rural	431250	61.1%
2	Urban	274585	38.9%

*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 State\_Region: State Region**

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=705835 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Regions are hierarchical domains of study below the level of State/ Union Territory in the NSS.
Literal question	State Region

**#8 State: State**

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=705835 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	State

*Frequency table not shown (32 Modalities)*

**#9 Stratum: Stratum**

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=705835 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]



**File Block 5\_Monthly household expenditure on food and non-food items****#9 Stratum: Stratum**

<b>Definition</b>	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.
<b>Literal question</b>	Stratum

**#10 SubSample: Sub Sample**

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=705835 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
<b>Definition</b>	<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>
<b>Literal question</b>	Sub Sample

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Central sample	353382	50.1%
2	State sample	352453	49.9%

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

**#11 SubRound: Sub Round**

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=705835 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	Sub Round

**#12 Vill\_Blk\_Slno: Village/BI. Srl. No.**

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=705835 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	Village/BI. Srl. No.

**#13 Hhold\_no: Sample Household No.**

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=705835 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	Sample Household No.

**#14 Level: Level**

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=705835 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	Level

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
03		705835	100.0%

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

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

### #15 B5\_q1: Block 5 Item Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=705835 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Block 5 Item Code

*Frequency table not shown (236 Modalities)*

### #16 B5\_q3: Cash Purchase Quantity

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-35000.02] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=514962 /-] [Invalid=190873 /-] [Mean=77.924 /-] [StdDev=262.149 /-]
Literal question	How much quantity of the item was purchased by the household in the last 30 days?

### #17 B5\_q4: Cash Purchase Value

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-100038] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=630190 /-] [Invalid=75645 /-] [Mean=42.289 /-] [StdDev=197.696 /-]
Literal question	How much money was spent by the household on the purchase of the item in the last 30 days?

### #18 B5\_q5: Quantity of Home Grown Items Consumed

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-31000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=96033 /-] [Invalid=609802 /-] [Mean=38.438 /-] [StdDev=247.197 /-]
Literal question	How much quantity of the home grown item was consumed by the household in the last 30 days?

### #19 B5\_q6: Value of Home Grown Items Consumed

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-3000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=117501 /-] [Invalid=588334 /-] [Mean=56.68 /-] [StdDev=126.477 /-]
Literal question	Home grown item of how much value was consumed by the household in the last 30 days?

### #20 B5\_q7: Total consumption - Quantity

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-33200] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=573768 /-] [Invalid=132067 /-] [Mean=81.167 /-] [StdDev=274.67 /-]

### #21 B5\_q8: Total consumption - Value

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-100038] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=698901 /-] [Invalid=6934 /-] [Mean=49.171 /-] [StdDev=195.192 /-]

### #22 Update\_Code: Update code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=69440 /-] [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= 21.2-213170.1] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=705835 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=11428.016 /-] [StdDev=8914.267 /-]
Definition	Multiplier generated by NSSO

**File Block 6\_Monthly household expenditure on clothing****#1 HHID: Key to identify a household**

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=10628 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
<b>Recoding and Derivation</b>	This variable has been derived for identifying a household by combining Stratum, serial no. of Village/Block and Sample Household Number.

**#2 RoundSchedule: Round Schedule**

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=10628 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	Round Schedule

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
471		10628	100.0%

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

**#3 FODSubRegion: FOD Sub - Region**

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=10628 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	FOD Sub - Region

**#4 FlotNo: Flot No.**

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=10628 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	Flot No.
<b>Recoding and Derivation</b>	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.

**#5 Sample: Sample**

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=10628 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	Sample

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1		10626	100.0%
2		2	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.*

**#6 Sector: Sector**

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=10628 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
<b>Definition</b>	Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation.
<b>Literal question</b>	Sector

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Rural	6978	65.7%
2	Urban	3650	34.3%

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

**#7 State\_Region: State Region**

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
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## File Block 6\_Monthly household expenditure on clothing

### #7 State\_Regions: State Region

<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=10628 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
<b>Definition</b>	Regions are hierarchical domains of study below the level of State/ Union Territory in the NSS.
<b>Literal question</b>	State Region

### #8 State: State

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=10628 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	State

*Frequency table not shown (32 Modalities)*

### #9 Stratum: Stratum

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=10628 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
<b>Definition</b>	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.
<b>Literal question</b>	Stratum

### #10 SubSample: Sub Sample

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=10628 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
<b>Definition</b>	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.
<b>Literal question</b>	Sub Sample

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Central sample	5316	50.0%
2	State sample	5312	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.*

### #11 SubRound: Sub Round

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=10628 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	Sub Round

### #12 Vill\_Blk\_Slno: Village/BI. Srl. No.

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=10628 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	Village/BI. Srl. No.

## File Block 6\_Monthly household expenditure on clothing

### #13 Hhold\_no: Sample Household No.

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

**Statistics [NW/ W]** [Valid=10628 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

**Literal question** Sample Household No.

### #14 Level: Level

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

**Statistics [NW/ W]** [Valid=10628 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

**Literal question** Level

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
04		10628	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.*

### #15 B6\_q1: Block 6 Item Code

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

**Statistics [NW/ W]** [Valid=10628 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

**Literal question** Clothing Item Code

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
480	dhoti	482	4.5%
481	sari	1270	11.9%
482	cloth for shirt, pyjama, salwar, etc.	1624	15.3%
483	cloth for coat, trousers, overcoat, etc. (m)	568	5.3%
484	chaddar, dopatta, wrapper, shawl, etc. (m)	165	1.6%
485	lungi(m)	346	3.3%
486	gamcha, towel, handkerchief, etc. (no.)	319	3.0%
487	hosiery articles, stockings, undergarments, etc. (no.)	454	4.3%
490	ready made garments (no.)	1142	10.7%
491	headgear (m)	27	0.3%
492	knitted garments, sweater, pullover, cardigan muffler, scarf, etc. (no.)	134	1.3%
493	bed sheet, bed cover (m)	80	0.8%
494	rug, blankets (m).	30	0.3%
495	pillow, quilt, mattress (no.)	74	0.7%
496	clothes for upholstery, curtain, table cloth, etc. (m)	11	0.1%
497	mosquito net (no.)	11	0.1%
500	mats and matting (no.)	4	0.0%
501	cotton, cotton yarn (gm.)	18	0.2%
502	knitting wool (gm)	34	0.3%
508	clothing - others (no.)	108	1.0%
509	clothing : s.t.	3724	35.0%
599	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.*

### #16 Type\_Code: Type Code

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

**Statistics [NW/ W]** [Valid=10560 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

## File Block 6\_Monthly household expenditure on clothing

### #16 Type\_Code: Type Code

Literal question Cloth Type Code

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	not reported	3655	34.6%
1	cotton/mill made	2784	26.4%
2	powerloom	543	5.1%
3	handloom	465	4.4%
4	khadi	75	0.7%
5	wool	184	1.7%
6	art silk,rayon or other synthetic textile	1646	15.6%
7	pure silk	47	0.4%
8	mixed-wool/ synthetic/ cotton/ silk	735	7.0%
9	others	426	4.0%

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

### #17 B6\_q3: Cash Purchase Quantity

Information [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-6000] [Missing=\*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=7085 /-] [Invalid=3543 /-] [Mean=7.547 /-] [StdDev=98.859 /-]

Literal question How much quantity of the item was purchased by the household in the last 30 days?

### #18 B6\_q4: Cash Purchase Value

Information [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-15550] [Missing=\*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=10448 /-] [Invalid=180 /-] [Mean=212.296 /-] [StdDev=373.327 /-]

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

### #19 B6\_q5: Quantity of Home Grown Items Consumed

Information [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-20000] [Missing=\*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=1008 /-] [Invalid=9620 /-] [Mean=19.915 /-] [StdDev=629.939 /-]

Literal question How much quantity of the home grown item was consumed by the household in the last 30 days?

### #20 B6\_q6: Value of Home Grown Items Consumed

Information [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-800] [Missing=\*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=1038 /-] [Invalid=9590 /-] [Mean=3.981 /-] [StdDev=37.971 /-]

Literal question Home grown item of how much value was consumed by the household in the last 30 days?

### #21 B6\_q7: Total consumption - Quantity

Information [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-6000] [Missing=\*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=6936 /-] [Invalid=3692 /-] [Mean=6.792 /-] [StdDev=98.219 /-]

### #22 B6\_q8: Total consumption - Value

Information [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-15550] [Missing=\*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=10299 /-] [Invalid=329 /-] [Mean=204.169 /-] [StdDev=359.131 /-]

### #23 Update\_Code: Update code

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=1138 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Literal question Update code

**File Block 6\_Monthly household expenditure on clothing****#23 Update\_Code: Update code**

<b>Recoding and Derivation</b>	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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**#24 Multiplier: Multiplier**

<b>Information</b>	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 21.2-213170.1] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=10628 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=12060.604 /-] [StdDev=10201.297 /-]
<b>Definition</b>	Multiplier generated by NSSO

**File Block 7\_Monthly household expenditure on footwear****#1 HHID: Key to identify a household**

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=5171 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
<b>Recoding and Derivation</b>	This variable has been derived for identifying a household by combining Stratum, serial no. of Village/Block and Sample Household Number.

**#2 RoundSchedule: Round Schedule**

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=5171 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	Round Schedule

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
471		5171	100.0%

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

**#3 FODSubRegion: FOD Sub - Region**

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=5171 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	FOD Sub - Region

**#4 FlotNo: Flot No.**

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=5171 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	Flot No.
<b>Recoding and Derivation</b>	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.

**#5 Sample: Sample**

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=5171 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	Sample

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1		5167	99.9%
2		4	0.1%

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

**#6 Sector: Sector**

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
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## File Block 7\_Monthly household expenditure on footwear

### #6 Sector: Sector

**Statistics [NW/ W]** [Valid=5171 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

**Definition** Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation.

**Literal question** Sector

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Rural	3137	60.7%
2	Urban	2034	39.3%

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

### #7 State\_Region: State Region

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

**Statistics [NW/ W]** [Valid=5171 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

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

**Literal question** State Region

### #8 State: State

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

**Statistics [NW/ W]** [Valid=5171 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

**Literal question** State

*Frequency table not shown (32 Modalities)*

### #9 Stratum: Stratum

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

**Statistics [NW/ W]** [Valid=5171 /-] [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

### #10 SubSample: Sub Sample

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

**Statistics [NW/ W]** [Valid=5171 /-] [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	2606	50.4%
2	State sample	2565	49.6%

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



## File Block 7\_Monthly household expenditure on footwear

### #11 SubRound: Sub Round

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=5171 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sub Round

### #12 Vill\_Blk\_Slno: Village/Bl. Srl. No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=5171 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Village/Bl. Srl. No.

### #13 Hhold\_no: Sample Household No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=5171 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sample Household No.

### #14 Level: Level

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=5171 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Level

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
05		5171	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.*

### #15 B7\_q1: Block 7 Item Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=5171 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Footwear Item Code

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
510	leather boots, shoe	334	6.5%
511	leather sandals, chappals, etc.	500	9.7%
512	other leather foot-wear	228	4.4%
513	rubber/PVC footwear	1268	24.5%
518	other footwear	384	7.4%
519	footwear : s.t.	2457	47.5%

*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.*

### #16 B7\_q3: Cash Purchase Quantity

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-250] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=5149 /-] [Invalid=22 /-] [Mean=1.77 /-] [StdDev=5.517 /-]
Literal question	How many pairs of the item were purchased by the household in the last 30 days?

### #17 B7\_q4: Cash Purchase Value

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.3-1000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=5160 /-] [Invalid=11 /-] [Mean=72.339 /-] [StdDev=91.014 /-]
Literal question	How much money was spent by the household on the purchase of the item in the last 30 days?

<b>File Block 7_Monthly household expenditure on footwear</b>			
<b>#18 B7_q5: Quantity of Home Grown Items Consumed</b>			
<b>Information</b>	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-0] [Missing=*]		
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=527 /-] [Invalid=4644 /-] [Mean=0 /-] [StdDev=0 /-]		
<b>Literal question</b>	How many pairs of the home grown item were consumed by the household in the last 30 days?		
<b>#19 B7_q6: Value of Home Grown Items Consumed</b>			
<b>Information</b>	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-0] [Missing=*]		
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=527 /-] [Invalid=4644 /-] [Mean=0 /-] [StdDev=0 /-]		
<b>Literal question</b>	Home grown item of how much value was consumed by the household in the last 30 days?		
<b>#20 B7_q7: Total consumption - Quantity</b>			
<b>Information</b>	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-250] [Missing=*]		
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=5138 /-] [Invalid=33 /-] [Mean=1.77 /-] [StdDev=5.522 /-]		
<b>#21 B7_q8: Total consumption - Value</b>			
<b>Information</b>	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.3-1000] [Missing=*]		
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=5155 /-] [Invalid=16 /-] [Mean=72.036 /-] [StdDev=90.576 /-]		
<b>#22 Update_Code: Update code</b>			
<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=538 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
<b>Literal question</b>	Update code		
<b>Recoding and Derivation</b>	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.		
<b>#23 Multiplier: Multiplier</b>			
<b>Information</b>	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 21.2-213170.1] [Missing=*]		
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=5171 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=10240.557 /-] [StdDev=10284.718 /-]		
<b>Definition</b>	Multiplier generated by NSSO		
<b>File Block 8_Monthly household expenditure on miscellaneous goods and services</b>			
<b>#1 HHID: Key to identify a household</b>			
<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=213309 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
<b>Recoding and Derivation</b>	This variable has been derived for identifying a household by combining Stratum, serial no. of Village/Block and Sample Household Number.		
<b>#2 RoundSchedule: Round Schedule</b>			
<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=213309 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
<b>Literal question</b>	Round Schedule		
<b>Value</b>	<b>Label</b>	<b>Cases</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
471		213309	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>			

## File Block 8\_Monthly household expenditure on miscellaneous goods and services

### #3 FODSubRegion: FOD Sub - Region

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=213309 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	FOD Sub - Region

### #4 FlotNo: Flot No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=213309 /-] [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.

### #5 Sample: Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=213309 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sample

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1		213147	99.9%
2		162	0.1%

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

### #6 Sector: Sector

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=213309 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation.
Literal question	Sector

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Rural	121579	57.0%
2	Urban	91730	43.0%

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

### #7 State\_Region: State Region

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=213309 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Regions are hierarchical domains of study below the level of State/ Union Territory in the NSS.
Literal question	State Region

### #8 State: State

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=213309 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	State

*Frequency table not shown (32 Modalities)*

### #9 Stratum: Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
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## File Block 8\_Monthly household expenditure on miscellaneous goods and services

### #9 Stratum: Stratum

<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=213309 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
<b>Definition</b>	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.
<b>Literal question</b>	Stratum

### #10 SubSample: Sub Sample

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=213309 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
<b>Definition</b>	<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>
<b>Literal question</b>	Sub Sample

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Central sample	107160	50.2%
2	State sample	106149	49.8%

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

### #11 SubRound: Sub Round

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=213309 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	Sub Round

### #12 Vill\_Blk\_Slno: Village/BI. Srl. No.

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=213309 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	Village/BI. Srl. No.

### #13 Hhold\_no: Sample Household No.

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=213309 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	Sample Household No.

### #14 Level: Level

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=213309 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	Level

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
06		213309	100.0%

## File Block 8\_Monthly household expenditure on miscellaneous goods and services

### #14 Level: Level

*Warning: 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 B8\_q1: Block 8 Item Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=213309 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Block 8 Item Code

*Frequency table not shown (101 Modalities)*

### #16 B8\_q3: Value in cash

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-20012.5] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=212930 /-] [Invalid=379 /-] [Mean=46.75 /-] [StdDev=160.198 /-]
Literal question	How much money was spent by the household on the purchase of the item in the last 30 days?

### #17 B8\_q4: Value in cash and kind

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.04-20012.5] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=213309 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=46.855 /-] [StdDev=160.408 /-]
Literal question	How much was spent by the household in cash & kind on the purchase of the item in the last 30 days?

### #18 Update\_Code: Update code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=21359 /-] [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.

### #19 Multiplier: Multiplier

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 21.2-213170.1] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=213309 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=11391.907 /-] [StdDev=8965.068 /-]
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=6228 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived for identifying a household by combining Stratum, serial no. of Village/Block and Sample Household Number.

### #2 RoundSchedule: Round Schedule

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=6228 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Round Schedule

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
471		6228	100.0%

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

**File Block 9\_Monthly household expenditure on durables****#3 FODSubRegion: FOD Sub - Region**

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
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Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=6228 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
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Literal question	FOD Sub - Region
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**#4 FlotNo: Flot No.**

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
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Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=6228 /-] [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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**#5 Sample: Sample**

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
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Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=6228 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
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Literal question	Sample
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Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1		6225	100.0%
2		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.*

**#6 Sector: Sector**

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
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Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=6228 /-] [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	3831	61.5%
2	Urban	2397	38.5%

*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 State\_Region: State Region**

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
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Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=6228 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
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Definition	Regions are hierarchical domains of study below the level of State/ Union Territory in the NSS.
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Literal question	State Region
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**#8 State: State**

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
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Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=6228 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
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Literal question	State
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*Frequency table not shown (32 Modalities)*

**#9 Stratum: Stratum**

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
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Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=6228 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
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**File Block 9\_Monthly household expenditure on durables****#9 Stratum: Stratum**

<b>Definition</b>	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.
<b>Literal question</b>	Stratum

**#10 SubSample: Sub Sample**

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=6228 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
<b>Definition</b>	<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>
<b>Literal question</b>	Sub Sample

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Central sample	3159	50.7%
2	State sample	3069	49.3%

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

**#11 SubRound: Sub Round**

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=6228 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	Sub Round

**#12 Vill\_Blk\_Slno: Village/BI. Srl. No.**

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=6228 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	Village/BI. Srl. No.

**#13 Hhold\_no: Sample Household No.**

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=6228 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	Sample Household No.

**#14 Level: Level**

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=6228 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	Level

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
07		6228	100.0%

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

## File Block 9\_Monthly household expenditure on durables

### #15 B9\_q1: Block 9 Item Code

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=6228 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
<i>Frequency table not shown (78 Modalities)</i>	

### #16 B9\_q3: No. of First-hand purchase

<b>Information</b>	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-40] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=1327 /-] [Invalid=4901 /-] [Mean=0.919 /-] [StdDev=2.217 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	How many items were purchased through first hand purchase in the last 30 days?
<b>Interviewer's instructions</b>	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.

### #17 B9\_q4: Whether Hire-purchase?

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=890 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	Whether item was hire-purchased?
<b>Interviewer's instructions</b>	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	284	31.9%
2	No	551	61.9%
9	Invalid	55	6.2%

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

### #18 B9\_q5: Value of First-hand purchase - in cash

<b>Information</b>	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-160000] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=3041 /-] [Invalid=3187 /-] [Mean=716.19 /-] [StdDev=5613.228 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	How much money was spent by the household on first hand purchase of the item in the last 30 days?
<b>Interviewer's instructions</b>	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.

### #19 B9\_q6: Value of First-hand purchase - in cash & kind

<b>Information</b>	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-160000] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=3060 /-] [Invalid=3168 /-] [Mean=727.273 /-] [StdDev=5611.426 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	How much was spent by the household in cash and kind on first hand purchase of the item in the last 30 days?

### #20 B9\_q7: Cost of Raw material,service & repair - in cash

<b>Information</b>	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-70000] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=4177 /-] [Invalid=2051 /-] [Mean=315.01 /-] [StdDev=2772.187 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	How much was spent by the household in cash towards the cost of raw material, service & repair in the last 30 days?
<b>Interviewer's instructions</b>	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.



<b>File Block 9_Monthly household expenditure on durables</b>	
<b>#21 B9_q8: Cost of Raw material,service &amp; repair - in cash &amp; kind</b>	
<b>Information</b>	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-70000] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=4191 /-] [Invalid=2037 /-] [Mean=315.47 /-] [StdDev=2768.122 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	How much was spent by the household in cash & kind towards the cost of raw material, service & repair in the last 30 days?
<b>#22 B9_q9: Total Expenditure - in cash</b>	
<b>Information</b>	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-160000] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=6152 /-] [Invalid=76 /-] [Mean=568.145 /-] [StdDev=4565.261 /-]
<b>#23 B9_q10: Total Expenditure - in cash &amp; kind</b>	
<b>Information</b>	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-160000] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=6177 /-] [Invalid=51 /-] [Mean=574.565 /-] [StdDev=4565.922 /-]
<b>#24 B9_q11: No. of Second-hand purchase</b>	
<b>Information</b>	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-30] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=650 /-] [Invalid=5578 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	How many items were purchased through second hand purchase in the last 30 days?
<b>Interviewer's instructions</b>	The number of each item of second-hand durable goods purchased during the reference period will be recorded in this column
<b>#25 B9_q12: Value of Second-hand purchase - in cash</b>	
<b>Information</b>	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-40000] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=872 /-] [Invalid=5356 /-] [Mean=231.399 /-] [StdDev=2491.316 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	How much was spent by the household in cash on second hand purchase of the item in the last 30 days?
<b>Interviewer's instructions</b>	Value of second-hand purchase during the reference period will be entered in this column.
<b>#26 B9_q13: Value of Second-hand purchase - in cash &amp; kind</b>	
<b>Information</b>	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-12500] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=867 /-] [Invalid=5361 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	How much was spent by the household in cash & kind on second hand purchase of the item in the last 30 days?
<b>#27 Update_Code: Update code</b>	
<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=778 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	Update code
<b>Recoding and Derivation</b>	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.
<b>#28 Multiplier: Multiplier</b>	
<b>Information</b>	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 84.7-213170.1] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=6228 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=11837.526 /-] [StdDev=10022.548 /-]
<b>Definition</b>	Multiplier generated by NSSO