

India - Common Property Resources & Village Facilities, NSS 54th Round : Jan 1998 - June 1998

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

Report generated on: March 16, 2016

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Overview

Identification

ID NUMBER

DDI-IND-MOSPI-NSSO-54Rnd-Sch3pt3-Jan1998-June1998

Version

VERSION DESCRIPTION

V1.0; Re-organised anonymised dataset for public distribution.

PRODUCTION DATE

2012-06-03

Overview

ABSTRACT

The study on common property resources conducted in the 54th round of NSSO is the first nationwide survey on the subject. The state and national level estimates on the size, utilization and contribution of CPRs that the survey is expected to generate will help for building up the much needed database. In this survey, the study on CPR has been conducted for obtaining information on availability of CPRs and their utilization. Broadly speaking, information on 'availability' has been collected in the Village Schedule 3.3 and that on 'utilization' in blocks 8 to 12 of Schedule 31. The information collected in the village schedule pertained to the entire area of the sample village. This practice has been followed even when hamlets groups are formed for the household survey. Common Property Resources (CPRs) are resources accessible to and collectively owned/held/managed by an identifiable community and to which no individual has exclusive property rights.

KIND OF DATA

Sample survey data [ssd]

UNITS OF ANALYSIS

Randomly selected households based on sampling procedure and members of the household

Scope

NOTES

Two approaches are to be followed for collection of data on CPR. For the size of CPR, information will be collected only for the CPRs within the boundary of the village which are formally (i.e. by legal sanction or official assignment) held by village panchayat or a community of the village. These will be henceforth referred to as CPRs in de jure sense. For data on collections from CPRs, the coverage of CPR is extended to include CPRs held, whether formally or nominally, by the panchayat or a community of the village. It will also include resources which are de facto used as common resources like revenue land not assigned to the panchayat or any other community, degraded forest land, or even private land in use of the community by convention. The common use of private property may be confined to particular seasons like cultivated land between crops, submerged fields used for fishing, etc.

Besides information on CPRs this schedule is also meant for collecting data on availability of various facilities in the village. The schedule consists of the following blocks.

Block 0: Descriptive identification of sample village.

Block 1: Identification of sample village.

Block 2: Particulars of field operations.

Block 3: Availability of various facilities.

Block 4: Particulars of common land in the village and nearby forest.

Block 5: Particulars of common water resources in the village.

Block 6: Particulars of collection from forest and other common village land (commons).

COVERAGE OF COMMON PROPERTY LAND REOURCES (COMMONS) IN DE JURE AND DE FACTO APPROACHES

In the de jure approach, the common property land resources will be understood as all, which are used as common land and are under the formal (i.e. by legal sanction or official assignment) control of the village panchayat or a community of the village. Thus, de jure CPR land will include all permanent pasture & grazing land, village forest & woodlots, common threshing grounds, dumping grounds and village sites. In addition, it will also include all other land of a government department which are formally held by the panchayat or a community of the village.

Within a village there are also other types of common land. These are classified by land use as barren and uncultivable land, long fallow, cultivable waste and area under non-agricultural use. All these categories of land are owned by the government, except where the ownership is otherwise defined. These land are administered by the revenue departments. In de facto sense, these categories of land also belong to village communities, as the local people has usufructuary rights over them. Usually, these are nominally held by the village panchayat. Again, vested lands, i.e. those declared surplus under the land ceiling and state acquisition (zamindari abolition) acts, are nominally held by the village panchayat, and often used like any other common land in the village. Thus, these categories of land will be treated as de facto CPR land.

All land owned by the households or held by them on long-term lease of 30 years or more will not be considered as CPR, unless such privately owned or held land are pooled and used as a common resource. Land under institutions like schools, medical centres, hospitals, and all other land for non-agricultural uses (by standard classification) will, however, be excluded. But land under a water body, if for common use, will be included in de facto CPR land. Moreover, collection of leaves, fuelwood, etc. from the road-side trees will also be included.

Coverage

GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE

The survey covered the whole of the Indian Union except

- (i) Ladakh & Kargil districts of J & K,
- (ii) 768 interior villages of Nagaland situated beyond 5 kms. of the bus route &
- (iii) 195 villages of A & N Islands which remain inaccessible throughout the year.

UNIVERSE

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

Producers and Sponsors

PRIMARY INVESTIGATOR(S)

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

OTHER PRODUCER(S)

Name	Affiliation	Role
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Name	Affiliation	Role
Survey Design Research Division	National Sample Survey Office	Questionnaire Design, Sampling methodology, Survey Reports Questionnaire Design, Sampling methodology, Survey Reports Questionnaire Design, Sampling methodology, Survey Reports
Field Operations Division	National Sample Survey Office	Field Work
Data Processing Division	National Sample Survey Office	Data Processing
Computer Centre	M/o Statistics and Programme Implementation(MOSPI), Government of India (GOI)	Tabulation and Dissemination

FUNDING

Name	Abbreviation	Role
M/o Statistics & Programme Implementation, GOI	MOSPI	

OTHER ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Name	Affiliation	Role
Governing council and Working Group	GOI	Finalisation of survey study

Metadata Production

METADATA PRODUCED BY

Name	Abbreviation	Affiliation	Role
Computer Centre	MOSPI, CC	M/O Statistics & Programme Implementation	Documentation of the study

DATE OF METADATA PRODUCTION

2012-07-15

DDI DOCUMENT VERSION

Version 1.0 (June 2012)

DDI DOCUMENT ID

DDI-IND-MOSPI-NSSO-54Rnd-Sch3pt3-Jan1998-June1998

Sampling

Sampling Procedure

As usual, a stratified sampling design is adopted in this round. The first stage units are census villages (panchayat wards in case of Kerala) in the rural sector and the NSSO Urban Frame Survey (UFS) blocks in the urban sector. The ultimate stage units are households in both the sectors.

Sampling frame for first stage units

(a) Rural : The lists of census villages of 1991 population census (1981 census list for J & K) constitute the sampling frame for the rural sector. For Kerala, however, the list of panchayat wards has been used as the sampling frame for selection of panchayat wards in the rural sector. For Nagaland, the villages located within 5 kms. of a bus route constitute the sampling frame, whereas, for Andaman & Nicobar Islands, the list of accessible villages constitutes the sampling frame.

(b) Urban : The lists of latest UFS blocks have been considered as the sampling frame for all cities and towns.

Stratification

(a) Rural : At first, the following three strata (namely strata types 1, 2 & 3) are formed at the level of each state/u.t.:-

Stratum 1 : list of uninhabited villages(as per '91 census).

stratum 2 : villages with population 1 to 50 (including both the boundaries)

stratum 3 : villages with population more than 15,000

Strata types 1, 2 & 3 above are formed provided there are at least 10 villages in each of the strata types in the state/u.t. as per 1991 population census. Otherwise, these villages are included in the general strata as described below :

After formation of the strata types 1, 2 & 3 (wherever applicable), the remaining villages of the state/u.t. are considered for formation of general strata. Each district with population less than 2 million as per 1991 census forms a separate stratum (however, district having a population of 2 million or more is divided into a number of strata as per usual procedure followed in NSS). For Gujarat, some districts cut across NSS regions. In such cases, the part of a district falling in an NSS region forms a separate stratum.

(b) Urban : Strata are formed within NSS region by grouping towns.

Deviations from Sample Design

There was no deviation from the original sampling design.

Questionnaires

Overview

Besides information on CPRs this schedule is also meant for collecting data on availability of various facilities in the village. The schedule consists of the following blocks.

Block 0: Descriptive identification of sample village.

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Block 2: Particulars of field operations.

Block 3: Availability of various facilities.

Block 4: Particulars of common land in the village and nearby forest.

Block 5: Particulars of common water resources in the village.

Block 6: Particulars of collection from forest and other common village land (commons).

COVERAGE OF COMMON PROPERTY LAND RESOURCES (COMMONS) IN DE JURE AND DE FACTO APPROACHES

In the de jure approach, the common property land resources will be understood as all, which are used as common land and are under the formal (i.e. by legal sanction or official assignment) control of the village panchayat or a community of the village. Thus, de jure CPR land will include all permanent pasture & grazing land, village forest & woodlots, common threshing grounds, dumping grounds and village sites. In addition, it will also include all other land of a government department which are formally held by the panchayat or a community of the village.

Within a village there are also other types of common land. These are classified by land use as barren and uncultivable land, long fallow, cultivable waste and area under non-agricultural use. All these categories of land are owned by the government, except where the ownership is otherwise defined. These land are administered by the revenue departments. In de facto sense, these categories of land also belong to village communities, as the local people has usufructuary rights over them. Usually, these are nominally held by the village panchayat. Again, vested lands, i.e. those declared surplus under the land ceiling and state acquisition (zamindari abolition) acts, are nominally held by the village panchayat, and often used like any other common land in the village. Thus, these categories of land will be treated as de facto CPR land.

All land owned by the households or held by them on long-term lease of 30 years or more will not be considered as CPR, unless such privately owned or held land are pooled and used as a common resource. Land under institutions like schools, medical centres, hospitals, and all other land for non-agricultural uses (by standard classification) will, however, be excluded. But land under a water body, if for common use, will be included in de facto CPR land. Moreover, collection of leaves, fuelwood, etc. from the road-side trees will also be included.

Data Collection

Data Collection Dates

Start	End	Cycle
1998-01-01	1998-03-31	Sub Round 1
1998-04-01	1998-06-30	Sub Round 2

Data Collection Mode

Face-to-face [f2f]

Questionnaires

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Data Processing

No content available

Data Appraisal

No content available

File Description

Variable List

Blocks 1,3 Identification of sample village & availability of various facilities

Content	This data set contains information for identification of sample village & availability of various facilities in these villages.
Cases	5047
Variable(s)	34
Structure	Type: relational Keys: FSU_srl_no(Primary key - unique identifier for a village)
Version	
Producer	
Missing Data	

Variables

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V7	FSU_srl_no	Primary key - unique identifier for a village	discrete	character	
V1	Record_No	Record Number	discrete	character	
V2	Round_Schedule	Round Schedule	discrete	character	
V3	State_Region	State-Region	discrete	character	
V34	State	State	discrete	character	
V4	Sub_sample	Sub sample	discrete	character	
V5	Sub_round	Sub round	discrete	character	
V30	sector	sector	discrete	character	
V31	district_code	district code	discrete	character	
V32	stratum	stratum	discrete	character	
V33	sub_stratum	sub-stratum	discrete	character	
V6	Flot_Number	Flot Number	discrete	character	
V8	Level	Level	discrete	character	
V9	B3_q1	distance for metalled road	discrete	character	How much is the distance for the metalled road from the centre of the village?
V10	B3_q2	distance for all weather road	discrete	character	How much is the distance for all weather road from the centre of the village?
V11	B3_q3	distance for other fair-weather road	discrete	character	How much is the distance for other fair-weather road from the centre of the village?
V12	B3_q4	distance for railway station	discrete	character	How much is the distance for railway station from the centre of the village?
V13	B3_q5	distance for bus stop	discrete	character	How much is the distance for bus stop from the centre of the village?
V14	B3_q6	distance for post office	discrete	character	How much is the distance for post office from the centre of the village?
V15	B3_q7	distance for telegraph office	discrete	character	How much is the distance for telegraph office from the centre of the village?

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V16	B3_q8	distance for telephone P.C.O	discrete	character	How much is the distance for telephone P.C.O from the centre of the village?
V17	B3_q9	distance for other telephone facilities	discrete	character	How much is the distance for other telephone facilities from the centre of the village?
V18	B3_q10	distance for library	discrete	character	How much is the distance for library from the centre of the village?
V19	B3_q11	distance for cinema	discrete	character	How much is the distance for cinema from the centre of the village?
V20	B3_q12	distance for video parlour	discrete	character	How much is the distance for video parlour from the centre of the village?
V21	B3_q13	distance for commercial bank	discrete	character	How much is the distance for commercial bank from the centre of the village?
V22	B3_q14	distance for co-operative bank	discrete	character	How much is the distance for co-operative bank from the centre of the village?
V23	B3_q15	distance for rural bank	discrete	character	How much is the distance for rural bank from the centre of the village?
V24	B3_q16	distance for self-help group	discrete	character	How much is the distance for self-help group from the centre of the village?
V25	B3_q17	distance for primary school	discrete	character	How much is the distance for primary school from the centre of the village?
V26	B3_q18	distance for secondary school	discrete	character	How much is the distance for secondary school from the centre of the village?
V27	B3_q19	distance for higher secondary school	discrete	character	How much is the distance for higher secondary school from the centre of the village?
V28	B3_q20	any bio-gas plant	discrete	character	Whether there is any bio-gas plant in the village?
V29	B3_q21	no. of plants	contin	numeric	How many bio-gas plants are there in the village?

Block 2 Particulars of field operations

Content	This data set contains information on particulars of field operations.
Cases	5045
Variable(s)	16
Structure	Type: relational Keys: FSU_srl_no(Primary key - unique identifier for a village)
Version	
Producer	
Missing Data	

Variables

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V41	FSU_srl_no	Primary key - unique identifier for a village	discrete	character	
V35	Record_No	Record Number	discrete	character	
V36	Round_Schedule	Round Schedule	discrete	character	
V37	State_Region	State-Region	discrete	character	
V50	State	State	discrete	character	
V38	Sub_sample	Sub sample	discrete	character	
V39	Sub_round	Sub round	discrete	character	
V46	sector	sector	discrete	character	
V47	district_code	district code	discrete	character	
V48	stratum	stratum	discrete	character	
V49	sub_stratum	sub-stratum	discrete	character	
V40	Flot_Number	Flot Number	discrete	character	
V42	Level	Level	discrete	character	
V43	survey_date	date of survey	discrete	character	
V44	despatch_date	date of despatch	discrete	character	
V45	canvassing_time	time taken to canvass	discrete	character	

Block 4 Common village land and conventional right of use

Content	This data set contains information on particulars of common land in the village and nearby forest and conventional right of use.
Cases	4958
Variable(s)	36
Structure	Type: relational Keys: FSU_srl_no(Primary key - unique identifier for a village)
Version	
Producer	
Missing Data	

Variables

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V198	FSU_srl_no	Primary key - unique identifier for a village	discrete	character	
V192	Record_No	Record Number	discrete	character	
V193	Round_Schedule	Round Schedule	discrete	character	
V194	State_Region	State-Region	discrete	character	
V227	State	State	discrete	character	
V195	Sub_sample	Sub sample	discrete	character	
V196	Sub_round	Sub round	discrete	character	
V197	Flot_Number	Flot Number	discrete	character	
V223	sector	sector	discrete	character	
V224	district_code	district code	discrete	character	
V225	stratum	stratum	discrete	character	
V226	sub_stratum	sub-stratum	discrete	character	
V199	Level	Level	discrete	character	
V200	B4_q1_1a	village grazing /pasture land (de facto) (0.00 ha.)	contin	numeric	How much is the area of village grazing /pasture land (de facto) (0.00 ha.)?
V201	B4_q1_1b	de jure (0.00 ha.)	contin	numeric	How much is the area of village grazing /pasture land (de jure) (0.00 ha.)?
V202	B4_q1_1c	right of use	discrete	character	Who all have the right of use of village grazing /pasture land ?
V203	B4_q1_2a	village forest (de facto) (0.00 ha.)	contin	numeric	How much is the area of village forest (de facto) (0.00 ha.)?
V204	B4_q1_2b	de jure (0.00 ha.)	contin	numeric	How much is the area of village forest (de jure) (0.00 ha.)?
V205	B4_q1_2c	right of use	discrete	character	Who all have the right of use of village forest ?
V206	B4_q1_3a	village site (de facto) (0.00 ha.)	contin	numeric	How much is the area of village site (de facto) (0.00 ha.)?
V207	B4_q1_3b	de jure (0.00 ha.)	contin	numeric	How much is the area of village site (de jure) (0.00 ha.)?

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V208	B4_q1_3c	right of use	discrete	character	Who all have the right of use of village site?
V209	B4_q1_4a	other barren land (de facto) (0.00 ha.)	contin	numeric	How much is the area of other barren land (de facto) (0.00 ha.)?
V210	B4_q1_4b	de jure (0.00 ha.)	contin	numeric	How much is the area of other barren land (de jure) (0.00 ha.)?
V211	B4_q1_4c	right of use	discrete	character	Who all have the right of use of other barren land?
V212	B4_q1_9a	total (de facto) (0.00 ha.)	contin	numeric	How much is the area of total common village land (de facto) (0.00 ha.)?
V213	B4_q1_9b	de jure (0.00 ha.)	contin	numeric	How much is the area of total common village land (de jure) (0.00 ha.)?
V214	B4_q2_1	reserved for ST	discrete	character	Is there any part (of village panchayat grazing / pasture land) exclusively reserved for S.T ?
V215	B4_q2_2	reserved for SC	discrete	character	Is there any part (of village panchayat grazing / pasture land) exclusively reserved for S.C ?
V216	B4_q2_3	reserved for OBC	discrete	character	Is there any part (of village panchayat grazing / pasture land) exclusively reserved for OBC?
V217	B4_q2_4	reserved for other	discrete	character	Is there any part (of village panchayat grazing / pasture land) exclusively reserved for others?
V218	B4_q3	land on lease on date of survey	discrete	character	Is any part of common village land on lease on the date of survey?
V219	B4_q4	area land on lease (0.00 ha.)	contin	numeric	How much area of common village land is on lease (0.00 ha.)?
V220	B4_q5	land any larger 5 years ago	discrete	character	Was the common village land any larger 5 years ago?
V221	B4_q6	area land diminished (0.00 ha.)	contin	numeric	Has the area under common land diminished during last 5 years?
V222	B4_q7	cattle put to graze	discrete	character	Are cattle put to graze on land outside the village?

Block 4_Forest within the village and right of use

Content	This data set contains information on particulars of forest within the village and right of use.
Cases	4940
Variable(s)	24
Structure	Type: relational Keys: FSU_srl_no(Primary key - unique identifier for a village)
Version	
Producer	
Missing Data	

Variables

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V93	FSU_srl_no	Primary key - unique identifier for a village	discrete	character	
V87	Record_No	Record Number	discrete	character	
V88	Round_Schedule	Round Schedule	discrete	character	
V89	State_Region	State-Region	discrete	character	
V110	State	State	discrete	character	
V90	Sub_sample	Sub sample	discrete	character	
V91	Sub_round	Sub round	discrete	character	
V106	sector	sector	discrete	character	
V107	district_code	district code	discrete	character	
V108	stratum	stratum	discrete	character	
V109	sub_stratum	sub-stratum	discrete	character	
V92	Flot_Number	Flot Number	discrete	character	
V94	Level	Level	discrete	character	
V95	B4_q8_1a	reserved forest	contin	numeric	How much is the area of reserved forest (0.00 ha.)?
V96	B4_q8_1b	right of use	discrete	character	Who all have the right of use of reserved forest ?
V97	B4_q8_2a	protected forest	contin	numeric	How much is the area of protected forest (0.00 ha.)?
V98	B4_q8_2b	right of use	discrete	character	Who all have the right of use of protected forest ?
V99	B4_q8_3a	unclassified forest	contin	numeric	How much is the area of unclassified forest (0.00 ha.)?
V100	B4_q8_3b	right of use	discrete	character	Who all have the right of use of unclassified forest ?
V101	B4_q8_9a	total forest land	contin	numeric	How much is the area of total forest land (0.00 ha.)?
V102	B4_q9	local forest management body	discrete	character	Is there any local forest management body like JFM, Van Panchayat etc.?

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V103	B4_q10	forest outside village	discrete	character	Is there any local forest outside the village and within the reach of the villagers?
V104	B4_q11	distance of the forest (km.)	contin	numeric	How much is the distance of the nearest boundary of the forest (outside the village) from the village in kms.?
V105	B4_q12	legal status	discrete	character	What is the legal status of the forest in the vicinity of the village?

Block 5 Particulars of common water resources in the village

Content	This data set contains information on particulars of common water resources in the village.
Cases	5004
Variable(s)	26
Structure	Type: relational Keys: FSU_srl_no(Primary key - unique identifier for a village)
Version	
Producer	
Missing Data	

Variables

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V117	FSU_srl_no	Primary key - unique identifier for a village	discrete	character	
V111	Record_No	Record Number	discrete	character	
V112	Round_Schedule	Round Schedule	discrete	character	
V113	State_Region	State-Region	discrete	character	
V136	State	State	discrete	character	
V114	Sub_sample	Sub sample	discrete	character	
V115	Sub_round	Sub round	discrete	character	
V132	sector	sector	discrete	character	
V133	district_code	district code	discrete	character	
V134	stratum	stratum	discrete	character	
V135	sub_stratum	sub-stratum	discrete	character	
V116	Flot_Number	Flot Number	discrete	character	
V118	Level	Level	discrete	character	
V119	B5_q1_1	community tubewell (no.)	contin	numeric	How many community tubewell are there in the village?
V120	B5_q1_2	wells for potable water (no.)	contin	numeric	How many wells for potable water are there in the village?
V121	B5_q1_3	other source of potable water (no.)	contin	numeric	How many other source of potable water are there in the village?
V122	B5_q1_4	other tanks, ponds by vill. panchayat (no.)	contin	numeric	How many other tanks, ponds by vill. panchayat are there in the village?
V123	B5_q1_5	other tanks, ponds by irrigation deptt. (no.)	contin	numeric	How many other tanks, ponds by irrigation deptt. are there in the village?
V124	B5_q1_6	other tanks, ponds by other govt. org. (no.)	contin	numeric	How many other tanks, ponds by other govt. organisation are there in the village?
V125	B5_q2_1	exclusive for specified caste	discrete	character	Is there any source of potable water for exclusive use of specific caste?
V126	B5_q2_2	exclusive for religious group	discrete	character	Is there any source of potable water for exclusive use of religious groups?

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V127	B5_q3_1	water drawn from river	discrete	character	Is there river in or around the village from which water is drawn by the villagers?
V128	B5_q3_2	water drawn from spring	discrete	character	Is there spring in or around the village from which water is drawn by the villagers?
V129	B5_q3_3	water drawn from canal	discrete	character	Is there Govt. canal in or around the village from which water is drawn by the villagers?
V130	B5_q4_1	managing water for irrigation	discrete	character	Is there any local body managing common water sources for irrigation?
V131	B5_q4_2	managing water for other uses	discrete	character	Is there any local body managing common water sources for other uses?

Block 6 Particulars of collection from forest and other common village land

Content	This data set contains information on particulars of collection from forest and other common village land.
Cases	4610
Variable(s)	55
Structure	Type: relational Keys: FSU_srl_no(Primary key - unique identifier for a village)
Version	
Producer	
Missing Data	

Variables

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V143	FSU_srl_no	Primary key - unique identifier for a village	discrete	character	
V137	Record_No	Record Number	discrete	character	
V138	Round_Schedule	Round Schedule	discrete	character	
V139	State_Region	State-Region	discrete	character	
V191	State	State	discrete	character	
V140	Sub_sample	Sub sample	discrete	character	
V141	Sub_round	Sub round	discrete	character	
V187	sector	sector	discrete	character	
V188	district_code	district code	discrete	character	
V189	stratum	stratum	discrete	character	
V190	sub_stratum	sub-stratum	discrete	character	
V142	Flot_Number	Flot Number	discrete	character	
V144	Level	Level	discrete	character	
V145	B6_q1_1	timber from common	discrete	character	Does the household collect timber from common village land?
V146	B6_q1_2	timber from forest	discrete	character	Does the household collect timber from forest?
V147	B6_q2_1	fuelwood from common	discrete	character	Does the household collect fuelwood from common village land?
V148	B6_q2_2	fuelwood from forest	discrete	character	Does the household collect fuelwood from forest?
V149	B6_q3_1	bamboo/cane/reeds from common	discrete	character	Does the household collect bamboo/cane/reeds from common village land?
V150	B6_q3_2	bamboo/cane/reeds from forest	discrete	character	Does the household collect bamboo/cane/reeds from forest?
V151	B6_q4_1	medicinal plant from common	discrete	character	Does the household collect medicinal plant from common village land?

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V152	B6_q4_2	medicinal plant from forest	discrete	character	Does the household collect medicinal plant from forest?
V153	B6_q5_1	kendu leaves from common	discrete	character	Does the household collect kendu leaves from common village land?
V154	B6_q5_2	kendu leaves from forest	discrete	character	Does the household collect kendu leaves from forest?
V155	B6_q6_1	other leaves from common	discrete	character	Does the household collect other leaves from common village land?
V156	B6_q6_2	other leaves from forest	discrete	character	Does the household collect other leaves from forest?
V157	B6_q7_1	thatching material from common	discrete	character	Does the household collect thatching material from common village land?
V158	B6_q7_2	thatching material from forest	discrete	character	Does the household collect thatching material from forest?
V159	B6_q8_1	fodder from common	discrete	character	Does the household collect fodder from common village land?
V160	B6_q8_2	fodder from forest	discrete	character	Does the household collect fodder from forest?
V161	B6_q9_1	edible oilseeds from common	discrete	character	Does the household collect edible oilseeds from common village land?
V162	B6_q9_2	edible oilseeds from forest	discrete	character	Does the household collect edible oilseeds from forest?
V163	B6_q10_1	fruits from common	discrete	character	Does the household collect fruits from common village land?
V164	B6_q10_2	fruits from forest	discrete	character	Does the household collect fruits from forest?
V165	B6_q11_1	other edible products from common	discrete	character	Does the household collect other edible products from common village land?
V166	B6_q11_2	other edible products from forest	discrete	character	Does the household collect other edible products from forest?
V167	B6_q12_1	lac from common	discrete	character	Does the household collect lac from common village land?
V168	B6_q12_2	lac from forest	discrete	character	Does the household collect lac from forest?
V169	B6_q13_1	gums & resins from common	discrete	character	Does the household collect gums & resins from common village land?
V170	B6_q13_2	gums & resins from forest	discrete	character	Does the household collect gums & resins from forest?
V171	B6_q14_1	non-edible oilseeds from common	discrete	character	Does the household collect non-edible oilseeds from common village land?
V172	B6_q14_2	non-edible oilseeds from forest	discrete	character	Does the household collect non-edible oilseeds from forest?
V173	B6_q15_1	fibres & flosses from common	discrete	character	Does the household collect fibres & flosses from common village land?
V174	B6_q15_2	fibres & flosses from forest	discrete	character	Does the household collect fibres & flosses from forest?
V175	B6_q16_1	tans & dyes from common	discrete	character	Does the household collect tans & dyes from common village land?

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V176	B6_q16_2	tans & dyes from forest	discrete	character	Does the household collect tans & dyes from forest?
V177	B6_q17_1	honey from common	discrete	character	Does the household collect honey from common village land?
V178	B6_q17_2	honey from forest	discrete	character	Does the household collect honey from forest?
V179	B6_q18_1	bee-wax from common	discrete	character	Does the household collect bee-wax from common village land?
V180	B6_q18_2	bee-wax from forest	discrete	character	Does the household collect bee-wax from forest?
V181	B6_q19_1	animals & birds from common	discrete	character	Does the household collect animals & birds from common village land?
V182	B6_q19_2	animals & birds from forest	discrete	character	Does the household collect animals & birds from forest?
V183	B6_q20_1	fish from common	discrete	character	Does the household collect fish from common village land?
V184	B6_q20_2	fish from forest	discrete	character	Does the household collect fish from forest?
V185	B6_q21_1	kattha from common	discrete	character	Does the household collect kattha from common village land?
V186	B6_q21_2	kattha from forest	discrete	character	Does the household collect kattha from forest?

Primary key - unique identifier for a village (FSU_srl_no)

File: Blocks 1,3_ Identification of sample village & availability of various facilities

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: character
Width: 5

Valid cases: 5047
Invalid: 0

Record Number (Record_No)

File: Blocks 1,3_ Identification of sample village & availability of various facilities

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: character
Width: 1

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Round Schedule (Round_Schedule)

File: Blocks 1,3_ Identification of sample village & availability of various facilities

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: character
Width: 3

Valid cases: 5047
Invalid: 0

State-Region (State_Region)

File: Blocks 1,3_ Identification of sample village & availability of various facilities

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: character
Width: 3

Valid cases: 5047
Invalid: 0

Description

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

State (State)

File: Blocks 1,3_ Identification of sample village & availability of various facilities

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: character
Width: 2

Valid cases: 5047
Invalid: 0

Sub sample (Sub_sample)

File: Blocks 1,3_ Identification of sample village & availability of various facilities

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: character
Width: 1

Valid cases: 5047
Invalid: 0

Description

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.

Sub round (Sub_round)

File: Blocks 1,3_ Identification of sample village & availability of various facilities

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: character
Width: 1

Valid cases: 5047
Invalid: 0

Description

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

sector (sector)

File: Blocks 1,3_ Identification of sample village & availability of various facilities

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: character
Width: 1

Valid cases: 5047
Invalid: 0

Description

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

district code (district_code)

File: Blocks 1,3_ Identification of sample village & availability of various facilities

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: character
Width: 2

Valid cases: 5047
Invalid: 0

stratum (stratum)

File: Blocks 1,3_ Identification of sample village & availability of various facilities

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: character
Width: 2

Valid cases: 5047
Invalid: 0

sub-stratum (sub_stratum)

File: Blocks 1,3_ Identification of sample village & availability of various facilities

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: character
Width: 1

Valid cases: 5047
Invalid: 0

Flot Number (Flot_Number)

File: Blocks 1,3_ Identification of sample village & availability of various facilities

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: character
Width: 5

Valid cases: 5047
Invalid: 0

Level (Level)

File: Blocks 1,3_ Identification of sample village & availability of various facilities

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: character
Width: 2

Valid cases: 5047
Invalid: 0

distance for metalled road (B3_q1)

File: Blocks 1,3_ Identification of sample village & availability of various facilities

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: character
Width: 1

Valid cases: 5034
Invalid: 0

Literal question

How much is the distance for the metalled road from the centre of the village?

Interviewer instructions

distance for metalled road (B3_q1)

File: Blocks 1,3_ Identification of sample village & availability of various facilities

For each of the items 1 to 19, distance of the facility from the centre of the village will be recorded in terms of code. The distance codes are as follows:

Within village 1
 Outside village:
 Up to 2 km. 2
 2 - 5 km 3
 5 - 10 km. 4
 Above 10 km 5

If a particular facility is available within the village, the distance code will always be 1 irrespective of its distance from the centre of the village. One of the codes 2 to 5 will be applicable only when the facility is available at a place outside the village. If a facility is available at two different places, the distance of the nearest place will be considered. In this connection, it should be noted that if (say) the nearest secondary school also has primary classes and the nearest primary school is farther away, the distance code of the secondary school is to be recorded against both primary school and middle school.

distance for all weather road (B3_q2)

File: Blocks 1,3_ Identification of sample village & availability of various facilities

Overview

Type: Discrete

Format: character

Width: 1

Valid cases: 5038

Invalid: 0

Literal question

How much is the distance for all weather road from the centre of the village?

Interviewer instructions

For each of the items 1 to 19, distance of the facility from the centre of the village will be recorded in terms of code. The distance codes are as follows:

Within village 1
 Outside village:
 Up to 2 km. 2
 2 - 5 km 3
 5 - 10 km. 4
 Above 10 km 5

If a particular facility is available within the village, the distance code will always be 1 irrespective of its distance from the centre of the village. One of the codes 2 to 5 will be applicable only when the facility is available at a place outside the village. If a facility is available at two different places, the distance of the nearest place will be considered. In this connection, it should be noted that if (say) the nearest secondary school also has primary classes and the nearest primary school is farther away, the distance code of the secondary school is to be recorded against both primary school and middle school.

distance for other fair-weather road (B3_q3)

File: Blocks 1,3_ Identification of sample village & availability of various facilities

Overview

distance for other fair-weather road (B3_q3)

File: Blocks 1,3_ Identification of sample village & availability of various facilities

Type: Discrete
Format: character
Width: 1

Valid cases: 4999
Invalid: 0

Literal question

How much is the distance for other fair-weather road from the centre of the village?

Interviewer instructions

For each of the items 1 to 19, distance of the facility from the centre of the village will be recorded in terms of code. The distance codes are as follows:

Within village 1
Outside village:
Up to 2 km. 2
2 - 5 km 3
5 - 10 km. 4
Above 10 km 5

If a particular facility is available within the village, the distance code will always be 1 irrespective of its distance from the centre of the village. One of the codes 2 to 5 will be applicable only when the facility is available at a place outside the village. If a facility is available at two different places, the distance of the nearest place will be considered. In this connection, it should be noted that if (say) the nearest secondary school also has primary classes and the nearest primary school is farther away, the distance code of the secondary school is to be recorded against both primary school and middle school.

distance for railway station (B3_q4)

File: Blocks 1,3_ Identification of sample village & availability of various facilities

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: character
Width: 1

Valid cases: 5031
Invalid: 0

Literal question

How much is the distance for railway station from the centre of the village?

Interviewer instructions

For each of the items 1 to 19, distance of the facility from the centre of the village will be recorded in terms of code. The distance codes are as follows:

Within village 1
Outside village:
Up to 2 km. 2
2 - 5 km 3
5 - 10 km. 4
Above 10 km 5

If a particular facility is available within the village, the distance code will always be 1 irrespective of its distance from the centre of the village. One of the codes 2 to 5 will be applicable only when the facility is available at a place outside the village. If a facility is available at two different places, the distance of the nearest place will be considered. In this connection, it should be noted that if (say) the nearest secondary school also has primary classes and the nearest primary school is farther away, the distance code of the secondary school is to be recorded against both primary school and middle school.

distance for bus stop (B3_q5)

File: Blocks 1,3_ Identification of sample village & availability of various facilities

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: character
Width: 1

Valid cases: 5038
Invalid: 0

Literal question

How much is the distance for bus stop from the centre of the village?

Interviewer instructions

For each of the items 1 to 19, distance of the facility from the centre of the village will be recorded in terms of code. The distance codes are as follows:

Within village 1
Outside village:
Up to 2 km. 2
2 - 5 km 3
5 - 10 km. 4
Above 10 km 5

If a particular facility is available within the village, the distance code will always be 1 irrespective of its distance from the centre of the village. One of the codes 2 to 5 will be applicable only when the facility is available at a place outside the village. If a facility is available at two different places, the distance of the nearest place will be considered. In this connection, it should be noted that if (say) the nearest secondary school also has primary classes and the nearest primary school is farther away, the distance code of the secondary school is to be recorded against both primary school and middle school.

distance for post office (B3_q6)

File: Blocks 1,3_ Identification of sample village & availability of various facilities

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: character
Width: 1

Valid cases: 5041
Invalid: 0

Literal question

How much is the distance for post office from the centre of the village?

Interviewer instructions

For each of the items 1 to 19, distance of the facility from the centre of the village will be recorded in terms of code. The distance codes are as follows:

Within village 1
Outside village:
Up to 2 km. 2
2 - 5 km 3
5 - 10 km. 4
Above 10 km 5

If a particular facility is available within the village, the distance code will always be 1 irrespective of its distance from the centre of the village. One of the codes 2 to 5 will be applicable only when the facility is available at a place outside the village. If a facility is available at two different places, the distance of the nearest place will be considered. In this connection, it should be noted that if (say) the nearest secondary school also has primary classes and the nearest primary school is farther away, the distance code of the secondary school is to be recorded against both primary school and middle school.

distance for telegraph office (B3_q7)

File: Blocks 1,3_ Identification of sample village & availability of various facilities

Overview

Type: Discrete
 Format: character
 Width: 1

Valid cases: 5037
 Invalid: 0

Literal question

How much is the distance for telegraph office from the centre of the village?

Interviewer instructions

For each of the items 1 to 19, distance of the facility from the centre of the village will be recorded in terms of code. The distance codes are as follows:

Within village 1
 Outside village:
 Up to 2 km. 2
 2 - 5 km 3
 5 - 10 km. 4
 Above 10 km 5

If a particular facility is available within the village, the distance code will always be 1 irrespective of its distance from the centre of the village. One of the codes 2 to 5 will be applicable only when the facility is available at a place outside the village. If a facility is available at two different places, the distance of the nearest place will be considered. In this connection, it should be noted that if (say) the nearest secondary school also has primary classes and the nearest primary school is farther away, the distance code of the secondary school is to be recorded against both primary school and middle school.

distance for telephone P.C.O (B3_q8)

File: Blocks 1,3_ Identification of sample village & availability of various facilities

Overview

Type: Discrete
 Format: character
 Width: 1

Valid cases: 5037
 Invalid: 0

Literal question

How much is the distance for telephone P.C.O from the centre of the village?

Interviewer instructions

For each of the items 1 to 19, distance of the facility from the centre of the village will be recorded in terms of code. The distance codes are as follows:

Within village 1
 Outside village:
 Up to 2 km. 2
 2 - 5 km 3
 5 - 10 km. 4
 Above 10 km 5

If a particular facility is available within the village, the distance code will always be 1 irrespective of its distance from the centre of the village. One of the codes 2 to 5 will be applicable only when the facility is available at a place outside the village. If a facility is available at two different places, the distance of the nearest place will be considered. In this connection, it should be noted that if (say) the nearest secondary school also has primary classes and the nearest primary school is farther away, the distance code of the secondary school is to be recorded against both primary school and middle school.

distance for other telephone facilities (B3_q9)

File: Blocks 1,3_ Identification of sample village & availability of various facilities

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: character
Width: 1

Valid cases: 5030
Invalid: 0

Literal question

How much is the distance for other telephone facilities from the centre of the village?

Interviewer instructions

For each of the items 1 to 19, distance of the facility from the centre of the village will be recorded in terms of code. The distance codes are as follows:

Within village 1
Outside village:
Up to 2 km. 2
2 - 5 km 3
5 - 10 km. 4
Above 10 km 5

If a particular facility is available within the village, the distance code will always be 1 irrespective of its distance from the centre of the village. One of the codes 2 to 5 will be applicable only when the facility is available at a place outside the village. If a facility is available at two different places, the distance of the nearest place will be considered. In this connection, it should be noted that if (say) the nearest secondary school also has primary classes and the nearest primary school is farther away, the distance code of the secondary school is to be recorded against both primary school and middle school.

distance for library (B3_q10)

File: Blocks 1,3_ Identification of sample village & availability of various facilities

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: character
Width: 1

Valid cases: 5026
Invalid: 0

Literal question

How much is the distance for library from the centre of the village?

Interviewer instructions

For each of the items 1 to 19, distance of the facility from the centre of the village will be recorded in terms of code. The distance codes are as follows:

Within village 1
Outside village:
Up to 2 km. 2
2 - 5 km 3
5 - 10 km. 4
Above 10 km 5

If a particular facility is available within the village, the distance code will always be 1 irrespective of its distance from the centre of the village. One of the codes 2 to 5 will be applicable only when the facility is available at a place outside the village. If a facility is available at two different places, the distance of the nearest place will be considered. In this connection, it should be noted that if (say) the nearest secondary school also has primary classes and the nearest primary school is farther away, the distance code of the secondary school is to be recorded against both primary school and middle school.

distance for cinema (B3_q11)

File: Blocks 1,3_ Identification of sample village & availability of various facilities

Overview

Type: Discrete
 Format: character
 Width: 1

Valid cases: 5034
 Invalid: 0

Literal question

How much is the distance for cinema from the centre of the village?

Interviewer instructions

For each of the items 1 to 19, distance of the facility from the centre of the village will be recorded in terms of code. The distance codes are as follows:

Within village 1
 Outside village:
 Up to 2 km. 2
 2 - 5 km 3
 5 - 10 km. 4
 Above 10 km 5

If a particular facility is available within the village, the distance code will always be 1 irrespective of its distance from the centre of the village. One of the codes 2 to 5 will be applicable only when the facility is available at a place outside the village. If a facility is available at two different places, the distance of the nearest place will be considered. In this connection, it should be noted that if (say) the nearest secondary school also has primary classes and the nearest primary school is farther away, the distance code of the secondary school is to be recorded against both primary school and middle school.

distance for video parlour (B3_q12)

File: Blocks 1,3_ Identification of sample village & availability of various facilities

Overview

Type: Discrete
 Format: character
 Width: 1

Valid cases: 5019
 Invalid: 0

Literal question

How much is the distance for video parlour from the centre of the village?

Interviewer instructions

For each of the items 1 to 19, distance of the facility from the centre of the village will be recorded in terms of code. The distance codes are as follows:

Within village 1
 Outside village:
 Up to 2 km. 2
 2 - 5 km 3
 5 - 10 km. 4
 Above 10 km 5

If a particular facility is available within the village, the distance code will always be 1 irrespective of its distance from the centre of the village. One of the codes 2 to 5 will be applicable only when the facility is available at a place outside the village. If a facility is available at two different places, the distance of the nearest place will be considered. In this connection, it should be noted that if (say) the nearest secondary school also has primary classes and the nearest primary school is farther away, the distance code of the secondary school is to be recorded against both primary school and middle school.

distance for commercial bank (B3_q13)

File: Blocks 1,3_ Identification of sample village & availability of various facilities

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: character
Width: 1

Valid cases: 5038
Invalid: 0

Literal question

How much is the distance for commercial bank from the centre of the village?

Interviewer instructions

For each of the items 1 to 19, distance of the facility from the centre of the village will be recorded in terms of code. The distance codes are as follows:

Within village 1
Outside village:
Up to 2 km. 2
2 - 5 km 3
5 - 10 km. 4
Above 10 km 5

If a particular facility is available within the village, the distance code will always be 1 irrespective of its distance from the centre of the village. One of the codes 2 to 5 will be applicable only when the facility is available at a place outside the village. If a facility is available at two different places, the distance of the nearest place will be considered. In this connection, it should be noted that if (say) the nearest secondary school also has primary classes and the nearest primary school is farther away, the distance code of the secondary school is to be recorded against both primary school and middle school.

distance for co-operative bank (B3_q14)

File: Blocks 1,3_ Identification of sample village & availability of various facilities

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: character
Width: 1

Valid cases: 5035
Invalid: 0

Literal question

How much is the distance for co-operative bank from the centre of the village?

Interviewer instructions

For each of the items 1 to 19, distance of the facility from the centre of the village will be recorded in terms of code. The distance codes are as follows:

Within village 1
Outside village:
Up to 2 km. 2
2 - 5 km 3
5 - 10 km. 4
Above 10 km 5

If a particular facility is available within the village, the distance code will always be 1 irrespective of its distance from the centre of the village. One of the codes 2 to 5 will be applicable only when the facility is available at a place outside the village. If a facility is available at two different places, the distance of the nearest place will be considered. In this connection, it should be noted that if (say) the nearest secondary school also has primary classes and the nearest primary school is farther away, the distance code of the secondary school is to be recorded against both primary school and middle school.

distance for rural bank (B3_q15)

File: Blocks 1,3_ Identification of sample village & availability of various facilities

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: character
Width: 1

Valid cases: 5032
Invalid: 0

Literal question

How much is the distance for rural bank from the centre of the village?

Interviewer instructions

For each of the items 1 to 19, distance of the facility from the centre of the village will be recorded in terms of code. The distance codes are as follows:

Within village 1
Outside village:
Up to 2 km. 2
2 - 5 km 3
5 - 10 km. 4
Above 10 km 5

If a particular facility is available within the village, the distance code will always be 1 irrespective of its distance from the centre of the village. One of the codes 2 to 5 will be applicable only when the facility is available at a place outside the village. If a facility is available at two different places, the distance of the nearest place will be considered. In this connection, it should be noted that if (say) the nearest secondary school also has primary classes and the nearest primary school is farther away, the distance code of the secondary school is to be recorded against both primary school and middle school.

distance for self-help group (B3_q16)

File: Blocks 1,3_ Identification of sample village & availability of various facilities

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: character
Width: 1

Valid cases: 4953
Invalid: 0

Literal question

How much is the distance for self-help group from the centre of the village?

Interviewer instructions

For each of the items 1 to 19, distance of the facility from the centre of the village will be recorded in terms of code. The distance codes are as follows:

Within village 1
Outside village:
Up to 2 km. 2
2 - 5 km 3
5 - 10 km. 4
Above 10 km 5

If a particular facility is available within the village, the distance code will always be 1 irrespective of its distance from the centre of the village. One of the codes 2 to 5 will be applicable only when the facility is available at a place outside the village. If a facility is available at two different places, the distance of the nearest place will be considered. In this connection, it should be noted that if (say) the nearest secondary school also has primary classes and the nearest primary school is farther away, the distance code of the secondary school is to be recorded against both primary school and middle school.

distance for primary school (B3_q17)

File: Blocks 1,3_ Identification of sample village & availability of various facilities

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: character
Width: 1

Valid cases: 5039
Invalid: 0

Literal question

How much is the distance for primary school from the centre of the village?

Interviewer instructions

For each of the items 1 to 19, distance of the facility from the centre of the village will be recorded in terms of code. The distance codes are as follows:

Within village 1
Outside village:
Up to 2 km. 2
2 - 5 km 3
5 - 10 km. 4
Above 10 km 5

If a particular facility is available within the village, the distance code will always be 1 irrespective of its distance from the centre of the village. One of the codes 2 to 5 will be applicable only when the facility is available at a place outside the village. If a facility is available at two different places, the distance of the nearest place will be considered. In this connection, it should be noted that if (say) the nearest secondary school also has primary classes and the nearest primary school is farther away, the distance code of the secondary school is to be recorded against both primary school and middle school.

distance for secondary school (B3_q18)

File: Blocks 1,3_ Identification of sample village & availability of various facilities

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: character
Width: 1

Valid cases: 5038
Invalid: 0

Literal question

How much is the distance for secondary school from the centre of the village?

Interviewer instructions

For each of the items 1 to 19, distance of the facility from the centre of the village will be recorded in terms of code. The distance codes are as follows:

Within village 1
Outside village:
Up to 2 km. 2
2 - 5 km 3
5 - 10 km. 4
Above 10 km 5

If a particular facility is available within the village, the distance code will always be 1 irrespective of its distance from the centre of the village. One of the codes 2 to 5 will be applicable only when the facility is available at a place outside the village. If a facility is available at two different places, the distance of the nearest place will be considered. In this connection, it should be noted that if (say) the nearest secondary school also has primary classes and the nearest primary school is farther away, the distance code of the secondary school is to be recorded against both primary school and middle school.

distance for higher secondary school (B3_q19)

File: Blocks 1,3_ Identification of sample village & availability of various facilities

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: character
Width: 1

Valid cases: 5033
Invalid: 0

Literal question

How much is the distance for higher secondary school from the centre of the village?

Interviewer instructions

For each of the items 1 to 19, distance of the facility from the centre of the village will be recorded in terms of code. The distance codes are as follows:

Within village 1
Outside village:
Up to 2 km. 2
2 - 5 km 3
5 - 10 km. 4
Above 10 km 5

If a particular facility is available within the village, the distance code will always be 1 irrespective of its distance from the centre of the village. One of the codes 2 to 5 will be applicable only when the facility is available at a place outside the village. If a facility is available at two different places, the distance of the nearest place will be considered. In this connection, it should be noted that if (say) the nearest secondary school also has primary classes and the nearest primary school is farther away, the distance code of the secondary school is to be recorded against both primary school and middle school.

any bio-gas plant (B3_q20)

File: Blocks 1,3_ Identification of sample village & availability of various facilities

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: character
Width: 1

Valid cases: 5047
Invalid: 0

Literal question

Whether there is any bio-gas plant in the village?

Interviewer instructions

Item 20 & 21 are meant for collecting information on bio-gas plants in the village whether there is any bio-gas plant in the village will be first ascertained and recorded in terms of codes in Item 20. If the response for Item 20 is 'yes' (code '1'), the number of plants in the village will be recorded in Item 21. All bio-gas plants, whether privately owned or not, will be considered for this item.

no. of plants (B3_q21)

File: Blocks 1,3_ Identification of sample village & availability of various facilities

Overview

Type: Continuous
Format: numeric
Width: 2
Decimals: 0
Range: 1-99

Valid cases: 1359
Invalid: 3688
Minimum: 1
Maximum: 99
Mean: 9.4
Standard deviation: 15.3

no. of plants (B3_q21)

File: Blocks 1,3_ Identification of sample village & availability of various facilities

Literal question

How many bio-gas plants are there in the village?

Interviewer instructions

Item 20 & 21 are meant for collecting information on bio-gas plants in the village whether there is any bio-gas plant in the village will be first ascertained and recorded in terms of codes in Item 20. If the response for Item 20 is 'yes' (code '1'), the number of plants in the village will be recorded in Item 21. All bio-gas plants, whether privately owned or not, will be considered for this item.

Primary key - unique identifier for a village (FSU_srl_no)

File: Block 2_Particulars of field operations

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 5045
Format: character	Invalid: 0
Width: 5	

Record Number (Record_No)

File: Block 2_Particulars of field operations

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 0
Format: character	Invalid: 0
Width: 1	

Round Schedule (Round_Schedule)

File: Block 2_Particulars of field operations

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 5045
Format: character	Invalid: 0
Width: 3	

State-Region (State_Region)

File: Block 2_Particulars of field operations

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 5045
Format: character	Invalid: 0
Width: 3	

Description

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

State (State)

File: Block 2_Particulars of field operations

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 5045
Format: character	Invalid: 0
Width: 2	

Sub sample (Sub_sample)

File: Block 2_Particulars of field operations

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 5045
Format: character	Invalid: 0
Width: 1	

Description

Sub sample (Sub_sample)

File: Block 2_Particulars of field operations

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.

Sub round (Sub_round)

File: Block 2_Particulars of field operations

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 5045
Format: character	Invalid: 0
Width: 1	

Description

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

sector (sector)

File: Block 2_Particulars of field operations

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 5045
Format: character	Invalid: 0
Width: 1	

Description

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

district code (district_code)

File: Block 2_Particulars of field operations

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 5045
Format: character	Invalid: 0
Width: 2	

stratum (stratum)

File: Block 2_Particulars of field operations

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 5045
Format: character	Invalid: 0
Width: 2	

sub-stratum (sub_stratum)

File: Block 2_Particulars of field operations

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 5045
Format: character	Invalid: 0
Width: 1	

Flot Number (Flot_Number)

File: Block 2_Particulars of field operations

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 5045
Format: character	Invalid: 0
Width: 5	

Level (Level)

File: Block 2_Particulars of field operations

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 5045
Format: character	Invalid: 0
Width: 2	

date of survey (survey_date)

File: Block 2_Particulars of field operations

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 5021
Format: character	Invalid: 0
Width: 6	

date of despatch (despatch_date)

File: Block 2_Particulars of field operations

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 4908
Format: character	Invalid: 0
Width: 6	

time taken to canvass (canvassing_time)

File: Block 2_Particulars of field operations

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 4641
Format: character	Invalid: 0
Width: 3	

Primary key - unique identifier for a village (FSU_srl_no)

File: Block 4_Common village land and conventional right of use

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: character
Width: 5

Valid cases: 4958
Invalid: 0

Record Number (Record_No)

File: Block 4_Common village land and conventional right of use

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: character
Width: 1

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Round Schedule (Round_Schedule)

File: Block 4_Common village land and conventional right of use

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: character
Width: 3

Valid cases: 4958
Invalid: 0

State-Region (State_Region)

File: Block 4_Common village land and conventional right of use

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: character
Width: 3

Valid cases: 4958
Invalid: 0

Description

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

State (State)

File: Block 4_Common village land and conventional right of use

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: character
Width: 2

Valid cases: 4958
Invalid: 0

Sub sample (Sub_sample)

File: Block 4_Common village land and conventional right of use

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: character
Width: 1

Valid cases: 4958
Invalid: 0

Description

Sub sample (Sub_sample)

File: Block 4_Common village land and conventional right of use

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.

Sub round (Sub_round)

File: Block 4_Common village land and conventional right of use

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 4958
Format: character	Invalid: 0
Width: 1	

Description

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

Flot Number (Flot_Number)

File: Block 4_Common village land and conventional right of use

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 4958
Format: character	Invalid: 0
Width: 5	

sector (sector)

File: Block 4_Common village land and conventional right of use

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 4958
Format: character	Invalid: 0
Width: 1	

Description

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

district code (district_code)

File: Block 4_Common village land and conventional right of use

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 4958
Format: character	Invalid: 0
Width: 2	

stratum (stratum)

File: Block 4_Common village land and conventional right of use

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 4958
Format: character	Invalid: 0
Width: 2	

sub-stratum (sub_stratum)

File: Block 4_Common village land and conventional right of use

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 4958
Format: character	Invalid: 0
Width: 1	

Level (Level)

File: Block 4_Common village land and conventional right of use

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 4958
Format: character	Invalid: 0
Width: 2	

village grazing /pasture land (de facto) (0.00 ha.) (B4_q1_1a)

File: Block 4_Common village land and conventional right of use

Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 2955
Format: numeric	Invalid: 2003
Width: 7	Minimum: 0
Decimals: 2	Maximum: 1416.7
Range: 0-1416.71	Mean: 23.1
	Standard deviation: 81.9

Description

Common property land resources include community pastures, village forests & woodlots, village sites, common dumping and threshing grounds. The control and management of village pastures and grazing grounds is vested with the village panchayats. There may be some other land formally held by the panchayat or a community of the village. For this block, 'commons' will include only such land resources which are formally under the control and management of Panchayat or a community of the village. However, land put to non-agricultural uses, except water bodies will be excluded.

Panchayat land, even when given on lease to others, will be considered as common property in all cases for the present survey. Thus, panchayat land given on tree patta to individuals will also be included in CPR.

Village Panchayat grazing land / pasture land: This a well defined category of land in the classification used in official land-use records. Traditionally, grazing and pastureland has been the most important constituent of CPR land. Many villages have land earmarked as permanent pastures / grazing land. These are variously known as gauchar, gochar, gairan, gomal etc. Villagers have user right on permanent pastures by legal sanction. Care should, however, taken to exclude the area of village woodlots brought up on the grazing / pasture land.

Literal question

How much is the area of village grazing /pasture land (de facto) (0.00 ha.)?

Interviewer instructions

village grazing /pasture land (de facto) (0.00 ha.) (B4_q1_1a)

File: Block 4_ Common village land and conventional right of use

Items 1.1 to 1.4 & 1.9: Common village land as on the date of survey and conventional right of use: Common village land or Commons refers to common property land resources within the boundary of the sample village. The area of common property land resources in this restricted sense, and the right of use of the villagers will be recorded in these items.

Area (0.00 ha.) of common village land: For each category of common village land (commons), area of land formally held by the panchayat or a community of the village and falling within the boundary of the sample village will be recorded in hectares in two places of decimal. Area of all water bodies located in the category of the commons should also be taken into account while collecting the information. Care should be taken to ensure that entries made are actually given in two places of decimal. For example, if the area reported is 15 hectares, the entry should be "15.00" and not just "15". If there is no CPR of a particular category, record "0.00" in the corresponding cell. No cell of this column may be left blank. The total of area in Items 1.1 to 1.4 will be recorded in Item 1.9.

de jure (0.00 ha.) (B4_q1_1b)

File: Block 4_ Common village land and conventional right of use

Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 3657
Format: numeric	Invalid: 1301
Width: 7	Minimum: 0
Decimals: 2	Maximum: 8047.1
Range: 0-8047.12	Mean: 29.7
	Standard deviation: 186.7

Description

Common property land resources include community pastures, village forests & woodlots, village sites, common dumping and threshing grounds. The control and management of village pastures and grazing grounds is vested with the village panchayats. There may be some other land formally held by the panchayat or a community of the village. For this block, 'commons' will include only such land resources which are formally under the control and management of Panchayat or a community of the village. However, land put to non-agricultural uses, except water bodies will be excluded.

Panchayat land, even when given on lease to others, will be considered as common property in all cases for the present survey. Thus, panchayat land given on tree patta to individuals will also be included in CPR.

Village Panchayat grazing land / pasture land: This a well defined category of land in the classification used in official land-use records. Traditionally, grazing and pastureland has been the most important constituent of CPR land. Many villages have land earmarked as permanent pastures / grazing land. These are variously known as gauchar, gochar, gairan, gomal etc. Villagers have user right on permanent pastures by legal sanction. Care should, however, taken to exclude the area of village woodlots brought up on the grazing / pasture land.

Literal question

How much is the area of village grazing /pasture land (de jure) (0.00 ha.)?

Interviewer instructions

Items 1.1 to 1.4 & 1.9: Common village land as on the date of survey and conventional right of use: Common village land or Commons refers to common property land resources within the boundary of the sample village. The area of common property land resources in this restricted sense, and the right of use of the villagers will be recorded in these items.

Area (0.00 ha.) of common village land: For each category of common village land (commons), area of land formally held by the panchayat or a community of the village and falling within the boundary of the sample village will be recorded in hectares in two places of decimal. Area of all water bodies located in the category of the commons should also be taken into account while collecting the information. Care should be taken to ensure that entries made are actually given in two places of decimal. For example, if the area reported is 15 hectares, the entry should be "15.00" and not just "15". If there is no CPR of a particular category, record "0.00" in the corresponding cell. No cell of this column may be left blank. The total of area in Items 1.1 to 1.4 will be recorded in Item 1.9.

right of use (B4_q1_1c)

File: Block 4_ Common village land and conventional right of use

Overview

right of use (B4_q1_1c)

File: Block 4_ Common village land and conventional right of use

Type: Discrete
Format: character
Width: 1

Valid cases: 2181
Invalid: 0

Description

Common property land resources include community pastures, village forests & woodlots, village sites, common dumping and threshing grounds. The control and management of village pastures and grazing grounds is vested with the village panchayats. There may be some other land formally held by the panchayat or a community of the village. For this block, 'commons' will include only such land resources which are formally under the control and management of Panchayat or a community of the village. However, land put to non-agricultural uses, except water bodies will be excluded.

Panchayat land, even when given on lease to others, will be considered as common property in all cases for the present survey. Thus, panchayat land given on tree patta to individuals will also be included in CPR.

Village Panchayat grazing land / pasture land: This a well defined category of land in the classification used in official land-use records. Traditionally, grazing and pastureland has been the most important constituent of CPR land. Many villages have land earmarked as permanent pastures / grazing land. These are variously known as gauchar, gochar, gairan, gomal etc. Villagers have user right on permanent pastures by legal sanction. Care should, however, taken to exclude the area of village woodlots brought up on the grazing / pasture land.

Literal question

Who all have the right of use of village grazing /pasture land ?

Interviewer instructions

The right of use of village commons will be recorded in codes for each of the categories found in the village (that is with a positive entry for in the column for area) in the column provided. If a category of commons is not found within the village the corresponding cell for recording right of use will be crossed. A number of activities are carried out on common village land by the villagers which add directly to their consumption or generate income. The villagers use the commons for grazing livestock, collection of food, fuel, fodder and a variety of materials used for construction of house, other household use and household enterprise. The right of use of a particular category of CPR is often restricted, either legally or conventionally, to a section of the villagers. Different categories of the commons may be subject to restrictions of different kinds. The code-structure for this item, provides for just the following five codes:

No right of community use on any part 1
There is some area for community use and the area is:
Entirely owned and managed by a tribal community 2
Entirely reserved for a non-tribal community
or more than one communities 3
Partly reserved for certain communities
and partly for all villagers 4
Entirely for all villagers 5

For each category of commons in the village, the right of use will be ascertained and an appropriate code will be recorded in the column.

village forest (de facto) (0.00 ha.) (B4_q1_2a)

File: Block 4_ Common village land and conventional right of use

Overview

Type: Continuous
Format: numeric
Width: 7
Decimals: 2
Range: 0-9999.99

Valid cases: 2691
Invalid: 2267
Minimum: 0
Maximum: 10000
Mean: 17.9
Standard deviation: 218.2

Description

This item will include all such land which are under village forests and woodlots. This will also include the area notified as forest within the village which may belong to forest department, or any other government department (like Revenue Deptt. or PWD) but is formally under the management of village panchayat or a community of the village.

Literal question

village forest (de facto) (0.00 ha.) (B4_q1_2a)

File: Block 4_Common village land and conventional right of use

How much is the area of village forest (de facto) (0.00 ha.)?

Interviewer instructions

Items 1.1 to 1.4 & 1.9: Common village land as on the date of survey and conventional right of use: Common village land or Commons refers to common property land resources within the boundary of the sample village. The area of common property land resources in this restricted sense, and the right of use of the villagers will be recorded in these items.

de jure (0.00 ha.) (B4_q1_2b)

File: Block 4_Common village land and conventional right of use

Overview

Type: Continuous
Format: numeric
Width: 7
Decimals: 2
Range: 0-8200

Valid cases: 3241
Invalid: 1717
Minimum: 0
Maximum: 8200
Mean: 28
Standard deviation: 196.7

Description

This item will include all such land which are under village forests and woodlots. This will also include the area notified as forest within the village which may belong to forest department, or any other government department (like Revenue Deptt. or PWD) but is formally under the management of village panchayat or a community of the village.

Literal question

How much is the area of village forest (de jure) (0.00 ha.)?

Interviewer instructions

Items 1.1 to 1.4 & 1.9: Common village land as on the date of survey and conventional right of use: Common village land or Commons refers to common property land resources within the boundary of the sample village. The area of common property land resources in this restricted sense, and the right of use of the villagers will be recorded in these items.

right of use (B4_q1_2c)

File: Block 4_Common village land and conventional right of use

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: character
Width: 1

Valid cases: 978
Invalid: 0

Description

This item will include all such land which are under village forests and woodlots. This will also include the area notified as forest within the village which may belong to forest department, or any other government department (like Revenue Deptt. or PWD) but is formally under the management of village panchayat or a community of the village.

Literal question

Who all have the right of use of village forest ?

Interviewer instructions

Items 1.1 to 1.4 & 1.9: Common village land as on the date of survey and conventional right of use: Common village land or Commons refers to common property land resources within the boundary of the sample village. The area of common property land resources in this restricted sense, and the right of use of the villagers will be recorded in these items.

village site (de facto) (0.00 ha.) (B4_q1_3a)

File: Block 4_Common village land and conventional right of use

Overview

village site (de facto) (0.00 ha.) (B4_q1_3a)

File: Block 4_Common village land and conventional right of use

Type: Continuous
 Format: numeric
 Width: 7
 Decimals: 2
 Range: 0-1840.19

Valid cases: 2887
 Invalid: 2071
 Minimum: 0
 Maximum: 1840.2
 Mean: 10.8
 Standard deviation: 66.8

Description

This will include village site and all area of land which are earmarked for common use of the villagers for economic activities, such as (a) processing of agricultural produce, (b) storing of grains, other agricultural produce, firewood, etc. (c) use for other household enterprise.

Literal question

How much is the area of village site (de facto) (0.00 ha.)?

Interviewer instructions

Items 1.1 to 1.4 & 1.9: Common village land as on the date of survey and conventional right of use: Common village land or Commons refers to common property land resources within the boundary of the sample village. The area of common property land resources in this restricted sense, and the right of use of the villagers will be recorded in these items.

de jure (0.00 ha.) (B4_q1_3b)

File: Block 4_Common village land and conventional right of use

Overview

Type: Continuous
 Format: numeric
 Width: 7
 Decimals: 2
 Range: 0-9250

Valid cases: 3572
 Invalid: 1386
 Minimum: 0
 Maximum: 9250
 Mean: 16.4
 Standard deviation: 174.1

Description

This will include village site and all area of land which are earmarked for common use of the villagers for economic activities, such as (a) processing of agricultural produce, (b) storing of grains, other agricultural produce, firewood, etc. (c) use for other household enterprise.

Literal question

How much is the area of village site (de jure) (0.00 ha.)?

Interviewer instructions

Items 1.1 to 1.4 & 1.9: Common village land as on the date of survey and conventional right of use: Common village land or Commons refers to common property land resources within the boundary of the sample village. The area of common property land resources in this restricted sense, and the right of use of the villagers will be recorded in these items.

right of use (B4_q1_3c)

File: Block 4_Common village land and conventional right of use

Overview

Type: Discrete
 Format: character
 Width: 1

Valid cases: 2109
 Invalid: 0

Description

This will include village site and all area of land which are earmarked for common use of the villagers for economic activities, such as (a) processing of agricultural produce, (b) storing of grains, other agricultural produce, firewood, etc. (c) use for other household enterprise.

Literal question

Who all have the right of use of village site?

Interviewer instructions

right of use (B4_q1_3c)

File: Block 4_Common village land and conventional right of use

Items 1.1 to 1.4 & 1.9: Common village land as on the date of survey and conventional right of use: Common village land or Commons refers to common property land resources within the boundary of the sample village. The area of common property land resources in this restricted sense, and the right of use of the villagers will be recorded in these items.

other barren land (de facto) (0.00 ha.) (B4_q1_4a)

File: Block 4_Common village land and conventional right of use

Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 3196
Format: numeric	Invalid: 1762
Width: 7	Minimum: 0
Decimals: 2	Maximum: 10000
Range: 0-9999.99	Mean: 53.3
	Standard deviation: 390.3

Description

This category of CPR land will include all barren and unculturable land and culturable wastes formally held by panchayat or a community of the village.

Literal question

How much is the area of other barren land (de facto) (0.00 ha.)?

Interviewer instructions

Items 1.1 to 1.4 & 1.9: Common village land as on the date of survey and conventional right of use: Common village land or Commons refers to common property land resources within the boundary of the sample village. The area of common property land resources in this restricted sense, and the right of use of the villagers will be recorded in these items.

de jure (0.00 ha.) (B4_q1_4b)

File: Block 4_Common village land and conventional right of use

Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 3986
Format: numeric	Invalid: 972
Width: 7	Minimum: 0
Decimals: 2	Maximum: 10000
Range: 0-9999.99	Mean: 53.3
	Standard deviation: 363.8

Description

This category of CPR land will include all barren and unculturable land and culturable wastes formally held by panchayat or a community of the village.

Literal question

How much is the area of other barren land (de jure) (0.00 ha.)?

Interviewer instructions

Items 1.1 to 1.4 & 1.9: Common village land as on the date of survey and conventional right of use: Common village land or Commons refers to common property land resources within the boundary of the sample village. The area of common property land resources in this restricted sense, and the right of use of the villagers will be recorded in these items.

right of use (B4_q1_4c)

File: Block 4_Common village land and conventional right of use

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 2939
Format: character	Invalid: 0
Width: 1	

right of use (B4_q1_4c)

File: Block 4_Common village land and conventional right of use

Description

This category of CPR land will include all barren and unculturable land and culturable wastes formally held by panchayat or a community of the village.

Literal question

Who all have the right of use of other barren land?

Interviewer instructions

Items 1.1 to 1.4 & 1.9: Common village land as on the date of survey and conventional right of use: Common village land or Commons refers to common property land resources within the boundary of the sample village. The area of common property land resources in this restricted sense, and the right of use of the villagers will be recorded in these items.

total (de facto) (0.00 ha.) (B4_q1_9a)

File: Block 4_Common village land and conventional right of use

Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 3404
Format: numeric	Invalid: 1554
Width: 8	Minimum: 0
Decimals: 2	Maximum: 10134.7
Range: 0-10134.71	Mean: 93.6
	Standard deviation: 453.8

Literal question

How much is the area of total common village land (de facto) (0.00 ha.)?

Interviewer instructions

Items 1.1 to 1.4 & 1.9: Common village land as on the date of survey and conventional right of use: Common village land or Commons refers to common property land resources within the boundary of the sample village. The area of common property land resources in this restricted sense, and the right of use of the villagers will be recorded in these items.

de jure (0.00 ha.) (B4_q1_9b)

File: Block 4_Common village land and conventional right of use

Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 4343
Format: numeric	Invalid: 615
Width: 8	Minimum: 0
Decimals: 2	Maximum: 24700
Range: 0-24700	Mean: 109.2
	Standard deviation: 566

Literal question

How much is the area of total common village land (de jure) (0.00 ha.)?

Interviewer instructions

Items 1.1 to 1.4 & 1.9: Common village land as on the date of survey and conventional right of use: Common village land or Commons refers to common property land resources within the boundary of the sample village. The area of common property land resources in this restricted sense, and the right of use of the villagers will be recorded in these items.

reserved for ST (B4_q2_1)

File: Block 4_Common village land and conventional right of use

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 49
Format: character	Invalid: 0
Width: 1	

reserved for ST (B4_q2_1)

File: Block 4_Common village land and conventional right of use

Literal question

Is there any part (of village panchayat grazing / pasture land) exclusively reserved for S.T ?

Interviewer instructions

These items will be filled only if 'right of use' code in Item 1.1 is either '3' or '4', i.e. there is some area earmarked as village pasture / grazing land which is entirely or partly reserved for one or more than one communities. In that case, appropriate entries will be made in the boxes provided below each of the social groups -- S.T, S.C, OBC and 'others'. S.T, S.C and OBC stand for scheduled tribes, scheduled castes and other backward classes respectively. If there is no such land in the village, all the boxes for these items will be struck out.

reserved for SC (B4_q2_2)

File: Block 4_Common village land and conventional right of use

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: character
Width: 1

Valid cases: 115
Invalid: 0

Literal question

Is there any part (of village panchayat grazing / pasture land) exclusively reserved for S.C ?

Interviewer instructions

These items will be filled only if 'right of use' code in Item 1.1 is either '3' or '4', i.e. there is some area earmarked as village pasture / grazing land which is entirely or partly reserved for one or more than one communities. In that case, appropriate entries will be made in the boxes provided below each of the social groups -- S.T, S.C, OBC and 'others'. S.T, S.C and OBC stand for scheduled tribes, scheduled castes and other backward classes respectively. If there is no such land in the village, all the boxes for these items will be struck out.

reserved for OBC (B4_q2_3)

File: Block 4_Common village land and conventional right of use

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: character
Width: 1

Valid cases: 112
Invalid: 0

Literal question

Is there any part (of village panchayat grazing / pasture land) exclusively reserved for OBC?

Interviewer instructions

These items will be filled only if 'right of use' code in Item 1.1 is either '3' or '4', i.e. there is some area earmarked as village pasture / grazing land which is entirely or partly reserved for one or more than one communities. In that case, appropriate entries will be made in the boxes provided below each of the social groups -- S.T, S.C, OBC and 'others'. S.T, S.C and OBC stand for scheduled tribes, scheduled castes and other backward classes respectively. If there is no such land in the village, all the boxes for these items will be struck out.

reserved for other (B4_q2_4)

File: Block 4_Common village land and conventional right of use

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: character
Width: 1

Valid cases: 120
Invalid: 0

Literal question

Is there any part (of village panchayat grazing / pasture land) exclusively reserved for others?

Interviewer instructions

reserved for other (B4_q2_4)

File: Block 4_Common village land and conventional right of use

These items will be filled only if 'right of use' code in Item 1.1 is either '3' or '4', i.e. there is some area earmarked as village pasture / grazing land which is entirely or partly reserved for one or more than one communities. In that case, appropriate entries will be made in the boxes provided below each of the social groups -- S.T, S.C, OBC and 'others'. S.T, S.C and OBC stand for scheduled tribes, scheduled castes and other backward classes respectively. If there is no such land in the village, all the boxes for these items will be struck out.

land on lease on date of survey (B4_q3)

File: Block 4_Common village land and conventional right of use

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: character
Width: 1

Valid cases: 4958
Invalid: 0

Literal question

Is any part of common village land on lease on the date of survey?

Interviewer instructions

It is to be ascertained whether, as on the date of survey, there is any part of CPR land (restricted sense) in the village which has been given on lease to an individual or a corporation or a company or a co-operative constituted of persons not belonging to the village. The answer will be recorded in codes (yes -- 1, no --2). In fact, leasing out of CPR land to any individual or institution not representing any community of the village will be considered for this item.

area land on lease (0.00 ha.) (B4_q4)

File: Block 4_Common village land and conventional right of use

Overview

Type: Continuous
Format: numeric
Width: 6
Decimals: 2
Range: 0-590

Valid cases: 887
Invalid: 4071
Minimum: 0
Maximum: 590
Mean: 10
Standard deviation: 34

Literal question

How much area of common village land is on lease (0.00 ha.)?

Interviewer instructions

If the entry in Item 3 is '1', i.e. if there is any CPR land which as on the date of survey stands leased out, the total area of such leased-out land will be recorded in hectares in two places of decimal in this item. Note that a CPR land held by a co-operative of villagers, who were its co-users prior to its formation, will not be considered to be under lease and thus will not be accounted for in this item.

land any larger 5 years ago (B4_q5)

File: Block 4_Common village land and conventional right of use

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: character
Width: 1

Valid cases: 4898
Invalid: 0

Literal question

Was the common village land any larger 5 years ago?

Interviewer instructions

land any larger 5 years ago (B4_q5)

File: Block 4_Common village land and conventional right of use

If there be any CPR land (restricted sense) in the village on the date of survey, it is to be ascertained whether the area of the CPR land 5 years ago was more than what it is on the date of survey. The response -- either 'yes' or 'no' -- will be entered in codes. On the other hand, if there is no CPR land on the date of survey, first ascertain whether there was any 5 years ago. If the response is 'yes', the entry in Item 5 will evidently be '1'. Note that this item will always be filled in.

area land diminished (0.00 ha.) (B4_q6)

File: Block 4_Common village land and conventional right of use

Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 723
Format: numeric	Invalid: 4235
Width: 7	Minimum: 0
Decimals: 2	Maximum: 1050
Range: 0-1050	Mean: 13.2
	Standard deviation: 59

Literal question

Has the area under common land diminished during last 5 years?

Interviewer instructions

If the entry in Item 5 is '1', i.e. if it is reported that the area of CPR land was larger 5 years ago than what it is on the date of survey, the field official will be required to find out the area of CPR land as it existed 5 years ago. The difference between the area as existed 5 years ago and the present area will be entered in Item 6 in hectares up to two places of decimal. If the response to Item 5 is 'no', this item will be crossed. Note that a valid entry in this item will always be greater than "0.00".

Area of CPR land gets depleted due to natural causes and privatization. The latter takes place both legally and through illegal encroachment. The Revenue Department allots CPR land to individuals and co-operatives for housing and other non-agricultural uses. CPR land is also allotted to individuals for cultivation. Illegal encroachments are often formalized by giving patta to the holders. In this block, only the legal privatization and regularized encroachments will be considered for determining the area of land diminished during last 5 years. Illegal encroachments will not be considered.

cattle put to graze (B4_q7)

File: Block 4_Common village land and conventional right of use

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 4895
Format: character	Invalid: 0
Width: 1	

Literal question

Are cattle put to graze on land outside the village?

Interviewer instructions

It will be ascertained whether cattle is put to graze on land outside the boundary of the village by a good number of households during a substantial part of any season. The reference period to be used for this item is the last normal agricultural year.

Primary key - unique identifier for a village (FSU_srl_no)

File: Block 4_Forest within the village and right of use

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: character
Width: 5

Valid cases: 4940
Invalid: 0

Record Number (Record_No)

File: Block 4_Forest within the village and right of use

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: character
Width: 1

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Round Schedule (Round_Schedule)

File: Block 4_Forest within the village and right of use

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: character
Width: 3

Valid cases: 4940
Invalid: 0

State-Region (State_Region)

File: Block 4_Forest within the village and right of use

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: character
Width: 3

Valid cases: 4940
Invalid: 0

Description

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

State (State)

File: Block 4_Forest within the village and right of use

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: character
Width: 2

Valid cases: 4940
Invalid: 0

Sub sample (Sub_sample)

File: Block 4_Forest within the village and right of use

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: character
Width: 1

Valid cases: 4940
Invalid: 0

Description

Sub sample (Sub_sample)

File: Block 4_Forest within the village and right of use

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.

Sub round (Sub_round)

File: Block 4_Forest within the village and right of use

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 4940
Format: character	Invalid: 0
Width: 1	

Description

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

sector (sector)

File: Block 4_Forest within the village and right of use

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 4940
Format: character	Invalid: 0
Width: 1	

Description

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

district code (district_code)

File: Block 4_Forest within the village and right of use

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 4940
Format: character	Invalid: 0
Width: 2	

stratum (stratum)

File: Block 4_Forest within the village and right of use

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 4940
Format: character	Invalid: 0
Width: 2	

sub-stratum (sub_stratum)

File: Block 4_Forest within the village and right of use

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 4940
Format: character	Invalid: 0
Width: 1	

Flot Number (Flot_Number)

File: Block 4_Forest within the village and right of use

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 4940
Format: character	Invalid: 0
Width: 5	

Level (Level)

File: Block 4_Forest within the village and right of use

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 4940
Format: character	Invalid: 0
Width: 2	

reserved forest (B4_q8_1a)

File: Block 4_Forest within the village and right of use

Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 2531
Format: numeric	Invalid: 2409
Width: 7	Minimum: 0
Decimals: 2	Maximum: 10000
Range: 0-9999.99	Mean: 70.2
	Standard deviation: 535.9

Description

Reserved forests are constituted under the Indian Forest Act or other forest laws of the states. The government holds absolute rights of ownership in reserved forests. The products of a reserved forest are not to be used by the locals unless specifically permitted by way of grant of privilege and not as a matter of right. Access to these forests is generally restricted. For this survey, all forests declared as wild life or game sanctuary or national park will be treated as reserved forests.

Literal question

How much is the area of reserved forest (0.00 ha.)?

Interviewer instructions

Items 8.1 to 8.3 & 8.9 provide for recording the area of forest land within the boundary of the village and right of local use of forest land and forest produce. By legal status, forests in India are classified in the following three categories: Reserved forests, Protected forests and Unclassed forests. In this item, information on area and right of use will be collected for each of these categories.

For each category of forests, area of land falling within the boundary of the sample village will be recorded in hectares in two places of decimal. Care should be taken to ensure that entries made are actually given in two places of decimal. For example, if the area reported is 50 hectares, the entry should be "50.00" and not just "50". If there is no forest of a particular category, record "0.00" in the corresponding cell. No cell of this column may be left blank. The total of entries (area) in Items 8.1 to 8.3 will be recorded in Item 8.9.

right of use (B4_q8_1b)

File: Block 4_Forest within the village and right of use

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: character
Width: 1

Valid cases: 524
Invalid: 0

Literal question

Who all have the right of use of reserved forest ?

Interviewer instructions

The right of use of forest land and forest produce will be recorded in codes for the categories of forests with some area contained within the village (that is with a positive entry in the column for area). If a category of forest is not found within the village, the corresponding cells for recording right of use will be crossed.

Forests adjoining habitation are used in a number of ways. The local villagers use forests for meeting their requirements of timber, fuel and fodder. They also collect a large variety of minor forest produce. Forests are also used for grazing. But the villagers' rights of use are in most cases legally restricted. The code-structure for this item, provides for just the following four codes:

no right1
restricted to collection of a few minor forest produce 2
collection of a large number of minor forest produce permitted 3
other less restrictive right of use 4

For each kind of forest in the village, the legally sanctioned right of use will be ascertained and an appropriate code will be recorded in the column. Note that permitting grazing in the forest land will be considered less restrictive than collection of minor forest produce. Thus, forests permitting grazing will always be assigned code '4'. Lopping rights are commonly accompanied with a number of other users' rights. Thus, forests where lopping is legally permitted should also be assigned code '4'.

protected forest (B4_q8_2a)

File: Block 4_Forest within the village and right of use

Overview

Type: Continuous
Format: numeric
Width: 7
Decimals: 2
Range: 0-5375

Valid cases: 2438
Invalid: 2502
Minimum: 0
Maximum: 5375
Mean: 25.4
Standard deviation: 163.2

Description

Protected forests too are constituted under the Forest Act. The locals are permitted to gather all produce except those which are specifically prohibited. Other privileges of the locals are also permitted. The privileges commonly enjoyed by the local population includes collection of leaves, firewood, fodder and other minor forest produce, grazing of cattle etc.

Literal question

How much is the area of protected forest (0.00 ha.)?

Interviewer instructions

Items 8.1 to 8.3 & 8.9 provide for recording the area of forest land within the boundary of the village and right of local use of forest land and forest produce. By legal status, forests in India are classified in the following three categories: Reserved forests, Protected forests and Unclassed forests. In this item, information on area and right of use will be collected for each of these categories.

For each category of forests, area of land falling within the boundary of the sample village will be recorded in hectares in two places of decimal. Care should be taken to ensure that entries made are actually given in two places of decimal. For example, if the area reported is 50 hectares, the entry should be "50.00" and not just "50". If there is no forest of a particular category, record "0.00" in the corresponding cell. No cell of this column may be left blank. The total of entries (area) in Items 8.1 to 8.3 will be recorded in Item 8.9.

right of use (B4_q8_2b)

File: Block 4_Forest within the village and right of use

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: character
Width: 1

Valid cases: 454
Invalid: 0

Literal question

Who all have the right of use of protected forest ?

Interviewer instructions

The right of use of forest land and forest produce will be recorded in codes for the categories of forests with some area contained within the village (that is with a positive entry in the column for area). If a category of forest is not found within the village, the corresponding cells for recording right of use will be crossed.

Forests adjoining habitation are used in a number of ways. The local villagers use forests for meeting their requirements of timber, fuel and fodder. They also collect a large variety of minor forest produce. Forests are also used for grazing. But the villagers' rights of use are in most cases legally restricted. The code-structure for this item, provides for just the following four codes:

no right1
restricted to collection of a few minor forest produce 2
collection of a large number of minor forest produce permitted 3
other less restrictive right of use 4

For each kind of forest in the village, the legally sanctioned right of use will be ascertained and an appropriate code will be recorded in the column. Note that permitting grazing in the forest land will be considered less restrictive than collection of minor forest produce. Thus, forests permitting grazing will always be assigned code '4'. Lopping rights are commonly accompanied with a number of other users' rights. Thus, forests where lopping is legally permitted should also be assigned code '4'.

unclassified forest (B4_q8_3a)

File: Block 4_Forest within the village and right of use

Overview

Type: Continuous
Format: numeric
Width: 7
Decimals: 2
Range: 0-5000

Valid cases: 2537
Invalid: 2403
Minimum: 0
Maximum: 5000
Mean: 29.4
Standard deviation: 196.9

Description

According to the classification by legal status, this category include all other forests. Some of these forests are privately owned. All village forests are included in this category. In the hilly states of the North-east, forests are owned by district councils, village community and even individual households. All these come under the category of Unclassed forests. In some parts of the country, there are forests on revenue land, which normally are assigned to the forest department for management. These are called revenue forests or Soyam forests. For this item, all forests of this category will be considered if they are not owned by individuals or village community or are not entrusted to village / Van panchayat.

Literal question

How much is the area of unclassified forest (0.00 ha.)?

Interviewer instructions

Items 8.1 to 8.3 & 8.9 provide for recording the area of forest land within the boundary of the village and right of local use of forest land and forest produce. By legal status, forests in India are classified in the following three categories: Reserved forests, Protected forests and Unclassed forests. In this item, information on area and right of use will be collected for each of these categories.

For each category of forests, area of land falling within the boundary of the sample village will be recorded in hectares in two places of decimal. Care should be taken to ensure that entries made are actually given in two places of decimal. For example, if the area reported is 50 hectares, the entry should be "50.00" and not just "50". If there is no forest of a particular category, record "0.00" in the corresponding cell. No cell of this column may be left blank. The total of entries (area) in Items 8.1 to 8.3 will be recorded in Item 8.9.

right of use (B4_q8_3b)

File: Block 4_Forest within the village and right of use

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 617
Format: character	Invalid: 0
Width: 1	

Literal question

Who all have the right of use of unclassified forest ?

Interviewer instructions

The right of use of forest land and forest produce will be recorded in codes for the categories of forests with some area contained within the village (that is with a positive entry in the column for area). If a category of forest is not found within the village, the corresponding cells for recording right of use will be crossed.

Forests adjoining habitation are used in a number of ways. The local villagers use forests for meeting their requirements of timber, fuel and fodder. They also collect a large variety of minor forest produce. Forests are also used for grazing. But the villagers' rights of use are in most cases legally restricted. The code-structure for this item, provides for just the following four codes:

- no right1
- restricted to collection of a few minor forest produce 2
- collection of a large number of minor forest produce permitted 3
- other less restrictive right of use 4

For each kind of forest in the village, the legally sanctioned right of use will be ascertained and an appropriate code will be recorded in the column. Note that permitting grazing in the forest land will be considered less restrictive than collection of minor forest produce. Thus, forests permitting grazing will always be assigned code '4'. Lopping rights are commonly accompanied with a number of other users' rights. Thus, forests where lopping is legally permitted should also be assigned code '4'.

total forest land (B4_q8_9a)

File: Block 4_Forest within the village and right of use

Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 2868
Format: numeric	Invalid: 2072
Width: 8	Minimum: 0
Decimals: 2	Maximum: 14835
Range: 0-14835	Mean: 109.5
	Standard deviation: 592.5

Literal question

How much is the area of total forest land (0.00 ha.)?

Interviewer instructions

Items 8.1 to 8.3 & 8.9 provide for recording the area of forest land within the boundary of the village and right of local use of forest land and forest produce. By legal status, forests in India are classified in the following three categories: Reserved forests, Protected forests and Unclassed forests. In this item, information on area and right of use will be collected for each of these categories.

For each category of forests, area of land falling within the boundary of the sample village will be recorded in hectares in two places of decimal. Care should be taken to ensure that entries made are actually given in two places of decimal. For example, if the area reported is 50 hectares, the entry should be "50.00" and not just "50". If there is no forest of a particular category, record "0.00" in the corresponding cell. No cell of this column may be left blank. The total of entries (area) in Items 8.1 to 8.3 will be recorded in Item 8.9.

local forest management body (B4_q9)

File: Block 4_Forest within the village and right of use

Overview

local forest management body (B4_q9)

File: Block 4_Forest within the village and right of use

Type: Discrete
Format: character
Width: 1

Valid cases: 4918
Invalid: 0

Literal question

Is there any local forest management body like JFM, Van Panchayat etc.?

Interviewer instructions

Local forest management bodies are now expected to be found in many parts of the country. If such a local body of the villagers exists in the sample village, whether or not the area of the forest in its jurisdiction lies within the village, code '1' (yes) will be recorded in this item.

forest outside village (B4_q10)

File: Block 4_Forest within the village and right of use

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: character
Width: 1

Valid cases: 4923
Invalid: 0

Literal question

Is there any local forest outside the village and within the reach of the villagers?

Interviewer instructions

This item will be filled in, whether or not the village has a forest within its own boundary. It is to be ascertained whether there is a forest outside the boundary of the village that is generally considered to be within the reach of the villagers. The forest will be considered as within the reach of the villagers if they can commute the distance daily or as and when necessary.

distance of the forest (km.) (B4_q11)

File: Block 4_Forest within the village and right of use

Overview

Type: Continuous
Format: numeric
Width: 2
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-53

Valid cases: 1546
Invalid: 3394
Minimum: 0
Maximum: 53
Mean: 4.3
Standard deviation: 4.8

Literal question

How much is the distance of the nearest boundary of the forest (outside the village) from the village in kms.?

Interviewer instructions

The distance of the nearest boundary of the forest (outside the village) from the village will be recorded in kilometers (whole number). If there are more than one forest in the vicinity of the village, the distance of the forest that is used by a majority of the villagers is to be recorded. In case the villagers do not use any of the forests within its reach, the distance of the nearest one will be recorded.

legal status (B4_q12)

File: Block 4_Forest within the village and right of use

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: character
Width: 1

Valid cases: 1596
Invalid: 0

Literal question

legal status (B4_q12)

File: Block 4_Forest within the village and right of use

What is the legal status of the forest in the vicinity of the village?

Interviewer instructions

The legal status of the forest in the vicinity of the village is to be ascertained and recorded in terms of the following codes:

- Reserved forest1
- Protected forest2
- Community or village or Van Panchayat forest 3
- Other unclassified forest 4

Note that a community or village or Van Panchayat forest may be reported to be in the vicinity of the sample village, which belongs to some other village. Ordinarily, the villagers of the sample village are not expected to have any legitimate right of use of such a forest. Since, this item is expected to reflect the rights of use of the villagers of the sample village, code '3' will not be applicable in such cases -- these will be assigned code '4'.

Primary key - unique identifier for a village (FSU_srl_no)

File: Block 5_Particulars of common water resources in the village

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: character
Width: 5

Valid cases: 5004
Invalid: 0

Record Number (Record_No)

File: Block 5_Particulars of common water resources in the village

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: character
Width: 1

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Round Schedule (Round_Schedule)

File: Block 5_Particulars of common water resources in the village

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: character
Width: 3

Valid cases: 5004
Invalid: 0

State-Region (State_Region)

File: Block 5_Particulars of common water resources in the village

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: character
Width: 3

Valid cases: 5004
Invalid: 0

Description

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

State (State)

File: Block 5_Particulars of common water resources in the village

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: character
Width: 2

Valid cases: 5004
Invalid: 0

Sub sample (Sub_sample)

File: Block 5_Particulars of common water resources in the village

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: character
Width: 1

Valid cases: 5004
Invalid: 0

Description

Sub sample (Sub_sample)

File: Block 5_Particulars of common water resources in the village

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.

Sub round (Sub_round)

File: Block 5_Particulars of common water resources in the village

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 5004
Format: character	Invalid: 0
Width: 1	

Description

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

sector (sector)

File: Block 5_Particulars of common water resources in the village

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 5004
Format: character	Invalid: 0
Width: 1	

Description

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

district code (district_code)

File: Block 5_Particulars of common water resources in the village

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 5004
Format: character	Invalid: 0
Width: 2	

stratum (stratum)

File: Block 5_Particulars of common water resources in the village

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 5004
Format: character	Invalid: 0
Width: 2	

sub-stratum (sub_stratum)

File: Block 5_Particulars of common water resources in the village

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 5004
Format: character	Invalid: 0
Width: 1	

Flot Number (Flot_Number)

File: Block 5_Particulars of common water resources in the village

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 5004
Format: character	Invalid: 0
Width: 5	

Level (Level)

File: Block 5_Particulars of common water resources in the village

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 5004
Format: character	Invalid: 0
Width: 2	

community tubewell (no.) (B5_q1_1)

File: Block 5_Particulars of common water resources in the village

Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 3617
Format: numeric	Invalid: 1387
Width: 2	Minimum: 0
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 99
Range: 0-99	Mean: 11
	Standard deviation: 15.9

Literal question

How many community tubewell are there in the village?

Interviewer instructions

Recently, with renewed official emphasis on supplying hygienic drinking water to the rural population, sizable schemes of constructing tubewells for potable water have been launched in a number of states. Tubewells for community use are also constructed with locally mobilised funds. There are some which are constructed and controlled by the authority managing a temple, mosque, church and other religious institution. Some may also have been constructed by a community of the village for its own use. All such tubewells constructed for potable water, irrespective of the agency managing them, will be accounted for in this item, provided they are not held by a single household or a small group of households.

Note that shallow / deep tubewells meant for irrigation will not be counted for this item even if potable water is fetched by the villagers from such sources.

wells for potable water (no.) (B5_q1_2)

File: Block 5_Particulars of common water resources in the village

Overview

wells for potable water (no.) (B5_q1_2)

File: Block 5_Particulars of common water resources in the village

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 3324
Format: numeric	Invalid: 1680
Width: 2	Minimum: 0
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 99
Range: 0-99	Mean: 6.3
	Standard deviation: 10.8

Literal question

How many wells for potable water are there in the village?

Interviewer instructions

Wells, i.e. dug wells, are extensively used as main source of drinking water in many areas of the country. The wells are owned by communities as well as individual households. Community wells are built and maintained by the local village community. All the community wells, whether locally or government funded, within the boundary of the village will be counted for this item.

Stepwells, found mostly in Rajasthan and Gujarat, will be treated as wells for this block. Moreover, surangams -- horizontal tunnels dug through hillocks for seepage water -- found in the hills of northern Kerala will also be treated as wells. These will be counted for this item if they are mainly used for potable water. However, temporary wells dug in the beds of dry river, canal and lakes (in severe drought situations) or the wells located at the bottom of ponds and tanks will not be counted for this item.

other source of potable water (no.) (B5_q1_3)

File: Block 5_Particulars of common water resources in the village

Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 1896
Format: numeric	Invalid: 3108
Width: 2	Minimum: 0
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 99
Range: 0-99	Mean: 4.6
	Standard deviation: 8.4

Literal question

How many other source of potable water are there in the village?

Interviewer instructions

All common water resources of potable water, other than those covered under tubewells and (dug) wells (in Items 1.1 & 1.2) will be considered for this item. It is to be noted that while enumerating the sources, a system in its entirety will be counted as one source. Moreover, a source of water will be considered for this item only if it is exclusively, or at least mainly, reserved for drawing drinking water.

Care should be taken to enumerate community managed traditional systems of potable water harvesting like kundis, rooftop harvesting structures, ponds, tanks dugwells, stepwells, springs & streams that are quite commonly used as sources of drinking water.

other tanks, ponds by vill. panchayat (no.) (B5_q1_4)

File: Block 5_Particulars of common water resources in the village

Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 2122
Format: numeric	Invalid: 2882
Width: 2	Minimum: 0
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 71
Range: 0-71	Mean: 2.9
	Standard deviation: 4.7

Literal question

How many other tanks, ponds by vill. panchayat are there in the village?

Interviewer instructions

other tanks, ponds by vill. panchayat (no.) (B5_q1_4)

File: Block 5_Particulars of common water resources in the village

All such water bodies for which there is a formal local organisation like a co-operative, pani panchayat or any other formal farmers' association for their management will be counted for Item 1.4. Management of some of the irrigation tanks and other tanks and ponds are formally assigned to the village panchayats. Such tanks and ponds will also be counted for Item 1.4.

other tanks, ponds by irrigation deptt. (no.) (B5_q1_5)

File: Block 5_Particulars of common water resources in the village

Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 1206
Format: numeric	Invalid: 3798
Width: 2	Minimum: 0
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 25
Range: 0-25	Mean: 1.1
	Standard deviation: 2

Literal question

How many other tanks, ponds by irrigation deptt. are there in the village?

Interviewer instructions

Some of the tanks, particularly those irrigating 40 hectares or more, are maintained by the Irrigation Department or Public Works Department in a number of states. All such tanks, ponds and lakes lying within the boundary of the village but under the direct control of the Public Works Department or Minor Irrigation Department will be counted for Item 1.5.

other tanks, ponds by other govt. org. (no.) (B5_q1_6)

File: Block 5_Particulars of common water resources in the village

Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 1159
Format: numeric	Invalid: 3845
Width: 2	Minimum: 0
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 45
Range: 0-45	Mean: 1.6
	Standard deviation: 3.8

Literal question

How many other tanks, ponds by other govt. organisation are there in the village?

Interviewer instructions

All other tanks, ponds and lakes lying within the boundary of the village will be counted for Item 1.6. They would mostly be located on unassisted revenue land or land under forest department.

exclusive for specified caste (B5_q2_1)

File: Block 5_Particulars of common water resources in the village

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 4953
Format: character	Invalid: 0
Width: 1	

Literal question

Is there any source of potable water for exclusive use of specific caste?

Interviewer instructions

exclusive for specified caste (B5_q2_1)

File: Block 5_Particulars of common water resources in the village

A common feature of Indian villages has been the presence of caste-specific or religion-specific sources of drinking water. It is still a widely prevalent feature. For Items 2.1 & 2.2, it has to be carefully ascertained whether such sources of potable water meant for a specific caste group or religious group exist in the village. Matters relating to religion and caste being rather sensitive under certain circumstances, it is advisable to adopt a cautious but effective approach in collecting this information. In many cases, it appears, information received from one quarter should be cross-verified with that from other sources. Note that there are instances where a public tubewell for drinking water or a kundi constructed by the government is, in practice, reserved for a particular caste or religious group. The actual position has to be ascertained and recorded in these items.

exclusive for religious group (B5_q2_2)

File: Block 5_Particulars of common water resources in the village

Overview

Type: Discrete

Format: character

Width: 1

Valid cases: 4957

Invalid: 0

Literal question

Is there any source of potable water for exclusive use of religious groups?

Interviewer instructions

A common feature of Indian villages has been the presence of caste-specific or religion-specific sources of drinking water. It is still a widely prevalent feature. For Items 2.1 & 2.2, it has to be carefully ascertained whether such sources of potable water meant for a specific caste group or religious group exist in the village. Matters relating to religion and caste being rather sensitive under certain circumstances, it is advisable to adopt a cautious but effective approach in collecting this information. In many cases, it appears, information received from one quarter should be cross-verified with that from other sources. Note that there are instances where a public tubewell for drinking water or a kundi constructed by the government is, in practice, reserved for a particular caste or religious group. The actual position has to be ascertained and recorded in these items.

water drawn from river (B5_q3_1)

File: Block 5_Particulars of common water resources in the village

Overview

Type: Discrete

Format: character

Width: 1

Valid cases: 4947

Invalid: 0

Literal question

Is there river in or around the village from which water is drawn by the villagers?

Interviewer instructions

Information on presence of river whose water is used by the villagers will be recorded in Item 3.1. Water of a river or a stream may diverted through a channel or to a reservoir or tank for the use of the villagers. All such indirect use of river or stream water will also be considered for this item.

water drawn from spring (B5_q3_2)

File: Block 5_Particulars of common water resources in the village

Overview

Type: Discrete

Format: character

Width: 1

Valid cases: 4934

Invalid: 0

Literal question

Is there spring in or around the village from which water is drawn by the villagers?

Interviewer instructions

water drawn from spring (B5_q3_2)

File: Block 5_Particulars of common water resources in the village

Use of water from springs is very common in hilly regions of the country. There are a number of traditional systems of harvesting water from springs, runoff rain water, mountainous streams and falls, and glaciers in the Himalayan regions and the northeastern hill ranges. The water is either collected directly from these sources or are diverted through bamboo pipes or diversion channels called kuls or kuhals or kuhls or guhls. All such sources, whether used directly or indirectly, will be considered for this item.

water drawn from canal (B5_q3_3)

File: Block 5_Particulars of common water resources in the village

Overview

Type: Discrete

Valid cases: 4962

Format: character

Invalid: 0

Width: 1

Literal question

Is there Govt. canal in or around the village from which water is drawn by the villagers?

Interviewer instructions

This item pertains to the irrigation canals under the irrigation department of the government. Information on presence of government canals whose water is used by the villagers will be recorded in this item.

managing water for irrigation (B5_q4_1)

File: Block 5_Particulars of common water resources in the village

Overview

Type: Discrete

Valid cases: 4909

Format: character

Invalid: 0

Width: 1

Literal question

Is there any local body managing common water sources for irrigation?

managing water for other uses (B5_q4_2)

File: Block 5_Particulars of common water resources in the village

Overview

Type: Discrete

Valid cases: 4965

Format: character

Invalid: 0

Width: 1

Literal question

Is there any local body managing common water sources for other uses?

Primary key - unique identifier for a village (FSU_srl_no)

File: Block 6_Particulars of collection from forest and other common village land

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: character
Width: 5

Valid cases: 4610
Invalid: 0

Record Number (Record_No)

File: Block 6_Particulars of collection from forest and other common village land

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: character
Width: 1

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Round Schedule (Round_Schedule)

File: Block 6_Particulars of collection from forest and other common village land

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: character
Width: 3

Valid cases: 4610
Invalid: 0

State-Region (State_Region)

File: Block 6_Particulars of collection from forest and other common village land

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: character
Width: 3

Valid cases: 4610
Invalid: 0

Description

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

State (State)

File: Block 6_Particulars of collection from forest and other common village land

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: character
Width: 2

Valid cases: 4610
Invalid: 0

Sub sample (Sub_sample)

File: Block 6_Particulars of collection from forest and other common village land

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: character
Width: 1

Valid cases: 4610
Invalid: 0

Description

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.

Sub round (Sub_round)

File: Block 6_Particulars of collection from forest and other common village land

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: character
Width: 1

Valid cases: 4610
Invalid: 0

Description

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

sector (sector)

File: Block 6_Particulars of collection from forest and other common village land

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: character
Width: 1

Valid cases: 4610
Invalid: 0

Description

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

district code (district_code)

File: Block 6_Particulars of collection from forest and other common village land

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: character
Width: 2

Valid cases: 4610
Invalid: 0

stratum (stratum)

File: Block 6_Particulars of collection from forest and other common village land

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: character
Width: 2

Valid cases: 4610
Invalid: 0

sub-stratum (sub_stratum)

File: Block 6_Particulars of collection from forest and other common village land

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: character
Width: 1

Valid cases: 4610
Invalid: 0

Flot Number (Flot_Number)

File: Block 6_Particulars of collection from forest and other common village land

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: character
Width: 5

Valid cases: 4610
Invalid: 0

Level (Level)

File: Block 6_Particulars of collection from forest and other common village land

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: character
Width: 2

Valid cases: 4610
Invalid: 0

timber from common (B6_q1_1)

File: Block 6_Particulars of collection from forest and other common village land

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: character
Width: 1

Valid cases: 4411
Invalid: 0

Literal question

Does the household collect timber from common village land?

timber from forest (B6_q1_2)

File: Block 6_Particulars of collection from forest and other common village land

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: character
Width: 1

Valid cases: 1771
Invalid: 0

Literal question

Does the household collect timber from forest?

fuelwood from common (B6_q2_1)

File: Block 6_Particulars of collection from forest and other common village land

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: character
Width: 1

Valid cases: 4458
Invalid: 0

Literal question

Does the household collect fuelwood from common village land?

fuelwood from forest (B6_q2_2)

File: Block 6_Particulars of collection from forest and other common village land

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: character
Width: 1

Valid cases: 1826
Invalid: 0

Literal question

Does the household collect fuelwood from forest?

bamboo/cane/reeds from common (B6_q3_1)

File: Block 6_Particulars of collection from forest and other common village land

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: character
Width: 1

Valid cases: 4419
Invalid: 0

Literal question

Does the household collect bamboo/cane/reeds from common village land?

bamboo/cane/reeds from forest (B6_q3_2)

File: Block 6_Particulars of collection from forest and other common village land

bamboo/cane/reeds from forest (B6_q3_2)

File: Block 6_Particulars of collection from forest and other common village land

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: character
Width: 1

Valid cases: 1787
Invalid: 0

Literal question

Does the household collect bamboo/cane/reeds from forest?

medicinal plant from common (B6_q4_1)

File: Block 6_Particulars of collection from forest and other common village land

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: character
Width: 1

Valid cases: 4405
Invalid: 0

Literal question

Does the household collect medicinal plant from common village land?

medicinal plant from forest (B6_q4_2)

File: Block 6_Particulars of collection from forest and other common village land

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: character
Width: 1

Valid cases: 1769
Invalid: 0

Literal question

Does the household collect medicinal plant from forest?

kendu leaves from common (B6_q5_1)

File: Block 6_Particulars of collection from forest and other common village land

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: character
Width: 1

Valid cases: 4408
Invalid: 0

Literal question

Does the household collect kendu leaves from common village land?

kendu leaves from forest (B6_q5_2)

File: Block 6_Particulars of collection from forest and other common village land

kendu leaves from forest (B6_q5_2)

File: Block 6_Particulars of collection from forest and other common village land

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: character
Width: 1

Valid cases: 1771
Invalid: 0

Literal question

Does the household collect kendu leaves from forest?

other leaves from common (B6_q6_1)

File: Block 6_Particulars of collection from forest and other common village land

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: character
Width: 1

Valid cases: 4427
Invalid: 0

Literal question

Does the household collect other leaves from common village land?

other leaves from forest (B6_q6_2)

File: Block 6_Particulars of collection from forest and other common village land

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: character
Width: 1

Valid cases: 1792
Invalid: 0

Literal question

Does the household collect other leaves from forest?

thatching material from common (B6_q7_1)

File: Block 6_Particulars of collection from forest and other common village land

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: character
Width: 1

Valid cases: 4427
Invalid: 0

Literal question

Does the household collect thatching material from common village land?

thatching material from forest (B6_q7_2)

File: Block 6_Particulars of collection from forest and other common village land

thatching material from forest (B6_q7_2)

File: Block 6_Particulars of collection from forest and other common village land

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: character
Width: 1

Valid cases: 1786
Invalid: 0

Literal question

Does the household collect thatching material from forest?

fodder from common (B6_q8_1)

File: Block 6_Particulars of collection from forest and other common village land

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: character
Width: 1

Valid cases: 4413
Invalid: 0

Literal question

Does the household collect fodder from common village land?

fodder from forest (B6_q8_2)

File: Block 6_Particulars of collection from forest and other common village land

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: character
Width: 1

Valid cases: 1772
Invalid: 0

Literal question

Does the household collect fodder from forest?

edible oilseeds from common (B6_q9_1)

File: Block 6_Particulars of collection from forest and other common village land

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: character
Width: 1

Valid cases: 4381
Invalid: 0

Literal question

Does the household collect edible oilseeds from common village land?

edible oilseeds from forest (B6_q9_2)

File: Block 6_Particulars of collection from forest and other common village land

edible oilseeds from forest (B6_q9_2)

File: Block 6_Particulars of collection from forest and other common village land

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: character
Width: 1

Valid cases: 1752
Invalid: 0

Literal question

Does the household collect edible oilseeds from forest?

fruits from common (B6_q10_1)

File: Block 6_Particulars of collection from forest and other common village land

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: character
Width: 1

Valid cases: 4402
Invalid: 0

Literal question

Does the household collect fruits from common village land?

fruits from forest (B6_q10_2)

File: Block 6_Particulars of collection from forest and other common village land

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: character
Width: 1

Valid cases: 1777
Invalid: 0

Literal question

Does the household collect fruits from forest?

other edible products from common (B6_q11_1)

File: Block 6_Particulars of collection from forest and other common village land

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: character
Width: 1

Valid cases: 4379
Invalid: 0

Literal question

Does the household collect other edible products from common village land?

other edible products from forest (B6_q11_2)

File: Block 6_Particulars of collection from forest and other common village land

other edible products from forest (B6_q11_2)

File: Block 6_Particulars of collection from forest and other common village land

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: character
Width: 1

Valid cases: 1751
Invalid: 0

Literal question

Does the household collect other edible products from forest?

lac from common (B6_q12_1)

File: Block 6_Particulars of collection from forest and other common village land

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: character
Width: 1

Valid cases: 4379
Invalid: 0

Literal question

Does the household collect lac from common village land?

lac from forest (B6_q12_2)

File: Block 6_Particulars of collection from forest and other common village land

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: character
Width: 1

Valid cases: 1753
Invalid: 0

Literal question

Does the household collect lac from forest?

gums & resins from common (B6_q13_1)

File: Block 6_Particulars of collection from forest and other common village land

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: character
Width: 1

Valid cases: 4380
Invalid: 0

Literal question

Does the household collect gums & resins from common village land?

gums & resins from forest (B6_q13_2)

File: Block 6_Particulars of collection from forest and other common village land

gums & resins from forest (B6_q13_2)

File: Block 6_Particulars of collection from forest and other common village land

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: character
Width: 1

Valid cases: 1755
Invalid: 0

Literal question

Does the household collect gums & resins from forest?

non-edible oilseeds from common (B6_q14_1)

File: Block 6_Particulars of collection from forest and other common village land

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: character
Width: 1

Valid cases: 4379
Invalid: 0

Literal question

Does the household collect non-edible oilseeds from common village land?

non-edible oilseeds from forest (B6_q14_2)

File: Block 6_Particulars of collection from forest and other common village land

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: character
Width: 1

Valid cases: 1749
Invalid: 0

Literal question

Does the household collect non-edible oilseeds from forest?

fibres & flosses from common (B6_q15_1)

File: Block 6_Particulars of collection from forest and other common village land

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: character
Width: 1

Valid cases: 4382
Invalid: 0

Literal question

Does the household collect fibres & flosses from common village land?

fibres & flosses from forest (B6_q15_2)

File: Block 6_Particulars of collection from forest and other common village land

fibres & flosses from forest (B6_q15_2)

File: Block 6_Particulars of collection from forest and other common village land

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: character
Width: 1

Valid cases: 1758
Invalid: 0

Literal question

Does the household collect fibres & flosses from forest?

tans & dyes from common (B6_q16_1)

File: Block 6_Particulars of collection from forest and other common village land

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: character
Width: 1

Valid cases: 4382
Invalid: 0

Literal question

Does the household collect tans & dyes from common village land?

tans & dyes from forest (B6_q16_2)

File: Block 6_Particulars of collection from forest and other common village land

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: character
Width: 1

Valid cases: 1753
Invalid: 0

Literal question

Does the household collect tans & dyes from forest?

honey from common (B6_q17_1)

File: Block 6_Particulars of collection from forest and other common village land

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: character
Width: 1

Valid cases: 4396
Invalid: 0

Literal question

Does the household collect honey from common village land?

honey from forest (B6_q17_2)

File: Block 6_Particulars of collection from forest and other common village land

honey from forest (B6_q17_2)

File: Block 6_Particulars of collection from forest and other common village land

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: character
Width: 1

Valid cases: 1773
Invalid: 0

Literal question

Does the household collect honey from forest?

bee-wax from common (B6_q18_1)

File: Block 6_Particulars of collection from forest and other common village land

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: character
Width: 1

Valid cases: 4388
Invalid: 0

Literal question

Does the household collect bee-wax from common village land?

bee-wax from forest (B6_q18_2)

File: Block 6_Particulars of collection from forest and other common village land

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: character
Width: 1

Valid cases: 1762
Invalid: 0

Literal question

Does the household collect bee-wax from forest?

animals & birds from common (B6_q19_1)

File: Block 6_Particulars of collection from forest and other common village land

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: character
Width: 1

Valid cases: 4397
Invalid: 0

Literal question

Does the household collect animals & birds from common village land?

animals & birds from forest (B6_q19_2)

File: Block 6_Particulars of collection from forest and other common village land

animals & birds from forest (B6_q19_2)

File: Block 6_Particulars of collection from forest and other common village land

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: character
Width: 1

Valid cases: 1775
Invalid: 0

Literal question

Does the household collect animals & birds from forest?

fish from common (B6_q20_1)

File: Block 6_Particulars of collection from forest and other common village land

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: character
Width: 1

Valid cases: 4427
Invalid: 0

Literal question

Does the household collect fish from common village land?

fish from forest (B6_q20_2)

File: Block 6_Particulars of collection from forest and other common village land

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: character
Width: 1

Valid cases: 1764
Invalid: 0

Literal question

Does the household collect fish from forest?

kattha from common (B6_q21_1)

File: Block 6_Particulars of collection from forest and other common village land

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: character
Width: 1

Valid cases: 4379
Invalid: 0

Literal question

Does the household collect kattha from common village land?

kattha from forest (B6_q21_2)

File: Block 6_Particulars of collection from forest and other common village land

kattha from forest (B6_q21_2)

File: Block 6_Particulars of collection from forest and other common village land

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: character
Width: 1

Valid cases: 1749
Invalid: 0

Literal question

Does the household collect kattha from forest?

Documentation

Questionnaires

Questionnaire

Title Questionnaire
Author(s) National Sample Survey Organisation Department of Statistics Government of India
Country India
Filename Schedule_54_3.3.pdf

Reports

Common Property Resources in India

Title Common Property Resources in India
Author(s) National Sample Survey Organisation Department of Statistics Government of India
Country India
Filename Common Property Resources in India.pdf

IHSN Report NSS Round 54 Schedule 3pt3

Title IHSN Report NSS Round 54 Schedule 3pt3
Author(s) Shalini Gupta
Country India
Filename IHSN Report NSS Round 54 Schedule 3pt3.pdf

Other materials

SAMPLE DESIGN

Title SAMPLE DESIGN
Author(s) National Sample Survey Organisation Department of Statistics Government of India
Country India
Filename SAMPLE DESIGN.pdf

LIST OF NSS REGIONS AND THEIR COMPOSITION

Title LIST OF NSS REGIONS AND THEIR COMPOSITION
Author(s) National Sample Survey Organisation Department of Statistics Government of India
Country India
Filename LIST OF NSS REGIONS AND THEIR COMPOSITION.pdf

REVISED NATIONAL INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION

Title REVISED NATIONAL INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION
Author(s) National Sample Survey Organisation Department of Statistics Government of India
Country India
Filename REVISED NATIONAL INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION.pdf

State Codes_54

Title State Codes_54
Author(s) National Sample Survey Organisation Department of Statistics Government of India
Country India
Filename State Codes_54.pdf

Information on Common Property Resources and Village Facilities

Title Information on Common Property Resources and Village Facilities
Author(s) National Sample Survey Organisation Department of Statistics Government of India
Country India
Filename Information on Common Property Resources and Village Facilities.pdf

Introduction_54

Title Introduction_54
Author(s) National Sample Survey Organisation Department of Statistics Government of India
Country India
Filename Introduction_54.pdf
