

India - Land and Livestock Holding Survey (Visit 1), 2003

National Sample Survey Office

Report generated on: April 14, 2020

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Overview

Identification

ID NUMBER

IND_2003_LLHS-W1_v01_EN_M_v01_A_OCS

Overview

ABSTRACT

The Land and Livestock Holdings Survey (LLHS) of National Sample Survey Organization (NSSO) is one of the main sources of information on livestock and poultry held by the household sector of the economy. It also provides estimates of two basic distributions of land holdings, which are; distribution of land owned by households and that of agriculturally operated land. The survey of Land and Livestock Holdings carried out in the 59th round (January-December 2003) of the NSSO is the sixth in the series of similar surveys conducted so far by the NSSO. The objective of these surveys has been to generate basic quantitative information on the agrarian structure of the country, which is relevant to land policy. In the 59th round, information on various aspects of ownership and operational holdings was collected for both rural and urban areas. Each sample household was visited twice during the period of survey with a gap of four to eight months. Two different schedules of enquiry were canvassed in the two visits. The first visit was made during January to August 2003 and the second, during September to December 2003. The survey was conducted in both rural and urban areas.

KIND OF DATA

Sample survey data [ssd]

UNITS OF ANALYSIS

Households

Scope

NOTES

The description of scope for the first visit according to the questionnaire are given below.

1. Description and identification of sample household
2. Characteristics of field operation/interview
3. Household characteristics
4. Demography and other characteristics of household members
5. Household plot characteristics
6. General information of operational holdings (Raining season)
7. Number of cattles and Buffaloes
8. Number of poultry and other livestock
9. Investigator remarks
10. Supervisor remarks

Coverage

GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE

National Coverage

Producers and Sponsors

PRIMARY INVESTIGATOR(S)

Name	Affiliation
National Sample Survey Office	Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation

OTHER PRODUCER(S)

Name	Affiliation	Role
Survey Design Research Division	National Sample Survey Office	Questionnaire Desgn, Sampling methodology, Survey Reports
Field Operations Division	National Sample Survey Office	Field work
Data Processing Division	National Sample Survey Office	Data processing
Computer Center	Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation	Data processing & Dissemination
Governing Council and Working Group	Government of India	Finalisation of survey study and Questionnaire

FUNDING

Name	Abbreviation	Role
Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation	MOSPI	Financing

Metadata Production

METADATA PRODUCED BY

Name	Abbreviation	Affiliation	Role
Office of Chief Statistician	OCS	Food and Agriculture Organization	Metadata adapted for FAM
Computer Center	CC	Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation	Documentation of the study

DDI DOCUMENT VERSION

IND_2003_LLHS-W1_v01_EN_M_v01_A_OCS_v01

DDI DOCUMENT ID

DDI_IND_2003_LLHS-W1_v01_EN_M_v01_A_OCS_FAO

Sampling

Sampling Procedure

A stratified multi-stage design was adopted for the 59th round survey. The First Stage Units (FSU) or primary units were the census villages (panchayat wards in Kerala) in the rural sector and Urban Frame Survey (UFS) blocks in the urban sector. In both sectors, the ultimate (secondary) stage units were households. In large villages/ blocks, an intermediate stage unit called hamlet-group/ sub-block was also involved.

For FSUs, the list of villages (panchayat wards for Kerala) as per Population Census 1991 was used as sampling frame in rural areas; while, the latest UFS frame was used for urban areas.

To select sampled households, eight sample households were allocated to each sampled FSU. In case of no hamlet-group formation, two households were selected from each of the four Second Stage Strata (SSS). In case of hamlet-group formation, one household was selected from each SSS of each hamlet-group. Sample households were selected by simple random sampling without replacement in each SSS of each hamlet-group.

The procedure for selection of FSUs is given in detail in Appendix B of the report no.493 attached as external resources.

Deviations from Sample Design

There was no deviation from the original sampling plan.

Response Rate

6760 villages and 3824 urban blocks were allocated throughout the country for the central sample. Information was collected from a sample of 52,265 rural households and 29,893 urban households spread over 6553 villages and 3757 urban blocks through personal interviews.

Weighting

For generating any estimate, one has to extract relevant portion of the data, and aggregate after applying the weights.

Weights (or multipliers) variables are given at the end of record of each dataset. The weights (multipliers) are [WGT_SS] for sub-sample-wise estimation and [WGT_Combined] for combined subsample estimates.

All records of a household will have same weight figure. In case of those blocks/levels, where Item/Person SI.No. is not applicable, the field is filled up with 00000.

Use of subsample-wise weights (multipliers):

- For generating subsample-wise estimates based on data of all sub-rounds taken together, either Subsample-1 households or Subsample-2 households are to be considered at one time. The subsample code is available in the dataset.
- For generating subsample-combined estimates based on data of all subrounds taken together, all households are to be considered.

Questionnaires

No content available

Data Collection

Data Collection Dates

Start	End	Cycle
2003-01-01	2003-03-31	Subround-1
2003-04-01	2003-06-30	Subround-2

Data Collection Mode

Face-to-face paper [f2f]

Data Processing

No content available

Data Appraisal

No content available