

# India - Uttar Pradesh and Bihar Survey of Living Conditions 1997-1998

**The World Bank**

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# Overview

## Identification

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### ID NUMBER

IND\_1997-1998\_UBSLC\_v01\_EN\_M\_v01\_A\_OCS

## Overview

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### ABSTRACT

A two-part study of rural poverty was carried out in 1997-98 in south and eastern Uttar Pradesh and north and central Bihar. This study utilized both qualitative methods - rapid rural appraisal (RRA) & participatory rural appraisal (PRA) methodologies, and semi-structured interviews - as well as quantitative methods drawing on data collected from household and community surveys modelled after the World Bank's Living Standards Measurement Study (LSMS) surveys. The data being distributed are from the quantitative component of the study, field work for which was carried out between December 1997 and March 1998. Data were collected through household and village-level questionnaires in 120 villages drawn from a sample of 25 districts in UP and Bihar states; a total of 2,250 households were interviewed during the course of the survey (more details on distribution of the sample are provided in the sampling section of this note). Of the sample of 120 villages where the household and village surveys were conducted, 30 had been visited in the earlier qualitative component of the study, while the remaining 90 were drawn at random from the sample districts.

### KIND OF DATA

Sample survey data [ssd]

### UNITS OF ANALYSIS

Households

## Scope

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### NOTES

The survey covered the following topics:

#### 1. HOUSEHOLD INFORMATION

- A. Household Roster
- B. Sources of Livelihood

#### 2. ACTIVITIES

- A. Activities
- B. Casual Wage Labour
- C. Long-Term Employment in Agriculture
- D. Salaried Employment
- E. Business / Trade / Manufacturing

#### 3. HOUSING

- A. Housing
- B. Utilities

C. Access to Facilities

#### 4. EDUCATION

A. Child Development / Early Childhood Education

B. Formal Schooling

#### 5. HEALTH

A. Illnesses and Injuries

B. Immunization and Diarrhoea

#### 6. MARRIAGE AND MATERNITY HISTORY

A. Maternity History

B. Pre- and Post-Natal Care

C. Women's Roles

#### 7. EXPENDITURES AND DURABLE GOODS

A. Worksheet

B. Food Expenses and Home Production

C. Non-Food Expenditures

D. Inventory of Durable Goods

#### 8. VULNERABILITY

A. Food Availability

B. Loans

C. Safety Nets

#### 9. FARMING AND LIVESTOCK

A. Landholding

B. Crop Production and Fertilizer Use

C. Ownership of Livestock

D. Ownership of Farming Assets

#### 10. REMITTANCES AND TRANSFERS

#### TOPICS

Topic	Vocabulary	URI
Agriculture & Rural Development	FAO	
Food (production, crisis)	FAO	
Migration & Remittances	FAO	
Access to Finance	FAO	

Health	FAO	
Population & Reproductive Health	FAO	
Social protection	FAO	
Infrastructure	FAO	
Water	FAO	
Poverty	FAO	
Social Development	FAO	
Children & Youth	FAO	
Gender	FAO	
Animal health	FAO	

## Coverage

### GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE

Regional

## Producers and Sponsors

### PRIMARY INVESTIGATOR(S)

Name	Affiliation
The World Bank	

## Metadata Production

### METADATA PRODUCED BY

Name	Abbreviation	Affiliation	Role
Office of Chief Statistician	OCS	Food and Agriculture Organization	Adoption of DDI for FAM
The World Bank	WB		Documentation of DDI

### DDI DOCUMENT VERSION

IND\_1997-1998\_UBSLC\_v01\_EN\_M\_v01\_A\_OCS\_V01

### DDI DOCUMENT ID

DDI\_IND\_1997-1998\_UBSLC\_v01\_EN\_M\_v01\_A\_OCS\_FAO

## Sampling

### Sampling Procedure

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**Sampling Information:** Uttar Pradesh and Bihar, the two states selected for the study, are divided into 8 statistical regions: 5 in Uttar Pradesh (Himalayan, Western, Central, Eastern, and Southern) and 3 in Bihar (Southern, Northern, and Central).

**Sampling Universe:** The universe for the study comprised 4 statistical regions: 2 in Uttar Pradesh (Eastern and Southern), and 2 in Bihar (Northern and Central). Altogether, there were 55 districts in the area covered by the study: 24 districts in the 2 statistical regions in Uttar Pradesh, and 31 districts in the 2 statistical regions covered in Bihar. In the first phase of the project, qualitative field work was carried out in 30 villages: 3 villages each from 4 districts in Bihar (Munger, Jehanabad, Saharsa, and Vaishali), and 6 villages each from 3 districts in Uttar Pradesh (Banda, Allahabad, and Gorakhpur).

**Sampling Strategy:** The sampling strategy followed for the quantitative study basically involved dividing the sample population into four main strata: 1) districts that were covered in the qualitative study in Bihar (i.e. 4 districts) 2) districts that were covered in the qualitative study in Uttar Pradesh (i.e. 3 districts) 3) remaining districts in the 2 selected regions of Bihar (i.e. 27 districts) 4) remaining districts in the 2 selected regions of Uttar Pradesh (i.e. 21 districts) All 12 villages in Stratum 1 that were covered in the qualitative study were included in the sample. Similarly, all 18 villages in Stratum 2 that were covered in the qualitative study were included in the sample. In each of these 30 villages, 30 households each were picked at random for the survey. In strata 3 and 4, 45 villages each were selected for the survey. A two-step procedure was used to select villages in these two strata: first, 9 districts were selected in each stratum using PPS. In each of the 9 districts, 5 villages were then selected at the second stage, again using PPS. In each of these 90 villages altogether, 15 households each were selected for the survey.

### Weighting

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No information. Refer to the dataset provided by the World Bank.

## Questionnaires

No content available

## Data Collection

### Data Collection Dates

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Start	End	Cycle
1997-12	1998-03	N/A

### Data Collection Mode

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Face-to-face [f2f]

## Data Processing

No content available



## Data Appraisal

No content available