Chapter Three

QUESTIONNAIRE 21.1: DOMESTIC TOURISM EXPENDITURE

3.0. Introduction

3.0.0 National Statistical Office (NSO) conducted a survey on Domestic Tourism during 65th round (July 2008-June 2009). Again in 72nd round (July, 2014 to June, 2015), NSO carried out a survey on 'Domestic Tourism Expenditure'. Data on different aspects of overnight trips obtained from the survey on Domestic Tourism Expenditure are important input for preparation of Tourism Satellite Account. Tourism Satellite Account (TSA) of India and Regional TSAs for all State/UTs are prepared by Ministry of Tourism (MoT) with an approximate gap of 5 years. Ministry of Tourism used data of Domestic Tourism Surveys conducted by NSO during 65th (2008-09) and 72nd (2014-15) rounds extensively to obtain necessary inputs for deriving 2nd and 3rd Tourism Satellite Accounts (TSA).

In NSS Domestic Tourism Surveys, in addition to the details of tourism expenditure, information is collected on different aspects like *purpose of the trip, mode of transport and accommodation used during the trip, final destination within the country*, use of various tourism specific products and services for the trip, etc. These constitute a valuable source of input for further policy research and for formulation of sector specific policies and programmes for creation and development of infrastructure, tour packages, etc. Some important results obtained from the Domestic Tourism Expenditure Survey of NSS 72nd round (July, 2014 to June, 2015) are given in *Statement -1* at the end of this Chapter.

3.0.1 NSO, as part of its 78th round, will conduct a survey on Domestic Tourism Expenditure. The survey period of the 78th round will be from January to December, 2020.

Domestic Tourism Expenditure Survey of NSS 78th round is designed to collect detailed information on expenditure on domestic tourism along with some information on household characteristics, demographic particulars of the household members, visitor characteristics and trip characteristics in relation to domestic overnight trips, required for preparation of Tourism Satellite Account (TSA) which will be done by the Ministry of Tourism (MoT). In addition, some important information on trips and expenditure in connection with domestic same-day trips and information on services of tour operators, tour guides, etc., availed by the domestic tourists will also be collected in this survey.

3.0.2 In 78th round of NSS, for the first time, Questionnaire format will be used for data collection instead of the conventional Schedule format used in NSS surveys.

3.0.3 Some features of the Questionnaire

- (i) The questionnaire has 15 Sections for recording information
- (ii) Branching and skipping of questions/sections are provided wherever applicable
- (iii) Sub-total will automatically be generated.
- (iv) For the questions wherever check boxes are appearing, multiple selection is possible as applicable (for example Q5.3 in Section 5) but for the radio buttons only one selection can be made (for example, gender code)
- (v) Different Sections of the questionnaire will have to be filled in sequentially. Similarly, questions in a Section will also be filled in sequentially.
- (vi) There are some Sections which will function as control to ensure that all the relevant details are filled in the subsequent detailed Sections. For example Section 2 will be the control Section to ensure that details of all the household members are recorded in Section 3.
- (vii) In Sections 9, 10, 11 and 12, details latest trip are to be filled in first followed by the next latest trip until details of all the trips recorded in the respective control Section are recorded.

3.0.4 Description of the different Sections of the Questionnaire

Section	description
Number	14
Section 1	Identification of sample household
Section 2	Household size
Section 3	Details of the household members
Section 4	Household characteristics
Section 5	Number of domestic overnight trips of duration less than or equal to 180 days completed during the last 365 days
Section 6	Number of domestic overnight trips of duration less than or equal to 180 days completed during the last 30 days
Section 7	Number of domestic same-day trips completed during the last 30 days
Section 8	Number of domestic overnight trips of duration more than 180 days but less than or equal
	to 365 days completed during the last 365 days
Section 9	Details of overnight trips of duration less than or equal to 180 days completed during the
	last 365 days (for health & medical; holidaying, leisure and recreation; and shopping)
Section 10	Details of overnight trip of duration less than or equal to 180 days completed during the last 30 days [for business; social (including visiting friends and relatives, attending marriages, etc.); pilgrimage & religious activities; education & training; others]
Section 11	Details of domestic same-day trips completed during the last 30 days
Section 12	Details of domestic overnight trips of duration more than 180 days but less than or equal to 365 days completed during the last 365 days
Section 13	remarks by investigator (FI/JSO)
Section 14	comments by SSOs
Section 15	particulars of field operations

3.1 Section 1: Identification of sample household

3.1.0 This Section contains identification particulars of the sample household. Information relating to items 1.1 to 1.7 and 1.10 will be available from the sample list. Information on items 1.11, 1.12 and 1.13 will be available from the Questionnaire used for listing households (Questionnaire 0.0). Items 1.8 (round number) and 1.9 (questionnaire number) are already generated.

Item 1.14: survey code:

3.1.1 Select the survey code from among the following codes.

The survey codes are as follows:

household, surveyed:

original	1
substitute	2
household, casualty	3

If the originally selected sample household has been surveyed, code 1 will be selected. However, if the originally selected household could not be surveyed for whatever might be the reason, a substituted household will be surveyed and in such cases, code 2 will be selected. If neither the originally selected household nor the substituted household could be surveyed, i.e., if the sample household is a casualty, code '3' will be selected. In such cases, only the Sections 1, 13, 14 and 15 will be filled in.

Branching and skipping:	
If 2 or 3 in Item 1.14, go to Item 1.15	

Item 1.15: reason for substitution of original household

3.1.2 This item is applicable if item 1.14 either code 2 or 3 is selected. Otherwise, this item is to be left blank. In case the originally selected sample household could not be surveyed, the reason for not surveying the original household will selected, irrespective of whether or not a substituted household could be surveyed.

The codes are as follows:

informant busy	1
members away from home	2
informant non-cooperative	3
others	9

3.2 Section 2: Household size

Objectives and Scope: In this section, household size of the sample household will be determined.

Implementation Notes: For each of the selected household total household size will be ascertained in this Section.

- Q2.1. How many persons are in the household, who are normally living together for six months or more or are expected to stay for six months or more and taking food from a common kitchen?
- 3.2.1 This item will be automatically generated from the list the names of the household members recorded in this Section.
- 3.2.2 In this Section, the names of the household members will be listed. The head of the household will appear first followed by head's spouse, the first son, first son's wife and their children, second son, second son's wife and their children and so on. After the sons are enumerated, the daughters will be listed followed by other relations, dependents, servants, etc. Serial number of the members will automatically be generated in Column 1.

List the names	of the household members
serial number	Name of the household member

- 3.2.3 While listing the members of the household the following may be considered:
 - All the members of the sample household will be listed and a continuous serial number starting with 01 will be automatically generated.
 - The head of the household will appear first followed by head's spouse, the first son, first son's wife and their children, second son, second son's wife and their children and so on. After the sons are enumerated, the daughters will be listed followed by other relations, dependents, servants, etc.
 - Paying guests domestic servants, other relations and non-relations who are normally living together for six months or more or are expected to stay for six months or more and taking food from a common kitchen will be included in members of the selected household.

- Temporary stay-aways (i.e., persons whose total period of absence from the household is expected to be less than 6 months) will be included in members of the selected household.
- Temporary visitors and guests (expected total period of stay in the household less than 6 months) will not be included in members of the selected household.

Branching and skipping:

After filling up Section 2, fill up Section 3

3.3 Section 3: Details of the household members

Objectives and Scope

- To record basic demographics on gender, age, relationship to head of household, marital status, education level, usual principal activity status for each member of the household listed in Section 2.
- Religion and social group will be recorded only for the head of the household and for other members of the household these will not be recorded.

Implementation Notes

- All the household members of the selected household will be listed and their related information will be recorded.
- Total number of members listed in Section 3 will be same as household size in Section 2.
- Section 3 will be filled in for each household.
- The set of questions in Section 3 will be canvassed for each of the household member. Thus, these set of questions will be repeated as many times as the number of household members in the selected household.

Q3.1: Name of the household member

3.3.1 The name of the household member will be auto generated from the information in Section 2.

Q3.2: Serial number of the household member

3.3.2 The serial number of the member will be auto generated from Section 2.

Q3.3: What is the relationship of the household member to the head of the household?

3.3.3 This is for recording the relationship of the household member with the head of the household. For the head of the household, code 1 will be automatically generated. The list of codes for relation to the head of the household is as follows:

self (i.e., head of the household)	1
spouse of head	2
married child	3
spouse of married child	4
unmarried child	5
grandchild	6
father/mother/father-in-law/mother-in-law	7
brother/sister/brother-in-law/sister-in-law/other relatives	8
servant/employee/other non-relatives	9

Q3.4: Record the gender of the household member

3.3.4 The gender code of each member is to be recorded with code 1 for male and code 2 for female. *Hijras*, Eunuchs or transgender are to be treated as "transgender" and in such cases code 3 will be recorded.

Q3.5: How old is the household member considering completed number of years of age?

3.3.5 Age, in completed years, of the household member will be ascertained and will be recorded in whole number of years. For infants below one year of age, '0' will be entered.

Q3.6: What is the religion of the head of the household?

3.3.6 Religion of the head of the household will be recorded against this question. This Question is not applicable for other members of the household.

The codes are:

Hinduism	1	Jainism	5
Islam	2	Buddhism	6
Christianity	3	Zoroastrianism	7
Sikhism	4	others	9

Q3.7: What is the social group of the head of the household?

3.3.7 Social group of the head of the household will be recorded against this question. This Question is not applicable for other members of the household.

The codes are:

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scheduled tribe (ST) - 1, other backward class (OBC) - 3, scheduled caste (SC) - 2, others - 9
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Those who do not come under any one of the first three social groups will be assigned code 9, meant to cover all other categories.

Q3.8: What is the present marital status of the household member?

3.3.8 The marital status of each member will be recorded in this column. The codes are: never married - 1, currently married - 2, widowed - 3, divorced/separated - 4. Couples living together will be treated as *currently married*.

Q 3.9: What is the highest level of education that the household member has successfully completed?

3.3.9 Highest level of education successfully completed by the household member (and not the education level of currently attending, if the household member is currently attending education) will be ascertained recorded in terms of the following codes:

highest level of education successfully completed	Code
not literate (i.e. not able to read or write a simple message with understanding in any language)	01
literate with non-formal education (like, NFEC, AEC, TLC, literate without any schooling, etc.)	02
literate with formal education	
below primary	03
primary	04
upper primary/middle	05
secondary	06
higher secondary	07
diploma /certificate course (up to secondary)	08
diploma/certificate course (higher secondary)	10
diploma/certificate course(graduation & above)	11
graduate	12
post graduate and above	13

A person is considered *literate* if he/she can read and write a simple message in any language with understanding. Persons who are not able to read and write a simple message with understanding in at least one language is to be considered *not literate* and would be assigned

code 01. Those who are literate with non-formal education or without any schooling, code will be 02. Non-formal education includes education with Non-formal Education Courses (NFEC), Total Literacy Campaign (TLC), Adult Education Centres (AEC), etc. Persons, who are literate with formal education, will be given any of the codes 03 to 08, 10 to 13. Those who are literate through formal education but who are yet to pass primary standard examination, would be assigned code 03. Similarly codes 04 to 08, and 10 to 13 should be assigned to those who have passed the appropriate levels. Persons who have attained proficiency in Oriental languages (e.g., Sanskrit, Persian, etc.) through formal but not through the general type of education will be classified appropriately at the equivalent level of general education standard. Code 12 will be assigned to those who have obtained degree, which is equivalent to graduation level. Similarly, code 13 will be assigned to those who have obtained degree, which is equivalent to post-graduation level and above.

It may be noted that for the purpose of this survey, the primary level is defined as Class I-V for all the States/UTs uniformly.

3.3.10 Questions Q3.10 to Q3.14: Usual principal activity status of the household member will be ascertained from the answers to the questions Q3.10 to Q3.13. On the basis of the answers given to these questions, usual principal activity status will be automatically generated in Q3.14. The concepts regarding economic activity, seeking or being available for work, activity status, self-employed, regular wage/salaried employees, casual labour, etc. are given in Chapter One.

Q 3.10: Whether total time spent by the household member in economic activities, seeking work or being available for work was 6 months or more in last 365 days?

3.3.11 For each household member it will be ascertained whether total time spent by him/her in economic activities or seeking work or being available for work was 6 months or more in the last 365 days and depending on the answer either *yes* (code 1) or *no* (code 2) will be selected.

It may be noted that in determining whether during last 365 days, total time in economic activities, seeking work of being available for work was 6 months or more, it is not essential to consider the time disposition in respect of various activities pursued by the person on a day-to-day basis. The objective is to determine whether these activities (economic activities, seeking work of being available for work) kept the person engaged for a longer period during the reference period of last 365 days. This may largely be understood from the functional role of the individual in daily life or normal attachment of the individual to an activity or the activity situation in which an individual disposes himself or herself. This may even be understood by the response to the question generally asked 'what he/she normally does or did during the reference period?' such as, teaching or housekeeping or tutoring others or studying or farming or renting, etc. For example, the dominant activity of a person whose normal attachment is with household chores, even though gives tuition for some time – maybe for three/ four hours in a day, will be

considered as performing 'domestic duties' or, that of a boy who disposes himself as a student though performs some work activity regularly will be considered as 'student'.

Branching and Skipping:

- (i) If 1 in Q 3.10 then Q3.11 will be asked
- (ii) If 2 in Q 3.10 then Q3.13 will be asked

Q3.11: Of the total time in economic activities, seeking work or being available for work in last 365 days, in which activity major time was spent by the household member?

3.3.12 If the household member was engaged in economic activities or seeking work or being available for work for 6 months or more, it will be ascertained in which of the following activity, major time was spent the household member and selection of the appropriate code will be made accordingly.

economic activities -1

seeking work/available for work-2

If equal amount of time was spent in both of these activities, code 1 will be selected.

Branching and skipping:

- (i) If 1 in Q 3.11 then Q3.12 will be asked
- (ii) If entry 2 in Q3.11 then Q3.12 an Q3.13 will not be filled in.

Q3.12: In which activity status did the household member spend major time?

3.3.13 If answer to the question Q3.11 is *yes* (code 1), i.e., if the household member was found to be engaged in economic activities, it will be ascertained in which of the following activities highest time was spent. If in more than one of the following activities highest and same time was spent, the activity status code which appears first among those codes will be selected.

self-employment in household enterprise as own account worker	11
self-employment in household enterprise as employer	12
self-employment in household enterprise as unpaid helper	21
regular salaried/wage employee	31
casual labour in public works	41
casual labour in work other than public works	51

Branching and skipping:

If entry in Q3.12 then Q3.13 will not be filled in.

Q3.13: What the household member usually did considering major time during last 365 days?

3.3.14 This question will be asked to the household members for whom code is 2 in Q3.10, i.e., those did not spend 6 months or more during last 365 days in economic activities or seeking work or being available for work. For such household members, the appropriate code depending on what he/she usually did during last 365 days will be recorded.

attended educational institution	91
attended domestic duties only	92
attended domestic duties and was also engaged in free collection of goods (vegetables, roots, firewood, cattle-feed, etc) sewing, tailing, weaving, etc. for household use	93
was rentier, pensioner, remittance recipient, etc	94
did not work due to disability	95
others	97

Some special cases for determining usual principal activity status are listed below:

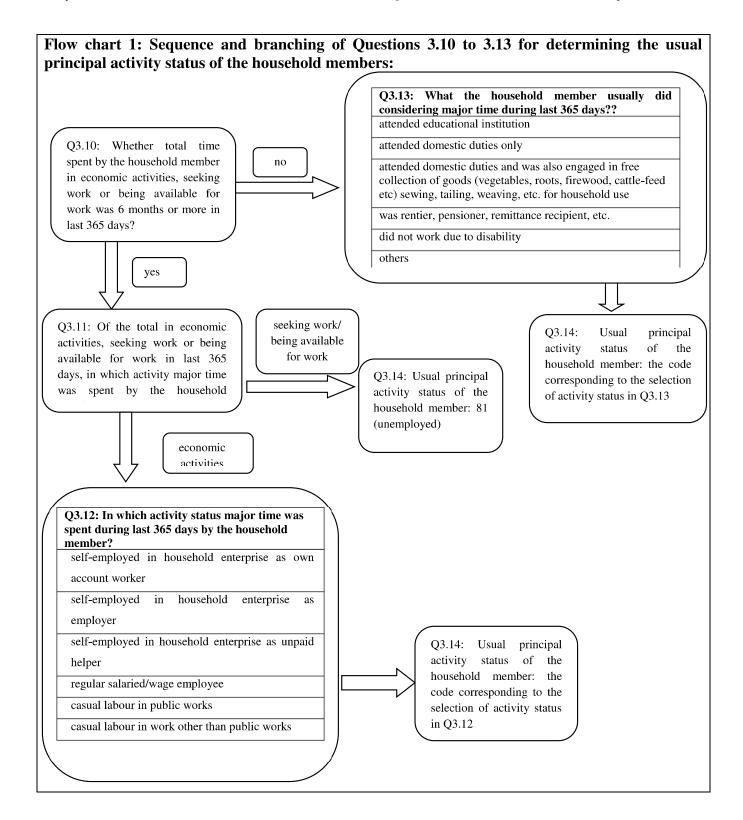
- (i) It is to be noted that availability for work being more of a status than an activity, a person being available for work may well be engaged in one or more of the activities denoted by codes 91 to 97. In all such cases except those engaged as students (code 91), persons will be categorised as 'unemployed' if he/she reports to be available for work for a relatively long period in spite of his/her being engaged simultaneously in a non-economic activity. But, if a person who is available for work is reported to have attended educational institution more or less regularly for a relatively long period during the preceding 365 days, further probing as to whether he will give up the study if the job is available is to be made before considering him as 'unemployed'.
- (ii) Again, it also needs to be emphasised that the procedure to be followed in ascertaining the activity status of a domestic servant who is a member of the employer's household is different from that adopted for other members of the household. It may be noted that engagement in domestic duties by such household members is not considered economic activity as defined for the survey. On the other hand, although a domestic servant staying in the employer's household and taking food from the common kitchen is, by definition, a member of the employer's household, he/she is also engaged in domestic duties in return for wages in cash and/or kind.

Thus, as a special case, domestic duties pursued by a domestic servant will be considered as an economic activity and the activity status code as is applicable will be assigned to him/her.

(iii) Carpenters, masons, plumbers, etc., who move from place to place in search of work and carry out the work on a contract basis (not on wage basis) whenever work is available, will be considered as 'own-account worker'. But if such persons are working on a wage basis under a contractor, they will be considered as employee.

Q3.14: Usual principal activity status of the household member

3.3.15 Usual principal activity of the household member will be automatically generated from the information collected in Q 3.10 to Q3.13. For persons of age 0 - 4 years, code 99 will be generated as the usual principal activity status.



3.4 Section 4: Household characteristics

Objectives and Scope

- To record household characteristics and to determine usual monthly consumer expenditure
- Household religious group and household social group will automatically filled in Q4.11 and Q4.12 from Q3.6 and Q3.7 of Section 3 corresponding to the head of the household.

Implementation Notes

- To be can vassed for all the selected households.
- 3.4.0 In this section household principal occupation and household principal industry will be ascertained from the answers to the questions Q4.1 to Q4.5 and household type will be ascertained from the answers to the questions Q4.6 to Q4.9.

The concepts regarding household principal industry, household principal occupation and household type are given in Chapter One.

Q4.1: Whether any household member (excluding those employed by the household and paying guests) was engaged in economic activities during last 365 days?

3.4.1 It will be ascertained whether any of the household members (excluding paying guests and domestic servants who by definition are members of the household) was engaged in economic activities. If any household member was engaged in economic activity, select *yes* (code 1) else select *no* (code 2).

Branching and skipping:

If code is 1 in Q4.1 fill up Q4.2 to Q4.6 else go to $\mathrm{Q4.10}$

Q4.2: Write the description of the occupation of the economic activity of the household members which fetched the maximum earnings to the household during the last 365 days preceding the date of survey

3.4.2 In the text box, the description of the occupation of the economic activity of the household members which fetched maximum earnings to the household during last 365 days will be recorded, which will be the principal household occupation. As in case of principal household industry, the description of the principal occupation, too, should be recorded in as specific terms as possible based on the description given by the informant. In other words, the occupation description should not be copied from the NCO booklet if the informant's description gives a clearer idea of the principal occupation pursued by the household.

Q4.3 Record the 3-digit code of the occupation (as per National Classification of Occupation (NCO 2004)) recorded in Q4.2.

3.4.3 From the drop down list, the 3 digit code of the occupation which fetched maximum earning to the household during last 365 days preceding the date of survey will be selected.

Q4.4: Write the description of the industry of activity corresponding to the occupation recorded in Q4.2, which fetched the maximum earnings to the household during the last 365 days preceding the date of survey.

3.4.4 The description of the principal household industry will be recorded in the space provided. The description of the principal industry should be recorded in as specific terms as possible based on the description given by the informant. In other words, the industry description should not be copied from the NIC booklet if the informant's description gives a clearer idea of the industrial activity which determines the principal industry of the household.

Q4.5: Record the 5-digit code of the National Industrial Classification (NIC-2008) for the Industry of activity recorded in Q4.4

3.4.5 From the drop down list, the 5-digit code of the National Industrial Classification (NIC 2008) corresponding to the occupation recorded in Q4.2 will be selected.

Q4.6: From which of the following broad activities maximum income was derived by the household during last 365 days preceding the date of survey?

3.4.6 Select the activity of the household members from which maximum income was derived by the household during last 365 days preceding the date of survey. The code list is given below:

self-employment	1
regular wage/salary earning	2
casual labour	3

Branching and skipping:

For rural samples,

- if 1 in Q4.6, go to Q4.7
- if 2 in Q4.6, go to Q4.8
- if 3 in Q4.6, go to Q4.9

Q4.7: Whether the major income from self-employment was from agricultural sector or non-agricultural sector?

3.4.7 This question will be asked to the households from rural sample whose major income was from self-employment activity.

If major income of the self-employment activity was from agricultural sector code 1 will be selected, else code 2 will be selected.

Codes applicable for Q 4.7

Q4.8: Whether the major income from regular wage/ salary earning was from agricultural sector or non-agricultural sector?

3.4.8 This question will be asked to the household from rural sample whose major income was from regular wage/ salary earning.

If major income of regular wage/ salary earning was from agricultural sector code 3 will be selected, else code 4 will be selected.

Codes applicable for Q 4.8

Q4.9: Whether the major income from casual labour was from agricultural sector or non-agricultural sector?

3.4.9 This question will be asked to the household from rural sample whose major income was from casual labour.

If major income of casual labour was from agricultural sector code 5 will be selected, else code 6 will be selected.

Codes applicable for Q 4.9

casual labour in agriculture	5
casual labour in non-agriculture	.6

O4.10: Household type

3.4.10 Household type will be automatically generated from the entries in Questions Q4.1 to Q4.9 as follows:

For rural samples:

- (i) Household type will be code 9 if code 2 is selected in Q4.1
- (ii) else household type will be the code corresponding the entry in Q4.7/Q4.8/Q4.9 as the case may be

For urban samples:

- (i) household type will be code 9 if code 2 is selected in Q4.1
- (ii) else household type will be the code corresponding the entry in Q4.6

Q4.11: Religion of the head of the household

3.4.11 The entry for this field will be automatically generated from religion of the head of the household selected in Q3.6

Q4.12: Social group of the head of the household

3.4.12: The entry for this field will be automatically generated from social group of the head of the household selected in Q3.7

3.4.13 Household's usual monthly consumer expenditure (Rs.):

Q4.13 to Q4.17 are for collecting information on different components of household's usual monthly consumer expenditure and from the entries in Q4.13 to Q4.17 households usual monthly consumer expenditure will be generated in Q4.18 in whole number of rupees rounded to the nearest rupee. The descriptions of the questions Q4.13 to Q4.17 are given below. The related concepts and procedure for deriving household's usual monthly consumer expenditure are given in Chapter One. Entries in Q4.13 to Q4.17 will be made in whole number in Rupees.

- Q4.13: What is the usual consumer expenditure in a month for household purposes out of purchase of goods and services excluding items like clothing, footwear (A):
- Q4.14: What is the imputed value of usual consumption in a month from home grown stock like, rice, cereals, pulses, vegetables, milk, firewood,, chips, cow dung, etc. (B):
- Q4.15: What is the imputed value of usual consumption in a month from wages in kind, free collection, gifts, etc. (C):
- Q4.16: What is the expenditure on purchase of items like clothing, footwear, etc. during last 365 days (D):
- Q4.17: What is the expenditure on purchase of household durables like bedstead, furniture, vehicles, TV, fridge, fans, cooler, AC, mobile, computer, kitchen equipment, etc. during last 365 days (E):
- Q4.18: usual monthly household consumer expenditure: [A + B + C + (D+E)/12]

3.5 SECTION 5: Number of domestic overnight trips of duration less than or equal to 180 days completed during the last 365 days

Objectives and Scope

- This Section is for identifying the households which have completed any domestic overnight trip of duration less than or equal to 180 days during the last 365 days.
- To record the total number of domestic overnight trips completed by the households during last 365 days of duration less than or equal to 180 days for leading purposes of business; holidaying, leisure and recreation; social (including visiting friends and relatives, attending marriages, etc.); pilgrimage & religious activities; education & training; health & medical; shopping and others.
- This Section will be used as a control for collecting details of domestic overnight trips of duration less than or equal to 180 days for the leading purposes of *health & medical;* holidaying, leisure and recreation; and shopping completed during the last 365 days.

IMPLEMENTATION NOTES

• To be canvassed for all the selected households.

Q5.1: Did any member of the household complete any domestic overnight trip during last 365 days, which was outside the usual environment and was not frequent or periodic in nature?

3.5.1 Through this question it will be ascertained whether the household completed any domestic overnight trip during last 365 days. If the household has completed any domestic overnight trip during last 365 days *yes* will be selected else, *no* will be selected. The concepts regarding

domestic overnight trip is given in Chapter One. In case of air travel, if the duration of stay outside the UPR just includes 12 midnight to 5 a.m. spanning two consecutive calendar dates it will be considered as a domestic overnight trip and *yes* will be selected in this question even if the duration of the trip is *less than 12 hours* or such trips are 'more or less frequent and regular'.

Branching and skipping:

If 1 in Q5.1 go to Q5.2, else Go to Section 7

Q5.2: Whether any of these completed domestic overnight trip was of duration of less than or equal to 180 days?

3.5.2 For those households which reported that they completed any domestic overnight trip during last 365 days, it will be enquired whether any of these completed trips was of duration of less than or equal to 180 days. If the household has completed any domestic overnight trip during last 365 days which is of duration less than or equal to 180 days, *yes* will be selected, else, *no* will be selected.

Branching and skipping:

If 1 in Q5.2 go to Q5.3, else Go to Section 7

- Q5.3: For the domestic overnight trips completed during last 365 days which were of less than or equal to 180 days duration, the number of such trips completed during last 365 days for each of the leading purposes [in column 3 select the check boxes corresponding to all the applicable leading purposes]
- 3.5.3 For the households which completed any domestic overnight trip during last 365 days of duration of less than or equal to 180 days, the number of such trips will be recorded in Q5.3.

It may be noted that the trips for the followings purposes are not to be considered within the coverage of domestic overnight trips.

- i. Movements for the purposes of migration
- ii. Movements for the purposes of getting employed
- iii. Movements for the purposes of setting up of residence in that place
- iv. Movements between UPR and the fixed place of work or study (school/ colleges/ universities/educational institutions etc.)
- v. More or less regular and frequent movements (daily/ every alternate day or at least once in a week repeatedly/likely to be repeated for a period of more than six months with the same purpose) outside UPR for shopping, visiting family, for religious purpose, health and medical care, education and training, etc. (if not by air).
- 3.5.3.1 *Method of making entry in Q5.3*: In Q5.3, a list of leading purposes is given, in column 2. Out of these, those in serial numbers 1 to 4 are not treated as trips for the coverage of tourism

in this survey. If the household (any member of the household) has completed a domestic overnight trip with the leading purposes given in column 2, the corresponding check box will be selected in column 3. For the trips with leading purposes 'to reach a fixed place of work/study', 'migration', getting employed' or 'setting up of residence outside usual place of residence' only the check box will be selected in column 3 if the household has completed such trips but no entry will be made in column 4 corresponding these trips. For all other leading purposes, if a household has completed such trips, the check box in column 3 corresponding to those leading purposes will be selected and the number of trips completed during last 365 will be recorded in column 4.

Recording in Q5.3 will be in the following format:

Sl.No.	Leading purpose	please select the check box if completed the trip during last 365 days	If selected in col.3, number of trips completed during last 365 days
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1	to reach a fixed place of work/study	abla	
2	migration		
3	getting employed	$\overline{\mathbf{V}}$	
4	setting up of residence outside usual place of residence		
5	health and medical		
6	holidaying, leisure and recreation	$\overline{\checkmark}$	2
7	shopping		
8	business	V	1
9	social (including visiting friends and relatives, attending marriages, etc.)	Ø	3
10	pilgrimage & religious activities	$\overline{\checkmark}$	3
11	education & training		
12	others		

Branching and skipping:

If entry in col.4 is greater than zero for any of srl.no. 5, 6 or 7 in Q5.3, fill up Section 9 for all these trips.

3.6 SECTION 6: Number of domestic overnight trips of duration less than or equal to 180 days completed during the last 30 days

Objectives and Scope

- This Section is for identifying the households which have completed any domestic overnight trip of duration less than or equal to 180 days during the last 30 days.
- To record the total number of domestic overnight trips completed during last 30 days of duration less than or equal to 180 days for leading purposes of *business*; *social* (*including visiting friends and relatives, attending marriages, etc.*); *pilgrimage & religious activities*; *education & training*; *and others*.
- This Section will be used as a control for collecting details of domestic overnight trips of duration less than or equal to 180 days for the leading purposes of *business; social* (including visiting friends and relatives, attending marriages, etc.); pilgrimage & religious activities; education & training; and others completed during the last 30 days.

Implementation Notes

- To be canvassed for all the selected households.
- This block will be skipped if 'no' is selected in Q5.1

Q6.1: Did any member of the household complete any domestic overnight trip during last 30 days, which was outside the usual environment and was not frequent or periodic in nature?

3.6.1 Through this question it will be ascertained whether the household completed any domestic overnight trip during last 30 days. If the household has completed any domestic overnight trip during last 30 days yes will be selected else, no will be selected. The concepts regarding domestic overnight trip is given in Chapter One. In case of air travel, if the duration of stay outside the UPR just includes 12 midnight to 5 a.m. spanning two consecutive calendar dates it will be considered as a domestic overnight trip and yes will be selected in this question even if the duration of the trip is less than 12 hours or such trips are 'more or less frequent and regular'.

Branching and skipping:

If 1 in Q6.1 go to Q6.2, else Go to Section 7

Q6.2: Whether any of these completed trip was of duration of less than or equal to 180 days?

3.6.2 For those households which reported that they completed any domestic overnight trip during last 30 days, it will be enquired whether any of these completed trips were of duration of less than or equal to 180 days. If the household has completed any domestic overnight trip during last 30 days which is of duration less than 180 days, *yes* will be selected else, *no* will be selected.

Branching and skipping:

If 1 in Q6.2 go to Q6.3, else go to Section 7

Q6.3: For the domestic overnight trips completed during last 30 days which were of duration less than or equal to 180 days, the number of such trips completed during last 30 days for each of the leading purposes [in column 3 select the check boxes corresponding to all the applicable leading purposes]

3.6.3: For the households which completed any domestic overnight trip during last 30 days of duration of less than or equal to 180 days, the number of such trips will be recorded in column 4 of Q6.3.

3.6.3.1: Method of making entry in Q6.3: In Q6.3, a list of leading purposes of the trips is given, in column 2. If the household has completed a domestic overnight trip with the leading purposes given in column 2, the corresponding check boxes will be selected in column 3. Trips with leading purposes 'to reach a fixed place of work/study', 'migration', getting employed' or 'setting up of residence outside usual place of residence' are not to be considered for within the coverage of trips and for these only the check box will be selected in column 3 if the household has completed such trips but no entry will be made in column 4 corresponding these trips Similarly, for trips with leading purposes 'health and medical', 'holidaying, leisure and recreation' and 'shopping' also number of trips with these leading purposes completed during last 30 days will not be required. Thus, column 4 of the serial numbers 1 to 7 are shaded. For leading purposes of the trips given in serial numbers 8 to 12, the corresponding check box will be selected in column 3 and the number of the trips for the corresponding leading purposes will be recorded in column 4.

Recording in Q6.3 will be in the following format:

Sl.No.	Leading purpose	please select the check box if completed the trip during last 30 days	If selected in col.3, number of trips completed during last 30 days
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1	to reach a fixed place of work/study	V	
2	migration		
3	getting employed		
4	setting up of residence outside usual place		
	of residence		
5	health and medical		
6	holidaying, leisure and recreation		
7	shopping		
8	business		
9	social (including visiting friends and	V	2
	relatives, attending marriages, etc.)		
10	pilgrimage & religious activities	V	1
11	education & training		
12	others		

Branching and skipping:

If entry in col.4 is greater than zero for any of srl. no. 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 in Q6.3, fill up Section 10

3.7 SECTION 7: Number of domestic same-day trips completed during the last 30 days

Objectives and Scope

- This Section is for identifying the households which have completed any domestic sameday trip during the last 30 days.
- To record the total number of domestic same-day trips completed during last 30 days for leading purposes of business, holidaying, leisure and recreation, social (including visiting friends and relatives, attending marriages, etc.), pilgrimage & religious activities, education & training, health & medical, shopping and others.

• This Section will be used as a control for collecting details of domestic same-day trips for the leading purposes of business, holidaying, leisure and recreation, social (including visiting friends and relatives, attending marriages, etc.), pilgrimage & religious activities, education & training, health & medical, shopping and others completed during the last 30 days.

Implementation Notes

• To be canvassed for all the selected households.

Q7.1: Did any member of the household complete any domestic same-day trip during last 30 days, which was outside the usual environment and was not frequent or periodic in nature?

3.7.1 Through this question it will be ascertained whether the household completed any domestic same-day trip during last 30 days. If the household has completed any domestic same-day trip during last 30 days *yes* will be selected else, *no* will be selected. The concepts regarding domestic same-day trip is given in Chapter One.

Branching and skipping:

If 1 in Q7.1 go to Q7.3, else Go to Section 8

3.7.2 It may be noted that unlike Sections 5 and 6, there is no question Q7.2 in Section 7. However, to keep the number of the questions same in this Section as those of Sections 5 and 6, this Section Q7.2 is shaded.

Q7.3: For the households which completed domestic same-day trip during last 30 days, the number of such domestic same-day trips for each of the leading purposes completed during last 30 days [in column 3 select the check boxes corresponding to all the applicable leading purposes]

3.7.3 For the households which completed any domestic same-day trip during last 30 the number of such trips will be recorded in column 4 of Q7.3.

3.7.3.1 *Method of making entry in Q7.3*: In Q7.3, a list of leading purposes of the trips is given, in column 2. If the household has completed a domestic same-day trip with the leading purposes given in column 2, the corresponding check boxes will be selected in column 3. Trips with leading purposes 'to reach a fixed place of work/study', 'migration', getting employed' or 'setting up of residence outside usual place of residence' are not to be considered within the

coverage of trips. For such trips, only the check boxes will be selected in column 3 but no entry will be made in column 4 (column 4 is shaded corresponding to the trips for these leading purposes). If a household has completed domestic same-day trip for the leading purposes given in serial numbers 5 to 12, the corresponding check boxes will be selected in column 3 and number of trips will be recorded against the corresponding trip in column 4.

Recording in Q7.3 will be in the following format:

Sl.No.	Leading purpose	please select the check box if completed the trip during last 30 days	If selected in col.3, number of trips completed during last 30 days
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1	to reach a fixed place of	$\overline{\checkmark}$	_
	work/study		
2	migration		
3	getting employed		
4	setting up of residence outside		
	usual place of residence		
5	health and medical		1
6	holidaying, leisure and		1
	recreation		
7	shopping	$\overline{\mathbf{V}}$	3
8	business		
9	social (including visiting friends		5
	and relatives, attending		
	marriages, etc.)		
10	pilgrimage & religious activities		1
11	education & training		
12	others	\checkmark	1

Branching and skipping:

If entry in col.4 is greater than zero for any of srl. no. 5 to 12 in Q6.3, fill up Section 11

3.8 SECTION 8: Number of domestic overnight trips of duration more than 180 days but less than or equal to 365 days completed during the last 365 days

Objectives and Scope

- This Section is for identifying the households which have completed any domestic overnight trip of duration more than 180 days but less than or equal to 365 days during the last 365 days.
- To record the total number of domestic overnight trips completed during last 365 days of duration more than 180 days but less than or equal to 365 days for leading purposes of business; holidaying, leisure and recreation; social (including visiting friends and relatives, attending marriages, etc.); pilgrimage & religious activities; education & training; health & medical; shopping; and others.
- This Section will be used as a control for collecting details of domestic overnight trips of duration more than 180 days but less than or equal to 365 days for the leading purposes of business; holidaying, leisure and recreation; social (including visiting friends and relatives, attending marriages, etc.); pilgrimage & religious activities; education & training; health & medical; shopping; and others completed during the last 365 days.

Implementation Notes

To be can vassed for all the selected households.

3.8.1 The question Q8.1 is shaded to keep uniformity with the structure of this Section with Sections 5/6/7

Q8.2: Whether any of these completed trip was of duration of more than 180 days but less than or equal to 365 days?

3.8.2 Please note that in Q5.2 information has already been collected on whether any of the domestic overnight trips that the household completed during last 365 days was less than or equal to 180 days. Some of these trips may be of duration more than 180 days but less than or equal to 365 days.

In Q8.2, it will be ascertained whether any of these completed trips were of duration of more than 180 days but less than or equal to 365 days. If any of the domestic overnight trips completed during last 365 days was of duration more than 180 days but less than or equal to 365 days, *yes* will be selected in Q8.2 else *no* will be selected.

Branching and skipping:

If 1 in Q8.2 or 2 in Q5.2 go Q8.3

Q8.3: For the overnight trips which were of duration more than 180 days but less than or equal to 365 days, the number of such trips for each of the leading purposes during last 365 days [in column 3 select the check boxes corresponding to all the applicable leading purposes]

3.8.3 Question Q8.3 will be filled in on the following two situations:

- If 1 in Q8.2 or
- if 2 in Q5.2.

Both of these two situations imply that household has completed domestic overnight trips during last 365 days of duration more than 180 days but less than or equal to 365 days. If the household has completed the trips which were of duration more than 180 days but less than or equal to 365 days during the last 365 days for leading purposes given in serial numbers 5 to 12, the corresponding check boxes will be selected in column 3 and the number of such trips will be recorded in column 4.

Sl.No.	Leading purpose	please select the check box if completed the trip during last 365 days	If selected in col.3, number of trips completed during Last 365 days
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1	to reach a fixed place of work/study		
2	migration		
3	getting employed		
4	setting up of residence outside usual		
	place of residence		
5	health and medical		
6	holidaying, leisure and recreation		
7	shopping		
8	business		
9	social (including visiting friends and		
	relatives, attending marriages, etc.)		
10	pilgrimage & religious activities		
11	education & training		1
12	others		

3.9 SECTION 9: Details of overnight trips of duration less than or equal to 180 days completed during the last 365 days (for leading purposes health & medical; holidaying, leisure and recreation; and shopping)

Objectives and Scope

- To record the details of domestic overnight trips of duration less than or equal to 180 days completed during last 365 days for the leading purposes of health & medical; holidaying, leisure and recreation; and shopping.
- The details of the trip includes, number of household members in the trip, purpose of the trip for the member, type of trip, mode of travel, type of stay, number of nights spent outside usual place of residence, leading purpose, starting month, main destination, specific services used, etc. and expenditure related to the trips.

Implementation Notes

- To be canvassed for all the selected households which completed domestic overnight trips during last 365 days for the leading purposes of **health & medical**; **holidaying**, **leisure and recreation**; **and shopping**.
- This Section will be repeated as many times as the number of overnight trips completed during last 365 days for leading purposes of health & medical; holidaying, leisure and recreation; and shopping as reported against srl. no. 5, 6 and 7 in item Q5.3.
- The investigator should start with the details of the latest trip completed and continue till the details of all the trips are recorded.
- Questions Q9.3 to Q9.29 of this section are trip related for which the trip as a whole will be considered while Q9.30 and Q9.31 (Q9.31.1 to Q9.31.10) will relate to individual members who were on the trip

Please note that total number of trips recorded in Section 9 for each of the leading purposes should exactly match with the number of such trips recorded against srl. no. 5, 6 and 7 in column 4 of Q5.3

Q9.1: Serial number of trip

3.9.1 This will be automatically generated

Q9.2: How many household members were on this trip?

3.9.2 This will be automatically generated from the number of the household members who were in the trip as selected in Q9.30.

Q9.3: What was the leading purpose for the trip as a whole without which none of the members in the household in that trip would have undertaken the trip?

3.9.3 Leading purpose of trip as a whole is that purpose without which none of the members in that trip would have undertaken the trip. If purposes for all the members in a trip are same, then that common purpose will be the leading purpose of the trip. There may be exceptional situations where any purpose cannot be identified as the leading purpose. For example, there could be two or more purposes, say, pilgrimage and health, recorded for different trip members. In such a case, the leading purpose will be identified as that purpose which the informant considers to be the most important for different household members who were in that trip. For Section 9, in Q9.3 the applicable leading purposes are:

holidaying, leisure and recreation	2
health & medical	6
shopping	7

Q9.4: What was the starting month of the trip from the Usual Place of Residence (UPR) considering the earliest starting date of that trip by any household member in that trip?

3.9.4 The month in which a particular trip has been started from UPR is the starting month of that trip. It may sometimes happen that more than one member of a household are travelling together on a trip. In some cases, one member (or more) among those who go on a trip may start later than the rest. In such cases, earliest starting date of that trip by any household member shall be considered for deciding the starting month. The starring month of the trip will be selected from the list given below:

January01	May05	September09
February02	June06	October10
March03	July07	November11
April04	August08	December12

Q9.5: What was the main destination of the trip visiting of which was central to the decision to undertake the trip?

3.9.5 Main destination is a place visiting of which was central to the decision to undertake the trip. However, if no such place can be identified by the informant, the main destination is to be

taken as the place where the members spent maximum number of nights during the trip. If the visitors spent the same number of nights in two or more places during the trip, then the main destination is that one among these places which is the farthest from the UPR of the visitor. Obviously, the main destination of a trip will be the same for all the members who undertook that trip. The main destination of the trip will be selected from the list given below:

destination within the district	1
destination outside the district but within the State	2
destination outside the State but within the country	3
final port of departure in Indian Territory for International trip	4

It may be noted that Code 4 is applicable only for the domestic part of an International trip. For example, an individual staying in Jaipur is going to Australia by taking flight from New Delhi. Then for this, trip from the UPR to New Delhi Airport will be the domestic part of the international trip.

Q9.6: What was the State/UT of the main destination or in case of an international trip, the State/UT of the final port of departure?

3.9.6 This question will be asked only if code is either 3 or 4 in Q9.5, i.e., if the main destination was *outside the state in which the sample household was located but within the country* or *final port of departure in Indian Territory for International trip*. The State/UT of the main destination or State/UT of the final port of departure in case of an international trip will be selected from the Drop Down Menu (DDM). In the Drop Down Menu, the following list will be displayed

Andhra Pradesh	28	Karnataka	29	Tamil Nadu	33
Arunachal Pradesh	12	Kerala	32	Tripura	16
Assam	18	Madhya Pradesh	23	Uttar Pradesh	09
Bihar	10	Maharashtra	27	Uttarakhand	05
Chhattisgarh	22	Manipur	14	West Bengal	19
Delhi	07	Megahlaya	17	A & N Islands	35
Goa	30	Mizoram	15	Chandigarh	04
Gujarat	24	Nagaland	13	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	26

Haryana	06	Odisha	21	Daman & Diu	25
Himachal Pradesh	02	Punjab	03	Lakshadweep	31
Jammu & Kashmir	01	Rajasthan	08	Puducherry	34
Jharkhand	20	Sikkim	11	Telangana	36
				Ladakh	37

Q9.7: Does the trip include package component, like transportation services, accommodation services, food serving services, sightseeing services, entertainment services, etc.?

3.9.7 A trip can have expenditure on package component as well as non-package component. I package component, the visitors receive a combination of products associated with a trip, which are made of more than one of the following tourism services: *transportation services*, *accommodation services*, *food serving services*, *sight/seeing services*, *entertainment services*, *etc.* and other goods and services.

If the trip has a package component, then select yes (code '1') otherwise select no (code '2').

Branching and skipping:
If 1 in Q9.7 fill up Q9.8 and Q9.9 (Q9.9.1 to Q9.9.4),
else go to Q9.10

Q9.8: What was the total expenditure paid/payable by the household or by others on package component for this trip?

3.9.8 Entry against this Question will be made in whole number of rupees. A particular trip may have both package and non-package components. For example, for a particular trip a package may be availed of for transport, breakfast and sightseeing, etc., for which separate break-up may or may not be available. The lump-sum expenditure on package component which is either paid/payable by the household or by others will be recorded here.

Q9.9: This question has four parts: Q9.9.1 to Q9.9.4.

3.9.9 Through these questions it will be ascertained which of the components of package were used in that trip. These are described below:

Q9.9.1: Whether transport was a part of the package component for this trip?

3.9.9.1 If transport was part of the package component for this trip, select *yes* (code 1) else select *no* (code 2)

Q9.9.2: Whether accommodation was a part of the package component for this trip?

3.9.9.2 If accommodation was part of the package component for this trip, select *yes* (code 1) else select *no* (code 2)

Q9.9.3: Whether meals/ food was a part of the package component for this trip?

3.9.9.3 If meals/ food was part of the package component for this trip, select *yes* (code 1) else select *no* (code 2)

Q9.9.4: Whether sightseeing and entertainment was a part of the package component for this trip?

3.9.9.4 If sightseeing and entertainment was part of the package component for this trip, select *yes* (code 1) else select no (code 2)

Example for reporting in Q9.8 and Q9.9: A family of three went to Rajasthan with XYZ Travels. They made a one-time payment (for food, accommodation, transport and sight-seeing) of Rs. 30000 to the tour operator. Rs. 30000 will be reported against Q9.8 (Package component) along with code 1 in Q9.9.1 to Q9.9.4 for that trip.

Q9.10: Whether for the trip any expenditure other than package (i.e., non-package) component was paid/payable by the household or by others?

3.9.10 All expenditure, which do not come under package component related to the trip are to be considered for recording answer in Q9.10. Sometimes the expenditure related to transport, accommodation, meals, entertainment, and sightseeing, etc. may be partly covered in the package component. In such situation the non-package component of such expenditure should be recorded under the non-package component in this Section. If the trip has a non-package component select *yes* (*code* 1), else select *no* (*code* 2). In most cases, there will be non-package component for a trip. If code 2 is selected then appropriate remarks may be given in the comment box below this question.

Branching and skipping:

If 1 in Q9.10 fill up Q9.11 to Q9.24, else go to Q9.25

Questions Q9.11 to Q9.24 are for recording expenditure on different items of non-package components of the trip.

Q9.11: Whether any expenditure (non-package) on accommodation relating to the trip was paid/payable by the household or by others?

3.9.11 If any non-package expenditure relating to the trip on accommodation was paid/ payable by the household or by others relating to the trip select *yes* (*code 1*), else select *no* (*code 2*).

Branching and skipping:

If 1 in Q9.11 fill up Q9.12 else go to Q9.13

Q 9.12 (Q9.12.1 to Q9.12.6): Non-package expenditure on accommodation

3.9.12 For the trips with code 1 in Q9.11, the amount of non-package expenditure paid/payable by the household or by others for this trip on accommodation will be reported in Q9.12.1 to Q9.12.6 in whole number of rupees, as given below.

Q9.12	Types of accommodation expenditure	Amount of expenditure (non-package) (in Rs.)
Q9.12.1	hotel	
Q9.12.2	guest house	
Q9.12.3	dharamshala	
Q9.12.4	rented house	
Q9.12.5	homestay	
Q9.12.6	others	
Q9.12.0	Sub-total: accommodation	

Entry in Q9.12.0 will be automatically generated from the total of amount of expenditure reported in Q9.12.1 to Q9.12.6

Descriptions of the different types of accommodation are given below:

Q9.12.1: Hotel: A hotel is an establishment that provides paid lodging, usually on a short-term basis. At times, hotels provide a number of additional guest services such as a restaurant, a swimming pool, childcare, etc., with or without extra cost. If the respondent claims that he/she stayed in a hotel, expenditure on such stay should be recorded against this item. Separate cost of additional guest services which are not included in the accommodation charge should not be recorded here.

Q9.12.2: Guest house: These are the accommodation units owned and managed by Central or State Governments/ local bodies/PSUs, autonomous bodies funded by govt. like ISI, IIPS, etc. or private entrepreneurs/ bodies. Expenditure on such accommodation will come under this item.

Q9.12.3: Dharamshala: A Dharamshala is a rest house usually for accommodation of visitors during their pilgrimage. It is generally a dormitory for pilgrims located near religious places. Accommodation may be free or at some charge. Expenditure, if any, on such accommodation should come under this item.

Q9.12.4: Rented house: If any part or whole of any residential unit, owned solely or jointly by an individual or a group of individuals, is rented to tourists then the expenditure towards that type of accommodation will come under this item. If accommodation charges relating to the trip were paid for accommodation provided by friends and relatives, the visitors should be regarded as having stayed in a *rented house* and the expenditure should be reported against Q9.12.4.

Q9.12.5: Homestay: Homestay is an accommodation unit where the owner/promoter resides in the premises and has a minimum of one or maximum of six lettable rooms. The expenditure on accommodation for such *homestay* will be reported against Q9.12.5.

Q9.12.6: Others: Amount spent on all other types of accommodation except on those mentioned in Q9.12.1 to Q9.12.5 will come under this item. Examples are carriages/coaches, tents, etc. Sometimes expenditure on accommodation may not be available separately in cases of carriages/coaches, which is generally included in the cost of transportation itself.

Q9.13: Whether any expenditure (non-package) on food and drink was paid/ payable by the household or by others for immediate consumption during the trip?

3.9.13 If any non-package expenditure relating to the trip on food & drink was paid/payable by the household or by others relating to the trip select *yes* (*code 1*), else select *no* (*code 2*). In Q9.13 only consider those expenses on food and drink which are for immediate consumption during the trip. These food and drink items may be consumed as breakfast, lunch, tiffin, dinner, etc. The word 'drink' includes water, *lassi*, milk, alcohol, and other beverages.

Branching and skipping:If 1 in Q9.13 fill up Q9.14 else go to Q9.15

Q 9.14 (Q9.14.1 and Q9.14.2): Non-package expenditure on food and drink

3.9.14 For the trips with code 1 in Q9.13, the amount of non-package expenditure paid/payable by the household or by others for this trip on food and drink will be reported in Q9.14.1 and Q9.14.2 in whole number of rupees, as given below.

Q9.14	Place of consumption	Amount of expenditure (non-package) (in Rs.)
Q9.14.1	in the accommodation unit	
Q9.14.2	outside accommodation unit and during journey and transit	
Q9.14.0	Sub-total: food & drink	

Entry in Q9.14.0 will be automatically generated from the total of amount of expenditure reported in Q9.14.1 and Q9.14.2.

Descriptions of Q9.14.1 and Q9.14.2 are given below:

Q9.14.1: In the accommodation unit: This includes the expenditure incurred on purchase of food and drinks in the accommodation units where the household members stayed during the trip.

Q9.14.2: Outside accommodation unit and during journey and transit: This includes the expenditure incurred on purchase of food and drinks outside the accommodation units where the household members stayed during the trip, or during transit or journey time.

Q9.15: Whether any expenditure (non-package) on transport relating to the trip was paid/payable by the household or by others?

3.9.15: If any non-package expenditure on transport relating to the trip was paid/ payable by the household or by others select *yes* (*code 1*), else select *no* (*code 2*).

Branching and skipping:

If 1 in Q9.15 fill up Q9.16 else go to Q9.17

Q 9.16 (Q9.16.1 to Q9.16.8): Non-package expenditure on transport

3.9.16 For the trips with code 1 in Q9.15, the amount of non-package expenditure paid/payable by the household or by others for this trip on transport will be reported in Q9.16.1 to Q9.16.8 in whole number of rupees, as given below.

Q9.16	Type of transport	Amount of expenditure (non-package) (in Rs.)
Q9.16.1	railways	
Q9.16.2	public transport for road journey including	
	tonga, rickshaw, camel-cart, etc.	
Q9.16.3	own road transport including fuel, driver's cost,	
	repair & maintenance, if any	
Q9.16.4	rental/hiring of vehicle for road journey	
Q9.16.5	water transport (ship/boat/ferry/cruise, etc.)	
Q9.16.6	air transport (scheduled/chartered/ private	
	flights, helicopter, etc.)	
Q9.16.7	service charges for travel agency services/tour	
	operators	
Q9.16.8	others and supporting services	
Q9.16.0	Sub-total: transport	

Entry in Q9.16.0 will be automatically generated from the total of amount of expenditure reported in Q9.16.1 to Q9.16.8.

Descriptions of the items Q9.16.1 to Q9.16.8 are given below:

Q9.16.1: *Railways:* All expenditure on railway fare, including super fast charges, reservation charges, *tatkal* charges, etc. paid to railway authorities is to be recorded against this item. Amount paid to travel agencies, etc. for booking railway tickets is not to be recorded here. This expenditure is to be recorded against Q9.16.7. If the travel is made by hired railway coach/carriage/saloon, the cost of such travel should come here. In some places the Railways may provide rail-cum-road services which are included in the total payment to be made to the railway authorities. In such cases, the entire amount paid to the railways should be recorded against Q9.16.1. Expenditure towards travelling by toy train will come under this category provided it is necessary for travelling; if it is for joyride, the corresponding expenditure should be recorded against Q9.20.1.

Q9.16.2: *Public transport for road journey including tonga, rickshaw, camel-cart, etc.:* Public transport is a shared passenger-transport service which is available for use by the general public, as distinct from modes such as taxicab, carpooling or hired buses. Public transport for road journey includes buses, trams, etc. This will also include *animal driven transport* such as horse-carts (*tongas*), bullock-carts, camel-carts, etc.

Q9.16.3: Expenditure by own road transport including fuel, driver's cost, repair & maintenance if any: Expenditure towards cost of fuel, engagement of drivers, and repair and maintenance of vehicle in case of own transport is also to be included.

Q9.16.4: Rental/hiring of vehicle for road journey: This includes expenditure on hired motorised or non-motorised road transport like bicycle, two-wheeler, rickshaw, auto rickshaw, taxi, car/jeep, tractor/truck, animal driven transport, etc.). The transport equipment must be hired with or without the services of the operator (driver). If it is shared with any other person(s) who is/are not member(s) of the trip, except for the driver and helper, then only the part of the expenditure related to member(s) of the trip should be considered. If the transport equipment is hired without fuel and/or operator services, then expenditure towards cost of fuel, engagement of driver, etc. should also be recorded here.

Q9.16.5: Water transport (ship/boat/ferry/cruise, etc.): This includes expenditure on water transport by ship/steamer/ boat / catamaran, etc. Note that availing oneself of water transport for the purpose of joyride, water sports, river rafting, yachting, water-biking, adventure, etc., will not come under this item.

Q9.16.6: Air transport (scheduled/chartered/ private flights, helicopter, etc.): This includes expenditure on air transport by flights/helicopter etc. Note that availing air transport for the purpose of adventure sport like ballooning, Para-gliding, Para-sailing, etc. will not come under this item. All payments made to airlines relating to transport tax, insurance, passenger tax, etc. should also be recorded here.

Q9.16.7: Service charges of travel agency services/tour operators: Expenditure relating to the services of travel agencies used for the trip will be considered here. They play the role of providing information and access to the visitor in the purchase of certain services. Tour operators render services that combine one or more chargeable travel services (e.g., transport, accommodation, meals, entertainment, and sightseeing) and sell them through travel agencies or directly to final consumers. The expenditure incurred for booking of travel services like transport, accommodation, etc. including the commission levied by travel agencies for selling the package tours to the visitors is to be considered here. It may be noted that only the cost of booking these services through travel agencies/tour operators related to a trip should come here. Tour operator also includes online service providers, such as, Make my Trip, Yatra.com, etc.

Example for reporting in Q9.16.7: A person booked air-ticket online, through Yatra.com for his trip. Total fare is Rs. 8000. In the break-up of the expenditure, service charge for Yatra.com is mentioned as Rs. 250. Then entry against Q9.16.6 (air) will be Rs. 7750 and in Q9.16.7 Rs. 250 for that trip.

Q9.16.8: Others and supporting services: This category includes expenditure on other motorised and non-motorised modes of transport not included elsewhere related to a trip like transport by animal like horseback, pony-back, etc.; transport by humans such as *palki* (palanquin), *doli* carriages and transport by cable car/ropeway, etc.

Q9.17: Whether any expenditure (non-package) on shopping was paid/ payable by the household or by others relating to the trip?

3.9.17 If any non-package expenditure relating to the trip on shopping was paid/payable by the household or by others, select *yes* (*code 1*), else select *no* (*code 2*). Shopping relate to purchase of any consumer good for own consumption or for gifts but not for resale or for productive purposes. The consumption may be during the trip or after the trip but not before the trip. This purchase may be made before, during or after the trip but it must be related to that trip.

Branching and skipping:

If 1 in Q9.17 fill up Q9.18 else go to Q9.19

Q 9.18 (Q9.18.01 to Q9.18.10): Non-package expenditure on shopping

3.9.18: For the trips with code 1 in Q9.17, the amount of non-package expenditure paid/payable by the household or by others for this trip on shopping will be reported in Q9.18.01 to Q9.18.10 in whole number of rupees, as given below.

Q9.18	Types of shopping	Amount of expenditure (non-package) (in Rs.)
Q9.18.01	clothing and garments	
Q9.18.02	processed food (for future consumption)	
Q9.18.03	alcohol &tobacco products(for future	
	consumption)	
Q9.18.04	travel related consumer goods	
Q9.18.05	footwear	
Q9.18.06	toiletries	
Q9.18.07	gems and jewellery	
Q9.18.08	books, journals, magazines, stationery, etc.	
Q9.18.09	memento, souvenir, etc.	
Q9.18.10	others	
Q9.18.0	sub-total: shopping	

Entry in Q9.18.0 will be automatically generated from the total of amount of expenditure reported in Q9.18.01 to Q9.18.10.

Description of items covered in Q9.18.01 to Q9.18.10 are given below

Q9.18.01: Clothing and garments: This includes expenditure on clothes, viz. dhoti, sari, chaddar, dupatta, shawl, lungi, etc; readymade garments like shirt, trousers, pyjama, ladies suit, coats etc.; knitted garments like sweater, pullover, cardigan, etc; bed sheet, bed cover, blanket, pillow, quilts, etc.; socks, gloves, caps, knitting wool, towel and similar items.

Q9.18.02: Processed food (for future consumption): This item includes expenditure incurred on tea, coffee, beverages like cold drinks, fruit juices, etc.; bakery products like biscuits, cake, pastry, etc.; salted refreshment, prepared sweets, pickle, sauce, jam, jelly etc., and similar items that are purchased during the trip for future consumption.

Q9.18.03: Alcohol & tobacco products (for future consumption): This item includes expenditure incurred on all kinds of alcoholic drinks and tobacco products like beer, foreign liquors, country liquors, toddy etc. and pan, supari, lime, katha, bidi, cigarette, gutkha, pan masala, etc. that are purchased during the trip for future consumption. Alcohol for immediate consumption will not be covered here.

Q9.18.04: Travel related consumer goods: Expenditure incurred on items like suitcases, trunk, hand bag, other travel goods; spectacles, sunglasses, pen, lock, umbrella, radio, ipod, e-book,

mobile phone, torch, batteries, etc.; photographic equipment like camera, film, CD, tripod, etc.; sports items, toys, etc. (except footwear) will be covered under this item. Expenditure incurred during the trip on purchasing consumer durable goods like cars, computers, etc. as well paintings, works of art, etc. if not purchased for productive purposes' will be considered. However, expenditure on purchase of housing, real estate will be excluded.

Q9.18.05:Footwear: All types of footwear will be covered under this item.

Q9.18.06: Toiletries: All types of toiletries like toilet soap, washing soap, washing powder, hair oil, shampoo, cosmetics; tooth paste, tooth brush, tooth powder; talcum powder, face cream, deodorants, perfume, etc.; shaving equipments like shaving blade, shaving stick, razor, shaving cream, aftershave lotion, etc. and similar items will be covered under this item.

Q9.18.07: Gems and jewellery: All expenses on gems and on jewellery, irrespective of their unit cost, incurred during or for the trip are to be covered here.

Q9.18.08: Books, journals, magazines, stationery, etc: Expenditure on books, magazines, newspaper, library and other stationery purchased for or during the trip is to be recorded here.

Q9.18.09: Memento, souvenir, etc.: Expenditure *on* all types of mementos or handicrafts or souvenir purchased in the trip (for own use or for gift purpose) are to be covered here. This item is different from travel related consumer goods in the sense that these are not consumed but preserved as reminiscence of the trip.

Q9.18.10: Others: All expenses on shopping not mentioned in the items Q9.18.01 to Q9.18.09 will be reported here.

Q9.19: Whether any expenditure (non-package) was paid/ payable by the household or by others for the trip on recreation, religious, cultural, sporting and health-related activities?

3.9.19: If any non-package expenditure relating to the trip on recreation, religious, cultural, sporting and health-related activities was paid/payable by the household or by others relating to the trip select *yes* (code 1), else select no (code 2). Expenditure on different recreational, religious, cultural sporting and health related activities during the trip are to be recorded irrespective of whether the expenditure was incurred before, during or after the trip.

Branching and skipping:

If 1 in Q9.19 fill up Q9.20 else go to Q9.21

Q 9.20 (Q9.20.1 to Q9.20.7): Non-package expenditure on recreation, religious, cultural, sporting and health-related activities

3.9.20 For the trips with code 1 in Q9.19, the amount of non-package expenditure paid/payable by the household or by others for this trip on recreation, religious, cultural, sporting and health-related activities will be reported in Q9.20.1 to Q9.20.7 in whole number of rupees, as given below.

Q9.20	Types of expenditure	Amount of expenditure (non-package) (in Rs.)
Q9.20.1	cinema, theatre, amusement, personal care like	
	sauna, massaging, etc.	
Q9.20.2	entry fee, other expenses to religious sites like	
	darshan, offerings, priest fee, etc. Donation,	
	alms are not included.	
Q9.20.3	entry fee to and other expenses at cultural sites	
Q9.20.4	sporting activities	
Q9.20.5	medicine	
Q9.20.6	medical accessories	
Q9.20.7	other health related services	
Q9.20.0	Sub-total: recreation, religious, cultural,	
	sporting and health-related activities	

Entry in Q9.20.0 will be automatically generated from the total of amount of expenditure reported in Q9.20.1 to Q9.20.7.

Description of items covered in Q9.20.1 to Q9.20.7 are given below:

Q9.20.1: cinema, theatre, amusement, personal care like sauna, massaging, etc.: This includes entry fees and all other incidental expenditure like joyrides, etc. incurred on cinema, theatre, amusement park, juggling show, magic show, circus, etc., during a trip.

Q9.20.2: entry fee, other expenses to religious sites like darshan, offerings, priest fee, etc.: This includes darshan fees, dakshina for priests, expenditure on offerings, etc. It does not include donation to religious trusts, alms, etc. at those religious places.

Q9.20.3: entry fee to and other expenses at cultural sites: This includes entry fees to various archaeological sites, museums, historical places, etc. Expenditure on entry tickets for light and sound shows, etc. at various cultural sites will also be covered.

Q9.20.4: Sporting activities: This includes entry fees or tickets for watching sporting events both outdoor and indoor, like football, cricket, table tennis, etc. Expenditure for participating in adventure sports like para-gliding, rafting, rock climbing etc. will also be included here.

Q9.20.5 to **Q9.20.7**: **Medical and health related activities**: All medicine and health-related items, whether of regular use or purchased as a precautionary measure for the trip or purchased on the advice of medical practitioners during the trip, are to be covered here. Further, all expenditure, whether actually paid / payable by the household or directly paid / reimbursed by Government or other agencies (including medical insurance companies), are to be recorded here.

Q9.20.5: Medicine: All medicines, irrespective of their type - allopathic, homeopathic, ayurvedic and other Indian system of medicines, etc. - of regular use or purchased as a precautionary measure for the trip or purchased on advice of medical practitioners during the trip are to be covered.

Q9.20.6: Medical accessories: Expenditure made for the trip or during the trip on all types of medical accessories like knee caps, crutches, slings, bandages, cotton wool, Jaipur foot, spectacles, hearing aid, etc., are to be covered here.

Q9.20.7: Other health related services: The expenses on medical tests and investigations, vaccination, immunisation, health check-up, etc. required for or during the trip are also to be included here. If a person made expenditure on sauna bath, massaging, steam bath, etc. under medical advice during a trip, then such expenditure should also be reported here. Fees to the doctors or similar services are also to be covered here.

If some expenses are made on services such as sauna bath, massaging, steam bath etc., taken for personal recreation then those are to be recorded under item Q9.20.1

Q9.21: Whether any other expenditure relating to the trip was paid/ payable by the household or by others which are not covered in Q9.11 to Q9.20?

If any non-package expenditure relating to the trip was paid/ payable by the household or by others relating to the trip but not covered in Q9.11 to Q9.20, select *yes* (*code 1*), else select *no* (*code 2*). This include payment made to tourist guide, porter charges, travel insurance, etc. will come under this item.

Branching and skipping:

If 1 in Q9.21 fill up Q9.22 else go to Q9.25

Q 9.22 (Q9.22.1 to Q9.22.3): Non-package expenditure on items not covered in Q9.11 to Q9.20

3.9.22 For the trips with code 1 in Q9.21, the amount of non-package expenditure paid/payable by the household or by others for this trip on items not covered in Q9.11 to Q9.12 will be reported in Q9.22.1 to Q9.22.3 in whole number of rupees, as given below.

Q9.22	Types of expenditure	Amount of expenditure (non-package) (in Rs.)
Q9.22.1	tourist guide	
Q9.22.2	travel insurance	
Q9.22.3	other	
Q9.22.0	Sub-total	

Entry in Q9.22.0 will be automatically generated from the total of amount of expenditure reported in items Q9.22.1 to Q9.22.3.

Description of items covered in Q9.22.1 to Q9.22.3 are given below:

Q9.22.1: tourist guide: This will include expenditure on tourist guide.

Q9.22.2: travel insurance: This will include expenditure on travel insurance.

Q9.22.3: other: This will include any other expenditure related to the trip paid/payable by the household or by others which is not included anywhere, like porter charges, wi-fi charges, etc.

Q9.23: Total of non-package component

3.9.23 Total expenditure on non-package component will be automatically generated as the sum of the entries in Q9.12.0 + Q9.14.0 + Q9.16.0+ Q9.18.0+ Q9.22.0.

Q9.24: Total of expenditure for this trip: package component and non-package component:

3.9.24 Total expenditure on package and non-package component will be automatically generated as the sum of the entries in Q9.8+Q9.23

Q9.25: Whether any reimbursement/direct payment was made by Government organisation (like, Central Government, State Government, Local Bodies, Public Sector Undertakings, Organisations wholly funded by government) for this trip?

3.9.25 Expenditure on a particular trip may be partially or fully reimbursed or directly paid by Government, by some other agency/organisation or by others (e.g., non-household members). For example, LTC /LTA are given by employers like, Government, private organisations, banks, insurance companies like LIC, GIC, and travelling fares and accommodation costs paid by organisers of seminars, conferences, etc.

If any reimbursement/direct payment was made by Government organisation (like, Central Government, State Government, Local Bodies, Public Sector Undertakings, Organisations wholly funded by government) for this trip, select *yes* (code 1) otherwise select *no* (code 2).

Some examples of reimbursement:

- Expenditure on trip of a Govt. employee who is on official tour is reimbursed by the Government;
- Railway fare for appearing at an interview conducted by UPSC is reimbursed to the interviewee by the Government of India;
- Expenditure incurred by the Government on a trip of an honorary chairperson/member of a Government Committee to attend Committee meetings.
- Reimbursement by the government /PSUs for trips of the family members of their employees under LTC/LTA schemes.

Branching and skipping:

If 1 in Q9.25 go to Q9.25.1 else go to Q9.26

Q9.25.1: Whether amount of such reimbursement/direct payment for this trip is known?

3.9.25.1 If amount of reimbursement/direct payment made by Government organisation (like, Central Government, State Government, Local Bodies, Public Sector Undertakings, Organisations wholly funded by government) for this trip was known select *yes* (code 1) otherwise select *no* (code 2).

Branching and skipping:

If 1 in Q9.25.1 go to Q9.25.2 else go to Q9.26

Q9.25.2: What was the amount of reimbursement/ direct payment?

3.9.25.2 The amount of reimbursement/direct payment made by Government organisation (like, Central Government, State Government, Local Bodies, Public Sector Undertakings, wholly funded by government) for this trip will be recorded in Q9.25.2 in whole number of rupees.

Q9.26: Whether any reimbursement/direct payment was made by other organisation/institution/ non-household members but not covered in Q9.25?

3.9.26: If any reimbursement/direct payment was made by other organisations/institutions (other than Government organisation, like, Central Government, State Government, Local Bodies, Public Sector Undertakings, Organisations wholly funded by government) or by non-household members for this trip, select *yes* (code 1) otherwise select *no* (code 2). Other organisations/institutions include, International Bodies, private universities, NGOs, etc.

Branching and skipping:	
If 1 in Q9.26 go to Q9.26.1 else go to Q9.27	

Q9.26.1: Whether amount of such reimbursement/direct payment for this trip is known?

3.9.26.1 If amount of reimbursement/direct payment made by other organisations/institutions (other than Government organisation, like, Central Government, State Government, Local Bodies, Public Sector Undertakings, wholly funded by government) or by non-household members for this trip was known select *yes* (code 1) otherwise select *no* (code 2).

Branching and skipping:
If 1 in Q9.26.1 go to Q9.26.2

Q9.26.2: What was the amount of reimbursement/ direct payment?

3.9.26.2 The amount of reimbursement/direct payment made by other organisations/institutions (other than Government organisation, like, Central Government, State Government, Local Bodies, Public Sector Undertakings, Organisations wholly funded by government) or by non-household members for this trip will be recorded in Q9.26.2 in whole number of rupees.

Q9.27: Details of other services availed for the trip

3.9.27 This is for collection of information on whether the household used some of the specified services for that trip. Such services may be used for any part of the trip and by any of the household members in that trip. Select the respective check boxes in Q9.27.1 to Q9.27.5 corresponding to the services used in that trip. The description and structure of items in Q9.27.1 to Q9.27.5 are given below:

Details of o	Type of Service	please select the check box if the service was used in any part of the trip
Q9.27.1	Booked accommodation/ transport/ food/etc., through tour operator using internet	
Q9.27.2	Booked accommodation/ transport/ food/etc., through tour operator without using internet	
Q9.27.3	Booked accommodation/ transport/ food/etc., directly using internet	
Q9.27.4	Booked accommodation/ transport/ food/etc., directly without using internet	
Q9.27.5	Services of tour guide	

3.9.27.1 Descriptions of Q9.27.1 to Q9.27.5 are given below:

If the household has booked accommodation/transport/food, etc., through tour operator using internet, then the check box corresponding to Q9.27.1 will be selected. Tour operators render services that combine one or more chargeable travel services (e.g., transport, accommodation, meals, entertainment, and sightseeing) and sell them through travel agencies or directly to final consumers. Similarly, if booked accommodation/ transport/ food, etc., through tour operator without using internet then the check box corresponding to Q9.27.2 will be selected. If service of tour operator was not used but booked accommodation/ transport/ food, etc., directly using internet, then check box corresponding to Q9.27.3 will be selected and if services of tour operator were not used but booked accommodation/ transport/ food, etc., directly without using internet, then check box corresponding to Q9.27.4 will be selected. If the service of tour guide was used in any part of the trip then check box corresponding to Q9.27.5 will be selected.

Q9.28: If Tour operator's services have been availed (i.e. if any of items Q9.27.1 or Q9.27.2 is selected), are you satisfied with the services?

3.9.28 If for the trip any of accommodation/ transport/ food, etc., was booked through tour operator using internet or without using internet, i.e., if check box corresponding to Q9.27.1/Q9.27.2 is selected, appropriate answers for Q9.28.1 to Q9.28.4 will be selected, to have some idea about whether the household was satisfied in using the services of accommodation, food, transport and other services booked through tour operators:

Q9.28.1	Accommodation	0	yes -1 no -2 did not use -9
Q9.28.2	Food	0	yes -1 no -2 did not use -9
Q9.28.3	Transport	0	yes -1 no -2 did not use -9
Q9.28.4	Other services	0	yes -1 no -2 did not use -9

Q9.28.1: Accommodation: If for the trip, the accommodation service booked through tour operator was satisfactory, select 'yes' and if the accommodation service booked through tour operator was not satisfactory, select 'no'. If the household did not use tour operator service for booking of accommodation, select 'did not use'.

Similarly, answers to Q9.28.2 (food), Q9.28.3 (transport) and Q9.28.4 (other services) will be recorded in the same manner as that for Q9.28.1

Q9.29: If services of tour guide is used (i.e. if item Q9.27.5 is selected), are you satisfied with the services of tour guide(s)?

3.9.29 If for any part of the trip, service of tour guide(s) was used (i.e., if the check box corresponding to Q9.27.5 is selected), and the services of the tour guide(s) was satisfactory, select 'yes -1' and if the service of the tour guide(s) was not satisfactory for the trip, select 'no -2'.

Q9.30: Identify the household member(s) who was in the trip

3.9.30 In Section 2 details of all the household members are listed. A pop-up with the details of household members as listed in Section 2 (item Q2.1) will appear as follows and the investigator will select the relevant household member(s) from that list who were in the trip.

Srl. no. of the household member	Name	Select the household member(s) who were in the trip

Q9.31: Details of the trip corresponding to each household member in the trip

3.9.31 The set of questions Q9.31.1 to Q9.31.10 are for recording information for the household members in the trip. Thus, these set of questions will be repeated as many times as the number of household members who were in the trip as given in Q9.30 so that details for each household member in the trip can be collected.

Q9.31.1: Srl no. of the household member in the trip

3.9.31.1 The serial number will be automatically generated.

Q9.31.2: What was the purpose of the trip for the household member without which he/she would not have undertaken the trip?

3.9.31.2 In a particular trip different members might have undertaken the trip for different purposes. For each household member who was in the trip the purpose for him/her for the trip will be ascertained and the corresponding purpose will be selected from the list given below:

business	1
holidaying, leisure and recreation	2
social (including visiting friends and relatives,	
attending marriages, etc.)	3
pilgrimage & religious activities	4
education & training	5
health & medical	6
shopping	7
others	9

The purpose of a trip of a household member is that purpose but for which he/she would not have undertaken the trip. There may be exceptional situations where any one purpose cannot be identified as the unique purpose. In such a case, the purpose will be identified as that purpose which the informant considers to be the most important for his/her trip.

Q9.31.3: Whether for the major part of time in this trip, package was availed of by the household member (for more than one of the following services: transportation, accommodation, food serving, sightseeing, entertainment, etc.)?

3.9.31.3 A trip can be of two types: package and non-package. Within a package trip, travellers receive a combination of products associated with a trip, which are made of more than one of the following tourism services: transportation services, accommodation services, food serving services, sight/seeing services, entertainment services, etc. and other goods and services. The components of a package trip might be pre-established or tailor-made, in which case, the visitor chooses a combination of services he / she wishes to acquire from a pre-established list of such services. If such a package was availed of for a major part of time in a trip, such a trip will be considered as a package trip. If it is a package trip yes (code 1) will be selected, else no (code 2) will be selected. It may be noted here that a package trip must have a package component but not vice versa. Thus, if yes (code 1) is selected for this question, ensure that in Q9.7 yes (code 1) is also and in Q9.8 amount of expenditure is reported.

Q9.31.4: What was the means of transport used to travel the maximum distance by the household member during the trip?

3.9.31.4 Mode of travel refers to means of transport used by visitor(s) to travel in a trip. The means of transport used to travel the maximum distance by the household member during the trip will be selected from among the following list. In case more than one mode of transport was

used [e.g. train, air] for which equal distance was travelled, then entry to be recorded for that means which was more expensive.

on foot	01
bus	02
train(railways)	03
ship/boat	04
air	05
own transport: motorised	06
own transport :non-motorised	07
transport equipment, rental (hired transport):	
motorised	08
transport equipment, rental (hired transport):	
non-motorised	10
others	19

3.9.31.4.1 Description of different means of transport are given below:

Bus: This category includes travel by any type of bus like public, private, chartered, luxury, Volvo, etc. Trams or trolley-buses are included in this category. Vans, trekkers, maxis and other vehicles used for public transportation or transportation of a large number of persons should also be included in this category. Buses, hired for *barat*, picnic, excursion, etc., will also be covered here.

Train (railways): This category includes travel by rail (surface/underground), toy train, etc. as means of transport. Travel by hired railway coaches will also come under this category.

Ship/boat: This category includes travel by passenger line and ferry, cruise ship, yacht and other modes of water transport necessary for movement in a trip. Travel by hired ship/boat will be included here. .

Air: This category includes travel by flights (scheduled or chartered or private), helicopter and other modes of air transport necessary for movement in a trip.

Own transport:

Motorised: This category includes travel by all forms of motorised transport which are owned.

Non-motorised: This includes travel by owned transport, which is not motorised, e.g. bicycle, rickshaw, animal driven transport (like horse-cart, bullock-cart, camel-cart etc.). This category **excludes** travel on horse-back, pony-back, etc, for which are included in 'others'.

For 'own transport', the owner must be a member of the household who may or may not be a visitor. However, if the vehicle is borrowed rental-free from a non-household member, it should be treated as owned.

Transport equipment, rental (hired transport): motorised and non-motorised

Transport equipment, rental (hired transport): The transport equipment must be <u>hired</u> with or without driver/helper and should not be public transport or owned by a household member. It may be shared with any other person (s) who is/are not member(s) of the trip. This category excludes travel on horse-back, pony-back, etc, for which the code should be '19', i.e. 'others'. Hired bus, railway coaches, boat/ship are also excluded from this item. These are included in bus (code '02'), train (code '03') and ship/boat (code '04'), respectively.

Others:

This category includes means of transport which are not included in the codes 01 to 08 and 10, such as cable car, transport by animals like horse-back, pony-back, transport by humans like palanquin (*palki*), *doli* carriages, etc.

Q9.31.5: Whether any other means of transport (other than in Q9.31.4) was used to travel during the trip by the household member?

3.9.31.5 It will be ascertained whether the household member in the trip used any other means of transport besides the one reported in Q9.31.4 and depending on the answer given, *yes* (code 1) or *no* (cod 2) will be selected.

Branching and skipping:
If 1 in Q9.31.5, go to Q9.31.6 else go to Q9.31.7

Q9.31.6: What was the means of transport used to travel the second maximum distance during the trip by the household member?

3.9.31.6 The means of transport by which second maximum distance was travelled by the household member for that trip will be selected in Q9.31.6.

on foot	01
bus	02
train(railways)	03
ship/boat	04
air	05
own transport: motorised	06
own transport :non-motorised	07
transport equipment, rental (hired transport): motorised	08
transport equipment, rental (hired transport): non-motorised	10
others	19

Q9.31.7: What was the type of stay (i.e. accommodation used for stay) in this overnight trip where the highest number of nights was spent by the household member?

3.9.31.7 The *type of stay* refers to the accommodation used for stay by the household member in the trip. Accommodation refers to the space, whether paid or unpaid, where the visitor(s) spent some considerable time for spending night, taking rest, spending some leisure time, refreshing oneself, etc., during the trip.

The place where the highest number of nights was spent will be selected from the code list given below. In case more than one such place was there (e.g. hotel, *Dharamshala*) where same number of nights was spent, then select that type of stay which was more expensive. When the expenses are not known, which is likely to be the case for package trip, then the accommodation with earliest check-in time will be selected for this question.

Depending on the type of stay used by the household member in that trip, appropriate code will be selected from the list given below:

hotel	1
guest house	2
dharamshala	3
rented house	4
friends & relatives	5
homestay	6
others	9

It may be noted that if during the trip the household member stayed in the place of friends & relatives but payment was made for such stay during the trip, then this type of accommodation will be classified as 'rented house'. The descriptions of different types of accommodation are given in instructions for Q 9.12 (Q9.12.1 to Q9.12.6).

Q 9.31.8: Whether more than one type of stay was used during this trip by the household member?

3.9.31.8 If the household member in the trip used more than one type of stay, select *yes* (code 1), else select *no* (code 2) will be selected.

Branching and skipping:	
If 1 in Q9.31.8 go to Q9.31.9 else go to Q9.31.10	

Q 9.31.9: What was the type of stay (i.e., accommodation used for stay) used during the trip where the second highest number of nights was spent by the household member?

3.9.31.9 If the household member had used more than one type of stay, then select the type of stay where the second highest number nights were spent by the household member.

hotel	1
guest house	2
dharamshala	3
rented house	4
friends & relatives	5
homestay	6
others	9

Some examples to decide type of stay:

- (i) A person on his trip spent two nights in train journey and one night in a private guest house at destination. In this example, in Q9.31.7, 'others' (code 9) will be selected and in Q9.31.9 'guest house' (code '2) will be selected.
- (ii) A person during their holiday trip travelled by air from Chennai to Port Blair and stayed there in a hotel for a week and came back to UPR by air. In this example, in Q9.31.7, 'hotel' (code 1) will be selected and in Q9.31.8 code 2 will be selected since more than one type of stay was not used.

Q9.31.10: How many nights were spent outside the usual place of residence (including journey) by the household member during this trip from starting of the trip to the completion of the trip?

3.9.31.10 The number of nights spent by the household member in the trip outside his/her usual place of residence from starting of the trip to the completion of the trip, including the nights spent in transit, will be recorded here.

3.10 Section 10: Details of overnight trip of duration less than or equal to 180 days completed during the last 30 days [for leading purposes business; social (including visiting friends and relatives, attending marriages, etc.); pilgrimage & religious activities; education & training; others]

Objectives and Scope

- To record details of domestic overnight trips of duration less than or equal to 180 days completed during last 30 days for leading purposes of business; social (including visiting friends and relatives, attending marriages, etc.); pilgrimage & religious activities; education & training; and other.
- The details of the trip includes, number of household members in the trip, purpose of the trip for the member, type of trip, mode of travel, type of stay, number of nights spent outside usual place of residence, leading purpose, starting month, main destination, etc. and expenditure related to overnight trips.

Implementation Notes

- To be canvassed for all the selected households which completed domestic overnight trips during last 30 days for the leading purposes of *business*; *social* (*including visiting friends and relatives, attending marriages, etc.*); *pilgrimage & religious activities*; *education & training*; *and other*.
- This Section will be repeated as many times as the number of domestic overnight trips completed during last 30 days for leading purposes of business; social (including visiting friends and relatives, attending marriages, etc.); pilgrimage & religious activities; education & training; and other as reported against any of the srl. no. 8, 9, 10, 11 or 12 in O6.3.
- The investigator should start with the details of the latest trip completed and continue till the details of all the trips are recorded.
- Questions Q10.3 to Q10.29 of this section are trip related characters for which the trip as a whole will be considered while Q10.30 and Q10.31 (Q10.31.1 to Q10.3.10) will relate to individual members who were on the trip

Please note that total number of trips recorded in Section 10 for each of the leading purposes should exactly match with the number of such trips as recorded against srl. no. 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 in Q6.3

3.10.0 Method of recording answers to different questions in Section 10: It may be noted that in Section 10, details of overnight trip of duration less than or equal to 180 days completed during the last 30 days [for leading purposes of business; social (including visiting friends and

relatives, attending marriages, etc.); pilgrimage & religious activities; education & training; others] will be recorded.

The structure of both Section 9 and Section 10 is same. The question descriptions, method of recording answers to different questions in Section 10 are similar to those in Section 9. The branching and skipping followed for different questions in these two Sections are also same. Thus, the instructions given for Section 9 can be followed for filling up the questions in Section 10. *However*, the following points may be noted:

3.10.0.1 Reference Period for recording details of trips

Section 9: In Section 9, details of overnight trips of duration less than or equal to 180 days completed during the last 365 days (for leading purposes health & medical; holidaying, leisure and recreation; and shopping) will be recorded.

Section 10: Details of overnight trips of duration less than or equal to 180 days completed during the last 30 days [for leading purposes business; social (including visiting friends and relatives, attending marriages, etc.); pilgrimage & religious activities; education & training; others] will be recorded

3.10.0.2 Question numbering pattern in Section 9 and Section 10

In Section 9 questions are numbered in the following pattern Q9.1, Q9.2, Q9.3, etc. while in Section 10, Questions are numbered Q10.1, Q10.2, Q10.3, etc.

3.10.0.3 The branching and skipping with respect to any particular question in Section 9 is same as that of Section 10 with respect to that Ouestion.

For example, in Section 9 with respect to Q9.7 (*Does the trip include package component, like transportation services, accommodation services, food serving services, sightseeing services, entertainment services, etc.?*), the branching and skipping is: If 1 in Q9.7 fill up Q9.8 and Q9.9 (Q9.9.1 to Q9.9.4), else go to Q9.10.

While in Section 10 with respect to Q10.7 (Does the trip include package component, like transportation services, accommodation services, food serving services, sightseeing services, entertainment services, etc.?), the branching and skipping is: If 1 in Q10.7 fill up Q10.8 and Q10.9 (Q10.9.1 to Q10.9.4), else go to Q10.10.

3.10.0.4 Question description: The description of a particular question number in Section 9, say Q9.3 is same as the description of the corresponding question in Section 10 (Question Q10.3).

3.10.0.5 Code structure: Code structure for all the questions in Section 10 are same as the corresponding question in Section 9, except in respect of Q10.3 of Section 10 and Q9.3 of

Section 9. The description of Q9.3 in Section 9 and Q10.3 in Section 10 are same and is as follows:

What was the *leading purpose* for the trip as a whole without which none of the members in the household in that trip would have undertaken the trip?

For Q9.3, applicable codes for Section 9 are:

holidaying, leisure and recreation	2
health & medical	6
shopping	7

For Q10.3, applicable codes for Section 10 are:

business	1
social (including visiting friends and relatives, attending marriages, etc.)	3
pilgrimage & religious activities	4
education & training	5
other	9

3.11 Section 11: Details of domestic same-day trips completed during the last 30 days

Objectives and Scope

- To record the details of domestic same-day trips completed during last 30 days for leading purpose of business; holidaying, leisure and recreation; social (including visiting friends and relatives, attending marriages, etc.); pilgrimage & religious activities; education & training; health & medical; shopping; others
- The details of the trip includes, number of household members in the trip, leading purpose of the trip, specific services used and expenditure related to overnight trips.

Implementation Notes

• To be canvassed for all the selected households which completed domestic same-day trips during last 30 days for the leading purposes of business; holidaying, leisure and recreation; social (including visiting friends and relatives, attending marriages, etc.); pilgrimage & religious activities; education & training; health & medical; shopping; others

- This Section will be repeated as many times as the number of same-day trips recorded against srl. no. 5 to 12 of item **Q7.3.**
- The investigator should start with the details of the latest trip completed and continue till the details of all the trips (as recorded against srl. no. 5 to 12 as the entry in Q7.3) are recorded.

Please note that total number of trips recorded in Section 11 for each of the leading purposes should exactly match with the number of such trips recorded against srl. no. 5 to 12 in Q7.3

Q11.1: Serial number of trip

3.11.1 This will be automatically generated

Q11.2: How many household members were on this trip?

3.11.2 It may be noted that information on this question is to be ascertained and is to be recorded. Unlike in Section 9/10, this will not be automatically generated.

Q11.3: What was the leading purpose for the trip as a whole without which none of the members in the household in that trip would have undertaken the trip?

3.11.3 The concept of leading purpose of trip is same as that used in Section 9/10. The leading purpose of the trip will be ascertained and the leading purpose for the trip will be selected for each trip from among the following list.

business	1
holidaying, leisure and recreation	2
social (including visiting friends and relatives,	
attending marriages, etc.)	3
pilgrimage & religious activities	4
education & training	5
health & medical	6
shopping	7
others	9

Q11.4: Does the trip include package component, like transportation services, accommodation services, food serving services, sightseeing services, entertainment services, etc.?

3.11.4 If the trip included package component select *yes* (code 1) otherwise *no* (code 2) will be selected.

Branching and skipping:	
If 1 in Q11.4 go to Q11.5	

Q11.5: What was the total expenditure which was paid/ payable by the household or by others on package component for this trip? [Record in whole number of rupees]

3.11.5 Total expenditure which was *paid/ payable by the household or by others* on package component for this trip will be recorded in whole number of rupees. Concepts regarding domestic tourism expenditure and package component are given in Chapter One.

Q11.6: Whether for the trip any expenditure other than package (i.e. non-package) component was paid/payable by the household or by others?

3.11.6 If for the trip any expenditure other than package (i.e. non-package) component was paid/payable by the household or by others, select *yes* (code 1) otherwise *no* (code 2) will be selected. If the trip did not include any expenditure on non-package component, remark may be given in the comment box.

Branching and skipping:	
If yes in Q11.6 go to Q11.7	

Q 11.7 (Q11.7.1 to Q11.7.7): Non-package expenditure

3.11.7 For the trips with code 1 in Q11.6, amount of non-package expenditure paid/payable by the household or by others for this trip on different non-package components will be recorded in Q11.7.1 to Q11.7.7 in whole number of rupees, as given below.

Q11.7	Types of non-package component	Amount of expenditure (non-package) (in Rs.)
Q11.7.1	accommodation	
Q11.7.2	food & drink	
Q11.7.3	transport	
Q11.7.4	shopping	
Q11.7.5	recreation, religious, cultural and sporting	
Q11.7.6	health related (medicine, medical accessories, other health related services)	
Q11.7.7	others	
Q11.7.0	Sub-total: non-package component (total of Q11.7.1 to Q11.7.7)	

Entry in Q11.7.0 will be automatically generated from the total of amount of expenditure reported in items Q11.7.1 to Q11.7.7

Q 11.8: Total: Package and non-package component (Q11.5+Q11.7.0)

3.11.8 Entry in Q11.8 will be automatically generated from the total of amount of expenditure reported in Q11.5 and Q11.7.0.

Q11.9: Details of other services availed for the trip with leading purposes 'holidaying, leisure and recreation' or 'pilgrimage & religious activities'.

3.11.9 This is for collection of information on whether the household used some of the specified services for that trip. Such services may be used for any part of the trip and by any of the household members in that trip. Information will be collected for the trips with leading purposes 'holidaying, leisure and recreation' or 'pilgrimage & religious activities'. Thus, if in Q11.3 leading purpose of the trip was 'holidaying, leisure and recreation (code 2)' or 'pilgrimage & religious activities (code 4)', select the respective check boxes in Q11.9.1 to Q11.9.4 corresponding to the services used in that trip. For guidelines on Q11.9.1 to Q11.9.5, please refer to the corresponding Questions in Section 9.

Structure of the Q11.9.1 to Q11.9.4 are as follows:

activities -4	ntry in Q11.3 is either 'holidaying, leisure and recreation-2' or ' ', the following questions will be canvassed. The check boxes corresp the trip may be selected	
	Type of Service	please select the check box if the service was used in any part of the trip
Q11.9.1	Booked accommodation/ transport/ food, etc. through tour operator using internet	
Q11.9.2	Booked accommodation/ transport/ food, etc. through tour operator without using internet	
Q11.9.3	Booked accommodation/ transport/ food, etc. directly using internet	
Q11.9.4	Booked accommodation/ transport/ food, etc. directly without using internet	
Q11.9.5	Services of tour guide	

Q11.10: If Tour operator's services have been availed (i.e. if any of items Q11.9.1 or Q11.9.2 is selected), are you satisfied with the services?

3.11.10 If for the trip accommodation/ transport/ food, etc., was booked through tour operator using internet or without using internet, i.e, if check box corresponding to Q11.9.1 or Q11.9.2 are selected, appropriate answers for Q11.10.1 to Q11.10.4 will be selected, to have some idea about whether satisfied with the services of accommodation, food, transport and other services booked

through the tour operator.	For guidelines on Q1	1.10.1 to Q11.10.4, please refer to the
corresponding question in Sec	tion 9. The structure of (Q11.10.1 to Q11.10.4 are as follows:

	r operator's services have been avance you satisfied with the services?	ailed (i.e., if any of items Q11.9.1 or Q11.9.2 is selected),
Q11.10.1	Accommodation	 yes -1 no -2 did not use -9
Q11.10.2	Food	 yes -1 no -2 did not use -9
Q11.10.3	Transport	 yes -1 no -2 did not use -9
Q11.10.4	Other services	 yes -1 no -2 did not use -9

Q11.11: If services of tour guide is used (i.e. if item Q11.9.5 is selected), are you satisfied with the services of tour guide(s)?

3.11.11 If for any part of the trip, service of tour guide(s) was used (i.e., if the check box corresponding to Q11.9.5 is selected), and the services of the tour guide(s) was satisfactory, select 'yes-1' and if the services of the tour guide(s) was not satisfactory for the trip, select 'no-2'. For guidelines regarding Q11.11, please refer to the corresponding question in Section 9.

3.12 SECTION 12: Details of domestic overnight trips of duration more than 180 days but less than or equal to 365 days completed during the last 365 days

Objectives and Scope

- To record the details of domestic overnight trips of duration of more than 180 days but less than or equal to 365 days completed during last 365 days for leading purpose of business; holidaying, leisure and recreation; social (including visiting friends and relatives, attending marriages, etc.); pilgrimage & religious activities; education & training; health & medical; shopping; others]
- The details of the trip includes, number of household members in the trip, leading purpose of the trip, specific services used, expenditure related to overnight trips and the number of nights spent outside UPR.

Implementation Notes

• To be canvassed for all the selected households which completed domestic overnight trip of duration more than 180 days but less than or equal to 365 days during last 365 days for

leading purpose of business; holidaying, leisure and recreation; social (including visiting friends and relatives, attending marriages, etc.); pilgrimage & religious activities; education & training; health & medical; shopping; others]

- This Section will be repeated as many times as the number of trips recorded against srl. no. 5 to 12 of item **Q8.3.**
- The investigator should start with the details of the latest trip completed and continue till the details of all the trips (as recorded against srl. no. 5 to 12 of Q8.3) are recorded.

Please note that total number of trips recorded in Section 12 for each of the leading purposes should exactly match with the number of such trips recorded against srl. no. 5 to 12 in Q8.3

Q12.1: Serial number of trip

3.12.1 This will be automatically generated

Q12.2: How many household members were on this trip?

3.12.2 It may be noted that information on this question is to be ascertained and is to be recorded. Unlike in Section 9, this will not be automatically generated.

Q12.3: What was the leading purpose for the trip as a whole without which none of the members in the household in that trip would have undertaken the trip?

3.12.3 The concept of leading purpose of trip is same as that used in Section 9. The leading purpose of the trip will be ascertained and appropriate code for the leading purpose will be selected.

1
2
3
3
4
5
6
7
9
_

Q12.4: What was the total expenditure for this trip which was paid/ payable by the household or by others?

3.12.4 Total expenditure for the trip will be recorded in this item. The coverage of expenditure on domestic tourism is given in Chapter One.

Q12.5: How many nights were spent outside the usual place of residence (including journey) during this trip from starting of the trip?

3.12.5 If all the members in the trip spent equal number of nights outside the usual place of residence then it will be recorded. If in a trip there were more than one member and number of nights spent were different for different members, then record the number of nights spent by the household members in that trip which was the highest among those members.

Q12.6: Details of other services availed for the trip.

3.12.6 This is for collection of information on whether the household used some of the specified services for that trip. Such services may be used for any part of the trip and by any of the household members in that trip. Select the respective check boxes in Q12.6.1 to Q12.6.5 corresponding to the services used in that trip. For guidelines on filling up Q12.6.1 to Q12.6.5, please refer to the corresponding questions in Section 9.

Q12.7: If Tour operator's services have been availed (i.e. if any of items Q12.6.1 or Q12.6.2 is selected), are you satisfied with the services?

3.12.7 If for the trip accommodation/ transport/ food, etc., was booked through tour operator using internet or without using internet, i.e. if check box corresponding to Q12.6.1 or Q12.6.2 is selected, appropriate answers for Q12.7.1 to Q12.7.4 will be selected, to have some idea about whether satisfied with the services of accommodation, food, transport and other services booked through tour operators. For guidelines on filling up Q12.7.1 to Q12.7.4, please refer to the corresponding questions in Section 9.

Q12.8: If services of tour guide is used (i.e. if item Q12.6.5 is selected), are you satisfied with the services of tour guide(s)?

3.12.8 If for any part of the trip, service of tour guide(s) was used (i.e., if the check box corresponding to Q12.6.5 is selected), and the services of the tour guide(s) was satisfactory, select 'yes' and if the services of the tour guide(s) was not satisfactory for the trip, select 'no'. For guidelines regarding Q12.8, please refer to the corresponding question in Section 9.

3.13 Section 13: Remarks by investigator (FI/JSO)

3.13 In this Section, relevant remarks/comments by investigators will be given regarding operational problems of data collection and his/ her observations on any special feature that he/ she comes across while canvassing the Questionnaire. He/ She also should explain the abnormal entries (if any) in the Questionnaire.

3.14 Section 14: comments by SSOs

3.14 In this Section, relevant remarks/comments by SSOs will be given with regard to various stages supervision and scrutiny of the Questionnaire.

3.15 Section 15: Particulars of field operations

3.15.0 In this Section, particulars of field operations will be recorded along with response code.

Item 15.1(a) and Item 15.1(b): Details of field Official

3.15.1 In column 3 details (name, code, etc.) of field investigator (FI)/ Junior Statistical Officer (JSO) and in column 4 details (name, code, etc.) field officer (FO)/ Senior Statistical Officer (SSO) will be recorded.

Item 15.2: Dates of survey operation

3.15.2 In column3/4 dates of survey/ inspection, receipt, scrutiny, despatch, as applicable will be recorded.

Item 15.3: Total time taken to canvass the Questionnaire by the team of investigators

3.15.3 Entry in item 15.3 will be made in whole number and in minutes. The time required to canvass the Questionnaire should be the actual time taken by the investigator(s) to canvass the questionnaire and will not include the time needed by the investigator(s) to finalise the Questionnaire.

Item 15.4: Number of investigators (FI/JSO) in the team who canvassed the Questionnaire

3.15.4 Number of investigators (FI.JSO) in the team who canvassed the questionnaire will be recorded in Item 15.4.

Item 15.5: Whether any remark has been entered by FI/JSO/SSO

3.15.5 In this item, information will be recorded on whether remarks are recoded Section 13/14 or in comments boxes, etc., by selecting the appropriate codes in column 3/4 of Item 15.5.

Item 15.6: Name of the informant

3.15.6 Informant is the person from whom the bulk of the information on the Questionnaire is collected. It is always desirable to collect information from one of the household members. In extreme cases, where this cannot be done, information may be collected from a non-household member who is supposed to know the requisite information. Serial number and name of the household member as listed in Section 2 (item Q2.1) will appear along with an option 'not a household member' against 'srl. no. of the household member' '99' for selecting the informant. The investigator should select the 'informant' from that list as given below.

Srl no. of the household member	Name	Select the informant
		0
		0
		0
99	not a household member	0

Item 15.7: response code

3.15.7 It is meant to categorize the informant according to the degree of his/her co-operation as well as his/her capability to provide the required information in this Questionnaire. Select the response code from the list of codes given below:

informant co-operative and capable	1
informant co-operative but not capable	2
informant busy	3
informant reluctant	4
others	9

Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs)

Srl.	Section	Question no	Question	Answer
1.	general	-	A erstwhile female member of a selected household had undertaken overnight trip in last 365 days for leading purpose 'shopping'. She was not a member of the household as on the date of survey as she married and left the household. Whether trips performed by her would be considered as trip for the selected household?	Trip of persons who are household members as on date of survey only will be considered.
2.	general	-	A fisherman from Rameshwaram went into deep sea to catch fish and returned to his UPR after 5 days. Whether such movements shall be considered as overnight trips?	Such movement will not be an overnight trip.
3.	general	-	A railway driver on his duty has to move out of his UPR frequently to different places, spending nights at carriage/guest house, etc. Whether such movements will be treated as overnight trips?	Such movements will not be considered as trips. All movements of persons, whose nature of work/job is regular touring outside their UPR to different places, like, mobile hawkers, on-board staff of airlines /ship/ railways or of buses or of hired taxis and other public transports, etc. would not be considered as trips (overnight or sameday).
4.	general	-	With reference to Para 1.5.23 (ii) of Chapter 1, which all trips can be termed as 'visiting <i>second home</i> ' in the context of purposes of trips: holidaying, leisure and recreation?	A Second home in the context of the survey is an accommodation unit owned and possessed by one of the household members which is different from the residence in which they are enumerated for the survey and located outside their usual place of residence.

Srl.	Section	Question no	Question	Answer
				Farm houses, cabins, etc. owned by household and used generally for their own holidaying, recreation, etc. are examples of second home in the context of the survey. Visits made by the household member(s) to such second homes for the holidaying, leisure and recreation can be included in 'visiting second home' for the purpose of the survey on Domestic Tourism Expenditure.
5.	4	Q4.13	In some states, telephone bills and electricity bills are issued for a period of two months. How to report such expenditure made by households against this item?	In such cases, expenditure needs to be apportioned by dividing it by the number of months for which such bills are issued and paid.
6.	9/10	general	If a person went to an international trip and prior to proceeding for the trip some expenditure were made by him in making preparation for the trip, whether such expenditure will be considered for this Section?	Expenditure on services like transport, accommodation, medical insurance, visa fees and sightseeing which were received in the foreign countries is not to be considered. However, expenditure on food, shopping items, medicines etc. relating to trip, which were purchased in India, are to be considered.
7.	9	general	The Section is also to be filled in for the domestic part of an international (foreign) trip. Should the domestic part fulfil all the characteristics of an overnight trip?	The entire trip along with the domestic part should be considered for deciding whether the trip is overnight or not.
8.	9	general	A person has incurred expenditure on getting passport and visa for undertaking an international trip. Whether the expenditure on passport	No. Such expenditure will not be considered for inclusion in domestic tourism expenditure as they were for availing

Srl.	Section	Question no	Question	Answer
			and visa incurred will be included in the domestic tourism expenditure?	services for the international part of the trip
9.	9/10	Q9.31.2/ Q10.31.2	What 'purpose' code is to be given for a person accompanying a patient to a hospital?	Code '9' for 'others' shall be given.
10.	10	Q10.31.2	Suppose a lady member of household had undertaken trip to her mother's place for delivery of her child, then which code should be reported against this question?(purpose of trip)	Code '3' for 'social' shall be given. In Section 10, such trips will be under coverage of the survey only if the duration of the trip is less than or equal to 180 days and the trip was completed during the 30 days preceding the date of survey.
11.	9/10	Q9.31.3/ Q10.31.3	The respondent household A had performed overnight trip along with another household B in which household B (not a professional tour operator) had organized the trip and the household A only made lump sum payment for the same. Will this be considered as package trip for household A?	It shall not be considered as package trip.
12.	9/10	Q9.31.4/ Q10.31.4	If the movement within a big town or village (by any mode) is a part of the total travel in a trip, whether it should be taken as distance travelled for the purpose of mode of travel in Sections 9 & 10?	Yes, if such movements are part of trip, as per instruction.
13.	9/10	Q9.31.7/ Q10.31.7	Mr. X travelled to his native place and stayed there for 2 days in his own house which is otherwise kept vacant or locked. What code is to be recorded?	Code '9' may be recorded.
14.	9/10	Q9.31.7/ Q10.31.7	A patient admitted in a hospital in ICU unit for 5 days what code should be given?	Others (code '9') will be entered.

Srl.	Section	Question no	Question	Answer
15.	9/10	Q9.31.7/ Q10.31.7	If an investigator stayed 5 nights at Village Pradhan's house during the survey, what code will be recorded?	If he had paid for his stay then code will be '4' (rented house) otherwise code 9 will be recorded.
16.	9/10	Q9.31.7/ Q10.31.7	When a member walked throughout the night on a pilgrimage trip and availed no accommodation, what code to be entered?	Code '9' - others.
17.	9	Q9.31.10	If the duration of the trip for leading purpose 'health and medical' is 120 days (including journey) in which only 1 day falls in the reference period of the last 365 days, whether this will be taken as overnight trip and what will be the number of nights spent outside UPR?	Yes and number of night spent will be 120. All the particulars and expenditure details relating to the trip of duration of 120 days shall be recorded.
18.	10	Q10.31.2/ & Q10.3	A pregnant woman undertook a trip to her parents' house for taking rest on the advice of a doctor. What will be the purpose of the trip?	Since the purpose of the trip of the is to stay with her parents and taking rest, it will be a trip with purpose 'social'.
19.	9/10	Q9.3/ Q10.3	'A', along with his family was on a trip to visit a place 'X'. The leading purpose is business meeting of 'A', whereas for other members it is pleasure trip. What is the leading purpose of trip in the following cases: 1) Just before start of the journey 'A' was informed about the cancellation of meeting for which purpose the trip was planned. Not to disappoint his family, 'A' along with family visited the place 'X'. 2) During the journey A is communicated about the cancellation of the meeting.	1) The leading purpose of the trip is 'holidaying, leisure and recreation'. 2) The leading purpose of the trip is 'business' as the trip was undertaken to attend the meeting. Even though the meeting was cancelled, the household would undertake the trip because of the scheduled meeting.
20.	9/10	Q9.31.10, Q9.5, Q9.6	Someone came from Shillong to Kolkata by air, to catch an International Flight from Kolkata airport for his International trip. His	Entry in question. Q9.31.10 will be '10' i.e. total duration of the trip.

Srl.	Section	Question no	Question	Answer
			total duration of the trip, including the International part, was 10 nights including his journey. But he stayed only one night in Kolkata. What will be the entry in questions Q9.31.10, Q9.5 and Q9.6 respectively?	Code in question Q9.5 will be '4'. Entry in question Q9.6 in this case will be '19' (West Bengal), but not '17' (Meghalaya) since he finally left from Kolkata air port.
21.	9/10	general	A household, when on a trip to a marriage ceremony of a relative, had given some money to the family as monetary help for the marriage. Will this expenditure to be included in Section 9/10?	No, such cash assistance or transfer amount should not be included.
22.	9/10	general	For a trip one household is able to report the lump sum expenditure of the trip or only the break-up of expenditure on major heads like say, 'accommodation', 'food & drink', 'transport', 'shopping', 'recreation, religious, cultural, sporting and health-related activities', etc., Detailed item-wise break up on these major heads are not available. How to report expenditure in such situations.	In this round, expenditure on each of the detailed items on the major heads will be reported in Section 9/10. Deep probing may be done to obtain the item-wise expenditure for the corresponding major heads, like, 'accommodation', 'food & drink', 'transport', 'shopping', 'recreation, religious, cultural, sporting and health-related activities', etc.
23.	9/10	general	A household during trip of 4 months also solemnizes marriage of their daughter. Whether all expenditure on marriage incurred is also to be considered in total expenditure of the trip?	Yes. The expenditure to be recorded in different items of the Section 9/10. However, expenditure related to transportation/ hired accommodation of non-household members will not be included.
24.	9/10	general	Three persons from the same household of Dibrugarh undertook overnight trip for treatment of one of them. After two days two persons came back leaving the patient in hospital at Kolkata. What will be the	Total expenditure made by the household on the two members completing the trip should only be considered.

Srl.	Section	Question no	Question	Answer
			entry for expenditure of the trip of the two persons who came back within reference period? The patient did not come within the reference period.	
25.	9/10	general	A household planned a trip, booked hotel, purchased reserved train ticket but the tour was postponed. They conducted the trip after a week of postponement with fresh booking of hotels and again got reserved ticket. Where the expenditure incurred on previous booking will be entered?	The expenditure incurred with respect to the journey which was not at all performed will be out of survey coverage.
26.	9/10	general	While booking an air ticket for a trip, the airlines also gave a free ticket as an offer which was also utilised by the selected household during the reference period for another trip. In such case, how to record the entries towards airfare for both the trips?	In such case, the entire airfare paid is to be reported for the first trip. For the other trip in which the ticket from the free offer was used, no imputation will be made for the airfare.
27.	9/10	general	Husband and wife together went to wife's maternal place outside UPR. Husband returned on the same-day but wife stayed there for 3 days. During journey, they purchased sweets amounting Rs. 100/ Will this expenditure be recorded in Section 10 or Section 11?	Trip will be different for husband (same-day) and wife (overnight). In such case the common expenditure may be considered in overnight trips, i.e. in Section 10.
28.	9/10	general	A tourist paid cash gift to a child of the host household, whether this will be counted as expenditure done by tourist or not?	Cash gift shall not be considered as trip expenditure.
29.	9/10	general	Where entry of expenditure for a trip completed to attend a "3 months course on education" is to be recorded as there seems no provision to report expenditure on fees, books, stationary etc. for educational trip?	Expenditure related to accommodation, food & drink, transport, etc. are to be reported against respective items. Expenditure on books, stationary is to be reported in Q9.18.08/ Q10.18.08, etc. Expenditure on course fee

Srl.	Section	Question no	Question	Answer
				should not be reported under Tourism Expenditure
30.	9/10	general	The UPR of Mr. X is in Lucknow. He commutes daily to Kanpur for work. However, on 06.7.2014, he had gone to Allahabad in connection with the marriage of his niece after attending the office. On 08.7.2014, he returned to his home after attending his office in Kanpur on 08.7.2014. Whether expenditure incurred on transport from Lucknow to Kanpur and Kanpur to Lucknow in this case, will be included in Section 9/10?	Yes. In this case, taking his movement from UPR and back to UPR for the purpose of attending the marriage will be taken as expenditure for trip.
31.	9/10	Q9.14.1/	A person on an overnight trip visited	No imputation will be made
		Q9.14.2	his friend and took food from his friend's house. Whether, imputed expenditure on food will be considered for reporting?	for food taken as an invitee at the friend's house during trip.
32.	9/10	general	A person from the selected household accompanied the <i>barat</i> and stayed for night there. His expenditure, including transportation, food and stay was made by the host (a non-household member). How the expenditure will be reported for the trip of the member of the selected household.	Tourism expenditure will be collected from the household that undertook the trip irrespective of whether the expenditure is borne by them or by some other agency/ household on their behalf. When the actual expenditure figures and break-ups are not available, the imputed expenditure will be collected from the selected household. No imputation for food served by the host as part of the ceremony will be made as it will be treated as food taken as an invitee.
33.	9/10	Q9.14.2/ Q10.14.2	A family while on journey to visit a place, consumes food prepared at home, where the expenditure on food	Such expenditure will find place against item Q9.14.2/Q10.14.2.

Srl.	Section	Question no	Question	Answer
			will be recorded?	
34.	9	Q9.16	During a trip a visitor availed free transportation provided by another household/institution. In such cases, how the transportation charge will be recorded?	In such cases, imputed cost of fuel, driver, etc. will be reported along with other charges paid during the travel, like toll tax, parking charges, etc.
35.	9/10	Q9.16.4/ Q10.16.4	A vehicle was hired for the trip by the household and the parking charges, toll tax, etc., are paid by the household.	To be recorded in item Q9.16.4 since the vehicle is hired.
			Where this expenditure is to be recorded?	
36.	9/10	Q9.18/ Q10.18	Whether expenditure incurred on purchase of a computer which is used for both productive and consumption purpose is to be considered or not?	Expenditure will be considered if it is exclusively for consumption purpose only.
37.	9/10	Q9.20.5/ Q10.20.5	A person consumes medicines regularly for B.P. / Diabetes, etc. During the trip also he spends on these medicines. Should such expenses be considered in Item Q9.20.5/ Q10.20.5?	Yes
38.	9/10	Q9.22	If a household performed a trip to pay a visit to ailing mother and incidentally mother died and the household incurred some expenditure on the funeral during the trip. Whether this expenditure will be reported in Section 10?	Yes, it will be reported in Q9.22 of Section 10.
39.	9/10	Q9.12 to Q9.22/ Q10.12 to Q10.22	Some items purchased in preparation for a trip are found used again in subsequent movements of routine nature (not considered as trip for the survey). Whether it will be accounted for?	These are to be included in the expenditure irrespective of their later use.
40.	9/10	Q9.25/ Q10.25	Railway pass holders generally perform their journeys by rail and no system of reimbursement like LTC is	No. Only the expenditure on reservation charge, etc., if paid, is to be considered.

Srl.	Section	Question no	Question	Answer
			there. Whether this is to be considered as reimbursement?	
41.	9/10	Q9.27.4/ Q10.27.4	If one person book accommodation personally visiting hotel after arriving at the destination, will the entry against this item be 'yes-1'?	No. For giving code '1' against this item only those cases where a pre-booking (i.e booked before reaching the destination) is done. Spot booking of accommodation after reaching the destination will not be considered for giving code 1
42.	11	General	For a trip one household is able to report the lump sum expenditure of the trip but not the break up for each of the major heads like say, 'accommodation', 'food & drink', 'transport', 'shopping', 'recreation, religious, cultural, sporting and health-related activities', etc. How to report expenditure in such situations.	In this round, expenditure on each of the major heads will be reported in Section 11. Deep probing may be done to obtain expenditure for the corresponding major heads, like, 'accommodation', 'food & drink', 'transport', 'shopping', 'recreation, religious, cultural, sporting and health-related activities', etc.
43.	7/11	general	A person visited the same place three times in a day and the visit qualifies for a same-day trip. It should be taken as only one trip or three trips?	These trips will be treated as three separate trips subject to fulfilling other conditions of same-day trip.
44.	12	general	A student went to Kota to attend a course of duration of 9 months. After completing the course, she came back to home 1 month prior to the date of survey. Whether her trip for duration of 9 months will be considered in Section 12?	First it is to be ascertained whether she is currently a member of the selected household as on the date of survey. If she is a current member then this trip will be considered for Section 12. However, the course fee paid during the study will not be considered for reporting under Tourism Expenditure.

Statement 1

Some Key findings of the 'Domestic Tourism expenditure' of NSS 72nd round (July 2014-June 2015).

The Survey covered a sample of 79497 rural households from 8001 villages and 60191 urban households from 6061 urban blocks all over India. Some key findings of the survey are given below.

1. Extent of Domestic Tourism Activities in India

- Around 19% of households each in rural and urban areas reported at least one overnight trip with leading purposes (i) holidaying, leisure and recreation; (ii) health & medical and (iii) shopping during last 365 days.
- Around 21% rural households and 20% urban households reported at least one overnight trip with leading purposes (i) business; (ii) social; (iii) pilgrimage & religious activities; (iv) education & training and (v) others during last 30 days.
- Average number of overnight trips with leading purposes holidaying, leisure and recreation; health & medical and shopping undertaken during last 365 days per 100 tourists household was 118 in rural areas and 121 in urban areas.
- Average number of overnight trips with leading purposes business; social; pilgrimage & religious activities; education & training and others undertaken during last 30 days per 100 tourist household was 111 for both in rural and urban areas.

2. Characteristics of trips

- Among the overnight trips completed during last 365 days, 65% trips were for leading purpose 'health & medical', another 34% trips were for 'holidaying, leisure & recreation' and the remaining 1% was for 'shopping'.
- Among the overnight trips completed during last 30 days, 86% trips were for leading purpose 'social', 8% trips were for 'religious & pilgrimage' and the remaining 6% trips for other purposes.

- Among the overnight trips completed during last 365 days with leading purpose holidaying, leisure & recreation, over 40% trips started in the months of May, June or October.
- Bus was the most availed mode of travel in rural area with 50% share of the visitor-trips completed during last 365 days whereas in urban area bus (34%) and train (31%) were almost equally used.
- For the visitor-trips completed during last 30 days, bus was the dominant mode of travel for 70% of visitor-trips from rural area and 55% of visitor-trips from urban area.
- For 91% of overnight visitor trips from rural area completed during last 365 days, visitors stayed with friends & relatives or in 'other' places whereas in urban case, place of stay during trips were- friends & relatives (36.2%), 'other' places (33.2%), hotel & guest house (25.8%).
- The accommodation used for stay during overnight trips completed during last 30 days was 'friends & relatives' for about 90% overnight visitor-trips from rural areas and 86% overnight visitor-trips from urban areas,
- Maharashtra had the maximum number of visitor trips (1.51 crores) as destination place followed by Uttar Pradesh(1.43 crores) out of those overnight visitor trips originated from all over the country which completed during last 365 days with leading purposes holidaying, leisure and recreation, health & medical and shopping.
- For Overnight visitor trips completed during last 30 days with leading purposes business, social, religious & pilgrimage, education & training and others, Uttar Pradesh (1.60 crores) received maximum number of visitor trips followed by Andhra Pradesh & Telangana (1.30 crores)
- At all India level, 51.7% households reported at least one same-day trip completed during last 30 days (rural -57.1% and urban 40.6% households).
- 163 same-day trips on an average (i.e. on the average 1.6 trips per tourist household) were generated per 100 tourist household (rural -169 and urban -146).

3. Expenditure on trips

- Among the overnight trips completed during last 365 days, the average expenditure per trip was Rs.15336 for leading purpose 'health & medical', Rs.13902 for leading purpose 'shopping' and Rs.6358 for leading purpose 'holidaying, leisure & recreation'.
- Among the overnight trips completed during last 30 days, the average expenditure per trip was Rs.4455 for leading purpose 'business', Rs.2875 for leading purposes 'others', Rs.2717 for leading purpose 'religious activities & pilgrimage', Rs. 2286 for leading purpose 'education & training' and Rs.1086 for leading purpose 'social'.
- At all India level, average expenditure per same-day trip was Rs.620 (rural: Rs.576 and urban: Rs.767).