data file, considering both hg/sb together, as nil (i.e. $H_{i1j} + H_{i2j} > 0$ but $h_{i1j} + h_{i2j} = 0$) will be taken as casualties for j-th second stage stratum.

All the FSUs with survey codes 1 to 6 as per schedule 0.0 minus the number of casualties as identified above will be taken as the number of surveyed FSUs (n_{stmj}) for that (stratum/sub-stratum) ×(second stage stratum).

When casualty for j-th second stage stratum occurs for a particular hg/sb but not for the other hg/sb, the FSU will not be treated as casualty but some adjustments in the value of H for the other hg/sb will be done as follows:

(i)   Suppose for hg/sb 1, $H_{i1j} > 0$ but $h_{i1j} = 0$ while for hg/sb 2, $H_{i2j} > 0$ and $h_{i2j} > 0$. In that case $D_i^* \times H_{i2j}$ will be replaced by $(H_{i1j} + D_i^* \times H_{i2j})$ in the formula for multiplier of hg/sb 2.

(ii) Suppose for hg/sb 1, $H_{i1j} > 0$ and $h_{i1j} > 0$ while for hg/sb 2, $H_{i2j} > 0$ but $h_{i2j} = 0$. In that case H_{i1j} will be replaced by $(H_{i1j} + D_i^* \times H_{i2j})$ in the formula for multiplier of hg/sb 1.

It may be noted that n_{smj} or n_{stmj} would be same for hg/sb 1 & 2 of an FSU.

A.16 Treatment in cases of void second-stage strata/sub-strata /strata/NSS region at FSU or household level

A.16.1   A stratum/sub-stratum may be void because of the casualty of all the FSUs belonging to the stratum/sub-stratum. This may occur in one sub-sample or in both the sub-samples. If it relates to only one sub-sample, then estimate for the void stratum/sub-stratum may be replaced with the estimate as obtained from the other sub-sample for the same stratum/sub-stratum.

A.16.2   When a stratum/sub-stratum is void in both the sub-samples, the following procedure is recommended:

Case(I): Stratum/Sub-stratum void cases at FSU levels (i.e. all FSUs having survey code 7):
   (i)   If a rural sub-stratum is void then it may be merged with the other sub-stratum of the stratum.
   (ii)   If a rural/urban stratum (district) is void due to all FSUs being casualty, it may be excluded from the coverage of the survey. The state level estimates will be based on the estimates of districts for which estimates are available and remarks to that effect may be added in appropriate places.

Case (II): Stratum/Sub-stratum void case at second stage stratum level (i.e. all the FSUs are casualties for a particular second stage stratum):

An FSU may be a casualty for a particular *second stage stratum* although survey code is not 7. If all the FSUs of a stratum/sub-stratum become casualties in this manner for a particular *second stage stratum*, the stratum/sub-stratum will become void. In such cases, sub-strata will be merged with other sub-strata for all the second stage strata as in *Case (I) above*.

However, if whole district/stratum becomes void in this manner for a particular second stage stratum, adjustment for this type of stratum void case may be done according to the following guidelines.

The adjustment will be made involving other strata/sub-strata (within NSS region) of the State/U.T.   Suppose A, B, C and D are the four strata in the State/UT/Region and stratum C is void for j-th *second stage stratum*. If $\hat{Y}_{aj}$, $\hat{Y}_{bj}$ and $\hat{Y}_{dj}$ are the aggregate estimates for the strata/sub-strata A, B and D respectively, then the estimate $\hat{Y}_{cj}$ for stratum/sub-stratum C may