

be obtained as $\left(\frac{\hat{Y}_{aj} + \hat{Y}_{bj} + \hat{Y}_{dj}}{Z_a + Z_b + Z_d} \times Z_c \right)$ where Z_a , Z_b , Z_c and Z_d are the sizes of strata A, B, C and D respectively.

A.17 Reference to the values of Z_{st} , N_s , n_{st} , $n_{s,z_{sti}}$, D_{sti} , D^*_{sti} , D_{si} , D^*_{si} , H_{sti1j} , h_{sti1j} , H_{sti2j} , h_{sti2j} :

- (a) Values of Z_{st} , N_{st} and allotted n_{st} for the whole round are given in appendix Table 2 for rural sector and in Table 3 for urban sector.
- (b) n_{st} should not be taken from the tables. The values of n_{stm} for each sub-sample are to be obtained following the guidelines given in para 6 above. It includes uninhibited and zero cases but excludes casualty cases.
- (c) The value of z_{sti} is to be taken from the column of sample list under the heading “frame population” for rural samples.
- (d) Value of D_{sti} is to be taken from item 16 of block 1, sch 0.0. D^*_{sti} is to be calculated from the value of D_{sti} .
- (e) Values of H_{sti1j} , H_{sti2j} are to be taken from col.(5), block 6 of sch 0.0 for respective hg/sb and second-stage stratum.
- (f) The value of h_{sti1j} and h_{sti2j} should not be taken from col (9), block 6 of sch.0.0. The figures should be obtained by counting the number of households in the data file excluding the casualty households.
