

Socio –Economic Survey on CAMS & AYUSH (79th round NSS)

- The National Sample Surveys (NSS) are conducted by the Government of India since 1950 to collect data on various socio-economic indicators employing scientific sampling methods.
- The seventy-ninth round of NSS has already been commenced since July 2022.
- NSS 79th round is earmarked for collection of data for compilation of a number of SDG indicators through a „Comprehensive Annual Modular Survey (CAMS)“ along with a survey on Ayurveda, Yoga, Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha, Sowa-Rigpa/Amchi and Homoeopathy (AYUSH).
- The Comprehensive Annual Modular Survey (CAMS) schedule, 2022-23 is designed to collect information required to generate some important socio-economic indicators, demand for which has been increased significantly during past few years.
- The importance for having globally comparable indices measuring and monitoring the performance of the country in various socio-economic dimensions has also been emphasized in different forum.
- A number of requests on a variety of subjects have been received by Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI) from different Ministries for generation of data/production of indicators on socio-economic and socio-demographic variables related to households on continuing basis.
- This information is required for the purpose of monitoring the performances of Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) indicators as well as for compilation of a number of other indicators related to Global Indices (e.g., Global Innovation Index (GII), Global Competitiveness Index (GCI), Travel & Tourism Competitiveness Index (TTCI), E-Governance Index (E GI), ICT Development Index (ICT DI), Network Readiness Index (NRI), Globalization Index (GI) etc).

Objectives of the survey

- **Comprehensive Annual Modular Survey (CAMS):** CAMS is introduced to cater the emerging need of information on high-frequency socio-economic indicators that are not available from any other sources like administrative data, etc.
- CAMS will collect information required for the purpose of generating some SDG indicators and sub- indicators of Global Indices.
- This survey will be annual in which some of the modules may be repeated annually and some periodically with more than one year periodicity.
- List of some SDG and sub-indicators of Global indices which

will be generated from CAMS is given below:

- Proportion of population using safely managed drinking water services
- Proportion of population using (a) safely managed sanitation services and (b) a hand-washing facility with soap and water
- Proportion of individuals who own a mobile phone, by sex
- Proportion of population covered by a mobile network, by technology
- Percentage of Household with a computer
- Percentage of individuals using internet during last 3 months, last 365 days
- Percentage of adult having an account at a formal financial institution
- Percentage of women having an account at a formal financial institution
- Proportion of children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority, by age
- Proportion of population that has convenient access (0.5 km/1 km) to public transport (low/ high-capacities) stop.
- Participation rate of youth and adults in formal and non-formal education and training in the previous 12 months, by sex
- Proportion of youth (aged 15–24 years) not in education, employment or training
- Mean year of schooling
- Out-of-pocket medical expenditure on hospitalization during last 365 days
 - AYUSH is the acronym of the medical systems that are being practiced in India such as Ayurveda, Yoga & Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha and Homoeopathy. These systems are based on definite medical philosophies and represent a way of healthy living with established concepts on prevention of diseases and promotion of health.
 - Several requests have been received from Ministry of AYUSH in the past to conduct a full- fledged survey on AYUSH sector to create a baseline database on various aspects of AYUSH system of medicines in India and to understand the knowledge and practice of AYUSH system of medicines (Ayurveda, Homoeopathy, Yoga & Naturopathy, Siddha and Unani) by the household for the treatment of non-communicable diseases (NCDs), lifestyle disorders, long term diseases, multi drug resistant diseases, etc.
 - An attempt was made earlier in the survey of Household Consumer Expenditure of NSS 68th round (2011-12) to collect some information on awareness and uses of AYUSH system of medicines by the households. In addition, information on AYUSH medicines used by the patients for in-patient and out-patient treatments and by pregnant women for pre-natal & post-natal care was collected in the survey of Household

Social Consumption: Health of NSS 75th round (2017-18).

- However, no separate survey on AYUSH has been conducted so far. In the recent past, Ministry of AYUSH has taken a number of initiatives to popularize AYUSH as a well- defined system of alternative medicine and this necessitated the need for having a baseline database covering various aspects of AYUSH.
- Accordingly, it has been planned to conduct a full-fledge survey on AYUSH in the NSS 79th round. This survey is the first survey of its kind.
- The main objective of this survey is to get an idea about the awareness and penetration of AYUSH systems of medicine in Indian population.

The Comprehensive Annual Modular Survey (CAMS) schedule (CAMS, 2021) is designed to collect information required to generate some important socio-economic indicators, demands for which has increased significantly during past few years. The importance for having globally comparable indices measuring and monitoring the performance of the country in various socio-economic dimensions has also been emphasized at different forum.

The Survey on AYUSH of NSS 79thround is going to be the first survey of its kind. The main objective of this survey is to get an idea about the awareness and penetration of AYUSH systems of medicine in Indian population. An attempt was made in the survey of Household Consumer Expenditure, NSS 68th round, 2011-12 to get some estimates on awareness and uses of AYUSH system of medicine by the household. Information on AYUSH medicines used by the patients for in-patient and out-patient treatments and by the pregnant women for pre-natal & post-natal care was collected in the survey of Household. Social Consumption: Health, NSS 75th round, 2017-18. But, no dedicated and comprehensive nation-wide survey on AYUSH sector has been conducted in any NSS household surveys till date.

Survey on AYUSH: As mentioned earlier, the 79th round NSS has covered the first ever all-India survey on AYUSH.

- The survey on AYUSH will be undertaken simultaneously with CAMS. This survey will gather information for development of the following broad indicators:
- Percentage of population aware of AYUSH system,
- Percentage of population hospitalized for taking AYUSH treatment during last 365 days,
- Ailment/disease for which hospitalization is made,
- The system(s) of AYUSH (namely, Ayurveda, Unani, Siddha, Sowa-Rigpa, Yoga & Naturopathy and Homeopathy) used for

taking treatment on hospitalization,

- Expenditure incurred on AYUSH medicines/treatment for hospitalization during last 365 days,
- Percentage of population taken treatment using AYUSH medicines as an out- patient during last 365 days,
- Usage of AYUSH medicines for pre-natal and post-natal care.

Survey Period: The survey is from July 2022 –June,2023.

CAMS and AYUSH will be carried out simultaneously in same FSU but in different household.

Sub-rounds: The survey period of the round will be divided into four sub-rounds of three months duration each as follows:

sub-round 1 :July - September 2022

sub-round 2 :October - December 2022

sub-round 3 :January - March 2023

sub-round 4 :April - June 2023

Schedule of enquiry: During this round, the following Schedules of enquiry will be canvassed:

Schedule OOCM :List of Households

Schedule CAMS2022-23 :Comprehensive Annual

Modular Survey Schedule AYUSH 2022-23 :AYUSH

➤ **Allocation of total sample to State/UTs:**

As per NITI AYOg the estimates for SDG the aspirational districts in rural India will get allocation of 20 FSUs with the allocation for other districts will be a minimum of 4 FSUs. In Urban areas, all aspirational districts will get allocation 20 FSUs and districts having million plus towns will get at least 20 FSU allocations. For other districts 4 FSUs will be allocated.

. Formation of second stage strata (SSS) of households and allocation among

SSS: CAMS: 2 SSS will be formed for CAMS.

- SSS1: households with at least one member (**including deceased former member**) hospitalized (including institutional childbirth) during last 365 days.
- SSS2: remaining households.

AYUSH: 2 SSS will be formed for AYUSH.

- SSS1:Households incurring expenditure for AYUSH treatment/services as in-

patient or out-patient for at least one member during last 365 days OR households with at least one member having knowledge about AYUSH systems,

- SSS2: Remaining households.
- 20 households will be surveyed in each FSU for CAMS while 12 household will be surveyed in each FSU for AYUSH. For CAMS 5 households will be selected from SSS 1 and 15 households will be selected for SSS 2. For AYUSH, 8 households will be selected from SSS 1 and 4 from SSS 2.

SURVEY	SSS	Composition of SSS	Number of households to be surveyed
CAMS	1	households with at least one member (including deceased former member) hospitalized (including institutional childbirth) during last 365 days	5
	2	remaining households	15
AYUSH	1	households incurring expenditure for AYUSH treatment/services as in-patient or out-patient for at least one member during last 365 days OR households with at least one member having knowledge about AYUSH systems	8
	2	remaining households	4

DQAD, Kalkatta, NSO has provided CAPI android based software on the request of DES, Odisha.

79th round NSS , the data from field will be captured through CAPI (Computer Assisted Personal Interviewing) based which is very useful as it reduce time lag and no requirement of data entry after completion of the survey. It will be more easier in data collection from field level and results will be brought out just after completion of field survey.
