Network, Employment, dEbt, Mobility and Skills in South India Survey (NEEMSIS): A presentation
Christophe Jalil Nordman, Govindan Venkatasubramanian, Arnaud Natal

To cite this version:
Christophe Jalil Nordman, Govindan Venkatasubramanian, Arnaud Natal. Network, Employment, dEbt, Mobility and Skills in South India Survey (NEEMSIS): A presentation. ODRIIS’ workshop, 2023, Pondicherry, India. 2023. hal-04102422

HAL Id: hal-04102422
https://hal.science/hal-04102422
Submitted on 22 May 2023

HAL is a multi-disciplinary open access archive for the deposit and dissemination of scientific research documents, whether they are published or not. The documents may come from teaching and research institutions in France or abroad, or from public or private research centers.

L’archive ouverte pluridisciplinaire HAL, est destinée au dépôt et à la diffusion de documents scientifiques de niveau recherche, publiés ou non, émanant des établissements d’enseignement et de recherche français ou étrangers, des laboratoires publics ou privés.

Distributed under a Creative Commons Attribution - NonCommercial 4.0 International License
WHAT IS IT?

Quantitative longitudinal data collection in rural Tamil Nadu.

Data collected aims at:

- Understanding how household financial practices, the formation of skills and social networks at the community and individual levels, influence observed inequalities in individuals’ trajectories in terms of social status (class, caste, gender, ethnicity, religion), employment and migration.

- Investigating various forces at play, from the role of social structures (norms and institutions), the development and use of social networks, to the formation and use of cognitive skills.

QUESTIONNAIRES AND MODULES

Household questionnaire
- Socio-economic information
- Geolocation
- Education
- Labour (self-employment and salaried jobs)
- Migration
- Remittances
- Financial practices (loans, guarantee, chit fund, savings, gold, insurance, mobile finance, etc.)
- Agriculture (land, labourers, crops, livestock, equipment)
- Consumption and assets (amount, decision)
- Marriage (cost, gift, decision)
- Housing and facilities
- Schemes (MNREGA, ration cards, free house schemes, etc.)

Individual “Ego” questionnaire
- Employment episodes (first job, main occupation, aspirations, satisfaction at work, working conditions, and discrimination)
- Social networks through “name generators” (formal and informal ties, size, resources, perception)
- Cognition (Big-Five personality traits, locus of control, numeracy, literacy, and Raven matrices)

Migrant tracking questionnaire
- Household questionnaire (education, labour, financial practices, agriculture, consumption and assets, housing and facilities, schemes)
- Individual questionnaire (employment, social networks, cognition)
- Migration questionnaire (help, decision, cost, working conditions)

SAMPLE

NEEMSIS-1 wave (2016-17)
- 492 households
- 2696 individuals
- Including 953 “Egos”
- In more than 10 villages
- 78 migrants over the Tamil Nadu

NEEMSIS-2 wave (2020-21)
- 632 households
- 3647 individuals
- Including 1693 “Egos”
- 485 households in panel setting
- In more than 10 villages
- 63 migrants over the Tamil Nadu

CONTACTS

Dr Christophe Jalil Nordman
jalil.nordman@ird.fr

Dr G. Venkatasubramanian
venkak@ifpindia.org

https://neemsis.hypotheses.org/