Here is a response from one of our STATA experts Tom Pullum, that should answer your question.

I'm sorry to say that you cannot do much disaggregation below the state level. I suggest the following steps. Open the Stata PR file for this survey, IAPR52FL.dta. Enter "keep if hv024==19" to get West Bengal. Units below that level, within West Bengal, can only be identified with hv001 (clusters, 205 unlabeled values), hv022 (stratum, 4 unlabeled values), hv025 (urban/rural), hv026 (a four-category version of hv025), and shcity, a country-specific question that identifies Kolkata. If you enter "tab hv026 hv022" and "tab hv026 shcity, m" (the m, for missing, is necessary because shcity is only 1 or missing) you will see that the maximum breakdown of West Bengal--other than by clusters--would be into 6 types of places. Kolkata has 9973 household respondents, divided approximately equally into stratum 38 (5095 cases) and stratum 39 (4878 cases). "Capital, large city" includes another 162 cases. "small city" has 2879 cases, "town" has 1537 cases, and "countryside"="rural" has 12851 cases. The 162, 2879, and 1537 cases are in stratum 40 and the 12851 cases are in stratum 41. You can identify clusters in each of these 6 types of places, but you cannot link the id codes of the clusters to specific districts or villages or other places within West Bengal.