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VOLUME XV

UTTAR PRADESH

PART VI

VILLAGE SURVEY MONOGRAPH NO. 17

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VILLAGE DAULATPUR HIRA
(Tahsil BISALPUR, District PILIBHIT)

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With best compliments of

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Central Government Publications

Census Report, Volume XV—Uttar Pradesh is published in the following parts:—

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I—B	Report on Vital Statistics
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II—A	General Population Tables
II—B (i-vi)	General Economic Tables (in 6 books)
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IX	Census Atlas of Uttar Pradesh
X	Special Report on Banpur

State Government Publications

54 Volumes of District Census Handbooks

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FOREWORD

Apart from laying the foundations of demography in this subcontinent, a hundred years of the Indian Census has also produced 'elaborate and scholarly accounts of the variegated phenomena of Indian life—sometimes with no statistics attached, but usually with just enough statistics to give empirical underpinning to their conclusions'. In a country, largely illiterate, where statistical or numerical comprehension of even such a simple thing as age was liable to be inaccurate, an understanding of the social structure was essential. It was more necessary to attain a broad understanding of what was happening around oneself than to wrap oneself up in 'statistical ingenuity' or 'mathematical manipulation'. This explains why the Indian Census came to be interested in 'many by-paths' and 'nearly every branch of scholarship, from anthropology and sociology to geography and religion.'

In the last few decades the Census has increasingly turned its efforts to the presentation

It might be of interest to recount briefly the stages by which the Survey enlarged its scope. At the first Census Conference in September 1959 the Survey set itself the task of what might be called a record *in situ* of material traits, like settlement patterns of the village ; house types ; diet ; dress ; ornaments and footwear ; furniture and storing vessels ; common means of transport of goods and passengers ; domestication of animals and birds ; markets attended ; worship of deities, festivals and fairs. There were to be recordings, of course, of cultural and social traits and occupational mobility. This was followed up in March, 1960 by two specimen schedules, one for each household, the other for the village as a whole, which, apart from spelling out the mode of inquiry suggested in the September 1959 conference,

CHAPTER I

THE VILLAGE

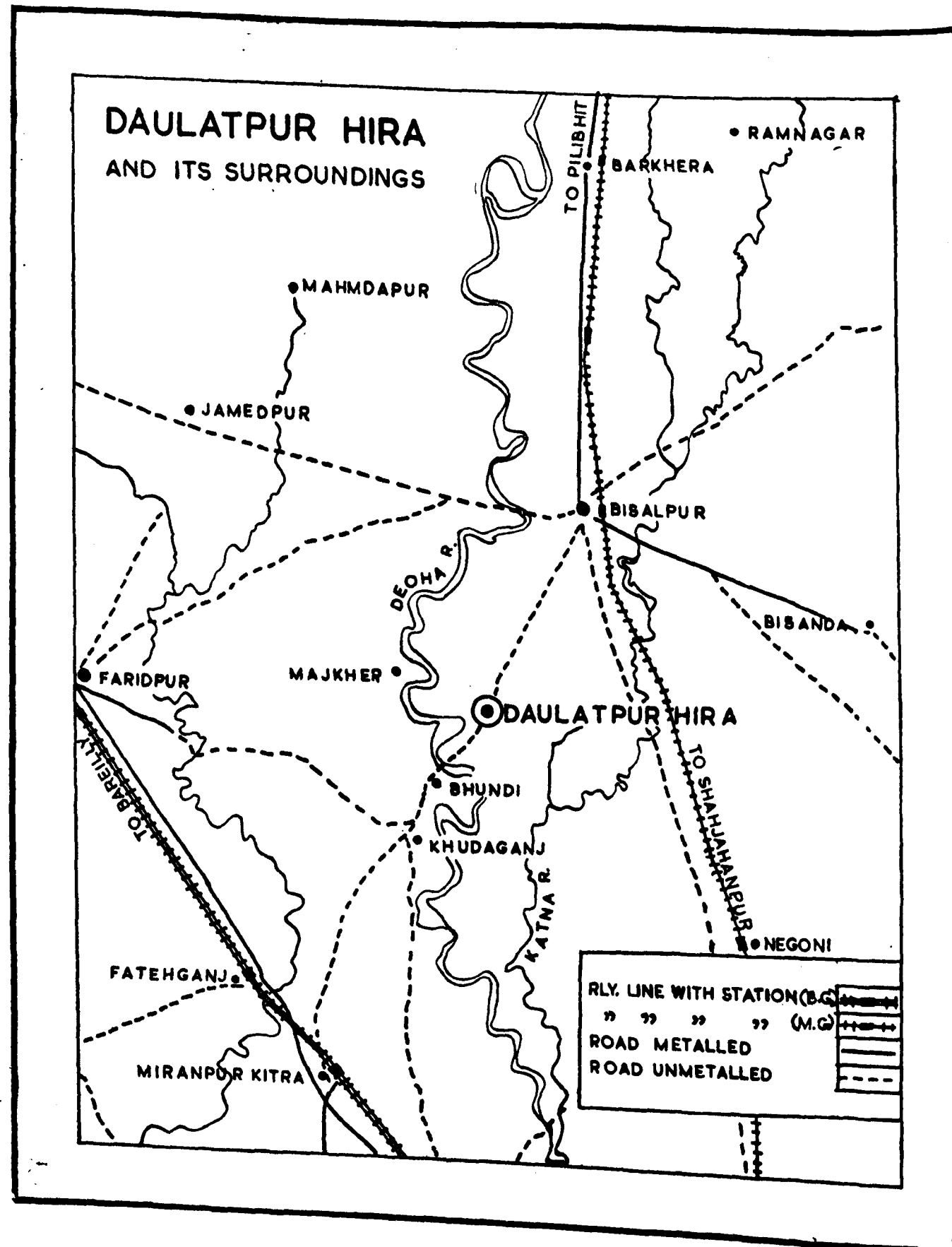


Plate No. 8



Out of 185 households, 120 possess hurricane lanterns, 2 own patromaxes, 24 use torches, 3 have kerosene stoves, 7 maintain bicycles and only one has gramophone. Clothes are kept in wooden boxes locally known as *sandook*. Grains are stocked in sacks but flour is kept in earthen *gharas*. The use of mosquito curtain is unknown in the village.

Utensils

STATISTICAL TABLES

TABLE I : Area, Houses and Population

Village	Area in		Density	Number of Houses	Number of Households	Population		

DAULATPUR HIRA

TABLE XI : Livestock

Caste/Community	Milch cattle		Draught bull		Goats and Sheep		Pig		Fowl	
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GLOSSARY

<i>Local term</i>	<i>English Synonym</i>
<i>Abadi</i>	Habitation site
<i>Agrahayana</i>	The ninth month of the Hindu calendar (November-December)
<i>Alav</i>	Fire lit with leaves or wood
<i>Asvina</i>	Seventh month of the Hindu

Local term	English Synonym
Poori	A thin cake fried in ghee or oil
Pujari	Priest
Rabi	Crops sown in winter
Rakhi	A wrist band of coloured thread
Ram Lila	A dramatisation of the story of Ramayana
Rochna	Putting <i>tilak</i> mark on the forehead with turmeric and rice

Name of District	Name of Tahsil	Name of Village	Revenue Number
16. Kanpur	Kanpur	Ishuriganj	17
17. Allahabad	Soraon	Sarai Kesho <i>utf</i> Bagi	216
		Kalyanpur	24

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