

Government of Madras

HOME DEPARTMENT (MISCELLANEOUS)

G.O. No. 1260, 30th July 1920

Census—Date, etc.

Government of India resolution, communicated.

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Government of Madras

HOME DEPARTMENT (MISCELLANEOUS)

G.O. No. 1260, 30th July 1920

Census—Date, etc.

Government of India resolution, communicated.

READ—the following paper :—

**Resolution of the Government of India, Department of Education
(Census), No. 48, dated Simla, the 14th June 1920.**

The last decennial census was taken in 1911 and it has already been announced that arrangements have been taken in hand for the carrying out of the next census in 1921. Mr. J. T. Marten, I.C.S., was appointed Census Commissioner for India and took over charge of his duties in October 1919. As on previous occasions a special Act has been passed to provide for certain matters in connexion with the taking of the census and received the assent of the Governor-General on the 25th February 1920.

2. The night of the 18th of March 1921 has been fixed for the census of India. This date on the whole fulfils the essential conditions required to secure the enumeration under the most convenient circumstances of the normal population and has been generally accepted by local Governments and Indian States. There will be moonlight between 7 p.m. and midnight and, except in Ajmer, where special arrangements will have to be made, no important festivals or gatherings are known to take place at that time. Some local Governments have expressed preference for an earlier date—the 18th of February; but that date was reported to be impossible in the Madras Presidency on account of large religious gatherings to be held at that time; extremely inconvenient in Burma, where the agricultural population would be engaged in the harvest and scattered over the fields; and unsuitable in the hilly portions of the north of the country, where the probability of snow and the certainty of extreme cold would be factors adverse to the success of the operations.

3. A copy of the Census Enumeration Book in the form in which it will be issued to enumerators is appended to this resolution. The schedule is practically the same as that used at the last census and the main instructions to the enumerators, which are printed on the cover and will be supplemented by more detailed instructions given through Charge Superintendents and Supervisors, follow closely the lines approved on that occasion. The household schedule for issue to those who are accustomed to fill up the schedule for themselves and their families has been retained; but experience has proved, both in India and in other countries, that the system of household schedules is inferior as a means of securing accurate information to that under which the schedule is written up by a trained enumerator and it is intended that the household schedules should be used as sparingly as possible.

4. In connexion with the census of 1911 discretion was given to local Governments to determine whether information regarding the sect of religion (other than Christian sects) should be collected in any province. The Government of India consider that it is unnecessary on the present occasion to load the statistics with details of sects unless there are special reasons for recording particular sects. It will probably be deemed advisable, for example, in most provinces to distinguish between the important Muhammadan divisions of Sunni and Shiah; and certain Hindu sects, which have definitely marked themselves off from the more orthodox

current of thought, may be considered worth recording. The matter will be left, as on the last occasion, to the discretion of local Governments. Christian sects will, in any case, be recorded as on previous occasions.

5. The standard instructions in the schedule do not ask for the vernacular script which a literate person can read or write. The information is of little interest, except perhaps in the case of the Persian and Nagri scripts in the United Provinces. Even here the statistics previously obtained appeared to be of a somewhat artificial character. The Government of India are, however, willing to leave it to the discretion of local Governments to modify the instructions in this respect should they consider that there is any special reason to do so.

6. Much interesting and valuable information on the subject of the religious beliefs of the peoples of India, their ethnic divisions, social structure and traditions, customs, folklore and dialects has been collected and presented in previous census reports of India and of the provinces. A good deal of this and similar information collected from various sources has now been collated and presented in a systematic manner in the publications of the ethnographic and linguistic surveys, and except where there are special reasons, e.g., in Burma, for continuing the ethnographic and linguistic researches it is unnecessary that the collection of further information on these subjects which does not bear directly on the census statistics should form a prominent feature of the present census. On the other hand the Government of India desire that special attention should be given on the present occasion to the collection of statistical and general information bearing on the industrial and economic side of the life of the people. The precise nature of these inquiries must, to some extent, differ in different provinces and it is intended that the Provincial Superintendents of Census Operations should work in close co-operation with the local Departments of Industries. The Census Commissioner will indicate to Superintendents of Census Operations the general lines on which these inquiries might proceed and the exact statistical information to be obtained. The Government of India think it advisable that, as in the case of the ethnographic inquiries previously undertaken, an officer in each district should be specifically nominated to undertake the collection of such local information as may with the approval of the local Government be indicated by the Provincial Superintendent of Census Operations. While realizing the difficulties attending this suggestion owing to the increase in work and the depletion of staff the Government of India trust that the practical nature of these inquiries will commend this suggestion to the consideration of local Governments wherever it is feasible.

7. The Governor General in Council considers it desirable that the schedule and instructions prescribed in the resolution should be adopted for Indian States as in 1911.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of this resolution, with appendices, be forwarded

• Madras.	Assam.
Bombay.	Coorg.
Bengal.	Delhi.
United Provinces.	North-West Frontier Province.
Punjab.	Rajputana (and Ajmer-Merwara).
Burma.	Central India.
Bihar and Orissa.	Baluchistan.
Central Provinces.	Chief Commissioner, Port Blair.

to all local Governments and Administrations* for information and guidance, and that a copy be forwarded to the Foreign and Political and Army Departments, the Department of Commerce, the Railway Department (Railway Board), the Board of Industries

and Munitions and to the Census Commissioner for India.

Ordered also that the resolution and appendices be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

H. SHARP,
Secretary to the Government of India.

To the Government of Madras.

ENCLOSURES

Descriptive Particulars of Book.

Names of Responsible Officers.

District.

Thana [Tahsil, Taluk, Pargana, }
or Township.]Village }
or
Town }FOR USE IN ABSTRACTION
OFFICE.

Charge No.

Circle No.

Block No.

Charge Superintendent.

Supervisor.

Enumerator

Record of Enumeration Procedure.

Dates.

Signatures of
Responsible
Officers.

Receipt of book by enumerator	...	...	...	...
Preliminary enumeration commenced	...	...	...	...
" " completed	...	...	...	...
" " tested and revised	...	...	...	...
	by Supervisor	...	...	...
	by Charge Superintendent	...	...	...
	by Inspecting Officer	...	...	...
Final enumeration commenced	...	...	...	...
" " completed	...	...	...	...
Enumerator's abstract compiled and despatched to Charge Superintendent.	...	...	...	...
Book despatched to Charge Superintendent	...	...	...	...
Book received by Charge Superintendent	...	...	...	...

INSTRUCTIONS TO ENUMERATORS.

I.—RULES FOR FILLING UP THE SCHEDULE.

You must use black ink only and write very clearly.

Column 1 (House Number).—Enter the number of the house. If it is empty, write 'empty' after the number, and leave one line blank. If you find a house without a number you will report to the supervisor for orders.

Column 2 (Serial Number).—This column is not to be filled up until after the final enumeration. You will then enter a serial number for all persons enumerated.

Column 3 (Name).—Enter first the chief resident member of the family, whether male or female, then the other members of the family and their resident servants, if any. If there be any objection made to giving the name of a female, write the word 'female' (adding her relationship to some member of family) and fill up the rest of the column for her as usual. If an infant has not yet been named, enter the word 'infant.' If any female is unwilling to give her own or her husband's name you must ask some one else for the information. When you have entered all the persons in a house, you will leave one space blank before making the entries for the next house.

Column 4 (Religion).—Enter here the religion which each person returns, as *Hindu, Musalman, Sikh, Jain, Christian, Parsi*. In the case of Christians the sect also should be entered below the religion. In the case of aboriginal tribes who are not Hindus, Musalmans, Christians, etc., the name of the tribe should be entered in this column.

Column 5 (Male or female).—Enter whether *male* or *female*, even though you have written the word 'female' in column 3 already.

Column 6 (Married, etc.).—Enter each person, whether infant, child, or grown up, as either *married, unmarried, or widowed*. Divorced persons should be entered as widowed.

Column 7 (Age).—Enter the number of years each person has completed. For infants less than one year old, enter the word 'infant.'

Column 8 (Caste).—Enter the caste or tribe of Hindus, Musalmans, Jains, Sikhs, Arya Brahmos and aboriginal tribes, and the race of Christians, Buddhists, Parsis, etc.

Column 9 (Principal occupation of actual workers).—Enter the principal means of livelihood of all persons who actually do work or carry on business, whether personally or by means of servants, or who live on *house-rent, pension, etc.* Enter the exact occupation and avoid vague terms such as 'service' or 'writing' or 'labour.' For example in the case of labour, say whether in the fields, or in a coal mine, or jute factory, or cotton mill or lac factory or earth-work, etc. In the case of agriculture distinguish between persons who receive rent and those who pay rent.* If a person makes the articles he sells he should be entered as 'maker and seller' of them. Women and children who work at any occupation which helps to augment the family income must be entered in column 9 under that occupation and not in column 11. Column 9 will be blank for dependants.

Column 10 (Subsidiary occupation of actual workers).—Enter here any occupation which actual workers pursue at any time of the year in addition to their principal occupation. Thus if a person lives principally by his earnings as a boatman, but partly also by fishing, the word 'boatman' will be entered in column 9 and 'fisherman' in column 10. If an actual worker has no additional occupation, the column will be left blank. This column will be blank for dependants.

Column 11 (Means of subsistence of dependants).—For children and woman and old or infirm persons who do not work either personally or by means of servants, enter the *principal* occupation of the person who supports them. This column will be blank for actual workers.

Column 12 (Birth district).—Enter the district or State in which each person was born; and if the person was not born in your province, add the name of the province to the district of birth. If the person was born out of India, enter the country, as *Nepal, Afghanistan, Ceylon*.—The names of villages, tahsils, etc., are not to be given.

Column 13 (Language).—Enter the language which each person ordinarily uses in his own home. In the case of infants and deaf-mutes the language of the mother should be entered.

Column 14 (Literate or illiterate).—Enter against all persons, who can *both* read and write any language, the word 'literate'. In the case of persons who cannot read and write any language this column will be blank.

Column 15 (English).—Enter the word 'English' against all persons shown as literate who can *both* read and write English. The column will be blank for those who cannot.

Column 16 (Infirmities).—If any person be blind of both eyes, or insane, or suffering from corrosive leprosy, or deaf and dumb, enter the name of the infirmity in this column.

Do not enter those who are blind of one eye only, or who are suffering from white leprosy only.

II.—PROCEDURE.

A.—The first round—(Preliminary Enumeration).

1. Beginning from the † of † 1921, you will visit every house in your block to which a separate number has been affixed, in the order in which the houses are entered in your block list, and fill up the columns in the schedule for all persons who ordinarily live in or take their meals from the house. Even if they are temporarily absent such persons should be entered if they will be back by the 18th March. Visitors should not be entered if they will have left before that date.

2. You must carefully study the instructions given above for filling in the columns of the schedule and also the specimen schedule on the cover of this book which contains a number of entries illustrating the rules. You should consult your supervisor whenever you are in doubt as to the proper entry.

* If any further subdivision of agriculturists is contemplated in any province, provision will have to be made for it in this rule.

† Dates to be fixed by the Provincial Superintendents.

3. If directed to do so by your supervisor, you will make a rough draft on plain paper, and you will not copy it in your book until it has been passed by him.

4. If the entry for any person in any of the columns of the schedule be the same as that for the person entered on the line above, you must repeat the entry. You must not write the word 'ditto' or make dots.

5. You must have completed all the entries in your block by the * of 1921.

B.—The second round—(Final Enumeration).

6. On the evening of the 18th March at the time of lighting lamps, you will take this book as already filled in and again visit every house in your block in order. You must see that you are yourself enumerated in the house where you are stopping.

7. You must summon the chief member of each family and read over to him one by one the names of the members of his household entered in the schedule, asking him, as you read each name, whether the person is present in the house or not. You must also ask him particularly whether any fresh persons have come or any child has been born. You must strike out the entries for persons who are not present, and fill up the form for any person new in the house who was not there when the first visit was made, such as guests, infants newly born and others. You are to consider as present all persons living in or taking their meals from the house, even though any of them may be out fishing or watching in the fields or the like.

8. The fresh entries mentioned in the last rule must be made on the blank pages at the end of your book. In each case you will enter the number of the house to which the fresh entries relate, writing under it the word 'continued.'

9. You must make no alteration whatever in any entry against the name of any person unless you have to strike out the entries altogether, because he or she is no longer present. When you strike out a person, you must draw a line completely through all the entries following that person's name, and not merely through column 3.

10. Whilst going on the second round, you must visit every house marked 'empty' in your book, to see whether any person is then living there.

11. You must also go to the dharmshalas, serais, encampments and landing places, where travellers rest for the night, and enter all particulars in the schedules for the way-farers, boatmen, pilgrims, and others you may find there, and strike out the entries already made against persons who are not then present. You should ascertain from the village watchmen whether any members of a wandering tribe have come to your block. If so, you must go and enumerate them in the manner prescribed above.

12. If any house-holder in your block has been given a separate schedule, you must collect it on the morning of the 19th March and, after seeing that columns have been duly filled in according to the rules, you must stitch it into your book, next to the last schedule filled up by you.

13. You will then (on the morning of the 19th March) go without any delay to the place appointed by your Supervisor and after your book has been inspected by him, you will enter in the abstract, printed on the inside of the cover, the number of occupied houses and persons, male and female, in your block.

14. According to the Census Act, every person is legally bound to furnish you with such information as is necessary for filling up the schedule, but you are forbidden to ask for any information not required for the purposes of the Census, as for instance, the amount of any person's income or to disclose to any unauthorized person any information given. Any enumerator extorting money on any pretext connected with the Census renders himself liable to punishment under the Census Act or the Penal Code. Entries in this schedule are confidential and cannot be used hereafter in any legal proceedings in the Civil Courts.

* Dates to be fixed by the Provincial Superintendents.

Name of Thana (Tahsil, etc.)— Name of village— Number of charge— Number of circle— Number of block.

HOUSEHOLD SCHEDULE

Name of Thana [Tahsil, etc.]. Name of ^{Village}
Town Number of charge _____

(For Europeans and Anglo-Indians.) Number of Circle _____ Number of block _____ Page.

NOTE.—The descriptive particulars in the heading (number of charge, circle, etc.) should be printed in the Vernacular as well as in English.

(FOR EUROPEANS AND ANGLO-INDIANS.)

Failure to fill the 'schedule up correctly is an offence under the Census Act and is punishable with fine.

Specimen Schedule.

Name of Supervisor—

COLUMN 1 (*House Number*).—Enter the Census number of the house.

the Enumerator afterwards.

COLUMN 1 (*House Number*).—Enter the Census number of the house.
 COLUMN 2 (*Serial Number*).—Leave this column blank. It will be filled in by the Enumerator afterwards.
 COLUMN 3 (*Name*).—Enter first the family, if resident in the house on the night of the Census, then the other members of the family so resident, and lastly, visitors stopping in the house that night.

COLUMN 4 (*Seat or religion*).—Enter the seat or denomination that night.
 COLUMN 5 (*Sex*).—Enter whether male or female.

as *Foreigner or Christian*.
 COLUMN 5 (*Sex*).—Enter whether male or female.
 COLUMN 6 (*Civil Condition*).—Enter each person, whether infant or grown up, as married, unmarried, or widowed.
 COLUMN 7 (*Age*).—Enter the age *last* birthday. In the case of children less than a year old write "infant."
 COLUMN 8 (*Race*).—Enter the race to which each person belongs, such as English, French, Anglo-Indian, etc. For persons of foreign birth who have become naturalised British subjects the words "British subject" should be added after the entry of their race.

British subject," should be added after the entry of their race.

COLUMN 9 (*Principal Occupation of actual workers*).—Enter the principal occupation or means of livelihood of all persons who actually do work or carry on business, whether personally or by means of servants, or who have private means, such as house-earnings, pension, etc. General terms such as "Government," or "Railway" Service, "Commerce," "Merchant," "Shopkeeper," etc., should not be used, but the exact kind of service or dealing should be specified, e.g., Clerk in bank, Railway Traffic Superintendent, Wine Merchant, Draper. Persons temporarily out of employ should be returned under their last ordinary occupation. Women and children who work at any occupation which brings in money should be entered in this column. The column will be blank for dependants.

COLUMN 10 (*Subsistence occupation or means of subsistence of actual workers*).—Enter here any occupation which actual workers pursue in addition to their principal occupation, or any supplementary means of livelihood which they may possess. If they have no such additional occupation or means of livelihood, leave this column blank. This column will be blank for dependants.

COLUMN 11 (*For dependants, the occupation of the worker by whom they are supported*).—For women, children, and old or infirm persons who do not work or carry on business, the column will be blank for dependants. If they have no such additional occupation or means of livelihood, leave this column blank. If they have no such additional occupation or means of livelihood when they may possess.

of servants, enter the *principal* occupation of the head of the family or other person who supports them. This column will be blank for actual workers.

COLUMN 12 (*Birth place*).—If born in India, enter the district *and* province; if born out of India enter the country, but not the name of a county, or village or town.

COLUMN 13 (*Language*).—Enter here the language which each person ordinarily uses in his own home.

COLUMNS 14 (*Literary*).—Enter in this column against each person who can *both* read and write any language, the word “literate.” In the case of persons who cannot read and write any language this column will be left blank.

COLUMN 15 (*English*).—Enter the word English in this column against all persons who can *both* read and write English. For other persons the column should be left blank.

Column 16 (*English*).—Enter the word English in this column.
Column 16 (*Infirmities*).—If any person be blind of both eyes of one eye only, or who are suffering from white leprosy only.

BLOCK LIST.

THANA [TAHSIL, ETC.].

VILLAGE
WARD

NUMBER OF CHARGE.

NUMBER OF CIRCLE.

NUMBER OF BLOCK.

Subdivision, i.e., hamlet, quarter, street, etc (1)	Houses.		Families in each house.		Remarks. (6)
	Serial number. (2)	Description, Dwelling-house, Shop, Serai, etc. (3)	Serial number. (4)	Name of the head member of each family. (5)	

NOTE.—In Provinces where the census house is defined as the residence of a commensal family, columns 4 and 5 will be replaced by a single column headed "Name of the head member of the family"; the main heading of columns 2 and 3 will be omitted, and the heading of column 2 will be "Serial number of house."

SPECIMEN SCHEDULE.

House number. (1)	Serial number of person. (2)	Name. (3)	Religion. (4)	Male or female. (5)	Married, unmarried, or widowed. (6)	Age. (7)	Caste, tribe or race. (8)	Occupation or means of subsistence of actual workers. (9)		For dependants the occupation of the worker by whom supported. (11)	Birth-district. (12)	Language or dialect used. (13)	Literate or illiterate. (14)	Whether literate in English. (15)	Insane, totally blind, leper or deaf-mute. (16)
								Principal. (9)	Subsidiary. (10)						
1	1	Tara Pada Mukharji	Hindu	Male	Married	35	Brahman.	Pleater	Rent receiver	Pleater.	Burdwan	Bengali.	Literate.	English.	
	2	Female (wife of Tara Pada).	Do.	Female	Do.	27	Do.	...	...	Do.	Hooghly	Do.	Do.	...	
	3	Priya Nath Mukharji	Do.	Male	Unmarried	12	Do.	...	...	Do.	Burdwan	Do.	Do.	...	
	4	Infant	Do.	Female	Do.	3	Chasi Kai-barta.	Domestic servant.	...	Do.	Jessore	Do.	Do.	...	
	5	Nistarni Dasi	Do.	Do.	Widow	31	Do.	...	...	...	...	Do.	Do.	...	
2	6	Kabir Hussain	Muhammadan.	Male	Married	40	Shekh	Khidmatgar.	...	Khidmatgar.	Midnapore	Hindi.	Literate.	...	
	7	Nasib	Do.	Female	Do.	30	Do.	...	...	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	...	
	8	Wali Muhammad	Do.	Male	Unmarried	3	Do.	...	...	...	Balla (United Provinces).	Do.	Do.	...	
	9	Kadir Baksh	Do.	Do.	Widower	57	Jolaha	Cotton weaver.	Rent-payer.	...	...	Do.	Do.	...	
3	10	Akbar Khan	Do.	Do.	Married	46	Pathan	Mahout	...	...	Rangpur	Do	Do	...	
	11	Ali Beg	Do.	Do.	Do.	33	Moghal.	Rent-payer	Cart driver.	...	Midnapore	Do	Do	...	
	12	Puti Bagdi	Do.	Do.	Do.	32	Bagdi	Field labourer.	...	...	Birbhum	Bengali.	Do	...	
	13	Satya Bagdini	Do.	Female	Do.	26	Do.	Sells fish	...	...	Bankura	Do.	Do.	...	
	14	Hari Bagdi	Do.	Male	Unmarried	22	Do.	Field labourer.	Fisherman.	...	Birbhum	Do.	Do.	...	
4	15	Moti Lal Seal	Christian (Church of England).	Do.	Married	30	Indian Christian.	Catechist	...	...	Nadia	Do.	Literate.	English.	
5	16	Mukta Dasi	Christian (Baptist).	Female	Do.	22	Do.	...	...	Catechist	Do.	Do.	Do.	...	
	17	Naranath Sen	Do.	Male	Unmarried.	36	Do.	Indoor servant.	...	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	...	
	18	Bagu	Do.	Do.	Married	61	Do.	Government pensioner (civil).	Rent receiver	...	Khulna	Do.	Literate.	English.	
	19	Nand Lal	Hindu	Do.	Widower	...	Brahmo.	...	...	...	Champan (Bihar and Orissa).	Do.	Do.	...	
6	20	Suk Lal	Do.	Do.	Married	41	Kayasth.	Schoolmaster.	...	...	Berhampore (United Provinces).	Bengali.	Do.	Do.	
	21	Madhu Lal	Do.	Do.	Do.	36	Do.	Cook	...	...	Alahabad (United Provinces).	Hindi.	Do.	Do.	
	22	Manik Chand	Jain	Do.	Do.	47	Agarwal.	Money-lender.	Grain dealer.	...	Marwar (Rajputana).	Marwari.	Literate.	Do.	
	23	Female (wife of Manik Chand).	Do.	Female	Do.	30	Do.	...	...	Money lender	Jaipur (Rajputana).	Do.	Do.	Do.	
	24	Chuni Lal	Do.	Male	Unmarried.	7	Do.	Labourer in coal mine.	...	Do.	Buxwal	Do.	Do.	Do.	
	25	Ran	Do.	Do.	Married	26	Do.	Labourer in jute mill.	...	...	Ranohi (Bihar and Orissa).	Do.	Do.	Do.	
7	26	Bhiku	Do.	Do.	Unmarried.	21	Munda	Petition writer.	...	...	Darjeeling	Mundari.	Do.	Do.	
	27	Samson	Christian (Lutheran).	Do.	Married	33	Do.	Village chaukidar.	Rent-payer.	...	Hazaribagh (Bihar and Orissa).	Oron.	Literate.	English.	
	28	Dukhu	Do.	Do.	Do.	31	Bhumij.	Wine-seller	...	...	Rajshahi	Bengali.	Do.	Do.	
8	29	Prahlad Shaha	Do.	Do.	Do.	57	Shaha	...	Money-lender	...	Jessore	Do.	Literate.	Do.	
	30	Female (wife of Prahlad)	Do.	Female	Do.	52	Do.	...	...	Wine-seller.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	
	31	Rajani	Do.	Male	Unmarried.	11	Do.	...	...	Do.	Jessore	Do.	Do.	Do.	
9	32	Haran Chandra Ghosh	Do.	Do.	Married	26	Gola	Rent-payer	...	...	Birbhum	Do.	Do.	Do.	
	33	Dasi Gosalini	Do.	Female	Do.	21	Do.	...	...	Rent-payer.	Bankura	Do.	Do.	Do.	

ENUMERATOR'S ABSTRACT.

[TO BE TORN OFF AND STITCHED TO THE CIRCLE SUMMARY AFTER THE FINAL ENUMERATION.]

Name of ^{Thana}Town [Tahsil, etc.] Charge No. _____ Circle No. _____

Village.	Block number.	Number of occupied houses.	Persons.		
			Males.	Females.	Total.

Signed.

Re-added by { (a) Enumerator of Block No. Signed.
(b) Enumerator of Block No. Signed.

Enumerator.

Enumerator.

Enumerator.

Certified to have been tested and the total found correct and compiled into Circle Summary.

Signed.

Supervisor.

Order—No. 1260, Home (Miscellaneous), dated 30th July 1920.

Communicated to the Superintendent, Census Operations, Madras.

2. The Superintendent of Census is requested to report the several localities where a synchronous census will be impossible, e.g., the Agency tracts, and the procedure to be adopted in respect of each locality.

3. Orders have issued in G.O. No. 1176, Home (Miscellaneous), dated 9th July 1920, to distinguish between the important Muhammadan divisions of Sunni and Shiah. The Government do not consider it necessary to record 'sect' under religion in the case of any religion, other than Christianity and Muhammadanism. In the ensuing census, enquiries under the head of caste may be confined to a record of main castes as in 1901 and 1911 except in so far as otherwise ordered in G.O. No. 1162, Home (Miscellaneous), dated 7th July 1920.

4. The Government consider it unnecessary to record literacy in vernaculars.

5. In the "Rules for filling up the schedule" given on the cover, for the sentence "In the case of agriculture distinguish between persons who receive rent and those who pay rent" occurring against column 9, the following shall be substituted:—

"In the case of agriculture, distinguish between land-owners and tenants, cultivators and non-cultivators, farm servants (whose labour is hired for a considerable period) and casual or daily field labourers."

6. With reference to the concluding portion of paragraph 6 of the resolution read above, the Superintendent, Census Operations, is informed that orders will issue separately on receipt of information from the Census Commissioner as to the lines on which statistical and general information bearing on the industrial and economic life of the people should be collected.

(True extract)

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO,
Secretary to Government.

To the Superintendent, Census Operations, Madras.
" Revenue (Special) Department.
" Publicity Officer.

NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O. No. 1260, HOME (MISCELLANEOUS), DATED 30TH JULY 1920.

[SUBJECT.—Government of India resolution regarding the date for the final census, etc.]

Previous papers:

G.O.	447,	Revenue,	9th Feb.	1910
"	1624	"	17th May.	"
"	3066	"	16th Sep.	"
"	644-45,	Home (Miscellaneous),	15th Mar.	1920
"	914	"	21st Apr.	"
"	1162	"	7th July	"

HOME (MISCELLANEOUS) DEPARTMENT.

Resolution of the Government of India, Department of Education, No. 48 (Census), dated 14th June 1920.

The remarks of the Superintendent of Census Operations, Madras, may, it is submitted, be invited un-officially on the points raised in the Government of India resolution.

A.R.—24-6-20.

S.A.—26-6-20.

W. S. BROWN—28-6-20.

CENSUS OFFICE.

No. 180, dated 3rd July 1920.

Government of India, Department of Education, Resolution No. 48, dated 14th June 1920.

1. The points specifically reserved for the discretion of Local Governments are (1) the advisability of collecting information regarding Hindu and Muhammadan sects (paragraph 4), and (2) the desirability of recording the vernacular language which literate persons can read and write (paragraph 5). Both points were dealt with in paragraph 3 of Madras G.O. No. 1624, Revenue, dated 17th May 1910, in which Government decided that sects need be recorded only for Christians, and that statistics of literacy in vernaculars need not be collected. The Government of India suggest the desirability of distinguishing between Sunnis and Shias; this can easily be done, if the Government think the information worth collecting; but there seems to be no object in recording any other sects except in the case of Christians. As regards vernacular literacy I see no useful purpose to be served by these statistics and would recommend that the information need not be collected.

2. There are some other points arising from the resolution on which I require orders before I can start printing the enumeration forms:—

(1) In paragraph 6 of the resolution the Government of India state that it is unnecessary at this census to collect further information on the religious beliefs of the people of India, their ethnic divisions, social structure and traditions, customs, folklore and dialects. For this reason I propose to confine enquiries under the head of 'Caste' to the simple record of main castes made in 1901 and 1911. To attempt a record of sub-castes is I think impracticable; the enumeration agency employed at the census is incapable of the scientific accuracy which alone can give such a record authority; and unless the record is really authoritative, it can have no value at all.

(2) As regards the agricultural population, it is I think desirable to repeat the instructions conveyed in paragraph 4 of G.O. No. 1624, Revenue, dated 17th May 1920.

3. Towards the end of paragraph 6 of the resolution the Government of India suggest that an officer in each district be specifically nominated to undertake the collection of local information required in connexion with the inquiry into the industrial and economic life of the people. It will probably be enough if the Government order Collectors to afford all possible help in the inquiry; it hardly seems practicable to depute one officer in each district for the work.

4. As in 1911 there will be several localities where a synchronous Census will be impossible, e.g., the agency tracts. As soon as I have complete reports from Collectors I shall address Government separately on the matter.

5. I request the favour of very early orders; the Government of India resolution is three months later than in 1911; and it is quite time that the enumeration forms were in the press.

G. T. BOAG—3-7-20.

HOME (MISCELLANEOUS) DEPARTMENT.

With reference to the Census Superintendent's un-official note above the following points deserve special notice:—

(1) The question of recording information about the number of persons belonging to each sect of a religion (other than Christian sect) is one that has been left to the discretion of Local Governments. In the ensuing census, the Government have deemed it advisable to distinguish between the important Muhammadan divisions of Sunni and Shiah and have issued orders accordingly—G.O. No. 1176, dated 9th July, 1920. It may not however be desirable on the present occasion to record 'sect' under religion in the case of any religion other than Christianity and Muhammadanism.

2. The Census Superintendent remarks that an attempt to record sub-castes is impracticable and suggests that inquiries under the head of 'caste' may be confined to the simple record of main castes made in 1901 and 1911. With regard to this suggestion it may be pointed out that, at the instance of Mr. Richards, Local and Municipal Secretary, the Government in their order No. 1162, Home (Miscellaneous), dated 7th July 1920, have directed the Superintendent to arrange for the compilation of caste-war statistics of all castes numbering over 1,000 or 5 per cent of the total population, whichever may be less, in respect of all municipal towns and of all union towns with a population of 10,000 and over, and also caste figures for each taluk showing the strength of each caste. No further inquiry regarding the recording of sub castes seems necessary on the present occasion.

3. The Superintendent suggests that Collectors should be asked to afford the necessary help in the inquiry relating to the industrial and economic life of the people. The compilation of information in this direction is likely to interfere with the discharge of their ordinary duties. Attention is also solicited in this connexion to the papers in G.O. No. 3066, Revenue, dated 16th September 1910.

A.R.—8-7-20.

The lines on which the statistics relating to the industrial and economic condition of the people are to be collected have yet to be framed by the Census Commissioner. Further much importance is attached nowadays to an economic inquiry as evidenced by the resolution proposed to be moved by the Hon'ble Mr. B. Venkatapati Raju at the ensuing meeting of the Legislative Council. In these circumstances it may be desirable to nominate officers for the collection of information, as suggested by the Government of India. Perhaps before taking any further action in this matter the instructions of the Census Commissioner in regard to the inquiry may be awaited.

4. The Census Superintendent's remarks in regard to the other points may be concurred in.

S.A.—12-7-20.

Orders to distinguish Sunnis and Shias have issued.

2. We may agree that it is unnecessary to record the vernacular language which literate persons can read and write.

3. We may agree to a record of main castes only, except to the extent already ordered in the case of unions.

4. As regards agricultural population the instructions given for last census may be repeated.

5. The above appear to be the points on which Mr. Boag wants orders.

6. The point raised in paragraph 3 of Mr. Boag's letter may be considered separately and at leisure.

W. S. BROWN—13-7-20.

Regarding paragraph 3 of Mr. Boag's letter, Revenue (Special) will have to be consulted and I should also like to know the exact lines of inquiry.

Otherwise I agree with Under Secretary above. The Superintendent will note and return the file. A Government Order will follow.

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO—13-7-20.

CENSUS OFFICE.

Noted.

G. T. BOAG—17-7-20.

HOME (MISCELLANEOUS) DEPARTMENT.

A draft order is submitted for approval.

2. Orders may issue separately on the question of collecting statistical and general information bearing on the industrial and economic side of the life of the people, after receipt of specific directions from the Census Commissioner as to the line of enquiry. Revenue (Special) may also be consulted then.

A.R.—22-7-20.

S.A.—23-7-20.

Issue.

W.S.B.—24-7-20

Draft to Revenue (Special) for acceptance.

R.R.—26-7-20.

REVENUE (SPECIAL) DEPARTMENT.

Submitted that the draft may be accepted in this department and the file returned to Home (Miscellaneous) u.o.

V.F.M.—25-7-20.

C. J. PAUL—28-7-20.

May be accepted.

B. RAMA RAO—28-7-20.

J. M. TURING—28-7-20.

HOME (MISCELLANEOUS) DEPARTMENT.

The draft order may now issue.

S.A.—29-7-20.

Issue.

W.S.B.—30-7-20.

R.R.—30-7-20.

[G.O. No. 1260, Home (Miscellaneous), dated 30th July 1920.]

Dakota

READ AGAIN G.O. No....., dated.....191 .

” ” ” ” ” 101

C. No. 3203, ~~From the~~ Resolution of the, No. 48 Censd^d dated 14-6-1920 191
Govt. of India, Dept. of Education.

” ” ” ” ” ” ” ” 191

” ” ” ” ” ” ” ” 191

ORDER.

No. 1264, dated 30.7. 1980

Press

Communicated to the Superintendent,
Census Operations, Madras.

2. The Superintendent of Census is requested to report the several localities where a synchronous census will be impossible, e.g. the Agency tracts, and the procedure to be adopted in respect of each locality.

3. Orders have issued in G.O. No. 1176 Home (Mis) dated 9th July 1920 to distinguish between the important Muhammadan divisions of Sunni and Shiah. The Government do not consider it necessary to record 'sect' under religion in the case of any religion, other than Christianity and Muhammadanism. In the ensuing census, enquiries under the head of caste may be confined to a record of main caste ^{as} made in 1901.

and 1911 except ^{in so far as otherwise} to the extent already ordered in G.O. No. 1162 Home (Mis) dated 7-7-1920.

4. The Government consider ^{it} unnecessary to record ^{literary} the vernaculars. ~~no person can read~~

5. In the "Rules for filling up the schedule" given on the cover, for the sentence "In the case of agriculture distinguish between persons who receive rent and those who pay rent" occurring against column 9, the following shall be substituted:-

"In the case of agriculture, distinguish between land-owners and tenants, cultivators and non-cultivators, farm servants (whose labour is hired for a considerable period) and casual or daily field labourers".

6. With reference to the concluding portion of para 6 of the resolution read above, the Superintendent, Census Operations is informed that ~~no~~ ^{receipt of information from the census} orders will issue separately on ~~the lines on which~~ ^{Commissioners as to the lines on which} statistical and general information bearing on the industrial and economic ~~side~~ ^{side} of the life of the people should be collected

22.7.20
23.7.20
24/7/20
26/7/20

To
The Superintendent,
Census Operations,
Madras.
" Rev. (Special) Dept
P. O.

[Note in Call-book]

G.O. No. 1260, 30th July 1920
Census—Date, etc.,
Government of India resolution, communicated.

READ—the following paper:—

Resolution of the Government of India, Department of Education,
(Census) No. 48, dated Simla the 14th June 1920.

The last decennial census was taken in 1911 and it has already been announced that arrangements have been taken in hand for the carrying out of the next census in 1921. Mr. J. T. Marten, I.C.S., was appointed Census Commissioner for India and took over charge of his duties in October 1919. As on previous occasions a special Act has been passed to provide for certain matters in connexion with the taking of the census and received the assent of the Governor-General on the 25th February 1920.

2. The night of the 18th of March 1921 has been fixed for the census of India. This date on the whole fulfils the essential conditions required to secure the enumeration under the most convenient circumstances of the normal population and has been generally accepted by local Governments and Indian States. There will be moonlight between 7 p.m. and midnight and, except in Ajmer, where special arrangements will have to be made, no important festivals or gatherings are known to take place at that time. Some local Governments have expressed preference for an earlier date—the 18th of February; but that date was reported to be impossible in the Madras Presidency on account of large religious gatherings to be held at that time; extremely inconvenient in Burma, where the agricultural population would be engaged in the harvest and scattered over the fields; and unsuitable in the hilly portions of the north of the country, where the probability of snow and the certainty of extreme cold would be factors adverse to the success of the operations.

3. A copy of the Census Enumeration Book in the form in which it will be issued to enumerators is appended to this resolution. The schedule is practically the same as that used at the last census and the main instructions to the enumerators, which are printed on the cover and will be supplemented by more detailed instructions given through Charge Superintendents and Supervisors, follow closely the lines approved on that occasion. The household schedule for issue to those who are accustomed to fill up the schedule for themselves and their families has been retained; but experience has proved, both in India and in other countries, that the system of household schedules is inferior as a means of securing accurate information to that under which the schedule is written up by a trained enumerator and it is intended that the household schedules should be used as sparingly as possible.

4. In connexion with the census of 1911 discretion was given to local Governments to determine whether information regarding the sect of religion (other than Christian sects) should be collected in any province. The Government of India consider that it is unnecessary on the present occasion to load the statistics with details of sects unless there are special reasons for recording particular sects. It will probably be deemed advisable, for example, in most provinces to distinguish between the important Muhammadan divisions of Sunni and Shiah; and certain Hindu sects, which have definitely marked themselves off from the more orthodox

For the Supd

Proofs of G.O. and notes submitted

for approval

18.9.20

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, 1920

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The last decennial census was taken in 1911 and it has already been announced that arrangements have been taken for the carrying out of the next census in 1921. Mr. J. T. Martin, I.C.S., was appointed Census Commissioner for India and took over charge of his duties in October 1919. On previous occasions a special Act has been passed to provide for certain matters in connection with the taking of the census and received the assent of the Governor-General on the 28th February 1920.

2. The night of the 15th of March 1921 has been fixed for the census of India. This date on the whole fulfils the essential conditions required to secure the enumeration under the most convenient circumstances of the normal population and has been generally accepted by local Governments and Indian States. There will be no moonlight between 7 p.m. and midnight and no important festivals or gatherings are known to take place at that time. Some local Governments have expressed preference for an earlier date - the 15th of February; but that date was reported to be held in the Malabar District on account of large religious gatherings to be held in the district; extremely inconvenient in Burma where the agricultural population would be engaged in the harvest and scattered over the hills and mountains in the hill portions of the north of the country where the probability of snow and the certainty of extreme cold would be factors adverse to the success of the operations.

3. A copy of the Census Enumeration Book in the form in which it will be issued to enumerators is appended to this resolution. The schedule is practically the same as that used at the last census and is in accordance with the instructions which are printed on the cover and will be supplemented by more detailed instructions given through Circulars, Memoranda and Reports to be issued to those who are approved on that account. The household schedule is to be issued to those who are approved to fill up the schedule for the household and their families has been retained. It is expected that both in India and in other countries the system of household schedules is better than a method of recording information to be used under which the schedule is written up by a trained enumerator and is intended that the household schedule should be used as a guide to the enumerator.

4. In connection with the census of 1921 the Government of India means to determine whether it is necessary to collect in any province the statistics of the Christian population. It is necessary on the present census to have the statistics of the Christian population in the provinces of Assam, Bengal, United Provinces, Punjab, Burma, Bihar and Orissa. It will probably be deemed advisable to collect statistics of the Christian population in the provinces of Assam, Bengal, United Provinces, Punjab, Burma, Bihar and Orissa. It will probably be deemed advisable to collect statistics of the Christian population in the provinces of Assam, Bengal, United Provinces, Punjab, Burma, Bihar and Orissa.

2

No. 1260, HOME (MISCELLANEOUS), 30TH JULY 1920

current of thought, may be considered worth recording. The matter will be left, as on the last occasion, to the discretion of local Governments. Christian sects will, in any case, be recorded as on previous occasions.

5. The standard instructions in the schedule do not ask for the vernacular script which a literate person can read or write. The information is of little interest, except perhaps in the case of the Persian and Nagri scripts in the United Provinces. Even here the statistics previously obtained appeared to be of a somewhat artificial character. The Government of India are, however, willing to leave it to the discretion of local Governments to modify the instructions in this respect should they consider that there is any special reason to do so.

6. Much interesting and valuable information on the subject of the religious beliefs of the peoples of India, their ethnic divisions, social structure and traditions, customs, folklore and dialects has been collected and presented in previous census reports of India and of the provinces. A good deal of this and similar information collected from various sources has now been collated and presented in a systematic manner in the publications of the ethnographic and linguistic surveys, and except where there are special reasons, e.g., in Burma, for continuing the ethnographic and linguistic researches it is unnecessary that the collection of further information on these subjects which does not bear directly on the census statistics should form a prominent feature of the present census. On the other hand the Government of India desire that special attention should be given on the present occasion to the collection of statistical and general information bearing on the industrial and economic side of the life of the people. The precise nature of these inquiries must, to some extent, differ in different provinces and it is intended that the Provincial Superintendents of Census Operations should work in close co-operation with the local Departments of Industries. The Census Commissioner will indicate to Superintendents of Census Operations the general lines on which these inquiries might proceed and the exact statistical information to be obtained. The Government of India think it advisable that, as in the case of the ethnographic inquiries previously undertaken, an officer in each district should be specifically nominated to undertake the collection of such local information as may with the approval of the local Government be indicated by the Provincial Superintendent of Census Operations. While realizing the difficulties attending this suggestion owing to the increase in work and the depletion of staff the Government of India trust that the practical nature of these inquiries will commend this suggestion to the consideration of local Governments wherever it is feasible.

7. The Governor-General in Council considers it desirable that the schedule and instructions prescribed in the resolution should be adopted for Indian States as in 1911.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of this resolution, with appendices, be forwarded

Madras.
Bombay.
Bengal.
United Provinces.
Punjab.
Burma.
Bihar and Orissa.
Central Provinces.

Assam.
Coorg.
Delhi.
North-West Frontier Province.
Rajputana (and Ajmer-Merwara).
Central India.
Baluchistan.
Chief Commissioner, Port Blair.

to all local Governments and Administrations* for information and guidance, and that a copy be forwarded to the Foreign and Political and Army Departments, the Department of Commerce, the Railway Department (Railway Board), the Board of Industries

and Munitions and to the Census Commissioner for India.

Ordered also that the resolution and appendices be published in the Supplement to the Gazette of India.

H. SHARP,
Secretary to the Government of India.

To the Government of Madras.

For the Press

Appendices and forms
should also be
printed.
JAN

Please say the appendix and forms
of enclosure is to be printed?
with original.

No. 1260, Home (Miscellaneous), 30th July 1920

Order--No. 1260, Home (Miscellaneous), dated 30th July 1920.

Communicated to the Superintendent, Census Operations, Madras.

2. The Superintendent of Census is requested to report the several localities where a synchronous census will be impossible, e.g., the Agency tracts, and the procedure to be adopted in respect of each locality.

3. Orders have issued in G.O. No. 1176, Home (Miscellaneous), dated 9th July 1920, to distinguish between the important Muhammadan divisions of Sunni and Shiah. The Government do not consider it necessary to record 'sect' under religion in the case of any religion, other than Christianity and Muhammadanism. In the ensuing census, inquiries under the head of caste may be confined to a record of main castes as in 1901 and 1911 except in so far as otherwise ordered in G.O. No. 1162, Home (Miscellaneous), dated 7th July 1920.

4. The Government consider it unnecessary to record literary in vernaculars.

5. In the "Rules for filling up the schedule" given on the cover, for the sentence "In the case of agriculture distinguish between persons who receive rent and those who pay rent" occurring against column 9, the following shall be substituted:—

"In the case of agriculture, distinguish between land-owners and tenants, cultivators and non-cultivators, farm servants (whose labour is hired for a considerable period) and casual or daily field labourers."

6. With reference to the concluding portion of paragraph 6 of the resolution read above, the Superintendent, Census Operations, is informed that orders will issue separately on receipt of information from the Census Commissioner as to the lines on which statistical and general information bearing on the industrial and economic life of the people should be collected.

(True extract)

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO,
Secretary to Government.

To the Superintendent, Census Operations, Madras.
" Revenue (Special) Department.
" Publicity Officer.

No. 1260, Home (Miscellaneous), 30th July 1920

Order--No. 1260, Home (Miscellaneous), dated 30th July 1920.

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(True extract)

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO,
Secretary to Government.

To the Superintendent, Census Operations, Madras.
" Revenue (Special) Department.
" Publicity Officer.

Handwritten notes:
Please see the original
of enclosure to be printed?
W.C.T.

Handwritten notes:
Please see the original
of enclosure to be printed?

NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O. No. 1260, HOME (MISCELLANEOUS),
DATED 30TH JULY 1920.

[SUBJECT.—Government of India resolution regarding the date for the final census, etc.]

Previous papers:		
G.O.	447, Revenue,	9th Feb. 1910
"	1624 "	17th May. "
"	3066 "	16th Sep. "
"	644-45, Home (Miscellaneous),	15th Mar. 1920
"	914 "	21st Apr. "
"	1162 "	7th July "

HOME (MISCELLANEOUS) DEPARTMENT.
Resolution of the Government of India, Department of Education, No. 48
(Census), dated 14th June, 1920.

The remarks of the Superintendent of Census Operations, Madras, may, it is submitted, be invited un-officially on the points raised in the Government of India resolution.

A.R.—24-6-20. S.A.—26-6-20. W. S. BROWN—28-6-20.

CENSUS OFFICE.

No. 180, dated 3rd July 1920.

Government of India, Department of Education, Resolution No. 48, dated 14th June 1920.

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No. 1260, Home (Miscellaneous), dated 30th July 1920.
The Superintendent of Census Operations, Madras, has been requested to report the several localities where a census will be impossible, e.g., the Agency areas, and the places to be adopted in respect of such localities.
Orders have been issued in G.O. No. 1176, Home (Miscellaneous), dated 9th July 1920, to distinguish between the important Muhammadan divisions of Sunni and Shia. The Government do not consider it necessary to record sect under religion in the case of any religion other than Christianity and Muhammadanism. In the census returns, industries and head of caste may be confined to a record of main castes as in 1901 and 1911 except in so far as otherwise ordered in G.O. No. 1182, Home (Miscellaneous), dated 7th July 1920.
The Government consider it unnecessary to record history in vernaculars.
In the "Rules for filling up the schedule" given on the cover for the sentence "In the case of agriculture distinguish between persons who receive rent and those who pay rent" occurring against column 9, the following shall be entered:—
"In the case of agriculture, distinguish between land-owners and tenants, cultivators and non-cultivators, farm servants (whose labour is hired for a considerable period) and casual or daily field labourers."
With reference to the concluding portion of paragraph 6 of the resolution read above, the Superintendent of Census Operations is informed that orders will issue separately on receipt of information from the Census Commissioner as to the lines on which statistical and general information bearing on the industrial and economic life of the people should be collected.

(True extract)

R. RAMANATHAN Iyer,
Secretary to Government.

To the Superintendent of Census Operations, Madras.
Revenue (General) Department.
Census Office.

2 NOTES to G.O. No. 1260, HOME (MISCELLANEOUS), 30TH JULY 1920

(1) In paragraph 6 of the resolution the Government of India state that it is unnecessary at this census to collect further information on the religious beliefs of the people of India, their ethnic divisions, social structure and traditions, customs, folklore and dialects. For this reason I propose to confine inquiries under the head of 'Caste' to the simple record of main castes made in 1901 and 1911. To attempt a record of sub-castes is I think impracticable; the enumeration agency employed at the census is incapable of the scientific accuracy which alone can give such a record authority; and unless the record is really authoritative, it can have no value at all.

(2) As regards the agricultural population, it is I think desirable to repeat the instructions conveyed in paragraph 4 of G.O. No. 1624, Revenue, dated 17th May 1920.

3. Towards the end of paragraph 6 of the resolution the Government of India suggest that an officer in each district be specifically nominated to undertake the collection of local information required in connexion with the inquiry into the industrial and economic life of the people. It will probably be enough if the Government Order Collectors to afford all possible help in the inquiry; it hardly seems practicable to depute one officer in each district for the work.

4. As in 1911 there will be several localities where a Synchronous Census will be impossible, e.g., the agency tracts. As soon as I have complete reports from Collectors I shall address Government separately on the matter.

5. I request the favour of very early orders; the Government of India resolution is three months later than in 1911; and it is quite time that the enumeration forms were in the press.

G. T. BOAG—3-7-20.

HOME (MISCELLANEOUS) DEPARTMENT.

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(1) The question of recording information about the number of persons belonging to each sect of a religion (other than Christian sect) is one that has been left to the discretion of Local Government. In the ensuing census, the Government have deemed it advisable to distinguish between the important Muhammadan divisions of Sunni and Shiah and have issued orders accordingly—G.O. No. 1176, dated 9th July 1920. It may not however be desirable on the present occasion to record 'sect' under religion in the case of any religion other than Christianity and Muhammadanism.

2. The Census Superintendent remarks that an attempt to record sub-castes is impracticable and suggests that inquiries under the head of 'caste' may be confined to the simple record of main castes made in 1901 and 1911. With regard to this suggestion it may be pointed out that, at the instance of Mr. Richards, Local and Municipal Secretary, the Government in their order No. 1162, Home (Miscellaneous), dated 7th July 1920, have directed the Superintendent to arrange for the compilation of caste-war statistics of all castes numbering over 1,000 or 5 per cent of the total population, which ever may be less, in respect of all municipal towns and of all union towns with a population of 10,000 and over, and also caste figures for each taluk showing the strength of each caste. No further inquiry regarding the recording of sub-castes seems necessary on the present occasion.

3. The Superintendent suggests that Collectors should be asked to afford the necessary help in the inquiry relating to the industrial and economic life of the people. The compilation of information in this direction is likely to interfere with the discharge of their ordinary duties. Attention is also solicited in this connexion to the papers in G.O. No. 3066, Revenue, dated 16th September 1910.

A.R.—8-7-20.

NOTES TO G.O. No. 1260, HOME (MISCELLANEOUS), 30TH JULY 1920 3

The lines on which the statistics relating to the industrial and economic condition of the people are to be collected have yet to be framed by the Census Commissioner. Further much importance is attached nowadays to an economic inquiry as evidenced by the resolution proposed to be moved by the Hon'ble Mr. B. Venkatapati Raju at the ensuing meeting of the Legislative Council. In these circumstances it may be desirable to nominate officers for the collection of information, as suggested by the Government of India. Perhaps before taking any further action in this matter the instructions of the Census Commissioner in regard to the inquiry may be awaited.

4. The Census Superintendent's remarks in regard to the other points may be concurred in.

S.A.—12-7-20.

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2. We may agree that it is unnecessary to record the vernacular language which literate persons can read and write.

3. We may agree to a record of main castes only, except to the extent already ordered in the case of unions.

4. As regards agricultural population the instructions given for last census may be repeated.

5. The above appear to be the points on which Mr. Boag wants orders.

6. The point raised in paragraph 3 of Mr. Boag's letter may be considered separately and at leisure.

W. S. BROWN—13-7-20.

Regarding paragraph 3 of Mr. Boag's letter, Revenue (Special) will have to be consulted and I should also like to know the exact lines of inquiry.

Otherwise I agree with Under Secretary above. The Superintendent will note and return the file. A Government Order will follow.

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO—13-7-20.

CENSUS OFFICE.

Noted.

G. T. BOAG—17-7-20.

HOME (MISCELLANEOUS) DEPARTMENT.

A draft order is submitted for approval.

2. Orders may issue separately on the question of collecting statistical and general information bearing on the industrial and economic side of the life of the people, after receipt of specific directions from the Census Commissioner as to the line of enquiry. Revenue (Special) may also be consulted then.

A.R.—22-7-20.

S.A.—23-7-20.

Issue.

W.S.B.—24-7-20.

Draft to Revenue (Special) for acceptance.

R.R.—26-7-20.

REVENUE (SPECIAL) DEPARTMENT.

Submitted that the draft may be accepted in this department and the file returned to Home (Miscellaneous) u.o.

V.F.M.—25-7-20.

C. J. PAUL—28-7-20.

May be accepted.

B. RAMA RAO—28-7-20.

J. M. TURING—28-7-20.

HOME (MISCELLANEOUS) DEPARTMENT.

The draft order may now issue.

S.A.—29-7-20.

Issue.

W.S.B.—30-7-20.

R.R.—30-7-20.

[G.O. No. 1260, Home (Miscellaneous), dated 30th July 1920.]

ORDINARY.

PRESS SLIP.

PREFERENCE.

URGENT (a).

Home (Mis) DEPARTMENT.

Current No. dated 191 ..

G.O. No. 1260 dated 30 7 1920.

Number of MS. pages sent { Correspondence 12+2 (draft) (b) Notes 7 (b¹)

Brief subject Demersus

(c) Number of copies required when struck off (not including copies for volumes and editors' table which are retained in the Press).	E. T. copies to supply requisitions for purchase by the public.	Complete correspondence and orders.	Notes.
FOR RECORD.			
Madras Records ...	4	16	16
Ooty Records ...		3	3
For filing with original ...		1	1
Total ..		20	20

FOR ISSUE.†

Letter only.	Complete G.O.	(b) Special issue copies of G.O.		Notes.
		No.	Papers.	
Signature copies	3			
India Office				
Govt. of India				
Revenue Department				
Public Works Department				
Local and Municipal Department				
Educational Department				
Revenue (Special) Dept.	11			
Public Dept.				
Judicial Dept.				
Political				
Financial Dept.				
Marine Dept.				
Ecclesiastical Dept.				
Total				
Spare copies				
The <u>Supr. Comm. Officer</u>	1			
The <u>Secy. to Govt.</u>				
The <u>Secy. to Secy.</u>				
The <u>Secy. to Secy.</u>				
The <u>Secy. to Secy.</u>	35			
The <u>Secy. to Secy.</u>				
The				
The				
The				
The				
The				
The				
The				
The				
Total	50			

Copies distributed on ‡(Press Clerk).

† Copies distributed on ‡(Press Despatcher).

‡ To be initialled and dated.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE SECRETARIAT.

(a) If a paper is marked to be printed urgently, the Superintendent of the section concerned should sign the Press slip. The Superintendent should exercise a careful discretion in the matter.

(b) Each letter, memorandum, or order, or set of orders, in the file of correspondence should be headed in succession with the Roman numeral I, II, III, etc., the number being written in red ink or blue chalk above the item. The particular papers to be printed in the special issue-copies should be indicated by the Roman numeral (I, II, etc.) by which that item has been headed in the correspondence file. All matter, including marginal remarks or references, to be printed should be written in ink and matter which should not be printed should be encircled. Initials and signatures that are not quite legible should be re-written distinctly.

(b¹) For rules regarding printing of notes, see rule 315 of the office Manual.

(c) The number of copies and the details of distribution should be filled in by the Superintendent or Referencer concerned.

(d) In the absence of special instructions to the Press to keep matter standing for a specified period, ordinary papers of 8 pages and under will be kept standing for one week, and larger papers for two weeks only. The type of notes and of all confidential papers is distributed immediately after striking.

(e) This slip, properly and completely filled in, should accompany every paper sent to Press; it will be returned by the Press when proofs are furnished; it should be sent to the Press when a call is made for revised proofs or when a corrected proof is sent for striking. When finally returned by Press it should be filed with the original order or letter.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE PRESS.

(a) If, in the opinion of the Superintendent of the Press, a paper has been marked urgent unnecessarily, he should send the Press slip to the Registrar with a remark to that effect.

(b) Unless a note to the contrary is made against the matter, pencil entries should not be printed. The Superintendent of the Press may bring to the notice of the Registrar any instance of incomplete or careless editing.

(c) Signature copies of letters to the Secretary of State or to the Government of India should be printed on hand-made paper.

(d) This slip should be returned by the Press to the Secretariat when proofs are furnished; it will be sent back to the Press when proofs are returned corrected and should be finally returned to the Secretariat when struck-off copies are supplied.

(e) The names of the Secretary and Members should be printed in full when they occur on the right hand side, only the first time when they appear on the left side, the initials alone being printed later.

TO PRESS, MADRAS OOTY.

Scott. II-64-1,403-17-1-18.

A	B	C
Please send proof in duplicate. The papers have been carefully edited.	Proof returned corrected. Please strike off and send number of copies as indicated.	As the matter is clear manuscript and has been carefully edited, (b) proof need not be sent. Please print and supply number of copies as indicated.
Type may be released after usual interval.	Type may be released after usual interval.	Type may be released after usual interval.
Referencer. Clerk.	Referencer. Clerk.	Referencer. Clerk.
Supdt.	Supdt.	Supdt.

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS.

The appendices and forms -
 up 3-12 of should also be
 printed.

TO BE FILLED IN BY THE PRESS.

Diary.	Initials of Press official.
Received in Press on.....	
First proof furnished on.....	
Call for revised proof received on.....	
Revised proof furnished on.....	
Corrected proof received for striking on.....	
Final copies supplied on.....	

Account of copies.	Complete copies.	Notes.	Issue copies.	Special E.T. edition.
Supplied to Secretariat for Record.....				
" " " Issue.....				
" " " for Extra E.T. copies to supply requisitions for sale to the public.				4
For Volumes.....				
For supply to newspapers and institutions admitted to the privileges of the E.T.				
Total ...				

Originals of papers printed
 in G.O. No. 1260, Home
 Mis Department, dated
 30 7 1920 191, to be
 destroyed at the beginning
 of 30 7 1924 191.

PAPERS PUT UP WITH CURRENT No.

Papers of the department to which the current belongs.

Number.	Date.	Original (=O) or spare copy (= S.C.).	Remarks. (In this column such of the papers as have been removed for copying, printing, etc., should be marked with a cross.)	Initials of Referencer with date in token of return to Reference department

Papers of other departments.

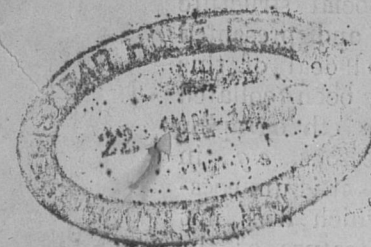
Department.	Number	Date.	Original (= O.) or spare copy (= S. C.).	Initials with date of (1) Referencer acknowledging returns of the paper concerned or (2) Despatcher to denote the return of the papers to the department concerned.



No. 48.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.



Simla, the 14th June 1920.

RESOLUTION.

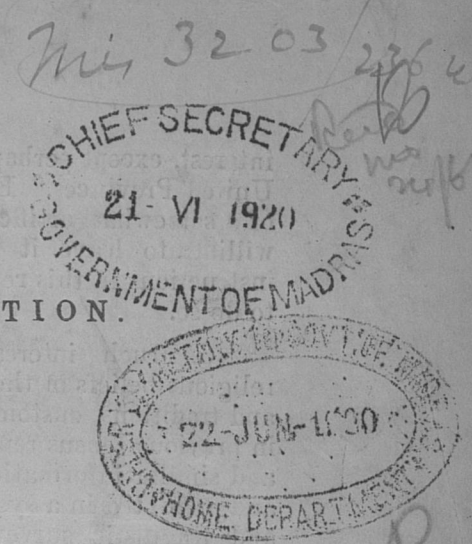
The last decennial census was taken in 1911 and it has already been announced that arrangements have been taken in hand for the carrying out of the next census in 1921. Mr. J. T. Marten, I.C.S., was appointed Census Commissioner for India and took over charge of his duties in October 1919. As on previous occasions a special Act has been passed to provide for certain matters in connection with the taking of the census and received the assent of the Governor General on the 25th February 1920.

2. The night of the 18th of March 1921 has been fixed for the census of India. This date on the whole fulfils the essential conditions required to secure the enumeration under the most convenient circumstances of the normal population and has been generally accepted by local Governments and Indian States. There will be moonlight between 7 P.M. and midnight and, except in Ajmer, where special arrangements will have to be made, no important festivals or gatherings are known to take place at that time. Some local Governments have expressed preference for an earlier date—the 18th of February; but that date was reported to be impossible in the Madras Presidency on account of large religious gatherings to be held at that time; extremely inconvenient in Burma, where the agricultural population would be engaged in the harvest and scattered over the fields; and unsuitable in the hilly portions of the north of the country, where the probability of snow and the certainty of extreme cold would be factors adverse to the success of the operations.

3. A copy of the Census Enumeration Book in the form in which it will be issued to enumerators is appended to this resolution. The schedule is practically the same as that used at the last census and the main instructions to the enumerators, which are printed on the cover and will be supplemented by more detailed instructions given through Charge Superintendents and Supervisors, follow closely the lines approved on that occasion. The household schedule for issue to those who are accustomed to fill up the schedule for themselves and their families has been retained; but experience has proved, both in India and in other countries, that the system of household schedules is inferior as a means of securing accurate information to that under which the schedule is written up by a trained enumerator and it is intended that the household schedules should be used as sparingly as possible.

4. In connection with the census of 1911 discretion was given to local Governments to determine whether information regarding the sect of religion (other than Christian sects) should be collected in any province. The Government of India consider that it is unnecessary on the present occasion to load the statistics with details of sects unless there are special reasons for recording particular sects. It will probably be deemed advisable, for example, in most provinces to distinguish between the important Muhammadan divisions of Sunni and Shia; and certain Hindu sects, which have definitely marked themselves off from the more orthodox current of thought, may be considered worth recording. The matter will be left, as on the last occasion, to the discretion of local Governments. Christian sects will, in any case, be recorded as on previous occasions.

5. The standard instructions in the schedule do not ask for the vernacular script which a literate person can read or write. The information is of little



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interest, except perhaps in the case of the Persian and Nagri scripts in the United Provinces. Even here the statistics previously obtained appeared to be of a somewhat artificial character. The Government of India are, however, willing to leave it to the discretion of local Governments to modify the instructions in this respect should they consider that there is any special reason to do so.

6. Much interesting and valuable information on the subject of the religious beliefs of the peoples of India, their ethnic divisions, social structure and traditions, customs, folklore and dialects has been collected and presented in previous census reports of India and of the provinces. A good deal of this and similar information collected from various sources has now been collated and presented in a systematic manner in the publications of the ethnographic and linguistic surveys, and except where there are special reasons, *e.g.*, in Burma, for continuing the ethnographic and linguistic researches it is unnecessary that the collection of further information on these subjects which does not bear directly on the census statistics should form a prominent feature of the present census. On the other hand the Government of India desire that special attention should be given on the present occasion to the collection of statistical and general information bearing on the industrial and economic side of the life of the people. The precise nature of these enquiries must, to some extent, differ in different provinces and it is intended that the Provincial Superintendents of Census Operations should work in close co-operation with the local Departments of Industries. The Census Commissioner will indicate to Superintendents of Census Operations the general lines on which these enquiries might proceed and the exact statistical information to be obtained. The Government of India think it advisable that, as in the case of the ethnographic enquiries previously undertaken, an officer in each district should be specifically nominated to undertake the collection of such local information as may with the approval of the local Government be indicated by the Provincial Superintendent of Census Operations. While realizing the difficulties attending this suggestion owing to the increase in work and the depletion of staff the Government of India trust that the practical nature of these enquiries will commend this suggestion to the consideration of local Governments wherever it is feasible.

7. The Governor General in Council considers it desirable that the schedule and instructions prescribed in the resolution should be adopted for Indian States as in 1911.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of this resolution, with appendices, be forwarded to all local Governments and Administrations* for information and guidance, and that a copy be forwarded to the Foreign and Political and Army Departments, the Department of Commerce, the

*Madras.	Assam.
Bombay.	Coorg.
Bengal.	Delhi.
United Provinces.	North-West Frontier Province.
Punjab.	Rajputana (and Ajmer-Merwara.)
Burma.	Central India.
Bihar and Orissa.	Baluchistan.
Central Provinces.	Chief Commissioner, Port Blair.

Railway Department (Railway Board), the Board of Industries and Munitions and to the Census Commissioner for India.

Ordered also that the resolution and appendices be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

[Signature]
Secretary to the Government of India.

To
The Government of Madras.

18DE-2030-14-6-20-GOPS

(GENERAL SCHEDULE.)

NAME OF THANA [TAHSIL, ETC.]

NAME OF VILLAGE—

NUMBER OF CHARGE—

NUMBER OF CIRCLE.

NUMBER OF BLOCK-

PAGE

(GENERAL SCHEDULE.)

NAME OF THANA [TAHSIL, ETC.].

NAME OF VILLAGE—

NUMBER OF CHARGE—

NUMBER OF CIRCLE—

NUMBER OF BLOCK—

PAGE

Head

Column 11 (Means of subsistence of dependants).—For children and women and old or infirm persons who do not work either personally or by means of servants, enter the *principal* occupation of the person who supports them. This column will be blank for actual workers.

Column 12 (Birth district).—Enter the district or State in which each person was born; and if the person was not born in your province, add the name of the province to the district of birth. If the person was born out of India, enter the country, as *Nepal, Afghanistan, Ceylon*.—The names of villages, tahsils, etc., are not to be given.

Column 13 (Language).—Enter the language which each person ordinarily uses in his own home. In the case of infants and deaf-mutes the language of the mother should be entered.

Column 14 (Literate or illiterate).—Enter against all persons, who can both read and write any language, the word "literate." In the case of persons who cannot read and write any language this column will be blank.

Column 15 (English).—Enter the word "English" against all persons shown as literate who can both read and write English. The column will be blank for those who cannot.

Column 16 (Infirmities).—If any person be blind of both eyes, or insane, or suffering from corrosive leprosy, or deaf and dumb, enter the name of the infirmity in this column. Do not enter those who are blind of one eye only, or who are suffering from white leprosy only.

II.—PROCEDURE.

A.—The first round.—(*Preliminary Enumeration*).
1. Beginning from the * of * 1921, you will visit every house in your block to which a separate number has been affixed, in the order in which the houses are entered

2. You must carefully study the instructions given above for filling in the columns of the schedule and also the specimen made on the blank pages at the end of your book. In each case you will enter the number of the house to which the fresh entries relate, writing under it the word "continued."

3. If directed to do so by your supervisor, you will make a rough draft on plain paper, and you will not copy it in your book until it has been passed by him.

4. If the entry for any person in any of the columns of the schedule be the same as that for the person entered on the line above, you must repeat the entry. You must not write the word "ditto" or make dots.

5. You must have completed all the entries in your block by the * of * 1921.

B.—The second round.—(*Final Enumeration*).
6. On the evening of the 18th March at the time of lighting lamps, you will take this book as already filled in and again visit every house in your block in order. You must see that you are yourself enumerated in the house where you are; and should ascertain from the village watchmen whether any members of a wandering tribe have come to your block. If so, and read over to him one by one the names of the members of his household entered in the schedule, asking him, as you read each name, whether the person is present in the house or not.

7. You must summon the chief member of each family, and read over to him one by one the names of the members of his household entered in the schedule, asking him, as you read each name, whether the person is present in the house or not.

8. The fresh entries mentioned in the last rule must be made on the blank pages at the end of your book. In each case you will enter the number of the house to which the fresh entries relate, writing under it the word "continued."

9. You must make no alteration whatever in any entry against the name of any person unless you have to strike out the entries altogether, because he or she is no longer present. When you strike out a person, you must draw a line completely through all the entries following that person's name, and not merely through column 3.

10. Whilst going on the second round, you must visit every house marked "empty" in your book, to see whether any person is then living there.

11. You must also go to the dharmasalas, serais, encampments and landing places, where travellers rest for the night, and enter all particulars in the schedules for the way-farers, boatmen, pilgrims, and others you may find there, and strike out the entries already made against persons who are not then present. You should ascertain from the village watchmen whether any members of a wandering tribe have come to your block. If so, and read over to him one by one the names of the members of his household entered in the schedule, asking him, as you read each name, whether the person is present in the house or not.

12. If any house-holder in your block has been given a separate schedule, you must collect it on the morning of the 9th March and, after seeing that columns have been duly filled the entries for persons who are not present, and fill up the form according to the rules, you must stitch it into your book, next to the last schedule filled up by you.

*Dates to be fixed by the Provincial Superintendents.

13. You will then (on the morning of the 19th March) g and after your book has been inspected by him, you will enter in the abstract, printed on the inside of the cover, the number of occupied houses and persons, male and female, in your block.

14. According to the Census Act, every person is legally bound to furnish you with such information as is necessary for filling up the schedule, but you are forbidden to ask for any information not required for the purposes of the Census, as for instance, the amount of any person's income or to disclose to any unauthorised person any information given. Any enumerator extorting money on any pretext connected with the Census renders himself liable to punishment under the Census Act or the Penal Code. Entries in this schedule are confidential and cannot be used hereafter in any legal proceedings in the Civil Courts.

Descriptive Particulars of Book.

District.

Thana [Tahsil, Taluk, Pargana,
or Township].Village }
or }
Town }

Charge No.

Circle No.

Block No.

FOR USE IN ABSTRACTION OFFICE.

		Initials.	Date.
Copied	...		
Checked	...		

Names of Responsible Officers.

Charge Superintendent.

Supervisor.

Enumerator.

Record of Enumeration Procedure.

Dates

Signatures of
Responsible Officers.

Receipt of book by enumerator

Preliminary enumeration commenced

„ „ completed

„ „ tested and revised } by Supervisor

„ „ tested and revised } by Charge Superintendent

„ „ tested and revised } by Inspecting Officer

Final enumeration commenced

„ „ completed

Enumerator's abstract compiled and despatched to Charge Superintendent.

Book despatched to Charge Superintendent

Book received by Charge Superintendent

INSTRUCTIONS TO ENUMERATORS.

I.—RULES FOR FILLING UP THE SCHEDULE.

You must use black ink only and write very
clearly.

Column 1 (House Number).—Enter the number of the house. If it is empty, write “empty” after the number, and leave one line blank. If you find a house without a number you will report to the supervisor for orders.

Column 2 (Serial Number).—This column is not to be filled up until after the final enumeration. You will then enter a serial number for all persons enumerated.

Column 3 (Name).—Enter first the chief resident member of the family, whether male or female, then the other members of the family and their resident servants, if any. If there be any objection made to giving the name of a female, write the word “female” (adding her relationship to some member of family) and fill up the rest of the column for her as usual. If an infant has not yet been named, enter the word “infant.” If any female is unwilling to give her own or her husband's name you must ask some one else for the information. When you have entered all the persons in a house, you will leave one space blank before making the entries for the next house.

Column 4 (Religion).—Enter here the religion which each person returns, as *Hindu, Musalman, Sikh, Jain, Christian, Parsi*. In the case of Christians the sect also should be entered below the religion. In the case of aboriginal tribes who are *Hindus, Musalmans, Christians, etc.*, the name of the tribe should be entered in this column.

Column 5 (Male or female).—Enter whether *male or female*, even though you have written the word “female” in column 3 ready.

Column 6 (Married, etc.).—Enter each person, whether infant, child, or grown up, as either *married, unmarried, or widowed*. Divorced persons should be entered as widowed.

Column 7 (Age).—Enter the number of years each person has completed. For infants less than one year old, enter the word “infant.”

Column 8 (Caste).—Enter the caste or tribe of *Hindus, Musalmans, Jains, Sikhs, Aryas, Brahmos* and aboriginal tribes, and the race of *Christians, Buddhists, Parsis, etc.*

Column 9 (Principal occupation of actual workers).—Enter the principal means of livelihood of all persons who actually do work or carry on business, whether personally or by means of servants, or who live on *house-rent, pension, etc.* Enter the exact occupation and avoid vague terms such as “service” or “writing” or “labour.” For example in the case of labour, say whether in the fields, or in a coal mine, or jute factory, or cotton mill or lac factory, or earth-work, etc. In the case of agriculture distinguish between persons who receive rent and those who pay rent.* If a person makes the articles he sells he should be entered as “maker and seller” of them. Women and children who work at any occupation which helps to augment the family income must be entered in column 9 under that occupation and not in column 11. Column 9 will be blank for dependants.

Column 10 (Subsidiary occupation of actual workers).—Enter here any occupation which actual workers pursue at any time of the year in addition to their principal occupation. Thus if a person lives principally by his earnings as a boatman, but partly also by fishing, the word “boatman” will be entered in column 9 and “fisherman” in column 10. If an actual worker has no additional occupation, the column will be left blank. This column will be blank for dependants.

*If any further sub-division of agriculturists is contemplated in any province, provision will have to be made for it in this rule.

SPECIMEN SCHEDULE.

NAME OF THANA, SONPUR. NAME OF VILLAGE, KANTADIH. NUMBER OF CHARGE, 11.

NUMBER OF CIRCLE, 3.

NUMBER OF BLOCK, 9.

PAGE 1.

ENUMERATOR'S ABSTRACT.

[To be torn off and stitched to the Circle Summary after the final enumeration.]

NAME OF THANA TOWN [TAHSIL, ETC.]. CHARGE No. _____ CIRCLE No. _____

House number.	Serial number of person.	Name.	Religion.	Male or female.	Married, unmarried, or widowed.	Age.	Caste, Tribe or Race.	OCCUPATION OR MEANS OF SUBSISTENCE OF ACTUAL WORKERS.		For dependants the occupation of the worker by whom supported.	Birth-district.	Language ordinarily used.	Literate or illiterate.	Whether literate in English.	Insane, totally blind, leper, or deaf-mute.
								Principal.	Subsidiary.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1	1	Tara Pada Mukharji .	Hindu .	Male .	Married .	35	Brahman .	Pleader .	Rent receiver .	..	Burdwan .	Bengali .	Literate .	English .	
	2	Female (wife of Tara Pada).	Hindu .	Female .	Married .	27	Brahman .	...	...	Pleader .	Hooghly .	Bengali .	Literate .	...	
	3	Priya Nath Mukharji .	Hindu .	Male .	Unmarried .	12	Brahman .	...	...	Pleader .	Burdwan .	Bengali .	Literate .	...	
	4	Infant .	Hindu .	Female .	Unmarried .	Infant	Brahman .	...	...	Pleader .	Burdwan .	Bengali .	...	...	
	5	Nistarini Dasi .	Hindu .	Female .	Widow .	31	Chasi Kaibartta .	Domestic servant.	...	..	Jessore .	Bengali .	...	...	
2	6	Kabir Hussain .	Muhammadian	Male .	Married .	40	Shekh .	Khidmatgar .	...	...	Midnapore .	Hindi .	Literate .	...	
	7	Nasiban .	Muhammadian	Female .	Married .	30	Shekh .	...	...	Khidmatgar .	Midnapore .	Hindi .	...	...	
	8	Wali Muhammad .	Muhammadian	Male .	Unmarried .	3	Shekh .	...	...	Khidmatgar .	Midnapore .	Hindi .	...	...	Deaf-mute.
	9	Kadir Baksh .	Muhammadian	Male .	Widower .	57	Jolaha .	Cotton weaver	Rent-payer .	...	Ballia (United Provinces).	Hindi .	...	...	
	10	Akbar Khan .	Muhammadian	Male .	Married .	46	Pathan .	Mahout .	...	...	Rangpur .	Hindi .	...	...	
	11	Ali Beg .	Muhammadian	Male .	Married .	33	Moghal .	Rent-payer .	Cart driver .	...	Midnapore .	Hindi .	...	...	
3	12	Puti Bagdi .	Hindu .	Male .	Married .	32	Bagdi .	Field labourer	...	...	Birbhum .	Bengali .	...	...	Leper.
	13	Satya Bagdini .	Hindu .	Female .	Married .	26	Bagdi .	Sells fish .	...	...	Bankura .	Bengali .	...	...	
	14	Hari Bagdi .	Hindu .	Male .	Unmarried .	22	Bagdi .	Field labourer	Fisherman	...	Birbhum .	Bengali .	...	...	

[illegible]

Signed.

Enumerator.

Re-added by	{	(a)	Enumerator of Block No.
			Signed.
		(b)	Enumerator of Block No.
			Signed.

Enumerator.

Enumerator.

Certified to have been tested and the total found correct
and compiled into Circle Summary.

Signed.

Supervisor.

NAME OF THANA, SONPUR.

NAME OF VILLAGE, KANTADIH.

SPECIMEN SCHEDULE.

NUMBER OF CHARGE, 11.

NUMBER OF CIRCLE, 3.

NUMBER OF BLOCK, 9.

PAGE 2.

House number.	Serial number of person.	Name.	Religion.	Male or female.	Married, unmarried, or widowed.	Age.	Caste, Tribe or Race.	OCCUPATION OR MEANS OF SUBSISTENCE OF ACTUAL WORKERS.		For dependants the occupation of the worker by whom supported.	Birth-district.	Language ordinarily used.	Literate or illiterate.	Whether literate in English.	Insane, totally blind, leper, or deaf-mute.
								Principal.	Subsidiary.						
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.
4	15	Moti Lal Seal . . .	Christian (Church of England).	Male .	Married .	30	Indian Christian	Catechist .	...	...	Nadia . . .	Bengali . . .	Literate . . .	English .	
	16	Mukta Dasi . . .	Christian (Baptist).	Female .	Married .	2	Indian Christian	...	...	Catechist .	Nadia . . .	Bengali . . .	...	...	
	17	Naranath Sen . . .	Christian (Baptist).	Male .	Unmarried .	Infant	Indian Christian	...	...	Catechist .	Nadia . . .	Bengali . . .	...	...	Blind.
	18	Baglu . . .	Hindu .	Male .	Married .	3	Dosadh . . .	Indoor servant	...	...	Khulna . . .	Hindi . . .	...	...	
5	19	Nand Lal . . .	Brahmo .	Male .	Widower .	61	Brahmo . . .	Government Pensioner (civil).	Rent receiver .	...	Champaran . . . (Bihar and Orissa)	Hindi . . .	Literate . . .	English .	
	20	Suk Lal . . .	Brahmo .	Male .	Married .	4	Kayasth . . .	School master	...	...	Benares (United Provinces).	Bengali . . .	Literate . . .	English .	
	21	Madhu Lal . . .	Hindu .	Male .	Married .	3	Kayasth . . .	Cook . . .	...	...	Allahabad (United Provinces).	Hindi . . .	...	...	
6	22	Manik Chand . . .	Jain . . .	Male .	Married .	47	Agarwal . . .	Money-lender .	Grain dealer .	...	Marwar (Rajputana)	Marwari . . .	Literate . . .	...	
	23	Female (wife of Manik Chand).	Jain . . .	Female .	Married .	30	Agarwal . . .	...	...	Money-lender .	Jaipur (Rajputana)	Marwari . . .	...	...	
	24	Chuni Lal . . .	Jain . . .	Male .	Unmarried .	7	Agarwal . . .	...	...	Money-lender .	Burdwan . . .	Marwari . . .	...	...	
7	25	Ram . . .	Oraon . . .	Male .	Married .	26	Oraon . . .	Labourer in coal mine.	...	...	Ranchi (Bihar and Orissa).	Oraon . . .	...	...	
	26	Bhiku . . .	Munda . . .	Male .	Unmarried .	21	Munda . . .	Labourer in jute mill.	...	...	Darjeeling . . .	Mundari . . .	...	...	
	27	Samson . . .	Christian (Lutheran).	Male .	Married .	33	Oraon . . .	Petition writer.	...	...	Hazaribagh (Bihar and Orissa).	Oraon . . .	Literate . . .	English .	
	28	Dukhu . . .	Hindu .	Male .	Married .	22	...	Village Chaukidar.	Rent-payer .	...	Rajshahi . . .	Bengali . . .	...	...	
8	29	Prahlad Shaha . . .	Hindu . . .	Male .	Married .	7	Shaha . . .	Wine-seller .	Money-lender .	...	Jessore . . .	Bengali . . .	Literate . . .	...	
	30	Female (wife of Prahlad)	Hindu . . .	Female .	Married .	2	Shaha . . .	...	...	Wine-seller .	Khulna . . .	Bengali . . .	...	...	Leper.
	31	Rajani . . .	Hindu . . .	Male .	Unmarried .	1	Shaha . . .	...	...	Wine-seller .	Jessore . . .	Bengali . . .	...	...	Deaf-mute.
9	32	Haran Chandra Ghosh .	Hindu . . .	Male .	Married .	25	Gonda . . .	Rent-payer .	...	...	Birbhum . . .	Bengali . . .	...	...	
	33	Dasi Goalini . . .	Hindu . . .	Female .	Married .	21	Gonda . . .	...	...	Rent-payer .	Bankura . . .	Bengali . . .	...	...	

BLOCK LIST.

THANA [TAHSIL, ETC.]

VILLAGE
WARD

NUMBER OF CHARGE.

NUMBER OF CIRCLE:

NUMBER OF BLOCK,

NOTE.—In Provinces where the census house is defined as the residence of a commensal family, columns 4 and 5 will be replaced by a single column headed "Name of the head member of the family"; the main heading of columns 2 and 3 will be omitted, and the heading of column 2 will be "Serial number of house."

BLOCK LIST.

THANA [TAHSIL, ETC.].

VILLAGE
WARD

NUMBER OF CHARGE.

NUMBER OF CIRCLE.

NUMBER OF BLOCK.

Sub-Division, i.e., hamlet, quarter, street, etc.	HOUSES.		FAMILIES IN EACH HOUSE.		REMARKS.
	Serial num- ber.	Description, Dwelling-house, Shop, Serai, etc.	Serial num- ber.	Name of the head member of each family.	
1	2	8	4	5	6

NOTE.—In Provinces where the census house is defined as the residence of a communal family, columns 4 and 5 will be replaced by a single column headed "Name of the head member of the family"; the main heading of columns 2 and 3 will be omitted, and the heading of column 2 will be "Serial number of house."

HOUSEHOLD SCHEDULE.

(FOR EUROPEANS AND ANGLO-INDIANS.)

INSTRUCTIONS.—The schedule on the reverse is to be filled up by the head occupant of the house or tenement for all Europeans and Anglo-Indians stopping in the house or tenement on the night of the 18th March counting also as present persons ordinarily residing in the house but absent for a few hours on duty and still taking their meals from the house. The head occupant aforesaid should deliver or cause to be delivered the schedule, duly filled up and signed, to the enumerator who will call for it on the morning of the 19th March. Every facility and aid is requested for the enumerator, who will probably make two visits in order to take the census of the Indian servants and their families residing on the premises.

Failure to fill the schedule up correctly is an offence under the Census Act and is punishable with fine.

SPECIMEN SCHEDULE.

House number.	Serial number of persons.	Name.	Sect or Religion.	Male or Female.	Married, unmarried, or widowed.	Age.	Race.	OCCUPATION OR MEANS OF SUBSISTENCE OF ACTUAL WORKERS.		For dependants, the occupation of the worker by whom supported.	Birth-district or country.	Language ordinarily used.	Literate or Illiterate.	Whether literate in English.	Insane, deaf-mute, totally blind or leper.
								Principal.	Subsidiary						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
27	...	A. F.	Church of England	Male	Married	38	English	Army Surgeon	...	...	England	English	Literate	English	
...	...	B. J.	Roman Catholic	Female	Married	53	Anglo-Indian	...	...	Government pension.	Calcutta	English	Literate	English	
...	...	D. S.	Jewish	Male	Unmarried	41	Dutch	Broker	Hide Merchant.	...	Holland	Dutch	Literate	English	
...	...	C. T.	Armenian	Male	Unmarried	Infant	Armenian	...	...	Lawyer's Clerk	Dacca (Bengal).	English	...	...	Blind.
...	...	P. N.	Baptist	Male	Widower	48	Canadian	Piece-goods Merchant.	...	...	Canada	English	Literate	English	
...	...	A. M.	Presbyterian	Male	Unmarried	21	Scotch	Tea Planter	...	...	Lakhimpur (Assam).	English	Literate	English	
...	...	J. K.	Wesleyan	Male	Married	32	English	Railway Contractor.	Builder	...	Delhi	English	Literate	English	
...	...	H. S.	Lutheran	Male	Unmarried	35	Swiss (British subject).	Watch-maker	Optician	...	Switzerland	German	Literate	...	
...	...	M. O.	Roman Catholic	Female	Unmarried	14	Irish	...	...	Army Officer	Malta	English	Literate	English	
...	...	I. V.	Greek Church	Male	Married	52	Russian	Sailor	...	...	Russia	Russian	...	...	
...	...	O. P.	Agnostic	Male	Married	41	English	Manager, Court of Wards.	...	...	England	English	Literate	English	

Name of Supervisor

Name of Enumerator

RULES FOR FILLING UP THE SCHEDULE.

COLUMN 1 (*House Number*).—Enter the Census number of the house.

COLUMN 2 (*Serial Number*).—Leave this column blank. It will be filled in by the Enumerator afterwards.

COLUMN 3 (*Name*).—Enter first the head of the family, if resident in the house on the night of the Census, then the other members of the family so resident, and lastly, visitors stopping in the house that night.

COLUMN 4 (*Sect or religion*).—Enter the sect or denomination, such as Church of England, Presbyterian, Baptist, Roman Catholic, Congregationalist, Greek Church, etc. Do not enter vague terms, such as Protestant or Christian.

COLUMN 5 (*Sex*).—Enter whether male or female.

COLUMN 6 (*Civil Condition*).—Enter each person, whether infant or grown up, as married, unmarried, or widowed. Persons who have been divorced should be shown as widowed.

COLUMN 7 (*Age*).—Enter the age last birthday. In the case of children less than a year old write "infant."

COLUMN 8 (*Race*).—Enter the race to which each person belongs, such as English, French, Anglo-Indian, etc. For persons of foreign birth who have become naturalised British subjects the words "British subject" should be added after the entry of their race.

COLUMN 9 (*Principal Occupation of actual workers*).—Enter the principal occupation or means of livelihood of all persons who actually do work or carry on business, whether personally or by means of servants, or who have private means, such as house-rent, pension, etc. General terms such as "Government" or "Railway" Service, "Commerce", "Merchant", "Shopkeeper," etc., should not be used, but the exact kind of service or dealing should be specified, e.g., Clerk in bank, Railway Traffic Superintendent, Wine Merchant, Draper. Persons temporarily out of employ should be returned under their last ordinary occupation. Women and children who work at any occupation which brings in money should be entered in this column. The column will be blank for dependants.

COLUMN 10 (*Subsidiary occupation or means of subsistence of actual workers*).—Enter here any occupation which actual workers pursue in addition to their principal occupation, or any supplementary means of livelihood which they may possess. If they have no such additional occupation or means of livelihood, leave this column blank. This column will be blank for dependants.

COLUMN 11 (*For dependants, the occupation of the worker by whom they are supported*).—For women, children, and old or infirm persons who do not work or carry on business, either personally or by means of servants, enter the principal occupation of the head of the family or other person who supports them. This column will be blank for actual workers.

COLUMN 12 (*Birthplace*).—If born in India, enter the district and province; if born out of India enter the country, but not the name of a county, or village or town.

COLUMN 13 (*Language*).—Enter here the language which each person ordinarily uses in his own home.

COLUMN 14 (*Literary*).—Enter in this column against each person who can both read and write any language, the word "literate." In the case of persons who cannot read and write any language this column will be left blank.

COLUMN 15 (*English*).—Enter the word English in this column against all persons who can both read and write English. For other persons the column should be left blank.

COLUMN 16 (*Infirmities*).—If any person be blind of both eyes, or deaf and dumb, or insane, or suffering from corrosive leprosy enter the name of the infirmity in this column. Do not enter those blind of one eye only, or who are suffering from white leprosy only.

1 Read

~~5~~ viel

NAME OF THANA [TAHSIL, ETC.].	NAME OF $\frac{\text{VILLAGE}}{\text{TOWN}}$	NUMBER OF CHARGE	(FOR EUROPEANS AND ANGLO-INDIANS.)	NUMBER OF CIRCLE	NUMBER OF BLOCK	PAGE
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[illegible]

NOTE.—The descriptive particulars in the heading (Number of Charge, Circle, etc.) should be printed in the Vernacular as well as in English.

NOTES.

*Notes 1260-Home Miscellaneous
30-7-1920*

3-5-2

Co. No 447 Revenue of 9.2.1910

" " 1624 " of 17.5.1910

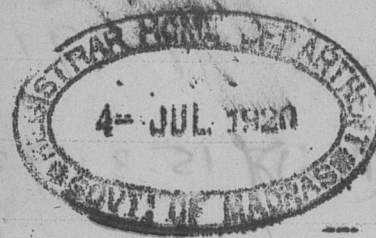
" " 3066 " of 16.9.1910

" " 644-5 Home (Mis) of 15.3.1920

" " 914 " " of 21.4.20

" " 1152 " " of 7.7.20

Real



Mem No 3203-1
28.6.20

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(C2)

For the
Please see ante his the
for notes on the reverse of
the yellow sheet

2P

Home (Mis) Dept
[Govt of India resolution regarding the date
for the final census etc.]

[C No 3203] Resolution of the Govt of India, Dept of Education
No 48 (Census) of 14.6.1920

For the U.S.

The remarks of the
Superintendent of Census Operations,
Madras, may, it is submitted, be
invited unofficially on the points
raised in the Govt of India resolution.

U.S.R.
24.6.20
20.6.20

Census Superintendent no.
28/6/20 (W.S. Brown)

NR 180 dated 3.7.20

Census Office.
Government of India, Department of Education,
Resolution No.48, dated 14th June 1920.

1. The points specifically reserved for the dis-
cretion of Local Governments are (1) the advisability
of collecting information regarding Hindu and Muham-
madan sects (paragraph 4), and (2) the desirability
of recording the vernacular language which literate
persons can read and write (paragraph 5). Both
points were dealt with in paragraph 3 of Madras
Government Order No.1624, Revenue, dated 17th May
1910, in which Government decided that sects need be
recorded only for Christians, and that statistics of
literacy in vernaculars need not be collected. The
Government

Read

24/2/48

Government of India suggest the desirability of distinguishing between Sunnis and Shias; this can easily be done, if the Government think the information worth collecting; but there seems to be no object in recording any other sects except in the case of Christians. As regards vernacular literacy I see no useful purpose to be served by these statistics and would recommend that the information need not be collected.

2. There are some other points arising from the Resolution on which I require order, before I can start printing the Enumeration forms:-

(1) In paragraph 6 of the Resolution the Government of India state that it is unnecessary at this Census to collect further information on the religious beliefs of the people of India, their ethnic divisions, social structure and traditions, customs, folklore and dialects. For this reason I propose to confine enquiries under the head of 'Caste' to the simple record of main castes made in 1901 and 1911. To attempt a record of Sub-castes is I think impracticable; the Enumeration agency employed at the Census is incapable of the scientific accuracy which alone can give such a record authority; and unless the record is really authoritative, it can have no value at all.

(2) As regards the agricultural population, it is I think desirable to repeat the instructions conveyed in paragraph 4 of G.O.No.1624, Revenue, dated 17th May 1910.

3. Towards the end of paragraph 6 of the Resolution the Government of India suggest that an officer in each District be specifically nominated to undertake the collection of local information required in connection

Recd

5P 25

connection with the enquiry into the industrial and economic life of the people. It will probably be enough if the Government order Collectors to afford all ^{possible} ~~probable~~ help in the enquiry; it hardly seems practicable to depute one officer in each District for the work.

4. As in 1911 there will be several localities where a Synchronous Census will be impossible, E.g., the Agency tracts. As soon as I have complete reports from Collectors I shall address Government separately on the matter.

5. I request the favour of very early orders; the Government of India Resolution is 3 months later than in 1911; and it is quite time that the Enumeration forms were in the Press.

Ensoar 3/7/20

Home(Miscellaneous)Dept.

With reference to the Census Superintendent's U.O note above the following points deserve special notice:-

1. The question of recording information about the number of persons belonging to each sect of a religion (other than Christian sect) is one that has been left to the discretion of Local Govt. In the ensuing Census, the Govt ^{have} ~~deemed~~ it advisable to distinguish between the important Muhammadan divisions of Sunni and Shiah. ^{and have issued orders accordingly.} ~~This question is being dealt with separately.~~ It may not however be desirable on the present occasion to record 'Sect' under Religion in the case of any Religion other than Christianity

Recd 4/8 6/7/20

P. J. G. M. S. 48 14.6.20

f.p. no. 1176 9.7.20 (P. J. G. M. S. at Madras)

(X)

20
resolution proposed & moved by the Hon. Mr. B. Venkataswami Sastri at the ensuing meeting of the Legislative Council. In these circumstances it may be desirable to nominate officers for the collection of information, as suggested by the Govt. of India. Perhaps before taking any ~~further~~ ^{further} action in this matter the ~~present~~ instructions of the Census Commissioner in regard to the enquiry may be awaited.

H. The Census Superintendent's remarks in regard to the other points may be concurred in.

Se
12-7-20.
S

1. Orders to distinguish Hindus & Christians have issued.
2. We may agree that it is unnecessary to record the vernacular language which literate persons can read & write.
3. We may agree to a record of main castes only - except to the extent already ordered in the case of Jains.
4. As regards Agricultural population the instructions given for last census may be repeated.
5. The above appear to be the points on which Mr. Boal wants orders.
6. The point raised in para 3 of Mr. Boal's letter may be considered separately & at leisure.

W.S.B.
13/7/20

(W.S. Brown)

Re para 3 of Mr. Boag's letter, Rev spel
will have to be consulted & I should
also like to know the exact lines of enquiry.

Otherwise I agree with H. S. above.
The Supt will note & return the file.

A G.O. will follow.

13/7/20
(R. Ramachandra Rao)

Suppl Census (1897).

Amia

Edwards

17/7/20.

Home (Mis) Left

From the U.S.

A draft order is submitted for approval.

2. ~~Department~~ ^{may} ~~Order~~ ^{will} ~~and~~
issue separately on the question of
collecting statistical and general
information bearing on the industrial
and economic side of the life of the
people, after receipt of specific directions from

22-7-20 ~~CRP~~ the census Commissioner as to the line of enquiry. Rev. Eph 1 may also be consulted there.

Feb 20. S. Anne. 10m (W.S. Brown)

~~2. Is there any definite~~ ^{W.H.} 24/7/20

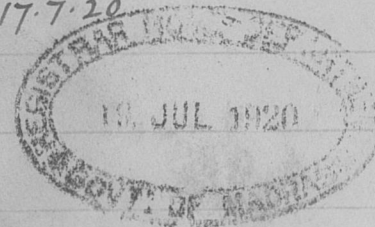
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May 7 / 20

Kris no 3203-2
15.7.20

No. 219

17.7.20



Unico 3203-3



Reuben

98

Rev. (Special) Dept.

To U.S.

Submitted that the draft may be accepted in this Dept. and the file returned to Home (Mis) U.S.

Com 28.7.20

Clk 28.7.20

Secy may be accepted

J.P.R. 28.7.20

(B. Ramakrishna)

J. (J.M. Durig) 28.7.20 Home (Mis)

Home (Mis) Dept.

Depo No 1584-II/20-1

29.7.20

W.S.



The draft order may now issue

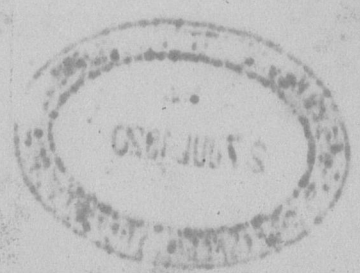
Secy 29.7.20

Truce W.S. 30.7.20 (W.S. Brown)

W.S. 30.7.20

(R. Ramachandra Rao)

[Depo. No. 1260 Home (Mis) 30.7.20]



Note 1260