No. 1—$2,000—16-10-29.

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Revenue **DEPARTMENT.**

G.O. No. 1944 Press / Mis.

28-12-

Dated 2.12.1870 19 .

Not to be folded or roughly handled

No. 48. Read the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 19th October 1870, No. 6,226.

Read the following letters:—

From the Collector of the Godavery District, to the Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Cocanada, 7th October 1870, No. 318.

Adverting to paragraph 46 of the General Instructions for the census of 1871, circulated with your letter of the 3rd ultimo, No. 5,573, I have the honour to observe that there appear to me two items involving expenditure. To make the numbers on houses durable, paint must be used, and this it is estimated will cost Rupees 600 or thereabouts. The second item is red ink to be supplied under Rule 31 for the final correction of Census Returns. A provision of Rupees 100 will suffice to meet this charge. I have also to remark that, as the numbering of houses under Rule 6 must commence after the Christmas holidays, the charge for the purchase of paint will fall within this official year.

2. In the hill-tracts of Rampa and Totapilli under the Munsubdars, no paid agency can carry on the enumeration in the manner directed. It can only be done by the Munsubdars, and even they are powerless, having no Village establishments to execute the work, while the extent of the country over which the villages (though thinly populated) are scattered, is large; I am in communication with them, and their replies will, if it be found necessary, submitted for the Board's orders.

3. An indent for the forms to be supplied by the Board under Rule 27 is enclosed, and I beg that they may be forwarded by the earliest sea opportunity to be distributed in time to the villages.

Enclosure No. 1.—Indent for Forms.

From the Officiating Sub-Collector in charge of Nellore, to the Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated 1st October 1870, No. 2,672.

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, No. 5,573, dated 3rd ultimo, communicating instructions as regards the general census to be taken on the 15th November 1871.

2. The above letter was received on the 17th ultimo, and communicated to the divisional officers and the Deputy-Collectors in charge of the Treasury and Salt Departments at once.

3. The instructions to the Village Carnums, Munsifs, and other enumerators, will be translated and published in the District Gazette.

4. With reference to paragraph 27 of the General Instructions, I beg to enclose a statement showing the number of printed forms required for this district, and request that the quantity therein specified may be ordered to be supplied as soon as it is ready.

5. In paragraph 22, the Board desire the Collectors to state the number of houses with which each enumerator should deal. On this point I beg to refer the Board to the Officiating Collector's letter, dated 28th March 1870, No. 645. It will be seen that the total number of villages in this district is 2,171, of which 150

are uninhabited. Of the remaining 2,021 villages, 1,751 contain houses less than 200, and 270 contain upwards of 200 houses each. Mr. Master proposed to entrust the enumeration in the 1,751 villages to the existing revenue establishments in the village. In the 270 villages, containing more than 200 houses, 270 enumerators were proposed in addition to the existing staff. The actual number of enumerators required for each village must be determined with reference to the circumstances of each village, in consultation with the local officer. On this point the requisite inquiries will be made.

6. The reports of the Madras Committee, referred to in the same paragraph (22), have not been received in this office. I request, therefore, that they may be furnished as soon as possible.

7. With reference to paragraph 46 of the General Instructions, calling for an estimate of the expense of the establishment required, I would suggest that the provision of Rupees 2,160, as recommended by Mr Master in paragraph 14 of his letter alluded to, may be made for this district. It will not be necessary to spend the whole of this sum, but in the absence of fuller details, I think it would be better to make ample provision, and to be on the safe side.

8. There are a few points on which further instructions seem necessary, as noticed below.

9. To ensure uniformity in the returns, the word "Enclosure" needs defining. Mr. Master has already referred to it as requiring explanation. It is not clear whether all the details specified in Form No. I. should be collected for Zemindari and entire Inam villages. The note entered at the foot of Form No. III., and paragraph 12 of the General Instructions, would seem to imply that the details should be collected for such villages also. The indent enclosed is prepared on this assumption. If I am right, I would suggest the following modification in the headings of Form No. I.:—

As at present.	*As proposed.*
4. Area of Government land.	4. Area of land at ordinary rates, whether in ryotwar or other villages.
5. Area of Inam land.	5. Area of Inam land, or other land at favourable rates, whether in ryotwar or other villages. *Note.*—There are minor Inams recognized by the Inam Department in Inam villages, as well as in some Zemindari villages. There are also Inams in Zemindari villages which have not been taken up by the Inam Department.
10. Average assessment per acre on occupied Government lands.	10. Average assessment per acre on occupied land at ordinary rates, whether in Government or other villages.

10. Four additional headings corresponding with the four items, referred to in paragraph 16, may be opened in Forms Nos. I. and III., to facilitate the calculation of the totals for the taluq and the district. If the information required is

to be gathered from a column for general remarks, confusion and inaccuracies must necessarily result.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.—Statement showing number of forms required.

From the Collector of Cuddapah, to the Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Royachoty, 22nd September 1870, No. 166.

ADVERTING to paragraph 46 of the General Instructions, covered by your letter of 3rd instant, No. 5,573, I have the honour to inform you that as there are no petty States, Zemindaries, thinly peopled tracts, or cantonments in this district, and only one Municipality, no other large towns, and only a few Inam villages, I am of opinion that all the arrangements for the census can be undertaken without extra expenditure by the existing establishments, Huzur, Táluq, and Village.

2. All that seems to me to be necessary to provide will be a small sum for paint, such as is used on demarcation stones by that department, and with which every one in the district is familiar for registering the numbers on the houses, and for the red ink which will be required at the final enumeration. I should think Rupees 200 would cover all contingencies, but as unforeseen ones may present themselves, a provision of Rupees 500, if the Board are so inclined, would be on the safe side.

3. Adverting to paragraph 27, I beg to indent for the under-mentioned forms:—

Form No. I	3,000
„ „ II	3,000
„ „ III	50
„ „ IV	20
„ „ V	1,50,000

With reference to the last form, I calculate on each sheet containing ten names. On the specimen sent by the Board there are eleven names. The population according to the last census was 1,144,000. It may now be found to approach a million and-a-half.

4. With reference to paragraph 34, I have to state that there are no large festivals on the 15th November. The only objection that suggests itself to me against the choice of that period is, the probability of rain, which, if heavy, would materially interfere with the operations.

5. One point in regard to Form No. I. I desire instructions upon. Are all houses in hamlets to be set down as "detached houses"? In this district we have villages with very extensive limits, and many of them have numerous hamlets, not unfrequently at a distance of miles from the mother village. For instance, the village of Moodivaid in Madanapally Taluq, the Sub-Collector told me only the other day, has a hundred hamlets attached to it. Sometimes a hamlet may be as large and populous, or even larger and more populous than the mother village, but these I believe to be exceptional cases. Still it is best to be clear how such cases should be treated.

6. Large villages usually have a large staff of Curnums who will be available as enumerators. The grand difficulty will be to obtain accuracy from this class. In their ordinary work they are indifferent to accuracy to an exasperating degree.

From the Collector of Tanjore, to the Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated 27th September 1870, No. 327.

With reference to your letter of the 3rd instant, No. 5,573, I have the honour to submit, herewith, an estimate of the cost of taking the census in this district.

2. In this estimate, I have provided for the employment of 75 extra enumerators for towns other than Municipalities, and of 125 for 251 villages belonging to Polliems. For all Government villages the enumeration of the population can be conducted by means of the existing Village Revenue establishment. For villages belonging to the estate of His Highness the late Rajah and to his charitable institutions under Government management, their respective village establishments can be made available. Other Inam villages can be provided for by deputing spare men out of the establishment of Government villages, as will be shown presently.

3. The Board are aware that the Government villages in Tanjore, excepting the larger ones, are grouped into "Vattams" or small circles, each containing two or more villages, and that each Vattam, as also each larger village, is provided with an establishment consisting of a Curnum, a Pattamonigar, and a Vettian. The Curnum and Pattamonigar may both be employed as enumerators separately, and as each can take up 200 houses in all those cases where the number of houses is 200 and under, one of them can be spared for duty out of his range. As a convenient arrangement in such cases, I propose to entrust the Pattamonigar with the enumeration of the population in his own range, and to depute the Curnum to the nearest Inam village. To meet possible cases where this arrangement may not be found practicable, I have provided in the estimate for 50 additional enumerators as a reserve. Vattams containing more than 400 houses (which is the number a Curnum and a Pattamonigar can take up between them both) are comparatively few, there being only 55 such, and most of them have more than one set of Curnum and Pattamonigar each; so that in the case of such Vattams generally, more than 200 houses will not fall to the share of each enumerator. Where, however, there are more houses, Curnums of Vattams, containing 200 houses and under (of which there is a large number), may be employed.

4. As regards the villages belonging to Polliems, I consider it unsafe to trust either the Poligars or their Curnums. Great difficulty is experienced in obtaining ordinary revenue and vital statistics from these villages, and, as a rule, information furnished by the Zemindars cannot be considered to be reliable. Looking, therefore, to the importance of the Imperial Census, in which accuracy and punctuality are two essential objects, and saving of expense, a comparatively minor consideration, the employment of special enumerators is, in my opinion, absolutely necessary. I have accordingly allowed 125 enumerators for the 251 Poliput villages, which, though thinly populated, are large and scattered over a large space in the upland portion of the district.

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5. The amount of remuneration to extra enumerators for the whole work, including both the preliminary and final enumeration, I have fixed at Rupees 7 each; the total cost thus computed being Rupees 1,750.

6. The cost of red ink for corrections and additional entries to be made at the final enumeration, I have calculated at three Pies for each enumerator, there being, on the whole, 3,142 enumerators, and have allowed, in a round sum, Rupees 50 for this item.

7. With regard to supervision, adequate provision can be made for it by the employment, as Supervisors, of Taluq Revenue Inspectors, Sub-Magistrates, and such of the Clerks on the Taluq establishment as can be spared for the time from their ordinary duties. The establishments of the late Rajah's estate and Charitable institutions can be made available to the fullest extent. I do not calculate upon the feasibility of securing the agency of Native Gentlemen (there are no European Gentlemen in this district, except those employed in the Great Southern of India Railway); but advantage will be taken of such agency where it is both available, and can be safely depended upon.

8. I enclose, as directed, an indent for the required number of printed forms.

9. In the Statistical Returns No. I., which are to be filled up by the Curnums at the beginning of January 1871, the land-revenue demand cannot be entered for Fasli 1280, as required, since the Jamabandi will not be completed before May. I beg, therefore, to be informed whether the demand for Fasli 1279 may be entered.

10. With reference to paragraph 34 of your letter, I have the honour to state, that no large festivals such as will interfere with the census, occur at the time fixed for the final enumeration, viz., 15th November.

11. I beg to add that I have not received the reports of the Madras Committee on the arrangements devised by them for taking the Census of the Madras Municipality, referred to in paragraph 23 of your letter, and to request that I may be furnished with a copy thereof with as little delay as possible.

Enclosure No. 1.

Estimate of the cost of taking the Census in 1871 *in the District of Tanjore.*

		Rs.
Number of enumerators for towns other than Municipalities		75
Do.	for 251 villages belonging to Poliputs	125
Do.	required to meet all possible cases, where the existing village establishment may not be found sufficient	50
	Total number of enumerators ...	250
Remuneration to them, at Rupees 7 each...		1,750
Estimated cost, in a round sum, of red ink to be provided to the whole number of enumerators, viz., 3,142, at Pies 3 each		50
	Total cost ...	1,800

(Signed) G. LEE-MORRIS,
Collector.

Enclosure No. 2.—Indent for Forms.

From the Acting Collector of Coimbatore, to the Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Avenashy, 29th September 1870, No. 233A.

ADVERTING to paragraph 46 of the Board's Proceedings, dated 3rd instant, No. 5,573, received at this office on the 16th idem, I respectfully submit that in the short space of time allowed, it has been found impossible to arrive at anything more than an approximate estimate of the cost of the coming census in this district. Had it not been for the untiring energy of my Head Clerk C. Vencateshiah, I should not have been able to submit for another fortnight or three weeks, the accompanying statements on which my calculations are based.

2. No. 1 is a general statement showing taluqwar the number of villages in which there are 200 houses and less, in which, as directed, the registration and enumeration are to be carried out by the village officers alone; the number of villages where there are more than 200 houses, but where I do not consider it will be necessary to employ additional agency; and villages numbering about 200 houses in which it will be necessary to employ additional hands. The statement also shows the number of hamlets and of village servants attached to each group of villages as classified above, and in columns 28 to 34 will be found the total number of villages, hamlets, houses, village servants, and additional agency required in each taluq.

3. Statement No. 2 is a nominal list of the villages in each taluq in which additional agency will be required. It shows the number of hamlets attached to each village, the number of houses, the strength of the village establishment, and the number of additional hands required in each village.

4. As directed in paragraph 6, I have decided that the best mode of affixing the register number to houses and enclosures, will be with Europe tar. Pasteboard tickets or paint would not stand the influence of the weather from January to November. Provision is accordingly made in the estimate of charges, Statement No. 3, for the purchase of 50 barrels of tar, which cost in the local market Rupees 15 per barrel. To this has to be added Rupees 63 for purchase of brushes, and carriage of tar to the taluqs, bringing up the total expenditure under this head to Rupees 813, which will have to be disbursed during the current financial year, as the numbering has to be carried out in January 1871.

5. I have estimated the pay of the additional enumerators, 160 in number, at Rupees 2. Their services will only be required at the final enumeration, and I have put down in addition Rupees 200 as the probable expenditure in carrying out the enumeration of hill and wandering tribes and batta to Supervisors testing Returns in remote and jungly tracts.

6. The census being an Imperial project, and not being one of the purposes to which Municipal Funds can be legally applied, provision for numbering the residents within the Municipal limits of Coimbatore and Erode has been made in the estimate of charges; but as I have not had an opportunity of consulting the Commissioners, I have thrown in this charge with contingencies, stationery, etc., which brings up the total estimate of expenditure to Rupees 2,000, which, considering the somewhat complicated nature of the operations contemplated, and that the district embraces an area of nearly 8,000 square-miles with a population of close upon 1,400,000 souls, cannot, I think, be considered excessive.

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7. I have requested the Sub-Collector and Head Assistant to meet me at Perindoray on the 4th proximo, in view to determining on definite arrangements. There are several points regarding which it appears to me further instructions are necessary, and doubtless others will suggest themselves when the principal officers of the district have an opportunity of discussing the question; so I will reserve all for a future communication. I would merely here remark that Major Michael, from his long residence on the Annamallays and his intimate acquaintance with the habits of the tribes residing on those hills, might be able to offer valuable suggestions as to the best mode of obtaining an approximation of their numbers.

ENCLOSURE No. 1

ABSTRACT.—Statement showing the number of villages in each of which there are more than 200 houses as distinguished from those in which there are 200 houses and less.

ENCLOSURE No. 2.

ABSTRACT.—Statement showing the names of villages in each of which there are more than 200 houses, and for which additional hands are required.

ENCLOSURE No. 3.

Estimate of Charges required to be incurred for the arrangements to be made for the census of November 15, 1871, *in the district of Coimbatore.*

Items.	Amount. Rs.
8,000 Quart bottles of Tar for numbering 400,000 houses, at 20 quart bottles per 1,000 houses.	
1,000 Do. for wastage at 12½ per cent.	
9,000 Quart bottles, or 50 casks at 15 Rupees per cask	750
Value of 2,000 country brushes	3
Carriage hire for conveying the Tar from Coimbatore to the taluqs	60
	813
160 Additional enumerators as shown in Statement No. 1, at Rupees 2 ...	320
Amount required for hill villages in Collegal, Sattimangalam, Bhowany, and Polachy Taluqs	200
	520
Total...	1,333
Add cost of Municipal enumeration, supervision, contingencies, stationery, etc.	667
Total...	2,000

COIMBATORE, 29th September 1870.

(Signed) H. E. SULLIVAN, Acting Collector.

From the same officer, dated Parindoray, 5th October 1870, No. 236.

I HAVE the honour, in continuation of my letter, dated 29th ultimo, No. 233A., to address the Board again on the subject of the census.

2. In their General Instructions the Board direct that the Village Statistical Return and Register of Houses, Nos. I. and II., are to be prepared soon after the Christmas holidays by the Curnums, and despatched to the Tahsildar not later than the 1st of February. There will be no difficulty about the House Register, but as the Statistical Return is to comprise amongst other particulars the land-revenue demand for Fasli 1280, I don't quite see where the Curnums are to get this information from previous to the annual settlement, which cannot be commenced till February or March, and will hardly be completed at the close of the Fasli. The Return has also to show the area of unoccupied Government land, and as any quantity may be taken up between February and July, a Return, compiled in the former month, would manifestly be incomplete at the commencement of the new Fasli. I think that instructions should be issued to leave these items blank in order to their being filled up after the settlement. This would affect Statements III. and IV., the Taluq and District Statistical Returns, and if these are submitted to the Board at the time specified in paragraphs 18 and 19, it must be in an incomplete state, so far as these items are concerned. Early orders on these points are solicited, as the instructions to enumerators have been translated and are now in type. If the Board accept this suggestion and telegraph their approval, I would have the necessary alteration made in the paper of instructions at once.

3. In regard to paragraph 22, I have, after consulting with the Sub-Collector and Head Assistant, come to the conclusion that we must be dependent on public servants for supervising the enumerators, and from the enclosed statement showing the arrangement which it is proposed to make, the Board will observe that I have freely availed myself of this agency. I cannot, however, afford a Supervisor for less than thirty enumerators. Even this will denude the Cutcherries just at the time the Jamabandi accounts are usually abstracted, and will still leave 15 additional Supervisors to be provided. These I will endeavour to supply from the Huzur and division officers' establishments.

4. At the end of paragraph 34, enumerators are exempted from obeying a summons issued by a Revenue authority; but as the Civil Courts will be in full swing between the 10th and 17th November, it is quite possible that some of them may be taken away from their duty at a most critical time, unless measures are taken to prevent it.

5. I have now to ask instructions as to the course to be pursued with reference to Railway Stations, the small settlements of European and East Indian employés grouped round the principal ones, the enumeration of watchmen, pointsmen, and others employed along the line, and of the passengers by night trains on the 14th November 1871. It seems to me that the railway authorities might be asked to undertake this duty. It also appears to me that in the case of the Police, the preliminary enumeration might be dispensed with, and that to Superintendents and Assistant Superintendents might be delegated the duty of making arrangements for the final enumeration of their men and families on the morning of the 15th.

6. I do not at all see my way yet to enumerating the Hill and wandering tribes, and should be glad of any suggestions the Board may receive from districts where similar races are found.

Enclosure No. 1.

Abstract.—List showing the number of Supervisors required for superintending the enumeration of population and the number of servants available.

From the same officer, dated Perindoray, 10th October 1870, No. 239.

Abstract.—Forwards an indent for the Tamil and English forms required for the use of this district, and requests that they may be supplied as early as possible.

From the Acting Sub-Collector, in charge of Salem, to the Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated 3rd October 1870, No. 190.

I have the honour to reply to the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, No. 5,573, dated 3rd September 1870.

2. I will premise my remarks by stating, that in a large portion of this district, the villages are far apart, and that there are several jungle tracts. In very many instances the only persons able to read and write in an area of four or five square-miles are the Curnum and Village Munsif, and special arrangements will be necessary in these cases. It would be a physical impossibility in these localities to carry out the final enumeration, except at a large cost. I would, therefore, beg to suggest, that in the hill and jungle tracts, which contain many villages, the inhabitants of which but very rarely leave their homes, a preliminary enumeration should be made, and the result taken as the final census. There cannot, for the reason which I have assigned above, be any very appreciable error caused by this. In the other villages and in towns there must be assistant enumerators, most of whom, to ensure their working properly, must be paid. I think that I could find the required number by giving 8 Annas to each enumerator. For this purpose I estimate that a sum of quite 1,200 Rupees would be required; I mean, if the work is to be really carefully done. There are 123 Mutahs and Polliems in this district, and I propose that the Collector and each divisional officer should call a meeting of the proprietors, explain to them the object and importance of the census, and request their aid. I am sure that if they are properly managed, and if they hear that Government takes a deep interest in the plan, they will readily give their help, and that the only charge to the State will be for a small quantity of pens and red ink. In each Shrotriem village there is a Village Munsif, to whom the work of enumeration can be entrusted. I fear that the provision for supervision is hardly enough. I would recommend, therefore, that the services of the employés of the Revenue Settlement, which is now at work in this district, should be made available for this purpose. Their operations will, owing to the employment of the village officers in the work of enumerating, be brought to a stand-still, and I think that the help which they could, in lieu of being idle, afford, would be very great. I read paragraph 11 of the Proceedings of Government, No. 288, dated 24th of February last, to mean that Government does not consider that the Police should conduct any portion of the census work. If this view is incorrect, however, I would suggest that as many Constables as can read and write should be appointed as enumerators in outlying villages. I do not see that there can be

any objection to this, as the men have, in the course of their beat duties, to visit every village within a certain period, and it could easily be arranged that a Policeman should visit a particular village in his beat on the days of enumeration and take the census.

As regards pens and ink, I presume that the Board will supply the various forms. I beg to point out, that as a consequence of the deficit, all the officers, both Huzur and Taluq, have been supplied with the smallest possible quantity of stationery, some expenditure will be necessary under this head. I am unable to say exactly what will be required until after statements 1 and 2 have been sent in; but I calculate roughly that, at the least, 2,500 quills and 100 packets of red ink and 50 reams of paper, for the purpose of printing the instructions to enumerators, will be required.

3. I would respectfully remark that, until the Jamabandi is over, the demand on account of Fasli 1280 cannot be ascertained. It is quite out of the question to settle more than half the district, before Statement No. 1 is drawn up. I would, therefore, recommend that the Curnums should be instructed to leave items 7, 8, and 9 blank, and to fill them up after the settlement. This would in no way affect the work of enumeration.

4. I would suggest that, in paragraph 31 of the General Instructions, instead of "Tahsildar or Collector" the words "Tahsildar or Divisional Officer" should be used, and I would recommend that to the instructions to the enumerators should be added a clause, enjoining them to ascertain at the final enumeration what persons, who were included in the preliminary calculation, have died, and directing them to strike the names out with red ink, writing across them the word "dead."

5. I enclose indents for the number of forms required. These have been calculated on the statistics of the last census, and to enable the Board to determine whether I am sufficiently near the mark or not, I beg to transmit a statement, showing the number of villages, houses, and people, as ascertained at the census held in 1867.

Enclosure No. 1.—Indent for Census Forms.

Enclosure No. 2.—Statement.

From the Acting Collector of South Canara, to the Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Mangalore, 27th September 1870, No. 1,286.

With reference to the Board's Memorandum* on the proposed census of 1871, which only reached me a few days ago, I have the honour to state that as special arrangements will be required for this district, I shall not be able to give the Board an estimate of their probable cost until I have collected information as to the persons who are able and willing to assist.

2. At the same time, I do not think that the cost will fall far short of Mr. Thomas's estimate.†

*Dated 3rd September 1870, No. 3,573.

†In letter to Board, dated 18th December 1869, No. 1,606.

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3. The area of this district is 4,205 square-miles. There are 148 maganies containing 1,305 villages. The average area of each village is therefore 3·23 square-miles, of each magani nearly 30 square-miles.

4. A great number of the potails (headmen) of the villages are illiterate, and although they will be able to assist the enumerators, special men will be required for their villages. Some villages, from their extent, will require two or more enumerators, and until I receive Returns which have been called for from the Tahsildars, I shall not be able to state the number that will eventually be found necessary. Many of the principal inhabitants will, I am sure, cheerfully assist us in taking the census, but even with their help I anticipate that we shall require a large paid staff of enumerators.

5. As some of our villages are very extensive, and the population is scattered, it will be necessary, for the purposes of the actual census on the morning of the 15th November, to sub-divide them. The house-to-house enumeration could be performed by one or at most two men in each village, but the taking of the actual census could not. It will be expedient that the man who makes the preliminary enumeration should himself take the census. If the preliminary enumeration were entrusted to the village officials, and the final correction on the 15th November to others, I am afraid that frequent mistakes would occur.

6. I have already got the Statistical Return of houses (Form No. 1) prepared for four out of the five taluqs in the district. Should the Board approve of my proposal to sub-divide some villages, I will have Returns for the sub-divisions prepared. These Returns will be necessary to prevent any portion of a village being left out. After the Sub-division Returns are checked with the Village Returns, they will be sent to the Shanabhogs for reference during the supervision of the census.

7. I propose, therefore, that in every village of more than two square-miles in extent, an additional enumerator should be employed. In villages where the Potail is illiterate, the work will have to be entrusted to a competent man. Details of the number of enumerators required, and the cost of any it may be found necessary to pay, will be furnished as soon as I get the information from the taluqs.

8. As regards the census in the Forest portions of the district, I do not anticipate any difficulty, provided the number of enumerators are sufficient. The inhabitants of the homesteads scattered throughout the jungles near the ghauts are not generally locomotive, so that the final census will not occupy the enumerators for any considerable time. Care will have to be taken, however, that the enumerator's charge is not larger than he can traverse in one day.

9. With reference to the jungle tribes, the only plan will be to have a careful preliminary enumeration. It will be simply impossible to correct the returns on the 15th November. The enumeration of these people should not commence until October, so as to leave as short a time as possible to elapse before the final census. Each individual counted and entered in the list should be provided with a numbered ticket which he should be told to show if he were again liable to be included in the census. I do not see any other way of getting a more accurate return of this class of people, and the tickets will prevent their being counted over again in other villages or districts. The officials in other districts will be informed that tickets

have been given, and they will be requested to omit from their lists any individuals who produce them. We will do the same in the case of men holding their tickets.

From the Collector of Malabar, to the Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Calicut, 7th October 1870, No. 348.

In accordance with the request contained in Section 46 of the Board's General Instructions for taking the census of 1871, I have the honour to report on the expenditure which appears necessary for this district.

2. First as to the preliminary enumeration to be commenced on the 15th and completed on the 31st of July.

Taking into account the fact that in this month the south-west monsoon ordinarily deluges Malabar with continual torrents of rain; that the Amshoms are many of them of large extent; and that the houses in them lie scattered, often at considerable distances from each other; it would not, in my opinion, be safe to reckon on an enumerator's being able to visit more than 25 houses a-day on the average in the low taluqs. This seems a small number, but the most experienced officers agree in fixing it as the outside safe limit.

At this rate the Adigari and Menon can visit 750 houses in the 15 days allowed; and in 118 Amshoms where the houses exceed this number, an extra enumerator will be required.

In the Wynaad the peculiar features of the country will render necessary the services of an extra man in nine Amshoms where the number of houses exceeds 500.

Thus 127 men will be required for the 15 days, and considering the toilsome and disagreeable nature of the duty, an average remuneration of Rupees 4 per man for that period will probably not secure the services of more than the requisite number.

3. Secondly, with regard to the final enumeration to take place and be completed on November 15th. As the weather is then usually fine, and as the labour and delay in filling up the Form at each house will be greatly diminished by the information secured by the preliminary enumeration, it may be calculated that the enumerators can each visit 50 houses a-day in the low country, and 40 in the Wynaad.

The number of houses in the low taluqs (excluding Municipalities) is about 300,000, and in the Wynaad about 10,000.

6,000 Enumerators are therefore required in the low country and in the Wynaad 250.

Deduct the number of Adigaries and Menons (960 in all) and 5,290 enumerators have still to be found.

4. Doubtless the services of some of these can be secured without payment, but it would be unsafe to rely on this unknown number as a ground for reducing the estimate of expenditure.

Where enumerators decline to undergo the labour without remuneration, an average of one Rupee to each man for the day is not likely to attract more men than are wanted.

5. In the Municipalities, I do not consider that any expense need be incurred by Government, and the Board need hardly be assured that no pains on my part shall be spared to induce volunteers to undertake the enumeration in the district at large.

6. On the above calculation, the expenditure may be estimated as follows:—

		Rs.
I.	Remuneration to 127 men for assisting in the preliminary enumeration, at Rupees 4 each	508
II.	Remuneration to 5,290 enumerators (excluding Government servants), at Rupee 1 each	5,290
III.	Stationery—	
	Double-Double-Pott, 80 reams, at 12 Rupees per ream ...	960
	100 bottles of red ink, at 8 Annas per bottle	50
	Total ...	6,808

7. I am in communication with the Sub-Collector, Head Assistant Collector, and Deputy-Collector of Wynaad on the detailed arrangements for the Hill Amshoms in their charges, and on the scheme being completed, will address the Board again.

The estimate given now includes what will be required in the way of remuneration for this purpose.

The Board will find from the list of fairs and festivals, submitted from this office on the 17th February last, that the Vaighaut Car festival falls on the 12th, 13th, and 14th November next. On the 15th, the day fixed for the final enumeration. It cannot be expected that all the visitors will have left the station.

The usual number of visitors is 20,000.

These letters contain reports as to the cost and management of the census of November 1871 in eight districts. They show that the subject is being carefully considered, and the thanks of the Board are especially due to those Collectors who have suggested omissions or difficulties in time for them to be remedied.

2. Godavery.—The Collector's report is meagre. He does not allude to Municipalities, nor does he state what arrangements he intends to make for enumeration and supervision. He is requested to report further on these subjects. He estimates that the cost of red ink for erasures will be Rupees 100, but a cheaper material will suffice; a paint of red ochre might be used, and the cost would be less than half that of ink. The result of the communication with the Munsubdars of Rumpa and Totapilli should be reported. It may be necessary to depute some one from the district establishments to conduct the enumerations in these tracts.

3. Nellore.—The enumeration by "Enclosures" has been adopted by the Government of India, but it is not easy to define the term so as to make the ruling valuable in this Presidency. It is after mature consideration that the Board have determined to use the word "Enclosure" without any special definition. The Sub Collector in charge estimates that each page of Form V. will contain ten lines, but, as a rule, there will be less. When the house is situated in no enclosure, there will be only four or five.

4. CUDDAPAH.—The same remark as to Form V. applies to Cuddapah, and the indents for both districts have been raised accordingly. Houses situated in hamlets where there are several together are not detached houses in the sense of Form I. The Collector will be good enough to report what arrangements he means to make for the supervision of the enumerators.

5. TANJORE.—The indent for Form V. seems to be too small.

6. COIMBATORE.—Major Michael will be requested to advise the Board as to the best way of taking a census of the Anamallays. The Board do not think that much would be gained by making separate arrangements for the census of the Police. The Superintendents will no doubt do all in their power to make this part of the work of the enumerators easy. The word "youths" applies to both sexes, but it shall be altered to "girls" in column 15 of Form V., as the Collector thinks it will thus be made more intelligible. The Board hope, that the Collector will find the enumeration of the hill tribes less difficult than he anticipates. In this case there will be no need of two enumerations, and the information need not be so full as in the case of villages.

7. SALEM.—If a final or single day enumeration of the tribes in jungly tracts is impossible, the enumeration should begin on the 1st November instead of on the 15th July. The Board highly approve of the design to interest the Mootahdars in the census. The Government have decided that no part of the census operations is to be performed by the Police, and other arrangements must, therefore, be made for outlying villages.

8. SOUTH CANARA.—The Collector asks if he may *sub-divide* villages of large area. Extra enumerators must be employed when necessary, and separate divisions may be allotted to them; but the forms of each village must be kept together. The Board approve the Collector's proposals with regard to jungle tribes, but the enumeration must be commenced as late as it can be so as to be finished on the 15th November.

9. MALABAR.—Both in South Canara and in Malabar the expense of the census will be enormous compared with other districts, but the necessity for this is clearly shown, and the Board can trust the Collectors to use every means of reducing it. The fact that the Palghaut Car feast ends the day before the census is embarrassing, but there is no resource but to undertake the enumeration of all visitors still there on the night of the 14th. The Collector will make the necessary arrangements in concert with the Municipality.

10. GENERAL REMARKS.—It has been suggested that Form I. is inapplicable to entire Inam and Zemindari villages. In such cases it will only be necessary to give the statistics as to houses and the *total area*. The other entries may be left blank.

11. Further consideration seems to be required as to the fee to be paid to unofficial enumerators. The Collector of Tanjore estimates it at Rupees 7 which seems to the Board unnecessarily high, and the Sub-Collector in charge of Salem estimates it at 8 Annas, which the Board are afraid is much too low. The Board think the average remuneration for service at both the enumerations should be Rupees 3 and the maximum Rupees 4, but the circumstances of different districts vary so much that they will not now issue positive orders on this point.

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department, 2nd December 1870.

12. The cultivation and revenue statistics for Fasli 1279 must be entered in Forms I., III., and IV. instead of those for Fasli 1280.

13. The Government have been requested to supply all Collectors with copies of the reports of the Madras Census Committee and the orders thereon as soon as possible.

14. Where the villagers will not number their houses themselves, the Board believe that the best and cheapest way it can be done is with the Red Precipitate and oil used in marking demarcation stones. They estimate the cost of this at about Rupees 200 or Rupees 250 a-district.

15. The Director of Revenue Settlement will be requested to direct his subordinates to assist the census operations in every way they can, both in enumeration and supervision, and to place themselves at the disposal of the Collectors of the districts in which they are employed with that view.

16. The following alterations are to be made in the "Instructions":—Paragraph 31 of the General Instructions, for "Collector" read "Divisional Officer." Paragraph 1 of the Instructions to enumerators. To the definition of detached houses add "or its hamlets." Paragraph 22, after "night" insert "or has died since the first enumeration."

17. The Government will be requested to ask the officers of the Railway Companies to undertake the census of their employés on the line or at stations on the 15th November 1871, and also of passengers by the night trains of the 15th November.

18. They will also be requested to inform the Board, whether the cost of taking the census in Municipalities is to be borne by the State or by the Commissioners.

19. Finally, the Board resolve to suggest for the orders of Government, that the preliminary enumeration in Malabar and South Canara should be made in the last fortnight of May when the monsoon has scarcely begun, instead of in the last fortnight of July when it is at its height. The length of the interval which would thus be left between the preliminary and the final enumeration would cause many difficulties, but any general shirking of work by the enumerators, such as might result from their reluctance to expose themselves to the July rains, would be irremediable.

No. 49. ORDER THEREON, 2nd November 1870, No. 1,914.

Miscellaneous.

THE Government approve of the instructions circulated by the Board relative to the census. With reference to paragraph 7 of the Board's Proceedings, however, it is observed that paragraph 11 of G. O., dated 24th February 1870, No. 283, was not intended to be construed as forbidding the exceptional employment of the Police in furtherance of the census, but rather as deprecating exclusive reliance on them for the census of the "houseless, wandering, and travelling population." The Government believe that the services of the Police may be turned to very good account in the cases referred to by the Acting Sub-Collector of Salem, and when it is difficult to obtain competent paid enumerators. The Inspector-General of Police will, therefore, order the

services of a moderate number of intelligent Constables to be placed at the disposal of Collectors, should they be required in connection with either the preliminary or final enumeration. Major Hearn should also instruct his Superintendents to aid the conduct of the census generally by all means in their power.

2. As requested in paragraph 17 of the Board's Proceedings, the Railway Companies will be requested to undertake the census of all railway employés, together with their wives and families, and also of passengers travelling by the night trains on November 15th.

3. The Board's proposal that in Malabar and South Canara, the preliminary enumeration should be made in the last fortnight of May, instead of in the last fortnight of July is sanctioned.

4. In regard to the cost of the census in Municipalities, the Government consider that the course decided on by the Government of India, in their Proceedings, dated 3rd August 1870, No. 2,476, in the case of Presidency Municipalities, should be followed, and that the cost of the census in all Municipalities should be borne half by the State and half by the Municipality.

5. As yet the Government have received no intelligence of the plans which are proposed for taking the census in Municipal towns. With reference to the concluding portion of paragraph 6, G. O., dated 24th February 1870, No. 288, the Board should call for a special report on this subject from the district officers. It is hoped that the public spirit of the Commissioners will relieve the Revenue Establishments of all trouble in the actual conduct of the census in Municipalities.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) W. HUDLESTON,
Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue.
,, the Public Department.
,, the Inspector-General of Police.
,, the Public Works Dept.

Exd. F. R. Bantleman.

Revenue Department.

Proceedings of the Madras Government
Under date the 2nd Dec. 1870.

Read the following Report
of the Board of Revenue

Directing certain alterations
to be made in Genl. Instructions
for taking Census of 1871, & making
Govt. to cost Railway Officers &
considerable Census Their supply &
refer Madurapore by Night Train.

M.E. 19th Oct. 1870. No 4226

The Government

(for admission to record, and
approval, of this Report, and
circulation of
the instructions suggested
by the Board, relative
to the Census.

Note.

Referred to Taluq & Dt
Collectors, Asst & Joint Collectors
the Boards' Secretary
Accountant General
Revenue Survey Commissioner
Inspector General of Registration
Inspector General of Police
Inspector General of Prisons
Inspector General of Hospitals
Director of Public Instruction
Director of Public Works
Chief Engineer
Superintendent of Government Press
Superintendent of Stationery
Superintendent of Government Farms
Superintendent of Government Gardens
Superintendent of Government Museum
Superintendent of Government Observatory
Superintendent of Government Printing
Superintendent of Government Publications
Superintendent of Government Records
Superintendent of Government Stores
Superintendent of Government Transport
Superintendent of Government Vehicles
Superintendent of Government Workshops
Superintendent of Government Yards
Superintendent of Government Zoological Garden
Superintendent of Government Zoological Museum
Superintendent of Government Zoological Park
Superintendent of Government Zoological Reserve
Superintendent of Government Zoological Sanctuary
Superintendent of Government Zoological Society
Superintendent of Government Zoological Station
Superintendent of Government Zoological Survey
Superintendent of Government Zoological Trust
Superintendent of Government Zoological Union
Superintendent of Government Zoological Zoo
Superintendent of Government Zoological Zoological Garden
Superintendent of Government Zoological Zoological Museum
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Superintendent of Government Zoological Zoological Trust
Superintendent of Government Zoological Zoological Union
Superintendent of Government Zoological Zoological Zoo

25-6-90

No 4840 of 1871
Ch 2 509 4560 of 1871.
1029/71

Govt. of {1870} Madras.

REVENUE.

To

THE BOARD OF REVENUE,

&c., &c., &c.

Dated December, 2nd.

Recd. Encl.

G. O., 2nd December 1870, *No.* 1,914.

DECEMBER.
Nos. 48-49.

Census of 1871.—Instructions circulated by the Board of Revenue on the subject of taking it approved with certain suggestions.

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for the censuses of the
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Exceptions

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14 Totals 18 of Revl Deptts 5
5 — Public Depts
4 — Inspectors of Police
21 — 23 Depts 17