

- (1) பக்கங்களின் எண்ணிக்கை 6
 (2) புதுக்கித் திருப்பிய நாள் March 90
 (3) ஆதாரங்குறிப்பவர் சுருக்கொப்பம் 10/2

தமிழ்நாடு ஆவணக் காப்பகம்.

தமிழ்நாடு அரசு

பெரியபுத்தூர் துறை

அரசாணை எண். மு. கோப்புத் தாள் எண்.	2752	அச்சகம் பலவகை
நாள் : 17 18-10-1890		198/

மடிக்கவோ கண்டபடி கையாளவோ கூடாது

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2752
25TH SEPTEMBER 1890, No. 769, REVENUE.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.
REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following letter from H. A. STUART, Esq., C.S., Superintendent of Census Operations, Madras, to the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, dated Madras, 9th September 1890, No. 263 :—

I have the honor to forward, for the consideration and orders of Government, a copy of a letter and its enclosures which I have received from the Collector of the Nilgiris.

2. I agree with the Collector in thinking that the assistance promised by the heads of offices specified by him is altogether inadequate, and I beg to point out that, unless the employes of every public department are freely utilized, the cost of the Census operations will be very materially enhanced.

3. The preliminary record will be commenced on the 6th January 1891, and between that date and the 21st idem the schedules must be filled up by the enumerators. This gives for a block of 60 houses an average of four houses per diem, and the entries for these could easily be made in an hour. Thus where the blocks are near the residences of the enumerators, the census work would interfere but slightly, if at all, with their ordinary duties; while if the blocks are at some distance from their homes, the enumerators could be permitted to absent themselves from their offices for two or at the most three days, within which time they could easily finish the entries. The final enumeration will take place on the night of the 26th February, and the work, so far as the enumerators are concerned, will be over by the forenoon of the 27th when they will hand over their books to the supervisor. Where the census is taken during the day, the work will be finished by the evening of the 27th February. The instruction of the enumerators, which is essential, can take place at their head-quarters and need not entail any absence from their ordinary avocations. It will thus be seen that very little interference with the despatch of public business will be occasioned by the employment of clerks and other public officials as enumerators.

4. I strongly object to one man preparing the preliminary record and another doing the final census. It is sure to lead to confusion and inaccuracy, and in the case of official enumerators it is quite unnecessary, as I have shown above that the preliminary record will take very little time.

5. I now come to the work required from supervisors. Each man will have charge of 10 or 12 blocks, and his duties will be as follow :—

- (1) To see that each of his enumerators has the requisite number of schedules.
- (2) To instruct his enumerators in filling up the schedule.
- (3) To examine and check the village and circle lists.
- (4) To check a certain proportion of the preliminary record and to examine the whole of it.
- (5) To examine the erasures and additions made at the final census (but not to check them by actually visiting the houses).
- (6) To check the enumerators' abstracts of their enumeration books and to forward the books to the Tahsildar or other authority.

6. The enumeration books will be distributed about October next, and the supervisors will have from then until the end of December to perform the duties specified in clauses (1), (2) and (3). It will thus be possible to arrange that there shall never

be more than one man absent from an office at one time, and for the greater part of the period there will probably be nobody away.

The work described in clause (4) may necessitate some interference with the disposal of business, but this can be minimized if it is arranged that the men shall be absent by turns.

Clauses (5) and (6) relate to the final census, for which it will be necessary that every supervisor should be in his circle during the 26th and 27th February. They ought all to be back in their offices on the morning of the 28th.

When the circles are in the neighbourhood of the supervisor's office, he can do his census work in the mornings and evenings, and it will not be necessary for him to be absent from duty at all.

7. The duty of a charge superintendent is to exercise a general supervision over the supervisors under him. He can do all that is required by a visit to each circle. This work should not as a rule be given to clerks, but to officers, such as Tahsildars, Deputy Tahsildars, Rangers, Sub-Inspectors of Schools, &c., who are required to travel in the performance of their ordinary duties.

8. It is undoubtedly true that the census will cause some interference with the disposal of ordinary business, but without an enormous expenditure it would be impossible to avoid this. The greater part of the duty falls on the Revenue establishments which are assuredly quite as hardworked as those of other departments, nor is their work of less importance. This interference however, though it does exist, is, as I have shown above, of no very serious nature, and it is not much to ask that heads of offices and their employes should once in ten years put up with some slight inconvenience and extra work in order to bring to a successful conclusion an undertaking of such magnitude and importance as a census of the Empire. I trust, therefore, that His Excellency the Governor in Council will issue very definite orders as to the assistance which is to be accorded to Collectors by all public officers.

ENCLOSURES.

From C. F. MacCARTIE, Esq., Acting Collector of Nilgiris, to the Superintendent of Census Operations, Madras, dated Ootacamund, 23rd August 1890, No. 1838.

Pursuant to paragraph 2 of G.O., dated 28th April 1890, No. 296, Revenue, and to the notification of Government published under the authority of G.O., dated 14th May 1890, No. 350, Public, desiring all officers of Government to help Collectors in carrying out the census, I called on all heads of offices in this district (vide copy of letter enclosed) to specify the number of hands they can spare for census work.

2. In the following cases the assistance promised is quite inadequate. The total strength of each office, omitting peons and other menial servants, the number of men promised and the remarks of the heads of offices are extracted below for your information:

Offices.	Total strength.	Number promised.	Remarks.
1. Director of Cinchona Plantations and Government Botanist.	17	10	Would be available for one day.
2. The Adjutant-General's office.	33	6	Only two clerks can be spared.
3. The Quartermaster-General's office.	22	3	The limited strength of this office establishment will not admit of more than three clerks being spared.
4. The Military Secretary to His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief's office.	3	3	None can be spared for preliminary census. The three hands are available for final census on the night of the 26th February 1891.
5. The Deputy Judge Advocate-General's office.	5	3	Do. do. do.
6. Office of the Assistant Adjutant-General, Royal Artillery.	9	2	None.
7. The Inspector-General of Jails' office.	12	5	Services cannot be spared out of town limits. As this is a travelling office it cannot be stated whether the services of all the clerks may be available for census.
8. The Executive Engineer, Coimbatore division.	No reply has been received.		

Colonel Tomkins, R.E., Superintending Engineer, Military Works, at first replied that "as the command under my control and the offices in connection therewith are of recent organization, the work which for obvious reasons devolves on my establishments here and at Wellington is so heavy that they are indeed forced to sacrifice much of their private time and even forego their holidays very often. This is particularly the case at present, as the establishments required have not yet been fully formed. I much regret that, under these circumstances, I find myself unable to afford you the help of any of my establishment hands in connection with the census work." On my pointing out that the establishment will not be detained for more than a day for the final census on the 26th February 1891, Colonel Tomkins has furnished a list showing six men only as available for the final census on the 26th February 1891 out of a total strength in his own office and those subordinate to him of 11 hands, omitting the supervisor.

3. The whole district, including the Wellington cantonment and the two Municipalities, has been divided for census purposes into 356 blocks, 35 circles and 13 or 14 charges. The total strength of the establishments of all branches of the service, including Municipalities, District Board and village officials, eligible for census work is, according to the returns received, 325, of whom 265 are promised by the departmental officers. Supposing that supervisors and charge superintendents are also employed in the enumeration on the night of the 26th February 1891, 356 men will be wanted as enumerators. The total strength of the offices in the district falls short of the actual number required by 31, or reckoning only the number of hands actually promised, the deficiency will be 91, which must be made up by paid agency.

4. I cannot at present say how many unpaid non-officials can be found willing and able to undertake the enumeration. Every endeavour will be made to enlist as many as may be actually required; but it seems to me reasonable and desirable that the public officers of Government should, in the first instance, afford the utmost assistance which the strength of their offices will permit of.

5. From the table given in paragraph 2, it will be seen that many more men can reasonably be spared for census purposes, and that the remarks of some of the officers that even the small number of men stated to be available can only be spared for one day preclude my availing myself of their services. Assuming that the chief public offices indicated above can spare the bulk of their establishments for the final census only, it is indispensable that the men should be previously instructed which will entail their absence for one day from their offices. They should then be sent out to the particular blocks assigned to them one or two days previously according to the distance at which the blocks are situated. These and other circumstances will occupy 3 or 4 days at least before the men can return.

6. In this connection I would further point out that accuracy and satisfactory results can only be ensured by employing the same agency so far as possible both for preliminary and final census. The labor of drilling two separate sets of enumerators will thus be avoided, and the final enumeration will be far more efficiently conducted by men who have previously become familiar with the areas of the blocks to be censused.

7. Under these circumstances, I request that Government may be moved to direct the officers named in paragraph 2, including Colonel Tomkins, by Government Order to lend their entire establishments, except the manager and one or two hands, for the final census for such number of days as I may consider indispensable, and that so far as regards the preliminary census they may also be instructed to place the largest number of men at my disposal that they can spare without actually bringing their office routine to a standstill. These proposals may cause them some inconvenience, but that is distinctly contemplated by the orders of Government, and my office is the chief sufferer in this respect. I would draw particular attention to the establishments of the Director of Cinchona Plantations, of the Adjutant-General and of the Quartermaster-General. The former can make themselves most useful in the Naduvattam direction, while the subordinates of the Adjutant-General and Quartermaster-General are just the stamp of men to make useful supervisors and charge superintendents in and about Ootacamund. I will endeavour in all possible cases to employ the men of other departments in the neighbourhood of their head-quarters.

From C. F. MacCARTIE, Esq., Acting Collector of Nilgiris, to ———, dated Ootacamund, 2nd July 1890, No. 1429.

The Government has ordered that a census of the population shall be taken in 1891, and that the preliminary enumeration shall be commenced in January 1891 soon after the Christmas holidays, the final enumeration being made on the night of the 26th February 1891.

2. Pursuant to the notification of Government published in the Fort St. George Gazette, dated 27th May 1890, at page 355 desiring all officers of Government to afford on application every aid in their power, I have the honor to request your co-operation in the work connected with the census.

ORDER—dated 25th September 1890, No. 769, Revenue.

" the Public Works Dept

Issued

Recd.

G.O., 25th September 1890, No. 769.

SEPTEMBER.

Census

Communicated
to officers of the D.W. Dept,
for information and
guidance, in continuation
of Co. us 1615 W of 10 June
1890.

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