

ORDINARY, MS.

<i>Subhi</i> DEPARTMENT.	
G.O., DATED	23-4-92
No.	273.

INDEXED.

When given for copying 23/4

[Despatch Abstract.]

Re coming with reference
to go to 220/92 letter
from Dr. H. Oppert re-
plying to go 909 &
24 Nov 91 regarding
the Berlin scheme
for ethnographical
research. —

Recd
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ENCLOSURES

CURRENT No.

STATEMENT WITH DITTO.

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT.

LETTER OF GOVERNMENT.

STATEMENT WITH DITTO.

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BACK PAPER, No.

FURTHER PAPER, No.

DO no 556/92 OF 16

From

G. Oppert Esquire

Dated 12th April 1892

Recd

Encls: one

Exponents 90121019

Jul. 23 April 92 to 273.

Order.

Recorded with
refce to G.O. d. 1.4.92, etc.
220, copy of which has
been furnished to Dr.

Oppert

10/4

To G. Oppert Esq.

DESPATCHED
27 APR 92
IN M.S.

Returning the Glossary
forwarded with G.O. 5-3-92.

Per
last p. 20
last p. 20
13/4
12.2.20/14/92

C. 21/4
R. 23/4

Madras 12th April 1892

From

G. Oppert Esq.

UNDER SECRETARY
PUBLIC DEPT.
12 APR 92

To

The M^y. Under Secretary,
Public Department.

Sir,

I have the honor to return herewith
the Glossary forwarded to me with
G. O. dated 5th March 1892 (Reference
Number 901 of 1892).

Received in the
Library

I have the honor to be

Sir

Your most obedient servant

G. Oppert

Public DEPARTMENT.

[9]

From G. Oppert Ph.D.,

5/3/92 R No 285

Ref. 780 p 7892 h 603

Dr. Oppert is requested
to return the Glossary
for^d to him with G. O.
of 5.3.92, no. 285.

30 B.
5/4

No.

Dated 30th
Received 31st } March 1892
Rec^d 1st April 1892
Enclosures

SUBJECT.

Replying to G. O. of 24-11-91
no. 989 Public re. Mr. Risley's scheme
on Ethnographical Researches.

to G. Oppert.

DETACHED
3 APR 92
IN M.S.

7
races in India, the immigrant Aryan and the, so far as we know,
Aboriginal Gauda-Dravidian race which Mr. Risley designates
as Dravidian.

Since the year 1865, the Government of India has evinced
a great interest in obtaining accurate ethnological information
about the inhabitants of this country and the publication of
the Descriptive Ethnology of Bengal by Col. Dalton was the first
work of prominence on this subject. From that time the interest
in this important question has not slackened, as may be seen
from the Researches of Mr. Risley, which are also based on anthro-
pometric evidence, to obtain which he devised a special measuring
scheme with the assistance of Mr. Flower of the British Museum
and Mr. Topinard in Paris. In using it, Mr. Risley had recourse to
intelligent natives, and with such success that of 6,000 anthropo-
metrical measurements, the greater number were made by two Hindus
and one Muhammadan. There is, therefore, no reason to apprehend
that properly instructed and trained persons could not make in this
Presidency such measurements and conduct ethnographical observations.

I am not able at present, however, to recommend any special
person as qualified and as willing to assist in carrying out the
scheme. I should myself be very pleased to render as much help
as I can, but I am, afraid, preoccupied with other work and my short
stay in India will not enable me to do so.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Yours most obedient servant

James F. Stephen



Madras, 30th March

From

Gustav Oppert, Ph.D.,

To

The Chief Secretary to Government,

Fort St. George.

Sir,

In answer to G.O. dated 24th November 1897, No. 904
Pestles, I have the honor to observe that the scheme proposed
by Mr. Risley for obtaining Ethnographical information about the
inhabitants of India might well be adopted in the Presidency.
It is highly important to obtain accurate lists of the names
of every individual and every caste, as sundries and tribal
designations, if rightly explained by competent scholars, especially
by linguists, throw often a great deal of light on hitherto inexplicable
questions of History and Antiquity. So far back as 1878, I
drew attention to this fact in observing (in my preface to the Indian
to be Mr. Johnson) that the history of the vernacular names
of persons, countries, rivers, mountains, &c., historical relics which
will explain many apparent mysteries, and I suggested in 1881
to the then Government, the Right Honorable Mountstuart Grant Duff
that the information required in the Census of 1881 might be utilized
for historical and ethnographical purposes. Since that time, I have
myself collected a great deal of material on these points, some
of which I have made use of in my work "On the Original in-
habitants of India", which is now in the Press and which I hope
to finish before my departure from India. The conclusions at
present derived from linguistic as well as religious and social
evidence are the same as those Mr. Risley has also arrived at, -
that is, that there are, to all intents and purposes, only two distinct