M.R.O. 1—77,003—3-6-37.

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(3) Initials of the Referencer_____

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Revenue DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 260 Press ~~Mis.~~

Dated 8. 2. 1871.

Not to be folded or roughly handled

12

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department, 8th February 1871.

No. 112. Read the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue:—

Submitting letter from the Collector of the Godavery District proposing plans for taking of Census in Municipalities. } (Here enter 27th January 1871.)

No. 113. ORDER THEREON, 8th February 1871, No. 260.

Miscellaneous.

THE Government authorize the Board to supply a sufficient number of the Census forms now being printed in Madras to all Municipalities. No charge need be made, but should the opinion* of this Government that the cost of the Census in Municipalities should be borne half by the State and half by the Municipality be endorsed by the Supreme Government, the cost of the forms must be estimated as part of the State contribution.

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

2. The returns from Mofussil Municipalities as well as those from the districts should be tabulated in the Board's Office; but the results of the Census in each Municipality should be separately and clearly shown in the final statement prepared.

3. Any attempt at the classification of castes in the Mofussil will probably embarrass the classification which the Board may adopt in digesting the returns. The instructions in regard to filling up the column for "caste or class," given by the Board in their memorandum of instructions to Enumerators in the districts may, in the opinion of Government, be followed with advantage in Municipalities.

4. The Government will abstain from any observations on the proposed conduct of the Census in the Municipalities of the Godavery District until the Board have laid before them the reports of all the other Collectors on the same subject. It is requested that the transmission of these may be expedited.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) W. HUDLESTON,
Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue.
,, the Public Department.

Exd. F. R. Bantleman.

Govt. of {1871} Madras
REVENUE.
25
THE BOARD OF REVENUE.
&c., &c., &c.
Dated February 8th.
Read.
G. O., 8th February 1871, No. 260.
FEBRUARY.
Nos. 112-113.
Taking of Census in Municipalities.—Proceedings Board of Revenue on this subject, with orders thereon.

No. 444.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE, dated 27th January 1871.

Read the following letter from J. FRASER, Esq., Collector of the Godavery District, to the Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Tanuku, 19th January 1871, No. 14:—

WITH reference to the instructions of the Board to all Collectors regarding the Census contained in their Proceedings, No. 7,027, of 9th December 1870, I have the honour to report the particulars of the manner in which I propose that the Census should be taken in the three Municipalities in this district.

2. For the Cocanada Municipality, I know that two good plans have been prepared by the Engineer in charge of the Range for the two towns composing it, viz., Cocanada and Jaganaikpur. The Commissioners of this Municipality met a few days before I left Cocanada, and after my explaining to the Native Commissioners who attended the objects of Government in taking the Census, they agreed that there was no necessity for any of the measures called "preparatory" by the Madras Census Committee being adopted in Cocanada. In this I concur with them. I feel sure that the people of this district generally, are now satisfied that the taking of the Census is not a preparatory measure for some new scheme of taxation.

3. The Native non-Official Commissioners took with them the plans of the Municipality and agreed, with the aid of these, to divide the towns into sections of manageable size. I endeavoured to impress on them that the number of sections was a matter of no moment; that it was better to make them numerous and small, than large and difficult to check as to correctness of number of houses. That they should use the various streets and lanes as dividing lines, and, in addition, mention in a list which they agreed to prepare, the name of the owner of the house at each of the four corners of each section, so that no enumerator could possibly mistake the boundaries of any of the sections.

4. This dividing into sections being completed, I propose that the numbering of the houses in each should be proceeded with by the indicators. At present our lists of houses contain only those on which a tax is levied. Houses or huts of a valu[illegible] rupees are excluded, but they must now be included of course. The numbering of these, and afterwards the testing of it, to see that no inhabited tenements of any sort are omitted, will take about a month I think.

5. Then comes the preliminary enumeration; and here I do not see that any where sufficiently precise instructions have been given. The details are given in Section 24 of the Report of the Madras Census Committee, but what I would ask is:—

1*st*.—Is the name of each male to be ascertained or only the number of males within a certain limit of age?

2*nd*.—Is the enumerator to ask "how many persons usually live in each house or enclosure" or "how many persons slept in this house last night?" At the one-day-revision enumeration, I presume this last question only will be asked, both in Municipalities and throughout India generally, otherwise, I do not see how those who usually inhabit any town or village, and may be moving about the streets at the time of the one day enumeration, are to be accounted for.

6. I would limit the issue of Returns to be filled up by householders themselves to the English and East Indian population; and in their case to those members whose punctuality in filling these up could be depended on.

7. I would not have the indicators and enumerators work go on together. The total number of inhabited tenements in the Cocanada Municipality does not much if at all exceed 5,000; and I think it better that the indicators work should be finished before the other begins.

8. With regard to caste, occupation and profession, what I propose is that the Commissioners should draw up a list of all castes, occupations and professions, as they would themselves designate them, existing in each Municipality, taking special care not to omit any one to number these consecutively 1, 2, 3, and so on. Then the enumerators who would have a numbered list of these castes, etc., with them, should in going round to each house, put opposite each person's name a number only (as for instance Caste No. 3, Religion No. 5, Occupation 9 and so on), and the results thus obtained should afterwards be tabulated with reference to the final list of castes, occupations, etc.,

which the Government of India decide in adopting. For instance there would be so many Cotton beaters, so many Sweetmeat sellers, so many Blacksmiths, so many Dancing girls marked down as such by the enumerators by the numbers indicating these occupations in their numbered lists. The Municipal Commissioners can easily, after they have tested the correctness of such a Return, see under what class each of these professions would fall and give the correct number or Sub-class correctly.

9. I may say, in conclusion, that each Municipality will be able and willing to complete the census within its own bounds without aid from the paid establishment of Government.

10. I beg to be informed, whether the forms required by the enumerators will be printed in Madras and furnished to us or printed by the Cocanada Printing Company, which can be done. I would also suggest that an additional column be added to the "front of Form" for both males and females, and filled up at the final one day enumeration when nothing else would have to be inserted than the number under each head who slept in the house on the previous night, the number deceased, the number absent from other causes.

This report as to the measures which the Cocanada Municipality intend to adopt in taking the Census is eminently satisfactory.

2. The essentials of the plan are the numbering of houses by Indicators tested by Supervisors, followed first by the preliminary and then by the final enumeration.

3. The names of all males must be given in Form V. If for any reason any name cannot be ascertained the fact should be noted.

Paragraph 4.

The question at the preliminary enumeration should be what people usually reside in this house? at the final enumeration, what people slept here on the night of the 14th—15th November?

4. The issue of forms to be filled up by householders should be carefully limited as the Collector proposes, but it may obviously be allowed in the case of many natives of good position.

5. It will be safer to make the enumerator enter the names of castes, etc., in full, because the use of numbers leads to frequent mistakes, but a list such as the Collector proposes will be of the greatest use in tabula[illegible] probably be necessary to call upon all Collectors to prepare similar lists for their distri[illegible].

As millions of the Census Forms are being printed in Madras, the Board intend, with the consent of Government, to supply them to Municipalities without making any charge.

(A true Copy and Extract.)

J Grole
Acting Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.
" the Collector of the Godavery District.

Exd. G. A. Turton.

Read 11/1

Board of Revenue,
MADRAS.
PROCEEDINGS, 27TH JANUARY 1871, No. 444.
Read 27 January 1871
Recd 11
Exd.
JANUARY.
No. 444.

Census of Cocanada Municipality—in Godavery District,—Measures proposed to be adopted in taking, approved.—Permission of Government, requested to supply Municipalities with forms of Census Return, free of charge.

299
1871.
260

Read 27 January 1871
No 14.

Read the following letter — From the
James Fraser Esqr.
Collector.
To J. Grose Esqr.
Ag Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Madras.

Sir.

With reference to the instructions of the Board to all Collectors regarding the Census contained in their Proceedings No 7027 of 9th December 1870, I have the honor to report the particulars of the manner in which I propose that the census shall be taken in the 3 municipalities in this District.

2. For the Cocanada municipality I have obtained 2 good plans have been prepared by the Engineer in charge of this Range for the two towns composing it viz. Cocanada and Jagannaikpur. The Commissioners of this municipality met

met a few days before I left Cocanada and after my explaining to the native Commissioners who attended the objects of Government in taking the Census they agreed that there was no necessity for any of the measures called "preparatory" by the Madras Census Committee being adopted in Cocanada. In this I concur with them. I feel sure that the people of this District generally are now satisfied that the taking of the Census is not a preparatory measure for some new scheme of taxation.

2. The native non-Official Commissioners took with them the plans of the Municipality and agreed, with the aid of these, to divide the towns into sections of manageable size. I endeavoured to impress on them that the number of sections was a matter of no moment, that it was better to make them numerous and small, than large and difficult to check as to correctness of number

of houses. That they should use the various streets and lanes as dividing lines, and, in addition, mention in a list which they agreed to prepare the name of the owner of the house at each of the 4 Corners of each section so that no enumerator could possibly mistake the boundaries of any of the sections.

3. This dividing into sections being completed, I proposed that the numbering of the houses in each should be proceeded with by the Indicators. At present our lists of houses contain only those on which a tax is levied. Houses or huts of a value under 16 Rupees are excluded, but they must now be included of course.

The numbering of these and afterwards the testing of it to see that no inhabited tenements of any sort are omitted will take about a month I think.

4. Then comes the preliminary enumeration

enumeration; and here I do not see that any where sufficiently precise instructions have been given - the details are given in section 24 of the Report of the Madras Census Committee but what I would ask is (1st) If the name of each male to be ascertained or only the number of males within a certain limit of age -

2nd. If the enumerator to ask "how many persons usually live in each house or enclosure" or "how many persons slept in this house last night". At the one day-revision enumeration I presume this last question only will be asked, both in Municipalities and throughout India generally; if otherwise I do not see how those who usually inhabit any town or village and may be moving

moving about the streets at the time of the one day enumeration are to be accounted for.

5. I would limit the issue of returns to be filled up by house holders themselves to the English and East Indian population, and in this case to those numbers whose punctuality in filling these up could be depended on.

6. I would not have the indicators and enumerators work together. The total number of inhabited tenements in the Cocanada Municipality does not much if at all exceed 5000; and I think it better that the indicators' work should be finished before the other begins.

7. With regard to caste, occupation and

and profession. What I propose is that the Commissioners should draw up a list of all Castes, occupations and professions, as they would themselves designate them, existing in each municipality, taking special care not to omit anyone - to number these consecutively 1, 2, 3 and so on - Then the enumerators who would have a numbered list of these Castes &c with them should in going round to each house put opposite each person's name a number only (as for instance Caste No. 3 Religion No 5 Occupation 9 and so on) and the results thus obtained should afterwards be tabulated with reference to the final list of Castes, occupations &c which

the Government of India decide in adopting. For instance there would be so many cotton beaters - so many sweetmeat sellers - so many black-smiths - so many dancing girls marked down as such by the enumerators by the numbers indicating these occupations in their numbered Lists. The Municipal Commissioners can easily after they have tested the correctness of such a return, see under what class each of these professions would fall and give the correct number or sub class correctly.

8. I may say in conclusion that each municipality will be able and willing to complete the census within its own bounds without aid from the paid Establishment of Government.

9. I beg to be informed whether the forms required by the enumerators will be printed in Madras and furnished to us or printed by the Cocanada Printing Company, which can be done. I would also suggest that an additional column be added to the "front of Form" for both males and females and filled up at the final one day enumeration when nothing else would have to

to be inserted than the Nos under each head who slept in the house on the previous night, the number deceased-Do absent from other causes.

I have &c.

Godavery District Collectors Office, Kakaraparu Tanuku Taluq 19th January 1871

Signed/ J. Fraser
Collector.

/True copy/

J Grose
Acting Secretary

be allowed in the case of many natives of good position.

It will be safer to make the enumerator enter the names of Castes &c. in full, because the use of numbers leads to frequent mistakes, but a list such as the Collector proposes will be of the greatest use in tabulation. It will probably be necessary to call upon all Collectors to prepare similar lists for their districts.

As Millions of the Census Forms are being printed in Madras, the Board intend, with the consent of Government, to supply them to Municipalities without making any charge.

(True Extract)

J Grole
A/ Secretary

To, The Secretary to Government
Revenue Department
with Copy of Collector's letter.

Ch/ Ramaswamy

157

Revenue Department.

No. 266

PROCEEDINGS of the MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Under date the 8th February 1871.

Read the following ~~letter~~ Proc: of the Board of Revenue.

Subg: letter from the Collr of the Godavery Dist: proposing plans for taking of Census in Municipalities (M.E. 27th January 1871 —)

The Govt authorise the Board to supply a sufficient number of the Census forms now being printed in Madras to all Municipalities. No change need be made, but should the opinions of this Govt that the cost of the Census in Municipalities should be borne half by the State and half by the Municipality be endorsed by

× G.O. dated 2d December 1870, No. 1914.

L. D.S.

Rev. 1871 Octr
No. 299
Proceedings of the
Board of Revenue.

Dated 27 January 1871
Dept R 21
R.P. 281
Govt. 1

Census - Letter from the Collr of the Godavery Dt proposing plans for taking Census in Municipalities, submitted to Government with remarks.

Recd 28th Feby 1871

Rs 8 Stamps paid.

No 112

1

112

Collr Feby 28/71

by the Supreme Govt, the cost of the forms must be estimated as part of the State contribution.

2. The returns from mofussil Municipalities as well as those from the Districts should be tabulated in the Board's Office: but the results of the Census in each Municipality should be separately and clearly shewn in the final Statement prepared.

3. Any attempt at the classification of castes in the mofussil will probably embarrass the classification which the Board may adopt in digesting the returns. The instructions in regard to filling up the Column for "Caste or Class" given by the Board in their Memorandum of instructions to Enumerators in the Districts may in the opinion of Govt be followed with advantage in Municipalities.

4. The Govt will abstain from any observations on the proposed conduct of the Census in the Municipalities of the Godavery district until the Board have laid before them the reports of all the other Collectors. It is requested that the transmission of these may be expedited.

2/17

To
The Secretary to the Board of Revenue
& the Secretary to Govt
Public Department

Dated 4th
Feb 4

Lo

Cuius forma talis
sigillata adest
Municipalitati