

*Scheme for
Planting trees
in the
Municipal
Gardens*

No. 671.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE, dated 11th February 1871.

Read the following letter from T. A. N. CHASE, Esq., Collector of Kurnool, to the Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated 31st January 1871, No. 22:—

I HAVE the honour to forward a copy of the Proceedings of the Municipal Commissioners of Kurnool, regarding the census as requested in Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 9th December 1870, No. 7,027, and a copy of the letter I have received from Captain Beatty, as to the assistance which could be afforded by the Police.

2. I have not received a reply on the subject from the Cumbum Municipality, but hope to do so in a few days. The same plan will probably be adopted there as in Kurnool, but till I hear, I am unable to send an estimate of the estimated cost. The Commission there is very weak, owing to Mr. Gribble, the Acting Head-Assistant Collector, not having been much at Cumbum, as he had charge of Nandial in addition to his own talooks, during the absence on privilege leave of Deputy-Collector Ramachendra Row.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.

Proceedings of Municipal Commissioners of Kurnool.

THE Municipal Commissioners of Kurnool have carefully considered the proposals made by the Madras Census Committee and the instructions of the Board in regard to the Imperial Census, and beg to suggest the following arrangements for taking the Census in Kurnool—These arrangements they believe are in accordance with the main principles laid down by the Madras Committee, in so far as they apply to this town, under the system of double enumeration now ordered.

2. They observe that in the month of January, houses in Kurnool need not be numbered as in villages. Under the Madras system, this work is to be done by Indicators, two or three days before the enumeration, and the Indicators are to work simultaneously with the party organized for the Census, so that their employment in the month of January or seven months before the actual enumeration is out of the question, and the preparation of a separate House Register will not be undertaken. This being the case, no information regarding Kurnool houses can be supplied for the General District Return called for by the Board, unless the information available from Municipal Registers be deemed sufficient for that purpose.

3. As in Madras, the town will be divided into sections. No new arrangements will, however, be made on this account, and the present Municipal divisions will be adopted, as they are well known to all Municipal Servants, Police men and others, who might be engaged for the work of enumeration, excepting the larger division of Peta, which will be divided into four or five Sections; the two main streets which cross each other about the middle of the town forming the boundary lines. One or two sections will be placed in charge of an Indicator, but the Commissioners do not think it absolutely necessary to put a fresh Indicator's number besides the Municipal number. According to the Madras scheme, Indicator's numbers are to extend from one to twenty-four, that is, a fresh consecutive number will be given for each day's work of each enumerator, so that the same number will have to be repeated perhaps a dozen times in the same street. This the Commissioners are afraid will introduce an element of confusion, and the placing of the enumerator's number above the Indicators as recommended by the Committee, does not in their opinion afford a sufficient check against the inaccuracy which might result from the recurrence of the same figures.

4. The Commissioners think the present Municipal number may be safely used for the purposes of indication.

5. To guard against any error, such as the omission of the houses not previously numbered, the Commissioners propose the following plan:—Two or three days before the actual enumeration, each Indicator will proceed from house to house and see if the Municipal number already put on it, is in proper order. If he finds any Municipal number destroyed or otherwise spoiled, he will

renew it. If he finds any house not numbered previously, he will put on it a fresh number, by adding letters to the last preceding number. Thus if a house between 15th and 16th houses is not numbered, it will now be numbered 15 A. and so on. The Indicator will further put on such houses a number of his own, in a consecutive series below the Municipal number as $\frac{15A}{1}$; so that the Municipal number representing the last house plus the indicator's last number, will give the total number of houses in each street. After the completion of each street, and in the case of long streets, after the completion of every fifty houses, the number to be assigned to each enumerator for each day's work, the following plan will be adopted. The Indicator will prepare two tickets with the following particulars, and affix one on the first house and the other on the last house of the street or its sub-division, for the guidance of the enumerator. The first ticket will give the name of street, number of the first house (which would be 1—51 or 101 and so on) name of the chief resident, name of the enumerator appointed for the street or the sub-division, and the date on which the work is to be done, with a remark that the numbering of houses should commence with that house. On the second ticket the same particulars to be given with the remark that the numbering will end there. Exact copies of these tickets will on the same day be forwarded to the Municipal Manager, who will at once check their accuracy with the Municipal Registers and hand them over to the enumerators concerned for their guidance. The Indicators will also show them the houses marked on them.

6. Enumerator's work. In Madras, to each enumerator is to be assigned twenty-four houses for each day's work. In Kurnool, there is no need of proceeding so slowly, for generally speaking the houses are occupied by the owner alone, and not as in Madras by several families.

7. In Madras too, it may be difficult to procure persons acquainted with the householders, whereas in Kurnool, such cannot exist, for with very little care it will be very easy to obtain the services of persons who know the owners of each house in each section.

8. There are six thousand five hundred houses in Kurnool, so that at the rate mentioned by the Madras Committee, about 20 Enumerators with 4 Indicators and 4 Supervisors will be required for a period of fourteen days. But it is impracticable to secure the services of so many Government servants for so long a time, nor does it appear advisable to allow the enumeration to extend over so long a period.

9. Under these circumstances, the Commissioners think that each enumerator may safely be entrusted with the enumeration of fifty houses a day, so that the work may be completed in seven days. If a larger number of persons can be obtained, they will be employed, and the period of enumeration shortened.

10. ENUMERATION FORM.—The Commissioners have compared the Form proposed by the Madras Census Committee with the Form circulated by the Board for the Imperial Census, and observe the following differences:—

In the Madras Form, information is required regarding married and unmarried persons. In the Imperial Form this is not provided for. Again, the Imperial Form has columns for men able to read and write, and youths under instruction. In the Madras Form, no such information is required. In all other respects the two Forms seem to agree, except that the name of the street and section will have to be written on the top of the Imperial Form. The Commissioners have considered these points, and are of opinion that the Census of a Mofussil town would be but imperfect if it did not give information regarding the spread of education, and thus afford means for comparison between a town and its surrounding rural population. In regard to information about married persons, the Commissioners are of opinion that, in a town like Kurnool, where a large portion of the population consists of Mahomedans, any attempt at a Census of married and unmarried persons, more especially of unmarried females, must prove a failure.

They therefore have no hesitation in recommending for the Census of Kurnool town, the adoption of the Imperial Form which they find has already been printed and a sufficient number of copies supplied to Collectors. The instructions given by the Board will be carried out regarding the mode of filling in these forms.

11. ESTABLISHMENT.—As already stated, there are six thousand five hundred houses in Kurnool. At the rate of two hundred houses or four days work for each enumerator, thirty Enumerators will be required. At the rate of 1 Indicator for each 4 Enumerators, 8 Indicators will be required. To supervise the work of the indicators and enumerators, four persons of superior intelligence will be employed, besides Commissioners, who will also personally superintend the work.

Thus a party of 30 Enumerators, 8 Indicators and 4 Supervisors, numbering in all forty-two persons, will be organised. Of these, it is proposed to draw twenty-five persons from Public Offices in the following proportions:—Collector's Office 10; Police Office 12 Revenue Survey Office 3. The remaining seventeen men will be newly entertained for the purpose.

12. The Commissioners propose to reward Government servants who are Supervisors with 5 Rupees each, who will be required to keep a horse, each Indicator with 3 Rupees, and each Enumerator with 4 Rupees.

13. As it is proposed to draw all Supervisors and Indicators from Public Offices, the total amount of rewards thus payable will be as follows:—

	RS.
4 Supervisors at 5 Rupees each	20
8 Indicators at 3 Rupees each	24
13 Enumerators at 4 Rupees each	52
Total...	96

The non-official enumerators (17 in number) will be paid 5 Rupees each. The total cost therefore of the establishment for the out-door work will amount to Rupees 181.

14. As in Madras the whole staff will finish their day's work at about 3 p. m. and proceed to the Municipal Office which will be located in the middle of the portion allotted for each day's work, and move from place to place as the work progresses. The Clerks of the Municipal Office will compare with the Municipal Registers the returns furnished by the enumerators, and in this work they will be assisted by the whole staff. Any mistakes discovered will at once be corrected.

15. To secure the registering of every house, a reward of 1 Rupee will be given to any person not being the indicator who may give information regarding an unmarked house.

16. TIME OF ENUMERATION.—The preliminary enumeration is ordered to take place in the month of July 1871, so that there is an interval of three months and a half between the preliminary and final enumerations. Whatever may have been the necessity for this long interval in the case of villages where the supervising authority is at a distance from them, the Commissioners think there is no equal necessity for it in a town like Kurnool, where the shorter the interval, the greater will be the certainty of accuracy of the census. Numbers newly painted will be in good order, and the knowledge obtained by enumerators will be quite fresh in their memory, and the changes of inhabitants from one house to another will be but few. In short, a greater accuracy will be obtained at the final enumeration.

The Commissioners therefore propose that the preliminary enumeration shall take place in the month of September, or any other month which may be fixed for Madras. They think that one month's interval is amply sufficient for the purpose of checking and correcting the returns.

17. FINAL ENUMERATION.—This will be conducted in accordance with the instructions given by the Board. A larger number of persons will now be drawn from Public offices.

In the memorandum of the Madras Committee, it is said, each day's returns will be tabulated on the same evening or the following day. This was probably intended, as no second census was contemplated by them. But where a final enumeration is expected to alter in some measure the preliminary returns, any tabulation of the work at the preliminary census, seems unnecessary and useless.

This work will therefore be done after the final enumeration.

The results will be recorded, and a report drawn up in accordance with the rules and forms furnished for the General Census.

18. EXPENSE.—In addition to the establishment already described, a Writer on 30 Rupees a month will be required for fifteen days to assist the Manager of the Municipal Office in tabulating the results. As all printed forms will be supplied by the Collector, no expense on that account will be incurred. The total charges will therefore amount to Rupees 196.

KURNOOL,
31st January 1871.

(Signed) T. A. N. CHASE,
President, K. M. C.
(True Copy.) (Signed) T. A. N. CHASE,
Collector.

ENCLOSURE No. 2.

From Captain R. BEATTY, Acting Superintendent of Police, to the Collector and Magistrate of Kurnool, dated 17th January 1871, No. 23.

With reference to your endorsement on Proceedings of Government, dated 2nd December 1870, I have the honour to state, that with regard to the census of the town of Kurnool itself, I propose to place ten men best acquainted with the different localities at the disposal of the Census Committee, re-placing them temporarily by the same number from the reserve. Of these ten, as many as possible will be chosen, who can read and write, and they will be at the disposal of the Census Committee on such date as may be named.

2. With regard to the talooks, I propose to stop all except the Road beats on the day of the Census being taken, and direct Divisional Inspectors to place every available man at the disposal of the Tahsildars or other officers entrusted with the taking of the Census.

(True Copy.)

(Signed) T. A. N. CHASE,
Collector.

SUBMITTED to Government with reference to Government Order, dated 2nd November 1870, No. 1,914.

2. The Board approve of the proposed arrangements which seem to have been devised with great care.

3. The Commissioners are right in adopting the enumeration form prepared by the Board. It embodies orders of the Government of India which were not before the Madras Committee when their reports were submitted. The Commissioners are also right in proposing to take the preliminary enumeration only a short time before the final enumeration.

(True Copies and Extract.)

J. G. A. Turton
Acting Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, with two Enclosures.
Copy to all Collectors.

Exd. G. A. Turton.

No. 699.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE, dated 14th February 1871.

Read the following letter from R. J. MELVILLE, Esq., Officiating Collector of Vizagapatam, to No. 105:—

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KURNOOL,
31st January 1871.

(Signed) T. A. N. CHASE,
President, K. M. C.

(True Copy.) (Signed) T. A. N. CHASE

1871.

1871.
Board of Revenue,
MADRAS.

PROCEEDINGS, 11TH FEBRUARY 1871, No. 671.

Dis 11 Feb 71.

Encl.

Received

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FEBRUARY.
No. 671.

Census.—Proceedings of Municipal Commissioners of Kurnool, suggesting certain arrangements for taking, in that town, submitted to Government.—Proposed arrangements, approved.

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No. 699.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE, dated 14th February 1871.

Read the following letter from R. J. MELVILLE, Esq., Officiating Collector of Vizagapatam, to the Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated 1st February 1871, No. 105:—

REFERRING to the Board's Proceedings, dated 9th December 1870, No. 7,027, I have the honour to inform you that the Municipalities are carrying out the Census instructions by means of paid Gumastahs and Peons whose salaries are estimated to cost as follows, as reported in my letters, dated 10th February 1870, No. 121, and 12th October 1870, No. 749:—

	RS.	A.	P.
Vizagapatam Municipality	250	0	0
Bimlipatam do.	210	0	0
Vizianagram do.	100	0	0

2. The Superintendent of Police has signified his consent to render any assistance he may be generally required to do.

SUBMITTED to Government, with reference to Government Order, dated 2nd December 1870, No. 1,914.

2. The Collector will be requested to enter more into details as to the intention of the Municipalities with regard to numbering houses, the sections into which the towns are to be divided, the number of supervisors, indicators, and enumerators which are thought necessary, the date at which the preliminary enumeration is to be given, the length of time it will last, and the manner in which the results are to be recorded, etc.

3. Unless all these matters are well thought out before the Census begins it will be a

(A true Copy and Extract.)

J. Grose
Acting Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.
,, Officiating Collector of Vizagapatam.

Exd. T. Cartledge.

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Board of Revenue,
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(A true Copy and Extract.)

J. Grose
Acting Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.
,, Officiating Collector of Vizagapatam.

Exd. T. Cartledge.

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, 11a
dated 16th February 1871.

Read the following

No. 22

From,

C. G. Master Esq.,
Collector of Buddah

To, J. Grosz Esq.,
As Secretary to the Board of Revenue,
Madras

Sir,
With reference to the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated 9th December 1870 No. 7027, I have the honor to report that the Municipal Commissioners for the Town of Buddah have undertaken Census within the Municipal limits guided by the general instructions already laid down.

2. They have divided the Town into six sections, and have appointed six Indicators on Rs 7 each and six Assistants on Rs 5 each for a period of two months, allowing one month for numbering the houses and another month for the preliminary and final enumerations.

3. The probable sum that will be required to carry on the work they have estimated as follows -

6 indicators or
Enumerators @ Rs 7 = 42
6 Assistants @ Rs 5 = 30 months

Red precipitate &c 72 x 2 = 144

Total Rs 216

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Board of Revenue,

MADRAS.

PROCEEDINGS 14TH FEBRUARY 1871, No. 690.

Copy to Secy 1/71
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FEBRUARY.

No. 690.

Notes.—Letter from Collector of Vizagapatam, stating that Municipalities are carrying out instructions issued for, by means of paid Goomastahs and Peons, submitted to Government.—Collector requested to report more in detail as to intention of Municipalities with regard to numbering houses, sections into which towns are to be divided, &c.

No. 671

Census.—Letter from Secy
re: Municipal Proceedings
of Municipal Commrs
of Kurumol, suggesting
certain arrangements
for taking, in that town,
submitted to Govt. —
Proposed arrangements,
approved.

4. The Municipal Commissioners proposed to obtain from the Officers marginally named such assistance as can be afforded from the Head quarters of each Department to aid in the final enumeration which is to take place on the 15th Nov 1871.

- 1. By Superintendent of Revenue Survey
- 2. By District Officer Settlement
- 3. By Superintendent of Police

Buddapah Collectors Office, I have the
 2nd February 1871 (Signed) C. G. Master
 Collector.

Submitted to Government with reference to Government Order dated 2nd December 1870; No 1914.

The Collector is not sufficiently explicit to enable the Board to judge whether the arrangements for taking the Census in Buddapah have been thought out with sufficient care or not. His attention will be called to Board's Proceedings dated 10th & 11th February 1871 containing similar reports with regard to Ootacamund and Munnool.

(Thos C. G. Master)

J. Gole
 Secy

To, The Secretary to Government Revenue Department.

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No. 648.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE, dated 10th February 1871.

Read the following letter from J. W. BREEKS, Esq., Commissioner of the Neilgherries, to the Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Ootacamund, 4th February 1871, No. 11:—

I HAVE the honour to reply to—

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missioners, the Madras system being followed as far as possible.

4. The Municipal Commissioners propose to obtain from the Officers marginally named such assistance as can be afforded from the Head quarters of enumeration 1871.

Cuddapah
2^d February 1871

Sub.
to Government
No 1914.

The Board
to enable the Board
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10th & 11th February 1871
with regard to Cuddapah

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To,
The Secretary to Government
Revenue Department

1. At Superintendent
of Revenue Survey

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77-538
Proceedings of the
Board of Revenue.

Dated 16th February 1871
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Submitting letter
from Cuddapah District
arrangements
for taking Census
in Cuddapah
Municipality

No. 648.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE, dated 10th February 1871.

Read the following letter from J. W. BREEKS, Esq., Commissioner of the Neilgherries, to the Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Ootacamund, 4th February 1871, No. 11:—

I HAVE the honour to reply to Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 9th December 1870, No. 7,027.

2. The accompanying Memorandum sets forth in detail the arrangements which it is proposed to make for taking the Census in the Ootacamund Municipality. The Coonoor Municipal Commissioners have been recommended to adopt the same plan.

3. In order that proceedings may be commenced at once, I request that I may be supplied with 350 sheets of Form II., with as little delay as possible; as soon as they are received, the preparation of the house register will be undertaken.

I estimate that 4,000 copies of Form V. will be required for both Municipalities.

4. I request an expression of the Board's opinion on the following points mooted in the Memorandum:—

1st.—The numbering of each section separately.

This is necessary, if the indication of all the sections is to be undertaken simultaneously; and unless this is done, I fear that some time must elapse before the house register can be completed. Whereas if each section is kept quite distinct, and numbered separately, the work will be in progress in all simultaneously.

2nd.—Whether visitors who can positively state that they will not be on the hills in November are to be registered at the preliminary enumeration.

As the preliminary enumeration takes place at the height of the season whilst the final enumeration is fixed for a date when the town is comparatively empty, this question has arisen. I am of opinion such visitors should be treated as guests, and excluded from the preliminary enumeration.

3rd.—The advisability of giving tickets to those who are in the night of the 14th day after market day, necessary to guard, as far as possible, against the danger of those attending the market being registered twice over; and no better plan than that proposed occurs to me.

5. I have not thought it advisable to define the term enclosure; the compounds of the houses occupied by the European residents might be so designated; but to prevent confusion, I think it better to treat out-houses and godowns, as part and parcel of the main building, and to enter the domestic servants occupying them underneath the members of the family. Any detached buildings on the premises not occupied by domestic servants will have a separate number assigned to them.

6. With regard to paragraph 2 of the Proceedings under reply, it will be seen from the accompanying Memorandum, that it is proposed to utilize the services of the Police in the Municipalities to the utmost extent, compatible with the preservation of the public peace. I propose addressing the Board again on the subject of utilizing the Police for taking the Census of the district. The circumstances of this district are in some respects exceptional, the villages consisting of small hamlets spread over a large area, and the number of village servants being quite inadequate for the work. Until the house registers have been completed, it is impossible for me to mature my plans, and to submit definite proposals.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.

Memorandum on the steps to be taken for taking the Census at Ootacamund.

THE Government have decided that half the cost of the Census in Municipalities is to be defrayed from Municipal Funds, and that the Census operations are to be conducted by the Commissioners, the Madras system being followed as far as possible.

2. The general instructions issued by the Board, as far as they are applicable to Municipalities, are as follows:—

First Step.—Preparation of House Register.

A house register in the following form is to be prepared before the 1st February and forwarded to the Commissioner's Office:—

Town. District.			
Number of enclosure or of house if it is not in an enclosure.	Number of houses in each enclosure, and whether terraced, tiled, or thatched.	Number of families residing in each house.	Name of chief resident in enclosure or house.

A number corresponding to the number in the register is to be affixed to each house by paint so as to last till 15th November, for which day the final enumeration is fixed. The paint prescribed is a mixture of read lead and gingelly oil, in the proportion of $\frac{1}{4}$ seer of the former to $\frac{1}{4}$ seer of the latter. From an experiment made, it has been ascertained that the cost of numbering 250 houses, from 1 to 250, would amount to less than 1 anna 6 pies; here the cost would be about double.

Second Step.—Preliminary enumeration.

The next step is the preliminary house to house enumeration, which will begin on the 15th July, and must be concluded by the 31st July.

The enumeration will be performed by officers styled enumerators, who will proceed from house to house and fill in a form (No. 5) prescribed for the purpose, containing columns for filling in the name, age, religion, caste, nationality, occupation, sex, male and female occupants of each house.

Each enumerator will have a distinct beat, and will be provided beforehand with a number of forms, corresponding to the number of houses in his beat, stitched together in book form, with a few extra forms and a copy of instructions for filling in the forms.

He will include all those who generally reside in the house, although accidentally absent at the time, omitting guests who are there temporarily, a space being left for additional houses in case they have to be added at the final enumeration.

As soon as each enumerator has finished his beat, he will forward all the forms to the Supervisor who has been appointed to receive them. The Supervisor will test the entries, and forward them to the Commissioner's office before 1st September. The forms will be returned on the 15th October with a view to the final enumeration.

Third Step.—Final enumeration.

At day light on the 15th November the enumerators will proceed from house to house, as rapidly as possible, with the forms previously filled up, and correct the totals by the number of people who slept in the house on the night of the 14th, the names of all guests who slept in the house being entered under the ordinary residents.

The enumerators must visit chuttrums and cart-stands at 9 P.M. or later on the night of the 14th November, and enter the occupants in loose forms. The returns will then be sent to the Supervisor, who will test them and send them to the Commissioner's office.

3. The Madras plan differs from the above in the two following points:—

1stly.—The work of numbering the houses was carried on simultaneously with the enumeration, the preparation of a house register specially for the Census being dispensed with probably because the Municipal registers were considered sufficient for the purpose.

17a
The town being first divided into sections of convenient size, one indicator and a party of enumerators is attached to each section. On the day previous to the commencement of the enumeration, the indicator numbers sufficient houses for the whole party of enumerators attached to the section, entering a short description of each house in a book. The indicator every morning shows each enumerator the commencement of his work for the day, and then proceeds to number fresh houses for the following day's work. The enumerators were required to complete twenty-four houses each daily, and to return their forms to the office by 2 P.M.; ten per cent of the returns were then removed, and handed to Inspectors to be tested by personal inquiry.

2ndly.—The work of tabulating and recording the results was performed by an office establishment concurrently with the work of enumeration; i.e., as soon as the returns had been tested by Inspectors, they were entered in the registers by the office establishment.

This cannot be done by us, nor is it required of us.

4. Having now given a brief description of the instructions prescribed for our guidance, I will proceed to discuss the arrangements we have to make.

5. The first point is the preparation of the House Register.

Although this preliminary step was dispensed with in Madras, we cannot do so here. Our registers of European and Native houses are quite distinct, and would be of little use for the purpose of the Census. The European and Native houses are so intermingled, that the preparation of a new register in the form prescribed by the Board is absolutely necessary. The register will be of great value to us hereafter for the purpose of supplementing and correcting our present registers.

6. Secondly, it is quite impossible that the Madras system of indication simultaneous with enumeration can be carried out here. The Municipality covers so vast an area and the houses are so scattered, that the indicators could not possibly show the enumerators their daily work, and then proceed to number houses for the next day's work. It would take the indicator several hours to show one enumerator his beat, and we should want an indicator for each enumerator. Such a system is advisable where houses are arranged in regular streets, but will not do here. That we cannot carry out the Madras system in this respect is quite clear.

7. The first step is to divide the Municipality into convenient sections, with boundaries so clearly defined, that the danger of houses escaping notice may be reduced to a minimum. The town can best be divided into sections by means of the principal roads, indeed there are no other natural boundaries suitable for the purpose. It must not be expected that each division will contain about the same number of houses, that would be an impossibility, for the area to be traversed must be taken into consideration, as well as the number of houses. My objection has rather been to divide the town into such sections that the clearest possible boundaries may be obtained in each case. Thus it will be seen that the number of houses in the 1st and 3rd divisions is small compared with those in the other divisions; but they are spread over a large area, so that the work of proceeding from house to house will take considerably more time than where the houses are concentrated. If each indicator carefully traverses the area comprised within the boundaries shown to him, it is impossible that any house can escape observation.

The divisions I propose are exhibited on the accompanying* tracing for facility of reference.
* The Tracing will be sent in a day or two.

8. 1st Division—The area comprised within the following boundaries:—

Road from Craigmere Cutting to Charing Cross, thence round the south side of the Lake to the new sluice, thence follows the stream to the Pykara road, thence to Cairu Hill, and from that point along the course of the Lovedale stream to Craigmere cutting.

This area comprises 39 European houses.

110 Native do.

Total... 149 houses as far as can be ascertained from our present registers.

To this division two enumerators will be attached.

2nd Division.—The area comprised within following boundaries:—
Road from Craigmores Cutting to Charing Cross, thence along the road to Government Gardens to Pope's Saddle on across the bund of the Marlimund reservoir to point of junction of the two roads from Ootacamund at Marlimund, thence across to top of Snowden top of Dodabetts, and down to starting point.

This includes about 43 European houses.
334 Native do.

Total .. 377 houses.

This division is the most difficult of all, as it includes a very large area and several native villages, Talayattur, Ootacamund, Vannarpettah, and Poodoomund; but I see no way of dividing it, as no clear natural boundary intersects the division.

Three enumerators will be required.

3rd Division.—Comprises the area within these boundaries:—

Road from Charing Cross up Framjee's Hill, along the Imperial road to Seegoor as far as the second mile stone, thence to Marlimund where the two roads from Ootacamund meet, and back across the bund of the reservoir to Pope's Saddle, and past the Government Gardens to Charing Cross.

This includes 59 European houses.
59 Native do.

Total... 118 houses.

This is the easiest division, the houses are few, but the area is large. One enumerator will suffice.

4th Division.—The area within the following boundaries:—

Road from Charing Cross past Church, follows the road past Harrington Lodge round the lake to the junction with the lower lake road, from thence to Willow bund. From Willow bund up to the slaughter houses, thence along the upper Bazaar road to the bandy-stand round the old Municipal Office to Charing Cross.

Includes 73 European houses.
126 Native do.

Total 499 houses.

For this division three enumerators are required.

5th Division.—The bazaar bounded by upper and lower bazaar roads, Beef-butcher's street, and bandy-stand.

Comprises 647 Native houses.

Four enumerators are required.

6th Division.—Area within the following boundaries:—

Road from the junction of the Seegoor imperial road and Lake road near the Club gate to the sluice at the end of the Lake, from thence follows the course of the stream to where it crosses the Pykara road, thence across to the 2nd mile-stone on the Seegoor road, and back to the starting point.

Includes 24 European houses.
489 Native do.

Total 513 houses.

Three enumerators are required.

9. The town having been marked off into sections, the house register should be prepared section by section.

I would recommend that the numbering of each section should commence "de novo," and that the numbers should not be consecutive throughout the town. Such an arrangement will, I think, be much simpler, and the expense of indication will be reduced thereby; I can see no objection to the arrangement, but the Board have ordered that hamlets should not be numbered separately, but should have numbers consecutive to those of the chief village. I hope the Board will sanction the numbering of each section separately, because then the indication of all the

sections can be commenced simultaneously, and much time will be saved. Moreover, I think that a separate indicator should be appointed for each division of the town, and that, if possible, the same parties should be the enumerators for those sections; additional enumerators being of course employed where necessary.

I make this proposal, because in a straggling town like this it is advisable that the enumerators should know their beats thoroughly beforehand, and if they have gone over the ground to prepare the house register, there is the less danger of confusion at the time of enumeration.

10. Next as to the cost of indication and preparation of house register.

The forms will be supplied by Government. I calculate that each street will hold on an average 15 houses. The total number of houses at present on our register is 2,300. We should apply for 175 sheets leaving a margin for contingencies.

The cost of numbering the houses will be about Rupees 2; red ochre costs four annas a seer, and gingelly oil five annas a bottle, which contains about two seers. Four seers of the former and one bottle of the latter will suffice to number all the houses by sections. As the paint has to stand through two monsoons, care must be taken not to expose the numbers to rain.

11. Next as to indicators, we have no establishment which we can employ for the purpose, but I believe that the work can be performed by the Town Police. The Government in their Order of the 2nd December 1870, No. 1,914, have sanctioned the employment of the services of the Police, and as the Municipality defrays 75 per cent. of the Police charges, I think we should utilize the Police as much as possible; especially as there will be great difficulty in securing non-official persons here. Crime is light on the hill, and those employed for the purposes of the Census will be withdrawn from their other duties for a few days only. The Assistant Superintendent of Police has offered to place at the disposal of the Commissioners as many intelligent men as he can possibly spare; he calculates that at least 20 will be available for the purpose, and it is possible that he will be able to spare more. No expense need therefore be incurred on this account.

12. Second step.—Preliminary enumeration.

The chief point to be decided is, the number of enumerators required. I calculate that 19 will

The Board's estimate is one enumerator for 100 houses. According to the Madras system each enumerator was required to complete 24 houses before 2 p.m. daily, which gives one enumerator for the fourteen days (excluding Sundays) during which the preliminary enumeration lasts. The area to be traversed must, however, be taken into consideration, and here, except in the bazaars, so many as 24 houses daily cannot be required of each enumerator. On the other hand, one enumerator to 100 houses seems too large a proportion for the bazaars, where the houses are arranged in streets; at that rate each enumerator would only be required to complete seven houses daily. Where the houses are scattered, one enumerator should be allowed for every hundred houses, but I think in the bazaars each enumerator should be required to complete at least fifteen houses daily, at which rate one enumerator for every 200 houses will suffice. On this calculation, nineteen enumerators will suffice for the whole town at the preliminary enumeration.

13. As regards Supervisors, I think we should have three, two sections being assigned to each. The Manager Municipal Office, Conservancy Inspector, and Town Police Inspector, all of whom are required to keep horses, can easily supervise the work.

It must be borne in mind that the European house-holders will no doubt be willing to fill up the forms themselves; and to facilitate the work, I propose that the Supervisors should distribute the forms to the European residents on the first day of the preliminary enumeration, which as they are mounted they can easily do, and that the enumerators should be instructed to call for the forms as they go round their beats.

14. In connection with the preliminary enumeration, one point occurs to me, namely, that the period chosen is the height of the season here, and that a large number of those occupying houses at that time will have taken their departure before the final enumeration; hence there will be a considerable discrepancy between the totals of the first and second enumeration, if

visitors are included in the former. According to the general instructions, only those who generally reside in each house and not guests are to be entered at the first enumeration.

On this principle, visitors who can positively state that they will not be on the hills in November should not, I think, be counted. The Board's orders should be requested on this point.

I calculate that the number of forms required will be 2,000; on an average the occupants of two houses can be registered on each sheet.

15. *Third step.*—Final enumeration.
The work of taking the final enumeration will be somewhat complicated by the fact that the 14th November falls on a Tuesday, which is market day both here and at Coonoor; so that a large number of strangers will sleep here on the night of the 14th, many of whom will be on the stands, chuttrums, etc., at 9 p.m., or later on the night of the 14th. The same course must be adopted here as regards the market place, chuttrums, and cart-stands. Notwithstanding this precaution, however, it is probable that some of those strangers who sleep in the town will escape enumeration. The enumerators should be cautioned to make particular inquiries at the houses in the bazaar as to what guests slept at each house. To provide against such persons being afterwards included a second time at Coonoor, on their way down the ghaut, or in the surrounding villages, I would suggest the advisability of each person registered here on the night of the 14th being provided with a ticket which he should produce if questioned by enumerators elsewhere. The same course should be followed at Coonoor, and the Collector of Coimbatore should be requested to inform the enumerators in the Mettapolliem Sub-division that such tickets will be given to those who are registered on the hills on the night of the 14th.

16. As regards the number of enumerators required for the final enumeration, it is difficult to form an accurate estimate; the chief difficulty will be the extensive area over which the houses are scattered, and it will be well to double the number of enumerators in each section. The most distant houses should be visited by the Supervisors who are mounted, and probably other mounted Assistants will be procurable. Captain Morant has kindly promised to place at the disposal of the Commissioners his office establishment. The whole of the Municipal establishment consisting of six constables, two Bill Collectors, and two Conservancy Maistries, and probably a few extra Police Constables, can be spared for the occasion; so that I am in hopes that sufficient hands will be available without the employment of a single paid agent. If my expectations are realized, the only expense will be a trifling sum, say 5 Rupees for red paint, pens, and ink, and 8 Rupees for printed copies of the instructions to enumerators.

4th February 1871.

(Signed) C. A. GALTON,
Honorary Secretary.

SUBMITTED to Government, with reference to Government Order, dated 2nd December 1870, No. 1,914, Revenue Department.

2. The arrangements have evidently been considered carefully, and the Board have only one improvement to suggest, and that is, that the preliminary enumeration should take place in the first week of October instead of in July. There is not the same necessity for a long interval between the two enumerations in a town that there is in rural districts. Moreover, a preliminary enumeration in July, "when the season is at its height," would not be very valuable in connection with the final enumeration. The numbering of houses might also have been effected later in the year, but probably this has been done already.

3. There is no objection to numbering the houses in the different sections separately.

(True Copies and Extract.)

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.
Copy to the Commissioner of the Neilgherries.

Edw. T. Cartledge.

Acting Secretary.

No. 877.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE dated 27th February 1871

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No. 54:—

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directed their attention beg to submit the following proposals.

2. The work of the census is divided into two main operations, viz.:—
1st.—The preliminary house-to-house enumeration.
2nd.—The final one-day enumeration.

visitors are included in the former. According to the general instructions, only those who generally reside in each house and not guests are to be entered at the first enumeration.

On this principle, visitors who can positively state that they will not be on the hills in November should not, I think, be counted. The Board's orders should be requested on this point. I calculate that the number of forms required will be 2,000; on an average the occupants of two houses can be registered on each sheet.

15. *Third step.*—Final enumeration.

The work of taking the final enumeration will be done by the 14th November falls on a Tuesday.

large number of houses in the neighbourhood of the 14th November falls on a Tuesday. The work of taking the final enumeration will be done by the 14th November falls on a Tuesday.

16. As the houses in the neighbourhood of the 14th November falls on a Tuesday. The work of taking the final enumeration will be done by the 14th November falls on a Tuesday.

4th February

SUBMITTED

No. 1,914, Re

2. The improvement of the first week of the enumeration in between the two years, but probably there

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Nov. 1871. *By*
Board of Revenue,
MADRAS. *W. 570.*

PROCEEDINGS, 10TH FEBRUARY 1871, No. 648.

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Exd. 20

FEBRUARY.

No. 648.

Census of Ootacamund Municipality—on Neilgherries.—Letter from Commissioner, forwarding a Memorandum showing arrangements proposed to be made for, and requesting Board's opinion on certain points raised therein, submitted to Government, with remarks.

Acting Secretary.

To the Secret

Copy to the Commissioner of the Neilgherries.

Exd. T. Cartledge.

No. 877.

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

Read the following letter from W. M. CADELL, Esq., Officiating Collector of Tanjore, to the Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Vallam, 14th February 1871, No. 54:—

With reference to the orders of Government, communicated in the Board's Proceedings, dated 9th December 1870, No. 7,027, I have the honour to forward, herewith, a report* on the plan for taking the census of the Mayaveram Municipality in this district drawn up by a Sub-Committee, of which Mr. Burrows, the Acting Head Assistant Collector and the Vice-President of the Municipality, was a member.

* An extract from the Proceedings of the Commissioners also accompanies.

2. This plan has been so carefully prepared, and is generally so well adapted to the circumstances of Mofussil towns, that I purpose, with the approval of the Board and Government, to have it adopted in the other four Municipalities† in this district. The number of Indicators and Enumerators proposed by the Sub-Committee for the town of Mayaveram is necessarily adapted to its small size, and will of course have to be increased in the larger Municipalities of Tanjore, Combaconum, and Negapatam.

3. As all the houses in Municipal towns have been already numbered, and the required printed forms of returns will be supplied out of those received from the Penitentiary Press at Madras for the whole district; the only item of expense devolving on Municipalities in connection with the census is that of remuneration to extra Enumerators, who will have to be entertained for the purpose (the required number of Indicators and Supervisors can be selected from out of the staff of Municipal establishments). I have not yet been able to obtain the requisite information to enable me to form an estimate of the probable cost on account of Enumerators for all the Municipalities, and of which a moiety will have to be borne by Government. This I will ascertain and report hereafter.

4. The Superintendent of Police has intimated to me that he can detail 5 Deputies and 24 Constables to assist in taking the census, and that only in case unlooked-for circumstances do not arise to prevent it. The amount of aid to be derived from the Police thus offered being insignificant, and the same being further restricted to Municipal towns it will in no way affect the proposals which have been already submitted, and which, moreover, apply to the rural population only.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.

MEMORANDUM.

In his letter, dated 23rd of December 1870, No. 1,617, the Acting Collector of Tanjore, in pursuance of the order of Government, communicated in the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 9th December 1870, No. 7,027, called for a detailed report of the arrangements which the Commissioners of the Mayaveram Municipality propose to make with regard to the agency to be employed for enumerating the population and for supervising its operations, and for an estimate of the cost which will be incurred thereby. The Sub-Committee appointed to draw up the report having carefully considered the reports and papers to which the Collector, in his letter above quoted, directed their attention beg to submit the following proposals.

2. The work of the census is divided into two main operations, viz.:—
 - 1st.—The preliminary house-to-house enumeration.
 - 2nd.—The final one-day enumeration.

3. The Sub-Committee consider that precautions for disabusing the public of any wrong ideas about the census are unnecessary. They are not aware that the public regard the census with any uneasiness or suspicion, and they fear that uncalled for precautions might have the effect of aggravating the very evils they are designed to abate.

4. First, then, as to the means for carrying out the preliminary house-to-house enumeration.

5. The Sub-Committee have had before them the carefully prepared map of the town, and the Municipal House Registers.

6. They propose to divide the town into three sections. This can easily be done with the aid of the map. The streets and houses in each section should then be abstracted from the House Register. Thus a distinct and complete account of all the houses and streets will be obtained for each section. These three accounts should be at once prepared. For each section an Indicator will be appointed, whose work will be exactly such as is proposed for Indicators by the Madras Census Committee. The Municipal office can furnish men who are best fitted for performing the duties of Indicator, and the Sub-Committee propose that the services of the two Nuisance Inspectors and the Public Works Ameen be made available for this purpose. These men are not only now intimately acquainted with the topography of the town, but with the accounts above recommended in their hands, they will have time to perfect their familiarity with their particular sections long before it is necessary to commence operations, and this without seriously interfering with their ordinary duties.

7. Enumerators.—Under each Indicator the Sub-Committee propose to place six Enumerators, whose business will be identically that which the Madras Census Committee have proposed for Enumerators. Eighteen will be required for the whole town.

8. The number of houses shown on the House Register is 4,294. The Sub-Committee calculate that each Enumerator will do 24 houses per diem, and that the whole of the preliminary house-to-house enumeration will be completed in ten days.

9. Testing.—After the returns have been collected at the office the Enumerators will be employed in making the short abstract of results as recommended by the Madras Census Committee, and two of the returns furnished by each Enumerator will be removed for being tested on the following day. This testing will be performed by Inspectors. Each day 36 returns will have to be tested. For the duty of testing the Enumerators' returns the Sub-Committee propose to detail the Municipal Works Overseer, and to apply for the services of a Head Constable. Besides the Inspectors the Sub-Committee would strongly recommend that the supervision of all the census operations should be undertaken by a Commissioner, should any one of them be found to evince such an interest in the work as its successful accomplishment requires. Such is the agency by which the Sub-Committee propose that the preliminary house-to-house enumeration should be carried out.

10. Next, with regard to the final one-day enumeration the Sub-Committee propose to follow the plan recommended by the Board of Revenue, as published in the Supplement to the District Gazette of the 17th of December. A large number of Enumerators is all that is required. The Sub-Committee calculate that one Enumerator will be able to do 72 houses, and in order that every house may be enumerated in one day 60 Enumerators will be required. They propose to apply for 20 Police Constables; the Cornum and Pattamangar of Cornal will be available, and the 19 Enumerators employed in the preliminary census; in all 40 out of the 60 are provided. Twenty new men will have to be taken on. The final enumeration will be conducted by these Enumerators in the manner prescribed by the Board. A Municipal Commissioner, assisted by the Overseer and Head Clerk, will be constantly on the move, supervising and rendering assistance whenever necessary. Instructions will be given to each Enumerator immediately previously as to the nature of his task, and great care must be taken that no one, who does not completely understand the business, be employed. Enumerators will be ordered to communicate

with the Commissioner, if they perceive that they are getting on slowly with their work, and that there is a prospect of not finishing it before the close of the day; and the Commissioner will take prompt measures for rendering the necessary assistance.

11. Estimate of the cost—

Establishment.

	RS.	A.	P.
18 Enumerators for both the preliminary and final Census, at Rupees 4 each...	72	0	0
Bandy-hire for Commissioner supervising the Census operations...	12	0	0
20 Enumerators for final Census...	20	0	0
Total for Establishment...	104	0	0
Stationery and numbering houses ...	20	0	0
Total ...	124	0	0

5,000 Printed forms... 130 0 0

12. The Sub-Committee presume that the forms will be supplied from the Collector's office, in which case the cost of the census will only amount to Rupees 124.

(Signed) L. R. BURROWS,
(„) VYTHIANADA IYER,
(„) S. STREINIVASA IYER,

(True Copy.)

(Signed) W. M. CADELL,
Officiating Collector.

ENCLOSURE No. 2.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Municipal Commissioners for the Town of Mayaveram, dated 23rd January 1871.

Read Report of the Sub-Committee on the arrangements necessary for the taking of the Census.

Adopted.

2. Read letter from Acting Collector, dated 20th instant, stating that only one Deputy and four Constables can be supplied to the Commissioners for assistance in taking the census, and that only if unlooked-for circumstances do not arise to prevent it.

Resolved, that as the assistance offered by the Police Superintendent is very small and uncertain the Commissioners will prefer to do without it.

An alteration will have to be made in the estimate proposed by the Sub-Committee. Instead of 20 Enumerators for the final enumeration 40 will be required. The amount for establishment will thus be increased by 20 Rupees.

(True Extract.)

MAYAVERAM,
24th January 1871.

(Signed) L. R. BURROWS,
Vice-President.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) W. M. CADELL,
Officiating Collector.

SUBMITTED to Government, with reference to Government Order, dated 2nd December 1870, No. 1,914.

2. The plan of the Mayaveram Municipality is well devised, but it will not do to suppose that it will save other Municipalities from the necessity of thinking out a scheme of their own. There are peculiar difficulties and facilities in every town which need to be carefully thought over

beforehand. The Board doubt, for instance, whether it will be found that every house in a town like Negapatam has been numbered by the Municipality. This is far from being the case in the town of Madras, and hence the necessity for Indicators and Supervisors and a Census number.

3. The Board regret that the Police are unable to promise more assistance, but they will, doubtless, give general aid to the Enumerators.

4. Nothing is said in the Mayaveram Memorandum as to the time at which the preliminary enumeration is to be taken. The Board think it need not be taken in any Municipality before the beginning of October.

(True Copies and Extract.)

J. G. M. L.
Acting Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.
Copy to the Collector of Tanjore.
,, to the Inspector General of Police.

Exd. J. Tulloch.

374

Census of Mayaveram Municipality—in Tanjore District.—Letter from Collector, forwarding a report on plan for taking, and proposing to have it adopted in the other Municipalities in District, submitted to Government, with remarks.

PROCEEDINGS, 5TH FEBRUARY 1871, No. 877.
24th March
24th 1871
FEBRUARY, No. 877.

Board of Revenue,
MADRAS.

1871.

645

Albino

In his letter dated 23^d December 1870, he 1871, the Acting Collector of Tanjore, in pursuance of the Order of Government, communicated in the proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 9th December 1870, he 7027, called for a detailed report of the arrangements which the Commissioners of the Mayaveram Municipality propose to make with regard to the Agency to be employed for enumerating the population and for supervising its operations and for an estimate of the cost which will be incurred thereby. The Sub Committee appointed to draw up the report having carefully considered the reports and papers to which the Collector in his letter above quoted directed their attention, beg to submit the following proposals.

2. The work of the Census is divided into two main operations, viz:

1st. The Preliminary house to house enumeration.

2nd. The final one day enumeration.

3. The Sub Committee consider that precautions for disabusing the public of any wrong ideas about the Census are unnecessary.

They

They are not aware that the public regard the Census with any uneasiness or suspicion, and they fear that uncalled for precautions might have the effect of aggravating the very evils they are designed to abate.

(4) First, then, as to the means for carrying out the preliminary house to house enumeration.

5. The Sub-Committee have had before them the carefully prepared map of the town, and the Municipal House Registers.

6. They propose to divide the town into 3 sections. This can easily be done with the aid of the map. The streets and houses in each section should then be abstracted from the House Register. Thus, a distinct and complete account of all the houses and streets will be obtained for each section. These three accounts should be at once prepared. For each section an Indicator will be appointed, whose work will be exactly such as is proposed for indicators by the Madrid Census Committee. The Municipal Office can furnish men who are best fitted for performing the duties of indicator, and the Sub-Committee propose that the services of the two Nuisance Inspectors and the Public Works amin be made available

available for this purpose. These men are not only now intimately acquainted with the topography of the town, but with the accounts above recommended in their hands, they will have time to perfect their familiarity with their particular sections long before it is necessary to commence operations, and this without seriously interfering with their ordinary duties.

7. Enumerators. Under each Indicator the Sub-Committee propose to place six Enumerators whose business will be identically that which the Madrid Census Committee have proposed for enumerators. Eighteen will be required for the whole town.

8. The number of houses shown on the House Register is 4294. The Sub-Committee calculate that each Enumerator will do 24 houses per diem, and that the whole of the preliminary house to house enumeration will be completed in ten days.

9. Testing. After the returns have been collected at the Office, the Enumerators will be employed in making the short abstract of results as recommended by the Madrid Census Committee, and two of the returns furnished by each Enumerator will be removed for being tested on the following day. This testing will be performed by Inspectors. Each day 36 returns will have

to be taken. For the duty of taking the
enumerators returns the Sub-Committee pro-
pose to detail the Municipal C-100 Rs Over-
seer, and to apply for the services of a
Head Constable. Besides the inspectors, the
Sub-Committee would strongly recommend
that the supervision of all the census
operations should be undertaken by a Com-
missioner, should any one of them be found
to give such an interest in the work
as its successful accomplishment requires.
Such is the Agency by which the Sub-
Committee propose that the preliminary
house to house enumeration should be
carried out.

Next, with regard to the final
one day enumeration, the Sub-Committee
propose to follow the plan recommended
by the Board of Revenue, as published in the
Supplement to the District Gazette of the
17th of December. A large number of enu-
merators is all that is required. The
Sub-Committee calculate that one enumer-
ator will be able to do up 2 houses, and in order
that every house may be enumerated in one
day, 500 enumerators will be required.
They propose to apply for twenty Police Con-
stables; the Canning and Pottanmangar of Coimbatore
will

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will be available, and the eighteen Enumera-
tors employed in the Preliminary Census
in all forty out of the fifty are provided.
Twenty new men will have to be taken on. The
final enumeration will be conducted by
these enumerators in the manner prescribed
by the Board. A Municipal Commissioner
assisted by the Overseer and Head Clerk will
be constantly on the move supervising and
rendering assistance whenever necessary.
Instructions will be given to each enu-
merator some days previously as to the
nature of his task, and great care must
be taken that no one who does not com-
pletely understand the business be employed.
Enumerators will be ordered to communi-
cate with the Commissioner, if they perceive
that they are getting on slowly with their
work and that there is a prospect of
not finishing it before the close of the
day, and the Commissioner will take
prompt measures for rendering the ne-
cessary assistance.

11. Estimate of the cost.

Establishment.

Eighteen Enumerators for both the Preliminary & final Census at Rs 4 each } Rs 72-0-0

Bandy

350

No. 876.

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

Read the following letter from R. J. MELVILLE, Esq., Acting Collector of Vizagapatam, to the Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated 7th February 1871, No. 129:—

I HAVE the honour to request to be allowed to make use of any means which may be available

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G. G. G.
g Secretary.

Copy to the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.

Exd. T. Cartledge.

Rs 124
Brought forward 72
Bandage hire for Commissioners
Supervising the Census Operations 12
Printing & Stationery for final Census 20
Total for Establishment 104
Stationery and numbering houses 20
Total 124
5000 Blank forms 130
The Sub Committee perceive that
the forms will be supplied from the Collector's
Office, in which case the cost of the
Census will only amount to Rupees 124.
(Signed) L. R. Buzzards
26 January 1871
V. V. Srinivasa Svar
L. Srinivasa Svar
True Copy
(Signed) Thos. C. Adell
Offg. Collector
True Copy
G. G. G.
Secy Secretary
Office

Re 2112
 Brought forward of 2
 Bandy hire for Commissioner
 Supervising the Census Operations 12
 Twenty numerators for final 20

Stationary
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 office in 10
 Census will
 200 January 1871
 374

Rev. 6/5/71
 Evidence in Proceeding
 of the Board of Revenue
 to the Secretary to Government,
 Revenue Department,
 Madras, dated 27th February 1871.

Copy of a report
 of the Committee of the
 Board of Revenue
 regarding the taking
 Census in the District

35a

No. 876.

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

Read the following letter from R. J. MELVILLE, Esq., Acting Collector of Vizagapatam, to the Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated 7th February 1871, No. 129:—

I HAVE the honour to request to be allowed to make use of any means which may be available on the spot for numbering the houses of any particular village.

2. I find that in some instances the number is written on a small piece of paper and fixed to some conspicuous part of the house, and in other villages various means are used to mark figures.

3. If I am to insist on the figures in all the villages being marked with the mixture prescribed in Circular Memorandum No. 1,466, much delay will inevitably occur, and a loop-hole will be opened for excuses to account for any delay which may occur. As long as the houses are numbered in an efficient manner, the colouring matter used is not of much consequence.

4. The greater part of this district being Zemindary, the success of the whole undertaking depends on the Sub-Magistrates, as unless they move about to explain what is required and set the work going, nothing will be done by the revenue servants of the Zemindars, however stringent may be the orders of their employers. I would therefore propose that the Sub-Magistrates be allowed batta at the rate of 4 Annas a day while travelling about their charges on Census work.

5. Subsequent observation has confirmed me in the opinion stated in my letter No. 121, dated February 10th, 1870, as to the hill tracts under the jurisdiction of the Agency in this district. In these parts of the country if we succeed in obtaining the correct number of houses, it is all that we can expect. Villages are continually moved from place to place, and there is not a man in twenty villages who can read and write. It must be remembered that the Trigonometrical Survey of this portion of the country is not finished, that no maps exist, and that even in Jeypore itself they have no account to show the number of villages in the Zemindary, nor is it in fact known by any one in the Rajah's service.

The Collector supposes that "as long as the houses are numbered in an efficient manner the colouring matter used is not of much consequence"; but he must have gathered from the Board's Proceedings on the subject that the expense of the colouring matter is a matter for consideration. It is too late now to issue further instructions, but the Board must request the Collector to see that the numbering is revised where it is done with "small pieces of paper." It is impossible that such numbering should be permanent enough to last till November, and the fact that it has been allowed augurs ill for the Vizagapatam census.

2. The Collector's conviction that nothing more can be done in Jeypore, Gunapur, and Rayagada than to take the number of houses is most disappointing. He is requested to consider, and to report again after communication with the Assistant at Jeypore, whether the information required in Form V. (or the greater part of it) with the exception of names, cannot be obtained by issuing instructions beforehand to the heads of villages.

3. The proposed batta may be paid out of the census allotments. The Board rely upon the Collector to keep the expenditure within due limits.

(A true Copy and Extract.)

J. G. Cole
 Acting Secretary.

To the Acting Collector of Vizagapatam.
 Copy to the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.

Exd. T. Cartledge.

Handwritten notes and signatures at the bottom left, including a large signature 'J. G. Cole' and other illegible text.

616.

1871.

Board of Revenue,
MADRAS.

PROCEEDINGS, 27th FEBRUARY 1871, No. 570.

Copy to Secy. to Govt.

Recd.

FEBRUARY.
No. 570.

Census of Vicagry District. — Collector requested to have number of houses revised where it is done with all pieces of paper, and to report whether information required in Census Form V, with exception of names, can not be obtained in Hill tracts by issuing instructions beforehand to villagers. — Payment of batta to Sub-Magistrates, at four annas a day, while travelling on census work, authorized.

Revenue Department.
Proceedings of the Board of Revenue
dated 27th February 1871.
Read the following.
No 129.
From R. J. Melville Esq.
Agent of Vizagapatam.
To J. Grose Esq.
Secretary Board of Revenue.

Sir,
I have the honor to request to be allowed to make use of any means which may be available on the spot for numbering the houses of any particular village.

2. I find that in some instances the number is written on a small piece of paper and fixed to some conspicuous part of the house, and in other villages various means are used to mark the figures.

3. If I am to insist on the figures in

in all the villages being marked with
the mixture prescribed in Circular Memo
No 1466. Much delay will inevitably
occur, and a loophole will be opened
for excuses to account for any delay
which may occur. As long as the houses
are numbered in an efficient manner,
the colouring matter used is not of much
consequence.

4. The greater part of this district
being zemindary, the success of the
whole undertaking depends on the
Sub Magistrates, as unless they move about
to explain what is required and set
the work going, nothing will be done
by the Revenue servants of the zemindars,
however stringent may be the orders
of their employers. I would therefore
propose that the Sub Magistrates
be allowed batta at the rate of
4 Annas a day while travelling about
their charges on Census work.
Subsequent observation has
confirmed

confirmed me in the opinion stated in
my letter No 121 dated February 10th 1870,
as to the hill tracts under the jurisdiction
of the Agency in this District. In these
parts of the Country if we succeed in
obtaining the correct number of houses,
it is all that we can expect. Villages
are continually moved from place to
place, and there is not a man in twenty
villages who can read and write. It
must be remembered that the Trigonometrical
Survey of this portion of the
Country is not finished, that no maps
exist and that even in Jeypore
itself they have no account to show
the number of villages in the zemindary
nor is it in fact known by any
one in the Rajah's Service.

Camp Vzeana Gumm
7th February 1871

I have &c
Signed / R. J. Melville
Collector.

The collector supposes that

"As long as the houses are numbered
in an efficient manner the colouring
matter used is not of much consequence,
but he must have gathered from the
Board's Proceedings on the subject that
the expense of the colouring matter
is a matter for consideration. It is
too late now to issue further instruction,
but the Board must request the Collector
to see that the numbering is revised
where it is done with "small pieces
of paper". It is impossible that such
numbering should be permanent enough
to last till November, and the fact
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for the Vizagapatam Census.

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Junapur, and Rayagada than to
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consider

1112
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municating with the Assistant in Jypore
whether the information required in Form
(or the greater part of it) with the exception
of names cannot be obtained by issuing
instruction before-hand to the heads of
villages.

The proposed batta may be paid
out of the census allotments. The Board
rely upon the Collector to keep the
expenditure within the limits.

/ True Copy and Extract /
/ signed / J. Grose
Ag Secretary.

To The Collector of Vizagapatam.
/ True Copy /

J. Grose
Ag Secretary.

To The Secretary to Government
Revenue Department.

E. M. H. H.

Handwritten notes in a cursive script, likely Persian or Urdu, arranged in a columnar fashion. The text is dense and appears to be a list or a series of related entries.

Handwritten text, possibly a title or a section header, written vertically.

Handwritten notes in a cursive script, likely Persian or Urdu, arranged in a columnar fashion. The text is dense and appears to be a list or a series of related entries.

USA

No. 893.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE, dated 28th February 1871.

Read the following letter from T. A. N. CHASE, Esq., Collector of Kurnool, to the Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated 9th February 1871, No. 31 :—

In continuation of my report regarding the Census in Kurnool Town, No. 22, dated 31st January 1871, I have the honour to forward the following report regarding the Town of Cumbum:

2. In Cumbum there are only 2,095 houses, and I think two Supervisors, three Indicators, and ten Enumerators, will be sufficient for taking the census. Supervisors, and, if necessary, some of the Enumerators, will be drawn from public offices, and the rest will be entertained for the purpose.

3. As in Kurnool, no expense will be incurred on account of printing forms.
4. The total cost of the establishment will be as follows:—

	RS.
2 Supervisors, at 5 Rupees each	10
3 Indicators, at 4 do.	12
10 Enumerators, at 5 do.	50
A Writer to assist the Manager	10
Total...	82

6. In taking the final Census, these, as well as the whole of the Talook establishment, and such of the Police Constables as may be available, will be employed.

Approved.
(A true Copy and Extract.)

J. G. Cole
Acting Secretary.

To the Collector of Kurnool.
Copy to the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.

Exd. T. Cartledge.

Procemo 1871-01047

17p-616.

Proceedings of the
Board of Revenue

Dated 27th February 1871

Supd. 27th — " — "

Recd. 28th

For 502-21800/11

Letter from Col.

Section of Proprietors
representing the Taluk

to meet any means

which may be available

in the spot for men for

ing the houses in

any particular

allotment, submitted

to the Government and the

the Board of Revenue

for 502-21800/11

No 375

Procemo 1871-01047

479
 Orders on the Municipal Commission Madras for the following purposes.

For what purpose	Description	Number required	Remarks
For the use of the Municipality	Price of repairs of constructions	1600	So as to be available.
For the use of the Municipality	Regarding the raising of funds in a Municipal form.	400	for the final sum - ration also.
		1000	

W. District Collector's Office &
 Madras. 26 February 1871

Accepted
 Deputy Collector

662-

1871.

Board of Revenue,

MADRAS.

PROCEEDINGS, 25TH FEBRUARY 1871, No. 893.

Q 20/28 = 5/17/71

Received

FEBRUARY.
 No. 893.

Establishment—proposed to be employed for taking census of town of Cumbum in Kurnool District, approved.

proposals

1492

No. 948.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE, dated 3rd March 1871.

Read the following letter from J. A. C. BOSWELL, Esq., Officiating Collector of the Kistna District, to the Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Masulipatam, 23rd February 1871, No. 596:—

With reference to Board's Proceedings, dated 9th December 1870, No. 7,027, I have the honour to state, that the general instructions received from the Board of Revenue for censusing the population, and the Madras Town Committee Census reports circulated with the marginally quoted Government Orders, were duly communicated from time to time to the Municipal Commissioners of Masulipatam and Guntoor, who, as already reported by me in my letter, dated 23rd December 1870, No. 5,232, have taken steps to meet the wishes of Government by pushing on with the numbering of the houses. I now do myself the honour to submit their reports, received with reference to Board's Proceedings under reply, together with copy of a letter from the Superintendent of Police showing the arrangements he proposes to make for taking the census of the floating population.

2. The Commissioners of Guntoor seem to have summarily disposed of the subject by directing a few servants on their establishment to assist the Curnums. I have pointed out to them that, though this might suffice for the preliminary operations, more was required for the two enumerations, and have drawn their attention to the importance of conducting these operations under their own immediate supervision, availing themselves of the agency of village officials to supplement any temporary entertained establishment. The Commissioners do not state what establishment they will entertain and what amount will be required for expenditure. Now that I have called their attention to the necessity of conducting the census operations themselves, some expenditure will be absolutely necessary. I expect that the Commissioners will give this and other information in another report called for.

3. As there are certain points in the Masulipatam Honorary Secretary's letter requiring explanation, I have deemed it proper to submit the reports as far as received to avoid delay.

4. The Masulipatam report shows clearly in what manner the Commissioners propose to take the census and the establishment that will be required for the purpose. This they have estimated to amount in cost to Rupees 350, which I consider is moderate.

5. In paragraph 23 of the Madras Committee report recorded in Government Order, dated 10th September 1869, indicators are proposed to be appointed, whose business will be to number the houses just before the enumerators pay a visit to take the census particulars. The Government did not pass any orders on this point, but I presume there will be no objection to the numbering having been already completed as it could thus be done leisurely and correctly.

6. The Masulipatam Municipal Commissioners observe that the form given in paragraph 6 of the Memorandum of the Madras Town Census Committee, and generally approved by Government in paragraph 2 of their orders thereon, differs from that prescribed by the Board in their general instructions. They request to be informed if the Madras Committee form should be adopted by them, and if so, they request the favour of being supplied with the necessary number of printed forms as early as possible. I observe that the Government have forwarded the Madras form for the remarks of the Sanitary Commissioner, and have called for a further report for the classification of age and caste. It would be desirable to furnish the several Municipalities with copies of subsequent correspondence on the subject, and the final orders of Government.

proposals

51a

7. The Commissioners request further that they may be supplied with a number of printed instructions for the information and guidance of the enumerators, as those published in the District Gazette are not quite applicable to them. If these instructions have already been printed for the use of the Town of Madras with corrections made with reference to modifications suggested from time to time, I would suggest that the President of the Madras Municipality might be desired to supply the Commissioners with the number of forms shown in the enclosed Indent.

8. The Commissioners further point out that the Madras Committee propose to take the census particulars in book form, and to submit the same to Government in the shape of a tabular abstract with a report, but that the Board's instructions require that the original statements of the enumerators should be forwarded to them for tabulation in the Board's office. It is not clear what course should be adopted by the Mofussil Municipalities, though the Government allude to the printing of tables and reports in paragraph 8 of their order, dated 10th September 1869. I request that definite instructions may be given as to how far the plan sketched by the Madras Committee should be adhered to, the words "as far as possible" in the Board's instructions being vague. In the event of the Mofussil Municipalities being required to submit the results of their operations in a well digested shape, the forms in which the tables should be drawn up should be given, and the Commissioners furnished with printed forms. The Commissioners observe that in this case a much larger establishment will be necessary.

9. Some difference of opinion seems to exist as to taking down the particulars "whether able to read or write." The Madras Committee suggest that this had better be omitted, the necessary particulars being obtained from the various schools. From the papers which have been yet communicated, it does not appear what the wishes of Government are in this respect.

10. Instructions are also solicited as to whether the names of females should be taken down.

11. The Board will thus observe that the Commissioners of this Municipality are prepared to carry out the census operations under their own supervision and by their own agency. As respectable Mahomedans and a few classes of Hindoos have insurmountable prejudices as to furnishing information accurately with regard to the number of persons constituting their family and giving out the names of females, the Commissioners propose to distribute forms to such of them as may desire on this ground to be allowed the opportunity of filling up the statement themselves. They propose to allow three days for the return of the statement. After the statements shall have been received back, the Supervisor will examine them and correct them by calling at their respective houses. As the Supervisor will only request information on a few doubtful points, the Commissioners do not anticipate any difficulty in eliciting the same. Printed forms will be supplied to the European gentlemen in this station and any intelligent Hindoos or Mahomedans who may ask for them. At the request of the Commissioners, I have addressed the heads of the various public offices to be so good as to state whether they are willing to distribute these forms amongst their subordinates to be filled up by them, as the Commissioners expect that by so doing the minds of the public will be disabused of any erroneous impression regarding increased taxation, accuracy of results obtained, and the time of the enumerators saved. These returns will of course be tested by Supervisor. The heads of schools have also been requested to explain the objects of the census to their students, and to distribute blank forms if asked for amongst the more advanced students and teachers. Their object in circulating a few forms in this manner is to let the servants on the different public establishments have an insight into the nature of the work, so that they may be prepared to assist with advantage in the final enumeration.

12. I observe that by a notification in the last *Fort Saint George Gazette*, heads of offices have been requested to direct as many of their subordinates as possible to assist in the final enumeration. It appears to me that the services of all the hands on the various establishments might be spared on the 15th November, in order that no portion of the work may be left undone. I would therefore suggest that it be notified that all public offices be closed on that day. If the offices are to be kept open on that day, very few clerks can, I am afraid, be spared. It is not likely that the despatch of public business would be much hindered by shutting the various offices for a single day.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.

From K. RAMA ROW, Honorary Secretary, Municipal Commission, to the Officiating President, Masulipatam Municipality, dated 31st January 1871, No. 149.

With reference to Board's Proceedings, dated 9th December 1870, No. 7,027, I have the honour to report, for your information, on the manner in which the Commissioners propose to take the census in the Masulipatam Municipality.

The Commissioners have given their close attention to general instructions published by you in the District Gazette from time to time on the subject, and have also carefully perused the Madras Town Census Committee reports communicated to them with Government Order, dated 16th September 1869, No. 1,267, and 27th January 1870, No. 98. From these papers the Commissioners gather that Government are of opinion that the plan sketched in the Madras Committee reports should be followed in the Mofussil Municipalities as closely as possible.

The Census operations may be classed as below:—

1. Preliminary operations.
2. Do. enumerations.
3. Supervision and testing of these enumerations.
4. Final enumerations.

Preliminary operations.—In the Municipal Towns all that need be done under this head appears to be the numbering of houses and the preparation of the house register, village return No. 1 not being required for the Municipalities. The only information that should be embodied in this return for Municipalities being the area of village site, the Commissioners assume that it will be incorporated with the other information furnished by the Tahsildars in this return. The Commissioners have for some time back had it in their contemplation to number all houses, huts, and other erections in order that a correct and complete house register may be prepared. It has been deemed proper to push on with the numbering instead of having two sets of numbers, one for the Municipality and the other for the Census. A portion of the conservancy and road establishment has been employed on this work, which is progressing satisfactorily. Two of the clerks from the office have been deputed to compare the registers prepared with the numbers given to the houses, in order that any omissions may be immediately detected and filled up. The Commissioners have also deemed it proper to give one consecutive series of numbers to the several houses in the Municipality, as they are of opinion that the adoption of the enclosure system may calculate to mislead the establishment. The houses in the Fort, however, are being numbered separately.

From paragraphs 2 and 3 of the Memorandum by the Madras Town Census Committee recorded in Government Order, dated 10th September 1869, the Commissioners gather that the numbering of the houses should commence almost simultaneously with the enumerations, but they prefer the plan of numbering the houses now and taking the enumerations in July as given in the general instructions published in the District Gazette. This plan has the advantage of enabling the Commissioners to prepare a correct house register, and will give the population an insight into the sequel. If the operations are to be carried on simultaneously, much time must be wasted by the enumerators at each house, as it will be difficult to elicit all the information from the house owners during the first visit.

The form of the register suggested by the Madras Committee differs from what was published in the Gazette. More detailed particulars are required to be embodied in it, and fuller instructions will therefore be necessary to make the enumerators and supervisors thoroughly understand their duty. The Commissioners would request the favour of your informing them, whether any Memorandum of Instructions has been drawn out for the information and guidance of enumerators and supervisors in the Town of Madras, and whether spare copies of the same can be supplied to them.

Preliminary enumeration.—As the preliminary enumeration will commence on the 15th July 1871, and as the numbering of the houses are already in progress, no indicators will be required. The apportionment of work among the enumerators will be made by the Municipal authorities.

The time allowed for the preliminary enumeration is from 15th to 31st July. In the Madras Committee Report it is proposed to have twenty-four houses censused by each enumerator per diem. Taking into consideration the circumstances of this Municipality, the nature of the establishment that is available, and the unwillingness of the people to supply every information required with the first query, the Commissioners are of opinion that more than 30 houses cannot be numbered by each enumerator per diem in Masulipatam. The total number of houses, it is estimated, will amount to 11,000; deducting 2,000 for godowns and other erections which are not strictly dwelling houses, there will be 9,000 dwelling houses to be censused. Allowing as shown above 30 houses to each enumerator per diem, 9,000 (30 x 15), and making allowances for Sundays and holidays, etc., 20 persons will be required to complete the enumeration by the 31st July. The Commissioners request that you will be so good as to place at their disposal the services of the village officers in the town. They understand that there are not enough of them who are really competent for this work, and they accordingly propose to entertain ten extra enumerators.

From what has been said above, it will be seen that the town should be divided into twenty sections, i.e., as many as there are enumerators.

The Commissioners consider that a remuneration of from 5 to 7 Rupees will have to be given to each enumerator, as he will have to devote not only the 15 days in July, but will also be required to do duty on the 15th November, being the date of final enumeration, as well as to attend office some 4 or 5 days before the operations commence, to make himself acquainted with the nature of the work. The particulars of occupation, caste and religion, given in the Madras report, will be adopted as closely as possible. The Madras Committee propose to classify the different periods of age. Neither the printed form suggested by them nor the one published for the use of other than Municipalities, contains provision for the exhibition of classified periods of age. Unless the Government particularly desire that classified periods of age should be shown, the Commissioners venture to request that they may be permitted to dispense with the particulars of classification as is done in the district generally.

Supervision and testing.—The Commissioners propose to entertain four Supervisors and two Gumastahs on Rupees 10 each to supervise the enumerators while at work and to test the results recorded by them. In order that the testing may be as accurate as possible, the Commissioners propose to make the four Supervisors and the two Gumastahs to proceed from house to house on the very next day of the visit of the enumerators and to correct the returns. By this means any error will be rectified then and there and enumerators prevented from idling for fear of being overtaken by the supervisors.

In paragraphs 20 and 29 of their Memorandum, dated 20th March 1869, the Madras Committee speak of recording the results in a book and submitting a separate report to Government. It is not clear whether Government intend that the Mofussil Municipalities should also tabulate their own returns and submit to them general abstracts with a report. If such is the intention of Government, a much larger establishment would be required.

In paragraph 25 of this Memorandum, it is proposed that the name of a female should in no case be asked. From the instructions published in the District Gazette, it appears that the names should be taken down. Instructions are solicited as to the exact course to be pursued by this Municipality.

The Madras Committee recommend in paragraph 3 that the column "whether able to read or write" should be omitted, this information being obtained from the educational authorities. The instructions published in the Gazette do not support their view.

After the returns are supervised in the manner now proposed, the Divisional Commissioners will undertake the testing and examine ten per cent. of the returns in their respective divisions. The testing by the Commissioners will commence in August and continue until October.

Final Enumeration.—It would be impossible to carry out the final enumeration in one day unless aid is given to the Municipal establishment and the staff of enumerators proposed to be entertained. It is hoped that the services of the Clerks in the various public offices would be

placed at the disposal of the Commissioners on 15th November. The censusing of the population in chuttrums, dawk bungalows, encampments, cart-stands, etc., will be done in the manner desired by the Board.

From the foregoing paragraphs, it will be observed that the cost of censusing amounts to Rupees 350, as particularized below, out of which a moiety will have to be contributed by Government:—

	Rs.
10 Enumerators, at 7 Rupees each...	70
4 Supervisors, at 10	40
2 Gumastahs, at 10	20
Cost of numbering houses.....	200
Red-ink, stationery, coolies, peons. and other contingencies ..	20
Total...	350

(True Copy.)

(Signed) J. A. C. BOSWELL,
Officiating Collector.

ENCLOSURE No. 2.

From Captain W. H. HOSKINS, Superintendent of Police, to the Collector of the Kistna District, dated Masulipatam, 30th December 1870, No. 461.

With reference to your endorsement, No. 5,222, dated 22nd instant, on copy of Government Order No. 1,914, dated 2nd December 1870, I have the honour to state, that as the general arrangements made by Tahsildars for taking the census embrace the whole of the stationary population, Police Inspectors could be directed to report generally on the floating population, such as wandering tribes, travellers.

2. They might employ some Constables on the main roads to number the passers by, while information as to wandering gangs would be available at stations.

3. Only an approximate estimate of the floating population can be expected, and I think it would be sufficiently attained if you directed Tahsildars to combine their efforts with those of the Inspectors towards that object, using the Police as above pointed out to supplement their own endeavours wherever necessary, so as to secure uniformity in the operations.

(True Copy.)

(Signed) J. A. C. BOSWELL,
Officiating Collector.

ENCLOSURE No. 3.

From Lieutenant-Colonel T. BIRD, Vice-President of the Municipal Commission, Guntur, to the Officiating Collector and President of the Municipal Commission, Kistna District, dated 24th January 1871, No. 174.

With reference to the information called for in your Memorandum appended to Proceedings of Board of Revenue, No. 7,027, dated 9th December 1870, I have the honour to inform you, that the Municipal Commissioners of Guntur have resolved that "the services of four Overseers with the House tax registers be made available to assist the Curnums in the preliminary operation between 1st and 15th January. The Curnums can with the aid of the Overseers divide the work according to the five Police beats into which the town is divided."

(True Copy.)

(Signed) J. A. C. BOSWELL,
Officiating Collector.

ENCLOSURE No. 4.—Indent on the Municipal Commission, Madras, for copies of Instructions.

Proposals

Submitted to Government, with reference to Government Order, 2nd December 1870, No. 1914, Revenue Department.

2. The Board hope the Collector will be able to induce the Guntur Commissioners to submit proposals for the census in full detail at an early date.

3. There can be no objection to numbering the houses in Masulipatam before the preliminary enumeration.

4. Form V. in the Board's Census Instructions embodies all the latest rulings of the Government of India, and is the one which must be adopted.

5. The Board do not understand in what respects the general instructions for enumerators are inapplicable to the case of Municipalities. If any modifications are wanted, the Commissioners should be requested to suggest them.

6. No final orders have yet been issued with regard to the tabulation of the census. The subject is under consideration, but it is quite distinct from the operation of taking the census.

7. With regard to taking down the names of females, it will be best to record them in all cases where the house-owner does not object to give the information. If he does object (which the Board believe will not happen often) the females should be entered one after another by numbers.

8. There is no objection to allowing house-owners to fill up the forms for themselves, if they choose to do so; but it must be remembered that such forms will probably be full of errors, and require careful examination.

9. The Masulipatam Commissioners should be informed, that the preliminary enumeration should take place as late as it can, consistently with the requirement that its result should be tested and the forms be ready for re-distribution to the enumerators by the beginning of November. The testing establishment proposed seems to be far too weak.

10. The Collector's suggestion that the public offices should be closed on the day of the census seems to the Board to be valuable, and they resolve to request Government to take it into consideration.

(True Copies and Extract.)

J. G. G. G.
Acting Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department,
with one original enclosure.
The Officiating Collector of the Kistna District.

Exd. T. Cartledge.

Revenue Department
Proceedings of the Board of Revenue
dated 9th March 1871
No. 64
Read the following

inc
copy

of Revenue
Madras
25/3

Proceedings
December 1870

A copy of the
Commissioners
Trichinopoly

can be given
will not affect
to the Board
have &c

Mr. Lubac
ing Collector

Submitted to Government with re-
ference to Government Order dated 2nd Decem-
ber 1870 No. 1914 Revenue Department
The Board approve entirely of the
proposals

Submitted to Government, with reference to Government Order, 2nd December No. 1,911, Revenue Department.

2. The Board hope the Collector will be able to induce the Guntur Commissioners to proposals for the census in full detail at an early date.

3. There can be no objection to numbering the houses in Masulipatam before the primary enumeration.

4. Form V. in the Board's Census Instructions embodies all the latest rulings of the Government of India, and is the one which must be adopted.

5. The Board do not understand in what respects the are inapplicable to the case of

signers

6.

subject

7.

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number

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G.O. 2 December 1870

Rev- 1871. Oct
Board of Revenue,
MADRAS. 7/731-

PROCEEDINGS 3RD MARCH 1871, No. 948.

Dec 6 March 71 Encl. 1

Received

No. 1542-26 Dec 71

MARCH
No. 948.

Census of Masulipatani and Guntur Municipalities—in Kistna District, and of floating population.—Letter from Collector, forwarding copies of reports showing arrangements proposed to be made for taking, submitted to Government.

Exd. T.

Revenue Department

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue,
dated 9th March 1871

No. 64. Read the following

From. W. Mc Lachlan Esquire
Acting Collector of Trichinopoly

To. James Grove Esquire
Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue

Sir, Madras

Paras. With reference to the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated 9th December 1870 No. 7027. I have the honor to submit a copy of the Proceedings of the Municipal Commissioners relative to the census in the Town of Trichinopoly.

2. The assistance which can be given by the Police in taking the census will not affect the proposals already submitted to the Board.

Trichinopoly Collector's Office I have recd
28th February 1871 Signed W. Mc Lachlan
Acting Collector

Submitted to Government with reference to Government Order dated 2nd December 1870 No. 1914 Revenue Department—
The Board approve entirely of the proposals

Submitted to Government, with reference to Government Order, 2nd December No. 1,911, Revenue Department.

2. The Board hope the Collector will be able to induce the Guntur Commissioners to proposals for the census in full detail at an early date.

3. There can be no objection to numbering the houses in Masulipatam before the primary enumeration.

4. Form V. in the Board's Census Instructions embodies all the latest rulings of the Government of India, and is the one which must be adopted.

5. The Board do not understand in what respects the are inapplicable to the case of

signers

6.

subject

7.

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Submitted to Government with reference to Government Order dated 2nd December 1870 No. 1914 Revenue Department
The Board approve entirely of the proposals

proposals of the Municipal Commissioners
of Trichinopoly

Orders will be issued hereafter about
the tabulation of results. The subject is under
consideration.

(True copy & extract)
J. M. L.
Acting Secretary

The Secretary to Government
Revenue Department
with copy of Proceedings of Municipal
Commissioners of Trichinopoly & 4 origi-
nal forms of returns.

For information of the Government
the following returns are submitted for
the year 1884-85. The first is a statement
of the total revenue of the Municipality
for the year ending 31st March 1885.
The second is a statement of the total
expenditure of the Municipality for the
year ending 31st March 1885.
The third is a statement of the total
assets of the Municipality on 31st March
1885. The fourth is a statement of the
total liabilities of the Municipality on
31st March 1885.

For the Municipal Commissioners
J. M. L.
Acting Secretary

61a

592

proposals of the Municipal Commissioners
of Trichinopoly

Orders will be issued hereafter about
the tabulation of results. The subject is under
c.

Revenue 1871/Off
7777

Proceedings of the Board
of Revenue

Dated 9th March 1871

Despatch
Received

Govt No. 522-26 dated 7/11

Census of towns
of Trichinopoly
Letter from Col^l
forwarding a
copy of Proceedings
of Municipal
Commissioners
relative to, sub-
mitted to govt.

378

copy forwarded

to Mr. Commissioner of Trichinopoly
for his consideration
I am, Sir, very respectfully,
Yours obedient servant,
G. H. S. S. S.

laste

Shudrae.

Date.	Month	and	
			Pravara
			Kerkaboyar.
			Yechiya
			Kalige
			Kuttingam
			Kottias
			Kanagiga
			Velala
			Kanivan
			Kerico
			Caypor.
			Yedais
			Kattumbayan
			Kalodiga
			Kanvalar
			Chattre
			Chakur.
			Koyam
			Kanalian
			Chediar
			Salayam
			Seelan
			Shewangala
			Polmasali
			Kusavan
			Pandaram
			Pasani
			Pangama
			Chakaliga
			Pattil
			Uthasam
			Potpar
			Piliga
			Uapinda
			Amhalli
			Kanvan
			Westa
			Canavan
			Pacila
			Yidiga
			Yalldwalen
			Other Caste.
			Chakikili
			Pandavan
			Yedam
			Potiyam
			Uchala
			Arach
			Pattar
			Labdais
			Uchappala
			European
			Christian
			Other Caste.

69a

Occupation

[illegible]

Dec-77/78

See a letter from Dr.
A. Allen of Providence
dated 28th February.

John

From the Capt. J. S. Smith

25
The Academy of the
Lords of the
Mistress

John

Lucy Webb

16

Proceedings of Municipal Commissioners
of Trichinopoly.

The Municipal Commissioners having carefully considered the proposals made by the Madras Census Committee, and such other information bearing on the subject as is within their reach, consider the following arrangements advisable for taking the Census in Trichinopoly.

2. The Commissioners have divided the Town into nine convenient sections, and lists of Streets with the houses will be prepared in Tamil. The Commissioners are of opinion that the whole of the houses in the Town should be re-numbered by Streets as not more than two thirds of them are now numbered. The existing registers of houses will therefore be revised and corrected at once, so that the greater part of the work assigned in Madras to Indicators will be finished and tested before the commencement of the Enumeration. The Commissioners think that this plan will tend to prevent confusion, and will enable them to assign the equal share of work to each Enumerator. The Inspectors will

In a letter from
the Collector to
Trichinopoly dated
28th July 1891

From

Mr. O. P. S. S. S.

to the Secretary with
Enclosed Comm.

Enclosure

28th July 1891

Trichinopoly

will Superintend the numbering of the houses
and a reward of one Rupee will be given
to any person who may give information
regarding an unmarked house.

3. The enumeration form prepared by the Board will be adopted and an indent for the number required will be submitted to the Collector.

4. Each Enumerator will be required to do on an average fifty houses a day. A party of twenty enumerators will therefore do 1000 houses in a day, and at this rate the work will be finished in about 12 days.

3. The Superintendent of Police can furnish ten intelligent constables to act as Enumerators and ten other Enumerators will be supplied from Public Offices. 4. Supervisors or one to every 5 Enumerators will be sufficient as the Commissioners will themselves take an interest in this matter and some of them will personally Superintend and test portions of the Enumerators' work. These Supervisors will be the Municipal Inspectors and it will be their duty to see that the Enumerators are doing their work properly and to test ten per cent of their returns.



6. It is proposed that all persons employed should be public servants and that a reward of Rupees 4 should be paid to the Enumerators. For the final Enumeration 120 Enumerators at least will be necessary but it is hoped that these also will be obtained from Public Offices.

7. The Preliminary Enumeration need not take place more than a month before the final one. The final Enumeration will be conducted in accordance with the instructions already issued by the Board.

8. The Commissioners are not aware what forms have been adopted in Madras for the exhibition of results. They annex to these proceedings forms which appear to them sufficient for recording results as regards age, religion, Caste and Occupation, but they presume that further instructions will be issued to Municipalities on this subject.

9.	Estimate of Expenditure.	
Numbering 12,000 houses at Rs 2-8-		R ^s
per 100.	_____	300
20 Enumerators at Rs 4 each.	_____	80
Additional Office Establishment for recording results.	_____	100
		<u>480</u>

No Estimate has been made for Stationery. 44

Trichinopoly } True copy 187 W. McCubbae
28th February 1871 } Atg. President
187 W. McCubbae
True copy } Atg. Collector

As. Secretary. -

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue.
dated 16th March 1871

Recd the following

N^o 670

From,

C. J. Longley Esq,

Collector of Salem

To,

J. Grose Esq,

As Secretary Board of Revenue

Madras

Sir,

With reference to the Board's Proceedings of the 14th ultimo: 1868, I have the honor to enclose the Copy of a report received from the Vice President of the Salem Municipality showing the arrangements proposed by the Commission for the taking the Census.

The cost, as will be seen from the report is estimated at Rs 700, a moiety of which the Municipality will bear.

Salem Collector's Office,
Camp Tripatur.
Tripatur Talug 6th March 1871

I have &c
(Signed) C. J. Longley
Collector

From

110-777/71

Revenue Department

Enclosure in Proceedings

of the Board of Revenue

to Secretary of Revenue

Dept, Revenue Department

1871

Copy of Proceedings
of Municipal Commission
of Salem Municipality
regarding Census.

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue.
dated 16th March 1871

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Camp Tripatur.
Tripatur Salug 6th March 1871

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(Signed) C. J. Longley
Collector

From

110-777/71

Revenue Department

Enclosure in Proceedings

of the Board of Revenue

to Secretary of Revenue

Dept, Revenue Department

1871

Copy of Proceedings
of Municipal Commission
of Salem Municipality
regarding Census.

N^o 53

From J. Small Esq,
Vice President M.C. Salem

To, J. T. Longley Esq,
Collector & President M.C.
Salem.

Sir, With reference to the reports called for on the manner in which the Commissioners propose taking the Census of the Town, I have the honor to state that, with a little modification, the plan of the Madras Town Census Committee will be adopted.

The town consists of nine divisions, each of which is in charge of a Commissioner who exercises general supervision over it. It is proposed that they should undertake the work of supervising the Census in their respective divisions; and, if necessary, to secure the services of respectable persons to aid them in their work.

The expense therefore under this head will be nil.

Most of the houses within the Municipality were numbered when the act came into force but as many of the numbers have since been defaced they will have to be renewed and

many

many omissions supplied - The Commissioners have arranged for carrying this out at once. They have also deputed an Overseer to prepare a House Register similar to the one being prepared throughout the District for the Census.

The next thing to be noticed is the work of the "Indicators" whose business in Madras will be to attend to the numbering of the houses and the laying out of the work for the enumerators. The services of these persons will not be required here, the houses in each street being already numbered and the area in charge of each Commissioner or Supervisor being small - To give two numbers to a house, Municipal and Census, entails additional labor and expense; and it is doubtful whether more accuracy will be secured.

Keeping in view that the enumerators employed at the preliminary enumeration will have to be engaged for the final one, not more than 200 houses will be allotted to each; so that on the whole 36 paid enumerators will have to be employed. Assuming that 25 houses will

will give sufficient occupation to one enumerator for a day, the preliminary enumeration will be concluded in a week and the same enumerators will in the final enumeration be able to go through the 200 houses in one day as his work will be simply revisions. The estimated number of houses within the Municipality is 8000.

The Commissioners calculated upon the Census they take being very accurate by the division of labor, each Section of the town being complete for itself and each divisional Commissioner being personally responsible for the due performance of the work. The whole of the results will be collected in the Municipal Office, where after being tested they will be tabulated. Extra writers will be employed for this purpose.

The Census of the Brandy Potluis, Chuttrams, Mukkhamis &c will be taken at the final enumeration only, by the overseers of the Municipality. As regards the subsidiary jail, the Mission Boarding School and the Dispensary the gentlemen in charge of

79a
of these will be requested to furnish a return.

The whole cost of the Census may be estimated at Rs 700.

- | | |
|---|------------|
| (a) Numbering of houses | Rs 150-0-0 |
| (b) 36 Enumerators at 8c each for 15 Days | 270-0-0 |
| (c) Forms | 130-0-0 |
| (d) Extra writers & Stationery | 150-0-0 |

Salem Municipal Commr Office
10th January 1871

I have seen
(Signed) J. Small
Vice President

(True Copy)

(Signed) B. S. Longley
Collector.

Submitted to Government with reference to Government Order dated 22 December 1870 No 1914.

The arrangements proposed by the Municipal Commissioners of Salem seem to be suitable. With regard to the tabulation of results orders will be issued hereafter.

(True Copies & Extract)

J. Small
Secretary

To,
The Secretary to Government
Revenue Department

✓
Revenue Department.
No 542
Proceedings of the Madras Government.
Under date the 24 March 1871.
Read again G.O. 8 February
1871 No 260.

Read also the following
Board of Revenue

1871 No 648.

1871 No 648.

1871 No 648.

1871 No 648.

1871 No 648.

1871 No 648.

1871 No 648.

1871 No 648.

1871 No 648.

1871 No 648.

1871 No 648.

1871 No 648.

1871 No 648.

1871 No 648.

Submitting letter from Collector
Cuddalore reporting arrangements
made for taking census
Cuddalore Municipality
Submitting letter from Collector
for forwarding report on arrangements
proposed for taking census in Mayavaram
Municipality
16th February 1871 No
27th February 1871 No

Rev. 1871 2. 11th
 77. 871.
 Proceedings of the
 Board of Revenue.

Dated 16th March 1871.
 Dec. 16th —
 Dec. 17th —

Report of the
 Resident of the
 Municipality showing
 arrangements proposed
 to be made for taking
 Census, submitted
 to Government.
 No. 522-76 D. 1871.

379

Revenue Department.
 No. 542
 Proceedings of the Madras Government.
 Under date the 24th March 1871.
 Read again G. O. 8th February
 1871 No. 260.
 Read also the following

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue

Submitting with remarks,
 letter from Commr. forwarding
 memorandum showing arrange-
 ments proposed to be made for
 Census of Osta Camund Munici-
 pality in Nilgherries and re-
 questing opinion on certain
 points raised there in —

10th February 1871 No. 648.

Approving arrangements
 proposed for taking Census in
 Kurnool Municipality —

11th February 1871 No.

Submitting with remarks,
 letter from Collr. of Vizagapatam
 stating that Municipalities
 are carrying out Census instructions
 by means of paid Jumastahs and
 peons, and that Supt. of Police
 has consented to render any assis-
 tance that may be required —

14th February 1871 No.

Submitting letter from Collr.
 of Cuddapah re. reporting arrange-
 ments made for taking Census
 in Cuddapah Municipality —

16th February 1871 No.

Submitting letter from Collr.
 of Tanjore forwarding report on arrangements
 proposed for taking Census in Mayyannur
 Municipality —

27th February 1871 No.

Submitting with remarks
letter from Collr of Vizagapatam
requesting to be allowed to use
any means which may be available
on the spot for numbering the
houses in any particular village.

H.E. 27 February 1871 No. 12

Submitting letter from
Collr of Kurnool, submitting
a report regarding the establish-
ment required for taking the
census in the municipality of
Cumbum.

28 February 1871 No. 13

Submitting letter from Collr
forwarding copies of reports showing
arrangements proposed to be made
for taking census of Masulipatam
and further municipalities in
Kistna Dt, & floating population.

3 March 1871 No. 948

Submitting letter from
Collr, forwarding a copy of
Proceedings of Municipal Comm.
relative to census of Town of
Chinsopoly.

4 March 1871 No. 1002

The Government will
now proceed to review the reports
which have been received by
them relative to the conduct of
the census in municipalities &
lay down one uniform

plan as applicable to all
municipalities is impossible,
and the attempt to do so would
tend to lessen that freedom of
action which is essential to
the display of public spirit
on the part of the Commissioners.
The Government will therefore
deal separately with the scheme
proposed for each municipality.
In most cases the Commissioners
have adopted a compromise
between the plan drawn up by
the Board for the Districts and
that submitted with reference
to the Town of Madras. For
while the employment of enu-
merators is contemplated by
nearly all the municipalities
all as far as can be judged
from the schemes sent in
are in favor of a final one-
day census. Both these measures
carry with them the approval
of Government. The main
objection to the employment
of

of indicators in the districts
viz the master of property, quali-
fied persons - does not exist
in the case of towns, and the
difficulty as to a one day
census at the Presidency
which arises from the large
population of the towns of
Madras will be found easily
surmountable in most of the
towns.

2. Godavari District. This district
contains three municipal towns
Cocanada, Ellore and Rajahmundry.
Mr Fraser's scheme
which has been drawn up
with reference to Cocanada
is intended for application
in all three municipalities.
The Government observe
that almost all the muni-
cipal Presidents have
fallen into this mistake
of not paying sufficient

attention to the practical adapta-
tion of their plans. It is
upon such minutiae as the
sub-division of the towns into sections
the personnel of the establishment
employed in conducting the census &
the effective supervision of these that
the greatest care requires to be given
and for this reason a well elaborated
scheme for taking the census cannot
be applicable to more than one
municipality. Mr Fraser will
therefore be requested to draw the
attention of the Vice Presidents
of the Ellore and Rajahmundry
municipalities to the necessity
of framing detailed schemes for
these towns. In regard to Cocanada
the Municipal Commissioners propose
to divide the town into sections (the
size of which has not been determined)
but as to the presumed object of this
division viz the distribution of the
responsibility of supervision, nothing
is said. Indicators are then to affix
a number to each house and it
is estimated that this work & the
revision of it will occupy about
a month. The Commissioners propose
that the duty of the enumerators
should not begin until that of the
indicators is finished, & provided only

that the former only check the work performed by the latter. The Govt. see no objection to this arrangement. No particulars as to the number of indicators and enumerators and the period to be occupied in the preliminary enumeration and an estimate of expenditure required is furnished. The Govt. consider that the preliminary enumeration should not occupy more than fifteen days and that the same period should be allowed for the testing process. On these data, the indication should commence on September 15. The Commissioners must themselves decide on the number of enumerators. Assuming that an enumerator can dispose of 25 houses per diem & that the town of Cocanada contains 5000 houses, 13 will be required for the preliminary enumeration. For the final one-day census the staff of enumerators will have to be increased, which can be done by employing the indicators and calling in such others as may be available.

3. Vizagapatam. Regarding the arrangements to be adopted in the four municipalities of this district Vizagapatam, Bimlipatam, Vizianagaram & Palamidah no particulars whatever are given. The cost of the census in the three first named towns is estimated at

4. 8000.
at Rs. 250, 210 & 100 respec-
tively, but in the case of
Palamidah no estimate of
information is furnished.
4. Kurnool. This district
contains the municipalities
of Kurnool and Buntline.
The Commissioners for
the town of Kurnool
have evidently interested
themselves in the arrange-
ments to be adopted for
taking the census. In
dividing the town they
propose to adopt the
municipal sections,
and they also propose
to adopt the Municipal
numbers in indicating
the houses, providing
against the non-inclu-
sion in the census of
houses which may
have

have been accidentally
omitted from the
Municipal registers by
our expedition which
although to be regretted
will in the opinion
of Govt. tend to render
the process of indi-
cation less thorough.

The Commissioners
consider that the
plan proposed in
connection with the
census of the Town
of Villages of allow-
ing the census numbers
to be annexed
with each day's mark
of each enumerator, and
introduced sub-clerks
of

912
confusion. The Govt.
suggest that the best
plan in the case of
Hunool will be to
number the houses by
sections of the town, pla-
cing (if necessary) the
number of the section
under the number of the
house. Thus the twen-
tieth house in the fourth
section would be indi-
cated "as $\frac{20}{4}$ and so
on. By this arrange-
ment every source of
confusion will be in-
avoided the indication
in the several sections
will be placed simultane-
ously, and the Commission-
ers are in a position
to revise their Municipal
House

House Registers: The
town of Madras
is composed of 6,500
houses. It is calculated
that at the preliminary
enumeration, each
enumerator will be able
to deal with 50 houses per
diem: the excess of this
rate over the correspond-
ing rate allowed for
in Madras and other
towns being explained
by the circumstance that
in Madras houses are
rarely occupied by more
than six family. The
Commissioners propose
to employ 30 enumerators
and six clerks at the
preliminary

6 930
preliminary enumeration
of the whole town, which
will be completed in, at least,
four days. The staff to
be employed upon the
census the cost of which
the Commissioners have
included in their estimate
comprises four supervisors,
eight indicators, and thirty
enumerators: or in all
forty-two persons. Of these
it is intended to draw 25
from the public offices.
The total outlay on esta-
blishment is estimated
at Rs 181, and the Com-
missioners propose in
addition to offer a reward
of one rupee for the dis-
covery of a new inhabited
house.

house. Whether at the
final sub. day enumeration
it will be found necessary
to add to the staff of enumer-
ators is a question which
depends upon the number
of houses which each enu-
merator can be safely
entrusted with on that
day. The Govt. do not
whether this number
should exceed 100 at
all. At a rate of 100
which rate 65 enumerators
would be required. The
Commissioners have wisely
decided to allow as short
a period of possible
enumeration as possible.
No interference with the
preliminary and final
enumerations of the
houses.

7 952
case of enumeration
no detailed scheme
is submitted but the
total cost of the estab-
lishment employed on the
census is estimated
at Rs 82. -

5. Buddapek. Mr.
Master's scheme for
taking the census in
the town of Buddapek
is not sufficiently developed
to admit of criticism, and
he appears to have confound-
ed the office of the
enumerators with that of
the enumerators.
6. Tanjore. This
district contains the
five Municipalities
of

of Lombacaurin,
Mayamerain, Maider,
goody, Negapertum
and Tanyore: but in
Mayamerain alone has
the question of the
census been seriously
taken in hand, and the
observations Supra in
§ 1, para 2, must therefore
be taken as applicable to
the Municipalities in this
district. The Commission-
ers of Mayamerain propose to
divide the town into
three sections, alloting
an indicator for each
section & providing in

8 99a
all eighteen enumerators. It is
calculated that each enumerator
at the preliminary enumeration
will dispose of 24 houses per diem,
and therefore that the whole
town, which contains 4294 houses,
will be completed in ten days.
The time at which the prelimi-
nary enumeration is to take
place is not stated. In para 4
of their report the Commissioners
write: "under each Indicator
it is proposed to place six
enumerators." The Govt observe
that the object of employing
both indicators and enumerators
is that a system of mutual
check may be kept up, and

any attempt at subordinating
the latter to the former with
defeat this end. The Commissioners
have arranged that a process
of testing shall go on pari passu
with the enumeration list of
the returns furnished by each
enumerator it is in all being
listed on the following day by
Inspectors. For the final one-day
enumeration the Commissioners
propose to employ 60 enumerators,
allotting to each 42 houses. The
total cost of the census at
Mayavaram is estimated at
Rupees 124
4. Melgheries The Commissioners
have thought out with much

9 99a
care their scheme for taking the
census at Polacamund. As an intro-
ductory measure they propose to frame
a House Register before the 1st February
and then to indicate each house
by a number corresponding to the
number on the register. The preli-
minary enumeration is then to com-
mence. The Commissioners propose
to divide the settlement into six
sections the boundaries of which
they have distinctly specified, and
to allow for each of these sections
a fresh set of numbers. A
Supervisor is to be appointed
for each two sections. It is esti-
mated that in the bazaars
each enumerator will be able

at 15 houses per diem
(a rate considerably lower than
that proposed in other Muni-
cipalities) but that in the
of scattered portions of the settle-
ment, his duties should be
limited to 7 houses daily. On
this calculation it is thought
that nineteen enumerators will
suffice for the whole of
Colacamund at the preliminary
enumeration which is to occupy
15 days. The Govt. entirely con-
curs with the Board in considering
that the intervals between
the indication and the preliminary
and final enumeration should
be shortened as much as possible,

and

10 1012
and in all other respects they
approve of the arrangements
proposed. The Municipal
Commissioner of Trichinopoly
proposes to divide the town
into nine sections and to
re-number all the houses by
streets. The preliminary enumera-
tion is then to commence and
50 houses per diem are to be
allotted to each enumerator at
which rate with 20 enumerators
the preliminary enumeration of
the whole town will be completed
in about twelve days. Over every
four enumerators one supervisor
is to be placed. An interval of

not

not more than a month is to
be allowed between the preliminary
and final enumerations, such
testing is only cursorily advised.
It is estimated that the
total expenditure will be Rs. 250.
but this sum includes Rs. 100
to be employed for the purpose
of recording results which latter
amount will probably not be
required.
of Histna. No scheme has as
yet been drawn up for Quintor,
but the Municipal Commissioners
of Masulipatam have submitted
their proposals. It is their
intention to divide the town
into twenty sections, an enumerator

10. Salem. The arrangements between the preliminary and the
proposed by the Municipality
for this town between final enumeration. The arrange-
ments are suitable and indicate
an intelligent appreciation
of the importance of the
operation. The arrangements
are judicious. The total cost is
estimated at Rs. 350.
success.

11. The Board will

forward

11 1039
being allotted for each. It is
calculated that each enumerator
will be able to perform 30 hours
per diem, and that the prelim-
inary enumeration will be
completed in fifteen days. The
Commissioners have fixed upon
July 15th as the date for the
commencement of the preliminary
enumeration. but this plan will
unnecessarily prolong the interval

forward copies of these Proceedings
to all collectors in sufficient
numbers to admit of a
copy being sent to each
Municipality.

W. H.

A. H.

15. To the B. of the B. of the B.
Public Dept.

W. H.

*Plan for building
Recreation
municipalities*

DEPARTMENT
the Records from the charge of the Referencer.
dated 24.3.1938

at. FOR WHAT PURPOSE.
Department. C. No. Year. Initials of clerk taking the paper or of attender. Date returned. Initials attender.

138 MRO. 4290/38 Mc
BT

139 MRO. 4290/38 Mc
BT 20/11/38 Mc
BT

140 MRO. 69928/50 Mc
BT 12/5/50 Mc
BT

253/50 196/50 Mc
BT

6/8/94 R. J. Co