Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
23rd October 1872.

Read the following :—

No. 190. Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 15th October 1872, No. 2,014.

Read the following letter from Surgeon W. R. CORNISH, F. R. C. S., Sanitary Commissioner for Madras, to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated 5th October 1872 :—

HAVING been requested by the Secretary to Government in the Revenue Department to take up the uncompleted statistical work pertaining to the census of 1871, and having intimated to Government in reply my willingness to afford any aid in my power in the completion of the duty assigned to the late Mr. C. E. Gover, I have the honour to report, for the information of the Board and Government, that I have for the last three days assisted by Kalyana Sundara Setti of the Board's Office and now temporarily in charge of the Census Office, been investigating the present state of the Census work, in regard to the tabulation already completed and still remaining to be done.

2. It will be in the recollection of the Board and of Government that it was originally estimated that the tabulation of the Census schedules would occupy a period of about eight months, and that the cost would not exceed 50,000 Rupees.

3. The work has now been going on steadily from the 1st February 1872, but instead of being any thing like completed at the end of eight months, it is quite obvious that with the existing establishment and at the present rate of progress, the mere tabulation of the results will not be finished for a further period of eight months, and that a further considerable period of time will be necessary to throw the tabulated results into readable and manageable form in the Census report. Up to the end of September, about 45,000 Rupees of the 50,000 allotted for the Census work had been expended. (This sum included the salary for seven months, of the late Census Officer Mr. Gover).

4. I do not know any thing of the data on which it was assumed that a period of eight months would suffice for the tabulation of the results, and that 50,000 Rupees would cover the expenditure. Whatever these data were, it is quite clear from the results that they were unreliable. It seems to have been the case that in the direct tabulation, which was first undertaken, serious errors crept in, and that the rectification of these caused much delay. It has been found also by experience that the clerks cannot extract the number of entries daily, which Mr. Gover had assumed would be a normal days work. From these and other causes, (amongst which I may mention sickness among the clerks) the comparative tabulation, under the various headings of the Census schedules was not begun until the 3rd June, and this work is now in progress.

5. Up to date the comparative tabulation has been completed for the districts of Cuddapah and Neilgherries. One taluq of Kurnool has been finished, and five taluqs of Tanjore. Other districts are in progress.

The actual work completed to 1st October is as follows :—

Telugu Schedules...	2,155,918, including population.
Tamil do.	3,203,847
Canarese do.	18,848
Malayalam do.	411,236
Total...	5,789,849

While therefore the tabulation has been completed in regard to 5,789,849 of the population, the work has still to be done for 24,017,875.

6. It will be for the Board and Government to decide whether the work shall or shall not be hastened by the entertainment of extra clerks, so as to complete the tabulation, if possible, within a period of four months or by the end of January 1873.

7. Mr. Kalyana Sundara Setti has submitted to me the enclosed Memorandum embodying his views regarding the possible completion of the tabulation by the end of January. To do this it will be necessary to get through 240,000 tabulations per diem). Instead of the present staff of 220 clerks, he suggests that the number shall be increased to 370. Instead of numerous standards of work and various scales of payments by results, he suggests two standards only, *i. e.*, one for 2,800 tabulations per diem, and the other of 1,700, the pay of the clerks attending the former standard being 25 Rupees per month, and for the latter 20 Rupees, and I think the experience of the Office has shown that these rates may be introduced with advantage.

8. The present Office barely affords room for the number of Clerks actually present, and if additional hands are entertained, another building must be temporarily rented, and a further supply of Office furniture provided. Unless a building close at hand could be rented, the efficient supervision will be very difficult, if not impracticable. I may mention that the building now occupied by Messrs. Faciolle and Co. on the Mount Road, will be available on the 15th of the month.

9. In a financial aspect it does not seem of any great importance whether the work is completed in four months or distributed over eight or nine. In either case the actual cost will be pretty much the same. It is thought that a monthly expenditure of about 9,000 Rupees will permit of the comparative tabulation being completed in four months, or that Rupees 36,000 in addition to the present grant (nearly exhausted) will be required. There will then be needed only a small statistical establishment for a few months longer to complete the work. What this further expenditure may be I shall have a better opportunity of judging when I have had a little acquaintance with the work.

10. It is as well that I should state distinctly that until the comparative tabulation is finished, the preparation of the report and illustrative statistics will have to be deferred. I may also be permitted here to express my opinion that the preparation of a final report on the results of the census operations cannot be completed until some months have elapsed from the date of completion of the Comparative Tables. The report of the Census of England and Wales in 1861 with its 20 millions of people, notwithstanding the employment of skilled and practised Statistical Clerks in its preparation, was not issued for more than two years after the collection of the data, and I very much question if it will be practicable to present the complete results of the Madras Census, which include one-third more of population, in a shorter time. The expenditure on the English Census moreover was 1½*d.* per head of the population, or 139,885 £. sterling.

11. I most cordially agree with Kalyana Sundara Setti as to the need of establishing at once a Statistical Department for the compilation of the results as they are ascertained by the means of the comparative tabulation. In this way a considerable portion of the results may be thrown into form for printing *pari passu*, with the progress of the comparative tabulation.

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
23rd October 1872.

12. I see that the Board desire to have a limited number of lists printed, showing the population and respective numbers and occupation of each caste, and for each village in the country, and as there are about 55,000 villages to be thus tabulated, it will be seen that, apart from the work necessary for the Census report, the labour and cost of printing these particulars regarding villages will be heavy.

13. The establishment as per margin suggested by Kalyana Sundara Setti may, I suggest, be authorised at present, for a Statistical Department leaving modifications or changes to be made hereafter as found necessary.

	Rs.
20 Clerks at 17½ Rupees	345
1 Supervisor...	40
Total...	385

14. I would in conclusion beg the favourable consideration of Government to the temporary employment of Kalyana Sundara Setti of the Revenue Board Office, if he can be spared from his own duties, as General Supervisor of the comparative tabulation. This is work, I need hardly say that, considering its great extent, and the number of native languages employed in the schedules, requires an educated native of intelligence, method, and knowledge of figures to perform satisfactorily. From my short acquaintance with Kalyana Sundara Setti and from Mr. Grose's testimony as to his capabilities, I feel assured that he will perform this portion of the work to the satisfaction of the Board and Government. I would propose also that an appropriate addition should be made to Kalyana Sundara Setti's salary while so engaged.

15. In regard to the preparation of the Statistics of the Census for publication and the compilation of the report, I would submit to the Board and Government, that I am prepared to do the best I can to put these into intelligible shape, and that this portion of the work, in addition to my own current Office duties, will be quite as much as I can guarantee to do justice to.

16. Should Kalyana Sundara Setti's services be unattainable in the Census Department, as a temporary measure, I would suggest that the Board be so good as to nominate some other officer, whose knowledge of figures and office work can be relied on, to assist me in the supervision of the tabulation and general work of the office.

Enclosure No. 1.—Memorandum.

Submitted for the orders of Government.

2. From Doctor Cornish's report it is clear that he must have an Assistant possessing qualifications similar to those of Kalyana Sundara Setti who is now in charge of the office, to supervise the large staff of clerks and see to the correctness of the processes employed. The Board know of no one to whom this duty can suitably be entrusted except Kalyana Sundara Setti. His pay as Head Accountant in the Board's office is Rupees 250 and he should have an extra allowance of Rupees 100 a month whilst employed on Census duties. The deputation allowances which will be given in filling up his place temporarily will be about Rs. 150.

3. The proposal to constitute a "Statistical Department" which shall first revise the village lists of the Direct Tabulation, and afterwards compile the Taluq

results of the indirect tabulation so that those results may be condensed in the final forms *pari passu* with the tabulation, is one which commends itself to the Board. It is pointed out that errors have crept into the direct tabulation, and as its results must be used to test the more complicated processes of the indirect tabulation, it is most important that they should be gone over again from first to last and verified or amended as the case may be. In doing this the population figures referred to in paragraph 12 will be obtained, and it will be convenient if they are at once recorded in a form prepared for the purpose, and containing column 8 in which the particulars given in Statistical Return No. 3 can afterwards be entered. The Board do not intend that "the occupations of each caste" should be given in the village lists, but only the totals of the population, of each caste and of each occupation. These are all shown by the Direct Tabulation. All the villages in a taluq should be placed in the same list so that the totals of the list may serve for testing the indirect tabulation. This work ought not to take more than a month, and when it is done the compilation from the forms, unmanageable from their size and bulk, which are used in the indirect tabulation should be proceeded with. The number and cost of the clerks proposed, (viz., 20 at Rupees 17½ a month) are moderate. They will be under the direct supervision of the Assistant.

4. The question whether the tabulation is to be kept at the present rate or hastened next demands consideration. Doctor Cornish expects that at the present rate it will take eight months to finish it. The building in which the office is accommodated is too small to hold any more clerks and as twenty have to be drafted into the Statistical Department it follows that under existing conditions the time taken up in tabulation will be more than eight months. During the whole of this time the expense of an Assistant, a Manager, a Deputy Manager and the Statistical Department must be defrayed and Doctor Cornish will be hampered in the discharge of his duties as Sanitary Commissioner. After the tabulation is finished the preparation of the Report, and the printing of the elaborate figured statements which will be referred to in it will take at least six months. Thus, unless the tabulation is hastened, the expense of the work will be unnecessarily increased, public inconvenience will be caused, and the results of the Census of November 1871 will not be available until December 1873.

5. The Board think it obvious that the tabulation should be pushed forward as rapidly as is consistent with perfect supervision. The first requisite is to obtain more accommodation for clerks, and this the Board believe is to be had by renting the lower floor of the building now occupied by Messrs. Faciolle and Co., for Rupees 100 a month. The tabulation staff required to finish the work by the end of January 1873, *i. e.*, in four months supposing the increased establishment is entertained at once is reported to be —

		RS.	
Clerks	321	costing 7,185,	a month.
Head Supervisors	6	„ 300,	„
Assistant Supervisors ...	14	„ 420,	„

So that the total cost of this Department will be Rupees 7,905 a month. If it is found as work progresses that a greater number of clerks can be efficiently supervised by the Assistant a greater number should be employed.

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23rd October 1872.

6. There seems to be no reason to question the propriety of this estimate either as to the number of clerks, the average work that they may be expected to do or the average rate of salary, but the Board think the rule proposed in the Memorandum for assigning salary by results needs modification. It is proposed to have two standards, and to pay Rupees 25 for clerks making 2,500 entries a day and Rupees 20 for clerks making 1,700 entries a day, and the Board presume that if the average number of entries is less than 1,700 the clerk will be paid less in proportion. This scheme is open to the objection that whilst clever industrious clerks are paid Rupee 1 or less per 100 entries, idle and incompetent clerks are paid more. The Office Returns seem to show that 2,500 is a figure that may be reached with certainty by any clerk who is diligent and experienced, and that it is unsafe to tempt men to scamp work by offering higher pay for a higher number. The Board would make this the test of competence and give the fixed rate of pay to all who attain it, but those who fall short of it should be paid in proportion to the work done by them and at a lower rate, say 15 Annas per daily average of 100. Under both these schemes clerks who now often get Rupees 35 a month, will not get more than Rupees 25, but Mr. Gover intended to raise his scale as the clerks gained experience and it is believed that the comparative certainty with which they will get the smaller sum during the whole time of the tabulation will reconcile them to the change.

7. In revising the establishment attention must be given to the all-important Record Department, which has the custody of the Census Schedules, issues them to the tabulators, and puts them back in their known places when they have been tabulated. There are three rooms full of these schedules and at present there are three Record-keepers, one on Rupees 25 and two on Rupees 10 and three Attenders on Rupees 7. Loose Memoranda are given when bundles are issued but no book registers are kept and it has come to the Board's notice in consequence of *accidental* inquiries that some village bundles are missing, which shows either that they have been misplaced or never received, and that when the indirect tabulation of certain taluqs had been finished, and the Record-keeper had declared that all the bundles belonging thereto had been issued some had never left his shelves. The Board are convinced that the strength of this part of the establishment must be increased. There should be one Record-keeper on Rs. 25, two Assistants on Rupees 15 and three on Rupees 10. The establishment will then be strong enough to keep book registers of all issues and receipts and to go all through the Schedules ascertaining first that all the bundles corresponding to the Collector's lists of villages have been received and afterwards seeing that they are in their proper places and kept uninjured by white ants or otherwise. A fourth attender will also be wanted if a separate building is occupied by additional clerks.

8. The Manager on Rupees 175 the Deputy Manager on Rupees 75 and the three Correspondence Clerks on Rupees 60 may be retained. The eight office servants,* must be increased to eleven by the addition of two peons and a sweeper at a cost of Rupees 18.

* The attenders are not included in this designation.

9. The Board accordingly recommend Government to authorize the Census Officer to sanction the following items of expenditure for four months:—

		RS.	
1	Assistant	100	
1	Manager	175	
1	Deputy Manager	75	350
3	Correspondence Clerks		60
	Tabulation Department (paragraph 5) ...		7,905
	Statistical Department (paragraph 3) ...		350
	Record Department (six clerks and four attenders, ...		113
11	Office Servants		63
	Office rent, Present office...	190	
	New buildings	100	290
	Total...		9,131

10. An estimate of the cost of the Census was given in the Proceedings, recorded in G. O., 23rd March 1872, No. 509, as amounting to Rupees 1,75,000 and possibly to Rupees 2,00,000. Information since received from the districts shows that the item of Rupees 60,000 given as the cost of taking the Census in districts and Municipalities may be reduced to Rupees 30,154. The cost of tabulation must be increased from Rupees 47,950 to Rupees 90,000. With these alterations the total becomes Rupees 1,86,886 or say Rupees 1,87,000 and there will still be Rupees 13,000 left out of the two lakhs which the Board thought it possible might be the total cost of the Census. If the deputation allowances given in consequence of Kalyana Sundara's appointment as Assistant are charged against the Census Rs. 600 must be added to the above estimate.

	RS.
Establishment and Contingencies up to date	44,722
Mr. Gover's allowance	8,000
Establishment now proposed for four months	36,524
Additional on account of the time which must elapse before orders are received	754
Total ..	90,000

No. 191. Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 15th October 1872, Miscellaneous No. 6,921.

Read the following letter from W. R. CORNISH, Esq., F.R.C.S., Sanitary Commissioner in charge of Census Office, Madras, to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Madras, 15th October 1872, No. 255.

With reference to my letter of the 7th instant I have to report for the information of the Board of Revenue and Government that the proprietor of the premises in the Mount Road, now occupied by Messrs. Faciolle & Co., is willing to let the building for the Census Office, for so long as may be required, at the monthly rent of Rs. 150, *vide* letter accompanying. The building, he engages, shall be ready for occupation by the 1st November.

2. I have examined the accommodation afforded by the building, and am of opinion that it will not only accommodate the additional number of Clerks proposed, but also the greater portion of our records; and that if this building is rented the late shop of Andrews & Co., which is leaky and infested with white-ants, may be vacated.

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
23rd October 1872.

3. The removal of the records will cost perhaps about Rs. 100; but as they are at present exposed to risks from damp and white-ants, I think it will be the best arrangement to rent the whole of Faciolle's premises.

4. If the building adjoining the Census Office be given up, a saving of Rs. 80 per mensem will be effected as a set off against the rent (Rs. 150) of the large premises of Faciolle & Co's.

5. May I venture to solicit early instructions, so as to close with the landlord, who has other applicants for his vacant premises.

Submitted for the orders of Government.

2. In their Proceedings of the 15th instant, the Board pointed out the expediency of obtaining additional accommodation for the Census Office Dr. Cornish's proposal to rent the whole of the premises instead of the lower floor only, and give up "Andrews" shop is good in every way. The increase in the charge for rent will be Rs. 70 instead of Rs. 100, and the records will be more thoroughly examined than they would be if they remained in the place where they are now kept.

3. The Board suggest that shelves should be provided in the new building like those used in the smaller record-rooms. The open bamboo frame-work of the larger room, which is to be given up, is not suited for keeping the bundles in separate labelled pigeon-holes, so that it may be known, on inspection, where the schedules of each village are to be found.

No. 192. Order thereon, 23rd October 1872, No. 1,463.

Miscellaneous.

The arrangements advocated by the Board for expediting the completion of Census tabulation, etc., are sanctioned.

2. It is observed that the total charge will still be well within the estimated cost of two lakhs of Rupees.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) W. HUDLESTON,
Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue.
,, the Accountant-General.

Exd. F. R. Bantleman.

Tribunale Civile 3/7/72
Uff. Civ. 1883/72

Revenue 1872 Dept

No. 3375.

Proceedings of the
Board of Revenue

Dated 15th October 1872
Desp. 15 " "
Received 19 " "
ent. DD

Submitting the proposal of the Census Officer to rent the building now occupied by Messrs Faciolle & Co for his office at Rs 150 a month.

No. 191

S. O. No. 1463 - 23 Oct 72

C. 22 Oct/72 R 23 Oct

Office of Sanitary Commissioner
Madras 5th October 1872.

(6)

From,
The Sanitary Commissioner,
for Madras.

To,
The Secretary to the,
Board of Revenue,
Madras.

Sir,

Having been requested by the Secretary to Government in the Revenue Department to take up the uncompleted statistical work pertaining to the Census of 1871, and having intimated to Government in reply my willingness to afford any aid in my power in the completion of the duty assigned to the late Mr. C. E. Glover, I have the honor to report for the information of the Board and Government that I have, for the last three days assisted by Mr. Kaliana Chetty of the Board's Office and now temporarily in charge of the Census Office, been investigating the present state of the

the Census work, in regard to the tabulation already completed and still remaining to be done.

2. It will be in the recollection of the Board and of Government that it was originally estimated that the tabulation of the Census schedules would occupy a period of about eight months, and that the cost would not exceed 50,000 Rs.

3. The work has now been going on steadily from the 1st February 1872, but instead of being anything like completed at the end of eight months, it is quite obvious that with the existing establishment and at the present rate of progress, the mere tabulation of the results will not be finished for a further period of eight months, and that a further considerable period of time will be necessary to throw the tabulated results into readable and manageable form in the Census Report. Up to the end of September about 45,000 Rupees of the 50,000 allotted for the Census work had been expended. (This sum included the salary for seven months of the late Census Officer Mr. Glover

4. I do not know anything of the data on which it was assumed that a period of eight months would suffice for the tabulation of the results, and that 50,000 Rs. would cover the expenditure. Whatever these data were, it is quite clear from the results that they were unreliable. It seems to have been the case that in the direct tabulation, which was first undertaken, serious errors crept in, and that the rectification of these caused much delay. It has been found also by experience that the clerks cannot extract the number of entries daily, which Mr. Glover had assumed would be a normal days work. From these and other causes, (amongst which I may mention sickness among the clerks the comparative tabulation, and the

the various headings of the Census schedules was not begun until the 3rd June, and this work is now in progress.

5. Up to date the comparative tabulation has been completed for the Districts of Cuddapah and Nilgiris. One Taluq of Kurnool has been finished, and five Taluqs of Tanjore. Other Districts are in progress.

The actual work completed to 1st October is as follows:-

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While therefore the tabulation has been completed in regard to 5,789,849 of the population, the work has still to be done for 24,017,875.

6. It will be for the Board and Government to decide whether the work shall or shall not be hastened by the entertainment of extra clerks, so as to complete the tabulation, if possible, within a period of 4 months or by the end of January 1873.

7. Mr. Kaliana Chetty has submitted to me the enclosed memorandum embodying his views regarding the possible completion of the tabulation by the end of January. To do this it will be necessary to get through 240,000 tabulations per diem. Instead of the present staff of 220 clerks he suggests that the number shall be increased to 370. Instead of numerous standards of work and various scales of pay-ments by results, he suggests two standards only, i.e. one for 2800 tabulations per diem, and the other of 1700, the pay of the clerks attending the former standard being 25 Rs. per month and for the latter 20 Rs., and I think the experience of the Office has shown that these rates may be introduced with advantage.

8. The present Office barely affords room for the number of clerks actually present, and if additional hands are entertained another building must be temporarily rented, and a further supply of Office furniture provided. Unless a building

close at hand could be reached the efficient supervision will be very difficult, if not impracticable. I may mention that the building now occupied by Messrs Graeville & Co on the Mount Road will be available on the 15th of the month.

9. In a financial aspect it does not seem of any great importance whether the work is completed in four months or distributed over eight or nine. In either case the actual cost will be pretty much the same. It is thought that a monthly expenditure of about 9000Rs will permit of the comparative tabulation being completed in four months, or that Rs 36000 in addition to the present grant (nearly exhausted) will be required. There will then be needed only a small Statistical establishment for a few months longer to complete the work. What this further expenditure may be I shall have a better opportunity of judging when I have had a little acquaintance with the work.

10. It is as well that I should state distinctly that until the comparative tabulation is finished the preparation of the report and illustrative Statistics will have to be deferred. I may also be permitted

permitted here to express my opinion that the preparation of a final report on the results of the Census operations cannot be completed until some months have elapsed from the date of completion of the Comparative tables. The report of the Censuses of England and Wales in 1861, with its 20 millions of people notwithstanding the employment of skilled and practised statistical clerks in its preparation, was not issued for more than two years after the collection of the data, and I very much question if it will be practicable to present the complete results of the Madras Census, which include one third more of population, in a shorter time. The expenditure on the English Census moreover was 1/7 per head of the population or 139,885£ sterling.

11. I most cordially agree with Mr. Hallyana chetty as to the need of establishing at

at once a Statistical Department for the compilation of the results as they are ascertained by the means of the comparative tabulation. In this way a considerable portion of the results may be thrown into form for printing pari passu with the progress of the comparative tabulation.

12. I see that the Board desire to have a limited number of lists printed showing the population and respective numbers and occupation of each caste, and for each village in the country, and as there are about 55,000 villages to be thus tabulated, it will be seen that, apart from the work necessary for the census report, the labor and cost of printing these particulars regarding villages will be heavy.

13. The Establishment as per margin suggested by Mr. Kallyana chetty may I

20 Clerks at 17½ Rs. = Rs. 350
1 Supervisor = 40
Rs. 390

suggest be authorised at present, for a Statistical Department leaving modi-fications or changes to be made here-after as found necessary. (10)

14. I would in conclusion beg the favorable consideration of Government to the temporary employment of Mr. Kallyana chetty of the Revenue Board Office, if he can be spared from his own duties, as General Supervisor of the Comparative tabulation. This is work I need hardly say that, considering its great extent, and the number of native languages employed in the schedules requires an edu-cated native of intelligence method and knowledge of figures to perform satisfac-torily. From my short acquaintance with Mr. Kallyana chetty and from Mr. Gross's testimony as to his capabilities I feel assured that he will perform this portion of the work to the satisfaction of the Board

and Government. I would propose also that an appropriate addition should be made to Mr. Hallyana Chetty's salary while so engaged.

15. In regard to the preparation of the statistics of the censuses for publication and the compilation of the report, I would submit to the Board and Government that I am prepared to do the best I can to put these into intelligible shape, and that this portion of the work, in addition to my own current office duties, will be quite as much as I can guarantee to do justice to.

16. Should Mr. Hallyana Chetty's services be unattainable in the Census Department, as a temporary measure, I would suggest that the Board be so good as to nominate some other officer, whose knowledge of figures and office work can be relied on, to assist me in the supervision of the tabulation and general work of the office.

I have &c.

[Signed] W. R. Cornish F.R.C.S.
Sanitary Commissioner
for Madras

[True copy]

J. Cole
Secretary

E. Laughlin
Esqr
Madras

Enclosure in Proceedings of the Board of Revenue to the Chief Secretary to Government dated 15th October 1872

Rec. 337 1/74

Copy of letter from the Sanitary Commissioner for Madras reporting upon the measures to be adopted for the completion of the Census work

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE,

Dated 15 October 1872.

Read letter from the Sanitary Commissioner for Madras dated 5 October 1872.

Submitted for the orders of Government.

2. From Doctor Carnish's report it is clear that he must have an Assistant possessing qualifications similar to those of Kalyana Sundara Setti who is now in charge of the office, to supervise the large staff of clerks and see to the correctness of the processes employed. The Board know of no one to whom this duty can suitably be entrusted except Kalyana Sundara Setti. His pay as Head Accountant in the Board's office is ₹250 and he should have an extra allowance of ₹100 a month whilst employed on Census duties. The deputation allowances which will be given

on

in filling up his place temporarily will be about Rs 150.

3. The proposal to constitute a "Statistical Department" which shall first revise the village lists of the Direct Tabulation, and afterwards compile the taluq results of the indirect tabulation, so that those results may be condensed in the final forms pari passu with the tabulation, is one which commends itself to the Board. It is pointed out that errors have crept into the direct tabulation, and as its results must be used to test the more complicated processes of the indirect tabulation, it is most important that they should be gone over again from first to last and verified or amended as the case may be.

In doing this, the population figures referred to in para 12 will be obtained, and it will be convenient if they are at once recorded in a form prepared for the purpose, and containing columns in which the particulars given in Statistical Return No 3 can afterwards be entered. The Board do not intend that "the occupations of each caste" should be given in the village lists, but only the totals of the population, of each caste and of each occupation. These are all shown by the direct tabulation. All the villages in a taluq should be placed in the same list so that the totals of the list may serve for testing the indirect tabulation.

This work ought not to take more

than a month, and when it is done, the compilation from the forms, unmanageable from their size and bulk, which are used in the indi- -rect tabulation should be pro- -ceeded with. The number and cost of the clerks proposed (viz 20 at £7/2 a month) are moderate. They will be under the direct supervision of the Assistant.

4. The question whether the tabu- -lation is to be kept at the present rate or hastened, next demands con- -sideration. Doctor Farnish expects that at the present rate it will take 8 months to finish it. The build- -ing in which the office is accommo- -dated is too small to hold any more clerks, and as 20 have to be drafted into the Statistical depart- -ment, it follows that under existing conditions the time taken up in

tabulation will be more than 8 months. During the whole of this time the expense of an Assistant, a Manager, a Deputy Manager and the Statistical department must be defrayed and Doctor Farnish will be hampered in the discharge of his duties as Sanitary Com- -missioner. After the tabulation is finished, the preparation of the Report and the printing of the elaborate figured statements which will be referred to in it will take at least six months. Thus unless the tabu- -lation is hastened, the expense of the work will be unnecessarily increased, public inconvenience will be caused, and the Results of the Census of November 1871 will not be available until December 1873.

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Clerks 321 costing ₱7185 a month
Head Supervisors 6 — 300 —
Assistant Supervisors 14 — 420 —

so that the total cost of this department will be ₱7905 a month. If it is found as work progresses that a greater number of clerks can be efficiently supervised by the Assistant, a greater number should be employed.

6. There seems to be no reason to question the propriety of this estimate either as to the number of clerks, the average work that they may be expected to do or the average rate of salary, but the Board think the rule proposed in the Memorandum for assigning salary by results needs modification. It is proposed to have two standards, and to pay ₱25 for clerks making 2500 entries a day, and ₱20 for clerks making 1700 entries a day and the Board presume that if the average number of entries is less than 1700, the clerk will be paid less in proportion. This scheme is open to the objection that whilst clever industrious clerks are

are paid Rs 1 or less per
100 entries, idle and incom-
petent clerks are paid more.
The office returns seem to show
that 2500 is a figure that
may be reached with cer-
tainty by any clerk who
is diligent and experienced,
and that it is unsafe to
tempt men to scamp work
by offering higher pay
for a higher number.

The Board would make

this

this the test of competence and
give the fixed rate of pay to all
who attain it, but those who fall
short of it should be paid in
proportion to the work done by
them and at a lower rate, say
fifteen annas per daily average
of 100. Under both these schemes,
clerks who now often get Rs. 35 a
month, will not get more than
Rs 25, but Mr Glover intended
to raise his scale as the clerks
gained Experience and it is
believed that the Comparative
Certainty with which they will
get the smaller sum during the
whole time of the tabulation will
reconcile them to the change.

7. In revising the Establishment,
attention must be given to the
all-important Record Department,
which has the Custody of the
Census.

Census Schedules, issues them to the tabulators, and puts them back in their known places, when they have been tabulated. There are three rooms full of these Schedules and at present there are three Record Keepers, one on Rs. 25 and two on Rs. 10 and three attenders on Rs. 7. Loose memoranda are given when bundles are issued but no book registers are kept and it has come to the Boards notice in Consequence of accidental enquiries that some Village bundles are missing, which shows either that they have been misplaced or never received, and that when the indirect tabulation of certain talugs had been finished, and the Record Keeper had declared that all the bundles belonging thereto had been issued, some had never left his shelves. The Board are convinced that the strength of this part of the Establishment must be increased. There should be 1 Record Keeper on Rs. 25, 2 assistants on Rs. 15 and 3 on Rs. 10. The Establishment will then be strong enough to keep book registers of all issues and receipts and to go all through the Schedules ascertaining first that all the bundles corresponding to the Collectors' lists of Villages have been received and afterwards seeing that they are in their proper places and kept uninjured by White ants or otherwise. A fourth attender will also be wanted if a separate building is occupied by additional clerks.

8. The Manager on Rs. 175, the Deputy Manager on Rs. 75 and the 3 Correspondence clerks on Rs. 60 may be retained. The 8 office servants* must be increased to 11 by the addition of two peons and a Sweeper at

* The attenders are not included in this designation

at a Cost of Rs: 18.

The Board accordingly recommend Government to authorize the Census Officer to sanction the following items of Expenditure for four months:-

1 Assistant ——	Rs. 100	
1 Manager ——	" 175	
1 Deputy Manager —	" 75	350
3 Correspondence clerks —		60
Tabulation Department (para 5) -		7905
Statistical Department (para 3) -		350
Record Department (6 clerks and 4 attendants) -		113
11 Office Servants ——		63
Office Rent. Present office - Rs 190.		
New building - 100		290
		9,131

An Estimate of the cost of the Census was given in the Proceedings recorded in Government Order, 23d March 1872 at 509. as amounting to Rs: 175,000 and possibly to Rs: 2,00,000. Information since received from the districts shows that the item of Rs: 60,000 given as the cost of taking the Census in Districts and Municipalities may be reduced to Rs: 30,154. The cost of tabulation must be increased from Rs: 47,900 to Rs: 90,000. With these alterations the total becomes Rupees 1,86,886 or say Rs 1,87,000 and there will still be Rs: 13,000 left out of the two lacs which the Board thought it possible might be the total cost of the Census. If the deputation allowances given in Consequence of Kalyána Sundaram's appointment as Assistant are charged against the Census, Rs. 600 must be added to the above Estimate.

Establishments, Contingencies upto date —	Rs. 44,722	
Mr Grose's Allowances —	8,000	
Establishment now proposed for 4 months —	36,524	
additional - on account of the time which must Elapse before orders are received	754	
	90,000	

(True Extract)

J. Grose
Secretary

To The Chief Secretary to Government Revenue Department with copy of Dr Cornish's letter and Enclosure

Revenue 16th Oct 1872
No. 3343
Proceedings of the Board of Revenue
Dated 15th October 1872
Rept. — " —
Rect. 19th "
Encl 2. Indent

Submitting with remarks his report on the Census work remaining to be completed and recommending the appointment of Head Accountant Kaliana Sundaram Chetty of the Board's Office as his assistant

No. 190

S. R. No 1463-23 Oct 72

C. 22 Oct/72 R 23 Oct

10337 27 837

Revenue Department.

No. 1463.

PROCEEDINGS of the MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Under date the 23 October 1872

Read the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue

Subng with remarks, report of Dr Cornish on Census work remaining to be completed - and recommending appointment of Head Accountant Kaliana Sundaram Chetty of the Board's Office as his assistant — } N. E. 15th October 1872

Subng the proposal of the Census Officer to rent the building now occupied by Inspr Faciolle for his Office at Rs 150 a month — } " 15th — Do — his No 6921

The arrangements advocated by the Board for expediting the completion of Census tabulation &c are sanctioned -

2 It is observed that the total ~~charge~~ cost will still be well within the estimated ~~charge~~ cost of 2 lacs of Rupees -

Despd in Ms. to Bd of Rev: 23 Oct/72.
14 S. C " — 25 Oct/72
6 " Accts Genl " —

No 190 — 192

No 0

Proposed Amendment to
Completion of Census Tables
Letter 44

C. 22d Oct/72 R 23d Oct