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Revenue Department

Points for Consultation

22nd June 23

Book No 24 & 25

Folio 139 & 162 Front

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பாதுகாப்பு பிரிவு-1

செப்பனிடுபவர் பெயர் : மா ராமானுசம

செப்பனிடுவதற்காக எடுத்துக்-
கொள்ளப்பட்ட நாள். 07/08

25/7/08

சரிபார்க்கும்
முதல் முறியாள
கையொப்பம்

சரிபார்க்கும்
2ம் முறியாள
கையொப்பம்

ஆராய்ச்சி
உதவியாளர்
கையொப்பம்

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Fort Saint George, Revenue Consultation of 22nd June 1858.

No. 24. Read the following letter from J. D. SIM, Esq., Sub-Secretary to the Board of Revenue; to W. H. BAYLEY, Esq., Acting Secretary to Government, Revenue Department; dated Fort Saint George, 31st May 1858, No. 1928.

SIR,

In Cons. 8th April 1856. With reference to Extract Minutes Consultation 19th February, (Revenue Department No. 193, paras. 7 to 9,) I am directed by the Board of Revenue to submit draft of Rules &c. for taking a Census of the Population of this Presidency.

In Cons. 13th May 1856. 2. In Extract Minutes Consultation 7th May 1856, No. 463, Revenue Department, Government proposed to obtain certain information from the Supreme Government, but none has yet been supplied to the Board, and as further delay would be very undesirable, they will proceed to the disposal of the subject at once.

3. The Board have carefully considered the measures pursued in the N. W. Census of 1853, and have adopted whatever appeared to them to be improvements on the existing Madras system. Their Statements include however information on some points of great interest, which they think it desirable to commence collecting.

Report on the Census of the N. W. P. of the Bengal Presidency taken on 1st Jany. 1853.

4. Their Statement No. 2 it will be seen retains the division of the population into adults and children, with fresh columns for the caste and occupation of Heads of Families. These details were not included in the last Census of the N. W. Provinces, but from page 435 para. 546, the Board conclude they will be in the next Census.

5. The Board have also retained the general division of the population into three classes; viz. Hindoos, Mahomedans and others. It seems to them particularly desirable to ascertain as nearly as practicable, the exact numbers of the two first well defined classes which compose the bulk of the population.

See also Board's previous definitions &c. in their Circulars.

6. The Board request attention to the definition of agricultural and non-agricultural, with reference to para. 533 of the N. W. report, and to that of a family.

Vol. 2 Page 62, 93.

7. The Rules and Circular have been drawn up in considerable detail, and will it is hoped be sufficiently clear.

8. The Census is to be taken on a certain day and with certain necessary exceptions, include only persons who actually passed the previous night in each house.

9. There will be some difficulty in procuring reliable returns of wandering and jungle tribes, and the enumeration of these will be kept separate in the final abstract.

10. In the larger towns, the Board are of opinion, that some special Agency will be requisite; additional assistance will probably be required in the Collectors' offices, estimates of the probable expenditure will be called for, if Government desire it.

11. The Board presume that the Census of Military persons will be arranged in the Military Department.

12. With regard to Lascars and others *at sea*, as distinguished from those on board ships in Port, the Board are in communication with the Master Attendant at Madras.

13. It remains for Government to fix a day for the Census. In their letter of the 8th April 1856, the Board proposed the close of last year, and Government approved of this suggestion in Extract Minutes Consultation 7th May following, No. 463, Revenue Department. To allow sufficient time for the instruction of the village officers, and other preliminary arrangements, the Board would now propose the 30th April 1859, the last day of the official year 1858-9 for the purpose.

In Cons. 13th May 1856.

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Fort Saint George, Revenue Consultation of 22nd June 1858.

14. The English Census is taken decennially and the next will be in 1861. The Board think it very desirable that that of British India should hereafter be taken at the same time as that of Britain. The disturbances in the Bengal Presidency and N. W. Provinces, will probably lead to an enumeration of the population out of the usual course, as soon as the country is sufficiently settled for the purpose; at all events the serious loss of life in the disturbed provinces will render past returns of the population of little use for future calculations, and the Supreme Government may be disposed to make the date of the Indian correspond with that of the British Census. In this event there would be one general Census in this country in 1861, and thereafter one decennially or quinquennially, according to circumstances.

15. The Board will forward copies of the Statement, &c. now submitted to the Superintendent of Police, on learning how far Government approve of them. They are not aware whether any steps have been taken to prepare a Census Act for Madras itself, in accordance with Extract Minutes Consultation 18th March 1856, No. 314, Revenue Department.

In Cons. 12th April 1856.

No. 25. ORDER THEREON, No. 839; dated 18th June 1858.

The subject of the Census is still under reference to the Government of India, and this Government were informed by a letter from the late Madras Member of the Legislative Council dated 11th February 1857, that the Government of India under directions from the Honorable Court, is about to issue instructions for a general Census of the whole population of British India to be taken in 1861, and that it will be ordered that no partial Census shall be undertaken in the meantime. Under these circumstances the Right Honorable the Governor in Council, defers taking into consideration the rules and other papers submitted by the Board of Revenue on the subject with the letter above recorded. He observes, however, that these papers have been prepared with great care, and will evidently be of value when the subject of the Census is again taken up.

To Govt. of India dated 7th May 1856, *No.* 465.
To do. dated 23rd Sept. 1856, *No.* 1020.

2. Copies of the papers specified in the margin being a portion of the correspondence on the subject of the Census that has not been before them will now be furnished to the Board for their information.

From the Honorable Company's Solicitor	*11th July* 1856, *No.*	298.
act Minutes of Consultation	*23rd Sept.* 1856, ,,	1018.
To the Honorable D. Eliott, Esq.,	*23rd Sept.* 1856, ,,	1019.
To the Secretary to the Govt. of India	*23rd Sept.* 1856, ,,	1020.
To the Secy. to the Govt of the N. W. P.	*23rd Sept.* 1856, ,,	1021.
From Government of N. W. P.	*20th Oct.* 1856, *No.*	1982 *A.*
Minute by the Honorable D. Eliott, Esq.,	*29th Nov.* 1856.	
From do. do.	*11th Feb.* 1857.	

(Signed) W. H. BAYLEY,
Acting Secretary to Government.

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RULES.

1. Collectors will without delay make extensively known to the people, the desire of Government that an accurate Census should be taken of their numbers &c., and endeavour to disarm their prejudices and suspicions. The District Presses will enable the Collectors to circulate printed notices largely, and in these particular stress should be laid on the fact, that the Census has no connection whatever with taxation or the imposition of fresh burdens. Collectors will also use the opportunities, afforded by their personal intercourse with the people, to convince them of this fact.

2. The Census in the villages will be taken by the Curnum accompanied by the Moonsiff, both of whom will sign the returns and be held answerable for their accuracy. If the village be too large for these officers to do the work jointly, each may undertake a separate portion with the help of the other village officers, and if necessary, additional persons may be specially engaged at the Collector's discretion under Rule V.

3. Printed returns will be sent in duplicate to each Curnum at least 2 months before the time fixed for the Census, in order that they may carefully study them and be instructed how to fill them up.

4. The Collector will take care to instruct the Tahsildars and Heads of Police in the first instance: these Officers will instruct the Peishcars and other Officers (having charge of several villages), who will finally instruct the Moonsiffs and Curnums. A supply of spare statements should be furnished to each Peishcar to guard against accidents, and the Tahsildars should be required to satisfy themselves by personal enquiry whenever opportunity offers, that the Peishcars have thoroughly instructed the village Officers. The same course will be followed by the European Officers in their tours through the District.

5. In villages of large size the Collector will allow the Moonsiffs and Curnums to employ one or more competent and trustworthy assistants on their own responsibility, and will give them such remuneration as he considers reasonable.

6. In towns of considerable size the Collector will himself select suitable persons for the duty, allotting to each a certain quarter of the Town, and requiring them some days previously to make themselves thoroughly acquainted with their ranges.

7. Charges incurred under Rules 5 and 6 will be submitted for sanction in a separate bill.

8. The village Officers will forward their returns to their Peishcars on the day the Census is concluded.

9. The Peishcar's first duty will be to see that the returns are properly prepared, and if not, to have the necessary amendments made immediately. If the return is correctly framed he will proceed without delay to check some* of the entries by personal enquiry, in which duty the entry of the name of the head of each family will afford great facilities. He will attach his signature in the Col. of remarks to such of the entries as he has checked with a note of any inaccuracies he may detect. He will then forward each return, as checked, without delay to the Tahsildar.

* N. B.—Not less than 10 per cent in each village, if practicable.

10. The Tahsildar will check the returns by personal enquiries in the same manner as the Peishcar, and noting the entries he has personally checked, will forward each return as soon as possible to the Collector.

11. The returns will undergo further scrutiny in the Collector's office, and will be checked as far as circumstances permit by the Collector and his assistants.

12. The results will be embodied in the Collector's office in a talookwar Statement with an abstract of the whole District, and forwarded to the Board with any remarks the Collector may have to offer; and *in all cases* with his opinion as to the accuracy of the Census.

13. The talookwar and District Statements are to be prepared in the Collector's office in order to obviate delay, and relieve the talook and village officials as much as practicable.

14. Statement No. 1 will be filled up in the villages at least 10 days before the day fixed for the enumeration of the people, and will be separately sent to the Collector through the Peishcars and Tahsildars.

15. Cols. 1, 2, 3, 4, of Statement No. 2 will be filled up some days before the day of Census.

16. On the day of the Census the other columns will be filled in, the village Officers proceeding from house to house for the purpose, and obtaining the requisite information with as little inconvenience to the people as possible.

17. In Col. 1 of both Statements *empty* houses will also be entered, provided of course, that they are not mere ruins but are only uninhabited at the time. The absence of entries opposite them will shew that they are empty without any remark to that effect in the Statement. The houses will be numbered in consecutive order as they stand.

18. In Col. 2 Statement No. 2, the name of the head of each family will be entered opposite its members. This will afford great facilities for check as most of them will be able to mention how many persons slept in their house on the night in question, if enquiry is promptly made. When the same house is occupied by more than one family, the Head of each will be entered by name in Col. 2. If the Head of the family is absent on the night of Census his name will still appear in Col. 2 but be omitted from the subsequent columns. A note will be entered in the margin intimating his absence from home. Bachelors, Spinsters and Widows if cooking and eating their meals separately, will be entered as heads with their dependents or children. Heads of families will of course also be included *if present* in the *numbers* of the subsequent columns and not omitted on account of the entry of their names in Col. 2.

19. A "family" comprises all who live under the same roof cook their meals together, *and* partake of the same meals.

20. Hindoos of all castes and including pariahs will be entered in Cols. 5 to 13. Mahomedans in Cols. 14 to 21. And Christians as well as all persons *not* being Hindoos and Mahomedans in Cols. 22 to 30. Collectors will take care that such classes as chermers, pariahs, &c. are not included in Cols. 14 to 30.

21. In Col. 3 of Statement 2, the caste of the head of the family *only* is to be entered. The *caste* of a stranger or guest temporarily an inmate of the house will be also entered opposite his name.

22. In Col. 4 the occupation of the Head of the Family is to be entered. And that of strangers or guests temporarily resident in the house.

23. The "Agricultural" class includes Zemindars, Mootahdars, Enamdars, Renters of Lands, Meerassidars, Ryots, Paycaries, Pullers &c. and all persons whose subsistence is chiefly derived from land, whether they are personally engaged in Agriculture or not. Merchants dealing in the produce of lands only, as grain Merchants for instance, are not to be entered in this Col. unless they are also landholders and live on its proceeds rather than on the produce they purchase and retail.

This class will include village servants paid inland, Shepherds, Cow herds, Toddy drawers Abkary contractors.

The occupation of subordinate members of each Family need *not* be entered, as they will be included in the "Agricultural" or "non-Agricultural" class according to it. Thus suppose a ryot of the Vellaler caste has 5 sons (living with him as one Family) of whom 3 follow Agriculture, one is engaged in trade and one is in Government service as a peon. The ryot as Head of the Family would be entered in Col. 3 as "Vellaler" and in Col. 4 as "cultivator." He himself and the 3 sons engaged in Agriculture would appear (according to age) in Cols. 5 or 6. The other two sons would appear in Cols. 9 or 10. Again suppose the Head has 3 unmarried daughters and a widowed sister with him, and his sons have each a wife and child. The 3 daughters of the Head of the Family and the widowed sister would appear in columns 7 or 8. The wives and children of his 3 sons engaged in Agriculture would also appear in the same column, but the wives and children of the other 2 sons would appear in Col. 11 or 12.

24. The "Non-Agricultural" class comprises generally persons living by Trade, Shipowners Fishermen, Yeomiahdars and others in receipt of *money* allowances, Government officials paid in money, Medical Men, Priests, Schoolmasters, Vakeels, Pensioned and retired Soldiers, Soldiers on leave, Handicraftsmen, Domestic Servants, Salt Manufactures, Musicians, and all classes not deriving their living from Land.

25. In Cols. 5 to 30, no person present in a house on the night fixed on is to be omitted and no person absent is to be included except Police peons, Taliaries, private Watchmen and others doing night duty and regularly returning home in the morning.

26. Males and females above 12 years of age are to be entered in the columns for adults.

27. Males and females under 12 years of age in the columns for children. Children newly born and Infants at the breast are to be included in these columns.

28. The Census of persons passing the night at Chuttrums, Serais, Dak Bungalows, Encampments &c. must be taken at sunset, as if delayed till morning many may have continued their journey and escape enumeration. *In all other cases* the Census will commence at *sunrise* of the day succeeding the night of the Census.

St. 3. 29. Returns of the Inmates of Jails, Hospitals, and Schools will be made by the person in charge of the Institution. Forms of the statements and rules will be forwarded to them for the purpose in good time, and will be sent for in the day succeeding the night of enumeration.

29. Domestic servants living within the compounds of gentlemen and passing the night in their premises will be included in the returns of the Master of the house.

St. 8. 30. Returns of Lascars and others passing the night on ships &c. in harbour will be sought from the Commander of the Vessel to whom the requisite forms will be sent by the Collector or Master Attendant.

31. Wandering tribes, Bringarries &c. will require special arrangements for which precise rules cannot be laid down. The Collectors must provide for the enumeration of these through the agency of their Headmen or in such other manner as may appear most likely to secure the accuracy of the returns.

32. The results of the enumeration of the classes referred to in Rules 30, 31 and the first part of Rule 28 will be kept separate, so as to lessen the chance of inaccuracy in the returns of the resident population of each District. The abstract Form No. 5 is intended for wandering tribes. The accuracy or otherwise of the enumeration of these classes will be specially noticed in the Collector's reports.

33. The influence and co-operation of Zemindars and large landed proprietors must be secured for the Census of the population of their estates. Such persons will of course be allowed to make returns of the residents of their own houses, and the same privilege may be conceded to all persons of respectability at the Collector's discretion. The necessary forms &c. will of course be provided beforehand.

34. The Military Department will arrange for Soldiers present with their Regiment and for all residents within the limits of Cantonments and stations under Military jurisdiction.

35. The Officers employed in the actual work of enumeration will be warned to enter themselves in the returns.

36. Europeans and Eurasians are to be included in the Census.

37. Statements 3 to 12, (both inclusive) are to be forwarded to the Board. Statements 1 and 2, are to be retained in the Collector's office.

Sub Secretary.

CIRCULAR TO ALL COLLECTORS.

Sir,

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to forward herewith Rules, &c. for a Census of the Population of your District to be taken on

2. The Government are particularly desirous that this Census should be taken with the utmost care.

3. To ensure the attainment of this object, it is absolutely essential, that the co-operation of the people should be secured and their prejudices and suspicions removed, and it is equally necessary that the persons entrusted with the work of enumeration should be thoroughly instructed in their duty beforehand.

4. The degree of success obtained in these important respects will depend on the exertions of yourself and your assistants, and the Board are satisfied that your best efforts will not be wanting to meet the wishes of Government.

5. The Printing Press at your disposal will enable you to communicate the intention and objects of the Census to the mass of the people, and you will use it freely for this purpose. The Board request also that the fullest advantage may be taken by yourself, your Assistants and principal Officers of the Jummabundy settlement, and of tours through the district, *personally* to convince the people of the true objects and advantages of a Census; to assure them of its having no connection whatever with taxation, and to gain their confidence and co-operation.

6. The Rules prescribe the manner in which your officials are to be instructed, and how each is to check the work in its different stages. Every opportunity however should be taken by yourself and your assistants to test their qualifications by questioning them on points of detail, and they should be distinctly warned that any inaccuracy which could have been prevented by care on their part will be punished. You will also be careful to apprise them that any attempt at exaction will be considered a serious offence, and to impress on them that they must endeavour to perform their duty in a conciliatory manner, and with as little inconvenience to the people as possible.

7 In the villages, the Census will be taken by the village officers, and in towns or villages of large size, you are authorized to employ special agents either to aid the village officers, or to do the work entirely themselves. You will require the Tahsildars to inform you whether in any particular instance the village Curnum or Moonsiff from want of education, unpopularity or other cause should not be entrusted with the duty, and you will make special arrangements to meet the difficulty.

8. The Board also leave it to you to determine which of the Tahsildar's subordinates shall be intrusted with the duty of checking the returns of the Peishcars, so as to relieve the Tahsildar and make the examination of the village returns as searching as possible immediately on their receipt, when suppossed inaccuracies can be enquired into with a prospect of success. The degree of care taken by the enumerators will depend materially on the opinion they entertain of the character of the subsequent examinations, and it is indispensable to convince them that these will be searching and prompt.

9. As a rule every return should be forwarded by the village officers on the day of computation, be taken in hand immediately by each of the higher officers, and forwarded *as each* is finally checked to your office. The abstracts will *all* be prepared in your office, to prevent the returns being delayed in the Talooks.

10. In your office the returns will be tested by comparison with other statements, by personal enquiries, &c. Your subordinates might for instance test the returns of their own villages or of those with which they are acquainted, and form a good idea whether there is any material inaccuracy. Particular individuals who are entered as heads of families might be questioned as to the correctness of the number of inmates in their houses on the night of Census. A few of your officers might also be deputed to make similar inquiries in adjacent villages. By these means you will be enabled to form a fair judgment of the general accuracy of the Census, and it is particularly desired that you will give your opinion explicitly on this point.

11. The Board hope the forms and Rules will be found sufficiently clear, but request that any doubts you may entertain may be communicated to them, as well as such suggestions as you may be inclined to offer.

12. You will perceive that in col. 2 of Statement 2, the head of the family is to be entered; whether present or absent. The entry of the name of the head is chiefly to facilitate subsequent investigation and is not made contingent on the presence of that individual, because this might lead to

delay and confusion in settling who should be deemed the *present* "head" for the occasion. You will carefully explain this to your subordinates. The subsequent columns will shew the actual number of persons present in each house.

13. In filling up these columns the guiding principle is that *every one present should be entered, every one absent omitted* except only such members of each household as are on duty or engaged in labor at nights *and return* home in the mornings. Mettu and Thanah peons, not having houses, will be returned as residents of the villages in which they are stationed.

14. There may be some difficulty occasionally in deciding whether a person is to be returned as "agricultural," or "non-agricultural." The principle will be to include them as one or the other, according to the source from which the *bulk* of their subsistence is derived.

15. The most difficult matter however will be to secure an accurate Census of jungle tribes and wandering communities; your own experience and the counsel of persons conversant with the habits of such tribes will enable you to make arrangements in these exceptional cases. The Board particularly request that your plan of operation in regard to these classes may be fully detailed in your report, in order that a judgment may be formed of the correctness of the returns, and that the experience gained on this occasion may be made available for the next Census.

16. There are a few points in which the experience of the officers of the North West Provinces in 1853 may be of use to you; a copy of the printed report was forwarded to your office on the 24th April 1855.

17. You will perceive that in some cases the enumerators in the N. W. neglected to include themselves; in others infants at the breast were omitted. Some Tahsildars again included Chermers, &c. as Mahomedans. These and similar errors you will be careful to guard against.

18. Your attention is also drawn to the great disparity of the sexes, in some places, in the North West Provinces. Should any of your returns exhibit a similar marked inequality, you will carefully test the correctness of the return, and if that is established, investigate the cause of the disparity.

19. You will perceive that in many instances in the N. W. returns were made by householders themselves. You have authority to follow this course whenever you deem it safe, and it is only necessary for the Board to point out how very desirable it would be to secure the co-operation of the people in this manner. The reckoning of females is distasteful to Mahomedans generally, but by this means their prejudices will not be offended, and it may be hoped that persons thus taking the trouble to furnish correct returns of their own households, may be induced to take an interest in the Census generally, and use their influence to persuade others to be accurate in their returns.

20. You are at liberty to entrust the detailed management of the Census to one of your assistants, if your other duties will not permit you to give the matter the close and constant attention it will require. You will of course carefully supervise your Assistant's proceedings notwithstanding this arrangement.

21. The Board expect that your returns will be forwarded to them at the latest within three months after the day of Census, and they request they may be expedited as much as possible.

22. You will be good enough to report whether you will require any additional assistance in your own office, and if so, mention the number and pay of the extra servants you consider necessary.

23. You will perceive from the report on Census in the North West Provinces, that a preparatory or trial Census was made in many districts previous to the final one, with the view of making the enumerators practically acquainted with their duties. The Board leave it discretional with you to follow this course wholly or partially according to circumstances.

(Signed) J. D. SIM,
Sub Secretary.

M7.

RULES.

1. Collectors will without delay make extensively known to the people, the desire of Government that an accurate Census should be taken of their numbers &c., and endeavour to disarm their prejudices and suspicions. The District Presses will enable the Collectors to circulate printed notices largely, and in these particular stress should be laid on the fact, that the Census has no connection whatever with taxation or the imposition of fresh burdens. Collectors will also use the opportunities, afforded by their personal intercourse with the people, to convince them of this fact.

2. The Census in the villages will be taken by the Curnum accompanied by the Moonsiff, both of whom will sign the returns and be held answerable for their accuracy. If the village be too large for these officers to do the work jointly, each may undertake a separate portion with the help of the other village officers, and if necessary, additional persons may be specially engaged at the Collector's discretion under Rule V.

3. Printed returns will be sent in duplicate to each Curnum at least 2 months before the time fixed for the Census, in order that they may carefully study them and be instructed how to fill them up.

4. The Collector will take care to instruct the Tahsildars and Heads of Police in the first instance: these Officers will instruct the Peishcars and other Officers (having charge of several villages), who will finally iastruct the Moonsiffs and Curnums. A supply of spare statements should be furnished to each Peishcar to guard against accidents, and the Tahsildars should be required to satisfy themselves by personal enquiry whenever opportunity offers, that the Peishcars have thoroughly instructed the village Officers. The same course will be followed by the European Officers in their tours through the District.

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6. In towns of considerable size the Collector will himself select suitable persons for the duty, allotting to each a certain quarter of the Town, and requiring them some days previously to make themselves thoroughly acquainted with their ranges.

7. Charges incurred under Rules 5 and 6 will be submitted for sanction in a separate bill.

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10. The Tahsildar will check the returns by personal enquiries in the same manner as the Peishcar, and noting the entries he has personally checked, will forward each return as soon as possible to the Collector.

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20. Hindoos of all castes and including pariahs will be entered in Cols. 5 to 13. Mahomedans in Cols. 14 to 21. And Christians as well as all persons *not* being Hindoos and Mahomedans in Cols. 22 to 30. Collectors will take care that such classes as chermers, pariahs, &c. are not included in Cols. 14 to 30.

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23. The "Agricultural" class includes Zemindars, Mootahdars, Enamdars, Renters of Lands, Meerassidars, Ryots, Paycaries, Pullers &c. and all persons whose subsistence is chiefly derived from land, whether they are personally engaged in Agriculture or not. Merchants dealing in the produce of lands only, as grain Merchants for instance, are not to be entered in this Col. unless they are also landholders and live on its proceeds rather than on the produce they purchase and retail.

This class will include village servants paid inland, Shepherds, Cow herds, Toddy drawers Abkary contractors.

The occupation of subordinate members of each Family need *not* be entered, as they will be included in the "Agricultural" or "non-Agricultural" class according to it. Thus suppose a ryot of the Vellaler caste has 5 sons (living with him as one Family) of whom 3 follow Agricultue, one is engaged in trade and one is in Government service as a peon. The ryot as Head of the Family would be entered in Col. 3 as "Vellaler" and in Col. 4 as "cultivator." He himself and the 3 sons engaged in Agriculture would appear (according to age) in Cols. 5 or 6. The other two sons would appear in Cols. 9 or 10. Again suppose the Head has 3 unmarried daughters and a widowed sister with him, and his sons have each a wife and child. The 3 daughters of the Head of the Family and the widowed sister would appear in columns 7 or 8. The wives and children of his 3 sons engaged in Agriculture would also appear in the same column, but the wives and children of the other 2 sons would appear in Col. 11 or 12.

24. The "Non-Agricultural" class comprises generally persons living by Trade, Shipowners Fishermen, Yeomiahdars and others in receipt of *money* allowances, Government officials paid in money, Medical Men, Priests, Schoolmasters, Vakeels, Pensioned and retired Soldiers, Soldiers on leave, Handicr men, Domestic Servants, Salt Manufactures, Musicians, and all classes not deriving their living n Land.

25. In Cols. 5 to 30, no person present in a house on the night fixed on is to be omitted and no person absent is to be included except Police peons, Taliaries, private Watchmen and others doing night duty and regularly returning home in the morning.

26. Males and females above 12 years of age are to be entered in the columns for adults.

27. Males and females under 12 years of age in the columns for children. Children newly born and Infants at the breast are to be included in these columns.

28. The Census of persons passing the night at Chuttrums, Serais, Dak Bungalows, Encampments &c. must be taken at sunset, as if delayed till morning many may have continued their journey and escape enumeration. *In all other cases* the Census will commence at *sunrise* of the day succeeding the night of the Census.

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St. 3 29. Returns of the Inmates of Jails, Hospitals, and Schools will be made by the person in charge of the Institution. Forms of the statements and rules will be forwarded to them for the purpose in good time, and will be sent for in the day succeeding the night of enumeration.

29. Domestic servants living within the compounds of gentlemen and passing the night in their premises will be included in the returns of the Master of the house.

St. 8 30. Returns of Lascars and others passing the night on ships &c. in harbour will be sought from the Commander of the Vessel to whom the requisite forms will be sent by the Collector or Master Attendant.

31. Wandering tribes, Bringarries &c. will require special arrangements for which precise rules cannot be laid down. The Collectors must provide for the enumeration of these through the agency of their Headmen or in such other manner as may appear most likely to secure the accuracy of the returns.

32. The results of the enumeration of the classes referred to in Rules 30, 31 and the first part of Rule 28 will be kept separate, so as to lessen the chance of inaccuracy in the returns of the resident population of each District. The abstract Form No. 5 is intended for wandering tribes. The accuracy or otherwise of the enumeration of these classes will be specially noticed in the Collector's reports.

33. The influence and co-operation of Zemindars and large landed proprietors must be secured for the Census of the population of their estates. Such persons will of course be allowed to make returns of the residents of their own houses, and the same privilege may be conceded to all persons of respectability at the Collector's discretion. The necessary forms &c. will of course be provided beforehand.

34. The Military Department will arrange for Soldiers present with their Regiment and for all residents within the limits of Cantonments and stations under Military jurisdiction.

35. The Officers employed in the actual work of enumeration will be warned to enter themselves in the returns.

36. Europeans and Eurasians are to be included in the Census.

37. Statements 3 to 12, (both inclusive) are to be forwarded to the Board. Statements 1 and 2, are to be retained in the Collector's office.

(Signed) J. D. SIM,
Sub Secretary.

M 9

CIRCULAR TO ALL COLLECTORS.

SIR,

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to forward herewith Rules, &c. for a Census of the Population of your District to be taken on

2. The Government are particularly desirous that this Census should be taken with the utmost care.

3. To ensure the attainment of this object, it is absolutely essential, that the co-operation of the people should be secured and their prejudices and suspicions removed, and it is equally necessary that the persons entrusted with the work of enumeration should be thoroughly instructed in their duty beforehand.

4. The degree of success obtained in these important respects will depend on the exertions of yourself and your assistants, and the Board are satisfied that your best efforts will not be wanting to meet the wishes of Government.

5. The Printing Press at your disposal will enable you to communicate the intention and objects of the Census to the mass of the people, and you will use it freely for this purpose. The Board request also that the fullest advantage may be taken by yourself, your Assistants and principal Officers of the Jummabundy settlement, and of tours through the district, *personally* to convince the people of the true objects and advantages of a Census; to assure them of its having no connection whatever with taxation, and to gain their confidence and co-operation.

6. The Rules prescribe the manner in which your officials are to be instructed, and how each is to check the work in its different stages. Every opportunity however should be taken by yourself and your assistants to test their qualifications by questioning them on points of detail, and they should be distinctly warned that any inaccuracy which could have been prevented by care on their part will be punished. You will also be careful to apprise them that any attempt at exaction will be considered a serious offence, and to impress on them that they must endeavour to perform their duty in a conciliatory manner, and with as little inconvenience to the people as possible.

7 In the villages, the Census will be taken by the village officers, and in towns or villages of large size, you are authorized to employ special agents either to aid the village officers, or to do the work entirely themselves. You will require the Tahsildars to inform you whether in any particular instance the village Curnum or Moonsiff from want of education, unpopularity or other cause should not be entrusted with the duty, and you will make special arrangements to meet the difficulty.

8. The Board also leave it to you to determine which of the Tahsildar's subordinates shall be intrusted with the duty of checking the returns of the Peishcars, so as to relieve the Tahsildar and make the examination of the village returns as searching as possible immediately on their receipt, when supposed inaccuracies can be enquired into with a prospect of success. The degree of care taken by the enumerators will depend materially on the opinion they entertain of the character of the subsequent examinations, and it is indispensable to convince them that these will be searching and prompt.

9. As a rule every return should be forwarded by the village officers on the day of computation, be taken in hand immediately by each of the higher officers, and forwarded *as each* is finally checked to your office. The abstracts will *all* be prepared in your office, to prevent the returns being delayed in the Talooks.

10. In your office the returns will be tested by comparison with other statements, by personal enquiries, &c. Your subordinates might for instance test the returns of their own villages or of those with which they are acquainted, and form a good idea whether there is any material inaccuracy. Particular individuals who are entered as heads of families might be questioned as to the correctness of the number of inmates in their houses on the night of Census. A few of your officers might also be deputed to make similar inquiries in adjacent villages. By these means you will be enabled to form a fair judgment of the general accuracy of the Census, and it is particularly desired that you will give your opinion explicitly on this point.

11. The Board hope the forms and Rules will be found sufficiently clear, but request that any doubts you may entertain may be communicated to them, as well as such suggestions as you may be inclined to offer.

12. You will perceive that in col. 2 of Statement 2, the head of the family is to be entered; whether present or absent. The entry of the name of the head is chiefly to facilitate subsequent investigation and is not made contingent on the presence of that individual, because this might lead to

delay and confusion in settling who should be deemed the *present* "head" for the occasion. You will carefully explain this to your subordinates. The subsequent columns will shew the actual number of persons present in each house.

13. In filling up these columns the guiding principle is that *every one present should be entered, every one absent omitted* except only such members of each household as are on duty or engaged in labor at nights *and return* home in the mornings. Mettu and Thanah peons, not having houses, will be returned as residents of the villages in which they are stationed.

14. There may be some difficulty occasionally in deciding whether a person is to be returned as "agricultural," or "non-agricultural." The principle will be to include them as one or the other, according to the source from which the *bulk* of their subsistence is derived.

15. The most difficult matter however will be to secure an accurate Census of jungle tribes and wandering communities; your own experience and the counsel of persons conversant with the habits of such tribes will enable you to make arrangements in these exceptional cases. The Board particularly request that your plan of operation in regard to these classes may be fully detailed in your report, in order that a judgment may be formed of the correctness of the returns, and that the experience gained on this occasion may be made available for the next Census.

16. There are a few points in which the experience of the officers of the North West Provinces in 1853 may be of use to you; a copy of the printed report was forwarded to your office on the 24th April 1855.

17. You will perceive that in some cases the enumerators in the N. W. neglected to include themselves; in others infants at the breast were omitted. Some Tahsildars again included Chermers, &c. as Mahomedans. These and similar errors you will be careful to guard against.

18. Your attention is also drawn to the great disparity of the sexes, in some places, in the North West Provinces. Should any of your returns exhibit a similar marked inequality, you will carefully test the correctness of the return, and if that is established, investigate the cause of the disparity.

19. You will perceive that in many instances in the N. W. returns were made by householders themselves. You have authority to follow this course whenever you deem it safe, and it is only necessary for the Board to point out how very desirable it would be to secure the co-operation of the people in this manner. The reckoning of females is distasteful to Mahomedans generally, but by this means their prejudices will not be offended, and it may be hoped that persons thus taking the trouble to furnish correct returns of their own households, may be induced to take an interest in the Census generally, and use their influence to persuade others to be accurate in their returns.

20. You are at liberty to entrust the detailed management of the Census to one of your assistants, if your other duties will not permit you to give the matter the close and constant attention it will require. You will of course carefully supervise your Assistant's proceedings notwithstanding this arrangement.

21. The Board expect that your returns will be forwarded to them at the latest within three months after the day of Census, and they request they may be expedited as much as possible.

22. You will be good enough to report whether you will require any additional assistance in your own office, and if so, mention the number and pay of the extra servants you consider necessary.

23. You will perceive from the report on Census in the North West Provinces, that a preparatory or trial Census was made in many districts previous to the final one, with the view of making the enumerators practically acquainted with their duties. The Board leave it discretional with you to follow this course wholly or partially according to circumstances.

Sub Secretary.

Enclosure

In a letter from the Sub Secretary to the Board of Revenue to the Acting Secretary to Government R.D. dated 31st May 1858 No 1923.

O/W

R 868/58.

Circular to all Collectors

Con 18 June / 58

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