

**CENSUS OF INDIA**

**VOL. XXV 1941**

**TRAVANCORE**

**A. NARAYANAN  
TAMPI**

**S. I. S.**

# CENSUS OF INDIA, 1941



VOLUME XXV

## TRAVANCORE

PART IV—ADMINISTRATION REPORT

BY

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## PREFACE

The Census machinery may aptly be compared to a complicated clock which records not merely the passing hours, minutes and seconds, but other temporal phases as well, of this ever-changing world. A screw loose, a nut displaced or a wheel crinkled, brings the whole mechanism to a dead stop and only the expert can spot the defect with exactness and set the thing going again.

One is reminded, in this connection, of the story of a specialist, once requisitioned by the anxious proprietor of a large factory, whose mammoth machine had gone out of gear. The expert duly scanned its intricate mechanism for a while and then quietly reached out for a hammer. A single hammer-stroke with knowing precision at a particular spot, and the machine resumed all at once its normal functioning. The overjoyed proprietor was in due course presented with the bill for a thousand guineas and one penny. He made no bones about the prompt payment of so heavy an amount, but felt intrigued as to why that single penny should have been added, inconveniently enough, to a sum so large. The specialist suavely proved the equity of his claim by the simple explanation that the thousand guineas was his fee for knowing what to do and the one penny, his charge for the stroke with the hammer.

Such should be a Census Commissioner, possessed of an intimate knowledge of every nut and bolt, wheel and screw of the Census machinery, so as to be able to forestall, prevent, detect or repair, at a moment's notice, any possible disorder in its structure or operation.

This may serve to illustrate the need for the publication of a Report on Census Administration, which, as the repository of the cumulative practical experience of successive Census Superintendents, wherein are carefully recorded details of the way in which the last of them profited by and improved upon the *modus operandi* of his predecessors, must, in the nature of things, as being suggestive of better methods and sharper tools, prove a great help to any one who takes up census work without previous experience or preparation.

Trivandrum,  
11th December, 1942.

A. NARAYANAN TAMPI,  
*Census Commissioner.*

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# CENSUS OF TRAVANCORE, 1941.

## INTRODUCTORY

The object of the present Volume is to set forth in brief the procedure adopted in the conduct of the Census of Travancore for 1941, which ranks as the seventh in decennial order and eighth in systematic census-taking in the annals of the State. It will obviously be of interest only to those who are engaged in or connected with census administration. Departure from conventional modes of procedure has invested census operations in this State with a certain measure of distinctiveness. An attempt is made in the following pages to outline the plan of these operations through the various stages, with a view to record, as well as transmit, my experience in superintending them, with special reference to the difficulties encountered and the suggestions that could usefully be offered after successfully surmounting them. In the words of the Census Commissioner for India, "There should be on record the experience and proposals of the man who actually carried out the enumeration in this most difficult of all India's Censuses."

As in the previous instances, the present Census of the State was part of the All-India Census, conducted under instructions from the Census Commissioner for India in regard to broad questions of both policy and programme. A unique feature of these instructions was their limitation to the main essentials and consequently of their number to the absolute minimum. It was with truly imaginative insight that Mr. M. W. W. M. Yeatts, the Census Commissioner for India, stressed the point time and again that, whereas the object of the Census was single and definite, *viz.*, the counting of all heads, the methods adopted for achieving this object should and could be altered to suit local requirements. This principle served to make the task of the Provincial Superintendents and State Commissioners, paradoxically enough, easy as well as difficult, easy because of the latitude permitted as to the choice of method and difficult because of the serious repercussions which the adoption of any wrong method might have had on the results achieved. The Government of India subsequently decided to limit tabulation in the Provinces to a few Tables pending the cessation of hostilities, but left it to the discretion of the Indian States to proceed to full tabulation if they chose to do so. Travancore decided to align herself with those few States which preferred the latter course thereby obviating the difficult process of carefully preserving millions of paper-slips to be fully sorted later on for purposes of tabulation (*vide* G. O. D. Dis. No. 669/41/Genl. dated the 27th March 1941).

A few innovations in the procedure adopted in respect of enumeration at the present Census may be pointed out at the very outset. The most important of them were the introduction of the non-simultaneous method of enumeration, the abolition of the schedules and the adoption of the pad system in their stead. In the previous censuses a preliminary enumeration of the population used to be attempted and completed a few weeks prior to the actual Census date and the entire results verified, checked and brought up-to-date in the course of two hours on the date of the Census. This latter process involved not only

the employment of a large number of necessarily inexperienced last-minute enumerators but, the possibility of the figures of the first count being tampered with by these raw hands with the inevitable consequence of the percentage of error being enhanced by the enormous increase in the number and variety of the sources through which the data are collected for enumeration. At the present stock-taking, however, the specific instruction of the Census Commissioner for India was that such a simultaneous count should be replaced by a run-through enumeration covering a fortnight with the 1st March as the central date. Discretion was here again allowed to the Provinces and States to modify the period according to local requirements. The special features of the village system prevalent in the State made it desirable to retain the process of preliminary enumeration and supplement it by a run-through check by the same enumerators within a period of a few days taking of course the 1st March as the reference point. Further details as to the actual procedure adopted are dealt with in Chapter III.

The replacement of schedules by pads was also recommended by the Census Commissioner for India. Baroda had in 1931 adopted this method with highly satisfactory results and demonstrated the desirability of giving it an all-India vogue. Instead of writing the particulars regarding various persons on the same schedule to be copied on to small slips, one for each individual, pads comprising a specified number of slips each were used from the very beginning, thereby making it possible to dispense with the process of slip-copying incidental to tabulation as well as eliminate errors in copying besides effecting a saving in both time and money. In this State this method was adopted with certain modifications which were conducive to greater accuracy in returns. Details of this modification are specified in Chapter III.

## APPENDIX I.

## THE CENSUS OFFICE STAFF.

Name of Post.	No. sanctioned.	Scale of pay.	Date of taking charge by the incumbent.
<b>Temporary arrangement from 1-12-39 to 12-4-40.</b>			
Census Commissioner	Part-time	Rs. 100	18-2-40.
Statistical Superintendent	1	" 90	18-2-40.
Clerk	1	" 40	Do.
Typist	Part-time	" 10	1-12-39.
Peon	1	" 9	13-2-40.
<b>Main office staff from 13-4-40.</b>			
Commissioner	1	" 700	13-4-40.
* Personal Assistant	1	" 200	17-4-40.
Statistical Superintendent and Head Clerk	1	" 100	13-4-40. He was getting only Rs. 90 and pay was raised to Rs. 100 from 14-5-40.
Clerk	1	" 70	18-4-40.
Clerk	1	" 50	19-4-40.
Clerks	2	(2) " 25	17-4-40 and 20-4-40.
** Head Accountant	1	" 75	14-6-40.
Stenographer †	1	" 40	13-4-40.
Typist	1	" 25	15-6-40.
Attender	1	" 15	29-5-40.
Duffadar	1	" 14	17-4-40.
Mochee	1	" 11	19-6-40.
Peons	6	(6) " 9	
<b>Additional from 1-8-40.</b>			
Clerk	1	" 40	6-8-40.
Clerk	1	" 25	7-8-40.
Typist †	1	" 25	20-1-41.
<b>Additional from 17-8-41.</b>			
Draftsman	1	" 35	30-11-1941.
<b>From 17-8-42 to 30-9-42.</b>			
Commissioner	1	" 700	
Personal Assistant	1	" 150	
Statistical Superintendent	1	" 100	
Head Compiler and Head Accountant	1	" 90	
Clerk	1	" 70	
Clerk	1	" 40	
Typist	1	" 25	
Stenographer	1	" 40	Allowance of Rs. 5 was continued in 1118 also.
Record-Keeper	1	" 20	
Duffadar-cum-mochee	1	" 14	
Peons	4	" 9	
<b>From 1-10-42 to 31-12-42.</b>			
Commissioner	1	" 700	
Personal Assistant	1	" 150	
Clerk	1	" 40	
Stenographer	1	" 40	
Typist	1	" 25	
Duffadar-cum-mochee	1	" 14	
Peons	2	" 9	
Allowance to part-time Statistical Superintendent		" 20	
Allowance to Stenographer		" 5	

\* Mr. G. B. Pillai, my first Personal Assistant, took leave from 26-6-42 and was reverted to his substantive post and Mr. K. J. Leenose was appointed as my Personal Assistant on a salary of Rs. 150 from 10-7-42

\*\* The Head Accountant was relieved on 30-3-17 and the Head Compiler was asked to look after the Head Accountant's work also.

† was given an allowance of Rs. 5 per mensem each for working on the calculating machines.

## APPENDIX II.

ABSTRACT OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE CONFERENCE OF CENSUS COMMISSIONERS  
HELD ON THE 20TH, 21ST AND 22ND FEBRUARY, 1940, AT NEW DELHI.

First day (,20th Febrnary, 1940.)

*Forenoon:—*

The proceedings commenced with a speech by Sir Reginald Maxwell, wishing success to the labours of the Census Commissioner and pointing out that the Government of India were looking forward with great interest to the outcome of their efforts. He also appreciated the appropriateness of holding the Census Conference just immediately before the commencement of the great task rather than at a later stage, since this gave an opportunity to those engaged in the task to discuss questions of census policy and programme and for exchange of ideas at an early stage, particularly with regard to the linking up of the census with the continuing features of the nation's life. Sir Reginald then left the Conference which proceeded with the deliberations.

The first problem that came up for discussion was the non-simultaneous nature of the enumeration proposed to be conducted. The Census Commissioner for India made it clear at the outset that what was contemplated was an enumeration in the place where an individual was found rather than in his residence, making it possible at the same time to remove the fetter of a single night. The introduction of the non-simultaneous system has afforded great flexibility in the actual manner of taking the census and made it possible to use to the fullest extent whatever systems, skills, etc., exist and the idea of making experiments in this direction wherever possible was encouraged. For instance the Census Commissioner pointed out that the idea originally mooted, of a single run-through enumeration, need not be rigidly adhered to by all States and Provinces. One Officer suggested the adoption of a period as long as two months though many others were content to stick to the originally stipulated period of 2 weeks. A difficulty suggested in this connection was regarding the adjustment of the recording of births and deaths to the central date besides the possibility of double enumeration. The general opinion was that, whatever the period adopted it, was desirable that the enumeration should not last longer than the central date *i.e.*, the 1st March, 1941, so that the records might be brought into official custody immediately after the census.

The non-simultaneous system also contemplated one enumeration only. It was however suggested that a second round by the enumerators would be somewhat of a check or that this could be achieved even by employing more Supervisors and that the Supervisors could be appointed from whatever competent and convenient agencies were available. As regards the employment of enumerators and supervisors, the non-official element could be introduced wherever necessary but since the one-night system had been dispensed with, the fullest use had to be made of the existing administrative agencies aided by suitable and *reliable* outside helpers. Here again the element of flexibility was present and the Provincial and State Commissioners were welcome to adopt their own methods of application.

It was suggested that all possible elements of population, such as wandering tribes, vagrants, etc., should be enumerated in the ordinary blocks, so that the simultaneous enumeration would be confined to ships, hotels, boat-traffic or similar items. The device of issuing



enumeration passes to avoid double enumeration could be adopted. Obviously such features as fairs, festivals or railway travelling would introduce no difficulty.

The problem of the census being padded with by political agitators was also not to be over-looked. Such problems were however to be dealt with by the local Superintendents since no uniform policy could be promulgated in this matter. The chances of padding would be reduced by cutting short the period of enumeration. It was also suggested that the term sunrise could be used instead of 6 A. M. (on 1st March, 1941) for the reference point of births and deaths. This was however of minor importance. The inclusion of the resident population in the house-lists and the desirability of maintaining permanent house-lists to achieve this purpose were put forward as points worthy of consideration. Intensive training of enumerators with a possibility of limiting their numbers was also considered as a point capable of adjustment to the particular conditions of the locality concerned.

*Afternoon:—*

Great stress was laid by the Census Commissioner for India on maintaining records of village life and on the collection of such local details at the time of the house-listing. He suggested that the Provincial Government would do well to bestow some attention on the possibilities of developing Village Statistics. He suggested that this would afford an opportunity to maintain continuity of the census effort and minimise the degree of violence of the new periodic convulsions of the collected figures.

The Census Commissioner also said that the Census of Cattle or other animal population could be achieved along with the population Census.

As regards urban classification, it was pointed out that wherever possible an urban-rural ratio based on a population limit of 5,000 or more should be struck so that a Provincial or State comparison might be possible.

Dr. K. C. K. E. Raja, Assistant Public Health Commissioner, addressed the Conference on the importance of vital statistics and the method of conveniently correlating the system of registration of births and deaths with census work.

The Census Commissioner for India pointed out that with regard to the improvement of registration of births and deaths, what was really necessary was to implant in the minds of the parents of India the advantages of possessing a birth certificate instead of placing much reliance on outside agencies or compulsion.

**21-2-1949—Second Day**

*Forenoon:—*

The main discussion pertained to enumeration pads and the points to be remembered in using them. Paper requirements and printing were difficult problems. In the matter of recording local detail on each slip, it was suggested that there was no necessity for securing provincial uniformity. The main considerations that weighed in designing the slip, were the wide variety of Indian languages, the need for economy and the desire to save scriptory labour. The final shape was given to the form of the enumeration slip. It was decided to record the house-number on each slip. The Census Commissioner for India said that ultimate reliance should be placed on the common sense of the enumerator and the Provincial Officers were given the discretion to decide the extent to which the new ideas *viz.* use of symbols and contractions could usefully be tried. As a general consideration regarding the recording of answers, the soundness of the principle that the enumerator should have something to do at each question was admitted. For instance though it was contemplated that the right

bottom corner of slips pertaining to females should be cut off, the alternative device of writing the initial letter "F" for female in that corner could also be tried. The feasibility of adopting slips of different colours for Hindus, Muslims, etc., was a point that could well be tried, but owing to the difficulty of getting coloured paper the matter had to be dropped.

The system of indenting for pads was then discussed for the benefit of the officers. The Census Commissioner then pointed out the advantage of the code system which is essentially an identifying detail. One advantage connected with it again was its flexibility.

Emphasis was laid on the need for practice on the part of the enumerators. The Census Commissioner contemplated a course of thorough preliminary training and further practice if necessary on the first few sheets of the pad. As a matter of fact practice was possible on any kind of paper since the question numbers could be written on it. In case the practice was done on the slips of the pad, the supervisor or other training officer could score the entries but the slips themselves need not be torn away as they would form a sort of protection for the slips below.

Though it was suggested that pads of 50 as well as 100 slips might be made, finally it was decided that 100-slip pads would be adequate.

With regard to the issue of codes, circulars and instructions, the Census Commissioner said that in his opinion the instructions should always be kept down to a minimum. Ultimate reliance had to be placed on the common sense, intelligence and local knowledge of the enumerators. Everything possible was to be done to encourage the realisation of this fact. No code would be issued by the Census Commissioner for this reason. Once the objectives were decided upon, tactics were to be determined by local talent, suited to local contingencies.

As regards Indian States, the Census Commissioner said that his assumption was that they would make their own arrangements for pads unless the States formally applied for inclusion within his scheme.

It was suggested that the size of the house-list and the booklet of instructions might be made uniform with that of the pad. No insistence was made on this point.

As regards name and sex there was no special comment. But as to caste, tribe or race, there was a lengthy discussion. The Census Commissioner said that he did not contemplate the tabulation of caste in detail at the present census particularly in view of the economy that might be achieved by dropping it and secondly due to the fact that the census, by itself a large-scale and blunt instrument, could do little in the way of improving caste studies. It was agreed to include the two questions *viz.*, on (1) caste, tribe and race and (2) religion, for administrative convenience. The Provincial Superintendents were advised to do everything to discourage the "wearisome screeds" that afflicted every Census Officer about caste.

The notations to be adopted in answering the question on civil condition were then explained. With regard to age it was decided that in the case of infants of less than 12 months "O" should be written before years.

The next two questions pertained to fertility. It was decided to record the number of children born as well as surviving to each married woman and the age at birth of her first child. Though it was suggested that the sex of the first child should also be recorded, the idea was dropped since the value of the record would depend upon the sexes of the other

children. The Census Commissioner explained that his object in introducing the question on fertility was to awaken a general consciousness as to the importance of the registration of births and deaths. He did not want to make it optional. In the Provinces where it was thought unsafe to ask the questions they might be optional. As regards the point whether a person was an earner or dependant, the Census Commissioner explained that emphasis had to be placed more on dependence than on earnership. The concept of the partly dependant could not be ignored as this type of contributors to the resources of a household is very common in India. So also he did not want to confuse the enumerators by issuing meticulous definitions since there would be difficulties of interpretation. No special remarks were made with regard to recording the means of livelihood of the supporter in the case of partly or wholly dependants. To gauge correctly the incidence of employment as returned by individuals, it was decided that every employer should be asked to record separately the number of paid assistants and members of households employed by him.

Discussion then began to centre on the question relating to unemployment. The introduction of quasi-technical definitions was not to be attempted since the concept of unemployment was one which an ordinary enumerator could easily grasp. The methods of answering questions on unemployment were then illustrated. About means of livelihood there was no special comment. The next question, regarding the period for which each means of livelihood was followed, was to be confined only to partly dependants and to those who had a subsidiary means of livelihood

#### 22-2-1940—Third Day

The discussion on these questions was resumed. In recording business of employer, instruction was to be issued that the word employer would cover companies also. Domestic service and agricultural occupations were not to be included in the categories of employment. The questions on birthplace and language were not much commented upon. With regard to subsidiary languages spoken, emphasis was to be laid on the fact that mere knowledge of a language was not to be of any account, what was really aimed at being to get an idea as to how the life of the people is affected by the existence of different languages. Commenting about literacy and standard of qualification, it was agreed that persons who could read only should be separately specified by a symbol 'p' for partially literate and that the script of literacy should be recorded. With regard to literacy in English, ability to read alone was not to be considered.

The discussion on non-simultaneous enumeration was then resumed. The Census Commissioner emphasised that the standard of enumeration was important and fundamental and should not be sacrificed for speed. On the other hand undue prolongation of the period of enumeration might create a special problem. One Superintendent even suggested a complete *de jure system* which would dispense with the necessity for enumerating casual visitors who would be enumerated in their own houses. But the considerations for adopting a run-through system, whether accompanied by a check or not, were weighty. The Census Commissioner was of opinion that the enumeration should essentially be adjusted to local conditions and conveniences and that in a large subcontinent like India, variety in methods was to be welcomed instead of the adoption of a rigid system. Similarly the period adopted and the methods for adjustment of births and deaths to the central date also could vary.

One or two Superintendents spoke of possible corruption. The Census Commissioner pointed out in the end that the accuracy of the results would depend upon both the enumera-

tors and the people. One should proceed on the assumption that every community would like to go in for accurate recording. The very existence of suspicion would lead to recrimination and agitation. The Commissioners and Superintendents were allowed freedom to pronounce their considered opinions thereon in due course.

In regard to the preparation of the house-list it was generally admitted to be a useful accompaniment to the Census and that as many details as possible, such as nature of roof, wall, etc. should be recorded. As regards defining the size of a room, it was suggested that a person should be able to lie down in it in two directions. Particulars of shops had to be recorded. The form of the house-list and the method of tabulation were immaterial, the guiding principle being that all information of value should be brought out. The substitution of village-maps instead of a house-list for each village was an experiment worth trying. Since it would take a good deal of time and effort to prepare a house-list, it was worth while to make it permanent with permanent census-numbers for each house, which could be adopted for postal addresses. Of the houseless population, a good proportion might be citizens with wives and children. It would be interesting to study the extent of this phenomenon.

Regarding association between States and Provinces, the Census Commissioner said that the Census should be considered as a social and not a political effort. The fertility enquiries offered an example since each Commissioner or Superintendent could confine himself to one or two aspects only. The desirability of such association was to be kept in mind. The study of samples (in the technical sense) also was to be attempted to supplement the results of the census, special care being taken to check the condition of origin of the sample. Type studies also would prove a useful method.

Every possible attempt was to be made in securing economy.

In conclusion, the Census Commissioner expressed his pleasure at having met the different Provincial and State Officers, offered his felicitations on the success of their efforts and also expressed his hope to meet them again in their respective areas.

## APPENDIX III.

## CALENDAR FOR THE CENSUS OF 1941.

Item of work.	Date.
1 Appointment of Charge Superintendents . . . . .	1-1-1940
2 Completion of general village (kara) register . . . . .	15-6-1940
3 Commencement of houselisting . . . . .	30-6-1940
4 Completion of houselisting . . . . .	15-8-1940
5 Submission of abstracts of houselists to the Census Commissioner . . . . .	21-8-1940
6 Commencement of house-numbering . . . . .	1-9-1940
7 Completion of house-numbering . . . . .	15-10-1940
8 Submission of charge and circle registers to Census Commissioner . . . . .	25-10-1940
9 Appointment of enumerators and supervisors . . . . .	1-11-1940
10 Opening of classes for training enumerators and supervisors . . . . .	10-11-1940
11 Closing of the same . . . . .	20-11-1940
12 Distribution of census forms and rules, etc. to enumerators . . . . .	20-11-1940
13 Commencement of preliminary enumeration . . . . .	1-12-1940
14 Completion of preliminary enumeration . . . . .	15-1-1941
15 Submission of abstracts of preliminary enumeration to the Census Commissioner . . . . .	1-2-1941
16 Distribution of household cards and cards for special institutions . . . . .	20-2-1941
17 Completion of arrangements for the final Census . . . . .	25-2-1941
18 Final Census . . . . .	1-3-1941
19 Communication of provisional totals . . . . .	As early as possible after the Census.

## APPENDIX IV.

## LIST OF FORMS PRINTED FOR ENUMERATION.

Block-list.	No. printed.	Other Forms Printed.
Building-Register (Malayalam)	37,000	1 Kara list (Taluks) 40 copies for each Taluk
		2 Kara Register 5 "
Building-Register (English)	3,500	3 List of Houses (Specimen Form) English 200
		4 Do. Do. Malayalam 1,600
Block-List-Wrapper	6,500	5 Progress Report forms Malayalam 8,000
		6 Progress Report of Charge Supts. Malayalam 2,000
Front	6,500	7 Abstract of House-Lists English 200
Back	6,500	8 Do. Malayalam 2,000
		9 Charge and Circle Register 1,500
		10 Card-board Tickets 40,000
		11 Letter of appointment (Malayalam) 6,000
		12 Do. (English) 1,000
		13 Rules for Houselisting (English) 200
		14 Do. (Malayalam) 1,600
		15 Rules for House-numbering (English) 200
		16 Do. (Malayalam) 1,600



APPENDIX VII

APPENDIX  
DISTRIBUTION OF

Taluk.	Number of Blocks		Number of Circles		Number of Enumerators		Number of Supervisors		Remuneration to Enumerators			
	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural			Urban
									Rs.	Ch.	C.	Rs.
Thovala	180	...	14	..	45	...	13	...	223	...	..	...
Agasthiswaram	470	49	25	6	107	49	25	6	535	...	..	245
Kalkulam	390	14	29	10	165	14	27	3	813	...	..	70
Vilavancode	162	9	30	4	142	9	30	1	710	...	..	45
Neyyattinkara	261	12	49	7	230	12	49	2	1,148	18	10	60
Trivandrum	103	59	23	24	102	59	22	16	502	...	..	290
Nedumangad	132	...	36	...	124	...	36	..	618	...	..	...
Chirayiunkil	164	15	34	7	164	15	33	2	817	14	..	75
<b>SOUTHERN DIVISION</b>	<b>1,852</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>1,079</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>5,365</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>785</b>
Quilon	199	27	41	10	186	27	41	7	917	...	..	135
Karunagappally	155	6	46	2	149	6	33	2	743	...	..	31
Karthikappally	133	...	31	...	112	...	28	..	460	...	..	...
Mavelikara	164	...	29	...	158	...	28	..	790	...	..	...
Kunnathur	140	...	25	...	131	...	25	..	651	..	..	...
Kottarakkara	190	...	32	...	128	...	30	..	636	..	..	...
Pathanapuram	109	...	21	...	92	...	21	..	560	..	..	...
Shenkotta	60	13	13	4	32	13	10	3	160	..	..	65
Pathanamthitta	167	...	39	...	147	...	32	..	733	..	..	...
Thiruvella	344	9	58	8	319	9	58	2	1,587	..	..	44
Ambalapuzha	170	31	31	9	170	20	31	7	840	..	..	100
Sherthala	213	...	34	...	213	...	34	..	1,059	..	..	..
<b>CENTRAL DIVISION</b>	<b>2,044</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>1,837</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>371</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>9,136</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>375</b>
Changanachery	177	17	40	6	175	17	40	3	866	..	..	85
Kottayam	187	19	47	14	180	20	47	4	898	..	..	98
Vaikom	123	11	32	4	113	11	32	2	565	..	..	55
Parur	160	12	28	4	139	12	28	2	695	..	..	60
Kunnathunad	246	6	42	4	200	6	42	1	923	..	..	30
Muvattupuzha	234	...	33	...	226	...	33	..	1,124	..	..	...
Thodupuzha	123	...	16	..	94	...	16	..	470	..	..	...
Minachil	244	...	25	...	238	...	25	..	1,188	..	..	...
Pirmede	31	...	10	...	27	...	8	..	135	..	..	...
Devikulam	61	...	14	...	23	...	9	..	103	..	..	...
<b>NORTHERN DIVISION</b>	<b>1,586</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>257</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>1,415</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>6,967</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>328</b>
<b>STATE TOTAL.</b>	<b>5,512</b>	<b>309</b>	<b>927</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>4,331</b>	<b>299</b>	<b>886</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>21,468</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>1,488</b>



## VII.

## ENUMERATION WORK.

Remuneration to Supervisors				Remuneration to Clerks in Taluk Offices.	Canoe allowance to Supervisors & Enumerators in rural areas.	Special blocks—not remunerated				Special enumerators appointed for the final census for landing ghats, chowkeys, etc.	
Rural		Urban				Rs.	Rs.	Enumerators.	Supervisors.	Enumerators.	Supervisors.
Rs.	Ch.	C.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.						
91	..	..	..	15	..	5	5	..	..	3	..
175	..	..	42	20	..	..	..	..	..	7	..
187	..	..	21	25	..	9	5	4	1	7	3
210	..	..	7	20	..	2	1	2	1	19	4
338	9	6	14	25	..	..	..	1	1	20	2
154	..	..	112	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	25
252	..	..	..	20	..	8	8	17	4	5	..
231	..	..	14	25	..	..	..	2	1	27	3
1,638	9	6	210	170	..	24	19	26	8	88	37
287	..	..	48	25	..	..	..	..	..	14	29
231	..	..	14	20	..	..	..	..	..	18	7
196	..	..	..	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
196	..	..	..	25	..	..	..	..	..	10	..
168	..	..	..	20	..	3	1	2	1	..	..
206	..	..	..	20	..	..	..	1	1	..	..
147	..	..	..	15	..	14	12	7	2	..	..
70	..	..	21	15	..	6	1	4	2	15	10
224	..	..	..	20	..	17	2	8	5	..	..
404	..	..	14	30	..	..	..	1	1	3	4
217	..	..	49	25	166	..	..	..	..	87	9
238	..	..	..	25	..	..	..	..	..	80	..
2,584	..	..	146	260	234	40	16	23	12	177	59
278	..	..	21	25	56	12	11	1	1	..	6
329	..	..	28	25	28	..	..	1	1	16	6
224	..	..	14	20	..	3	1	..	..	2	3
196	..	..	14	20	..	..	..	..	..	30	6
275	..	..	7	25	..	..	..	..	..	13	4
231	..	..	..	25	..	2	1	14	3	4	..
112	..	..	..	15	..	13	13	7	3	..	..
175	..	..	..	25	..	8	4	2	2	11	..
56	..	..	..	15	..	86	84	8	4	4	..
56	..	..	..	15	..	93	41	12	3	5	..
1,932	..	..	84	210	84	217	155	45	17	85	25
6,154	9	6	440	640	318	281	199	94	37	350	121



## APPENDIX IX (a)

STATEMENT SHOWING THE AVERAGE NUMBER OF HOUSES PER ENUMERATOR  
AND SUPERVISOR IN THE CENSUS OF 1941.

TALUKS.	Total Number of Houses.	Number of Enumerators.	Number of houses per Enumerator (Average).	Number of Supervisors.	Number of houses per Supervisor (Average.)
Thovala	13,005	45	289	13	1,000
Agasthiswaram	83,166	107	310	25	1,327
Kalkulam	44,534	165	270	27	1,049
Vilavancode	35,763	142	252	30	1,192
Neyyattinkara	55,693	230	242	49	1,137
Trivandrum	31,942	102	313	22	1,452
Nedumangad	39,103	124	315	36	1,086
Chirayinkil	45,265	164	276	33	1,372
Quilon	53,467	186	287	41	1,304
Karunagappally	47,792	149	321	33	1,443
Karthigappally	34,950	112	312	28	1,248
Mavelikara	42,761	158	271	28	1,527
Kunnathur	29,166	131	223	25	1,167
Kottarakara	37,417	128	292	30	1,247
Pathanapuram	24,669	92	268	21	1,175
Shencotta	10,635	32	332	10	1,064
Pathanamthitta	38,859	147	264	32	1,214
Thiruvella	69,401	319	218	58	1,197
Ampalapula	44,874	170	264	31	1,448
Sherthala	54,890	213	258	34	1,614
Changanachery	47,357	175	271	40	1,184
Kottayam	47,934	180	266	47	1,020
Vaikom	32,266	113	286	32	1,008
Parur	38,121	139	274	28	1,361
Kunnathunad	52,054	200	260	42	1,239
Muvattupula	42,299	226	200	33	1,373
Thodupula	24,004	94	255	16	1,500
Minachil	46,635	238	196	25	1,895
Peermede	3,932	27	146	8	492
Devikulam	3,066	23	133	9	341
<b>MUNICIPALITIES.</b>					
Nagercoil	15,298	49	312	6	2,550
Colachel	2,315	6	386	1	2,315
Padmanabhapuram	3,246	8	406	2	1,623
Kulithura	1,993	9	221	1	1,993
Neyyattinkara	3,094	12	258	2	1,547
Trivandrum	27,443	59	465	16	1,715
Attingal	3,868	15	258	2	1,547
Quilon	11,230	27	416	7	1,604
Kayankulam	2,815	6	469	2	1,408
Shenkotta	4,562	13	351	3	1,521
Thiruvella	3,301	9	367	2	1,651
Alleppey	12,868	20	643	7	1,838
Changanachery	5,264	17	310	3	1,755
Kottayam	6,547	20	327	4	1,637
Vaikom	4,143	11	377	2	2,072
Parur	3,349	12	279	2	1,675
Always	2,073	6	346	1	2,073
	113,409	299	364	63	1,795

## APPENDIX IX. (b)

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT SHOWING THE AVERAGE NUMBER OF HOUSES  
ALLOTTED TO EACH ENUMERATOR FOR THE PRELIMINARY  
ENUMERATION IN 1931 AND 1941.

TALUKS.	1931	1941	MUNICIPAL TOWNS.	1931	1941
Thovala	378	289	Nagercoil	633	312
Agasthiswaram	328	310	Colachel	625	386
Kalkulam	353	270	Padmanabhapuram	662	406
Vilavancode	370	252	Kuzhithura	584	221
Neyyattinkara	378	242	Neyyattinkara	614	258
Trivandrum	380	313	Trivandrum City	592	465
Nedumangad	357	315	Attingal	605	258
Chirayinkil	348	276	Shencotta	428	351
Quilon	373	287	Quilon	547	416
Kunnathur	354	223	Kayankulam	498	469
Karunagappally	358	321	Haripad	542	...
Karthigappally	325	312	Mavelikara	677	...
Mavelikara	322	217	Thiruvella	655	367
Pathanamthitta	278	264	Alleppey	592	643
Thiruvella	350	218	Vaikom	615	377
Ambalapuzha	339	264	Kottayam	797	327
Kottarakara	351	292	Changanachery	592	310
Pathanapuram	332	268	Alwaye	369	346
Shenkotta	367	332	Parur	470	279
Sherthala	365	258	Average for Municipal Towns	584	364
Vaikom	361	286			
Kottayam	320	266			
Changanachery	369	271			
Meenachil	333	196			
Muvattupuzha	328	200			
Thodupuzha	378	255			
Kunnathunad	358	260			
Parur	349	274			
Devikulam	270	133			
Pirmede	177	146			
Average for Taluks	342	260			

## APPENDIX X

DETAILS OF CLASSES CONDUCTED FOR THE TRAINING OF ENUMERATORS AND SUPERVISORS.  
CENSUS COMMISSIONER.

Date.	Time.	Place.	Taluk or Municipality.
14-11-40	11-30 A. M.	Anchalummoodu	Quilon Taluk.
Do.	3 P. M.	Punalur	Pathanapuram Taluk.
15-11-40	3-30 P. M.	Municipal Office, Thuckalay	Padmanabhapuram Municipality.
16-11-40	10 A. M.	Colachel Municipal Reading Room	Colachel Municipality.
Do.	2 P. M.	Kottar Primary School	Agasthiswaram Taluk.
17-11-40	4 P. M.	English Middle School, Ayikudi	Shenkotta Taluk.
18-11-40	10-30 A. M.	Veliyam Primary School	Kottarakkara Taluk.
19-11-40	4 P. M.	Thodupuzha M. M. School	Thodupuzha Taluk (class conducted by the Assistant Charge Superintendent).
Do.	4 P. M.	Pathanamthitta M. M. School	Pathanamthitta Taluk.
20-11-40	11 A. M.	Quilon Municipal Office	Quilon Municipality.
Do.	4 P. M.	Sasthankotta School	Kunnathur Taluk.
21-11-40	11 A. M.	Thiruvella Municipal Office	Thiruvella Taluk and Municipality.
Do.	3 P. M.	Changanachery Taluk Cutcherry	Changanachery Taluk and Municipality.
23-11-40	11 A. M.	Vaikom M. M. School	Vaikom Taluk and Municipality.
Do.	5 P. M.	Kottayam Municipal Office	Kottayam Municipality.
25-11-40	11 A. M.	Muvattupuzha Taluk Office	Muvattupuzha Taluk.
26-11-40	10 A. M.	Pallivasal Pakuthy Cutcherry	Devikulam Taluk.
27-11-40	3 P. M.	Perumbavoor Primary School	Kunnathanad Taluk.
Do.	5 P. M.	Alwaye Municipal Office	Alwaye Municipality (class conducted by the Assistant Charge Superintendent).
1-12-40	4 P. M.	Peermade Club	Piirmade Taluk.
17-12-40	11 A. M.	Municipal Office, Alleppey	Ampalapuzha Taluk and Alleppey Municipality.

## PERSONAL ASSISTANT.

13-11-40	4-30 P. M.	Municipal Office, Attingal	Chirayinkil Taluk.
16-11-40	8 A. M.	Nedumangad M. M. School	Nedumangad Taluk.
Do.	2-30 P. M.	Manakkal M. P. School	Trivandrum Taluk.
Do.	5 P. M.	Corporation Office	Trivandrum City.
17-11-40	11 A. M.	Ettumanur L. G. Training School	Kottayam Taluk.
Do.	4-30 P. M.	Falai M. M. School	Meenachil Taluk.
18-11-40	11 A. M.	Pallikkal E. M. School	Mavelikara Taluk.
19-11-40	4 P. M.	Munchira E. M. School	Vilavancode Taluk.
Do.	5 P. M.	Kuzhithura Municipal Office	Kuzhithura Municipality.
20-11-40	4-30 P. M.	Neyyattinkara L. G. Training School	Neyyattinkara Taluk.
21-11-40	4 P. M.	Bhoothapandy Satrom	Thovala Taluk.
23-11-40	1 P. M.	Thuckalay M. M. School	Kalkulam Taluk.
24-11-40	3 P. M.	Thalavady M. M. School	Ambalapuzha Taluk.
25-11-40	10 A. M.	Alleppey Municipal Office	Alleppey Municipality.
Do.	3 P. M.	Kodanthuruthu Primary School	Ambalapuzha Taluk.
26-11-40	3-30 P. M.	Haripad E. M. School	Karthipgappally Taluk.
27-11-40	4 P. M.	Chavara English School	Karunagappally Taluk.

## APPENDIX XI.

## ENUMERATION PADS—PRINTING AND DISTRIBUTION.

S. No.	Description of pads printed.	PRINTED			
		Originally		Additionally	
		Malayalam.	English.	Malayalam.	English.
1	10 slip-size	5,000 pads	5,000 pads	...	...
2	20 do.	5,000 „	5,000 „	...	...
3	30 do.	5,000 „	Nil	...	...
4	40 do.	5,000 „	Nil	...	...
5	100 do.	55,000 „	1,500 pads	2,000 pads 8,000 „ 5,000 „	1,000 pads*
SUPPLIED					
1	10 slip-size	5,000 pads	2,700 pads	...	...
2	20 do.	5,000 „	2,700 „	...	...
3	30 do.	5,000 „	„ „	...	...
4	40 do.	5,000 „	„ „	...	...
5	100 do.	‡57,000 „	1,500 „	8,000 pads 4,200 „	1,000 pads

\*Supplied 500 each to Peermade and Devikulam.

‡ Includes 2,000 additionally printed, but supplied with the original lot.

NOTE:—The pads left over were used for the Economic Survey.

## APPENDIX XII (a)

CENSUS OF TRAVANCORE 1941.

## Card for Males

- Taluk..... Pakuthy/Census Town/Municipal  
Town..... Kara  
..... Ward  
Circle No.....Block No.....House No.....  
Serial No. of person.....
1. Name.....
  2. Race, Tribe or Caste.....
  3. Religion.....
  4. (a) Unmarried.....(b) Married.....  
(c) Widowed.....(d) Divorced.....
  5. Age.....Years.....Months.....
  6. (a) Wholly dependent.....(b) Partly dependent.....  
(c) Not dependent.....
  7. Means of livelihood of person on whom dependent.....
  8. Number of paid assistants.....  
(a) Members of household.....(b) Others.....
  9. (a) Employed.....(b) Unemployed.....  
(c) In search of employment.....  
(d) How long in search?.....
  10. Means of livelihood. 11. Part of year for which exercised.  
(a).....(a).....  
(b).....(b).....  
(c).....(c).....
  12. If employed, name of employer's business.....
  13. Birth place.....
  14. Mother tongue.....
  15. Other languages commonly used.....
  16. (a) Languages read and written.....  
(b) Languages read only.....  
(c) Illiterate.....
  17. (a) How far studied?.....  
(b) Examination (highest) passed.....
  18. Literate in English (a) Yes.....(b) No.....

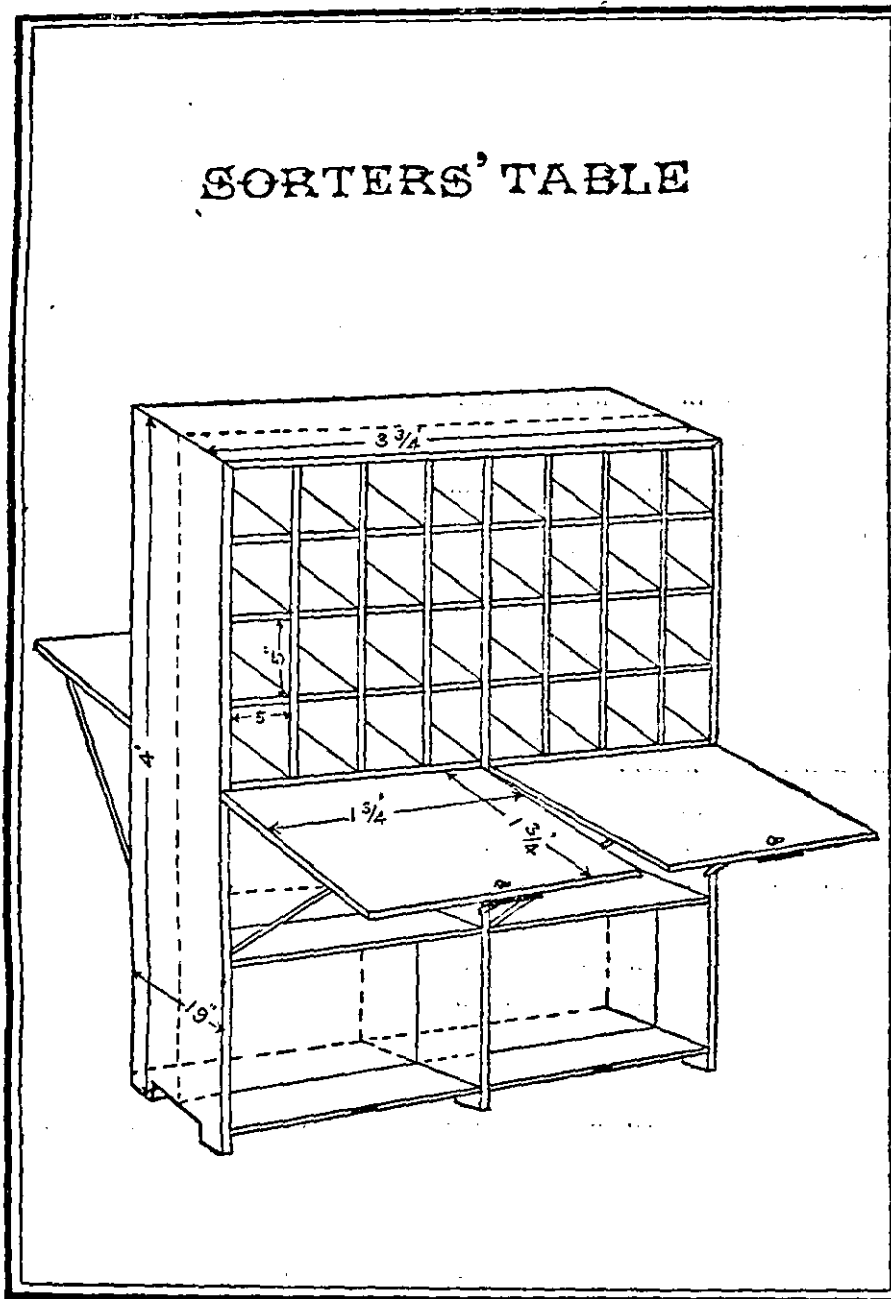
## APPENDIX XII (b)

CENSUS OF TRAVANCORE 1941

## Card for Females

- Taluk..... Pakuthy/Census Town/Municipal  
Town..... Kara  
..... Ward  
Circle No.....Block No.....House No.....  
Serial No. of person.....
1. Name.....
  2. Race, Tribe or Caste.....
  3. Religion.....
  4. (a) Unmarried.....(b) Married.....  
(c) Widowed.....(d) Divorced.....
  5. Age.....Years.....Months.....
  6. (a) Wholly dependent.....(b) Partly dependent.....  
(c) Not dependent.....
  7. Means of livelihood of person on whom dependent.....
  8. Number of paid assistants (a) Members of household.....  
(b) Others.....
  9. (a) Employed.....(b) Unemployed.....  
(c) In search of employment.....(d) How long in search?.....
  10. Means of livelihood 11. Part of year for which exercised  
(a).....(a).....  
(b).....(b).....  
(c).....(c).....
  12. If employed, name of employer's business.....
  13. Birth place.....
  14. Mother tongue.....
  15. Other languages commonly used.....
  16. (a) Languages read and written.....  
(b) Languages read only.....  
(c) Illiterate.....
  17. (a) How far studied?.....  
(b) Examination (highest) passed.....
  18. Literate in English (a) Yes.....(b) No.....
- Married Women only.*
1. No. of children born.....Male.....Female.....
  2. No. of children alive.....Male.....Female.....
  3. Duration of Married life.....
  4. Age at birth of first child.....
  5. Sex of First Child.....

## APPENDIX XIII.



## APPENDIX XIV.

## STAFF FOR TABULATION—FROM 8-3-'41 TO 15-7-'41.

	No.	Pay. Rs.	
Manager	1	100	The Statistical Superintendent was appointed as Manager also.
Chief Superintendent	1	90	
Divisional Superintendents	3	50	
Accountant	1	30	
Record Keepers	3	30	
Junior Record Keeper	1	20	
Supervisors	30	25	
Compilers	10	25	
Sorters	250	15	
Attender	1	14	
Peons	19	9	

From 14-3-'41 to 15-7-'41.



## APPENDIX XV.

## (a) SAMPLE OF FRONT WRAPPER OF BLOCKLIST.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1. Name of Taluk or Municipal Town                   | 1. Name of Enumerator                              |
| 2. Do. of Census Town or Pakuthy                     | 2. Name of Supervisor                              |
| 3. Do. of kara or ward                               | 3. Date of commencement of preliminary enumeration |
| 4. No. of buildings in kara or ward                  | 4. Date of completion of preliminary enumeration   |
| (a) No. occupied                                     | 5. Population as per preliminary enumeration       |
| (b) Others   | (a) Males  |
| (c) Total  | (b) Females  |
| 5. No. of blocks into which kara or ward is divided  | (c) Total  |
| 6. Serial numbers of buildings included in the block | 6. Place   |
| from . . . . . to . . . . .                          | 7. Date  |
| 7. Serial No. of Block                               |  |
| 8. Serial No. of Circle                              |  |

Signature of Charge Superintendent.

## (b) GENERAL INFORMATION REGARDING THE BLOCK (BACK WRAPPER).

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <p><b>PUBLIC HEALTH.</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Is there overcrowding?</li> <li>2. Is there proper sanitation?</li> <li>3. How is drinking water obtained?</li> <li>4. Is there occasional drought?</li> <li>5. Are there hospitals or dispensaries?<br/>If not, what is the distance to the nearest one?</li> <li>6. What are the common diseases, contagious or otherwise?</li> </ol> <p><b>EDUCATION.</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Are there schools?</li> <li>2. If not, what is the distance to the nearest school?</li> <li>3. Libraries<br/>(Primary or middle schools, etc.)</li> <li>1. Agricultural:</li> <li>2. Others:</li> <li>3. Principal cottage industries and number engaged in each</li> <li>4. Common livestock</li> <li>5. Poultry, etc.</li> </ol> <p><b>WEIGHTS AND MEASURES:</b></p> | <p><b>TRADE.</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Markets, or distance to the nearest one</li> <li>2. Market days</li> <li>3. Shops</li> <li>4. Teashops</li> <li>5. Toddyshops<br/>(Number, articles sold, etc.)</li> </ol> <p><b>OTHER DETAILS.</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Temple</li> <li>2. Church or mosque</li> <li>3. Other religious institutions</li> <li>4. Or distance to the nearest one</li> <li>5. Common local festivals and dates of celebration</li> </ol> <p>Place</p> <p>Date</p> |
|--|--|

Signature of Charge Superintendent.

## APPENDIX XVI.

## LIST OF INSTRUCTIONS TO SORTERS.

	DATE.
1. Instructions for preliminary checking	18-3-41
2. Do. continued	18-3-41
3. Do. for the marking of samples	20-3-41
4. Sorting for block register	24-3-41
5. Instruction to Supervisors for checking	5-4-41
6. Making up of Sorters' boxes	6-4-41
7. Sorting of Hindus by caste	16-4-41
8. Do. continued	17-4-41
9. Do. continued	21-4-41
10. Sorting of Christians by race and sect	Do.
11. Do. of slips under other religions by community	Do.
12. Do. for age and civil condition	23-4-41
13. Grouping of Hindus by castes	28-4-41
14. Sorting by literacy and age	3-5-41
15. Do. by literacy and caste	
16. Do. for educated unemployment	20-5-41
17. Do. supplementary	21-5-41
18. Do. by birthplace	21-5-41
19. Do. by language and bilingualism	21-5-41
20. Do. by means of livelihood	Do.
21. Do. of Industry and general unemployment	1-6-41
Europeans and Anglo Indians by age	23-6-41
22. Do. of married women by community	24-6-41
23. Do. of sample slips by community	24-6-41
24. Preliminary sorting for Fertility Tables	4-7-41
25. Sorting for Fertility Tables (completed fertility)	1-7-41
26. Do. (continuing fertility)	8-7-41

## APPENDIX XVII.

## LIST OF FORMS FOR TABULATION.

No.	Description of Form.	No. of copies printed.
1.	Label of box contents	650
2.	Daily progress Register of Sorting work	30 Bks.
3.	Table III Tabulation Register	250 Shts.
4.	Table VII Sorter's Ticket	8,000 "
5.	Register of population by sex and religion	30 Bks
6.	Do.	600 Shts.
7.	Table XIII (Race, Tribe or Caste)	1,400 "
8.	Table XIII (Sects of Christians)	1,400 "
9.	Register of population of blocks by sex and religion	5 Bks.
10.	Do.	200 Shts.
11.	Table XI Sorter's Ticket	8,000 "
12.	Table III Compilation Register	100 "
13.	Table VIII Sorter's Ticket	10,000 "
14.	Table IX Do. I	8,000 "
15.	Sorter's Ticket for XI (a)	1,400 "
16.	Table XIV Compilation Register (Race, Tribes and Castes)	400 "
17.	Table IX Sorter's Ticket II	8,000 "
18.	Table X (Pt. ii) Sorter's Ticket	8,000 "
19.	Table X (Pt. i) "	8,000 "
20.	Table XII (Pt. ii) "	8,000 "
21.	Table XI Compilation Ticket	700 "
22.	Table VII Do.	700 "
23.	Table XII (Pt. i) Sorter's Ticket	8,000 "
24.	Table VI Sorters Ticket	8,000 "
25.	Table VII Compilation Register (Age, sex and civil condition)	4,000 "
26.	Table XI Compilation Register (Literacy)	1,000 "
27.	Table XV (Pt. a ) Sorter's Ticket	1,000 "
28.	Table VI Compilation Register (Birthplace)	1,000 "
29.	Table XII (Pt. ii) Com. Register (Bilingualism)	1,000 "
30.	Table XV (Pt. b ) Sorter's Ticket	100 "
31.	Distribution of sample slips by community	600 "
32.	Table XIII Supplementary Sorter's Ticket	600 "
33.	Sorter's Ticket, Fertility Tables (completed fertility)	8,000 "
34.	Sorter's Ticket, Fertility Tables (continuing fertility)	8,000 "
35.	Compilation Register Table XII (pt. i)	1,000 "
36.	Table VII Age and Civil Condition	200 "
37.	Compilation Register (blank)	8,000 "
38.	Compilation sheet for Village Register	300 "
39.	Table VIII Village Register (Means of Livelihood)	450 "
40.	Table VIII (Means of Livelihood)	150 "

## APPENDIX XVIII.

AVERAGE NUMBER OF SLIPS SORTED DAILY WITH DETAILS REGARDING THE TIME AND COST FOR SORTING EACH TABLE.

Table.	Duration of sorting.		No. of working days.	Number of Sorters engaged per day.		Average daily outturn per Sorter for each Table.		Total cost of each Table.			Maximum outturn per day by a single sorter for each Table.
	Commencement (Date)	Completion (Date)		Males	Females.	Males	Females				
1. Preliminary checking .	14-3-1941	22-3-1941	8	194	39	3,406	2,514	1,402	14	6	4612
2. Tearing off slips and counting population (Males and Females) .	23-3-1941	30-3-1941	6	174	39	5,063	3,352	1,326	19	0	9741
3. Sampling .	31-3-1941	4-4-1941	5	194	38	5,449	4,063	829	4	14	7409
4. Block Register (Religions) .	5-4-1941	12-4-1941	4	194	38	6,812	5,160	829	4	14	12306
5. Assembling slips by Pakuthies	10-4-1941	12-4-1941	1	195	38	27,106	20,641	497	14	2	32399
6. Table XIII Castes (Hindus) .	13-4-1941	25-4-1941	5	169	37	3,723	2,838	1,492	14	6	5785
7. Do. Christians and others .	22-4-1941	25-4-1941	4	174	38	2,433	1,780	663	9	8	5110
8. VII Age and Civil condition .	26-4-1941	8-5-1941	11	178	38	2,700	1,877	2,155	23	14	3711
9. Marking of married women .	9-5-1941	10-5-1941	2	178	38	7,280	5,699	1,492	14	6	8407
10. XI Literacy by age .	11-5-1941	17-5-1941	6	174	36	5,063	3,631				6064
11. XI A Literacy by caste .	18-5-1941	21-5-1941	3	193	38	4,238	3,602	663	9	6	6814
12. X (Part II) Educated unemployment .	22-5-1941	28-5-1941	4	174	38	3,526	2,702	1,160	23	10	4052
13. VI Birthplace .	29-5-1941	30-5-1941	2	190	36	13,910	10,894	331	13	12	20678
14. XII Mother tongue and Bilingualism .	31-5-1941	3-6-1941	3	191	38	9,225	6,880	663	9	8	11702
15. VIII, IX (i) and IX (2) Means of Livelihood, Industry and Unemployment .	4-6-1941	27-6-1941	21	192	37	1,311	1,009	3,980	1	0	1760
16. Supplementary Caste Tables and Table XV .	28-6-1941	30-6-1941	2	192	38	13,765	10,321	497	14	2	17612
17. Sorting of slips relating to married women and sample slips and arranging them into specified communities for Fertility Table .	1-7-1941	4-7-1941	4	192	38	6,882	5,160	663	9	8	8704
18. Arranging the figures for the Taluks. .	5-7-1941	6-7-1941	1	174	38	6,429	4,924	165	23	6	8029
19. Fertility and Mortality Table A. D. (completed fertility) A. E. below 45 .	7-7-1941	13-7-1941	6	168	37	1,006	769	1,160	23	10	1208
20. Individual age sorting from Quilon Taluk .	14-7-1941	14-7-1941*	1	164	37	1,587	1,191	331	18	12	2096
21. Bundling up for transport and closing down .	15-7-1941	15-7-1941	1	164	37	32,232	21,199	165	23	6	35432
TOTAL								20,563	14	8	

\* The work was over in three hours on 14-7-41 and the Sorters were engaged in bundling up for transport.

## APPENDIX XIX.

## THE STAFF FOR COMPILATION—FROM 16-7-41 to 15-11-41.

	No.	Pay.	
Head Compiler	1	90	
Divisional Compilers	3	50	Two of the Divisional Compilers were relieved on 16-9-41.
Compilers	30	25	From 16-7-41 to 4-10-41
Compilers	19	25	From 5-10-41 to 16-10-41.
Compilers	12	25	From 17-10-41 to 15-11-41.
Record Keepers	3	30	Do.
Accountant	1	30	Do.
Peons	4	0	Do.

## FROM 16-11-41 to 17-7-42.

Head Compiler	1	90	Was also Head Accountant
Divisional Compiler	1	50	From 16-11-41 to 29-1-42 } For preparing the Vil-
Clerks	2	25	From 16-12-41 to 12-2-42 } lage Register.

APPENDIX XX.

DATES OF COMPILATION OF EACH TABLE.

Table No.	Date of		Number of Compilers engaged.	Actual number of working days.	Cost of compiling each table.		
	Commencement.	Completion.			Rs.	Ch.	C.
1	2	3	4	5	6		
Tables I to V, XIII, and XIV	25-4-41	15-6-41	10	42	Rs.	Ch.	C.
Table VII	6-7-41	18-7-41	30	11	99	4	12
" XI	19-17-41	27-7-41	30	6	297	14	4
" VI	28-7-41	29-7-41	30	2	66	3	3
" XII	30-7-41	4-8-41	30	5	198	9	8
" X i & ii.	5-8-41	16-8-41	30	11	396	10	1
" VIII	17-8-41	17-9-41	30	24	1,057	22	12
" XI (a)	31-9-41	19-9-41	29	2	66	3	3
" XIII & XV	20-9-41	23-9-41	29	3	132	6	5
" IX	24-9-41	25-9-41	29	2	66	3	3
" XII ii Part i.	26-9-41	27-9-41	28	2	66	3	3
Fertility and Mortality	28-6-41	4-10-41	28	14	628	2	2
Table VIII.	5-10-41	16-11-41	18				
Fertility and Mortality	17-10-41	15-11-41	6	}	506	0	7 for Division.
Fertility and Mortality	17-10-41	15-11-41	2				
Village Statistics	17-10-41	15-11-41	4				
				Total	3,580	7	0

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Note:—1. Tables Nos. I to V, XIII & XIV were compiled by the Record Keepers and the Reserve staff of 10 Compilers whose services were, as occasion demanded, utilised in the Tabulation Office also. The expenditure towards the salary of this staff has already been included in the Tabulation expenditure.  
 2. Table VII was taken up even before the termination of the Tabulation Office and a few sorters and compilers were diverted to this section from 6-7-41. The pay of these sorters and compilers is therefore not included in Col. 6 as it has already been taken over to the "Sorting".  
 \* For preparing Division figures.

## APPENDIX XXI

## LIST OF IMPERIAL, SUBSIDIARY AND STATE TABLES

## IMPERIAL AND SUBSIDIARY TABLES

Imperial Table	<b>I Area, houses and population</b>
Subsidiary Tables	(i) Density, water supply and crops (ii) Area and population (000) omitted, actual and percentage by Taluk density (iii) Persons per 1000 houses and houses per 100 square miles (iv) Proportion of sexes by divisions
Imperial Table	<b>II Variation in population during fifty years</b>
Subsidiary Tables	(i) Variation and density (ii) Population variation according to Census/Vital Statistics
Imperial Table	<b>III Towns and villages classified by population</b>
Subsidiary Table	(i) Distribution of the population between towns and villages
Imperial Table	<b>IV Towns classified by population with variations since 1891</b>
Subsidiary Tables	(i) Towns classified by population (ii) Cities—chief figures
Imperial Table	<b>V Towns arranged territorially with population by communities</b>
Subsidiary Tables	(i) Number per 1,000 of the total population and of each main community who live in towns (ii) Communities of urban and rural population
Imperial Table	<b>VI Birthplace</b>
Subsidiary Table	(i) Immigration (000) omitted
Imperial Table	<b>VII Age and civil condition</b>
	Part I—State
	Part II—Administrative and Natural Divisions
	Part III—City
Subsidiary Tables	(i) Age distribution of 10,000 of each sex in the State and each Natural Division (ii) Age distribution of 10,000 of each sex by main community (iii) Proportion of (a) children under ten and of persons over 60 to those aged 15-40 (b) married females aged 15-40 per 100 females; for total population and in certain communities (iv) Percentage variation in population by age (v) Actual ages returned at the enumeration (vi) Proportion of sexes by divisions (vii) Females for 1000 males by main communities and age (viii) Females for 1000 males by main communities, age and Natural Division (ix) Distribution by civil condition of 1000 of each sex, community and age (x) Distribution by civil condition of 1000 of each sex, and age by Natural Division and community (xi) Sex-ratio by civil condition, age, community and Natural Division
Fertility Tables	(i) Size of family and present age of married women by community (ii) Size of family by age of mother at birth of first child (iii) Distribution of families by age of mother at birth of first child and number of children born (iv) Distribution of families by age of mother at birth of first child and number of children surviving (v) Number of children born and surviving (vi) Sex of first child
Imperial Table	<b>VIII Means of livelihood</b>
	Part I—State
	Part II—Administrative and Natural Divisions
	Part III—City
Subsidiary Tables	(i) General distribution of means of livelihood (ii) Independent workers per 1,000 of total population (by sub-classes) (iii) Partly dependants following the activity per 1000 of the total population (by sub-classes) (iv) Distribution per 1000 of total population (by classes) (v) Partly dependants following the activity per 1000 of total population (by classes) (vi) Means of livelihood of females and comparison of occupations (vii) Partially agriculturists and assistants employed
Imperial Table	<b>IX Industry</b>
Imperial Table	<b>X Unemployment</b>
Subsidiary Tables	i. Unemployment by age and locality for less or more than one year ii. Educated unemployment
Imperial Table	<b>XI Literacy by community and age</b>
	Part I—State
	Part II—Administrative and Natural Divisions
	Part III—City

Subsidiary Tables	(i) Literacy by age, sex and community (ii) Literacy by age, sex and locality (iii) Literacy by community, sex and locality (iv) Literacy in English by age, sex and locality (v) Progress of literacy since 1901 (vi) Institutions and Scholars
Imperial Table	<b>XII Part I—Mother Tongue</b> Part II—Bilingualism
Subsidiary Tables	(i) Languages (ii) Distribution by language of the population of each division
Imperial Table	<b>XIII Community</b>
Subsidiary Tables	(i) General distribution of Population by communities (ii) Distribution of the main communities by Divisions (iii) Christians - Percentage variation
Imperial Table	<b>XIV Variation in population of selected tribes</b> XV Europeans and Allied Races and Anglo-Indians by Race and Age XVI Summary figures for districts
Provincial Table	I Area and population of taluks II Population of districts and taluks by communities and literacy

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STATE TABLES

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I	Area, houses and population
II	Towns and villages classified by population
III	Age and civil condition Part I - Taluks Part II - Towns
IV	Literacy by community and age Part I - Taluks Part II - Towns
V	Literacy by selected castes
VI	Literates classified by qualification and community
VII	Area, population and density of taluks by natural divisions and acreage under chief crops
VIII	Pakuthi Register
IX	Part I, Hindus by caste and tribe Part II, Christians by sect

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## APPENDIX XXII.

## THE DATE OF PRINTING OF REPORT AND TABLES.

Detail.	Date of despatch to the Press.	Date of strike-off order.
<b>REPORT.</b>		
Introductory	24-7-1942	28-9-1942
General	3-8-1942	26-9-1942
Occupational	7-8-1942	3-10-1942
Cultural	18-8-1942	6-10-1942
<b>IMPERIAL TABLES.</b>		
Table I to IV	7-10-1941	28-2-1942
V	7-10-1941	4-3-1942
VI	30-10-1941	28-3-1942
VII	30-10-1941	28-3-1942
VIII Part i.	31-1-1942	19-4-1942
ii.	11-3-1942	25-4-1942
iii.	25-3-1942	25-4-1942
IX	31-1-1942	19-6-1942
X	3-1-1942	19-6-1942
XI	3-1-1942	10-7-1942
XII	3-1-1942	2-7-1942
XIII	12-1-1942	2-7-1942
XIV	12-1-1942	2-7-1942
XV	31-1-1942	3-7-1942
XVI	31-1-1942	8-7-1942
Provincial Tables I	3-1-1942	15-7-1942
II	3-1-1942	15-7-1942
<b>STATE TABLES.</b>		
Table I	23-3-1942	15-7-1942
II	24-3-1942	15-7-1942
III (i)	11-4-1942	15-7-1942
(ii)	17-4-1942	5-8-1942
(iii)	11-5-1942	29-8-1942
IV (i)	22-5-1942	29-8-1942
(ii)	22-5-1942	3-9-1942
V	6-8-1942	24-9-1942
VI	1-8-1942	24-9-1942
VII	1-8-1942	24-9-1942
VIII	1-8-1942	24-9-1942
	3-8-1942	
IX	21-9-1942	19-10-1942

## APPENDIX XXIII.

## LIST OF IMPORTANT GOVERNMENT ORDERS PERTAINING TO THE CENSUS.

Number.	Date.	Purport.
R. O. C. 4811/38/Genl.	15th September, 1939	Appointing Mr. M. Govinda Pillai, B. A., Financial Secretary to Government, as Census Commissioner for Travancore in addition to his normal duties.
D. Dis. No. 2872/39/Genl.	18th December, 1939	Requesting all Heads of Departments and Municipal Presidents to treat all communications from the Census Commissioner as urgent.
D. Dis. No. 473/40/Genl.	9th March, 1940	Informing that the Superintendent, Government Press, has instructions to arrange for the prompt execution of printing work in connection with the Census.
D. Dis. No. 576/40/Genl.	23rd March, 1940	Informing that instructions have been issued to the Libraries concerned to lend such books as may be required from time to time.
D. Dis. 618/40/Genl.	29th March, 1940	Ordering the arrangements for field-work organisation.
R. O. C. 8206/39/Genl.	5th April, 1940	Appointing Mr. M. Govinda Pillai B. A., Financial Secretary, as full time Census Commissioner.
D. Dis. No. 702/40/Genl.	10th April, 1940	Informing that the staff under the Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner has instructions to attend promptly to the references from the Census Commissioner without the entertainment of additional staff in taluk offices.
R. O. C. No. 2284/40/Genl.	15th April, 1940	Sanctioning the appointments to be made in the Census Department being effected by the Census Commissioner without reference to the Public Service Commissioner.
D. Dis. No. 786/40/Genl.	22nd April, 1940	Approving the General Plan of Operations for the Census.
R. O. C. No. 2890/40/Genl.	22nd May, 1940	Sanctioning the Houselisting and Housenumbering work in connection with the Census being carried out by the normal Revenue staff in the rural areas, by the Municipal staff in Municipal towns and by the Conservancy staff in the census towns.
D. Dis. No. 1045/40/Genl.	6th June, 1940	Ordering that Tahsildars may be retained in their present stations till the final Census is over and all records are transferred to the Census Office and that Pakuthi Accountants and Proverthiars shall not be transferred till houselisting and housenumbering are over.
D. Dis. No. 1171/40/Genl.	19th June, 1940	Postponing the Jamabundy inspection till after the 15th Kauni, 1116—M. E.
R. O. C. No. 3940/40/Genl.	6th July, 1940	Notification issuing the instructions with regard to the questions in population Census and Subsidiary Enquiries.
D. Dis. No. 1429/40/Genl.	16th July, 1940	Sanctioning the services of the Land Records Maintenance Staff of the Revenue Department with the Supervisor in each taluk being utilised for the Census work.
D. Dis. No. 1478/40/Genl.	23rd July, 1940	Suspending the Jamabundy work in 1116—M. E.
D. Dis. No. 1571/40/Genl.	9th August, 1940	Approving the Census Code.
R. O. C. No. 3940/40/Genl.	20th August, 1940	Notification re: the rules for the Enumeration of Persons Part I A Enumeration Card for Males, Part I B Enumeration of Females, Part II Economic Survey Form.
R. O. C. No. 768/40/C. S.	3rd September, 1940	Appointing Mr. A. Narayanan Tampi B. A. (Oxon) Bar-at-law, Principal, Training College, as Census Commissioner.

## APPENDIX XXIII.—(Contd.)

## LIST OF IMPORTANT GOVERNMENT ORDERS PERTAINING TO THE CENSUS.

Number.	Date.	Purport.
B. Dis. No. 1844/40/Genl.	17th September, 1940.	Defining the standard of literacy as "ability to read and write."
D. Dis. No. 2553/40/Genl.	11th December, 1940	Declaring the 2nd and 3rd January, 1941, as also holidays for schools, thereby extending the number of Christmas holidays to 18.
D. Dis. No. 39/41/Genl.	8th January, 1941	Sanctioning the 27th and 30th Dhanu, 1116 M. E. being declared as holidays for the Education Department to facilitate the completion of the Preliminary enumeration work in time.
D. Dis. No. 329/41/Genl.	5th February, 1941	Ratifying the action of permitting the Charge Superintendents to arrange for the Supervisors being asked to meet them on a specified date to take delivery of the enumeration books before the final Census, instead of the Charge Superintendents handing over the books to the Supervisors at the various centres between 22nd and 25th February.
D. Dis. No. 328/41/Genl.	15th February, 1941	Approving the proposal to commence the final checking from the 22nd February instead of on the 27th as scheduled in the Census Code.
D. Dis. No. 363/41/Genl.	19th February, 1941	Requesting the Commissioner, City Corporation, Trivandrum, Presidents of Municipal Councils, and Tahsildars to arrange for the births and deaths occurring from the 22nd February to the 1st March, 1941 in their respective jurisdictions being reported to the registering authorities within 24 hours of their occurrence.
D. Dis. No. 363/41/Genl.	19th February, 1941	Informing all Heads of Departments and Offices that the services of some of the subordinates may become necessary for the census work and on requisitions being made by the Charge Superintendents, they shall take up census work between the 22nd February and the 1st March, 1941 and that they shall be considered as on duty during this work.
D. Dis. No. 366/41/Genl.	20th February, 1941	Requesting the Chief Engineer to arrange for all ferries being closed in connection with the Census from 6 A. M. to 11 A. M. on the 1st March, 1941.
B. O. C. No. 896/41/Genl.	21st February, 1941	Declaring the 26th, 27th and 28th February as holidays for Schools and the 1st March as a public holiday throughout the State (the intervening days being holidays).
D. Dis. No. 669/41/Genl.	27th March, 1941	Instructing the Census Commissioner to proceed to full Tabulation and therefrom to the Report Stage and to make the Census Report as full and exhaustive as that of 1931.

## APPENDIX XXIV.

## LIST OF IMPORTANT CIRCULARS FROM THE CENSUS COMMISSIONER FOR INDIA.

No.	Date.	Subject.
66/1/40	17th January, 1940	General scheme illustrating the basic principles, list of questions and draft instructions to enumerators.
133/1/40	30th January, 1940	Definition of towns.
2/2/40	1st February, 1940	Suggestions for reading.
4/2/40	5th February, 1940	Re : Census Conference and agenda.
50/2/40	10th February, 1940	List of Superintendents of Provinces and States.
176/2/40	27th February, 1940	Allocation of Provinces and States for enumeration.
D. 133/3/40	16th March, 1940	Instructing Superintendents to keep one another informed of the Circulars, etc., of general importance.
9/Enumeration	27th March, 1940	Re : recording of caste.
D. H. 4/40	2nd April, 1940	General attitude towards caste controversy.
D. 128/4-40	24th April, 1940	Recording of age.
12/Enumeration	29th April, 1940	Adjustment of population of previous censuses for changes in area.
No. 1/Comp.	25th May, 1940	List of Industries.
	8th June, 1940	General scheme of enumeration and tabulation.
No. 2/Comp.	22nd June, 1940	List of Means of Livelihood.
118/7-40	18th July, 1940	Excluding "able to read only" from "literate".
4/Comp.	20th August, 1940	Re : Tabulation.
196/20	4th September, 1940	Explanation of the questions on industry.
56/8-40	27th September, 1940	Supplementary instruction re : enumeration.
	13th October, 1940	Provisional figures of population in Provinces and States.
D. 132/9-40	17th October, 1940	Re : answers to the question on paid assistants and industrial employees.
19/Enumeration	17th October, 1940	Calling for lists of districts.
20/	25th November, 1940	Calling for lists of towns.
22/	26th November, 1940	Re : communication of district and State provisional totals.
10/Comp.	20th January, 1941	Necessity for uniformity in tabulation.
22/Enumeration	11th February, 1941	Re : Provisional totals (rounding of figures).
	14th February, 1941	Possibility of tabulation being dropped by Government of India.
1/Report	22nd February, 1941	Re : Synoptic Essay.
10/Comp.	6th March, 1941	Scheme of reduced tabulation.
2/Report	10th March, 1941	Suggestions for future administration report.
10/Comp.	15th March, 1941	Storage and custody of slips pending future tabulation.
12/Comp.	2nd April, 1941	Subsidiary Tables.
15/Comp.	9th April, 1941	Housing statistics.
14/Comp.	12th April, 1941	Fertility data.
9/Comp.	15th April, 1941	Controversy on Hindi under script.
18/Comp.	15th April, 1941	1/50 sample use and test.
76/5-41	8th May, 1941	Progress report of Tabulation.
20-8/5-41	8th May, 1941	Format of census tables.
204/3-41	15th May, 1941	Divergency in the areas of States and Provinces.
3/Report	4th June, 1941	Volume numbers for Provinces and States.
47/7-41	5th June, 1941	Calling for Tables in proof.
130/6-41	11th June, 1941	Form of census tables.
140/6-41	17th June, 1941	Principal and subsidiary means of livelihood.
1/Report	7th July, 1941	Synoptic Essay.
121/4-41	29th July, 1941	Calling for copy of village tables.
4/Report	8th August, 1941	Census volume design etc.
No. 2/C/13/841	13th August, 1941	Direct correspondence on census matters.
D. 83/8/41	14th August, 1941	Necessity for sorting of tribes by religion.
D. 7-8-41	27th August, 1941	Correction of age-groups.
124/9/41	12th September, 1941	Paper, type, etc., to be used for Report.
134/9/41	15th September, 1941	Points regarding the printing of the Report.
4/Report	11th October, 1941	Binding of Report.
2/C-6/10-41	16th October, 1941	Adoption of double-column printing.

## APPENDIX XXV.

## CIRCULARS ISSUED BY THE CENSUS COMMISSIONER, TRAVANCORE.

Number.	Date.	Purport.
1	22-4-1940	Requesting to furnish a list of special areas like Ports, Factories, Landing ghats etc.
2	14-5-1940	Docket forwarding sanction of Government for treating 17 Municipal towns and 29 Police Conservancy towns for the purpose of the Census.
3	3-6-1940	General instructions regarding the preparation of buildings register.
4	18-6-1940	Defining duties of Sanitary Circle Officers.
5	19-6-1940	Instructions regarding distribution of English forms of house-lists and regarding commencement of house-listing in special areas at a later stage.
		Also requests to send up an estimate of the numbers of houses having no walls, to paint the numbers so that the number of card-board tickets necessary for the purpose can be arranged to be made.
6	24-6-1940	Sending house-list forms for 20 percent excess of the number of buildings over those in the last Census.
		Requesting to report the date of commencement of house-listing operations.
7	30-6-1940	Corrections to the instructions regarding the register of buildings.
8	30-6-1940	<i>House-listing.</i> House listing in estates, Plantations and forest areas may be commenced at a later stage and then the numbering and listing done together. House listing and numbering in reserved forests should be conducted by the Forest Department. Revenue Department should be responsible for all the Census operations in Grazing blocks and Fuel and fodder reserves. Charge Superintendents should report the date of commencement of house-listing and submit weekly progress reports. House-listing must proceed on a well-arranged plan. The total number of houses may be divided into six and efforts made to see that 1/6 is finished every week.
9	2-7-1940	Public Health subordinates should send weekly progress report regarding house-listing in Conservancy towns to the Tahsildar and the latter should send the consolidated progress report to the Census Commissioner.
		If accurate figures regarding number of houses in 1931 are not available, column No. 3 may be left blank.
10	6-7-1940	Instructions for making up the block-lists.
11	8-7-1940	Instructions for filling up the general village-register. 2 copies sent, one for record in the Taluk Office and the other to be returned duly filled up after the final Census.
12	13-7-1940	Instructions for minimising the use of card-board tickets for numbering the houses without walls etc., Permitting the painting of the numbers on planks, bricks, tin-pieces etc.
13	23-7-1940	Instructions for submitting Abstracts of House-lists by the Tahsildars and Municipal Presidents to the Census Office. Circular supplementary instruction 12 of the rules for house-listing.
14	27-7-1940	Instructions for the preparation of the Block-list. General statistics regarding villages on the wrapper of the block-lists.
15	13-8-1940	Requesting to scrutinise carefully the distribution-list of forms so as to avoid indiscriminate indenting, especially for house-list forms.
16	17-8-1940	Intimating the date of commencement of house-listing and house-numbering in Estates and Forest areas 15-9-1940.
17	20-8-1940	Instructions regarding house-listing and house-numbering in Estate-Blocks.
18	22-8-1940	Instructions regarding the numbering of houses, be done in tar and vouchers submitted for expenses incurred.
19	28-8-1940	Instructions regarding the use of card-board tickets for house-numbering.
20	30-8-1940	Correction in the instruction for house-numbering.
21	7-9-1940	Additional instructions regarding house-listing and house-numbering.
22	7-9-1940	Directions regarding the formation of Circles and Blocks.
23	12-9-1940	The services of the Assistant Charge Superintendents should be utilised for checking the enumeration figures. They are not expected to check house-numbering.
24		Detailed printed instructions regarding house-numbering, requesting to furnish full details regarding special institutions like Schools, temples, inns and libraries. Classification of buildings unoccupied and unoccupiable. Reasons for being unoccupied along with the house-number write the block-number also.
25	17-9-1940	Requesting to furnish details regarding the different kinds of weights and measures commonly used and their relation to any standard weight or measure prescribed by Government. Details to be collected by the subordinates engaged in house-numbering.
26	24-9-1940	Regarding selection of Enumerators and Supervisors for the Population Census. Preference to School-masters of Government Schools, where it is not possible to select from the field staff of the Land Revenue and Public Health Departments and Municipal employees. For estate blocks and estate circles the selection will be made by the Tahsildar in consultation with the Managers of the Estates. One Enumerator shall be appointed for each block ordinarily and one Supervisor for each circle.

## APPENDIX XXV—(Contd.)

Number.	Date.	Purport.
27	24-9-1940.	Instructions for the preparation of the Charge and Circle-Register. Registers to be submitted for approval and return before 20-10-1940.
28	25-9-1940.	Requesting to push on house-numbering work so as to complete the same within the stipulated time.
29	25-9-1940.	Requesting to prepare an extract of the register for the purpose of economising and hand over the same to the Assistant Charge Superintendent.
30	5-10-1940.	Requesting to make enquiries regarding Kalaries and furnish statement in the prescribed form.
31	5-10-1940.	Regarding giving numbers and sub-numbers to Factories, Railway stations, hospitals, jails and other institutions.
32	11-10-1940.	Communicating sanction of Government for the bills on account of purchase of tar being drawn by the Tahsildars from their respective Treasuries after countersignature by the Census Commissioner.
33	11-10-1940.	Individual detached buildings included in special institutions like Factories, Railway stations etc., to be distinguished by a separate letter suffixed to it as ex. 136 (a) 8.
34	11-10-1940.	Calling for a statement in the prescribed form regarding the number of blocks and circles constituted in each Charge and the number of Supervisors and Enumerators required to carry on preliminary enumeration.
35	12-10-1940.	Further instructions regarding house-numbering.
36	19-10-1940.	Informing the Charge Superintendents that the selection of teachers from Aided Schools need be considered only when other Government employees are not available.
37	12-11-1940.	Instructions regarding the procedure to be followed in the distribution of pads and the method of using them.
38	12-11-1940	Intimating the extension of time for the conduct of training classes up to 24-11-1940.
39	13-11-1940.	Instructions regarding the enumeration of the occupants of hostels and such special institutions.
40		Instructions regarding the details of enumeration
41	14-11-1940.	Requesting to furnish a list of teachers engaged in the Census work to the Director of Public Instruction.
42	14-11-1940.	Requesting the Assistant Charge Superintendents to check 20 per cent of the enumeration work from the commencement of the enumeration and submit weekly progress reports.
43	29-11-1940.	Requesting to send the practice slips duly filled up.
44	29-11-1940.	Instruction for the enumeration of the special institutions and special households.
45	30-11-1940.	Regarding variation of population recorded in house-register.
46	30-11-1940.	Defining duration of marriage in respect of married women.
47	3-12-1940.	Regarding the checking work of enumeration by Assistant Charge Superintendents.
48	6-12-1940.	Instructions regarding enumeration after examining the practice slips.
49	12-12-1940.	Instruction to describe all School-going children as "പിള്ളക്കുട്ടികൾ".
50	13-12-1940.	Instructions regarding the checking of preliminary enumeration.
51	14-12-1940.	Instructions regarding the numbering of enumeration pads.
52	14-12-1940.	Requesting to furnish indents for English pads for use in the special institutions.
53	15-1-1941.	Requesting to report the date of completion of preliminary enumeration.
54	15-1-1941.	Requesting to prepare and forward the abstract of the Circles.
55	24-1-1941.	Explaining the implication of the term 'Floating Population'
56		Instructions for final enumeration.
57	12-2-1941.	(For estates only) Requesting to include the number of coolies engaged.
58	12-2-1941.	Instruction regarding the enumeration of people moving away from one place to another after preliminary enumeration.
59	19-2-1941.	Instructions regarding the submission of provisional totals.
60	26-2-1941.	Arrangements regarding the retransportation of filled-up pads.
61	26-2-1941.	Provisional totals to be confirmed by written report. Further instructions regarding final enumeration.
62	28-2-1941.	Instructions regarding the despatch of filled-up pads to the Census Office.
63	5-3-1941.	Sending a copy of the general instructions issued by the Director of Transport regarding the retransportation of pads.
64	6-3-1941.	Requesting the Charge Superintendents to vouch for the correctness of the entries in the pads.
65	16-1-1941.	Requesting information regarding unused pads and instructing to hand over such excess to the respective Assistant Charge Superintendents.
66	26-7-1941.	Requesting to send up the Acquittance Rolls of the Enumerators and Supervisors for the remuneration paid to them.
67	25-8-1941.	Circular letter requesting the Charge Superintendents to give details of their difficulties in the census work and to furnish suggestions for the future.