CENSUS OF INDIA, 1921.

VOLUME XV.

PUNJAB AND DELHI.

PART IV

ADMINISTRATIVE VOLUME.

BY

L. MIDDLETON, I. C. S., AND S. M. JACOB, I. C. S.,

SUPERINTENDENTS OF CENSUS OPERATIONS,

PUNJAB.



Lahore:

PRINTED AT THE "CIVIL AND MILITARY GAZETTE" PRESS.

1923.

Agents for the Sale of Punjab Government Publications.

IN THE UNITED KINGDOM.

CONSTABLE & Co., 10, Orange Street, Leicester Square, London, W. C.

KEGAN PAUL, TRENCH, TRUBNER & Co., Limited, 68-74, Carter Lane, E. C., and 39, New Oxford Street, London, W. C.

BERNARD QUARITCH, 11, Grafton Street, New Bond Street, London, W.

T. FISHER UNWIN, Limited, No. 1, Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C.

P. S. KING & SON, 2 & 4, Great Smith Street, Westminster, London, S. W.

H. S. KING & Co., 65, Cornhill, and 9, Pall Mall, London.

GRINDLAY & Co., 54, Parliament Street, London, S. W.

W. THACKER & Co., 2, Creed Lane, London, E. C.

LUZAC & Co., 46, Great Russell Street, London, W. C.

B. H. BLACKWELL, 50 and 51, Broad Street, Oxford.

DEIGHTON BELL & Co., Limited, Cambridge.

OLIVER & BOYD, Tweeddale Court, Edinburgh.

E. PONSONBY, Limited, 116, Grafton Street, Dublin.

Messrs. WHELDON & WESLEY, Limited, 28, Essex Street, Strand, London.

ON THE CONTINENT.

ERNEST LEROUX, 28, Rue Bonaparte, Paris, France.

MARTINUS NIJHOFF, The Hague, Holland.

OTTO HARRASSOWITZ, Leipzig.

FRIEDLANDER & SOHAN, Berlin.

IN INDIA.

THE MANAGER, Imperial Book Depôt, Delhi.

GULAB SINGH & SONS, Mufid-i-'Am Press, Lahore.

MANAGER, Punjab Law Book Depôt, Anarkali Bazar, Lahore.

RAMA KRISHNA & SONS, Book-sellers and News Agents, Anarkali Street, Lahore.

HONORARY SECRETARY, Punjab Religious Book Society, Anarkali, Lahore.

M. ABDUL AZIZ, Manager, The Vakil and Roze Bazar Electric Press, Amritsar.

L. LABHU RAM, Book-seller, Ludhiana.

N. B. MATHUR, Superintendent and Proprietor, Nazir Kanun Hind Press, Allahabad.

D. B. TARAPOREVALA, SONS & Co., Bombay.

THACKER, SPINK & Co., Calcutta and Simla.

NEWMAN & Co., Calcutta.

R. CAMBRAY & Co., Calcutta.

THACKER & Co., Bombay.

HIGGINBOTHAMS, Limited, Madras.

T. FISHER, UNWIN, Calcutta.

V. KALYANARAM IYER & Co., 1891, Esplanade Row, Madras.

G. A. NATESAN & Co., Madras.

SUPERINTENDENT, American Baptist Mission Press, Rangoon.

A. H. WHEELER & Co., Allahabad.

THE MANAGER, "Hitavada," Nagpur, Central Provinces.

LIST OF CONTENTS.

Paragraph.	Subject.	Page.
	Chapter I.—Enumeration.	
1	Object of the Administration Report	1
2	The Census Offices	1
3	Preliminary Matters	2
4	Drafting and Translation of Forms and Instructions	3
5	Provision of Paper for Forms	4
6	Printing	4
7	Date of the Census	5
8	Amendments to the Code and Manual	5
9	Preliminary Operations in Districts and States	7
10	District Census Officers and Census Agency	8
11	House-Numbering	9
12	The Preliminary Record	10
13	The Final Census	10
14	Provisional Totals	11
15	Non-Synchronous Censuses	12
16	Census of Railways	13
17	Census in Cantonments	13
18	Special Arrangements for Fairs, Encampments, Plantations	14
19	The Industrial Census	14
20	Special Census of Tenements and Buildings	15
21	Supplementary Censuses	16
22	Distribution of Forms	16
23	The Indian Census Act and the attitude of the Public	16
24	District Census Expenditure	17
25	Recognition of Services	18
	Chapter II.—Slip-Copying, Sorting and Compilation.	
	SLIP-COPYING.	
26	Training	26
27	Organisation and Accommodation	26
29	Form and Distribution of the Slips	27
28	Progress and Out-turn	30
30	Supervision	30
31	Recommendations	31
32	Suggested Amendments to the Code	31
	SORTING.	
33	Introduction	32
34	Location of Central Sorting Offices	33
35	Establishment	34
36	Financial Control in Sorting Offices	34
37	Rate of Progress	35
38	Preservation of the Slips	35
39	Village Tables	36
40	Suggested Amendments to the Code	37
41	Suggested Alterations in the Forms of Sorters' Tickets	38
	COMPILATION.	
42	Organisation	39
43	Establishment and Division of Duties	40
44	Notes regarding Particular Tables	41
45	Suggested Amendments to the Code	41
	Chapter III.—Expenditure.	
46	Systems of Accounts	48
47	Cost of Operations	48
48	Comparison with Past Censuses	49
	APPENDICES.	
A.—List of Census Papers preserved in Districts and States		i
B.—Occupations returned		iii
C.—List of files, Compilation registers and other record preserved for the use at the next Census		xxxvi

ADMINISTRATION REPORT

ON THE

CENSUS OPERATIONS, PUNJAB AND DELHI, 1921.

CHAPTER I.

ENUMERATION.

Object of the Administration Report.

This part of the census report is published mainly for the guidance of the Provincial Superintendent at the next census; he will work under instructions issued by the Census Commissioner and, apart from these, will find his main guide in the records which are being preserved for his use and which are detailed in Appendix C. Many of the instructions issued by the Census Commissioner are of a routine nature and are unlikely to vary much from those previously issued, the records preserved besides showing the details of the way in which these instructions were carried out in the province will also serve to warn the Superintendent of the nature of instructions he is likely to receive and will enable him to prepare beforehand for their execution. I do not propose to repeat the contents of these records in this report which is supplementary to them and must not be considered complete without a study of them in detail, but shall endeavour to supply a key to their study so as to indicate their places in the scheme of operations as a whole instead of leaving them as disconnected records of particular branches.

The Census Offices.

2. A short account of the census operations will be found in the introduction to the Report (Part I) and it will be seen that they involved the establishment of six separate offices of which only that of the Superintendent was in existence throughout, from his office were issued all instructions dealing with preliminary matters and with all work in districts and States, including the whole of the enumeration and slip-copying; immediately after the final enumeration four sorting offices were opened, and the results of their work were forwarded to the compilation office which was established as soon as the sorting had started, and whose duty it was to compile these results into the final tables and to prepare the subsidiary statements required for the report. The constitution of these sorting and compilation offices will be described in Chapter II, the Superintendent's first care after appointment will be to establish his own office and to start the preliminary work in districts.

I took over charge on the 31st March 1920, issuing my first circular of instructions on the 27th April, and until the commencement of the next cold weather only employed one clerk, with total emoluments of Rs. 71 p. m. and two chaprasis. I found this skeleton establishment adequate as the preliminary operations involve little correspondence and such circulars and instructions as are issued can best be sent out in print. I secured a junior man intending that later on he should become camp clerk working under a head clerk of more experience; this I did but soon found that a man who had not been associated with the work from the start could not supervise the office satisfactorily, whilst I was so fortunate in the choice of my initial clerk that I was able to promote him to the head clerkship; I recommend that at the next census the clerk employed at the start should be chosen with a view to his becoming head clerk later on. This man should have a good working knowledge of accounts as these will form his most expert work, he should be able to use a typewriter, but need not be proficient as an expert typist must be engaged under him later on; he must be willing to undertake petty duties, such as despatching letters and maintaining all office registers, during the preliminary stages, and, if possible, he should have sufficient education and commonsense to be able to be entrusted with translation work which is most important.

The extra expense involved in employing a senior man from the start will be amply repaid by the insight he will gain into the census procedure before he is called upon to control a regular office staff. At the commencement of the cold weather it is necessary to increase the establishment as the work extends, and

the regular staff of my office gradually rose to the scale noted in the margin, whilst for short periods temporary hands were employed as occasion demanded.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Head Clerk	120	0	0
Camp Clerk	71	0	0
Typist	51	0	0
Record keeper	40	0	0
Daftri	19	0	0
4 Peons	52	0	0

It will be noticed that no mention of my Personal Assistant is made in the margin, this is because his main work was to control the compilation office and, though he assisted me in many miscellaneous ways, I did not have the benefit of his services till enumeration was nearly complete and gave him no duties in connection therewith.

The difficulty throughout is that there is insufficient clerical work in the Superintendent's office to employ full-time specialists, and each member of the staff must perform miscellaneous duties not usually associated with his official designation; for instance the head clerk was also accountant, whilst though an expert draftsman was required to prepare the diagrams for the report, these were insufficient to provide him with regular work and I had to arrange for them to be done as piece-work by draftsmen of other offices.*

Preliminary matters.

3. The first duty of the Superintendent is to familiarise himself with the administration of the census, and much of his time will be spent on studying the files left on record for his guidance and thereafter in studying census literature and the reports and statistics of previous censuses in the province; but, though he will find plenty of time for this, he will have to start the preliminary organisation at once or else, when the rush of administrative work begins, he may find that there are many enquiries and instructions which he will wish he had completed beforehand. Apart from those mentioned in the Code, a few matters with which he can deal immediately and which will afford employment for his small office establishment are noted below, and the 1921 files dealing with these should be consulted as soon as he takes charge of his duties.

(*A*) *File No.* 100.—Moving the Punjab Government and the Agent to the Governor-General for the Punjab States to ask the darbars to appoint Census Superintendents and to allow them to correspond direct with himself on census matters. It is unnecessary to follow this procedure with regard to the Simla Hill States as their census organisation is arranged through the Deputy Commissioner.

(*B*) *File No.* 42.—Obtaining and checking complete lists of all transfers of territory affecting the area, and population of the province, districts, States and tahsils, and working out the population of the existing units in the previous census years. It will probably be found that the instructions contained in paragraphs 4 and 5 of Financial Commissioners' Standing Order No. 25 have not been followed, and the reports sent in by the various districts will need much enquiry before they can be reconciled; even when the list has been finally accepted the work of adjustment of past census figures is by no means easy.

(*C*) *File No.* 14.—Obtaining complete lists of all railway stations in each census unit; my experience showed that district authorities send in incomplete lists whilst the railway authorities have little idea of the administrative units in which the stations lie, and that preparation of complete lists involves much cross-reference.

(*D*) *File No.* 13 *and Census Code, Part I, para.* 113.—Directly the date for the final enumeration is fixed, deciding, in consultation with local authorities, on the tracts in which the final census or any part of the census operations must be carried out at times different from those fixed for the province as a whole.

(*E*) *File No.* 17.—Selecting, in communication with district officers, the places to be treated as towns and, in communication with the Punjab Government, the places to be treated as cities in the census tables and report.

(*F*) *Files Nos.* 102.—Arranging, after consultation with the Census Commissioner, for the supply of all paper required for census forms and instructions.

*During the closing months of census operations, however, diagrams were prepared by a whole—time draftsman (as well as by piece-work) in order to complete them with rapidity.

(*G*) *File No.* 101.—Negotiating a contract for the printing of forms and instructions.

(*H*).—Amending the 1921 forms, of which ten complete collections have been preserved for use in the new census and passing the proofs thereof.

My own experience of census work was that it consisted of alternate periods of extreme stress and comparative leisure; the latter periods can be usefully employed in the study of census and statistical literature but they must also be made into opportunities for organising the work that is to come in the periods of stress and in them everything which can be done beforehand must be completed, the difficulty is to anticipate what will be required; having started the preliminary enquiries mentioned above the Superintendent can devote himself to studying his subject, secure in the knowledge that his office is employed and that, for the moment, no urgent work is being neglected. The introduction to Part I of the Report and the Punjab Census Code for 1921 should be read carefully and will illustrate the administration of the actual census, after this all the 1921 records preserved for reference should be studied carefully: during this preliminary study the Superintendent should, in addition to getting a grasp of the nature and general lines of the administration, make notes of every stage of the operations with the approximate date on which it should be started and the particular files which he will have to refer to again when starting it; if the files reveal any particular difficulty that was encountered in 1921 or if any improvement suggest itself to him it will be well to note it at once, for although he may reserve closer study of the matter to a later date he may find that when he does take it up he is harassed by the demands of other work.

His preliminary reading will probably be limited to the details of administration, and before he can turn his attention to general census literature it will be time for him to revise and publish the code and get out the mass of his own instructions; when these have been issued, and before district operations have reached a stage where inspection is of any use, a further period of quiet will ensue and, judging from my own experience, this can be best employed by getting all forms printed up, in anticipation of requirements; my own touring was cut short at a most important period by the necessity of returning to Lahore and paying daily visits to the Press in order to ensure the supply of forms which had been unduly delayed.

Drafting and Translation of forms and instructions.

4. The main facts to be ascertained at the census, the best methods of obtaining them, the most suitable forms of statistics in which they can be exhibited, and the methods of reducing them to those forms have become so stereotyped in the light of past experience and by reference to the needs of statisticians in other parts of the Empire, that the forms used in the census are unlikely to need much modification and the drafting and translation work is reduced to a minimum. The forms used in 1921 were based, very closely, on those of the previous census and very few defects were discovered in them; they were given serial numbers and complete collections of them have been preserved, there will be no necessity to draft new forms in manuscript, the old forms can be corrected (such correction will usually be a mere matter of altering dates) and sent to the Press in original.

The only suggestions I have to make for their improvement are given below—

(*A*).—Miscellaneous forms have hitherto been printed on papers of varying size, but the forms constituting the enumeration books are on paper of prescribed quality and dimensions which has to be obtained specially for the census, it will save a great deal of trouble if every miscellaneous form is abridged or spaced out so as to occupy an exact fraction of a sheet of the paper prescribed for the General Schedules.

(*B*).—The forms of House and Block Lists (Serial numbers 30, 31 and 31-A and 16--19 should be amended by the omission of column 4 (serial number of family), this column is useless and leads to misunderstanding.

(*C*).—The form of fortnightly progress report (Serial number 29) should carry the words "For the fortnight ending the $\frac{15th}{31st}$——————instead of the present heading which is "For the fortnight——————" this will ensure that all districts prepare it for the same period.

(*D*).—The copying slips should not bear the name of the religion, although the printing of this entry in addition to the colour of the slip does prevent copying mistakes the advantage is more than outweighed by the fact that it renders separate plates necessary for printing slips of different religions.

If any new forms are required they should be drawn up in English by the Superintendent himself, and he should check the translation prepared in his office, the language to be used in the translation must be of the simplest as it has to be understood by persons of low educational attainments, a doubtful translation can be tested better by referring it to a few patwaris than to linguistic experts.

Provision of Paper for Forms.

5. Special paper will probably be prescribed for the enumeration books, that used for the General Schedule will be suitable for nearly all miscellaneous forms. The collections of these forms which have been left on record carry an index in which the total number of each form printed and issued in 1921 has been recorded; there was very little wastage in 1921 and the numbers can be suitably increased for 1931, then if the size of all these forms is fixed as suggested in the preceding paragraph the total requirements for paper can be estimated, a considerable allowance for wastage may be made as any spare paper can be used in the compilation office or can be sold without serious loss. In 1911 the paper was supplied from the Press, in 1921 the Press asked to be allowed to supply paper at very reasonable prices and this was allowed and incorporated in the agreement drawn up with them; subsequently they were unable to supply the paper and the result was that I then had to send my indents to the mills, and was placed on a waiting list to be supplied after the initial requirements of other provinces had been met.

The 1921 census was handicapped by especial difficulties in obtaining paper owing to the effects of the war, the mills could not cope with the orders and met them in driblets; such exceptional difficulties are unlikely to recur at the next census, but I suggest for the consideration of the next Census Commissioner that he himself should place orders for the greater part of census requirements before Provincial Superintendents are appointed so that they might find a large instalment of their paper awaiting them on appointment; unless this suggestion has been adopted I advise the Superintendent to get his indents into the mills within a very short time of his appointment.

Printing.

6. In 1911 and 1921 the printing of forms and instructions was entrusted to the Mufid-i-Am Press whilst the Report was printed by the "Civil and Military Gazette" Press, as at present organised the former is the only press in the province with equipment capable of dealing with the large lithographed forms which are required in large quantities by the census whilst the latter has a staff more capable of English proof-reading, and its neat work is very necessary to ensure the accuracy and careful type setting necessary in the tables. In 1911 most circulars and short instructions were printed by the Government Press, but I was informed that the pressure of work would not permit of its working for me and my circulars were printed by the Mufid-i-'Am. This seriously inconvenienced my work, the Government Press is accustomed to deal with urgent work and can be trusted to reproduce typed circulars without delay in proof correction, several times urgent instructions were unduly delayed in the Mufid-i-'Am Press, whilst a few correction slips to the Code, which were issued from my office some weeks before the final census, were so delayed in printing that the instructions contained in them could not be followed and were rendered void.

Apart from the changes which may occur amongst presses in the province, I think the next Superintendent will be well advised to place his forms and codes with the Mufid-i-'Am, his Report with the "Civil and Military" and his shorter circulars and very urgent work with the Government Press.

The form of contract for printing forms used in 1921 was based on that of 1911, I found that it was most unsuitable and recommend that an entirely new form of contract should be adopted; two of the main defects were that (*a*) it only provided special rates for a very few of the numerous forms required and that (*b*) its penal provisions were quite unworkable.

The new contract should lay down special rates for all forms according to size, which will be simple if the suggestion for standardising the size of forms is adopted, and these rates should vary according as (*a*) the form is printed in English or lithographed in Vernacular and as (*b*) one or both sides are printed or

lithographed. Some provision should be made for rates for miscellaneous printing such as that required for the codes, and these should certainly not be based on a Government contract with another firm, nor should they be rates which can only be calculated by experts. The contract should be for such work as the Superintendent places with the firm and not for all his forms, he should be able at any time to transfer his work to another firm or to expedite its execution by alloting portions of it to other firms. The contract should state that rates for any special work can be fixed by agreement at less than the rates which would apply under the original contract. The printer should agree to keep all stones or plates and all type needed for forms set up until he receives an order from the Superintendent allowing him to deface or distribute them ; they should also agree to set apart adequate and suitable storage room for blank paper and prepared forms in bulk. The printers should agree to distribute forms by hand, post and rail, correctly counted and securely packed within twenty-four hours of receiving a distribution order with the proviso that where such an order necessitates the despatch of more than fifty parcels or packets they will be despatched at the rate of fifty parcels per diem.

Instructions from the Census Commissioner have to be awaited before the Code, Manual and Miscellaneous Instructions can be issued, and it is impossible and unnecessary to get these printed much in advance of requirements, but the Superintendent should endeavour to keep the Press working at pressure right from the start, and this he can do by getting his forms printed well in advance, as far as possible the total requirements for each form should be printed off in one batch and the whole of the foreseen requirements for enumeration, slip-copying and sorting should be finished some three weeks before the date for the final census ; however carefully the estimates are worked out it is probable that urgent indents for enumeration forms will come in during the last fortnight and that indents for additional slips will be received after slip-copying has been started.

Date of the Census.

7. The 1921 census was held on the night of the 18th March and that of 1911 on the night of the 10th March. The Provincial Superintendent of the 1911 operations pointed out in his administrative volume that March is not a suitable month in the Punjab as the operations interfere with the *girdawari* (crop-inspection) and recommended that the census should be taken in February, I repeat this recommendation most strongly, but as the date is selected with reference to the convenience of all provinces it is probable that March will again be chosen for the next census in which case the Superintendent should request the Financial Commissioners at an early date to modify the *girdawari* dates so as to free the revenue staff for census duty in connection with both the enumeration and slip-copying. In 1911 this was done by deferring the commencement of *girdawari* till the 20th March, in 1921 the difficulty was greater, and as much as possible of the *girdawari* was done before the 10th March and what remained was completed after the 28th, thus freeing the revenue staff for a week before the census and for ten days afterwards, the latter period however did not suffice for slip-copying and much delay resulted in consequence. Should the convenience of the Punjab receive recognition and the census be fixed for February, it will be necessary to arrange for a non-synchronous census in more tracts than those for which this has been found to be necessary when the census takes place in March.

Amendments to the Code and Manual.

8. The principal instructions for the guidance of local census officials are published in the form of a " Code " and a " Manual of Instructions for Charge Superintendents and Supervisors." In 1920 the first three chapters of the Code issued with a preliminary circular on the 27th April whilst a complete provisional issue of Part I of the Code and the whole of the Manual issued on the 27th July ; the provisional issue was supplemented at later dates by correction slips which were incorporated at a still later date in the final edition of the Code.

Owing to a mistake in the Press the type of the provisional issue was mislaid and was not available when the final issue was required, this caused delay and also accounted for the many misprints which occur in the final edition. In any case the greater part of the work must be carried on with the help of the provisional issue only. I recommend that in future no final issue should be published, sufficient numbers of the first issue for all purposes should be printed and later amendments should be incorporated by correction slips ; it should be noted in the Code that it is the duty of all census officers to

see that their immediate subordinates incorporate every correction slip which is issued.

It is essential to get the first three chapters out at a very early date and to complete Part I as soon as possible ; the 1921 Code can be corrected for use at the next census directly the date is fixed, variations in the instructions issued by the Census Commissioner will necessitate amendments, but these are unlikely to be extensive and if any such instructions are delayed it will be better to issue the Code and to deal with them subsequently by the issue of correction slips. Apart from these amendments there are some which might well be incorporated even apart from any change in the instructions received, I give suggestions for these below—

Para. 1.—In the definition of "house" in towns and cities omit "and includes serais, hotels and the like, when they are not large enough to form blocks." and substitute "in hotels and serais each separate room or suite of rooms should be treated as a separate house." Compare para. 60 of the Code.

Para. 6.—The lists prepared by Deputy Commissioners should include all places of less than 5,000 inhabitants which were treated as towns in 1921, and also all places not so treated in which a population of over 5,000 persons may reasonably be expected.

Para. 10.—Omit the words "or police" before "official."

Para. 11.—In districts which will be under settlement throughout the census operations the Settlement Officer and the Extra Assistant Settlement Officer should undertake the duties performed by the Deputy Commissioner and the Revenue Assistant elsewhere.

Para. 18.—In the second note insert "in English" after "carried out," add "Unless English-knowing enumerators can be employed such enumeration must be made on Household Schedules" after "in railway settlements."

Para. 30.—Insert in the notes on column 4. "All railway stations should be entered as separate units in column 4 as though they were separate hamlets."

Para. 36.—Add "Under the instructions contained in Appendix II it must be noticed that each railway station together with all buildings inside distant signals should form a separate block or blocks."

Para. 37.—After line 8 add "Railway station blocks, unless they form a separate circle, should be included in the circle in which they are situated."

Para. 39.—Add "In the trans-frontier tract of Dera Ghazi Khan the general village register will be replaced by a general tribal register under special instructions which will be issued for the census of this tract."

Para. 41.—Substitute the following for the first clause of this paragraph :—"In rural tracts Naib-Tahsildars and Kanungos should be chosen in preference to others, but Sub-inspectors of Police (if they can be spared), District Inspectors of schools and other District Board officials may be appointed. Tahsildars should never be appointed as Charge Superintendents but should exercise a general control over the operations in their tahsils."

Para. 47.—The form of general progress report should be amended as suggested in para. 4 above.

Para. 49.—It is to be hoped that the double system of account will not be adopted again and if so this paragraph will have to be re-written.

Para. 54.—In line 7 for Hindi-Gurmukhi read Urdu-Gurmukhi.

Para. 61.—Add "the same remarks apply to the non-military parts of cantonments where all buildings are usually numbered by the Cantonment Authorities."

Para. 65.—Substitute the following for this paragraph :—"Houses and huts on railway lines outside distant signals, whether within

or without the railway fences, should be included in adjacent blocks; but such buildings within distant signals should be included in the station blocks formed under rule 5 of Appendix II."

Para. 66.—Omit column 4 and the upper heading of columns 4 and 5 from the specimen form reproduced in this paragraph.

Para. 67.—For Eurasians read Anglo-Indians.

Paras. 84 and 85.—Omit these and substitute "The rules for the census of railways are reproduced in Appendix II, provision has been made in paragraphs 30, 36, 37 and 65 for the inclusion of all railway premises in the general village, general town, circle and charge registers.

Para. 86.—Omit the first nine lines and substitute "Lists of railway stations in each district and State have already been prepared by the Provincial Superintendent and copies sent to local authorities."

Paras. 87, 88.—If the suggestions made in a later paragraph of this report are adopted these paragraphs will need amendment.

Para. 115.—Add as a note "In 1921 some inaccuracies resulted from enumerators entering Europeans in Urdu General Schedules from particulars supplied by their servants. It must be clearly understood that Europeans should be enumerated on general schedules only by English-knowing enumerators who must obtain particulars from those Europeans in person, in other cases household schedules must be employed.

Appendix I, Col. 4 (*a*).— For the second clause substitute "Arya Samaj (Vedic Dharm), Brahmo Samaj and Dev Samaj should be entered as separate religions and not as Hindu."

Appendix I, Col. 4 (*b*).—It is doubtful whether this column will be retained at the next census but, if it is, cancel the two clauses at the bottom of page 3 and substitute "In the case of Aryas (Vedic Dharm), Brahmos and Dev Samaj, this column will be left blank. In the case of Hindus the main sects will be noted, *e. g.*, Sanatan Dharm, Radha Swami, River Worship, Zind Kaliana, Jogi, Sanyasi, Bairagi, etc., sub-divisions of these sects are not needed."

Appendix I, Col. 8.—It may be advisable to direct that in the case of persons who profess to recognise no caste or who refuse to disclose their caste a special entry, such as "none," should be made. This will serve to distinguish such persons from those whose caste is omitted through negligence.

Appendix I, Col. 12.—The instructions regarding the birth-place of residents of cities were not clearly understood in 1921; it will be better to cut these out of the code and to issue separate instructions to the City Census Officers, whom alone they concern.

Appendix II, Para. 5.—At the end of the last sentence add "According as these houses are outside or inside distant signals."

Appendix II, Para. 9.—Add "The train enumeration book will be handed over to the station census officer at the station where the train is stopped at 6 a. m., and he should not allow the train to proceed till he has received it complete with the household schedules."

Appendix III.—I trust that the whole of part B of this Appendix, which is based on instructions issued by the Census Comissioner, will be altered as recommended in a later paragraph.

Manual of Instructions.—The second part of this Manual being identical with Appendix I of the Code will need the same amendments.

Preliminary Operations in districts and States.

9. Appendix *A* shows the census papers which have been preserved in districts and States and the first instructions issued to local officers should draw attention to them and direct that they should be taken from the record room and studied by the District Census Officer.

Paragraphs 29 to 40 of the Code give instructions for the formation of census divisions which overlook the fact that several censuses have been held in the province under similar instructions, and that the preparation of entirely new systems of divisions is a waste of labour which can be avoided by reference to the work carried out before. Except in towns and in newly colonised tracts it is probable that the old system of divisions can be employed advantageously with very little modification, if so it is better to distribute the old circle registers for amendment and return, and then to prepare new registers and census maps by modification of the old ones rather than by building up from blocks to circles and from circles to charges. It is inadvisable to alter paragraphs 29 to 40 of the Code but the attention of Deputy Commissioners should be drawn to this possibility and whether it should be followed should be left to their discretion.

As regards towns I note that the census divisions formed in 1920 were in many cases unsuitable, and that in cases where occasion arose to tabulate figures for special wards it was often found that they were difficult to isolate ; this would not have been the case had the instructions been carefully followed, but the carelessness and lack of foresight displayed by many of the Municipal Secretaries in this connection was scarcely credible.

In all cases the census divisions for towns should be settled without slavish adherence to those of 1921, separate instructions should issue to Deputy Commissioners and District Census Officers to scrutinise urban charge registers very carefully, and if possible on the spot, to ensure that the circles and charges proposed may be such as to agree with the official administrative divisions of the town, so that the records prepared may be suitable for the preparation of statistics by wards, suburbs or by any localities for which separate figures may be desired ; in the case of cities and very important towns I would advise the Superintendent to carry out this scrutiny personally.

Districts Census Officers and Census Agency.

10. The Deputy Commissioner was in all cases in general charge of the operations in his district, but in districts under settlement it was found best for him to delegate his duties with regard to all rural areas to the Settlement Officer, only retaining the urban arrangements under his control ; in this way the majority of the census officers, being members of the revenue and municipal staffs in rural and urban areas respectively, were placed under the control of the officers to whom they were subordinate in their regular duties.

The Deputy Commissioners and Settlement Officers, however, only maintained a general control and the details of district census administration were left to the District Census Officers, these were generally the Revenue Assistants, the Extra Assistant Settlement Officers and the Sub-divisional Officers.

Charge Superintendents worked directly under the District Census Officers, but in a few cases, such as in Cantonments where the Cantonment Magistrate was appointed, or in large cities and towns where the Municipal Secretary held charge, they worked independently and received their instructions direct from the Deputy Commissioners.

The arrangement is good, District Census Officers are usually quite competent to deal with rural areas but are apt to feel a lack of authority and show an absence of familiarity in dealing with urban staffs. The danger is that the Deputy Commissioners may not have sufficient time to exercise the direct control that is allotted to them ; in 1921, when changes in political conditions necessarily kept the Deputy Commissioners busily engaged on urgent work, taking precedence of all other, this led in several cases to insufficient supervision of urban census operations.

The nature of the agency employed as Charge Superintendents, Supervisors and Enumerators, is shown in tabular form in Statements I and I-A appended to this chapter ; it is natural that officials, by reason of their training and organisation, should prove more satisfactory for employment in the census than non-officials, but the enormous number of the enumerating staff necessitates the employment of non-officials in large numbers, and the marginal figures show the extent to which this took place in 1921.

	Official	Non-Official
RURAL—		
Charge Superintendents.	715	40
Supervisors.	10,792	1,217
Enumerators.	14,271	131,221
URBAN—		
Charge Superintendents.	123	121
Supervisors.	719	1,185
Enumerators.	8,381	10,552

Of all officials those of the Revenue Staff, accustomed as they are to dealing direct with all classes of society and to the preparation of statistical records, are

pre-eminent as census officers and they did excellent service both in enumeration and slip-copying and were widely employed in the sorting and tabulation offices. Other officials, such as members of the police force and education department, were, with a few notable exceptions, found to be much less satisfactory, but this was largely due to the call of their regular duties, which cannot be modified to suit census arrangements in the same way as those of the revenue staff, and also to the fact that the higher officials in these services were not employed in census supervisory posts.

The fact is that the revenue staff have always been called upon as a body, both subordinates and high grade officials, to assist in the census and their regular routine of revenue work is modified so as to render this assistance possible; in consequence they have always regarded, and should regard the census as part of their official duties; municipal employees are in much the same position and therefore respond to the call of the census without demur. Other officials have not these incentives to regard the census as an occasional feature of their regular duties, and their position is similar to that of non-officials who are apt to regard the calls made upon them as unnecessary, irksome and unremunerative.

As the census cannot be carried out by the revenue staff alone it is a matter of importance whether preference should be given to the employment of other officials or of non-officials; with the existing organisation I think that it is better to select non-officials who are not exposed to such unanticipated and urgent demands on their time as are officials chosen from services whose duties are not regulated with a view to the convenience of the census. It is useless to employ unwilling non-officials, yet in 1921 it was found difficult for the first time to find a sufficient number willing to undertake duties out of mere good-will and the promptings of public spirit; it will probably become increasingly difficult as time goes on to find honorary workers outside the official classes, and attention must therefore be given to organising the work in a way more suited to officials outside the revenue staff.

The police and education services are marked out by their distribution and knowledge of local conditions for employment, but to render them efficient they should not be asked to work under the direct control of petty revenue officials; I suggest that they should be organised to work in non-contiguous circles grouped in charges under the local Deputy Superintendent of Police and Inspector of Schools, this would interfere with the present system of compact charges but would ensure a body of workers, acting under the control of officers to whom they are officially responsible in their ordinary duties, and would at the same time ensure that their officers would not allot them duties which would unexpectedly prevent their co-operation at any stage of the census operations.

The above remarks apply mainly to supervisors and their superior officers, no matter what organisation is adopted there is no possibility of finding officials in sufficient numbers to fill the ranks of the enumerators. In the rural areas of the Punjab, where the revenue controlling staff has trusted the patwari supervisors and put little faith in the capacity of the non-official enumerators, a custom has grown up under which practically the whole of the preliminary enumeration has been carried out by the supervisors, and the work of the enumerators reduced to that of correction of the record on the night of the census; this custom is not recognised in the Code but it is most satisfactory in practice and I would recommend it for adoption in urban areas also, incidentally the existence of the custom indicates that it would be possible to carry out the census with far fewer enumerators than have been employed in the past.

In urban areas the census staff has to be chosen mainly from the municipal employees who, owing to their less centralised organisation, are not so amenable to instruction as the revenue staff, and the work in towns has always been inferior to that in the country-sides; no remedy appears possible, the weaker staff is available where the work is more complicated, and all that can be done is to insist on District Officers paying especial attention to the work in the towns; the District Census Officer cannot be expected to grasp the difficulties of town work in addition to controlling the rural census, and if the Deputy Commissioner himself cannot spare the time necessary to ensure adequate supervision he should appoint one of his assistants as an urban census officer.

House-Numbering.

11. The instructions in the Code are sufficient and suitable; some reasons have been advanced for postponing this operation till January, but neither my

predecessor of 1911 nor I regard any marked alteration of the dates given in the Code as advisable.

There is a tendency to affix numbers to buildings which it is scarcely possible can ever be inhabited and District Census Officers should be instructed to repress this; revised charge registers are based on the number of houses and if this is unduly inflated it upsets the suitability of the whole of the census divisions and leads to much waste in the supply of forms. Another fault to be checked is the tendency to paint enormous numbers in an unnecessarily conspicuous manner, the enumerator knows that he has to visit every house in his block in the order of its serial number and he can be trusted to find each house and to read its number without that number being so prominent as to form an eyesore visible at a great distance.

Instances of house-numbering run riot were evident throughout the countryside in 1921, in Lahore, for instance, the passer-by was annoyed by flaming hieroglyphics splashed on to prominent architectural features such as a memorial gateway of the Lawrence Gardens, whilst though it was unlikely that the inhabitants of Government House would be overlooked at the enumeration the principal entrance was disfigured by a number of such proportions as rendered it visible at a hundred yards distance, and throughout the city and civil station the majority of house-holders, might, with good reason, have been indignant at the wanton disfiguration of their gate-posts and door-ways.

The Preliminary Record.

12. Chapter VII of the Provincial Code deals with the preliminary enumeration and the instructions given therein proved eminently suitable. The numbers of forms to be distributed and the system of keeping small local reserves mentioned in paragraph 69 worked admirably and very few indents for extra forms were received from districts where the instructions had been carefully followed, whilst, on the other hand, very little wastage occurred.

It will be noticed that the dates given in the Code allow for instructional work to be started before the distribution of forms required for the actual census, and it is therefore necessary to distribute a preliminary batch of forms (paragraphs 43 and 71) beforehand. Even if all forms are printed up at an early date the main distribution should not take place before December or January, otherwise it will be found that forms are wasted during the training and are procured by encroaching on the supply meant for the actual census.

In paragraphs 72 and 73, and also in the date sheet issued in 1920, different dates are given for work in rural and urban areas; this practice had been followed in 1910 and was recommended in the Imperial Census Code and is based on the idea that the urban population, being more fluctuating than the rural, should not come under preliminary enumeration till the last possible moment. In my opinion the practice is a mistake, the difficulties which it is designed to safeguard are of little importance whilst the consequent hurry leads to inferior work; as already mentioned the urban census staff is often less capable than the revenue staff and has a more difficult task to perform, to postpone its activities adds still further to the difficulties of sound urban enumeration.

Paragraph 72, in its second and third clauses, lays down alternative methods of procedure; the latter relieves the enumerator of practically all preliminary work whilst the former gives him much work and yet does not relieve the supervisor to any appreciable extent; as far as possible the preliminary entries should be made by the supervisors, but of course the enumerators should attend while this is being done.

The Final Census.

13. In 1911 the census day and the preceding day were notified as holidays for all offices and courts in the Punjab; in 1921 the High Court and the Financial Commissioners kindly directed that all civil and revenue courts should be closed on these days, but the holiday was not extended to other public offices. Such provision is sufficient for rural areas and small towns but in large towns, where the census staff is drawn from all classes of offices, some wider provision is necessary; on the actual day of the census my attention was drawn from other urgent matters during the whole morning by the necessity of assisting the Lahore City Census Officials to obtain permission for officials and employees whom they had appointed as enumerators to leave their offices and places of business, besides monopolising my attention the failure of these officials to notify the heads of offices beforehand led to much inconvenience to them, and it was with much

difficulty that the enumerators were freed at the last moment to carry out their census duties.

The difficulty could be overcome by notifying the requisite days as public holidays but it scarcely seems necessary to go so far, whilst a public holiday by altering the distribution of population may actually obstruct enumeration; provided revenue and civil courts are closed it should be sufficient to arrange individually for other officials and employees to be freed for their duties. To ensure this, instructions should issue directing that on the appointment of supervisors and enumerators who are employed in any office notice must be sent to the head of that office notifying him of the fact and of the times when their services will be required, and requesting him to issue orders allowing them to be absent from their regular duties at those times. All responsible officials are anxious to assist the census, and provided they know the requirements of the census officers, they can be trusted to meet them as far as possible, but it is absurd to expect them to disorganise their offices at a moment's notice.

Provisional Totals.

14. The procedure for ensuring the publication of the figures for male and female population within a few days of the census is laid down in paragraphs 80 to 83 of the Code. Local officers are apt to regard the prompt reporting of provisional totals as the main test of the efficiency of their census operations; the Superintendent should however not regard it as a competiton in haste, early publication is not in itself very important, and what he should try and ensure is that a sufficiently accurate record of figures should be obtained before there has been time to detect mistakes and to conceal them by manipulation of the records.

In all later stages of census work there is a tendency amongst the lower grades of workers to conceal mistakes instead of reporting them for investigation, the collection of reliable provisional totals renders it much more difficult for them to do so, and these totals should always be used as a check on the final figures and all differences should be capable of explanation. The competitive spirit will ensure the totals being reported promptly, and the Superintendent will be well advised to insist on the carefulness rather than on the promptness of their preparation.

The following statement shows the dates of despatch of the telegrams announcing the provisional totals in 1921 and also leaves a record of the officers responsible for the final census arrangements in each district and State :—

Date of Despatch.	Unit.	Reporting Officer.
March 19th	Kapurthala State	Syed Abdul Majid, Census Superintendent.
Do.	Pataudi State	Lala Ram Saran Das, Census Superintendent.
Do.	Nabha State	Sardar Bakhshish Singh, Census Superintendent.
March 20th	Jind State	Syed Aftab Hussain, Census Superintendent.
Do.	Loharu State	Sahibzada Mirza Shams-ud-Din Ahmed Khan, Census Superintendent.
Do.	Delhi Province and City	G. M. Young Esq., I. C. S., Deputy Commissioner.
Do.	Kalsia State	Bawa Bhag Singh, M. B. E., P. C. S., Census Superintendent.
March 21st	Lyallpur District	B. H. Dobson, Esq., C. B. E., I. C. S., Deputy Commissioner.
Do.	Rohtak District	A. L. Gordon Walker, Esq., I. C. S., Deputy Commissioner.
Do.	Karnal District	A. C. Macnabb, Esq., I. C. S., Deputy Commissioner.
Do.	Faridkot State	Lala Bishen Das, P. C. S., Census Superintendent.
Do.	Biloch Trans-Frontier Tract	H. A. C. Blacker, Esq., I. C. S., Political Assistant.
Do.	Suket State	Pandit Joti Parshad, Census Superintendent.
Do.	Malerkotla State	Major Sheikh Mohammed Bashir Hussain, Census Superintendent.
March 22nd	Sheikhupura District	J. M. Dunnett, Esq., I. C. S., Deputy Commissioner.
Do.	Patiala State.	Sardar Bachittar Singh. Census Superintendent.
Do.	Gujrat District	Kanwar Raghbir Singh, O. B. E., Deputy Commissioner.
Do.	Nahan State	Kanwar Ranzoor Singh, Census Superintendent.
Do.	Hissar District	A. Latiffi, Esq., C. B. E., LL. B., I. C. S., Deputy Commissioner.
Do.	Ambala District and Town	Q. Q. Henriques, Esq., I. C. S., Deputy Commissioner.
Do.	Gurgaon District	F. L. Brayne, Esq., I. C. S., Deputy Commissioner.
Do.	Gurdaspur District	H. Harcourt, Esq., C. B. E., I. C. S., Deputy Commissioner.
Do.	Hoshiarpur District	E. G. F. Abraham, Esq., I. C. S., Deputy Commissioner.
Do.	Ludhiana District	G. C. Hilton, Esq., I. C. S., Deputy Commissioner.
Do.	Dera Ghazi Khan District	G. Worsley, Esq., C. B. E., I. C. S., Deputy Commissioner.
Do.	Simla District	H. S. Williamson, Esq., I. C. S., Deputy Commissioner.
Do.	Chamba State	Lala Gurditta Mal, Census Superintendent.
Do.	Bahawalpur State	Khan Sahib Abdul Malik, Census Superintendent.
Do.	Kangra District	R. T. Clarke, Esq., I. C. S., Deputy Commissioner.

Date of Despatch.	Unit.	Reporting Officer.
March 23rd	Gujranwala District	S. L. Sale, Esq., I. C. S., Deputy Commissioner.
Do.	Amritsar District	H. D. Craik, Esq., I. C. S., Deputy Commissioner.
Do.	Jullundur District	Lt.-Col. C. H. Buck, I. A., Deputy Commissioner.
Do.	Muzaffargarh District	Sheikh Suraj-ud-Din, Deputy Commissioner.
Do.	Shahpur District	H. H. Jenkyns, Esq., I. C. S., Deputy Commissioner.
March 24th	Amritsar City	H. D. Craik, Esq., I. C. S., Deputy Commissioner.
Do.	Montgomery District	Khan Bahadur Chaudhri Sultan Ahmed Khan, Deputy Commissioner.
Do.	Jhelum Disrtrict	R. H. Crump, Esq., I. C. S., Deputy Commissioner.
Do.	Attock District	Miles Irving, Esq., O. B. E., I. C. S., Deputy Commissioner
Do.	Dujana State	Khan Bahadur Bashir Mohammed Khan, Census Superintendent.
Do.	Mandi State.	Lala Sri Gopal, Census Superintendent.
Do.	Simla Hill States	H. S. Williamson, Esq., I. C. S., Superintendent, Simla Hill States.
Do.	Mianwali District	H. K. Trevaskis, Esq., I. C. S., Deputy Commissioner.
Do.	Sialkot District and Town	H. Fyson, Esq., I. C. S., Deputy Commissioner.
March 25th	Jhang District	Nawab Malik Talib Mehdi Khan, O. B. E., Deputy Commissioner.
Do.	Lahore District and City	Major M. L. Ferrar, O. B. E., I. A., Deputy Commissioner.
Do.	Rawalpindi District and Town	H. A. Smith, Esq., I. C. S., Deputy Commissioner.
Do.	Jullundur Town	Lt.-Col. C. H. Buck, I. A., Deputy Commissioner.
Do.	Multan District	F. B. Wace, Esq., I. C. S., Deputy Commissioner.
March 27th	Multan City	F. B. Wace, Esq., I. C. S., Deputy Commissioner.
Do.	Ferozepore District and Town.	J. Wilson-Johnston, Esq., O. B. E., I. C. S., Deputy Commissioner.

It will be noted that the total had been completed in every unit except Ferozepore and Multan city within a week of the census; Kapurthala State and Delhi city on account of their size are particularly noteworthy for their promptitude; in the case of Ferozepore it may be noted that the delay was entirely due to the Cantonment authorities and that the figures for the remainder of the town and district had been ready some days beforehand.

The provisional totals as reported on the dates mentioned above are compared with those finally tabulated below and show a high standard of accuracy for so hurried an operation.—

	Occupied Houses.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
PUNJAB.				
Provisional Totals	5,523,073	25,093,794	13,726,146	11,367,648
Final Totals	5,532,305	25,101,060	13,732,048	11,369,012
DELHI.				
Provisional Totals	112,835	486,741	280,709	206,032
Final Totals	114,683	488,188	281,633	206,555

Non-Synchronous censuses.

15. Owing to the wildness of the countryside and to the danger from wild beasts it was considered advisable to hold the actual census before dark on the census day in the Morni Ilaqa of Ambala district, the Biloch trans-Frontier tract and in parts of the Gurgaon district, this slight variation from the normal procedure involved no difficulties but it must be a subject for orders before the census takes place.

In the high Himalayan tracts more serious variations from the normal procedure are rendered necessary by the presence of impassable snows during the early part of the year; in parts of the Kangra district and of Chamba, Mandi, Suket and Bashahr States the preliminary enumeration had to be taken in the autumn of 1920 before the falls of snow, and in some of these again it was expected that the snow would remain long enough to prevent final enumeration in March so that it too had to take place in the previous autumn.

In cases where the preliminary but not the final enumeration had to be taken early it was hurriedly revised before the actual census, in cases where the final census was taken early every person enumerated was given a pass to produce on the final census night should he have moved to other neighbourhoods in the interval.

The orders passed were incorporated in paragraph 113 of the Code and this should be consulted if the next census is again held in the spring; should the census be held earlier than March there will be more numerous tracts in which special dates will have to be fixed.

In connection with the non-synchronous census of these tracts the Superintendent must note that they require the provision of forms long before the general distribution takes place, and he must ensure that they are printed off and distributed in good time ; the facts that forms in local script have to be employed in some of these hill tracts and that their transit occupies several weeks owing to the inaccessibility of their destination must not be overlooked.

Census of Railways.

16. Previous to 1921 the census of railways, including both passengers on trains and travellers and residents at railway stations and other premises, had been carried out entirely by the railway authorities. Under orders from the Government of India the railway authorities in 1921 were only made responsible for the census on running trains whilst that at stations and other railway premises was placed under the local census administration though it, too, was actually carried out by enumerators selected from the railway staff ; the new plan introduced little material change in procedure but had the advantages of ensuring closer co-operation between the district and railway staffs, and of bringing the travelling population into the census units to which it belonged without recourse to paper adjustments.

The railway census was carried out most satisfactorily in every respect except one, the one failure was that although running trains came under efficient enumeration some mistakes occurred in handing over the books prepared to the correct local authorities. In the case of two trains I received information from passengers that household schedules had been distributed but never collected. In paragraph 8 I have suggested amendments to the Code to prevent the mistakes recurring ; the census supervisor, within whose circle lies any station at which a train is to be stopped for final enumeration, should be present at the time and should be made responsible for taking over the train enumeration books from the train enumeration staff, and should also be responsible for seeing that all household schedules have been included therein, he should be empowered to refuse to let the train proceed till this has been done.

Train and station enumeration requirements in the way of forms are very difficult to forecast, and all railway enumerators should have a reserve giving a much wider margin than that of ordinary enumerators.

Census in Cantonments.

17. The Government of India instructions for this branch of the census were received somewhat late and were incorporated in the Code as Appendix III. The greater part of all cantonments came under the ordinary census rules and operations in them were conducted by the Cantonment Magistrates who acted as Charge Superintendents. No difficulty occurred in these parts though the delay in the issue of orders increased the work in the Superintendent's office. In future censuses the Cantonment Magistrates should be appointed as Charge Superintendents and should receive their instructions at the same time and in the same way as other Charge Superintendents. The whole of each cantonment should form one charge and their first duty will be to demarcate that part of it which consists of regimental lines and other purely military limits, within which they will at a later stage hand over the work to military census officers.

The rules issued for the census within military limits were based on the principles observed in the census of the civilian population and appeared to me and to the officers in charge to be unsuitable and to entail a great deal of unnecessary and complicated work. It should be recognised that the population of these military limits is organised in a way that renders census operations extremely simple, and that it is liable to sudden changes in composition which render much of the anticipatory arrangements useless ; in several Punjab cantonments the officers originally selected to take charge of the census were transferred before the final enumeration, in other large bodies of men who had been recorded at the preliminary enumeration were drafted elsewhere before the night of the census, and in others again the house-numbering was rendered useless by the pitching and striking of standing camps.

To avoid these difficulties and to render the work of the military census officers as light as possible I suggest that the instructions be radically revised on the following lines :—

(*a*) Military limits should be confined to as small an area as possible.

(*b*) Two officers from each unit (whether regiment, hospital or other military unit) should be appointed as census supervisors not

more than a fortnight before the final census, and their duties should be limited to receiving instructions from the Cantonment Magistrate, completing the records of the preliminary and final censuses, and forwarding these records to the Cantonment Magistrate.

(*c*) There should be no house-numbering within military limits, preliminary operations should be carried out by the Cantonment Magistrate and should be limited to the provision of blank forms, the demarcation of the limits, and moving the Officer Commanding the Station to appoint census supervisors a fortnight before the final census.

(*d*) The preliminary enumeration should be held not more than a week before the final census ; orders should issue beforehand to eject all unauthorised persons from military limits. The enumeration books should be completed as far as possible the day before the preliminary enumeration by the regimental clerks from material provided by their office records. Both the preliminary and final censuses should be carried out on parade, every unit being paraded simultaneously but independently. A squad of men should be paraded and enumerated beforehand and should then inspect the lines and march off all persons not connected with the unit to a place where they will be enumerated by the Cantonment Magistrate. At the time of the census parades one supervisor will attend parade and enumerate all men on it whilst the other will go round the lines and enumerate all persons not on parade, such as wives and children and sick men.

Whether these suggestions are adopted or not I would also suggest that it is useful to know the number of military and civil population in cantonments separately, and that the two classes should be distinguished in the enumeration books according to a definition to be framed for the purpose.

Special arrangements for Fairs, Encampments, Plantations etc.

18. Paragraphs 89 to 114 of the Code detail many places for which special arrangements are necessary ; these paragraphs are practically exhaustive and the instructions in them have proved to be suitable. Local officers must make their own arrangements for enumeration at temporary camps, fairs, etc., as these cannot be stereotyped ; but it is desirable that the Superintendent call for and scrutinise the proposals which the local officers suggest ; the file on the subject of enumeration at fairs in 1921 is being preserved and should prove useful to the next Superintendent.

There are no large plantations, mines and factories in the Punjab such as are provided for in paragraph 89 and in Appendix IV of the Code ; importing a special procedure for such small tea-gardens and factories as do exist tends to hamper rather than assist the census, and I suggest that these portions of the Code, which were inserted in accordance with the Imperial Census Code, should be omitted from future Punjab Codes.

Paragraph 110 regarding the census at lunatic asylums should be amplified, provision should be made for the officer in charge to send a complete list of the insane inmates giving their birth-place, sex and age, to the Census Superintendent direct in addition to preparing an enumeration book in the ordinary way ; this list will be required for the census report to show the distribution of lunatics over the province if it were not affected by the segregation in asylums.

The Industrial Census.

19. Under the orders of the Government of India a special industrial enquiry was carried out in connection with the census ; for the purposes of this enquiry an Industrial Establishment was defined as " Any premises wherein, or within the precincts of which, ten or more persons are employed on separate remuneration in any process for making, repairing, ornamenting, finishing or otherwise adapting for use, for transport or for sale any article or part of an article. It does not include such industries as are carried on by members of a household in their joint interest with less than ten hired labourers ; " two schedules had to be filled in in connection with every such establishment ; the first dealt with the nature of the industry, the ownership, management, supervising and technical staff, whilst the second, which necessitated a separate entry for every employee, dealt with age, sex, race, birth-place and nature of employment.

The schedules were filled in by the resident owners or managers of the establishments on any representative date between the 14th March and the 14th April, the local census officers being responsible that no establishments were overlooked and that schedules were distributed and collected from every one of them; the data thus collected formed the basis of Imperial Table No. XXII, Part I-7.

The very wide definition of industrial establishment rendered it practically impossible that district census officers could ensure that every one was included, but the omissions were probably few in number and only occurred amongst very small establishments. On the whole the managers responded to the best of their ability and sent in very complete schedules, but many of the terms used by them in describing employment were ambiguous and, in particular, their interpretation of the terms "skilled" and "unskilled" labour was often very wide of the mark. I regard the information which was collected as being of very fair accuracy with the exception of the statistics for skilled labour.

In many cases this enquiry overlapped enquiries which had already been made by the Director of Industries; its results are tabulated in a form which had been prepared on the assumption that each establishment was devoted to one particular manufacture or branch of industry, whereas nearly every establishment in the Punjab which uses power devotes itself to the production of many different commodities of entirely distinct nature, the statistics for separate industries are therefore inextricably combined. I am afraid that the statistics prepared are of too general a nature to give much assistance in detailed industrial enquiries, and it is a question whether this enquiry might not be dropped entirely as a branch of the regular census, and the preparation of industrial statistics be entrusted entirely to the Directors of Industries whose own figures are merely supplemented and not replaced by such general enquiries carried out by a lay establishment. On the other hand, in justification of the industrial census, it should be pointed out that a comparison between the Industrial and Occupational Tables of the Census Report reveals how deficient the latter are alone in indicating the exact employment of the industrial workers; with them as the only records it would be, for instance, impossible to discover that any persons in the province were engaged in raising petroleum.

I suggest that, if the Industrial Census becomes stereotyped as a branch of the regular census, the available statistics for each province be examined beforehand, and the census enquiry limited to facts which have not been the subject of independent investigation; with the increasing difficulty in finding honorary workers for census purposes it may be necessary to curtail the scope of census enquiries, and in that case the collection of industrial statistics might well be left to those who are experts in industrial matters and who, whatever the scope of census enquiries, are bound to carry out further researches in the interests of their own work.

Special Census of Tenements and Buildings.

20. A special census of buildings in large cities was carried out by the census staff and the results are published in Part I of the report. The cities dealt with are Lahore, Amritsar, Rawalpindi and Jullundur, on the advice of the Chief Commissioner no such census was held in Delhi as at the time of the census it was in a transitional stage owing to the building of the new capital and the conditions of overcrowding were temporarily accentuated, Multan also was omitted, as the difficulties of conducting the enquiry were held to outweigh its advantages.

This special census was very troublesome in all its details, the local authorities were, in general, apathetic; the statistics collected, though reliable, are of little worth. Such statistics are required purely for municipal purposes and their collection was prompted by a desire to investigate the circumstances of overcrowding; the presence of overcrowding is known to local authorities, and if they intend to mitigate it they can be served best by statistics prepared by themselves for particular small areas; figures for the whole or for large areas of cities are of little use to them, and even if they reveal serious overcrowding are not calculated to set them to the task of remedying it. The statistics however may be of some use to higher administrative authorities and, by directing their attention to instances of overcrowded cities, may enable them to bring pressure to bear on local authorities to take upthe task of mitigation. Here again I am of opinion that the census staff was burdened with a task which could have been performed more suitably by those directly concerned; the exclusion of such tasks from their

activities at future censuses may be necessary in order to ensure that their essential duties are carried out inspite of less active support from the public.

Supplementary Censuses.

21. A census taken in March is of little use to the municipal or other local authorities in the hill-stations of the Punjab which are fully populated only in the summer; for their convenience a summer census was held on the 30th June 1921 in Simla, Murree and Dalhousie, the results of this census are published separately in a printed report which includes a full account of the administrative details.

At the time of the regular census plague was prevalent in Multan city, and the census showed a considerable decline in its population which was believed to be due to temporary emigration from the stricken centre, in order to obtain a record of the population under normal conditions a supplementary census was held after the plague had abated and its results showed that, whilst emigration had affected the population in March, there had yet been a real decline apart from that reason during the decade.

At the instance of the Commissioner of the Multan Division a supplementary census was also held, for the same reason, in the small town of Okara; this place had not been treated as a town at the regular census but the Commissioner pointed out that it is a colony town which gives promise of rapid growth and for which an accurate and detailed census record is desirable.

The results of the Multan and Okara supplementary censuses were printed in pamphlet form, copies of which are available from the local administrations.

Distribution of Forms.

22. Chapter V of the Code details the arrangements made for the distribution of forms required for the census; with the exception of the forms of appointment of enumerators and supervisors, for which special forms were printed locally in the States of Jind, Nabha, Kapurthala and Faridkot, all the forms used throughout the province were printed and distributed direct from the Mufid-i-'Am Press. A special form of distribution order, including counterfoils issued to the Press and to the consignee and providing for an acknowledgment of receipt, was issued from my office in which a ledger was maintained showing the exact numbers of every form issued to each census unit.

The Press bills were paid from my office and payments for forms were subsequently recovered from the States to whom they had been supplied; this method was found to be far more satisfactory than that of allowing the Press to bill each State separately.

All census forms were issued in Urdu or in English, whilst covers and schedules were also issued in the scripts shown below for use in localities where Urdu-knowing enumerators were not available for the whole work :—

Urdu-Nagri (bi-lingual) schedules used in Gurgaon, Kulu, Gurdaspur, Nahan, the Simla Hill States, Patiala and Jind.

Hindi Schedules used in Kangra.

Gurmukhi Schedules used in Gurdaspur, Shahpur and Patiala.

Tankri Schedules and Covers (of differing local varieties) used in Gurdaspur, Mandi, Suket and Chamba.

Collections of every form used, with an index showing the total numbers of each which were printed and distributed, are preserved for reference at the next census.

Small parcels of forms were sent by packet-post and large consignments by rail. Thanks are due to the North-Western Railway Management for allowing all census forms, whether blank or filled in, to be despatched by passenger train at half-parcel rates throughout the period from 1st September 1920 to 31st May 1921; this most liberal concession, which had also been granted at the previous census, was most useful and contributed very largely to the economical running of the census. Other railway administrations were not able to grant similar concessions, but, as their lines only traverse small distances in the Province, this was of little importance.

The Indian Census Act and the attitude of the Public.

23. The Indian Census Act of 1920 provided the necessary authority for making all enquiries necessary to the census and for appointing census officers; similar enactments were passed in all the Punjab States. Throughout the operations no punitive action under the Act were found to be necessary, and mere threats of putting it into operation in the few cases where census officers or others appeared to be obstructing the census proved sufficient to convince them of the futility of their attitude:

The general public are apathetic as regards the census and its objects but are quite accustomed to its decennial repetition and answerthe questions readily without any absurd suspicions as to ulterior motives; such opposition as there was to the 1921 census arose, not from ignorance and suspicion, but from mere slackness and, in a few cases, from a desire to hinder any Government activity whatever its nature. At former censuses it was thought an honour to be employed and there was no lack of assistance, but now the work of an enumerator is regarded as irksome and appointment is avoided rather than sought; once they had been appointed, however, the enumerators of 1921 carried out their duties without contumacy if without enthusiasm.

Active opposition to the census was at one time thought to be possible on account of the large numbers of persons who professed allegiance to the political discontents who termed themselves non-co-operators, but the non-co-operators never turned their organised attention to obstructing the census, and one of their most prominent leaders of the time pronounced in favour of assisting it a few days before it took place, that announcement may have affected the attitude of the general public on the actual date but came too late to affect the census administration as all census officers had been appointed and trained long before.

The most serious obstacles were encountered in urban areas where the spirit of slackness was most marked; some leading men in Delhi city showed an extremely bad example in declining to undertake census duties but their services were dispensed with and they were doubtless disappointed to find that their example was not followed by any considerable section of the community; in Lahore city the enumerating staff at first selected showed such indifference to their duties that it was thought wise to replace many of them by more public-spirited substitutes, unfortunately some of the substitutes were appointed so late that they had not gained a full insight into their duties by the time of the final enumeration.

At one time the revenue staff was slightly affected by a ripple of agitation, and attempts were made by outsiders and discontented spirits amongst them to use the census as an opportunity for pressing their claims to higher remuneration; fortunately the majority recognised that Government was doing its best for them in the time of scarcity and high prices which followed as an aftermath of war, good sense prevailed, and in the end the loyal co-operation of the whole revenue staff was such as to deserve the same praise as had been meritoriously earned on previous occasions.

Though concerted opposition never appeared and isolated attempts at opposition failed ingloriously, yet there is every indication that in future censuses less and less support can be expected from honorary workers; in the stress and striving of competitive life, which must accompany all political and economic progress such a tendency cannot be deplored but it must eventually lead either to a narrowing of the scope of census enquiries or to a great increase in the cost of operations.

Districts Census Expenditure.

24. The census charges incurred locally on account of enumeration are tabulated in Statement III appended to this Chapter. As the enumeration work was carried on as far as possible by existing staffs without extra allowances and by honorary non-official workers, and as many census charges are difficult to separate from routine administration charges, the figures do not give a very accurate account of differences between economical management in different districts; the charges work out at an average of Rs. 244 per district.

The charges shown against the Punjab States are far heavier than those in British Territory, this is mainly due to the fact that officials were usually appointed as whole-time Census Superintendents and their salaries debited to the census; in the case of the Phulkian States, where the tabulation as well as the enumeration was carried out by State agency, it was difficult to separate the purely enumeration charges.

Local census expenditure in British Territory was met from the Provincial Census grant and is included in the accounts reproduced in Chapter III, that in the Punjab States was defrayed by the State Darbars and is not included in those accounts.

Recognition of Service.

25. Good work at enumeration was recognised amongst non-officials by the grant of *sanads* of which three classes were issued for presentation to Charge Superintendents, Supervisors and Enumerators respectively; none were alloted except in recognition of work of more than average merit, and the total numbers issued were as follows :—

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	Total.
In British Districts	226	1,192	7,581	8,999
On Railways	16	26	60	102
Total ..	242	1,218	7,641	9,101

Census Officers chosen from amongst officials were not, in general, granted *sanads* but their work was noted in their character rolls.

No *sanads* were granted by the British Government in the Punjab States and each Darbar arranged for the distribution of its own *sanads* or rewards.

The services of all patwaris were given without expectation or promise of special allowances or other remuneration, but at a later stage of the operations all available balance of census funds was devoted to rewarding them for their slip-copying work, and the quality of their work in the enumeration was taken into account in grading these monetary rewards; whilst of the opinion that no census allowance should be granted to patwaris as a right, for the reason that census work forms a regular though occasional part of their duties, I would yet have been glad to have had more funds available for this purpose as there is no doubt that the majority of the patwaris gave of their best.

At the conclusion of census operations I sent personal letters of thanks to the Census Superintendents of the Punjab States, nearly all of whom had worked willingly and well, from amongst this group of officers who deserve much praise I would single out the following for special mention: Syed Abdul Majid of Kapurthala, Sardar Bachittar Singh of Patiala, Syed Aftab Hussain of Jind and Sardar Bakhshish Singh of Nabha.

The District Census Officers throughout the province worked most energetically at a time when their regular duties demanded much attention, I issued letters of commendation to fifteen of those who had shown especial merit and also letters to six other officials who, though not District Census Officers, had carried out responsible duties in a most satisfactory manner; I mention these numbers here to show the recipients, and others who may see the letters sent to them, that these letters were no routine commendation and do indicate especially commendable work.

As already mentioned the heavy work of the census fell on the District Census Officer rather than on the Deputy Commissioner who was responsible for general supervision. As all District Officers were engrossed with exceptionally heavy duties, arising from political changes during the census year, I endeavoured to make as few demands on their time as possible, and the majority of them were called upon for very little assistance as they were able to leave their District Census Officers in almost independent control; I have however particular reason to thank the following Gazetted Officers for the interest and direct personal supervision which they exercised throughout the enumeration:—

H. Harcourt, Esq., C. B. E., I. C. S., Deputy Commissioner of Gurdaspur.
A. L. Gordon Walker, Esq., I.C. S., Deputy Commissioner of Rohtak.
A. A. Lane Roberts, Esq., I. C. S., Delhi City, Census Officer.
C. V. Salusbury, Esq., I. C. S., Settlement Officer, Sirsa.
H. M. Cowan, Esq., I. C. S., Political Assistant, Simla Hill States.
H. A. C. Blacker, Esq., I. C. S., Political Assistant, Dera Ghazi Khan.

STATEMENT I.

Census Divisions and Agency.

Serial No.	District or State.	Number of			Number of			Average number of houses per		
		Charges.	Circles.	Blocks.	Charge Superintendents.	Supervisors.	Enumerators.	Charge Superintendents.	Supervisors.	Enumerators.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	PUNJAB	1,017	13,943	172,044	999	13,913	164,425	5,538	398	34
	BRITISH TERRITORY	742	11,206	137,180	729	11,177	132,398	6,242	407	34
1	Hissar	25	390	4,741	25	390	4,019	6,778	435	42
2	Rohtak	25	396	5,182	25	396	5,182	6,335	400	31
3	Gurgaon	26	395	5,036	26	395	4,963	5,968	393	31
4	Karnal	26	410	4,577	25	409	3,599	7,604	465	53
5	Ambala	31	522	5,247	31	522	4,993	5,406	321	34
6	Simla	11	33	279	11	33	279	968	323	38
7	Kangra	26	414	5,751	26	414	4,430	6,015	408	39
		3	*13*	*93*	*3*	*13*	*84*			
8	Hoshiarpur	30	654	7,280	30	654	7,192	7,535	346	31
9	Jullundur	37	560	6,137	37	560	6,132	5,086	336	31
10	Ludhiana	21	366	3,870	21	366	3,870	6,234	358	34
11	Ferozepore	31	476	6,022	31	476	6,022	7,348	479	38
12	Lahore	32	481	6,362	32	455	6,581	7,558	532	37
13	Amritsar	23	436	6,155	23	434	5,686	8,937	474	36
14	Gurdaspur	33	549	6,461	33	549	6,300	5,544	333	29
15	Sialkot	30	436	5,976	30	436	5,917	6,514	448	33
16	Gujranwala	22	295	3,797	22	295	3,797	6,163	460	36
17	Sheikhupura	13	255	3,072	13	255	2,852	8,075	412	37
18	Gujrat	26	427	5,861	26	427	5,853	7,351	448	33
19	Shahpur	26	394	4,849	23	394	4,849	6,981	408	33
20	Jhelum	18	276	3,807	18	276	3,763	7,052	460	34
21	Rawalpindi	19	352	4,133	19	352	4,133	7,204	389	33
22	Attock	20	238	3,345	18	238	3,322	7,003	530	38
23	Mianwali	25	221	2,583	24	221	2,474	3,379	367	33
24	Montgomery	25	394	4,124	25	394	3,983	5,844	371	37
25	Lyallpur	19	304	4,662	19	304	4,661	9,387	587	38
26	Jhang	15	296	3,707	12	296	3,669	9,945	403	33
27	Multan	37	518	5,759	34	518	5,560	5,693	374	35
28	Muzaffargarh	33	396	4,628	33	396	4,596	3,843	320	28
29	Dera Ghazi Khan	25	290	3,566	25	290	3,519	3,947	340	28
	Biloch Trans-Frontier	9	19	118	9	19	118	..	..	..
	PUNJAB STATES	275	2,737	34,864	270	2,736	32,027	3,636	359	31
	A.—Having political relations with the Punjab Government.	57	241	3,221	54	240	2,256	1,675	377	40
1	Dujana	3	14	164	2	14	161	2,603	372	32
2	Pataudi	2	11	142	1	11	102	4,017	365	40
3	Kalsia	12	44	437	12	44	416	1,111	303	32
4	Simla Hill States	40	172	2,478	39	171	1,577	1,741	397	43
	B.—Having political relations with the Government of India.	218	2,496	31,643	216	2,496	29,771	4,126	357	30
5	Loharu	1	9	139	1	9	50	4,028	448	81
6	Nahan	13	95	1,234	13	95	1,234	2,398	328	25
7	Bilaspur	3	52	1,100	3	52	1,100	7,561	436	21
8	Mandi	10	73	1,299	10	73	1,298	3,945	540	30
9	Suket	2	28	299	2	28	299	5,717	408	38
10	Kapurthala	10	194	2,442	10	194	2,420	6,549	338	27
11	Malerkotla	4	49	505	4	49	505	7,524	614	60
12	Faridkot	5	68	934	5	68	635	6,365	468	50
13	Chamba	8	53	839	8	53	839	3,673	554	35
14	*Phulkian States.* Patiala	61	930	12,399	59	930	11,704	5,740	364	29
15	Jind	14	168	2,258	14	168	2,258	4,470	373	28
16	Nabha	18	161	1,737	18	161	1,263	3,065	343	44
17	Bahawalpur	69	616	6,458	69	616	6,166	2,454	275	27
	DELHI	17	256	3,167	17	256	3,167	6,748	448	36

NOTE :—The figures for non-synchronous tracts have been shown in italics under the district or State to which they belong.

STATEMENT

Classification of

PART I.—

Serial No.	District or State.	Number of Circles.	Charge Superintendents.									
			Officials.					*Non-Officials.*				
			Naib Tahsildars.	Kanungos.	Thanedars.	Other officials	Total.	Zaildars.	Municipal Commissioners.	Others.	Total.	Grand total.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	PUNJAB	1,904	14	6	2	101	123	8	88	25	121	244
	BRITISH TERRITORY	1,557	10	3	1	77	91	7	84	22	113	204
1	Hissar	49	1	..	..	2	3	..	1	..	1	4
2	Rohtak	44	..	..	..	1	1	1	5	1	7	8
3	Gurgaon	48	..	1	..	3	4	1	3	..	4	8
4	Karnal	52	1	..	..	1	2	..	3	..	3	5
5	Ambala	113	..	..	..	6	6	..	5	2	7	13
6	Simla	23	..	..	1	7	8	..	..	..	..	8
7	Kangra	4	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	..	1	2
8	Hoshiarpur	26	..	..	..	1	1	..	3	..	3	4
9	Jullundur	96	..	..	..	4	4	2	10	3	15	19
10	Ludhiana	57	..	..	..	2	2	..	3	..	3	5
11	Ferozepore	67	1	..	..	4	5	..	5	..	5	10
12	Lahore	180	..	..	..	5	5	..	5	8	13	18
13	Amritsar	118	..	..	..	3	3	..	3	2	5	8
14	Gurdaspur	63	2	..	..	6	8	..	3	..	3	11
15	Sialkot	41	1	..	..	5	6	1	3	..	4	10
16	Gujranwala	33	..	..	..	1	1	..	4	..	4	5
17	Sheikhupura	12	1	..	..	2	3	..	..	..	..	3
18	Gujrat	31	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	1	5	5
19	Shahpur	71	..	1	..	..	1	2	4	1	7	8
20	Jhelum	34	..	..	..	5	5	..	..	..	..	5
21	Rawalpindi	107	..	..	..	5	5	..	..	1	1	6
22	Attock	31	1	..	..	2	3	..	2	1	3	6
23	Mianwali	27	..	..	..	2	2	..	2	..	2	4
24	Montgomery	23	..	..	..	1	1	..	2	..	2	3
25	Lyallpur	18	..	..	..	4	4	..	..	..	..	4
26	Jhang	40	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	2
27	Multan	72	1	..	..	1	2	..	4	..	4	6
28	Muzaffargarh	23	..	..	..	1	1	..	4	1	5	6
29	Dera Ghazi Khan	54	1	1	..	..	2	..	5	1	6	8
	Biloch Trans-Frontier	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	PUNJAB STATES	347	4	3	1	24	32	1	4	3	8	40
	A.—Having political relations with the Punjab Government.	15	1	..	..	1	2	..	..	1	1	3
1	Dujana	3	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1
2	Pataudi	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	Kalsia	10	1	..		..	1	..	..	1	1	2
4	Simla Hill States	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	B.—Having political relations with the Government of India.	332	3	3	1	23	30	1	4	2	7	37
5	Loharu	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	Nahan	5	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1
7	Bilaspur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	Mandi	4	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1
9	Suket	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	Kapurthala	33	..	..	..	1	1	..	2	..	2	3
11	Malerkotla	20	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
12	Faridkot	15	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	2
13	Chamba	3	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1
14	*Phulkian States.* Patiala	112	1	2	..	8	11	1	1	..	2	13
15	*Phulkian States.* Jind	24	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	2	2	4
16	*Phulkian States.* Nabha	26	..	..	..	4	4	..	1	..	1	5
17	Bahawalpur	89	1	1	1	3	6	..	..	..	..	6
	DELHI	146	..	..	1	10	11	..	..	..	..	11

I.-A.

census agency.

URBAN.

Supervisors.				Enumerators.							Number of enumerators who prepared the record in								
Patwaris.	Municipal or District Board employees.	Others.	Total.	Patwaris.	Municipal or District Board staff.	Other District staff.	Other departments.	School boys.	Other non-officials.	Total.	English.	Urdu.	Tankri.	Nagri-Urdu.	Gurmukhi-Urdu.	Total.	Number of paid enumerators.	Amount paid to them.	Serial No.
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
86	633	1,185	1,904	13	2,983	1,253	4,132	2,090	8,462	18,933	272	18,644	..	1	16	18,933	108	7,367	
45	596	916	1,557	11	2,881	956	3,027	1,693	7,025	15,593	241	15,352	..	..	..	15,593	107	7,366	
8	11	30	49	..	131	38	83	68	216	536	1	535	..	..	..	536	..	..	1
8	31	5	44	1	108	17	39	115	287	567	4	563	..	..	..	567	14	587	2
2	18	28	48	1	153	37	55	127	195	568	3	565	..	..	..	568	..	..	3
4	20	28	52	..	69	20	46	153	195	483	..	483	..	..	..	483	..	..	4
1	29	83	13	..	136	45	187	44	391	803	47	756	..	..	..	803	..	..	5
..	13	10	23	..	32	23	70	..	69	194	6	188	..	..	..	194	..	..	6
..	2	2	4	..	2	10	15	..	16	43	1	42	..	..	..	43	..	..	7
..	15	11	26	..	37	50	1	26	180	294	..	294	..	..	..	294	..	..	8
3	32	61	96	..	235	50	21	337	355	998	4	994	..	..	..	998	..	..	9
3	7	47	57	..	75	83	93	41	307	601	..	601	..	..	..	601	..	..	10
1	28	38	67	..	240	70	121	113	296	840	2	838	..	..	..	840	..	..	11
..	42	138	180	..	142	29	864	94	1,149	2,278	100	2,178	..	..	..	2,278	..	..	12
2	84	32	118	..	188	121	182	175	163	829	3	826	..	..	..	829	63	6,254	13
1	20	42	63	3	139	38	106	20	334	640	27	613	..	..	..	640	..	..	14
..	27	14	41	..	54	47	104	66	213	484	4	480	..	..	..	484	9	72	15
..	24	9	33	..	34	28	20	59	219	360	..	360	..	..	..	360	..	..	16
2	..	10	12	..	6	1	17	..	46	70	..	70	..	..	..	70	..	..	17
..	25	6	31	..	312	..	11	6	39	368	..	368	..	..	..	368	..	..	18
1	27	43	71	5	43	32	44	78	425	627	..	627	..	..	..	627	..	..	19
1	13	20	34	..	105	15	62	29	113	324	2	322	..	..	..	324	..	..	20
..	16	91	107	..	66	27	410	20	147	670	18	652	..	..	..	670	21	453	21
2	12	17	31	..	31	14	67	9	154	275	5	270	..	..	..	275	..	..	22
..	13	14	27	..	44	13	29	..	168	254	5	249	..	..	..	254	..	..	23
1	6	16	23	1	49	20	54	7	121	252	..	252	..	..	..	252	..	..	24
..	7	11	18	..	200	..	..	..	..	200	..	200	..	..	..	200	..	..	25
2	10	28	40	..	67	32	65	78	216	458	..	458	..	..	..	458	..	..	26
1	35	36	72	..	85	50	220	..	503	858	8	850	..	..	..	858	..	..	27
..	13	10	23	..	36	16	4	6	178	240	1	239	..	..	..	240	..	..	28
2	16	36	54	..	62	30	35	22	330	479	..	479	..	..	..	479	..	..	29
.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
41	37	269	347	2	102	297	1,105	397	1,437	3,340	31	3,292	..	1	16	3,340	1	1	
..	8	7	15	1	6	5	18	54	37	121	..	121	..	..	..	121	..	..	
..	..	3	3	..	..	..	11	1	17	29	..	29	..	..	..	29	..	..	1
..	..	2	2	1	..	5	4	2	8	20	..	20	..	..	..	20	..	..	2
..	8	2	10	..	6	..	3	51	12	72	..	72	..	..	..	72	..	..	3
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
41	29	262	332	1	96	292	1,087	343	1,400	3,219	31	3,171	..	1	16	3,219	1	1	
..	..	1	1	..	..	..	7	..	4	11	..	11	..	..	..	11	..	..	5
..	5	..	5	..	13	7	21	..	7	48	..	48	..	..	..	48	..	..	6
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
..	..	4	4	..	..	40	2	..	1	43	..	43	..	..	..	43	..	..	8
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9
3	9	21	33	..	18	99	8	29	217	371	..	371	..	..	..	371	1	1	10
11	..	9	20	..	21	..	119	..	35	175	..	175	..	..	..	175	..	..	11
6	..	9	15	..	..	..	60	63	48	171	..	171	..	..	..	171	..	..	12
..	..	3	3	..	..	..	31	..	8	39	..	39	..	..	..	39	..	..	13
15	5	92	112	..	21	38	451	85	723	1,318	23	1,278	..	1	16	1,318	..	..	14
1	..	23	24	1	..	..	101	133	107	342	6	336	..	..	..	342	..	..	15
5	4	17	26	..	5	105	70	20	81	281	2	279	..	..	..	281	..	..	16
..	6	83	89	..	18	3	217	13	169	420	..	420	..	..	..	420	..	..	17
3	33	110	146	..	222	152	485	100	799	1,758	282	1,476	..	..	..	1,758	..	..	

STATEMENT

Classification of

PART II.—

Serial No.	District or State.	Number of Circles.	Charge Superintendents.									Supervisors.			
			Officials.					*Non-officials.*							
			Naib-Tahsildars.	Kanungos.	Thanedars.	Other officials.	Total.	Zaildars.	Municipal Commissioners.	Others.	Total.	Grand Total.	Patwaris.	Municipal or District Board staff.	Others.	Total.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	PUNJAB	**12,039**	**131**	**514**	**19**	**51**	**715**	**18**	**1**	**21**	**40**	**755**	**10,479**	**313**	**1,217**	**12,009**
	BRITISH TERRITORY ..	**9,649**	**110**	**357**	**5**	**15**	**487**	**18**	**1**	**19**	**38**	**525**	**8,496**	**299**	**825**	**9,620**
1	Hissar	341	9	12	..	..	21	..	..	..	..	21	302	7	32	341
2	Rohtak	352	..	17	..	..	17	..	..	..	..	17	322	29	1	352
3	Gurgaon	347	6	12	..	..	18	..	..	..	..	18	320	6	21	347
4	Karnal	358	3	17	..	..	20	..	..	..	..	20	342	8	7	357
5	Ambala	409	..	18	..	..	18	..	..	..	..	18	373	22	14	409
6	Simla	10	2	1	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	3	8	2	..	10
7	Kangra	423	1	19	..	4	24	1	..	2	3	27	360	6	57	423
8	Hoshiarpur	628	1	24	..	..	25	..	..	1	1	26	491	65	72	628
9	Jullundur	464	..	18	..	..	18	..	..	..	..	18	405	16	43	464
10	Ludhiana	309	..	15	..	1	16	..	..	..	..	16	297	3	9	309
11	Ferozepore	409	4	14	..	3	21	..	..	..	..	21	393	..	16	409
12	Lahore	301	..	14	..	..	14	..	..	..	..	14	261	..	14	275
13	Amritsar	318	..	15	..	..	15	..	..	..	..	15	306	1	9	316
14	Gurdaspur	486	..	21	..	..	21	..	..	1	1	22	442	17	27	486
15	Sialkot	395	4	9	..	..	13	6	1	..	7	20	384	5	6	395
16	Gujranwala	262	..	17	..	..	17	..	..	..	..	17	251	6	5	262
17	Sheikhupura	243	..	10	..	..	10	..	..	..	..	10	195	1	47	243
18	Gujrat	396	2	11	..	1	14	6	..	1	7	21	251	36	109	396
19	Shahpur	323	6	7	..	..	13	1	..	1	2	15	262	8	53	323
20	Jhelum	242	..	11	..	..	11	1	..	1	2	13	205	6	31	242
21	Rawalpindi	245	..	12	..	1	13	..	..	..	..	13	217	..	28	245
22	Attock	207	1	10	..	1	12	..	..	..	..	12	199	..	8	207
23	Mianwali	194	6	8	1	1	16	2	..	2	4	20	160	14	20	194
24	Montgomery	371	20	..	..	2	22	..	..	..	..	22	346	10	15	371
25	Lyallpur	286	..	15	..	..	15	..	..	..	..	15	256	..	30	286
26	Jhang	256	5	1	4	..	10	..	..	..	..	10	213	4	39	256
27	Multan	446	19	7	..	1	27	1	..	..	1	28	414	5	27	446
28	Muzaffargarh	373	20	7	..	..	27	..	..	..	..	27	310	11	52	373
29	Dera Ghazi Khan	236	1	15	..	..	16	..	..	1	1	17	196	11	29	236
	Biloch Trans-Frontier	19	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	9	9	15	..	4	19
	PUNJAB STATES	**2,390**	**21**	**157**	**14**	**36**	**228**	..	..	**2**	**2**	**230**	**1,983**	**14**	**392**	**2,389**
	A.—Having political relations with the Punjab Government.	**226**	**7**	**26**	**5**	**13**	**51**	..	..	..	..	**51**	**173**	**5**	**47**	**225**
1	Dujana	11	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	10	..	1	11
2	Pataudi	9	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	5	..	4	9
3	Kalsia	34	..	4	3	3	10	..	..	..	..	10	24	1	9	34
4	Simla Hill States ..	172	7	20	2	10	39	..	..	..	..	39	134	4	33	171
	B.—Having political relations with the Government of India.	**2,164**	**14**	**131**	**9**	**23**	**177**	..	..	**2**	**2**	**179**	**1,810**	**9**	**345**	**2,164**
5	Loharu	8	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	7	..	1	8
6	Nahan	90	..	9	..	3	12	..	..	..	..	12	80	..	10	90
7	Bilaspur	52	1	2	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	3	52	..	..	52
8	Mandi	69	..	9	..	..	9	..	..	..	..	9	69	..	..	69
9	Suket	28	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	2	3	..	25	28
10	Kapurthala	161	..	4	..	2	6	..	..	1	1	7	145	5	11	161
11	Malerkotla	29	3	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	3	29	..	..	29
12	Faridkot	53	2	1	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	3	53	..	..	53
13	Chamba	50	..	..	..	7	7	..	..	..	..	7	11	..	39	50
14	*Phulkian States.* Patiala	818	..	46	..	..	46	..	..	..	..	46	785	..	33	818
15	*Phulkian States.* Jind	144	..	1	3	6	10	..	..	..	..	10	66	..	78	144
16	*Phulkian States.* Nabha	135	3	8	..	1	12	..	..	1	1	13	50	..	85	135
17	Bahawalpur	527	2	51	6	4	63	..	..	..	..	63	460	4	63	527
	DELHI	110	3	1	..	2	6	..	..	..	..	6	87	9	14	110

I-A.

census agency.

RURAL.

Enumerators.							Number of enumerators who prepared the record in						Number of paid enumerators.	Amount paid to them.	Serial No.
Patwaris.	Municipal or District Board staff.	Other District staff.	Other Departments.	School boys.	Other Non-officials.	Total.	English.	Urdu.	Tankri.	Nagri-Urdu.	Gurmukhi-Urdu.	Total.			
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
1,289	3,725	2,313	6,944	6,919	124,302	145,492	139	137,593	2,340	3,514	1,906	145,492	2	2	
842	3,678	1,607	5,064	6,065	99,549	116,805	103	116,394	232	41	35	116,805	2	2	
87	176	26	276	256	2,662	3,483	6	3,477	..	..	..	3,483	..	..	1
21	359	51	164	627	3,393	4,615	1	4,614	..	..	..	4,615	1	1	2
42	139	69	118	251	3,776	4,395	..	4,395	..	..	..	4,395	..	..	3
4	157	186	142	168	2,459	3,116	..	3,116	..	..	..	3,116	..	..	4
7	270	52	124	609	3,128	4,190	..	4,190	..	..	..	4,190	..	..	5
..	5	..	1	..	79	85	..	85	..	..	..	85	..	..	6
16	223	53	181	426	3,572	4,471	..	4,163	232	41	35	4,471	..	..	7
5	328	25	164	718	5,658	6,898	..	6,898	..	..	..	6,898	..	..	8
1	156	308	206	790	3,673	5,134	..	5,134	..	..	..	5,134	..	..	9
..	83	63	106	208	2,809	3,269	4	3,265	..	..	..	3,269	..	..	10
108	107	10	72	157	4,728	5,182	1	5,181	..	..	..	5,182	..	..	11
21	3	8	369	63	3,839	4,303	4	4,299	..	..		4,303	..	..	12
42	166	75	102	78	4,394	4,857	..	4,857	..	..	..	4,857	..	..	13
24	207	221	122	223	4,863	5,660	1	5,659	..	..	..	5,660	..	..	14
12	134	79	285	358	4,565	5,433	..	5,433	..	..	..	5,433	..	..	15
37	70	4	245	27	3,054	3,437	..	3,437	..	..	..	3,437	..	..	16
1	5	25	396	17	2,338	2,782	..	2,782	..	..	..	2,782	..	..	17
4	154	4	188	22	5,113	5,485	5	5,480	..	..		5,485	..	..	18
80	61	5	115	46	3,915	4,222	1	4,221	..	..	..	4,222	..	..	19
3	21	26	160	97	3,132	3,439	1	3,438	..	..	..	3,439	..	..	20
4	39	4	86	71	3,259	3,463	42	3,421	..	..	..	3,463	..	..	21
4	28	10	103	480	2,422	3,047	8	3,039	..	..	..	3,047	..	..	22
14	40	7	77	80	2,002	2,220	2	2,218	..	..	..	2,220	..	..	23
145	110	34	252	27	3,163	3,731	..	3,731	..	..	..	3,731	..	..	24
..	223	140	383	44	3,671	4,461	..	4,461	..	..	..	4,461	..	..	25
15	57	45	152	28	2,914	3,211	..	3,211	..	..	..	3,211	..	..	26
84	125	18	274	102	4,099	4,702	26	4,676	..	..	..	4,702	1	1	27
35	119	38	58	75	4,031	4,356	1	4,355	..	..	..	4,356	..	..	28
26	113	21	95	17	2,768	3,040	..	3,040	..	..	..	3,040	..	..	29
..	..	..	48	..	70	118	..	118	..	..	..	118	..	..	
447	47	706	1,880	854	24,753	28,687	36	21,199	2,108	3,473	1,871	28,687	..	..	
47	11	59	156	78	1,784	2,135	17	1,477	449	183	9	2,135	..	..	
..	..	..	9	14	109	132	..	132	..	..	..	132	..	..	1
..	..	13	..	11	58	82	..	82	..	..	..	82	..	..	2
7	8	5	44	14	266	344	..	344	..	..	..	344	..	..	3
40	3	41	103	39	1,351	1,577	17	919	449	183	9	1,577	..	..	4
400	36	647	1,724	776	22,969	26,552	19	19,722	1,659	3,290	1,862	26,552	..	..	
..	..	12	15	2	10	39	..	39	..	..	..	39	..	..	5
..	..	..	..	..	1,186	1,186	..	279	..	907	..	1,186	..	..	6
26	2	25	68	25	954	1,100	..	679	300	121	..	1,100	..	..	7
..	..	98	7	32	1,118	1,255	..	267	988	..	..	1,255	..	..	8
..	1	..	25	2	271	299	..	43	241	15	..	299	..	..	9
..	..	11	99	210	1,729	2,049	..	2,049	..	..	..	2,049	..	..	10
..	..	..	..	137	193	330	..	330	..	..	..	330	..	..	11
..	1	..	252	10	201	464	..	464	..	..	..	464	..	..	12
20	..	160	75	3	542	800	..	670	130	..	..	800	..	..	13
61	..	53	303	189	9,780	10,386	15	6,476	..	2,033	1,862	10,386	..	..	14
46	..	..	342	13	1,515	1,916	1	1,701	..	214	..	1,916	..	..	15
150	20	215	300	90	207	982	..	982	..	..	..	982	..	..	16
97	12	73	238	63	5,263	5,746	3	5,743	..	..	..	5,746	..	..	17
1	109	..	83	80	1,136	1,409	..	1,409	..	..	..	1,409	..	..	

STATEMENT II.

Number of forms supplied and used.

Serial No.	District or State.	Enumeration book covers.		Block lists.		General Schedules.				Other forms issued.		
						Actual number.		Per 100 houses.				
		Supplied.	Used.	Supplied.	Used.	Supplied.	Used.	Supplied	Used.	Household Schedules.	Boat Tickets.	Travellers' Tickets of all kinds.
		00's omitted.				000's omitted.						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	PUNJAB	**2,013**	**1,846**	**2,129**	**1,897**	**3,920**	**3,360**	**71**	**61**	**20,235**	**7,531**	**222,527**
	BRITISH TERRITORY ..	**1,576**	**1,452**	**1,668**	**1,488**	**3,157**	**2,771**	**69**	**61**	**19,240**	**6,512**	**176,242**
1	Hissar	54	50	54	50	111	105	66	62	63	..	3,477
2	Rohtak	60	53	60	53	124	101	78	64	364	750	14,761
3	Gurgaon	56	54	56	53	105	95	68	61	352	60	6,310
4	Karnal	48	45	54	51	126	118	66	63	6	25	14,750
5	Ambala	72	65	64	55	132	99	79	59	371	14	930
6	Simla	4	4	5	4	8	8	79	76	3,390	..	175
7	Kangra	72	63	92	77	102	91	59	52	479	..	18,947
8	Hoshiarpur	82	73	106	75	155	117	68	52	140	..	2,996
9	Jullundur	64	62	64	62	148	113	79	60	282	22	24,940
10	Ludhiana	42	40	47	47	99	89	75	68	50	360	2,050
11	Ferozepore	68	65	69	64	125	121	55	53	295	400	7,470
12	Lahore	71	71	73	71	189	187	78	77	2,000	120	9,900
13	Amritsar	64	44	64	43	124	85	60	41	470	513	3,280
14	Gurdaspur	81	73	89	80	142	126	78	69	341	132	1,665
15	Sialkot	67	64	71	64	139	119	71	61	1,260	600	6,674
16	Gujranwala	42	40	43	40	97	86	71	63	63	85	2,350
17	Sheikhupura	36	32	32	18	64	61	61	57	81	..	500
18	Gujrat	65	64	65	63	122	119	64	63	118	100	6,609
19	Shahpur	51	50	54	48	97	94	60	58	50	50	2,550
20	Jhelum	40	35	40	34	70	56	55	44	21	..	260
21	Rawalpindi	51	45	51	46	121	90	88	66	5,117	66	21,513
22	Attock	30	29	41	39	73	67	58	53	64	462	4,412
23	Mianwali	27	27	28	27	62	56	77	69	39	7	509
24	Montgomery	52	44	47	44	81	73	55	50	2,978	99	2,285
25	Lyallpur	66	65	83	82	109	108	61	61	112	1,000	2,500
26	Jhang	42	38	42	37	96	83	80	70	..	..	..
27	Multan	73	69	81	74	145	138	75	71	512	332	1,066
28	Muzaffargarh	50	49	49	49	86	80	68	62	117	315	3,900
29	Dera Ghazi Khan ..	43	38	43	38	100	83	101	84	105	1,000	9,000
	Biloch Trans-Frontier ..	3	1	1	..	5	3	..	..	..	..	463
	PUNJAB STATES ..	**437**	**394**	**461**	**409**	**763**	**589**	**78**	**60**	**995**	**1,019**	**46,285**
	A.—Having political relations with the Punjab Government.	**43**	**39**	**47**	**42**	**65**	**56**	**72**	**62**	**436**	..	**19,606**
1	Dujana	2	2	2	2	5	4	98	70	20	..	300
2	Pataudi	2	1	2	1	3	3	77	68	25	..	100
3	Kalsia	6	6	6	6	11	10	84	77	10	..	3,000
4	Simla Hill States ..	33	30	37	33	46	39	68	57	381	..	16,206
	B.—Having political relations with the Government of India.	**394**	**355**	**414**	**367**	**698**	**533**	**78**	**60**	**559**	**1,019**	**26,679**
5	Loharu	1	1	1	1	2	2	56	54	..	..	..
6	Nahan	16	14	16	10	19	17	61	55	12	..	..
7	Bilaspur	11	10	12	11	15	13	68	57	30	..	5,402
8	Mandi	19	17	18	14	31	27	78	68	40	..	4,000
9	Suket	4	3	4	3	8	6	69	52	..	..	53
10	Kapurthala	27	26	27	26	49	46	75	70	8	100	100
11	Malerkotla	7	7	7	7	14	14	47	47	10	..	..
12	Faridkot	19	19	20	20	20	20	64	62	9	..	950
13	Chamba	12	10	13	11	21	19	78	65	29	..	1,000
14	*Phulkian States.* Patiala ..	160	135	160	135	281	153	83	45	72	15	13,187
15	*Phulkian States.* Jind ..	27	26	27	26	54	45	86	71	71	..	1,128
16	*Phulkian States.* Nabha ..	21	20	21	19	44	37	79	67	10	700	..
17	Bahawalpur	70	67	88	84	140	134	83	79	268	204	859
	DELHI	**72**	**68**	**73**	**69**	**145**	**142**	**126**	**123**	**8,860**	**100**	**9,640**
	PUNJAB & DELHI 1911 ..	**1,988**	**1,826**	**2,087**	**1,868**	**4,069**	**3,564**	**75**	**66**	**15,116**	**9,156**	**598,050**
	PUNJAB & DELHI 1921 ..	**2,085**	**1,914**	**2,202**	**1,966**	**4,065**	**3,502**	**72**	**62**	**29,095**	**7,631**	**232,167**

STATEMENT III.

District Census Expenditure—Enumeration.

Serial No.	District or State.	Office Establishment.			House Numbering.			Remuneration of Census Officers.			Travelling Allowance of Census Officers.			Local Purchase of Stationery.			Postage.			Freight.			Miscellaneous.			Total.		
	1	2			3			4			5			6			7			8			9			10		
		Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
	PUNJAB	31,967	1	5	914	0	6	5,788	14	4	5,464	8	1	5,142	15	10	638	8	9	2,922	9	1	3,218	3	2	56,056	3	2
	BRITISH TERRITORY.	12	8	0	61	6	6	124	15	1	811	7	7	1,085	3	7	86	3	0	1,927	4	3	969	6	4	5,078	6	4
1	Hissar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	265	11	3	188	0	3	..	..	..	122	0	6	10	1	6	585	13	6
2	Rohtak	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	0	139	11	0	1	4	0	..	..	..	145	14	3	4	0	0	291	13	3
3	Gurgaon	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	43	4	6	..	..	..	80	7	0	12	3	3	135	14	9
4	Karnal	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	44	9	0	..	..	..	..	..	..	50	8	0	2	0	0	97	1	0
5	Ambala	..	..	..	10	0	0	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	12	0	0	1	0	67	11	0	63	15	3	155	7	3
6	Simla	..	..	..	..	..	..	80	0	0	..	..	..	30	0	6	50	0	0	104	14	6	16	1	0	281	0	0
7	Kangra	..	..	..	24	4	0	10	2	7	180	15	10	252	8	7	..	..	..	275	0	6	55	1	0	798	0	6
8	Hoshiarpur	..	..	..	8	8	0	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	10	0	..	..	..	31	13	0	..	..	..	45	15	0
9	Jullundur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	135	0	0	..	..	..	6	4	0	39	12	9	181	0	9
10	Ludhiana	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	0	0	..	..	..	21	1	6	..	..	..	37	1	6
11	Ferozepur	12	8	0	..	..	..	12	8	0	..	..	..	9	12	6	..	..	..	65	9	6	1	7	0	101	13	0
12	Lahore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	4	0	..	..	..	28	6	0	48	0	0	77	10	0
13	Amritsar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	2	0	..	..	..	241	10	6	0	5	6	250	2	0
14	Gurdaspur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	120	0	3	..	..	..	135	2	6	302	5	0	557	7	9
15	Sialkot	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	45	0	0	..	..	..	76	7	3	..	..	..	121	7	3
16	Gujranwala	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17	Sheikhupura	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	5	0	..	..	..	39	8	0	4	7	0	48	4	0
18	Gujrat	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	12	0	..	..	..	23	9	0	..	..	..	42	5	0
19	Shahpur	..	..	..	9	0	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	51	9	6	..	..	..	52	15	9	72	0	8	185	10	5
20	Jhelum	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	14	6	..	..	..	35	9	0	..	..	..	47	7	6
21	Rawalpindi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	31	2	0	..	..	..	168	14	0	200	0	0
22	Attock	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50	12	6	2	8	3	53	4	9
23	Mianwali	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	0	0	..	..	..	11	9	0	3	12	0	17	5	0
24	Montgomery	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25	8	0	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	0	0	33	2	6	78	10	6
25	Lyallpur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	48	4	6	0	10	0	..	..	..	11	4	0	51	10	0	111	12	6
26	Jhang	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	15	0	0	8	0	5	0	0	23	11	3	30	6	6	60	8	9
27	Multan	..	..	..	9	10	0	..	..	..	68	1	0	72	1	6	..	..	..	69	6	0	22	11	8	241	14	2
28	Muzaffargarh	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	5	8	..	..	..	24	1	6	..	..	..	29	4	0	7	2	6	64	13	8
29	Dera Ghazi Khan	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	14	10	37	12	0	29	11	0	..	..	..	106	13	9	17	7	0	208	10	7
	PUNJAB STATES	31954	9	5	852	10	0	5,663	5	3	4,653	0	6	4,057	12	3	552	5	9	995	4	10	2,248	12	10	50977	12	10
30	Loharu	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
31	Dujana	..	..	..	54	13	6	255	0	0	135	1	9	31	15	6	7	1	3	22	9	0	6	11	6	513	4	6
32	Pataudi	..	..	..	..	..	..	102	5	3	23	6	0	77	0	0	22	10	0	99	14	9	0	11	0	325	15	0
33	Kalsia	405	6	6	4	2	9	..	..	..	270	0	3	296	14	11	..	..	..	3	5	0	116	6	3	1,096	3	8
34	Nahan	948	9	3	57	15	9	164	0	0	29	8	6	431	5	3	16	2	6	69	14	0	18	8	0	1,735	15	3
35	Simla Hill States	1,708	14	6	211	14	0	907	0	0	1,249	10	9	959	6	6	95	13	0	151	9	0	990	8	0	6,274	11	9
36	Mandi	253	0	0	13	0	0	355	0	0	92	0	0	74	0	0	63	0	0	123	0	0	9	0	0	982	0	0
37	Suket	213	3	9	17	0	0	80	0	0	20	0	0	3	12	0	38	12	0	10	0	0	67	8	0	450	3	9
38	Kapurthala	480	0	0	105	14	9	..	..	..	256	2	9	283	6	0	1	11	6	10	0	0	169	0	0	1,306	3	0
39	Malerkotla	2,808	0	0	178	0	0	1,000	0	0	125	0	0	235	0	0	20	0	0	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,366	0	0
40	Faridkot	685	8	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	30	0	0	132	0	0	20	0	0	1	0	0	..	..	..	868	8	1
41	Chamba	100	0	0	25	0	0	1,800	0	0	850	0	0	500	0	0	40	0	0	20	0	0	280	0	0	3,615	0	0
42	Patiala	15,055	14	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	249	15	5	132	2	0	103	4	6	91	9	3	15,632	13	9
43	Jind	5,140	6	3	..	..	..	1,000	0	0	1,493	4	3	515	2	5	90	1	0	61	8	0	260	6	3	8,560	12	2
44	Nabha	656	6	0	184	13	3	..	..	..	65	4	3	118	5	3	5	0	6	14	8	6	76	15	0	1,121	4	9
45	Bahawalpur	3,499	4	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	10	0	149	9	0	..	..	..	304	12	1	161	9	7	4,128	13	2
	DELHI	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

NOTE:—No separate census accounts were kept in Gujranwala and Delhi districts as well as in Loharu State

CHAPTER II.

SLIP-COPYING, SORTING AND COMPILATION.

SLIP-COPYING

Training.

26. The arrangements for training the districts staffs in slip-copying are given in paragraph 8 of Part II of the Code; it was however found more convenient to give the training at different centres so as to relieve those attending from excessive travelling and it was imparted at Lahore and Rawalpindi by the Superintendent, and at Karnal and Multan by his Personal Assistant during consecutive days in January. Every district was represented by the Sadar Kanungo and by as many Office Kanungos as could be spared, and representatives were also sent by all the Punjab States and by the larger towns; the Simla Hill States were not represented as their slip-copying was performed at the headquarters of Simla District under the supervision of the District Staff.

The representatives, who attended in batches, were given personal instructions by the Superintendent and his Personal Assistant; they had studied the Code instructions beforehand and came prepared to submit their difficulties for explanation; after this they were given a supply of blank slips together with specimen enumeration books which had been prepared with a view to bringing out the more usual difficulties encountered in the preparation of slips, the slips filled in by them were examined and all mistakes explained to the whole class, in this way few of the pit-falls to be met with in slip-copying escaped without notice.

These district and State representatives, after returning to their headquarters, held similar classes of instruction at which all those who were to supervise the actual slip-copying attended.

The scheme worked well and few difficulties were encountered in the actual work which was able to commence directly the schedules had been collected.

Organisation and Accommodation.

27. The copying of slips at tahsil headquarters which had proved so satisfactory in 1911 was repeated in 1921; the only serious difficulty in connection with it is that of ensuring an adequate supply of the various slips at each centre which will be discussed in the next paragraph, however this difficulty is tackled in future it should not be avoided by the adoption of centralised copying.

All slips for rural tracts and for the smaller towns were prepared at the tahsils, whilst those for larger towns were prepared in Municipal buildings by the municipal staff with or without the assistance of paid copyists; in the Punjab States the copying was carried out at State headquarters or at tahsils as was thought fit by the State Census Superintendent having regard to the size of the State; that of the Simla Hill States, however, was done in Simla under the same supervision as that for the district copying work.

At tahsils the tahsildar made arrangements for the accommodation of the copyists and, as these were patwaris, who are occasionally collected at the tahsil in the course of their regular duties, no difficulties were encountered.

The orders provided that the enumeration books together with duplicate copies of the charge and circle summaries should be collected at the copying offices by the 20th March, on receipt they were first compared carefully with the charge registers to make sure that a complete book had been received for every block and thereafter the copying commenced at once. The patwaris and kanungos came to the tahsils directly the census had been completed; the Office Kanungo acted as record-keeper and each patwari (supervisor) copied the slips for his whole circle under the supervision of his Charge Superintendent; city copying offices were organised on the same lines but in several of them a sufficient number of copyists could not be found amongst the municipal staff and a certain number of paid men had to be employed.

The slip-copying done by patwaris was generally of a satisfactory standard, but that carried out in municipalities was, with few exceptions, of inferior quality. The employment of temporary hands for copying work is dangerous as their responsibility ceases directly they are paid off, and if they can evade detection at

the time they are liable to work carelessly. Although they have less reliable copyists under them it is yet proved by repeated experience that the supervision exercised by the superior staff in municipal copying offices is less thorough than that in tahsils. I strongly recommend that at future censuses the whole of the slip-copying be done in tahsils, if possible by patwaris to whom an allowance should be paid by the municipalities, and otherwise by a staff paid by the municipality but working under the same control as the patwari staff.

It was expected that the copying would be completed in a week or ten days but for the reasons mentioned in the next paragraph the expectation was not fulfilled, with the result that the copying had to be suspended in many districts whilst the patwaris returned to their circles and completed the spring crop-inspection.

The preface to Part II of the Code suggested the experiment of copying the majority of slips between the preliminary and final enumerations so that only the amendments made on the census night would be left for incorporation in the slips after the final census. Adoption of the experiment was left to the discretion of local authorities and it was carried out in only a minority of the districts and States. The main advantages and disadvantages of preliminary slip-copying are set out below :—

Advantages.—The patwaris can do the work in their circles and need only be collected for a very short time at the tahsil ; this they much prefer.

The work is done without haste, and mistakes due to hurry are avoided.

Very little remains to be done after the census, which in 1921 was a most important objective owing to the necessity of freeing patwaris for crop-inspection. Deputy Census Superintendents can inspect more of the work.

Disadvantages.—The patwaris require a preliminary training as they must start work by themselves.

Supervision is difficult, and before his work has been checked a patwari may have repeated the same mistake on numerous slips which he must revise.

Distribution of blank slips is extremely difficult as there is no satisfactory way of estimating the detailed requirements for each circle.

It is difficult to ensure that amendments made in the enumeration books on the census night are not overlooked.

The success of such an experiment depends upon the care devoted by local authorities on training and peripatetic supervision. The result was such as to forbid the repetition of the experiment ; in most of the units where it was adopted the revision of slips after the final census took just as long as their preparation in units where it had not been adopted ; in all such units there was a great waste of slips owing to mistakes made under inadquate supervision ; large numbers of patwaris were unable to copy more than a small proportion of their slips owing to not having blank slips of the correct categories.

In one State only—Nabha—was the experiment successful ; the results in that State showed that with adequate care and foresight it could be made an unqualified success, but the results in other units showed that the requisite care and foresight cannot be expected in general.

Form and Distribution of the Slips.

28. Specimen slips have been placed amongst the records preserved for the next census and a reproduction is given in paragraph 4 of Part II of the Code. All the necessary particulars, except religion, sex and civil condition, are filled in on the slips by hand ; religion is shown by colour and sex and civil condition by the use of six different symbols ; as there are five colours used in conjunction with six symbols it follows that there are thirty different forms of slips, and as these are not interchangeable, it follows that each copying centre must have a sufficient number of each of the thirty forms to enable it to complete its work without hitch.

This is the greatest difficulty in connection with local slip-copying ; figures of a previous census form a rough guide to the total requirements, but changes in different categories of the population are so great that they form very little guide to the requirements for each individual form of slip ; this difficulty caused

very great inconvenience in 1911 and resulted in a serious break-down in 1921, the experiences of those two census years must be mentioned to indicate remedies which must be adopted in future.

In 1911 the initial consignments of slips for each district were calculated from the 1901 census figures and a liberal margin was allowed for increase in population ; but the 1901 census figures could not show how a district consignment should be apportioned between the various copying offices within it and it was expected from the first that some tahsils would run short ; to meet this contingency a certain number of slips which bore no printed symbols were included in each consignment and each copying centre was supplied with rubber stamps with which the six symbols could be impressed on these blank slips. Even so many tahsils ran short of particular forms of slip, the press could not supply new forms sufficiently quickly to meet the demand, and various expedients had to be adopted ; symbols were altered by hand, slips were dyed to a different colour locally, manuscript entries were made to show that slips of wrong form had been used. These expedients rendered sorting work most difficult, the colour of dyed slips was not distinctive ; altered symbols were difficult to decipher ; manuscript alterations were apt to be overlooked.

The Census Superintendent considered that the miscalculation in consignments was mainly due to the fact that he had had no 1901 figures for separate copying offices ; he therefore left a record of the actual figures for each of the thirty categories of slips sent in from each centre and anticipated that with this as a guide the difficulty would not recur in 1921.

I issued consignments of slips in 1921 allowing the same number as had been used in 1911 plus twenty per cent. of each form to every copying office ; and I anticipated that this would suffice except in a very few localities where there had been much migration, I kept a large reserve of all forms of slip at the Press and felt secure from the difficulties which had harassed my predecessor.

However directly slip-copying started I was besieged by telegraphic demands for more slips ; to my astonishment they poured in from all quarters, my reserve stock was exhausted in a very few days and the press working at pressure could not cope with the demands which continued to arrive. I very soon discovered that many of the demands were absurd, one glaring instance was of a demand for slips of all classes which if correct indicated a quadrupling of the population of one unit in the decade, yet except by submitting to the delays of correspondence there was no means of verifying the demands and they had to be met on the supposition that they were actually necessary. Ultimately I had to concentrate on supplying the requirements of those districts only whose demands appeared to be based on calculation rather than hysteria, and had to issue orders to the remainder that patwaris should be allowed to go to their circles for crop-inspection and should be recalled to complete the slip-copying after the receipt of slips.

This trying time, when I had over forty indents awaiting their turn and was receiving from twenty to forty telegrams every day, when I was incidentally suffering from influenza, and was visiting the press daily in an attempt to expedite matters and avoid the break-down which was soon seen to be inevitable, was nevertheless not without its humours, and a telegram from an economically minded tahsildar who contrived to express "slips for unmarried females" in one word is worthy of preservation, it ran as follows :—"Send five thousand Hindu virgins passenger train immediately."

Later investigation revealed the reasons for this situation which had taken me by surprise, the main four were—

(1) Requisitions sent without calculation, placed absurdly high to meet all possibilities.
(2) The supply by the press in the original consignments of large numbers of useless slips.
(3) The fact that previous census statistics for sex and civil condition are really a very little guide to present statistics.
(4) Excessive wastage.

The inability of the press to meet the demands was hastened by the fact that I had had the name of religions printed on the slips in addition to differentiating them by colour ; this precaution did not increase the number of categories of slips and helped to eliminate copying mistakes, but it did increase the number

of lithographic plates necessary to reproduce the slips, without this refinement the slips could have been printed from six plates, with it they necessitated the use of thirty plates; the press could have kept six machines constantly set up, but not thirty.

As long as slip-copying is done locally and necessitates the use of thirty different blank forms the difficulty is bound to recur; no statistics of ten years standing can ever form a satisfactory basis for estimating thirty classes of the population in small centres.

The following are partial remedies but the only real remedy is to lessen the number of blank forms of slip:—

(*a*) The press must be obliged to provide machines that ensure the printing and cutting of each sheet in exactly the same manner. The cutting machines they employed in 1921 were unsatisfactory; many slips were printed on one sheet and thick packets of sheets were cut at once, the machines used for cutting did not fit the sheets with the result that the lower ones were often displaced and were cut across the slips instead of along their edges.

(*b*) Every officer in charge of a copying office must be warned beforehand that his consignments will be compared with the numbers of slips finally completed, and that any grossly inaccurate supplementary indents which he has submitted will lead to censure or punishment.

(*c*) Instead of the statement left by my predecessor I have preserved a register showing the actual contents of each initial and supplementary consignment sent to each office in 1921. This I think will be more useful, but even so must not be thought to be a very real guide.

(*d*) Reserves of slips should be sent to District headquarters, all supplementary indents should go to the Deputy Commissioner who will check them and meet them from his reserve and who, if his reserve is exhausted, will be responsible that no grossly exaggerated indents are forwarded to the Superintendents. These, as I have said, are partial remedies but I recommend a much more radical innovation, I would dispense with printed symbols for sex and civil condition altogether; I recommend the following as symbols which can be made by hand without undue effort and delay in copying and which, however carelessly made, are incapable of being confused and are as distinctive as any printed symbols:—

Male unmarried	..	X	Female unmarried	..	0
Male married	..	XX	Female married	..	00
Male widowed	..	XXX	Female widowed	..	000

If this recommendation is adopted there will be only five forms of slips which will be distinguished by colour and all of which can be printed from one lithographic plate.

The numbers of people belonging to the main religions are subject to much less fluctuation than the numbers of people belonging to the different states of civil condition, and if the original consignments are carefully allotted there should be very few cases in which they do not suffice.

If this suggestion is not adopted in full, I would at least suggest that the symbols I have indicated be adopted, and that in addition to slips with printed symbols a large number should be issued without symbols.

Finally my mistake of having the religion indicated by printed name as well as by colour should be avoided; though if printed symbols are employed there is no harm in adding the sex and civil condition alongside the symbol in print.

I do not recommend the use of the present symbols even accompanied by the issue of blank slips and rubber stamps, these are expensive to supply and slow in use whilst their careless use results in an ambiguous symbol,

Progress and outturn.

29. Statement I, appended to this chapter, shows the slip-copying work at all the slip-copying offices which numbered one hundred and ninety-eight in all. It was hoped that slip-copying would be commenced on the 20th March and completed on the 27th, in most tahsils it was commenced punctually but many of the urban offices delayed from the start, work was interrupted by the failure in the supply of slips, and early in April most of the workers had left to return at a later date; the timetable having been once upset it became impossible to fix dates for the recommencement and completion of the work as the patwaris' revenue work kept them for varying periods in the different districts. The number of copyists employed varied from day to day and their work was carried on in broken periods and the Statement is therefore misleading, it has been prepared from figures supplied by the various copying offices which cannot always be accepted as accurate. Delay in completion of the work was due to non-receipt of necessary slips rather than to slackness in the offices, and with the following exceptions little blame attaches to those offices for the delay; Malerkotla and Loharu States; Attock, Mianwali, Multan, Lodhran and Sargodha Tahsils; Hoshiarpur, Amritsar, Multan, Sargodha and Gujranwala Municipalities; and Ferozepore, Multan and Lahore Cantonments.

It will be noticed that urban copying offices predominate amongst those in which delay was due to slackness in addition to the non-receipt of slips, and this adds weight to the recommendation that urban as well as rural copying should be carried out at tahsils.

In Sialkot the slips for the Cantonment were not prepared at all until long after all others had been completed throughout the province; the local authorities omitted them by oversight and it was not till the sorting work of Sialkot Town was taken up that the omission was discovered and rectified.

The daily outturn as shown in the statement varies enormously, but this is mainly due to the fact that the copying was not carried out continuously by a full staff; experience however showed that the average tasks mentioned in paragraph 11 of Part II of the Code are beyond the capacity of the average copyist. In that paragraph the daily outturn per head is fixed at 600 in rural tracts and 500 in urban areas; I am convinced that these are impossibly high standards, throughout the province very few copyists managed to reach them; it is worse than useless to set a standard which very few can reach, and I think that 350 slips a day is all that should be expected from the average copyist.

Apart from delay the slip-copying was very creditably performed; isolated mistakes, both trivial and serious, are bound to occur but no unit sent up consistently bad slips; the slips of the following units were however found to be prepared with less than the usual general accuracy :— Delhi, Loharu, Chamba, Nahan, and some of the Simla Hill States—and caused much trouble in the sorting offices where they necessitated several references back to the local authorities.

The slips prepared in the Mandi and Kapurthala States stood out from amongst all others for the care with which they had been prepared.

Supervision.

30. The supervision at the actual copying offices was conducted in accordance with the instructions in the Code and needs no special notice here. The Deputy Superintendents, who were to take charge of the four central sorting offices were required to pay hurried visits to copying offices between the 10th and 25th March, their reports spoke well of the work done at tahsils but all commented on the lack of organisation and the necessity of better supervision in urban offices.

The slips underwent further check on receipt in the sorting offices. (Paragraph 30, Part II of Provincial Code).

As far as possible mistakes were corrected by the Deputy Superintendents assisted by such of their staff as came from the localities concerned, doubtful entries were referred back to Tahsildars for verification and in some cases the original schedules were sent for.

In many cases the sects and nationality of Christians were not properly described, but this was usually traced to faulty entries in the enumeration books; this is always a difficulty and detailed instructions had been sent out before the enumeration, but with the fullest instructions it is impossible to expect enumerators to make a correct record of terms with which they are not familiar; the correction of these entries involved much labour and reference.

In Amritsar Tahsil and in Ferozepore Cantonment it was found that names of villages had been entered instead of names of districts in the column for birth-

place; this again caused much correspondence before it could be rectified; in common with most mistakes occurring in the census this mistake arises from failure to follow clear instructions and not to any omission in the instructions issued.

The instructions regarding the preparation of Register A and for showing the number of occupied houses in the circle summaries were not properly followed in Loharu State, Dasuya Tahsil, Urmur Tanda notified area, Jullundur Tahsil, Gurdaspur Tahsil, Hafizabad Municipality, Kahuta Tahsil and Rawalpindi Cantonment. In Jullundur Tahsil the entries for males were found in the column for females and *vice versa* in Register A; in addition 265 entries in the enumeration books had not been copied on to slips.

Entries relating to caste were often defective and sub-castes were very often entered in place of castes; such defects however were easily rectified by reference to the Index of Castes.

Occupational entries, in spite of very explicit directions to the contrary, were often made in general terms such as *mazduri, mulazmat*, etc.

The slips of Hamirpur Tahsil went astray on the railway and after discovery at a late date many were found to be missing and had to be prepared again.

In Chamba State many slips had been prepared in local character, translators were sent for from the State and new slips prepared in Urdu at the sorting office.

These mistakes occur at every census, the instructions issued provide against them all, but it appears to be inevitable that they should occur; on the whole the slip-copying work was well done and of a much higher standard than would have been possible if it had been carried out by paid temporary copyists at a central office.

Recommendations.

31. Unless hand-copying and sorting is replaced at future censuses by the use of punctured slips and mechanical sorting, which has been adopted in America and Great Britain, I would make the following recommendations for the next census:—

(1) Slips should be copied at tahsils, and at tahsils only.

(2) Coloured slips should be employed for religions but printed symbols should be dispensed with and all entries except those for religion should be made by hand.

(3) Deputy Superintendents should be appointed at least a month before the census, and each should be made responsible for the arrangements for slip-copying in the tahsils from which slips will be sent to their respective sorting offices.

(4) Tahsildars and Office Kanungos should submit their notes on slip-copying progress and checking daily to the Deputy Superintendent. At present these notes are kept in the tahsil and sent in when the work is completed and therefore serve no useful object.

(5) Slips for cantonments and municipalities are generally of a more variable nature than those for rural tracts; they generally lead to repeated reference to enumeration books; the enumeration books of such units should accompany the slips when sent to the sorting offices.

Suggested Amendments to the Code.

32. Some of the following points should be added at appropriate places in the Code, others are already in the Code but require greater emphasis.

(1) The most frequent mistakes occur in connection with civil condition, English literacy, especially amongst females, occupation and birth-place. The inspecting officer should be enjoined to give brief notes on these points in columns added to the form of Register F.

(2) Paragraph 21 of the Code should mention the above noted points, all inspections should include notice of age and civil condition entries, birth-place entries, illegible entries, entries showing widowed persons of tender-age.

(3) Very careful comparison of infirmity slips with Register E; the sorting of these slips usually takes place at a late date when discrepancies are very difficult to reconcile.

The following notes refer to the preparation of Register A, which is a most important record to which reference is continually being made in the sorting offices:—

(1) In some cases station population was entered in red ink below the village. This is wrong, red ink entries should be for train enumeration only.

(2) Names and *hadbast* numbers of villages should be compared with the village directory which should be sent by tahsils to the sorting office along with the slips.

(3) Military and civil population in cantonments should be shown separately.

(4) Footnote No. 7 was not observed in all cases, special stress should be laid upon it.

(5) Footnote 2 stating that uninhabited villages must be entered was in some cases overlooked; the Tahsildar should sign a certificate that he has seen that this has been done.

Sorting.

Introduction.

33. The suggestions which I have to put forward in this section must be based on the assumption that the general scheme of sorting operations will in future be based on those adopted in 1911 and 1921 but I first have one radical change to recommend, and if it be adopted, it will involve revision of a great many of the instructions. It has been customary in this province to employ a large staff for the sorting operations and to get them through as quickly as possible so that they are completed before the tabulation work has made any real headway; sorting has been done in four offices and tabulation in one.

One of the main difficulties in census organisation has been due to the fact that the agency employed for each branch of the work has completed its duties and been disbanded before the next branch of the work has been sufficiently advanced to discover whether any mistakes need rectification; as regards enumeration this difficulty is insuperable, but there is no reason why sorting should not proceed more slowly so that it may be concurrent with compilation and so that the compilation office can return incomplete records to the sorting office even during the latter stages of its work.

I strongly recommend that at future censuses only one sorting office should be opened and that it should be at the same place as the compilation office; the staffs should be appointed at the same time and until village tables are completed and the sorting work for the first table has been finished both should work on sorting; by that time the best men will be known and can be put on to compilation, whilst the remainder will be kept at sorting; thereafter the numbers employed in the two offices should be so adjusted that sorting work only just keeps ahead of compilation; an Extra Assistant Commissioner should be in charge of each office and the one in charge of the compilation office should be the senior and the other should work under his orders. The advantages of this proposed organisation are :—

(1) All sorting will be under one officer and the method will be the same throughout.

(2) The sorting staff will be of a semi-permanent nature and will have more sense of responsibility than a staff employed for a few months only.

(3) Errors in sorting which are revealed during compilation can be referred back to the sorting office; at present they cause dislocation in the work of compilation and occasionally are incapable of correction.

(4) The sorting staff will become expert instead of being hurried through their work and disbanded before they have mastered its difficulties.

(5) The whole of the sorting work can be controlled much more easily by the Superintendent.

(6) The sorting staff will still be available for special sorting work when the Superintendent is writing his report and wishes to touch on any subject which involves additional sorting.

The difficulties which it imports are —

(1) A semi-permanent staff cannot be obtained so easily as a purely temporary staff from amongst revenue officials; this difficulty however is largely nullified by the fact that the number of the sorting staff will be only about one-fourth of that previously entertained.

(2) The accommodation for both sorting and compilation offices in one place may be difficult to obtain; previously the accommodation for sorting offices has largely been supplied by loan from Government departments. The difficulty however should not be acute and might be lessened by the Superintendent choosing some other place than Lahore for the work, there should be no inconvenience in transferring his own headquarters to another place as, once the enumeration printing work has been done, his own work can be done equally well at any place in the province.*

If this suggestion be adopted all instructions will need appropriate revision of details.

The existing instructions for sorting are given in Chapter III of Part II of the Code; it was not considered necessary to print an Urdu translation of this chapter, but experience has shown that it should be translated so that the supervisors in the sorting office may have more detailed instructions than those printed on the backs of the sorters' tickets which cannot possibly cover all the points dealt with in the Code.

Location of Central Sorting Offices.

34. The slips were sorted at four central sorting offices situated at Karnal, Ludhiana, Lahore and Lyallpur. Originally Multan was selected as the site for the last of these but a severe epidemic of plague in that city led to a last minute change in favour of Lyallpur. The units which sent their slips to each centre are noted in the margin; they were chosen so that each of the four centres might have much the same number of slips with which to deal. The sorting and compilation work of the three Phulkian States was carried out by the State Census Departments at their own headquarters in accordance with the system adopted in 1911; all other sorting was done at the four central sorting offices.

Centre.	Units (Districts and States).
Karnal ..	..Hissar, Rohtak, Gurgaon, Karnal, Ambala, Simla, Loharu, Dujana, Pataudi, Kalsia, Nahan, Simla Hill States and Delhi Province.
Ludhiana	..Hoshiarpur, Jullundur, Gurdaspur, Ludhiana, Amritsar, Mandi, Suket, Kapurthala, Malerkotla, and Faridkot.
Lahore ..	..Gujrat, Jhelum, Rawalpindi, Attock, Lahore, Sialkot, Gujranwala, Sheikhupura, Kangra, and Chamba.
Lyallpur ..	..Shahpur, Mianwali, Montgomery, Lyallpur, Jhang, Multan, Muzaffargarh, Dera Ghazi Khan and Bahawalpur.

The question of finding suitable accommodation at the four centres was not without difficulty. The Deputy Commissioner of Karnal very kindly placed the recently vacated old Tahsil building at my disposal free of charge, and as this did not afford quite sufficient room a portion of the new Tahsil was loaned in addition.

In Ludhiana the orderly room of the temporary infantry lines were rented from the Public Works Department at a monthly rent of fifty-one rupees as from the 1st April 1921; these proved unsuitable and were vacated on the 4th May when a private house in the civil station was rented at Rs. 100 a month.

In Lahore part of the sorting office was installed in rooms rented in the Bharat Insurance Buildings and part in a bungalow behind the Secretariat which had been rented originally as the Superintendent's office; this arrangement was very inconvenient and on the vacation of the old masonic hall by the Publicity Department it was loaned as a sorting office by Government and provided ample accommodation for the whole staff.

In Lyallpur part of the District Board Serai was rented at Rs. 142-8-0 per mensem from the 1st April, but the accommodation was inconvenient and the rent heavy, luckily a suitable private building was found at a rent of Rs. 107-8-0 and the office was transferred to it on the 18th April.

*It enormously facilitates preparation of the Report and Tables if the Superintendent is in touch with the Printing Press. It has, in fact, been a great source of delay that diagrams could not be prepared locally.

Establishment.

35. Each sorting office was placed in charge of an Extra Assistant Commissioner as Deputy Superintendent; these were Lala Bishambar Dyal Singh at Karnal, Syed Abdul Haq at Ludhiana, Sheikh Abdul Majid at Lahore and Malik Chirgh-ud-Din at Lyallpur and all except the first were appointed early in March and were able to study their duties and to assist in supervising the slip-copying before sorting started; the Deputy Superintendent of Karnal was not able to join till the 7th April. Lala Bishambar Dyal Singh was given a deputation allowance of Rs. 40 per mensem, but the other three were granted no allowance as it was their first appointment as Extra Assistant Commissioners and their pay was held to be substantially larger than that of which they had been in receipt before joining.

These four were all new men without experience of revenue work, they were selected for me by the Chief Secretary as being men of promise, they all showed themselves to be capable and quick but I would have preferred to have had officers who had more experience in handling revenue staff.

The scale of establishment for the sorting offices is detailed in paragraph 28 of the Code; in future it need not include an accountant as it was found that the Head Assistant could easily dispose of accounts work in addition to the other duties allotted to him; on the other hand the Recordkeeper should always be given an assistant. The menial staff attached to each office included a daftri, two office peons, a chaukidar and a water-carrier; and each Deputy Superintendent was given an orderly.

As far as possible Naib-Tahsildar candidates were selected for the posts of Inspectors though a few outsiders were also entertained, the pay of the post was fixed at Rs. 90 p. m.; the scale laid down in the code is unnecessarily large and not more than one inspector should be employed for every ten supervisors.

The supervisors were recruited from among English knowing kanungos and their pay was fixed at Rs. 70 p. m. by the grant of a deputation allowance sufficient to bring their substantive pay up to this sum; it is advisable to try and get representatives of every district amongst the supervisor staff as their local knowledge is of great use in checking the slips and often obviates the necessity of referring back doubtful entries to the local authorities.

No difficulty was found in securing temporary hands as sorters; middle pass men were selected and it was found that such patwari candidates as were available made the best sorters, on the other hand the few patwaris chosen for the post found the work most uncongenial and were all returned to their districts at their own request at an early stage. The pay of sorters was originally fixed at Rs. 20 p. m. but on account of scarcity conditions it was found necessary to raise the pay to Rs. 25 p. m.; after the increase in pay the sorters worked contentedly and a previous inclination to strike which had been thought to be due to agitation from outside was found to have been caused solely by the difficulty of living on the initial wage.

Financial Control in Sorting Offices.

36. The bulk of the stationery was obtained from the Calcutta Stationery office and was issued as required from the office of the Superintendent; Deputy Superintendents were authorised to make purchases of local stationery from their permanent advances.

Each Deputy Superintendent was given a permanent advance of Rs. 50, which was sanctioned in Punjab Government letter No. 11136-Finl., dated 8th April 1921; all petty contingent charges were met from these advances and recouped on detailed contingent bills which were countersigned by me. My thanks are due to the Deputy Superintendent of Lyallpur for meeting contingencies by advances from his own pocket, necessitated by the fact that his headquarters had been changed at the last moment and it took three months to obtain the necessary authority for him to draw an advance in Lyallpur instead of in Multan.

Each Deputy Superintendent was treated as the head of an office and the establishment pay bills were drawn up over his signature, these were countersigned by me and then sent to the Accountant-General for adjustment against the grants from which they had to be met. Except in the case of the Lahore office the bills of which were pre-audited before payment, the bills were cashed at local treasuries and no delays occurred; the pre-audit of the Lahore bills caused delay and added to the difficulties of administration. No separate allotments were made to the sorting offices but each Deputy Superintendent was allowed to entertain staff up to a maximum scale fixed by my orders of which copies were

sent to the Accountant-General. All disbursement of pay was acknowledged on acquittance rolls, all undisbursed pay being refunded before further bills were cashed.

Rate of Progress.

37. Standard daily tasks for sorting are mentioned in the Code and were based on recommendations made by the Superintendent of 1911, the experience gained in each sorting centre was collated and these tasks revised, ultimately it was found that the following constituted reasonable rates for sorting :—

Table.	Daily Task.	Table.	Daily Task.
VI-A.	5,000	XII.—Hindus	4,000
VII	3,000	Musalmans	5,000
VIII.—Urban (Males)	5,000	Sikhs	5,000
(Females)	15,000	Others	10,000
Rural (Males)	10,000	XIV	3,000
(Females)	20,000	XV	4,000
IX	12,000	XVI	2,500
X	16,000	XVII	3,000
XI	8,000	XVIII	3,500
XII	8,000	XXI	3,000
XII-A	7,000		

The time necessary to sort for each table at these rates was calculated and at the end of the month sorters who had taken materially less time over their work were rewarded whilst those who showed an unduly small outturn were fined. Rewards and fines were limited to a maximum of Rs. 5 in the month, and were so adjusted that the total rewards equalled the total fines. This system materially accelerated the work, its introduction met with some opposition from the less satisfactory members of the staff but was welcomed by the majority.

Statement II appended to this chapter shows the progress made during each month in the sorting for each table, sorting was completed and the four sorting offices finally closed down by the following dates :—

Lyallpur, 17th July ; Lahore, 18th July ; Karnal, 21st August ; and Ludhiana, 22nd August.

Preservation of the Slips.

38. On completion of sorting the slips were handed over to the Deputy Commissioners at the four centres for safe custody so that they might be available for reference and for any special sorting required to illustrate points in the report at any time till the final closing down of the census office.

It has been suggested that the slips should be preserved from one census to the next so that they might be available to supply statistics for any enquiry which might not be directly available from the census reports; even men from the compilation office who had been trained in census sorting found it practically impossible to re-sort the slips once the regular sorting had been completed, and any sorting by non-experts would lead to confusion ; I regard the suggestion as impracticable and the slips will be destroyed before the census office is finally closed down.

It is not generally recognised that the compilation registers which are prepared in the course of compiling the Imperial Tables form a record of statistics for small units giving practically all the information that can be got from the slips. These registers are preserved from one census to the next ; those preserved in 1911 were never referred to until I got them out in 1921, I feel sure that these valuable statistical records would have been consulted on several occasions had not their existence been overlooked.

The compilation registers of 1921 have been placed in six numbered boxes which will be kept with all other census records mentioned in Appendix C. The contents of these six boxes are as follows :—

Box No. 1	.. Registers for	Tables	III, VI-A., VII.
,, 2	.. ,, ,,	,,	VIII, IX, X, XI and village tables.
,, 3	.. ,, ,,	,,	XI-A., XII, XII-A., XIII and Appendices IX and XIV.
,, 4	.. ,, ,,	,,	XIV, XV, XVI-A., B., C., XVII.
,, 5	.. ,, ,,	,,	XVIII, XIX, XXI (part).
,, 6	.. ,, ,,	,,	XXI (part).

Village Tables.

39. These tables have been prepared at each census and consist of a very few statistics for every village in the province ; except in the case of districts of which the boundary has been changed the number and names of villages suffer very little alteration ; in preparing these tables the writing in of the village names takes more time than the filling in of statistics. I suggest that at the next census a new form should be adopted for these tables allowing room for the statistical entries for four successive censuses, if this be done the preparation of the tables at the next three censuses will take far less time than it has done in the past.

The statistics in these tables are remarkably brief, but any addition to them would entail much additional work in their preparation ; nevertheless I think that the inclusion in them of the numbers of the most numerous tribes or castes in each village would render them so much more useful than it is worth attempting. Had such a record been available during the war it would have saved the prosecution of enquiries which practically amounted to a supplementary census held for recruiting purposes. If this suggestion is adopted it can only be carried out by amendment of the form of Register A which is prepared in the slip-copying offices ; the necessary amendments should be carefully worked out and sent up to the Census Commissioner for approval.

The instructions in paragraph 31 of Part II of the Code for the preparation of village tables were found to be incomplete and faulty, I suggest that the following detailed instructions be substituted for this paragraph :—

As soon as the boxes of slips have been made up for sorting, village totals should be struck in Register A in red ink.

Village Tables should give the *hadbast* number and name of all *mauzas* which should be entered topographically by tahsils ; the name of the thana in which it lies should be entered opposite each *mauza* (lists of villages by thanas should be obtained from the Superintendents of Police) ; the tahsils should be arranged in the order given by the Superintendent in his printed list ; the tables should be bound by districts and there should be an alphabetical index of *mauzas* at the beginning of each volume. Each opening in the register should be given a separate page number and not each side of each leaf.

In the case of villages with no population column 2 should be left blank but the word " Be-chiragh " should be noted in the column for remarks.

The population of municipalities, notified areas and other places treated as towns for census purposes should be shown separately from that for rural areas ; the entries for such towns being made in red ink to distinguish them from those for rural areas.

If a town consists of various parts such as, a municipal area, a cantonment area, a civil lines area, and perhaps also an area which has been included in the town for census purposes though outside these particular limits, then the entries for all these areas must be shown separately and the total for the whole town should be given below them.

If a village lies partly within and partly without the limits of a town, the entries for the latter part will be made first and will be in black ink and will be distinguished as " *Berun Hadud* " in the remarks column. After this the entries for the part within the town will be made separately in red ink, and if necessary will be sub-divided into entries relating to municipal, cantonment or other limits.

If a town includes parts of several villages, the entries for the rural parts of those villages will be entered opposite their names in the ordinary way and distinguished as " *Berun Hadud* " and will be in black. The entries for the urban parts of all the villages will be made in the entry for the town. In such cases the entries for the population of a village will be separated into two which may not be consecutive in the register, in this case cross references must be made in the remarks column opposite each entry showing where that for the remainder of the village will be found.

Where the name of a town is different from that of a village included in it an entry should be made in the remarks column opposite the name of the village to show where the urban population has been entered.

Population enumerated at railway stations should be included in that of the towns or villages in which the stations are situated ; the Deputy Superintendent must satisfy himself as to the village or town in which every station lies, a station is often named after a village in which it is not situated ; station population should not be distinguished from the other population of the village or town.

in any way, it is not to be regarded as " temporary population " for census purposes.

The population enumerated on running trains or in special blocks for boats, coolie encampments and large fairs comes under the term " temporary population," the figures for it must not be included in the village total but should be entered in red below the total of the village within which the enumeration took place. It may be noted that whilst " temporary population " is shown separately in Imperial Table III it is included in the totals for towns in Imperial Tables IV and V.

Totals for each tahsil must be given below the village entries for that tahsil, they must be shown in the same detail and urban, rural and temporary population must be distinguished. Similar totals for the district must be given at the end of the volume.

Persons who return themselves as Sikh-Hindus or Jain-Hindus will be included amongst Hindus, but their numbers should be shown separately in the remarks column; both opposite the village entries and opposite those for tahsil and district totals.

The detail of " others " by sex for each tahsil and for the district must be entered in the remarks column, to provide the material needed for the note on the title page of Table VI as to the number of " others " included in each main religion.

The Deputy Superintendent should himself check the village tables and sign his name at the foot of the entries for each tahsil in token of their accuracy.

The village tables must be completed and sent to the compilation office before the sorting slips for the first table are sent; each Deputy Superintendent should retain a copy of the entries for all tahsil and district totals.

Suggested Amendments to the Code

40. The instructions for sorting printed in the Code had to be supplemented from time to time by orders from the Superintendent's office. The numbers given below refer to the paragraphs of the Code which require amendment or amplification:—

(29) In making up boxes care should be taken to see that the slips of one tahsil do not go to more than one supervisor. To this end slips of different religions may be placed in one box where it cannot be otherwise managed.

In the case of minor religions it is wrong to collect all the slips of one district together, as far as possible these slips should be distributed by the same circles as those for the main religions. The Deputy Superintendent should prepare his boxes for one tahsil or district and obtain sanction for his proposals before proceeding with the other tahsils and districts.

(30) Instead of using wooden boxes for the slips it is better to use cheap iron trunks such as are sold to the travelling public. The extra initial cost should be more than counterbalanced by the fact that these can be sold readily when no longer required. These iron trunks are provided with locks and their use would prevent all tampering with the slips during the course of sorting.

Copies of Register M should be sent to the Superintendent's office as soon as they are ready and any change made afterwards should be reported at once.

(32) In section 3 of this paragraph add " it after Table VI-A " after " It is necessary to begin " and omit the words " with it."

(33) One copy of each of the sorters' tickets must be kept in the sorting office for replies to enquiries and the other copy should be sent to the compilation office. The sorters' tickets should be sent for a whole district at a time and should be accompanied by a certificate from the Deputy Superintendent that he has compared the totals for each tahsil with those given in the Village Tables and that they agree. A similar certificate should accompany sorters' tickets for towns for those tables which give separate statistics for towns.

(34) Sorting by sects is to be done for Christians also. Some Hindus and Sikhs do not recognise sect and these should be shown separately. The column headed " unspecified " should only be used for those whose sect cannot be found out. Peculiar or wrong names for sects are often found on the slips, these should be corrected during sorting and the Inspectors and the Deputy Superintendent should inspect the entries and give orders as to correction.

Aryas and Brahmos should not be treated as sects of Hindus at future censuses but as separate religions.

(35) Note 2 is very important and must be complied with carefully. Entries for this table are most unsatisfactory. No persons of less than twelve years of age should be shown as married or widowed unless the age entry has been carefully scrutinised and necessary enquiries made from the tahsil office.

(36) Special attention must be paid to the footnote in the case of Christians. The Superintendent should settle beforehand and send orders to the sorting offices as to the minor sects which should be included in Syrian, Roman Catholic and Protestant respectively.

Abnormal entries such as those in which persons of less than five years of age are described as literate should be verified by reference to the enumeration book and local enquiry. If for any reason this cannot be done in the sorting office the serial number of the circle, block and person should be noted on the back of the sorters' ticket so that it may be done later in the compilation office.

One Deputy Superintendent in 1921 passed orders that no person under nine years of age should be shown as literate in English ; such general orders are totally wrong and should not be given.

(37) There is always a large number of slips in which the name of a village instead of that of a district is shown as the birth-place. The Deputy Superintendent should make enquiries in all such cases as early as possible and correct the entry.

(38) The Deputy Superintendent should be supplied with a copy of the index of languages. The sorters' tickets should be examined in the light of the figures for the last census and any abnormal change in the number of persons speaking any language should be reported at once by the Deputy Superintendent to the Superintendent. In the case of foreign languages the birth-place of the speaker should be examined to see that it is consistent.

(39) Hindus and Sikhs who have refused to enter caste should be entered separately, but where the caste cannot be ascertained owing to wrong entries in the slips it must be ascertained by reference to the enumeration books.

Caste names which do not appear in the 1921 tables should be entered with great care and should be brought to the notice of the Deputy Superintendent, who will report concerning them to the Superintendent.

(40) The sorters' tickets for this table should be compared by the supervisor with those for Table VIII to see that the number of literates in certain age groups in Table IX agree with Table VIII. This table should be sorted for selected castes only.

(42) It should be explained in the opening sentence that this table is to be sorted for Europeans, Armenians and Anglo-Indians as well as for selected castes. Absence of this explanation resulted in the omission to sort for Europeans and Anglo-Indians in the Karnal centre in 1921.

Suggested Alterations in the Form of Sorters Tickets

41. It would save much labour if one sorters' ticket were used for both sexes, separate columns being provided for males and females. In addition this alteration would lead to the early detection of any gross disproportion of the sexes.

Table VII (Civil Condition by Age).—Add a new rule to those on the back of this sorters' ticket as follows—5. In the case of all abnormal entries such as that of a married or widowed person of less than five years of age, enter the serial number of the circle, block and person on the back of this ticket for future enquiry.

Table VIII (Literacy).—Add the following rule on the back of this ticket :—In the case of all persons of less than ten years, other than Christians, returned as literate in English enter the serial number of the circle, block and person on the back of this ticket.

Table IX (Literacy by Castes).—The castes selected for this table should be printed on the back of this ticket.

Table XIII (Caste).—In the case of persons whose caste cannot be found in the index of caste, note the following particulars on the back of this ticket :—Caste. Number of slip. Block number. Birth-place. Occupation.

Table XIV (Civil Condition by Caste).—The castes selected for this table should be printed on the back of the sorters' ticket.

Table XVI (A) (Europeans and Allied Races by Age).—The definition of " British Subject " should be printed on the back of this ticket.

Table XIX (Dual Occupations).—There should be an extra column for the number of slips between present columns 1 and 2. All the persons following the particular principal occupation should be entered in this column and of these the number of those who follow the second occupation should be noted. If this is not done the compilation office has to consult the tickets for Table XVII for the purpose.

Table XXI (Occupation by Selected Castes).—The names of the selected castes should be printed on the back of the ticket. Note that this table is also to be prepared for (1) Europeans and Allied Races, (2) Armenians, and (3) Anglo-Indians ; but in their case column 2 (Traditional occupation) will be left blank.

COMPILATION.

Organisation.

42. On the 21st January 1921 Lala Arjan Das joined the census department as my Personal Assistant ; I continued the supervision of enumeration without his assistance and his first duties were to revise the sorting and compilation instructions and to get the necessary forms through the press, he was given general control of the four sorting offices and issued instructions in matters of routine and procedure only referring doubtful points to me ; his main duty however was to organise the compilation office of which he was in direct charge and which came into being very shortly after sorting had started.

This office was accommodated in the Bharat Buildings alongside my own offices, two large halls at a monthly rental of Rs. 75 each were allotted to the compiling staff and a third smaller room was hired at Rs. 50 per mensem for the use of the Personal Assistant himself.

The compilers were given chairs and tables, but it would have been better to have had wooden stools which take up less space and are more durable than chairs.

Lala Arjan Das remained in charge till the 31st August 1921 when he was given the offer of a higher appointment under the Commissioner of Income-tax and his place as my Personal Assistant was taken by Sheikh Abdul Majid, who had been in charge of the Lahore sorting office till it closed down on the 18th July and had thereafter been attached to the compilation office. Both these officers did very good work, Lala Arjan Das organised and supervised the sorting work with much skill and got the compilation office into good working order before he was transferred, his departure however took place before compilation had made much headway and Sheikh Abdul Majid was responsible for practically the whole of the compilation. This latter officer quickly picked up his duties and his management of the office was really excellent ; whilst he brought all difficulties to my notice and did not attempt to conceal mistakes which had occurred either in sorting or compilation, he nearly always suggested sound remedies and never troubled me with routine matters with which he could deal direct ; mistakes are bound to occur in the preparation of the masses of statistics published in the report, and their rectification often involves prolonged and laborious work ; it is easy to conceal them and to manipulate the figures so that there is no trace of them in

the final statistics, I have every confidence that Sheikh Abdul Majid did not choose this path of least resistance and that he consulted me whenever revision was necessary. The result was that beyond occasional inspections I was not forced to be in constant supervision of the compilation and yet was thoroughly conversant with the difficulties which were encountered and the methods by which they were overcome.

Establishment and Division of Duties.

43. The staff employed in the compilation office varied in accordance with the work in hand, it was collected gradually as the work started and was disbanded by degrees after the rush was over; the maximum establishment ever employed was as follows :—

1	Correspondence Clerk	on Rs. 80	per mensem	
1	Assistant Record-keeper	,, 40	,,	
15	Inspectors	,, 90	,,	each
90	Compilers	,, 30 to 40	,,	,,
2	Peons	,, 15	,,	,,

The inspectors were recruited from the supervisors and inspectors who had worked in the four sorting offices, and were paid at the rate sanctioned for inspectors in sorting offices, *i. e.*, Rs. 90 per mensem.

Compilers were chosen from outsiders and from amongst the best English knowing sorters recommended by the Deputy Superintendents, they were paid Rs. 30, Rs. 35 or Rs. 40 per mensem according to their qualifications and were re-graded from time to time according to their work.

Work started in May 1921 when a few compilers working under two inspectors were put on to sort the "family census" slips and compile the results; preparation of the building census statements was also taken up early to fill the time before sorters' tickets began to arrive in large numbers. Work had got into full swing by August when the sorting offices were closed down, and whilst it was at its maximum the office was divided into seven departments as follows :—

(1) Checking Department.
(2) Compilation Department.
(3) Final Tables Department.
(4) Special Checking Department.
(5) Occupation Tables Department.
(6) Building Census and Family Census Department.
(7) Industrial Census Department.

The work of the checking branch was to check the circle numbers and totals in the sorters' tickets with Register M so as to ensure that all the tickets for each table had been received and that the totals were correct.

The sorters' tickets were further checked by the special checking department whose duty it was to bring all probable errors and irregularities to the notice of the Personal Assistant, so that they might be investigated through correspondence with district officers.

The first check was a purely mechanical process, the second called for the exercise of considerable intelligence.

The compilation department posted the sorters' tickets in the compilation registers in accordance with the instructions given in the Code; whilst the final tables branch prepared the final tables from the compilation registers.

The final tables were then scrutinised by the special checking department who checked all totals and applied the tests and cross references laid down by the Census Commissioner in his endorsement No. 609, dated 5th July 1921. The same branch compared the final tables with those of 1911 and reported all striking changes.

The final tables were then submitted to me and after I had approved or amended the form, and if necessary had ordered a further enquiry into figures which showed unexpected variation from those of 1911, fair copies were prepared for the press. Each proof received from the press was again checked in detail by the special checking branch, and also the last sheet printed off after all proofs had been passed.

The preparation of the occupational tables was taken in hand from the very beginning on account of their length and complexity; ten compilers were employed for three months in preparing the classification sheets from the sorters' tickets before they could start the actual compilation; the same men saw the occupa-

tional tables through from start to finish. I recommend this procedure very strongly, the occupational tables require very specialised work which it takes long to master.

The industrial census schedules were sent direct to the compilation office and the whole of the work from slip-copying to checking of the printed tables was undertaken by the special department concerned.

Each department was closed down as its duties were completed, the final tables had all been prepared by June 1922 but the printing of them was much behind hand; the special checking branch was therefore retained and was employed on checking all press work and was also utilised for the preparation of the Subsidiary Tables and miscellaneous statements required for Part I of the Report.

The proof checking work allotted to the special checking department was particularly heavy; it was found that it was not sufficient to check only those figures in a second or third proof which had been corrected in the previous proof, for some reason, figures which had been corrected in an early proof were sometimes found to have been altered in a later proof, so that every figure in each proof had to be checked. Even after a final proof had been found to be correct in every detail fresh mistakes were occasionally found in the final sheets printed off by the press and these were then returned for correction by hand. The department of the "Civil and Military Gazette" Press which dealt with the tables afforded me every possible assistance and spared no trouble in their production, but, whilst tendering my sincere thanks for their invariable courtesy and conscientious work, I suggest to my successor that he should have an agreement with the press he employs that its proof-readers are responsible that correct figures in one proof are unaltered in the next so that his own office may limit its checking to the correction of the mistakes in the first proof.

Notes regarding Particular Tables.

44. Table II.—Much time was spent in obtaining the correct survey figures for the areas entered in this table. The figures given in the published "Agricultural Statistics" are not up to date; the Survey Department provided the figures for area as given by the latest surveys, but these had to be adjusted for all transfers subsequent to the survey and this adjustment necessitated much correspondence and investigation. The instructions contained in paragraphs 4 and 5 of Financial Commissioners' Standing Order No. 25 are not carefully observed in the majority of districts.

Table X.—The compilation of this table requires special attention, all entries in the sorters' tickets must be classified very carefully according to Sir George Grierson's scheme before posting in the compilation registers. However much attention is paid to the compilation of this table it is bound to be misleading as it attempts to classify language in a scientific manner from records prepared by ill-educated enumerators who have the vaguest ideas of the distinctive names for various forms of language and dialect.

In future details on the title page of this table should be given separately for British Territory and the Punjab States. After this table had been prepared the Census Commissioner sent for details of some languages which had not been separately tabulated in the Punjab, in future he should be consulted beforehand as to the details he will require.

Table XI-A.—The occupations which are to be shown in the final table should be entered on the forms of the compilation register.

Provincial Tables I and II.—These have been prepared, according to precedent, by tahsils; I am of opinion that they would be of greater use if prepared by thanas, particularly so in connection with the elections for representative government. The Punjab Government should be asked at an early stage whether it desires these tables to be prepared by thanas; if so, the village tables should also be prepared by thanas as a preliminary step.

Suggested Amendments to the Code.

45. Instructions for compilation are given in Chapter IV of the second part of the Code, as all the work is conducted in English no translation of this chapter is required. These instructions were supplemented by notes recorded by me during the course of compilation on matters reported for orders by the Personal Assistant; those notes being mainly on routine matters or on special points, which may not recur, have not been preserved but the following points should be incorporated in future issues of the Code. Paras.

63, 65 and 66.—For "Register A" substitute "Village Tables." The former is not a reliable document and correct figures are given in the village tables which incorporate all the corrections made in Register A.

Para. 64.—The word "Town" should be added after "village" in the 2nd and 6th lines. The entries relating to towns should be made in red ink so that they may at once be distinguished from those for villages when the Subsidiary Tables for Chapter II of the Report are being prepared.

Para. 66.—Note 1 is unnecessary as the figures for these sects can be taken from Table VI-A. The following note should be substituted :—"As the entries for all Europeans are on blue slips Table VI cannot be prepared for Christians direct from the village tables but necessitates some sorting, hence it should be taken up after Table XV."

Para. 68.—The last six lines of this paragraph are useless and should be omitted.

Para. 73.—The sentence "To economise space in the final table all castes with less than twenty afflicted persons (all four infirmities combined) will be lumped together as others" should be omitted. No economy of space can be gained by this method.

STATEMENT I.

Copying the Slips.

Serial No.	District or State.	Copying office.	Number of slips.	Number of copyists.	Date of commencement.	Date of completion.	Average daily outturn per head.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		I. KARNAL CENTRE.					
1	Hissar	Hissar	136,272	55	20-3-21	15-4-21	92
2		Hansi	177,043	68	20-3-21	18-4-21	87
3		Bhiwani	126,015	56	22-3-21	2-4-21	188
4		Fatehabad	195,801	73	21-3-21	3-4-21	192
5		Sirsa	181,679	92	21-3-21	30-3-21	197
6	Rohtak	Rohtak	200,939	89	21-3-21	10-4-21	108
7		Jhajjar	213,866	115	20-3-21	27-3-21	232
8		Gohana	175,291	75	21-3-21 11-4-21	28-3-21 13-4-21	212
9		Sonepat	182,176	103	19-3-21 11-4-21	26-3-21 18-4-21	111
10	Gurgaon	Gurgaon	111,980	53	20-3-21	2-4-21	151
11		Ferozepur Jhirka	98,285	64	21-3-21	3-4-21	110
12		Nuh	112,119	67	21-3-21	28-3-21	209
13		Palwal	131,760	88	19-3-21	28-3-21	150
14		Rewari	147,256	84	21-3-21	7-4-21	97
15		Ballabgarh	80,603	40	21-3-21	25-3-21	403
16	Karnal	Karnal	232,607	117	21-3-21	12-4-21	86
17		Panipat	173,607	59	21-3-21	4-4-21	196
18		Kaithal	275,722	83	20-3-21	22-4-21	98
19		Thanesar	146,601	84	20-3-21	12-4-21	73
20	Ambala	Ambala	187,926	183	21-3-21	26-4-21	28
21		Kharar	142,894	98	21-3-21	13-4-21	61
22		Jagadhri	126,704	73	20-3-21	5-4-21	102
23		Naraingarh	107,798	65	21-3-21	27-3-21	237
24		Rupar	116,155	86	20-3-21	26-3-21	193
25	Simla	Simla	45,327	168	21-3-21	7-4-21	149
26	Simla Hill States ..	,, ...	404,718				
27	Loharu	Loharu	20,621	7	23-2-21	18-6-21	25
28	Dujana	Dujana	25,833	12	5-3-21 1-4-21	11-3-21 1-4-21	269
29	Pataudi	Pataudi	18,097	8	10-3-21 6-4-21	15-3-21 8-4-21	251
30	Kalsia	Dera Bassi	17,327	16	12-3-21	20-3-21	120
31		Chirak	7,918	7	20-3-21	28-3-21	126
32		Chachrauli	32,126	21	21-3-21	28-3-21	91
33	Nahan	Nahan City	5,756	5	6-3-21	13-3-21	144
		Nahan Tahsil	12,243	10	6-3-21	13-3-21	153
		Pachhad	33,388	31	6-3-21	13-3-21	135
		Ponta	31,456	17	6-3-21	13-3-21	231
		Raneka	57,605	29	6-3-21	13-3-21	248
34	Delhi ..	Delhi	488,188	170	20-3-21 19-4-21	12-4-21 20-5-21	51
		II.—LUDHIANA CENTRE.					
35	Hoshiarpur	Hoshiarpur	226,783	120	20-3-21 20-4-21	26-3-21 30-4-21	105
36		Hoshiarpur Municipality ..	20,413	4	2-5-21	12-5-21	464
37		Dasuya	215,600	146	16-3-21	30-4-21	32
38		Garhshankar	232,772	118	21-3-21 16-4-21	2-4-21 28-4-21	73
39		Una	231,851	123	23-3-21 28-3-21	25-3-21 28-4-21	54
40	Jullundur	Jullundur	218,388	121	21-3-21 2-4-21	31-3-21 2-4-21	150
41		Municipality	59,085	38	23-3-21	10-4-21	82
42		Cantonment	11,923	16	1-4-21	5-4-21	149
43		Nakodar	190,650	100	22-3-21	30-3-21	212
44		Nawashahr	177,692	111	10-3-21 20-3-21	11-3-21 2-4-21	100
45		Phillaur	164,806	99	21-3-21	2-4-21	128

STATEMENT I.

Copying the Slips—*continued.*

Serial No.	District or State.	Copying office.	Number of slips.	Number of copyists.	Date of commencement.	Date of completion.	Average daily outturn per head.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		II.—LUDHIANA CENTRE.—*concluded.*					
46	Ludhiana ..	Ludhiana	285,953	150	20-3-21	15-4-21	71
47		Jagraon	164,553	105	19-3-21	7-4-21	78
48		Samrala	117,116	66	30-3-21	11-4-21	136
49	Ferozepore ..	Ferozepore	167,386	88	21-3-21 11-4-21	23-3-21 29-4-21	86
50		Municipality	29,695	13	21-3-21	7-4-21	127
51		Cantonment	24,656	3	14-5-21	26-7-21	111
52		Zira	166,373	89	20-3-21	23-4-21	53
53		Moga	209,558	89	7-4-21	22-4-21	147
54		Muktsar	209,645	68	11-3-21 21-3-21 24-4-21	15-3-21 28-3-21 28-4-21	171
55		Fazilka	290,935	80	21-3-21	26-4-21	98
56	Amritsar ..	Amritsar	290,542	117	21-3-21 29-3-21	26-3-21 4-4-21	191
57		Municipality	160,218	40	22-3-21	31-5-21	56
58		Tarn Taran	294,465	106	22-3-21	14-4-21	116
59		Ajnala	184,149	92	11-3-21	29-3-21	105
60	Gurdaspur ..	Gurdaspur	234,146	141	21-3-21	26-4-21	45
61		Batala	275,695	169	22-3-21	16-4-21	63
62		Pathankot	129,502	89	21-3-21	24-4-21	42
63		Shakargarh	212,849	18	21-3-21	22-4-21	358
64	Mandi ..	Harabagh	51,942	26	9-4-21	9-5-21	64
65		Chachoth	36,259	10	21-3-21	30-3-21	363
66		Mandi	38,885	14	8-4-21	2-5-21	111
67		Mandi Town	5,870	4	12-4-21	17-4-21	286
68		Sarkaghat	51,092	19	21-4-21	28-4-21	336
69	Suket ..	Suket	54,328	8	22-3-21	11-4-21	323
70	Kapurthala ..	Kapurthala	284,275	137	21-3-21	29-3-21	231
71	Malerkotla ..	Malerkotla	80,322	34	11-6-21 18-6-21	15-6-21 19-6-21	337
72	Faridkot ..	Faridkot	150,661	59	3-4-21	30-4-21	91
		III.—LAHORE CENTRE.					
73	Kangra ..	Kangra	118,374	48	24-3-21	30-3-21	352
74		Dehra	124,638	64	21-3-21	28-3-21	243
75		Nurpur	95,470	46	22-3-21	29-3-21	259
76		Hamirpur	168,504	91	29-3-21	4-4-21	265
77		Palampur	137,052	60	21-3-21	31-3-21	208
78		Kulu	73,371	24	23-3-21	28-3-21	509
79		Saraj	48,656	19	21-3-21	27-3-21	366
80	Lahore ..	Lahore	233,832	77	21-3-21 11-4-21	28-3-21 16-4-21	217
81		Municipality	238,449	90	21-3-21	15-4-21	102
82		Cantonment	24,486	5	15-4-21	10-5-21	188
83		Railway colony, Jails and Lunatic Asylum.	18,846	77	17-4-21	18-4-21	122
84		Chunian	295,509	107	22-3-21	30-3-21	307
85		Kasur	320,214	108	20-3-21	19-4-21	96
86	Sialkot ..	Sialkot	234,558	95	21-3-21 16-4-21	25-3-21 29-4-21	130
87		Sialkot Town	55,911	124	23-3-21 18-4-21	25-3-21 29-4-21	30
88		Pasrur	140,788	68	11-3-21	28-3-21	115
89		Zafarwal	158,936	69	10-3-21	22-4-21	52
90		Raya	196,936	101	11-3-21	25-4-21	42
91		Daska	150,694	59	12-3-21 20-3-21	16-3-21 28-3-21	182

STATEMENT I.

Copying the Slips—*continued.*

Serial No.	District or State.	Copying office.	Number of slips.	Number of copyists.	Date of commencement.	Date of completion.	Average daily outturn per head.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7
		III.—LAHORE CENTRE—*concluded.*					
92	Gujranwala ..	Gujranwala	250,864	134	11-3-21	28-3-21	104
93		Gujranwala Town	37,887	4	21-4-21	6-5-21	592
94		Eminabad Town	5,971	4	21-4-21	2-5-21	121
95		Wazirabad	122	61	20-3-21	11-4-21	88
96		Wazirabad Town	18,645	19	20-3-21	23-3-21	245
97		Ramnagar Town	4,632	19	24-3-21	25-3-21	122
98		Hafizabad	173,912	89	13-3-21	16-3-21	489
99		Hafizabad Town	8,854	89	21-3-21	24-3-21	25
100	Sheikhupura ..	Khangah Dogran	267,674	74	20-3-21	11-4-21	157
101		Sharakpur	252,334	55	21-3-21	2-4-21	352
102		Sharakpur Town	4,127	5	21-3-21	25-3-21	165
103	Gujrat ..	Gujrat	295,551	93	22-3-21 7-4-21	29-3-21 16-4-21	177
104		Kharaian	250,201	77	12-3-21	4-4-21	135
105		Phalia	278,294	96	21-3-21 9-4-21	26-3-21 19-4-21	171
106	Jhelum ..	Jhelum	173,122	88	8-3-21	31-3-21	82
107		Pind Dadan Khan	143,338	72	22-3-21	30-3-21	221
108		Chakwal	160,608	76	21-3-21 3-4-21	30-3-21 8-4-21	132
109	Rawalpindi ..	Rawalpindi	161,514	77	21-3-21	30-3-21	210
110		Municipality	55,251	10	24-3-21	12-4-21	276
111		Cantonment No. 1	29,205	36	25-3-21	30-3-21	135
112		Cantonment No. 2	16,686	36	25-3-21	30-3-21	77
113		Gujar Khan	148,837	74	21-3-21 21-4-21	25-3-21 29-4-21	144
114		Murree	57,677	24	3-3-21	17-3-21	160
115		„ Municipality	2,397	5	1-4-21	2-4-21	240
116		„ Cantonment	895	4	1-4-21	4-4-21	56
117		Kahuta	96,762	21	21-3-21	26-3-21	768
118	Attock ..	Attock	173,472	81	22-3-21 23-4-21	14-4-21 11-5-21	50
119		Pindigheb	120,097	52	21-3-21	30-3-21	231
120		Talagang	108,501	44	21-3-21	28-3-21	308
121		Fatehjang	110,179	51	22-3-21	27-3-21	360
122	Chamba ..	Chamba	141,867	81	29-3-21	18-4-21	80
		IV.—LYALLPUR CENTRE.					
123	Shahpur ..	Shahpur	137,899	89	21-3-21 21-4-21	26-3-21 30-4-21	97
124		Khushab	168,718	85	21-3-21	12-4-21	86
125		Bhalwal	203,924	88	21-3-21	28-4-21	59
126		Bhera Town	17,027	6	20-3-21	28-3-21	315
127		Sargodha	174,622	57	21-3-21 20-4-21	24-3-21 6-5-21	146
128		Sargodha Town	17,728	9	21-4-21	7-5-21	116
129	Mianwali ..	Mianwali	147,553	83	21-3-21 7-5-21	28-3-21 14-5-21	111
130		Bhakkar	147,121	94	20-3-21	28-3-21	174
131		Isa Khel	63,531	39	19-3-21	28-3-21	163
132	Montgomery ..	Montgomery	222,675	162	19-3-21	23-4-21	38
133		Okara	148,716	85	21-3-21	1-4-21	146
134		Dipalpur	200,978	85	21-3-21	27-3-21	338
135		Pakpattan	141,417	69	21-3-21	31-3-21	186
136	Lyallpur ..	Lyallpur	344,852	14	15-3-21	21-4-21	648
137		Samundri	224,806	61	21-3-21	17-4-21	132
138		Toba Tek Singh	232,426	68	21-3-21	16-4-21	127
139		Jaranwala	177,379	68	11-3-21	10-4-21	84
140	Jhang ..	Jhang	232,570	106	22-3-21 6-4-21	4-4-21 23-4-21	69
141		Chiniot	211,188	89	20-3-21	10-4-21	108
142		Shorkot	126,801	54	21-3-21	10-4-21	112

STATEMENT I.

Copying the Slips—*concluded.*

Serial No.	District or State.	Copying office.	Number of slips.	Number of copyists.	Date of commencement.	Date of completion.	Average daily outturn per head.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7
		IV.—LYALLPUR CENTRE.—*concluded.*					
143	Multan ..	Multan	158,579	72	21-3-21 27-4-21	31-3-21 8-5-21	96
144		,, Municipality	74,270	14	9-5-21	20-5-21	442
145		,, Cantonment	10,536	2	9-5-21	20-5-21	439
146		Shujabad	132,091	83	21-3-21	3-4-21	114
147		Lodhran	125,353	106	19-3-21	9-5-21	23
148		Mailsi	113,927	46	22-3-21	28-3-21	354
149		Khanewal	127,131	88	22-3-21 9-4-21	23-3-21 18-4-21	120
150		Kabirwala	148,377	66	21-3-21	4-4-21	150
151	Muzaffargarh ..	Muzaffargarh	178,579	136	20-3-21	4-4-21	82
152		Leiah	134,218	93	20-3-21	28-3-21	160
153		Sinawan	108,970	68	20-3-21	26-3-21	229
154		Alipur	146,711	67	21-3-21	28-3-21	274
155	Dera Ghazi Khan ..	Dera Ghazi Khan	193,789	104	20-3-21	31-3-21	155
156		Sanghar	84,759	41	21-3-21	24-3-21	517
157		Rajanpur	105,008	58	21-3-21	26-3-21	302
158		Jampur	85,496	68	11-3-21	27-3-21	74
159		Trans-Frontier	26,758	51	20-3-21 20-4-21	23-3-21 26-4-21	48
160	Bahawalpur ..	Minchinabad	97,130	71	11-3-21	16-3-21	228
161		Bahawalnagar	57,266	43	20-3-21	27-3-21	166
162		Khairpur	88,497	69	19-3-21	25-3-21	183
163		Bahawalpur	98,247	58	21-3-21	26-3-21	282
164		Ahmadpur Sharqi	110,400	79	5-4-21	27-4-21	64
165		Allahabad	90,656	56	20-3-21	24-3-21	324
166		Khanpur	88,201	55	20-3-21	25-3-21	267
167		Naushehra	82,659	50	21-3-21	26-3-21	271
168		Ahmedpur Lamma	62,135	77	10-3-21	29-3-21	40
		V.—PATIALA CENTRE.					
169	Patiala ..	Patiala	136,511	133	11-3-21	17-3-21	147
170		Rajpura	93,210	68	11-3-21	17-3-21	196
171		Sirhind	126,236	97	11-3-21	17-3-21	186
172		Kandaghat	54,705	40	11-3-21	17-3-21	195
173		Bhawanigarh	112,195	64	11-3-21	17-3-21	250
174		Sunam	114,071	77	11-3-21	17-3 21	212
175		Dhuri	161,249	102	11-3-21	17-3-21	226
176		Narwana	135,513	67	11-3-21	17-3-21	289
177		Barnala	85,168	60	11-3-21	17-3-21	203
178		Bhatinda	185,652	80	11-3-21	17-3-21	332
179		Mansa	141,182	73	11-3-21	17-3-21	276
180		Narnaul	154,047	69	11-3-21	17-3-21	319
		VI.—SANGRUR CENTRE.					
181	Jind ..	Sangrur	60,961	20	9-3-21 21-3-21	14-3-21 25-3-21	277
182		Jind	136,903	39	9-3-21 21-3-21	16-3-21 25-3-21	270
183		Dadri	110,319	40	8-3-21 21-3-21	15-3-21 25-3-21	212
		VII.—NABHA CENTRE.					
184	Nabha ..	Amloh	48,200	8	26-1-21	9-3-21	140
185		Nabha	24,919	6	27-2-21	8-3-21	101
186		Nabha Town	14,750	4	29-1-21	6-3-21	100
187		Phul	34,358	8	27-1-21	7-3-21	107
188		Dhanaula	47,814	10	28-1-21	6-3-21	126
189		Jaitu	17,967	5	28-1-21	7-3-21	92
190		Bawal	75,326	12	26-1-21	8-3-21	149

STATEMENT II.

Sorting.

Sorting.	Number of units sorted during the month of				
	May 1921.	June 1921.	July 1921.	August 1921.	May to August 1921.
1	2	3	4	5	6
For Table VII	212	64	16	2	294
For Table VIII	170	103	20	1	294
For Table IX	22	177	89	6	294
For Table X	87	160	45	2	294
For Table XI	87	154	50	3	294
For Table XII	2	6	27	9	44
For Table XII-A	2	5	30	7	44
For Table XIII	38	168	81	7	294
For Table XIV	9	111	150	24	294
For Table XV	1	12	23	8	44
For Table XVI	..	12	26	6	44
For Table XVII	..	57	188	49	294
For Table XVIII	..	54	191	49	294
For Table XIX	..	45	191	58	294
For Table XXI	..	77	186	31	294

NOTE.—For Tables XII, XII-A, XV and XVI the district or State was the unit of sorting, hence there were 44 units (30 districts, 14 States). For the remaining tables the unit was the tahsil, State or town, with the exception of the Simla Hill States which were treated as one unit, hence there were 294 units (114 tahsils, 166 towns, 14 States). The Phulkian States' slips were sorted by the State authorities and are not included in this statement.

CHAPTER III.

EXPENDITURE.

Systems of Account.

46. The rules for the maintenance of census accounts were given in Chapter II of the Imperial Census Code; at the time that census operations commenced all census charges were met from Imperial Funds, and as many members of provincial permanent staffs were deputed for census work this necessitated the maintenance of accounts in two separate forms. In what is termed the "Departmental Accounts" the total cost of the census, including the pay of all permanent officials, is included; in the "Treasury Accounts" the substantive pay of permanent officials deputed to census duty is omitted as it was charged to the heads from which their pay was drawn before deputation, but in order to render the accounts complete they have to be supplemented by a *pro forma* account showing the amounts paid from Provincial Grants to the men who officiated in various departments in the place of those deputed to census duty.

For instance a kanungo deputed to work as a supervisor in a sorting office drew Rs. 70 per mensem and the whole of this sum was debited to census accounts, but this sum was made up of his substantive pay and of census deputation allowance and only the latter part of it was debited in the "Treasury" form of account.

This double system of account causes much extra work in the census and accounts offices; I found that it was impossible to expect the Accountant-General's office to debit the correct proportions of establishment bills to the various heads without detailed information from my office; in order to enable it to do so every establishment bill had to be accompanied by a statement showing every item split up into its component parts debitable to different heads of account.

The annual budgets for census expenditure were prepared according to the "Treasury" form of account, the grants sanctioned included sums to be expended under this form together with a lump grant for the subsidiary *pro forma* account; in regulating my expenditure I was able to ensure that I did not exceed my allotment under the Treasury heads, but I had no means of ascertaining the charges incurred in other offices which would ultimately be debited against the census *pro forma* allotment, in fact up to the time of writing this report I have no knowledge of the expenditure against it. The statements appended to this chapter show the expenditure incurred, according to both systems of accounts, for each year during the continuance of operations.

Cost of Operations

47. The sanctioned grants for each year took the form of lump sums and I was authorised to distribute them over the detailed heads as I thought best; the sanctioned grants and the actual net expenditure under the treasury form of account were as follows:—

	Sanctioned grant. Rs.	Expenditure. Rs. a. p.
1920-21	76,000	63,036 4 1
1921-22	1,78,900	1,61,860 13 3
1922-23	34,000	21,475 7 10
1923-24	4,612*	4,475 4 1
Total ..	2,93,512	2,50,847 13 3

These figures are for net expenditure and show the figures for expenditure less those for recoveries; the principal recoveries were as follows:—

		Rs. a. p.
(1) Sale of furniture	Superintendence ..	589 0 0
	Abstraction and Compilation	1,441 11 6
(2) Recoveries from Municipalities and Notified Areas on account of abstraction charges.	Pay of men without substantive appointment.	23,112 1 3
(3) Recoveries from Punjab States on account of abstraction charges.	Pay of men without substantive appointment.	3,370 5 0
(4) Recoveries from Punjab States on account of forms.	Stationery (paper) ..	4,728 14 4
	Printing ..	2,810 14 9
	Despatching ..	640 5 6

*These figures relate to the proposed grant.

All forms were printed and distributed under my orders and the total bills paid from my office, the charges payable by the Punjab States were worked out according to the numbers of each form supplied. This method enabled me to check all payments and the States received the benefit of paying at reduced rates charged for large quantities as well as that of having their payments checked according to the census contracts.

The recoveries on account of abstraction were for the staff actually engaged on sorting the slips for each State and Municipality; no charge was made for accommodation, stationery, and supervision by the higher grades of census officials.

These recoveries were actually worked out on the following systems :-

Punjab States.—Rs. 25 per mensem for each sorter employed, Rs. 70 per mensem for each supervisor, one of whom was allowed for every 10 sorters, and Rs. 90 per mensem for each Inspector, one of whom was allowed for every 5 supervisors.

Municipalities.—Rs. 105 (3 months salary of one tabulating clerk) per every 10,000 of population.

Notified Areas.—A fixed charge of Re. 1 per every 100 of population.

Recoveries from Municipalities and Notified Areas were made under the authority of Punjab Government Notifications Nos. 15982, dated 12th May 1920 and 2397, dated 24th January 1921; only the more affluent Notified Areas were called upon for any contribution.

No recoveries were made for compilation charges which are impossible of separation.

The three Phulkian States carried out their own abstraction and compilation at their own expense and charges for this work does not appear in the census accounts.

Comparison with Past Censuses.

48. The following figures compare the cost of the census with that incurred in 1911 and 1901. Net cost according to Treasury Form of Account.

	Rs.
1901	1,89,128
1911	1,23,907
1921	2,50,848

Total cost (less recoveries) according to Departmental form of Account.

	Rs.
1901	2,39,209
1911	1,94,220
1921	3,59,225

At this census more non-officials were employed in the sorting and compilation offices than in previous years, and this leads to an increase in the form of treasury account which omits the pay of officials; the departmental form of account therefore affords the better basis for comparison, the expenditure under the main heads in this form has exceeded that of 1911 as follows :—

	1921.	1911.	Excess over 1911.
Enumeration—	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
District Charges	20,176	2,965	17,211
Press Charges	37,401	16,987	20,414
Tabulation—			
Office Charges	1,40,382	80,563	59,819
Press Charges	29,428	12,618	16,810
Superintendence	1,31,838	81,087	50,751
Total	3,59,225	1,94,220	1,65,005

The increase in cost has been enormous but inevitable; the operations of 1921 were undertaken during a paper famine when paper fetched unprecedented prices and under scarcity conditions which had led to hitherto unknown scales of wages, these conditions account for the whole increase in cost. The increase has not been due to less economy in running; honorary service has been obtained to almost the same extent as in previous years; at future censuses, whilst it may be hoped that cost of commodities and services will be less, there is every expectation that paid service will have to be substituted very largely for that which has previously been honorary.

STATEMENT I.

Actual expenses distributed under the heads prescribed by the Comptroller-General.

Major Head.	Sub-head.	1920-21.	1921-22.	1922-23.	1923-24 (April, May and June Accounts).	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
I.—Superintendence.	Salaries—					
	1. Deputation allowance of officers deputed to census duty	3,309 10 10	4,935 7 9	4,760 3 1	1,100 0 0	14,105 5 8
	Establishment—					
	1. Pay of men without substantive appointment	2,104 1 2	4,783 8 11	4,452 15 9	1,103 7 1	12,444 0 11
	2. Deputation allowance of men deputed to census duty	..	..	..	..	..
	Travelling Allowance—					
	1. Of Officers and Establishment ..	1,957 7 9	3,351 2 0	1,231 2 0	..	6,539 11 9
	Contingencies—					
	1. Office Rent	761 15 0	1,297 5 0	1,150 0 0	230 0 0	3,439 4 0
	2. Purchase and repair of Furniture ..	1,790 13 6	629 9 0	—14 0 0	—500 0 0	1,906 6 6
	3. Local purchase of Stationery ..	853 15 0	2 4 0	188 9 0	..	1,044 12 0
	4. Postage and Telegram Charges ..	1,184 2 6	1,001 10 0	400 1 0	..	2,585 13 6
	5. Freight	378 12 0	291 12 0	207 14 0	30 13 0	909 3 0
	6. Miscellaneous	153 10 1	852 3 11	1,243 8 1	39 10 0	2,289 0 1
	Total Superintendence ..	12,494 7 10	17,144 14 7	13,620 4 11	2,003 14 1	45,263 9 5
II.—Enumeration,	District Establishment—					
	1. Temporary Establishment in District Offices	..	22 10 7	..	..	22 10 7
	2. Remuneration of Census Officers ..	133 8 0	15,111 4 6	141 0 0	..	15,385 12 6
	3. Travelling Allowance	326 3 4	896 3 0	2 4 0	..	1,224 10 4
	Contingencies:—					
	1. Local purchase of Stationery ..	680 7 11	80 7 11	—377 2 9	..	383 13 1
	2. Postage and Telegram Charges ..	86 2 0	0 1 0	..	..	86 3 0
	3. House-numbering Charges	28 2 0	33 4 6	..	..	61 6 6
	4. Freight	1,237 10 9	741 11 6	..	..	1,979 6 3
	5. Miscellaneous	600 11 9	420 12 7	10 8 0	..	1,032 0 4
	Total Enumeration ..	3,092 13 9	17,306 7 7	—223 6 9	..	20,175 14 7
III.—Abstraction and Compilation.	Establishment—					
	1. Pay of men without substantive appointment	..	79,723 14 2	—4,066 6 1	935 0 0	76,592 8 1
	2. Deputation Allowance of men deputed to census duty	..	13,645 10 1	2,005 5 4	100 0 0	15,750 15 5
	3. Travelling Allowance	..	3,357 9 8	120 6 0	..	3,477 15 8
	Contingencies—					
	1. Office Rent	..	3,894 8 7	1,170 0 0	75 0 0	5,139 8 7
	2. Purchase and repair of Furniture ..	2,677 12 0	6,857 5 4	—700 14 0	..	8,834 3 4
	3. Local purchase of Stationery ..	..	607 14 9	15 4 6	..	623 3 3
	4. Postage and Telegram Charges ..	..	453 5 0	..	..	453 5 0
	5. Freight	93 14 0	832 2 3	19 10 0	..	945 10 3
	6. Miscellaneous	..	1,838 10 6	100 5 4	..	1,938 15 10
	Total Abstraction and Compilation ..	2,771 10 0	1,11,211 0 4	—1,336 4 11	1,110 0 0	1,13,756 5 5
IV.—Printing and other Stationery Charges.	1. Cost of Stationery (including paper) supplied from Central Stores ..	37,120 3 5	5,455 1 5	—515 8 6	—900 0 0	41,159 12 4
	2. Carriage of Stationery	1,230 6 9	34 4 9	..	..	1,264 11 6
	Printing—					
	1. at Government Presses	51 6 1	32 7 6	10,600 3 6	6,168 0 0	11,300 9 1
	2. at Private Presses	6,275 4 3	5,967 11 4	—632 10 4	..	11,610 5 3
	Despatching Charges—					
	1. Postage	..	..	..	..	..
	2. Other Charges	..	4,708 13 9	—37 2 1	1,644 14 0	6,316 9 8
	Total Printing and other Stationery Charges ..	44,677 4 6	16,198 6 9	9,414 14 7	1,361 6 0	71,651 15 10
V.—Miscellaneous.	Acting Allowance of Officers in non-Census Offices—	..	..	..	..	..
	1. Officers	..	..	..	..	..
	2. Establishment	..	..	..	..	..
	Total Miscellaneous ..	..	..	..	..	..
	Grand Total ..	63,036 4 1	1,61,860 13 3	21,475 7 10	4,475 4 1	2,50,847 13 3

STATEMENT II.

Expenditure distributed under heads prescribed by the Census Commissioner according to (*a*) Comptroller-General's and (*b*) Departmental Accounts.

Class.	Major Head.	Sub-head.	Expenditure according to Comptroller-General's Accounts					Expenditure in 1920—24 according to Departmental Accounts.	Difference.	Remarks.
			1920-21.	1921-22.	1922-23.	1923-24 (April, May and June accounts).	Total 1920—24.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
A.—Superintendence.	I.—Salaries.	1. Pay of Officers	..	..	..	..	..	81,751 7 7	+81,751 7 7	
		2. Deputation Allowance of Officers ..	3,309 10 10	4,935 7 9	4,760 3 1	1,100 0 0	14,105 5 8	14,105 5 8	..	
		Total I	3,309 10 10	4,935 7 9	4,760 3 1	1,100 0 0	14,105 5 8	95,856 13 3	+81,751 7 7	
	II.—Establishment and other Charges.	3. Superintendent's Office Establishment ..	2,104 1 2	4,783 8 11	4,452 15 9	1,103 7 1	12,444 0 11	12,444 0 11	..	
		4. Printing—								
		(*a*) at Government Presses	51 6 1	32 7 6	3,980 9 0	616 8 0	4,680 14 7	4,680 14 7	..	
		(*b*) at Private Presses	..	142 4 7	..	—	142 4 7	142 4 7	..	
		5. Travelling Allowance of Officers and Establishment	1,957 7 9	3,351 2 0	1,231 2 0	..	6,539 11 9	6,539 11 9	..	
		6. Contingencies—								
		(*a*) Office Rent	761 15 0	1,297 5 0	1,150 0 0	..	3,439 4 0	3,439 4 0	..	
		(*b*) Purchase and repair of Furniture ..	1,790 13 6	629 9 0	—14 0 0	—500 0 0	1,906 6 6	1,906 6 6	..	
		(*c*) Stationery	853 15 0	2 4 0	188 9 0	0 0 0	1,044 12 0	1,044 12 0	..	
		(*d*) Postage and Telegram Charges ..	1,184 2 6	1,001 10 0	400 1 0	0 0 0	2,585 13 6	2,585 13 6	..	
		(*e*) Freight	378 12 0	291 12 0	207 14 0	30 13 0	909 3 0	909 3 0	..	
		(*f*) Miscellaneous	153 10 1	852 3 11	1,243 8 1	39 10 0	2,289 0 1	2,289 0 1	..	
		Total II	9,236 3 1	12,384 2 11	12,840 10 10	1,520 6 1	35,981 6 11	35,981 6 11	..	
		Total A.	12,545 13 11	17,319 10 8	17,600 13 11	2,620 6 1	50,086 12 7	131,838 4 2	+81,751 7 7	
B.—Enumeration.	III.—District Charges.	7. District Office Establishment ..	..	22 10 7	..	..	22 10 7	22 10 7	—	
		8. Remuneration of Census Officers ..	133 8 0	15,111 4 6	141 0 0	..	15,385 12 6	15,385 12 6	..	
		9. Travelling Allowance	326 3 4	896 3 0	2 4 0	..	1,224 10 4	1,224 10 4	..	
		10. Contingencies—							..	
		(*a*) Local Purchase of Stationery ..	680 7 11	80 7 11	—377 2 9	..	383 13 1	383 13 1	—	
		(*b*) Postage and Telegram Charges ..	86 2 0	0 1 0	..	..	86 3 0	86 3 0	..	
		(*c*) House-numbering Charges	28 2 0	33 4 6	..	..	61 6 6	61 6 6	..	
		(*d*) Freight	1,237 10 9	741 11 6	..	..	1,979 6 3	1,979 6 3	..	
		(*e*) Miscellaneous	600 11 9	420 12 7	10 8 0	..	1,032 0 4	1,032 0 4	..	
		Total III	3,092 13 9	17,306 7 7	—223 6 9	..	20,175 14 7	20,175 14 7	..	

STATEMENT II.
Expenditure distributed under heads prescribed by the Census Commissioner according to (*a*) Comptroller-General's and (*b*) Departmental Accounts.

STATEMENT II.

Expenditure distributed under heads prescribed by the Census Commissioner according to (*a*) Comptroller General's and (*b*) Departmental Accounts—*concld.*

STATEMENT II.

Expenditure distributed under heads prescribed by the Census Commissioner according to (*a*) Comptroller-General's and (*b*) Departmental Accounts—*concld.*

Class.	Major Head.	Sub-head.	Expenditure according to Comptroller-General's Accounts: 1920-21.	1921-22.	1922-23.	1923-24 (April, May and June accounts).	Total 1920—24.	Expenditure in 1920—24 according to Departmental Accounts.	Difference.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
B.—Enumeration—concld.	IV.—Printing and Stationery Charges.	11. Paper	Rs. a. p. 20,619 12 10	Rs. a. p. 4,110 10 9	Rs. a. p. —279 0 7	Rs. a. p. ..	Rs. a. p. 24,451 7 0	Rs. a. p. 24,451 7 0	Rs. a. p. ..	
		12. Carriage of paper to Press	1,230 6 9	34 4 9	0 0 0	..	1,264 11 6	1,264 11 6	..	
		13. Printing—								
		(*a*) at Government Presses	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
		(*b*) at Private Presses	4,507 7 2	4,506 6 1	—632 10 4	..	8,381 2 11	8,381 2 11	..	
		14. Despatching Forms	..	3,340 13 9	—37 2 1	..	3,303 11 8	3,303 11 8	..	
		Total IV	26,357 10 9	11,992 3 4	—948 13 0	..	37,401 1 1	37,401 1 1	..	
		Total B.	29,450 8 6	29,298 10 11	—1,172 3 9	..	57,576 15 8	57.576 15 8	..	
C.—Abstraction and Compilation.	V.—Office Charges.	15. Correspondence and Accounts Establishment	..	..	..	..	..	6,789 10 0	+6,789 10 0	
		16. Menial Establishment	..	..	..	..	..	1,405 0 11	+1,405 0 11	
		17. Working Staff including Superintendence—								
		(*a*) Officials	..	13,645 10 1	2,005 5 4	100 0 0	15,750 15 0	44,091 14 3	+28,340 14 10	
		(*b*) Non-officials	..	79,723 14 2	—4,066 6 1	935 0 0	76,592 8 1	66,682 4 5	—9,910 3 8	
		18. Travelling Allowance	..	3,357 9 8	120 6 0	..	3,477 15 8	3,477 15 8	..	
		19. Contingencies—								
		(*a*) Office rent	..	3,894 8 7	1,170 0 0	75 0 0	5,139 8 7	5,139 8 7	..	
		(*b*) Purchase and repair of Furniture	2,677 12 0	6,857 5 4	—700 14 0	..	8,834 3 4	8,834 3 4	..	
		(*c*) Stationery	..	607 14 9	15 4 6	..	623 3 3	623 3 3	..	
		(*d*) Postage and Telegram Charges	..	453 5 0	..	..	453 5 0	453 5 0	..	
		(*e*) Freight	93 14 0	832 2 3	19 10 0	..	945 10 3	945 10 3	..	
		(*f*) Miscellaneous	..	1,838 10 6	100 5 4	..	1,938 15 10	1,938 15 10	..	
		Total V	2,771 10 0	1,11,211 0 4	—1,336 4 11	1,110 0 0	1,13,756 5 5	1,40,381 11 6	+26,625 6 1	
	VI.—Printing and Stationery Charges.	20. Paper for slips	15,439 12 7	130 3 9	..	..	15,570 0 4	15,570 0 4	..	
		21. Paper for compilation	1,060 10 0	1,214 2 11	—236 7 11	—900 0 0	1,138 5 0	1,138 5 0	..	
		22. Carriage of Paper	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
		23. Printing—								
		(*a*) at Government Presses	..	..	6,619 10 6	..	6,619 10 6	6,619 10 6	..	
		(*b*) at Private Presses	1,767 13 1	1,319 0 8	..	..	3,086 13 9	3,086 13 9	..	
		24. Despatching Charges	..	1,368 0 0	..	1,644 14 0	3,012 14 0	3,012 14 0	..	
		Total VI	18,268 3 8	4,031 7 4	6,383 2 7	744 14 0	29,427 11 7	29,427 11 7	..	
		Total C.	21,039 13 8	1,15,242 7 8	5,046 13 8	1,854 14 0	1,43,184 1 0	1 69,809 7 1	+26,625 6 1	
		Total A, B and C	63,036 4 1	1,61,860 13 3	21,475 7 10	4,475 4 1	2,50,847 13 3	3,59,224 10 11	1,08,376 13 8	

APPENDIX A.

LIST OF CENSUS PAPERS PRESERVED IN DISTRICTS AND STATES.

1. This appendix contains a list of the papers connected with the Enumeration, which have been preserved at the headquarters of districts and States.

2. The entries are based on data supplied by the Deputy Commissioners and Census Superintendents of the Punjab States, and they have been asked to preserve these papers carefully till the next Census (*vide* this office letter No. 39, dated the 10th April 1921).

3. A detail of the papers pertaining to each of the Simla Hill States is given below:—

Serial No.	Name of State.	Description of papers preserved.				Number of boxes in which papers (in cols 2 to 5) are kept.	Number in the General Record Room Register given to the boxes.	Remarks.
		General village Register.	General Town Register.	Census Map.	Charge Register			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Bilaspur	1	..	..	2	No. 1.	..	
2	Nalagarh	1	..	..	4		..	
3	Bashahr	1	..	..	5		..	
4	Keonthal	1	..	..	3		..	
5	Baghal	1	..	..	2			
6	Jubbal	1	..	..	3		..	
7	Baghat	1	..	..	1		..	
8	Kumharsain	1	..	..	2		..	
9	Bhajji	1	..	..	2		..	
10	Mahlog	1	..	..	1		..	
11	Balsan	1	..	..	1		..	
12	Dhami	1	..	..	1		..	
13	Kunihar	1	..	..	1		..	
14	Kuthar	1	..	..	1		..	
15	Mangal	1	..	..	1		..	
16	Bija	1	..	..	1		..	
17	Darkoti	1	..	..	1		..	
18	Tharoch	1	..	..	1		..	
19	Sangri	1	..	..	1		..	
20	Khaneti	1	..	..	1		..	
21	Delath	1	..	..	1		..	
22	Koti	1	..	..	1		..	
23	Theog	1	..	..	1		..	
24	Madhan	1	..	..	1		..	
25	Ghund	1	..	..	1		..	
26	Ratesh	1	..	..	1		..	
27	Dhadi	1	..	..	1		..	
28	Rawin	1	..	..	1		..	
	Total ..	28	..	..	43		..	

APPENDIX A.—LIST OF CENSUS PAPERS PRESERVED IN DISTRICTS AND STATES.

Serial No.	District or State.	Description of papers preserved.				Number of boxes in which papers (in columns 2—5) are kept.	Number in the General Record Room Register given to the boxes.	Remarks.
		General Village Register.	General Town Register.	Census Maps.	Charge Register.			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	BRITISH TERRITORY.							
1	Hissar	154	106	1,139	404	1	6,232	
2	Rohtak .. (a)	166	84	846	395	3	1 to 18	(a) Records of Maham Town are said to be missing.
3	Gurgaon	174	31	1,080	522	1	1	
4	Karnal	5	5	10	10	1	857 G	
5	Ambala	5	10	1,865	483	1	1,610	
6	Simla .. (b)	2	4	..	11	5	..	(b) Records of Simla Municipal Committee are preserved in Municipal Office.
7	Kangra	395	2	808	250	1	1 to 14	
8	Hoshiarpur	4	5	3,527	4	1	97 to 100	
9	Jullundur	277	98	1,263	547	1	6	
10	Ludhiana	57	29	756	4,690	3	169	
11	Ferozepore	254	72	(c) ..	585	1	1	(c) No Maps were prepared.
12	Lahore	199	34	1,263	223	3	1, 2, 3	
13	Amritsar	2	3	504	10	1	1 to 9	
14	Gurdaspur	4	3	1,674	9	1	1	
15	Sialkot	5	2	1	5	1	1	
16	Gujranwala	3	(d) 1	3	3	1	1	(d) General Town Register of Gujranwala, Eminabad, Wazirabad and Ramnagar.
17	Sheikhupura	3	..	150	2	1	..	Charge Registers of Hafizabad are said to be missing.
18	Gujrat	3	(e) 1	3	26	1	9,225 to 9,228	(e) Town Register of Gujrat tahsil is said to be missing.
19	Shahpur	4	7	323	159	1	1—4	
20	Jhelum ..	3	3	(f) 1	3	1	..	(f) The Census maps of Jhelum and Chakwal tahsils are said to be missing.
21	Rawalpindi	4	4	8	8	1	1	
22	Attock	4	3	680	20	4	1 to 25	
23	Mianwali	139	43	3	123	1	1 to 4	
24	Montgomery	4	4	6	4	1	2,164	
25	Lyallpur	1,500	1,501	1,503	1,502	1	1	
26	Jhang	3	3	7	6	1	405	
27	Multan	6	2	6	6	1	1	
28	Muzaffargarh ..	669	43	8	410	1	1 to 4	
29	Dera Ghazi Khan ..	14	4	5	11	4	16 and 143—147	
	DELHI ..	**83**	**34**	**330**	**150**	**1**	**43—46**	
	PUNJAB STATES.							
30	Loharu	8	1	69	1	1	(g) 40	(g) Loharu Nizamat Office Register.
31	Dujana	2	1	34	3	1	79	
32	Pataudi	1	1	41	11	1	215	
33	Kalsia	3	2	181	42	5	50	
34	Nahan	1/5	1	5	1	1	..	
35	Simla Hill States ..	28	0	0	43	1	..	For detail see title page.
36	Mandi	4	1	5	122	1	264	
37	Suket	31	32	..	34	5	35	
38	Kapurthala	7	3	728	10	3	4 to 13	
39	Malerkotla	..	..	..	..	..	..	No such information was supplied by Malerkotla.
40	Faridkot	1	1	2	5	1	..	
41	Chamba	50	3	53	8	1	..	
42	Patiala	12	11	23	61	23	..	
43	Jind	3	4	3	14	4	256, 261, 262, 264	
44	Nabha	(h) 105	6	375	18	2	194	(h) General Village Registers for Bawal District are preserved at Bawal.
45	Bahawalpur ..	9	4	50,225	617	9	1 to 9	

APPENDIX B.

OCCUPATIONS RETURNED.

This appendix gives the names of the various occupations returned in Imperial Tables XVII and XX and is divided into two parts:—

Part I.—*List of occupations.*—In this part the occupations returned have been classified by groups. The group numbers alone are given. They correspond to the groups detailed in Imperial Tables XVII and XX.

Part II.—*Alphabetical Index of occupations.*—In this part all the occupations returned have been arranged alphabetically and group numbers noted against them.

Group No.	Occupation.
1	*Pattidar* (holder of share in co-parcenary village or state). Rent receiver. *Zamindar* (land owner).
2	Canal colonist. Cultivator. Cultivating proprietor. Farmer. Farmer of agricultural land. Lessee of agricultural land. Partner in cultivation. Tenant (agricultural land).
3	Agent (biswedar's). ,, (landlord's). ,, of landed estate. Agricultural assistant. Assistant settlement officer. ,, ,, patwari. Chaprasi (court of wards). ,, (director of agriculture's office). ,, of landlord. ,, (office of director of land records). ,, (settlement). Clerk (director of agriculture's office) ,, (director of land record's office) ,, (settlement office). Colonist's agent. Director of land agriculture. ,, ,, records. Employee (agricultural department). ,, (colony department). ,, (court of wards). ,, (landlord's). ,, (settlement department). Extra assistant settlement officer. Head clerk (settlement office). Inspector (agriculture). Manager (court of wards). Map tracer (settlement department). Muharrir (court of wards). ,, (settlement department). *Muhassil* (rent collector, biswedar). ,, (rent collector, court of wards). ,, (rent collector, zamindar). Officer (court of wards). Reader to settlement officer. Settlement kanungo. ,, naib tahsildar. ,, nazir. ,, officer. ,, tahsildar. Superintendent (director of agriculture's office). ,, (director of land record's office). Zamindar's agent. ,, munshi.
4	Farm servant. Ploughman. *Sep* (zamindari service). Watchman (crops). ,, of produce in grain.
5	Chopping (green fodder). Cotton picker. Digger of bushes. ,, of irrigation channels. ,, of roots. Field labourer. Gleaner. Reaper. Village menial. Weeding. Well-driver. Winnower.
6	Clerk (tea garden). Cooly (,,). Indigo manufacturer. ,, planter. Jamadar (tea garden). Labourer (,,). Manager (,,). Tea planter. Tea gleaner.
7	Beldar. Chaukidar (garden). Cooly (,,). Daffadar (,,). Flower grower. Gardener. Income from fruit bearing trees. Inspector of garden. Irrigator (garden). Planter. Vegetable grower. Watchman (garden). Water-nut grower.
8	Assistant conservator forests. ,, ranger, ,, Beldar (spadesman) forest department. ,, ,, government rakhs. Chalan writer (forest office). Chaprasi *Bir* (state forest reserves) ,, (forest). Chaukidar ,, Clerk (forest department). Conservator of forests. Daroga *Bir* (state forest reserves). ,, (forest). ,, (government forest reserves) ,, (grass). ,, (rakhs).
8	Deputy forest ranger. District forest officer. Divisional ,, ,, Extra assistant conservator of forests. Forester. Forest employee. ,, girdawar. ,, guard. ,, munshi. Forest officer. ,, ranger. ,, signaller. Gardener (forest). Head clerk (forest office). ,, guard (forest). Indian forest service. Inspector (forests). Jamadar ,, Manager *Bir* (state forest reserves). Muharrir (Katar Dhar). Naib tahsildar (forest). Orderly (forest department). Sepoy (forest). Tahsildar ,, ,, (Katar Dhar, Swalik range). Watchman (government rakhs).
9	Bamboo cutter. Charcoal burner. Contractor (forest cutting). Employee (charcoal burning). Firewood collector. Forest cutter. Grass ,, Mistri (charcoal burning). Wood cutter.
10	Lac collectors.
11	Cattle breeder. Chaprasi (cow farm). ,, (dairy farm). Clerk (cow farm). Cow farm service. Dairy farm service. Head clerk (dairy farm). Jamadar (cow farm). Manager (,,). ,, (dairy farm). Milkman (cow farm). ,, (dairy farm). Munshi (cow farm). Overseer (cattle farm). ,, (dairy farm). Owner (,,). Storekeeper (,,).
12	Manager (piggery). Sheep and goat breeder. Swine breeder.

OCCUPATIONS.

Group No.	Occupation.
13	Camel breeder. Horse ,, Mule ,,
14	Ass grazer. Camel attendant. ,, grazer. Cattle attendant. ,, grazer. Cowherd. Goatherd. Herdsman. Shepherd.
15	Bee keeper. Pigeon breeder. Poultry ,,
16	Silkworm rearer.
17	Fisherman.
18	Bird catcher. Falconer. Hawk keeper. Quail catcher. Shikari (hunter). Snake catcher.
19	Chaukidar (colliery). Clerk (colliery office). Coal digger. ,, miner. ,, mine service. Contractor (colliery). Employee (coal company). ,, (colliery). Jamadar (,,). Manager (,,).
20	Nil.
21	Gold washer.
22	Clerk (slate quarry). Contractor (*kankar*). ,, (slate quarries). ,, (stone ,,). Employee (salt mines). ,, (slate quarry). Inspector (stone quarries). Kankar quarrier. Manager (salt mines). Muharrir (slate quarry). Salt miner. ,, preparer.
23	Slate quarrier. Stone ,,
24	Borax refiner. Chaprasi (saltpetre factory). Employee (alum factory). ,, (*saltpetre factory*). Proprietor (sal-ammoniac factory). Saltpetre contractor. ,, extractor. ,, refiner.
25	Accountant (cotton ginning and pressing mills). Assistant manager (,,). Blacksmith (,,). Carpenter (,,). Cashier (,,). Chaprasi (,,). Chaukidar (,,). Cotton carder. ,, cleaner. ,, ginning. ,, presser. Employee (cotton ginning and pressing mills). Engine driver (,,). Engineer (,,). Fireman (,,). Fitter (,,). *Gumashta* (,,). Jamadar (,,). Manager (,,). Mate (,,). Mistri (,,). Munshi (,,). Partner (,,). Proprietor (,,). Weighman (,,).
26	Cotton spinning. *Dori* making. Thread ,, ,, spinning.
27	Clerk (cotton weaving factory). Cloth weaving. Cotton thread winder. ,, yarn beater. Darrie weaving. Employee (cotton weaving mills). Gauze (weaver). *Khaddar* ,, *Lungi* ,, *Newar* ,, Proprietor (cloth weaving factory). Tape maker. Thread winder. Towels weaver. Warper. Weaver.
28	Gunny-bag maker and repairer. Jute spinner. ,, twine maker. *Shalita* maker. *Tat* maker.
29	Hanging string net maker. *Munj* beater. ,, maker. ,, twine maker. Net ,, Rope net maker. Stringing bedsteads. String maker.
30	Net maker of the straw fibres, etc.
31	Wool knitter. ,, spinner. ,, winder.
32	Blanket weaver. Clerk, (woollen factory). Comforter weaver. *Dhussa* weaver. Employee (woollen factory). *Kanni* (border) weaver. *Loi* weaver. *Pattu* ,, *Shawl* ,, Shrinking of woollen piece-goods. Wool weaver. Woollen *jhul* weaver. ,, sack ,,
33	Mistri (woollen carpet factory). *Pasham* spinner. Woollen carpet weaver. Workman (woollen carpet factory).
34	Silk carder. ,, cleaner. ,, ruler. ,, spinner. ,, thread maker. ,, winder. ,, worker.
35	*Daryai* weaver. Silk cloth weaver. ,, *Kanni* (border) weaver. ,, weaver.
36	*Pal* (camel covering made of hair) weaver.

Group No.	Occupation.
37	Calico printer. Cloth ,, Cotton yarn dyer.
38	*Chikan* work maker. Gold thread ,, *Gota* (lace) ,, *Kamdani* ,, *Kinari* ,, Worker in gold thread.
39	Currier. Leather dyer. Skin cleaner. ,, dyer.
40	*Dabgar.* Employee (leather factory). ,, (,, store house). Leather worker. Maker of leather articles. ,, bellows. ,, belts. ,, buckets. ,, collars. ,, harness. ,, *hukkas.* ,, scales. Munshi (leather warehouse). Owner (leather factory). Saddle maker. Thong ,, Workman (leather factory).
41	Brush maker. *Namda* ,,
42	Bow maker. Ivory bangles maker. Maker of ivory articles. ,, toys.
43	Saw mill (owner). ,, (workman). Sawyer.
44	Carpenter. Employee (wooden factory). Maker of *chakal chcb* (portion of the Persian wheel). Maker of wooden articles. ,, ,, bed legs. ,, ,, black boards. ,, ,, implements. ,, ,, wooden moulds. ,, ,, pegs. ,, ,, *qalumdan* (writing case).
45	Maker of wooden spinning wheel. ,, ,, spoons. ,, ,, sticks. Mistri (wooden factory). Munshi (Spedding and Co.). ,, (wooden factory). Turner. Wooden box maker. Worker in wood.
46	Bamboo worker. Basket maker. Broom ,, Cane chair maker. Cane worker. Caning chair. *Changer maker.* *Chhaj* maker. *Chik* (screen) maker. Contractor (basket making). *Khara* maker. *Khastatti* maker. Leaf plate ,, Maker of bamboo cases. Makers of bamboo sieves. Maker of cages. ,, of palm-leaf fans. ,, scales. Mat maker. *Murha* (low chair or stool made of reeds) maker. Thatcher. Worker in reed.
47	Iron founder.
48	Daroga (arsenal). Employee (,,). ,, (gun factory). Gun maker. Maker of arms.
49	Axe maker. Blacksmith. Clerk (axe making factory). Employee (,,). ,, (iron factory). Farrier. Grindstone turner. Hammer man. Knife maker. Maker of iron agricultural implements. ,, bits. ,, buckets. ,, cages. ,, chairs. ,, implements. ,, locks. ,, machines. ,, packing needles. ,, pegs. ,, pipes.
50	Maker of iron sieves. ,, springs. ,, steel trunks. ,, utensils. Mistri (iron factory). Plough maker. Razor grinder. Scissors maker and grinder. *Sep lohar.* *Sikligar* (polisher of iron cutting instruments). Worker in iron.
51	Brass founder. Engraver (brass and copper utensils). ,, brass dishes. ,, brass spoons. Maker of brass utensils. ,, copper utensils. ,, brass *degchis.* ,, ,, frying pans. ,, ,, *gagars.* ,, ,, water vessels. *Thathaira* (maker of cooking utensils).
52	Maker of tin articles. ,, ,, cases. ,, ,, utensils. Worker in tin.
53	Die sinker. Seal engraver.
54	Clerk (glass factory). Employee (,,). Looking-glass maker. Maker of glass vessels. Manager (,, factory). Operative(,, ,,).
55	Maker of glass bangles.
56	Chinaware manufacturer.
57	Maker of earthen *chilam* (bowl for holding tobacco). ,, ,, *hukkas* (smoking pipe). ,, ,, oven. ,, ,, pots. Potter.
58	Brick burner. ,, maker. ,, moulder. Chaukidar (brick kiln). Clerk (,,).

TIONS RETURNED.

OCCUPATIONS—*continued.*

Group No.	Occupation.
56	Clerk to contractor (brick kiln). Contractor ,, Employee ,, Jamadar ,, Manager ,, Mistri ,, Owner ,, Tile maker ,, Workman ,,
57	Maker of stone mortar. ,, ,, utensils.
58	Fireworks maker. Gunpowder ,,
59	Clerk (ice factory). Employee (aerated water factory). ,, (ice factory). Ice maker. Manager (ice factory). Mistri (aerated water factory). Mistri (ice factory). Proprietor (aerated water factory). ,, (ice factory).
60	Dye preparer. Ink maker. *Mahndi* ,, Paint manufacturer. Varnish manufacturer.
61	Oil mill (agent). ,, (mistri). ,, (owner). Oil presser.
62	Agent (oil company). Clerk ,, Mistri ,, Petroleum refinery owner. ,, (workman). Proprietor (Burma oil company). Workman (kerosene oil factory).
63	Paper maker. Papier mache maker. Workman (paper mills).
64	Employee (soap factory). Glue manufacturer. Owner (soap factory). Perfume preparer. Soap manufacturer. Starch ,, Wax refiner.
65	Agent (flour mill). Chaprasi ,, Chaukidar (rice husking machine). ,, (water mill). Clerk (flour mill). Contractor ,, Driver ,, Employee ,, ,, (rice mill). ,, (water mill). Engineer (flour mill). Fireman ,, Fitter ,, Flour grinder. Grain grinder. *Jandar* (rice husking machine) worker. *Kharas* (flour mill worked by oxen) worker. Mate (flour mill). Mistri ,, *Munim* (water mill). Oilman (flour mill). Owner ,, ,, (rice mill). ,, (water mill). Peeling of seeds. Pulse grinder. Rice husker. ,, winnower.
66	Baker. Employee (bakery). Owner and workman (biscuit factory). Seller of *khatai*. ,, meat and bread.
67	Grain parcher. Rice ,,
68	Butcher. Employee (slaughter-house). *Jhatkai* (butcher of goats only).
69	Nil.
70	Butter maker. Cheese ,, *Ghee* ,,
71	Clerk (sugar factory). Employee ,, *Gur* maker. Manager (sugar factory). Sugar manufacturer. ,, presser. Workman (sugar factory).
72	*Falooda* maker. Ice cream ,, Maker of sugar toys. *Papar-pakowre* maker. *Rabri* maker. Sweetmeat maker. ,, maker's servant.
73	Clerk (distillery). ,, (Murree brewery). Employee (Murree brewery). Liquor distiller. Manager (Murree brewery). Storekeeper ,, Vinegar manufacturer.
74	Nil.
75	*Chandu* manufacturer. Cigarette maker. Employee (cigarette factory). ,, (tobacco ,,). Manager (cigarette factory). Snuff manufacturer. Tobacco ,,
76	Cap maker. Employee (cap factory). Helmet maker. *Kullah* ,, Turban binder.
77	Clerk (tailor's shop). Darner. Dress maker. Embroiderer (on handkerchief). *Kachhehra* maker. Needle worker. Silk embroiderer. Tailor.
78	Boot maker. *Chapli* maker. Cobbler. Embroiderer (on shoes). Employee (boot factory). *Sep chamar*. Shoe maker. Shoe maker's servant.
79	Button maker. Comb ,, Employee (button factory). ,, (hose ,,). Horn comb maker. Hose manufacturer. Mistri (hose factory). Workman ,,

APPENDIX B.—OCCUPA

PART I.—LIST OF

Group No.	Occupation.
80	Clerk (laundry). Cloth calenderer. Dyer. ,, and washerman. Employee (laundry). Owner ,, Washerman.
81	Barber. *Birt* barber. Female hair dresser. Hair plucker.
82	Ear borer. ,, cleaner.
83	Bedstead (*charpai*) maker. Box painter. Carriage painter. Furniture maker. ,, varnisher and polisher. Maker of chairs and tables. Wood painter.
84	Bedding maker. Chair cushions maker. Tent maker.
85	Contractor (limestone). Employee (lime kiln). ,, (lime making machine). Labourer (limestone). Limestone burner. Mistri (lime making machine). Owner (lime kiln). Workman (lime making machine).
86	Ditch digger. Pit ,, Tank ,, Well cleaner. Well digger. Well sinker. Well sinking contractor.
87	Stone cutter.
88	Brick and stone carrier. Contractor (house building). Hodman. House building labourer. Mason. Mill stone maker. ,, repairer. Mistri (building). Muharri (building). Roof builder. Wall builder.
89	Contractor (building). ,, (district board works). ,, (government buildings). ,, (public works department). Gravel pounder. House painter. Labourer (clay and mud). Locksmith. Mudwall builder. Plasterer. *Surkhi* pounder. Whitewasher.
90	Cycle repairer. Employee (motor car company). Mistri (cycle works). Motor car repairer.
91	Carriage building. Country cart maker and repairer. *Rath* maker. Wheel maker.
92	Boat builder.
93	Assistant electrical engineer. Chaprasi (electric light works). Chaukidar ,, Clerk ,, Contractor (gas works). Cooly (electric light works). Employee (electric light works). Engine driver ,, Engineer ,, Fitter ,, Gas mistri ,, Jamadar ,, Manager ,, Mistri ,, Secretary ,, Sepoy ,,
94	Chaprasi (printing press). Clerk (government printing works). ,, (printing press). Compositor ,, Daftri (printing works). Distributor (printing works). Employee (government press). ,, (printing works). Inkman (printing press). Jamadar ,, Lithographic stone maker. Machineman (printing press). Manager ,, Press foreman. Pressman. Printer. Proof reader. Proprietor (printing press). Writer ,,
95	Book binder. Paper basket maker.
96	Guitar maker. Harmonium repairer. Kettledrum maker. Piano repairer. *Tabla* (drum) maker.
97	Watch repairer.
98	Chaser. Gilder. Gilt jewelry maker. Gold beater. Gold dust washer. Goldsmith. ,, ring maker. Jewel setter. Jewelry polisher. Lapidary. *Laung* (gold nose ornament) maker. Pewter jewelry maker. Silver chain maker. ,, leaf ,, Wire drawer (gold and silver).
99	Flower bed maker. ,, garland ,, Maker of *nala* (trouser's string) and *paranda* (hair ribbon). Nosegay maker. Paper flower maker. Pearl, jewelry stringer. *Phunda* maker. Rosary maker. Spangle embroidery.
100	Cage maker. Earthen toy maker. Fan maker. *Fanus* (paper light) maker. *Hukka* maker. *Jhunjana* (child's rattle) maker. Kite maker. Looking-glass frame maker. *Necha band* (maker of *hukka* tubes). Paper toy maker. Picture frame maker. Purse maker. Rubber stamp maker. Taxidermist. *Tazia* (representation of the tomb of *Hussain*) maker. Toy maker.
101	Chaprasi (*arya samaj*). ,, (*khilafat* committee). ,, (*singh sabha*). Clerk (bioscope company).

TIONS RETURNED.

OCCUPATIONS—*continued.*

Group No.	Occupation.
101	Clerk (*khilafat* committee). ,, (library). ,, (museum). ,, (punjab association). ,, (theatrical company). Employee (*anjuman himayat-i-islam*) ,, (cinema). ,, (orphanage). ,, (skating rink). ,, zoo). Jamadar (tennis club). Jockey. Librarian. Manager (royal cinema company). ,, (skating rink). Mistri ,, Owner (country merry-go-round). ,, (skating rink). Race course service. Superintendent (music association). Zoo contractor.
102	Contractor (sweeping).
103	Cow-dung gatherer. Manure collector. Nightsoil remover. Stable refuse remover. Sweeper. ,, (army). ,, (cantonment). ,, (dak bungalow). ,, (hospital). ,, (municipal committee). ,, (railway). ,, (school). ,, (tahsil).
104	Clerk (aeroplanes).
105	Dockyard service.
106	Labourer (dockyard).
107	Chaukidar (ship). Driver ,, Employee ,, Engineer ,, Fireman ,, Sailor. Ship captain. ,, officer.
108	Accountant (canal). Ahlmad Amin Assistant engineer ,, Barqandaz ,, Beldar Camel sawar Camp clerk

Group No.	Occupation.
108	Canal contractor's clerk. Cashier (canal). Chainman ,, Chaprasi ,, Chaukidar ,, ,, (canal bungalow). ,, (,, contractor). Chief engineer (canal). Clerk (canal depot). Contractor (canal). Daffadar ,, Daftri ,, Dak carrier ,, Daroga ,, Deputy collector (canal). Despatcher ,, Draftsman ,, Employee (*bara masia*, canal). ,, (canal department). ,, (,, warehouse). ,, (,, workshop). Engine driver (canal workshop). Fitter ,, Gardener (canal bungalow). Girdawar (canal). Head clerk ,, Head draftsman ,, Head munshi ,, Jamadar ,, Khalasi ,, Mason ,, Mate ,, Mate (canal contractor). Mechanic (canal workshop). Mistri (canal). ,, (canal workshop). Muharrir naib nazim (canal). ,, nazim (canal). ,, (river). Naib nazim (canal). Naib tahsildar(canal). Nazim (canal). Orderly (,, department). ,, (canal sub-overseer). ,, (,, zilladar). Overseer (canal). *Pansal nawis.* Patwari (canal). Reader (canal department). Reader to naib nazim (canal). Reader to nazamat ,, Record keeper ,, Sepoy ,, *Siaha nawis* ,, Sub-divisional officer ,, Sub-divisional officer's clerk (canal). Sub-overseer ,, Superintending engineer ,, Supervisor ,, Surveyor ,, Tahsildar ,, Telegraph peon ,, Telegraph signaller ,, Watchman ,, Zilladar ,, Zilladar's clerk ,,

Group No.	Occupation.
109	Canal cleaning labourer. Canal digger. Cooly (canal).
110	Boatman. Boat contractor. ,, owner. Chaprasi (ferries). Daroga ,, Ferry service. Jamadar (boat). Muharrir (ferries).
111	Jamadar (road). Mistri (bridge). Overseer (road). Road contractor. ,, inspector. Waterman (road trees).
112	*Bara masia* (road). Beldar ,, Cooly ,, Mate ,, Road service. Stone breaker for road.
113	Employee (tramway company).
114	Agent tonga. Bullock cart driver. Contractor conveyance. *Ekka* driver. *Karachi* (bullock wagon) driver. *Thela* driver. Tonga (hackney carriage) driver. *Tumtum* driver.
115	Contractor (palki service). Dooly bearer. Palki ,,
116	Ass (pack) owner. Buffalo ,, Bullock ,, Camel man. Chaudhri (mules). Horse (pack) owner. Mule ,, Transport contractor.

N.B.—In this country the owner and driver of pack animals is one and the same person.

Group No.	Occupation.
117	*Kar begar.*
	(Village menials serve as porters and messengers for which they are paid by villagemen).
	Messenger (unspecified).
	Orderly ,,
	Porter.
118	Accountant (railway).
	,, (railway examiner's office).
	Agent (railway).
	Assistant carriage examiner (railway).
	,, engineer (railway).
	,, goods clerk.
	,, loco superintendent.
	,, manager (railway).
	,, permanent way inspector.
	,, station master
	,, traffic superintendent
	,, works manager (railway).
	Auditor ,,
	Bales packer ,,
	Barqandaz ,,
	Bill clerk ,,
	Boiler maker ,,
	Blacksmith ,,
	Booking clerk ,,
	Brakeman ,,
	Brick kiln labourer ,,
	Callman ,,
	Carpenter ,,
	Carriage examiner ,,
	,, foreman ,,
	Cashier ,,
	Chainman ,,
	Chalan writer ,,
	Chaprasi ,,
	,, workshop ,,
	Chaukidar ,,
	,, goods-shed ,,
	Checker ,,
	Chief clerk, engineer's office (railway).
	Chief engineer (railway).
	,, examiner ,,
	,, goods clerk ,,
	,, storkeeper ,,
	Clerk, carriage and wagon office (railway).
	,, carriage shop ,,
	,, engineer's office ,,
	,, examiner's office ,,
	,, loco office ,,
	,, storekeeper's office ,,
	,, sub-divisional officer ,,
	,, workshop ,,
	Compositor ,,
	Contractor's clerk ,,
	Contractor ,,
	Cooly (goods) ,,
	,, lamps store room ,,
	,, telegraph ,,
	Cover erector ,,
118	Daftri, printing press (railway)
	,, ,,
	Deputy examiner ,,
	,, loco superintendent (railway).
	District loco officer (railway).
	District traffic superintendent (railway).
	Draftsman (railway).
	Electric light engineer (railway).
	Employee (ballast train ,,).
	,, (bridge, ,,).
	,, (contractor, ,,).
	,, (gas works, ,,).
	,, (goods-shed, ,,).
	,, (loco office, ,,).
	,, (office, ,,).
	,, (out agency, ,,).
	,, (shed, ,,).
	,, (traffic superintendent's office, railway).
	Engineer ,,
	Engine cleaner ,,
	Engine driver ,,
	Erector ,,
	Examiner ,,
	Executive engineer ,,
	Fireman ,,
	Fitter workshop ,,
	Flagman ,,
	Foreman (boiler maker, railway).
	,, (erector workshop, railway).
	,, saw mills workshop, railway).
	,, (turner, railway).
	Gas fitter ,,
	Gangman coolies ,,
	Gardener ,,
	Gateman ,,
	Goods clerk ,,
	Guard ,,
	Head clerk ,,
	,, draftsman ,,
	Head train clerk ,,
	Inspector coaching and goods, railway.
	Inspector carriage and wagon, railway.
	Inter lockman, railway.
	Jamadar (*bara masia*, ,,).
	,, (engine-shed, ,,).
	,, (pointsman, ,,).
	,, (railway).
	,, (railway line).
	Keyman (railway).
	Khansama ,,
	Lady ticket collector (railway).
	Lampman ,,
	Leather worker ,,
	Lineman ,,
	Loco foreman ,,
	,, superintendent ,,
	,, watchman ,,
	Luggage inspector ,,
	Manager ,,
118	Marker (railway).
	Mason ,,
	Mate ,,
	Mistri (brick kiln, ,,
	,, workshop ,,
	Moulder ,,
	Oilman ,,
	Orderly ,,
	Overseer ,,
	Packet marker ,,
	Painter ,,
	Parcel clerk ,,
	Permanent-way inspector (railway).
	Platelayer (railway).
	Platform inspector ,,
	Pointsman ,,
	Porter ,,
	Pressman ,,
	Pumpman ,,
	Pump engineer ,,
	,, inspector ,,
	Record keeper ,,
	Relieving station master,,
	Shed foreman ,,
	,, master ,,
	Shunter ,,
	Shunting jamadar ,,
	,, porter ,,
	Signal-man ,,
	Signaller ,,
	Station master ,,
	Station superintendent ,,
	Stenographer ,,
	Stock verifier ,,
	Storekeeper ,,
	Sub-divisional officer ,,
	Sub-overseer ,,
	Sub-platelayer ,,
	Superintendent (carriage and wagon, railway).
	Superintendent (engineer's office, railway).
	Supervisor (railway).
	Surveyor ,,
	Sweetmeat inspector ,,
	Telegraph inspector ,,
	Ticket collector ,,
	Time inspector ,,
	Timekeeper ,,
	Traffic inspector ,,
	Traffic superintendent ,,
	Train clerk ,,
	Train despatcher ,,
	Train inspector ,,
	Travelling inspector ,,
	,, ticket examiner,,
	Trollyman ,,
	Turner ,,
	Typist ,,
	Watch repairer ,,
	Waterman ,,
	Way inspector ,,
	Well man ,,
	Work inspector ,,
	Workman (workshop) ,,
	Work manager ,,

TIONS RETURNED.

OCCUPATIONS—*continued.*

Group No.	Occupation.
119	*Bara masia* (railway). Beldar ,, Cooly ,, Khalasi ,, Labourer ,,
120	Barqandaz (post office). Branch postmaster. Camel sawar (post office). Cashier ,, Chaprasi ,, ,, (postmaster general's office) ,, (telegraph office). ,, (telephone). Chaukidar (post office). Clerk (dead letter office). ,, (office of deputy controller, post offices). ,, (post office). ,, (postal saving bank). ,, (postmaster general's office). ,, (telegraph office). ,, (telephone). Daftri (telegraph office). Delivery clerk (post offices). Deputy controller ,, ,, postmaster. ,, ,, general. ,, superintendent (telegraph office). Employee (office of deputy controller, post offices). ,, (post office). ,, (telegraph). Head clerk (post office). ,, ,, (telephone). ,, postman. Inspector (post offices). ,, (telegraph). ,, (telephone). Lineman (telegraph). Manager (dead letter office). Overseer (post offices). Packer (post office). Postman. Post peon. Postal parcel clerk. Postmaster. ,, general. Railway mail sorter. Signaller (post office). Sorter ,, Sub-postmaster. Superintendent (post offices). ,, (telegraph office). Supervisor (telegraph office). Telegraph master. ,, peon. Waterman (telegraph).
121	Accountant (bank). Agent ,, Assistant accountant ,, ,, manager ,,
121	Banker. Banker's agent. Bill of exchange broker. Cashier (bank). ,, (bank of Bengal). Chaprasi (bank). ,, (national bank). Chaukidar (bank). Clerk (bank). ,, (central bank). ,, (currency office). ,, (national bank, Punjab). Daftri (bank). Employee (central bank). ,, (national bank). Inspector (bank). Manager ,, Money-lender. Muharrir (bank). Secretary ,, Shroff. Shroff's agent. Sub-inspector (bank).
122	Auctioneer. Auctioneer's employee. Bazar chaudhri. Broker. ,, (grain). ,, (house). ,, (market). Commission agent. ,, agent's employee. ,, agent's *munin*. Mercantile agent. Weighman.
123	Broker (cloth). ,, (*pashmina*) ,, (silk). Cotton trader. ,, yarn seller. *Daryai* seller. Dealer in native cloth. ,, *lungis*. Draper. Draper's employee. Gunnybag seller. Jute vendor. *Munj* seller. Piece-goods seller. Raw silk seller. Rope and string seller. Seller of silk and cotton thread. *Shawl* merchant. String and mat seller. Wool trader.
124	Bones seller. Catgut ,, Dealer in ivory. Hide seller. Leather dealer.
124	Seller of manufactured leather goods.
125	Bamboo seller. Cane dealer. Employee (Spedding and Co.). *Khas* seller. Leaves ,, Manager (Spedding and Co.). *Sirkana* seller. Timber merchant. Wooden sleeper contractor.
126	Brass dealer. Iron monger. ,, sugar press seller. Lock seller. Machinery dealer. Metals dealer. Needle seller. Scissors knife seller. Sewing machine ,, Steel trunk ,, Sword, gun ,, Tin dealer.
127	Brick seller. Pottery ware seller. Tile seller.
128	Acid seller. *Amritdhara* (a specific medicine) seller. Antimony seller. Chemist. *Churan* (a powder for promoting digestion) seller. Dealer in spices. Druggist. Dye seller. Employee (druggist). Fireworks seller. Gum ,, Gun powder ,, Hair dye ,, Indigo ,, Lac ,, Madder and indigo seller. *Mahndi* seller. Match ,, Petroleum dealer. Saltpetre seller. Starch ,, Tar ,,
129	Aerated water seller Contractor (wines). Ice seller. *Sherbet* ,, Toddy ,, Vinegar ,,

Group No.	Occupation.
129	Wine contractor's agent and employee.
130	Barman (officers' mess). Bearer (hotel). Chaukidar (dak bungalow), ,, (hotel). ,, (inn). Clerk (hotel). Club steward. Coffee shop keeper. Contractor (inn). Cook of an ,, Employee (dak bungalow). Hotel keeper. *Khansama* (dak bungalow). Manager (hotel). ,, (railway hotel). Waiter (hotel). Waterman (dak bungalow). ,, (hotel).
131	Fish seller.
132	*Ajwayan* seller. Pickles and jam ,, *Supari* ,, Tea ,, Turmeric ,, Vegetable oil ,,
133	Bird seller. Butter ,, Cream ,, Duck ,, Fat ,, *Ghee* ,, Milk and curd ,, Partridge ,, Pigeon ,, Poultry eggs ,,
134	Broker (*Gur* and *shakkar*). ,, (sugar). *Gur* and *shakkar* seller. Honey seller. Sugarcandy and *patasha* seller. Sugar dealer. Sweetmeat seller. Treacle seller.
135	Betel-leaf seller. Contractor (vegetable). Fruit seller. *Ganderi* (cut sugarcane) seller. Garlic seller. Grape ,, Onion ,, Potato ,, Sugarcane ,,
135	Vegetable seller. Water-melon ,, Waternut ,,
136	Clerk (Ralli Brothers) Employee ,, Grain dealer. Grocer. Parched grain seller. Rice dealer. *Sarson* seller.
137	Cigarette seller. Clerk (cigarette company). Farmer of intoxicating drugs. Snuff seller. Tobacconist.
138	Goat and sheep dealer. Swine dealer.
139	Fodder seller. Grass seller. Oilcake and cottonseed seller. Straw dealer.
140	Coat seller. Comb ,, Gold and silver lace and embroidery seller. Haberdasher. Hair oil seller. *Lungi* ,, *Nala* and *paranda* (trouser's string and hair ribbon) seller. Perfume seller. *Shawl* dealer. Shoe seller. Slipper and boot seller. *Topi* seller. Turban ,, Umbrella ,,
141	Bedstead and *pirha* (stool) seller. Blanket seller. Broom ,, Carpet ,, *Chik* ,, *Darrie* ,, Furniture merchant. Mat seller. Old furniture dealer. *Pattu* seller. Stool ,, *Surma* (eye-powder) seller.
142	Bottle seller. Glass dealer. *Kasera* (cooking utensil seller.)
142	Lamp and lantern seller. Looking glass seller.
143	Dealer in building materials. Earth seller. Lime ,, *Sirki* ,, Slate ,, Stone merchant. *Surkhi* dealer.
144	Chaprasi (motor car company). Chaukidar ,, Clerk ,, Cycle merchant. Khalasi (motor car company). Motor car dealer. ,, cycle merchant.
145	Carriage merchant.
146	Ass dealer. Broker (camel). ,, (cattle). ,, (horse). Buffalo dealer. Camel hirer. Cattle dealer. Horse ,, ,, hirer. Mule dealer. Mule hirer.
147	Agent (coal company). Coal dealer. Cow-dung seller. Employee (coal company). ,, (firewood seller). Fuel seller.
148	Gold and silver broker. ,, ,, dealer. Pewter jewelry seller. Photographic apparatus seller. Precious stones dealer. Scientific instruments seller. Spectacles seller. Watch and clock seller.
149	Bangles seller. Button ,, Earrings ,, Fan ,, Flower ,, Kite ,, Lace ,, Sporting goods merchant. Toy seller.

TIONS RETURNED.

OCCUPATIONS.—*continued.*

Group No.	Occupation.
150	*Algoza* (country flute) seller.
	Book seller.
	Ink ,,
	Newspaper ,,
	Paper ,,
	Picture ,,
	Stationer.
151	*Gudri* (torn clothes) seller.
	Manure ,,
	Waste paper ,,
152	Employee (merchant).
	General merchant.
	Grocer (oil and salt, etc).
	Retail dealer (unspecified).
	Shopkeeper ,,
	Trader ,,
	Wholesale dealer ,,
153	*Banjara* (travelling grain dealer).
	Hawker, pedlar.
	Muniari seller.
	Sweetmeat hawker.
154	Contractor (octroi duty).
	,, water rate.
	Daroga (octroi duty).
	Market farmer.
	Mill stone seller.
	Mharrir (octroi duty).
	Stamp vendor.
	Toll farmer.
155	Accountant, military.
	Adjutant.
	Aide-de-camp.
	Army officer.
	Army warrant officer.
	Artillery officer.
	Bandsman, military.
	Battery tindal.
	Beldar (army remount).
	,, (Mona remount depôt).
	Blacksmith (battery).
	,, (fort magazine).
	Body guard.
	Bombardier.
	Brigade major.
	Camel attendant (military).
	Camel sawar (army).
	Captain (army).
	,, (battery).
	,, (supply and transport corps).
	Chaprasi (army remount).
	,, (Mona remount depôt).
	Chaukidar (army remount).
	,, (commissariat).
	,, (fort magazine).
	,, (rifle range).

Group No.	Occupation.
155	Chief clerk (military department).
	Clerk (army remount).
	,, (artillery).
	,, (cavalry).
	,, (controller, military accounts).
	,, (deputy controller, military accounts office).
	,, (fort magazine).
	,, (infantry).
	,, (military accounts).
	,, (,, grass farm).
	,, (Mona remount depôt).
	Colonel (army).
	Colour-sergeant instructor.
	Commanding officer.
	Commissariat contractor.
	,, herdsman.
	,, store keeper.
	,, weighman.
	Conductor (ordnance department).
	Controller (military accounts).
	Cooly (fort magazine)
	,, (military grass farm).
	,, (Mona remount depôt).
	,, (rifle range).
	Daffadar (camel corps).
	,, (cavalry).
	,, (commissariat).
	Daroga (cavalry).
	,, (commissariat).
	Deputy controller (military accounts)
	,, examiner (military accounts)
	Dooly bearer (military department).
	Driver (army remount).
	,, (bullock battery).
	,, (commissariat).
	,, (horse battery).
	,, (mule battery).
	Employee (army).
	,, (battery).
	,, (camel corps).
	,, (cavalry).
	,, (commissariat department).
	,, (commissariat warehouse).
	,, (controller, military accounts office).
	,, (deputy controller, military accounts office).
	,, (fort magazine).
	,, (Indian defence force).
	,, (Mona remount depôt).
	,, (mule battery).
	Farrier (cavalry).
	,, (Mona remount depôt).
	Fort magazine tindal.
	Gardener (army remount).
	General.
	Grass cutter (army remount).
	Gumashta (commissariat).
	Gun maker (army).
	Gunner.
	Gunpowder maker (army).
	Havaldar (battery).
	,, (infantry).
	Head clerk (military department).

Group No.	Occupation.
155	Jamadar (army remount).
	,, (cavalry).
	,, (commissariat).
	,, (infantry).
	Khalasi (army).
	,, (fort magazine).
	Kot Daffadar (camel corps).
	,, ,, (cavalry).
	,, ,, (transport).
	Kot-havaldar (infantry).
	Lance daffadar (camel corps).
	,, daffadar (cavalry).
	Lance-havaldar (infantry).
	,, naik (camel corps).
	,, ,, daffadar (cavalry).
	,, naik-havaldar (infantry).
	,, ,, (reserve force).
	Lieutenant (army).
	,, (battery).
	,, colonel (army).
	Major (army).
	,, (artillery).
	Manager (military grass farm).
	Mate (fort magazine).
	Military band master.
	,, barber.
	,, cook.
	,, signaller.
	,, supervisor.
	,, tailor.
	Mirmunshi (army).
	Mistri (army).
	,, (commissariat).
	,, (fort magazine).
	Naik (artillery).
	,, (bugler).
	,, (camel corps).
	,, daffadar (camel corps).
	,, ,, (cavalry).
	,, havaldar (infantry).
	Orderly (commissariat).
	,, (military).
	Overseer (military).
	,, (military grass farm).
	Pay-daffadar (cavalry).
	Pay-havaldar (infantry).
	Reservist (military).
	Rasaldar.
	,, (camel corps).
	,, (cavalry).
	,, major.
	Sawar (camel corps).
	Sawar (cavalry).
	Secretary (military grass farm).
	Sepoy (battery).
	,, (bullock battery).
	,, (commissariat).
	,, (fort magazine).
	,, (horse battery).
	,, (infantry).
	,, (military grass farm).
	,, (mule battery).
	,, (sappers and miners corps).
	Sergeant (battery).
	,, (military).

Group No.	Occupation.
155	Sergeant (supply and transport corps). Shoe-maker (army). Staff sergeant. Sub-conductor (ordnance department). Subedar (infantry). Subedar-major (infantry). Superintendent (fire brigade). ,, (military accounts department). ,, (remount cavalry). Syce (army). ,, (battery). ,, (Mona remount depôt). Time-keeper (fort magazine). Washerman (army). Waterman (army). ,, (Mona remount depôt). Woordie-major (army). Writer (military department). Zilladar (army remount).
156	Accountant (military). Adjutant. Aide-de-camp. Army officer. Artillery ,, Bandsman (military). Buglers (sappers and miners). Camel driver (transport). Camelman (transport). Captain (army) Chaprasi (commissariat). ,, (magazine). Clerk (commissariat department). ,, (military department). Colonel army. Commander-in-chief. Daffadar (body guards). ,, (cavalry). ,, (mule battery). ,, (transport). Drill instructor (army). Driver (sappers and miners). ,, (transport). Employee (artillery). ,, (cavalry). Farrier ,, General ,, Grass cutter ,, Gunner (battery). Havaldar (infantry). ,, major (infantry). ,, (mule battery). ,, (sappers and miners). ,, (transport). Jamadar (artillery). ,, (band). ,, (camel corps). ,, (cavalry). ,, (infantry). ,, (sappers and miners). Khalasi (army). ,, (magazine). Kot havaldar (army).
156	Lance-bandsman (army). Lance-daffadar (cavalry). ,, driver (transport). ,, naik (mule battery). Lieutenant-colonel (army). Major (artillery). ,, (infantry). Military band master. ,, *chobdar*. Mir munshi (army). Mistri (army). Muharrir (infantry). ,, (magazine). ,, (transport). Naik (army). ,, (artillery). ,, (corps of sappers and miners). Pay-havaldar (infantry). Quartermaster (army). Rasaldar. Reader to general officer (army). Reservist (military). Saddler (army). Sawar (body guards). ,, (cavalry). Sepoy (army). ,, (battery). ,, (mule battery). ,, (pioneer corps). ,, (sappers and miners). Store havaldar (army). ,, officer ,, Subedar (infantry). ,, (sappers and miners). Syce (battery). ,, (cavalry). ,, (lancers). ,, (transport). Trumpeter (cavalry). Waterman (army). Woordie-major.
157	Navy service.
158	Employee (aeroplanes).
159	Assistant court inspector (police). ,, district superintendent (police). Assistant muharrir (police station). Camel sawar (police) ,, Clerk (police office). ,, (police superintendent's office). Constable (police). ,, (railway police). Court inspector (police). Daffadar ,, ,, (police camel sawars). Daftri (police). Deputy inspector-general (police). District superintendent (police). Gardener (police).
159	Gate-keeper (judicial lock-up). Gate sergeant (railway police). Havaldar (police). Head clerk (police office). Head constable (police). Inspector ,, Inspector-general ,, Jamadar ,, Kot-daffadar ,, Kotwal ,, Muharrir (police station). Naik (military police). Orderly (police inspector's). ,, (police superintendent's). ,, sergeant (police). Police barqandaz. ,, employee. ,, officer. Record-keeper (police office). Sawar (police). Sepoy (military police). ,, (police). Sergeant (police). Subedar (military police). Sub-inspector (police). ,, ,, (railway police). Thanedar. Tracker (police).
160	Daffadar village watchman. Village watchman.
161	Accountant (civil secretariat). ,, (district office). ,, (financial commissioner's office). Accountant-general. Additional district judge. Agent (copying). Ahlmad (Assistant commissioner's). ,, (colonization office). ,, (commissioner's court). ,, (district judge's court). ,, (judicial). ,, (*nazrana*). ,, (revenue district office). ,, (senior sub-judge's court). ,, (small cause court). ,, *taqsim* (partition). Assistant accountant-general. ,, collector. ,, commissioner. ,, commissioner (salt department). ,, district kanungo. ,, jailor. ,, mir munshi to H. E. the governor. ,, nazir (district judge's court). ,, ,, (district office). ,, record-keeper (district office).

TIONS RETURNED.

OCCUPATIONS—*continued.*

Group No.	Occupation.
161	Assistant record-keeper (financial commissioner's office).
	,, record-keeper (high court)
	,, secretary to financial commissioner.
	,, secretary to Punjab Govt.
	,, superintendent (salt department).
	Audit inspector (Punjab Govt.)
	Auditor (local fund).
	,, (Punjab Govt.)
	Bailiff.
	Barqandaz (district treasury).
	,, (jail).
	Cantonment magistrate.
	Cashier (currency office).
	,, (district office).
	,, (high court).
	,, (small cause court).
	,, (tahsil).
	Census superintendent.
	Chaprasi (accountant general's office).
	,, (assistant commissioner's court).
	,, (census office).
	,, (civil secretariat).
	,, (colonization office).
	,, (commissioner's court)
	,, (district and sessions' court).
	,, (district office).
	,, (excise).
	,, (financial commissioner's office).
	,, (high court).
	,, (honorary magistrate's court).
	,, (*nazul*).
	,, (salt department).
	,, senior sub-judges' court.
	,, (sub-registrar's court).
	,, (tahsil).
	Chaukidar (district court).
	,, (munsiff's court).
	,, (sub-divisional officer's court).
	Chief justice (high court).
	,, Secretary to Punjab Govt.
	,, superintendent (accountant-general's office).
	City magistrate.
	Civil process server.
	Clerk (accountant-general's office).
	,, (census office).
	,, (civil secretariat).
	,, (colonization office).
	,, (commissioner's office).
	,, (currency ,,).
	,, (district judge's court).
	,, (district office).
	,, (financial commissioner's office).
	,, (foreign office).
	,, (high court).
	,, (legal remembrancer's office).
	,, of court (district judge's court)

Group No.	Occupation.
161	Clerk of court (financial commissioners' office).
	,, (salt department).
	,, (senior sub-judge's court).
	,, (small cause court).
	,, (treasury).
	,, (viceroy's office).
	Colonization officer.
	Commissioner.
	Copyist (district office).
	,, (high court).
	,, (munsiff's court).
	Currency officer.
	Daftri (accountant general's office)
	,, (district judge's court).
	,, (district office).
	,, (financial commissioner's office)
	,, (high court).
	Daroga (excise).
	,, (jail).
	,, (*nazul*).
	,, (salt).
	,, (tax).
	Deputy clerk (financial commissioner's office).
	Deputy commissioner.
	Deputy registrar (high court).
	,, superintendent (census).
	,, ,, (jail).
	Deputy translator (high court).
	Despatcher (district judge's court).
	,, (high court).
	Diarist (district office).
	District and sessions judge.
	District kanungo.
	,, revenue accountant.
	Employee (accountant-general's office).
	,, (civil secretariat).
	,, (commissioner's office).
	,, (currency office).
	,, (district office).
	,, (financial commissioner's office).
	,, (government).
	,, (government civil department).
	,, (high court).
	,, (jail).
	,, (salt department).
	Extra assistant commissioner.
	Field kanungo.
	Financial commissioner.
	Governor.
	Havaldar (jail).
	Havaldar (salt department).
	Head assistant (financial commissioner's office).
	Head clerk (commissioner's office).
	,, (district office).
	Head translator (civil secretariat).
	Head translator (high court).
	Indian civil service.
	Inspector (excise).
	Inspector of agricultural banks.
	,, (salt).
	Jail gardener.

Group No.	Occupation.
161	Jamadar (colonization office).
	,, (governor's).
	,, (high court).
	,, (salt department).
	,, (tahsil).
	Judge (high court).
	,, (small cause court).
	Khalasi (commissioner's office).
	,, (district office).
	,, (financial commissioner's office).
	,, (tahsil office).
	Legal remembrancer.
	Mate (salt department).
	Mir munshi to H. E. the governor.
	Mistri (salt department).
	Muharrir (excise).
	,, fines.
	,, (honorary magistrate's court).
	,, (income tax).
	,, jud cial (tahsil office).
	,, (registration office).
	,, *muaina* (inspection of files, district office).
	,, *talfi* (destruction of records.)
	,, *taqavi* (advance to agriculturists).
	,, *tartib* (arrangement of records).
	Munsiff.
	Naib tahsildar.
	Nazir (colonization office).
	,, (commissioner's court).
	,, (district judge's court).
	,, (district office).
	,, (financial commissioner's office).
	,, (senior sub-judge's court).
	Office kanungo.
	Orderly (assistant commissioner's).
	,, (commissioner's).
	,, (deputy commissioner's).
	,, (district judge's).
	,, (excise daroga's).
	,, (extra assistant commissioner's).
	,, (financial commissioner's).
	,, (governor's).
	,, (judge, high court).
	,, (munsiff's).
	,, (revenue assistant's).
	,, (secretary to financial commissioner's).
	,, (secretary to Punjab Govt).
	,, (senior sub-judge's).
	,, (sub-divisional officer's).
	,, (treasury officer's).
	Photedar (money tester district office).
	Political agent.
	Reader to assistant commissioner.
	,, colonization officer.
	,, deputy commissioner.
	,, district judge.
	,, judge, (high court.)

Group No.	Occupation.
161	Record to judge (small cause court).
	,, munsiff.
	,, political officer.
	,, senior sub-judge.
	,, sub-divisional officer.
	Record-keeper (accountant-general's office).
	,, (civil secretariat).
	,, (commissioner's office).
	,, (district judge's court).
	,, (,, office).
	,, (financial commissioner's office).
	,, (high court).
	Record lifter.
	Registrar (civil secretariat).
	,, (high court).
	Revenue accountant.
	,, assistant.
	Reporter (Punjab council).
	Salt department officer.
	Secretary financial commissioner.
	,, to Punjab Government.
	Senior sub-judge.
	Sepoy (customs).
	,, (salt).
	Sub-divisional officer.
	Sub-inspector (agricultural bank).
	,, (excise).
	,, (salt department).
	Sub-judge.
	Sub-registrar.
	Superintendent (accountant-general's office).
	,, (civil secretariat).
	,, (financial commissioner's office).
	,, (High court).
	,, (jail).
	,, (political agent's office).
	,, (salt department).
	,, (vernacular office, commissioner's).
	,, (vernacular office deputy commissioner's).
	Tahsildar.
	Tahsil *siaha* writer.
	Translator (civil secretariat).
	,, (commissioner's court).
	,, (financial commissioner's office).
	,, (high court).
	,, (senior sub-judge's court).
	Treasury officer.
	Warder (jail).
162	*Abdar.*
	Accountant-general.
	Accountant (state office).
	Ahlkar (purchase committee).
	Ahlmad (arrears).
162	*Ahlmad* (criminal branch).
	Arabchi bara (cart driver).
	Assistant cashier.
	,, *diwan* (revenue minister).
	,, (palaces).
	,, private secretary.
	Auditor (accountant-general's office).
	Camp clerk, secretary.
	Cart driver.
	Cashier (personal).
	,, (sadar).
	Census superintendent.
	Chaprasi (accountant-general's office).
	,, (administrative department).
	,, (auction).
	,, (census).
	,, (chief of the native state's court).
	,, (collector's court).
	,, (conservancy).
	,, (co-operative credit societies).
	,, (council office).
	,, (court).
	,, (cotton press).
	,, (customs).
	,, (decoration stores).
	,, (district kanungo).
	,, (excise).
	,, (factory).
	,, (in waiting).
	,, (intelligence department).
	,, (jail).
	,, (lock-up).
	,, (munsiff's court).
	,, (nazamat).
	,, (private secretary's office).
	,, (purchase department).
	,, (reception department).
	,, (sadar officer).
	,, (sadar office).
	,, (skating rink).
	,, (state property).
	,, (store).
	,, (tahsil).
	,, (vernacular office).
	Chariot driver.
	Chauffeur.
	Chaukidar (Krishna garden).
	,, (offices).
	,, (state house).
	Chief minister.
	,, muharrir.
	,, of native state.
	Chobdar (mace-bearer).
	Clerk (census department).
	,, (household department).
	,, (jail).
	,, (*mandi*).
	,, (private secretary's office).
	,, (skating rink).
162	Cook (attached to state *samadhs*), (tombs).
	Daffadar (carriage shed).
	,, (coach house).
	Darbari.
	Daroga (alms house).
	,, (excise).
	,, (horses).
	,, (kitchen).
	,, (poor house).
	,, (stable).
	District kanungo.
	Diwan.
	Elephant-keeper's mate.
	Employee (conservancy).
	,, (decoration department).
	,, (inner palace).
	,, (household department).
	,, (state).
	,, (state *samadhs*, tombs).
	Farrash (sweeper, servant whose business it is to spread the carpets).
	Field kanungo.
	Gate keeper (inner palace).
	Grass cutter.
	Gumashta (tahsil).
	,, (treasury).
	Head clerk (vernacular office).
	Head reader (native state).
	Horse breaker.
	Horse trainer.
	Inspector (co-operative credit societies).
	,, (excise).
	,, (octroi).
	Jagapati (toll superintendent).
	Jamadar (Ambala state house).
	,, (camels).
	,, (carpet store room).
	,, (cattle farm).
	,, (chief's house).
	,, (coach house).
	,, (conservancy).
	,, (council office).
	,, (country carts).
	,, (customs).
	,, (elephant stable).
	,, (fairs).
	,, (grass stores).
	,, (inner palace).
	,, (jail).
	,, (Jind state house).
	,, (mace-bearer).
	,, (palace).
	,, (stable).
	,, (tahsil).
	Jamadarni (inner palace).
	Jhiwar (skating rink).

TIONS RETURNED.

OCCUPATIONS.—*continued.*

Group No.	Occupation.
162	Judge.
	,, (high court).
	Magistrate.
	Maharaja.
	Mahawat (elephant driver).
	Maid servant.
	Manager (alms house).
	,, (customs).
	,, (factory).
	,, (granary).
	,, (inner palace).
	,, (palace).
	,, (pantry).
	,, (purchase department).
	,, (reception department).
	,, (*tosha khana*).
	,, (stores).
	Mandate writer.
	Mansabdar.
	Member of purchase committee.
	,, ,, religious advisers' committee.
	,, ,, state council.
	Mir munshi.
	Mistri (factory).
	,, (skating rink).
	Musahib.
	Modi (provider).
	Motamid (representative).
	Motor car khalasi.
	Muharrir (accountant-general's office).
	,, (attached to state *samadhs*, tombs).
	,, (*bakhshi khana*).
	,, *bara* (alms house).
	,, (census department).
	,, (chief office).
	,, (collector's court).
	,, (conservancy).
	,, (council of ministers' office).
	,, (customs).
	,, (decoration stores).
	,, (district nazim's court).
	,, (excise).
	,, (factory).
	,, (fairs).
	,, (household department).
	,, (Jodhpur state).
	,, (palaces).
	,, (private secretary's office)
	,, (purchase committee's office).
	,, (Ranbir stables).
	,, (sadar court).
	,, (sadar munsiff's court).
	,, (sadar office).
	,, (special magistrate).
	,, (state guest house).
	,, (state property).
	,, (store).
	,, (tahsil).
	,, (store house).
	,, *tartib* (arrangement of records) nazim's court.
162	Muharrir (tent and furniture department).
	,, (treasury).
	,, (*tosha khana*).
	,, (vernacular office).
	Munsarim.
	Munsarim (boundary pillars).
	Nawab.
	Nazim.
	Officer in charge of carpet store room.
	Officer in charge (victual godown).
	President (*bewastha* committee).
	President (Faridkot state council of regency).
	Prince.
	Raja.
	Rana.
	Reader to (accountant-general).
	,, (census).
	Reader to chief of native states.
	,, collector's court.
	,, council of ministers.
	,, court of justice.
	,, district nazim's court.
	,, household department.
	,, private secretary.
	,, vernacular office.
	Record-keeper (sadar office).
	Revenue minister.
	Rough rider.
	Ruling chief.
	Sardar (fort).
	,, (palace).
	Sepoy (alms house).
	,, (stable).
	Shikar attendant.
	Spearsman.
	State coachman.
	,, rough rider.
	,, steward.
	Steward (inner palace).
	Storekeeper.
	Sub-judge (native state).
	Superintendent (auction).
	,, (council of ministers' office).
	,, (excise).
	,, (fairs).
	,, (Jind house).
	,, (markets).
	,, (octroi).
	,, (state property).
	Syce.
	Tahsildar.
	Tahsil *peshkar.*
	Tahsil *siaha* writer.
	Torch-bearer (customs).
	Waterman (conservancy).
	,, (palace).
	,, (stable).
	Watchman (state offices).
	Weighman.
	Wazir (minister).
163	Accountant, (district board).
	Assistant octroi superintendent.
	Beldar (spadesman municipal garden).
	Cantonment guard.
	Chaprasi (cantonment).
	,, (district board).
	,, (municipality).
	,, (water works).
	Clerk (cantonment).
	,, (district board).
	,, (municipality).
	Daroga (conservancy).
	,, (house-tax).
	,, (octroi).
	Employee (district board).
	,, (encamping ground).
	,, (municipality).
	,, (octroi).
	Engineer (water works).
	Grass cutter (district board stallion's stable).
	Head clerk (district board).
	Inspector (conservancy).
	,, of cattle.
	Jamadar (cantonment).
	,, (conservancy).
	Muharrir (births and deaths).
	,, (cattle pound).
	,, (district board).
	,, (octroi).
	,, (octroi refund).
	Municipal carter.
	,, cashier.
	,, gardener.
	,, gas lighter.
	,, lamp ,,
	,, mistri.
	,, secretary.
	,, sub-overseer.
	,, waterman.
	Octroi chaukidar.
	,, girdawar.
	Overseer, (municipal).
	Record-keeper (municipal office).
	Sanitary inspector, (municipality).
	Superintendent (octroi).
	,, (water works).
	Syce(district board stallion's stable)
	Tahsildar (octroi).
	Typist (municipal office).
	Water-works blacksmith.
164	Assistant patwari.
	Lambardar.
	Patwari.
	Sufaid posh.
	Sarbarah lambardar.
	,, zaildar.
	Zaildar.
165	Bible preacher.
	Bishop.
	Clergyman.

Group No.	Occupation.
165	Clerk in holy orders. *Guru* (spiritual guide). *Imam* (muhammadan priest). *Mahnt* (hindu monk). *Maulvi* (muhammadan preacher). *Murshid* (religious instructor). *Nikah-khawan* (muhammadan marriage priest). *Parohit* (hindu priest). *Piri muridi* (priesthood). *Pirzada* (muhammadan priest attached to a mosque or shrine). Preacher. Religious leader. ,, preacher. *Sajjada-nashin* (ascetic). *Sikhi-sewki* (income from religious followers). Spiritual teacher. *Virteshuari* (priesthood).
166	*Dikaunt* (a caste of hindus who subsist on alms). *Faqir-i-dzera* (resident). Nun. Receiver of alms given at bathing places. ,, of alms given at eclipses. Religious *faqir* (*dervish*). *Sadhu* (religious mendicant). *Sanichara* (beggar of alms given for Saturday).
167	Agent, (church society). Church employee. *Granthi* (religious book of sikhs reader). Gardener (mission house). *Hafiz quran* (one who has the whole *quran* by heart). Lieutenant (salvation army). Missionary. Mission house chaprasi. ,, ,, clerk. Mission service. Scripture reader.
168	*Acharaj* (hindu priest who receives gifts after death ceremonies). Circumciser. Chaukidar, (grave yard). Daroga Baba Atal (sacred shrine of Sikhs at Amritsar situated in the compound of the golden temple. *Dharmsala* (sikh temple) servant. Grave digger. Grave yard contractor. *Gurdoara* (shrine) servant. Mosque employee. *Muazzin* (one who recites call to prayer). *Mujawar* (attendant at a muhammadan shrine). Reciter of *Marsias* (funeral odes).
168	Shrine attendant. Temple guard. Temple *Pujari* (priest who officiates at a shrine). Washer of human corpses.
169	Advocate. Barrister-at-law. Legal practitioner. Pleader. *Qazi* (marriage registrar).
170	Appeal writer. Agent, pleader's. Petition-writer.
171	Army surgeon. Assistant plague medical officer. ,, surgeon. ,, ,, (army). ,, ,, (plague). ,, ,, (police). ,, ,, (railway). Chief medical officer. Clerk (civil surgeon's office). ,, (dispensary). ,, (inspector-general, civil hospitals' office). ,, (medical college). ,, (office of chief medical officer). ,, (office of veterinary surgeon camel corps). ,, (plague medical officer). ,, (sanitary commissioner's office). ,, (vaccination). ,, (veterinary surgeon's office). Dentist. Doctor (canal dispensary). ,, (railway ,,). Health officer. Homeopathist. Hospital clerk. In charge female hospital. Indian medical service. Inspector-general, civil hospitals. *Kaviraj*. Lady doctor. Medical missionary. ,, officer. ,, practitioner. Oculist. Physician. Professor (medical college). ,, (veterinary college). Railway medical officer. Sanitary commissioner. Sub-assistant surgeon. Superintendent (lunatic asylum). Surgeon. *Vaid* (medical man). Veterinary assistant. ,, ,, (army). ,, assistant (camel corps). ,, inspector.
171	Veterinary surgeon. ,, ,, (army).
172	Chaukidar (hospital). ,, (veterinary hospital). Compounder. ,, (mission dispensary). ,, (railway ,,). Cook (hospital). Cooly (hospital). ,, (plague). Cupper. Employee (female hospital). ,, (lunatic asylum). Hospital dresser. ,, *kahar*. ,, storekeeper. ,, warder. Leech applier. Midwife. Nurse (hospital). Orderly (doctor's). Plague jamadar. Sick nurse. Toothworm extractor. Vaccination superintendent. Vaccinator. Veterinary inspector's chaprasi. Warder (lunatic asylum). Waterman (hospital).
173	Arabic teacher. Assistant inspector of schools. District inspector of schools. Divisional inspector. Drawing master. Drill master. Employee (education department). English teacher. Gurmukhi teacher. Head master. Hindi teacher. Indian education service. Inspector of schools. Master (high school). *Pathshala* pandit. Principal ,, Professor (college). Private tutor. Professor (Govt. college). *Quran* teacher. Sanskrit teacher. School master. Teacher (Dev samaj school). ,, (military ,,). Tutoress.
174	Accountant (university). Chaprasi (director of public instruction's office). ,, (girl school). ,, (inspector of schools). ,, (school). Chaukidar (director of public instruction's office). Chaukidar (girl school).

TIONS RETURNED.

OCCUPATIONS.—*continued.*

Group No.	Occupation.
	Clerk (Dyal singh college). ,, (education department). ,, (Khalsa college). ,, (Govt. college). ,, (Victoria college). ,, (school). Daftri (director of public instruction's office). ,, (college). Employee (boarding house). ,, (Govt. school). ,, (,, college). ,, (school). ,, (university). Gardener (college). ,, (school). Governess. Head assistant (director of public instruction). Head clerk (university). Laboratory attendant. Manager (school). Muharrir (,,). Registrar (university). School superintendent. Superintendent (boarding house). Superintendent (director of public instruction's office).
175	Deed writer. Letter ,, Stamp ,, Stenographer. Typist.
176	Accountant (public works secretariat). Assistant engineer. ,, secretary (public works secretariat). ,, superintendent (survey department). *Amin* (survey). *Beldar* (spadesman, public works department). Barrack master (M. W. S.) Chainman. ,, (survey office). Chaprasi (engineering department). ,, (executive engineer). ,, (public works department). ,, (public works secretariat). ,, (survey office). Chief accountant (public works secretariat). Chief engineer. Civil ,, Clerk (engineering department). ,, (public works department). ,, (,, secretariat.) ,, (municipal engineer's office). ,, (survey office).
176	Cooly (engineering department). ,, (survey ,,) Daftri (public works department). District engineer. Draftsman. ,, (public works department). Employee (engineering department). ,, (great trigonometrical survey of India.) ,, (public works department). ,, (survey department). ,, (survey office). Engineer (municipality). Executive engineer. Extra assistant superintendent (survey department). Flagman (survey office). Gardener (public works department) Head clerk (engineer's office). ,, (public works department). ,, (survey office). Inspector (public works department) Khalasi (engineering department). ,, (survey department). Mate (engineering department). ,, (public works ,,) Mechanical engineer. Mistri (engineering department). ,, (public works department). Muharrir (public works department) Orderly (superintendent, public works department). Overseer (public works department) ,, (district board). Public works jamadar. Reader (public works department). Royal engineer. Secretary (public works secretariat). Sub-engineer. Sub-overseer (district board). ,, (public works department). Superintending engineer. Superintendent (public works department). ,, (survey). Supervisor (engineering department) ,, (public works department). Surveyor. Technical engineer.
177	Artist. Assistant examiner. Astrologer. Author. Chaprasi (meteorological department) Chemical examiner. Clerk (meteorological department). ,, (photographer). Drawing master. Editor. ,, (civil and military gazette). Geneologist. Horoscope caster.
177	Painter. Photographer. Poet. Portrait painter. Sculpture. Tracker.
178	Actor. Bandsman (not military). Bandmaster (,,). *Bhajan* (hymns) singer. *Chhena* (small cymbal) player. *Daf* (a kind of drum) player. Drummer (not military). Eunuch (occupation singing and dancing). Harmonium player. *Kalawant* (class of musicians). *Mirasi* (musician and bard). Musician. Music master. *Nafiri* (violin). *Nowbat* (drum) player. *Qawal* (class of musicians). *Rababi* (musician). *Rasdhari* (dancing boy who imitates the *ras* of Krishna). *Shabd* (hymns) singer. Singer. Singer and dancer (dancing girl). *Sitar* (guitar) player. *Swangi* (actor). *Tabla* (a small drum) player. *Tasha* (drum) player. *Taus* (stringed peacock shaped musical instrument) player.
179	Acrobat and tumbler. Bear dancer. Buffoon. Conjuror. Exorcist. Fortune teller. Juggler. Monkey dancer. Partridge fighter. Professional cricketer. Puppet dancer. Quail fighter. Quick change artist. Snake charmer. Wrestler.
180	Allowance from relatives. ,, in kind receiver. Capitalist. Company share-holder. Court of wards stipendiary. *Dohlidar* (shrine service *muafidar*). Honorary magistrate. *Inamkhwar* (factory). Income from house-rent. ,, ,, investment. *Inamkhwar* (pensioner). Income from shop rent. Jagirdar.

APPENDIX B.—OCCUPATIONS RETURNED.

PART I.—LIST OF OCCUPATIONS—*concluded.*

Group No.	Occupation.
180	Landed proprietor. Legacy holder of charitable assignment. *Muafidar.* Munsiff candidate. Pensioner (artillery). ,, (canal). ,, (civil). ,, (education department). ,, (engineering). ,, (excise). ,, (government). ,, (jail). ,, (medical). ,, (military). ,, (,, police). ,, (native state). ,, (police). ,, (political). ,, (public works). ,, (railway). ,, (revenue ,,). ,, (salt ,,). ,, (settlement). ,, (survey department). ,, (telegraph). ,, (unspecified). ,, (vaccination). ,, (veterinary). Private income. ,, means. Scholarship holder. Student.
181	Attendant. *Ayah.* Bearer (unspecified). Chaukidar (unspecified). Cook (private). ,, (school boarding house). *Dai* (nurse). Daroga (kitchen). Domestic servant. Door-keeper (private). *Farrash* (unspecified). *Hukka* bearer. *Khansama* (private). Kitchen attendant. Maid servant. Nurse (child's). *Pankha* cooly.
181	Private forest watchman. Private servant. Servant (unspecified). Steward. Table servant. Utensil cleaner. Valet. Watchman. Waterman. Wet nurse.
182	*Balgir* (groom). Chariot driver (private). Coachman ,, Daroga (stable). Dog-boy. Grass cutter (private). Kennel attendant. *Mahawat* (elephant driver). Rough driver. Stable zilladar. Syce (private.) Torch-bearer.
183	Chauffeur (private). Motor cleaner.
184	Contractor's clerk. Contractor (army). ,, (tahsil). ,, (unspecified). Factory owner (unspecified). Machine ,, ,, Wholesale dealer.
185	Accountant (shop unspecified). ,, ,, Cashier factory ,, ,, ,, Chaukidar (factory) ,, ,, (shop) ,, Clerk (shop). ,, (unspecified). Copyist. Employee (unspecified factory). *Gumashta* (unspecified). Jagirdar's agent. Jamadar (unspecified factory).
185	Manager (unspecified factory). ,, (,, firm). Muharrir (unspecified contractor). ,, ,, *Munib* (unspecified). Overseer ,, *Rais's* agent. Servant ,, ,, ,, (contractor). Shop apprentice (unspecified) Shop servant ,, Store clerk ,, Store holder ,, Watchman (unspecified factory).
186	Engine driver (unspecified). Fireman (factory). Fitter ,, Workman (unspecified).
187	*Beldar* (unspecified). Cooly ,, Khalasi ,, Labourer ,, Mate ,, Workman ,,
188	Lunatic. Leper. Orphan (arya samaj). Prisoner (jail). ,, (under-trial).
189	Beggar. Gambler. Member of a criminal tribe. Mendicants (not religious). Sansi.
190	Prostitute. Prostitute's servant. Pimp.
191	*Bharai*, etc. Stolen goods receiver.

APPENDIX B—OCCUPATIONS RETURNED.

PART II.—ALPHABETICAL INDEX OF OCCUPATIONS.

Occupation.	Group No.
A	
Abdar	162
Accountant (bank).	121
,, (canal).	108
,, (civil secretariat).	161
,, (cotton ginning and pressing mills).	25
,, (district board).	163
,, (,, office).	161
,, (financial commissioner's office).	161
,, general.	161
,, ,,	162
,, (military).	155
,, ,,	156
,, (public works secretariat).	176
,, (railway).	118
,, (railway examiner's office).	118
,, (shop unspecified).	185
,, (state office).	162
,, (university).	174
,, (unspecified).	185
Acharaj (hindu priest who receives gifts after death ceremonies).	168
Acid seller.	128
Acrobat and tumbler.	179
Actor.	178
Additional district judge.	161
Adjutant.	155
,,	156
Advocate.	169
Aerated water seller.	129
Agent (bank).	121
,, (*biswedar's*).	3
,, (church society).	167
,, (coal company).	147
,, (copying).	161
,, (flour mill).	65
,, (landlord's).	3
,, of landed estate.	3
,, (oil company).	62
,, (pleader's).	170
,, (railway).	118
,, (tonga).	114
Agricultural assistant.	3
Ahlkar (purchase committee).	162
Ahlmad (arrears).	162
,, (assistant commissioner's).	161
,, (canal).	108
,, (colonization office).	161
,, (commissioner's court).	161
,, (criminal branch).	162
,, (district judge's court).	161
,, (judicial).	161
,, (*nazrana*).	161
,, revenue (district office).	161
,, (senior sub-judge's court).	161
,, (small cause court).	161
,, *taqsim* (partition).	161
Aide-de-camp.	155
,, ,,	156
Ajwayan seller.	132
Algoza (country flute) seller.	150
Allowance from relatives.	180
Allowance in kind receiver.	180
Amin (canal).	108
,, (survey).	176
Amritdhara (a specific medicine) seller.	128
Antimony seller.	128
Appeal writer.	170
Arabchi bara (cart driver).	162
Arabic teacher.	173
Army officer.	155
,, ,,	156
,, surgeon.	171
,, warrant officer.	155
Artillery officer.	155
,, ,,	156
Artist.	177
Ass dealer.	146
,, grazer.	14
,, (pack) owner.	116
Assistant accountant (bank).	121
,, ,, general.	161
,, carriage examiner (railway)	118
,, cashier.	162
,, collector.	161
,, commissioner.	161
,, commissioner (salt department).	161
,, conservator, forests.	8
,, court inspector (police).	159
,, district kanungo.	161
,, ,, superintendent police.	159
,, diwan (revenue minister).	162
,, electrical engineer.	93
,, engineer.	176
,, ,, (canal).	108
,, ,, (railway).	118
,, examiner.	177
,, goods clerk.	118
,, inspector of schools.	173
,, jailor.	161
,, loco superintendent.	118
,, manager (bank).	121
,, ,, (cotton ginning and pressing mills).	25
,, manager (railway).	118
,, Mir munshi to H. E. the governor.	161
,, muharrir (police station).	159
,, *nazir* (district judge's court).	161
,, nazir (district office).	161
,, octroi superintendent.	163
,, (palaces).	162
,, patwari.	164
,, permanent-way inspector.	118
,, plague medical officer.	171
,, private secretary.	162
,, ranger (forests).	8
,, record-keeper (district office).	161
,, record-keeper (financial commissioner's office).	161
,, record-keeper (high court).	161
,, secretary (public works secretariat).	176
Assistant secretary to financial commissioner.	108
,, ,, to Punjab government.	176
Assistant settlement officer.	128
,, ,, patwari.	128
,, station master.	170
,, superintendent (salt department).	162
,, ,, (survey department).	173
,, surgeon.	155
,, ,, (army).	156
,, ,, (plague).	171
,, ,, (police).	155
,, ,, (railway).	155
,, traffic superintendent.	156
,, works manager (railway).	177
Astrologer.	146
Attendant.	14
Auctioneer.	116
Auctioneer's employee.	121
Audit inspector (Punjab government).	161
Auditor (accountant-general's office)	161
Auditor (local fund).	161
,, (Punjab government).	161
,, (railway).	161
Author.	8
Axe maker.	159
Ayah.	161
B	159
Bailiff.	161
Baker.	108
Bales packer (railway).	118
Balgir (groom).	118
Bamboo cutter.	173
,, seller.	161
,, worker.	161
Bandsman (military).	118
,, ,,	121
,, not military.	25
Bandmaster ,,	118
Bangles seller.	161
Banjara (travelling grain dealer).	161
Banker.	159
Banker's agent	161
Bara masia (railway).	161
,, (road).	161
Barber.	163
Barman (officers' mess).	162
Barqandaz (canal).	164
,, (district treasury).	118
,, (jail).	171
,, (post office).	162
,, (railway).	8
Barrack master (M. W. S.).	176
Barrister-at-law.	161
Basket maker.	169
Battery tindal.	161
Bazar chaudhri.	161
Bear dancer.	179
Bearer (hotel).	176

Occupation.	Group No.
Bearer (unspecified).	181
Bedding maker.	84
Bedstead and *pirha* (stool) seller.	141
Bedstead (*charpai*) maker.	83
Bee keeper.	15
Beggar.	189
Beldar.	7
,, (army remount).	155
,, (canal).	108
,, (Mona remount depot).	155
,, (railway).	119
,, (road).	112
,, (spadesman, forest department)	8
,, ,, (government *rakhs*).	8
,, ,, (municipal garden).	163
,, ,, (public works department).	176
,, (unspecified).	187
Betel leaf seller.	135
Bhajan (hymns) singer.	178
Bharai, etc.	191
Bible preacher.	165
Bill clerk (railway).	118
Bill of exchange broker.	121
Bird catcher.	18
,, seller birt-barbar.	133
Bishop.	165
Blacksmith.	48
,, (battery).	155
,, (cotton ginning and pressing mills).	25
,, (fort magazine).	155
,, (railway).	118
Blanket seller.	141
,, weaver.	32
Boat builder.	92
,, contractor.	110
Boatman.	110
Boat owner.	110
Body guard.	155
Boiler maker (railway).	118
Bombardier.	155
Bones seller.	124
Bookbinder.	95
Book seller.	150
Booking clerk (railway).	118
Boot maker.	78
Borax refiner.	24
Bottle seller.	142
Bow maker.	42
Box painter.	83
Brakeman (railway).	118
Branch postmaster.	120
Brass dealer.	126
Brass founder.	49
Brick and stone carrier.	88
Brick burner.	56
Brick kiln labourer (railway).	118
Brick maker.	56
,, moulder.	56
,, seller.	127
Brigade major.	155
Barber.	81
Broker.	122
,, (camel).	146
Broker (cattle).	146
,, (cloth).	123
,, (grain).	122
,, (*gur* and *shakkar*).	134
,, (horse).	146
,, (house).	122
,, (market).	122
,, (*pashmina*).	123
,, (silk).	123
,, (sugar).	134
Broom maker.	45
,, seller.	141
Brush maker.	41
Buffalo dealer.	146
,, (pack) owner.	116
Buffoon.	179
Bugler (sappers and miners).	156
Bullock cart driver.	114
,, (pack) owner.	116
Butcher.	68
Butter maker.	70
,, seller.	133
Button maker.	79
,, seller.	149

C

Occupation.	Group No.
Cage maker.	155
Calico printer.	25
Callman (railway).	155
Camel attendant.	118
,, ,, (military).	141
,, breeder.	32
,, driver (transport).	92
,, grazer.	110
,, hirer.	110
Camelman.	110
,, (transport).	155
Camel sawar (army).	118
,, (canal).	155
,, (police).	124
,, (post office).	95
Camp clerk (canal).	150
,, ,, secretary.	118
Canal cleaning labourer.	78
,, colonist.	24
Canal contractor's clerk.	142
,, digger.	42
Cane chair maker.	83
,, dealer.	118
,, worker.	120
Caning chair.	126
Cantonment guard.	49
,, magistrate.	88
Capitalist.	56
Cap maker.	118
Captain (army).	56
,, ,,	56
,, (battery).	127
,, (supply and transport corps).	155
Carpenter.	122
,, (cotton ginning and pressing mills).	146
Carpenter (railway).	118
Carpet seller.	141
Carriage building.	91
Carriage examiner (railway).	118
,, foreman ,,	118
,, merchant.	145
,, painter.	83
Cart driver.	162
Cashier (bank).	121
,, (bank of Bengal).	121
,, (canal).	108
,, (cotton ginning and pressing mills).	25
,, (currency office).	161
,, (district office).	161
,, (high court).	161
,, (personal).	162
,, (post office).	120
,, (railway).	118
,, (sadar).	162
,, (small cause court).	161
,, (tahsil).	161
,, (unspecified).	185
,, (,, factory).	185
Catgut seller.	124
Cattle attendant.	14
,, breeder.	11
,, dealer.	146
,, grazer.	14
Census superintendent.	161
,, ,,	162
Chainman.	176
,, (canal).	108
,, (railway).	118
,, (survey office).	176
Chair cushions maker.	84
Chalan writer (forest office).	8
,, ,, (railway).	118
Chandu manufacturer.	75
Changer maker.	45
Chappli ,,	78
Chaprasi (accountant-general's office).	161
,, ,, ,, ,, ,,	162
,, (administrative department).	162
,, (army remount).	155
,, (*arya samaj*).	101
,, (assistant commissioner's court).	161
,, (auction).	162
,, (bank).	121
,, *Bir* (state forest reserves).	8
,, (canal).	108
,, (cantonment).	163
,, (census).	162
,, (,, office).	161
,, (chief of the native state's court).	162
,, (civil secretariat).	161
,, (collector's court).	162
,, (colonization office).	161
,, (commissariat).	156
,, (commissioner's court).	161
,, (conservancy).	162
,, (co-operative credit societies)	162

'TIONS RETURNED.

INDEX OF OCCUPATIONS—*continued.*

Occupation.	Group No.
Chaprasi (cotton ginning and pressing mills).	25
,, (cotton press).	162
,, (council office).	162
,, (court).	162
,, (court of wards).	3
,, (cow farm).	11
,, (customs).	162
,, (dairy farm).	11
,, (decoration stores).	162
,, (director of agriculture's office).	3
,, (director of public instruction's office).	174
,, (district and session's court)	161
,, (district board).	163
,, (district kanungo).	162
,, (,, office).	161
,, (electric light works).	93
,, (engineering department).	176
,, (excise).	161
,, ,,	162
,, (executive engineer).	176
,, (factory).	162
,, (ferries).	110
,, (financial commissioner's office).	161
,, (flour mill).	65
,, (forest).	8
,, (girl school).	174
,, (high court).	161
,, (honorary magistrate's court).	161
,, (inspector of schools).	174
,, (intelligence department).	162
,, (in waiting).	162
,, (jail).	162
,, (*khilafat* committee).	101
,, (lock-up).	162
,, (magazine).	156
,, (meteorological department).	177
,, (Mona remount depot).	155
,, (motor car company).	144
,, (municipality).	163
,, (munsiff's court).	162
,, (national bank).	121
,, (nazamat).	162
,, (*nazul*).	161
,, (office of director of land records).	3
,, of landlord.	3
,, (post master general's office).	120
,, (post office).	120
,, (printing press).	94
,, (private secretary's office).	162
,, (public works department).	176
,, (public works secretariat).	176
,, (purchase department).	162
,, (railway).	118
,, (reception department).	162
,, (sadar office).	162
,, (,, officer).	162
,, (salt department).	161
,, (saltpetre factory).	24
Chaprasi (school).	174
,, (senior sub-judge's court).	161
,, (settlement).	3
,, (*singh sabha*).	101
,, (skating rink).	162
,, (small cause court).	161
,, (state property).	162
,, (store).	162
,, (sub-registrar's court).	161
,, (survey office).	176
,, (tahsil).	161
,, ,,	162
,, (telegraph office).	120
,, (telephone).	120
,, (vernacular office).	162
,, (water works).	163
,, (workshop, railway).	118
Charcoal burner.	9
Chariot driver.	162
,, ,, (private).	182
Chaser.	98
Chaudhri (mules).	116
Chauffeur.	162
,, (private).	183
Chaukidar (army remount).	155
,, (bank).	121
,, (brick kiln).	56
,, (canal).	108
,, (,, bungalow).	108
,, (,, contractor).	108
,, (colliery).	19
,, (commissariat).	155
,, (cotton ginning & pressing mills).	25
,, (dak bungalow).	130
,, (director of public instructions' office).	174
,, (district court).	161
,, (electric light works).	93
,, (forest).	8
,, (fort magazine).	155
,, (garden).	7
,, (girl school).	174
,, (goods shed, railway).	118
,, (grave yard).	168
,, (hospital).	172
,, (hotel).	130
,, (inn).	130
,, (krishna garden).	162
,, (motor car company).	144
,, (munsiff's court).	161
,, (officers).	162
,, (post office).	120
,, (railway).	118
,, (rice husking machine).	65
,, (rifle range).	155
,, (ship).	107
,, (state house).	162
,, (sub-divisional officer's court).	161
,, (unspecified).	181
,, (,, factory).	185
,, (,, shop).	185
,, (veterinary hospital).	172
,, (water mill).	65
Checker (railway)	118
Cheese maker.	70
Chemical examiner.	177
Chemist.	128
Chhaj maker.	45
Chhena (small cymbal) player.	178
Chief accountant (public works secretariat).	176
Chief clerk (engineer's office, railway).	118
,, ,, (military department).	155
Chief engineer.	176
,, ,, (canal).	108
,, ,, (railway).	118
,, examiner ,,	118
,, goods clerk ,,	118
,, justice (high court).	161
,, medical officer.	171
,, minister.	162
,, muharrir.	162
,, of native state.	162
,, secretary to Punjab govt.	161
,, store-keeper (railway).	118
,, superintendent (accountant-general's office).	161
Chik (screen) maker.	45
,, seller.	141
Chikan work maker.	38
China ware manufacturer.	54
Chobdar (mace bearer).	162
Chopping (green fodder).	5
Churan (a powder for promoting digestion) sellér.	128
Church employee.	167
Cigarette maker.	75
,, seller.	137
Circumciser.	168
City magistrate.	161
Civil engineer.	176
Civil process server.	161
Clergyman.	165
Clerk (accountant-general's office).	161
,, (aeroplanes).	104
,, (army remount).	155
,, (artillery).	155
,, (axe-making factory).	48
,, (bank).	121
,, (bioscope company).	101
,, (brick kiln).	56
,, (canal department).	108
,, (cantonment).	163
,, (carriage and wagon office, railway).	118
,, (carriage shop, railway).	118
,, (cavalry).	155
,, (census department).	162
,, (,, office).	161
,, (central bank).	121
,, (cigarette company).	137
,, (civil secretariat).	161
,, (civil surgeon's office).	171
,, (colliery office).	19
,, (colonization office).	161
,, (commissariat department).	156
,, (commissioner's office).	161
,, (controller, military accounts)	155

Occupation.	Group No.
Clerk (cotton weaving factory).	27
,, (cow farm).	11
,, (currency office).	161
,, (dead letter office).	120
,, (deputy controller, military accounts' office).	155
,, (director of agriculture's office)	3
,, (director of land records' office)	3
,, (dispensary).	171
,, (distillery)	73
,, (district board).	163
,, (,, judge's court).	161
,, (,, office).	161
,, (Dyal Singh college).	174
,, (education department).	174
,, (*electric light work*).	93
,, (engineering department).	176
,, (engineer's office, railway).	118
,, (examiner's ,, ,,).	118
,, (financial commissioner's office)	161
,, (flour mill).	65
,, (foreign office).	161
,, (forest department).	8
,, (fort magazine).	155
,, (glass factory).	52
,, (government college).	174
,, (,, printing press).	94
,, ,, ,, works.	94
,, (high court).	161
,, (hotel).	130
,, (household department).	162
,, (ice factory).	59
,, (infantry).	155
,, (in holy orders).	165
,, (inspector-general, civil hospital office).	171
,, (jail).	162
,, (*khalsa college*).	174
,, (*khilafat* committee).	101
,, (laundry).	80
,, (legal remembrancer's office).	161
,, (library).	101
,, (loco. office railway).	118
,, (*mandi*).	162
,, (medical college).	171
,, (meteorological department).	177
,, (military accounts).	155
,, (,, department).	156
,, (,, grass farm).	155
,, (Mona remount department).	155
,, (motor car company).	144
,, (municipal engineer's office).	176
,, (municipality).	163
,, (Murree brewery).	73
,, (museum).	101
,, (national bank, Punjab).	121
,, of court (district judge's court)	161
,, ,, ,, (financial commissioner's office).	161
,, (office of chief medical officer)	171
,, (office of deputy controller, post offices).	120
,, (office of veterinary surgeon, camel corps).	171
Clerk (oil company).	62
,, (photographer).	177
,, (plague medical officer).	171
,, (police office).	159
,, (,, superintendent's office)	159
,, (postal saving bank).	120
,, (post office).	120
,, (post master general's office).	120
,, (printing press).	94
,, (private secretary's office).	162
,, (public works department).	176
,, (,, ,, secretariat).	176
,, (Punjab association).	101
,, (Ralli Brothers)	136
,, (salt department).	161
,, (sanitary commissioner's office)	171
,, (*school*).	174
,, (senior sub-judge's court).	161
,, (settlement office).	3
,, (shop).	185
,, (skating rink).	162
,, (slate quarry).	22
,, (small cause court).	161
,, (store-keeper's office, railway)	118
,, (sub-divisional officer ,,).	118
,, (sugar factory).	71
,, (survey office).	176
,, (tailor's shop).	77
,, (tea garden).	6
,, (telegraph office).	120
,, (telephone).	120
,, (theatrical company).	101
,, to contractor (brick kiln).	56
,, (treasury).	161
,, (unspecified).	185
,, (vaccination).	171
,, (veterinary surgeon's office).	171
,, (viceroy's office).	161
,, (*Victoria college*).	174
,, (woollen factory).	32
,, (workshop, railway).	118
Cloth calenderer	80
,, printer.	37
,, weaving.	27
Club steward.	130
Coachman (private)	182
Coal dealer.	147
,, digger.	19
,, miner	19
,, mine service.	19
Coat seller	140
Cobbler.	78
Coffee-shopkeeper.	130
Colonel (army).	155
,, ,,	156
Colonists' agent.	3
Colonization officer.	161
Colour-sergeant instructor.	155
Comb maker.	19
,, seller.	140
Comforter weaver.	32
Commander-in-chief.	156
Commanding officer.	155
Commissariat contractor.	155
,, herdsman.	155
Commissariat storekeeper.	155
,, weighman.	155
Commission agent.	122
,, agent's employee.	122
,, ,, munim.	122
Commissioner.	161
Company shareholder.	180
Compositor (printing press).	94
,, (railway).	118
Compounder.	172
,, (mission dispensary).	172
,, (railway dispensary).	172
Conductor (ordnance department).	155
Conjuror.	179
Conservator of forest.	8
Constable (police).	159
,, (railway police).	159
Contractor (army).	184
,, (basket-making).	45
,, (brick-kiln).	56
,, (building).	88
,, (canal).	108
Contractor's clerk.	184
,, ,, (railway).	118
Contractor (colliery).	19
,, (conveyance).	114
,, (district board works).	89
,, (flour mill).	65
,, (forest cutting).	9
,, (gas works).	93
,, (government buildings)	89
,, (house building).	88
,, (inn).	130
,, (*kankar*).	22
,, (limestone).	85
,, (octroi duty).	19
,, (*palki* service).	115
,, (public works department).	89
,, (*railway*).	118
,, (slate quarries).	22
,, (stone ,,).	22
,, (sweeping).	102
,, (tahsil).	184
,, (unspecified).	184
,, (vegetable).	135
,, (water rate).	154
,, (wines).	129
,, (octroi duty).	154
Controller (military accounts).	155
Cook (attached to state *smadhs*) (tombs).	162
,, (hospital).	172
,, of an inn.	130
,, (private).	181
,, (school boarding house).	181
Cooly (canal).	109
,, (electric light works).	93
,, (engineering department).	176
,, (fort magazine).	155
,, (garden).	7
,, (goods, railway).	118
,, (hospital).	172
,, (lamp store room, railway).	118
,, (military grass farm).	155
,, (Mona remount depot).	155

TIONS RETURNED.

INDEX OF OCCUPATIONS—*continued.*

Occupation.	Group No.
Cooly (plague).	172
,, (railway).	119
,, (rifle range).	155
,, (road).	112
,, (survey department).	176
,, (tea garden).	6
,, (telegraph railway).	118
,, (unspecified).	187
Copyist	185
,, (district office).	161
,, (high court).	161
,, (munsiff's court).	161
Cotton carder.	25
,, cleaner.	25
,, ginning.	25
,, picker	5
,, presser.	25
,, spinning.	26
,, thread winder.	27
,, trader.	123
,, yarn beater.	27
,, ,, dyer.	37
,, ,, seller.	123
Country cart maker and repairer.	91
Court inspector (police).	159
Court of wards (stipendiary).	180
Cover erector (railway).	118
Cow dung gatherer.	103
,, ,, seller.	147
,, farm service.	11
,, herd.	14
Cream seller.	133
Cultivating proprietor.	2
Cultivator.	2
Cupper.	172
Currency officer.	161
Currier.	39
Cycle merchant.	144
,, repairer.	90

D.

Dabgar.	40
Daf (a kind of drum player).	178
Daffadar (body guards).	156
,, (camel corps).	155
,, (canal).	108
,, (carriage shed).	162
,, (cavalry).	155
,, ,,	156
,, (coach house).	162
,, (commissariat).	155
,, (garden).	7
,, (mule battery).	156
,, (police).	159
,, (police camel sowars).	159
,, (transport).	156
,, (village watchmen).	160
Daftri (accountant-general's office).	161
,, (bank).	121
,, (canal).	108
,, (college).	174
Daftri (director of public instruction's office).	174
,, (district judge's court).	161
,, (district office).	161
,, (financial commissioner's office)	161
,, (high court)	161
,, (police).	159
,, (printing press, railway).	118
,, (,, works).	94
,, (public works department).	176
,, (railway).	118
,, (telegraph office).	120
Dai (nurse).	181
Dairy farm service.	11
Dak carrier (canal).	108
Dakaunt (a caste of Hindu who subsist on alms).	166
Darbari.	162
Darner.	77
Daroga (alms house).	162
,, (arsenal).	47
Daroga, Baba Atal (sacred shrine of Sikhs at Amritsar, situated in the compound of the golden temple)	168
Daroga *Bir* (state forest reserves).	8
,, (canal).	108
,, (cavalry).	155
,, (commissariat).	155
,, (conservancy).	163
,, (excise).	161
,, (,,)	162
,, (ferries).	110
,, (forest).	8
,, (government forest reserves)	8
,, (grass).	8
,, (horses).	162
,, (house-tax).	163
,, (jail).	161
,, (kitchen).	162
,, (,,).	181
,, (*nazul*).	161
,, (octroi).	163
,, (,, duty).	154
,, (poor house).	162
,, (rakhs).	162
,, (salt).	161
,, (stable).	162
,, (,,)	182
,, (tax).	161
Darrie seller	141
,, weaving	27
Daryai seller.	123
,, weaver.	35
Dealer in building materials.	143
,, ,, ivory.	124
,, ,, *lungis*.	123
,, ,, native cloth.	123
,, ,, spices.	128
Deed writer.	175
Delivery clerk (post-offices).	120
Dentist.	171
Deputy clerk (financial commissioner's office).	161
,, collector (canal).	108
,, commissioner.	161
,, controller (military accounts)	155
Deputy controller (post-offices).	120
,, examiner (military accounts).	155
,, ,, (railway).	118
,, forest ranger.	8
,, inspector-general (police).	159
,, loco. superintendent (railway).	118
,, post-master.	120
,, ,, ,, general.	120
,, registrar (high court).	161
,, superintendent (census).	161
,, ,, (jail).	161
,, ,, (telegraph office).	120
,, translator (high court).	161
Despatcher (canal).	108
,, (district judge's court).	161
,, (high court).	161
Dharamsala (Sikh temple) servant.	168
Dhussa weaver.	32
Diarist (district office).	161
Die sinker.	51
Digger of bushes.	5
Digger of irrigation channels	5
,, ,, roots	5
Director of agriculture.	3
,, ,, land records	3
Distributor (printing works).	94
District and sessions judge.	161
District engineer.	176
,, forest officer.	8
,, inspector of schools	173
,, kanungo.	161
,, ,,	162
,, loco. officer (railway).	118
,, revenue accountant.	161
,, superintendent (police).	159
,, traffic superintendent (railway).	118
Ditch digger.	86
Divisional forest officer.	8
,, inspector.	173
Diwan.	162
Dockyard service.	105
Doctor (canal dispensary).	171
,, (railway ,,).	171
Dog-boy.	182
Dohlidar (shrine service *muafidar*).	180
Domestic servant.	181
Dooly bearer.	115
,, ,, (military department.)	155
Doorkeeper (private).	181
Dori making.	26
Draftsman.	176
,, (canal).	108
,, (public works department).	176
,, (railway).	118
Draper.	123
Draper's employee.	123
Drawing master.	173
,, ,,	177
Dress maker.	77
Drill instructor (army).	156
Drill master.	173
Driver (army remount).	155

Occupation.	Group No.
Driver (bullock battery).	155
,, (commissariat).	155
,, (flour mill).	65
,, (horse battery).	155
,, (mule ,,).	155
,, (sappers and miners).	156
,, (ship).	107
,, (transport).	156
Druggist.	128
Drummer (not military).	178
Duck seller.	133
Dye preparer.	60
Dye seller.	128
Dyer.	80
,, and washerman.	80
E.	
Ear borer.	82
,, cleaner.	82
Earrings seller.	149
Earth ,,	143
Earthen toy maker.	100
Editor.	177
Editor (civil and military gazette).	177
Ekka driver.	114
Electric light engineer (railway).	118
Elephant keeper's mate.	162
Embroiderer (on handkerchief).	77
,, (on shoes).	78
Employee (accountant-general's office).	161
,, (aerated water factory).	59
,, (aeroplanes).	158
,, (agricultural department).	3
,, (alum factory).	24
,, (*anjuman himayat-i-islam*).	101
,, (army).	155
,, (arsenal).	47
,, (artillery).	156
,, (axe-making factory).	48
,, (bakery).	66
,, (ballast train railway).	118
,, (*bara masia*, canal).	108
,, (battery).	155
,, (boarding house).	174
,, (boot factory).	78
,, (brick kiln).	56
,, (bridge, railway).	118
,, (button factory).	79
,, (camel corps).	155
,, (canal department).	108
,, (canal ware-house).	108
,, (canal workshop).	108
,, (cap factory).	76
,, (cavalry).	155
,, (,,)	156
,, (central bank).	121
Employee (charcoal burning).	9
,, (cigarette factory).	75
,, (cinema).	101
,, (civil secretariat).	161
,, (coal company).	19
,, ,,	147
,, (colliery).	19
,, (colony department).	3
,, (commissariat department)	155
,, (,, warehouse).	155
,, (commissioner's office).	161
,, (conservancy).	162
,, (contractor, railway).	118
,, (controller, military accounts office).	155
,, (court of wards).	3
,, (cotton ginning and pressing mills).	25
,, (cotton weaving mills).	27
,, (currency office).	161
,, (dak bungalow).	130
,, (decoration department).	162
,, (deputy controller, military accounts office).	155
,, (district board).	163
,, (,, office).	161
,, (druggist).	128
,, (education department).	173
,, (electric light works).	93
,, (encamping ground).	163
,, (engineering department).	176
,, (female hospital).	172
,, (financial commissioner's office).	161
,, (firewood seller).	147
,, (flour mill).	65
,, (fort magazine).	155
,, (gas works, railway).	118
,, (glass factory).	52
,, (goods shed, railway).	118
,, (government).	161
,, (,, civil department).	161
,, (government college).	174
,, (,, press).	94
,, (,, school).	174
,, (great trigonometrical survey of India).	176
,, (gun factory).	47
,, (high court).	161
,, (hose factory).	79
,, (household department).	162
,, (ice factory).	59
,, (Indian defence force).	155
,, (inner palace).	162
,, (iron factory).	48
,, (jail).	161
,, (landlord's).	3
,, (laundry).	80
,, (leather factory).	40
,, (,, store house).	40
,, (lime kiln).	85
,, (lime-making machine).	85
,, (loco. office, railway).	118
,, (lunatic asylum).	172
,, (merchant).	152
,, (Mona remount depot).	155
Employee (motor car company).	90
,, (mule battery).	155
,, (municipality).	163
,, (Murree brewery).	73
,, (national bank).	121
,, (octroi).	163
,, (office of deputy controller, post offices).	120
,, (office of railway).	118
,, (orphanage).	101
,, (out agency railway).	118
,, (post office).	120
,, (printing works).	94
,, (public works department).	176
,, (Ralli brothers).	136
,, (rice mill).	65
,, (salt department).	161
,, (salt mines).	22
,, (saltpetre factory).	24
,, (school).	174
,, (settlement department).	3
,, (shed railway).	118
,, (ship).	107
,, (skating rink).	101
,, (slate quarry).	22
,, (slaughter house).	68
,, (soap factory).	64
,, (Spedding & Co.)	125
,, (state).	162
,, (state *smadhs*, tombs).	162
,, (sugar factory).	71
,, (survey department).	176
,, (,, office).	176
,, (telegraph).	120
,, (tobacco factory)	75
,, (traffic superintendent's office, railway).	118
,, (tramway company).	113
,, (university).	174
,, (unspecified factory).	185
,, (water mill).	65
,, (wooden factory).	44
,, (woollen factory).	32
,, (zoo).	101
Engine cleaner (railway).	118
,, driver (canal workshop).	108
,, ,, (cotton ginning and pressing mills).	25
,, ,, (electric light works).	93
,, ,, (railway).	118
,, ,, (unspecified).	186
Engineer (cotton ginning and pressing mills).	25
,, (electric light works).	93
,, (flour mill).	65
Engineer (municipality).	176
,, (railway).	118
,, (ship).	107
,, (water works).	163
English teacher.	173
Engraver (brass and copper utensils).	49
Eunuch (occupation singing and dancing).	178
Erector (railway).	118

TIONS RETURNED.

INDEX OF OCCUPATIONS—*continued.*

Occupation.	Group No.
Examiner (railway)	118
Executive engineer.	176
,, ,, (railway).	118
Exorcist.	179
Extra assistant commissioner.	161
,, ,, conservator of forests	8
,, ,, settlement officer.	3
,, ,, superintendent (survey department)	176
F	
Factory owner (unspecified).	184
Falconer.	18
Falooda maker.	72
Fan maker.	100
,, seller.	149
Fanus (paper light) maker.	100
Faqir-i-daera (resident).	166
Farmer.	2
,, of agricultural land.	2
,, of intoxicating drugs.	137
Farm servant.	4
Farrash (sweeper, servant whose business is to spread the carpet).	162
Farrash (unspecified).	181
Farrier.	48
,, (cavalry).	155
,, (cavalry).	156
,, (Mona remount depot).	155
Fat seller.	133
Female hair-dresser.	81
Ferry service.	110
Field kanungo.	161
,, ,,	162
Field labourer.	5
Financial commissioner.	161
Fireman (cotton ginning and pressing mills).	25
Fireman (factory).	186
,, (flour mill).	65
,, (railway).	118
,, (ship).	107
Firewood collector.	9
Fireworks maker.	58
,, seller.	128
Fish seller.	131
Fisherman.	17
Fitter (canal workshop).	108
,, (cotton ginning and pressing mills).	25
,, (electric light works).	93
,, (factory).	186
,, (flour mill).	65
,, (workshop, railway).	118
Flagman (railway).	118
,, (survey office).	176
Flour grinder.	65
Flower-bed maker.	99
,, garland ,,	99
,, grower.	7
,, seller.	149
Fodder seller.	139
Foreman (boiler maker, railway).	118
,, (erector workshop, railway).	118
,, (turner railway).	118
,, (saw mills workshop, railway).	118
Forest cutter.	9
,, employee.	8
,, girdawar.	8
,, guard.	8
,, munshi.	8
,, officer.	8
,, ranger.	8
,, signaller.	8
Forester.	155
Fort magazine tindal.	179
Fortune-teller.	135
Fruit seller.	147
Fuel ,,	83
Furniture maker.	141
,, merchant.	83
,, varnisher and polisher.	
G	
Gambler.	189
Ganderi (cut sugar cane) seller.	135
Gangman, coolies (railway).	118
Garanthi (reader of religious book of Sikhs).	167
Gardener.	7
,, (army remount).	155
,, (canal bungalow).	108
,, (college).	174
,, (forest).	8
,, (mission house).	167
,, (police).	159
,, (public works department).	176
,, (railway).	118
,, (school).	174
Garlic seller.	135
Gas fitter (railway).	118
Gas mistri (electric light works).	93
Gate-keeper (inner palace).	162
,, ,, (judicial lock-up).	159
Gateman (railway).	118
Gate sergeant (railway police).	159
Gauze weaver.	27
Geneologist.	177
General.	155
,, (cavalry).	156
,, merchant.	152
Ghee maker.	70
,, seller.	133
Gilder.	98
Gilt jewelry maker.	98
Girdawar (canal).	108
Glass dealer.	142
Gleaner.	5
Glue manufacturer.	64
Goat and sheep dealer.	138
Goatherd.	14
Gold and silver broker.	148
Gold and silver dealer.	148
Gold and silver lace and embroidery seller.	140
Gold beater.	98
Gold dust washer.	98
Gold ring maker.	98
Goldsmith.	98
Gold thread maker.	38
Gold washer.	21
Goods clerk (railway).	118
Gota (lace) maker.	38
Governess.	174
Governor.	161
Grain dealer.	136
,, grinder.	65
,, parcher.	67
Grape seller.	135
Grass cutter.	9
,, ,,	162
,, ,, (army remount).	155
,, ,, (cavalry).	156
,, ,, (district board stallion's stable).	163
Grass cutter (private).	182
,, seller.	130
Grave digger.	168
,, yard contractor.	168
Gravel pounder.	89
Grindstone turner.	48
Grocer.	136
,, (oil and salt, etc.).	152
Guard (railway).	118
Gudri (torn clothes) seller.	151
Guitar maker.	96
Gumashta (commissariat).	155
Gumashta (cotton ginning and pressing mills).	25
,, (tahsil).	162
,, (treasury).	162
,, (unspecified).	185
Gum seller.	128
Gun maker.	47
,, ,, (army).	155
Gunner.	155
,, (battery).	156
Gunny bag maker and repairer.	28
,, seller.	123
Gunpowder maker.	58
,, ,, (army).	155
,, seller.	128
Gur and *shakkar* seller.	134
Gurdwara (shrine) servant.	168
Gur maker.	71
Gurmukhi teacher.	173
Guru (spiritual guide).	165
H	
Haberdasher.	140
Hafiz Quran (one who has the whole *Quran* by heart).	167
Hair dye seller.	128
Hair oil seller.	140

Occupation.	Group No.
Hair plucker.	81
Hammer-man.	48
Hanging string net maker.	29
Harmonium player.	178
,, repairer.	96
Havaldar (battery).	155
,, (infantry).	155
,, ,,	156
,, (jail).	161
,, major (infantry).	156
,, (mule battery).	156
,, (police).	159
,, (salt department).	161
,, (sappers and miners).	156
,, (transport).	156
Hawk-keeper.	18
Hawker, pedlar.	153
Head assistant (director of public instruction).	174
Head assistant (financial commissioner's office).	161
Head clerk (canal).	108
,, (commissioner's office).	161
,, (dairy farm).	11
,, (district board).	163
,, (district office).	161
,, (engineer's office).	176
,, (forest office).	8
,, (military department).	155
,, (police office).	159
,, (post office).	120
,, (public works department).	176
,, (railway).	118
,, (settlement office).	3
,, (survey office).	176
,, (telephone).	120
,, (university).	174
,, (vernacular office).	162
Head constable (police).	159
,, draftsman (canal).	108
,, ,, (railway).	118
,, guard (forest).	8
,, master.	173
,, munshi (canal).	108
,, postman.	120
,, reader (native state).	162
,, train clerk (railway).	118
,, translator (civil secretariat).	161
,, ,, (high court).	161
Health officer.	171
Helmet maker.	76
Herdsman.	14
Hide seller.	124
Hindi teacher.	173
Hodman.	88
Homeopathist.	171
Honey seller.	134
Honorary magistrate.	180
Horn comb maker.	79
Horoscope caster.	177
Horse breaker.	162
,, breeder.	13
,, dealer.	146
,, hirer.	146
,, (pack) owner.	116
Horse trainer.	162
Hose manufacturer.	79
Hospital clerk.	171
,, dresser.	172
,, *kahar*.	172
,, store-keeper.	172
,, warder.	172
Hotel-keeper.	130
House building labourer.	88
,, painter.	89
Hukka bearer.	181
,, maker.	100

I

Ice cream maker.	72
Ice maker.	59
,, seller.	129
Imam (Muhammadan priest).	165
Inamkhawar (factory).	180
,, (pensioner).	180
Incharge (female hospital).	171
Income from fruit bearing trees.	7
,, ,, house rent.	180
,, ,, investment.	180
,, ,, shop rent.	180
Indian civil service.	161
,, education service.	173
,, forest ,,	8
,, medical ,,	171
Indigo manufacturer.	6
,, planter.	6
,, seller.	128
Ink maker.	60
,, man (printing press).	94
,, seller.	150
Inspector (agriculture).	3
,, (bank).	121
,, (carriage and wagon, railway).	118
,, (coaching and goods, railway).	118
,, (conservancy).	163
,, (co-operative credit societies).	162
,, (excise).	161
,, ,,	162
,, (forests).	8
,, general (civil hospitals).	171
,, ,, (police).	159
,, (octroi).	162
,, of agricultural banks.	161
,, of cattle.	163
,, of garden.	7
,, of schools.	173
,, (police).	159
,, (post offices).	120
,, (public works department)	176
,, (stone quarries).	22
,, (telegraph).	120
,, (telephone).	120
,, (salt).	161
Interlock man (railway).	118
Iron founder.	46
Iron monger.	126
,, sugar press seller.	26
Irrigator (garden).	7
Ivory bangles maker.	42

J

Jagapati (toll superintendent).	162
Jagirdar.	180
Jagirdar's agent.	185
Jail gardener.	161
Jamadar (Ambala state house).	162
,, (army remount).	155
,, (artillery).	156
,, (band).	156
,, (*bara masia*, railway).	118
,, (boat).	110
,, (brick kiln).	56
,, (camel corps).	156
,, (camels).	162
,, (canal).	108
,, (cantonment).	163
,, (carpet store room).	162
,, (cattle farm).	162
,, (cavalry).	155
,, ,,	156
,, (chief's house).	162
,, (coach house).	162
,, (colliery).	19
,, (colonization office).	161
,, (commissariat).	155
,, (conservancy).	163
,, ,,	162
,, (cotton ginning and pressing mills).	25
,, (council office).	162
,, (country carts).	162
,, (cow farm).	11
,, (customs).	162
,, (electric light works).	93
,, (elephant stable).	162
,, (engine shed, railway).	118
,, (fairs).	162
,, (forests).	8
,, (governor's).	161
,, (grass stores).	162
,, (high court).	161
,, (infantry).	155
,, ,,	156
,, (inner palace).	162
,, (jail).	162
,, (Jind state house).	162
,, (mace-bearer).	162
,, (palace).	162
,, (pointsman, railway).	118
,, (police).	159
,, (printing press).	94
,, (railway).	118
(,, line).	118
,, (road).	111
,, (salt department).	161
,, (sappers and miners).	156
,, (stable).	162
,, (tahsil).	161

TIONS RETURNED.

INDEX OF OCCUPATIONS—*continued.*

Occupation.	Group No.
Jamadar (tahsil).	162
,, (tea garden).	6
,, (tennis club).	101
,, (unspecified factory).	185
Jamadarni (inner palace).	162
Jandar (rice husking machine) worker.	65
Jewelry polisher.	98
Jewel setter.	98
Jhatkai (butcher of goats only).	68
Jhiwar (skating rink).	162
Jhunjana (child's rattle) maker.	100
Jockey.	101
Juggler.	179
Judge.	162
,, (high court).	161
,, ,,	162
,, (small cause court).	161
Jute spinner.	28
,, twine maker.	28
,, vendor.	123
K.	
Kachhehra maker.	77
Kalawant (class of musician).	178
Kamdani maker.	38
Kankar quarrier.	22
Kanni (border) weaver.	32
Karachi (bullock wagon) driver.	114
Kar begar (village menials serve as porters and messengers for which they are paid by villagemen).	
Kasera (cooking utensils) seller.	117
Kaviraj.	142
Kennel attendant.	171
Kettle drum maker.	182
Keyman (railway).	96
Khaddar weaver.	118
Khalasi (army).	27
,, ,,	155
,, (canal).	156
,, (commissioner's office).	108
,, (district office).	161
,, (engineering department).	161
,, (financial commissioner's office).	176
,, (fort magazine).	161
,, (magazine).	155
,, (motor car company).	156
,, (railway).	144
,, (survey department).	119
,, (tahsil office).	176
,, (unspecified).	161
Khansama (dak bungalow).	187
,, (private).	130
,, (railway).	181
Khara maker.	118
Kharas (flour mill worked by oxen) worker.	45
Khas seller.	65
,, *tatti* maker.	125
Kinari maker.	45
Kitchen attendant.	38
	181

Occupation.	Group No.
Kite maker.	162
Kite seller.	6
Knife maker.	101
Kot daffadar (camel corps)	185
,, ,, (cavalry).	162
,, ,, (police).	
,, ,, (transport).	65
,, havaldar (army).	98
,, ,, (infantry).	98
Kotwal (police)	68
Kullah maker.	162
	100
	101
	179
L.	162
	161
	162
	161
Laboratory attendant.	28
Labourer(clay and mud).	28
,, (dockyard).	123
,, (limestone).	
,, (railway).	
,, (tea garden).	
,, (unspecified).	
Lac collector.	
,, seller.	77
Lace ,,	178
Lady doctor.	38
,, ticket collector (railway)	22
Lambardar	32
Lamp and lantern seller.	114
Lampman (railway).	
Lance-bandsman (army).	
,, daffadar (camel corps).	117
,, ,, (cavalry).	142
,, ,, ,,	171
,, driver (transport).	182
,, havaldar (infantry).	96
,, naik (camel corps).	118
,, ,, daffadar (cavalry).	27
,, ,, havaldar (infantry).	155
,, ,, (mule battery).	156
,, ,, (reserve force).	108
Landed proprietor	161
Lapidary.	161
Laung (gold nose ornament) maker.	176
Leaf plate maker.	
Leather dealer.	161
,, dyer.	155
,, worker.	156
,, worker (railway).	144
Leaves seller.	119
Leech applier.	176
Legacy holder of charitable assignment.	161
	187
Legal practitioner.	130
,, remembrancer.	181
Leper.	118
Lessee of agricultural land.	45
Letter writer	
Librarian.	65
Lieutenant (army).	125
,, (battery).	45
,, colonel (army).	38
,, ,, ,,	181

Occupation.	Group No.
Lieutenant (salvation army).	167
Lime seller.	143
,, stone burner	85
Lineman (railway).	118
,, (telegraph).	120
Liquor distiller.	73
Lithographic stone maker.	94
Lock seller.	126
Lock-smith.	89
Loco-foreman (railway).	118
,, superintendent (railway).	118
,, watchman (railway).	118
Loi weaver.	32
Looking-glass frame maker.	100
,, ,, maker.	52
,, ,, seller.	142
Luggage inspector (railway).	118
Lunatic.	188
Lungi seller.	140
,, weaver.	27
	106
	85
M.	119
	6
Machineman (printing press).	94
Machine owner (unspecified).	184
Machinery dealer.	126
Madder and indigo seller.	128
Magistrate.	162
Mahant (Hindu monk).	165
Maharaja	162
Mahawat (elephant driver).	162
,, ,,	182
Mahndi maker.	60
,, seller.	128
Maid servant	162
,, ,,	181
Majawar (attendant at a Muhammadan shrine).	168
Major (army).	155
,, (artillery).	155
,, ,,	156
,, (infantry).	156
Maker of agricultural implements.	48
,, ,, arms.	47
,, ,, bamboo cases.	45
,, ,, ,, sieves.	45
,, ,, brass *degchis*	49
,, ,, ,, dishes.	49
,, ,, ,, frying pans.	49
,, ,, ,, *gagars*.	49
,, ,, ,, spoons	49
,, ,, ,, utensils.	49
,, ,, ,, water vessels	49
,, ,, cages.	45
,, ,, chairs and tables.	83
,, ,, *chakal chob* (portion of the persian wheel).	49
,, ,, copper utensils	49
,, ,, earthen *chilam* (bowl for holding tabacco).	55
,, ,, earthen *hukkas* (smoking pipes).	55
,, ,, ,, oven.	55
,, ,, ,, pots.	55
,, ,, glass bangles	53

Occupation.	Group No.
Maker of glass vessels.	52
,, ,, iron bits.	48
,, ,, ,, buckets.	48
,, ,, ,, cages	48
,, ,, ,, chairs.	48
,, ,, ,, implements.	48
,, ,, ,, locks.	48
,, ,, ,, machines.	48
,, ,, ,, packing needles.	48
,, ,, ,, pegs.	48
,, ,, ,, pipes.	48
,, ,, ,, sieves.	48
,, ,, ,, springs.	48
,, ,, ,, steel trunks.	48
,, ,, ,, utensils.	48
,, ,, ivory articles.	42
,, ,, ,, toys.	42
,, ,, leather articles.	40
,, ,, ,, bellows.	40
,, ,, ,, belts.	40
,, ,, ,, buckets.	40
,, ,, ,, collars.	40
,, ,, ,, harness	40
,, ,, ,, *hukkas*.	40
,, ,, ,, scales.	40
,, ,, *nala* (trouser's string) and *paranda* (hair ribbon)	99
,, ,, palm leaf fans.	45
,, ,, scales.	45
,, ,, stone mortar	57
,, ,, ,, utensils.	57
,, ,, sugar toys.	72
,, ,, tin articles.	50
,, ,, ,, cases.	50
,, ,, ,, utensils.	50
,, ,, wooden articles.	44
,, ,, ,, bed legs.	44
,, ,, ,, black boards.	44
,, ,, ,, implements.	44
,, ,, ,, moulds.	44
,, ,, ,, pegs.	44
,, ,, ,, *qalamdan* (writing case).	44
,, ,, ,, spinning wheel	44
,, ,, ,, spoons.	44
,, ,, ,, sticks.	44
Manager (alms house).	162
,, (bank).	121
,, *Bir* (state forest reserves)	8
,, (brick kiln).	56
,, (cigarette factory).	75
,, (colliery).	19
,, (cotton ginning and pressing mills).	25
,, (court of wards).	3
,, (cow farm).	11
,, (customs).	162
,, (dairy farm).	11
,, (dead letter office).	120
,, (electric light works).	93
,, (factory).	162
,, (glass factory).	52
,, (granary).	162
,, (hotel).	130
,, (ice factory).	59
,, (inner palace).	162
Manager (military grass farm).	155
,, (Murree brewery).	73
,, (palace).	162
,, (pantry).	162
,, (piggery).	12
,, (printing press).	94
,, (purchase department).	162
,, (railway).	118
(,, hotel).	130
,, (reception department).	162
,, (royal cinema company).	101
,, (salt mines).	22
,, (school).	174
,, (skating rink).	101
,, (Spedding and Co.).	125
,, (stores).	162
,, (sugar factory).	71
,, (tea garden).	6
,, (*tosha khana*).	162
,, (unspecified factory)	185
,, (,, firm)	185
Mandate writer.	162
Mansabdar.	162
Manure collector.	103
,, seller.	151
Map tracer (settlement department)	3
Marker (railway).	118
Market farmer.	154
Mason.	88
,, (canal).	108
,, (railway).	108
Master (high school).	118
Mat maker.	173
,, seller.	45
Match seller.	141
Mate (canal).	128
,, (,, contractor).	108
,, (cotton ginning and pressing mills).	108
,, (engineering department).	155
,, (flour mill).	176
,, (fort magazine).	65
,, (public works department).	155
,, (railway).	176
,, (road).	118
,, (salt department).	112
,, (unspecified).	161
Maulvi (Muhammadan preacher).	187
Mechanic (canal workshop).	165
Mechanical engineer.	108
Medical missionary.	176
,, practitioner.	171
,, officer.	171
Member of a criminal tribe.	171
,, ,, purchase committee.	189
,, ,, religious advisers' committee.	162
,, ,, state council.	171
Mendicants (not religious).	162
Mercantile agent.	162
Messenger (unspecified).	162
Metals dealer.	162
Midwife.	162
Military bandmaster	155
,, ,,	156
,, barber.	155
,, *chobdar*	156
Military cook.	155
,, signaller.	155
,, supervisor.	155
,, tailor.	155
Milk and curd seller.	133
Milkman (cow farm).	11
,, (dairy farm).	11
Mill stone maker.	88
,, repairer.	88
,, seller.	154
Mirmunshi.	162
,, (army).	155
,, ,,	156
,, to H. E. the governor.	161
Mirasi (musician and bard).	178
Missionary.	167
Mission house chaprasi.	167
,, house clerk.	167
,, service.	167
Mistri (aerated water factory).	59
,, (army.)	155
,, ,,	156
,, (brick kiln).	56
,, (,, railway).	118
,, (bridge).	111
,, (building).	88
,, (canal).	108
,, (canal workshop).	108
,, (charcoal burning).	9
,, (commissariat).	155
,, (cotton ginning and pressing mills).	25
,, (cycle works).	90
,, (electric light works).	93
,, (engineering department).	176
,, (factory).	162
,, (flour mill).	65
,, (fort magazine).	155
,, (hose factory).	79
,, (ice factory).	59
,, (iron factory).	48
,, (lime making machine).	85
,, (oil company).	62
,, (public works department).	176
,, (salt department).	161
,, (skating rink).	101
,, ,, ,,	162
,, (wooden factory).	44
,, (woollen carpet factory).	33
,, (workshop, railway).	118
Modi (provider).	162
Money-lender.	121
Monkey dancer.	179
Mosque employee	168
Motamid (representative).	162
Motor car dealer.	144
,, khalasi.	162
,, repairer.	90
Motor cleaner.	183
Motor cycle merchant.	144
Moulder (railway).	118
Muafidar.	180
Muazzin (one who recites call to prayer).	168
Mud wall builder.	89

TIONS RETURNED.

INDEX OF OCCUPATIONS.—*continued.*

Occupation.	Group No.
Muharrir (accountant-general's office).	162
,, (attached to state *smadhs*, tombs).	162
,, (*bakhshi khana*).	162
,, (bank).	121
,, *bara* (alms house).	162
,, (births and deaths).	163
,, (cattle pound).	163
,, (census department).	162
,, (chief office).	162
,, (collector's court).	162
,, (conservancy).	162
,, (council of ministers' office).	162
,, (court of wards).	3
,, (customs).	162
,, (decoration stores).	162
,, (district board).	163
,, (district nazim's court).	162
,, (excise).	161
,, ,,	162
,, (factory).	162
,, (fairs).	162
,, (ferries).	110
,, (fines).	161
,, (honorary magistrate's court).	161
,, (house building).	88
,, (household department).	162
,, (income-tax).	161
,, (infantry).	156
,, (Jodhpur state).	162
,, judicial (tahsil office).	161
,, (*katardhar*)	8
,, (magazine).	156
,, *muaina* (inspection of files, district office).	161
,, naib (nazim canal).	108
,, nazim (canal).	108
,, (octroi).	163
,, (,, duty).	154
,, (,, refund).	163
,, (palaces).	162
,, (police station).	159
,, (private secretary's office).	162
,, (public works department).	176
,, (purchase committee's office).	162
,, (Ranbir stables).	162
,, (registration office).	161
,, (river).	108
,, (sadar court).	162
,, (,, munsiff's court).	162
,, (,, office).	162
,, (school).	174
,, (settlement department).	3
,, (slate quarry).	22
,, (special magistrate).	162
,, (state guest house).	162
,, (state property).	162
,, (store).	162
,, (,, house).	162
,, (tahsil).	162
,, *talfi* (destruction of records)	161
,, *taqavi* (advance to agriculturists).	161
Muharrir *tartib* (arrangement of records).	161
,, ,, ,, nazim's court.	162
,, (tent and furniture department).	162
,, (*tosha khana*).	162
,, (transport).	163
,, (treasury).	163
,, (unspecified).	162
,, (,, contractor).	162
,, (vernacular office).	162
Muhassil (rent collector) *biswedar*.	162
,, ,, ,, court of wards.	3
,, ,, ,, zamindar.	162
Mule breeder.	162
,, dealer.	163
,, hirer.	162
,, (pack) owner.	161
Muniari seller.	162
Munib (unspecified).	162
Municipal carter.	162
,, cashier.	110
,, gardener.	161
,, gas lighter.	
,, lamp lighter.	161
,, mistri.	88
,, secretary.	162
,, sub-overseer.	161
,, waterman.	156
Munim (water mill).	162
Munj beater.	161
,, maker.	8
,, seller.	156
,, twine maker.	
Musahib.	161
Munsarim.	108
,, (boundary pillars).	108
Munshi (cow farm).	163
,, (cotton ginning and pressing mills).	154
,, (leatherware house).	163
,, (Spedding & Co.)	162
,, (wooden factory).	159
Munsiff.	162
,, candidate.	176
Murha (low chair or stool made of reeds) maker.	162
Murshid (religious instructor).	162
Music master.	161
Musician.	108
	162
	162
N	174
	3
	22
Nafiri (violin) player.	162
Naib nazim (canal).	162
Naib-tahsildar.	162
,, (canal)	162
,, (forest).	162
Naik (army).	162
,, (artillery).	161
,, ,,	
,, (bugler).	161
Naik (camel corps).	155
,, (corps of sappers and miners).	156
,, daffadar (camel corps).	155
,, ,, (cavalry).	155
,, havaldar (infantry).	155
,, (military police).	159
Nala and paranda (trouser's string and hair ribbon) seller.	140
Namda maker.	41
Navy service.	157
Nawab.	162
Nazim.	162
,, (canal).	108
Nazir (colonization office).	161
,, (commissioner's court).	161
,, (district judge's court).	161
,, (district office).	161
,, (financial commissioner's office).	161
,, (senior sub-judge's court).	161
Nechaband (maker of *hukka* tubes).	100
Needle seller.	120
,, worker.	77
Net maker.	29
Net maker of the straw, fibres, etc.	30
Newar weaver.	27
Newspaper seller.	150
Night soil remover.	103
Nikah khawan (Muhammadan marriage priest).	165
Nosegay maker.	99
Nowbat (drum) player.	178
Nun	160
,, (child's).	181
Nurse (hospital).	172
O	
Octroi chaukidar.	163
,, girdawar.	163
Oculist.	171
Office kanungo.	161
Officer (court of wards).	3
,, incharge (carpet store room).	162
Officer-in-charge (victual godown).	162
Oil cake and cotton-seed seller.	139
Oilman (flour mill).	65
,, (railway).	118
Oil mill agent.	61
,, mistri.	61
,, owner.	61
Oil presser.	61
Old furniture dealer.	141
Onion seller.	135
Operative (glass factory).	52
Orderly (assistant commissioner's).	161
,, (canal department).	108
,, (,, sub-overseer).	108
,, (,, zilladar).	108
,, (commissariat).	155
,, (commissioner's).	161
,, (deputy commissioner's).	161
,, (district judge's).	161

Occupation.	Group No.
Orderly (doctor's).	172
,, (excise daroga's).	161
,, (extra assistant commissioner's).	
,, (financial commissioner's).	161
,, (forest department).	161
,, (governor's).	8
,, (judge, high court).	161
,, (military).	161
,, (munsiff's).	155
,, (police inspector's).	161
,, (,, superintendent's).	159
,, (railway).	159
,, (revenue assistant's).	118
,, (secretary to financial commissioner's).	161
,, (secretary to Punjab Government).	
,, (senior sub-judge's).	161
,, sergeant (police).	161
,, (sub-divisional officer's).	159
,, (superintendent, public works department).	161
,, (treasury officer's).	176
,, (unspecified).	161
Orphan (*arya samaj*).	117
Overseer (canal).	188
,, (cattle farm).	108
,, (dairy farm).	11
,, (district board).	11
,, (military).	176
,, (military grass farm).	155
,, (municipal).	155
,, (post offices).	163
,, (public works department).	120
,, (railway).	176
,, (road).	118
,, (unspecified).	111
Owner (brick kiln).	185
,, (country merry-go-round)	56
,, (dairy farm).	101
,, (flour mill).	11
,, (laundry).	65
,, (leather factory).	80
,, (lime kiln).	40
,, (rice mill).	85
,, (skating rink).	65
,, (soap factory).	101
,, (water mill).	64
,, and workman (biscuit factory).	65
	66

P

Packer (post office).	120
Packet marker (railway).	118
Paint manufacturer.	60
Painter.	177
,, (railway).	118
Pal (camel covering made of hair) weaver.	36
Palki bearer.	115
Pankha cooly.	181
Pansal nawis.	108
Papar pakowre maker	72
Paper basket ,,	95
,, flower ,,	99
,, ,,	63
Papier mache ,,	63
,, seller.	150
,, toy maker.	100
Parcel clerk (railway).	118
Parched grain seller.	136
Parohit (Hindu priest).	165
Partner (cotton ginning and pressing mills).	25
,, in cultivation.	2
Partridge fighter.	179
,, seller.	133
Pasham spinner.	33
Pathshala pandit.	173
Pattidar (holder of share in co-parcenary village or state).	1
Pattu seller.	141
,, weaver.	32
Patwari.	164
,, (canal).	108
Pay daffadar (cavalry).	155
,, havaldar (infantry).	155
,, ,, ,,	156
Pearl, jewelry stringer.	99
Peeling of seeds.	65
Pensioner (artillery).	180
,, (canal).	180
,, (civil).	180
,, (education department).	120
,, (engineering).	180
,, (excise).	180
,, (government).	180
,, (jail).	180
,, (medical department).	180
,, (military).	180
(,, police).	180
,, (native state).	180
,, (police).	180
,, (political).	180
,, (public works).	180
,, (railway).	180
,, (revenue department).	180
,, (salt department).	180
,, (settlement).	180
,, (survey department).	180
,, (telegraph).	180
,, (unspecified).	180
,, (vaccination).	180
,, (veterinary).	180
Perfume preparer.	64
,, seller.	140
Permanent-way inspector (railway).	118
Petition writer.	170
Petroleum dealer.	128
,, refinery owner.	62
,, workman.	62
Pewter jewelry maker.	98
,, ,, seller.	148
Photedar (money tester) district office.	161
Photographer.	177
Photographic apparatus seller.	148
Phunda maker.	99
Physician.	171
Piano repairer.	96
Pickles and jam seller.	123
Picture frame maker.	100
,, seller.	150
Piece goods seller.	123
Pigeon breeder.	15
,, seller.	133
Pimp.	190
Piri muridi (priesthood).	165
Pirzada (Muhammadan priest attached to a mosque or shrine).	165
Pit digger.	86
Plague jamadar.	172
Planter.	7
Plasterer.	89
Plate-layer (railway).	118
Platform inspector (railway).	118
Pleader.	169
Plough maker.	48
Ploughman.	4
Poet.	177
Pointsman (railway).	118
Police barqandaz	159
,, employee.	159
,, officer.	159
Political agent.	161
Porter.	117
,, (railway).	118
Portrait painter.	177
Postal parcel clerk.	120
Postman.	120
Postmaster.	120
,, general.	120
Post peon.	120
Potato seller.	135
Potter.	55
Pottery-ware seller.	127
Poultry breeder.	15
,, eggs seller.	133
Preacher.	165
Precious stones dealer.	148
President (*bewastha* committee).	162
,, (Faridkot state council of regency).	162
Press foreman.	94
Pressman.	94
,, (railway).	118
Prince.	162
Principal (college.)	173
Printer.	94
Prisoner (jail).	188
,, (under-trial).	188
Private forest watchman.	181
,, income	180
,, means.	180
,, servant.	181
,, tutor.	173
Professional cricketer.	179
Professor (college).	173
,, (government college.)	173
,, (medical ,,).	171
,, (veterinary ,,).	171
Proof reader.	94

TIONS RETURNED.

INDEX OF OCCUPATIONS—*continued.*

Occupation.	Group No.
Proprietor (aerated water factory).	59
,, (Burma oil company).	62
,, (cloth weaving factory).	27
,, (cotton ginning and pressing mills).	25
,, (ice factory).	59
,, (*printing* press).	94
,, (sal-ammoniac factory).	24
Prostitute.	190
Prostitute's servant.	190
Public works jamadar.	176
Pulse grinder.	65
Pump engineer (railway).	118
,, inspector ,,	118
Pumpman ,,	118
Puppet dancer.	179
Purse maker.	100
Q.	
Qawal (class of musicians).	
Qazi (marriage registrar).	
Quail catcher	178
,, fighter.	169
Quartermaster (army).	18
Quick change artist.	179
Quran.	156
	179
R.	
Rababi (musician).	178
Rabri maker.	72
Race-course service.	101
Rais' agent.	185
Railway mail sorter.	120
,, medical officer.	171
Raja.	162
Rana.	162
Rasaldar.	155
,,	156
,, (camel corps).	155
,, (cavalry).	155
,, major.	155
Rasdhari (dancing boy who imitates the *ras* of Krishna).	178
Rath maker.	91
Raw silk seller.	123
Razor grinder.	48
Reader to accountant-general.	162
,, ,, assistant commissioner.	161
Reader (canal department).	108
,, (census).	162
Reader to chief of native states.	162
,, ,, colonization officer	161
Reader to collector's court.	162
,, ,, court of justice.	162
,, ,, council of ministers.	162
Reader to deputy commissioner.	161
,, ,, district judge.	161
Reader (district nazim's court).	162
Reader to general officer (army).	156
Reader to household department.	162
Reader to judge (high court).	161
Reader to judge (small cause court).	161
,, ,, munsiff.	161
,, ,, naib nazim (canal).	108
,, ,, nazamat ,,	108
,, ,, political officer.	161
,, ,, private secretary.	162
Reader (public works department).	161
Reader to senior sub-judge.	161
,, ,, settlement officer.	3
,, ,, sub-divisional officer.	161
Reader (vernacular office).	162
Reaper.	5
Receiver of alms given at bathing places.	166
Receiver of alms given at eclipses.	166
Reciter of *marsias* (funeral odes).	168
Record keeper (accountant-general's office).	161
,, ,, (canal).	108
,, ,, (civil secretariat).	161
,, ,, (commissioner's office).	161
,, ,, (district judge's court).	161
,, ,, (district office).	161
,, ,, (financial commissioner's office).	163
,, ,, (high court).	159
,, ,, (municipal office).	118
,, ,, (police office).	162
,, ,, (railway).	161
,, ,, (sadar office).	161
Record lifter.	155
Registrar (civil secretariat.)	156
,, (high court).	155
,, (university).	155
Relieving station master (railway).	155
Religious *faqir* (*dervesh*).	155
,, leader.	161
,, preacher.	161
Rent receiver	136
Reporter (Punjab council).	66
Reservist (military.)	65
,, ,,	67
Retail dealer (unspecified).	65
Revenue accountant.	111
,, assistant.	111
,, minister.	112
Rice dealer.	88
,, husker.	123
,, parcher.	29
,, winnower.	99
Road contractor.	182
,, inspector.	162
,, service.	176
Roof builder.	100
Rope and string seller.	162
,, net maker	
Rosary maker.	
Rough driver.	
,, rider.	
Royal engineer.	
Rubber stamp maker.	
Ruling chief.	
S.	
Saddle maker.	40
Saddler (army).	156
Sadhu (religious mendicant).	166
Sailor.	107
Sajjada nashin (ascetic).	165
Salt department officer.	161
,, miner.	23
,, preparer.	23
,, petre contractor.	24
,, ,, extractor.	24
,, ,, refiner.	24
,, ,, seller.	128
Sanicharia (beggar of alms given for Saturday).	166
Sanitary commissioner.	171
,, inspector (municipality).	163
Sanskrit teacher.	173
Sansi	189
Sarbrah lambardar.	164
,, zaildar.	164
Sardar (fort).	162
,, (palace).	162
Sarson seller.	136
Sawar (body guards).	156
,, (camel corps).	155
,, (cavalry).	155
,, ,,	156
,, (police).	159
Sawmill owner.	43
,, workman.	43
Sawyer.	43
Scholarship holder.	180
School master.	173
,, superintendent.	174
Scientific instruments seller.	148
Scissors, knife seller.	126
,, maker and grinder.	48
Scripture reader.	167
Sculpture.	177
Seal engraver.	51
Secretary (bank).	121
,, (electric light works).	93
,, (military grass farm).	155
,, (public works secretariat)	176
,, to financial commissioner	161
,, ,, Punjab government.	161
Seller of *khatai.*	66
,, ,, manufactured leather goods	124
,, ,, meat and bread.	66
,, ,, silk and cotton thread.	123
Senior sub-judge.	161
Sep (zamindari service).	4
Sep chamar.	78
,, *lohar.*	48
Sepoy (alms house).	162
,, (army).	156
,, (battery).	155
,, ,,	156
,, (bullock battery).	155
,, (canal).	108
,, (commissariat).	155

Occupation.	Group No.
Sepoy (customs).	161
,, (electric light works).	93
,, (forest.)	8
,, (fort magazine).	155
,, (horse battery).	155
,, (infantry).	155
,, (military grass farm).	155
,, (military police)	159
,, (mule battery).	155
,, ,, ,,	156
,, (pioneer corps).	156
,, (police).	159
, (salt).	161
,, (sappers and miners corps).	155
,, ,, ,, ,,	156
,, (stable).	162
Sergeant (battery).	155
,, (military).	155
,, (police).	159
,, (supply and transport corps).	155
Servant (unspecified).	181
,, ,,	185
,, (,, contractor).	185
Settlement kanungo.	3
,, naib tahsildar.	3
,, nazir.	3
,, officer.	3
,, tahsildar.	3
Sewing machine seller.	126
Shabd (hymns) singer.	178
Shalita maker.	28
Shawl dealer.	140
,, merchant.	123
,, weaver.	32
Shed foreman (railway).	118
,, master ,,	118
Sheep and goat breeder.	12
Shepherd.	14
Sherbet seller.	129
Shikar attendant.	162
Shikari (hunter).	18
Ship captain.	107
,, officer.	107
Shoemaker.	78
,, (army).	155
Shoemaker's servant.	78
Shoe seller.	140
Shop apprentice (unspecified).	185
Shopkeeper. ,,	152
Shop servant ,,	185
Shrine attendant.	168
Shrinking of woollen piece-goods.	32
Shroff.	121
Shroff's agent.	121
Shunter (railway).	118
Shunting jamadar (railway).	118
,, porter ,,	118
Siaha nawis (canal).	108
Sick nurse.	172
Signaller (post office).	120
,, (railway).	118
Signalman ,,	118
Sikhi sewki (income from religious followers).	165
Sikligar (polisher of iron cutting instruments).	48
Silk carder.	34
,, cleaner.	34
,, cloth weaver.	35
,, embroiderer.	77
Silk *kanni* (border) weaver.	35
,, ruler.	34
,, spinner.	34
,, thread maker.	34
,, weaver.	35
,, winder.	34
,, worker.	34
,, worm rearer.	34
Silver chain maker.	16
,, leaf ,,	98
Singer.	98
Singer and dancer (dancing girl).	178
Sirkana seller.	178
Sirki ,,	125
Sitar (guitar) player.	143
Skin cleaner.	178
,, dyer.	39
Slate quarrier.	39
,, seller.	22
Slipper and boot seller.	143
Snake catcher.	140
,, charmer.	18
Snuff manufacturer.	179
,, seller.	75
Soap manufacturer.	137
Sorter (post office).	64
Spangle embroidery.	120
Spearsman.	99
Spectacles seller.	162
Spiritual teacher.	148
Sporting goods merchant.	165
Stable refuse remover.	149
,, zilladar.	103
Staff sergeant.	182
Stamp vendor.	155
,, writer.	154
Starch manufacturer.	175
,, seller.	64
State coachman.	128
State rough rider.	162
State steward.	162
Stationer.	162
Station master (railway).	150
Station superintendent (railway).	118
Steel trunk seller.	118
Stenographer.	126
,, (railway).	175
Steward.	118
,, (inner palace.)	181
Stock verifier (railway).	162
Stolen goods receiver.	118
Stone breaker for road.	191
,, cutter.	112
,, merchant.	87
,, quarrier.	143
Stool seller.	22
Store clerk (unspecified).	141
,, havaldar (army).	185
,, holder (unspecified).	156
,, keeper.	185
Store-keeper (dairy farm).	162
,, (Murree brewery).	11
,, (railway).	73
Store officer (army).	118
Straw dealer.	156
String and mat seller.	139
Stringing bedsteads.	123
String maker.	29
Student.	29
Sub-assistant surgeon.	180
Sub-conductor (ordnance department).	171
Sub-divisional officer.	155
,, ,, (canal).	161
,, officer's clerk (canal)	108
,, officer (railway).	108
Sub-engineer.	118
Sub-inspector (agricultural bank).	176
,, (bank).	161
,, (excise).	121
,, (police).	161
,, (railway police).	159
,, (salt department).	159
Sub-judge.	161
,, (native state).	161
Sub-overseer (canal).	162
,, (district board).	108
,, (public works department).	176
,, (railway).	176
Sub-platelayer (railway).	118
Sub-postmaster.	118
Sub-registrar.	120
Subedar (infantry).	161
,, ,,	155
,, (military police).	156
,, major (infantry).	159
,, (sappers and miners).	155
Sufaidposh.	156
Sugarcandy and *patasha* seller.	164
Sugarcane seller.	134
Sugar dealer.	135
Sugar manufacturer.	134
Sugar presser.	71
Supari seller.	71
Superintendent (accountant-general's office).	132
Superintendent (auction).	161
,, (boarding house).	162
,, (carriage and wagon, railway).	174
,, (civil secretariat).	118
,, (council of ministers' office).	161
,, (director of agriculture's office).	162
,, (director of land-record's office).	3
,, (director of public instruction's office).	3
,, (engineer's office, railway).	174
,, (excise).	118
,, (fairs).	162
	162

TIONS RETURNED.

INDEX OF OCCUPATIONS—*continued.*

Occupation.	Group No.
Superintendent (financial commissioner's office)	161
,, (fire brigade)	155
,, (high court)	161
,, (Jind house)	162
,, (jail)	161
,, (lunatic asylum)	171
,, (markets)	162
,, (military accounts department)	155
,, (music association)	101
,, (octroi)	162
,, ,,	163
,, (political agent's office)	
,, (post offices)	161
,, (public works)	120
,, (remount cavalry)	176
,, (salt department)	155
,, (state property)	161
,, (survey)	162
,, (telegraph office)	176
,, (vernacular office, commissioner's)	120
,, (vernacular office, deputy commissioner's)	161
,, (water-works)	
Superintending engineer	161
,, ,, (canal)	120
Supervisor (canal)	176
,, (engineering department)	155
,, (public works department)	161
,, (railway)	162
,, (telegraph office)	176
Surgeon	120
Surkhi dealer	161
,, pounder	
Surma (eye powder) seller	
Surveyor	161
,, (canal department)	163
,, (railway)	
Swangi (actor)	176
Sweeper	118
,, (army)	120
,, (cantonment)	171
,, (dak bungalow)	143
,, (hospital)	89
,, (municipal committee)	141
,, (railway)	176
,, (school)	108
,, (tahsil)	118
Sweetmeat hawker	178
,, inspector (railway)	103
,, maker	103
,, maker's servant	103
,, seller	103
Swine breeder	103
,, dealer	103
Sword, gun seller	103
Syce	103
,, (army)	103
,, (battery)	103
,, ,,	103
Syce (cavalry)	103
,, (district board stallion's stable)	103
,, (lancers)	103
,, (Mona remount depot)	153
,, (private)	118
,, (transport)	72
	72
	134
T.	12
	138
Tabla (drum) maker	126
,, (a small drum) player	162
Table servant	155
Tahsildar	155
,,	156
,, (canal)	156
,, (forest)	155
,, (Kattar Dhar Siwalik range)	182
,, (octroi)	156
Tahsil *peshkar*	114
,, *siaha* writer	172
,, ,, ,,	140
Tailor	182
Tank digger	162
Tape maker	96
Tar seller	178
Tasha (drum) player	181
Tat maker	161
Taus (stringed peacock shaped musical instrument) player	162
Taxidermist	108
Tazia (representation of the tomb of Hussain) maker	8
Teacher (Dev samaj school)	8
Teacher (military school)	163
Tea gleaner	162
,, planter	161
,, seller	162
Technical engineer	77
Telegraph inspector (railway)	86
Telegraph master	27
,, peon	128
,, ,, (canal)	178
,, signaller (canal)	28
Temple guard	178
,, *pujari* (priest who officiates at a shrine)	100
Tenant (agricultural land)	173
Tent maker	173
Thanedar	6
Thatcher	6
Thathaira (maker of cooking utensils)	132
Thela driver	176
Thong maker	44
Thread making	118
,, spinning	120
,, winder	173
Ticket collector (railway)	120
Tile maker	175
,, seller	108
Timber merchant	163
Time-keeper (railway)	108
Time inspector (railway)	118
Time-keeper (fort magazine)	155
Tin dealer	126
Tobacco manufacturer	75
Tobacconist	137
Toddy seller	129
Toll farmer	154
Tonga (hackney carriage) driver	114
Toothworm extractor	172
Topi seller	140
Torch bearer	182
,, (customs)	162
Towels weaver	27
Toy maker	100
,, seller	149
Tracker	177
,, (police)	159
Trader (unspecified)	152
Traffic inspector (railway)	118
,, superintendent ,,	118
Train clerk ,,	118
,, despatcher ,,	118
,, inspector ,,	118
Translator (civil secretariat)	161
,, (commissioner's court)	161
,, (financial commissioner's office)	161
,, (high court)	161
,, (senior sub-judge's court)	161
Transport contractor	116
Travelling inspector (railway)	118
,, ticket examiner ,,	118
Treacle seller	134
Treasury officer	161
Trolly man (railway)	118
Trumpeter (cavalry)	156
Tumtum driver	114
Turban binder	76
,, seller	140
Turmeric ,,	132
Turner	44
,, (railway)	118
Tutress	173
Typist	175
,, (municipal office)	163
,, (railway)	118
U	
Umbrella seller	140
Utensil cleaner	181
V	
Vaccination superintendent	172
Vaccinator	172
Vaid (medical man)	171
Valet	181
Varnish manufacturer	60
Vegetable grower	7
,, oil seller	132

APPENDIX B.—OCCUPATIONS RETURNED.

PART II.—ALPHABETICAL INDEX OF OCCUPATIONS—*concluded.*

Occupation.	Group No.
Vegetable seller.	135
Veterinary assistant.	171
,, ,, (army).	171
,, ,, (camel corps).	171
,, inspector.	171
,, inspector's chaprasi.	172
,, surgeon.	171
,, ,, (army).	171
Village menial.	5
,, watchman.	160
Vinegar manufacturer.	73
,, seller.	129
Virteshuari (priesthood).	165
W	
Waiter (hotel).	130
Wall builder.	88
Warder (jail).	161
,, (lunatic asylum).	172
Warper.	27
Washerman.	80
,, (army).	155
Washer of human corpses.	168
Waste paper seller.	151
Watch and clock seller.	148
Watchman.	181
,, (canal).	108
,, (crops).	4
,, (garden).	7
,, (government *rakhs*).	8
,, of produce in grain.	4
,, (state offices).	162
,, (unspecified factory).	185
Watch repairer.	97
,, ,, (railway).	118
Waterman.	181
,, (army).	155
,, ,,	156
,, (conservancy).	162
,, (dak bungalow).	130
Waterman (hospital).	171
,, (hotel).	171
,, (Mona remount depôt).	171
,, (palace).	171
,, (railway).	172
,, (road trees).	171
,, (stable).	171
,, (telegraph).	5
Watermelon seller.	160
Waternut grower.	73
,, seller.	129
Waterwork's blacksmith.	165
Wax refiner.	
Way inspector (railway).	
Wazir (minister).	
Weaver.	
Weeding.	
Weighman.	
,,	130
,, (cotton ginning and pressing mills).	88
Well cleaner	161
,, digger.	172
,, driver.	27
,, man (railway).	80
,, sinker.	155
,, sinking contractor.	168
Wet nurse.	151
Wheel maker.	148
Whitewasher.	181
Wholesale dealer.	108
,, ,, (unspecified).	4
Wine contractor's agent and employee.	7
Winnower.	8
Wire drawer (gold and silver).	4
Wood cutter.	162
,, painter.	185
Wooden box maker.	97
,, sleeper contractor.	118
Wool knitter.	181
,, spinner.	155
,, trader.	156
Wool weaver.	162
,, winder.	130
Woollen carpet weaver.	155
,, *jhul* ,,	162
,, sack ,,	118
Woordie major.	111
,, ,, (army).	162
Work inspector (railway).	120
Work manager ,,	135
Worker in gold thread.	7
,, ,, iron.	135
,, ,, reed.	163
,, ,, tin.	64
,, ,, wood.	118
Workman (brick kiln).	162
,, (hose factory).	27
,, (kerosine oil factory).	5
,, (leather factory).	122
,, (lime making machine).	162
,, (paper mills).	
,, (sugar factory).	25
,, (unspecified).	86
,, ,,	86
,, (woollen carpet factory).	5
,, (workshop, railway).	118
Wrestler.	86
Writer (military department).	86
,, (printing press).	181
	91
	89
	184
Z	152
	129
	5
Zaildar.	98
Zamindar's agent.	9
Zamindar (land owner).	83
,, munshi.	44
Zilladar (army remount).	125
,, (canal).	31
Zilladar's clerk (canal).	31
Zoo contractor.	123

APPENDIX C.

LIST OF FILES, COMPILATION REGISTERS AND OTHER RECORD PRESERVED FOR USE AT THE NEXT CENSUS.

1. The files and papers detailed in this Appendix have been preserved in the Civil Secretariat Office for use at the next Census.

2. Papers (Compilation Registers) entered in File No. 47 have been placed in boxes Nos. I—VI and the rest in one almirah.

APPENDIX C.—LIST OF FILES, COMPILATION REGISTERS AND OTHER RECORD PRESERVED FOR USE AT THE NEXT CENSUS.

No.	Particulars.	Pages, etc.
	I.—INSTRUCTIONS AND NOTES ISSUED BY THE CENSUS COMMISSIONER.	
1	Imperial Code of Census Procedure	4 copies.
2	Census Commissioner's Circulars	428 pages.
	II.—COLLECTIONS OF PRINTED MATTER ISSUED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT OF CENSUS OPERATIONS, PUNJAB.	
3	Provincial Census Code, 1921, Part I Manual for Charge Superintendents and Supervisors, 1921 Provincial Census Code, 1921, Part II.—In English and Urdu	10 copies.
4	Instructions issued to District Officers, etc.	10 copies.
5	Forms used	10 copies.
6	Report on Summer Census of Hill Stations, Punjab, 1921	3 copies.
7	Punjab Census Report, 1921, Part I	10 copies.
8	Punjab Census Report, 1921, Part II	10 copies.
9	Punjab Census Report, 1921, Part III	5 copies.
10	Punjab Census Report, 1921, Part IV	2 copies.
	III.—ENUMERATION.	
11	Date sheet of Census Operations and alteration in dates of the Spring Crop-inspection, 1921	18 pages.
12	Appointment of District Census Officers	84 ,,
13	Non-synchronous Census in inaccessible Tracts	182 ,,
14	Census of Railways	174 ,,
15	Census of Cantonments and Troops	30 ,,
16	Holidays for the Final Census	22 ,,
17	Declaration of Towns for Census Purposes	364 ,,
18	Miscellaneous Enquiries and Instructions	46 ,,
19	Fortnightly Progress Reports	262 ,,
20	Enumeration at Fairs and Assemblies	74 ,,
21	List of Districts and States, Revised Abstract Charge Register, Provincial Revised Abstract Charge Register and Cantonment Abstract Circle Register	1 copy.
22	Summer Census of Hill Stations, 1921	302 pages.
23	Enumeration of Running Trains	208 ,,
24	Supplementary Census held in Multan Municipality and Okara Notified Area on 18th August 1921 in consequence of temporary depopulation owing to plague on 18th March 1921	80 ,,
25	Provisional Totals of the Census, 1921	120 ,,
26	Distribution of Sanads to Enumeration Staff	726 ,,
27	District Reports on Census Operations (Enumeration)	364 ,,
	IV.—SLIP-COPYING.	
28	Reports from Deputy Superintendents in charge of Slip-Copying Offices	46 ,,
29	Copying-Slips Distribution Lists	1 copy.
30	Training for Slip-Copying	94 pages.
31	Slip-Copying Local Centres	128 ,,
32	Rewards to Patwaris in the Punjab for Slip-Copying work ..	176 ,,
33	District Reports on Slip-Copying	204 ,,
	V.—SORTING.	
34	Arrangements for sorting slips of Indian States	54 pages.
35	Provision of Central Sorting Offices	164 ,,
36	Selection of Naib Tahsildar Candidates and Kanungos for the posts of Inspectors and Supervisors in Sorting Offices	650 ,,

APPENDIX C.—LIST OF FILES, COMPILATION REGISTERS AND OTHER RECORD PRESERVED FOR USE AT THE NEXT CENSUS—*continued.*

No.	Particulars.	Pages, etc.
37	Establishment entertained at Sorting Offices and arrangements for drawing pay, etc.	196 pages.
38	Furniture for Sorting Offices	162 ,,
39	Standard Task for Sorting	16 ,,
40	Orders and instructions regarding Sorting	24 ,,
41	Preparation of Special Statistics and suggestions for preservation of slips from one Census to the next	50 ,,
	VI.—COMPILATION.	
42	Changes in population in consequence upon transfers of territory between 1911 and 1921	176 pages.
43	Preparation of Statistics for Notified Areas and Towns which are not conterminous with the Village Boundaries	174 ,,
44	Alterations in Table VII-C.	82 ,,
45	Orders sanctioning Staff for Compilation Office	22 ,,
46	Classification of Occupations	132 ,,
47	List of Compilation Registers preserved	10 ,,
48	Correspondence regarding Village Tables	86 ,,
49	Separation of Civil and Military Population of Cantonments ..	20 ,,
50	Census Commissioner's instructions regarding preparation of Tables ..	206 ,,
51	Orders regarding preparation of appendices (to Imperial Tables—Part III)	24 ,,
	VII.—REPORT.	
52	Summary of Punjab Census Report, 1855	11 ,,
53	Simla Hill States	18 ,,
54	Distribution of Punjab Census Report, 1921	194 ,, (*a*)
55	Printing and binding of the Report	114 ,, (*a*)
56	Effect of concentration of labour on population	14 ,,
57	Maps and Diagrams for Report	238 ,,
58	Correspondence regarding treatment of certain Religions	136 ,,
59	Correspondence regarding treatment of certain Castes	1172 ,,
60	Census Commissioner's general instructions as to Report	48 ,,
61	Notes for Report (Chapter I)	152 ,,
62	Do. (Chapter II)	16 ,,
63	Do. (Chapter III)	4 ,,
64	Do. (Chapter IV)	58 ,,
65	Do. (Chapter V)	58 ,,
66	Do. (Chapter VI)	16 ,,
67	Do. (Chapter VII)	60 ,,
68	Do. (Chapter VIII)	20 ,,
69	Do. (Chapter IX)	16 ,,
70	Do. (Chapter X)	122 ,,
71	Do. (Chapter XI)	10 ,,
72	Do. (Chapter XII)	22 ,,
73	Do. (Administrative Volume)	10 ,,
	VIII.—ACCOUNTS.	
74	Abstract Monthly Accounts, 1920-21	210 ,,
75	Do. 1921-22	514 ,,
76	Do. 1922-23	282 ,, (*a*)
77	Budget for 1920-21	50 ,,
78	Do. 1921-22	70 ,,
79	Do. 1922-23	86 ,,
80	Do. 1923-24	28 ,, (*a*)
81	Government and Accountant-General's instructions regarding Census Accounts	52 ,,
82	Permanent advance for (1)—Superintendent, Census Operations, Punjab (2) Deputy Superintendents	46 ,,

APPENDIX C.—LIST OF FILES, COMPILATION REGISTERS AND OTHER RECORD PRESERVED FOR USE AT THE NEXT CENSUS—*concluded.*

No.	Particulars.	Pages, etc.
	VIII.—ACCOUNTS—*concluded.*	
83	Contribution by Native States towards the cost of tabulation ..	90 pages.
84	Cost of Census forms supplied to the Indian States	242 ,,
85	Cost of tabulation recovered from the Municipalities and Notified Areas	282 ,,
86	Payments made to the Mufid-i-Am Press for printing of forms, etc. ..	386 ,,
87	Payments made to C. & M. G. Press for printing the Report ..	130 ,, (*a*)
88	Refunds on account of sale-proceeds of waste paper	230 ,, (*a*)
89	Register No. 1—Acquittance Roll of the establishment of the Office of Census Superintendent	1 Register.
90	Register No. 2.—Contingent Register	Do.
91	Register No. 3.—Register showing details of bills drawn by each Deputy Commissioner on account of enumeration	Do.
92	Register No. 4.—Monthly Abstract of Treasury and Departmental Accounts	Do.
	IX.—MISCELLANEOUS.	
93	Particulars of Christian Missions in the Punjab	112 pages.
94	Duties of Government Servants in connection with Census and Non-co-operation in connection with the Census of 1921	38 ,,
95	Census of Handlooms	106 ,,
96	Indian Census Act 1920, and Notifications thereunder	60 ,,
97	Government Orders regarding registration of (1) Sects, (2) Sub-Castes, (3) Scripts and Language of Literates	20 ,,
98	Special Family Census (with seven files containing Family Census Sorters' Tickets for caste groups 1—6)	36 ,,
99	Appointment of Personal Assistant and Deputy Superintendents and grant of Deputation Allowance	98 ,,
100	Appointment of Census Superintendents in Native States	68 ,,
101	Contract with Mufid-i-Am Press for printing Census forms and supply of paper for the same	,, 148 ,,
102	Supply of paper for Census forms, etc.	380 ,,
103	Government and Census Commissioner's orders regarding supply of paper and printing	48 ,,
104	Correspondence regarding printing of office forms, etc., by the C. & M. G. Press	166 ,,
105	Personal establishment of Census Superintendent	234 ,, (*a*)
106	Provision of Census Superintendent's Office	450 ,, (*a*)
107	Office furniture and equipment	318 ,, (*a*)
108	Loan of Books	244 ,, (*a*)
109	Office Orders	14 ,,
110	Census Concessions on Railways	72 ,,
111	Census of houses, tenements, etc., in congested areas	146 ,,
112	Supply of final figures for Tables A, B, C and Imperial Table VI to Census Commissioner	74 ,,
113	Age distribution figures required by Actuary	46 ,,
114	Industrial Census	188 ,,
115	General correspondence regarding Delhi	12 ,,
116	Revision of Part B of District Gazetteers	360 ,,
117	Stationery Indents	186 ,, (*a*)
	X.—RECORDS OF CENSUSES PREVIOUS TO 1921.	
118	Census Code, 1901, Part I	1 copy.
119	Census Code and Manual, 1911	,,
120	Circulars and Instructions regarding Enumeration, 1911	,,
121	Circulars and Instructions regarding Slip-Copying, Sorting and Compilation, 1911	,,
122	Summaries of some Essays relating to Census	,,
123	Punjab Census Report, 1911, Part I	,,
124	Punjab Census Report, 1911, Part II	,,
125	Punjab Census Report, 1911, Part III	,,
126	Punjab Census Report, 1911, Part IV	,,
127	Report on Summer Census of Punjab Hill Stations, 1911 ..	

(*a*) A few pages more will be added to these files.