MOST IMMEDIATE



भारत सरकार/Government of India
गृह मंत्रालय/Ministry of Home Affairs
भारत के महारजिस्ट्रार का कार्यालय
OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR GENERAL, INDIA
2ए, मानसिंह रोड, नई दिल्ली-110011
2A, Man Singh Road, New Delhi-110011

No. 9/94/2010-CD(CEN) Dated: July 14, 2010

CENSUS OF INDIA 2011 - CIRCULAR No. 20

Subject : Preparation of revised Charge Register for Population Enumeration

The Houselisting & Housing Census has been completed in most of the States/UTs and in the rest of the states it is likely to be completed within the stipulated time period. The Population Enumeration will be conducted during 9th February to 28th February, 2011 except in snowbound areas of Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand where Population Enumeration will be conducted between 11th September to 30th September, 2010. The Houselisting Blocks prepared during the Houselisting Operations will be the basis for delineation of fresh Enumeration Blocks (EBs) for the Population Enumeration. The delineation of enumeration Blocks for Population Enumeration Phase and preparation of Charge Register would ensure coverage of all the areas in a charge without omission or duplication as also equal distribution of workload to the extent possible.

2. **In Census 2011, it has been decided that Houselisting Blocks formed during Houselisting & Housing Census would be kept intact during the Population Enumeration phase.** You will notice that this is a new feature of Census 2011. This is being done to facilitate the linking of two sets of information collected during both the phases of Census 2011 at different points of time.

3. The Houselisting Blocks with population upto 800 should be kept same. Bigger Houselisting Blocks having population above 800 should be sub-divided into two or more Sub-Blocks depending upon the population size of the Houselisting Block. **It should be ensured however, that the boundaries of the original HLB remain the same and the sub Blocks**

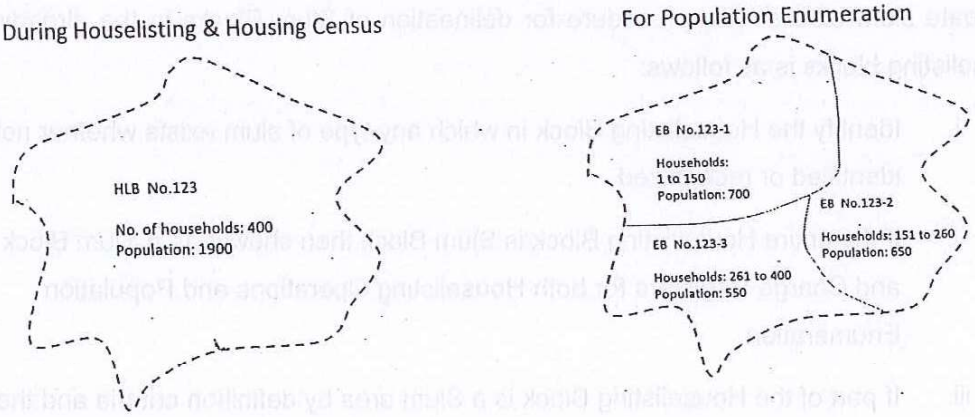
are carved within the original HLB. When a Houselisting Block is divided into two or more Sub-Blocks it should be ensured that each such Enumeration Block becomes a compact geographical unit to the extent possible. The Houselisting Block may never be divided in a haphazard manner and the boundaries of such Sub-Blocks should be identifiable based on features such as street, road, lanes, important landmark, etc. Each Sub-Block will be treated as a separate Enumeration Block for Population Enumeration phase. In such cases the 4 digit Enumeration Block number will remain the same as that during Houselisting Operations and in addition numeric Sub-Block number 1,2,3.. for each of the Sub-Block will be added. The Sub-Block numbers will be given to each Sub-Block created for the Population Enumeration phase keeping in view the contiguity of Sub-Block 1 and 2 and so on. This would ensure to an extent an equitable distribution of workload among the Enumerators.

4. The Charge Registers for the Population Enumeration phase will include the information on number of Sub-Blocks wherever formed. **In a few cases omissions in numbering of villages or parts of villages or blocks may have surfaced. Such cases would have been covered in the Houselisting Operations by assigning ad-hoc block numbers. These being the operational realities, thus during the delineation of Population Enumeration Blocks these must be taken into consideration as it is.**

5. It is important to ensure that while splitting the Houselisting Block into two or more Sub-Blocks for Population Enumeration, care has been taken to ensure that there is more or less equal distribution of population among Sub-Blocks and the demarcation boundaries of the Sub-Blocks is definite. In other words, the Sub-Blocks should be formed in such a way that their boundaries/limits can conveniently and definitely be identifiable on the field and are such as can be clearly indicated to the enumerators. The Charge Officer should use the Layout Map of the Houslisting Block to reassure himself/ herself that the demarcation of the Sub-Block(s) is/are clearly identifiable without any omission or duplication of any area.

6. **For example**: During HLO an HLB bearing No. 123 had 400 households with a population of 1900. This may be split into 3 Enumeration Blocks for Population Enumeration. In this case, while keeping the boundary of the HLB intact, the first EB may comprise of Household No. 1-150 with a population of 700; the second EB may comprise of Household No 151 - 260 consisting of a population of 650 and the third EB may comprise of Household No 261 - 400 consisting of a population of 550. The EB No(s) for the three EBs will be 123-1, 123-2 1nd 123-3.

Figure:



7. Area designated as "strictly military areas" will be indicated to the Census Officers concerned by the Principal Census Officer/District Census Officer. The Houselisting has not been conducted in such areas. In such cases, Special Charge would be formed and the Military Census Officers will form the Population Enumeration Blocks keeping in view exactly the same principles/norms that were followed during formation of Houselisting Blocks in civil areas. **Separate instructions will be issued regarding the formation of Special Charges.** It is however necessary that Civil and Military Census Officers must coordinate their work so as to ensure that no area is omitted or included twice in any block. It is the prime responsibility of the Principal Census Officer and the concerned Charge Officers to have a joint meeting at the earliest, to identify their respective jurisdiction clearly on the ground with the aid of Charge Registers, Abridged Houselist and Lay-out Maps. The principal Census Officer should take all the necessary steps to ensure that carving out Enumeration Blocks in Military areas is complete in all respect.

8. The formation of the Population Enumeration Blocks on the basis of the Houselisting Blocks will be the personal responsibility of the Charge Officer concerned. It is also the Charge Officer who will be responsible for ensuring that the details of each Enumeration Block and Sub-Block if sub-divided in case of bigger Houselisting Blocks are copied out correctly in the corresponding "Abridged Houselist" and that the Charge Registers are correctly prepared for the Population Enumeration phase. To avoid any possibility of mistakes, it will be necessary for the Charge Officer to personally compare the new Charge Registers with the Houselist Schedule and with the Charge Registers prepared for the Houselist Phase.

9. Although, detailed instructions on formation and identification of Slum Blocks was given vide this office Circular No. 8, it understood that slum blocks have not been identified/delineated at the Houselisting stage in some states.It is very much necessary to delineate slum blocks. The procedure for delineation of Slum Blocks in the already existing Houselisting blocks is as follows:

i. Identify the Houselisting Block in which any type of slum exists whether notified, identified or recognized.

ii. If the entire Houselisting Block is Slum Block then show it as a Slum Block in AHL and Charge Registers for both Houselisting Operations and Population Enumeration.

iii. If part of the Houselisting Block is a Slum area by definition criteria and the town authorities mark it as Slum then with the help of town authorities mark their well defined and clearly identifiable boundaries in the existing Houselisting Block .

iv. Give this Slum Block the Sub-Block number of same Houselisting Block in the same way as you have been asked to give for bigger Houselisting Blocks with population more than 800.

v. Give the complete information about these Sub-Blocks formed as Sub-Blocks in the Abridged Houselist and the Charge Register for the PE

vi. Strictly maintain concordance of all the concordance of all such Sub-Blocks formed as Sub-Blocks.

vii. Also identify and record the SRS and AHS Blocks, if not already done, follow the above approach.

10. Taking into consideration the norms given above, Charge Registers will be written afresh on the basis of the Sub-Blocks formed in bigger EBs for each Charge and simultaneously the Abridged Houselist for each Enumeration Block/Sub-Block will be prepared and compared to ensure that no building/ census house/household has been left out. The requirement of the enumerators and supervisors will be worked out on the basis of the total number of EBs formed along with their sizes within each charge.

11. It is necessary to prepare revised Village Register for each Rural Charge and a revised Town Register for Urban Charge before preparation of a Charge Register. This is to facilitate

the Charge Officer to estimate the number of Enumeration Blocks before assigning work to Enumerators for carrying out the field work for population Enumeration. To maintain uniformity in all the States/UTs the Village and Town Registers have been made part of Charge Register. The Charge Register is to be prepared in duplicate. The Charge Register will also contain the details of each supervisor alongwith the Enumerator as well as the Supervisory circle map. The Charge Register consists of the following pages/booklets, which will together form the complete revised Charge Register.

I Charge Register front cover page (First page)

II Back side of front cover page

III Village Register for rural areas only

IV Town Register for urban areas only

V Supervisor Booklet (contains four pages)

a. First page-Outer cover page of Supervisor Booklet

b. Second page-Enumeration Blockwise particulars having columns 1-18

c. Third page-contains (19-42 columns) containing details of training and payments (columns 19-21), distribution of census material (Household Schedule, AHL booklets and number of sheets for layout map, working sheet and Enumerator's Abstract) alongwith the signatures of recipient (columns 22-29), receipt of census materials after field work (columns 30-38) and Provisional Population Totals (columns 39-42)

d. Fourth page- Back cover page of Supervisor Booklet contains mandatory certificates of complete coverage by the Supervisor and each Enumerator associated with him/her to be prepared after completion of Population Enumeration.

VI Details of reserve Supervisors and Enumerators and Dispatch of Population Enumeration material

VII Charge Map (to be prepared/supplied by the DCO to the charge officer)

VIII Charge Officer's Inventory of Population Enumeration

IX Copies of the layout maps, prepared by each Enumerator, arranged in the ascending order of the Enumeration Blocks.

12. A Charge Register when completed would provide a complete and exhaustive frame of the primary census units, viz., Enumeration Blocks within the charge. It will facilitate the allocation of field work to enumerators and supervisors as it will contain the details of each

Enumeration Block within the charge. In other words the Charge register would serve as control register for the entire Population Enumeration phase and later activities like PES, etc Once the Village and Town Registers are prepared and the Enumeration Blocks are demarcated based on the data filled-in Houselist schedules, each charge officer should write out the Charge Register for his charge in the formats enclosed which applies to both-rural as well as urban areas. The Houselisting Blocks carved out during Houselisting & Housing census with a population upto 800 may be conveniently be adopted straightway for the second stage of operations i.e. Population Enumeration without any adjustments. Only in the Houselisting Blocks with population above 800 Sub-Blocks may be formed keeping in view the importance of clear cut identifiable boundaries of each Sub-Block and Sub-Block number may be given keeping the Houselisting Block number same. When it is found that sub-Block(s) need to be created in a Houselisting Block, it may be marked by red ink at an appropriate place in the Houselist Schedule so that details can be copied later in the Abridged Houselist. The Sub-Block number(s) like 1,2,3,. etc may also be indicated in red ink in the relevant portion of Houselist Schedule.

13. For rural areas, the Tahsildar/Mamalatdar/BDO etc., who is the Census Charge Officer, will be responsible for its preparation. In case of municipal/cantonment areas, the City Census Officers and Town Census Officers will be responsible for preparation of the Charge Register. In case of Census Towns, the concerned Tahsildar, being the Census Charge Officer, will have to write out a separate Charge Register for the Census Towns falling in the Sub-district/tahsil etc..

14. In the case of Outgrowth(s) of a town, which may comprise of full village(s) or part of a village and/ or of both such types, the names of Outgrowths will appear in the corresponding urban Charge Register. The responsibility of coverage of such Outgrowths during the Population Enumeration will lie with the Urban Charge Officers. However, the rural Charge Officer i.e. the Tahsildar etc. will also note down the names of such villages in his rural charge register indicating that these will be covered by the Urban Charge Officer. For villages where only a part of its area is falling under the Outgrowth of a town and remaining part continues as rural area, the part of the village identified as Outgrowth will be covered by the Urban Charge Officer and accordingly find place in the Urban Charge Register. The remaining rural part of the village will be covered by the Rural Charge Officer and entered in the Rural Charge Register. It must be ensured that no part of village is omitted or duplicated. It may also be

ensured that Outgrowths having no population are not listed with the Municipal Towns/Cantonments as a part of UA and in fact should not constitute as Outgrowth(s).

15. Each Charge Register shall be prepared in duplicate. Both the copies should be written neatly. The revised Charge Register of Census 2011 is broadly similar to the one used in HLO phase of Census 2011 with slight modifications/additions. The revised Charge Register of Census 2011 will also be prepared supervisory circle wise. Usually a supervisory circle will comprise of six enumeration blocks. For each supervisory circle a fresh Supervisor-booklet may be used and the Enumeration Blocks of two Supervisory circles may not be mixed up in any case.

I. Front Cover page of the Charge Register

16. The front cover page and backside of the front cover page are to be filled by the Charge Officer. In the front cover page, the location particulars of Charge with their location codes in the relevant boxes along with the names of Charge/State/UT/District/Sub-district/Town are to be recorded by the Charge Officer. The details of Charge Officer, i.e., name and designation, contact address, Phone Number with STD code and also Mobile number is to be provided. If due to any exigencies more than one Charge Officer had to work in one charge than the particulars of all the Charge Officers are to be recorded in subsequent lines. Period of officiating of each Charge Officer (from... to...) and honorarium received is also to be recorded in the space provided for this purpose.

II. Backside of the Front Cover page

17. The backside of the front cover page has two parts. The first part is the charge abstract of Population Enumeration, which consists of six columns. These columns are self explanatory. The Charge Officer will record entire information with regard to his/her charge in the relevant columns and put his/her dated signature with official seal in space provided for this purpose. The second part of this page is meant for providing mandatory certificate of complete coverage by the Charge Officer for the Population Enumeration phase. The Charge Officer should put his/her signature with date and official seal in space provided.

Instructions for filling up of the Village Register/Town Register

III. Village Register (for rural areas only)

18. The Village Register should be prepared for all rural charges and should contain complete list of villages for each Rural Charge. The villages should appear in ascending order

of their Location Code numbers. The detailed instructions for filling up the various columns are given below:

First step in filling up of the Village Register is to give the page number starting from 001 for each Charge and thereafter giving location particulars i.e. names and codes of State/District and the name of the Charge at the top of the page.

Column 1: Location code number of the village for Census 2011: In column 1 the complete location code of the village in four digit of 2011 census is to be given by the DCO. **The same Location code will have to be used while filling column 1 of the second page of Supervisor Booklet.**

Column 2 and 3: Name of the Village: These columns are to be filled by the DCO office. In column 2 write the name of the village in Vernacular/ regional language and in column 3 write the name of the village in English as finalized.

Column 4: Hadbast/Settlement number: Fill the Hadbast number or the settlement number of the village as per the land records provided by the Revenue Department of the State Government or information available within the Charge or with Village Patwari.

Column 5: Location code number of the village as per Census 2001: In this column write the complete location code number (eight digit code) of the village as per 2001 census so as to have the concordance between two censuses. This column is to be filled by the DCO.

Column 6: Name of the Hamlet(s), if any: Write the name(s) of hamlets of the village if any as per the information available with the Charge Officer/ Village Patwari. If the village has one or more Hamlets in addition to the main habitation then, the details in respect of columns 8-16 are to be recorded in a separate line for main habitation and for each of the hamlets.

Column 7: Population as per Census 2001: In this column the population of the village as per 2001 census is to be mentioned by the concerned DCO.

Column 8: Population as per HLO 2010: In this column the population of the village as per Houselisting Operations is to be mentioned by the concerned DCO.

Column 9: Number of Houselisting Blocks formed in 2010: In this column number of Houselisting Blocks formed in 2010 is to be mentioned.

Column 10: Number of Enumeration Blocks/ Sub-Blocks formed: In this column specify the total number of Enumeration Blocks/ Sub-Blocks formed for Population enumeration for each village/hamlet.

Column 11: Supervisory Circle Numbers: In this column write the supervisory circle number(s) for each village/hamlet.

Columns 12,13,14 and 15: population as on 1st March 2011(fill-in after 5th March 2011): Give the population of Normal, Institutional and Houseless households under columns 13,14 and 15. The total population for these three types of households may be indicated under columns 12.

Column16: Remarks: This column has been provided to furnish any additional information about the village that may be of any use to census, e.g. if the village is un-inhabited the same may be noted there.

After the preparation of the Village Register, it is to be stamped and signed with date by the concerned Charge Officer.

IV. Town Register (for urban areas only)

19. The Town Register should be prepared for all Urban Charges. As regards towns, wards should appear in ascending order of their Location Code Numbers in column no. 4. The instructions for filling up the various columns of Town Register are detailed below.

Column 1: Location code number of the town for Census 2011: In column 1 the complete location code (four digit) of the town of 2011 census is to be given.

Column 2 and 3: Name of the town: These columns are to be filled by the DCO office. In column 2 write the name of the town in Vernacular/ regional language and in column 3 write the name of the towns in English as finalized.

Column 4: Ward number (Census 2011): Specify the ward code number in ascending order as adopted for 2011 census.

Column 5 & Column 6: Location code number of the town as per 2001 Census: In column 5 write the complete location code number (eight digit) of the town and in column 6 give the ward code number as per 2001 census so as to have the concordance between two censuses. These columns are to be filled by the DCO.

Column 7: Population as per Census 2001: In this column the population of the town as per 2001 census is to be mentioned by the DCO.

Column 8: Population as per HLO-2010: In this column the population of the town/ward as per Houselisting Operations is to be mentioned by the concerned DCO.

Column 9: Number of Houselisting Blocks formed in 2010: In this column number of Houselisting Blocks formed in town/ward in 2010 is to be mentioned.

Column 10: Number of Enumeration Blocks/ Sub-Blocks formed: In this column specify the total number of Enumeration Blocks/ Sub-Blocks formed for Population enumeration for each town/ward.

Column 11: Supervisory Circle Numbers: In this column write the supervisory circle number(s) for each town/ward.

Columns 12, 13, 14 and 15: population as on 1st March 2011(fill-in after 5th March 2011): Give the population of Normal, Institutional and Houseless households under columns 13, 14 and 15. The total population for these three types of households may be indicated under column 12.

Column16: Remarks: This column has been provided to furnish any additional information about the town that may be of any use to census for e.g. if the town is un-inhabited the same may be noted there.

Finally every Town Register is to be stamped and signed with date by the concerned Charge Officer.

V - Supervisor Booklet :

a. Outer cover page of Supervisor Booklet

20. In the outer cover page identification particulars of Supervisory circle, particulars of supervisor and map of supervisory circle will be given. The location particulars of State, District, Tahsil/Taluk/PS/Dev.Block/Circle/Mandal, Town, Charge for which the supervisor has been appointed will be provided to the each supervisor by the Charge officer and their description is required to be copied in the respective space along with their code numbers in appropriate digits in the boxes provided against each component. Each supervisor will be given a supervisory circle number and the same will be copied, in the relevant boxes, by prefixing zeros to make it a four digit code [All the Supervisors Circle within a charge will get a continuous serial no. starting from 0001]. The particulars of supervisor, viz, name, designation, Office address, phone number with STD code and also Mobile Number of the supervisor is required to be given under item nos. (i) to (v). The information in respect of item nos. (vi) and (vii) will be filled up after completion of fieldwork when admissible. The Supervisor will also prepare a notional map of his supervisory circle in the space given on the right hand side of the first page of Supervisor booklet. The entire area covering all the villages of a supervisory circle should be shown on the map so that no area is omitted/duplicated.

21. The Supervisor will be provided a copy of the village map. He will be required to mark 6 Enumeration Blocks assigned to her/him in the village Map. In case the Enumeration Blocks are spread across several villages, the maps of each village will be provided within which the enumeration blocks will have to be shown. The map/maps will

have to be stuck in the space provided in the Supervisory Booklet in the Charge Register. illustration are given at Annexure 1 &II. Similarly for Urban area the Supervisor will be provided a copy of the Ward map. He will be required to mark the location of the 6 Enumeration blocks assigned to her/him in the Ward Map. The ward map will have to be stuck in the space provided in the Supervisory Booklet in the Urban Charge Register.

22. The second and third pages Supervisor Booklet consists of forty-two columns. The columns 1 to 18 of each supervisory booklet will be filled by the Charge Officer before commencement of field work and will be provided to the Supervisors for filling up the remaining information during training classes and also after completion of field work. The detailed instructions for preparing of supervisory booklet are same as given during the Houselisting stage.

Second page-Enumeration Block wise particulars having columns 1-18 and

Third page columns 19-42

Columns 1, 2 and 3 - Give location code number of village/ward of a town in four digits, name of village/ward of a town and name, designation, office address, mobile phone number of enumerator in columns 1, 2 and 3 respectively.

Columns 4 – This column of the Houselisting Charge Register has been bifurcated into 2 columns i.e Column 4 – Enumeration Block number and Column 5 – Sub number of the same Enumeration Block, if Sub-Block formed.

Column 6 – Give details of boundaries of the Enumeration Block.

Column 7 – Corresponding Houselisting Block number may be given.

Columns 8 & 9 – Building number may be given from Col.3 of AHL

Columns 10, 11 & 12 – (number of census Houses)- for filling these columns use column 4 & 5 of Abridged Houselist.

Column 13-Number of Households- Give the total number of households as given in the HLO

Column 14 – (Total Population as per HLO) use the HLO Charge Register to fill this column

Columns 15 & 16 – (Serial number of households) give the range of number of household from column 8, Section 2 of AHL.

Columns 17 & 18 – (Type of EB and codes) Similar to columns 8 and 9 of the HLO Charge Register. In column 17 give details of Slum EBs and Column 18 give the details of SRS/AHS.

Columns 19-21 – (Details of Training & Payments)-Instruction already given for HLO Charge Register may be followed as these are same.

Columns 22-29 – (Distribution of Census materials for population enumeration)- Instructions of HLO Charge Register may be followed except for columns 25, 27 & 28 where give the number of AHL booklets, Working sheets and Enumerator's Abstract respectively.

Columns 30-38 – (Receipt of census materials after field work)same instructions as issued earlier may be followed except for columns 34, 36 & 37 where give the number of updated AHL booklets, Working sheets and Enumerator's Abstract respectively.

Columns 39-42 – (Provisional Population Totals)- Give the population totals by males, female, others and total after the completion of Revisional round). ***However, it may be noted that no provisional population at any level may be released/used for official or non-official purposes without the prior approval of Registrar General and Census Commissioner, India in any case.***

Examples of filled in columns 1-18 of the Supervisor's Booklet for rural and urban areas is given at Annexures III and IV respectively.

Fourth Page – Mandatory certificates after completion of Population Enumeration should be filled by the Supervisor and Enumerators.

VI - Details of reserve Supervisors and Enumerators and Dispatch of Population Enumeration material -

23. After arranging all the Supervisor Booklets along with the relevant layout maps in the ascending order of the Supervisory Circle numbers, the Charge Officer has to fill up the inner side of the last page of the Charge Register meant for providing information in respect of reserved supervisors and enumerators kept for the Charge and also for providing information regarding dispatch of Population Enumeration Schedules. The name, designation, office address and mobile phone number of all the reserve enumerators and supervisors in a charge, is to be recorded in column number 1. Since training is required to be given to the reserve supervisors and enumerators also, the dates of their trainings for three days is to be recorded in the boxes above column numbers 2 to 4 and their signatures be obtained for each round in the columns 2 to 4. The amount of

training allowance paid to them is to be mentioned in column 5. If any reserve enumerator/ supervisor has been assigned field work the details of the person whom he/she has replaced is to be recorded in the remarks column (Column-6). Although the detailed instructions for dispatch of Household schedule will be provided separately, the filled in schedules are required to be kept in the boxes and are to be dispatched through postal department. The details of boxes containing Population Enumeration material and also Postal ID number is to be recorded in the space provided for this purpose. Key dispatch instructions have also been provided on this page.

Dispatch of Population Enumeration material -The contents of the plastic folder have been explained. Give the Box No., Enumeration Blocks and their Postal IDs.

VII Charge Map

24. The next page of the Charge Register is the updated Charge Map to be prepared and supplied by the respective DCOs to the Charge Officers. The Charge map is intended to ensure complete coverage of the charge and also helps in preparation of Supervisory Circle map.

VIII Charge Officer's Inventory of Population Enumeration

25. **It has 18 columns and all are self explanatory. This includes information about distribution of Blank Forms and other items and number of forms received back from supervisors.**

1. The Charge register is to be re-written for all the charges including those where there is no change between Houselisting and population enumeration.

2. A copy of the entire Charge Register with all the pages/ booklets/maps as described above and signature of all the enumerators, supervisors and Charge Officer should be sent to the Directorate of Census Operations.

3. As for as possible the enumerator and supervisor who did the Houselist may be reappointed for the same enumeration blocks and circles. However, those whose work was not satisfactory may be replaced with better hands.

4. It should be ensured that Supervisor should be drawn from a cadre higher than the concerned enumerator's cadre.

26. Action for preparation of Charge Register and Village/Town Register may be taken up immediately and a compliance report in this regard may be sent to this office. All efforts should be made to complete the preparation of revised Charge register by 30th September, 2010.

27. The Charge Register is the basic document on the basis of which the Population Enumeration will be conducted. I am confident that the preparation of the Charge Register will be attended to with utmost seriousness. Supervisory Officers of the Directorates of Census Operations as well as the District and Charge Offices should be well trained in all aspects of the preparation of Charge Register and should actively supervise the preparation of the same.

(C. Chandramouli)
Registrar General and
Census Commissioner, India

Encl.: Copy of Charge Register for Population Enumeration

To

All Directorates of Census Operations

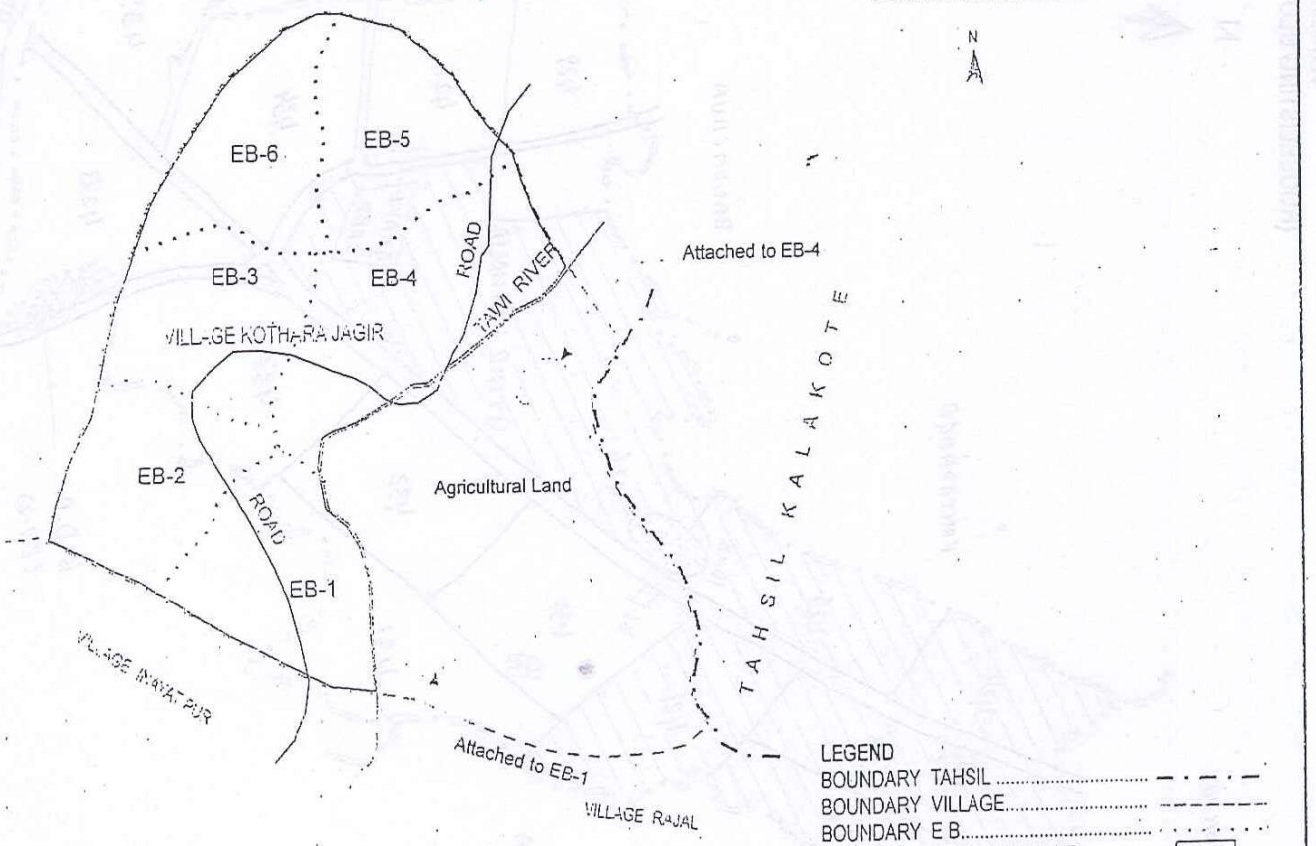
Copy to:

1. DRG(C&T), DRG(PKB), DRG(Map), DRG(CRS/SRS), JD(AKS), JD(DP), JD(A.K.Samal), JD(M.S.Thapa), JD(A.K.Srivastava), JD(Anil Kumar), JD(SS), ARG(SS), JRGI, DS(A), SRO(Language Division)
2. JD(OL) for immediate Hindi translation
3. PS to RGI, PS to Addl. RGI, PS to DDG(MNIC), PS to DDG(D. Rastogi)
4. Census Cell (15 copies)
5. Guard File

ANNEXURE -1

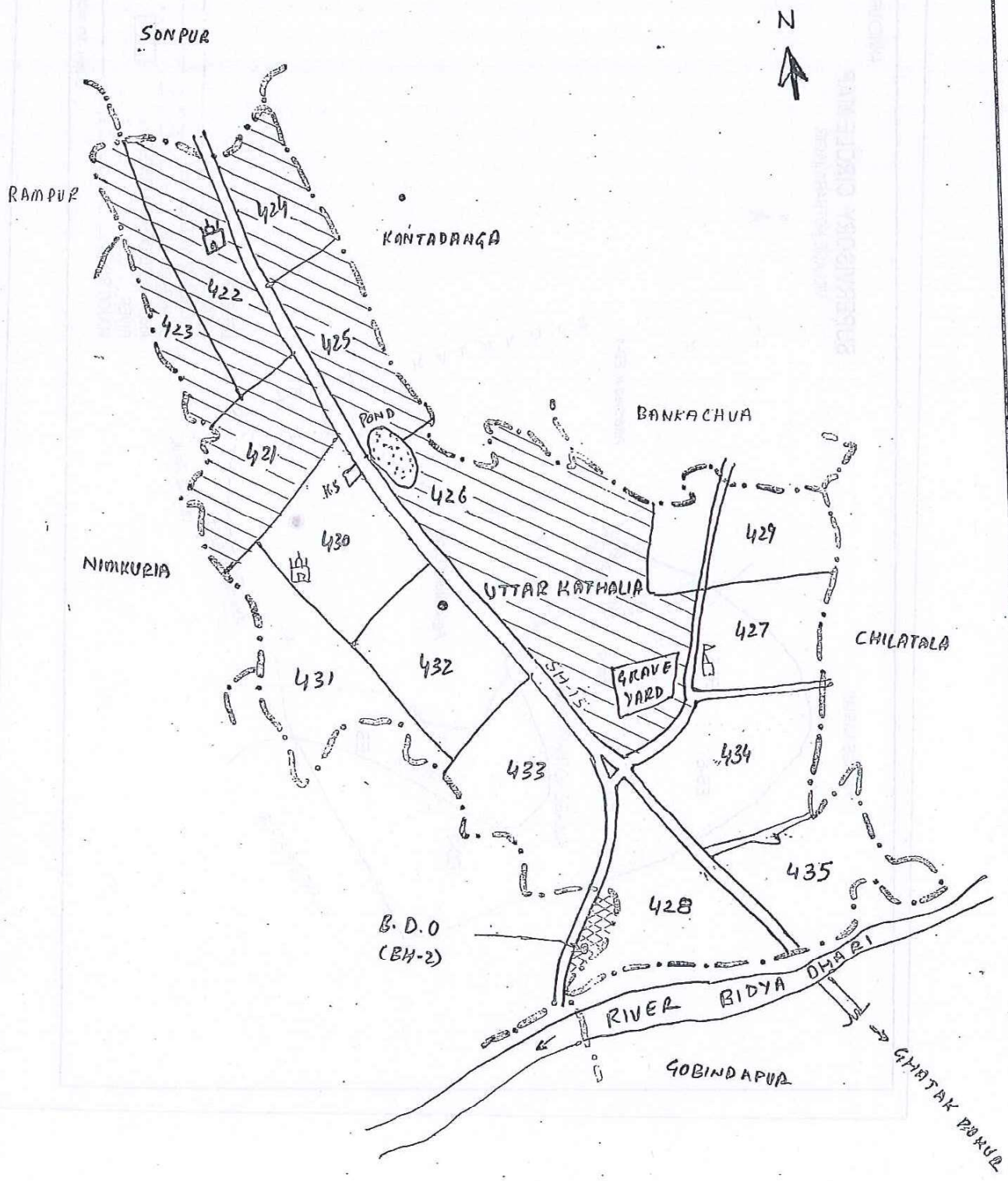
SUPERVISORY CIRCLE MAP

VILLAGE KOTHARA JAGIR



Annexure - II

WEST BENGAL
DISTRICT SOUTH TWENTY FOUR PARAGANAS
BHANGAR-II C.D. BLOCK
VILLAGE UTTAR KATHALIA
VLC-03912900
(HOUSELISTING BLOCK IN 1 VILLAGE)



ROAD.....
RAILWAY.....
RIVER.....
VILLAGE LOCATION.....
SUPERVISORY CIRCLE AREA.....
VILLAGE BOUNDARY