A GUIDE
TO
THE 1961 CENSUS PUBLICATION PROGRAMME

OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR GENERAL INDIA
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS
NEW DELHI
# TABLE OF CONTENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Preface</th>
<th>1-vi</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PART I</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Projected Time Table of 1961 Census Publications</td>
<td>1-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1961 Census Publication Programme</td>
<td>6-10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PART II</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The 1961 Census Projects</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The 1961 Census Tables and Reports</td>
<td>13-23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The 1961 Census of Housing</td>
<td>24-25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The 1961 Census of Industrial Establishments</td>
<td>26-27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The 1961 Tables and Reports on Census of Land Holdings, Land Rights and Household Industry</td>
<td>28-30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special Studies of Cities over one million</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Studies of Indian Cities</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The 1961 Census Tables and Reports on members of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population Growth, Fertility Projections, Age Tables and Life Tables</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>District Census Handbooks</td>
<td>35-39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The 1961 Census Atlas Project</td>
<td>40-54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The 1961 Census Monographs</td>
<td>55-56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Language Classification and Grammar Project</td>
<td>57-58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A Bibliography of Indian Census Publication from 1860 to 1951</td>
<td>59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pre-Census Estimates of Population up to 1870</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The 1961 Census of Scientific and Technical Personnel</td>
<td>61-62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Survey of Personnel in selected Public Sector Undertakings</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Survey of Cases of rejection of applicants for recruitment into Defence Services</td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Village Surveys</td>
<td>65-73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Craft Surveys</td>
<td>74-77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surveys of Fairs and Festivals</td>
<td>78-83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethnographic Notes on Selected Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes</td>
<td>84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Survey of Consanguineous Marriages</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Survey of House Types and Village Settlement Patterns</td>
<td>86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catalogue of Tribal Objects in Anthropological Museums of India</td>
<td>87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special Local Surveys</td>
<td>88-90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bibliography of Small Industries</td>
<td>91</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(a)
PART III A. APPENDICES

APPENDIX I—Number of villages finally selected for Socio-Economic Survey........95—123
APPENDIX II—List of Crafts Selected for intensive Study in States..................125—135
APPENDIX III—List of Personnel engaged in various 1961 Census projects in the States and Union Territories and organisational chart and personnel of the office of the Registrar General, India .................137—230

PART B. SPECIMEN ILLUSTRATIONS

CENSUS MAPS

(i) Census of Population

INDIA . 1. Density of Population, 1961 (Districtwise) (Plate i of India maps in Census Atlas Project)

2. Sex Ratio (Females per 1,000 Males), 1961 (Plate ii of India maps in Census Atlas Project)

BIHAR . Map of Manpur Anchal (Revenue Thana Mehsana, District Gaya) (Plate ii of Taluk/Anchal/Policing Station maps in Census Atlas Project)


PUNJAB . 1. Inter-censal Changes in Population in Urban Centres : 1951-61 (Plate xv of State maps in Census Atlas Project)

2. Distribution of Urban Centres, 1941 (Plate xi of State maps in Census Atlas Project)

3. Distribution of Urban Centres, 1961 (Plate xii of State maps in Census Atlas Project)

(ii) Census of Housing

INDIA . Distribution of Households by Predominant Wall and Roof Materials (Rural) (Plate iii of India maps in Census Atlas Project)

ANDHRA PRADESH . Common House Types (Plate ii of State maps in Census Atlas Project)


UTTAR PRADESH . 1. Districtwise Distribution of Workshops and Factories/Plate facing page 51 of Census of India, 1961, Vol. XV Uttar Pradesh Part IV-A Report on Housing and Establishments and Housing and Establishment Tables (E-Series Tables except E-III)

2. Districtwise Distribution of Workshops and Factories per lakh of population (Plate facing page 52 of Census of India, 1961, Vol. XV Uttar Pradesh, Part IV-A Report on Housing and Establishments and Housing and Establishment Tables (E-Series Tables except E-III)

LANGUAGE MAPS

NAGAND . 1. Kohima District—Villagewise distribution of Tribes and Mother tongues

2. Mokokchung District—Villagewise distribution of Tribes and Mother tongues

3. Tuensang District—Villagewise distribution of Tribes and Mother tongues
(c)

VILLAGE SURVEYS

Madhya Pradesh...
Details of Dresses and Ornaments (Plate on page 18 of Census of India, 1961, Vol. VIII Madhya Pradesh, Part VI Village Survey Monographs No. 1 Monograph on Village Kulhari)

Madras...

Maharashtra...

Delhi...
Ornaments (Two Plates facing page 20 of Census of India, 1961, Vol. XIX Delhi, Part VI Village Survey Monographs—No. 2 Monograph on Village Sanoth)

CRAFT SURVEYS

Gujarat...


Madras...

SURVEY OF FAIRS AND FESTIVALS

Andhra Pradesh...

Gujarat...
Distribution of Fairs according to size of congregation and deity (Congregation of 25,000 and more) (Plate from Fairs and Festivals of Gujarat)

Maharashtra...
The Map of Nasik District showing Weekly Markets (Plate from Nasik District Census Handbook)

OTHER MAPS

India...
Number of Teachers per 1,000 of population in Rural Areas, 1961 (Distribution by Districts) (Plate v of India maps in Census Atlas Project)

Andhra Pradesh...

Madras...

Punjab...
1. Proximity to High/Higher Secondary Schools : 1961 (Plate x of State maps in Census Atlas Project)

2. Proximity to High/Higher Secondary Schools : 1950 (Plate ix of State maps in Census Atlas Project)
The Ministry of Home Affairs made a comparatively early start with the 1961 Census. The undersigned joined in July 1958. The 1961 Census Programme was undertaken in several phases. Each of these phases again was designed, developed and executed in several stages. The genesis and scope of the entire programme is briefly reviewed below.

I. July 1958—March 1959

Two important seminars were held in this period (September-October 1958) with all important users of census data within and outside Government, in which the draft questions, concepts, definitions and methodology for the 1961 Census programme were placed and accepted. These concepts, definitions and methodology were tested out on the field with the help of various agencies between December 1958 and March 1959. In the meantime the draft questions, concepts, definitions and methodological details were placed before the Second Conference of Asian Statisticians at Bangkok by the undersigned in December 1958 and received its approbation. The 1961 Census programme drafts consisted of several parts:

1. The Houselist form which would provide for a Census of Housing. This Housing Census would aim at (1) a census of uses to which houses were put, e.g., for dwelling, public office, shop, business house, restaurant etc., (2) ownership and/or tenant status of occupying household; (3) predominant materials of wall and roof; and (4) congestion per room censused.

2. The Houselist form, again, which would provide a census of all industrial establishments engaged in manufacturing, repairing or servicing. This industrial establishment census would aim at (1) a complete listing of all industrial establishments; (2) listing of all types of manufacture, repair or service under the three-digit code of the Indian Standard Industrial Classification, extended, in the case of household industry, to a four-digit code; each three-digit code cross-classified by (3) number of persons engaged in the preceding week and (4) power or fuel employed in the processes of manufacture, e.g., electricity, liquid fuel, solid fuel, other power; no power (human energy only).

3. The individual slip or the census schedule on which the main 1961 Census Tables and Reportings were based. This slip, apart from the time-honoured standard questions, (1) sought to extend birth place data of migration by duration of residence and birth in rural or urban areas; (2) placed four economic questions in a row to be asked of all persons: (a) cultivation; (b) agricultural labour; (c) household industry and
(d) non-household industry, trade or service to make absolutely sure of the first three in each case; (3) a classification of the non-worker into several groups; (4) independent occupational and industrial classification of each worker.

4. The Household Schedule which was a unique document for any census in the world. This schedule was based on the fact that all enterprise in the subsistence sector, particularly in cultivation and household industry, is centred not on the individual but the household as a whole. A Household Schedule was required to be filled for each census household and was to contain statistics of (1) land under cultivation (a) owned from Government, (b) taken from private persons or institutions and (c) partly owned from Government and partly taken from private persons. In each case the precise local name of the right under which the land was held or taken was to be recorded together with the amount of land; (2) household industry, if any, conducted in the household, with (a) description of industry (ies) and (b) number of months during which conducted; (3) input of family labour and hired attached labour separately in cultivation and in household industry and jointly when both prevail; (4) a Census Population Record which would be an extract of the Individual Slip in respect of certain essential particulars including relationship to head of household. The Household Schedule would thus yield (1) a synoptic census of land under cultivation, including (2) a census of ownership, tenancy and mixed ownership-and-tenancy; (3) a census of rights, tenures and tenancies on land; (4) a census of extent of land under cultivation; (5) a census of household industry according to the three-digit industrial classification cross-classified by several variables, dependent and independent; (6) a census of input of labour in cultivation and household industry; (7) a census of composition of household; (8) a census of these characteristics for households belonging to members of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

5. Simultaneously plans were made (1) for securing a notional plan for every village and urban enumerator's block; (2) classified presentation of mother tongues; and (3) several types of special surveys and (4) sample annual population censuses.

II. April 1959—December 1959

This was the period when State Census Superintendents joined in their respective States and conducted their own pretesting of draft Houselist forms and Census Schedules. The First Conference of State Census Superintendents was held in September 1959 in which the following programme was finalised:

1. The Houselist Form
2. The Individual Slip
3. The Household Schedule and Census Population Record
In addition, the rudiments of the following programme were accepted:

1. The Census Atlas Project
2. The Village Survey Project
3. The Handicraft Survey Project
4. The Ethnographic Notes Project
5. The Fairs & Festivals Project
6. House Types & Village Settlement Patterns Project
7. District Census Handbooks

During this period the following projects were also launched at the National Library in Calcutta:

1. The Census Bibliography Project
2. Bibliography of Small Industries

III. January—June 1960

During this period experimental tabulations were carried out in preparation for the draft Tabulation Plan. In addition, the survey designs, schedules, questionnaire and methodology of the following projects were worked out and circulated to States:

1. Mother tongue classification, mode of field inquiry and project of Grammar Books in 14 languages
2. Socio-Economic Survey of selected villages (Village Survey Project)
3. The Fairs & Festivals Project
4. The Handicraft Survey Project
5. The House Types & Village Settlement Patterns Project

IV. July 1960—April 1961

During this period a series of three seminars with all users of census data culminating in the Second Conference of State Census Superintendents in August 1960 finalised the 1961 Census Tabulation Plans, adopted the inquiry frames, designs, schedules and methodology of the ancillary inquiries mentioned in Section III above and, in addition, undertook to conduct:

1. A special census of scientific & technical personnel on a special pre-paid card design
2. A survey of consanguineous marriages in selected villages
3. Cataloguing of objects in museums of tribal art

In addition, several State Census Superintendents expressed their desire to conduct special surveys. For example, the Madras Superintendent expressed a desire to conduct special surveys of temples, food habits, slum areas and physically handicapped persons.
During this period the project of bringing out Estimates of Population in pre-census periods was accepted.

The most important event of this period, of course, was the field organisation, training of personnel and conduct of the Census of 1961 and the setting up of Tabulation Offices.

V. May—June 1961

A series of three regional conferences was held with State Census Superintendents during this period when the full programme and timetable of the above mentioned ancillary surveys together with their schedules, concepts, and designs were finalised.

VI. July 1961—February 1962

The projects detailed above having been worked out and launched, it was now necessary to make arrangements for proper coordination, central assistance and consultation. Accordingly, the following sections were set up in the Registrar General's Office:

1. The Linguist's Section to implement the programme of mother tongue classification and field survey already under way in State Census Offices.

2. The Social Studies Section to implement the programme of village surveys, craft surveys, ethnographic notes and surveys of Fairs and Festivals already under way in State Census Offices.

A workshop was held in December 1961 to review the work of village surveys, craft surveys, ethnographic notes and Fairs and Festivals. At this conference several extended schedules and tabulations were recommended for acceptance.

At the Third Conference of State Census Superintendents the Draft Reporting Programme was accepted and the Linguist explained the scope of mother tongue classification and field inquiries. The scope of the Census Atlas Project was outlined.

VII. March—December 1962

During this period the following projects were designed and finalised:

1. Extended tabulations of cities with population over one million
2. The 1961 Census Atlas Project for States and India

The Map Section was reorganised in November 1962 to implement the 1961 Census Atlas Project.

Thus at the end of 1962 the 1961 Census Programme found itself with the following projects at various stages of acceptance and implementation:

I. 1961 Population Census Tables & Reports
II. 1961 Tables and Reports on Census of Housing
III. 1961 Tables and Reports on Census of Industrial Establishments
IV. 1961 Tables & Reports on Census of Land Holdings, Land Rights and Household, Industry
V. Special Studies of Cities over one million
VI. Studies of Indian Cities
VII. 1961 Census Tables & Reports on members of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes
VIII. Population Growth, Fertility, Projections, Age Tables and Life Tables 1951-61
IX. District Census Handbooks
X. 1961 Census Atlas Project
XI. 1961 Census Monographs
XII. Language Classification and collection of grammars, word lists, disconnected sentences and consecutive narration in 14 languages of the Constitution and other languages
XIII. Bibliography of Census literature 1860-1951
XIV. Pre-Census Estimates of Population up to 1870
XV. 1961 Census of Scientific and Technical Personnel
XVI. Survey of Personnel in Selected Public Sector Undertakings
XVII. Survey of cases of rejection of applicants for recruitment into Defence Services
XVIII. Village Surveys
XIX. Craft Surveys
XX. Survey of Fairs & Festivals
XXI. Ethnographic Notes on Scheduled Tribes and Castes
XXII. Survey of Consanguineous Marriages
XXIII. Survey of House Types & Villages Settlement Patterns
XXIV. Catalogue of Tribal Objects in Anthropological Museums
XXV. Special Local Surveys
XXVI. Special Bibliographies

This Manual is accordingly divided into 26 sections in Part II to correspond to the above projects. Each section contains a brief account of the genesis and scope of the task.

The 1961 Census programme is yet another shining example of the team inspiring the leader from one challenging task to another. The avowed task of my colleagues in the States as they joined in 1959 was no more than the production of Census Tables and Reports for 1961. This is all that they were paid to do. What they finally went in for was many times over of what they had originally bargained for. They paid for it with their sweat and toil at the cost of their health, leisure and happiness. It is no sinecure to have to start an office from the first sheet of paper and pencil and the first pin with none of the elaborate office help that an officer of the Indian Administrative Service usually takes for granted. It is no easy task either to extract the urgent
attention of the State Government in all its branches and sustain it for a period of six years with no more weight of office than one’s seniority and the very humble appellation of a Superintendent. It takes an iron will to submit oneself to a lonely task in insanitary, congested hutments or dilapidated old houses or temporary unsubstantial structures for years on end. It takes more than ordinary dedication to pick up young men and women from the street on purely temporary assignments and train them up patiently to undertake highly skilled jobs. Anyone acquainted with such a task can well imagine the heartbreaks, defections, training losses and disappointments on account of the fact that the persons engaged cannot be offered reasonable prospects. It takes more than ordinary leadership to work up a purely temporary staff to the point of instilling such a sense of dedication into them that they would think nothing of working till late evening one day with the certain knowledge that they would be on the streets next morning with no job to look forward to.

Each programme was so phased that each successive step made my colleagues hungry where most it satisfied. Each was designed in three stages, the first, tentative and exploratory, the second, the detailed task, and third, the elaboration. It was only when we felt reasonably certain, through the first two stages, of our technical competence to undertake any programme that we went in for the third stage. This explains why our technical sections at the headquarters were set up in the latter half of 1961 and later.

To the Chief Controller of Printing and Stationery and to all his colleagues, to the Government Printing Presses and the numerous private presses who shared the task of printing, my colleagues and I would like to express our very sincere thanks.

This Guide will give the reader some idea of what my colleagues set out to achieve but none, again, perhaps, in the fitness of things, of how they toiled and suffered. It is a testimony to how much can be achieved in so many directions with so little by so few in so short a time with such devotion.

NEW DELHI.
28 October 1964

ASOK MITRA
Registrar General India
## PROJECTED TIME TABLE OF 1961 CENSUS PUBLICATIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Name of Publication</th>
<th>Total volumes likely to be published by end of 1964</th>
<th>Volumes likely to be published other than those already published</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>General Population Tables</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*2</td>
<td>Economic Tables</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*3</td>
<td>Economic Tables</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*4</td>
<td>Economic Tables (Madhya Pradesh, Mysore and Uttar Pradesh only)</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*5</td>
<td>Social and Cultural Tables</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*6</td>
<td>Migration Tables</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*7</td>
<td>Household Economic Tables</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*8</td>
<td>Household Economic Tables (Bihar and Uttar Pradesh only)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*9</td>
<td>Housing &amp; Establishment Tables</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*10</td>
<td>Special Tables for S.C &amp; S.T</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>General Report</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Vital Statistics of the Decade</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*13</td>
<td>Subsidiary Tables</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*14</td>
<td>Report on Housing and Establishments</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*15</td>
<td>Ethnographic Notes</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*16</td>
<td>Administration Report (Enumeration)</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*17</td>
<td>Administration Report (Tabulation)</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>297</strong></td>
<td><strong>90</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### A. TABLES:

- States/Union Territories

### B. REPORTS:

- Part I-A: General Report
- Part I-B: Vital Statistics of the Decade
- Part I-C: Subsidiary Tables
- Part IV-A: Report on Housing and Establishments
- Part V-B: Ethnographic Notes
- Part VIII-A: Administration Report (Enumeration)
- Part VIII-B: Administration Report (Tabulation)

### C. SPECIAL SURVEYS:

- Part VI: Village Surveys (covering 580 villages)
- Part VII-A: Handicraft Surveys (covering about 166 Crafts)
- Part VII-B: Fairs and Festivals
- Part X: Special Report on Cities with a population of one million and over
- Part XI: Other Surveys

**Total:**

- 703 volumes

---

*Where there is one combined volume for the respective parts e.g., Part II-B, II-C, Part III, Part IV, Part V and Part I, for any State/Union Territory, the number of such volumes has been included in the first sub-part of each part appearing first in the list. In the case of Union Territories for which any or all of Parts II-A, II-B, II-C, III, IV-A, IV-B and V-A have been combined into one volume, the number of volumes has been reckoned only once under Part II-A.*
### PROJECTED TIME TABLE OF 1961 CENSUS PUBLICATIONS—contd.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Name of Publication</th>
<th>Total volumes likely to be published by end of 1964</th>
<th>Volumes likely to be published other than those already published</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>D. Part IX Census Atlas Volumes:</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>E. District Census Handbooks:</td>
<td>369</td>
<td>52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total for State/Union Territories:</td>
<td>1,390</td>
<td>215</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### II. ALL INDIA

**A. TABLES:**

3. Paper No. 2 of 1963 Age Tables
4. Life Tables
5. Part II-A(i) General Population Tables
6. Part II-A(ii) Union Primary Census Abstract
7. Part II-B(i) Economic Tables (B-I to B-IV)
8. Part II-B(ii) Economic Tables (B-V)
9. Part II-B(iii) Economic Tables (B-VI to B-IX)
10. Part II-C(i) Social & Cultural Tables
11. Part II-C(ii) Language Tables
12. Part II-C(iii) Migration Tables (D-I to D-III & D-V)
13. Part II-C(iv) Migration Tables (D-IV & D-VI)
14. Part III-(i) Household Economic Tables (14 States)
15. Part III-(ii) Household Economic Tables (India, U.P. & Union Territories)
16. Part IV-B Housing & Establishment Tables
17. Part V-A Special Tables for S.C & S.T

**B. REPORTS:**

18. Part I-A(i) Levels of Regional Development in India
21. Part I-C Subsidiary Tables
22. Part IV-A (i) Housing Report
23. Part IV-A(ii) Report on Industrial Establishments

†Will be published in 1965.
PROJECTED TIME TABLE OF 1961 CENSUS PUBLICATIONS—concl.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Name of Publication</th>
<th>Volumes likely to be published by end of 1964</th>
<th>Volumes likely to be published by end of 1965 other than those already published</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Part IV-A (iii)  House Types and Village Layouts</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1†</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>Part V-B  Ethnographic Notes</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>Part VIII-A  Administration Report (Enumeration)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>Part VIII-B  Administration Report (Tabulation)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>27</strong></td>
<td><strong>7</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>C. SPECIAL SURVEYS:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>Part VI  Village Survey Monographs</td>
<td><strong>27</strong></td>
<td><strong>27</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>Part VII-A  Handicraft Survey Monographs</td>
<td><strong>15</strong></td>
<td><strong>15</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>Part VII-B  Fairs &amp; Festivals</td>
<td><strong>1</strong></td>
<td><strong>1</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>Part X  Special Reports on cities with population of one million &amp; over</td>
<td><strong>1</strong></td>
<td><strong>1</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>43</strong></td>
<td><strong>43</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>D. Part IX CENSUS ATLAS VOLUME</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>1</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>E. CENSUS MONOGRAPHS BY INDIVIDUAL AUTHORS:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>15</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Total for All-India</strong></td>
<td><strong>86</strong></td>
<td><strong>7</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>TOTAL FOR STATES</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,390</strong></td>
<td><strong>215</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>TOTAL FOR ALL INDIA</strong></td>
<td><strong>86</strong></td>
<td><strong>7</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>GRAND TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,476</strong></td>
<td><strong>222</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>901</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

†Will be published in early 1965.
1961 CENSUS PROGRAMME OF PUBLICATIONS

The Census publications called ‘Census of India 1961’ covering all States, Union Territories and Other Agencies are denoted by their respective volume numbers. The volume numbers that have been allotted to each are as follows:

**VOLUMES**

I  INDIA

STATES

II  Andhra Pradesh
III  Assam
IV  Bihar
V  Gujarat
VI  Jammu and Kashmir
VII  Kerala
VIII  Madhya Pradesh
IX  Madras
X  Maharashtra
XI  Mysore
XII  Orissa
XIII  Punjab
XIV  Rajasthan
XV  Uttar Pradesh
XVI  West Bengal

UNION TERRITORIES AND OTHER AGENCIES

XXIV  North-East Frontier Agency
XXV  Pondicherry
XXVI  Tripura
XXVII  Goa, Daman and Diu

Invariably each volume will consist of several parts and sub-parts and a brief description is given below of the contents of each part and coverage.

**PARTS TO EACH VOLUME**

**PART I: GENERAL REPORT ON CENSUS**

I-A: Main Report:

This will be a comprehensive report largely on the analysis of the data collected at the 1961 Census. There will be separate chapters dealing with the following topics:

1. Distribution and movement of the population
2. The Urban Population
3. The Rural Population
4. Migration
5. Age, Sex and Marital Status
6. Literacy and Education
7. Languages and Religion
8. The Working Population
9. The Non-working Population
10. Economic Trends and Projections

I-B: Report on Vital Statistics of the Decade:

In this Report will be analysed the observed growth rate during the current decennium and the contributions made by natural increase and migration. It will also throw light on the extent of under-registration and the state of health from the point of view of population prognosis. Reprints from previous Census Reports on Age & Sex-Ratios, Life Tables, if any, smoothing of vital Statistics, etc will also be included.
I-C: Subsidiary Tables

This is ancillary to Part I-A and will contain the tables derived from the main Census Tables (Subsidiary Tables) by working out proportions or other additional data including reprints from previous Census Reports or from any book of great relevance to the understanding of the State.

PART II: CENSUS TABLES ON POPULATION:

II-A: General Population Tables (A-series):

This part will contain the General Population Tables of the 1961 Census preceded by an elaborate prefatory note. There will also be appendices and flyleaves to each table to elaborate on the data contained in the tables. The tables will relate to area, houses and population; decadal variation in population during sixty years with percentage decade increase; villages classified according to certain ranges of population; and all towns and town groups classified by population, decadal variation for the last sixty years and percentage decade variation.

There will be a Primary Census Abstract giving area in square miles and square kilometres, occupied residential houses, number of households, the total population, Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes population, population of illiterate and literate and educated persons and classification of workers according to the nine industrial categories adopted for the Census and non-workers.

For all-India Tables A-I and A-III and the Primary Census Abstract will give figures for all-India, zones, states and districts. The Primary Census Abstract will also give figures for each town with a population of 50,000 and above, town groups with a population of 1 lakh and above and Calcutta and Madras Industrial Regions. Table A-II will give figures for all-India, zones and states.

For States, Table A-I, A-III and Primary Census Abstract will give figures for State, Division, District and Tahsil/Thana/Taluk/Anchal and for each town; Table A-II will give figures for State, Division and District.

For all-India this Part consists of two sub-parts, sub-part (i) containing the Population Tables and sub-part (ii) containing the Primary Census Abstract. For the States there will be only one part which will contain all the tables and the Primary Census Abstract.

II-B: Economic Tables (B-series):

More elaborate economic data have been collected and tabulated in 1961 than in any previous Indian Census. The population has been divided into workers and non-workers. The workers have been classified according to the nine industrial categories adopted for the Census which have further been classified by broad age groups, educational levels and according to the major and minor groups of the Indian Standard Industrial Classification. Persons at work other than in cultivation have been classified according to divisions, groups and families of the occupational classification and workers in broad occupational divisions in urban areas have been further classified by broad age groups and educational levels. Persons who are engaged in more than one work and working principally as (1) cultivators, (2) agricultural labourers or (3) at household industry have been cross-classified by the secondary work if it is (1) at household industry, (2) at cultivation or (3) agricultural labour. Further, persons who are engaged in non-household industry, trade, business, profession or service and also in household industry have been cross-classified according to their non-household industry and household industry. Workers in cities, towns and town groups have been classified according to the nine industrial categories and by broad age groups. The non-workers have been divided by broad age groups and type of activity. Among the non-workers persons unemployed aged 15 and above have been classified by broad age groups and educational levels.

For all-India the figures are given for India, zones and states and for states figures are given for state, division and district.

In the case of all-India there will be three sub-parts. In the case of most of the States there will be only one part but in the case of big States this part may be split up into two sub-parts.

II-C: Cultural and Migration Tables:

The Cultural Tables will relate to family composition of sample households (based on 20 per cent sample), age and marital status, age and educational level, single year ages, mother tongue, bilingualism, religion and Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes separately classified by illiterates and literate and educated persons and by the nine industrial categories of workers and non-workers. The table on age and education
will contain an appendix giving the tables for the special census of Scientific and Technical Personnel.

The Migration Tables will relate to classification of non-Indian nationals, by nationality, distribution of population by place of birth, migrants classified by place of birth and duration of residence in place of enumeration, migrants to cities by broad age groups, educational levels and in case of workers also by occupational divisions and groups, cities showing population born locally, migrants from other towns and cities.

For all-India, figures will be given by India and states and for the states figures will be given for states, and districts.

For all-India, there will be three sub-parts, sub-part (i) containing all the Cultural Tables except the tables on mother tongue and bilingualism, sub-part (ii) containing the tables on mother tongue and bilingualism and sub-part (iii) containing the Migration Tables. In the case of States there will be only one part unless the part exceeds 600 pages in which case it will be split up into two sub-parts.

In the case of Union Territories Parts II-A, II-B and II-C will be in one part. This will be split up into two parts if the number of pages exceeds 600.

PART III : HOUSEHOLD ECONOMIC TABLES:

Information on household as a unit has been collected for the first time in the 1961 Census. The questions related mainly to household cultivation, household industry and workers in household cultivation and household industry. The tabulation was made on a 20 per cent sample of the households. This Part which will include eight tables will highlight activities of the household economy with reference to household cultivation and household industry. The tables that are presented in this part relate to:

(1) Households (i) engaged neither in cultivation nor household industry, (ii) engaged either in cultivation or household industry but not in both and (iii) engaged both in cultivation and household industry.

(2) Households engaged in cultivation classified by interest in land and size of land cultivated.

(3) Households engaged in cultivation classified by size of land cultivated and number of family workers and hired workers.

(4) Households engaged both in cultivation and industry showing size of land cultivated classified by principal household industry.

(5) Principal household industry classified by period of working and total number of workers engaged in household industry.

(6) Households classified by size and participation in household cultivation or industry.

A table has also been prepared separately showing figures for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes households engaged in cultivation classified by interest in land and size of land cultivated in rural areas only.

For all-India this will be published in two sub-parts and for the States in one part.

PART IV : HOUSING AND ESTABLISHMENT TABLES : (E-SERIES):

IV (A): Report on Housing and Establishments:

The report will embody the results of the first Housing Census taken in the country. The analysis will be under the following chapters:


IV (B) : Housing and Establishment Tables:

All the Housing and Establishment (E-series) Tables as well as the Subsidiary Tables under each of the Tables will be published. There are five tables. Two tables are prepared on full count and they will relate to uses to which census houses are put and classification of census houses used as workshops and factories by nature of the industry, power used and size of establishment. The other three tables relating to tenure status of census houses used as dwelling, distribution of households living in census houses used wholly or partly as dwelling by predominant material of wall and material of roof; and households classified by number of members and by number of rooms occupied are prepared on the basis of a 20 per cent sample of the census houses.
For all-India this part will give data for India, population zones, states, districts and cities and towns with a population of 50,000 or more. In the case of the table giving industry, power, etc., data will be confined to States and cities with a population of a million and above. In the case of States the tables will give data for the State, division, district, tahsil/taluk/thana/anchal and cities and towns with a population of 50,000 or more. In the case of the table giving industry, power, etc., data will not be given for tahsil/taluk/thana/anchal.

PART V: SPECIAL TABLES FOR SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES:

V-A: Tables on Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and Reprints from earlier publications:

The volume will contain special tables on Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes on the basis of the data collected during the 1961 Census covering the following matters of vital importance: (1) Workers and non-workers, (2) Persons not at work, (3) Cultivating households, (4) Age and Marital Status, (5) Education, (6) Religion, (7) Mother tongue and (8) Bilingualism. An attempt will also be made to include in the volume reprints from earlier census publications.

V-B: Ethnographic Notes:

The Ethnographic Notes will contain up-to-date information on different aspects of the social, cultural and economic developments of each Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe. The Census data pertaining to these castes and tribes as collected during 1961 Census will be interpreted in the light of the information available from earlier published sources including earlier census reports. For getting insight about the current developments a few spot studies will also be undertaken.

PART VI: VILLAGE SURVEY MONOGRAPHS:

A series of monographs on villages selected for special study devoted to the understanding of social structure and intended to be a fruitful source of information will be published in every State and most of the Union Territories. In these monographs observation will be brought to bear on the interpretation of statistics to find out how much a village was static and yet changing and how fast the winds of change were blowing and from where. The monographs would contain pictorial and graphical documentation.

PART VII: HANDICRAFTS SURVEY—FAIRS AND FESTIVALS:

VII-A: A Survey of Handicrafts:

A fairly large number of reports on Handicrafts Survey will be brought out to obtain a perspective of the artisan and his crafts in his social and economic setting. The primary aim is to assess the limits of rigidity within which the traditional skill operates and the limits of flexibility it is capable of.

VII-B: Fairs and Festivals:

It will be an attempt to publish for the first time a full census of all fairs and festivals, weekly hats and markets throughout India. The volumes will present a geographical fabric of the distribution of religious beliefs and their influence on rural, social and economic life. In many of the volumes there will be a district/taluk map showing the location of important fairs and festivals.

PART VIII: ADMINISTRATION REPORT (FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY):

VIII-A: Administration Report (Enumeration):

This will deal with the administrative details connected with the census. This will also contain for each state the difficulties experienced by the respective Superintendent of Census Operations and suggestions for any improvements in the methods, etc., that may be considered necessary.

VIII-B: Administration Report (Tabulation):

This report will be concerned, similarly, with aspects of administrative interest but those relating to Tabulation only.

PART IX: ATLAS VOLUME:

The Census Atlas is a first attempt in India. The objective of this volume is to make it a useful tool for socio-economic planning of the country. This will, obviously, use both census and non-census data. Contents of the Atlas will show in a series of Chapters concerning (1) Orientation, (2) Physical condition, (3) Demographic structure and trends, (4) Economic aspects (5) Socio-cultural aspects and finally (6) Socio-cultural Demographic regions and Economic Demographic Regions. The India Atlas will contain about 200 maps while State Atlases will
comprise about 165 maps in addition to detailed explanatory notes. The maps will lead the reader's eyes to some of the salient socio-cultural and economic conditions emerging out of the areal grouping of the statistical data.

Part IX will not apply to Union Territories and Volume I will publish one book containing maps of all Union Territories.

PART X: SPECIAL REPORT ON CITIES:
Cities having population of one million and over (except Delhi) will be covered by this part.

In addition to the above publications, there will be a series called 1961 Census Monographs. These will generally be All India Census Monographs, each concerned with the whole of India and not with any particular state. Much of the matter in these monographs will be specialised study based largely on the analysis of census data. Besides, Census Papers are brought out which are prepared additionally to the main Census programme. The following Census Monographs are proposed to be issued:

1. Rural-Urban migration and Urbanisation.
4. Size and composition of Households.
6. Calcutta the Primate City.
7. Fertility of Indian Women.
9. Age and Sex composition of Indian population.
10. Trend of Urbanisation in India.
11. Small Towns in India: A Demographic Study.
14. Land under Cultivation in India.
16. Towns of the Peninsula.
17. Sex Ratio of the Indian Population.
20. Internal Migration.
21. Housing conditions throughout the Indian Censuses.
23. Analysis of personnel employed in selected industries in Public Sector.
24. Language.
25. 1961 Actuarial Report with Life Tables
26. All India Census Bibliography.

Another item in the Publications Programme is the District Census Handbooks for each district in the Indian Union. (Delhi will be included in this). The District Census Handbook will contain all the Census tables and in many cases down to the tahsil/thana/taluk/anchal level; the Village Directory which will give the Primary Census Abstract along with the details of public amenities like schools, drinking water facilities, hospital facilities, post offices, etc.; official statistics; Gazetteer of place names and an introductory note giving the physical features and broad details of administrative, social and economic condition of the district. This will also contain a map of the district showing the tahsils and the location of the villages.

District Census Handbooks, which are State Government Publications, will be available for sale with the respective State Printing and Stationery Departments or the Superintendent of Government Presses of the respective States, as the case may be.
PART II

THE 1961 CENSUS PROJECTS


I. THE 1961 CENSUS TABLES AND REPORTS

NOTES ON TABLES

For the 1961 Census as in previous ones there will be two series of tables. The first series will be All-India Tables which will be published by the office of the Registrar General, India, where each table will give information for all-India and each State. In Table A-I which relates to area, houses and population and Table B-I which is a summary table for primary industrial classification figures will be given for all-India, States and the districts in each State. The Primary Census Abstract will not be published in the all-India series for small units of areas.

In the State Series of tables which will be published by the Superintendents of Census Operations for each State, data will be given for the State and the districts. In the case of Table A-I, area, houses and population and Table B-I, summary table for primary industrial classification, data will be given for the State, districts and tahsil/taluk/anchal/police station. The National Extension Service Block will be adopted for presentation of the Census data only in the case of Bihar State, where it is known as the Anchal. The Primary Census Abstract will not be published in the State Tables.

The Housing Tables and the Household Economic Tables are new features of the 1961 Census. Housing data and household data have never been universally collected in previous Censuses. Another special feature of the 1961 Census is the preparation of special tables for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. Some of the Housing Tables will be prepared on the basis of a 20% sample of households and all the Household Economic Tables will be prepared on a 20% sample of households. In the 1951 Census, Age Tables were prepared on a 10% sample basis. At this Census they have been prepared on the basis of full count.

The Primary Census Abstract will be published in the District Census Handbook. In addition to the data collected at the census, the Abstract which will be published in the form of a Village Directory, will contain important information relating to the village such as cottage and household industries, educational institutions, medical and public health facilities, communication and transport facilities, drinking water facilities, rural electrification etc. There will be a handbook for each district. This will be a State Government publication. In addition to the Village Directory the District Census Handbook will contain important Tables at the level of tahsil/taluk/anchal/police station in a district (except Table A-II).

Brief notes are given below for each individual table.

A—GENERAL POPULATION TABLES

A-I. Area, Houses and Population:

This table will furnish for each tahsil/taluk/anchal/police station, for rural and urban areas separately, and for each city or town-group or town, the area in Sq. Miles/Sq. Kilometres, density, number of inhabited and uninhabited villages, number of occupied residential houses and the population separated by males and females according to the 1961 Census. This is the basic population table for the Census. In the previous Censuses it was not the practice to give density in this table but in this Census density will be shown in the table. In the case of rural areas and municipal towns, area figures will be of local computation, as the Surveyor General computes the area for the district as a whole. The local area will be furnished against each town and rural area while for the district the total area according to the local computation as well as according to the Surveyor General will be furnished.
There are three Appendices to the table.

Appendix I. This appendix will trace the growth of the State to the present area since the last Census. Due to the reorganisation of States, inter-State transfers of territories have taken place and new States have been formed. Inter-district and inter-tahsil changes have also taken place since the last Census. This Appendix will show what 1951 territories constitute the present States.

Appendix II. One of the criteria for a place to be declared as town is that it should normally have a population of 5,000 and over. For various reasons many places with a population of 5,000 and over are not treated as towns while a number of places with less than 5,000 population are treated as towns for Census. This Appendix will give the number of such places with their population. Names with area of new towns under 5,000 population as well as of old towns under 5,000 which have been declassified as rural will be given in a note to this Appendix.

Appendix III. This appendix is intended to furnish figures for the houseless population and institutional population separately. For purposes of studying different characteristics this population will be included along with the household population. This appendix will be prepared for total population and for rural and urban separately.

A-II. Variation in Population during sixty years:

This table furnishes data on the area and population for the seven Censuses from 1901 to 1961 and the variation of population. This is a very important table as it gives the growth of population from decade to decade and in the absence of reliable vital statistics data forms the main source for estimation of population. One of the main changes in this table since the last Census is that percentage variation will also be given from decade to decade.

The appendix to this table gives the adjustments necessary to bring the 1951 Census population of the district to the jurisdiction of the district as at 1961 Census.

A-III. Villages Classified by Population:

This table gives figures for the number and population of villages in the various population groups which are less than 200, 200—499, 500—999, 1,000—1,999, 2,000—4,999, 5,000—9,999 and 10,000 and above. More than 40 per cent of India's population live in villages with population of less than 1,000. A little less than two-thirds of the population live in villages of less than 2,000 population. The group less than 500 of the last Census has been split up into two groups: less than 200, 200—499. As the table relates only to villages the largest group is only 10,000 and over.

A-IV. Towns (and Town-groups) classified by population 1961 with variation since 1901:

This table gives the growth of each town since 1901 Census. This will also furnish the area of the town at the 1961 Census both in Sq. miles and Sq. Kilometres. For purposes of this table all towns will be divided into six classes according to the population. If two or more urban units are adjacent and together form a compact urban unit, the entire town-group will be classified with reference to the total population. The total population of the town-group along with population of the individual urban units within the town-group will be given in the table under that class. As in Table A-II percentage variation will be given from decade to decade. This Table can be used for population projections of town-groups or towns but migration and addition of new areas also influence growth of towns.

The appendix to this table will show the area and population of new towns added in 1961 and towns in 1951 Census which have been declassified as rural areas in 1961 Census. Each new town will also have an explanatory note showing the name, area and population of the villages into which it has relapsed in 1961.

B—ECONOMIC TABLES

(i) General Economic Tables

Primary Census Abstract:

This abstract gives the area in Sq. miles or acres, occupied houses and households, total population, population of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, literates and workers classified into the following nine Industrial categories and also non-workers:

I. Cultivator;
II. Agricultural labour;
III Mining, quarrying, livestock, forestry, fishing, hunting and plantations, orchards and allied activities;
IV Household Industry;
V Manufacturing other than Household Industry;
VI Construction;
VII Trade and Commerce;
VIII Transport, storage and communications;
IX Other Services and
X Non-workers.

This information will be furnished for each village/ward of a town and also for each enumerator’s block in a town. Thus the abstract will furnish information on the primary economic activities of each village and the literacy proportion of the population. It will be useful not only to the State Governments and local bodies for their administrative purposes and to the concerned Ministries like Education, Labour and Employment, Food and Agriculture and for Planning but also for all sample surveys, both rural and urban, based on villages or blocks of houses. This basic information is perhaps not produced in any other country of the world for such small communities.

B-I. Summary Table of Workers and Non-workers classified by sex and broad age-groups:

This table will be prepared separately for total, rural and urban population. This is a summary table prepared from the Primary Census Abstract giving the total population and the nine Industrial categories of workers and also non-workers. Each category will be divided into four age-groups viz., 0—14, 15—34, 35—59, and 60+. This is the basic economic table. The classification of workers and non-workers by age-group is a special feature of the 1961 Census. The age-groups correspond to the different stages of life which have special significance with reference to capacity to work viz., children, young persons, middle aged persons and elderly persons. Further, classification of non-working population has been attempted in another table.

B-II. Workers and Non-workers in cities and town-groups and towns arranged territorially classified by sex and broad age-groups:

In this table economic data furnished in Table B-I including the age-group is given for each city or town-group or town. This table will be very useful to local bodies as it will give employment in different age-groups.

B-III. Industrial classification of Workers and Non-workers by educational standards:

This table will be prepared in two parts: Part A will relate to urban areas. Each of the nine categories of workers and also the non-workers will be cross-tabulated by literacy and educational standards. The educational standards that will be given are:
- Primary or Junior basic;
- Matriculation or Higher Secondary;
- Technical diploma not equal to degree;
- Non-technical diploma not equal to degree;
- University degree or post-graduate degree other than technical degree;
- Technical degree or diploma equal to degree or post-graduate degree:
  - Engineering;
  - Medicine;
  - Agriculture;
  - Veterinary or Dairying;
  - Technology;
  - Teaching and
  - Others

This is an important table as it will show the employment of persons of different educational standards among the various categories of workers. This information will be of much use for assessment of educational qualification of available man-power.

Part B of the table relates to rural areas. The educational standards will be confined only to (i) Primary or Junior basic and (ii) Matriculation and above.

B-IV. Industrial classification of persons at work other than at cultivation by sex and class of worker:

This table will be prepared separately for total and urban population. The Indian Standard Industrial Classification is proposed to be
followed with suitable modifications wherever necessary. Data will be furnished for each minor group of the Industrial Classification. Data for employer, employee, single worker and family worker will be given only for major groups. This is very important economic table as it will give the employment position in various sectors of economy.

B-V. Occupational classification by Sex of persons at work other than cultivation:

This table will be prepared separately for total and urban population. It gives the occupational classification of persons who are working in non-agricultural occupations. For this purpose the National Occupational Classification with suitable modifications that may be found necessary will be followed. Data will be furnished for each family of the National Occupational Classification. Separate data will be furnished for persons working in Household Industry and the main Industrial categories adopted for the Primary Census Abstract.

B-VI.—Occupational Divisions of persons at work other than Cultivation classified by sex, broad age-groups and educational levels in urban areas only:

This table will be prepared only for urban areas and only up to the Division of the National Occupational Classification. The population under each occupational Division will be classified by the four age-groups: 0—14, 15—34, 35—59, 60— and further classified according to the broad educational standards. This table is likely to give useful information about those occupations which attract educated personnel.

B-VII. Part A—Persons working principally (i) as Cultivators or (ii) as Agricultural labourers or (iii) at Household Industry classified by Sex and by secondary work (i) at Household Industry (ii) as Cultivator or (iii) as Agricultural labourer:

Part B. Industrial classification by Sex of persons working in Non-household Industry, Trade, Business, Profession or Service, who are also engaged in Household Industry:

This table will be prepared separately for total, rural and urban population. Part A of the table is a cross-tabulation in the case of persons whose principal and secondary work are any two of (i) Cultivation (ii) Agricultural labour or (iii) Household Industry. This table is important as it will show the extent to which cultivation is supplemented by Household Industry or vice versa.

Part B of the table gives data on the basis of cross-tabulation in the case of persons who are principally engaged at Non-household Industry etc., and also engaged in Household Industry.

B-VIII. Persons unemployed aged 15 and above by sex, broad age-groups and educational levels:

Part A of the table relates to urban areas. There will be a classification of unemployed persons by their educational standards and age-groups. This will be prepared separately for those who are seeking employment for the first time and for those persons who were employed before but are now out of employment and seeking work. In the first case the age-groups will be 15—19, 20—24, 25—29, 30—34, 35— and in the second case 15—19, 20—24, 25—34, 35—44, 45—59, 60+. This table will throw light on educated unemployed in different age-groups. This will be useful for purposes of planning for employment and also assessing the available man-power.

Part B relates to rural areas. In this table educational standards for total unemployed persons will be given. The standards will be limited to Primary or Junior Basic and Matriculation and above as in Table B-III.

B-IX. Persons not at work classified by sex, broad age-groups and type of activity:

This table will be prepared separately for total, rural and urban population. It relates to the non-working population. The non-workers are divided into eight categories given in the table according to their activities. This kind of tabulation was never attempted before, nor were questions even asked on the activities of non-workers.

The eight categories are important and are based on the recommendations of the United Nations. Data will be available separately for those who have an earning without working. Separate data will also be available in respect of house-wives, who though they do domestic work are not classified as economically active. Separate data will also be available of school attending children which will be of use to the Ministry of Education. There is a residuary category which consists of all other dependents including
children and disabled persons. This group which will be further classified by age-groups studied with reference to the age tables may throw light on the school going children who do not attend school and persons in working age-group who are not working.

(ii) Household Economic Tables

B-X. Households (i) Engaged neither in Cultivation nor Household Industry (ii) Engaged either in Cultivation or Household Industry but not in both and (iii) Engaged both in Cultivation and Household Industry for all areas:

This table will be prepared on a 20% sample of households and for total, rural and urban households. All the households will be divided, in this table, into four categories, viz., (i) Households engaged neither in Cultivation nor Household industry, (ii) Households engaged in Cultivation only, (iii) Households, engaged in Household Industry only, (iv) Households engaged both in Cultivation and Household Industry.

Economic data was never collected or tabulated on a household basis in past Censuses.

Cultivation includes ownership and tenancy cultivation. Household Industry for the 1961 Census has been defined as:

"Industry (not on the scale of registered factory) conducted by the Head of the household himself and/or mainly members of the household at home or within the village in rural areas and only at home in urban areas."

This table divides all households into three important sectors of economic activity of our country.

B-XI. Households engaged in Cultivation classified by interest in land and size of land cultivated in rural and urban areas separately:

This table will be prepared on a 20% sample of households separately for rural areas only. In this table a more detailed examination of cultivating households which have been separated in the previous table is made. Cultivating households are classified in this table according to the size of land cultivated. It is further cross-tabulated by the interest in land. The holding sizes in acres are: less than 1, 1.0—2.4, 2.5—4.9, 5.0—7.4, 7.5—9.9, 10.0—12.4, 12.5—14.9, 15.0—29.9, 30.0—49.9, 50+. This table will give very useful information on the size of holdings which is of interest to the State Governments, to the Ministry of Food & Agriculture and for Planning. It will give an indication of the number of holdings likely to be (i) deficit (ii) self-sufficient and (iii) surplus for self-consumption.

B-XII. Households engaged in Cultivation only classified by size of land cultivated and number of family workers and hired workers in rural and urban areas separately:

This table will be prepared on a 20% sample of households separately for rural and urban areas. In this table a further study of households that are engaged only in cultivation has been made. Each household having a particular size of holding mentioned against Table B-XI has been cross-tabulated with reference to the number of persons working in cultivation. In the case of households where more than one person is working the number of family workers and hired workers have been separated. This table will furnish information on the extent of rural under-employment and will yield surmises on the size and scale of agricultural enterprise.

B-XIII. Households engaged both in Cultivation and Household Industry showing size of land cultivated classified by Principal Household Industry in rural and urban areas separately:

This table will be prepared on a 20% sample of households separately for rural and urban areas. It makes a study of households engaged both in cultivation and Household Industry. The nature of industry in which cultivating households with a particular size of holding are engaged will be given. This table will throw light on Household Industries which are carried on as ancillary to cultivation in different parts of the country.

It will try to establish a correlation between size and scale of cultivation and size and scale of Household Industry. The nature of Household Industry differs from region to region depending on the availability of raw material.

B-XIV. Households only in Household Industry classified by Principal household Industry in all areas:

This table will be prepared on a 20% sample of households and for total, rural and urban
areas separately and will relate to households engaged only in Household Industry. There will be two parts. In the first part the households will be classified by nature of Household Industry and the number of persons engaged in each, grouped under 1, 2, 3—5, 6—10 and more than 10 persons. This will be for Divisions and major groups only. In the second part the number of households engaged in Household Industry under, each minor group will be given. The extent of under-employment can be measured by a comparison of the nature of the Industry and the number of persons employed. The table will give a measure of the scale of Household Industry, i.e., how much is conducted for self-consumption and how much for the market.

B-XV. Households engaged both in Cultivation and Household Industry classified by size of land in rural and urban areas separately:

This table will be prepared on a 20% sample basis and for households engaged both in Cultivation and Household Industry separately for rural and urban areas. In Table B-XIII, which also relates to these households, a cross-tabulation has been made between the size of the holding and the nature of Household Industry in which the household is engaged as a support to cultivation. In this table an analysis has been made of persons working in these households with reference to sizes of holdings. In cases where more than one person is employed, the number of family workers and hired workers are separately given. Similar data in respect of households engaged in cultivation only is prescribed in Table B-XII. A comparison between this table and Table B-XII will show how the combination of Household Industry with Cultivation affects the employment position. This table will establish a correlation between the scale of Household Industry and the scale of Cultivation.

B-XVI. Principal Household Industry classified by the period of working and total number of workers engaged in Household Industry in all areas:

This table is confined only to Principal Household Industry and will be prepared on a 20% sample basis for total, rural and urban households. Data in respect of households engaged in Household Industry only or both in Household Industry and Cultivation will be given separately. Household Industry will be classified according to the period of working of the Industry. The period of working will be grouped under 1—3 months, 4—6 months, 7—9 months and 10 months to 1 year, and under each category number of households, number of family workers and number of hired workers will be given. This table will furnish important data on the seasonality of various Household Industries and may yield inferences on the seasonality of Household Industry with seasonality of cultivation. The analysis of the data obtained from this table for households with cultivation and for households without cultivation may throw some light on relative employment.

B. XVII. Sample households classified by (i) number of male and female members by size of households and (ii) engagement (a) neither in cultivation nor in industry, (b) in household industry only and (c) in cultivation sub-classified by size of land cultivated.

This table will be prepared on a 20% sample basis from the Household Schedule. Data will be presented separately for total, rural and urban areas. This table gives family sizes distributed according to one member, small, medium, large and very large families. There will be a classification by size of holding. By definition, a ’Census Household’ is not the same as a ’Family’. The Household includes persons who are not members of the family but are residing with the family during the Census period. All the same, the table will give a general idea of the family sizes as in the majority of families outsiders are not likely to be present.

C—SOCIAL AND CULTURAL TABLES

C-I. Family Composition of Sample Households:

This table will also be prepared on a 20% sample basis from the Household Schedule and separately for total, rural and urban population. This table gives the composition of the members in a Household. Family and non-family members of the household are separated. Among the family members Heads of households and their spouses are given. Both can be males or females. Married sons and other married relations are also given separately by sex. The other relations are given separately. This table will be of sociological interest indicating the strength of the joint family system.
C-II. Age and Marital Status:

This table will be prepared separately for total, rural and urban population. This is a very important demographic table. The age-groups conform to international requirements. From this table it can be ascertained whether proportions in the various marital status conditions have increased or decreased since the last Census and whether any trend is observed in the age of marriage. This will give an indication of mortality in different Marital Statuses, and also in different age-groups. The data on married females by age-group can be utilized for forecasting the future births from age specific birth rates. The corresponding table at the 1951 Census was prepared on a 10% sample. The table will be prepared on full count.

C-III. Age, Sex and Education:

This table will be prepared separately for rural and urban population. It is proposed to give five-yearly age-groups up to 34, one group from 35—44, another from 45—59 and still another for 60+. While at previous Censuses only the total literate population was given, it is proposed to give data for broad educational standards also. The educational standards are different for rural and urban areas. They will be the same as given in Table B-II. This table will measure the growth of literacy in the total population as well as in the different age-groups since the last Census. This table is of special interest to the Ministry of Education for purposes of planning. This is also likely to furnish information to that Ministry on the spread of adult education. The corresponding table at the 1951 Census was prepared on a 10% sample. The table will be prepared on the full count.

C-IV. Single Year Age Returns:

This table will be prepared separately for total, rural and urban population. This is also a very important demographic table which has been used by the Census Actuary for computing the mortality rates from the age data of the earlier Censuses and for the preparation of life tables. This table will afford useful study on bias in age returns at the Census. The corresponding table at the 1951 Census was prepared on a 10% sample. The table has been prepared on the full count.

C-V. Mother tongue:

This table will be prepared separately for total, rural and urban population. This table is important for our country where a large number of languages and dialects are spoken. Philologists are interested in this table. A detailed study of the languages returned as mother-tongues at the Census is proposed to be undertaken in order to present this table in a rational manner. There will be two parts. In the first part the languages returned will be given with reference to the Linguistic Classification of Grierson with suitable modifications that may be recommended by experts in languages. In the second part the languages will be given in alphabetical order.

C-VI. Bilingualism:

This table will be prepared separately for total, rural and urban population. This table is important especially for linguistic borders where one language impinges on the other.

C-VII. Religion:

This table will be prepared separately for total, rural and urban population. This table will give the distribution of the population according to Religion. In Censuses before 1951 it was the practice to show the distribution of population by religion down to the village or town but since the last Census this practice has been discontinued. This is an important sociological table.

C-VIII: Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes:

Classification by literacy and Industrial category of workers and non-workers:

This table will be prepared separately for total, rural and urban population. This table gives separately the total population of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and their distribution by literacy and classification of workers into different Industrial categories and the total number of non-workers. This is a general table that is prepared for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. In addition, a number of special tables will also be prepared, which will relate to each Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe. Literacy figures of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes will be given for the first time in this Census. This table is important as this will be the basis for the allocation of reserved seats in the Parliament and State Legislatures.
D—MIGRATION TABLES

D-I. Non-Indian Nationals:

This table gives the number of persons belonging to different foreign nationalities who are resident in this country during the Census. This table will exclude non-Indian Nationals who are employed in Foreign Embassies, Missions, etc.

D-II. Place of birth:

This table is usually prepared in all Censuses giving the distribution of population by birthplace. An important change as compared to previous Indian Censuses is that births in rural and urban areas will be given separately in the case of those born in India. A special question has been asked for this purpose. Similarly the place of enumeration will be classified separately by rural and urban areas. This will give indication of the Rural/Urban migration.

D-III. Migrants classified by place of birth and duration of residence in place of enumeration:

This is a new table based on a special question asked at this Census regarding the duration of residence at the place of enumeration in the case of persons born outside the place of enumeration. The residence period will be grouped under six categories viz.,

1. Less than 1 year;
2. 1—5 years;
3. 6—10 years;
4. 11—15 years;
5. 16 years and over;
6. Period not stated.

This table is intended to supplement the information produced by the previous table relating to birthplace, for a detailed study of in-migration. The group 11—15 years will yield information on population displaced by the Partition.

D-IV. Migrants to cities classified by sex, broad age-groups, educational standards and in case of workers also by occupational divisions and groups:

This table will be prepared only for cities and will relate to migrants who are workers. Occupational distribution of these workers will be given which will be further cross-tabulated by age-groups and educational standards. This will give an indication of occupations that attract migrants to cities. The educational standards will give the skilled and the unskilled workers.

D-V. Cities showing population born locally, migrants from rural areas and migrants from other towns and cities:

This table will also be prepared only for cities. This table will give separately the extent of in-migration from rural and other urban areas into the city. In-migration from rural and urban areas will be separately classified by migrants who have been residents for less than 3 years and those who have been residents for 3 years and more at the place of enumeration. The data will also be separately shown for migration from urban areas outside the same district but within the same State and urban areas outside the State.

D-VI. Distribution of industrial categories of workers and non-workers by place of birth:

This table will be prepared for State, district, cities and town groups and will give the distribution of migrants in the broad nine industrial categories of workers and of non-workers by birthplace. Data will be presented by ‘Total’, ‘Rural’ and ‘Urban’. For ‘Rural’ it will be prepared only for those born in India within the state of enumeration for the following birth places:

(a) Born in place of enumeration
(b) Born elsewhere in the district of enumeration
(c) Born in other districts of the State.

In addition, 4 numerically most important states of immigration (adjoining or distant) will be given for each district. In the case of ‘Total’, ‘Urban’ and ‘Cities’, the table will be prepared for all the above groups as also for other States in India and for foreign countries.

E—HOUSING TABLES

E-I. Census Houses and the uses to which they are put:

This table will be prepared for all census houses. The table will give the rural and urban figures with total of both for each tahsil/taluk/anchal/police station. In the case of urban it will also show in separate indented lines the
names and figures of each city, town-group and town with a population of 50,000 and over each. The table will give an account of the uses to which Census houses are put. In the earlier Censuses, a 'Census House' was defined as a dwelling with a separate main entrance but at this Census a 'Census House' is not only a dwelling but also a structure or part of a structure with a separate entrance, whatever the uses to which it is put. It is, therefore, possible to tabulate this information from the data collected at the Census. This is the first time that such information is made available for the country as a whole. This information will be of interest to the Ministries of Commerce and Industries and Works, Housing and Supply, State Governments and also to the Trading, Manufacturing Communities among others. In the case of large towns and cities they will be useful for town planning.

E-II. Tenure status of sample census households living in census houses used wholly or partly as dwellings.

This table will be prepared for a 20% sample of households. It will be prepared for the same units as Table E-1. It will be confined to households whether they are pure dwellings or dwellings combined with other activities like workshop, shop, etc. This table will furnish useful information in regard to the proportion of rented households to owned households which will be of interest to the Works, Housing and Supply Ministry. This table will provide some clue to the construction activities.

E-III. Census Houses used as Factories and Workshops classified by Industry, power used and size of employment:

This table will be prepared for all Census houses. It will be prepared for the same units as Table E-1. It relates both to small scale manufacturing, repairing or processing establishments (workshops) and large scale factories. Details of the product manufactured, processed or repaired under the 3 digit code of I.S.I.C. Scheme along with number of workshops and factories and their distribution according to the different sizes of employment using various kinds of fuel or power will be furnished. This is perhaps the first time when information on the total number of workshops and factories in the country classified as mentioned above will be made available. This information will be useful to the Ministries dealing with Industry as well as Fuel and Power, as this may give an indication of the amount of fuel or power used. This table will provide the frame for the collection of all basic industrial statistics.

E-IV. Distribution of sample households living in census houses used wholly or partly as dwellings by wall and roof material:

This table will be prepared for a 20% sample of households. It will be prepared for the same units as Table E-1. It will give structural conditions of the houses namely, type of wall, type of roof. This will give useful information to the State Governments and to the Ministry of Works, Housing and Supply in order to enable them to undertake regional plans. The Census records for the whole country will be preserved to provide a frame for sample surveys to be conducted by the National Buildings Organization.

E-V. Sample households classified by number of members and by number of rooms occupied:

This table will be prepared on a 20% sample of households. It will be prepared for the same units as Table E-1. It will help in the measurement of congestion and overcrowding in households. This table will also be very useful to State Governments and the Works, Housing and Supply Ministry, in their building programme. A special table for the slum areas of important cities will also be prepared.

SCT—SPECIAL TABLES FOR SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES

SCT-I. Industrial classification of persons at work and Non-workers by sex:

This table will be prepared for each Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe and separately for total, rural and urban population. This is a very important table as it gives the population of each Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe separately for total, rural and urban and will also show in which sector of Industry members of each Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe are working. It is also proposed to collect data on the unwholesome occupations in which the members of Scheduled Castes are working. The population figures of each individual caste and tribe are often required for welfare and other
work and complete information is not available even in past Census Reports.

**SCT-II. Age and Marital Status:**

This table will be prepared for each Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe and separately for total, rural and urban population. This is an important demographic table corresponding to table C-II. The age-groups will be restricted to 0–14, 15–44 and 45+. At present demographic data are not at all available in respect of these communities. This table will, therefore, perform a very useful role. The Age and Marital Status data in the case of Tribes will give an indication whether the Tribal population is decreasing, stable or increasing.

**SCT-III. Education:**

This table will be prepared for each Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe and separately for rural and urban population. This will give the literacy and educational standards for each Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe. In the case of urban areas data will be given for educational standards as in Table B-III Part A. In the case of rural areas data will be given only for merely literate, Primary or Junior Basic and Matriculation and above. This is a very useful table in which Education Ministry are interested. They are giving numerous scholarships for the education of the members of these communities. This will help them for planning.

**SCT-IV. Religion:**

This table will be prepared separately for total, rural and urban. The members of Scheduled Castes will be either Hindus or Sikhs. Members of the Scheduled Tribes can profess different religions. This table is intended to give the religion professed by members of each caste/tribe belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

**SCT-V. Sample households engaged in cultivation classified by interest in land and size of land cultivated in rural areas only:**

This table is similar to Household Economic Table B-XI. This will be prepared separately for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. This will give very useful information in regard to size of holdings of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

**‘SPECIAL TABLE FOR SCHEDULED CASTES ONLY’**

**SC-I. Persons not at work classified by sex, type of activities and educational levels for Scheduled Castes:**

This table will be prepared for total Scheduled Castes and not for individual castes. It will be prepared separately for total/rural/urban. The table will give data for students and unemployed persons in the non-working population. They will be further classified according to broad educational standards consisting of literates, Primary or Junior Basic and Matriculation and above. This will give very useful information on the students and unemployed persons among the Scheduled Castes.

**‘SPECIAL TABLES FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES ONLY’**

**ST-1. Mother tongue and Bilingualism:**

Scheduled Tribes have their own languages and dialects and this table will give the language or dialect of each tribe. Those members of tribes who have moved out of their homes and as a result of contact with the local population speak some other language also, that language will be shown in the table.

**ST-II. Persons not at work classified by sex and type of activity for Scheduled Tribes:**

This table will be prepared for each Scheduled Tribe and separately for total/rural/urban population. The table will give data for students and unemployed persons in the non-working population. This will give the progress of education and the position in regard to unemployment in the case of each individual tribe.
The following chapter headings have been prescribed for the General Report on the Census for each State:

CHAPTER I—Distribution and Movement of the population
   PART A—Distribution and Density
   PART B—Density of Census Houses
   PART C—Growth of Population
   PART D—Natural Growth of the Population

CHAPTER II—The Urban Population

CHAPTER III—The Rural Population
   PART A—Preliminary remarks
   PART B—Distribution of population among villages classified by size

CHAPTER IV—Migration

CHAPTER V—Age, Sex and Marital Status

CHAPTER VI—Literacy and Education

CHAPTER VII—Language and Religion
   PART A—Language
   PART B—Religion

CHAPTER VIII—The Working Population
   PART A—The Broad Industrial Classification of Workers & Non-Workers
   PART B—Population in Agriculture and Primary Sector of Industry
   PART C—Household Industry
   PART D—Workers in Manufacturing other than Household Industry, Construction, Trade & Commerce, Transport, Storage and Communication & Other Services
   PART E—Employer, Employee, Single Worker, Family Worker

CHAPTER IX—The Non-Working Population

CHAPTER X—Economic Trends and Projections
II. The 1961 CENSUS OF HOUSING

An essential preliminary to the population census held every ten years in India is the physical numbering with paint and brush of every house and every household followed by a listing of the inmates found in each. This is undertaken with two objects in view. First, as a locating and identifying device of all places containing or likely to contain human beings on the census day. Secondly, to obtain a reliable estimate of the population on which to base the supply of census forms, stationery etc. to each census block. The first object is served by 'housenumbering, the second by houselisting.

Up to 1951 each State was at liberty to design its own houselist form, because of the difficulty of adopting a set of uniform definitions which would apply to the whole of India. Differences in definitions and consequently methods led to non-comparability, so that although some information was always collected on the eve of each population census it was not considered worth while to analyse and print it. This left a void in our knowledge of housing. Even cursory information was unavailable. At the preparatory stages of the 1961 Census, therefore, the ad hoc advisory groups fully endorsed the Registrar General's proposal to take a housing census on the basis of the standard schedule despite obvious problems of coverage, definitions, methods and comparability between area and area. The Census Commission set itself two modest aims through the adoption of a uniform set of broad definitions and of a single form for the whole country. The first was to obtain a count of buildings, census houses and households in order to tabulate information on (i) the use to which a census house is put, (ii) its tenure status, (iii) the predominant material of its wall and roof, (iv) the size of a household in a residential census house, and (v) the number of rooms occupied by a household.

The following four housing tables were devised:

E—I Census houses and the uses to which they are put;

E—II Tenure status of sample census households living in census houses used wholly or partly as dwellings;

E—IV Distribution of sample households living in census houses used wholly or partly as dwellings by predominant material of wall and predominant material of roof; and

E—V Sample households classified by number of members and by number of rooms occupied.

The following chapter headings of the All-India Report on the Census of Housing is illustrative of the general contents and analysis.

CHAPTER I

The Schedules and Instructions.

CHAPTER II

The Uses of Census Houses.


2. Definitional coverage for each category of Census House.

3. Vacant Houses and Houses in Union Table E-I with 'Other' uses.
   A. Definitional Comparability.
   B. Interpretation of Data.

4. Shop-cum-Dwellings.
   A. Limitation of the Data.
   B. Workers in Retail Trade and Commerce and Shop-cum-Dwellings.

5. Workshop-cum-dwellings (col. 7 of Union Table E-I). Factories, Workshops and worksheds (col. 11 of Union Table E-I).
   A. Limitation of the Data.
   B. Arrangement of the Data.


7. Schools and other Educational Institutions including training classes, coaching and shop classes.
   A. General.
B. Rural India.
C. Urban India.
D. School Enrolment in age-group 5—14.
E. Progress of Literacy in the Decade, 1951-61.

8. Restaurants, Sweetmeat shops and Eating Places.
   A. General,
   B. Rural India.
11. Public Health and Medical Institutions, Hospitals, Health Centres, Doctor's Clinics, Dispensaries, etc.
   A. Rural India.
   B. Urban India.
   C. Dispensaries etc. and Public Health and Medical Workers.

CHAPTER III
Rent and Ownership
   A. Rural India.
      1. Rented Dwellings.
      2. Rented Shop and Workshop-cum-Dwellings.
   B. Urban India.
      1. Urban dwellings owned and rented.
      2. Urban Shop-cum-dwellings owned and rented.

CHAPTER IV
Walls and Roofs
   I. Classification of Types: Methodology.
   II. Wall and Roof Material of Rural Areas.
   III. Wall and Roof Material of Urban Areas.
   IV. Soil, Crop, Rainfall and House Types by material of wall and roof.
   V. Concluding Remarks.

CHAPTER V
I. Definitions.
II. Methods Adopted for grading congestion in Districts as a whole.
III. The Results of grading.
IV. Households with no regular room.
V. Towns and cities with population of 50,000 and over.
   A. The results.
   B. Households with no regular room in towns and cities over 50,000.
VI. Concluding Remarks.
III. THE 1961 CENSUS OF INDUSTRIAL ESTABLISHMENTS

The second aim that the Census Commission set itself in its census of housing was to obtain a count of all workshops and factories which are engaged in production, processing, repair or servicing in order to tabulate information on (i) the industrial classification of its activity; (ii) the kind of fuel or power if machinery is used; (iii) average number of persons employed daily or the week before the count, including proprietor or household members, if working.

The table form is reproduced below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Division, Major Group &amp; Minor Group of Indian Standard Industrial Classification</th>
<th>Kind of fuel or power used</th>
<th>Number of factories and workshops by size of employment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Electricity</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Liquid fuel</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Solid fuel</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Other power</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. No power</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The table is known as E-III.

The following table of contents of the All-India Report on Industrial Establishments is illustrative of the general contents and analysis.

CHAPTER I

The Organised and Unorganised Sectors of Workshops and Factories in India.

A. General Remarks.
B. The unorganised and organised sectors in Rural India.
C. The unorganised and organised sectors in Urban India.
D. The organised sector in Urban India.
E. The small, modern organised sector.
F. The strength of the unorganised sector in Rural and Urban India as reflected in the proportions of single workers and family workers in major groups of Industries.
   I. Rural India.
   II. Urban India.

G. Strength of the unorganised rural sector in certain clusters of major groups of the Industrial Classification.

H. Strength of the unorganised sector in certain clusters of major groups of the Industrial Classification in Urban areas of major States.

I. The strength of the unorganised sector in Rural India: minor groups of Industry.

J. Versatility of the Household Industry Sector.

CHAPTER II

The Traditional Small Establishment Sector of Industry in Rural and Urban Areas.

A. The Method.
B. The Delineation.
C. Concluding Remarks.

CHAPTER III

Regional Diversity and Concentration of Industrial Establishments and Workers in Household and non-Household Industry.

A. Method of Ranking.
B. Tests of Ranking.
C. Presentation of Data.
D. Concluding Remarks.

CHAPTER IV
Distribution of Workshops and Factories by Size of Employment, Rural and Urban, and by Type of Power Used.
A. All India
B. The States and Union Territories.

CHAPTER V
The Use of Power.
A. General features of industrial distribution by major groups of industry and extent of use of electricity.
B. Classification of districts by use of electricity and liquid fuel in industry in Rural areas.
C. Classification of districts by use of electricity and liquid fuel in industry in Urban areas.
D. The use of electricity in small establishments of class I and class II towns.
E. The use of electricity in industry in rural and Urban areas.

CHAPTER VI
The Organised Sector of Registered Factories.
A. The distribution of Registered Factories in 1958.
B. Locational Preferences.
C. Locational Concentrations.
D. Concluding Remarks.
IV. THE 1961 TABLES AND REPORTS ON CENSUS OF LAND HOLDINGS, LAND RIGHTS AND HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY

This census is based on the Household Schedule adopted in the 1961 Census. Two separate Reports will be published on (1) Landholdings and Household Industry and (2) Land Rights. The latter will contain the most comprehensive inventory yet compiled of tenures tenancies in all parts of the country and an analysis of the Land Reforms that have been carried out in recent decades.

The following Household Economic Tables were devised for the Census:

TABLE B-X— Sample Households (i) Engaged neither in Cultivation nor Household Industry (ii) Engaged either in Cultivation or Household Industry but not in both and (iii) Engaged both in Cultivation and Household Industry for all areas.

TABLE B-XI— Sample Households engaged in Cultivation classified by interest in land and size of land cultivated in Rural and Urban areas separately.

TABLE B-XII— Sample Households engaged in Cultivation only classified by size of land cultivated and number of family workers and hired workers in Rural and Urban areas separately.

TABLE B-XIII— Sample Households engaged both in Cultivation and Household Industry showing size of land cultivated classified by Principal Household Industry in Rural and Urban areas separately.

TABLE B-XIV— Sample Households engaged only in Household Industry classified by Principal Household Industry in all areas.

PART A Households classified by Major Groups of Principal Household Industry and number of persons engaged.

PART B Households classified by Minor Groups of Principal Household Industry.

TABLE B-XV— Sample Households engaged both in Cultivation and Household Industry classified by size of land in Rural and Urban areas separately.

TABLE B-XVI— Sample Principal Household Industry classified by period of working and total number of workers engaged in Household Industry in all areas.

TABLE B-XVII— Sample Households classified by (i) number of male and female members by size of Households and (ii) engagement (a) neither in Cultivation nor in Industry (b) in Household Industry only and (c) in Cultivation sub-classified by size of land cultivated.

TABLE SCT-V— Sample Households engaged in Cultivation classified by interest in land and size of land cultivated in Rural areas only. (Households of members of Scheduled Castes/Tribes in a 20 per cent Sample of all Households).

PART A For members of Scheduled Castes.
PART B For members of Scheduled Tribes.

Table B-X—In this table all households are divided into four categories viz., (i) households engaged neither in Cultivation nor Household Industry; (ii) households engaged in Cultivation only; (iii) households engaged in Household Industry only and (iv) households engaged both in Cultivation and Household Industry. The data are given separately for Total/Rural/Urban.

Table B-XI—In this table a more detailed examination of the cultivating households which have been separated in the previous table is made. The cultivating households are classified according to the size of land cultivated. It is further cross-tabulated by the interest in land. The holding sizes in acres are less than 1, 1.0—2.4, 2.5—4.9, 5.0—7.4, 7.5—9.9, 10.0—12.4, 12.5—14.9, 15.0—29.9, 30.0—49.9 and 50+. The interest in land is classified in three types viz., (a) owned or held from Government; (b) held from private persons or institutions for payment in money, kind or share and (c) partly held from Government and partly from private persons for payment in money, kind or share. The table has been prepared separately for Rural and Urban.

Table B-XII—In this table a further study of households that are engaged only in Cultivation has been made. Each household having a particular size of holding mentioned against Table B-XI has been further cross-tabulated with reference to the number of persons working in Cultivation. The holding has been grouped into the following size ranges (in acres): Less than 1, 1.0—2.4, 2.5—4.9, 5.0—7.4, 7.5—9.9, 10.0—12.4, 12.5—14.9, 15.0—29.9, 30.0—49.9, and 50+. In the case of households where more than one person is working the number of family workers and hired workers have been separated. Family workers have been separately tabulated by sex. The table has been prepared separately for Rural and Urban.

Table B-XIII—This table makes a study of households engaged both in Cultivation and Household Industry. There is a cross-classification of the sizes of holdings and Household Industry. The Household Industries are given up to Major Groups of the Indian Standard Industrial Classification. The table gives figures only for Major Groups of Household Industry where the number of Households is 10 per cent or more of the total number of households in the respective Division. Major Groups of Household Industry where the number of households is less than 10 per cent of the total number of households in the respective Division are given in the Appendix to the Table. The table gives figures for Rural and Urban separately.

Table B-XIV—This table relates to households engaged in Household Industry only. There are two parts to the Table.

In Part A, the households are classified by nature of Household Industry and the number of persons engaged in each grouped under 1, 2, 3—5, 6—10 and more than 10 persons. The Household Industries are given up to Major Groups of the Indian Standard Industrial Classification. The table gives figures only for Major Groups of Household Industry where the number of households is 10 per cent or more of the total number of households in the respective Division. Major Groups of Household Industry where the number of households is less than 10 per cent of the total number of households in the respective Division are given in the Appendix to the Table.

Part B gives the number of households engaged in Household Industry. For this purpose under each Major Group a list of Common Household Industries was drawn up. These were given the respective Minor Group numbers. If, in a Major Group, there were more than one Household Industry, these were represented by sub-groups as 005.1, 005.2, etc.

The tables have been prepared for Total/Rural/Urban.

Table B-XV—This table relates to households engaged both in Cultivation and Household Industry. This table is a counterpart to Table B-XII. Table B-XII relates to households engaged in Cultivation only whereas this table relates to households engaged both in Cultivation and Household Industry. This table has been prepared for Rural and Urban separately.

Table B-XVI—This table relates to households engaged in Household Industry. Data are given separately for households engaged in (a) Household Industry with Cultivation and (b) Household Industry without Cultivation. The Principal Household Industry is classified accord-
ing to the period of working of the industry. The periods are 1—3 Months, 4—6 Months, 7—9 Months and 10 Months to 1 Year and months not stated. The households under each period of industry are further classified by family workers and hired workers. Family workers are tabulated by sex.

The table gives figures only for Major Groups of Household Industry where the number of households is 10 per cent or more of the total number of households in the respective Division. Major Groups of Household Industry where the number of households is less than 10 per cent of the total number of households in the respective Division are given in the Appendix to the Table. The table has been prepared for Total/Rural/Urban.

Table B-XVII—In this table all households have been divided into three categories viz., (i) households engaged neither in Cultivation nor Household Industry; (ii) households engaged in Household Industry only and (iii) households engaged in Cultivation. All rural households engaged in Cultivation have been further classified according to the size of land cultivated. Each of the above categories have been classified by the size of the households. The sizes are (a) households with single members, (b) households with 2—3 members, (c) households with 4—6 members, (d) households with 7—9 members and (e) households with 10 members and over. In the case of urban areas the total number of households have been divided according to sizes.

Table SCT-V Part (A)—This is a special table for members of Scheduled Castes and corresponds to Table B-XI. This table has been prepared for Rural only.

Table SCT-V Part (B)—This is a special table for members of Scheduled Tribes and corresponds to Table B-XI. This has been prepared for Rural only.
V. SPECIAL STUDIES OF CITIES OVER ONE MILLION

Shortly after the main tabulations for 1961 were over, it was decided to go in for extended tabulations for each of the seven cities of India which have more than one million population each: Bombay, Calcutta, Delhi, Madras, Bangalore, Hyderabad and Ahmedabad. Later, it was decided to include Kanpur also. Six main tables were devised to obtain for each ultimate administrative sub-unit of each city the following information:

1. Migrants classified by sex, broad age groups, educational standards and by category of worker and non-worker.

2. Migrants classified by sex, place of birth, religion, and duration of residence.

3. Migrants classified by sex, duration of residence, age group and educational standards.

4. Migrants classified by sex, duration of residence, age group, in case of workers, by occupational divisions and groups.

5. Migrants classified by sex, duration of residence, age group, industrial division and major group in case of workers.

6. Migrants classified by sex, duration of residence, age group and marital status.

The tables for Bombay prepared in 1962 were analyzed in certain ways by Dr. K. C. Zachariah of the Demographic Research and Training Centre, Bombay at our request. The tables for the remaining cities will be analyzed by other agencies.
VI. STUDIES OF INDIAN CITIES

In addition to the General Report on the 1961 Census for each State, the 1961 Census Programme will bring out a special volume devoted to cities of population of 100,000 and above. The growth of each city will be treated in the following manner:

1. Growth of the city: area and population.
2. Growth of the port, commerce and widening hinterland (mention of future plans).
4. Distribution of population in wards and sections.
5. Municipal administration, conservancy, drainage, water supply and civic amenities (mention of future plans).

6. Transport, communication and traffic.
7. Electricity (mention of future plans).
8. Construction activities: building activity in residential colonies (mention of future plans and the mode of financing of these projects).
9. The city as the centre of administration, finance and trade (mention of future plans).
10. The city as a centre of culture (mention of future plans).

A distinguishing feature of these studies will be the numerous maps which will help the study of urban geography.
VII. THE 1961 CENSUS TABLES AND REPORTS ON MEMBERS OF SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES

Several Special tables were constructed in 1961 devoted to members of Castes and Tribes scheduled by the President. Some tables relate to members of each Caste or Tribe and others to the aggregates.

General Tables for members of Scheduled Castes and Tribes:

1. SCT I PART A. Industrial classification of persons at work and non-workers by sex for members of Scheduled Castes.

2. SCT I PART B. Industrial classification of persons at work and non-workers by sex for members of Scheduled Tribes.

3. SCT II PART A. Age and marital status for members of Scheduled Castes.

4. SCT II PART B. Age and marital status for members of Scheduled Tribes.

5. SCT III PART A(i) Education in urban areas only for members of Scheduled Castes.

6. SCT III PART A(ii) Education in urban areas only for members of Scheduled Tribes.

7. SCT III PART B(i) Education in rural areas only for members of Scheduled Castes.

8. SCT III PART B(ii) Education in rural areas only for members of Scheduled Tribes.

9. SCT IV PART A Religion for members of Scheduled Castes.

10. SCT IV PART B Religion for members of Scheduled Tribes.

11. SCT V PART A Sample Households engaged in Cultivation classified by interest in land and size of land cultivated in rural areas only for members of Scheduled Castes.

12. SCT V PART B Sample Households engaged in Cultivation classified by interest in land and size of land cultivated in rural areas only for members of Scheduled Tribes.

13. SC-I Persons not at work classified by sex, type of activity and educational levels for members of Scheduled Castes.

14. ST-I Mother tongue and Bilingualism for members of Scheduled Tribes.

15. ST-II Persons not at work classified by sex and type of activity for members of Scheduled Tribes.
VIII. POPULATION GROWTH, FERTILITY PROJECTIONS, AGE TABLES AND LIFE TABLES

This is concerned with one of the main tasks of the Registrar General, which is to obtain as accurate an estimate as possible of birth and death rates. In addition annual sample censuses give mid-year estimates of population and opportunity to study at least one characteristic in detail like fertility, migration, economic activity. Population Projections and their periodic calibration in the light of recent data are another function. The Registrar General's Office produces Age Tables and Life Tables for each decade and Age-Sex composition of the Population. This task is connected with the various schemes in force for the improvement of vital registration in India. The Age Tables and Life Tables for 1951-60 have already been published along with a preliminary survey of the fertility of Indian women. Other volumes of interest are the Annual Surveys of Vital Statistics 1958, 1959, 1960 and 1961.

Significant information was obtained on the fertility of Indian women in the Registrar General's annual sample census of 1961-62. The first results were presented before the Asian Population Conference in December 1963. Fuller data are being presented in the State Census Reports for 1961.

Another interesting survey was that undertaken by Census Superintendents of all cases of confinements in the maternity wards of large hospitals in each State. My colleagues have been able to extract much valuable social, economic and demographic information from what seemed intractable material to start with.
IX. DISTRICT CENSUS HANDBOOKS

The following page of contents from the Cuddapah (Andhra Pradesh) District Census Handbook is illustrative of the general scope of District Census Handbooks. There will be a District Handbook for each of the 326 districts of India.

CONTENTS

PART I

INTRODUCING THE DISTRICT

CHAPTERS

I General Features.
II History.
III People
IV Agriculture.
V Animal Husbandry and Fisheries.
VI Co-operation.
VII Forests.
VIII Irrigation.
IX Communications.
X Industries.
XI Panchayat Raj
XII Brief Gazetteer of Place Names.

ANNEXURE A

Geology and Mineral Resources of Cuddapah District

ADMINISTRATIVE STATISTICS

Series 1 Vital Statistics

TABLE

1.1 Births and Deaths and Deaths due to various causes for the decennium 1951-60.
1.2 Registered Birth and Death Rates, and Infantile and Maternal Mortality Rates.

Series 2 Agriculture

2.1 Rainfall.
2.2 Temperature.
2.3 Land Utilisation Statistics.
2.4 Area under Principal Crops.
2.5 Gross Area Irrigated.
2.6 Sources of Irrigation.
2.7 Major and Medium Irrigation Projects.
2.8 Irrigation Projects with their particulars of capacity and water spread area.
2.9 Yield rates of the Principal Crops.
2.10 Monthly wholesale price quotations in respect of staple food grains.
2.11 Statistics of wages (Average daily wages paid to Skilled and Agricultural Labour).
2.12 Agro-Economic Research Programme.
2.13 Government Experimental Farms.
2.14 Grow More Food Campaign.

Series 3 Animal Husbandry

3.1 Livestock and Poultry.
3.2 Distribution of Improved Breeds.
3.3 Livestock Mortality due to contagious and other diseases.
3.4 Government Veterinary facilities.

Series 4 Industries

4.1 Growth of Factories and average daily number of workers employed in them.
4.2 List of Small Industries together with the number of establishments and persons employed in each of them in the various taluks of the district.
4.3 Total number of Artisans of each category working in the district together with their daily average earnings.
Series 5 Administration

5.1 Criminal Justice—Number of Criminal cases filed.
5.2 Criminal Justice—Persons convicted or bound over in.
5.3 Civil Justice.
5.4 Number of Judicial Officers.
5.5 Strength of Police.
5.6 Major Crimes reported.
5.7 Property stolen and recovered.
5.8 Number of Jails with their capacity and number of Prisoners lodged.
5.9 Registered Motor Vehicles.
5.10 Receipts realised under Motor Vehicles Act.
5.11 Land Revenue Demand and Collection.
5.12 Number of Registered documents and value of properties transferred.
5.13 List of Collectors that worked in Cuddapah District from 1800.
5.14 List of Judges who presided over the Civil or District and Sessions Court of Cuddapah.

Series 6 Public Health

6.1 List of Medical and Public Health Institutions.

Series 7 Education

7.1 Number of Primary, Secondary; Higher Secondary and other Non-collegiate Educational Institutions together with their strength as on 31st March, 1961.
7.2 List of Colleges and Technical Institutions together with their strength.

Series 8 Printing Presses

8.1 Number of Printing Presses at work and Newspapers and Periodicals published.

Series 9 Communications

9.1 Major Roads.
9.2 Village Roads.
9.3 Roads maintained by the Municipalities.
9.4 List of Travellers Bungalows.
9.5 Talukwise list of Railway Stations.
9.6A Talukwise distribution of Post and Telegraph Offices.
9.6B Number of Post and Telegraph Offices.
9.7 Number of Post Cards, Letters, Newspapers, Parcels, and Packets handled in Cuddapah Postal Division.
9.8 Number and value of Money Orders and Indian Postal Orders issued or paid in Cuddapah Postal Division.
9.9 Receipts and Expenditure in Cuddapah Postal Division.

Series 10 Local Bodies

10.1 Number of Local Boards.
10.2 Receipts and Expenditure of Cuddapah Zilla Parishad.
10.3 Receipts and Expenditure of Panchayat Samithis.
10.4 Receipts and Expenditure of Municipalities.

Series 11 Community Development

11.1 Talukwise distribution of Community Development Blocks.
11.2 Expenditure incurred in each of the Community Development Blocks from inception upto 31st March, 1961.
11.3 Blockwise Physical Achievements under Community Development.
11.4 People’s Contribution (Categorywise).
11.5 People’s Contribution (Developmental activitywise).
11.6 Staff position in all Community Development Blocks.

Series 12 Important Historical Events

12.1 Calendar of outstanding occurrences (Historical and Religious events).

Series 13 Banks and Insurances

13.1 Banks.
13.2 List of Banks and their place of Business.
13.3 Life Insurance Business.
13.4 Achievements in National Small Savings Scheme.

Series 14 Markets

14.1 List of Markets.
PART II

STATISTICAL TABLES

A Series General Population Tables

TABLE A-I—Area, Houses and Population.

Appendix I to Table A-I—Statement showing the 1951 territorial units constituting the present set up of each taluk of Cuddapah district and details of net area gain or loss in the changed territories during the decade 1951-1961.

Appendix II to Table A-I—Number of Villages with a Population of 5,000 and over and Towns with a Population under 5,000.

Appendix III to Table A-I—Houseless and Institutional Population.

TABLE A-II—Variation in Population during sixty years (1901-1961).

Appendix to Table A-II—Statement showing 1951 Population according to their Territorial Jurisdiction in 1951, changes in Area and Population involved in those changes.

TABLE A-III—Villages Classified by Population.

TABLE A-IV—Towns (And Town-Groups) Classified by Population in 1961 with variation since 1941.

Appendix to Table A-IV—Statement showing the constituent Villages of each of the Towns at 1961 Census.

Village and Town Directory

Fly leaf.

Cuddapah Taluk.

Rayachoti Taluk.

Pulivendla Taluk.

Kamalapuram Independent Sub-Taluk.

Jamalammadugu Taluk.

Proddatur Taluk.

Badvel Taluk.

Sidhout Taluk.

Rajampet Taluk.

Sub-Table 1 to Village and Town Directory—Source of Irrigation, Crops raised and value of land.

Sub-Table 2 to Village and Town Directory—Co-operative Societies.

Sub-Table 3 to Village and Town Directory—Police Stations and Outposts.

Sub-Table 4 to Village and Town Directory—Veterinary Hospitals and First Aid Centres.

Sub-Table 5 to Village and Town Directory—Reading Rooms.

Sub-Table 6 to Village and Town Directory—Places of Public Entertainments (Cinemas).

Sub-Table 7 to Village and Town Directory—List of Rural Crafts and number of persons employed in production.

Sub-Table 8 to Village and Town Directory—Distribution of Artisan Communities.

Sub-Table 9 to Village and Town Directory—List of very skilled craftsmen of each community.

Sub-Table 10 to Village and Town Directory—Industrial Establishments.

B Series Economic Tables

(i) General Economic Tables

TABLE B-I—Workers and Non-Workers classified by sex and broad Age-Groups.

TABLE B-III Part A—Industrial Classification of Workers and Non-workers by educational levels in Urban Areas only.

TABLE B-III Part B—Industrial Classification of Workers and Non-workers by educational levels in Rural Areas only.

TABLE B-IV Part A—Industrial Classification by sex and class of worker of persons at work at Household Industry.

TABLE B-IV Part B—Industrial Classification by sex and class of worker of persons at work in Non-Household Industry, Trade, Business, Profession or Service.

TABLE B-IV Part C—Industrial Classification by sex and Divisions, Major Groups and Minor Groups of persons at work other than Cultivation.

Appendix to Table B-IV Part C—Statement showing particulars of Workers under Minor Groups accounting for less than 1 per cent of the Workers in the concerned Divisions (less than 0.5 per cent in the case of the Minor Groups under Division 2 and 3) who have not been included in the main Table.
TABLE B-V—Occupational Classification by sex of persons at work other than Cultivation.

Appendix to TABLE B-V—Statement showing the particulars of Workers under occupational Families accounting for less than 1 per cent of Workers of the respective Divisions (0.5 per cent in the case of the Families under Division 7-8) who have not been included in the main Table.

TABLE B-VI—Occupational Divisions of persons at work other than Cultivation classified by sex, broad Age-Groups and educational levels in Urban Areas only.

TABLE B-VII Part A—Persons working principally (i) as Cultivators, (ii) as Agricultural Labourers, or (iii) at Household Industry classified by sex and by secondary work (i) at Household Industry, (ii) as Cultivator or (iii) as Agricultural Labourer.

TABLE B-VII Part B—Industrial Classification by sex of persons working in Non-Household Industry, Trade, Business, Profession or Service who are also engaged in Household Industry.

TABLE B-VIII Part A—persons unemployed aged 15 and above by sex, broad Age-Groups and educational levels in Urban Areas only.

TABLE B-VIII Part B—Persons unemployed aged 15 and above by sex, and educational levels in Rural Areas only.

TABLE B-IX—Persons not at work classified by sex, broad Age-Groups and type of activity.

(ii) Household Economic Tables

TABLE B-X—Sample Households (i) engaged neither in Cultivation nor in Household Industry, (ii) engaged either in Cultivation or in Household Industry but not in both, and (iii) engaged both in Cultivation and in Household Industry.

TABLE B-XI—Sample Households engaged in Cultivation classified by interest in land and size of land cultivated.

TABLE B-XII—Sample Households engaged in Cultivation only, classified by size of land cultivated and number of Family Workers and Hired Workers.

TABLE B-XIII—Sample Households engaged both in Cultivation and in Household Industry showing size of land cultivated classified by Principal Household Industry.

TABLE B-XIV—Sample Households engaged only in Household Industry classified by Principal Household Industry.

TABLE B-XV—Sample Households engaged in both in Cultivation and Household Industry classified by size of land.

TABLE B-XVI—Sample Principal Household Industry classified by period of working and total number of Workers engaged in Household Industry.

TABLE B-XVII—Size of Sample Households classified by participation in Household Cultivation or Industry.

C Series Social and Cultural Tables

TABLE C-I—Family Composition of Sample Households.

TABLE C-II—Age and Marital Status.

TABLE C-III—Part A—Age, Sex and Education in all Areas.

TABLE C-III Part B—Age, Sex and Education in Urban Areas only.

TABLE C-III Part C—Age, Sex and Education in Rural Areas only.

TABLE C-VI—Mother Tongue.

TABLE C-VII—Religion.

TABLE C-VIII—Scheduled-Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

PART A—Classification by Literacy and Industrial Category of Workers and Non-Workers among Scheduled Castes.

PART B—Classification by Literacy and Industrial Category of Workers and Non-Workers among Scheduled Tribes.

D Series Migration Tables

TABLE D-I—Non-Indian Nationals.

TABLE D-II—Place of Birth.
E Series Housing Tables

TABLE E-I—Census Houses and the uses to which they are put.

SCT Series Special Tables for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes

TABLE SCT-I Part A—Industrial Classification of persons at work and Non-Workers by sex for Scheduled Castes.

TABLE SCT-I Part B—Industrial Classification of persons at work and Non-Workers by sex for Scheduled Tribes.

TABLE SCT-II Part A—Age and Marital Status for Scheduled Castes.

TABLE SCT-II Part B—Age and Marital Status for Scheduled Tribes.

TABLE SCT-III Part A(i)—Education in Urban Areas only for Scheduled Castes.

TABLE SCT-III Part A(ii)—Education in Urban Areas only for Scheduled Tribes.

TABLE SCT-III Part B(i)—Education in Rural Areas only for Scheduled Castes.

TABLE SCT-III Part B(ii)—Education in Rural Areas only for Scheduled Tribes.

TABLE SCT-IV Part A—Religion for Scheduled Castes.

TABLE SCT-IV Part B—Religion for Scheduled Tribes.

TABLE SCT-V Part A—Sample Households engaged in Cultivation classified by interest in land and size of land cultivated in Rural Areas only for Scheduled Castes.

TABLE SCT-V Part B—Sample Households engaged in Cultivation classified by interest in land and size of land cultivated in Rural Areas only for Scheduled Tribes.

TABLE SC-I—Persons not at work classified by sex, type of activity and educational levels for Scheduled Castes.

TABLE ST-I—Mother-Tongue and Bilingualism for Scheduled Tribes.

TABLE ST-II—Persons not at work classified by sex and type of activity for Scheduled Tribes.

FAIRS AND FESTIVALS

Fairs and Festivals.

MAPS

Cuddapah District.
Cuddapah District—Talukwise Density of Population.
Cuddapah Taluk.
Rayachoti Taluk.
Pulivendula Taluk.
Kamalapuram Independent Sub-Taluk.
Jammalamadugu Taluk.
Proddatur Taluk.
Badvel Taluk.
Sidhout Taluk.
Rajampet Taluk.
Few people realise, much less appreciate, that apart from the Survey of India and the Geological Survey, the Census of India has been perhaps the largest single producer of maps of the Indian subcontinent. Intimate collaboration between geographer and demographer began quite early in the modern era, almost two centuries before the first experiments in a permanent decennial Census were made in the 1850's. For example, the population estimates of Fort St. George, Madras, made in 1639 and 1648, and of Masulipatnam and Bombay by Dr. John Fryer around 1672-3 were supported by cartographic documents of no mean order. The first detailed modern maps, the results of Major James Rennell's stupendous Survey of 1767-74, were published in 1778-1780 and Henry Taylor Colebrooke, almost our first systematic demographer, was quick to make good use of them by making estimates of population in the East India Company's Possessions in the 1780's. Upjohn's map of Calcutta City, drawn in 1792-3, reprinted in the Census Report of Calcutta for 1951, gives an idea of the standards of cartographic excellence reached at that period. In the first decade of the nineteenth century, Francis Buchanan Hamilton improved upon Colebrooke's method in which he was undoubtedly helped by the improved maps prepared for the areas he surveyed.

It is possible that the Great Revenue Survey, begun in the middle of the last century, offered the best guarantee of the success of decennial population censuses proposed shortly before the Mutiny of 1857. In the experimental censuses organised between 1865 and 1872 the Survey of India, the Provincial Surveys and Census of India struck an informal but stable partnership which has been fascinatingly described by R. H. Phillimore in his monumental four-volume work on the Historical Records of the Survey of India. This partnership continues to this day. On the eve of each census, the Census of India proceeds by making use of (a) the cadastral surveys prepared by the Provincial (now State) Surveys and (b) the topographical surveys of the Survey of India. In the course of its decennial operation, the Census of India begins by revising and bringing up-to-date the minute jurisdictional changes made during the decade. Next, and equally important, it revises the lists of inhabited and uninhabited villages and of towns and cities. These are placed at the disposal of the Survey of India. Thirdly, at each decade the Census of India itself produces maps of its own which serve to strengthen the study of geography at official and academic levels. These are both numerous and of great range and variety. What is more, they are often unsurpassed for their wealth of authentic regional detail. For proof, if proof were needed, one has only to turn to the geographical maps published in the 1872 Census Reports of North-West Provinces, Cochin, Bengal and the very excellent volume of maps of different Collectorate of the Bombay Presidency, published as Part IV of the 1872 Census Report of Bombay, or the fine taluk maps of Mysore State published in the Census Report of 1891. The high watermark of a skilful fusion of topographical and thematic maps was reached in maps published in the encyclopaedic Linguistic Survey of India and the State Census Reports of 1931 and the special All India Ethnographic Appendix published in 1933. In fact, the particular genius of the Census of India seems to lie as much in the high quality of its thematic-topographic maps as in the pure thematic maps so essential for Census analysis and presentation.

The restricted programme in 1941 on account of World War II temporarily restrained the cartographic activities of the Census of India, although several excellent contributions were made. One of the major contributions of the 1951 Census was the excellence of detail achieved in the great bulk of taluk/tehsil maps published in the District Handbooks.

The Census of India has been a discontinuous affair up to 1961. The Census Commissioner for India in 1941 compared it to the mythical
phoenix. The Census starts every time with a very limited assignment, but ends up, thanks to the vistas that open up with the progress of the work and the hunger they stimulate, by becoming the most fruitful single source of information about the country.

The seeds of the 1961 Census Atlas Project were unobtrusively sown in para 42 of the Registrar General's first 1961 Census Circular of March 1959 to State Census Superintendents as follows:

It will be very useful to have a map for every village and ward of a town showing the broad layout of the village and the house-numbers shown therein. The map need not be drawn to scale but a map large enough to show the house-numbers would be sufficient. A map of this kind, if prepared, will also help the maintenance of house-numbers.

This suggestion was wholly accepted in the First Conference of State Census Superintendents held in September 1959, which authorised State Census Offices "to appoint one or two good draftsmen for the preparation of experimental maps, charts, graphs and histograms for their own use". Note was taken of 'the serious but avoidable blemish' left in some census years on account of 'the lack of good maps and charts'.

That the seeds did not fall on stony ground was evident from the enthusiasm with which the States welcomed the Registrar General's next circular laying down the details to be incorporated in the village maps. It caught their imagination so well that many State Census Superintendents added of their own accord to the details stipulated by the Registrar General's Office. A zest was thus created which whetted the appetite it fed.

By August 1960 several State Census Superintendents had set up their own Map Sections. The experience and confidence gained in the process encouraged a general desire at the Second Census Conference in August 1960 to go in for a much enlarged programme of map production than had been originally proposed. It was no longer a question of selling an idea but of feeding the organisation with a project that would be worth working for.

The satisfactory progress of the sorting and tabulation programme placed at the disposal of my colleagues an exciting world of possibilities. On the eve of the Third Census Conference in February 1962 the map project had passed its tentative stage. All Census Superintendents were now thinking of producing enough maps to fill a sizable atlas.

The Registrar General's circular of September 1961 had already anticipated the general desire by proposing that Part IX of the State Census Series should take the form of an atlas. This was followed up by two circulars in November 1961 giving details of the contents of the projected Atlases and the method by which each map was to be produced. This was in turn followed up some time later by a third circular in September 1962 suggesting the levels to which analysis of data should be carried out for the purpose of each map.

Inquiries had in the meantime been made of the Survey of India and the National Atlas Organisation on the extent to which either would be prepared to share the task with the Census of India. The Director of the National Atlas Organisation was good enough to undertake the preparation on 1: 1M scale of population maps for 1961. Similar maps containing the 1951 data had meanwhile been completed which the Government published at the Registrar General's request.

A chance meeting in the middle of July 1959 with Dr. Joseph E. Schwartzberg of the University of Wisconsin proved of great profit to the 1961 project. I am under a personal debt to Dr. Schwartzberg for his very thoughtful and detailed memorandum which he was good enough to send me in September 1959 on the kind of maps that should be incorporated in census volumes. He was even more helpful when I gave him the outline of a full Atlas Project. The Project owes much to the readiness with which he placed himself at my disposal to the detriment no doubt of his own work, in November 1962, when he and I, with Miss Sengupta joining in toward the end, went over every item and worked out many improvements. The standard contents of the Union and State Atlases published elsewhere in this booklet will explain the scope and purpose of the project and its claims to uniqueness.

The Government of India had meanwhile accepted the Census Atlas proposals and sanctioned the staff and funds.
Dr. Miss P. Sengupta, Map Officer to the Registrar General, joined at the end of November 1962 and immediately applied herself to several tasks at once. She instilled purpose and dedication into her rapidly expanding staff and in the course of a strenuous three-month seminar trained and equipped the staff from the State Census Offices. She followed it up with extensive tours to all State Census Offices and helped them to achieve uniformity of quality and presentation.

The 1961 Census Atlas Project is now mainly in the hands of a young, gifted and trained staff in every State. Their greatest contribution may yet prove to be the District and Tahsil maps which have been brought up-to-date with the latest administrative and demographic detail. No less significant will be the village and town maps which have opened up new vistas for the study of comparative rural and urban geography.

I would like to close this short account by quoting an extract from my colleague, Sri M. Ahmed of Orissa, which, if anything is an understatement of what many of my colleagues cheerfully accepted in order to accomplish a task that was no part of their original assignment and yet on which they poured the ardour of pioneers.

Things however did not wait. Manpower was drawn first from the street, . . . for not a single qualified draftsman was available on deputation from the State Government in spite of requisition and personal contact. Among the equipment to start with were some locally purchased drawing and survey instruments and a few cheap items of furniture, accommodated in the temporary barrack with asbestos-sheeted roof, lighted with temporary electric fittings. There was, however, a sufficiency of light points, not only from the ceiling but also under glassstopped tables meant for tracing work. With these lights burning over the head and under the tables during working hour at daytime, and with inadequate provision of fans, the hot roof of asbestos sheets made matters pretty unbearable particularly during summer months. But the atmosphere was already surcharged with enthusiasm and there was the will and earnestness to produce something new. The young recruits magnificently responded to an appeal to earn distinction for themselves by building up things which did not exist.

**UNION ATLAS**

**STANDARD CONTENTS:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No. of Map</th>
<th>Title of the Map</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>ECFAFE REGION.</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Literacy (Literate per thousand persons of Age-group 10+).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Structure of Economically Active Population (latest years).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Sex and Age Structure, 1950.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Average Expectation of Life at Birth.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>INDIA</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**PART II.**

1. **ORIENTATION**
   1. India and the World.

2. **PHYSICAL ASPECTS**
   4. Physiography.
   5. Geology.
3. **DEMOGRAPHIC STRUCTURE AND TRENDS**

**Distribution, Density and Growth**

- Intercensal Changes in Population, 1901-61.
- Intercensal Changes in Rural Population, 1951-61.
- Immigrants (Proportion of Immigrants to total Population).

**Fertility, Mortality and Survival**

- Fertility Rate, 1961.
- Birth Rate, 1961.
- Death Rate, 1961.
- Natural Increase, 1961.

**Sex and Age Structure**

- Sex Ratio, 1961.
- (Number of Females per 1,000 males), 1961.
- Changing Pattern of Sex Ratio, 1951-61.
- Sex and Age Structure, 1961.

**Urbanism**

- Distribution of Urban Centres classified by size of Population in Western Zone, 1961.
- Progress of Urbanization, 1901-61.
- Degree of Urbanization, 1961.
4. ECONOMIC ASPECTS

Agriculture

57 Land Utilisation, 1960-61.
58 Intensity of Cropping, 1960-61.
59 Acreage under Major Cereals, 1960-61
(Rice, Wheat and Millet).
60 Acreage under Pulses and Oilseeds, 1960-61.
62 Yield per acre of Rice, Millet, Wheat and Pulses (Average of 1956-61).
63 Area Irrigated by various sources, 1960-61.
64 Major Irrigation systems, 1961.
65 Cropping Pattern of Irrigated and Non-irrigated Areas, 1960-61.
66 Gross Value of Agricultural output per acre of Cropped Area, 1960-61.

The 1961 Census Industrial Categories

73 Proportion of Total Workers and Non-workers to the Total Population, 1961.
74 Proportion of Rural Workers and Non-workers to the Total Rural Population, 1961.
76 Proportion of Male Workers to total Male Population in Urban Areas, 1961.
77 Proportion of Male Workers to total Male Population in Urban Areas, 1961.
78 Proportion of Female Workers to total Female Population in Urban Areas, 1961.
79 Proportion of Female Workers to total Female Population in Urban Areas, 1961.
80 Proportion of Workers and Non-workers to the total Employable Population of Age-group 15-59, 1961.
81 Industrial Structure of Male and Female Population, 1961.

Population employed in Cultivation, Agricultural Labour, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting, Plantations, Orchards and Allied Activities

84 Proportion of Cultivators to total Workers in Age-group 15-59, 1961.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No. of Map</th>
<th>Title of the Map</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>86</td>
<td>Proportion of Male Cultivators to total Male Workers in Age-group 15-59, 1961.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>87</td>
<td>Proportion of Female Cultivators to total Female Workers in Age-group 15-59, 1961.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>88</td>
<td>Percentage of Agricultural Labourers to total Agricultural Workers (Cultivators and Agricultural labourers) in Age-group 15-59, 1961.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>89</td>
<td>Proportion of Non-agricultural Workers to total Workers in the Primary Sector, 1961.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Population employed in Mining and Quarrying, Household Industries and Manufacturing**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No. of map</th>
<th>Title of the Map</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>90</td>
<td>Proportion of Industrial Workers in Mining and Quarrying, Household Industry and Manufacturing to Total Working Population, 1961.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>91</td>
<td>Household Industries classified by types and size of Employment, 1961.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>92</td>
<td>Factories classified by types and size of Employment, 1961.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>93</td>
<td>Distribution of Factories and Workshops by size of Employment, 1961.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>94</td>
<td>Distribution of Food-processing Industries, 1961.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>95</td>
<td>Distribution of Beverage and Tobacco Industries, 1961.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>96</td>
<td>Distribution of Textile Industries, 1961.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100</td>
<td>Distribution of Non-metallic mineral-based Industries, 1961.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Electricity**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No. of map</th>
<th>Title of the Map</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>103</td>
<td>Distribution of Chemical Industries, 1961.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No. of map</th>
<th>Title of the Map</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>105</td>
<td>Distribution of existing and proposed Electricity Generating Stations, 1961.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>108</td>
<td>Consumption Pattern of Electricity, 1961.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>109</td>
<td>Per Capita Generation of Electricity, 1961.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>110</td>
<td>Intercensal Change in Per Capita Generation of Electricity, 1951-61.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>111</td>
<td>Per Capita Consumption of Electricity, 1961.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>112</td>
<td>Intercensal Change in Per Capita Consumption of Electricity, 1951-61.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>113</td>
<td>Distribution of Electrified and Non-electrified towns with population above 20,000, 1961.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>114</td>
<td>Distribution of Electrified and Non-electrified towns with Population below 20,000, 1961.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Transport and Communications**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No. of map</th>
<th>Title of the Map</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>117</td>
<td>Percentage of Workers engaged in Construction, Transport and Communication activities to the Total Workers in Rural Areas, 1961.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>118</td>
<td>Percentage of Workers engaged in Construction, Transport and Communication activities to the Total Workers in Urban Areas, 1961.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>119</td>
<td>Density of Railways, 1961. (Kilometres of Railways per 10,000 sq. Kilometres of Area).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>120</td>
<td>Kilometres of Railways per 10,000 Population, 1961.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>121</td>
<td>Accessibility to Railways, 1961.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Sl. No. of Map | Title of the Map
--- | ---
122 | Availability of Railways in Kilometres per 100,000 of Population per 1,000 sq. Kilometres of Area, 1961.
123 | Density of Surfaced Roads, 1961, (Kilometres of Surfaced Roads per 10,000 sq. Kilometres).
125 | Availability of Surfaced Roads per 100,000 of Population per 1,000 sq. Kilometres of Area, 1961.
126 | Accessibility to Surfaced Roads, 1961.
127 | Passenger Kilometres per route Kilometre of Railways per day, 1961.
128 | Number of Motor Vehicles Registered per 10,000 Population, 1961.

**Trade and Commerce**
130 | Percentage share of Workers in Wholesale Trade, Retail Trade and Miscellaneous Trade to the total workers in Trade and Commerce, 1961.

**Services**
132 | Percentage of Workers in Public Services to the total workers in Services, 1961.
133 | Percentage of Workers in Educational and Scientific Services to the total workers in Services, 1961.
134 | Percentage of Workers in Medical and Health Services to the total workers in Services, 1961.
135 | Percentage of Workers in Personal and other Miscellaneous Services to the total workers in Services, 1961.

5. SOCIO-CULTURAL ASPECTS

**Castes and Tribes**
137 | Percentage of Scheduled Tribes to the Total Population, 1961.
139 | Distribution of Numerically Minor Scheduled Castes, 1961.
140 | Distribution of Numerically Major Scheduled Tribes, 1961.
141 | Distribution of Numerically Minor Scheduled Tribes, 1961.
142 | Distribution of the first fifteen numerically strong Scheduled Castes of India, 1961.
143 | Distribution of the first fifteen numerically strong Scheduled Tribes of India, 1961.

**Religion**
144 | Distribution of Major Religions in India, 1961.

**Languages**
145 | Distribution of Population speaking languages other than State language Mother Tongue, 1961.
146 | Distribution of Population speaking three numerically strongest languages in each State, 1961.
147 | Percentage of Population speaking Hindi as the first or subsidiary language 1961.

**Education**
148 | Literacy, 1961
   (Percentage of Literates to Total Population excluding Age-group 0-4, 1961).
149 | Intercensal Change of Literacy in Total Population, 1951-61.
150 | Male Literacy, 1961
   (Percentage of Male Literates to Total Male Population excluding Age-group 0-4, 1961).
151 | Female Literacy, 1961
   (Percentage of Female Literates to Total Female Population excluding Age-group 0-4, 1961).
152 | Intercensal Change of Female Literacy to Total Female Population, 1951-61
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No. of Map</th>
<th>Title of the Map</th>
<th>Sl. No. of Map</th>
<th>Title of the Map</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>153</td>
<td>Male Literacy in Rural Areas, 1961. (Percentage of Male Literates to Total Male Population excluding Age-group 0-4 in Rural Areas, 1961).</td>
<td>164</td>
<td>Number of School-going Children of Age-group 5-14 per 1,000 Children of Age-group 5-14, 1961.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>157</td>
<td>Excess of Literates per 1,000 of Population in Age-group 5-14 over Literates per 1,000 of Population in Age-group 15-34 in Rural Areas, 1961.</td>
<td>168</td>
<td>Post Primary Educational Enrolment of Male Population in Age-group 15-29, 1961. (Percentage of Male Population in Age-group 15-29 at the Level of Secondary and Higher Education).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>158</td>
<td>Excess of Literates per 1,000 of Population in Age-group 5-14 over Literates per 1,000 of Population in Age-group 15-34 in Urban Areas, 1961.</td>
<td>169</td>
<td>Post Primary Educational Enrolment of Female Population in Age-group 15-29, 1961. (Percentage of Female Population in Age-group 15-29 at the Level of Secondary and Higher Education).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>159</td>
<td>Primary School Enrolment, 1961 (Proportion of Children of Age-group 5-14 at the Level of Primary Education).</td>
<td>170</td>
<td>Number of Teachers per 1,000 students at the Primary Level of Education, 1961.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>160</td>
<td>Primary School Enrolment of Boys, 1961. (Proportion of Boys of Age-group 5-14 at the Level of Primary Education).</td>
<td>171</td>
<td>Number of Teachers per 1,000 students at the Secondary Level of Education, 1961.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>161</td>
<td>Primary School Enrolment of Girls, 1961. (Proportion of Girls of Age-group 5-14 at the Level of Primary Education).</td>
<td>172</td>
<td>Number of Teachers per 1,000 students at the University Level of Education, 1961.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>162</td>
<td>Primary School Enrolment of Girls in Rural Areas, 1961. (Proportion of Girls of Age-group 5-14 in Rural Areas at the Level of Primary Education).</td>
<td>173</td>
<td>Number of Teachers of all grades per 100 schools and other educational institutions in Rural Areas, 1961.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>163</td>
<td>Primary School Enrolment of Boys in Rural Areas, 1961. (Proportion of Boys of Age-group 5-14 in Rural Areas at the Level of Primary Education).</td>
<td>174</td>
<td>Number of Teachers per 1,000 of Population in Rural Areas, 1961.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
STATE ATLASES

STANDARD CONTENTS

1. ORIENTATION

1 Position of State in India.
3 Changes in Administrative Boundaries, 1951-61.

2. PHYSICAL CONDITIONS

4 Physiography.
5 Geology.
6 Minerals.
7 Normal Monthly and Annual Rainfall.
8 Rainfall Reliability, 1901-50.
9 Rainfall Regions by Extent of precipitation and Reliability (Related to Irrigational Needs).
10 Soils.
11 Forests.

3. DEMOGRAPHIC STRUCTURE AND TRENDS

Distribution, Density and Growth Character

16 Intercensal Changes in Population, 1921-51.
17 Intercensal Changes in Population, 1901-61.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Title of the Map</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Intercensal Changes in Rural Population, 1951-61.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Immigrants (Proportion of Immigrants to total Population).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Fertility, Mortality and Survival Rate**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Title of the Map</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Fertility Rate, 1961.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Birth Rate, 1961.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>Death Rate, 1961.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>Natural Increase, 1961.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Sex and Age Structure**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Title of the Map</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>Sex Ratio 1961. (Number of Females per 1,000 Males).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>Changing Pattern of Sex Ratio, 1951-61.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>Sex and Age Structure, 1961.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>Proportion of Female Population in working Age-group 15—59, 1961.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Urbanism**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Title of the Map</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>Progress of Urbanization, 1901-61.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41</td>
<td>Degree of Urbanization, 1961.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42</td>
<td>Urban Concentration, 1961.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43</td>
<td>Chronological Distribution of Towns, 1901—61.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44</td>
<td>Chronological Distribution of Towns which lost urban status in any of the years 1901-61.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45</td>
<td>Cities and Town-groups with Population over 50,000 according to their predominant functional character 1961.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46</td>
<td>Towns with Population 20,000—50,000 according to their predominant functional character, 1961.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47</td>
<td>Towns with Population below 20,000 according to their predominant functional character, 1961.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**ECONOMIC ASPECTS**

**Agriculture**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Title of the Map</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>48</td>
<td>Land Utilisation, 1960-61.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49</td>
<td>Intensity of Cropping, 1960-61.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52</td>
<td>Acreage under Commercial Crops, 1960-61.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>53</td>
<td>Yield per acre of Rice, Millet, Wheat and Pulses (Average of 1955-61).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>54</td>
<td>Area Irrigated by various sources, 1960-61.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>56</td>
<td>Cropping Pattern of Irrigated and non-irrigated Areas, 1960-61.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>57</td>
<td>Gross Value of Agricultural output per acre of Cropped Area, 1960-61.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>58</td>
<td>Gross value of Agricultural output per Cultivating Household, 1960-61.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>59</td>
<td>Gross Value of Agricultural output per Cultivator, 1960-61.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60</td>
<td>Agricultural Holding per Cultivating Household, 1961.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sl. No. of Map</td>
<td>Title of the Map</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>61</td>
<td>Agricultural Holding per capita in Rural Areas, 1961.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>63</td>
<td>Per Capita requirement and supply of staple food crops (Cereals and Pulses), 1961.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><em>The 1961 Census Industrial Categories</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>64</td>
<td>Proportion of Total Workers and Non-workers to the total population, 1961.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65</td>
<td>Proportion of Rural Workers and Non-workers to the total Rural Population, 1961.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>67</td>
<td>Proportion of Male Workers to the total Male Population in Rural Areas, 1961.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>68</td>
<td>Proportion of Male Workers to the total Male Population in Urban Areas, 1961.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>69</td>
<td>Proportion of Female Workers to the total Female Population in Rural Areas, 1961.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70</td>
<td>Proportion of Female Workers to the total Female Population in Urban Areas, 1961.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>72</td>
<td>Industrial Structure of Male and Female Population, 1961.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><em>Population Employed in Cultivation, Agricultural Labour, Livestock, Forests, Fishing, Hunting, Plantation, Orchards and Allied Activities</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75</td>
<td>Proportion of Cultivators to total Workers in Age-group 15-59, 1961.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>76</td>
<td>Proportion of Cultivators to total Rural Population, 1961.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>77</td>
<td>Proportion of Male Cultivators to total Male Workers in Age-group 15-59, 1961.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><em>Electricity</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>78</td>
<td>Proportion of Female Cultivators to total Female Workers in Age-group 15-59, 1961.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>79</td>
<td>Percentage of Agricultural Labourers to total Agricultural Workers (Cultivators and Agricultural Labourers) in Age-group 15-59, 1961.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80</td>
<td>Proportion of Non-agricultural workers to the total workers in the Primary Sector, 1961.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><em>Population Employed in Mining, Quarrying, Household Industry and Manufacturing</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>81</td>
<td>Proportion of Workers in Mining, Quarrying, Household Industry and Manufacturing to the total Working Population, 1961.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>82</td>
<td>Household Industries classified by Types and Size of Employment, 1961.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>83</td>
<td>Factory Industries classified by Types and Size of Employment, 1961.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>84</td>
<td>Distribution of Factories and Workshops by Size of Employment, 1961.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>85</td>
<td>Distribution of Food-processing Industries, 1961.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86</td>
<td>Distribution of Beverage and Tobacco Industries, 1961.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>87</td>
<td>Distribution of Textile Industries, 1961.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>89</td>
<td>Distribution of Leather Industries, 1961.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90</td>
<td>Distribution of Metal-based Industries, 1961.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>96</td>
<td>Distribution of Existing and proposed Electricity Generating Stations, 1961.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sl. No. of Map</td>
<td>Title of the Map</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>98</td>
<td>Generation Pattern of Electricity, 1961.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>99</td>
<td>Consumption Pattern of Electricity, 1961.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100</td>
<td>Per Capita Generation of Electricity, 1961.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>101</td>
<td>Intercensal Change in Per Capita Generation of Electricity, 1951-61.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>103</td>
<td>Intercensal Change in Per Capita Consumption of Electricity, 1951-61.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>104</td>
<td>Distribution of Electrified and Non-electrified Towns with Population above, 20,000.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>105</td>
<td>Distribution of Electrified and Non-electrified Towns with Population below 20,000.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>108</td>
<td>Percentage of workers engaged in Construction, Transport and Communications activities to total Workers in Rural Areas, 1961</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>109</td>
<td>Percentage of Workers engaged in Construction, Transport and Communications activities to total workers in Urban Areas, 1961</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>110</td>
<td>Density of Railways, 1961 (Kilometres of Railways per 10,000 sq. Kilometres of Area).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>111</td>
<td>Kilometres of Railways per 10,000 Population, 1961.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>112</td>
<td>Accessibility to Railways, 1961.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>113</td>
<td>Availability of Railways in Kilometres per 100,000 of Population per 1,000 sq. Kilometres of Area, 1961.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Population engaged in Construction, Transport and Communications

108 Percentage of workers engaged in Construction, Transport and Communications activities to total Workers in Rural Areas, 1961


110 Density of Railways, 1961 (Kilometres of Railways per 10,000 sq. Kilometres of Area).

111 Kilometres of Railways per 10,000 Population, 1961.

112 Accessibility to Railways, 1961.

113 Availability of Railways in Kilometres per 100,000 of Population per 1,000 sq. Kilometres of Area, 1961.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No. of Map</th>
<th>Title of the Map</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>114</td>
<td>Density of Surfaced Roads, 1961 (Kilometres of Surfaced Roads per 10,000 Sq. Kilometres).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>115</td>
<td>Kilometres of Surfaced Roads per 10,000 of Population, 1961.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>116</td>
<td>Availability of Surfaced Roads per 100,000 of Population per 1,000 Sq. Kilometres of Area.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>118</td>
<td>Passenger Kilometres per route Kilometre of Railways per day, 1961.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>119</td>
<td>Number of Motor Vehicles Registered per 10,000 of Population, 1961.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Trade and Commerce


121 Percentage share of Workers engaged in whole-sale Trade, Retail Trade and Miscellaneous Trade to total Workers in Trade and Commerce.

Services


123 Percentage of Workers engaged in Educational and Scientific Services to Total Workers in Services, 1961.

124 Percentage of Workers in Medical and Health Services to Total Workers in Services, 1961.

125 Percentage of Workers in Personal and other Miscellaneous Services to total Workers in Services, 1961.

5. SOCIO-CULTURAL ASPECTS

Castes and Tribes

126 Percentage of Scheduled Castes to the total Population, 1961.

127 Percentage of Scheduled Tribes to the total Population, 1961.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No. of Map</th>
<th>Title of the Map</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>128</td>
<td>Distribution of numerically Major Scheduled Castes, 1961.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>130</td>
<td>Distribution of numerically Major Scheduled Tribes, 1961.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>131</td>
<td>Distribution of numerically Minor Scheduled Tribes, 1961.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>132</td>
<td>Distribution of the first fifteen numerically strong Scheduled Castes of India, 1961.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>133</td>
<td>Distribution of the first fifteen numerically strong Scheduled Tribes of India, 1961.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Religion</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>134</td>
<td>Distribution of Major Religions of India, 1961.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Languages</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>135</td>
<td>Distribution of Population speaking Languages other than State Language as their mother tongue, 1961.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>136</td>
<td>Distribution of Population speaking three numerically strongest Languages as their mother tongue, 1961.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>137</td>
<td>Percentage of Population speaking Hindi as the first or Subsidiary Language, 1961.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Education</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>138</td>
<td>Literacy, 1961 (Percentage of Literates to total Population excluding Age-group 0-4).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>139</td>
<td>Male Literacy, 1961 (Percentage of Male Literates to total Male population excluding Age-group 0-4).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>140</td>
<td>Female Literacy, 1961 (Percentage of Female Literates to total Female population excluding Age-group 0-4).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>141</td>
<td>Male Literacy in Rural Areas, 1961 (Percentage of Male Literates to total Male population excluding Age-group 0-4 in Rural Areas).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>142 Male Literacy in Urban Areas, 1961 (Percentage of Male Literates to total Male population excluding Age-group 0-4 in Urban Areas).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>143 Female Literacy in Rural Areas, 1961 (Percentage of Female Literates to total Female population excluding Age-group 0-4 in Rural Areas).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>144 Female Literacy in Urban Areas, 1961 (Percentage of Female Literates to total Female population excluding Age-group 0-4 in Urban Areas).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>145 Primary School Enrolment, 1961 (Proportion of Children of Age-group 5-14 at the Level of Primary Education).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>146 Primary School Enrolment of Boys, 1961. (Proportion of Boys of Age-group 5-14 at the Level of Primary Education).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>147 Primary School Enrolment of Girls, 1961. (Proportion of Girls of Age-group 5-14 at the Level of Primary Education).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>152 Post Primary Educational Enrolment of Female Population in Age-group 15-29, 1961. (Percentage of Female Population in Age-group 15-29 at the Level of Secondary and Higher Education).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Sl. No. of Map | Title of the Map
--- | ---
153 | Number of Teachers per 1,000 students at the Primary Level of Education, 1961.
154 | Number of Teachers per 1,000 students at the Secondary Level of Education, 1961.
155 | Number of Teachers per 1,000 students at the University Level of Education, 1961.

**Housing**

158 | Percentage of Households occupying one, two, three and more than three rooms, 1961.
159 | Percentage Distribution of Households by types of Wall and Roof materials in Rural Areas, 1961.

**Health**

161 | Infant Mortality Rates in Rural Areas, 1961.
165 | Number of Medical Institutes per 10,000 of Census Houses, 1961.
166 | Number of Hospital Beds per 100,000 of Population, 1961.
167 | Number of Medical doctors per 100,000 of Population, 1961.

**6. DEMOGRAPHIC REGIONS**


---

**NOTIONAL MAPS OF VILLAGES AND TOWNS**

**STANDARD CONTENTS**

1 *Small Villages*:

(i) Outline map indicating the general layout of the entire village, including north line and identification of surroundings.

(ii) Detailed sketch of residential portion(s) of village clearly marking streets and important landmarks.

(iii) Details to show how houses have been numbered. Sufficiency of detail about location of houses, layout of streets etc., to enable identification of any house even by a stranger.

(iv) A key to the notional map or plan to be provided.

(v) All houses, including those situated at some distance from the main village site, e.g., in the midst of fields. Odd houses falling outside main village site may be shown in the general village plan.

(vi) In many maps this has been extended by showing groupings of houses of particular communities.

2 *Large Villages*:

(i) For large villages and villages with hamlets, area dissected into compact blocks with about 100 houses in each block. Each block comprising adjoining streets or other compact local area with well defined boundaries. The blocks to be first assigned serial numbers in a certain standard clock-wise manner.

(ii) Details of each block as for Small Villages (see 1).

3 *Towns*:

(i) The division of the towns into wards and blocks to be respected.

(ii) Having regard to above proceed in respect of wards and blocks as in sections 1 and 2 above.
DISTRICT AND TALUK MAPS

STANDARD CONTENTS

District Maps 1"=8 miles

Should show in a key in one corner, the location of the district (in a black patch) in the State. Show important rivers, basins, areas of mountain and hilly terrain, all plain areas and areas irrigated. Indicate non-plain hilly areas by faintly screened stipple and irrigated areas by a light hatching. The map should show:

1. Dt. HQ.
2. Subdivisional or Thana/Taluk HQ.
3. District Boundary
4. Taluk boundary
5. Broad gauge railway
6. Metre gauge Railway
7. Canals
8. Rivers
9. Rest House
10. Police Station
11. Uninhabited village
12. Villages below 2000 population
13. Villages 2000 - 5000
14. Villages above 5000
15. Towns
16. Municipalities
17. National Highway
18. State Highway
19. Local roads
20. Post Office
21. Post & Telegraph

TALUK MAPS

As above. Show in a key in one corner, the position of the Taluk (in a black patch) in the district. Indicate each village with the number used in the jurisdiction list or location code.
XI. THE 1961 CENSUS MONOGRAPHS

The idea of the 1961 Census Monographs was borrowed from the 1950 Monograph Series of the United States. The progress of the 1961 Census Tabulation made it possible to issue on 9 October 1961 a letter to individual scholars inviting them to undertake a monograph each. The Registrar General’s office undertook to supply all relevant census data and their derivative data even before they were published and make available a Research Assistant to be borne on his budget. The monograph would be published by the Registrar General and would be an official publication, copyright subsisting in the Government. Each scholar was offered a token honorarium.

The proposal was very enthusiastically received. A group discussion on census monographs was arranged for all participating scholars in December 1962, when the proposed contents of each monograph were thoroughly discussed around the table. The meeting was attended by Dr. V. K. R. V. Rao of the Planning Commission, Dr. Dudley Kirk of the Population Council and Dr. Tauber of the U.S. Bureau of Census. The following gives a list of scholars and their subjects:

**SCHOLARS ENGAGED IN WRITING MONOGRAPHS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of the Scholar</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Subject for the monograph</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2. Dr. J. N. Sinha.</td>
<td>Punjabi University, Patiala</td>
<td>Population at work changing livelihood.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Dr. (Mrs.) K. Dandekar</td>
<td>Gokhale Institute of Politics &amp; Economics, Poona-4.</td>
<td>Size and Composition of Households.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Dr. A. Ghosh</td>
<td>University College of Arts, Jadavpur University, Calcutta-32.</td>
<td>Calcutta the Primate City.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 7. Sri S.P. Jain        | Deputy Registrar General, India, Kotah House Annexe, New Delhi-11. | 1. Fertility of Indian Women  
<pre><code>                      |                                              | 3. Age and Sex Composition of Indian Population. |
</code></pre>
<p>| 8. Dr. N. R. Kar        | Deptt. of Geography, Presidency College, 84/1, College Street, Calcutta-12. | Trend of Urbanisation in India.            |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of the Scholar</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Subject for the monograph</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9. Dr. Ashish Bose</td>
<td>Institute of Economic Growth, University Enclave, Delhi-6.</td>
<td>Small Towns in India: A Demographic Study.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Dr. S. N. Agarwala</td>
<td>Institute of Economic Growth, University Enclave, Delhi-6.</td>
<td>Civil Condition in India, 1901-61.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Majumdar</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mehra</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14. Dr. V.L.S. Prakasa</td>
<td>Professor and Head of the Deptt. of Geography, Osmania University</td>
<td>Towns of the Peninsula.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rao</td>
<td>Hyderabad Dn. (Andhra Pradesh)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15. Sri Pravin M. Visaria</td>
<td>Reader in Demography, Deptt. of Economics, University of Bombay,</td>
<td>Sex Ratio of the Indian Population.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Bombay-7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The tabulation and classification of mother tongues of this subcontinent has been one of the prides of the Indian Census ever since 1881. Valuable contribution to a linguistic account of India were made by provincial Superintendents of Census Operations in 1881, but no all-India picture was available until a short account was published in the India Report for 1901. This latter report was a major landmark in the world of linguistics for its chapter on Languages by George A. Grierson. The brief outline in the chapter of the classification to be adopted in the Linguistic Survey of India helped hundreds of mother tongues, dialects and languages returned in Indian censuses for the first time to fall quietly in place in a logical and closely constructed, but very complex world. The Linguistic Survey drew its strength from two directions. One was the Survey team itself directly headed by Grierson. The other was the Census of India which by its extensive field organisation and network of able and accomplished teams of civil servants continued to strengthen and sustain the Linguistic Survey in 1911 and 1921. The India Report for 1931 was able to present Census data in a coherent and scientific form largely on account of the competent use it made of the great Linguistic Survey completed in 1927.

World War II put a stop to language and mother tongue tabulation in 1941. In 1951 it was decided to present language data exactly as returned in consequence of which the great worth of the 1951 data lay hidden under a bushel.

In August 1957, the late Sri Gobind Ballabh Pant, then Home Minister recorded a minute that the Government would have to consider the matter of a more systematic and rational presentation of mother tongue statistics when preparing for the next census.

One of the first things therefore to receive attention in the second half of 1958 when preparation for 1961 began was the problem of presentation of census language data. Since the Linguistic Survey classification still held good and unassailed in its essential details as well as its broad architectural design, despite the researches of the last forty years, it was felt that the Census could afford to undertake this task and in the process incorporate the major achievements of post-Grierson research.

The first task was to distribute the language data under the 14 languages of Schedule VIII of the Constitution. It was necessary to include under each Constitution language all the mother tongues that legitimately belonged to it. This table alone would bring about a great deal of order in the presentation of language statistics and dispose of the great bulk of India's population.

The second task was to present a second set of tables divided into the following class ranges of population: Languages spoken (a) by more than 500,000 persons each (b) 100,000-499,999: (c) less than 100,000. In each language in this second set of tables would be included the mother tongues which would legitimately belong in the light of available linguist research. The first table and the second set of tables would dispose of most of the population of India.

The third task was to present the residual mother tongues and populations speaking them into smaller class ranges of population down to those spoken by one person each. This would be an additional arithmetical aid to the separation of unclassifiable and spurious tongues.

These three sets of tables would be mutually exclusive and any language so presented would include mother tongues reasonably classifiable or capable of rationalization under it.

The preparation of these three sets of tables implied:

(a) identification of mother tongues with the LSI Classified Lists;
(b) detection of mother tongues unclassified in LSI;
(c) tentative classification of mother tongues unclassified in LSI;
(d) tentative reclassification of mother tongues in the light of post-Grierson research of mother tongues classified in LSI;
(e) Segregation of unclassifiable mother tongue returns; and
(f) rationalization of certain mother tongue returns inadequately described in census slips.

The task was envisaged in two stages:

First, the more limited short-term task of presentation of 1961 Census data as outlined above within the broad LSI framework, which would make for a more worthwhile, meaningful, coherent and logical arrangement and avoid the obvious deficiencies of a mere alphabetical ordering. This would require the organisation of an efficient field organisation for spot checks, field collection of speech specimens and re-sorting of slips for ancillary social and cultural details.

A subsidiary task was to prepare a skeleton Grammar, word book and discontinuous and continuous texts for each of the languages of the Constitution and some of the numerically major languages outside it.

Secondly, a more extended long term survey in the manner of Grierson's LSI which would continue work in the intercensal period and would bring in a richer harvest to 1971 and 1981.

The proposal of a basic skeleton grammar, word book and discontinuous and continuous texts for each of the languages of the Constitution and some of the numerically major languages outside it was enthusiastically received by my State colleagues at the Third Conference of Census Superintendents in February 1962. The Language Unit has been able to persuade distinguished scholars to undertake the project and several State Superintendents have been able to complete grammars in several languages on their own. The first volume containing Sanskrit, Bengali and Assamese grammars, word books and texts will be available toward the end of 1964.
XIII. A BIBLIOGRAPHY OF INDIAN CENSUS PUBLICATIONS FROM 1860 TO 1951

This project was begun at the instance of the Registrar General in the National Library in 1959 and continued for about three years. The aim was to produce a standard cross-indexed bibliography of all Census publications from 1850 onwards. The work is still in progress.
XIV. PRE-CENSUS ESTIMATES OF POPULATION UP TO 1870

This programme was suggested by the Registrar General to the Socio-Economic Research Institute of Calcutta in 1960. Sri Durgaprasad Bhattacharyya of this Institute has been the prime mover in this project. He and his wife, Shrimati Bibha Bhattacharyya compiled the first volume of Pre-Census Estimates of Population in India 1821-30 in 1962 which has since been published. The compilation for the decade 1810-1820 is nearly complete. Other projected volumes are (1) up to 1800, (2) 1801-1810, (3) 1831-1840, (4) 1841-50, (5) 1851-1860 and (6) 1861-70. Grateful acknowledgments are due in this context to the National Library, the Asiatic Society Library, the West Bengal Secretariat Library, the Bengal Records Library and several other libraries of Calcutta.

The volume on 1821-30 contains 37 estimates of the population of India as well as of the provinces, states, cities and towns. Each estimate is examined in several sections along with a critical note on completeness of coverage and methodology with references to concurrent sources. The sections are: (1) Year to which estimate refers; (2) The precise geographical tract to which estimate refers; (3) Source—the particular document in which the estimate is available together with its accession number in the library in which it is preserved; (4) Details of information, including (a) geographical location and (b) particulars of population; (5) the methodology followed in the estimate; (6) further descriptive or economic, sociological or cultural information available; (7) the gaps in the estimates; (8) a classification of the essential information presented; (9) editorial comment; and (10) references if any to earlier or later estimates of the same geographical tract.
XV. THE 1961 CENSUS OF SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL PERSONNEL

The year 1952 ushered in the era of economic planning with the First Five Year Plan and along with it a heightened appreciation of the importance of scientific and technically trained personnel. It was acknowledged that the latter would hold the key to India's economic and industrial revolution.

The decade 1951-61 saw unprecedented expansion in the field of academic instruction and practical training in science and technology. This field, therefore, came in for much attention from the consultative committees convened by the Registrar General in 1958, 1959 and 1960 for the formulation of the 1961 Census questionnaire and the 1961 Census Tabulation Plan. As a result of committee deliberations it was decided to elaborate the categories of scientific and technical degrees and diplomas as so many separate variables in the census Cultural and Economic Tables. But this alone was not considered enough. It was found desirable to undertake a more detailed investigation not only into the full spectrum of scientific and technical disciplines but also into certain conditions of work and service obtaining among scientific and technically trained personnel.

Considerable assistance in the designing of the proposed investigation was readily available from the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research as the Council saw in it a means of testing and bringing up to date its own Register of Scientific and Technical Personnel. This identity of interests emboldened the Census Commission to think of an ancillary inquiry linked integrally to the census count in February-March 1961 and yet separated from it. This proposal found favour with the CSIR and work was commenced in the beginning of 1960 on the designing of a separate structured questionnaire to be addressed to persons who during the census count, when the enumerator called from door to door, would be found in possession of a science degree or a technical qualification. It was decided in consultation with State Census Superintendents that it would be unfair to think of increasing the workload of the census enumerator by asking them to fill up the special schedules themselves. But the enumerator could well undertake to leave the special form on any household which claimed a person trained in science or technology or in both, requesting the latter to fill it up himself and either to hand it back to the enumerator when he called again during the revisional round on 1-5 March 1961 or, failing this, to mail the filled-in card, which was a Business Reply card addressed to the Registrar General, for which no postage would be necessary if posted in India.

Much thought had in the meantime been paid by the Census Commission and Dr. K Ray of the CSIR on the designing of the card and question, the problem being to construct a logically consecutive questionnaire which would be both brief and capable of yielding vital information. The designing of the questions and that of the card itself took many experiments and field tests.

The following tables were designed for presenting the census data:

UNION AND STATE TABLE I—Distribution of scientific & technical personnel by each branch & sub-branch of Science or Technology.

UNION TABLE II—Age composition of persons in each branch of Science or Technology.

UNION TABLE III—Permanent addresses by branch of education.

STATE TABLE II—Type of activity and marital status of persons in each branch of Science or Technology.

STATE TABLE III—Year of obtaining Post Graduate degrees in Physical Sciences & Graduates in Engineering, Technology & selected branches of medicine.

STATE TABLE IV—Persons holding degrees in Engineering, Technology & selected branches of medicine and also holding
degrees in selected branches of physical Sciences.

STATE TABLE V—Nature & sector of employment of persons in each branch of Science or Technology.

STATE TABLE VI—Total monthly income of persons employed in each branch of Science or Technology classified by sector of employment.

STATE TABLE VII—Tenure & sector of employment of persons in each branch of Science or Technology.

STATE TABLE VIII—Age & period of unemployment of unemployed persons qualified in any branch of Science or Technology.

SUBSIDIARY TABLE I—Distribution of 10,000 persons (males & females) graduates & post graduates (including doctorates) separately by each branch & sub branch of Physical Science.

SUBSIDIARY TABLE II—Distribution of 10,000 persons (males & females) graduates & post graduates (including doctorates) employed, unemployed & retired separately by each branch of Physical Sciences.

SUBSIDIARY TABLE III—Distribution of 10,000 persons by year of obtaining post graduate degrees in physical sciences and graduate & doctorate in engineering, technology & selected branches of medicine.

SUBSIDIARY TABLE IV—Distribution of 1,000 persons graduates & post graduates (including doctorates) separately by tenure & sector of employment in each branch of Physical Sciences.
XVI. SURVEY OF PERSONNEL IN SELECTED PUBLIC SECTOR UNDERTAKINGS

This survey was undertaken in September 1961 with several aims in view: (1) to assess the progress of engagement of technically and scientifically qualified persons who have passed out since 1940; (2) to relate academic qualifications with Branch or Department of undertaking in which working and whether in (a) technical or administrative capacity or (b) skilled or unskilled capacity; (3) to relate academic qualification with the job itself and to find out whether scientifically or technically trained persons are engaged in technical or administrative assignments; (4) to find out whether (a) there has been any pronounced occupational change from previous post of a person to his present post; (b) from private to public or public to public sector; (c) whether previous job was technical or administrative; (d) duration of present job; and (e) duration of previous job; (5) to study job specialisation by place of origin, or (a) mobility of skills from one establishment to another of similar nature, (b) mobility of skills from one industrial undertaking to another of a different nature; (c) conversion of traditional artisan skill to modern industrial skill; (d) flow of skill from village to town; and (e) change of occupation from father to son or daughter (one generation to the next) as an indicator of expansion of new skills and specialisations.

The Union Home Secretary very readily acceded to my request to issue a circular in September 1961 to the various Ministries in charge of public sector undertakings requesting them to supply the requisite information in the form of a register. The inquiry was limited (a) to industrial establishments in the public sector for very practical reasons, and (b) to persons employed on monthly salaries.

Fairly complete information was received from as many as 26 public sector undertakings. The data are being tabulated in six important tables.

TABLE I—Academic and Technical Qualification classified by age-groups in each Public Sector Undertaking.

TABLE II—Branch or Department of Undertaking in which working, whether work is technical or administrative, skilled or unskilled, classified by academic and technical qualification.

TABLE III—Own work, whether technical or administrative, classified by academic and technical qualification.

TABLE IV—Present own job classified by (a) nature of previous own job, (b) whether previous own job technical or administrative, (c) duration of previous own job, (d) whether previous job technical or administrative, and (e) duration of present job.

TABLE V—State and place of birth, whether rural or urban, classified by description of present own work.

TABLE VI—Present own job classified by father’s occupation.
The patriotic surge of applications for recruitment in the Defence Services following the Chinese Aggression in October 1962 provided an opportunity of studying the cases of medical rejections submitted by each recruiting centre every quarter. It was realized that such a study if confined to the third and last quarters of 1962 would provide a picture of rejections from among applicants in normal times and from among applicants in the first great patriotic rush of emergency in last quarter of 1962. It was observed that cases of medical rejection were presented in tabulated form for 34 causes. The item 'other causes' is usually subdivided into several heads, depending upon the peculiarity of prevalent diseases in a particular recruiting area.

The Ministry of Defence was responsive to our suggestion and gave me facilities to have a look at the records of recruitment centres. A proposal was forwarded to the Ministry of Defence in February 1963. This office is very grateful to the Ministry of Defence for making available all relevant records. Information on medical cause of rejection all over India will soon be available, cross-classified by religion (class and sub-class), mother tongue, scheduled caste/tribe, married/unmarried, tehsil/taluka/district/state of each applicant, age, height, weight, educational and other trade qualifications.

The information is being processed on machines.
XVIII. VILLAGE SURVEYS

Apart from laying the foundations of demography in this subcontinent, a hundred years of the Indian Census has also produced elaborate and scholarly accounts of the variegated phenomena of Indian life sometimes with no statistics attached, but usually with just enough statistics to give empirical underpinning to their conclusions. In a country, largely illiterate, where statistical or numerical comprehension of even such a simple thing as age was liable to be inaccurate, an understanding of the social structure was essential. It was more necessary to attain a broad understanding of what was happening around oneself than to wrap oneself up in statistical ingenuity or mathematical manipulation. This explains why the Indian Census came to be interested in many by-paths and nearly every branch of scholarship, from anthropology and sociology to geography and religion.

In the last few decades the Census has increasingly turned its efforts to the presentation of village statistics. This suits the temper of the times as well as our political and economic structure. For even as we have a great deal of centralization on the one hand and decentralisation on the other, my colleagues thought it would be a welcome continuation of the Census tradition to try to invest the dry bones of village statistics with flesh-and-blood accounts of social structure and social change. It was accordingly decided to select a few villages in every State for special study where personal observation would be brought to bear on the interpretation of statistics to find out how much of a village was static and yet changing and how fast the winds of change were blowing and from where.

Randomness of selection was, therefore, eschewed. There was no intention to build up a picture for the whole State in quantitative terms on the basis of villages selected statistically at random. The selection was avowedly purposive: the object being as much to find out what was happening and how fast to those villages which had fewer reasons to choose change and more to remain lodged in the past as to discover how the more 'normal' types of villages were changing. They were to be primarily type studies which, by virtue of their number and distribution, would also give the reader a 'feel' of what was going on and some kind of a map of the country.

A brief account of the tests of selection will help to explain. A minimum of thirty-five villages was to be chosen with great care to represent adequately geographical, occupational and even ethnic diversity. Of this minimum of thirty-five, the distribution was to be as follows:

(a) At least eight villages were to be so selected that each of them would contain one dominant community with one predominating occupation, e.g., fishermen, forest workers, jhum cultivators, potters, weavers, salt-makers, quarry workers etc. A village should have a minimum population of 400, the optimum being between 500 and 700.

(b) At least seven villages were to be of numerically prominent Scheduled Tribes of the State. Each village could represent a particular tribe. The minimum population should be 400, the optimum being between 500 and 700.

(c) The third group of villages should each be of fair size, of an old and settled character and contain variegated occupations and be, if possible, multi-ethnic in composition. By fair size was meant a population of 500-700 persons or more. The village should mainly depend on agriculture and be sufficiently away from the major sources of modern communication such as the district administrative headquarters and business centres. It should be roughly a day's journey from the above places. The villages were to be selected with an eye to variation in terms of size, proximity to city and other means of modern communication, nearness to hills, jungles and major rivers. Thus there was to be a regional distribution throughout the State of this category of villages. If, however, a particular district contained significant ecological
variations within its area, more than one village in the district might be selected to study the special adjustments to them.

It is a unique feature of these village surveys that they rapidly outgrew their original terms of reference, as my colleagues warmed up to their work. This proved for them an absorbing voyage of discovery and their infectious enthusiasm compelled me to enlarge the inquiry's scope again and again. It was just as well cautiously to feel one's way about at first and then venture further afield, and although it accounts to some extent for a certain unevenness in the quality and coverage of the monographs, it served to compensate the purely honorary and extra-mural rigours of the task. For, the survey, along with its many ancillaries like the survey of fairs and festivals, of small and rural industry and others, was an 'extra', over and above the crushing load of the 1961 Census.

It might be of interest to recount briefly the stages by which the Survey enlarged its scope. At the first Census Conference in September 1959 the Survey set itself the task of what might be called a record in situ of material traits, like settlement patterns of the village; house types; diet; dress, ornaments and footwear; furniture and storing vessels; common means of transport of goods and passengers; domestication of animals and birds; markets attended; worship of deities, festivals and fairs. There were to be recordings, of course, of cultural and social traits and occupational mobility. This was followed up in March 1960 by two specimen schedules, one for each household, the other for the village as a whole, which, apart from spelling out the mode of inquiry suggested in the September 1959 conference, introduced groups of questions aimed at sensing changes in attitude and behaviour in such fields as marriage, inheritance, movable and immovable property, industry, indebtedness, education, community life and collective activity, social disabilities forums of appeal over disputes, village leadership, and organisation of cultural life. It was now plainly the intention to provide adequate statistical support to empirical 'feel', to approach qualitative change through statistical quantities. It had been difficult to give thought to the importance of 'just enough statistics to give empirical underpinning to conclusion', at a time when my colleagues were straining themselves to the utmost for the success of the main Census operations, but once the census count itself was left behind in March, 1961, a series of three regional seminars in Trivandrum (May 1961), Darjeeling and Srinagar (June 1961) restored their attention to this field and the importance of tracing social change through a number of well-devised statistical tables was once again recognised. This itself presupposed a fresh survey of villages already done; but it was worth the trouble in view of the possibilities that a close analysis of statistics offered, and also because the 'consanguinity' schedule remained to be canvassed. By November 1961, however, more was expected of these surveys than ever before. There was dissatisfaction on the one hand with too many general statements and a growing desire on the other to draw conclusions from statistics, to regard social and economic data as interrelated processes, and finally to examine the social and economic processes set in motion through land reforms and other laws, legislative and administrative measures, technological and cultural change. Finally, a study camp was organised in the last week of December 1961 when the whole field was carefully gone through over again and a programme worked out closely knitting the various aims of the Survey together.

The completion of the monograph series will perhaps help to realize a hope which I have long cherished. Each village survey, if translated into the regional language, may serve as an excellent textbook of social and cultural anthropology as well as of human geography in primary and secondary schools. If the educational authorities made them required reading in the schools of the area to which they relate, they would give young boys and girls deep insight into the structure of rural society and rural economy as well as a sound grounding in the cultural and technological situation. The prescription of these village surveys in translation as compulsory texts in primary and secondary schools would ensure more realism, insight and desire for change in young minds. It would extend their ability to connect a large number of social, cultural and economic forces at comparatively young ages.

This gradual unfolding of the aims of the Survey prevented my colleagues from adopting as many villages as they had originally intended to. But I believe that what may have been lost in quantity has been more than made up for in quality. This is, perhaps, for the first time such a Survey has been conducted in any country, and that purely as a labour of love. It has helped in attaining what it set out to achieve: to construct a map of village India's social structure.
The Social Studies Section of this office headed by Dr. B. K. Roy Burman assisted each State with field training of staff, a thorough scrutiny of each draft village survey and with many suggestions for technical improvement of content and presentation. This Section evolved a model analytical chart of scrutiny and helped the States with extended questionnaires, field training of staff, frequent correspondence and discussion on particular problems, and with short study tours.

Several distinguished scholars have undertaken to write special monographs for this series, e.g. Dr. L. P. Vidyarthi on Ghoghra, Professor R. N. Saksena on Malpura, Dr. P. C. Biswas on Alipur, Dr. K. S. Mathur on Manipur, Dr. B. N. Sinha on Hipanahalli, Professor K. Iswaran on Kelagiri.

The tables of contents of the Village Surveys of Maheshwarpura (Jammu and Kashmir) and Tilaibhat (Madhya Pradesh) are illustrative of the general scope of the Survey (Annexure I).

An Appendix at the end (Appendix I) gives a complete list of villages selected throughout India for study and shows the progress of survey achieved.

---

ANNEXURE I
A

MAHESHWARPURA
A VILLAGE SURVEY
JAMMU AND KASHMIR

CONTENTS

Foreword
Preface

CHAPTER I—The Village:

Introducing the village in terms of its most significant characteristics and why it has been selected; location with reference to important centres of administration, commerce and industry or culture and so on; physical aspects, flora and fauna; sizes; number of households; residential pattern; communication; important public places including places of worship, crematorium, monuments if any, sources of water, welfare and administrative institutions, market etc; history of the village including history of settlement of different sections of the population of the village; legend if any concerning the village or any object or any sections of the population of the village.

CHAPTER II—The people and their material equipment:

A. Ethnic composition and brief note on each group:
   B. Housetype; dress and ornaments; household goods; food and drink; others.
   C. Beliefs and practices connected with birth; marriage and death with particular reference to those aspects which are common among different sections of the population, as well as those which are significantly different. (If there are certain traits which are considered to be peculiar to the village under study, those should be specially indicated). Trends of changes should also be indicated.

CHAPTER III—Economy:

A. Economic resources—land including forest, agricultural land and other land, livestock and other resources.
   B. Factors influencing economic life in the village under study—land reforms, land improvements, industrialisation and trends of urbanisation, if any; improvement of communication.
tion; expansion of marketing facility, sources of finance etc.

C. Economic activities and nature of changes—

(1) livelihood classes—changes in the size of the population in different livelihood classes with reference to 1951 Census figures; analysis of the factors of change.

(2) Ownership of economic resources including land and trends of change—analysis of the factors of change and processes of change; analysis of the processes of persistence of old pattern in spite of existence of causes of change if any.

(3) Statistical data regarding primary and subsidiary occupations—

Changes if any from traditional occupations and from the available earlier statistical data; analysis of the factors and processes of the changes; attitude of the persons concerned towards the changes.

(4) Description of the different occupations.

(i) Agriculture—Trends of changes in (a) farming practices (b) nature of produce (c) tools and equipments (d) technique (e) organization of manpower (f) source of finance (g) nature of expenditure in connection with the various operations (h) utilisation of produce (i) marketing of produce (j) time of different activities connected with agriculture.

(ii) Animal husbandry, fishing forestry etc.—Trends of changes in the (a) areas where the activities are undertaken (b) facilities or concessions enjoyed in respect of the areas or sources for the activities (c) nature of establishments engaged in the activities (d) organisation of work groups for the activities (e) tools and equipments (f) techniques (g) sources of finance (h) patrons and clients (i) utilisation of produce (j) marketing of produce (k) time and season for the various activities connected with the occupation.

(iii) Village industries—Trends of changes in (a) nature and number of village industrial establishments (b) nature of produce (c) raw materials (d) quantity of produce (e) tools and equipments (f) techniques (g) source of design (h) method of transmission of skill (i) source of finance (j) nature of patrons and clients (k) utilisation of produce (l) marketing of produce (m) time of different activities connected with the industry.

(iv) Commerce—Trends of changes in (a) nature of the establishments engaged in commercial activities in the village (b) nature and quantity of commodities dealt with (c) method of collection and storage of commodities (d) nature of transaction (barter, cash, advance payment etc.) (e) time and season of different activities connected with commerce.

(v) Other occupations.

(5) Indebtedness and trends of changes.

(6) Income and expenditure and trends of changes in the relative importance of the different sources of income as well as in the expenditure pattern, with special reference to nature of occupation, income group and ethnic group.

CHAPTER IV—Social and Cultural Life.

A. Statistics relating to age and sex distribution, birth, marriage, disease, death and education and analytical discussion of the statistical data with reference to the relevant factors e.g., immigration and emigration, social legislation provision of various amenities etc.

B. Trends of changes in the family structure, intra-family relationship, and inheritance of property.

C. Leisure and recreation among different sections of the population and trends of changes.

D. Religious institutions in the village temple, church, mosque (history of their growth and development, details of architecture, management and control; source of finance, area of influence etc.) Community Festivals in the village and trends of changes in the religious beliefs and practices among different sections of the population.

E. Village organisation (tension and/or integration) with reference to occupation, income, hamlet, village as a whole. Analysis of inter-hamlet relationship and inter-caste relationship.

F. Composition and functioning of the organs of democratic decentralisation and their relation with traditional organisations like caste panchayats, regional junt councils of tribals etc.

G. Voluntary Organisations, clubs, libraries etc. Composition, method of recruitment of members, objectives, nature of activities, area
of operation, financial condition and source of
finance, influence on the life of the villagers.

H. Reform measures introduced by various
agencies including Governmental agencies—
Information and attitude towards the reform
measures (e.g. family planning, regulation of
dowry, removal of untouchability etc.); manner
of implementation of reform measures; impact of
reform measures etc.

1. Other important aspects of social and cul-
tural life.

CHAPTER V—Folk-lore.

CHAPTER VI—Conclusion with special re-
ference to level of social awareness, interrela-
tion of different faces of community life of the
village and place of the village in the economic
and social structure of the region.

Local weights and measures and their English
equivalents.

SCHEDULES:
  Village Schedule, Part II
  Village Census and Occupation Schedule
  Village Disputes Schedule
  Village Leaders Schedule
  Social Disabilities Schedule
  Cultural Life Schedule
  Recreation and Artistic Activities Schedule.

TABLES
  SET (A)
  Table I—Area, Houses and Population
  Table II—Population by Age-groups
  Table III—Size and Composition of House-
  holds
  Table IV—Households classified by religion, communities, castes and sub-castes
  Table V—Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes
  Table VI—Age and Marital Status
  Table VII—Education
  Table VIII—Workers and non-workers by Sex and broad age-groups
  Table IX—Workers classified by sex, broad age-groups and occupations
  Table X—Workers classified by sex, broad age-groups and industry, business and cul-
tivation belonging to the Household
  Table XI—Non-workers by sex, broad age-groups and nature of activity
  Table XII—Households by number of rooms and by number of persons occupying.
  Table XIII—Households engaged in cultivation, industry or business belonging to the household.
  Table XIV—Types of industry run by the household.
  Table XV—Types of business run by the household.
  Table XVI—Traditional industries by num-
 ber of households in each.
  Table XVII—Diet.
  Table XVIII—Staple diet and food habits of communities.
  Table XIX—Distribution of households by Occupation, Income and number of mem-
  bers.
  Table XX—Monthly income per household by sources and occupation.
  Table XXI—Average monthly expenditure per household by income groups and occupa-
  tions.
  Table XXII—Indebtedness.
  Table XXIII—Households and Development Activities.
  Table XXIV—Agricultural Produce belonging to households and their disposal.
  Table XXV—Households owning or possessing land or have given out land to others for cultivation.
  Table XXVI—General.

TABLES
  SET (B)
  Table 1—Caste/tribe or community and nature of family.
  Table 2 (A)—Settlement history of house-
  holds.
  Table 2 (B)—Settlement history of house-
  holds.
  Table 3 (A)—Religion and Sect.
  Table 3 (B)—Sect and Caste/tribe.
  Table 3 (C)—Association of Deity/special object of worship of caste/tribe.
  Table 4—Awareness of untouchability offences Act.
Table 5 (A)—Contravention of marriage rules.
Table 5 (B)—Permissibility of inter-caste marriage.
Table 5 (C)—Desirability of inter-caste marriage.
Table 5 (D)—Attitude towards marriage with persons of different communities but of the same socio-economic status.
Table 6 (A)—Awareness of changes in Hindu Laws of Succession and Adoption.
Table 6 (A)—1, Inheritance of property as in practice.
Table 6 (B)—1, Share of property for different categories of relatives—daughters.
Table 6 (B)—2, Share of property for different categories of relatives—sons.
Table 6 (B)—3, Share of property for different categories of relatives—wife.
Table 6 (C)—Attitude about inheritance of property by daughters equally with sons.
Table 7—Change in ownership of land during one generation.
Table 8—Reciprocal aid in agricultural practices.
Table 9—Livestock statistics including fishery.
Table 10 (A)—1—Village Industries—Products.
Table 10(A)—2—Village Industries—Disposal of Products.
Table 10 (B)—Industries and tools adopted during the last five years.
Table 10 (C)—Attainment of proficiency in industry.
Table 11 (A)—Occupational mobility—cause of change.
Table 11 (B)—Occupational mobility—Nature of change from father’s generation to present generation.
Table 11 (C)—Occupational mobility—Nature of Aspiration.
Table 12—Trade or business.
Table 13—Range of information.
Table 14—Land reforms etc.
Table 15—Land Reclamation and Development.
Table 16—N.E.S. Blocks—Nature of benefit covered by N.E.S. Blocks.
Table 17—N.E.S. Blocks—Nature of benefit—functions of Gram Sevak.
Table 18—Information about main functions of Panchayats.
Table 18 (A)—Opinion about improvement through Panchayats.
Table 18 (B)—Information about factions of Panchayats.
Table 19—Co-operative Society.
Table 20—Attitude towards family planning, with reference to the age of the head of the household.
Table 20 (A)—Attitude towards family planning, with reference to duration of marriage.
Table 20 (B)—Attitude towards family planning with reference to monthly income.
Table 21 (A)—Habit of taking sugar as correlated to income.
Table 21 (B)—Habit of taking tea as correlated to income.
Table 22—Prohibited Foods and Drinks.
Table 23 (A)—Material Culture—Possession of furniture.
Table 23 (B)—Material Culture—Furniture acquired.
Table 24—Material Culture—Consumers goods.
Table 24 (A)—Material Culture—Consumers goods acquired in last five years.
Table 25—Material Culture—Habits.

APPENDIX
I. Draft Suggestions for Socio-economic Survey.
II. Additional Questions for Household-Schedule.
Bibliography.
Index of Names.
LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS
(Sketches & Photographs)

1. Notional Map of Village Tullamulla.
2. Types of Buildings.
3. Transport by Boat.
4. Load Carriers.
5. House Types.
6. Rice Husking.
7. Dress.
8. A Kashmiri Pandit woman with Kangri.
10. Ornaments.
11. Utensils.
15. Muslim Funeral Procession.
17. In the Fields.
18. Ploughing without Bullocks.
19. Agricultural Implements.
20. Panzar.
21. Mr. M. Maqbool Bhat (M.A., LL.B.)
22. Rouf.
23. Kashmiri Folk Dancer.
25. Shrines.

ANNEXURE I
B
TILAIBHAT
A VILLAGE SURVEY
MADHYA PRADESH

CONTENTS

CHAPTER I—General Description.

Location of the village—Etymology of the village-name—Village site and important landmarks—Extract from the MAHALWAR abstract prepared at the time of the Settlement.

CHAPTER II—Demography.

Population variation since 1901—Density of population—Sex-ratio—Marital status—Size and composition of the family—Caste and communities.

CHAPTER III—The People.

Account of the Telis in Literature—Endogamous divisions of the Telis—The Rawats and their Endogamous divisions—Rawat gotra—The Dhobis—Their mention in the Literature—Kshatri (Chhatri) caste—The Chhatris in Chhattisgarh—Chhatri gotra—Bairagi caste—Characters of the caste—The Nai caste—Endogamous sections of the Nais—The Panka caste—Some sayings about the caste—Sub-divisions of the Pankas.

CHAPTER IV—Dress and Ornaments.

Changes in dress and ornaments—Expenditure on clothing in different castes—Dress in different castes—Ornaments in different castes—Tattooing—Significance of tattooing—The mode and designs of tattooing.
CHAPTER V—The Social Structure


CHAPTER VI—Village Economy


CHAPTER VII—Superstitions, Religion and Festivals


CHAPTER VIII—Recreation, Communication And Leadership


Bibliography.

Appendix I

Sanskrit and Hindi references quoted in the monograph.

Appendix II.

Tables I-XII.

LIST OF TABLES

TABLE showing.
1. Population variation since 1901.
2. Return of literates in 1961 Census.
3. The number of households and population of the different communities of Tilaibhat.
4. Exogamous divisions of the Tilaibhat Telis.
5. Exogamous divisions of the Rawats.
7. Exogamous divisions of the Chhatris.
8. Exogamous divisions of the Bairagis.
9. Classification of exogamous divisions of the Nais.
10. Exogamous divisions of the Nais.
11. Exogamous divisions of the Pankas.
12. Monthly expenditure on clothing in different castes.
13. Size of the family in different castes.
15. Some kinship terms.
16. Marriage forms of Manu and those prevalent in Chhattisgarh.
17. Livelihood classes in 1951.
19. Land Revenue Demand.
22. Agricultural tools and implements.
23. Details of occupied and unoccupied area.
24. Cropped area classified according to crops.
25. Details of Kharif and Rabi crops.
26. Quantity of chemical and other fertilizer used.
27. Agricultural statistics.
28. Traditional occupations.
29. Cost of homesteads.
30. Households having separate kitchen.
31. Number of metal and earthen vessels in different castes.
32. Number of persons reporting themselves ill.
33. Treatment of diseases.
34. Number of families requiring the services of Baiga.
35. Births and deaths since 1956.
36. Income-groups in different castes.
37. Sources of income.
38. Items of expenditure.
39. Yearwise burden of debt.
40. Number of households in debt.
41. Sources of debt.
42. Growth of the Cooperative society.
43. Yearwise recovery of loans obtained from the Society.
44. Worship of various deities.
45. Religious calendar.

LIST OF THE TABLES GIVEN IN APPENDIX II OF THE SURVEY

I. Area, households and population.
II. Population by age-groups.
III. Size and composition of households.
IV. Households classified by religion and community.
V. Age and marital status.
VI. Households by number of rooms and number of persons occupying.
VII. Households engaged in cultivation, industry or business belonging to the household.
VIII. Diet.
IX. Staple diet and food habits of different communities.
X. Distribution of households by occupation, income and number of members.
XI. Indebtedness in different income-groups.
XII. Indebtedness by cause.
One of the first steps to be taken in the First Five Year Plan was the establishment of six Boards for the promotion of handicrafts, village and small industries; (1) The Khadi and Village Industries Board; (2) The All India Handicrafts Board; (3) The All India Handloom Board; (4) The Central Silk Board; (5) The Coir Board; and (6) The Small Industries Board.

The rapid expansion of the activities of these Boards which concentrated not only on production and techniques, but also on organisation, extension, credit, marketing and export, consolidated and enlarged the position that the household industries sector had so long enjoyed in the nation's economic life. It was this fact that forced itself upon the preparations for the 1961 Census and demanded that household industry should be separately investigated for a proper accounting of the nation's manpower, resources and its specific contribution to the national income. The 1961 Census therefore asked a special series of questions on household industry, input of family and hired labour, and the periods over which household industry is conducted. It was felt, however, that an enumeration of the total number of establishments and their industrial classification would be incomplete without a proper description of what they produce and how they produce. It was important to make an assessment of the limits of rigidity within which traditional skill operates. This could be obtained by studying the caste, occupational, social and economic stratifications, the limitations of credit and marketing facilities, the dominance of custom over contract, the persistence of traditional tools and design forms, the physical limitations of transport, communication and mobility, the inability to adopt new lines or adapt to changing circumstances. It was important also to make an assessment of the limits of flexibility that traditional skill is capable of, because the transformation of traditional skills to modern skills is easier said than done and a thorough study may well reveal that it is perhaps cheaper from the social point of view to develop industrial skills from scratch than to try to graft traditional skill on alien soil. A rather tragic case of failure to make what would on the face of it seem a minor adjustment cast its heavy shadow on the nation when it was discovered that goldsmiths used to working on 22 carat gold all their lives felt sadly helpless when asked to work on 14 carat, so narrow and unadaptable were the limits of their skill and proficiency and so rudimentary the tools and equipment with which they and their forefathers had worked. This fiscal accident revealed that tools are even more important than skills.

An early opportunity was therefore taken in February 1960 to suggest to State Census Superintendents, that the Census provided a unique opportunity for conducting and documenting a survey of this kind. As such a survey was quite outside the usual terms of reference of Census work it was thought prudent cautiously to feel one's way with the thin edge of the wedge of what would, it was hoped, prove to be an exciting pursuit. It was therefore considered the wiser course to wait until the State Census Offices felt so interested that they would no longer take the inquiry as an imposition but rather want to do it on their own and ask for the necessary staff and equipment. This office, too, in its turn, could make use of the interval to organise and elaborate the design of inquiry in order to feed the appetite that work in progress would serve to whet. Because it was a labour of love, sought to be unobtrusively thrust on one's colleagues and because the inquiry itself was so vast that normally it would demand in any country as big a set-up, if separately established, as the Census organisation itself and that over a much longer period, and because it was almost a pioneer venture, nothing like it having been undertaken since the 1880's, it was decided to move towards a build-up by stages, to let the inquiry unfold itself only as fast as my colleagues chose to ask for more.

Thus, in the first circular of 18 February 1960, it was suggested that the inquiry might be con-
ducted through the agency of the Development Department, the State Director of Industries, the Director of Tribal Welfare, the Registrar of Cooperative Societies, and other organisations concerned with the promotion of household industry. A draft questionnaire containing 30 questions in three parts was recommended for canvassing. It was suggested that information on this questionnaire, village by village and area by area, might either be obtained through the regular departmental channels of the State Government, or through the newly set up Census organisation, or through the hierarchy of the newly created Panchayats. Stress was laid on the need of photographic documentation and illustration of designs, shapes and forms not only by photographs but with the help of line drawings or sketches together with a full description of the materials used.

Almost the whole of 1960 and the first half of 1961 were spent in organising and taking the census count, although several States even during this period had not allowed the grass to grow under their feet but made exploratory studies and decided in their minds how the inquiry should be organised. A series of regional conferences held in Trivandrum, Darjeeling and Srinagar in May and June 1961 revealed much enthusiasm among State Superintendents to proceed with the survey, but the need for separate staff and equipment was felt at the same time as the realization dawned that this was much too serious an inquiry to be treated casually and left to be achieved through the usual administrative channels and State Census Superintendents proceeded to augment their staff with qualified research and investigating officers, technical persons, photographers, artists, draughtsmen and other trained personnel.

This was followed by rapid progress in co-ordination between the Central and State Census offices in the matter of exchange and processing of information, documentation and investigation, of assisting each other with trained investigators and in editing and finalizing drafts, layouts, presentations.

Mention has been made of a questionnaire in three parts and thirty questions. The idea was to make a beginning with empirical, analytical studies based on a structured questionnaire which would replace general descriptive accounts that had obtained so far. The primary aim was to obtain a picture as much of the artisan himself as of his craft, to obtain a perspective of the artisan and his craft in his social and economic setting, the extent to which tradition bound him and the winds of change ruffled him, the extent of his mobility and immobility, the conditions of market, credit, new contacts and designs in which he operated, the frame of new as well as traditional producer-customer relationships in which he still worked, and how far he was ready to pierce his own caste-tribe socio-economic cocoon and make a break through to new opportunities promised by the Five Year Plans. The aim was to hold up the mirror to hereditary skills struggling with the dialectics of tradition and change.

Thus the first part of the questionnaire, purporting to be a village schedule, sought to take account of the size and population of the village, its remoteness from or proximity to centres of trade and commerce, in short, the degree of isolation in which the artisan worked, and the relative strengths of various communities in the village which would afford clues to social interdependence and the prevalence of the jajmani system. The second part was devoted to artisan communities in the village: the several castes of artisans, the number of families in each, the total number of workers, males and females, the extent of co-operative activity among them, the extent of dependence upon employers and of wage or contract labour. There were questions on the raw materials used, the means of their procurement, the possible extent of dependence on others for raw materials, the extent of the material that artisans can handle within the limits of their skill. There were other questions on the exchange and flow of designs, the use of colours, the ancientness of the craft and legends associated, the colonization of the craftsman, on patrons and customers and on social and economic contact with the world inside and outside the village. There were specific questions on the workshop itself and particularly the tools and the source of supply of these tools, because it was felt that tools decide everything and are the surest index of inertness or flexibility. Separate blocks of questions were designed to bring out the ramifications of artisan castes throughout the country and the ways they sustained themselves, the type of clientele they catered for, the extent to which they operated on money or barter or service, how specialized their craft was, how wide the market, how dependent they were on their socially preordained clientele and how restricted the latter was by the seemingly unalterable laws.
of social custom; the extent to which they could operate in the open market, the range of their wares and the sizes to which these were ordinarily restricted either by the limits of their own skill or the length of their customer's purse strings. Inquiries were to be made about the operation of middlemen and of co-operative societies, the people who gave new designs and demanded new products. Finally the several stages of production of the articles themselves were to be fully described including the final and finishing stage and a list of very skilled craftsmen of each community was to be furnished. The third part was devoted specially to tribal communities and designed to find out how self-sufficient or dependent they were on the production and supply of manufactured goods, the extent to which they produced themselves or depended on others, their contacts with other communities and the specific forms of production and commerce through which these contacts were maintained.

Particular emphasis was laid on the need of obtaining as full an account as possible of unique regional design differentiations as they reflect not only the very culture patterns of the country but the persistent inventive faculties of the craftsmen. The importance was emphasised of giving full attention to articles of domestic use as it is in their shapes, designs and forms that the culture patterns and traditional skills persist most tenaciously.

Simultaneously with the investigation of specific crafts, State Superintendents proceeded to compile a comprehensive list of all types of handicrafts obtaining in their State. As for the specific crafts to be investigated several tables were devised from the structured questionnaire in order to guide investigators toward pointed observation and analysis, to enable them to write, not just general descriptions, but with their eye on the object and on facts.

Investigations conducted between September 1961 and May 1962, including a study group of all States and the Social Studies Division in December 1961 at Delhi, stimulated many of the States into going in for a much enlarged schedule. The revised village schedule itself, the counterpart of the first part of the February 1960 schedule, contained 19 large sections containing elaborate and probing questions. The Family Schedule for non-practising artisan families similarly contained 19 main questions each subdivided into many questions. The Family Schedule for non-practising artisan families contained 21 questions. There were schedules for the study of co-operative societies of production-cum-training centres, and of consumer's preference. This enlarged schedule of investigation, in the formulation of which the States themselves actively assisted, was greatly welcomed. The surveys that will appear in this series will therefore consist of two main types: (a) those based on the original short schedule and (b) those based on the much enlarged schedule. In some cases Census Superintendents felt enthusiastic enough to scrap the work based on the original short schedule and do it over again on the enlarged schedule. In the meantime much experience was gained on the analysis of facts and figures to clothe each observation with plenty of authentic information so that the reader could make his own judgement instead of being expected to see all the time through another pair of eyes.

The completion of the series of craft surveys will help to realise a hope which I have long cherished. I feel that translations of some of these texts in regional languages and making them required reading in primary and secondary schools will draw and fasten the attention of young minds on traditional things of beauty and our Indian heritage. At the same time they will afford enormous insight into the current rural technological situation, as well as into the social, cultural, financial, economic and organisational forces associated with production and will instil a wholesome urge for change so necessary to preserve and further all that is worthy of preservation and furtherance in rural crafts.

An Appendix at the end (Appendix II) gives a State-wise list of crafts selected for intensive study in the State.

The Registrar General's office gratefully acknowledges the dedicated attention this Section has received from Mrs. Ruth Reeves, author of Cire Perdue Casting in India., who as Honorary Adviser has been associated with this project from its inception in 1959. Her contribution to the conduct and success of this Survey has been incalculable. She has been responsible for training up an army of investigators in the habit of looking for and recording the exact process, on strict standards of precision, objectivity and rectitude. It was she who exhorted the Registrar General in 1958 to under-
take and extend the limited task which he, as Census Superintendent for West Bengal in 1951, had completed in 1953. Her association, selflessness, passion for precision, has been one of the prime movers in the Craft Survey Project and I take this occasion to pay homage not only to her great work but to the great debt under which she has held us since 1958. She and her team have made very valuable contributions toward improving the quality of Craft Surveys. The Social Studies Section headed by Dr. B. K. Roy Burman assisted each State with a thorough scrutiny of each draft craft survey and with many suggestions for technical improvement of contents and presentation. This Section evolved a model analytical chart of scrutiny and helped the States with extended questionnaires, training of field staff, frequent correspondence and discussion on particular problems and with joint study tours.

The following table of contents of Survey of the Agate Industry is illustrative of the general scope of each survey.

CONTENTS OF THE REPORT ON "AGATE INDUSTRY OF CAMBAY GUJARAT"

Foreword
Preface

CHAPTER I—Introductory.

CHAPTER II—Historical Background, Growth and Development of Agate Industry in the Past.

10th to 15th Century-16th Century-
18th Century-19th Century and after.

CHAPTER III—Occurrence and Different Varieties of Agate Stones.

Occurrence-Source of Supply-General-Sources of agates-worked at Cambay-Rajpipla Carnelians-Veined agates-Common agate-Moss agate-Kapadvanj agate-Miscellaneous-Mardak Beyt-Other stones worked at Cambay.

CHAPTER IV—Technique of Production.

Mining-Sun heating and firing-Bhalsal-Handla-Cutting and Shaping the stone-Roughing and smoothing the surface-Polishing-Pattimar-Leather bag method-Mechanical method-Drilling.

CHAPTER V—Finished Products.

CHAPTER VI—Marketing.

Past Markets-Markets to-day-Volume of business-Agency of marketing.

CHAPTER VII—Organisational Pattern.

Trade guilds-Artisans-Co-operation.


CHAPTER IX—Concluding Remarks.

Plate Notes.
Tables.
Appendices.
Annexures.
Glossary.
Bibliography.
Index.
Although since the beginning of history, foreign travellers and historians have recorded the principal marts and entrepots of commerce in India and have even mentioned important festivals and fairs and articles of special excellence available in them, no systematic regional inventory was attempted until the time of Dr. Francis Buchanan-Hamilton in the beginning of the nineteenth century. One of the tasks set before him by a resolution of the Governor-General-in-Council in 1807 was

"to examine with as much accuracy as local circumstances will admit" an account of the various kinds and amount of goods manufactured in each district, the ability of the country to produce the raw materials used in them, how the necessary capital is procured, the situation of the artists and manufacturers, the mode of providing their goods, commerce, the quantity of goods exported and imported in each district, the manner of conducting sales, especially at fairs and markets."

That he discharged his duty very thoroughly will appear from his statistical accounts of Mysore and the northern districts of Bengal and Bihar.

The great Revenue Surveys of the middle of the nineteenth century made no attempt in this direction, and accounts of fairs and festivals in districts were neglected until W. W. Hunter took up the compilation of statistical accounts again in the last quarter of last century. For the purpose of notifying holidays in the East India Company's offices the Board in Calcutta had since 1799 been in the habit of procuring an accurate Bengalee almanac properly authenticated by brahmanical astronomy from the Nabadwip Court (letter from Secretary of Board to Collector of Nadia, 5 July 1799, No. 8217, W. W. Hunter's Unpublished Bengalee MSS Records). Satis Chandra Vidyabhusan in his History of Indian Logic wrote that

"almanacs were prepared by the Pandit Samaj of Nabadwip which were supplied to the Nawab's Court of Murshidabad as well as to the East India Company, the Supreme Court, etc. the Nabadwip Panjika under the imprimatur of Nabadwipadhi-pateranugya was accepted by all the land-lords of Bengal."

This Nabadwip Panjika which remained the standard almanac for Bengal continued in use throughout the first half of the nineteenth century and each issue contained a list of important fairs and festivals in every district. A valuable almanac was that published by the Vernacular Literature Committee's Almanac published in 1855-56 (1262 B.S.). It gave an account of 309 famous fairs of Bengal in its second part. The Gupta Press Panjika or almanac which virtually replaced Nabadwip Panjika made its first appearance in 1869 and continued to publish a useful list of important fairs and festivals in the country. But this list was by no means exhaustive nor were W. W. Hunter's which he published with each Statistical Account.

Meanwhile native crafts, industries and objects of artistry decayed rapidly and thoroughly as a result of the East India Company's policy of extinguishing them, and official interest in fairs and festivals declined, although these occasions, divested of much of their glory, still continued to attract livestock, grain, merchandise and handicrafts from far and near. The Imperial Gazetters published between 1880 and 1910 gave a minor place to these important seasonal markets or temporary inland ports. Even the District Gazetteers, which still are the fullest and most compact accounts of districts, make but casual mention of fairs and festivals in the country and attach little economic importance to them.

For, indeed, the importance of fairs and festivals as the meeting ground of livestock and agricultural commodities, of many religions and many cultures, crafts and motifs from far and near, of ideas and design, workmanship, excellence and finish of tools and appliances, of trends of the future and vanishing practices of the past, of adaptability and local variation, of skill and imagination—declined with the punitive export policy of the East India Company and the unrestricted import of machine-made goods, so
much so that at the close of the last century fairs and festivals were reduced to a matter of concern only for the Public Health Department. They were no longer regarded as important centres of trade and commerce, but were now from the Government point of view merely a collection of human beings among whom epidemics were to be prevented from breaking out. Fairs and test was continued to be a matter of law and order and the Police Department and the District Board continued to maintain full lists of them in their local offices, a source which has so far remained unquarried.

Following the census operations of West Bengal in 1951, a slim volume, containing a list of fairs and festivals arranged according to districts and their Police Stations, was brought out as part of the West Bengal scheme of Census Publications. This list was mainly made up of information supplied by District Boards and Superintendents of Police of districts. The two lists were collated to make up a comprehensive list containing several columns, the name of the village arranged under its district and Police Station, with its Jurisdiction List number, the name of the festival or fair by which it is commonly known in the locality, the English month of the year in which it is held, the duration of the festival or fair, and finally the number of persons attending it. Although merely a list, and not quite complete at that, this volume attracted attention and received the appreciation both of scholars and the general public. Its general value lay in its being a compendium and its particular value lay in presenting a distribution throughout the country of particular festival occasions. The Superintendent of Census Operations for West Bengal, who continued in an honorary capacity, was pried from time to time with requests to undertake an extensive survey of the subject which seemed to accord well with the Superintendent’s own personal desire. For one thing, quite a few of the old and traditional fairs and festivals of West Bengal are on their way to extinction on account of various forces working against them and a record of these rapidly vanishing fairs and festivals could be made only now as never again in the future. In the next place, the Census Office considered it its duty to sustain by a more searching survey the interest that the publication had aroused.

A different approach suggested itself as the new task was viewed in terms of collection of extensive first-hand material on each fair and festival. It was necessary therefore, in the first place, to approach as many individuals as possible in each locality, and not restrict the enquiry only to Government or semi-Government sources, Departments or organisations. In the second place, a satisfactory questionnaire was considered most essential. A number of aims were kept in view in framing the questionnaire. These were:

(a) The questionnaire should be very simple and precise in language, designed primarily for the understanding of a person of primary education standard. At the same time, the question should be suggestive enough to invite ancillary information. Were this objective achieved, it should be possible to obtain exhaustive information without irrelevant detail.

(b) It should succeed in obtaining a clear environmental, social and economic background of the village or place in which a particular fair is held or a festival is observed.

(c) It should emphasise those aspects of a festival or worship which would bring out the details of rituals and religious practices peculiar to the locality.

(d) It should obtain information not only on the more important and better-known festivals or fairs, but also on the less known but otherwise significant fairs and festivals. It was decided to extend the scope of enquiry beyond those fairs and festivals that are approved and licensed by the District authorities, for the latter would be a small number compared to the total.

(e) It should attempt sufficient information on economic activities and patterns in respect of each fair, however big or small. The information so obtained should suggest the scope for studying the movement of local handicraft and local forms and raw materials. The questionnaire should also give a list of local amusements favoured by the public.

The questionnaire which was several times pre-tested was finally mailed in 1957 to about 10,000 addresses in West Bengal on the Business Reply Scheme. One of the devices which seems
to have evinced much responsible reporting was the assurance that each piece of information would be fully acknowledged to the correspondent whose address also would be published for the benefit of future investigators.

The information thus collected was sorted district by district and further sub-sorted by Police Stations. The work of compilation, once the preliminary verification and checking of the answers was over, was to be in three sections as follows:

(a) The first section was to contain systematic information on the village, the villagers, their occupations, communications and other special features, mainly based on Section A of the questionnaire.

(b) The second section was to contain all available information on the festival itself, the worship of deities, particularly rituals and forms of worship. This would be based mainly on Section B of the questionnaire.

(c) The third section, to be based on Section C of the questionnaire, would contain information about the fair and economic activity and amusement connected with the fair.

It will doubtless be a matter of great satisfaction to scholars that the scheme was very enthusiastically received by all my colleagues when its outline together with the West Bengal questionnaire was circulated in February 1960. My colleagues felt that the Census provided a unique opportunity for conducting such a comprehensive survey with the help of the network of staff placed by the State Governments at their disposal. State Superintendents were quick to recognise that such a survey would be of great help to those who might care to investigate the religious centres and festivals, inland trade and commerce, art motifs and designs, circuits of trade, ancient trade routes and special manufactures. It would give the student of toponymy and iconography much valuable clue and the student of history much valuable insight into the organisation of markets.

It would help locate the epicentres of particular cults, rituals, images and forms of worship and trace the paths along which they have travelled and the areas over which they have dispersed. In effect, it would help to lay bare for the first time the vastly intricate patterns by which elite and non-elite, organised and unorganised forms of worship and religion are engaged in constant manouvres to come to terms with each other.

The proposal to conduct this survey was accepted in the Second Conference of Census Superintendents held in August 1960. Various aspects of the Survey, then in progress, were discussed again in the regional meetings of Census Superintendents held in Trivandrum, Darjeeling and Srinagar in May and June 1961. My colleagues were able to report further progress at the Census Social Studies Camp held in December 1961, when several elaborations of the original questionnaire and in investigational methodology were also discussed. It was further proposed to undertake more intensive surveys of a small number of very important fairs and festivals in each State. At the third Conference of Census Superintendents in February 1962 my colleagues took the further decision to prepare maps of fairs and festivals on the basis of districts and even of Tehsil or taluks, some States having already made much progress in this direction.

The scholar will find in these lists much to excite his curiosity. First, they show what an extensive network of seasonal and perennial markets village fairs still provide to native craftsmanship and industry. Secondly, they help to connect economic streams with social and religious movements. Thirdly, they suggest how a succession of small fairs in a time series culminate in a very big fair, almost always in the heart of a particular area, and how this big event gradually subsides through another time series of small fairs, so that an endless cycle of trade, social and religious intercourse is kept in motion. Fourthly, they insinuate a great deal about what Buchanan-Hamilton was charged to investigate a century and a half ago:

"The situation of the artists and manufacturers, the mode of providing their goods, the usual rate of their labour, and any particular advantages they may enjoy; their comparative affluence with respect to the cultivators of the land, their domestic usages, the nature of their sales, and the regulations respecting their markets."

Fifthly, they can very greatly help in reconstructing ancient and not so ancient trade routes in the country, and, again, what Buchanan-Hamilton was asked to investigate:
"The nature of the conveyance of goods by land and water, and the means by which this may be facilitated, especially by making or repairing roads."

As I have already mentioned in connexion with the Village and Craft Surveys these inventories of fairs and festivals, if translated into regional languages, will provide incalculably rich educational material in primary and secondary schools and will greatly stimulate and equip young minds.

The following is the general form in which the information has been presented:

**PROFORMA DESIGNED FOR COMPILATION OF DATA ON FAIRS AND FESTIVALS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No</th>
<th>Name/occasion</th>
<th>Village/place</th>
<th>Date of fair/festival</th>
<th>Estimated congregation</th>
<th>Activities by Bus</th>
<th>Castes and communities participating in the fair/festival</th>
<th>Articles marketed in the fair/festival</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Near-est Rly. Station and distance in mile</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Whether connected</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: State/Distt./Talukwise. The Survey of Fairs and Festivals mainly depends on this proforma and the information collected in the project is further split up showing the distribution of fairs according to months, by deity and size of congregation.
The inquiry on fairs and festivals in the States was largely based on following questionnaire adopted first in West Bengal and later in other States.

### FAIRS AND FESTIVALS OF ANDHRA PRADESH

**Questionnaire**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Village</th>
<th>Name of Firka</th>
<th>Name of Taluk</th>
<th>Name of District</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

#### A. The Village:

1. Indicate the location of the village and the chief means of communication with the village. Mention the name of the nearest Railway Station and its distance and also the motor or boat route and its distance. Give distance by road from Taluk and sub-divisional Headquarters.

2. Give an account of the history or legend, should there be any, connected with the origin of the village.

3. What are the castes and classes that live in the village?

4. Give details of places of common religious worship?

5. What is the religion which majority of the villagers profess?

#### B. The Worship of deities and festivals in village and fairs in connection with them.

(i) The Worship of Deities and Festivals:

6. Name of the festival, its occasion and the time. (Give the English as well as Telugu dates).

7. How ancient is the festival? If there is any history or legend connected with this particular festival, please narrate it. Is this festival a particular festival of the particular village/area/caste/class, and limited within its fold? Or, is this festival commonly and universally held and observed throughout the entire district and region?

8. Is the festival connected with the worship of any deity? Mention the name of the deity with a brief description of the image. Is this a common village deity or a personal or family deity? Is there any, temple or “Sthan” (Sacred abode) for the deity in the village? If so, give a description of the same. If the deity has no anthropomorphic or zoomorphic image, then in what form is it worshipped? What other temples or places of worship are there in the village? Do all communities have access to the temple?

9. Is the festival observed in commemoration of the birth or death anniversary of any saint or ‘Pir’? Give a detailed report on the life and religious preachings of the saint or the ‘Pir’ and also narrate the history or any traditional story associated with his life.

10. From what date does the worship of the deity and the festival begin? For how many days does it continue? When do the preparations for the festival begin? Mention if there is any special feature about the property work of the festival. Give a detailed chronological description date by date, of the method and procedure of the worship and ceremonies. What is the chief characteristic of the entire ceremony? Are communal feasts, free kitchens (annasatra) and common distribution of ‘prasad’ organised during the festival?

11. Are vows of offering made by people to the deity in fulfilment of prayer answered? If so, what are the things or objects that are usually offered and dedicated as votive offerings? How and when are bird or animal sacrifices made? What part of the rituals do these sacrifices constitute?

12. To what class or caste do the principal patrons and followers of the deity and the festival belong? Give the name of the sect (“Varna”), clan (“Gotra”), and the hereditary title (“Padavi”) of the priest (“Pujari”).

13. Do non-Hindus participate in the festival associated with Hindu deities? Do the Hindus participate in Non-Hindu festivals? What is the extent of such participation? Are there any festivals celebrated in common by all castes and communities in the village?

14. Is there any congregation of “Sadhus” and saints of any particular religious sect on the occasion of the festival? If so, why do they congregate?
15. What is the general ritual of observation of religious festivals at home? Is fasting or feasting or keeping awake in the night, sea or river bath etc., observed on any particular festival days?

(ii) The Fair

16. Where is the fair held? On how much land? To whom does the land belong? To an individual owner, or is it dedicated land? Are taxes, rents, gifts, etc., collected from the fair and festival? At what time of the day or night is the fair usually held? Is there any particular reason why the fair is held on this particular site?

17. How ancient is the fair? For how many days is it held? How many people attend? What are the main castes or classes from which the largest number of people are drawn? Name the neighbouring villages or unions from which people assemble? How many usually attend? What is the average ratio of males and females who attend the fair? What are the main conveyances by which the people and pilgrims travel to the fair?

18. From which places do the shopkeepers and stallholders come? Do the same sellers come regularly every year? What are the articles or commodities that are brought and sold most?

19. How many shops, stalls, booths etc., are opened in the fair? How many sellers sit in the open space? What is the figure of hawkers and peddlars?

20. Of all the shops, stalls, booths and peddlars, how many sell:

   (a) Foodstuffs—sweetmeats, fried chips and other varieties of food.

   (b) Utensils—copper, brass, iron, glass, earthenware, etc.

   (c) Stationery—lanterns, torchlights, looking glasses, combs, and various other assorted goods.

   (d) Medicine—Ayurvedic herbs, kaviraji, hakimi, etc.

   (e) Books and Pictures—What are the most common types of books and pictures that sell best?

   (f) Clothing materials—mill-made, handloom products, piece-cloths, ready made garments, lungis, sataranjia, mats, etc.

   (g) Agricultural and artisanship implements—what are the articles and implements? Are sales of cattle, goats, birds and other animals transacted?

   (h) Arts and crafts—Handloom products, cane and bamboo products, clay and wooden dolls, earthenware, basketry etc. which are the places from where these articles of arts and crafts usually come for sale? Do the sellers come regularly every year?

   (i) Other miscellaneous articles.

21. What facilities are available for the boarding and lodging of pilgrims or visitors? Are there any choultries? Are any special pandals erected? Is any public feeding organised? Do outside visitors and pilgrims stay for more than a day for the festival or fair?

22. What are the principal arrangements for catering recreation and amusement to the people coming to the fair? Give details of sports, sea-saw, circus, magic, gambling, lottery, jatras, theatres, musical soirees, etc., that are organised in the fair. What are the most common themes of the jatra and theatres etc.? Which parties come and from where do they come? Is there any dramatic or entertainment party in the village itself? Give name and address of the party. Is it possible to collect songs and themes of the jatra and theatres? Do the same parties come every year? How many people do see or hear and participate in all the amusements?

23. Is it a necessary religious ritual to drink alcohol or any other intoxicant during the ceremonies of worship and festival?

24. Other remarks: Describe any other features.

Name of correspondent:
Address:
Occupation:
Date of sending the reply:
XXI. ETHNOGRAPHIC NOTES ON SELECTED SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES

There are about 1,700 Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the country. It is proposed to prepare detailed monographs on about 50 Scheduled Tribes and short ethnographic notes covering 10 to 15 pages each on the remaining Scheduled Tribes and Scheduled Castes. The main point of these reports will be the changes that have taken place in the social and economic structure, alignment and orientation of members of particular castes and tribes. The framework of Ethnographic study is given below. A smaller framework has actually been used in the States.

The preparation of these reports will be much facilitated by the statistical data compiled during 1961 census for each caste and tribe scheduled by the President. A list of the special tables prepared on the basis of the 1961 Census data is furnished under item VII. In addition to these statistical data, quantitative and statistical information is also being collected through field investigation. For the purpose of comparing the present-day position with the past, materials available in published sources are also being taken into consideration. For this purpose extracts from published sources are being compiled by the Census Superintendents as well as by the Handicrafts and Social Studies Unit of the Office of the Registrar General, India. Further about 20,000 classified index cards have been prepared at the Social Studies Section.

In this connection, number of ancillary studies have been undertaken each of which is again an important project by itself. These will help to understand better the context, in which changes are taking place in the lives of the various Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. The subsidiary studies undertaken are:

(a) Pilot study on the interaction of traditional tribal leadership and the statutorily laid down organs of democratic decentralisation.

(b) Study of social structure and cultural orientation of Christians converted from Scheduled Castes.

(c) Pilot study of a nomadic tribe in Bihar.

(d) Pilot study on the traditional rights of scavenging as claimed by scavengers in urban areas.

(e) Grouping of castes and tribes with reference to occupation and inter-group and intra-group comparative study on the basis of the data available in earlier censuses.

For preparation of the monographs in a uniform manner a codified framework has been drawn up and it is being finalised in consultation with Anthropologists attached to various organisations and institutions.

Framework for Ethnographic Studies

1. Name and identity.
2. Area where found.
3. Origin and history.
4. Demography.
5. Physical characteristics.
6. Family, clan and analogous divisions of the community.
7. Dwelling, dress, food, ornament and other material objects distinctive of the community; system of recording time, space, weight etc.
9. Language and literature.
10. Education and literacy.
11. Economic life.
12. Life-cycle (birth, marriage and death).
13. Religion.
15. Relation among different segments of the community.
16. Inter-community relationship.
17. Structure of social control, prestige and leadership.
The idea of this survey had its origin in a discussion I had in June 1960 with Dr. L. D. Sanghvi, then with the Indian Cancer Research Institute. Soon after I met Professor J.B.S. Haldane at Calcutta who gave every encouragement. In September 1960 I had the honour of formally announcing at the UN/WHO Seminar at Geneva on The Use of Vital and Health Statistics for Genetic and Radiation Studies that a survey of consanguineous marriages would be undertaken by the Registrar General, India. A tentative consanguineous marriage schedule and instructions were drawn up in December 1960 and circulated to State Superintendents. In the meantime Dr. Sanghvi's colleague, Shri V. Balakrishnan of the Cancer Research Institute offered to train our State investigators. This training was arranged in Bombay in March-April 1961. Still later, several elaborations in the schedule were suggested by the Social Studies Section.

This survey will provide a general map of consanguineous marriages in India. The tabulation is being undertaken on ICT machines village by village.
XXIII. SURVEY OF HOUSE TYPES AND VILLAGE SETTLEMENT PATTERNS

This Survey was proposed to State Census Superintendents as early as the first conference of September 1959. One of the organisational tasks of the 1961 Census was to prepare for each village or town enumerator's block a notional map showing the settlement pattern, the landmarks, the settlement areas of different communities and the location of each house. These maps for all villages and towns now form part of the records of the Registrar General's office. The study of house types was connected with the census of housing to be undertaken in 1960. Detailed instructions on both topics were issued in March 1960.

The Housing and Establishment Reports of each State along with the separate village survey monographs for selected villages now form an astonishingly rich store house of information and visual documentation, with the help of maps, diagrams, charts and innumerable photographs of settlement patterns and of rural and urban housing in all parts of India, related to such variables as geology, soil, crop pattern, rainfall, economic condition and organisation, cost of building, particular social community, terrain etc. An all India volume summarises the survey and is illustrated with numerous maps, charts, diagrams and photographs.
XXIV. CATALOGUE OF TRIBAL OBJECTS IN ANTHROPOLOGICAL MUSEUMS OF INDIA

In the course of organisational tours in 1960-61, I had the opportunity of visiting a large number of museums containing objects of anthropological interest. In the middle of 1960 I made a tentative proposal to Shri Nirmal Kumar Bose, Director of the Anthropological Survey of India offering to undertake the task of cataloguing. He greatly welcomed the idea and offered loan of staff from his Survey. In October 1960 I visited Nagpur and had a discussion with Dr. S. C. Sinha, in charge of the Nagpur centre of the Anthropological Survey and with Shri D. Hazra. Shri Hazra was finally made available to this office in June 1962. In the meantime a proforma for cataloguing purposes had already been devised in May 1962, together with instructions for measuring and sketching each exhibit.

Information on 2569 specimens in 12 museums was collected by four members of the Social Studies Section assisted by two artists. Illustrated catalogues will be published in instalments.

I wish to take this opportunity of thanking the Anthropological Survey and all museum authorities who have been very generous in every way.
XXV. SPECIAL LOCAL SURVEYS

A

CENTRAL SURVEYS

The Social Studies Section of the Office of the Registrar General has undertaken for intensive study the following crafts in various parts of India.

**Andhra Pradesh**


**Assam**

1. Bell Metal Sarthebari.

**Bihar**


**Delhi**

1. Pottery Jhandewalan Estate.

**Gujarat**


**Jammu and Kashmir**


**Madras**


**Mysore**


**Maharashtra**

1. Pottery Kubharwada, Bombay.

**Manipur**

1. Weaving Imphal & villages around Churachandpur & Ukhrul.

**Orissa**


**Rajasthan**

1. Silver Jewellery Jodhpur.

**Uttar Pradesh**

1. Carved and lac-filled brass-wares Moradabad.

2. Chikkan Embroidery Lucknow.

**All India**

1. Indian Pottery through the Ages.
In addition the Section has taken up for detailed study of the following fairs and festivals viz.,

1. Navratri including Dussehra in various centres of India.
2. Durga Puja in various centres of India.
3. Holi in various centres of India.
4. Moharram in various centres of India.
5. Christian festivals in different centres.
6. Shivratri in various centres of India.
7. Onam in Delhi and Kerula.
8. Lavi fair in Rampur (Himachal Pradesh).
10. Ugadi in Andhra Pradesh.
11. Pooch-walon-ki-sair at Mehrauli (Delhi).
12. Bihu Festival in Assam.
14. Satra Institution in Assam.
15. Social structure and cultural tradition associated with the institution of Pirism.

The Handicrafts and Social Studies Unit in the Census Commission which is mainly manned by qualified anthropologists also collected the above materials from the various States and studied the same. While examining the Survey Reports prepared by the States, the Handicrafts and Social Studies Unit made use of the insight gained through the above studies and advised the States on the formulation of problems and interpretation of data in appropriate manner.

In addition to the Village Studies which were conducted by the Census Superintendents some special studies were undertaken by the Handicrafts and Social Studies Unit at the Centre directly. Among the special studies mentioned may be made of the pilot studies on impact of industrialization on tribal societies. Large Tribal populations have been drawn mainly into two industries, viz., plantation (tea and coffee) and mining, and latterly in steel.

The various studies tend to show that Tribal institutions have considerably influenced the way in which tribal populations have been involved in these industries. On the other hand, association with these industries has greatly affected the social structure of tribes. Pilot studies have been undertaken to gain insight into both aspects of the problem.

The following pilot studies have accordingly been undertaken:

(a) Study of social structure and living and working conditions of the tea plantation labourers in Assam and Madras.

(b) Survey of tribal colliery labour in the Raniganj Coal Belt, West Bengal.

(c) Study on "Social and other factors determining the rehabilitation pattern of the displaced persons of Rourkela".

A list of other Socio-Economic Surveys undertaken by the Handicrafts and Social Studies Unit is furnished below:

1. Socio-economic condition of tea plantation labourers, Nilgiris.
2. Socio-economic and handicraft surveys of Laccadive, Minicoy and Amindivi group of Islands.
4. Study on shifting cultivation—adjustment of technology and social structure to the ecological and economic setting of the region in Deotikari area of Santal Parganas.

The Section has a large Card Index Branch. The main subject classifications are given below:

CLASSIFICATION OF INDEX CARDS

A—Agriculture including shifting cultivation.
   Anthropology (General) and other social sciences.
   Anthropologists and other Social Scientists.
   Animal Husbandry, Livestock, Domestication etc.
   Arts, Crafts—Rural and primitive.

B—Biography.

C—Caste system (Traditional and General).
   Castes, Tribes and Communities (General, Risley's castes and tribes).
   Census.
   Child rearing and socialisation.
   Co-operatives including forest and farming Co-operatives
   Cottage and small scale industry.
   C.D.P., N.E.S., including rural reconstructions.
   Culture and cultural change including civilizational processes.

D—Demography, Population, Death, Birth, etc.
   Drink and prohibition.

E—Ecology and Socio-Biological Processes.
   Economics (General) and Economic Surveys including unemployment, marketing etc.
Educational Problems.
Evaluation of welfare projects.

F—Family.

Family Planning.
Festivals.
Fine Arts, Films, Radio etc. including photography Music and Dance, Folklore and Folk Art.
Food and nutrition.
Forest and Forest Economy.

G—Gandhism including Sarvodaya.

H—Handloom and Powerloom.
Health.
Hindu and Hinduism.
Housing, House-type Architecture, etc.

I—India.
Industrialisation and Social implications.
Integration.

L—Labour and Labour Welfare including trade Unionism.
Land Tenure, Land Revenue and Taxation.
Language and Linguistics.
Leisure and Recreation.
Literature and Text Book.

M—Marriage and sex (Problems).
Migration.
Mining Industry.
Minority Communities including Christian and Muslims.

N—National Character study.

O—Occupation and Mobility (Problems etc).

P—Panchayat and Democratic Decentralisation.
Planning.
Political Philosophy and Politics.

R—Race (Concepts).
Racial elements or Indian Population.
Reform, revivalism and contra-acclurative process.

Religious sects and cults.
Religious sociology.
Research problems, method and Institutes.
Rural economies including rural indebtedness and credit facilities.

S—Social Organisation and social structure.
Social problems and Welfare.
Social Studies (Miscellaneous).
Sociology of work and productive and administrative Organisations.

T—Trade and Commerce.
Tribal Welfare (India).

U—Urban Studies.

V—Village and residential pattern.

W—Welfare of Backward and Scheduled Castes including removal of untouchability.

SPECIAL SURVEYS IN THE STATES

Several special inquiries have been conducted in the States.
In Maharashtra a special field inquiry with the help of an elaborate schedule has been made in respect of the Parsi community. Similar, but restricted surveys have been conducted in some other States.

Madras has undertaken a number of special surveys on:
1. Food Habits
2. Temples and other monuments
3. Physically Handicapped
4. Slums
5. Handlooms
6. Family Planning Attitudes
7. Todas
8. Languages of Madras State.

Bihar, Orissa and Rajasthan have completed special Administrative Atlases for the whole State.

Kerala has completed synoptic surveys of a large number of crafts.

J. & K. has undertaken a special study of selected crafts.

Gujarat has undertaken a survey of small towns.

Madhya Pradesh has undertaken a study of Growth of urbanization.
XXVI. BIBLIOGRAPHY OF SMALL INDUSTRIES

This project was undertaken at the National Library in 1959 at the instance of the Registrar General and continued until 1964. It is proposed to bring out a bibliography of publications on many aspects of small industries.
PART III

A—APPENDICES (Pages 95-230)

B—SPECIMEN ILLUSTRATIONS (35 Plates)
APPENDIX I

NUMBER OF VILLAGES FINALLY SELECTED FOR SOCIO-ECONOMIC SURVEY
### APPENDIX I

Statement showing the number of villages finally selected for Socio-economic Survey in the various States/Union Territories and Other Areas in India

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Name of the State/Union Territory</th>
<th>No. of villages</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Andhra Pradesh</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Assam</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Bihar</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Gujarat</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Jammu and Kashmir</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Kerala</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Madhya Pradesh</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Madras</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Maharashtra</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Mysore</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Orissa</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Punjab</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Rajasthan</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Uttar Pradesh</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>West Bengal</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**UNION TERRITORIES AND OTHER AREAS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Name of the State/Union Territory</th>
<th>No. of villages</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Andaman and Nicobar Islands</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Delhi</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Himachal Pradesh</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Laccadive, Minicoy and Amindivi’ Islands</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Manipur</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Nagaland</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>North-East Frontier Agency</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Pondicherry</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Tripura</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total No. of Villages finally selected in India: 583
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Name of the Village</th>
<th>Taluk/Tahsil/Police Station/Anchal/Mahal/C. D. Block</th>
<th>Name of the District</th>
<th>Type of village</th>
<th>Stage of publication</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Kalliti</td>
<td>Parvathipuram</td>
<td>Srikakulam</td>
<td>Tribal</td>
<td>Fishing Under preparation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Lakkapur</td>
<td>Srikakulam</td>
<td>Srikakulam</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Savaras &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Gadabavalasa</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Jatapus &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Kallata</td>
<td>Pathapatnam</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Kapu Savaras &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Karada</td>
<td>Bobbili</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Historical importance</td>
<td>Bobbili Samasthanam &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Kannapudoravasa</td>
<td>Parvathipuram</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Predominant Occupation</td>
<td>Jute growing &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Rettamala</td>
<td>Sullurpet</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Predominant Occupation</td>
<td>Nellore &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Devatavemuru</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Yanadis &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Ayyavaripalle</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Predominant Occupation</td>
<td>Mica Industry &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Yelamanchipadu</td>
<td>Kovvur</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Sheep and cattle rearing</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Gangireddipalle</td>
<td>Madanapalle</td>
<td>Chittoor</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Agriculture &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Palempalle</td>
<td>Punganur</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Tribal</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Thettupalle h/o Nelligunta</td>
<td>&quot;                        &quot;</td>
<td>Study of progress made during 1916-62</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Panchalamarri</td>
<td>Madanapalle</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Predominant Occupation</td>
<td>Tank &amp; well irrigation &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>P. Sugamananchipadu</td>
<td>Jammalamadugu</td>
<td>Cuddapah</td>
<td>Market site</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Siyanagar</td>
<td>Narsapur</td>
<td>Medak</td>
<td>Predominant Occupation</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Habshipur</td>
<td>Siddipet</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Tanning Industry &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Tallasingaram</td>
<td>Ramannapet</td>
<td>Nalgonda</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Handloom Industry &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Makavaram</td>
<td>Chintapalle</td>
<td>Visakhapatnam</td>
<td>Tribal</td>
<td>Toddy Tapping &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Annavaram</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Jerrala</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Lamthampadu</td>
<td>Paderu</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Kondhs &quot;</td>
<td>Draft report ready</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Kondiba</td>
<td>Srunghavarapupukotta</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Dombs &quot;</td>
<td>Under preparation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>Gandha</td>
<td>Paderu</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Konda Dhoras</td>
<td>Draft report ready</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**ANDHRA PRADESH**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Name of the Village</th>
<th>Name of the Taluk/Tahsil/Police Station Anchal/Mahal/C. D. Block</th>
<th>Name of the District</th>
<th>Type of village</th>
<th>Stage of publication</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>Kovilapalem</td>
<td>Yellavaram</td>
<td>East Godavari</td>
<td>Konda Reddis</td>
<td>Under preparation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>Kondapalle</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Koya Dhoras</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>Pasarlapudilanka</td>
<td>Razole</td>
<td></td>
<td>Delta Village</td>
<td>Draft report ready</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>Puliramudugudem</td>
<td>Polavaram</td>
<td>West Godavari</td>
<td>Koyas</td>
<td>Under preparation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>Gudivakalanka</td>
<td>Eluru</td>
<td></td>
<td>Settled village in Kolleru lake bed areas</td>
<td>Under preparation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>Unagatla</td>
<td>Kovvur</td>
<td></td>
<td>Study of progress made during 1936-62</td>
<td>Draft report ready</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>Byrutiligudem</td>
<td>Atmakur (Ind. Sub. Taluk)</td>
<td>Kurnool</td>
<td>Tribal</td>
<td>Chenchus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>Mantsala</td>
<td>Adoni</td>
<td></td>
<td>Pilgrim Centre</td>
<td>A place of religious importance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>Vemayakunta</td>
<td>Utnoor</td>
<td>Adilabad</td>
<td>Tribal</td>
<td>Mathuras</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>Malkepalle</td>
<td>Laxettipet</td>
<td></td>
<td>Thotis</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>Keslapur</td>
<td>Utnoor</td>
<td></td>
<td>Gonds &amp; Pradhans</td>
<td>Draft report ready</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>Laindiguda</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Kolams</td>
<td>Under preparation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>Bhurnur</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Gonds &amp; Pradhans</td>
<td>Draft report ready</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>Kishuraopet</td>
<td>Manthani</td>
<td>Karimnagar</td>
<td>Naikpods</td>
<td>Under preparation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>Mattewada</td>
<td>Narasampet</td>
<td>Warangal</td>
<td>Tribal</td>
<td>Koyas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41</td>
<td>Maredumaka</td>
<td>Vijayawada</td>
<td>Krishna</td>
<td>Settled delta village</td>
<td>Under preparation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42</td>
<td>Malkapuram</td>
<td>Guntur</td>
<td>Guntur</td>
<td>Predominant Occupation</td>
<td>Tobacco growing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43</td>
<td>Bhairavanrippta</td>
<td>Kalyandurg</td>
<td>Anantapur</td>
<td>Dry Village Changing to wet acultivation- the Bhairavan tippa project</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44</td>
<td>Peddamangala-ram</td>
<td>Chevella</td>
<td>Hyderabad</td>
<td>Market site</td>
<td>Supply of vegetable to Hyderabad city</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45</td>
<td>Kotha Armour</td>
<td>Armur</td>
<td>Nizamabad</td>
<td>Predominant Occupation</td>
<td>Agriculture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46</td>
<td>Banjepalle</td>
<td>Banswada</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47</td>
<td>Pocharam</td>
<td>Bodhan</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sl. No.</td>
<td>Name of the Village</td>
<td>Taluk/Tahsil/Police Station/Anchal/Mahal/C. D. Block</td>
<td>District</td>
<td>Type of village</td>
<td>Stage of publication</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------</td>
<td>---------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>---------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Kumargaon</td>
<td>Jorhat</td>
<td>Sibsagar</td>
<td>Multi-Ethnic</td>
<td>Under preparation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Japisajia</td>
<td>Sibsagar</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Single Community</td>
<td>Ahom</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>South Salmar</td>
<td>South Salmar</td>
<td>Goalpara</td>
<td>Predominant Community</td>
<td>Muslims(Sunnis)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Khara</td>
<td>Dudhnai</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Tribal</td>
<td>Kachari and Rabha</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Tilaguri (Jonagaon)</td>
<td>Kokrajhar</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Tribal</td>
<td>Bodo Kachari</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Nasatra</td>
<td>Barpeta</td>
<td>Kamrup</td>
<td>Multi-Ethnic</td>
<td>Under preparation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Katanipara</td>
<td>Kamalpur</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Single Community</td>
<td>Kumar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Mawnai</td>
<td>Shillong</td>
<td>United Khasi and Jaintia Hills</td>
<td>Tribal</td>
<td>Khasi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Modymmai</td>
<td>Jowai</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Tribal</td>
<td>Pnar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Durtlang</td>
<td>Aijal</td>
<td>Mizo Hills</td>
<td>Tribal</td>
<td>Mizo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Lawngtlai</td>
<td>Lungleh</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Tribal</td>
<td>Mizo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Batasipur</td>
<td>Dhekiajuli</td>
<td>Darrang</td>
<td>Multi-Ethnic</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Laisong</td>
<td>Haflong</td>
<td>United Mikir and North Cachar Hills</td>
<td>Tribal</td>
<td>Zemi Naga</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Phongjangre</td>
<td>Baithalangso</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Tribal</td>
<td>Mikir</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Gunjong</td>
<td>Haflong</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Tribal</td>
<td>Dimasa (Kachari)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Rosubakrapara</td>
<td>Tura</td>
<td>Garo Hills</td>
<td>Tribal</td>
<td>Garo</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**ASSAM**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Name of the Village</th>
<th>Name of the Taluk/Tahsil/Police Station/Anchal/Mahal/C.D. Block</th>
<th>Name of the District</th>
<th>Type of village</th>
<th>Stage of publication</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Khaspur</td>
<td>Patna Sadar Patna Anchal</td>
<td>Patna Predominant</td>
<td>Cattle rearing</td>
<td>Under preparation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Naipura</td>
<td>Rajgir C.D.</td>
<td>Patna Predominant</td>
<td>Tassar producing</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Pareo</td>
<td>Bhiha Block</td>
<td></td>
<td>Multi-Ethnic</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Manjhauli</td>
<td>Dumaria Gaya Predominant occupation</td>
<td></td>
<td>Toddy Tapping &amp; pot making</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Maneribigha</td>
<td>Arwal Anchal Predominant occupation</td>
<td></td>
<td>Weaving</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Baraon</td>
<td>Dehri Block</td>
<td>Shahabad</td>
<td>Multi-Ethnic</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Dehri</td>
<td>Rajpur Anchal</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Hathauri</td>
<td>Hussainganj Saran Predominant occupation</td>
<td></td>
<td>Pot Making</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Dokhni</td>
<td>Rampagar Tribal Dhangar (oraon)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Jamunia</td>
<td>Gaunaha Block Predominant community</td>
<td></td>
<td>Tharu</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Mangrauni</td>
<td>Madhubani Predominant Community</td>
<td></td>
<td>Maithili Brahmin</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Bas bhitti</td>
<td>Supaul Anchal Village on the Kosi embankment</td>
<td>Saharsa</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Asauta</td>
<td>Shambhuganj Bhagalpur Block</td>
<td>Saran Multi-Ethnic</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Khajurbari</td>
<td>Tarhagachh Anchal Punjab</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Sabal Bigha</td>
<td>Sikandra Anchal Monghry</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Manikpur</td>
<td>Bakhri Block</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Hill Block</td>
<td>Surajgarha Anchal Tribal</td>
<td></td>
<td>Kora</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Jojohatu</td>
<td>Khunti Block</td>
<td>Ranchi Munda</td>
<td>Published</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Bergari</td>
<td>Mandar Block</td>
<td></td>
<td>Oraon</td>
<td>Under preparation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Humta Bundu</td>
<td>Bundu</td>
<td></td>
<td>Bihor</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Kupam</td>
<td>Bishunpur</td>
<td></td>
<td>Asur</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Harup</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Birjia</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Kathgaon</td>
<td>Dumri Block</td>
<td></td>
<td>Korwa</td>
<td>Draft report ready</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Parba</td>
<td>Kolebira Block</td>
<td></td>
<td>Binjia</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>Moromdega</td>
<td>Thethaimagar Block</td>
<td></td>
<td>Gond &amp; Kharia</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>Bara Ghaghra</td>
<td>Khijri</td>
<td></td>
<td>Lohre</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**BIHAR**
### LIST OF VILLAGES SELECTED FOR THE SOCIO-ECONOMIC SURVEY—contd.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Name of the Village</th>
<th>Name of the Anchal/Mahal</th>
<th>Name of the Taluk/Tahsil/Police Station</th>
<th>District</th>
<th>Type of village</th>
<th>Stage of publication</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>Ghutua</td>
<td>Laterhar East Block</td>
<td>Palamau</td>
<td>Tribal</td>
<td>Chero</td>
<td>Draft Report ready</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>Orea</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Kharwar</td>
<td>Under preparation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>Nareshgarh</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Parhaiya</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>Orsapat</td>
<td>Mahuadar</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Kisan</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>Hesla</td>
<td>Ramgarh</td>
<td>Hazaribagh</td>
<td></td>
<td>Bedia &amp; Karmali</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>Upersole</td>
<td>Dhalbhum Ramgarh</td>
<td>Singhbhum</td>
<td></td>
<td>Bhumii</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>Bharbharia</td>
<td>Manjhari Block</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Ho</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>Jamkanali</td>
<td>Amraptara Block</td>
<td>Santal Parganas</td>
<td></td>
<td>Santal</td>
<td>To be published by the end of 1964</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>Batbanga</td>
<td>Taljhari Block</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Sauria Paharia</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>Palasi</td>
<td>Jama Block</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Mahli</td>
<td>Under preparation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>Kumarbhaja</td>
<td>Litipara Block</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Mal Paharia</td>
<td>To be published by the end of 1964</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### BIHAR—contd.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Name of the Village</th>
<th>Name of the Anchal/Mahal</th>
<th>Name of the Taluk/Tahsil/Police Station</th>
<th>District</th>
<th>Type of village</th>
<th>Stage of publication</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>Pachhatardi</td>
<td>Bhanvad</td>
<td>Jamnagar</td>
<td></td>
<td>Multi-Ethnic</td>
<td>Published</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>Kuranga</td>
<td>Okhamandal</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Predominant Community</td>
<td>Waghers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>Chinchod</td>
<td>Dhoraji</td>
<td>Rajkot</td>
<td></td>
<td>Predominant Occupation</td>
<td>Agriculture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41</td>
<td>Kajarda</td>
<td>Maliya</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Predominant Ex-criminal Tribe</td>
<td>Miyana</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42</td>
<td>Bamanbore</td>
<td>Chotilla</td>
<td>Surendranagar</td>
<td></td>
<td>Predominant Occupation</td>
<td>Cattle Breeding</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43</td>
<td>Velavadar</td>
<td>Bhavnagar</td>
<td>Bhavnagar</td>
<td></td>
<td>Bhal area having saline land</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44</td>
<td>Borala</td>
<td>Khabhna</td>
<td>Amreli</td>
<td></td>
<td>Predominant Community</td>
<td>Ahirs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45</td>
<td>Muliasa</td>
<td>Keshod</td>
<td>Junagadh</td>
<td></td>
<td>Water logging Area of Ghedi</td>
<td>Fishing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46</td>
<td>Fishing hamlet of Sutr panda</td>
<td>Patan-Veraval</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Predominant Occupation</td>
<td>Fishing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47</td>
<td>Jambar</td>
<td>Talala</td>
<td>Junagadh</td>
<td></td>
<td>Tribal</td>
<td>Siddis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48</td>
<td>Vigodi</td>
<td>Nakhatrana</td>
<td>Kuteh</td>
<td></td>
<td>Area of lift irrigation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### LIST OF VILLAGES SELECTED FOR THE SOCIO-ECONOMIC SURVEY—contd.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Name of the Village</th>
<th>Name of the Taluk/Tahsil/Police Station/Anchal/Mahal/C.D. Block</th>
<th>Name of the District</th>
<th>Type of village</th>
<th>Stage of publication</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Bhirandiara</td>
<td>Bhuj Kutch</td>
<td></td>
<td>Predominant Occupation</td>
<td>Cattle Breeding</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Balodhar</td>
<td>Deesa Banaskantha</td>
<td></td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Agriculture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Abhapur</td>
<td>Vijaynagar Sabarkantha</td>
<td></td>
<td>Predominant Community</td>
<td>Adivasis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Itadi</td>
<td>Modasa</td>
<td></td>
<td>Predominant Occupation</td>
<td>Agriculture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Tavadia</td>
<td>Sidhpur Mehsana</td>
<td></td>
<td>Comparative study of Socio-Economic Survey conducted in the past</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Indrapura</td>
<td>Vijapur</td>
<td></td>
<td>Predominant Occupation</td>
<td>Agriculture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Vekaria</td>
<td>Viramgam Ahmedabad</td>
<td></td>
<td>Tribal</td>
<td>Padhars</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Isanpur</td>
<td>Ahmedabad City Taluka</td>
<td></td>
<td>Close to City Assessment of urban impact</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Ambav</td>
<td>Thasra Kafra</td>
<td></td>
<td>Study of influence of canal irrigation on cultivation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Jeswada</td>
<td>Dohad Panchmahals</td>
<td></td>
<td>Comparative Study of Socio-Economic Survey conducted in the past</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Ekalbara</td>
<td>Chhota Udaipur Baroda</td>
<td></td>
<td>Predominant Community</td>
<td>Adivasis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Narasangja</td>
<td>Jhagadia Broach</td>
<td></td>
<td>Predominant Occupation</td>
<td>Cotton growing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Magdalla</td>
<td>Chorasi Surat</td>
<td></td>
<td>Impact of urbanisation &amp; prospects of development as minor port Published</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>Ghadvi</td>
<td>Dangs Dangs</td>
<td></td>
<td>Predominant Community</td>
<td>Adivasis</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### List of Villages Selected for the Socio-Economic Survey—contd.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Name of the Village</th>
<th>Name of the District</th>
<th>Type of Village</th>
<th>Stage of publication</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Chrarisharif</td>
<td>Badgam</td>
<td>Shrine of Sheikh Nur-ud-Din-Reshi</td>
<td>Under preparation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Tullamulla</td>
<td>Ganderbal</td>
<td>Hindu shrine of Khir Bhawani</td>
<td>Published</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Hazratbal</td>
<td>Srinagar</td>
<td>Shrine of Aasar Sharif which is the repository of the holy hair of the Prophet of Islam</td>
<td>Under preparation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Nandpora</td>
<td>Srinagar</td>
<td>Predominant Occupation Agriculture</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Mattan</td>
<td>Anantnag</td>
<td>Shrine of Martanda</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Bijbehara</td>
<td>Anantnag</td>
<td>Shrine of Lala Ishtwari &amp; Baba Nasib-ud-Din Ghasi</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Aishmuqam</td>
<td></td>
<td>Grave of Muslim Mystic of Reshi-cult</td>
<td>Published</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Kaniari</td>
<td>Sonawari</td>
<td>Predominant Occupation Fishing</td>
<td>Under preparation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Gumar</td>
<td>Karamah</td>
<td>Study of incidence of goitre</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Gundu Gujran</td>
<td></td>
<td>Study of customs and traditions, in relation to those obtaining in the surrounding areas</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Mohalla Telian</td>
<td>Sopore</td>
<td>Predominant Community Telies</td>
<td>Draft report ready</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Zachaldara</td>
<td>Handwara</td>
<td>Predominant Occupation Agriculture</td>
<td>Under preparation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Hanu</td>
<td>Ladakh</td>
<td>Study of Social custom</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Kharnik</td>
<td></td>
<td>Multi-Ethnic Centre Buddhists &amp; Muslims</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Hemis</td>
<td></td>
<td>Pilgrim Centre Seat of Buddhist shrine in Ladakh</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Kharboo</td>
<td>Kargil</td>
<td>Predominant Community People who speak Shina now extinct Kashmir</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Sukral</td>
<td>Bashohli</td>
<td>Multi-Ethnic Hindu, Muslims and Dogras</td>
<td>Draft report ready</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**LIST OF VILLAGES SELECTED FOR THE SOCIO-ECONOMIC SURVEY—contd.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Name of the Village</th>
<th>Anchal/Mahal</th>
<th>Name of the District</th>
<th>Type of village</th>
<th>Stage of publication</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Parol</td>
<td>Kathua</td>
<td>Kathua</td>
<td>Study of the new socio-economic structure of the displaced persons</td>
<td>Under preparation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Chakdrabkhan</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Predominant Community</td>
<td>Criminal Tribes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Sudh Mahadev</td>
<td>Udhampur</td>
<td>Udhampur</td>
<td>Pilgrim Centre</td>
<td>Lingam of saint Mahadev</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Khaneid</td>
<td>Ramnagar</td>
<td></td>
<td>Predominant Community</td>
<td>Kashmiri Muslims</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Katra</td>
<td>Reasi</td>
<td></td>
<td>Pilgrim Centre</td>
<td>Impact of the pilgrims on the Economy and Social-structure of the inhabitants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Rajpora Mandi</td>
<td>Haveli</td>
<td>Poonch</td>
<td>Predominant Community</td>
<td>Kashmiri Muslims</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Shahdara</td>
<td>Rajouri</td>
<td></td>
<td>Predominant Occupation</td>
<td>Manufacture of wooden articles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>Ramkund</td>
<td>Mandhar</td>
<td></td>
<td>Predominant Community</td>
<td>Gujjars</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>Badwani</td>
<td>Samba</td>
<td>Jammu</td>
<td>Predominant Occupation</td>
<td>Handloom weaving or spinning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>Matta</td>
<td>Kishhtwar</td>
<td>Doda</td>
<td>Survey of socio-economic Conditions</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>Agral</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Predominant Community</td>
<td>Brahmins</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**KERALA**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1 Edakkad</th>
<th>Cannanore</th>
<th>Cannanore</th>
<th>Predominant Occupation</th>
<th>Handloom Weaving</th>
<th>Under preparation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 Thiruvangad</td>
<td>Tellicherry</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Rattan Industry</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 Tirunelly</td>
<td>North Wynad</td>
<td></td>
<td>Tribal</td>
<td>Adiyans, Paniyans, Tenkurumans &amp; Bettakurumans</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 Naduvannur</td>
<td>Quilandy</td>
<td>Kozhikode</td>
<td>Multi-Ethnic</td>
<td>Mixed population with variegated occupation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 Cheruvannur</td>
<td>Kozhikode</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Nairs, Muslims and Thiyyas</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 Nilambur</td>
<td>Ernad</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Paniyans, Alars, Muslims</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 Muttil</td>
<td>South Wynad</td>
<td></td>
<td>Predominant Occupation</td>
<td>Coffee Plantation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## LIST OF VILLAGES SELECTED FOR THE SOCIO-ECONOMIC SURVEY—contd.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Name of the Village</th>
<th>Name of the Taluk/Tahsil/Police Station/Anchal/Mahal/C. D. Block</th>
<th>Name of the District</th>
<th>Type of village</th>
<th>Stage of publication</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Purakkadi</td>
<td>South Wynad</td>
<td>Kozhikode</td>
<td>Multi-Ethnic</td>
<td>Paniyans, Mullu Kurumars, Urali, Kurumars &amp; Kat-tu Nayakans</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Under preparation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Attapadi (In Palghat forest Division)</td>
<td>Perintalmanna</td>
<td>Palghat</td>
<td>Tribal</td>
<td>Mudugas &amp; Irulas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Kadukkamkunnam</td>
<td>Palghat</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Paniyans, Mudugars and Kon-kamalayarayans</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Nemmara</td>
<td>Chittur</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Multi-Ethnic</td>
<td>Tamil Brahman, Ezathaechan &amp; Kanikan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Anthicad</td>
<td>Trichur</td>
<td>Trichur</td>
<td>Predominant Occupation</td>
<td>Toddy Tapping</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Panancherry</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Agriculture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Thalikulam</td>
<td>Chowghat</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Fishing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Lokamaleswaram Cranganore&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Historical Importance</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Ancient Capital of Kerala and the first port of India</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Ankamali (Kotchakulangara)</td>
<td>Alwaye South Ernakulam</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Predominant Occupation</td>
<td>Reed Mat Weaving Centre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Mulavukad</td>
<td>Kanayannur</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Multi-Ethnic</td>
<td>Latin Catholics &amp; Anglo Indians</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Thekkumbhagom</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Historical Importance</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Royal Capital of Cochin rulers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Thodupuzha Reserved Forests bordering Udumbannur Village</td>
<td>Thodupuzha Ernakulam</td>
<td>Tribal</td>
<td>Malayarayans Urules</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Champakad</td>
<td>Devicolam</td>
<td>Kottayam</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Hill Pulayas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Kurichy</td>
<td>Changanacherry</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Pulayas, Parayas, Nayadis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Periyar (Hillmen’s Peermade Settlement)</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Mannans &amp; Paliyans</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Prakkad</td>
<td>Ambalapuzha</td>
<td>Alleppey</td>
<td>Predominant Occupation</td>
<td>Fishing' Draft report ready</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Muttar</td>
<td>Kuttanad</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Paddy Cultivation Under preparation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Kadalprapra</td>
<td>Thiruvalla</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Sugarcane Cultivation Draft report ready</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Bharanikkavu</td>
<td>Mavelikkara</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Predominant Community</td>
<td>Nairs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Thazhava</td>
<td>Karunagapally Quilon</td>
<td>Predominant Occupation</td>
<td>Manufacture of fine variety of screw-pine Mats</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sl. No.</td>
<td>Name of the Village</td>
<td>Taluk/Tahsill/Police Station/Anchal/Mahal/C.D. Block</td>
<td>Name of the District</td>
<td>Type of village</td>
<td>Stage of publication</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------</td>
<td>---------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>---------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>Tangasser</td>
<td>Quilon</td>
<td>Quilon</td>
<td>Predominant Community</td>
<td>Anglo-Indian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>Eravipuram</td>
<td>Quilon</td>
<td>Quilon</td>
<td>Predominant Occupation</td>
<td>'Cashew processing and Handloom weaving</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>Edamon</td>
<td>Pathanapuram</td>
<td></td>
<td>' ''</td>
<td>Rubber and Tea Plantation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>Kadakkavoor</td>
<td>Chirayinkil</td>
<td>Trivandrum</td>
<td>Coir Industry and Coconut cultivation ] Fishing ] Oil pressing and weaving</td>
<td>Published in one volume</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>Kottukul</td>
<td>Neyyuttinkara</td>
<td></td>
<td>&quot; &quot;</td>
<td>&quot; &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>Amaravila</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot; &quot;</td>
<td>&quot; &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>Parassala</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot; &quot;</td>
<td>&quot; &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>Palode</td>
<td>Nedumangad</td>
<td></td>
<td>Predominant Community</td>
<td>Kanikars</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**KERALA—concl.**

**MADHYA PRADESH**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Name of the Village</th>
<th>Taluk/Tahsill/Police Station/Anchal/Mahal/C.D. Block</th>
<th>Name of the District</th>
<th>Type of village</th>
<th>Stage of publication</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Dikhatpura</td>
<td>Morena</td>
<td>Morena</td>
<td>Multi-Ethnic</td>
<td>Published</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Richhari</td>
<td>Datia</td>
<td>Datia</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Draft report ready</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Gadher</td>
<td>Guna</td>
<td>Guna</td>
<td>Predominant Community</td>
<td>Saheria</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Kulhari</td>
<td>Ichhawar</td>
<td>Sehore</td>
<td>Close to city</td>
<td>Published</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Naharkheda</td>
<td>Mhow</td>
<td>Indore</td>
<td>Predominant Community</td>
<td>Banjara</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Jali puri</td>
<td>Jabalpur</td>
<td>Jabalpur</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Kol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Majhgaon</td>
<td>Murwara</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Kol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Amwar</td>
<td>Mandla</td>
<td>Mandla</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Baiga</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Bendri</td>
<td>Raipur</td>
<td>Raipur</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Kowat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Tilaibhat</td>
<td>Mungeli</td>
<td>Bilaspur</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Teli</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Kosa</td>
<td>Durg</td>
<td>Durg</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Satnami</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Tikanpal</td>
<td>Jagdalpur</td>
<td>Bastar</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Multi Ethnic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Peepalgota</td>
<td>Seonimalwa</td>
<td>Hoshangabad</td>
<td>Predominant Community</td>
<td>Korku</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
LIST OF VILLAGES SELECTED FOR THE SOCIO-ECONOMIC SURVEY —contd.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Name of the Village</th>
<th>Name of the Anchal/Mahal/Police Station/Taluk/Tahsil/C.D. Block</th>
<th>Name of the District</th>
<th>Type of village</th>
<th>Stage of publication</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Arkavadi</td>
<td>Kallakurichi South Arcot</td>
<td>Predominant Occupation</td>
<td>Agriculture</td>
<td>Draft report ready</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Thadagam</td>
<td>Gingee</td>
<td>South Arcot</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Published</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Lakkinayakkankottai</td>
<td>Kallakurichi</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Under preparation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Hasanimapettai</td>
<td>Cheyyar</td>
<td>North Arcot</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Handloom weaving</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Paravakkal</td>
<td>Gudiyatham</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Agriculture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Ayyangarkulam</td>
<td>Kancheepuram</td>
<td>Chingleput</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Silk Weaving</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Sunnambukalam</td>
<td>Ponneri</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Quarrying of lime</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Thiruvelalarai</td>
<td>Laligudi</td>
<td>Tiruchirapalli</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Diamond dressing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Ariyur</td>
<td>Karur</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Agriculture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Thenbaranadu</td>
<td>Musiri</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Malayalis Published</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Kinsakorai</td>
<td>Ootacamund</td>
<td>Nilgiris</td>
<td>Predominant Occupation</td>
<td>Agriculture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Hallimoyar</td>
<td>Coonoor</td>
<td>Nilgiris</td>
<td>Tribal</td>
<td>Irulas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Nellithurai</td>
<td>Avanashi</td>
<td>Coimbatore</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Aladipatti</td>
<td>Salem</td>
<td>Salem</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Pacha Malayalis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Pappanaickenpattai</td>
<td>Attur</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Draft report ready</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Arkasanahalli</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Predominant Occupation</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Kumbalam</td>
<td>Hosur</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Under preparation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Kanakagiri</td>
<td>Sankari</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Handloom weaving</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Iswaramoorthipalayam</td>
<td>Rasipuram</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Kadambangudi</td>
<td>Thanjavur</td>
<td>Thanjavur</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Kodiakkarai</td>
<td>Thiruthuraipundi</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Under preparation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Vilangulam</td>
<td>Pattukkottai</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Kunnalur</td>
<td>Thiruthuripundi</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Predominant Community</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Thiruvalavayanalur</td>
<td>Nilakottai</td>
<td>Madurai</td>
<td>Predominant Occupation</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>Vilpatti</td>
<td>Kodaikanal</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Predominant Community</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>Sirumalai</td>
<td>Dindigul</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Predominant Occupation</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### List of Villages Selected for the Socio-Economic Survey—contd.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Name of the Village</th>
<th>Taluk/Tahsil/Police Station</th>
<th>Name of the Anchal/Mahall</th>
<th>C.D. Block</th>
<th>Type of village</th>
<th>Stage of publication</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>Periyur</td>
<td>Kodaikanal</td>
<td>Madurai</td>
<td></td>
<td>Predominant Agriculture</td>
<td>Under preparation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>Golwarpatti</td>
<td>Sattur</td>
<td>Ramanathapuram</td>
<td></td>
<td>Predominant Community</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>Visavanoor</td>
<td>Paramakudi</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Multi-Ethnic</td>
<td>Draft report ready</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>Athangarai</td>
<td>Ramanathapuram</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Predominant Occupation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>Ravanasamudram</td>
<td>Ambasamudram</td>
<td>Tirunelveli</td>
<td></td>
<td>Mat weaving</td>
<td>Published</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>Odaimarichan</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Multi-Ethnic</td>
<td>Under preparation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>Pudukulam</td>
<td>Tirunelveli</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Predominant Occupation</td>
<td>Published</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>Alwarkarkulam</td>
<td>Srvai kantam</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Agriculture</td>
<td>Under preparation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>Kuvalaskanni</td>
<td>Sankaranayinar Koil</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Predominant Community</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>Keelakottai</td>
<td>Kolipatti</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>Kottuthalazham-</td>
<td>Vilavaacode</td>
<td>Kanyakumari</td>
<td></td>
<td>Nadars</td>
<td>Under preparation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>Kootumangalam</td>
<td>Kalkulam</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Predominant Occupation</td>
<td>Published</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>Kadathucheri</td>
<td>Agastheeswaram</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Predominant Community</td>
<td>Draft report ready</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>Kadukkara</td>
<td>Thovala</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Predominant Occupation</td>
<td>Under preparation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Madras—contd.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Name of the Village</th>
<th>Taluk/Tahsil/Police Station</th>
<th>Name of the Anchal/Mahall</th>
<th>C.D. Block</th>
<th>Type of village</th>
<th>Stage of publication</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Shirawali</td>
<td>Bassein</td>
<td>Thana</td>
<td></td>
<td>Tribal</td>
<td>Kolis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Agarsure</td>
<td>Alibag</td>
<td>Kolaba</td>
<td></td>
<td>Predominant Occupation</td>
<td>Paddy growing &amp; fishing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Pachhapur</td>
<td>Sudbagad</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Tribal</td>
<td>Thakurs &amp; Karakis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Borghar</td>
<td>Mandangad</td>
<td>Ratnagiri</td>
<td></td>
<td>Multi-Ethnic</td>
<td>Neo-Buddhist &amp; Tillori Kumbis of the Konkan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Kortad</td>
<td>Mokhada</td>
<td>Thana</td>
<td></td>
<td>Tribal</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Sallibar</td>
<td>Akkalkuwa</td>
<td>Dhulia</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Therla</td>
<td>Patoda</td>
<td>Bhir</td>
<td></td>
<td>Scarcity area necessitating seasonal migration of population to neighbouring areas</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Maharashtra

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Name of the Village</th>
<th>Taluk/Tahsil/Police Station</th>
<th>Name of the Anchal/Mahall</th>
<th>C.D. Block</th>
<th>Type of village</th>
<th>Stage of publication</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Shirawali</td>
<td>Bassein</td>
<td>Thana</td>
<td></td>
<td>Tribal</td>
<td>Kolis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Agarsure</td>
<td>Alibag</td>
<td>Kolaba</td>
<td></td>
<td>Predominant Occupation</td>
<td>Paddy growing &amp; fishing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Pachhapur</td>
<td>Sudbagad</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Tribal</td>
<td>Thakurs &amp; Karakis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Borghar</td>
<td>Mandangad</td>
<td>Ratnagiri</td>
<td></td>
<td>Multi-Ethnic</td>
<td>Neo-Buddhist &amp; Tillori Kumbis of the Konkan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Kortad</td>
<td>Mokhada</td>
<td>Thana</td>
<td></td>
<td>Tribal</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Sallibar</td>
<td>Akkalkuwa</td>
<td>Dhulia</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Therla</td>
<td>Patoda</td>
<td>Bhir</td>
<td></td>
<td>Scarcity area necessitating seasonal migration of population to neighbouring areas</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### LIST OF VILLAGES SELECTED FOR THE SOCIO-ECONOMIC SURVEY—contd.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Name of the Village</th>
<th>Name of the Taluk/Tahsil/Panchayat/Taluka/Police Station/Anchal/Mahal/C.D. Block</th>
<th>Name of the District</th>
<th>Type of villages</th>
<th>Stage of publication</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Ashta</td>
<td>Kinwat</td>
<td>Nanded</td>
<td>Tribal</td>
<td>Under preparation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Wasali</td>
<td>Jalgaon</td>
<td>Buldhana</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Songaslon</td>
<td>Wani</td>
<td>Yeotmal</td>
<td>Tribal</td>
<td>Gonds &amp; Pardhans</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Chinchgaad</td>
<td>Sakoli</td>
<td>Bhandara</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Sawalikheda</td>
<td>Melghat</td>
<td>Amravati</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Gunore</td>
<td>Parner</td>
<td>Ahmednagar</td>
<td>Scarcity area</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Kumbhej</td>
<td>Madha</td>
<td>Sholapur</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Seloo</td>
<td>Hinganghat</td>
<td>Wardha</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Madhan</td>
<td>Achalpur</td>
<td>Amravati</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Umari</td>
<td>Akola</td>
<td>Akola</td>
<td>Vicinity of industrial area</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Bondri</td>
<td>Raunite</td>
<td>Nagpur</td>
<td>Vicinity of mining area</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Babhulwadi</td>
<td>Dhulia</td>
<td>Dhulia</td>
<td>Close to city</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Maldhon</td>
<td>Sinnar</td>
<td>Nasik</td>
<td>Village in scarcity area where efforts are in progress for irrigation</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Naigaon</td>
<td>Edlabad</td>
<td>Jalgaon</td>
<td>Village on the banks of Tapti river with medium type of soils</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Jeur Patode</td>
<td>Kopargaon</td>
<td>Ahmednagar</td>
<td>Predominant Occupation</td>
<td>Sugarcane plantation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Beladare</td>
<td>Karad</td>
<td>Satara</td>
<td>Forest &amp; Hilly Tract</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Chudekhindla</td>
<td>Miraj</td>
<td>Sangli</td>
<td>Contribution of Subsidiary occupations towards the resources of the village</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>Donavado</td>
<td>Karveer</td>
<td>Kolhapur</td>
<td>Predominant Occupation</td>
<td>Agriculture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>Pimpalgaon</td>
<td>Manjlegaon</td>
<td>Bhir</td>
<td>Medium type of soils, recent shift to market economy</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### III

**LIST OF VILLAGES SELECTED FOR THE SOCIO-ECONOMIC SURVEY—contd.**

| Sl. No. | Name of the Village | Name of the Taluk/Tahsili/Police Station/Anchal/Mahal/C.D. Block | Name of the District | Type of village | Stage of publication
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>Uncha Mukhed</td>
<td>Nanded</td>
<td></td>
<td>Isolation from the District Head-quarters, lack of communication facilities and its backward agricultural economy in spite of fertile land</td>
<td>Draft report ready</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>Petari Nagpur</td>
<td>Nagpur</td>
<td></td>
<td>Close to city</td>
<td>Under preparation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>Nifandra Brahmapuri</td>
<td>Chanda</td>
<td></td>
<td>Fertile land and irrigated tract</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>Kunkeri Sawantwadi</td>
<td>Ratnagiri</td>
<td></td>
<td>Hilly Tract</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>Pondhwa Indapur</td>
<td>Poona</td>
<td></td>
<td>Famine Area</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>Pimple-Saudaga Haveli</td>
<td>Aurangabad</td>
<td></td>
<td>Close to city</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>Mangrul Aurangabad</td>
<td>Aurangabad</td>
<td></td>
<td>Influence of the facility of transport, both by rail and road on the economy of the village</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>Koregaon Partur</td>
<td>Parbhani</td>
<td></td>
<td>Scarcity area and poor soils</td>
<td>Draft report ready</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>Murud Akola Latur</td>
<td>Osmanabad</td>
<td></td>
<td>Influence of the facility of transport, both by rail and road on the economy of the village</td>
<td>Under preparation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### MAHARASHTRA—contd.

**MY S O R E**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Name of the Village</th>
<th>Name of the Taluk/Tahsili/Police Station/Anchal/Mahal/C.D. Block</th>
<th>Name of the District</th>
<th>Type of village</th>
<th>Stage of publication</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Iggarung</td>
<td>Channapatna</td>
<td>Bangalore</td>
<td>Predominant Silk worm rearing</td>
<td>To be published by the end of 1964</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Arlamalilige</td>
<td>Doddaballapur</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Jaggery making</td>
<td>Under preparation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Chakrabhavi</td>
<td>Magadi</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Ragi cultivation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Bhaktarahalli</td>
<td>Siddaghatta</td>
<td>Kolar</td>
<td>Mulberry plant-tation &amp; potato cultivation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Vakkaleri Kolar</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td></td>
<td>Vegetable cultivation</td>
<td>Draft report ready</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Nallappareddi palli</td>
<td>Bagepalli</td>
<td>Tribal</td>
<td>Bovis</td>
<td>Under preparation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Amrutar Kunigal</td>
<td>Tumkur</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Market site</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Kodigenaballi</td>
<td>Madhugiri</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Multi-Ethnic</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Settikere Chikknalika halli</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Predominant Coconut cultivation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sl. No.</td>
<td>Village</td>
<td>Tahsil</td>
<td>Police Station</td>
<td>District</td>
<td>Type of Village</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------</td>
<td>--------------------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Bidarakere Jagalur</td>
<td>Chitradurga</td>
<td></td>
<td>Predominant</td>
<td>Agriculture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Nandigudi Harihar</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Predominant</td>
<td>Jawar &amp; groundnut cultivation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Parasarumapura Challakere</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Predominant</td>
<td>Bedas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Kenchangudda Siruguppa Bellary</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Close to city</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Holalu Hadagalli</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Predominant</td>
<td>Jowar, groundnut &amp; cotton cultivation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Hosahalli Kudligi</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Groundnut &amp;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Ummathur Chamarajanag Mysore</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Multi-Ethnic</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Gargeshwari T. Narasipur</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Predominant</td>
<td>Paddy cultivation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Lokkanahalli Kollegal</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Predominant</td>
<td>Vellal Goundas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Kikkeri Krishnarajpet Mandya</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Predominant</td>
<td>Handloom industry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Kestur Maddur</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Close to city</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Kurubathur Manjarabad Hassan</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Predominant</td>
<td>Cardamom &amp; Paddy cultivation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Gorur Hassan</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Selected during</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Hebbale Somwarpet</td>
<td>Coorg</td>
<td></td>
<td>Predominant</td>
<td>Cattle rearing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Thannimani Mercara</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Predominant</td>
<td>Gowdas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>Bellare Puttur</td>
<td>South Kanara</td>
<td></td>
<td>Predominant</td>
<td>Paddy &amp; areca cultivation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>Naravi Belthangadi</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Tribal</td>
<td>Malekudiyas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>Hariharapura Koppa</td>
<td>Chikmagalur</td>
<td>Predominant</td>
<td>Paddy &amp; areca</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>Yellambalase Kadur</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Cocoanut cultivation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>Keladi Sagar</td>
<td>Shimoga</td>
<td></td>
<td>Paddy &amp; sugar-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>Holehonnur Bhadravathi</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Close to city</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>Govinakovi Honnalj</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Situated in the Atchkat of Tungase Anicut</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### LIST OF VILLAGES SELECTED FOR THE SOCIO-ECONOMIC SURVEY—contd.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Name of the Village</th>
<th>Name of the Taluk/Tahsil/Police Station/Anchal/Mahalla/C. D. Block</th>
<th>Name of the District</th>
<th>Type of village</th>
<th>Stage of publication</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Kaginelli</td>
<td>Byadgi</td>
<td>Dharwar</td>
<td>Pilgrim centre</td>
<td>Great Saint Kana-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>kudas settled in</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>this village</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Hulkoti</td>
<td>Gadag</td>
<td>Dharwar</td>
<td>Predominant</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Occupation</td>
<td>Cotton, wheat,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Jowar &amp; ground-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>nut cultivation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Magadi</td>
<td>Shirahatti</td>
<td></td>
<td>Multi-Ethnic</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Tidgundi</td>
<td>Bijapur</td>
<td>Bijapur</td>
<td>Famine conditions recur</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Hunnur</td>
<td>Jamkhandi</td>
<td></td>
<td>Close to city</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Haldipur</td>
<td>Honnavar</td>
<td>North Kanara</td>
<td>Predominant</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Occupation</td>
<td>Fishing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Banavasi</td>
<td>Sirsi</td>
<td></td>
<td>Historical &amp;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>archaeological</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>importance</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Yerdona</td>
<td>Gangavathi</td>
<td>Raichur</td>
<td>Predominant</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Occupation</td>
<td>Paddy and Ground-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>nut cultivation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Sirwar</td>
<td>Manvi</td>
<td></td>
<td>Multi-Ethnic</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Mahagaon</td>
<td>Gulbarga</td>
<td>Gulbarga</td>
<td>Multi-Ethnic</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Bhutambra</td>
<td>Bhalki</td>
<td>Bidar</td>
<td>Predominant</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Occupation</td>
<td>Jowar, ground-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>nut and pulses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>cultivation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Kamalnagar</td>
<td>Aurad</td>
<td>Bidar</td>
<td>Predominant</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Occupation</td>
<td>Jowar, ground-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>nut and pulses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>cultivation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Andipalya</td>
<td>Kollegal</td>
<td>Mysore</td>
<td>Tribal</td>
<td>Soligas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Balekundri</td>
<td>Belgaum</td>
<td>Belgaum</td>
<td>Predominant</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Occupation</td>
<td>Paddy &amp; sugar-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>cane cultivation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Umranî</td>
<td>Chikodi</td>
<td>Belgaum</td>
<td>Predominant</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Occupation</td>
<td>Agriculture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Chiksindgi</td>
<td>Singi</td>
<td>Bijapur</td>
<td>Close to city</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Dyampur</td>
<td>Yelburga</td>
<td>Raichur</td>
<td>Formerly part of Jagir in Hyderabad State</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Kodagnoor</td>
<td>Afzalpur</td>
<td>Gulbarga</td>
<td>Predominant</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Occupation</td>
<td>Jowar &amp; ground-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>nut cultivation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Turnur</td>
<td>Ramdurg</td>
<td>Belgaum</td>
<td>Tribal</td>
<td>Kurubas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Hadnoor</td>
<td>Shorapur</td>
<td>Gulbarga</td>
<td>Predominant</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Occupation</td>
<td>Jowar cultivation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### List of Villages Selected for the Socio-Economic Survey—contd.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Name of the Village</th>
<th>Name of the Tahak/Tahsil/Police Station/Anehall Mahall/C.D. Block</th>
<th>Name of the District</th>
<th>Type of Village</th>
<th>Stage of Publication</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Sonabeda</td>
<td>Komna</td>
<td>Kalahandi</td>
<td>Tribal</td>
<td>Bhunjas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Lakhris</td>
<td>Kashipur</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Kandhas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Sikhanapali</td>
<td>Malkangiri</td>
<td>Koraput</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Koyas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Penthabahal</td>
<td>Naktideol</td>
<td>Sambalpur</td>
<td>Predominant Occupation</td>
<td>Agriculture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Khaira</td>
<td>Paikmal</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Tribal</td>
<td>Binjals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Manhira</td>
<td>Loisingha</td>
<td>Bolangir</td>
<td>Predominant Community</td>
<td>Gandas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Nuagolabonth</td>
<td>Berhampur</td>
<td>Ganjam</td>
<td>Predominant Occupation</td>
<td>Fishing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Tuko</td>
<td>Bonaigarh</td>
<td>Sundargarh</td>
<td>Predominant Community</td>
<td>Rautia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Tarva</td>
<td>Purunakote</td>
<td>Dhenkanal</td>
<td>Forest settlement</td>
<td>Draft report ready</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Satupada</td>
<td>Brahmagiri</td>
<td>Puri</td>
<td>Predominant Occupation</td>
<td>Fishing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Danla</td>
<td>Keonjhar Sadar</td>
<td>Keonjhar</td>
<td>Tribal</td>
<td>Bhuiyas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Suansahip</td>
<td>Dharmaasala</td>
<td>Cuttack</td>
<td>Multi-Ethnic</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Rangamatia</td>
<td>Baripada</td>
<td>Mayurbhanj</td>
<td>Tribal</td>
<td>Bhumij</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Baulogadhi</td>
<td>Nilgiri</td>
<td>Balasore</td>
<td>Multi-Ethnic</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Dangesguda</td>
<td>Baliguda</td>
<td>Baudh-khond-mals</td>
<td>Tribal</td>
<td>Khond</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**ORISSA**

- Study showing the process of interaction & adjustment between the original inhabitants & those settled after migration from West Pakistan
- Typical backward village riddled with obstacles of means of transport & shortage of water hampering economic development

**PUNJAB**

- Multi-Ethnic

- Typical backward village riddled with obstacles of means of transport & shortage of water hampering economic development
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>St. No.</th>
<th>Name of the Village</th>
<th>Taluk/Tahsil/Police Station/Anchal/Mahal/C.D. Block</th>
<th>Name of the District</th>
<th>Type of village</th>
<th>Occupation</th>
<th>Community</th>
<th>Survey Details</th>
<th>Stage of publication</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Bhadas</td>
<td>Perozepore Jhirka</td>
<td>Gurgaon</td>
<td>Multi-Ethnic</td>
<td>Paddy cultivation</td>
<td>Mazhabi Sikhs</td>
<td>Representative village of Mewat area. Surveyed by Board of Economic Enquiry in 1933</td>
<td>Draft report ready</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Manethi</td>
<td>Rewari</td>
<td>Karnal</td>
<td>Predominant Community</td>
<td>Predominant Occupation</td>
<td>Chamars</td>
<td>Under preparation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Sonkira Khalsa</td>
<td>Karnal</td>
<td>Karnal</td>
<td>Predominant Community</td>
<td>Predominant Occupation</td>
<td>Chamars</td>
<td>Under preparation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Bakana Sharifgarh</td>
<td>Thanesar</td>
<td>Amritsar</td>
<td>Predominant Community</td>
<td>Predominant Occupation</td>
<td>Chamars</td>
<td>Under preparation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Jatwar</td>
<td>Narangarh</td>
<td>Ambala</td>
<td>Typical village of the sub-mountainous tract of Ambala District</td>
<td>Predominant Community</td>
<td>Chamars</td>
<td>Under preparation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Mahsa Tibba</td>
<td>Nalagarh</td>
<td>Simla</td>
<td>Predominant Community</td>
<td>Predominant Occupation</td>
<td>Chamars</td>
<td>Published</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Kahla</td>
<td>Kandaghat</td>
<td>Simla</td>
<td>Predominant Community</td>
<td>Predominant Occupation</td>
<td>Chamars</td>
<td>Under preparation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Kalath</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Nalagarh</td>
<td>Predominant Community</td>
<td>Predominant Occupation</td>
<td>Chamars</td>
<td>Under print</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Dalash</td>
<td>Outer Seraj of Kulu Sub-division</td>
<td>Kangra</td>
<td>Predominant Community</td>
<td>Predominant Occupation</td>
<td>Chamars</td>
<td>Under preparation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Chetru</td>
<td>Kangra</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Typical village epitomising rural economy in the hilly region</td>
<td>Predominant Community</td>
<td>Chamars</td>
<td>Under preparation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Chadhiar</td>
<td>Palampur Sub-division</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Predominant Community</td>
<td>Predominant Occupation</td>
<td>Chamars</td>
<td>Under preparation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Bagli</td>
<td>Dehra Gopipur</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Predominant Community</td>
<td>Predominant Occupation</td>
<td>Chamars</td>
<td>Under preparation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Karnathu</td>
<td>Palampur</td>
<td>Lahaul &amp; Spiti</td>
<td>Tribal Gaddi</td>
<td>Katha industry</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Published</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Tandi</td>
<td>Keylong</td>
<td>Lahaul &amp; Spiti</td>
<td>Tribal Gaddi</td>
<td>Katha industry</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Published</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Lura</td>
<td>Spiti Sub-division</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Typical village of the Spiti valley</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Under preparation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Tanuli</td>
<td>Hoshiarpur</td>
<td>Hoshiarpur</td>
<td>Multi-Ethnic</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Babehar</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
LIST OF VILLAGES SELECTED FOR THE SOCIO-ECONOMIC SURVEY—contd.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No.</th>
<th>Name of the Village</th>
<th>Name of the Taluk/Tahsil/Police Station/Anchal/Mahal/C.D. Block</th>
<th>Name of the District</th>
<th>Type of village</th>
<th>Stage of publication</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Telang</td>
<td>Phillaur</td>
<td>Jullundur</td>
<td>Predominant Occupation</td>
<td>Agriculture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>Lahabra</td>
<td>Jullundur</td>
<td>Jullundur</td>
<td>Predominant Community</td>
<td>Chamars &amp; Bazigars</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>Bhati Akh</td>
<td>Ludhiana</td>
<td>Ludhiana</td>
<td>Pilgrim Centre</td>
<td>Namdhari Sect. of Sikhs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>Bhati Gujran</td>
<td>Jagraon</td>
<td></td>
<td>Predominant Ex-criminal tribe</td>
<td>Rai Sikhs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>Mohalan</td>
<td>Ferozepore</td>
<td>Ferozepore</td>
<td>Study of the impact of Ban industry on the Socio-economic life of the people who have settled here after migrating from Pakistan</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>Illeemwala</td>
<td>Fazilka</td>
<td></td>
<td>Predominant Community</td>
<td>Baurias</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>Jogewala</td>
<td>Moga</td>
<td></td>
<td>Multi-Ethnic</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>Bhindi Saidan</td>
<td>Ajnala</td>
<td>Amritsar</td>
<td>Predominant Occupation</td>
<td>Agriculture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>Gaggar Bhana</td>
<td>Amritsar</td>
<td></td>
<td>Predominant Agriculture</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>Dharmkot</td>
<td>Bathinda</td>
<td>Gurdaspur</td>
<td>Progressive village inhabited mostly by non-agriculturists who are engaged in household industries</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>Doaba (near Dinda)</td>
<td>Gurdaspur</td>
<td>Gurdaspur</td>
<td>Predominant Ex-criminal Tribe</td>
<td>Sansis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>Dhandi</td>
<td>Nabha</td>
<td>Patiala</td>
<td>Multi Ethnic</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>Arnetoo</td>
<td>Patiala</td>
<td></td>
<td>Predominant Community</td>
<td>Bazigars</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>Kunran</td>
<td>Sangrur</td>
<td>Sangrur</td>
<td>Multi-Ethnic</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>Sainthali</td>
<td>Narwana</td>
<td></td>
<td>Study of the backward area with a conservative &amp; orthodox population having been influenced by Sikh Jat refugees from West Pakistan</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>Ramanandi</td>
<td>Mansa</td>
<td>Bhatinda</td>
<td>Predominant Community</td>
<td>Ramdasias &amp; Mazhabi Sikhs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>Bara-Bhaika</td>
<td>Faridkot</td>
<td></td>
<td>Multi Ethnic</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
LIST OF VILLAGES SELECTED FOR THE SOCIO-ECONOMIC SURVEY—contd.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No</th>
<th>Name of the Village</th>
<th>Name of the Police Station/ Anchal/Mahal/ C.D. Block</th>
<th>Type of village</th>
<th>Stage of publication</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>41 Talwara</td>
<td>Kapurthala</td>
<td>Kapurthala</td>
<td>Model village providing a comparison &amp; contrast between the conditions in a model village &amp; an ordinary village typical of the area</td>
<td>Under preparation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42 Ladwal</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Study of the economy of refugees.</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43 Antri-Beharipur Narnaul</td>
<td>Mahendragarh</td>
<td>Mahendragarh</td>
<td>Study of the impact of marble and iron ore mines, on the Socio-economic life of the people.</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44 Karia</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>A representative village of Mahendragarh District</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

RAJASTHAN

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No</th>
<th>Name of the Village</th>
<th>Type of village</th>
<th>Stage of publication</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 Panarwa Phalasia Udaipur Tribal Bhil</td>
<td>Draft report ready</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Manpur &quot; &quot; &quot; &quot; &quot; &quot;</td>
<td>Under preparation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 Nichalgarh Abu Road Sirohi &quot; &quot; Girasia</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 Pipal Khunt Ghatol Banswara &quot; &quot; Bhil</td>
<td>Draft report ready</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 Goria Bal</td>
<td>Pali &quot; &quot; Girasia &quot; &quot;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 Bajawa Udaipurwati Jhunjhunu &quot; &quot; Meena</td>
<td>Under preparation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 Sheopurghata Beawar Ajmer Predominant Community Rewat, Mer &amp; Meo</td>
<td>Draft report ready</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 Hasanpur Tijara Alwar &quot; &quot; Meo \</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 Punchari Deeg Bharatpur &quot; &quot; Jat</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 Agnapur Bharatpur &quot; &quot; Gujar</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11 Chimanpura Berath Jaipur &quot; &quot; Ahir</td>
<td>Under preparation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 Nagal Susawatan Amber &quot; &quot; Tribal Mina</td>
<td>Draft report ready</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13 Ramseen-Magta Puchpadra Barmer Predominant Community Bhamhbi</td>
<td>Under preparation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14 Mukam Nokha &quot; &quot; &quot; Bishnoi</td>
<td>Draft report ready</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 Mudh Kolayat Bikaner &quot; &quot; Meghwal</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 Hotigaon Sanchore Jalor &quot; &quot; Koli</td>
<td>Under preparation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17 Malar Phaldoi Jodhpur &quot; &quot; Pustikarva Brahmins</td>
<td>Published</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## LIST OF VILLAGES SELECTED FOR THE SOCIO-ECONOMIC SURVEY—contd.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Name of the Village</th>
<th>Name of the Police Station/ Anchal/Mahal/ C. D. Block</th>
<th>Name of the District</th>
<th>Type of village</th>
<th>Stage of publication</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Ramnagar</td>
<td>Bundi</td>
<td>Bundi</td>
<td>Predominant</td>
<td>Kanjar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Kalijal</td>
<td>Jodhpur</td>
<td>Jodhpur</td>
<td></td>
<td>Rathoe Rajput</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Bujawad</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td></td>
<td>Bhuti Rajput</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Bagor</td>
<td>Mandiul</td>
<td>Bhilwara</td>
<td></td>
<td>Sarsi &amp; Kanjar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Khajoorra</td>
<td>Kushalgarh</td>
<td>Banswara</td>
<td>Tribal</td>
<td>Bhil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Sanwada</td>
<td>Shahbad</td>
<td>Kota</td>
<td></td>
<td>Sehri</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Janhvi</td>
<td>Sanchore</td>
<td>Jalore</td>
<td>Predominant</td>
<td>Chauhan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>Sadri</td>
<td>Ramawatwan</td>
<td>Bhopal Sagar</td>
<td>Predominant Community</td>
<td>Udaipur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>Tiwara</td>
<td>Pachpadra</td>
<td>Barmer</td>
<td>Market site</td>
<td>Cattle Fair</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>Ramloara</td>
<td>Pokaran</td>
<td>Jaisalmer</td>
<td>Pilgrim centre</td>
<td>Ram deoji Fair</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>Kailashpuri</td>
<td>Girwa</td>
<td>Udaipur</td>
<td></td>
<td>Eklingji temple</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>Gagron</td>
<td>Kanwas</td>
<td>Kota</td>
<td></td>
<td>Dargah of a muslim divine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>Sanganer</td>
<td>Sanganer</td>
<td>Jaipur</td>
<td>Predominant</td>
<td>Cloth printing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>industry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>Kalithun</td>
<td>Ladpura</td>
<td>Kota</td>
<td>Predominant</td>
<td>Cotton weaving</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>industry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>Bhadwasi</td>
<td>Nagaur</td>
<td>Nagaur</td>
<td>Tribal</td>
<td>Mina</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>Bhangar</td>
<td>Raigarh</td>
<td>Álwar</td>
<td>Archæological &amp; Historical importance</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>Abhaneri</td>
<td>Baswa</td>
<td>Jaipur</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>Ringmahal</td>
<td>Suratgarh</td>
<td>Gangsnagar</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>Kiyasara</td>
<td>Dag</td>
<td>Jalawar</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### RAJASTHAN—contd.

### UTTAR PRADESH

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Name of the Village</th>
<th>Name of the Police Station/ Anchal/Mahal/ C. D. Block</th>
<th>Name of the District</th>
<th>Type of village</th>
<th>Stage of publication</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Darkot</td>
<td>Muniari</td>
<td>Plitagarh</td>
<td>Predominant</td>
<td>Bhotiya</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Ghurpatta Malla</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td></td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Rafi-ul-nagar</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Bijnor</td>
<td></td>
<td>Mallah</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Chawli</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Predominant</td>
<td>Weaving</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Bhadkar Upbarar</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Allahabad</td>
<td>Predominant</td>
<td>Mallah</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Saral Kesho</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Predominant</td>
<td>Weaving</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Barasin</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Predominant</td>
<td>Mallah</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Pakri-Buzurg</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Multi-Ethnic</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sl. No.</td>
<td>Name of the Village</td>
<td>Taluk/Tahsil/Police Station/Anchal/Mahal/C. D. Block</td>
<td>Name of the District</td>
<td>Type of village</td>
<td>Stage of publication</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------</td>
<td>---------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>---------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Lohta</td>
<td>Varanasi Varanasi</td>
<td>Predominant Weaving</td>
<td>Draft report ready</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Beri Chahar</td>
<td>Kheragarh Agra</td>
<td>Predominant Jats &amp; Kories</td>
<td>Under preparation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Chapnu</td>
<td>Chakrata Dehra Dun</td>
<td>Jaunsari</td>
<td>Draft report ready</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Bankati</td>
<td>Nighasan Kheri</td>
<td>Tharu</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Suganagar Domri</td>
<td>Balrampur Gonda</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Rajderwa Tharu</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Published</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Thapli Pauri</td>
<td>Garhwal Predominant Occupation Agriculture</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Adhkata Rabban Begum</td>
<td>Nawabganj Bareilly</td>
<td>Multi-Ethnic</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Daulatpur Hira</td>
<td>Baisalpur Pilibhit</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Sadharansar Deoband</td>
<td>Saharanpur</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Bilaspur</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Under preparation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Baraulj Atrauli</td>
<td>Aligarh</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Draft report ready</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Rakehti Nighasan Kheri</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Under preparation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Kalyanpur Phulpur</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Draft report ready</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Sumbhadih Aslam</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Under preparation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Para Ghazipur</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>Nagla Ber Sadaabad</td>
<td>Mathura</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Draft report ready</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>Pidhaura Bah Agra</td>
<td>Bh Agra Predominant Community Mallah</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Under preparation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**WEST BENGAL**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Name of the Village</th>
<th>Taluk/Tahsil/Police Station/Anchal/Mahal/C. D. Block</th>
<th>Name of the District</th>
<th>Type of village</th>
<th>Stage of publication</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Chanda Bongaon</td>
<td>24-Parganas Refugee settlement</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Bahadurpur (in Paharpur Mouza)</td>
<td>Lalgola Mursidabad Fishing Predominant Occupation</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Harhaira Chak Raninagar</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Silk weaving</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Kharibari Habibpur</td>
<td>Malda Tribal Santals</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Patram Barunghat</td>
<td>West Dinajpur Close to city</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Tatpara Alipur Duars</td>
<td>Jalpaiguri Predominant Community Rajbarshi</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Dakshin Menda-bari</td>
<td>Kalchini Tribal Mech, Rabha &amp; Oraon</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Modhur bhasa Tufan Ganj Cooch Behar Predominant Community Koch</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### LIST OF VILLAGES SELECTED FOR THE SOCIO-ECONOMIC SURVEY—contd.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Name of the Village</th>
<th>Name of the Police Station/Anchal/Mahal/C. D. Block</th>
<th>Type of village</th>
<th>Stage of publication</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Rishihat Khasmahal</td>
<td>Darjeeling</td>
<td>Predominant Nepali Community</td>
<td>Under preparation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Pedong Bazar</td>
<td>Kalimpong</td>
<td>Tribal Bhutia</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Sindipong</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot; Lepcha</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Mirzapur</td>
<td>Kotubpur</td>
<td>Predominant Conch Shell Occupation</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Ghutia</td>
<td>Jhalda</td>
<td>Predominant Mahato Community</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Bhumij Dhasansola</td>
<td>Midnapore</td>
<td>Tribal Lodhas &amp; Bhumij</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Khasjangal</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Close to city</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Ashutla</td>
<td>Bhagwanpur</td>
<td>Predominant Mahishya Community</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Muhammad bazar</td>
<td>Muhammad Bazar</td>
<td>A decade of a community Development Block</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Chanorabagh</td>
<td>Uluberia</td>
<td>Close to city</td>
<td>Published</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Kodalia</td>
<td>Chinsurah</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Kamara</td>
<td>Burdwan</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Ghatampur</td>
<td>Polba</td>
<td>Hooghly In the heart of the rural area</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR ISLANDS

1. Vandur Andaman Islands Under preparation
2. Tusonabad " "
3. Kakana Nicobar Islands "
4. Teetop " "

### DELHI

1. Ambarhai Delhi In accessible by any means of transport and communication To be published by the end of 1964
2. Begumpur Multi-Ethnic Published
3. Bhalua Jhangirpur Study of reaction and influence of the opening of the r-fuse dump on the village economy "

---

120
LIST OF VILLAGES SELECTED FOR THE SOCIO-ECONOMIC SURVEY—contd.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Name of the Village</th>
<th>Name of the Taluk/Tahsil/Police Station/Anchal/Mahal/C.D. Block</th>
<th>Name of the District</th>
<th>Type of village</th>
<th>Stage of publication</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Mandi</td>
<td>Predominant Community</td>
<td>Gujjar</td>
<td>Multi-Ethnic-</td>
<td>Draft report ready</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Sanoth</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Multietnic</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Published</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Shinghu</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Multietnic</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Draft report ready</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Samalkha</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Predominant Community</td>
<td>Brahmins</td>
<td>Published</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

HIMACHAL PRADESH

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Bilal</th>
<th>Arki</th>
<th>Mahasu</th>
<th>Predominant Occupation</th>
<th>Agriculture</th>
<th>Stage of publication</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Batal</td>
<td>Solon</td>
<td>Mahasu</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Under preparation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Chausni</td>
<td>Kasumti</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Shakori</td>
<td>Seoni (Sub-tahsil)</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Published</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Purag</td>
<td>Kotkai (Sub-tahsil)</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Draft report ready</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Shatla</td>
<td>Kumharsain (Sub-tahsil)</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Horticulture</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Under preparation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Gijari</td>
<td>Theog</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Agricultural</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Published</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Chaupal</td>
<td>Chaupal</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Under preparation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### LIST OF VILLAGES SELECTED FOR THE SOCIO-ECONOMIC SURVEY—contd.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Name of the Village</th>
<th>Name of the Taluk/Tahsil/Police Station/Anchal/Mahal/C. D. Block</th>
<th>Name of the District</th>
<th>Type of village</th>
<th>Stage of publication</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Delath</td>
<td>Rampur Mahasu</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Under preparation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Chergaon</td>
<td>Rohru</td>
<td></td>
<td>Predominant Community</td>
<td>Agriculture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Moginand</td>
<td>Nahan Sirmur</td>
<td></td>
<td>Predominant Occupation</td>
<td>Agriculture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Kamrao</td>
<td>Paonta</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Kolar</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Mangarh</td>
<td>Pachhaal Sirmur</td>
<td></td>
<td>Predominant Occupation</td>
<td>Agriculture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Rajana</td>
<td>Rainka</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Dabhal and Dari</td>
<td>Ghamarwin Bilaspur</td>
<td></td>
<td>Predominant Occupation</td>
<td>Agriculture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Daboli</td>
<td>Bilaspur Sadar</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Draft report ready</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Kanum</td>
<td>Poo (Sub-division) Kinnaur</td>
<td></td>
<td>Tribal Kinnauras</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Nachar</td>
<td>Nachar (Sub-division)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Under preparation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Kothi</td>
<td>Kalpa (Sub-division)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Published</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Kot</td>
<td>Sarkaghat Mandi</td>
<td></td>
<td>Predominant Occupation</td>
<td>Agriculture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Bir</td>
<td>Mandi Sadar</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Under preparation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Rawalsar</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Draft report ready</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Panjain</td>
<td>Chichot</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Under preparation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>Nagar</td>
<td>Sundernagar</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Under preparation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>Pangna</td>
<td>Karnog Mandi</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Draft report ready</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>Chauntra</td>
<td>Jugindernagar</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>Brahmaur</td>
<td>Brahmaur (Sub-tahsil)</td>
<td>Chamba</td>
<td>Agriculture and sheep breeding</td>
<td>Pangwala</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>Kupha, Parmas, Pangi</td>
<td>Chamb- Multi-Ethnic</td>
<td></td>
<td>Tribal</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>Hatli</td>
<td>Bhattiyat Chamba</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>Lakkar Mandi</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Predominant Community</td>
<td>Dhogri</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>Maindal</td>
<td>Chamba</td>
<td></td>
<td>Tribal Mu lim Gujjar</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>Devi Kothi</td>
<td>Chaurach</td>
<td></td>
<td>Predominant Occupation</td>
<td>Agriculture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>Chitrari</td>
<td>Chamba</td>
<td></td>
<td>Pilgrimage centre Old Shakti Devi Temple</td>
<td>Draft report ready</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>Dodra and Kwar Rohru</td>
<td>Mahasu Mountainous terrain isolated from district head quarters</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Under preparation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**HIMACHAL PRADESH—concl.**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Village (Island)</th>
<th>District</th>
<th>Type of Village</th>
<th>Stage of Publication</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Minicoy</td>
<td>Laccadive, Minicoy</td>
<td>Island Village</td>
<td>Under preparation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Kalpeni</td>
<td>Laccadive, Minicoy</td>
<td>Island Village</td>
<td>Under preparation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Androth</td>
<td>Laccadive, Minicoy</td>
<td>Island Village</td>
<td>Under preparation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Agathy</td>
<td>Laccadive, Minicoy</td>
<td>Island Village</td>
<td>Under preparation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Kavarathy</td>
<td>Laccadive, Minicoy</td>
<td>Island Village</td>
<td>Under preparation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Amen</td>
<td>Laccadive, Minicoy</td>
<td>Island Village</td>
<td>Under preparation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Kadamat</td>
<td>Laccadive, Minicoy</td>
<td>Island Village</td>
<td>Under preparation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Killan</td>
<td>Laccadive, Minicoy</td>
<td>Island Village</td>
<td>Under preparation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Chetlat</td>
<td>Laccadive, Minicoy</td>
<td>Island Village</td>
<td>Under preparation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Bitra</td>
<td>Laccadive, Minicoy</td>
<td>Island Village</td>
<td>Under preparation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Aimol</td>
<td>Churachandpur</td>
<td>Triba Village</td>
<td>Under preparation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Bisenmual</td>
<td>Churachandpur</td>
<td>Tribal Village</td>
<td>Under preparation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Bugmol</td>
<td>Churachandpur</td>
<td>Tribal Village</td>
<td>Under preparation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Dunsamual</td>
<td>Churachandpur</td>
<td>Tribal Village</td>
<td>Under preparation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Khousabung</td>
<td>Churachandpur</td>
<td>Tribal Village</td>
<td>Under preparation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Konpui</td>
<td>Churachandpur</td>
<td>Tribal Village</td>
<td>Under preparation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Pherawal</td>
<td>Churachandpur</td>
<td>Tribal Village</td>
<td>Under preparation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Thingkangphai</td>
<td>Churachandpur</td>
<td>Tribal Village</td>
<td>Under preparation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Tuitengphai</td>
<td>Churachandpur</td>
<td>Tribal Village</td>
<td>Under preparation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Chairen</td>
<td>Churachandpur</td>
<td>Tribal Village</td>
<td>Under preparation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Ithing</td>
<td>Ukhrul</td>
<td>Tribal Village</td>
<td>Draft Report Ready</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Hundung</td>
<td>Ukhrul</td>
<td>Tribal Village</td>
<td>Draft Report Ready</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Kesanithong</td>
<td>Imphal town</td>
<td>Harul Village</td>
<td>Draft Report Ready</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Minyubong</td>
<td>Imphal town</td>
<td>Harul Village</td>
<td>Draft Report Ready</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Lamkang Khunou</td>
<td>Tengnoupai</td>
<td>Progressive Village</td>
<td>Draft Report Ready</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Liwachanglung</td>
<td>Tengnoupai</td>
<td>Progressive Village</td>
<td>Draft Report Ready</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Phunan Sambum</td>
<td>Tengnoupai</td>
<td>Progressive Village</td>
<td>Draft Report Ready</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Purum Khullen</td>
<td>Tengnoupai</td>
<td>Progressive Village</td>
<td>Draft Report Ready</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Tarao Laimani</td>
<td>Tengnoupai</td>
<td>Multi-Ethnic Village</td>
<td>Draft Report Ready</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Touapoki</td>
<td>Tengnoupai</td>
<td>Tribal Village</td>
<td>Draft Report Ready</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Unapal</td>
<td>Tengnoupai</td>
<td>Tribal Village</td>
<td>Draft Report Ready</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Longa Koireng</td>
<td>Tengnoupai</td>
<td>Tribal Village</td>
<td>Draft Report Ready</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Thangging Chira</td>
<td>Tengnoupai</td>
<td>Tribal Village</td>
<td>Draft Report Ready</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Singel</td>
<td>Tengnoupai</td>
<td>Tribal Village</td>
<td>Draft Report Ready</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>Sekmai</td>
<td>Imphal West</td>
<td>Commercial Centre</td>
<td>Draft Report Ready</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NAGALAND**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Village (Island)</th>
<th>District</th>
<th>Type of Village</th>
<th>Stage of Publication</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Waromung</td>
<td>Mokokchung</td>
<td>Village in Hill top</td>
<td>Under preparation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Kohima</td>
<td>Kohima</td>
<td>Village on the top of a broad Hill</td>
<td>Under preparation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### LIST OF VILLAGES SELECTED FOR THE SOCIO-ECONOMIC SURVEY—concll.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Name of the Village</th>
<th>Taluk/Tahsil/Police Station/Anchal/Mahal/C.D. Block</th>
<th>Name of the District</th>
<th>Type of village</th>
<th>Stage of publication</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Rupa</td>
<td>Kameng</td>
<td>Tribal</td>
<td>Sherdukpons</td>
<td>Under preparation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Zara</td>
<td>Subansir</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Daflas</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Dupit &amp; Ramsingh</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Tagins</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Jia</td>
<td>Lohit</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Padams</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Momong</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Khamptis</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Dalbing</td>
<td>Siang</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Milangs</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NORTH-EAST FRONTIER AGENCY**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Name of the Village</th>
<th>Taluk/Tahsil/Police Station/Anchal/Mahal/C.D. Block</th>
<th>Name of the District</th>
<th>Type of village</th>
<th>Stage of publication</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Thimanaickenpalayam</td>
<td>Pondicherry</td>
<td>Pondicherry</td>
<td>Tribal</td>
<td>Under preparation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Veerampattinam</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Thengathittu</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Kadirkamam</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Published</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Tirunallur</td>
<td>Karaikal</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TRIPURA**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Name of the Village</th>
<th>Taluk/Tahsil/Police Station/Anchal/Mahal/C.D. Block</th>
<th>Name of the District</th>
<th>Predominant Occupation</th>
<th>Stage of publication</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Sekerkote</td>
<td>Ishanchandnagar</td>
<td>Sadar</td>
<td>Multi-Ethnic</td>
<td>Published</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>North Chebri</td>
<td>Khowai</td>
<td>Khowai</td>
<td>Predominant Occupation</td>
<td>Under preparation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Rudija</td>
<td>Sonamura</td>
<td>Sonamura</td>
<td>Fishing</td>
<td>Draft report ready</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Sonacharanpara</td>
<td>Kulainour</td>
<td>Kamalpur</td>
<td>Agriculture</td>
<td>Under preparation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Mainerma</td>
<td>Fatikroy</td>
<td>Kailashahar</td>
<td>Tribal</td>
<td>Chakmas &amp; Tripuras</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Laljuri</td>
<td>Kanchanpur</td>
<td>Dharamnagar</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Riang</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Kamalghat</td>
<td>Bamutia</td>
<td>Sadar[,]</td>
<td>Predominant Occupation</td>
<td>Agriculture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Khus Kalyanpur</td>
<td>Kalyanpur</td>
<td>Khowai</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Dakshin Chandrapur</td>
<td>Radhakishorepur</td>
<td>Udaipur</td>
<td>Multi-Ethnic</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Bengalipara (Sorbon)</td>
<td>Birganj</td>
<td>Amarpur</td>
<td>Predominant Occupation</td>
<td>Agriculture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Peporiakhola</td>
<td>Rajnagar</td>
<td>Belonia</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Dwarika Talukdarpara</td>
<td>Ghorakappa</td>
<td>Sabroom</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Draft report ready</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
APPENDIX II

LIST OF CRAFTS SELECTED FOR INTENSIVE STUDY IN STATES
APPENDIX II

Statement showing the number of crafts selected for intensive study in various States/Union Territories and Other Areas in India

*Total No. of Crafts selected in India:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>States/Union Territory</th>
<th>No. of Crafts selected for study</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Andhra Pradesh</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assam</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bihar</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gujarat</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jammu and Kashmir</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kerala</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madhya Pradesh</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madras</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maharashtra</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mysore</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orissa</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Punjab</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rajasthan</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uttar Pradesh</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Bengal</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Andaman and Nicobar Islands</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delhi</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Himachal Pradesh</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laccadive, Minicoy and Anindivi Islands</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manipur</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tripura</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pondicherry</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North-East Frontier Agency</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nagaland</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## LIST OF CRAFTS SELECTED FOR INTENSIVE STUDY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No</th>
<th>Name of the Craft</th>
<th>Centre of study</th>
<th>Stage of publication</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Bangle Industry</td>
<td>Hyderabad City</td>
<td>Under preparation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Brass and Bell Metal Industry</td>
<td>Kakinada, Rajahmundry, Chitrada of East Godavari District and Kalahasti of Chittoor District</td>
<td>Draft report ready</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Crochet lace Industry</td>
<td>Palacole and Narsapur</td>
<td>Draft report ready</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Kalamkari Cloth Printing</td>
<td>Masulipatnam</td>
<td>Draft report ready</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Kalamkari Temple Cloth Painting</td>
<td>Kalahasti</td>
<td>Draft report ready</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Leather Puppet Dolls</td>
<td>Chakarlapalle in Anantapur District and Madhavapatnam in East Godavari District</td>
<td>Published</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Filigree Industry</td>
<td>Karimnagar</td>
<td>Draft report ready</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Woollen Pile Carpet Industry</td>
<td>Eluru and Warangal</td>
<td>Draft report ready</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### ANDHRA PRADESH

- Bangle Industry
- Brass and Bell Metal Industry
- Crochet lace Industry
- Kalamkari Cloth Printing
- Kalamkari Temple Cloth Painting
- Leather Puppet Dolls
- Filigree Industry
- Woollen Pile Carpet Industry

### BIHAR

- Bamboo & Cane Ware
- Brass & Bell Metal Works
- Handloom Weaving
- Lacquerware including lac Bangles
- Sikki Goods making
- Silver Ornaments
- Stone Ware
- Sujiya making
- Tassar Weaving

### ASSAM

- Bamboo and Cane Works
- Blacksmithy
- Handloom Weaving
- Pottery
- Sericulture Weaving
- Wood Works
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Name of the Craft</th>
<th>Centre of study</th>
<th>Stage of publication</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Agate Industry</td>
<td>Cambay in Kaira District</td>
<td>Published</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Block Printing</td>
<td>Jetpur in Rajkot District</td>
<td>Under preparation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Embroidery and Bead Work</td>
<td>Main important centres of the State (Chorvad Shish-dhar)</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Jari Industry</td>
<td>Surat in Surat District</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Lacquer Work</td>
<td>Sankhed in Baroda District</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Patara Making</td>
<td>Bhavnagar in Bhavanagar District</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Pottery</td>
<td>Wankaner &amp; Morvi in Rajkot District, Wadhwan, Mul and Thangadh in Surendranagar District and Patan in Mehsana District</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Silk Weaving</td>
<td>Surat in Surat District</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Tie and Dye Bandhani</td>
<td>Jamnagar in Jamnagar District</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Wood Carving</td>
<td>General</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**GUJARAT**

**JAMMU AND KASHMIR**

**KERALA**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Name of the Craft</th>
<th>Centre of study</th>
<th>Stage of publication</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Brass work</td>
<td>Jammu City</td>
<td>Under preparation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Calico Printing</td>
<td>Samba</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Numdah</td>
<td>Govt. Numdah manufacturing factory, Saida Kadal, Srinagar. School of Designs, Govt. of India, Srinagar</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Shawl</td>
<td>Village Kanihama (Tehsil Baramulla) and Srinagar</td>
<td>Draft report ready</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Willow Works</td>
<td>Ganderbal</td>
<td>Under preparation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Wood Work</td>
<td>School of Designs, Govt. of India, Srinagar, Govt. Arts Emporium Production Centre, Srinagar</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Name of the Craft</th>
<th>Centre of study</th>
<th>Stage of publication</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Bell metal Industry</td>
<td>Trivandrum and Trichur</td>
<td>Draft report ready</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Coir Industry</td>
<td>1 Alleppey</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2 Thiruvallam Village (Trivandrum District)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3 Kanjyapuram (Trivandrum District)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>4 Menamkulam Kazhakkuttom and Palliprom villages (Trivandrum District)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>5 Azhoor Village (Trivandrum District)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>6 Kumarapuram Village (Alleppey District)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>7 Kokkothamangalam Village (Alleppey District)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>8 Vakakkumuri of Shertalai North Village (Alleppey District)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>9 Chembu and Kulasekharapuram Villages (Kottayam District)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>10 Pattanakkad kara of Vayalarmekku Village (Alleppey District)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>11 Kalavur (Alleppey District)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**LIST OF CRAFTS SELECTED FOR INTENSIVE STUDY—contd.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>St. No.</th>
<th>Name of the Craft</th>
<th>Centre of study</th>
<th>Stage of publication</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Handloom Sari-weaving</td>
<td>Kanhirathanam in Manjoor village (Kottayam District)</td>
<td>Under preparation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Marble Craft</td>
<td>Kozhikode City</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Papier Mache Industry</td>
<td>Mahadevar temple; Katinamkulam (Trivandrum District)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Zari-Embroidery Industry</td>
<td>Sree Rama temple, Triprayar (Trichur)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**KERALA—contd.**

3. Ivory Carving in Trivandrum and Ernakulam

4. Costumes and accessories in Kathakali in Trichur District

5. Kora grass Mats in Chittur-Thathamangalam Municipal Town and Kollengode

6. Art in Kerala Wood Carving

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Art in Kerala Wood Carving</th>
<th>Centre of study</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Kanhirathanam in Manjoor village (Kottayam District)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Kozhikode City</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Mahadevar temple; Katinamkulam (Trivandrum District)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Narasimha Temple, Chathankulangara (Alleppey)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Subramania temple, Kidangur (Kottayam)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Siva temple, Ettumanur (Kottayam)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Thiruvarpu temple (Kottayam)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Sree Rama temple, Triprayar (Trichur)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Palghat Municipal Town</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Trivandrum City</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Trichur Municipal Town</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>St. Thomas' Church, Mulanthuruthy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>St. Sebastian's Church, Kanur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>St. Thomas' Church, Malayattur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>St. Mary's Church, Koratty</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>St. Antony's Church, Ollur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Marthamaryam Valiapalli, Kothamangalam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>St. Mary's Jacobite Church, Manarcad</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>St. Louis' Church, Mandamvelli</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>The All Saints' Church, Udayamperur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>St. George's Church, Kumbalangi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Vallia Palli, Kottayam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>St. George's Church, Idappally</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>St. James' Church, Pulluvila</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>St. Antony's Church, Kochuthura</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>Padmanabhapuram Palace (Kanyakumari District)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>Changanacherry Municipal Town</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**MADHYA PRADESH**

1. Handloom Sari-weaving in West Nimar District

2. Marble Craft in Jabalpur District

3. Papier Mache Industry in Gwalior Town in Gwalior District

4. Zari-Embroidery Industry in Sehore District

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Craft Industry</th>
<th>Centre of study</th>
<th>Stage of publication</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Handloom Sari-weaving in West Nimar District</td>
<td>Under preparation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Marble Craft in Jabalpur District</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Papier Mache Industry in Gwalior Town</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Zari-Embroidery Industry in Sehore District</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### LIST OF CRAFTS SELECTED FOR INTENSIVE STUDY—contd.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Name of the Craft</th>
<th>Centre of study</th>
<th>Stage of publication</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Silk Weaving</td>
<td>Kancheepuram (Chingleput District)</td>
<td>Under preparation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Bronze Icons</td>
<td>Swamimalai (Thanjavur District)</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Art Metal Plates</td>
<td>Thanjavur Town</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Palm leaf products</td>
<td>Manapad (Tirunelveli District)</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Glazed pottery</td>
<td>Karurichi (Tirunelveli District)</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Druggets and Carpets (Woollen)</td>
<td>Wallajapet (North Arcot District)</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Fine Mats</td>
<td>Pattamadai (Tirunelveli District)</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Bell &amp; Brass Metal Wares</td>
<td>Nachiarcoil (Thanjavur District)</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Wood Carving</td>
<td>Madurai Town &amp; Virudhunagar (Ramnad District)</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Papier Mache Dolls and Toys</td>
<td>Tanjore Town, (Panruti, South Arcot District) Guindy (Madras City)</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### MAHARASHTRA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Name of the Craft</th>
<th>Centre of study</th>
<th>Stage of publication</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Artistic Textiles—Himroo</td>
<td>Aurangabad in Aurangabad District</td>
<td>Draft report ready</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Clay Toys and Images</td>
<td>Pen in Kolaba District</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Coir Ropes and Sisal Ropes Compa-</td>
<td>Akkalkot in Sholapur District</td>
<td>Under preparation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>rative Study with Coir Ropes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Glass Bangles &amp; Beads</td>
<td>Tarapur in Thana District</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Silver Ornaments</td>
<td>Hupari in Kolhapur District</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Kosa Silk</td>
<td>Ganeshpur in Bhandara District</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Musical Instruments</td>
<td>Amravati in Amravati District</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Wooden Toys</td>
<td>Sawantwadi in Ratnagiri District</td>
<td>Draft report ready</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### MYSORE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Name of the Craft</th>
<th>Centre of study</th>
<th>Stage of publication</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Bidriware</td>
<td>Bidar in Bidar District</td>
<td>Under preparation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Brocade and Silk Weaving</td>
<td>Kollegal in Mysore District</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Carpets &amp; Druggets</td>
<td>Navalgund in Dharwar District</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Educational Wooden Toys</td>
<td>Belgau in Belgau District</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Gold &amp; Silver Jewellery</td>
<td>Udipi in South Kanara District</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Incense &amp; Perfumery</td>
<td>Mysore City in Mysore District</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Ivory Inlay Work in Wood &amp; Rose</td>
<td>Mysore City in Mysore District</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Wood Carving</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Lacquerware</td>
<td>Channapatna in Bangalore District</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### List of Crafts Selected for Intensive Study—Contd.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Name of the Craft</th>
<th>Centre of Study</th>
<th>Stage of Publication</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Pith Work</td>
<td>Sorab and Sagar in Shimoga District, Honnavar, Kumta. Under preparation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Pottery</td>
<td>Khanapur in Belgaum District</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Sandal-wood Carving</td>
<td>Sorab and Sagar in Shimoga District, Honnavar, Kumta. Draft report ready</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Sculpture (Stone &amp; Metal)</td>
<td>Shivarapatna in Kolar District</td>
<td>Under preparation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Wooden Toys (Painted)</td>
<td>Gokak in Belgaum District and Kinnal in Raichur District</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Indigenous smelting of Iron</td>
<td></td>
<td>Published</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Brass and Bell-metal Industry</td>
<td></td>
<td>Under preparation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Silversmithy</td>
<td>Tarbha in Bolangir District</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Stone Arts and Crafts</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Tassar Weaving</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Cane and Bamboo Work</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Mat Making</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Bamboo-ware</td>
<td>Kangra &amp; Dharamsala in Kangara District</td>
<td>Under preparation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Black Pottery</td>
<td>Kangra in Kangra District</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Embroidered Country Shoes</td>
<td>Muktsar in Ferozepur District</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Inlay Ivory Work</td>
<td>Hoshiarpur and some surrounding villages in Hoshiarpur District</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>'Badla' manufacture</td>
<td>Jodhpur City</td>
<td>Draft report ready</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Blue &amp; White Art Pottery</td>
<td>Jaipur City</td>
<td>Under preparation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Brass Artware manufacture</td>
<td>Jaipur City</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Camel Hide articles manufacture</td>
<td>Bikaner City</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>'Carpets' manufacture</td>
<td>Jaipur City</td>
<td>Draft report ready</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Cutting of precious Stones</td>
<td>Jaipur City</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Dyeing &amp; Printing of Cloth</td>
<td>Village Sanganer in Jaipur District</td>
<td>Under preparation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Gota-Kinari Manufacture</td>
<td>Ajmer City</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Ivory Cutting</td>
<td>Jaipur City</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Marble Products Manufacture</td>
<td>Makrana town in Nagaur District</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Masuria Cloth Weaving.</td>
<td>Village Kailihun in Kota District</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Tie &amp; Dye of Cloth</td>
<td>Jodhpur City</td>
<td>Draft report ready</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Wooden Toys Manufaacture</td>
<td>Udaipur city</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Woollen Shawls Manufacture</td>
<td>Napasar town in Bikaner District</td>
<td>Under preparation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
LIST OF CRAFTS SELECTED FOR INTENSIVE STUDY—contd.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Name of the Craft</th>
<th>Centre of study</th>
<th>Stage of publication</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Basketry Industry</td>
<td>Allahabad in Allahabad District</td>
<td>Draft report ready</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Woollen Blanket Industry</td>
<td>Muzaffarnagar</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Brass and Copper-ware Industry</td>
<td>Varanasi in Varanasi District</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Woollen Carpet Industry</td>
<td>Shahjahanpur</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Cotton Textile Industry</td>
<td>Mau in Azamgarh District</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Leather Footwear</td>
<td>Kanpur in Kanpur District</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Pottery Industry</td>
<td>Chunar in Mirzapur District</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Pottery Industry</td>
<td>Khurja in Bulandshahr District</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Silk Textile Industry</td>
<td>Mubarakpur in Azamgarh District</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

UTTAR PRADESH

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Name of the Craft</th>
<th>Centre of study</th>
<th>Stage of publication</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Artistic Toys of Darjeeling</td>
<td>Bhutia Basti and Ghoom in Darjeeling</td>
<td>Under preparation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Artistic Toys of Serampore</td>
<td>Serampore in Hooghly District</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Brass and Bell Metal Products</td>
<td>Khagra in Murshidabad District</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Conch Shell</td>
<td>Roybaghini in Mouza Mirzapur, P.S. Kotulpur in Bankura District</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Horn Products</td>
<td>Yet to be selected</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Ivory Products</td>
<td>Murshidabad (Jiaganj) and Berhampore in Murshidabad District</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Lac Ornaments of Purulia</td>
<td>Jhalda in Purulia District</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Silk</td>
<td>Mirzapur in Murshidabad District and Vishnupur in Bankura District</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Sitalpatl or Masland Mat</td>
<td>Ghugumari (Cooch Behar), Jugipara (Kalna), Sabong P.S. &amp; Ramnagar P.S. in Midnapore</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Stone wares</td>
<td>Belpahari &amp; Silda in Midnapore District</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Tassar</td>
<td>Dainhat in Burdwan District &amp; Raghunathpur in Purulia District</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR ISLANDS

Yet to be selected

DELHI

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Name of the Craft</th>
<th>Centre of study</th>
<th>Stage of publication</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Brass and Copper Artwares</td>
<td>Delhi</td>
<td>Draft report ready</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Pottery</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Under preparation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Blacksmithy (in rural Delhi)</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Carpentry (in rural Delhi)</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### LIST OF CRAFTS SELECTED FOR INTENSIVE STUDY—contd.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Name of the Craft</th>
<th>Centre of study</th>
<th>Stage of publication</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Basketry</td>
<td>Selected villages in Chamba, Mandi, Bilaspur, Mahasu, Sirmur and Kinnaur Districts</td>
<td>Under preparation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Blacksmithy and Metal-ware</td>
<td><em>(i) Blacksmithy</em> Selected villages in Chamba, Mandi, Mahasu, Sirmur and Kinnaur Districts</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><em>(ii) Metal-ware</em> Selected villages in Mandi, Sirmur and Kinnaur Districts</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Jewellery:</td>
<td><em>(i) Goldsmithy</em> Selected villages in Chamba, Mandi, Bilaspur, Mahasu, Sirmur and Kinnaur Districts</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><em>(ii) Silversmithy</em> Selected villages in Chamba, Mandi, Bilaspur, Mahasu, Sirmur and Kinnaur Districts</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><em>(iii) Beads Jewellery</em> Selected villages in Chamba, Mandi, Bilaspur, Mahasu, Sirmur and Kinnaur Districts</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Pottery</td>
<td>Selected villages in Chamba, Mandi, Bilaspur, Mahasu, Sirmur and Kinnaur Districts</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Weaving</td>
<td>Selected villages in Chamba, Mandi, Mahasu, Sirmur and Kinnaur Districts</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### LACCAVIDE, MINICOG AND AMINDIVI ISLANDS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Rural craft report on Blacksmithy</th>
<th>Centre of study</th>
<th>Stage of publication</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Rural craft report on Carpentry</td>
<td></td>
<td>Under preparation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Rural craft report on Goldsmithy</td>
<td></td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Rural craft report on Tinsmithy</td>
<td></td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### MANIPUR

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Artistic Textiles</th>
<th>Centre of study</th>
<th>Stage of publication</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Artistic Textiles</td>
<td>Yaishkul, Kongba Bazar, Khetri Leikai, Khongman Manjil, Bishenpur, Uripok Naorem Phalbokthong, Khurai, Wangkhei Leikai, Ukhrul, Somdial, Churachandpur, Pherzawl, Maibam Leikai, Kongpal, Dibong Lumbusorok and Mao Maram</td>
<td>Under preparation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Bamboo and cane works</td>
<td>Khurai, Khongman Manjil, New Churachandpur, Tamenglong, Ukhrul, Kyamgei, Vrangasyl, Nagaram, Thingkangphai, Ahanthem Leikai, Lilando Lampak, Kohlimon, Kakching, Khonglo and Nambas</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Decorated Bell Metal</td>
<td>Khongnang Pheidekpi, Heirangkhaoi Thong, Uripok, Sagolband and Nipakeithel</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Traditional Costumes</td>
<td>Sagolband, Lalambung Makhong, Singjamei Thokchom Leikai, Kakhulong, Bishenpur and Uripok</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### List of Crafts Selected for Intensive Study—Concl.:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Name of the Craft</th>
<th>Centre of Study</th>
<th>Stage of Publication</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Artistic Handloom (Riha &amp; Pachra)</td>
<td>Selected tribal villages. Craft centres of Tripura</td>
<td>Under preparation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Bamboo and Cane Craft</td>
<td>Tribal &amp; Caste villages of Tripura. Craft Centres, Agartala, Tripura</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Artistic Leather goods</td>
<td>Craft Centres, Teachers' Training Centres etc.</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Silver Ornaments (Tribal)</td>
<td>Nutun Bazar, Santir Bazar of Amarpur and Belonia Sub-divisions</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Pondicherry

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Stage of Publication</th>
<th>Craft</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Under preparation</td>
<td>Bronze Image casting . . . Curvee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Draft report ready</td>
<td>Hand made paper unit of Sri Aurobindo Ashram</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Mat Weaving . . . Kaikalapet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Toy making . . . Kosapalayam</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### North-East Frontier Agency

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Stage of Publication</th>
<th>Craft</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Under preparation</td>
<td>Bamboo works . . . Siang Fr. division (Daporijo)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Gun making . . . Lohit Fr. Division</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Cane &amp; Creeper works . . . Tirap Fr. Division</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Cane Hats . . . Siang Fr. Division (Along)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Gaddu making . . . Siang Fr. Division (Pasighat)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Incense Industry . . . Kameng Fr. Division</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Pipes (smoking) . . . Subansiri Fr. Division</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Silver smithy . . . Lohit Fr. Division (Tezu)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Wood carving . . . Lohit Fr. Division (Tezu)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Wooden Toys . . . Tirap Fr. Division</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Nagaland

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Stage of Publication</th>
<th>Craft</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Under preparation</td>
<td>Basketry . . . No Craft Centres in Nagaland. Studied along with Socio-economic Survey.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Blacksmithy . . .</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Pottery . . .</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Weaving . . .</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Under preparation</td>
<td>Wood Carving . . .</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


APPENDIX III

LIST OF PERSONNEL ENGAGED IN VARIOUS 1961 CENSUS PROJECTS IN THE STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES

ORGANISATIONAL CHART AND PERSONNEL OF THE OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR GENERAL, INDIA
LIST OF PERSONNEL ENGAGED IN VARIOUS 1961 CENSUS PROJECTS IN THE STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES
(These lists are limited to higher supervisory staff and exclude several hundreds of names of data processors, computers, etc.)

ANDHRA PRADESH

Officers and Staff for Census Sorting and Tabulation

Chief Officer in General Charge:
A. Chandra Sekhar, I.A.S., Superintendent of Census Operations.

Technical Officers in Particular Charge:

Supervisory Staff:
1. K. V. Sivaiah, M.A., LL.B., Tabulation Officer.

Supervisory Staff (conclld.):
3. P. Raghavaiah, Tabulation Officer.
4. S. Tata Reddy, Tabulation Officer.
5. C. R. Kameswara Rao, Tabulation Officer.
6. S. Srinivasa Rao, Tabulation Officer.
7. K. Rudrappa, Tabulation Officer.
8. T. Brahmaiah, Assistant Tabulation Officer.
15. P. Rama Swamy, Statistical Assistant.

Officers and Staff for Census Reporting and Printing

Chief Officer in General Charge:
A. Chandra Sekhar, I.A.S., Superintendent of Census Operations.
LIST OF PERSONNEL ENGAGED IN VARIOUS 1961 CENSUS PROJECTS IN THE STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES—contd.

Technical Officer in Particular Charge:
P. S. R. Avadhany, B.A.,
Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.

Supervisory Staff:
1. K. V. Sivaiah, M.A., LL.B.,
    Tabulation Officer.
2. Yadgir Reddy, B.A.,
    Statistician.
3. T. Brahmaiah,
    Assistant Tabulation Officer.
4. K. Purnananda Sastry, B.A.,
    Statistical Assistant.
5. S. Krishna Murty, B.A., LL.B.,
    Statistical Assistant.

Artists:
1. G. Pandurangam,
    Draftsman.
2. M. Krishnaswamy,
    Artist.
3. M. Ram Mohan.
5. Syed Ahmad,
    Draftsman.

Officers and Staff for Languages: Speech collection and spot investigation of numerically small mother tongues

Chief Officer in General Charge:
A. Chandra Sekhar, I.A.S.,
Superintendent of Census Operations.

Technical Officer in Particular Charge:
P. S. R. Avadhany, B.A.,
Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.

Supervisory Staff:
Yadgir Reddy, B.A.,
Tabulation Officer.

Investigating Staff:
Cl. Koteswara Rao, B.A.,
Statistical Assistant.

Officers and Staff for Consanguineous Marriages Surveys

Chief Officer in General Charge:
A. Chandra Sekhar, I.A.S.,
Superintendent of Census Operations.

Technical Officers in Particular Charge:
1. K. Purushotham Naidu, M.A.,
    Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.
2. K. V. N. Gowd, B.Com.(Hons.),
    Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.

Supervisory Staff:
P. Pattayya, B.Sc.,
Tabulation Officer.

Investigating Staff:
1. K. S. S. Raju, M.A.,
    Economic Investigator.
2. V. D. Chari,
    Economic Investigator.
3. M. V. S. Rai, B.A.,
    Economic Investigator.
4. Ch. Purnachandra Rao, M.A.,
    Economic Investigator.

Officers and Staff for Village Surveys

Chief Officer in General Charge:
A. Chandra Sekhar, I.A.S.,
Superintendent of Census Operations.

Technical Officer in Particular Charge:
K. V. N. Gowd, B.Com. (Hons.),
Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.

Supervisory Staff:
1. M. Sreeramulu, B.Com.,
    Tabulation Officer (upto 16.11.63).
2. P. Pattayya, B.Sc.,
    Tabulation Officer.
3. V. Radha Krishna, B.A., B.Com.,
    Research Assistant.
4. M. Venkatasubbaiah, B.A., B.L.,
    Statistical Assistant.
LIST OF PERSONNEL ENGAGED IN VARIOUS 1961 CENSUS PROJECTS IN THE STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES—contd.

Investigating Staff:

1. K. S. S. Raju, M.A.,
   Economic Investigator.
2. A. R. K. Murthy, M.A.,
   Economic Investigator.
3. V. D. Chari,
   Economic Investigator.
4. M. V. S. Rai, B.A.,
   Economic Investigator.
5. Ch. Purnachandra Rao, M.A.,
   Economic Investigator.
6. L. Narasimham, M.A.,
   Economic Investigator.
7. P. Rambabu, M.A.,
   Economic Investigator.
8. D. V. Ramana Rao, M.A.,
   Economic Investigator.
9. P. A. Raghavaiah, M.A.,
   Economic Investigator.

Artists:

1. Nafeesa N. Ali (Mrs.).
2. M. Krishnaswamy,
   Artist.

Officers and Staff for Craft Surveys

Chief Officer in General Charge:

A. Chandra Sekhar, I.A.S.,
Superintendent of Census Operations.

Technical Officers in Particular Charge:

1. K. Purushotham Naidu, M.A.,
   Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.
2. K. V. N. Gowd, B. Com. (Hons.),
   Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.

Supervisory Staff:

1. P. Pattayya, B. Sc.,
   Tabulation Officer.

Supervisory Staff (concl.):

2. Y. Ranganna, B.A.,
   Section Head.
3. T. V. S. Ramachandramurthy,
   M.A.,LL.B., Research Assistant.

Artists:

1. M. Krishnaswamy,
   Artist.
2. P. Subba Rao.

Officers and Staff for Fairs and Festivals Surveys

Chief Officer in General Charge:

A. Chandra Sekhar, I.A.S.,
Superintendent of Census Operations.

Technical Officers in Particular Charge:

1. K. Purushotham Naidu, M.A.,
   Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.
2. K. V. N. Gowd, B. Com. (Hons.),
   Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.

Supervisory Staff:

1. P. Pattayya, B. Sc.,
   Tabulation Officer.
2. Y. Ranganna, B.A.,
   Section Head.
3. M. K. Nagappa, B.A.,
   Research Assistant.

Artists:

1. M. Krishnaswamy,
   Artist.
2. P. Subba Rao.

Officers and Staff for Ethnographic Notes

Chief Officer in General Charge:

A. Chandra Sekhar, I.A.S.,
Superintendent of Census Operations.

Technical Officer in Particular Charge:

K. V. N. Gowd, B. Com. (Hons.),
Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.
LIST OF PERSONNEL ENGAGED IN VARIOUS 1961 CENSUS PROJECTS IN THE STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES—contd.

Supervisory Staff:
1. M. Sreeramulu, B. Com.,
   Tabulation Officer (upto 16.11.63).
2. P. Pattayya, B.Sc.,
   Tabulation Officer.
3. S. Santha (Miss.), M.Sc.,
   Research Assistant.
4. J. Ramachandra Rao, M.A., M.Sc.,
   Research Assistant.
5. M. Ramachandran, M.A.,
   Statistical Assistant.
6. P. Lalitha (Miss.), M.A.,
   Statistical Assistant-cum-Research Assistant.

Investigating Staff:
1. B. Satyanarayana, M.A.,
   Economic Investigator.
2. K. Ramachandra Rao, M.A.,
   Economic Investigator.
3. G. Prakash Reddy, M.A.,
   Statistical Assistant.

Artists:
1. M. Krishnaswamy,
   Artist.
2. P. Subba Rao.

Officers and Staff for Census Atlas Project
Chief Officer in General Charge:
A. Chandra Sekhar, I.A.S.,
   Superintendent of Census Operations.

Technical Officer in Particular Charge:
P. S. R. Avadhany, B.A.,
   Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.

Supervisory Staff:
1. Yadigir Reddy, B.A.,
   Tabulation Officer.
2. K. Purnananda Sastry, B.A.,
   Statistical Assistant.

Artists:
1. G. Pandurangam,
   Draftsman.
2. M. Rammohan,
   Draftsman.
3. Mir Vazir Ali,
   Draftsman.
4. N. Govindaswamy,
   Draftsman.
5. M. Ahmed,
   Draftsman.
6. Syed Ahmed,
   Draftsman.
7. M. Krishnaswamy,
   Artist.

Officers and Staff for District Census Handbooks
Chief Officer in General Charge:
A. Chandra Sekhar, I.A.S.,
   Superintendent of Census Operations.

Technical Officers in Particular Charge:
1. T. J. Solomon, B.A.,
2. K. M. Ahmad, I.A.S.,
3. P. S. R. Avadhany, B.A.,
   Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.

Supervisory Staff:
K. Narasimhamurty,
   Tabulation Officer.

Data Processor:
P. Venkata Reddy,
   Statistical Assistant.

Artists:
1. G. Pandurangam,
   Draftsman.
2. N. Govindaswamy,
   Draftsman.
3. Syed Ahmed,
   Draftsman.
LIST OF PERSONNEL ENGAGED IN VARIOUS 1961 CENSUS PROJECTS IN THE STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES—contd.

Officers and Staff for Miscellaneous Surveys

(i) Fertility Survey

Chief Officer in General Charge:
A. Chandra Sekhar, I.A.S.,
Superintendent of Census Operations.

Technical Officers in Particular Charge:

1. Ch. V. Subba Rao, B.A.,
Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.

2. P. A. Menon, B.A.,
Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.

3. G. C. Subbarayudu,
Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.

4. K. Sivappa,
Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.

5. K. Narasimha Rao, B.A., L.L.B.,
Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.

6. Mir Mushraff Hussain, B.A.,
Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.

7. K. V. N. Gowd, B.Com. (Hons.),
Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.

Supervisory Staff:

1. M. Seceramulu, B. Com.,
Tabulation Officer (upto 16-11-63).

2. P. Pattayya, B.Sc.,
Section Head.

3. T. V. S. Ramachandramurthy,
M.A., L.L.B., Research Assistant.

(ii) Maternity Survey

Chief Officer in General Charge:
A. Chandra Sekhar, I.A.S.,
Superintendent of Census Operations.

Technical Officer in Particular Charge:
K. V. N. Gowd, B.Com, (Hons.),
Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.

Supervisory Staff:

1. M. Seceramulu, B.Com.,
Tabulation Officer (upto 16.11.63).

2. P. Pattayya, B.Sc.,
Section Head.

3. Y. Ranganna, B.A.,
Statistical Assistant.

ASSAM
Officers and Staff for Census Sorting and Tabulation

Chief Officer in General Charge:
F. H. Pakyntcin, I.A.S.,
Superintendent of Census Operations.

Technical Officers in Particular Charge:

1. S. D. Phene, I.A.S.,
Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.

2. A. Barua, A.C.S.,
Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.

Supervisory Staff:

1. J. C. Bhuyan,
Tabulation Officer.

2. K. S. Dey,
Tabulation Officer.

3. A. Goswami,
Statistical Assistant.

4. N. Bhattacharjee,
Statistical Assistant.

5. P. Bhuyan,
Statistical Assistant.
LIST OF PERSONNEL ENGAGED IN VARIOUS 1961 CENSUS PROJECTS IN THE STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES—contd.

Officers and Staff for Census Reporting and Printing

*Chief Officer in General Charge:*
  E. H. Pakyntein, I.A.S.,
  Superintendent of Census Operations.

*Technical Officers in Particular Charge:*
  1. J. C. Bhuyan,
     Tabulation Officer.
  2. K. S. Dey,
     Tabulation Officer.

*Data Processors:*
  1. N. Battacharjee,
     Statistical Assistant.
  2. K. Bordoloi,
     Statistical Assistant.
  3. N. Talukdar,
     Statistical Assistant.

*Artists:*
  1. A. Warren,
     Draftsman.
  2. D. Fraser,
     Draftsman.
  3. B. Sailo,
     Draftsman.
  4. M. Kharmawphlang,
     Draftsman.
  5. S. K. Dutta,
     Photographer.

 Officers and Staff for Consanguineous Marriages Surveys

*Chief Officer in General Charge:*
  E. H. Pakyntein, I.A.S.,
  Superintendent of Census Operations.

*Technical Officer in Particular Charge:*
  F. B. Lyngdoh, A.C.S.,
  Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.

Investigating Staff:
  1. A. B. Pugh,
     Primary Investigator.
  2. K. S. Lyngdoh,
     Primary Investigator.
  3. Late T. C. Baruah,
     Primary Investigator.
  4. A. Noor,
     Primary Investigator (upto 11-9-62).
  5. B. C. Gogoi,
     Primary Investigator (upto 21-4-62).

Artists:
  1. T. Thantlinga,
     Draftsman.
  2. D. Fraser,
     Draftsman.
  3. S. K. Dutta,
     Photographer.

Officers and Staff for Village Surveys

*Chief Officer in General Charge:*
  E. H. Pakyntein, I.A.S.,
  Superintendent of Census Operations.

*Technical Officer in Particular Charge:*
  F. B. Lyngdoh, A.C.S.,
  Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.

Investigating Staff:
  1. A. B. Pugh,
     Primary Investigator.
  2. K. S. Lyngdoh,
     Primary Investigator.
  3. Bichitramal Choudhury,
     Primary Investigator.
  4. R. K. Das,
     Primary Investigator.
  5. Late T. C. Baruah,
     Primary Investigator.
LIST OF PERSONNEL ENGAGED IN VARIOUS 1961 CENSUS PROJECTS IN THE STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES—contd.

Artists:

1. T. Thantlinga,  
   Draftsman.
2. D. Fraser,  
   Draftsman.
3. S. K. Dutta,  
   Photographer.

Officers and Staff for Craft Surveys

Chief Officer in General Charge:

E. H. Pakyntein I.A.S.,  
   Superintendent of Census Operations.

Technical Officer in Particular Charge:

F. B. Lyngdoh, A.C.S.,  
   Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.

Investigating Staff:

1. A. B. Pugh,  
   Primary Investigator.
2. K. S. Lyngdoh,  
   Primary Investigator.
3. R. K. Das,  
   Primary Investigator.
4. Bichitramal Choudhury,  
   Primary Investigator.
5. Late T. C. Baruah,  
   Primary Investigator.

Artists:

1. T. Thantlinga,  
   Draftsman.
2. D. Fraser,  
   Draftsman.
3. S. K. Dutta,  
   Photographer.

Officers and Staff for Fairs and Festivals Surveys

Chief Officer in General Charge:

E. H. Pakyntein, I.A.S.,  
   Superintendent of Census Operations.

Technical Officer in Particular Charge:

F. B. Lyngdoh, A.C.S.,  
   Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.

Investigating Staff:

1. A. B. Pugh,  
   Primary Investigator.
2. K. S. Lyngdoh,  
   Primary Investigator.
3. R. K. Das,  
   Primary Investigator.

Artists:

1. T. Thantlinga,  
   Draftsman.
2. D. Fraser,  
   Draftsman.
3. S. K. Dutta,  
   Photographer.

Officers and Staff for Ethnographic Notes

Chief Officer in General Charge:

E. H. Pakyntein, I.A.S.,  
   Superintendent of Census Operations.

Technical Officer in Particular Charge:

F. B. Lyngdoh, A.C.S.,  
   Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.

Investigating Staff:

1. A. B. Pugh,  
   Primary Investigator.
2. K. S. Lyngdoh,  
   Primary Investigator.
3. R. K. Das,  
   Primary Investigator.
LIST OF PERSONNEL ENGAGED IN VARIOUS 1961 CENSUS PROJECTS IN
THE STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES—contd.

Artists:

1. T. Thantlinga,
   Draftsman.
2. D. Fraser,
   Draftsman.
3. S. K. Dutta,
   Photographer.

Officers and Staff for Census Atlas Project

Chief Officer in General Charge:
E. H. Pakyntein, I.A.S.,
Superintendent of Census Operations.

Supervisory Staff:

1. J. C. Bhuyan,
   Tabulation Officer.
2. K. S. Dey,
   Tabulation Officer.

Artists:

1. A. Warren,
   Draftsman.
2. D. Fraser,
   Draftsman.
3. B. Sailo,
   Draftsman.
4. I. Blah (Mrs.),
   Draftsman.
5. T. Thantlinga,
   Draftsman.
6. M. Kharmawphlang,
   Draftsman.
7. S. K. Dutta,
   Photographer.

Officers and Staff for District Census Handbooks

Chief Officer in General Charge:
E. H. Pakyntein, I.A.S.,
Superintendent of Census Operations.

Technical Officers in Particular Charge:

1. J. C. Bhuyan,
   Tabulation Officer.
2. K. S. Dey,
   Tabulation Officer.

Data Processors:

1. Lalfakzuala,
   Statistical Assistant.
2. P. Barua,
   Statistical Assistant.
3. N. Bhattacharjee,
   Statistical Assistant.

Artists:

1. A. Warren,
   Draftsman.
2. M. Kharmawphlang,
   Draftsman.
3. I. Blah (Mrs.),
   Draftsman.
4. S. K. Dutta,
   Photographer.

Officers and Staff for Miscellaneous Surveys

Fertility Survey

Chief Officer in General Charge:
E. H. Pakyntein, I.A.S.,
Superintendent of Census Operations.

Technical Officers in Particular Charge:

1. J. C. Bhuyan,
   Tabulation Officer.
2. K. S. Dey,
   Tabulation Officer.

Data Processor:

A. Goswami,
   Statistical Assistant.
LIST OF PERSONNEL ENGAGED IN VARIOUS 1961 CENSUS PROJECTS IN THE STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES—contd.

BIHAR

Officers and Staff for Census Sorting and Tabulation

Chief Officer in General Charge:

S. D. Prasad, I.A.S.,
Superintendent of Census Operations.

Technical Officers in Particular Charge:

1. R. N. Misra,
   Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.

2. K. M. Sinha,
   Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.

3. S. Sharan,
   Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.

4. B. M. Prasad,
   Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.

5. U. P. Shrivastava,
   Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.

6. C. K. Prasad,
   Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.

7. K. B. Shrivastava,
   Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.

8. K. K. Chakravorty,
   Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.

9. T. K. Roy,
   Tabulation Officer (Mechanical Tabulation).

10. U. N. Saha,
    Tabulation Officer (Regional Tabulation and later Mechanical Tabulation).

Supervisory Staff:

1. R. B. Pandey,
   Tabulation Officer.

2. R. B. Singh,
   Tabulation Officer.

3. G. Prasad,
   Tabulation Officer.

4. S. N. Prasad,
   Tabulation Officer.

5. B. N. Gupta,
   Tabulation Officer.

6. S. K. Sinha,
   Tabulation Officer.

7. J. N. Singh,
   Tabulation Officer.

8. G. C. Misra,
   Statistical Assistant (Mechanical Tabulation).

Investigating Staff:

1. T. N. Verma,
   Statistical Assistant.

2. B. Prasad,
   Statistical Assistant.

3. K. Lal,
   Statistical Assistant.

4. P. D. Singh,
   Statistical Assistant.

5. R. C. Sahu,
   Statistical Assistant.

6. M. Prasad,
   Statistical Assistant.

7. R. Prasad,
   Statistical Assistant.

8. A. Kalam,
   Statistical Assistant.

9. B. Prasad,
   Statistical Assistant.

Officers and Staff for Census Reporting and Printing

Chief Officer in General Charge:

S. D. Prasad, I.A.S.,
Superintendent of Census Operations.
LIST OF PERSONNEL ENGAGED IN VARIOUS 1961 CENSUS PROJECTS IN
THE STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES—contd.

Technical Officers in Particular Charge:

1. R. N. Misra,
   Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.
2. U. P. Shrivastava,
   Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.
3. K. K. Chakravorty,
   Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.

Supervisory Staff:

1. R. B. Singh,
   Tabulation Officer.
2. R. B. Pandey,
   Tabulation Officer.

Investigating Staff:

1. K. Lal,
   Statistical Assistant.
2. M. Prasad,
   Statistical Assistant.
3. G. C. Misra,
   Statistical Assistant.
4. U. N. Sinha,
   Statistical Assistant.
5. R. R. Prasad,
   Statistical Assistant (Since left).
6. T. N. Verma,
   Statistical Assistant.

Artists:

1. S. M. Abbas,
   Senior Cartographer.
2. N. Hassan,
   Senior Cartographer (Since left).
3. A. Mosharaf,
   Senior Cartographer.
4. A. K. Jha, B.A.,
   Artist.

Officers and Staff for Consanguineous Marriages Surveys

Chief Officer in General Charge:

S. D. Prasad, I.A.S.,
Superintendent of Census Operations.

Technical Officer in Particular Charge:

R. N. Misra,
Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.

Investigating Staff and Data Processors:

1. R. Prasad, M.A.,
   Investigator.
2. B. N. Singh, M.A.,
   Investigator (Since left).
3. C. P. Sinha, M.A.,
   Investigator (Since left).
4. B. P. Sinhu, M.A.,
   Investigator (Since left).
5. B. P. Singh, M.A.,
   Investigator (Since left).

Officers and Staff for Village Surveys

Chief Officer in General Charge:

S. D. Prasad, I.A.S.,
Superintendent of Census Operations.

Technical Officer in Particular Charge:

R. N. Misra,
Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.

Investigating Staff:

1. R. Prasad, M.A.,
   Investigator.
2. B. N. Singh, M.A.,
   Investigator (Since left).
3. C. P. Sinha, M.A.,
   Investigator (Since left).
LIST OF PERSONNEL ENGAGED IN VARIOUS 1961 CENSUS PROJECTS IN THE STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES—contd.

Investigating Staff (concl.d.):

4. B. P. Singh, M.A., Investigator (Since left).

5. B. P. Sinha, M.A., Investigator (Since left).

6. R. C. Dhusa, M.A., Investigator (Since left).


Artists:

2. Shyamlanand, Artist (Part-time).

Acknowledgment of Assistance from:

Photographers of the State Government in the Public Relations Department through the courtesy of the Director of Public Relations, Bihar.

Officers and Staff for Craft Surveys

Chief Officer in General Charge:


Technical Officer in Particular Charge:

R. N. Misra,
Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.

Investigating Staff:

2. C. P. Sinha, M.A., Investigator (Since left).

Officers and Staff for Fairs and Festivals Surveys

Chief Officer in General Charge:


Technical Officers in Particular Charge:

1. S. Sharan,
Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.
2. R. N. Misra,
Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.

Supervisory Staff:

T. N. Verma,
Statistical Assistant.

Artist:

A. K. Jha, B.A., Artist.

Acknowledgment of Assistance from:

Block Development Officers.

Officers and Staff for Ethnographic Notes

Chief Officer in General Charge:


Technical Officer in Particular Charge:

R. N. Misra,
Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.

Investigating Staff:

Narayan Misra, M.A., Investigator (Since left).

Artists:

2. Shyamlanand, Artist (Part-time).

Officers and Staff for Census Atlas Project

Chief Officer in General Charge:


Technical Officers in Particular Charge:

1. K. K. Chakravorty,
Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.
2. S. Sharan,
Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.
LIST OF PERSONNEL ENGAGED IN VARIOUS 1961 CENSUS PROJECTS IN THE STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES—contd.

**Supervisory Staff:**
1. S. M. Abbas,
   Senior Cartographer.
2. N. Hassan,
   Senior Cartographer (Since left).
3. A. Mosharaf,
   Senior Cartographer.

**Data Processors:**
1. Mohd. Noor Khan,
   Supervisor.
2. Mohd. Yasin,
   Head Draftsman.

**Artists:**
1. Ramchandra Lal,
   Draftsman.
2. Suren Lal,
   Draftsman.
3. Afzal Hussain,
   Draftsman.
4. Dargahi Hussain,
   Draftsman.
5. Mohd. Safi Ahmed,
   Draftsman.
6. Kanhaiya Lal Rastogi,
   Draftsman.
7. Mohd. Nassir,
   Draftsman.
8. A. K. Jha, B.A.,
   Artist.
9. Shvamlanand,
   Artist (Part-time).

**Acknowledgment of Assistance from:**
Photographers of the State Govt. in the Public Relations Department through the courtesy of the Director of Public Relations, Bihar.

**Officers and Staff for District Census Handbooks**

**Chief Officer in General Charge:**
S. D. Prasad, I.A.S.,
Superintendent of Census Operations.

**Technical Officer in Particular Charge:**
S. Sharan,
Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.

**Supervisory Staff:**
1. J. N. Singh,
   Tabulation Officer (Since left).

**Supervisory Staff** (concl.):
2. K. N. Sahay,
   Tabulation Officer (Since left).
3. T. N. Verma,
   Statistical Assistant.

**Investigating Staff:**
R. K. Sinha, M.A.,
Investigator.

**Artists:**
1. Mohd. Noor Khan,
   Supervisor.
2. Mohd. Yasin,
   Head Draftsman.
3. Ramchandra Lal,
   Draftsman.
4. Suren Lal,
   Draftsman.
5. Afzal Hussain,
   Draftsman.
6. Dargahi Hussain,
   Draftsman.
7. Mohd. Safi Ahmed,
   Draftsman.
8. Kanhaiya Lal Rastogi,
   Draftsman.
9. Mohd. Nassir,
   Draftsman.

**GUJARAT**

**Officers and Staff for Census Sorting and Tabulation**

**Chief Officer in General Charge:**
R. K. Trivedi, I.A.S.,
Superintendent of Census Operations.

**Technical Officers in Particular Charge:**
1. K. F. Patel,
   Deputy Superintendent of Cens Operations (Central and Mechanic Tabulation).
2. I. N. Patel,
   Deputy Superintendent of Cens Operations.
3. C. C. Doctor,
   Deputy Superintendent of Cens Operations.
4. K. P. Yajnik,
   Deputy Superintendent of Cens Operations.
5. R. S. Chhaya,
   Deputy Superintendent of Cens Operations.
LIST OF PERSONNEL ENGAGED IN VARIOUS 1961 CENSUS PROJECTS IN THE STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES—contd.

Supervisory Staff:
1. J B. Bhatt, Tabulation Officer.
2. V. A. Dhagia, Tabulation Officer.
4. K. M. Mulla, Tabulation Officer.
5. V. M. Vyas, Tabulation Officer.
6. C. C. Dave, Tabulation Officer.
7. C. P. Vyas, Tabulation Officer (Mechanical Tabulation).

Data Processors:
1. B. M. Patel, Statistical Assistant.
2. R. M. Patel, Statistical Assistant.
3. K. A. Baxi, Statistical Assistant.
4. N. M. Munim, Statistical Assistant.
5. B. C. Bhavsar, Statistical Assistant (Mechanical Tabulation).
6. R. C. Shukla, Statistical Assistant (Mechanical Tabulation).

Acknowledgment of Assistance from:
A. L. D’Souza,
Assistant Director, Bureau of Econ. & Stat., Gujarat (Mechanical Tabulation).

Officers and Staff for Census Reporting and Printing
Chief Officer in General Charge:

Technical Officers in Particular Charge:

Supervisory Staff:
1. D. K. Mehta, Head Assistant.
2. V. A. Dhagia, Tabulation Officer.
3. S. C. Trivedi, Tabulation Officer.
4. M. P. Jacob, Head Proof-Reader.

Data Processors:
4. S. A. Gandhi (Miss.), Statistical Assistant.

Artists:
1. K. D. Vaishnav, Photographer.
LIST OF PERSONNEL ENGAGED IN VARIOUS 1961 CENSUS PROJECTS IN THE STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES—contd.

Artists (conclnd.):

3. I. F. Dave,
   Draftsman.
4. M. J. Raichândani,
   Draftsman.
5. M. B. Panjwani,
   Draftsman.
6. L. S. Shrimali,
   Draftsman.
7. D. A. Patel,
   Draftsman.

Officers and Staff for Languages: Speech collection and spot investigation of numerically small mother tongues

Chief Officer in General Charge:
R. K. Trivedi, I.A.S.,
Superintendent of Census Operations.

Technical Officer in Particular Charge:
K. F. Patel,
Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.

Supervisory Staff:
V. A. Dhagia,
Tabulation Officer.

Officers and Staff for Consanguineous Marriages Surveys

Chief Officer in General Charge:
R. K. Trivedi, I.A.S.,
Superintendent of Census Operations.

Technical Officers in Particular Charge:
1. K. P. Yajnik,
   Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.
2. U. D. Vora,
   Research Officer.

Supervisory Staff:
S. C. Trivedi,
Tabulation Officer.

Investigating Staff:

1. J. K. Patel,
   Statistical Assistant.
2. M. L. Acharya,
   Statistical Assistant.
3. S. A. Gandhi (Miss.),
   Statistical Assistant.
4. T. M. Patel,
   Statistical Assistant.
5. M. P. Jhala,
   Statistical Assistant.
6. J. N. Kayastha,
   Investigator.
7. V. S. Vakil,
   Investigator.
8. S. H. Behlim,
   Investigator.

Officers and Staff for Village Surveys

Chief Officer in General Charge:
R. K. Trivedi, I.A.S.,
Superintendent of Census Operations.

Technical Officers in Particular Charge:

1. K. P. Yajnik,
   Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.
2. U. D. Vora,
   Research Officer.

Supervisory Staff:

1. S. C. Trivedi,
   Tabulation Officer.
2. S. A. Gandhi (Miss.),
   Statistical Assistant.
3. H. M. Pandya,
   Statistical Assistant.
LIST OF PERSONNEL ENGAGED IN VARIOUS 1961 CENSUS PROJECTS IN THE STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES—contd.

Investigating Staff:

1. J. K. Patel,
   Statistical Assistant.
2. T. M. Patel,
   Statistical Assistant.
3. M. L. Acharya,
   Statistical Assistant.
4. M. P. Jhala,
   Statistical Assistant.
5. V. S. Vakil,
   Investigator.
6. J. N. Kayastha,
   Investigator.
7. S. H. Behlim,
   Investigator.

Artists:

1. K. D. Vaishnav,
   Photographer.
2. Somalal C. Shah,
   Artist.
3. J. F. Dave,
   Draftsman.
4. M. J. Raichandani,
   Draftsman.
5. M. B. Panjwani,
   Draftsman.
6. L. S. Shrimati,
   Draftsman.
7. D. A. Patel,
   Draftsman.

Acknowledgment of Assistance from:

1. P. B. Buch,
   District Statistical Officer.
2. J. D. Kale,
   District Statistical Officer.

Acknowledgment of Assistance from (concl.):

3. B. V. Pattani,
   District Statistical Officer.
4. B. K. Gohil,
   District Statistical Officer.
5. L. J. Tank,
   District Statistical Officer.
6. J. V. Desai,
   District Statistical Officer.
7. M. J. Patel,
   District Statistical Officer.
8. G. D. Vasavada,
   District Statistical Officer.
9. T. K. Trivedi,
   District Statistical Officer.
10. Statistical Assistants of Development Blocks concerned.

Officers and Staff for Craft Surveys

Chief Officer in General Charge:

R. K. Trivedi, I.A.S.,
   Superintendent of Census Operations.

Technical Officers in Particular Charge:

1. K. P. Yajnik,
   Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.
2. U. D. Vora,
   Research Officer.

Supervisory Staff:

M. L. Acharya,
   Statistical Assistant.

Data Processor:

B. C. Bhavsar,
   Statistical Assistant.

Artists:

1. K. D. Vaishnav,
   Photographer.
2. Somalal C. Shah,
   Artist.

Acknowledgment of Assistance from:

1. District Registrars of Co-operative Societies.
2. Block Development Officers.
LIST OF PERSONNEL ENGAGED IN VARIOUS 1961 CENSUS PROJECTS IN THE STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES—contd.

Officers and Staff for Fairs and Festivals Surveys

*Chief Officer in General Charge:*
R. K. Trivedi, I.A.S.,
Superintendent of Census Operations.

*Technical Officer in Particular Charge:*
K. P. Yajnik,
Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.

*Supervisory Staff:*
1. S. C. Trivedi,
   Tabulation Officer.
2. J. K. Patel,
   Statistical Assistant.

*Investigating Staff:*
1. H. M. Pandya,
   Statistical Assistant.
2. M. L. Acharya,
   Statistical Assistant.
3. M. P. Jhala,
   Statistical Assistant.
4. B. I. Patel,
   Statistical Assistant.
5. B. C. Bhavsar,
   Statistical Assistant.

*Data Processor:*
K. P. Desai (Miss.),
Statistical Assistant.

*Artists:*
1. K. D. Vaishnav,
   Photographer.
2. Somalal C. Shah,
   Artist.

*Acknowledgment of Assistance from:*
1. Mamlatdars.
2. Block Development Officers.

Acknowledgment of Assistance from (concld.) :
4. Talatis of Villages.
5. Village Level Workers.

Officers and Staff for Ethnographic Notes

*Chief Officer in General Charge:*
R. K. Trivedi, I.A.S.,
Superintendent of Census Operations.

*Technical Officer in Particular Charge:*
K. P. Yajnik,
Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.

*Supervisory Staff:*
1. T. M. Patel,
   Statistical Assistant.
2. J. K. Patel,
   Statistical Assistant.

*Investigating Staff:*
1. M. L. Acharya,
   Statistical Assistant.
2. J. N. Kayastha,
   Investigator.

Officers and Staff for Census Atlas Project

*Chief Officer in General Charge:*
R. K. Trivedi, I.A.S.,
Superintendent of Census Operations.

*Technical Officer in Particular Charge:*
K. F. Patel,
Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.
LIST OF PERSONNEL ENGAGED IN VARIOUS 1961 CENSUS PROJECTS IN THE STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES—contd.

Supervisory Staff:

V. A. Dhagia,
Tabulation Officer.

Data Processors:

1. J. D. Shah,
Statistical Assistant.
2. B. T. Sutaria,
Investigator.

Artists:

1. K. D. Vaishnav,
Photographer.
2. Somalal C. Shah,
Artist.
3. I. F. Dave,
Draftsman.
4. M. J. Raichandani,
Draftsman.
5. L. S. Shrimali,
Draftsman.
6. K. K. Patel,
Draftsman.

Acknowledgment of Assistance from:

Dr. (Mrs.) V. A. Janaki,
Head of the Deptt. of Geography,
University of Baroda.

Officers and Staff for District Census Handbooks

Chief Officer in General Charge:

R. K. Trivedi, I.A.S.,
Superintendent of Census Operations.

Technical Officers in Particular Charge:

1. K. F. Patel,
Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.
2. K. P. Yajnik,
Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.
3. U. D. Vora,
Research Officer.

Supervisory Staff:

1. R. M. Wankani,
Tabulation Officer.

Supervisory Staff (concl.):

2. S. C. Trivedi,
Tabulation Officer.
3. V. M. Vyas,
Tabulation Officer.
4. J. D. Shah,
Statistical Assistant.
5. B. M. Patel,
Statistical Assistant.
6. S. A. Gandhi (Miss),
Statistical Assistant.
7. S. C. Shah (Miss.),
Statistical Assistant.

Data Processors:

1. B. C. Bhavsar,
Statistical Assistant.
2. H. M. Pandya,
Statistical Assistant.

Artist:

L. S. Shrimali,
Draftsman.

Acknowledgment of Assistance from:

1. Late J. K. Patel,
Mamlatdar.
2. S. M. Hotwani,
Mamlatdar.
3. R. C. Shukla,
Statistical Assistant (Bureau of Econ. & Stat., Gujarat).

Officers and Staff for Special Tabulation for 1 Million Plus Cities

Chief Officer in General Charge:

R. K. Trivedi, I.A.S.,
Superintendent of Census Operations.

Technical Officer in Particular Charge:

I. N. Patel,
Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.
LIST OF PERSONNEL ENGAGED IN VARIOUS 1961 CENSUS PROJECTS IN THE STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES—contd.

**Supervisory Staff:**

1. R. M. Wankani,
   Tabulation Officer.
2. V. M. Vyas,
   Tabulation Officer.

**Data Processors:**

1. B. M. Patel,
   Statistical Assistant.
2. D. L. N. Rao,
   Statistical Assistant.

**Officers and Staff for Miscellaneous Surveys**

(i) **Fertility Survey**

*Chief Officer in General Charge:*
R. K. Trivedi, I.A.S.,
Superintendent of Census Operations.

*Technical Officers in Particular Charge:*

1. K. P. Yajnik,
   Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.
2. I. N. Patel,
   Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.
3. C. C. Doctor,
   Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.
4. R. S. Chhaya,
   Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.
5. U. D. Vora,
   Research Officer.

*Supervisory Staff:*

J. K. Patel,
Statistical Assistant.

*Artists:*

1. D. A. Patel,
   Draftsman.
2. L. S. Shrimali,
   Draftsman.

(ii) **Hospital Maternity Survey**

*Chief Officer in General Charge:*
R. K. Trivedi, I.A.S.,
Superintendent of Census Operations.

*Technical Officers in Particular Charge:*

1. K. P. Yajnik,
   Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.
2. U. D. Vora,
   Research Officer.

*Supervisory Staff:*

1. S. C. Trivedi,
   Tabulation Officer.
2. J. K. Patel,
   Statistical Assistant.
3. S. A. Gandhi (Miss.),
   Statistical Assistant.

*Artist:*

I. F. Dave,
Draftsman.

(iii) **Tenural Sorting**

*Chief Officer in General Charge:*
R. K. Trivedi, I.A.S.,
Superintendent of Census Operations.

*Technical Officers in Particular Charge:*

1. K. P. Yajnik,
   Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.
2. I. N. Patel,
   Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.
3. C. C. Doctor,
   Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.
4. R. S. Chhaya,
   Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.
LIST OF PERSONNEL ENGAGED IN VARIOUS 1961 CENSUS PROJECTS IN THE STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES—contd.

Supervisory Staff:
J. K. Patel,
Statistical Assistant.
(iv) Survey of Small Towns

Chief Officer in General Charge:
R. K. Trivedi, I.A.S.,
Superintendent of Census Operations.

Technical Officer in Particular Charge:
K. F. Patel,
Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.

Supervisory Staff:
V. A. Dhagia,
Tabulation Officer.

Investigating Staff:
1. C. B. Patel,
Statistical Assistant.
2. J. D. Shah,
Statistical Assistant.
3. B. I. Patel,
Statistical Assistant.
4. M. P. Jhala,
Statistical Assistant.

Artists:
1. I. F. Dave,
Draftsman.
2. L. S. Shrimali,
Draftsman.
3. M. J. Raichandani,
Draftsman.

JAMMU AND KASHMIR

Officers and Staff for Census Sorting and Tabulation

Chief Officer in General Charge:
M. H. Kamili,
Superintendent of Census Operations.

Technical Officers in Particular Charge:
1. N. A. Malik,
Tabulation Officer.
2. P. D. Jain,
Tabulation Officer.
3. S. P. Arora,
Tabulation Officer.

Supervisory Staff:
1. H. L. Kalla,
Statistical Assistant.
2. B. L. Bhan,
Statistical Assistant.
3. M. R. Abrol,
Statistical Assistant.

Officers and Staff for Census Reporting and Printing

Chief Officer in General Charge:
M. H. Kamili,
Superintendent of Census Operations.

Technical Officer in Particular Charge:
S. P. Arora,
Tabulation Officer.

Supervisory Staff:
1. B. L. Tikkku,
Statistical Assistant.
2. B. L. Bhan,
Statistical Assistant.

Artists:
1. Nisar Ahmed Beg,
Artist.
2. Ch. Masood Ahmed,
Draftsman.
LIST OF PERSONNEL ENGAGED IN VARIOUS 1961 CENSUS PROJECTS IN THE STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES—contd.

Officers and Staff for Languages: Speech collection and spot investigation of numerically small mother tongues

Chief Officer in General Charge:
M. H. Kamili,
Superintendent of Census Operations.

Acknowledgment of Assistance from:
Fida Hussain,
Director of Archives.

Officers and Staff for Consanguineous Marriages Surveys

Chief Officer in General Charge:
M. H. Kamili,
Superintendent of Census Operations.

Technical Officer in Particular Charge:
J. N. Pandita,
Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.

Investigating Staff:
1. B. A. Farooqi,
Socio-economic Investigator.
2. H. U. Moughal,
Socio-economic Investigator.
3. J. K. Nanda,
Socio-economic Investigator.
4. B. K. Palli,
Socio-economic Investigator.
5. A. K. Rahbar,
Socio-economic Investigator.
6. M. L. Kemmu,
Socio-economic Investigator.
7. Gh. Hassan Khan,
Socio-economic Investigator.
8. O. N. Kaul,
Statistical Assistant.

Artists:
1. Nisar Aziz Beg,
Artist.
2. Vayas Kapoor,
Artist.
3. Ch. Masood Ahmed,
Draftsman.

Officers and Staff for Craft Surveys

Chief Officer in General Charge:
M. H. Kamili,
Superintendent of Census Operations.

Supervisory Staff:
S. P. Arora,
Tabulation Officer.

Investigating Staff:
1. H. U. Moughal,
Socio-economic Investigator.
2. J. K. Nanda,
Socio-economic Investigator.

Artist:
Ch. Masood Ahmed,
Draftsman.
LIST OF PERSONNEL ENGAGED IN VARIOUS 1961 CENSUS PROJECTS IN THE STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES—contd.

Officers and Staff for Fairs and Festivals Surveys

Chief Officer in General Charge:

M. H. Kamili,
Superintendent of Census Operations.

Investigating Staff:
1. Jalal-ud-Din,
Surveyor.
2. Mohd. Aslam,
Surveyor.

Data Processors:
1. H. U. Moughul,
Socio-economic Investigator.
2. J. K. Nanda,
Socio-economic Investigator.

Artist:
Ch. Masood Ahmed,
Draftsman.

Officers and Staff for Ethnographic Notes

Chief Officer in General Charge:
M. H. Kamili,
Superintendent of Census Operations.

Data Processors:
1. H. U. Moughul,
Socio-economic Investigator.
2. J. K. Nanda,
Socio-economic Investigator.
3. O. N. Kaul,
Statistical Assistant.

Artist:
Ch. Masood Ahmed,
Draftsman.

Officers and Staff for Census Atlas Project

Chief Officer in General Charge:
M. H. Kamili,
Superintendent of Census Operations.

Supervisory Staff:
S. P. Arora,
Tabulation Officer.

Data Processors:
1. B. L. Tikku,
Statistical Assistant.
2. C. L. Chehra,
Technical Assistant.

Artists:
1. Ch. Masood Ahmed,
Draftsman.
2. Fazal Ikram,
Draftsman.
3. Sant Ram,
Draftsman.
4. Ghulam Nabi,
Draftsman.
5. Nisar Aziz Beg,
Artist.

Officers and Staff for District Census Handbooks

Chief Officer in General Charge:
M. H. Kamili,
Superintendent of Census Operations.

Technical Officers in Particular Charge:
1. J. N. Pandita,
Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.
2. N. A. Malik,
Tabulation Officer.

Investigating Staff:
1. C. L. Chehra,
Technical Assistant.
2. B. L. Tikku,
Statistical Assistant.
3. Bashir Ahmed,
Technical Assistant.
4. S. Amar Singh,
Technical Assistant.
5. Shiban Kishen,
Technical Assistant.
LIST OF PERSONNEL ENGAGED IN VARIOUS 1961 CENSUS PROJECTS IN THE STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES—contd.

**Artists:**
2. Nisar Aziz Beg, Artist.

**Officers and Staff for Miscellaneous Surveys**

*Sample Census and Fertility Survey*

**Chief Officer in General Charge:**
M. H. Kamili, Superintendent of Census Operations.

**Technical Officers in Particular Charge:**
2. N. A. Malik, Tabulation Officer.

**Supervisory Staff:**
1. S. S. S. Jaiswal, Officer on Special Duty, Office of the Registrar General, India.
2. P. D. Jain, Tabulation Officer.
3. S. P. Arora, Tabulation Officer.

**KERALA**

**Officers and Staff for Census Sorting and Tabulation**

**Chief Officer in General Charge:**

**Technical Officers in Particular Charge:**
1. K. Parameswaran Pillai, Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.

**Supervisory Staff:**
1. K. Rajagopalan, Tabulation Officer.
2. K. Gopinatha Pillai, Tabulation Officer.
3. H. Padmanabha Iyer, Tabulation Officer.
4. A. Abdul Gafoor, Statistical Assistant.
5. P. Vasudevan Namboodiri, Statistical Assistant.

**Officers and Staff for Census Reporting and Printing**

**Chief Officer in General Charge:**

**Technical Officer in Particular Charge:**
B. T. Pillai, M.Sc., Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.

**Supervisory Staff:**
4. A. N. Ramakrishnan, B.Sc. (Hons.), Statistical Assistant (Since left).
LIST OF PERSONNEL ENGAGED IN VARIOUS 1961 CENSUS PROJECTS IN THE STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES—contd.

Artists:

1. K. Krishna Pillai, Artist.
2. S. Krishna Pillai, Draftsman.
3. V. Chellappan Asari, Draftsman.
4. S. Govindan Asari, Draftsman.

Acknowledgment of Assistance from:
Director of Public Relations, Trivandrum.

Officers and Staff for Consanglineous Marriages Surveys

Chief Officer in General Charge:

Technical Officers in Particular Charge:
1. C. M. Jacob, Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations (Since retired).

Supervisory and Investigating Staff:
1. K. N. Radhakrishnan Nair, B.Sc.
2. C. Daniel, B.A.
3. P. Vasudevan Namboodiri, M.A., B.T.

Acknowledgment of Assistance from:
1. Dr. (Miss) A. George, Professor of Statistics, University of Kerala, Trivandrum.
2. P. R. Ramachandran, Deptt. of Statistics, University of Kerala, Trivandrum.
3. N. Karunakaran Nair, Deptt. of Statistics, University of Kerala, Trivandrum.

Acknowledgment of Assistance from (concl.):
4. J. Rajasekharan Nair, Deptt. of Statistics, University of Kerala, Trivandrum.

Officers and Staff for Village Surveys

Chief Officer in General Charge:

Technical Officer in Particular Charge:
M. Joseph, Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.

Data Processors:
1. K. N. Radhakrishnan Nair, B.Sc.
2. C. Daniel, B.A.
3. P. Vasudevan Namboodiri, M.A., B.T.

Artists:
1. K. Krishna Pillai, Artist.
2. S. Krishna Pillai, Draftsman.

Acknowledgment of Assistance from:
1. Director of Public Relations, Trivandrum.
2. Dr. (Miss) A. George, Professor of Statistics, University of Kerala, Trivandrum.
3. P. R. Ramachandran, Deptt. of Statistics, University of Kerala, Trivandrum.
4. N. Karunakaran Nair, Deptt. of Statistics, University of Kerala, Trivandrum.
5. J. Rajasekharan Nair, Deptt. of Statistics, University of Kerala, Trivandrum.
LIST OF PERSONNEL ENGAGED IN VARIOUS 1961 CENSUS PROJECTS IN THE STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES—contd.

Officers and Staff for Craft Surveys

Chief Officer in General Charge:
M. K. Devassy, I.A.S.,
Superintendent of Census Operations.

Data Processors:
1. N. Sankara Mannadiar, B.A.
2. M. Mohamed Usman, B.A.

Artists:
1. K. Krishna Pillai,
   Artist.
2. S. Krishna Pillai,
   Draftsman.

Acknowledgment of Assistance from:
1. Director of Public Relations,
   Trivandrum.
2. Collector, Cannanore.
3. Secretary, Coir Board, Ernakulam.
4. Sivaram, Photographer, Trivandrum.
5. A few photographers from private parties.

Officers and Staff for Fairs and Festivals Surveys

Chief Officer in General Charge:
M. K. Devassy, I.A.S.,
Superintendent of Census Operations.

Technical Officer in Particular Charge:
K. V. Joseph,
Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.

Data Processor:
M. Mohamed Usman, B.A.

Artists:
1. K. Krishna Pillai,
   Artist.
2. S. Krishna Pillai,
   Draftsman.

Acknowledgment of Assistance from:
1. Director of Public Relations,
   Trivandrum.
2. Collector, Cannanore.
3. Commissioner, Corporation of Trivandrum.
4. Secretary, Coir Board, Ernakulam.
5. Sivaram, Photographer, Trivandrum.
6. A few photographers from private parties.

Officers and Staff for Ethnographic Notes

Chief Officer in General Charge:
M. K. Devassy, I.A.S.,
Superintendent of Census Operations.

Technical Officer in Particular Charge:
M. Joseph,
Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.

Data Processors:
1. P. K. Harid, M.A.
2. P. V. James, M.Sc.

Artists:
1. K. Krishna Pillai,
   Artist.
2. S. Krishna Pillai,
   Draftsman.

Officers and Staff for Census Atlas Project

Chief Officer in General Charge:
M. K. Devassy, I.A.S.,
Superintendent of Census Operations.

Artists:
1. K. Krishna Pillai,
   Artist.
2. S. Krishna Pillai,
   Draftsman.
3. V. Chellappan Asari,
   Draftsman.

Officers and Staff for District Census Handbooks

Chief Officer in General Charge:
M. K. Devassy, I.A.S.,
Superintendent of Census Operations.
LIST OF PERSONNEL ENGAGED IN VARIOUS 1961 CENSUS PROJECTS IN THE STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES—contd.

**Supervisory Staff:**

S. Jayashankar, B.A.

**Data Processors:**

1. K. N. Raman.
2. E. V. Unnikrishnan Nair, B.Sc.

**Artists:**

K. Krishna Pillai, Artist.

**Officers and Staff for Miscellaneous Surveys**

**Fertility Survey.**

**Chief Officer in General Charge:**


**Technical Officers in Particular Charge:**

1. K. Parameswaran Pillai, Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.

**MADHYA PRADESH**

**Officers and Staff for Census Sorting and Tabulation**

**Chief Officer in General Charge:**

G. Jagathpathi, I.A.S., Superintendent of Census Operations.

**Technical Officers in Particular Charge:**


**Supervisory Staff:**

2. P. C. Modi, Senior Tabulation Officer.
4. B. K. Vaidya, Tabulation Officer.

**Officers and Staff for Census Reporting and Printing**

**Chief Officer in General Charge:**

G. Jagathpathi, I.A.S., Superintendent of Census Operations.

**Technical Officers in Particular Charge:**

LIST OF PERSONNEL ENGAGED IN VARIOUS 1961 CENSUS PROJECTS IN THE STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES—concluded.

**Technical Officers in Particular Charge (conclued.):**

4. G. N. Tiwari, M.Sc. (Maths.),
   Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.
5. U. K. Triyedi, M.A., LL.B.,
   Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.

**Supervisory Staff:**

1. D. R. Gupta,
   Chief Technical Assistant.
2. K. B. Srivastava, M.A., LL.B.,
   Statistical Assistant.
3. M. L. Sharma, M.A.,
   Statistical Assistant.

**Artists:**

1. V. Mohan, M.A. (Sociology),
2. B. L. Parganiha, M.A.,
3. Y. D. Vadodkar.
4. P. N. Majhihil, B.A.

**Officers and Staff for Languages: Speech collection and spot investigation of numerically small mother tongues**

**Chief Officer in General Charge:**

G. Jagathpathi, I.A.S.,
Superintendent of Census Operations.

**Technical Officer in Particular Charge:**

K. C. Dubey, M.Sc. (Geology),
Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.

**Supervisory Staff:**

G. P. Srivastava,
Language Analyst.

**Investigating Staff:**

1. P. C. Deb, M.A.,
   Research Investigator.
2. R. S. Shrivastava, M.A. (Sociology),
   Research Investigator.
3. J. P. Nigam, M.A. (Sociology),
   Research Investigator.

**Investigating Staff (conclued.):**

   Investigator.

**Acknowledgment of Assistance from:**

Dr. K. M. Bhouraskar, M.A., (Econ.), Ph.D.,
Director, Tribal Research Institute,
Madhya Pradesh, Chhindwara.

**Officers and Staff for Consanguineous Marriages Surveys**

**Chief Officer in General Charge:**

G. Jagathpathi I.A.S.,
Superintendent of Census Operations.

**Technical Officer in Particular Charge:**

K. C. Dubey, M.Sc. (Geology),
Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.

**Supervisory Staff:**

N. B. Basu, M.Sc.,
Chief Investigator.

**Data Processors:**

1. M. G. Mohril, M.A.,
   Research Investigator.
2. H. C Jain, B.A., (Sociology), LL.B.,
   Research Investigator.

**Acknowledgment of Assistance from:**

Investigators appointed by the Collectors for Village Surveys in the preliminary stages.

**Officers and Staff for Village Surveys.**

**Chief Officer in General Charge:**

G. Jagathpathi, I.A.S.,
Superintendent of Census Operations.

**Technical Officers in Particular Charge:**

1. P. K. Dixit, M.Com., LL.B.,
   Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.
LIST OF PERSONNEL ENGAGED IN VARIOUS 1961 CENSUS PROJECTS IN THE STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES—contd.

Technical Officers in Particular Charge (concl.):

2. K. D. Ballal, I.A.S.,
   Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.
3. G. N. Tiwari, M.Sc. (Maths.),
   Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.
4. K. S. Bhatnagar, M.A., LL.B.,
   Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.
5. K. C. Dubey, M.Sc. (Geology),
   Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.

Supervisory Staff:

1. N. B. Basu, M.Sc.,
   Chief Investigator.

Investigating Staff:

1. V. Mohan, M.A., (Sociology),
   Investigator.
2. K. J. Bhatt,
   Investigator.
3. N. K. Dua, M.A.,
   Investigator.
4. B. L. Parganiha, M.A. (Anth.),
   Research Investigator.
5. H. N. Pandey, M.A. (Anth.),
   Research Investigator.

Data Processor:

M. L. Sharma, M.A.,
Statistical Assistant.

Artists:

1. M. G. Kunte.
2. I. N. Saxena.

Acknowledgment of Assistance from:

Progress Assistant,
C. D. Block, Bhopal.

Officers and Staff for Craft Surveys

Chief Officer in General Charge:

G. Jagathpathi, I.A.S.,
Superintendent of Census Operations.

Technical Officers in Particular Charge:

1. P. K. Dixit, M.Com., LL.B.,
   Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.
2. G. N. Tiwari, M.Sc. (Maths.),
   Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.
3. K. S. Bhatnagar, M.A., LL.B.,
   Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.
4. K. C. Dubey, M.Sc. (Geology),
   Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.

Investigating Staff:

1. B. L. Parganiha, M.A. (Anth.),
   Research Investigator.
2. S. S. Rastogi, B.Com.
3. H. C. Jain, B.A. (Sociology), LL.B.,
   Research Investigator.

Officers and Staff for Fairs and Festivals Surveys

Chief Officer in General Charge:

G. Jagathpathi, I.A.S.,
Superintendent of Census Operations.

Technical Officer in Particular Charge:

K. C. Dubey, M.Sc. (Geology),
Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.

Investigating Staff:

1. M. G. Mohfil, M.A.,
   Research Investigator.
2. H. C. Jain, B.A. (Sociology), LL.B.,
   Research Investigator.

Officers and Staff for Ethnographic Notes

Chief Officer in General Charge:

G. Jagathpathi, I.A.S.,
Superintendent of Census Operations.
LIST OF PERSONNEL ENGAGED IN VARIOUS 1961 CENSUS PROJECTS IN THE STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES—contd.

**Technical Officers in Particular Charge:**

1. K. C. Dubey, M.Sc. (Geology),
   Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.

2. K. S. Bhatnagar, M.A., LL.B.,
   Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.

**Investigating Staff:**

1. B. L. Parganiha, M.A. (Anth.),
   Research Investigator.

2. M. G. Mohril, M.A.,
   Research Investigator.

3. H. C. Jain, B.A. (Sociology), LL.B.,
   Research Investigator.

4. P. C. Deb, M.A.,
   Research Investigator.

5. J. P. Nigam, M.A. (Sociology),
   Research Investigator.

6. R. S. Shrivastava, M.A. (Sociology),
   Research Investigator.

**Officers and Staff for Census Atlas Project**

**Chief Officer in General Charge:**

G. Jagathpathi, I.A.S.,
Superintendent of Census Operations.

**Technical Officer in Particular Charge:**

K. S. Bhatnagar, M.A., LL.B.,
Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.

**Supervisory Staff and Data Processor:**

M. L. Sharma, M.A.,
Statistical Assistant.

**Artist:**

V. Mohan, M.A., (Sociology).

**Acknowledgment of Assistance from:**

1. Dr. M. Ali,
   Head of the Deptt. of Geography,
   Sagar University.


**Officers and Staff for District Census Handbooks**

**Chief Officer in General Charge:**

G. Jagathpathi, I.A.S.,
Superintendent of Census Operations.

**Technical Officers in Particular Charge:**

1. K. D. Ballal, I.A.S.,
   Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.

2. K. S. Bhatnagar, M.A., LL.B.,
   Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.

3. P. K. Dixit, M.Com., LL.B.,
   Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.

4. G. N. Tiwari, M.Sc. (Maths.),
   Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.

5. K. C. Dubey, M.Sc. (Geology),
   Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.

6. U. K. Trivedi, M.A., LL.B.,
   Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.

**Supervisory Staff:**

1. N. C. Ghosh, M.A., LL.B.,
   Tabulation Officer.

2. M. L. Sharma, M.A.,
   Statistical Assistant.

**Artist:**

V. Mohan, M.A., (Sociology).

**Officers and Staff for Miscellaneous Surveys (i) Growth of Urbanisation**

**Chief Officer in General Charge:**

G. Jagathpathi, I.A.S.,
Superintendent of Census Operations.

**Technical Officer in Particular Charge:**

K. S. Bhatnagar, M.A., LL.B.,
Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.
LIST OF PERSONNEL ENGAGED IN VARIOUS 1961 CENSUS PROJECTS IN THE STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES—contd.

(ii) Fertility Survey

Chief Officer in General Charge:

G. Jagathpathi, I.A.S.,
Superintendent of Census Operations.

Technical Officers in Particular Charge:

1. P. K. Dixit, M.Com., LL.B.,
   Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.
2. K. D. Ballal, I.A.S.,
   Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.
3. G. N. Tiwari, M.Sc. (Maths.),
   Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.
4. K. S. Bhatnagar, M.A., LL.B.,
   Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.
5. K. C. Dubey, M.Sc. (Geology),
   Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.

MADRAS

Officers and Staff for Census Sorting and Tabulation

Chief Officer in General Charge:

P. K. Nambiar, I.A.S.,
Superintendent of Census Operations.

Technical Officers in Particular Charge:

1. P. Murari, I.A.S.,
   Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.
2. S. M. Sulaiman,
   Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.
3. T. B. Bharathi,
   Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.
4. C. Gajendran,
   Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.
5. J. R. Ramanathan,
   Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.

Technical Officers in Particular Charge (concl.):  

6. A. Gopala Padayatchi,
   Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.
7. E. M. Jeyaraj,
   Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.

Supervisory Staff:

1. K. V. Sivasankaran,
   Tabulation Officer.
2. D. Ranganathan,
   Tabulation Officer.
3. P. Vasudev,
   Tabulation Officer.
4. M. K. Subramaniam,
   Tabulation Officer.
5. M. Panchapakesan,
   Tabulation Officer.
6. G. George,
   Tabulation Officer.
7. G. Chandrasekaran,
   Tabulation Officer.
8. N. Ramara,
   Tabulation Officer.
9. S. Dhanasekharan,
   Tabulation Officer.
10. Prabhakara Panikker,
    Statistical Assistant.
11. Nagarajan,
    Statistical Assistant.
12. G. P. Nair,
    Statistical Assistant.
13. Mahedevan,
    Statistical Assistant.
14. Pattabiraman,
    Statistical Assistant.

Officers and Staff for Census Reporting and Printing

Chief Officer in General Charge:

P. K. Nambiar, I.A.S.,
Superintendent of Census Operations.

Technical Officers in Particular Charge:

1. P. Murari, I.A.S.,
   Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.
LIST OF PERSONNEL ENGAGED IN VARIOUS 1961 CENSUS PROJECTS IN THE STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES—contd.

Technical Officers in Particular Charge (concl.):

2. J. R. Ramanathan,
Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.
3. T. B. Bharathi,
Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.
4. K. C. Narayana Kurup,
Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.

Supervisory Staff:
1. M. Panchapakesan,
Tabulation Officer.
2. M. K. Subramaniam,
Tabulation Officer.
3. D. Ranganathan,
Tabulation Officer.
4. G. Chandrasekharan,
Tabulation Officer.
5. N. Ramarao,
Tabulation Officer.
6. P. Vasudev,
Tabulation Officer.
7. K. E. Vaidyanathan,
Tabulation Officer.
8. R. Narayanam,
Statistical Assistant.
9. L. Jeyaraj Christopher,
Statistical Assistant.
10. A. V. Vallinathan,
Statistical Assistant.

Artists:
1. M. Ganesh Lal,
Cartographer.
2. A. Ramadoss,
Artist.
3. R. Varadarajan,
Artist.
4. A. Rajamani,
Draftsman.
5. N. Chandran,
Draftsman.
6. N. D. Rajan,
Photographer.

Officers and Staff for Languages: Speech collection and spot investigation of numerically small mother tongues

Chief Officer in General Charge:
P. K. Nambiar, I.A.S.,
Superintendent of Census Operations.

Technical Officer in Particular Charge:
P. Murari, I.A.S.,
Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.

Supervisory Staff:
1. R. Kothandaraman,
Research Assistant.
2. R. Indrani (Miss.),
Research Assistant.

Officers and Staff for Consanguineous Marriages Surveys

Chief Officer in General Charge:
P. K. Nambiar, I.A.S.,
Superintendent of Census Operations.

Technical Officer in Particular Charge:
P. Murari, I.A.S.,
Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.

Officers and Staff for Village Surveys

Chief Officer in General Charge:
P. K. Nambiar, I.A.S.,
Superintendent of Census Operations.

Technical Officers in Particular Charge:
1. P. Murari, I.A.S.,
Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.
2. J. R. Ramanathan,
Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.
3. T. B. Bharathi,
Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.
4. N. Krishnamurthy, I.A.S.,
Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.
5. Vijayabhanu,
Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.
LIST OF PERSONNEL ENGAGED IN VARIOUS 1961 CENSUS PROJECTS IN THE STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES—contd.

Supervisory Staff:

1. F. A. Moses, I.A.S., Research Assistant.
2. S. Dhanasekharan, Research Assistant.
3. S. Periyayagam, Research Assistant.
4. Sundersingh, Research Assistant.
5. Olive Joseph (Miss.), Research Assistant.
7. Thomas Machado, Research Assistant.
8. Saroj Kumari (Miss.), Research Assistant.
9. T. Thangavelu, Research Assistant.
10. S. M. Prabhakaran, Research Assistant.
11. Annamalai, Research Assistant.
15. Y. Sankaran, Research Assistant.

Data Processor:

V. Rajaram, Section Head.

Artists:

2. A. Ramadoss, Artist.
4. R. Varadarajan, Artist.
5. A. Rajamani, Draftsman.
6. N. Chandran, Draftsman.
7. N. D. Rajan, Photographer.

Officers and Staff for Craft Surveys

Chief Officer in General Charge:

P. K. Nambiar, I.A.S., Superintendent of Census Operations

Technical Officers in Particular Charge:

3. N. Krishnamurthy, I.A.S., Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.

Supervisory Staff:

K. V. Sivasankaran, Tabulation Officer.

Investigating Staff:

1. Anser Ahmed.
3. R. Jaganathan.

Artists:

2. A. Ramadoss, Artist.
3. A. Rajamani, Draftsman.
LIST OF PERSONNEL ENGAGED IN VARIOUS 1961 CENSUS PROJECTS IN
THE STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES—contd.

Artists (concl.):

4. N. Chandran,
   Draftsman.
5. N. D. Rajan,
   Photographer.

Officers and Staff for Fairs and Festivals Surveys

Chief Officer in General Charge:

P. K. Nambiar, I.A.S.,
Superintendent of Census Operations.

Technical Officers in Particular Charge:

1. P. Murari, I.A.S.,
   Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.
2. N. Krishnamurthy, I.A.S.,
   Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.

Supervisory Staff:

1. K. V. Sivasankaran,
   Tabulation Officer.
2. S. Gopalakrishnan.
5. Ramaswami.
6. V. Rajaram,
   Section Head.
7. C. Dhanasekaran.
8. Thulasiraman.

Artists:

1. M. Ganesh Lal,
   Cartographer.
2. A. Ramadoss,
   Artist.
3. M. K. Murugesan,
   Artist.
4. A. Rajamani,
   Draftsman.
5. N. Chandran,
   Draftsman.
6. N. D. Rajan,
   Photographer.

Officers and Staff for Ethnographic Notes

Chief Officer in General Charge:

P. K. Nambiar, I.A.S.,
Superintendent of Census Operations.

Technical Officer in Particular Charge:

T. B. Bharathi,
Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.

Investigating Staff:

1. S. Periyapanayagam,
   Research Assistant.
2. R. Pattabhiraman,
   Research Assistant.
3. V. Rajaram,
   Section Head.
4. Sundersingh,
   Research Assistant.
5. M. Krishnamoorthy,
   Research Assistant.

Artists:

1. M. Ganesh Lal,
   Cartographer.
2. A. Ramadoss,
   Artist.
3. M. K. Murugesan,
   Artist.
4. N. D. Rajan,
   Photographer.

Officers and Staff for Census Atlas Project

Chief Officer in General Charge:

P. K. Nambiar, I.A.S.,
Superintendent of Census Operations.

Technical Officer in Particular Charge:

N. Krishnamurthy, I.A.S.,
Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.
LIST OF PERSONNEL ENGAGED IN VARIOUS 1961 CENSUS PROJECTS IN
THE STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES—contd.

Supervisory Staff and Data Processor:

D. Ranganathan,
Tabulation Officer.

Artists:

1. M. Ganesh Lal,
   Cartographer.
2. A. Rajamani,
   Draftsman.
3. N. Chandran,
   Draftsman.

Officers and Staff for District Census Handbooks

Chief Officer in General Charge:
P. K. Nambiar, I.A.S.,
Superintendent of Census Operations.

Technical Officers in Particular Charge:

1. N. Krishnamurthy, I.A.S.,
   Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.
2. K. C. Narayana Kurup,
   Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.
3. T. B. Bharathi,
   Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.

Supervisory Staff:

1. K. V. Sivasankaran,
   Tabulation Officer.
2. P. Vasudhevi,
   Tabulation Officer.
3. G. Chandrasekharan,
   Tabulation Officer.
4. N. Rama Rao,
   Tabulation Officer.
5. R. Narayanan,
   Statistical Assistant.
6. A. V. Vallinathan,
   Statistical Assistant.
7. V. Prabhakaran.

Investigating Staff:

1. C. M. Somasundara Kurup.
2. G. P. Nair,
   Statistical Assistant.

Artists:

1. M. Ganesh Lal,
   Cartographer.
2. A. Ramadoss,
   Artist.
3. A. Rajamani,
   Draftsman.
4. N. Chandran,
   Draftsman.

Officers and Staff for Miscellaneous Surveys

(i) Fertility Survey

Chief Officer in General Charge:
P. K. Nambiar, I.A.S.,
Superintendent of Census Operations.

Supervisory Staff:

1. K. E. Vaidyanathan,
   Tabulation Officer.
2. D. Ranganathan,
   Tabulation Officer.
3. N. Ramarao,
   Tabulation Officer.
4. M. K. Subramaniam,
   Tabulation Officer.
5. G. Chandrasekharan,
   Tabulation Officer.
6. P. Vasudhevi,
   Tabulation Officer.

Artists:

1. A. Ramadoss,
   Artist.
2. N. D. Rajan,
   Photographer.

(ii) Family Planning Attitudes: A Survey.

Chief Officer in General Charge:
P. K. Nambiar, I.A.S.,
Superintendent of Census Operations.

Supervisory Staff:

K. E. Vaidyanathan,
Tabulation Officer.
LIST OF PERSONNEL ENGAGED IN VARIOUS 1961 CENSUS PROJECTS IN THE STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES—contd.

Investigating Staff:
1. Lakshmi B. Nair (Mrs.).
2. Susan Mathews (Mrs.).
3. Sulochana Menon (Mrs.).
4. Parvathy (Miss.).

Artist:
M. Ganesh Lal, Cartographer.

(iii) Handloom Survey

Chief Officer in General Charge:

Supervisory Staff:
K. V. Sivasankaran, Tabulation Officer.

Investigating Staff:
1. Ganesan.
2. Ramanathan.
3. Benjamin.

(iv) Temple Survey

Chief Officer in General Charge:

Supervisory Staff:
K. V. Sivasankaran, Tabulation Officer.

Investigating Staff:
1. V. Rajaram, Section Head.
2. S. Dhanasekharan.
3. Thulasiram.

Date Processor:
G. P. Nair, Statistical Assistant.

(v) Physically Handicapped Survey

Chief Officer in General Charge:

Supervisory Staff:
1. K. E. Vaidyanathan, Tabulation Officer.
2. V. S. Dhandayuthapani.

(vi) Todas Survey

Chief Officer in General Charge:

Supervisory Staff:
P. Vasudhev, Tabulation Officer.

Investigating Staff:
Pakkiri.

(vii) Food Survey

Chief Officer in General Charge:

Technical Officer in Particular Charge:
T. B. Bharathi, Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.

Supervisory Staff:
N. Rama Rao, Tabulation Officer.

Investigating Staff:
2. M. Arumugam.

Officers and Staff for Special Tabulation for 1 million plus cities (Metropolitan Survey)

Chief Officer in General Charge:
LIST OF PERSONNEL ENGAGED IN VARIOUS 1961 CENSUS PROJECTS IN THE STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES—contd.

Technical Officers in Particular Charge:

1. S. M. Sulaiman,
   Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.
2. J. R. Ramanathan,
   Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.

Supervisory Staff:

1. P. Vasudhev,
   Tabulation Officer.
2. M. K. Subramaniam,
   Tabulation Officer.
3. D. Ranganathan,
   Tabulation Officer.
4. L. Jeyaraj Christopher,
   Statistical Assistant.

Investigating Staff:

1. V. S. Dhandayuthapani.
2. Pakkiri.
3. Nagarajan,
   Statistical Assistant.

Artists:

1. M. Ganesh Lal,
   Cartographer.
2. N. D. Rajan,
   Photographer.

MAHARASHTRA

Officers and Staff for Census Sorting and Tabulation

Chief Officer in General Charge:

B. A. Kulkarni, I.A.S.,
Superintendent of Census Operations.

Technical Officers in Particular Charge:

1. S. S. Tinaikar, I.A.S.,
   Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.

Technical Officers in Particular Charge (concl.):

2. V. J. Karnik,
   Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.
3. A. V. Desai,
   Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.
4. R. G. Phadke,
   Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.
5. G. V. Badhe,
   Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.
6. D. V. Rangnekar,
   Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.
7. G. G. Laulkar,
   Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.
8. M. G. Deshmukh,
   Senior Tabulation Officer.

Supervisory Staff:

1. J. G. Deshmukh,
   Tabulation Officer.
2. G. S. Gokarn,
   Tabulation Officer.
3. C. V. Kasbekar,
   Tabulation Officer.
4. A. W. Mahatme,
   Tabulation Officer.
5. N. Y. Gore,
   Tabulation Officer.
6. V. G. Adhe,
   Tabulation Officer.
7. R. D. Tipnis,
   Tabulation Officer.
8. S. D. Bhatawadekar,
   Statistical Assistant.
9. R. N. Pongurlekar,
   Statistical Assistant.
10. B. R. Karkhanis,
    Statistical Assistant.
LIST OF PERSONNEL ENGAGED IN VARIOUS 1961 CENSUS PROJECTS IN THE STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES—contd.

Supervisory Staff (concld.):

11. J. S. Natekar,  
    Statistical Assistant.
12. G. N. Ganorkar,  
    Statistical Assistant.
13. Vyas Rao,  
    Statistical Assistant.
14. D. S. Pilpile,  
    Statistical Assistant.

Officers and Staff for Census Reporting and Tabulation

Chief Officer in General Charge:

B. A. Kulkarni, I.A.S.,  
    Superintendent of Census Operations.

Technical Officer in Particular Charge:

D. V. Rangnekar,  
    Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.

Supervisory Staff:

1. A. W. Mahatme,  
   Tabulation Officer.
2. J. G. Deshmukh,  
   Tabulation Officer.
3. G. S. Gokarn,  
   Tabulation Officer.
4. N. Y. Gore,  
   Tabulation Officer.
5. R. E. Choudhari,  
   Tabulation Officer.
6. G. M. Rajadhyaksha,  
   Tabulation Officer.
7. J. S. Natekar,  
   Statistical Assistant.
8. Vyas Rao,  
   Statistical Assistant.
9. G. N. Ganorkar,  
   Statistical Assistant.
10. B. R. Karkhanis,  
    Statistical Assistant.
11. S. D. Bhatawadekar,  
    Statistical Assistant.
12. D. G. Pansare,  
    Statistical Assistant.
13. R. N. Pongurlekar,  
    Statistical Assistant.
14. V. S. Pradhan,  
    Statistical Assistant.
15. K. D. Nagle,  
    Statistical Assistant.

Artist:

S. Y. Pradhan,  
    Draftsman.

Officers and Staff for Village Surveys

Chief Officer in General Charge:

B. A. Kulkarni, I.A.S.,  
    Superintendent of Census Operations.

Technical Officers in Particular Charge:

1. V. B. Sawant,  
   Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.
2. G. G. Laulkar,  
   Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.

Investigating Staff:

1. L. P. Pande,  
   Investigator.
2. N. M. Wagle,  
   Research Investigator.
3. V. M. Gokhale,  
   Research Investigator.
4. M. R. Rairikar,  
   Research Investigator.

Data Processors:

1. K. K. Akolkar,  
   Statistical Assistant.
2. V. B. Chitnis,  
   Statistical Assistant.
LIST OF PERSONNEL ENGAGED IN VARIOUS 1961 CENSUS PROJECTS IN THE STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES—contd.

Officers and Staff for Craft Surveys

Chief Officer in General Charge:

Technical Officer in Particular Charge:
V. B. Sawant, Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.

Investigating Staff and Data Processors:
1. V. D. Kulkarni, Statistical Assistant.
2. V. B. Aradhye, Statistical Assistant.

Officers and Staff for Fairs and Festivals Surveys

Chief Officer in General Charge:

Technical Officer in Particular Charge:
V. B. Sawant, Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.

Investigating Staff and Data Processors:
1. V. D. Kulkarni, Statistical Assistant.
2. V. B. Aradhye, Statistical Assistant.
4. D. R. Murdeshwar, Non-official.

Officers and Staff for Ethnographic Notes

Chief Officer in General Charge:

Technical Officer in Particular Charge:
V. B. Sawant, Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.

Supervisory Staff:
P. C. Bebarta, Tabulation Officer.

Investigating Staff:
1. L. P. Pande, Census Investigator.
2. R. G. Sawarkar, Census Investigator.

Officers and Staff for Census Atlas Project

Chief Officer in General Charge:

Technical Officer in Particular Charge:

Supervisory Staff:
1. A. W. Mahatme, Tabulation Officer.
2. G. S. Gokarn, Tabulation Officer.

Data Processors:
2. R. N. Pongulekar, Statistical Assistant.

Artists:
1. S. Y. Pradhan, Draftsman.
LIST OF PERSONNEL ENGAGED IN VARIOUS 1961 CENSUS PROJECTS IN THE STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES—contd.

Artists (concl.) :
3. B. P. Peshatiwar, Draftsman.
4. B. M. Nagarkar, Draftsman.
5. B. K. Waval, Draftsman.

Acknowledgment of Assistance from :
Dr. C. D. Deshpande, Chairman, S.S.C. Board, Poona.

Officers and Staff for District Census Handbooks

Chief Officer in General Charge:

Technical Officers in Particular Charge:
1. R. G. Phadke, Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.

Supervisory Staff:
1. G. M. Rajadhyaksha, Tabulation Officer.
2. G. S. Gokarn, Tabulation Officer.
3. N. Y. Gore, Tabulation Officer.
4. R. D. Tipnis, Tabulation Officer.
5. S. E. Chaudhari, Tabulation Officer.

Data Processors (conclld.) :
2. R. N. Pongurlekar, Statistical Assistant.
3. V. S. Pradhan, Statistical Assistant.
5. S. K. Deshpande, Assistant.

Officers and Staff for Miscellaneous Survey

Parsee Survey

Chief Officer in General Charge:

Technical Officer in Particular Charge:
D. V. Rangnekar, Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.

Supervisory Staff:
Malini Karkal (Mrs.), Tabulation Officer.

Officers and Staff for Special Tabulation in One Million Plus Cities

Chief Officer in General Charge:

Technical Officer in Particular Charge:
D. V. Rangnekar, Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.

Supervisory Staff:
1. R. D. Tipnis, Tabulation Officer.
2. A. W. Mahatme, Tabulation Officer.
3. N. Y. Gore, Tabulation Officer.
LIST OF PERSONNEL ENGAGED IN VARIOUS 1961 CENSUS PROJECTS IN THE STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES—contd.

Supervisory Staff (concl.):

4. J. G. Deshmukh,
   Tabulation Officer.

Data Processors:

1. J. S. Natekar,
   Statistical Assistant.
2. Vyas Rao,
   Statistical Assistant.
3. S. D. Bhatawadekar,
   Statistical Assistant.

Officers and Staff for Processing of Sample Censuses

Chief Officer in General Charge:

R. A. Kulkarni, I.A.S.,
Superintendent of Census Operations.

Technical Officer in Particular Charge:

D. V. Rangnekar,
Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.

Supervisory Staff:

G. S. Gokarn,
Tabulation Officer.

Data Processors:

1. V. R. Kanagalekar,
   Statistical Assistant.
2. G. D. Sahasrabudhe,
   Statistical Assistant.
3. R. N. Pongurlekar,
   Statistical Assistant.
4. V. S. Pradhan,
   Statistical Assistant.

Acknowledgment of Assistance from:

V. J. Puntambekar,
Research Officer, Bureau of Econ. & Stat. Bombay.

MYSORE

Officers and Staff for Census Sorting and Tabulation

Chief Officer in General Charge:

K. Balasubramanyam, I.A.S.,
Superintendent of Census Operations.

Technical Officers in Particular Charge:

1. G. Nanjundaiah,
   Special Officer (upto 3-4-61).
2. V. N. Poornapregna,
   Special Officer (from 14-7-61 to 19-11-62).
3. V. Shankarappa, B.A.,
   Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.
4. H. G. Halappa, B.A. (Hons.),
   Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.
5. K. L. Suryanarayanan, B.A., B.L.,
   Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.
6. C. M. Chandawarkar, B.Sc.,
   Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.
7. Narasinga Rao Madarkal, B.A.,
   Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.

Supervisory Staff:

1. H. G. Suryanarayana, M.Sc.,
   Tabulation Officer (upto 14-5-1961).
2. A. P. Jayaram, M.Sc.,
   Tabulation Officer (from 15-5-1961).
3. T. S. Siddappa,
   Tabulation Officer.
4. B. S. Narasimha Murthy, M.Sc.,
   Tabulation Officer.
5. A. I. Khan,
   Tabulation Officer.
6. L. S. Patil,
   Tabulation Officer.
LIST OF PERSONNEL ENGAGED IN VARIOUS 1961 CENSUS PROJECTS IN
THE STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES—contd.

Supervisory Staff (concl.) :

B. S. Shankaranarayana, M.Sc.,
Statistical Assistant.
8. N. Raghuram, M.Sc.,
Statistical Assistant.
9. M. Somasekhar, M.Sc.,
Statistical Assistant.
10. B. V. Nagesha, M.Sc.,
Statistical Assistant.
11. Rama Rao Patil, M.A.,
Statistical Assistant.

Officers and Staff for Census Reporting and Printing

Chief Officer in General Charge:
K. Balasubramanyam, I.A.S.,
Superintendent of Census Operations.

Technical Officers in Particular Charge:
1. M. A. Srinivasan, B.Sc.,
Assistant Superintendent of Census Operations.
2. V. S. Srinivasan,
Assistant Superintendent of Census Operations.

Supervisory Staff:
1. V. Gururajan, B.A.,
Tabulation Officer.
2. K. S. Lakshminarayana Sastry, B.Sc.,
Tabulation Officer.
3. H. G. Suryanarayana, M.Sc.,
Tabulation Officer.
4. A. P. Jayaram, M.Sc.,
Tabulation Officer.
5. B. S. Narasimha Murthy, M.Sc.,
Tabulation Officer.
6. R. Y. Revashetti, M.A.
Tabulation Officer.

Officers and Staff for Consanguineous Marriages Surveys

Chief Officer in General Charge:
K. Balasubramanyam, I.A.S.,
Superintendent of Census Operations.

Technical Officer in Particular Charge:
K. L. Suryanarayanan, B.A., B.L.,
Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.

Supervisory Staff :
M. S. Rangaswamy, B.Sc. (from 6.11.62).

Investigating Staff:

1. M. S. Rangaswamy, B.Sc.,
(upto 5.11.62)
2. S. Ramachandran, B.Sc. (upto 5.11.62).
3. Gururaj, B.Sc.
5. N. Raghuram, M.Sc. (upto 31.1.64).
6. B. S. Shankaranarayana, M.Sc. (upto 21.5.64).
7. M. S. Ramachandra, B.Sc.
8. N. B. Kashappa Gowdar, M.A.
9. G. Nanjundegowda, M.A.
12 C. A. Shivaramiah, M.A. (upto 2.7.63).

Officers and Staff for Village Surveys

Chief Officer in General Charge:
K. Balasubramanyam, I.A.S.,
Superintendent of Census Operations.

Technical Officers in Particular Charge:
1. K. L. Suryanarayanan, B.A., B.L.,
Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.
2. C. M. Chandawarkar, B.Sc.,
Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.
LIST OF PERSONNEL ENGAGED IN VARIOUS 1961 CENSUS PROJECTS IN THE STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES—contd.

Supervisory Staff:
1. V. Gururajan, B.A., Tabulation Officer (from 8-7-64).

Investigating Staff:
3. Gururaj, B.Sc.
5. N. Raghuram, M.Sc.
8. N. B. Kashapp Gower, M.A.
9. G. Nanjundegowda, M.A.
10. M. P. Nanjundaiah, M.A.
12. C. A. Shivaramiah, M.A.
13. K. Boregowda, M.A.
14. K. Nanjundappa, M.A.

Artist:
K. Narasimha Iyengar,
Mapper (Part-time).

Acknowledgment of Assistance from:
N. K. Dasappa,
Cameraman,
Department of Information and Publicity (State Government).

Officers and Staff for Craft Surveys
Chief Officer in General Charge:
K. Balasubramanyam, I.A.S.,
Superintendent of Census Operations.

Supervisory Staff:
S. Ramachandran, B.Sc.,
Senior Technical Assistant.

Officers and Staff for Ethnographic Notes
Chief Officer in General Charge:
K. Balasubramanyam, I.A.S.,
Superintendent of Census Operations.

Investigating Staff:
V. G. Baddkar.

Officers and Staff for Census Atlas Project
Chief Officer in General Charge:
K. Balasubramanyam, I.A.S.,
Superintendent of Census Operations.
(Details of other officers and staff not available).

Officers and Staff for District Census Handbooks
Chief Officer in General Charge:
K. Balasubramanyam, I.A.S.,
Superintendent of Census Operations.

Technical Officer in Particular Charge:
C. M. Chandawarkar, B.Sc.,
Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.

Investigating Staff and Data Processors:
2. A. I. Khan,
Tabulation Officer.
3. M. Nanjundaiah,

Artist:
K. Narasimha Iyengar,
Mapper (Part-time).

ORISSA

Officers and Staff for Census Sorting and Tabulation
Chief Officer in General Charge:
M. Ahmed, I.A.S.,
Superintendent of Census Operations.
LIST OF PERSONNEL ENGAGED IN VARIOUS 1961 CENSUS PROJECTS IN THE STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES—contd.

Technical Officers in Particular Charge:


Supervisory Staff:

3. Akshaya Kumar Bohidar, Statistical Assistant.
5. K. Rambabu, Statistical Assistant.
6. B. Syambamurty, Statistical Assistant.

Officers and Staff for Census Reporting and Printing

Chief Officer in General Charge:

Technical Officers in Particular Charge:
5. Binoy Charan Mohanty, B.Sc., O.A.S., Tabulation Officer.

Supervisory Staff:


Officers and Staff for Consanguineous Marriages Surveys

Chief Officer in General Charge:

Technical Officer in Particular Charge:
Nabin Chandra Nayak, B.A., O.A.S., Tabulation Officer.

Supervisory Staff:

4. Prafulla Chandra Patnaik, Investigator.
5. Khageswar Behera, Investigator.

Officers and Staff for Village Surveys

Chief Officer in General Charge:
LIST OF PERSONNEL ENGAGED IN VARIOUS 1961 CENSUS PROJECTS IN THE STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES—contd.

**Technical Officer in Particular Charge:**
Nabin Chandra Nayak, B.A., O.A.S.,
Tabulation Officer.

**Supervisory Staff:**
1. Banamali Misra,
   Investigator.
2. G. Ganesh Achary,
   Investigator.
3. P. Jaga Rao,
   Investigator.
4. Harish Chandra Mahapatra, B.A.,
   Investigator.
5. Prafulla Chandra Patnaik,
   Investigator.
6. Khageswar Behera,
   Investigator.

**Artists:**
1. N. Chandrasekhar Rao,
   Artist.
2. Gautam Sengupta,
   Artist.

**Officers and Staff for Craft Surveys**

**Chief Officer in General Charge:**
M. Ahmed, I.A.S.,
Superintendent of Census Operations.

**Technical Officer in Particular Charge:**
Nabakishore Raut, M.A., O.A.S.,
Tabulation Officer.

**Supervisory Staff:**
1. Narsingh Rath, B.A.,
   Investigator.
2. Ariun Sahu, B.A.,
   Investigator.

**Officers and Staff for Fairs and Festivals Surveys**

**Chief Officer in General Charge:**
M. Ahmed, I.A.S.,
Superintendent of Census Operations.

**Technical Officer in Particular Charge:**
Binoy Charan Mohanty, B.Sc., O.A.S.,
Tabulation Officer.

**Officers and Staff for Ethnographic Notes**

**Chief Officer in General Charge:**
M. Ahmed, I.A.S.,
Superintendent of Census Operations.

**Technical Officer in Particular Charge:**
Jadumani Mahapatra, B.A., O.A.S.,
Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.

**Supervisory Staff:**
1. Banamali Misra,
   Investigator.
2. P. Jaga Rao,
   Investigator.
3. Harish Chandra Mahapatra, B.A.,
   Investigator.
4. Prafulla Chandra Patnaik,
   Investigator.
5. Khageswar Behera,
   Investigator.

**Officers and Staff for Census Atlas Project**

**Chief Officer in General Charge:**
M. Ahmed, I.A.S.,
Superintendent of Census Operations.

**Data Processor:**
L. N. Misra.

**Artists:**
1. B. B. Mahanti,
   Draftsman.
2. L. Patnaik,
   Draftsman.
3. A. C. Panda,
   Draftsman.

**Acknowledgment of Assistance from:**
Ahmed A. Shahed, M.A.

**Officers and Staff for District Census Handbooks**

**Chief Officer in General Charge:**
M. Ahmed, I.A.S.,
Superintendent of Census Operations.

**Technical Officer in Particular Charge:**
Sivakinkar Das, O.S.A.S.,
Tabulation Officer.
LIST OF PERSONNEL ENGAGED IN VARIOUS 1961 CENSUS PROJECTS IN THE STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES—contd.

PUNJAB

Officers and Staff for Census Sorting and Tabulation

Chief Officer in General Charge:
R. L. Anand,
Superintendent of Census Operations.

Technical Officers in Particular Charge:
1. B. S. Ojha, I.A.S.,
   Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.
2. Shukdev Prasad, P.C.S.,
   Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.
3. Hardyal Singh Aulja, P.C.S.,
   Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.
4. V. P. Kapoor, P.C.S.,
   Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.
5. C. D. Khanna, P.C.S.,
   Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.

Supervisory Staff:
1. Pawan Kumar,
   Tabulation Officer.
2. Manmohan Grover,
   Tabulation Officer.
3. O. P. Shukla,
   Tabulation Officer.
4. Yash Pal Ghai,
   Tabulation Officer.
5. G. D. Singla,
   Statistical Assistant.
6. S. R. Chawla,
   Statistical Assistant.

Supervisory Staff (concl.):
7. Mahesh Inder Pal Moudgil,
   Statistical Assistant.
8. Darshan Singh,
   Statistical Assistant.
9. Joginder Pal Bhasin,
   Statistical Assistant.
10. Subhash Chander Angnihotri,
    Statistical Assistant.
11. Kundan Lal Chopra,
    Statistical Assistant.
12. Joginder Singh Gill,
    Statistical Assistant.

Officers and Staff for Census Reporting and Printing

Chief Officer in General Charge:
R. L. Anand,
Superintendent of Census Operations.

Supervisory Staff:
1. P. N. Tandon,
   Office Superintendent.
2. Pawan Kumar,
   Tabulation Officer.
3. R. L. Khosla,
   Assistant.
4. Shyam Sunder Sharma,
   Assistant.
5. G. D. Singla,
   Statistical Assistant.

Artists:
1. Baldev Singh,
   Draftsman.
2. J. R. Kalia,
   Draftsman.
LIST OF PERSONNEL ENGAGED IN VARIOUS 1961 CENSUS PROJECTS IN THE STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES—contd.

Officers and Staff for Consanguineous Marriages Surveys

Chief Officer in General Charge:
R. L. Anand,
Superintendent of Census Operations.

Technical Officer in Particular Charge:
B. S. Ojha, I.A.S.,
Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.

Investigating Staff:
1. Gurdev Singh Pabla, M.A.,
   Economic Investigator.
2. Janak Raj Vashistha, M.A.,
   Economic Investigator.
3. Madan Lal Sharma, M.A.,
   Economic Investigator.
4. Punnu Lal Sharma, M.A.,
   Economic Investigator.
5. R. R. Bansal, M.A.,
   Economic Investigator.
6. R. K. Khanna, M.A.,
   Economic Investigator (Since left).
7. Inder Mohan Soni, M.A.,
   Economic Investigator (Since left).

Artists:
1. Swaranjit Kaur Chopra (Miss), M.A. (Geog.),
   Economic Investigator.
2. Satwinder H. Singh (Miss), M.A. (Geog.),
   Economic Investigator.
3. Ranbir Sokhi (Miss), M.A. (Geog.),
   Statistical Assistant.
4. Baldev Singh,
   Draftsman.
5. J. R. Kalia,
   Draftsman.

Officers and Staff for Village Surveys

Chief Officer in General Charge:
R. L. Anand,
Superintendent of Census Operations.

Technical Officer in Particular Charge:
B. S. Ojha, I.A.S.,
Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.

Supervisory Staff:
R. L. Khosla,
Assistant.

Investigating Staff:
1. Gurdev Singh Pabla, M.A.,
   Economic Investigator.
2. Janak Raj Vashistha, M.A.,
   Economic Investigator.
3. Madan Lal Sharma, M.A.,
   Economic Investigator.
4. Punnu Lal Sharma, M.A.,
   Economic Investigator.
5. R. R. Bansal, M.A.,
   Economic Investigator.
6. R. K. Khanna, M.A.,
   Economic Investigator (Since left).
7. Inder Mohan Soni, M.A.,
   Economic Investigator (Since left).

Artists:
1. Swaranjit Kaur Chopra (Miss), M.A. (Geog.),
   Economic Investigator.
2. Satwinder H. Singh (Miss), M.A. (Geog.),
   Economic Investigator.
3. Ranbir Sokhi (Miss), M.A. (Geog.),
   Statistical Assistant.
4. Baldev Singh,
   Draftsman.
5. J. R. Kalia,
   Draftsman.

Officers and Staff for Craft Surveys

Chief Officer in General Charge:
R. L. Anand,
Superintendent of Census Operations.

Technical Officers in Particular Charge:
1. B. S. Ojha, I.A.S.,
   Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.
2. Tej Pall Garg, P.C.S.,
   Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.
LIST OF PERSONNEL ENGAGED IN VARIOUS 1961 CENSUS PROJECTS IN
THE STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES—contd.

Investigating Staff:
1. Gurdev Singh Pabla, M.A.,
   Economic Investigator.
2. R. R. Bansal, M.A.,
   Economic Investigator.
3. P. N. Bali, M.A.,
   Economic Investigator.

Artists:
1. Baldev Singh,
   Draftsman.
2. J. R. Kalia,
   Draftsman.

Officers and Staff for Fairs and Festivals Surveys

Chief Officer in General Charge:
R. L. Anand,
Superintendent of Census Operations.

Technical Officers in Particular Charge:
1. B. S. Ojha, I.A.S.,
   Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.
2. Kanwar Sita Ram, P.C.S.,
   Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.

Investigating Staff and Data Processors:
1. Shyam Sunder Sharma, M.A.,
   Assistant.
2. Gurdev Singh Pabla, M.A.,
   Economic Investigator.
3. Janak Raj Vashistha, M.A.,
   Economic Investigator.
4. Madan Lal Sharma, M.A.,
   Economic Investigator.
5. Punnu Lal Sharma, M.A.,
   Economic Investigator.
6. R. R. Bansal, M.A.,
   Economic Investigator.
7. R. K. Aggarwal, M.A.,
   Economic Investigator.

Artists:
1. P. N. Manocha, M.A.,
   Artist.
2. J. R. Kalia,
   Draftsman.
3. S. K. Sood,
   Artist.

Officers and Staff for Ethnographic Notes

Chief Officer in General Charge:
R. L. Anand,
Superintendent of Census Operations.

Technical Officer in Particular Charge:
B. S. Ojha, I.A.S.,
Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.

Investigating Staff and Data Processors:
1. Gurdev Singh Pabla, M.A.,
   Economic Investigator.
2. Janak Raj Vashistha, M.A.,
   Economic Investigator.
3. Madan Lal Sharma, M.A.,
   Economic Investigator.
4. Punnu Lal Sharma, M.A.,
   Economic Investigator.
5. R. R. Bansal, M.A.,
   Economic Investigator.
6. Brij Pal Singh, M.A.,
   Economic Investigator (Since left).
7. S. K. Aggarwal, M.A.,
   Economic Investigator (Since left).
LIST OF PERSONNEL ENGAGED IN VARIOUS 1961 CENSUS PROJECTS IN THE STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES—contd.

Officers and Staff for Census Atlas Project

Chief Officer in General Charge:
R. L. Anand,
Superintendent of Census Operations.

Technical Officer in Particular Charge:
B. S. Ojha, I.A.S.,
Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.

Artists:
1. Swaranjit Kaur Chopra (Miss), M.A. (Geog.), Cartographer.
2. Satwinder H. Singh (Miss), M.A. (Geog.), Cartographer.
3. Ranbir Sokhi (Miss.), M.A. (Geog.), Cartographer.
5. Nirmal Bajaj (Miss), M.A. (Geog.), Cartographer.

Acknowledgment of Assistance From:
1. Dr. Gurdev Singh Gosal,
   Head of Geography Department,
   Punjab University, Chandigarh.
2. O. P. Sarna,
   Cartographer,
   Geography Department,
   Punjab University, Chandigarh.

Officers and Staff for District Census Handbooks

Chief Officer in General Charge:
R. L. Anand,
Superintendent of Census Operations.

Technical Officers in Particular Charge:
1. Kanwar Sita Ram, P.C.S.,
   Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.
2. Tej Pall Garg, P.C.S.,
   Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.

Supervisory Staff:
1. P. N. Tandon,
   Office Superintendent.
2. Pawan Kumar,
   Tabulation Officer.
3. Jaswant Singh Dillawary,
   Statistical Assistant.
4. Raj Bansi Lal Mehta,
   Assistant.

Data Processors:
1. P. N. Bali, M.A,
   Economic Investigator.
2. R. K. Aggarwal, M.A.,
   Economic Investigator.

Artists:
1. Satwinder H. Singh (Miss), M.A. (Geog.), Cartographer.
2. Ranbir Sokhi (Miss), M.A. (Geog.), Cartographer.
3. Nirmal Bajaj (Miss), M.A. (Geog.), Cartographer.

Officers and Staff for Miscellaneous Surveys

Fertility Survey

Chief Officer in General Charge:
R. L. Anand,
Superintendent of Census Operations.
LIST OF PERSONNEL ENGAGED IN VARIOUS 1961 CENSUS PROJECTS IN THE STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES—contd.

Technical Officers in Particular Charge:
4. V. P. Capoor, P.C.S., Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.

Supervisory Staff:
1. Pawan Kumar, Tabulation Officer.
2. Manmohan Grover, Tabulation Officer.
3. Y. P. Ghai, Tabulation Officer.
4. O. P. Shukla, Tabulation Officer.

RAJASTHAN

Officers and Staff for Census Sorting and Tabulation

Chief Officer in General Charge:
C. S. Gupta, I.A.S., Superintendent of Census Operations.

Technical Officers in Particular Charge:
1. Dr. U. B. Mathur, M. Com., D. Phil., Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.

Technical Officers in Particular Charge (concl.):

Supervisory Staff:
1. S. R. Luhadia, M.Sc., Tabulation Officer.
4. S. C. Garg, B.Sc., Tabulation Officer.
5. B. S. Bhandari, M.A., Tabulation Officer.

Officers and Staff for Census Reporting and Printing

Chief Officer in General Charge:
C. S. Gupta, I.A.S., Superintendent of Census Operations.

Technical Officer in Particular Charge:
Dr. U. B. Mathur, M. Com., D. Phil., Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.

Supervisory Staff:
1. S. C. Garg, B.Sc., Tabulation Officer.
3. S. R. Luhadia, M.Sc., Tabulation Officer.
4. J. P. Sharma, Printing Inspector.
LIST OF PERSONNEL ENGAGED IN VARIOUS 1961 CENSUS PROJECTS IN THE STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES—contd.

Data Processors:

Artists:

Officers and Staff for Languages: Speech collection and spot investigation of numerically small mother tongues.

Chief Officer in General Charge:
C. S. Gupta, I.A.S., Superintendent of Census Operations.

Technical Officer in Particular Charge:
Dr. U. B. Mathur, M.Com., D. Phil., Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.

Investigating Staff:

Officers and Staff for Consanguineous Marriages Surveys

Chief Officer in General Charge:
C. S. Gupta, I.A.S., Superintendent of Census Operations.

Technical Officer in Particular Charge:

Investigating Staff:
5. R. C. Bhargava, M.Com., Investigator.

Officers and Staff for Village Surveys

Chief Officer in General Charge:
C. S. Gupta, I.A.S., Superintendent of Census Operations.

Technical Officers in Particular Charge:
1. Dr. U. B. Mathur, M. Com., D. Phil., Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.

Investigating Staff:
1 Shamsher Singh, M.Sc. (Anth.), Investigator.
5. R. C. Bhargava, M.Com., Investigator.
LIST OF PERSONNEL ENGAGED IN VARIOUS 1961 CENSUS PROJECTS IN THE STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES—contd.

Artists:
3. P. C. Acharya, Photographer.

Officers and Staff for Craft Surveys

Chief Officer in General Charge:
C. S. Gupta, I.A.S., Superintendent of Census Operations.

Technical Officers in Particular Charge:
1. Dr. U. B. Mathur, M.Com., D. Phil., Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.

Supervisory Staff:
S. R. Luhadia, M.Sc., Tabulation Officer.

Artists:
3. P. C. Acharya, Photographer.

Officers and Staff for Fairs and Festivals Surveys

Chief Officer in General Charge:
C. S. Gupta, I.A.S., Superintendent of Census Operations.

Technical Officer in Particular Charge:
Dr. U. B. Mathur, M.Com., D.Phil., Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.

Investigating Staff:

Artists:
2. P. C. Acharya, Photographer.
LIST OF PERSONNEL ENGAGED IN VARIOUS 1961 CENSUS PROJECTS IN THE STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES—contd.

Officers and Staff for Census Atlas Project

Chief Officer in General Charge:
C. S. Gupta, I.A.S., Superintendent of Census Operations.

Technical Officer in Particular Charge:
Dr. U. B. Mathur, M.Com., D.Phil., Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.

Supervisory Staff:

Data Processors:
1. S. C. Garg, B.Sc., Tabulation Officer.
2. S. R. Luhadia, M.Sc., Tabulation Officer.

Artists:
6. P. C. Acharya, Photographer.
7. L. L. Verma, Photographer.

Acknowledgment of Assistance from (concl.):
1. Dr. S. P. Chatterjee, Director, National Atlas Organisation, Government of India.

Acknowledgment of Assistance from (concl.):

Officers and Staff for District Census Handbooks

Chief Officer in General Charge:
C. S. Gupta, I.A.S., Superintendent of Census Operations.

Technical Officer in Particular Charge:
Dr. U. B. Mathur, M.Com., D. Phil., Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.

Supervisory Staff:
S. R. Luhadia, M.Sc., Tabulation Officer.

Artists:
3. P. C. Acharya, Photographer.

UTTAR PRADESH

Officers and Staff for Census Sorting and Tabulation

Chief Officer in General Charge:
P. P. Bhatnagar, I.A.S., Superintendent of Census Operations.

Technical Officers in Particular Charge:
2. N. L. Kureel, P.C.S., Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.
LIST OF PERSONNEL ENGAGED IN VARIOUS 1961 CENSUS PROJECTS IN THE STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES—contd.

Technical Officers in Particular Charge (concl.):

5. Nandji Ram, P.C.S.,
   Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.
6. B. P. Bhattacharya, P.C.S.,
   Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.
7. S. S. Nigam, P.C.S.,
   Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.
8. B. S. Das, P.C.S.,
   Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.
9. R. R. Srivastava, P.C.S.,
   Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.
10. D. S. Misra, P.C.S.,
    Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.
11. A. A. Khan, P.C.S.,
    Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.
12. Gur Prasad, P.C.S.,
    Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.
13. S. P. Agarwal, P.C.S.,
    Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.
14. A. P. Agarwal, P.C.S.,
    Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.
15. F. B. Nigam,
    Statistician.

Supervisory Staff (concl.):

4. R. C. Pandya,
   Tabulation Officer.
5. J. K. Paliwal,
   Tabulation Officer.
6. T. N. Sinha,
   Tabulation Officer.
7. R. C. Srivastava,
   Tabulation Officer.
8. B. D. Sharma,
   Tabulation Officer.
9. Hamidullah Khan,
   Tabulation Officer.
10. Raghunath Dass,
    Tabulation Officer.
11. Shri Ram,
    Tabulation Officer.
12. D. N. Pandey,
    Tabulation Officer.
13. Barhoo Ram alias Vinay Kumar,
    Tabulation Officer.
14. S. N. Mishra,
    Tabulation Officer.
15. P. K. Chatterji,
    Tabulation Officer.
16. M. C. Padalia,
    Statistical Assistant.
17. K. P. S. Chandel,
    Statistical Assistant.
18. O. P. Sharma,
    Statistical Assistant.
19. R. C. Jain,
    Statistical Assistant.
20. J. S. Srivastava,
    Statistical Assistant.
21. R. B. G. Bali,
    Statistical Assistant.
LIST OF PERSONNEL ENGAGED IN VARIOUS 1961 CENSUS PROJECTS IN THE STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES—contd.

Supervisory Staff (concll.):

22. A. K. Gautam,
   Statistical Assistant.
23. S. N. Tewari,
   Statistical Assistant.
24. S. Tajuddin Kazmi,
   Statistical Assistant.
25. G. C. Srivastava,
   Statistical Assistant.
26. M. P. Srivastava,
   Statistical Assistant.
27. A. K. Agarwal,
   Statistical Assistant.
28. H. P. Singh,
   Statistical Assistant.
29. B. C. Nigam,
   Statistical Assistant.
30. Sita Ram Garg,
   Statistical Assistant.
31. R. M. Singh,
   Statistical Assistant.
32. B. S. Bhatnagar,
   Statistical Assistant.
33. J. P. Baranwal,
   Statistical Assistant.
34. T. D. Agarwal,
   Statistical Assistant.
35. K. K. Rastogi,
   Statistical Assistant.

Technical Officers in Particular Charge:

1. R. C. Sharma, P.C.S.,
   Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.
2. A. P. Agrawal, P.C.S.,
   Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.
3. R. I. Verma, P.C.S.,
   Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.
4. D. D. Joshi, P.C.S.,
   Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.
5. F. B. Nigam,
   Statistician.

Supervisory Staff:

Lal Krishan,
Tabulation Officer.

Data Processors:

1. S. K. Tewari.
   Statistical Assistant.
2. D. C. Chatterji,
   Statistical Assistant.
3. S. N. Bhatnagar.
   Statistical Assistant.
4. H. P. Singh.
   Statistical Assistant.
5. S. P. Garg,
   Statistical Assistant.
6. M. C. Padalia,
   Statistical Assistant.
   Statistical Assistant.
   Statistical Assistant.
LIST OF PERSONNEL ENGAGED IN VARIOUS 1961 CENSUS PROJECTS IN THE STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES—contd.

Officers and Staff for Languages: Speech collection and spot investigation of numerically small mother tongues

Chief Officer in General Charge:
P. P. Bhatnagar, I.A.S.,
Superintendent of Census Operations.

Technical Officer in Particular Charge:
S. S. Nigam, P.C.S.,
Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.

Data Processors:
1. S. N. Bhatnagar,
   Statistical Assistant.
2. H. P. Singh,
   Statistical Assistant.

Officers and Staff for Consanguineous Marriages Surveys

Chief Officer in General Charge:
P. P. Bhatnagar, I.A.S.,
Superintendent of Census Operations.

Technical Officers in Particular Charge:
1. R. C. Sharma, P.C.S.,
   Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.
2. R. I. Verma, P.C.S.,
   Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.

Supervisory Staff:
1. K. K. Rastogi,
   Statistical Assistant.
2. K. K. Tiwari,
   Statistical Assistant.
3. G. K. Verma,
   Statistical Assistant.
4. G. T. Keswani,
   Statistical Assistant.

Investigating Staff:
1. J. P. Misra,
   Inspector.
2. G. S. Saxena,
   Inspector.
3. R. S. Dixit,
   Inspector.
4. B. D. Sharma,
   Inspector.

Officers and Staff for Village Surveys

Chief Officer in General Charge:
P. P. Bhatnagar, I.A.S.,
Superintendent of Census Operations.

Technical Officers in Particular Charge:
1. R. C. Sharma, P.C.S.,
   Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.
2. R. I. Verma, P.C.S.,
   Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.

Supervisory Staff:
1. K. K. Rastogi,
   Statistical Assistant.
2. K. K. Tiwari,
   Statistical Assistant.
3. G. K. Verma,
   Statistical Assistant.
4. G. T. Keswani,
   Statistical Assistant.

Investigating Staff:
1. J. P. Misra,
   Inspector.
2. G. S. Saxena,
   Inspector.
3. R. S. Dixit,
   Inspector.
4. B. D. Sharma,
   Inspector.
LIST OF PERSONNEL ENGAGED IN VARIOUS 1961 CENSUS PROJECTS IN THE STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES—contd.

Artists:
1. N. K. Mishra, Artist.
2. R. S. Gupta, Photographer.

Officers and Staff for Craft Surveys

Chief Officer in General Charge:
P. P. Bhatnagar, I.A.S., Superintendent of Census Operations.

Technical Officers in Particular Charge:

Supervisory Staff:

Investigating Staff:
1. S. C. Sharma, Investigator.
2. C. L. Sharma, Investigator.
4. S. A. Shastri, Investigator.
5. S. N. Kulkarni, Investigator.

Investigating Staff (concl.):

Data Processor:
G. T. Keswani, Statistical Assistant.

Artists:
1. N. K. Mishra, Artist.
2. R. S. Gupta, Photographer.

Acknowledgment of Assistance from:
1. Mrs. Ruth Reeves, Honorary Adviser, Office of the Registrar General, India.
2. Village Level Workers and Panchayat Secretaries.

Officers and Staff for Fairs and Festivals Surveys

Chief Officer in General Charge:
P. P. Bhatnagar, I.A.S., Superintendent of Census Operations.

Technical Officer in Particular Charge:

Supervisory Staff:
2. S. N. Bhatnagar, Statistical Assistant.

Data Processor:
G. T. Keswani, Statistical Assistant.
LIST OF PERSONNEL ENGAGED IN VARIOUS 1961 CENSUS PROJECTS IN THE STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES—contd.

Officers and Staff for Ethnographic Notes

Chief Officer in General Charge:
P. P. Bhatnagar, I.A.S.,
Superintendent of Census Operations.

Technical Officers in Particular Charge:
1. R. C. Sharma, P.C.S.,
Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.
2. R. I. Verma, P.C.S.,
Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.

Supervisory Staff:
1. K. K. Rastogi,
Statistical Assistant.
2. D. C. Chatterji,
Statistical Assistant.
3. G. K. Verma,
Statistical Assistant.
4. G T. Keswani,
Statistical Assistant.

Artists:
1. Lakhan Singh, M.A. (Geog.),
Cartographer.
2. S. K. Kausar.
Draftsman.
3. T. N. Srivastava.
Draftsman.
Draftsman.
5. Bachi Ram.
Draftsman.
6. S. P. Saxena.
Draftsman.
7. A. Das.
Draftsman.

Officers and Staff for Census Atlas Project

Chief Officer in General Charge:
P. P. Bhatnagar, I.A.S.,
Superintendent of Census Operations.

Technical Officer in Particular Charge:
R. C. Sharma, P.C.S.,
Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.

Data Processors:
1. Dinesh Chandra Kulshrestha, M.A. (Geog.).
2. Vinod Kumar, M.A. (Geog.).
3. Girish Kumar Misra, M.A. (Geog.).
4. Bhagwan Baksh Singh, M.A., (Geog.).

Officers and Staff for District Census Handbooks

Chief Officer in General Charge:
P. P. Bhatnagar, I.A.S.,
Superintendent of Census Operations.

Technical Officers in Particular Charge:
1. N. L. Kureel, P.C.S.,
Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.
2. R. I. Verma, P.C.S.,
Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.

Supervisory Staff:
1. D. C. Chatterji,
Statistical Assistant.
2. S. N. Bhatnagar,
Statistical Assistant.
3. S. K. Tewari,
Statistical Assistant.
4. R. C. Jain,
Statistical Assistant.
LIST OF PERSONNEL ENGAGED IN VARIOUS 1961 CENSUS PROJECTS IN THE STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES—contd.

Supervisory Staff (concl'd).

5. T. D. Agarwal,
   Statistical Assistant.
6. G. S. Saxena,
   Statistical Assistant.

Officers and Staff for Miscellaneous Surveys

Fertility Survey

Chief Officer in General Charge:

P. P. Bhatnagar, I.A.S.,
Superintendent of Census Operations.

Technical Officers in Particular Charge:

1. D. S. Misra, P.C.S.,
   Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.
2. F. B. Nigam,
   Statistician.

Supervisory Staff:

1. R. C. Srivastava,
   Tabulation Officer.
2. S. P. Garg,
   Statistical Assistant.
3. H. P. Singh,
   Statistical Assistant.
4. S. N. Bhatnagar,
   Statistical Assistant.
5. B. S. Bhatnagar,
   Statistical Assistant.

WEST BENGAL & SIKKIM

Officers and Staff for Census Sorting and Tabulation

Chief Officer in General Charge:

J. C. Sengupta, I.A.S.,
Superintendent of Census Operations (upto 24-12-63).
J. Dattagupta, W.B.C.S.,
Superintendent of Census Operations (from 25-12-63 onwards).

Technical Officers in Particular Charge:

1. S. M. Bhattacharjee, W.B.C.S.,
   Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.
2. J. Dattagupta, W.B.C.S.,
   Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations (upto 24-12-63).
3. S. Sinha, W.B.C.S.,
   Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.
4. B. Ray, W.B.C.S.,
   Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.
5. R. N. Sarkar, W.B.C.S.,
   Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.
6. M. C. Datta, W.B.C.S.,
   Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.
7. A. K. Dasgupta, W.B.J.C.S.,
   Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.
8. S. N. Roy, W.B.C.S.,
   Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.

Supervisory Staff:

1. A. Majumdar, M.Sc. (Stat.);
   Tabulation Officer.
2. H. Majumdar, M.Sc. (Stat.),
   Tabulation Officer.
   M.Sc. (Maths.) (Cal.),
   Tabulation Officer.
4. M. Samanta, M.Sc. (Stat.),
   Tabulation Officer.
5. S. Banerjee, M.Sc. (Stat.),
   Tabulation Officer.
6. A. Bhattacharjee, B.Sc. (Hons.) Stat.,
   Tabulation Officer.
7. A. K. Sengupta,
   Statistical Assistant.
LIST OF PERSONNEL ENGAGED IN VARIOUS 1961 CENSUS PROJECTS IN THE STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES—contd.

Supervisory Staff (conclnd.):
9. S. Neogi, Statistical Assistant.
12. B. Mukherjee, Statistical Assistant.
15. A. Bhattacharjee, Statistical Assistant.

Officers and Staff for Census Reporting and Printing

Chief Officer in General Charge:
J. Dattagupta, W.B.C.S., Superintendent of Census Operations.

Supervisory Staff:
1. S. K. Mazumdar, Head Assistant.
2. R. C. Bhar, Printing Inspector.

Artists:
1. S. N. Ganguly, Cartographer.
2. B. Das, Draftsman.

Officers and Staff for Consanguineous Marriages Surveys

Chief Officer in General Charge:
S. Sinha, W.B.C.S., Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.

Investigating Staff:
1. Gour Bagchi, M.A. (Econ.).
2. Alok Dutta, B.A. (Hons.).
3. Swapan Guha, B. Com.,
4. Amalendu Mukherjee, B.A.
5. Arun Kumar Bhattacharya, B.Sc.

Officers and Staff for Village Surveys

Chief Officer in General Charge:
S. Sinha, W.B.C.S., Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.

Investigating Staff:
1. Gour Bagchi, M.A. (Econ.).
2. Alok Dutta, B.A. (Hons.).
3. Swapan Guha, B. Com.,
4. Amalendu Mukherjee, B.A.
5. Arun Kumar Bhattacharya, B.Sc.

Artists:
1. Arunabha Dutta, (Dip. in Fine Arts), Artist-cum-Photographer.
2. Bimalesh Das, Draftsman.
3. Satyen Ganguly.

Officers and Staff for Craft Surveys

Chief Officer in General Charge:
S. Sinha, W.B.C.S., Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.

Investigating Staff and Data Processor:
D. Sen, M.A. (Econ.).

Artists:
1. Arunabha Dutta, (Dip. in Fine Arts), Artist-cum-Photographer.
2. Bimalesh Das, Draftsman.
3. Satyen Ganguly.
LIST OF PERSONNEL ENGAGED IN VARIOUS 1961 CENSUS PROJECTS IN THE STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES—contd.

Officers and Staff for Fairs and Festivals Surveys

Chief Officer in General Charge:
S. Sinha, W.B.C.S.,
Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.

Investigating Staff and Data Processors:
1. Arun Kumar Roy.
2. Sahidal Huq.

Artists:
1. Arunabha Dutta,
(Dip. in Fine Arts.),
Artist-cum-Photographer.
2. Bimalesh Das,
Draftsman.
3. Satyen Ganguly.

Acknowledgment of Assistance from (concl.):
3. Dr. Haraprosad Mitra,
Professor of Bengali,
Presidency College, Calcutta.

Officers and Staff for Census Atlas Project
Details of Officers and Staff not available.

Officers and Staff for District Census Handbooks

Chief Officer in General Charge:
B. Ray, W.B.C.S.,
Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations.

Supervisory Staff:
M. Sarkar,
Statistical Assistant.

ANDAMAN & NICOBAR ISLANDS

Officers and Staff for Census Sorting and Tabulation

Chief Officer in General Charge:
B. K. Halve, I.A.S.,
Superintendent of Census Operations.
(upto 14-11-63).

Supervisory Staff:
M. Karuppaswamy,
Head Clerk.

Officers and Staff for Census Reporting and Printing

Chief Officer in General Charge:
S. K. Sharma, I.A.S.,
Superintendent of Census Operations
(from 14-11-63 onwards).

Acknowledgment of Assistance from:
1. Dr. P. K. Gangopadhyay, M.Sc. (Cal.),
Ph.D. (Edin.),
Assistant Professor of Geology,
Presidency College, Calcutta.
LIST OF PERSONNEL ENGAGED IN VARIOUS 1961 CENSUS PROJECTS IN THE STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES—contd.

Officers and Staff for Languages: Speech collection and spot investigation of numerically small mother tongues.

Chief Officer in General Charge:

Acknowledgment of Assistance from:
Y. D. Seghal, Assistant Commissioner, Nicobar Islands.

Officers and Staff for Village Surveys

Chief Officer in General Charge:

Acknowledgment of Assistance from:
1. V. P. Khanna, Extension Officer, C.D. Block, Car Nicobar.
2. Abedneygo, Tahsildar, Revenue Department, A. & N. Islands.

Officers and Staff for Ethnographic Notes

Chief Officer in General Charge:

Officers and Staff for District Census Handbooks

Chief Officer in General Charge:

DELHI

Officers and Staff for Census Sorting and Tabulation

Chief Officer in General Charge:

Technical Officer in Particular Charge:
B. M. Gupta, M.A. (Stat.), Additional Tabulation Officer.

Supervisory Staff:

Officers and Staff for Census Reporting and Printing

Chief Officer in General Charge:

Technical Officer in Particular Charge:
K. C. Sehgal, M.A. (Econ.), Additional Tabulation Officer.

Supervisory Staff:
B. N. Mathur, Head Assistant.

Data Processors:
1. N. N. Sharma, M.A.
LIST OF PERSONNEL ENGAGED IN VARIOUS 1961 CENSUS PROJECTS IN THE STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES—contd.

Officers and Staff for Village Surveys

Chief Officer in General Charge:
Baldev Raj, P.C.S.,
Superintendent of Census Operations.

Technical Officer in Particular Charge:
G. P. Mediratta, M.A. (Econ.),
Tabulation Officer.

Investigating Staff:
1. S. V. Malik, M.A. (Econ.).
3. S. S. Vasant, M.A. (Econ.).
4. Ram Chander, M.A. (Econ.).
5. Kashmir Singh, M.A. (Econ.).
6. K. C. Nautiyal, M.A. (Econ.).
7. R. P. Srivastava, M.A. (Econ.).
8. J. C. Bhatia, M.A. (Econ.).

Data Processor:
Chottey Lal.

Artist:
H. P. Sarin.

Officers and Staff for Craft Surveys

Chief Officer in General Charge:
Baldev Raj, P.C.S.,
Superintendent of Census Operations.

Investigating Staff:
1. K. C. Nautiyal, M.A. (Econ.).
2. P. K. Kainth, M.A. (Econ.).

Artist:
H. P. Sarin.

Officers and Staff for Fairs and Festivals Surveys

Chief Officer in General Charge:
Baldev Raj, P.C.S.,
Superintendent of Census Operations.

Technical Officer in Particular Charge:
K. C. Sehgal, M.A. (Econ.),
Additional Tabulation Officer,

Investigating Staff:
1. P. C. Pathak, M.A. (Econ.).
2. S. K. Luthra, M.A. (Econ.).
3. K. C. Nautiyal, M.A. (Econ.).

Artist:
H. P. Sarin.

Officers and Staff for Ethnographic Notes

Chief Officer in General Charge:
Baldev Raj, P.C.S.,
Superintendent of Census Operations.

Investigating Staff:
Renu Anand (Miss.), M.A. (Anth.).
Indra Trikha (Miss.), M.A. (Anth.).

Officers and Staff for Census Atlas Project

Chief Officer in General Charge:
Baldev Raj, P.C.S.,
Superintendent of Census Operations.

Technical Officer in Particular Charge:
B. M. Gupta, M.A. (Stat.),
Additional Tabulation Officer.

Artist:
M. G. Bhalla,
Draftsman.

Officers and Staff for District Census Handbooks

Chief Officer in General Charge:
Baldev Raj, P.C.S.,
Superintendent of Census Operations.

Technical Officer in Particular Charge:
K. C. Sehgal, M.A. (Econ.),
Additional Tabulation Officer,
LIST OF PERSONNEL ENGAGED IN VARIOUS 1961 CENSUS PROJECTS IN
THE STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES—contd.

Data Processors:
M. R. Gupta.

Officers and Staff for Special Tabulation of Migrants

Chief Officer in General Charge:
Baldev Raj, P.C.S.,
Superintendent of Census Operations.

Technical Officer in Particular Charge:
B. M. Gupta, M.A. (Stat.),
Additional Tabulation Officer.

Investigating Staff
M. L. Sharma.
Investigator.

HIMACHAL PRADESH

Officers and Staff for Census Sorting and Tabulation

Chief Officer in General Charge:
R. C. Pal Singh, I.A.S.,
Superintendent of Census Operations.

Technical Officers in Particular Charge:
1. Ramesh Kumar,
   Assistant Superintendent of Census Operations.
2. Durga Singh,
   Office Superintendent.

Supervisory Staff:
1. Het Ram Gupta,
   Tabulation Officer.
2. S. S. Sarwal,
   Statistical Assistant.
3. S. P. Shabi,
   Statistical Assistant.

Supervisory Staff (concl.d.):
4. Roop Chand Sharma,
   Statistical Assistant.
5. Hari Singh Verma,
   Statistical Assistant.

Officers and Staff for Census Reporting and Printing

Chief Officer in General Charge:
R. C. Pal Singh, I.A.S.,
Superintendent of Census Operations.

Technical Officers in Particular Charge:
1. Rikhi Ram Sharma,
   Assistant Superintendent of Census Operations.
2. Durga Singh,
   Office Superintendent.

Supervisory Staff:
Het Ram Gupta,
Tabulation Officer.

Artists:
1. O. C. Handa,
   Photographer.
2. B. S. Thakur,
   Artist.

Data Processors:
1. S. S. Sarwal,
   Statistical Assistant.
2. S. P. Shabi,
   Statistical Assistant.
3. Bishan Dass,
   Statistical Assistant.
4. Roop Chand Sharma,
   Statistical Assistant.
5. Hari Singh Verma,
   Statistical Assistant.
LIST OF PERSONNEL ENGAGED IN VARIOUS 1961 CENSUS PROJECTS IN THE STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES—contd.

Artists:

1. O. C. Handa, Photographer.
2. B. S. Thakur, Artist.

Officers and Staff for Languages: Speech collection and spot investigation of numerically small mother tongues

Chief Officer in General Charge:

Supervisory Staff:
Durga Singh, Office Superintendent.

Officers and Staff for Consanguineous Marriages Surveys

Chief Officer in General Charge:

Technical Officer in Particular Charge:
Rikhi Ram Sharma, Assistant Superintendent of Census Operations.

Supervisory Staff:
S. S. Sarwal, Statistical Assistant.

Investigating Staff:
1. I. D. Gupta, Investigator.
2. Chander Kumar, Investigator.
3. Tarlok Chand, Investigator.

Investigating Staff (concl.):
5. S. M. Bhatnagar, Investigator.

Officers and Staff for Village Surveys

Chief Officer in General Charge:

Technical Officer in Particular Charge:
Rikhi Ram Sharma, Assistant Superintendent of Census Operations.

Investigating Staff:
1. I. D. Gupta, Investigator.
2. Chander Kumar, Investigator.
3. Tarlok Chand, Investigator.
5. S. M. Bhatnagar, Investigator.
LIST OF PERSONNEL ENGAGED IN VARIOUS 1961 CENSUS PROJECTS IN THE STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES—contd.

Artists:
1. O. C. Handa, 
   Photographer.
2. B. S. Thakur,
   Artist.

Officers and Staff for Craft Surveys

Chief Officer in General Charge:
R. C. Pal Singh, I.A.S.,
Superintendent of Census Operations.

Artists:
1. O. C. Handa,
   Photographer.
2. B. S. Thakur,
   Artist.

Acknowledgment of Assistance from:
Some officials of the Industries Department,
Himachal Pradesh.

Officers and Staff for Fairs and Festivals Surveys

Chief Officer in General Charge:
R. C. Pal Singh, I.A.S.,
Superintendent of Census Operations.

Artists:
1. O. C. Handa,
   Photographer.
2. B. S. Thakur,
   Artist.

Officers and Staff for Ethnographic Notes

Chief Officer in General Charge:
R. C. Pal Singh, I.A.S.,
Superintendent of Census Operations.

Supervisory Staff:
1. Rikhi Ram Sharma,
   Assistant Superintendent of Census Operations.
2. Durga Singh,
   Office Superintendent.

Officers and Staff for Census Atlas Project

Details of Officers and Staff are not available.

Officers and Staff for District Census Handbooks

Chief Officer in General Charge:
R. C. Pal Singh, I.A.S.,
Superintendent of Census Operations.

Technical Officers in Particular Charge:
1. Rikhi Ram Sharma,
   Assistant Superintendent of Census Operations.
2. Durga Singh,
   Office Superintendent.

Supervisory Staff:
Het Ram Gupta,
Tabulation Officer.

Data Processors:
Roop Chand Sharma,
Statistical Assistant.

Officers and Staff for Miscellaneous Surveys

Fertility Survey

Chief Officer in General Charge:
R. C. Pal Singh, I.A.S.,
Superintendent of Census Operations.

Supervisory Staff:
Roop Chand Sharma,
Statistical Assistant.

LACCADIVE, MINICOY AND AMINDIVI ISLANDS

Officers and Staff for Census Sorting and Tabulation

Chief Officer in General Charge:
C. K. Balakrishnan Nair,
Superintendent of Census Operations (upto 16-6-62).
LIST OF PERSONNEL ENGAGED IN VARIOUS 1961 CENSUS PROJECTS IN THE STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES—contd.

Chief Officer in General Charge (concl.):

M. K. Devassy, I.A.S.,
Superintendent of Census Operations, Kerala (from 16-6-62 onwards).

Technical Officer in Particular Charge:

K. K. Krishnan,
Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations, Kerala.

Supervisory Staff:

1. H. Padmanabha Iyer,
Tabulation Officer.

2. C. R. Paramesweran,
Statistical Assistant.

Officers and Staff for Census Reporting and Printing

Chief Officer in General Charge:

M. K. Devassy, I.A.S.,
Superintendent of Census Operations, Kerala.

Technical Officer in Particular Charge:

B. T. Pillai,
Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations, Kerala.

Data Processor:

U. K. Sukumaran,
Census Assistant.

Officers and Staff for all Surveys

Chief Officer in General Charge:

Dr. B. K. Roy Burman, M.Sc., D. Phil (Anth.),
Officer on Special Duty,
Office of the Registrar General, India.

Data Processors:

1. K. Hamzath,
Investigator.

2. P. N. Ramunni Nair,
Investigator.

MANIPUR

Officers and Staff for Census Sorting and Tabulation

Chief Officer in General Charge:

R. K. Birendra Singh,
Superintendent of Census Operations.

Technical Officers in Particular Charge:

1. Y. Ahanjao Singh,
Tabulation Officer (reverted to Manipur Government).

2. M. Tejkishore Singh,
Tabulation Officer.

Officers and Staff for Census Reporting and Printing

Chief Officer in General Charge:

R. K. Birendra Singh,
Superintendent of Census Operations.

Technical Officer in Particular Charge:

M. Tejkishore Singh,
Tabulation Officer.

Artist:

O. Kesho Singh,
Draftsman.

Officers and Staff for Consanguineous Marriages Surveys

Chief Officer in General Charge:

R. K. Birendra Singh,
Superintendent of Census Operations.
LIST OF PERSONNEL ENGAGED IN VARIOUS 1961 CENSUS PROJECTS IN THE STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES—contd.

Technical Officer in Particular Charge:
S. Sarat Singh,
Assistant Superintendent of Census Operations (reverted to Manipur Govt.).

Investigating Staff:
1. S. Achouba Singh (transferred to Manipur Govt.).
2. Q. M. Qutabuddin (transferred to Manipur Govt.).

Officers and Staff for Village Surveys
Chief Officer in General Charge:
R. K. Birendra Singh,
Superintendent of Census Operations.

Technical Officer in Particular Charge:
S. Sarat Singh,
Assistant Superintendent of Census Operations.

Investigating Staff:
1. S. Achouba Singh (transferred to Manipur Govt.).
2. Q. M. Qutabuddin (transferred to Manipur Govt.).
3. Dr. K. B. Singh.

Artists:
1. I. Mani Lal Singh,
   Photographer (transferred to Manipur Govt.).
2. O. Kesho Singh,
   Draftsman.

Officers and Staff for Craft Surveys
Chief Officer in General Charge:
R. K. Birendra Singh,
Superintendent of Census Operations.

Technical Officer in Particular Charge:
Dr. K. B. Singh.

Investigating Staff:
1. Dr. K. B. Singh.
2. S. Gourachand Singh.

Artists:
1. I. Mani Lal Singh,
   Photographer (transferred to Manipur Govt.).
2. O. Kesho Singh,
   Draftsman.

Officers and Staff for Fairs and Festivals Surveys
Chief Officer in General Charge:
R. K. Birendra Singh,
Superintendent of Census Operations.

Investigating Staff:
1. Dr. K. B. Singh.
2. S. Gourachand Singh.

Artists:
1. I. Mani Lal Singh,
   Photographer (transferred to Manipur Govt.).
2. O. Kesho Singh,
   Draftsman.

Officers and Staff for Ethnographic Notes
Chief Officer in General Charge:
R. K. Birendra Singh,
Superintendent of Census Operations.

Technical Officer in Particular Charge:
Dr. K. B. Singh.

Officers and Staff for District Census Handbooks
Chief Officer in General Charge:
R. K. Birendra Singh,
Superintendent of Census Operations.
LIST OF PERSONNEL ENGAGED IN VARIOUS 1961 CENSUS PROJECTS IN THE STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES—contd.

Data Processor:
W. Narain Singh.

Artist:
O. Kesho Singh,
Draftsman.

NAGALAND

Officers and Staff for Census Sorting and Tabulation
Note: Sorting and Tabulation was done by the Superintendent of Census Operations, Assam.

Officers and Staff for Census Reporting and Printing

Chief Officer in General Charge:
H. Zopianga, I.F.A.S.,
Secretary (Genl. Admn.) & ex-officio
Superintendent of Census Operations.

Technical Officer in Particular Charge:
J. N. Kaul,
Asstt. Secretary (Genl. Admn.) & ex-officio
Assistant Superintendent of Census Operations.

Supervisory Staff:
P. Santhappa,
Head Assistant.

Data Processors:
1. M. L. Zutshi,
Statistical Assistant.
2. M. P. John,
Statistical Assistant.

Artist:
Jyoti Raibaruah,
Draftsman.

Officers and Staff for Languages: Speech collection and spot investigation of numerically small mother tongues

Chief Officer in General Charge:
H. Zopianga, I.F.A.S.,
Secretary (Genl. Admn.) & ex-officio
Superintendent of Census Operations.

Investigating Staff:
P. Santhappa,
Head Assistant.

Acknowledgment of Assistance from:
District Census Officers.

Officers and Staff for Village Surveys

Chief Officer in General Charge:
H. Zopianga, I.F.A.S.,
Secretary (Genl. Admn.) & ex-officio
Superintendent of Census Operations.

Technical Officer in Particular Charge:
M. Alemchiba Ao,
Senior Technical Assistant.

Artist:
Jyoti Raibaruah,
Draftsman.

Officers and Staff for Craft Surveys

Chief Officer in General Charge:
H. Zopianga, I.F.A.S.,
Secretary (Genl. Admn.) & ex-officio
Superintendent of Census Operations.

Technical Officer in Particular Charge:
M. Alemchiba Ao,
Senior Technical Assistant.

Artist:
Jyoti Raibaruah,
Draftsman.

Officers and Staff for District Census Handbooks

Chief Officer in General Charge:
H. Zopianga, I.A.F.S.,
Secretary (Genl. Admn.) & ex-officio
Superintendent of Census Operations.
LIST OF PERSONNEL ENGAGED IN VARIOUS 1961 CENSUS PROJECTS IN THE STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES—contd.

Technical Officer in Particular Charge:

J. N. Kaul,

Supervisory Staff:

P. Santhappa,
Head Assistant.

Data Processors:

1. M. P. John,
   Statistical Assistant.
2. M. L. Zutshi,
   Statistical Assistant.

Artist:

Jyoti Raibaruah,
Draftsman.

NORTH-EAST FRONTIER AGENCY

Officers and Staff for Census Sorting and Tabulation

Chief Officer in General Charge:


Technical Officer in Particular Charge:

I. K. Barthakur (Mrs.),
Ex-officio Assistant Superintendent of Census Operations.

Supervisory Staff:

S. Krishnan Iyer,
Superintendent of Statistics, N.E.F.A.

Investigating Staff:

1. A. V. E. Kutty,
   Tabulation Officer.

Officers and Staff for Consanguineous Marriages Surveys

Chief Officer in General Charge:


Technical Officer in Particular Charge:

I. K. Barthakur (Mrs.),
Ex-officio Assistant Superintendent of Census Operations.

Investigating Staff:

1. A. M. Chanda,
   Economic Investigator.
2. B. N. Bora,
   Economic Investigator.
3. S. K. Chatterjee,
   Investigator.
4. R. K. Mazumdar,
   Economic Investigator.
5. H. C. Sharma,
   Economic Investigator.
6. M. S. Adhikari,
   Economic Investigator.
7. M. I. Zachariah,
   Economic Investigator.
8. Jharna Biswas (Miss.),
   Economic Investigator.

Officers and Staff for Village Surveys

Chief Officer in General Charge:


Technical Officer in Particular Charge:

I. K. Barthakur (Mrs.),
Ex-officio Assistant Superintendent of Census Operations.
LIST OF PERSONNEL ENGAGED IN VARIOUS 1961 CENSUS PROJECTS IN THE STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES—contd.

Investigating Staff:

1. A. M. Chanda,
   Economic Investigator.
2. B. N. Bora,
   Economic Investigator.
3. S. K. Chatterjee,
   Economic Investigator.
4. R. K. Mazumdar,
   Economic Investigator.
5. H. C Sharma,
   Economic Investigator.
6. M. S. Adhikari,
   Economic Investigator.
7. M. I: Zachariah,
   Economic Investigator.
8. Jharna Biswas (Miss.),
   Economic Investigator.

Teist: 

Ahmed Hussain,
Photographer.

Officers and Staff for Ethnographic Notes

Chief Officer in General Charge:
Deputy Commissioner (Admn.) N.E.F.A. & Ex-officio Superintendent of Census Operations.

Technical Officer in Particular Charge:
I. K. Barthakur (Mrs.),
Ex-officio Assistant Superintendent of Census Operations.

PONDICHERRY

Officers and Staff for Census Sorting and Tabulation.

Chief Officer in General Charge:
K. S. Seshan,

Technical Officer in Particular Charge:
Jules Ambou,
Assistant Superintendent of Census Operation (upto 28-2-62).

Supervisory Staff:

1. G. Britto,
   Tabulation Officer.
2. P. Gopannan,
   Statistical Assistant.

Officers and Staff for Census Reporting and Printing

Chief Officer in General Charge:
P. K. Nambiar, I.A.S.,
Superintendent of Census Operations, Madras (from 1-7-63 onwards.).

Supervisory Staff:

2. M. Panchapakesan,
   Tabulation Officer.
3. M. K. S. Mani,
   Tabulation Officer.
4. P. Vasudev,
   Tabulation Officer.
5. N. Rama Rao,
   Tabulation Officer.
6. G. Chandrasekaran,
   Tabulation Officer.
7. G. Britto,
   Tabulation Officer.
8. A. S. Ramantodrthi,
   Compiling Assistant.
9. V. Rajagopalan,
   Research Assistant.
LIST OF PERSONNEL ENGAGED IN VARIOUS 1961 CENSUS PROJECTS IN THE STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES—contd.

Officers and Staff for Village Surveys

Chief Officer in General Charge:
K. S. Seshan,

Jules Ambou,
Superintendent of Census Operations (from 28-2-62 to 30-6-63).

P. K. Nambiar, I.A.S.,
Superintendent of Census Operations (from 1-7-63 onwards).

Supervisory Staff:
1. V. Rajagopalan,
   Research Assistant.
2. M. Arumugam,
   Research Assistant.

Artists:
1. M. Ganesh Lal,
   Cartographer.
2. A. Ramadoss,
   Artist.
3. N. D. Rajan,
   Photographer.

Officers and Staff for Craft Surveys

Chief Officer in General Charge:
K. S. Seshan,

P. K. Nambiar, I.A.S.
Superintendent of Census Operations (from 1-7-63 onwards).

Technical Officer in Particular Charge:
Jules Ambou,

Supervisory Staff:
A. S. Ramamoorthi,
Compiling Assistant.

Artists:
1. A. Ramadoss,
   Artist.
2. N. D. Rajan,
   Photographer.

Acknowledgment of Assistance from:
Sandanasamy,
Artist, Agricultural Department, Pondicherry.

Officers and Staff for Fairs and Festivals Surveys

Chief Officer in General Charge:
K. S. Seshan,
Ex-officio Superintendent of Census Operations (up to 28-2-62).

Jules Ambou,
Superintendent of Census Operations (from 28-2-62 to 30-6-63).

P. K. Nambiar,
Superintendent of Census Operations (from 1-9-63 onwards).

Supervisory Staff:
A. S. Ramamoorthi,
Compiling Assistant.

Artists:
1. A. Ramadoss,
   Artist.
2. N. D. Rajan,
   Photographer.

Officers and Staff for Consanguineous Marriage Surveys

Chief Officer in General Charge:
Jules Ambou,
Superintendent of Census Operations (from 28-2-62 to 30-6-63).

P. K. Nambiar,
Superintendent of Census Operations (from 1-7-63 onwards).
LIST OF PERSONNEL ENGAGED IN VARIOUS 1961 CENSUS PROJECTS IN THE STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES—contd.

Investigating Staff:
V. Rajagopalan,
Research Assistant.

Officers and Staff for District Census Handbooks

Chief Officer in General Charge:
K. S. Seshan,

Technical Officer in Particular Charge:
Jules Ambou,

Supervisory Staff:
A. S. Ramamoorthi,
Compiling Assistant.

TRIPURA

Officers and Staff for Census Sorting and Tabulation

Chief Officer in General Charge:
C. R. Paul, M. A. (Com.),
Superintendent of Census Operations.

Technical Officers in Particular Charge:
1. H. G. Ray, B.A.,
Assistant Superintendent of Census Operations.
2. S. S. Suryanarayanan, M.A.,
Tabulation Officer (upto 30-9-63).
3. D. K. Choudhury, B.Sc.,
Tabulation Officer (from 1-10-63 onwards).

Supervisory Staff:
1. D. K. Choudhury, B.Sc.,
Statistical Assistant (upto 30-9-63).
2. M. C. Banerjee, B.Sc.,
Statistical Assistant (upto 19-7-62).

Supervisory Staff (concl.):
3. S. Chakraborty, (Miss) M.Sc.,
Statistical Assistant.
4. T. P. Mukherjee, B.Sc.,
Statistical Assistant.
5. H. Mahadevan,
Statistical Assistant (upto 14-4-63).
6. N. C. Sarkar, B.Com.,
Statistical Assistant.
7. K. M. Adhikary, B. Com.,
Statistical Assistant (upto 12-9-63).
8. K. B. Nandy (upto 7-7-61),
Investigator.
10. B. Ghosh (upto 20-6-61).

Artist:
K. R. Chakraborty,
Draftsman.

Officers and Staff for Census Reporting and Printing

Chief Officer in General Charge:
C. R. Paul, M.A., (Com.),
Superintendent of Census Operations.

Technical Officer in Particular Charge:
H. G. Ray, B.A.,
Assistant Superintendent of Census Operations.

Supervisory Staff:
1. D. C. Nag,
Head Assistant.
2. S. S. Suryanarayanan, M.A.,
Tabulation Officer.
3. D. K. Choudhury, B.Sc.,
Tabulation Officer.
LIST OF PERSONNEL ENGAGED IN VARIOUS 1961 CENSUS PROJECTS IN THE STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES—contd.

Supervisory Staff (concl.):

4. H. Mahadevan,
   Statistical Assistant.
5. K. M. Adhikary, B. Com.,
   Statistical Assistant.
6. S. Chakraborty (Miss.), M.Sc.,
   Statistical Assistant.
7. T. P. Mukherjee, B.Sc.,
   Statistical Assistant.
8. N. C. Sarkar, B.Com.,
   Statistical Assistant.
9. M. C. Banerjee, B.Sc.,
   Statistical Assistant.
10. N. G. Bhattacharji,
    Investigator.

Artists:

1. K. R. Chakraborty,
   Draftsman.
2. T. Dev,
   Photographer.

Acknowledgment of Assistance from:
Public Relations Office, Govt. of Tripura.

Officers and Staff for Consanguineous Marriages Surveys

Chief Officer in General Charge:
C. R. Paul, M.A., (Com.),
Superintendent of Census Operations.

Supervisory Staff:
1. S. S. Suryanarayanan, M.A.,
   Tabulation Officer.
2. D. K. Choudhury, B.Sc.,
   Statistical Assistant (upto 30-9-63).

Investigating Staff:
1. N. G. Bhattacharji,
   Investigator.
2. K. B. Nandi.

Officers and Staff for Village Surveys

Chief Officer in General Charge:
C. R. Paul, M.A.(Com.),
Superintendent of Census Operations.

Technical Officers in Particular Charge:
1. M. K. Banerjee, B.A., B.L.,
   Special Officer, Census Operations.
2. A. K. Dutta, M.Sc.,
   Special Officer, Census Operations.

Supervisory Staff:
1. S. K. Ghosh, B.Sc.,
   Statistical Assistant.
2. D. K. Choudhury, B.Sc.,
   Statistical Assistant (upto 30-9-63).

Investigating Staff:
1. B. Ghose (upto 24-7-61)
2. K. B. Nandi.

Data Processor:
N. G. Bhattacharji,
Investigator.

Artist:
K. R. Chakraborty,
Draftsman.

Officers and Staff for Craft Surveys

Chief Officer in General Charge:
C. R. Paul, M.A.(Com.),
Superintendent of Census Operations.

Technical Officer in Particular Charge:
A. K. Dutta, M.Sc.,
Special Officer, Census Operations.

Supervisory Staff:
1. S. Ghose, B.Sc.,
   Statistical Assistant (upto 18-7-61).
LIST OF PERSONNEL ENGAGED IN VARIOUS 1961 CENSUS PROJECTS IN THE STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES—concl.

**Supervisory Staff (concl.):**

2. J. C. Jha, M.Sc.,
Statistical Assistant (upto 24-8-62).
3. D. K. Choudhury, B.Sc.,
Statistical Assistant (upto 30-9-63).
4. N. C. Sarkar, B. Com.,
Statistical Assistant.

**Investigating Staff:**

1. N. G. Bhattacharji,
Investigator.
2. K. B. Nandi.
3. B. Ghose (upto 24-7-61).
4. J. Bal (upto 30-4-61).
5. S. K. Roy (upto 30-4-61).
6. M. Bhattacharjee (upto 30-4-61).
7. A. Choudhury (upto 30-4-61).
8. G. Choudhury (upto 30-4-61).
9. B. Sarkar (upto 30-4-61).
10. S. Ghose (upto 30-4-61).
11. P. R. Roy (upto 8-3-61).
12. P. K. Dey (upto 30-4-61).

**Data Processors:**

K. B. Nandi.

**Artist:**

K. R. Chakraborty,
Draftsman.

**Officers and Staff for Ethnographic Notes**

**Chief Officer in General Charge:**
C. R. Paul, M.A. (Com.),
Superintendent of Census Operations.

**Technical Officer in Particular Charge:**
A. K. Dutta, M.Sc.,
Special Officer, Census Operations.

**Investigating Staff:**

1. N. G. Bhattacharji,
Investigator.
2. K. B. Nandi.

**Artist:**

K. R. Chakraborty,
Draftsman.

**Officers and Staff for District Census Handbooks**

**Chief Officer in General Charge:**
C. R. Paul, M.A. (Com.),
Superintendent of Census Operations.

**Technical Officer in Particular Charge:**
H. G. Ray, B.A.,
Assistant Superintendent of Census Operations.

**Supervisory Staff:**

1. D. K. Choudhury, B.Sc.,
Statistical Assistant (from 1-10-62 onwards).
2. S. S. Suryanarayanan, M.A.,
Tabulation Officer.
3. N. C. Sarkar, B.Com.,
Statistical Assistant.
ADMINISTRATION SECTION
Deputy Registrar General, India

D. Natarajan

Section Officer
V. Ramamoorthy

Printing (Arrangement) & Census Publications
  Assistant 1
  U.D. Clerk 1

General Administration

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Department</th>
<th>Assistants</th>
<th>Budget</th>
<th>Assistant 1</th>
<th>Cash</th>
<th>Librarian 1</th>
<th>Library</th>
<th>R. &amp; I.</th>
<th>Typing Pool</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.D. Clerk</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L.D. Clerks (Vary-</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Typer Operators)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>U.D. Clerk</td>
<td></td>
<td>Asstt. Librarian 1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Computer</td>
<td></td>
<td>U.D. Clerk 1</td>
<td>Compiler 1</td>
<td>L.D. Clerks 2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Asstt.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Asstt. Compilers 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Compilers 4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Stenographers 2
Computors 2
Asstt. Compiler 1
Rota Print Operator 1
Gestetner Operator 1
Staff Car Driver 1
MECHANICAL TABULATION UNIT

Mechanical Tabulation Officer

S.C. Sharma

Investigator
Ardaman Singh

Tabulation Room Supervisor
R.N. Talwar

Co-ordination
Punching

Record
Coding

S.A. 1
C.S. 1
C. 4
A.C. 10
A.C. 1

Group 1 Group 2 Group 3 Group 4 Group 5

S.A. 1
C.S. 1
C. 4
A.C. 10

A.C. 14
C. 5
A.C. 12
A.C. 10
A.C. 11

Group A Group B Group C

S.A. 1
P.S. 1
K.P.O. 8

C. 2
K.P.O. 8
K.P.O. 8

P.S. 1
A.C. 1

Group D Group E Group F

P.S. 1
K.P.O. 8

K.P.O. 8
K.P.O. 8

Group G Group H

P.S. 1
K.P.O. 8

P.S. 1
K.P.O. 8

Tabulation and Planning

Team 1 Team 2

S.A. 1 S.A. 1
Com. 1 Com. 1
Comp. 1 Comp. 1
A.C. 6 A.C. 6

Machine Room Supervisor
G.C. Puri

Administration
(Routine of
M.T.U.)

Machine Processing and Card Library

Steno-typist 1
Typist 1

Com. (Tab) 3

S.M.O. 11

S.A. = Statistical Assistant
Com. = Computer
Comp. = Compiler
C.S. = Coding Supervisor
P.S. = Punch Supervisor
S.M.O. = Sorter Machine Operator
LANGUAGE DIVISION

Linguist

R. C. NIGAM

---

**Linguistics**

Senior Tech. Asstts. 6
Research Asstts. 4

**Statistics**

St. Asssts. 2
Computers 2

**Mapping**

Draftsman 1

**Administration**

Stenographer 1
U.D.C.-cum Accountant 1
L.D.Clerks 2
Typist 1
MAP UNIT

Map Officer

Dr. (Miss) P. Sen Gupta

Statistical Unit

Drawing Unit

Map Scrutiny Unit

Map Interpretation Unit

Map Maintenance and Correspondence Unit

Investigators 2
St. Asstts. 4
Computors 2
Asstt. Compilers 2

Investigator

Geographers/ Cartographers 4
Senior Artist 1
Junior Artists-cum-Draftsmen 6
Draftsman 1
Hand Press Machine Operators 2

Senior Geographer/ Cartographer 1

Geographer 1

Investigator 1

St. Asstts. 3

U.D. Clerk 1

Steno-typist 1

Asstt. Compiler 1
SOCIAL STUDIES AND HANDICRAFTS UNIT

Officer on Special Duty

Dr. B.K. Roy Burman

Honorary Adviser on Handicrafts

Mrs. Ruth Reeves

Tribal Crafts Research Officer
A.M. Kurup

Research Officer
N.C. Nag

Investigator
M.G. Kini

Investigator
H.L. Harit

Sr. Tech. Assistant
K.K. Prabhakar

Maps and Study of Nomadic Tribes and Study of Scheduled Areas

Shifting Cultivation

Scrutiny of Reports, Special Field Studies of one S.C. or S.T. of All-india importance and special Village Surveys

Organising data relating to Tribal Specimen listed from various Museums

Catalogue of Tribal objects in Anthropological Museums of India

Ethnographic Notes on Arts & Crafts, Fairs & Festivals, Revision of Lists of S.C. & S.T. for Northern & Central States

Ethnographic Notes, Revision of Lists of S.C. & S.T.

Social Studies & Co-ordination

Ethnographic Notes

Administration & Compilation

Junior Investigators 3

Junior Investigators 4

Junior Investigators 2

Computers 3

Geographer 1

Jr. Tech. Assistant 1

Sr. Tech. Assistants 8

Junior Investigator 1

St. Asstt. 1

Steno. Typist 1

Asstt. Compilers 2

Draftsmen 2

Photographers 2

Dark Room Assistants 2
RESEARCH UNIT
Registrar General, India and
ex-officio Census Commissioner for India

A. Mitra

Research Officer
P.S. Sharma

Research Officer
V.S. Swamy

Research Offices
B.R. Sahra

Working force,
Land Tenures & Subsidiary
Tables B-I & B-III

Statistics relating to
Food and Agriculture &
Special assignments of R.G.

Senior Tech. Asst. 1
St. Asstts. 2

Computer 1

Inset Tables &
Register of Personnel
in Private Sector
Undertakings

St. Asstts. 4

Computer 1
PERSONNEL OF THE OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR GENERAL, INDIA

Officers and Staff for General Administration

Chief Officer in General Charge:
Asok Mitra, I.C.S.,
Registrar General, India.

Officer in charge of General Administration:
D. Natarajan,
Deputy Registrar General, India.

Supervising Officer:
V. Ramamoorthy,
Section Officer.

Staff:
(a) General Administration:
1. Tarlok Lal,
Assistant.
2. R. D. Kapur,
Assistant.
3. S. Rajagopalan,
Assistant (upto July, 62).
4. M. N. Jagtiani,
Assistant.
5. Naubat Rai,
Assistant (upto 13-9-63).

(b) Printing (Arrangement) and Census Publications:
1. S. Rajagopalan,
Assistant (from July, 62 onwards).
2. A. N. Kapoor,
3. Bani Singh,
4. S. K. Ganjoo,
Statistical Assistant.
5. T. R. Sehdev,
Statistical Assistant.

(c) Budget:
G. L. Sud,
Assistant.

(d) Cash:
1. R. L. Jain,
Assistant (upto 13-9-63).
2. Naubat Rai,
Assistant (from 13-9-63 onwards).

(e) Library:
A. P. Hasija,
Librarian.

(f) Stenographers:
1. Prem Narani.
2. R. Sivaraman.

Officers and Staff for Census Sorting and Tabulation

(i) Central Tabulation

Chief Officer in General Charge:
Asok Mitra, I.C.S.,
Registrar General, India.

Technical Officers in Particular Charge:
1. D. Natarajan,
Deputy Registrar General, India.
2. K. D. Ballal, I.A.S.,
Central Tabulation Officer.

Supervisory Staff:
1. S. C. Srivastava,
Assistant Central Tabulation Officer.
2. S. N. Chaturvedi,
Investigator.
3. Bani Singh,
Tabulation Officer.
4. O. P. Sharma,
Statistical Assistant.

Data Processors:
3. C. P. Vasudeva, Statistical Assistant.
5. B. N. Andley, Statistical Assistant.

Supervisory Staff (concl.):
4. R. N. Talwar, Tabulation Room Supervisor.

(ii) Mechanical Tabulation
Chief Officer in General Charge:
Asok Mitra, I.C.S., Registrar General, India.

Technical Officers in Particular Charge:
1. D. Natarajan, Deputy Registrar General, India.
2. S. C. Sharma, Mechanical Tabulation Officer.

Supervisory Staff:
2. G. P. Sharma, Investigator.
3. Ardaman Singh, Investigator.

(iii) Tabulation for Goa, Daman and Diu
Chief Officer in General Charge:
Asok Mitra, I.C.S., Registrar General, India.

Technical Officers in Particular Charge:
1. D. Natarajan, Deputy Registrar General, India.
2. S. C. Sharma, Mechanical Tabulation Officer.

Supervisory Staff:
1. G. P. Sharma, Investigator.
3. R. N. Talwar, Tabulation Room Supervisor.
4. Mascarenhas, Incharge, Census Section, Goa.

Supervisory Staff (concl.):

6. K. S. Rawat,
   Statistical Assistant.
7. L. C. Sharma.
   Statistical Assistant.

(iv) Tabulation for Migrants Tables of Calcutta
     Industrial Region

Chief Officer in General Charge:
Asok Mitra, I.C.S.,
Registrar General, India.

Technical Officers in Particular Charge:
1. D. Natarajan,
   Deputy Registrar General, India.
2. S. C. Sharma,
   Mechanical Tabulation Officer.

Supervisory Staff:
1. G. P. Sharma,
   Investigator.
2. Ardaman Singh,
   Investigator.
3. R. N. Talwar,
   Tabulation Room Supervisor.
4. G. C. Puri,
   Machine Room Supervisor.
5. R. K. Sharma,
   Statistical Assistant.
6. N. C. Sharma,
   Statistical Assistant.
7. K. S. Rawat,
   Statistical Assistant.
8. L. C. Sharma,
   Statistical Assistant.

Officers and Staff for Census Reporting and Printing

Chief Officer in General Charge:
Asok Mitra, I.C.S.,
Registrar General, India.

Technical Officers in Particular Charge:
1. D. Natarajan,
   Deputy Registrar General, India.
2. K. D. Ballal, I.A.S.,
   Central Tabulation Officer.
3. R. C. Nigam,
   Linguist.
4. S. C. Sharma,
   Mechanical Tabulation Officer.
5. P. S. Sharma,
   Research Officer.
6. B. R. Kalra,
   Research Officer.
7. V. S. Swamy,
   Research Officer.

Supervisory Staff:
1. S. C. Srivastava,
   Assistant Central Tabulation Officer.
2. S. N. Chaturvedi,
   Investigator.
3. G. P. Sharma,
   Investigator.
4. Ardaman Singh,
   Investigator.
5. S. Rajagopalan,
   Assistant.
6. M. R. Ranganatha, M.A. and Dip. in
   Linguistics,
   Senior Technical Assistant.
7. A. Singh, M.A.,(Com., Philology),
   Senior Technical Assistant.
Supervisory Staff (concl.):

10. O. P. Sharma, Statistical Assistant.
11. R. N. Talwar, Tabulation Room Supervisor.

Data Processors (concl.):

20. Krishna Nag (Mrs.), M.A. (Comp. Philology) and Certificate in German Language, Research Assistant.
21. M. S. Thirumalai, M.A. (Linguistics), Research Assistant
22. Dr. P. K. Jain, M.A. (Linguistics), Research Assistant.
24. O. P. Srivastava, Research Assistant.

Artists:

2. Shantha Babu (Mrs.), M.A. (Geog.), Geographer.
9. D. A. Pawar, (Dip. in Art), Senior Artist.
10. V. C. Kapoor (Dip. in Art), Junior Artist-cum-Draftsman.
11. P. T. Deshpande, (Dip. in Art), Junior Artist-cum-Draftsman.

Supervisory Staff:


Investigating Staff:

2. M. S. Thirumalai, M.A. (Linguistics), Research Assistant.
3. Dr. P. K. Jain, M.A. (Linguistics), Research Assistant.
5. O. P. Srivastava, Research Assistant.

Data Processors:

2. S. N. Mukherjee, Statistical Assistant.

Artist:

D. D. Kar, Draftsman.

Stenographer:

R. Ranganathan

Officers and Staff for Consanguineous Marriages Surveys

Chief Officer in General Charge:

Asok Mitra, I.C.S., Registrar General, India.

Technical Officers in Particular Charge:

1. Dr. B. K. Roy Burman, M.Sc., D. Phil. (Anth.), Officer on Special Duty.
2. S. C. Sharma, Mechanical Tabulation Officer (for Tabulation).

Investigating Staff:

Ganesh Dass, M.A. (Econ.), Junior Investigator.

Data Processors:

1. Ardaman Singh, Investigator.
2. R. N. Talwar, Tabulation Room Supervisor.
5. N. C. Sharma, Statistical Assistant.

Officers and Staff for Ethonographic Notes

Chief Officer in General Charge:
Asok Mitra, I.C.S., Registrar General, India.

Technical Officer in Particular Charge:
Dr. B. K. Roy Burman, M.Sc., D. Phil. (Anth.), Officer on Special Duty.

Supervisory Staff:

1. V. K. Kochar, M.A. (Anth.), Research Officer (Since left).
2. A. M. Kurup, M.A. (Anth.), Research Officer.

Investigating Staff:

1. Tripta Kapoor (Miss), M.Sc. (Anth.), Junior Investigator.

Officers and Staff for Village Surveys

Chief Officer in General Charge:
Asok Mitra, I.C.S., Registrar General, India.

Technical Officers in Particular Charge:
Dr. B. K. Roy Burman, M.Sc., D. Phil. (Anth.), Officer on Special Duty.

Investigating Staff:

Bishan Behari, Statistical Assistant,

Supervisory Staff:

M. Gopal Kini,
Investigator.

Investigating Staff:

1. V. P. Rustogi, M.A. (Econ. Stat.),
   Statistical Assistant.
2. Kishan Kumar, M.A. (Anth.),
   Junior Investigator (Since left).
3. Baby Jacob, M.Sc. (Soc.),
   Junior Investigator.
4. S. Vanajanabham, M.A. (S.W.),
   Junior Investigator.
5. Suman Bhatia (Miss), M.A. (Anth.),
   Junior Investigator.
6. Savitri Suri (Mrs.), M.Sc. (Anth.),
   Junior Investigator.

Officers and Staff for Craft Surveys

Chief Officer in General Charge:
Asok Mitra, I.C.S.,
Registrar General, India.

Technical Officers in Particular Charge:
1. Dr. B. K. Roy Burman, M.Sc., D. Phil. (Anth.),
   Officer on Special Duty.
2. Ruth Reeves (Mrs.),
   Honorary Adviser.
   Tribal Crafts Research Officer (Since left).

Supervisory Staff:

A. M. Kurup, M.A. (Anth.),
Research Officer.

Investigating Staff:

1. Ramesh Chander, M.A. (Econ.),
   Statistical Assistant,

Investigating Staff (concl.):

2. K. B. Koppad, M.A. (Anth.),
   Junior Investigator.
3. Raj Kumari Bhalla (Mrs.), M.Sc. (Anth.),
   Junior Investigator.
   Statistical Assistant.

Artists:

1. T. Kesava Rao,
   Draftsman-cum-Artist.
2. S. L. Chopra,
   Junior Draftsman.
3. Amar Singh,
   Photographer.
4. K. C. Kapoor,
   Photographer.

Officers and Staff for Census Atlas Project

Chief Officer in General Charge:
Asok Mitra, I.C.S.,
Registrar General, India.

Technical Officer in Particular Charge:
Dr. (Miss) P. Sen Gupta, M.A., Ph.D.
(London),
Map Officer.

Supervisory Staff:

1. G. P. Sharma,
   Investigator.
2. R. B. Mathur,
   Investigator.
3. Y. S. Rao,
   Investigator.
4. K. Hari, M.A. (Geog.), M.A. (Econ.),
   Senior Geographer.

Investigating Staff:
2. Shantha Babu (Mrs.), M.A. (Geog.), Geographer.

Data Processors:

Artists:
1. D. A. Pawar (Dip. in Art), Senior Artist.
2. V. C. Kapoor (Dip. in Art), Junior Artist-cum-Draftsman.
3. P. T. Deshpande (Dip. in Art), Junior Artist-cum-Draftsman.
4. N. K. Roy (Dip. in Draftsmanship), Junior Draftsman-cum-Artist.

Officers and Staff for Miscellaneous Surveys

Chief Officer in General Charge:
Asok Mitra, I.C.S., Registrar General, India.

Technical Officer in Particular Charge:
Dr. B. K. Roy Burman, M.Sc., D.Phil. (Anth.), Officer on Special Duty.

Supervisory Staff:
2. K. K. Prabhakar, Senior Technical Assistant.

Investigating Staff:

Investigating Staff (concl.):
9. B. B. Goswami, M.A. (Anth.), Senior Technical Assistant (Since left).
10. A. K. Sen Gupta, MSc. (Anth.), Senior Technical Assistant (Since left).
11. K. A. Gupta (Mrs.), M.A. (Anth.), Senior Technical Assistant (Since left).
12. R. S. Mann, M.Sc., (Anth.), Senior Technical Assistant (Since left).

Officers and Staff for Special Tabulation for One million Plus Cities

Chief Officer in General Charge:
Asok Mitra, I.C.S., Registrar General, India.

Technical Officers in Particular Charge:
1. D. Natarajan, Deputy Registrar General, India.
2. S. C. Sharma, Mechanical Tabulation Officer.
3. P. S. Sharma, Research Officer.
4. B. R. Kalra, Research Officer.
5. V. S. Swamy, Research Officer.

Supervisory Staff:
1. Ardaman Singh, Investigator.
2. R. N. Talwar, Tabulation Room Supervisor.
5. N. C. Sharma, Statistical Assistant.

Data Processors:
1. D. S. Mehra, Senior Technical Assistant.
2. Ishwar Dass, Statistical Assistant.
4. B. D. Seth, Statistical Assistant.

Officers and Staff for Nominal Rolls of Recruits

Chief Officer in General Charge:
Asok Mitra, I.C.S.,
Registrar General, India.

Technical Officers in Particular Charge:
1. D. Natarajan,
   Deputy Registrar General, India.
2. S. C. Sharma,
   Mechanical Tabulation Officer.

Supervisory Staff:
1. Ardaman Singh,
   Investigator.
2. R. N. Talwar,
   Tabulation Room Supervisor.
3. G. C. Puri,
   Machine Room Supervisor.
4. R. K. Sharma,
   Statistical Assistant.

Officers and Staff for Processing of Sample Censuses

Chief Officer in General charge:
A. Mitra, I.C.S.,
Registrar General India.

Technical Officers in Particular Charge:
1. D. Natarajan,
   Deputy Registrar General, India.
2. S. C. Sharma,
   Mechanical Tabulation Officer.

Supervisory Staff:
1. Ardaman Singh,
   Investigator.
2. G. C. Puri,
   Machine Room Supervisor.
3. R. N. Talwar,
   Tabulation Room Supervisor.
4. N. C. Sharma,
   Statistical Assistant.
5. L. C. Sharma,
   Statistical Assistant.

Officers and Staff for Vital Statistics

Chief Officer in General Charge:
Asok Mitra, I.C.S.,
Registrar General, India.

Technical Officers in Particular Charge:
1. S. P. Jain,
   Deputy Registrar General, India.
2. B. L. Agarwal,
   Senior Research Officer.
3. S. Raghavachari,
   Senior Research Officer.

Supervisory Staff:
1. B. B. Lal,
   Research Officer.
2. G. K. Mehrotra,
   Research Officer.
3. Tirath Dass,
   Investigator.
4. H. Majumdar,
   Investigator.
5. M. M. Dua,
   Investigator.
6. S. S. S. Jaiswal,
   Investigator.

Data Processors:
1. M. K. Ahuja,
   Statistical Assistant.
2. Y. Lal,
   Statistical Assistant.
3. A. L. Adhlakha,
   Statistical Assistant.
4. O. P. Ahuja,
   Statistical Assistant.
5. K. B. Rohtagi,
   Statistical Assistant.
6. M. P. Rao,
   Statistical Assistant.

Stenographer:
Dharam Pal Sood.
PART III

B—SPECIMEN ILLUSTRATIONS (35 Plates)
INDIA
DENSITY OF POPULATION, 1961
(DISTRIBUTION)

INDIA
DENSITY OF POPULATION, 1961
(DISTRIBUTION)

BOUNDARY: INTERNATIONAL
BOUNDARY: STATE

DISTRICT

CEASE-FIRE LINE IN JAMMU & KASHMIR

KILometres 0 50 100 150 200 250 300 350 400 450 500

India

DENSITY PER SQ. KM:
- ABOVE 800
- 501 - 800
- 201 - 500
- 101 - 200
- 51 - 100
- BELOW 51
- DATA NOT AVAILABLE

AREA WEST AND NORTH OF CEASE-FIRE LINE NOT SURVEYED IN 1961 CENSUS BECAUSE OF ITS UNLAWFUL OCCUPATION BY PAKISTAN.
### REFERENCES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Anchal Head Quarter Police Station</th>
<th>M.C: H.S.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mine, Maternity Centre, Health Sub-centre</td>
<td>C.G. C.H.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Camping Ground, Circuit House</td>
<td>C.G. C.H.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bungalows: Dak, Inspection Canal &amp; Forest O.B I.B. C.B. F.B</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rest House, Hospital, Dispensary</td>
<td>R.H. Hos. Dis.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Post Office, Post &amp; Telegraph Office</td>
<td>P.O. P.T.O.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forest—Reserved, Protected</td>
<td>R.F. P.F.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Town, Bench Mark</td>
<td>B.M. 513</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trigonometrical Station with height</td>
<td>AMPUR 1117</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gram Panchayat, Uninhabited Village</td>
<td>G.P.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Villages below 2000 population</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>do between 2000—5000 do</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>do above 5000 do</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### REFERENCES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Boundary: State or District with Pillar</th>
<th>NATIONAL HIGHWAY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>do Revenue Thana.</td>
<td>STATE HIGHWAY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>do Anchal, Police Station</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>do Panchayat.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>do Village</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>do Forest</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Highway.</td>
<td>NATIONAL HIGHWAY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Highway.</td>
<td>STATE HIGHWAY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roads: Metalled Unmetalled</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Railway line Broad Gauge with station</td>
<td>DISTRIB. Canal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>do Metre or Narrow Gauge with station</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>River or Stream</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canal with distributary and Lock</td>
<td>DISTRIB. Canal</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**Note:** The text seems to be a catalog of various locations and facilities, with abbreviations and symbols used to denote different types of places or installations. The catalog includes police stations, medical centers, rest houses, hospitals, post offices, telegraph offices, forests, and more. It also includes symbols and indicators for boundaries, highways, roads, and other geographical and infrastructural features.
INDIA

DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS BY PREDOMINANT WALL AND ROOF MATERIALS (RURAL)

BOUNDARY INTERNATIONAL — BOUNDARY, STATE

ZONA

CEASE. FIRE LINE IN JAMMU AND KASHMIR

KILOMETERS 0 100 200 300 400 500 600 700 800

A AREA WEST AND NORTH OF CEASE. FIRE LINE NOT SURVEYED IN 1911 CENSUS BECAUSE OF ITS UNLAWFUL OCCUPATION BY PAKISTAN.

WALL MATERIALS
A. GRASS, LEAVES, REEDS, BAMBOO OR THATCH
B. MUD AND UNBURNED BRICKS
C. CORRUGATED SHEETS, OTHER METAL SHEETS, CEMENT AND CONCRETE

ROOF MATERIALS
1. GRASS, LEAVES AND THATCH
2. TILES, CORRUGATED SHEETS AND ASBESTOS
3. BRICKS, CEMENT AND CONCRETE

Houses of predominant wall and roof materials
P.C. P.C. P.C. P.C.
A = 10 Y = 60
B = 30 Z = 50
C = 90 X = 50
D = 30 Y = 50

Houses of diversified wall and roof materials
P.C. P.C. P.C. P.C.
A = 30 X = 60
B = 60 Z = 50
C = 90 Y = 50
D = 60 Y = 50
UTTAR PRADESH

DISTRICTWISE DISTRIBUTION OF WORKSHOPS AND FACTORIES PER LAKH POPULATION

Based Upon Survey of India map with the permission of the Survey General of India.
NAGALAND
MOKOKCHUNG DISTRICT

VILLAGEWISE DISTRIBUTION OF TRIBES AND MOTHER TONGUES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TRIBES</th>
<th>MOTHER TONGUE</th>
<th>SYMBOL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AO</td>
<td>CHANGKI</td>
<td>▲</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CHONGLOI</td>
<td>▲</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>MERIROYKOPE</td>
<td>▲</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>MONGSEN</td>
<td>▲</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>MONGSEN - CHONGLOI MIXED</td>
<td>▲</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOtha</td>
<td>LOtha</td>
<td>●</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MIKO</td>
<td>MIKO</td>
<td>●</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sema</td>
<td>Sema</td>
<td>●</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHANG</td>
<td>CHANG</td>
<td>●</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DISTRICT HEADQUARTERS: MOKOKCHUNG

SYMBOLS:
- ▲: Tribe
- ●: Village
- ○: Mixed
H • CHANG
KH • KHIMNUGAN
MA • MAWARE
KO • KOYAK

ASSAM ESE
DETAILS OF DRESSES AND ORNAMENTS

TURBAN

ANGARKHA

SALUKHA

BAJUBAND

KHUGALI

PANTOLA

CHOLI

[AS SEEN FROM FRONT]

[AT THE BACK]
ORNAMENTS
(DELHI)
Plate IX of Agate Industry of Cambay


1. Rough Polishing of round beads on Porbandar stone

2. Fixing round beads between wooden clamps

3. Indenting grooves on Porbandar stone
Folk Designs on Rural Houses, Gujarat


Folk Designs: Fig. 1 to 4 Paniara (water place) Fig. 5 Place of worship
Wood carving in Domestic Architecture, Gujarat


1. Close up of a front view

2. Ornamental designs decorating pillars, beams and supports

1. Details of carvings on wall panels, window frame and props
Having encrusted the reliefs on the base plate, the craftsman examines the relief sheets and refines any coarseness he may see, with the chisels and hammer. The impressions are delicately refined during his final touches.

The finished plate is taken out of the Asphalt bed and washed in diluted sulphuric acid. It is also brushed with a soft wire brush.
NUMBER OF TEACHERS PER 1000 OF POPULATION IN RURAL AREAS, 1961 (DISTRIBUTION BY DISTRICTS)

DATA NOT AVAILABLE IN JAMA & SARDAR.

NUMBER OF TEACHERS PER 1000 OF POPULATION IN RURAL AREAS, 1961 (DISTRICT-WISE)

- 1-2
- 3
- 4-6
- 7-10
- DATA NOT AVAILABLE

Area west and north of cease-fire line not included in 1961 census because of its unlawful occupation by Pakistan.
ANDHRA PRADESH
NORMAL MONTHLY
AND ANNUAL RAINFALL

Source: Monthly and Annual Normals of Rainfall & Rainy Days (1901 - 1950)
Memoirs of The India Meteorological Dept., Volume XXXI, Part III.
CHART XXIX

PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED PERSONS CLASSIFIED BY CAUSE OF HANDICAP AND TREATED, NOT TREATED CLASSES, COMBINED SAMPLE

LEGEND

- By Birth
- By Paralysis
- By Accident
- By Fever
- By Small Pox
- By Infant Paralysis
- By Old Age
- Other Causes
- Treated
- Not Treated
- Not Known
PUNJAB
PROXIMITY TO HIGH/HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOLS: 1961
SOURCE OF DATA: PUNJAB UNIVERSITY GAZETTE, 1961
PUNJAB
PROXIMITY TO HIGH/HIGHER SECONDARY
SCHOOLS : 1950

SOURCE OF DATA: PANJAB UNIVERSITY GAZETTE, 1950

LOCATION OF SCHOOLS
- WITHIN 3 MILES
- 3 TO 5 MILES
- MORE THAN 5 MILES

BOUNDARY, INTERNATIONAL
STATE

20 40 60 80 MILES
30 60 90 120 KILOMETRES

74° EAST OF GREENWICH 75° 76° 77° 78°