



Census of India, 1931

VOLUME XVII

PUNJAB

PART IV.

ADMINISTRATIVE VOLUME

BY

KHAN AHMAD HASAN KHAN, M.A., K.S.,
SUPERINTENDENT OF CENSUS OPERATIONS,
PUNJAB & DELHI.

Lahore

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ADMINISTRATION REPORT

ON THE CENSUS OPERATIONS, PUNJAB 1931.

CHAPTER I.

Enumeration.

1. This part of the Census Report, called the Administrative Volume, is mainly intended to enable the officers who will carry out the next census to benefit by the experience of the present occasion. It deals with the census procedure used in the Provinces of the Punjab and Delhi, as constituted in 1931. Besides the instructions issued by the Census Commissioner for India, the records of the present census, detailed in Appendix A, are being preserved in the Punjab Civil Secretariat for my successor's guidance. Most of the instructions issued in connection with the census operations are embodied in the Punjab Census Code in two Parts,—Part I—Enumeration, and Part II—Tabulation and Compilation. Frequent references to the Code will have to be made in this Volume.

Object of
Administration
Report.

2. In the introduction to the Punjab Census Report, Part I, is narrated a short account of the census operations. These were conducted by means of five offices, of which the Head office which was my own office was the first to be established and the last to disappear. Almost immediately after the Final Enumeration two Sorting offices at Lahore and one at Delhi, each in charge of a Deputy Superintendent, who was a P. C. S. officer, were opened. The fifth office, known as the Compilation office, began to function at the same time with a small staff. A full description of these offices will be found in Chapter II.

The Census
Offices.

I took over on the 1st April 1930, and the first thing I did was to organize the office. Like my predecessors I started with one clerk and two peons. The clerk employed was a steno-typist, but I had soon to give him up in favour of an experienced office hand, who could use the typewriter and was a good accountant and translator, and whom a year and a quarter later I was able to promote to the post of Head Clerk. In July I had to engage a Head Clerk in view of the pressure of work, and early in the winter my office was in full swing. The sanctioned scale of my establishment is noted below:—

	Rs.	
Head Clerk ..	230—10—250	.. (From 18th September 1931 the scale was reduced to a fixed pay of Rs. 200 per mensem).
Second Clerk ..	120—5—130	
Third Clerk ..	80—5—90	.. With a local allowance of Rs. 5 which was subsequently reduced to Rs. 3 from 1st December 1931.
Fourth Clerk ..	60—5—70	.. Ditto.
Daftri ..	20—2—24	.. With a local allowance of Rs. 2 per mensem.
Two orderlies and two office peons.	14 0 0	Each with a local allowance of Re. 1.

The Government of India had delegated to the Local Government powers to create posts up to a maximum pay of Rs. 250 per mensem, and in regard to my own office I had to approach the Local Government for sanction to the creation of posts. No mention has been made of the Personal Assistant, although his pay and that of his orderly are chargeable to the head "A—Superintendence." He assumed charge of his duties on the 24th December 1930 or two months before the Final Census. His main task then was to assist me in preparing the second and third Chapters of the Code, which deal with Sorting and Compilation, and in getting ready for the work immediately following the Final Census.

During the summer months of 1930 the Second Clerk helped me in translating the Code. The Head Clerk was mainly an Accountant, and the Third Clerk, who was employed as a stenographer, became the Second Clerk a year later, when the Head Clerk left, his place being taken by the Second Clerk. The Fourth Clerk was the Record-keeper. When time came for the maps to be prepared for the Report, a whole-time Draftsman was not employed, the services of a Draftsman in the office of the Director of Land Records, Punjab, being utilized for the purpose on payment of an honorarium. Of course, I engaged a compiler, who could prepare skeleton maps every now and then. This method was found economical.

Preliminary Matters.

3. The first business of the Superintendent is to get to know how to conduct the Census operations, and for this purpose he should carefully study the census files, to be left over for his guidance by his predecessor, and thereafter to study the census literature and the reports and statistics of previous censuses in the Province. There will be plenty of time for this later on, but he should get busy with organising the work at once. The Census Code sets forth in clear terms what is to be done from time to time, but apart from that there are some matters, which need his early attention and will supply work for his office establishment, and the 1931 files dealing with this should be gone through as soon as he takes up his duties. The files are detailed below :—

- (A) *File No. 98.*—Moving the Punjab Government and the Chief Commissioner, Delhi, to issue the necessary notifications under the Census Act for the appointment of Census officers and delegating the powers of appointing Census officers to the District authorities, and to empower Census officers to ask questions of the persons to be enumerated regarding the filling-up of the General Schedule.
- (B) *File No. 105.*—Moving the Punjab Government and the Agent to the Governor-General for the Punjab States to ask the Darbars to appoint Census Superintendents and to allow them to correspond direct with him on census matters. In the case of the Simla Hill States this procedure is unnecessary as their census organization is the concern of the Deputy Commissioner.
- (C) *File No. 49.*—Obtaining and checking complete lists of all transfers of territory affecting the area and population of the Province, Districts, States and Tahsils, and the working out of the population of the existing units in the previous census years. The reports sent in by the various districts very often necessitate much inquiry before they can be reconciled, as the information at the disposal of the Deputy Commissioners is not in all cases up to date. Even when the lists have been finally accepted the work of adjustment of past census figures presents many difficulties.
- (D) *File No. 34.*—Obtaining complete lists of all railway stations in each census unit. Experience has shown that the District authorities sometimes send in incomplete lists, while the information supplied by the Railway authorities is in many cases defective, lacking as they do knowledge of the administrative units in which the stations are situated. Thus the preparation of complete lists involves much cross-references. The Railways concerned are the North-Western, the G. I. P., the B. B. & C. I., and the Shahdara-Saharanpur Light Railway.
- (E) *File No. 24 and Census Code, Part I, paragraph 110.*—As soon as the date for the Final Enumeration is fixed, determining, in consultation with the local authorities, the tracts in which the final census or any part of the census operations must be carried out earlier than in the case of the rest of the Province. The approval of the Local Government and the Census Commissioner for India is to be obtained.
- (F) *File No. 30.*—Selecting in consultation with the District authorities the places to be treated as towns, and with the approval of the Punjab Government the places to be treated as cities in the Census Tables and Reports.

- (G) *File No. 111.*—Arranging, after consultation with the Census Commissioner for India, for the supply of paper required for census forms and instructions.
- (H) *File No. 110.*—Determining the press at which the printing of forms and instructions will be done.
- (I) *File No. 15.*—Amending the 1931 forms to suit the requirements; ten complete collections of these forms have been preserved for the use of the next Superintendent.
- (J) *File No. 49.*—Moving the Surveyor-General of India for supplying the latest survey figures regarding the areas of the districts and states for incorporation in Imperial Table I. On the present occasion almost a year elapsed before the Surveyor-General found it possible to supply the necessary information which arrived too late for being adopted in Part II. At the next census steps should be taken at the very outset to obtain these figures, and thus they should be available by the time the Imperial Tables are sent to the press.

The Superintendent will find that the first year of his duties will be characterised by periods of great stress and comparative leisure. While he can utilize the periods of light work for the study of census literature, he must be on the lookout for what lies ahead, and thus be ready for tackling all the problems in good time. It will be very useful if he makes up his mind early and chalks out a programme for the various stages of work up to the Final Census. I quote below the Census calendar or date-sheet issued by me with the Census Commissioner's approval in June 1930.

(CENSUS CALENDAR.)

<i>Nature of work.</i>	<i>Date.</i>
General Village and Town Register and Census Skeleton Maps.	To be completed by 15th June.
Appointment of Charge Superintendents.	By the end of June.
Charge Register	Latest by the middle of July.
Abstract of Charge Register to reach Provincial Superintendent.	By the end of July.
Report of Charge Superintendents to District Census Officers regarding changes in the Census Divisions, etc.	Not later than the middle of August.
Appointment of Supervisors and Enumerators.	By the end of August.
House numbering	15th September to 10th November.
Circle and Block Maps	By 15th November.
Submission to Provincial Superintendent of a revised abstract of the Charge Register together with the indent for household schedules, enumeration passes, etc.	Not later than the 25th November.
Distribution of Forms	December.
Training of Census Staff	First half of September and from the middle of November to the end of December.
Preliminary Enumeration. {	
Rural Tracts	2nd to 31st January 1931.
Towns	20th January to 15th February 1931.

Testing of the Preliminary Record.	Rural Tracts— 2nd January to 26th February.	Particularly 1st to 26th February.
		Towns—20th January to 26th February.
Final Enumeration	.. .. .	26th February 1931, about 7 P.M., till midnight.
Enumerator's Abstract	.. .. .	27th February 1931.
Circle Summary	.. .. .	27th February 1931.
Charge Summary	.. .. .	28th February 1931.
Telegraphing of Provisional Totals	.. .. .	As soon as possible.

The census staff in the districts and states was required to complete the various stages punctually. I would recommend that a similar date-sheet should be drawn up carefully and sent out to the districts and states for compliance. It is always useful to require the District and State Census officers to submit fortnightly progress reports (paragraph 47 of Part I of the Census Code) in order to keep the Superintendent informed of what has been accomplished and what still remains to be done.

Another important matter, which should receive early attention, is the revision of the Census Code. The first three chapters should at any rate be revised and published for being supplied to the districts by the end of May and the first Part of the Code and the Manual in July. The Superintendent is supposed to carry out extensive touring, in the course of which he should pay two visits to each district and state if possible. During the first visit he should satisfy himself regarding the correct preparation of the registers and skeleton maps, referred to in Chapter II of the Census Code, Part I, which deal with the determination of the census divisions and appointment of census officers. In the course of the same tour he should also see that the census staff has been given the necessary training in house-numbering. Thus he should begin his first tour in the end of August to last until November. The second tour might commence about the middle of December when the Superintendent will make sure that the census staff is being properly trained in the Enumeration work. In the course of this tour during the months of January and February, more particularly during the former, the Superintendent should look up the enumeration books of the various districts and states in various localities to satisfy himself that the entries are being made in accordance with the instructions. I carried out extensive motor-tours in the districts and states and summoned the Charge Superintendents, who were as a rule Field Kanungos, to convenient places on the road with the enumeration books, each Field Kanungo bringing 8 enumeration books of 4 Patwaris. Any mistakes discovered were noted, and at short intervals I issued a statement showing the mistakes detected at various places and circulated it to the districts and states for the guidance of the census staff. This was productive of good results and prevented occurrence of similar mistakes.

It is very useful to have the census forms printed well in advance. Copies of the Code and the Manual have to be supplied early to the staff engaged on non-synchronous census, and forms have also to be supplied to that staff early in July. Non-synchronous census takes place in some localities as early as the beginning of September, and the necessary instructions and forms must be supplied well in advance as it takes them two or three weeks to reach outlying places, which are very difficult of excess, such as Lahul and Spiti in Kulu and Lahul and Pangi in Chamba.

Drafting and Translation of Forms and Instructions.

4. It is very unlikely that any considerable changes will be made in the forms to be used at the next census, and thus the drafting and translation work should not involve any great labour. The forms used in 1930 and 1931 were practically the same as those for the 1921 census. They bear serial number, and a complete collection of them has been preserved, and thus there should be no necessity to draft new forms in manuscript as the old forms can be modified in respect of dates and some other features and sent to the Press in original. The general schedule used on the present occasion contained 18 columns as against

16 of the 1921 schedule, and the headings in some cases differed materially. Supposing the general schedule to be used at the next census is different to the same extent from the one used now, the changes should involve only minor modifications.

5. At the 1921 census much difficulty was experienced in the matter of the supply of paper. But on the present occasion the Census Commissioner for India arranged with certain firms* in Calcutta and Lucknow for the supply of paper, required for forms during all the stages of the census operations, including the Enumeration, Sorting and Compilation periods, as well as for the Report. Provision of Paper.

I had calculations made of my requirements in the summer of 1930, and placed an order with the firms concerned, and all the paper for the various forms arrived in good time. The paper for the Report, which was prescribed at a later date, was obtained in September 1931. In placing an order for paper for the various forms, the Census Commissioner had taken into consideration the size of the forms with the result that wastage was reduced to the minimum.

6. My predecessor got all the printing done at the Mufid-i-Am Press, only the Report and Tables Volumes being printed by the *Civil and Military Gazette* Press. At the very outset when I had to get printed some forms (town and village registers and house-block lists) and the first three chapters of the Code for being supplied early to the districts and states I obtained estimates of the cost of printing from the two Presses, Mufid-i-'Am and Feroze, which had been recommended to me by the Superintendent of the Lahore Government Press. I placed order sometimes with the Feroze Press and sometimes with the Mufid-i-'Am, according to the favourable rates offered by one or the other. Later on when I called for tenders from the various presses concerning the printing of the forms required for Enumeration, Sorting and Compilation, I found that the rates tendered by the Mufid-i-'Am Press were the lowest, and with the approval of the Census Commissioner and the Deputy Controller of Stationery, Calcutta, I entrusted the work to that Press. No formal contract was executed, the Press merely acknowledging my letter which stated that the work had been entrusted to it at the rates tendered. All the circulars in English were printed at the Government Press, Lahore. I must acknowledge the promptness with which the work was done at both Presses, and in all cases of urgency the staff of the two Presses co-operated whole-heartedly. The printing of the Report and Tables Volumes of the Punjab and the Delhi Report has been entrusted to the *Civil and Military Gazette* Press. My predecessor had recommended all these arrangements, and I have found them very successful in practice. The Government Press has been able to undertake the printing of the Administrative Volume, and got through the work most expeditiously. Printing of the Code and Forms.

7. In 1911 the Final Census was held on the night between the 9th and 10th March, and in 1921 the date was eight days later. On both occasions the month of March did not prove a suitable time for the final census as the operations interfered with the *girdawari* (crop inspections), and the Superintendents of both the censuses recommended that the census should be held in February. In 1911 the commencement of the *girdawari* had to be deferred till the 20th March, but in 1921 the difficulty was even greater, and part of the *girdawari* was done before the 10th March, and what remained was completed after the 28th, thus freeing the Revenue staff for a week before and for ten days after the census. The latter period, however, did not suffice for the completion of slip-copying work. The present census was held on the night between the 26th and 27th February, and the commencement of the *girdawari* was postponed till about the middle of March, and by that time the slip-copying work was finished in almost all places. In many districts the *girdawari* ordinarily begins on the 10th March, and so the postponement did not matter much. Thus the date fixed was quite suitable, and a still more suitable date in my opinion will be the middle of February. It has to be remembered that the date of the census is fixed with due regard to the interests of all the provinces, and the Provincial Superintendent of Madras suggested last year that on future occasions the suitable month for the taking of the census would be September, which is altogether inconvenient so far as the Punjab is concerned. Date of the Census.

*1. The Upper India Couper Paper Mills Co., Ltd., Lucknow.
2. The Titaghur Paper Mills Co., Ltd., Calcutta.
3. The Bengal Paper Mills Co., Ltd., Calcutta.

**Revision of
the Code
and Manual.**

8. The principal instructions for the guidance of the local census staff are published in the form of a Code and a Manual of Instructions for Charge Superintendents and Supervisors. In 1930 the first three Chapters of the Code were sent out with a preliminary circular on the 5th May, and Part I of the Code and the whole of the Manual were supplied to the districts and states in August 1930.

It is necessary to supply the first three chapters to the districts and states by a very early date and to complete Part I as soon as possible ; the 1931 Code can be corrected for use at the next census directly the date of the final census is fixed. Of course, instructions issued by the Census Commissioner will necessitate amendments, but these are not likely to be extensive, and, if any such instructions are not forthcoming at the time it is desirable to issue the Code and to deal with them later by the issue of correction slips. I quote below some suggestions for incorporation in the next Census Code, Part I :—

Paragraph 41.—Substitute the following for the first clause of this paragraph :—“ In rural tracts the Naib-Tahsildars and Kanungos should be chosen in preference to others, but Assistant District Inspectors of Schools and selected Zaildars might also be appointed. Police Sub-Inspectors should never be employed, particularly because their own duties might take them away from the census work at a time when they are most needed. As a matter of fact the Naib-Tahsildars and Kanungos will suffice for the purpose.”

Appendix II, column 1.—Add at the end of the paragraph “ In the case of platform enumeration on the final census night, the number of the railway ticket held by the person enumerated should be entered in this column together with the names of the railway stations of its issue and destination.”

Appendix II, column 4.—After the sentence “ Similarly Brahmos, Aryas and Dev Samajis should be recorded as such ” add as part of the sentence “ but if a person so desires the term ‘ Hindu ’ should be added within brackets after Brahmo, Arya or Dev Samaj.” Delete the sentences beginning with “ The religion of Aryas.....” and “ The religion of members of Dev Samaj.....”

Appendix III, paragraph 8.—After the sentence beginning with “ Each person so enumerated should be provided with a Pass.....” add “ The Platform Enumerator should record the letter E on the back of the railway ticket held by the passenger enumerated ; the letter E will indicate that the passenger concerned has been enumerated, and should not be counted again when he alights at another railway station or when all trains are stopped early next morning for being enumerated.” Of course, the concurrence of the Agents and Managers of the various Railways concerned will have to be obtained before the suggested addition is made.

**Preliminary
Operations
in Districts
and States.**

9. Appendix A at the end of this volume shows the census papers which have been preserved in districts and states, and the preliminary instructions issued to the local officers should draw attention to them and direct that they be taken from the Record Room and studied by the District Census Officer.

The instructions about the formation of Census Divisions are contained in paragraphs 29 to 40 of the Code. Half-a-dozen censuses having been held in the Punjab practically under similar instructions the preparation of entirely new systems of divisions is more or less a waste of labour, and the needful can easily be done by reference to the work carried out on former occasions. Except in large towns and in tracts which have been newly colonised the probability is that the old system of divisions will do for all practical purposes with slight modifications if necessary. Under these circumstances it would be better for District Census Officers to send out to Tahsils the old Circle Registers for amendment and return, and then to prepare new registers and census maps by a modification of the old ones rather than to begin with the formation of Blocks and then to chalk out Circles and Charges. The method suggested was tried in 1930 in most places and proved economical and entirely successful.

Instructions were issued on the present occasion requiring the District Census Officers to scrutinise the urban Charge Registers very carefully in order to make sure that the proposed Circles and Charges agreed with the official administrative divisions of the towns, so that the preparation of statistics by wards, suburbs or by any other localities might be feasible. In the case of cities and some large towns I carried out the scrutiny myself. It was discovered that in some cases the instructions had not been properly observed, and the necessary modifications were made in time. It will be desirable to issue separate instructions to Deputy Commissioners and District Census Officers on this subject.

10. The Deputy Commissioner was in all cases in general charge of the operations in his district. Settlement operations were in progress only in one district, and there too it was agreed that the census operations should be the concern of the Deputy Commissioner. The Deputy Commissioners merely maintained a general control, and the details of District Census administration were entrusted to the District Census Officers, who were Revenue Assistants except in the case of Sub-Divisions, where the Sub-Divisional Officers supervised the work.

District
Census
Officers and
Census
Agencies.

The Charge Superintendents worked directly under the District Census Officers, but in some cases a European Assistant Commissioner or Extra Assistant Commissioner was deputed under the instructions (paragraph 4 of Appendix IV to the Code) to make sure that the staff had been properly trained. In the case of some of the cities and large towns a Gazetted officer (Assistant Commissioner or Extra Assistant Commissioner) was put in charge of the census work, and in the case of the town of Rawalpindi more than one Gazetted officer exercised supervision. This arrangement was necessitated by the fact that in some cases the communities indulged in recriminations regarding the appointment of the census staff and in some others the organization of the work had received a setback owing to apathy on the part of the public.

I would recommend that Revenue Assistants should invariably be asked to act as District Census Officers, as they are in the best position to organize and control the work, which is done by the Revenue staff. As in 1921 the Deputy Commissioners had little time to spare for the census work. The Charge Superintendents and the Supervisors in rural areas were practically all members of the Revenue staff. The former were recruited from amongst the Field-Kanungos and the latter from amongst the Patwaris. I do not think a more suitable agency could be selected for the purpose. In almost all cases a Field Kanungo's circle was treated as a Charge and a Patwari's circle as a Supervisor's Circle. In a few cases, in which the Field Kanungo's circle happened to be too large, Naib-Tahsildars and in rare cases experienced Patwaris and Zaildars acted as such. In cases in which a Patwari's circle was too much for one Supervisor and had to be split up into two Circles the Assistant Patwari, as a rule, was asked to take charge as the second Supervisor. The enumerators were selected from amongst school-teachers, *lambardars* and shop-keepers, and their only duty was to deal with the final census, the preliminary record having been prepared by the Supervisors. In each of the urban areas the Municipal President was appointed Charge Superintendent, but as a matter of fact in most cases the Secretary acted on his behalf. In the cities and large towns the Charge Superintendents were Municipal employees, while the Municipal President exercised general control. The Supervisors were recruited mostly from amongst the municipal staff, and Municipal Commissioners in many cases acted as Supervisors. The Enumerators were recruited from amongst the members of various public offices, and good many of them were non-officials. The nature of the agency employed is shown in tabular form in statements I and I-A at the end of this Chapter. The enormous number of

		Official.	Non-offi- cial.
<i>Rural—</i>			
Charge Superinten-			
dents ..		737	8
Supervisors ..		11,335	1,131
Enumerators ..		17,176	141,033
<i>Urban—</i>			
Charge Superinten-			
dents ..		133	161
Supervisors ..		808	1,296
Enumerators ..		8,657	13,765

enumerating staff, particularly that in rural areas, necessitated the employment of non-officials in large numbers, as indicated by the marginal figures. It is a fact that the officials of the Revenue staff did excellent work both during Enumeration and Slip-copying, and many of them were employed in the Sorting and Compilation offices. It can safely be said that but for them the census operations will be impossible to conduct

with any amount of accuracy. They have the necessary training to apply themselves to the preparation of statistical records and possess the requisite tact and commonsense to negotiate with the rural population. Other officials, such as members of the Education and Co-operative Departments, were, with a few notable exceptions, found to be apathetic, partly because the higher officials in these services were not employed in census supervisory posts.

The revenue officials have always been required to assist in the census, and as a result they regard the census as part of their official duty. The municipal employees are much in the same position and respond to the call of the census, as a rule, with considerable willingness. I wish I could have said the same of the officials of other Departments. In the case of the members of the various offices, particularly in Lahore, I found that their chief characteristic was apathy towards census work and they looked upon it as an unnecessary and unremunerative burden.

My predecessor remarked that if given a choice between the employment of officials and non-officials for the census work he would rather select non officials, who were not exposed to such unanticipated and urgent demands on their time as were officials, whose duties were not regulated so as to suit the convenience of the census. He, however, found it difficult to get a sufficient number of non-officials willing to take up the duty out of mere good-will and public spirit. I think this lack of co-operation was even more prominent in 1931, particularly in the case of cities and large towns. The census was not at all regarded as a piece of public service, and only in a few exceptional cases real public spirit was evinced by non-officials. In some cases in which non-officials showed a zeal for the census work the opportunity was utilised to spoil the census record by making fictitious entries in order to swell or to curtail the communal figures. The conditions at the next census may be even worse, and I would recommend that in the case of cities and large towns municipalities should employ as enumerators municipal officials and paid men to carry out both the Preliminary and Final Enumerations as far as possible. The paid men might be given to understand that when the time comes for slip-copying the services of those who do really well as enumerators will be utilised and paid for by the municipality concerned in the course of that work also. This will not merely be good in the interests of both the enumeration and the slip-copying work, but will be an incentive to good behaviour on the part of the enumerators. Moreover, those who do well in slip-copying could be recommended for posts in the Sorting offices where their previous handling of slips should stand them in good stead. In Amritsar the preliminary record was prepared by paid men, and I know that the work was very well done ; the final census was tackled by enumerators, who were as a rule non-officials, many of them being mere students, and the quality of work was generally unsatisfactory.

My predecessor further remarked that in order to ensure a body of workers acting under the control of an officer to whom they were officially responsible in their ordinary duties the members of the Police and Education Departments should be organised to work in non-contiguous circles grouped in charges under the local Deputy Superintendent of Police and the District Inspector of Schools despite interference with the present system of compact charges. I have already said that Naib-Tahsildars, Field Kanungos and Patwaris are admirably suited to act as Charge Superintendents and Supervisors, and their numerical strength in the district is quite sufficient for the purpose. I am not sure whether it is the absence of tradition or the lack of aptitude which stands in the way, but my considered opinion is that members of the Education and Police Departments even if placed under the supervision of their own officers will not prove really good census officials.

In 1921 the Supervisors, who were mostly Patwaris, carried out the whole of the preliminary enumeration in rural areas, and this process was repeated on the present occasion. My predecessor remarked that the same system should be employed in urban areas. I do not think it will be possible to induce the Supervisors in towns, many of whom are members and employees of the municipality, to prepare the preliminary record. They have neither the time nor the inclination to undertake this work. The method suggested by me in the

preceding paragraph seems feasible and might be tried with advantage. My predecessor complained of the census work done in towns being inferior to that done in rural areas. My experience points the same way, particularly in regard to cities and most of the large towns. In the case of Lahore the apathy and the lack of public spirit displayed by persons employed as enumerators, good many of whom were officials of various Government offices, was so great that in the beginning of February I had to address a letter to the Deputy Commissioner and the Municipal President that if an immediate and distinct improvement in the situation did not take place the preliminary record would not be completed within time, and that I would be constrained to bring the facts to the notice of the Local Government. This led to the Revenue Assistant being deputed by the Deputy Commissioner to concentrate his attention on the census work of the city, and the President of the Municipality also did all he could to organize it. This instance illustrates the difficulties to be met with in the case of large urban areas. I think it will always be a good thing if a Gazetted officer (an Assistant or an Extra Assistant Commissioner) was placed in charge of the urban census in each city and large town. The arrangements for preliminary enumeration broke down in the case of the Ludhiana Municipality, and a large batch of patwaris and other revenue officials had to be called in to prepare the preliminary record. On the other hand, in the Gujranwala Municipality the census work was so well organized that the staff worked with zeal, understood the instructions and carried out the enumeration well. The same could be said of the smaller Municipality of Khushab.

An attempt was made on the present occasion to enumerate the Europeans and Anglo-Indians, wherever they happened to be numerous, on the general schedule, and so English-knowing enumerators were employed and supplied with general schedules in English. This was undoubtedly a better method to ensure entries according to instructions, because however clear the instructions they can be interpreted properly only by a trained staff. Household schedules were, therefore, issued only in special cases.

11. The instructions about house-numbering given in the Code are **House-**adequate. It was remarked by my predecessor that there was a tendency to **numbering-**affix numbers to buildings which it was scarcely possible could ever be inhabited. On the present occasion the District Census Officers were instructed to repress this tendency. I, however, find that despite these precautions the tendency has continued more or less unabated as evidenced by the fact that of the 8,167,739 houses recorded on the present occasion only 5,943,652 were found inhabited, or 72·77 per cent. as against 70·39 per cent. at the last census.

It was suggested by my predecessor that the tendency to append enormous numbers in an unnecessarily conspicuous manner on buildings should be checked, and instructions to this effect were issued on the present occasion (paragraph 59 of the Code). I think the result was satisfactory in most places.

12. The Preliminary Enumeration is dealt with in Chapter VII of the **Preliminary** Census Code, Part I, and the instructions issued proved suitable in every way. **Record.** The number of forms to be distributed and the system of keeping small local reserves worked admirably and very few indents for extra forms were received from most districts where the instructions had been carefully followed, and consequently there was very little wastage. In some districts the Tahsil Office Kanungos without any reference to the Tahsildars issued the forms to Charge Superintendents early in October or two months earlier than the time put down in the Code for their distribution. But such cases were only rare. According to the instructions a few forms were to be distributed to the census staff for instructional work, and it is advisable to distribute the preliminary batch of forms well in advance.

Different periods for the work of preliminary record in rural and urban areas were assigned in the date sheet issued in 1920. This practice, which had been adopted in 1910, was based on the assumption that the urban population fluctuates more than the rural, and therefore in towns the interval between the preparation of the preliminary and the final record should be as little as possible

in order to reduce to the minimum the changes on the final census night. My predecessor remarked that this practice was a mistake as the difficulties, which it contemplated to safeguard, were of minor importance while the consequent hurry resulted in inferior work. He thought that the urban census staff was, as a rule, less capable than the revenue staff and had a more difficult task to tackle, and therefore to postpone its activities added still further to the difficulties of sound enumeration in towns. In 1931 practically the whole month of January was allotted to the work of preliminary enumeration in rural tracts, and the period 29th January to 15th February in urban areas. Thus nearly four weeks, or a considerably longer period than at last census, were allowed for the preliminary enumeration in urban areas, but for the reasons given above it was considered advisable to finish it in towns at a later date than in rural areas. An interval of ten clear days between the two enumerations was deemed sufficient. As a matter of fact the preliminary enumeration was completed in all urban areas punctually except in the case of Delhi and Lahore, where the lack of public spirit on the part of persons employed as enumerators delayed the work, which was not completed until within a couple of days of the final census. I have already alluded to the difficulties to be met with in respect of the organisation of the census work in cities and large towns, and I should think that the interval between the preliminary and the final census in urban areas should be at least two weeks.

**Final
Census.**

13. In 1921 the High Court and the Financial Commissioners directed that all Civil and Revenue courts should be closed on the census day and on the day preceding it, but the holiday was not extended to other public offices. My predecessor thought that in large towns, where the census staff was drawn from all classes of officials, some wider provision was necessary, and he referred to the strenuous efforts he had to make on the actual day of the census to have the officials and employees released from various offices for the census work in Lahore City. On the present occasion I did not find it necessary at all to ask for the closing of offices in any places except in Lahore, in regard to which a *Government notification was issued requiring the various Heads of Departments to grant holiday on the 26th and 27th February to all persons employed on census work.* This arrangement worked satisfactorily. The closing of Civil and Revenue courts all over the Province does not help the census work, but on the other hand increases the amount of travelling and thus adds to the difficulties of enumeration.

**Provisional
Totals.**

14. Paragraphs 79 to 82 of the Code, Part I, give the procedure for ensuring the publication of the population figures by sex within a few days of the census. It was pointed out to District Officers that the promptness in reporting Provisional Totals should not be at the expense of efficiency of the work. There is a danger of local officers regarding prompt reporting as the main test of good work. *As a matter of fact this is not a competition in haste, and early publication by itself is not a matter of importance.* The thing to be aimed at is a sufficiently accurate record of figures obtained before there is time to detect mistakes and to conceal them by manipulation of the record. The competitive spirit, however, ensures the totals being reported promptly, and the Superintendent should insist on the carefulness rather than the promptness of their preparation.

The following statement gives the dates of despatch of the telegrams announcing the provisional totals in 1931, and also leaves on record the names of the officers responsible for the final census arrangements in each district and state:—

Date of telegraphing the Totals.	Name of District or State.	Name and designation of officer.
27th February 1931 ..	Kapurthala State ..	Sardar Sundar Dass, Census Superintendent.
Ditto ..	Pataudi State ..	Mr. Abdur Rashid Khan, Census Superintendent.
Ditto ..	Nabha State ..	Sardar Gurnam Singh, Census Superintendent.
Ditto ..	Jind State ..	Mir Aftab Husain, Census Superintendent.
Ditto ..	Loharu State ..	Syed Muhammad Tahir, Census Superintendent.

Date of telegraphing the Totals.	Name of District or State.	Name and designation of officer.
28th February 1931 ..	Chamba State ..	Lala Gurditta Mal, Census Superintendent.
Ditto ..	Bilaspur State ..	Pandit Sarwan Dass, Census Superintendent.
Ditto ..	Kalsia State ..	Sardar Thakar Singh, Census Superintendent.
Ditto ..	Faridkot State ..	Rai Sahib Lala Girdhari Lal, Census Superintendent.
Ditto ..	Patiala State ..	Sardar Arjan Shah Singh, Census Superintendent.
1st March 1931 ..	Gurgaon District ..	{ Khan Bahadur Shaikh Khurshaid Muhammad, Deputy Commissioner. K. S. Mir Mahmud Husain, District Census Officer.
Ditto ..	Mianwali District ..	{ Rai Bahadur Lala Radha Kishan, Deputy Commissioner. Syed Mohamad Nawaz, District Census Officer.
Ditto ..	Trans-frontier Biloch Tract (Dera Ghazi Khan).	Mr. G. E. B. Abbell, Political Assistant.
Ditto ..	Kangra District ..	{ Raja Raghbir Singh, O.B.E., Deputy Commissioner. Sardar Kundan Singh Ahuja, District Census Officer.
Ditto ..	Jullundur District ..	{ Khan Bahadur Mian Abdul Aziz, C.B.E., Deputy Commissioner. Sardar Harbaus Singh Ahuja, District Census Officer.
Ditto ..	Dujana State ..	Sheikh Ezad Bakhsh, Census Superintendent.
2nd March 1931 ..	Mandi State ..	Rai Sahib Bakhshi Brahm Dass, Census Superintendent.
Ditto ..	Jhang District ..	{ Mr. Amin-ud-Din, Deputy Commissioner. S. Ghulam Hassan Khan, Laghari, District Census Officer.
Ditto ..	Montgomery District ..	{ Mr. S. Partab, Deputy Commissioner. S. Ali Muhammad Khan, District Census Officer.
Ditto ..	Suket State ..	Mr. C. L. Vaid, Census Superintendent.
Ditto ..	Ambala District ..	{ Mr. E. Sheepshanks, Deputy Commissioner. Lala Nand Gopal, District Census Officer.
Ditto ..	Gujrat District ..	{ Mian Lal Singh, Deputy Commissioner. Sardar Budh Singh, District Census Officer.
Ditto ..	Lyallpur District ..	{ Mr. J. E. Keough, Deputy Commissioner. Khan Bahadur M. Gul Muhammad Khan, District Census Officer.
Ditto ..	Muzaffargarh District ..	{ Mr. E. H. Lincoln, Deputy Commissioner. M. Ali Muhammad, District Census Officer.
Ditto ..	Bahawalpur State ..	Khan Bahadur Chaudhri Nabi Ahmad, Census Superintendent.
Ditto ..	Sirmoor State ..	Lala Nathu Lal Puri, Census Superintendent.
Ditto ..	Hoshiarpur District ..	{ Mr. N. C. Bakhle, Deputy Commissioner. Lala Mulkh Raj Mehra, District Census Officer.
Ditto ..	Rawalpindi District ..	{ Mr. J. S. Thomsou, Deputy Commissioner. Qazi Ali Muhammad, District Census Officer.
3rd March 1931 ..	Rohtak District ..	{ Khan Bahadur Malik Zaman Mehdi Khan, Deputy Commissioner. Diwan Prithvi Chand, District Census Officer.
Ditto ..	Attock District ..	{ Mr. Cuthbert King, Deputy Commissioner. Khan Muhammad Zaman Khan, M.B.E., District Census Officer.
Ditto ..	Gujranwala District ..	{ Rai Sahib Lala Labhu Ram, Deputy Commissioner. Syed Nur Shah, District Census Officer.
Ditto ..	Karnal District ..	{ Mr. A. N. Bhandari, Deputy Commissioner. Hakim Fazal Husain, District Census Officer.

Date of telegraphing the Totals.	Name of District or State.	Name and designation of Reporting Officer.
3rd March 1931 ..	Delhi District ..	{ Mr. J. N. G. Johnson, C.I.E., Deputy Commissioner. Bakhshi Pindi Das, District Census Officer.
Ditto ..	Sheikhupura District ..	{ Mr. Saidullah Khan, Deputy Commissioner. K. S. Pir Haidar Shab, District Census Officer.
Ditto ..	Gurdaspur District ..	{ Mr. E. M. Jenkins, Deputy Commissioner. Sardar Sahib Subedar-Major Sardar Fateh Singh, District Census Officer.
Ditto ..	Lahore District ..	{ Mr. A. A. Lane Roberts, Deputy Commissioner. Lala Ram Lal Anand, M. B. E., District Census Officer.
Ditto ..	Shahpur District ..	{ Mr. I. E. Jones, Deputy Commissioner. Sardar Udhe Singh, District Census Officer.
Ditto ..	Jhelum District ..	{ Mr. F. L. Brayne, Deputy Commissioner. Lala Kahan Chand, District Census Officer.
Ditto ..	Ludhiana District ..	{ Mr. F. A. Connor, Deputy Commissioner. Rai Sahib Lala Raghbir Singh, District Census Officer.
4th March 1931 ..	Amritsar District ..	{ Mr. A. V. Askwith, Deputy Commissioner. Khan Muhammad Afzal Khan, District Census Officer.
Ditto ..	Malerkotla State ..	Major Sheikh Muhammad Bashir Hussain, Census Superintendent.
5th March 1931 ..	Sialkot District ..	{ Mr. E. A. R. Eustace, Deputy Commissioner. Lala Gokal Chand Ahuja, District Census Officer.
Ditto ..	Multan District ..	{ Mr. T. B. Deeks, Deputy Commissioner. Mirza Muhammad Ihsanullah Khan, District Census Officer.
Ditto ..	Simla District ..	{ Mr. R. H. Crump, Deputy Commissioner. Thakur Lalit Chand, District Census Officer.
Ditto ..	Hissar District ..	{ Mr. C. N. Chandra, Deputy Commissioner. Sardar Beant Singh, District Census Officer.
Ditto ..	Simla Hill States ..	Mr. R. H. Crump, Superintendent.
Ditto ..	Ferozepore District ..	{ Mr. A. A. MacFarquhar, Deputy Commissioner. Pandit Gopi Nath Sapru, District Census Officer.
Ditto ..	Dera Ghazi Khan ..	{ Mr. T. B. Creagh-Coen, Deputy Commissioner. Chaudhri Muhammad Khan, District Census Officer.

It is noteworthy that the totals had been completed in every unit within a week of the census. The Kapurthala State was the first among all the units, as at the last two censuses, to telegraph the provisional totals, Gurgaon being the first among the districts.

The following statement compares the provisional totals as reported on the dates mentioned above with those finally tabulated, and the high standard of accuracy attained under the circumstances is evident.

	Occupied houses.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Variation per cent.
PUNJAB.					
Provisional Totals ..	6,004,717	28,490,757	15,558,230	12,931,827	.003
Final Totals ..	5,943,652	28,490,857	15,561,104	12,929,623	
DELHI.					
Provisional Totals ..	143,179	636,827	368,888	267,939	.09
Final Totals ..	138,875	636,246	369,497	266,749	

15. In some parts of the Province the countryside is wild and the danger from wild beasts considerable, and it was therefore considered advisable, as in 1921, to hold the final enumeration before sunset on the census day. Such tracts are the Morni *ilaga* in the Ambala District, certain parts of the Gurgaon District and the Biloch Trans-frontier Tract. No difficulties are involved in making this slight change from the normal procedure, but definite instructions on the subject should be included in the Census Code. Non-synchronous Census.

In the high mountains of the Himalayas more serious variations from the normal procedure are necessitated by the fact that they become snow-bound during the winter and some of them as early as September. On the present occasion more tracts had to be subjected to a non-synchronous census, as the census took place about the end of February or nearly three weeks earlier than the census date in 1921. In some cases, in which the final census was held on the normal date and the preliminary enumeration during early winter, the latter was revised during the ten days preceding the date of the final census. In all areas, in which the final census was carried out earlier than the normal date, each person enumerated was supplied with a Pass to be produced on the final census night in case he happened then to be in a locality to come under the normal census.

The dates of the non-synchronous census, as approved by the Local Government and the Census Commissioner for India, are incorporated in paragraph 110 of the Code, and these should be consulted if the next census comes off before March.

For some tracts in Chamba and Mandi forms in local scripts (Chamba-Tankri and Mandiali-Tankri) have to be used, and they can only be printed after the manuscript copies are prepared under the supervision of the Census Superintendents of those two States.

16. The Railway census was carried out under the supervision of the Civil authorities, and the Agent or Manager of each Railway line nominated a Railway officer to assist the District or State officer in the organization of the Railway census in the district or state. The Platform Enumerators and Running-train Enumerators were selected from amongst the railway officials, the Station Masters, as a rule, acting as Supervisors. Census of Railways.

It is very difficult to anticipate the train and station enumeration requirements in respect of forms, and a good supply was sent out to all districts and states concerned. However, at the eleventh hour a few units sent in urgent indents for Railway Passes, and in the case of Rohtak, which indented for them only a day earlier than the final census, these had to be sent out with a special messenger. In view of the propaganda which was at work with a view to swell the communal figures, special measures were taken to check double enumeration of railway passengers or enumeration, at platforms, of persons who were not actually travelling by trains. I anticipated the possibility of railway passengers tearing off the Passes, supplied to them under instructions contained in paragraph 8 of Appendix III to the Code, and thus getting themselves enumerated a second time at the station where they alighted or where trains were stopped early next morning for enumeration. There was another possibility of residents of large towns gaining admission to the Railway platforms on the final census night with no intention of travelling but simply to getting themselves enumerated in the interests of their community. With these possibilities in view I took timely action, and with the concurrence of the Agents of the Railways concerned I instructed the platform enumerators to mark the railway tickets of the passengers, enumerated by them, with the letter E, which would indicate that the holder of the ticket concerned had been enumerated, and thus prevent the platform enumerator of the station, where he would alight, from re-enumerating him. A passenger might tear off the Pass supplied to him under paragraph 8 referred to above, but in very rare cases he would care to get rid of his railway ticket. I further instructed the platform enumerators to record in the first column of the general schedule, which is ordinarily meant for house-number, the number of the ticket, held by the passenger enumerated, together with the names of the stations of issue and destination. This was an effective precaution against the enumeration of persons who were on the

platform as mere visitors and were not actually to travel by any train on the final census night. I think the Superintendent of the next Census will have to adopt some similar measures.

Another suggestion I would make in order to check an attempt at tampering with religion entries is that any alteration made in the entries in column 4 (Religion and Sect) of the General Schedule must be initialled by the Charge Superintendent or a higher supervising officer.

Census of
Canton-
ments.

17. A new procedure was adopted for the census of cantonments on the present occasion. The Government of India instructions on the subject are contained in Appendix IV to the Census Code, Part I. Each Cantonment was divided into (a) Strictly Military Area, (b) part not comprised in the Strictly Military Area. A map of the Cantonment was prepared by the Officer Commanding the Station and the Strictly Military Area was demarcated therein. A Military officer was the Charge Superintendent of the Strictly Military Area and the Executive Officer of the Cantonment acted as Charge Superintendent of the part not comprised in that area. No house-numbering was done in the Strictly Military Area, of which the census was taken on parade. The other part was dealt with in the ordinary way. A Gazetted officer should be deputed by the Deputy Commissioner to get into touch with the Charge Superintendents of the Cantonment and make sure that the various instructions are properly understood. He should visit the cantonment at least twice, the first visit to be made when house-numbering is due to begin and the second about a week before the preliminary enumeration is taken in hand.

Particular care should be taken that the military and civil populations are kept distinct and distinguishable in the enumeration books throughout the enumeration. Any lack of care in this connection will result in confusion at the time of sorting. It is for the Military authorities to make the arrangements in this connection, but the District officers should make sure that these arrangements have been actually made. In all other respects the rules are comprehensive, and no particular difficulty was experienced on the present occasion.

Special
Arrange-
ments for
Fairs, En-
campments,
Plantations,
etc.

18. There are many places for which special arrangements are necessary, and these are detailed in paragraphs 87 to 109 of the Code. It is advisable that the Superintendent should call for and scrutinize the proposals from the District Officers about the enumeration at temporary camps, etc.

The Punjab does not possess any large plantations, mines or factories regarding which instructions are contained in Appendix V to the Code. All the tea-gardens and factories were dealt with in the ordinary way, rendering the special procedure unnecessary. Perhaps it might be as well to omit the special instructions from the Code, unless a radical change comes over the Province in the matter of plantations, factories, etc., during the next decade. I would suggest that the attention of District Officers, in whose jurisdictions mines exist, should be particularly drawn to the necessity of occupations of the people engaged in mining being recorded with care.

Supple-
mentary
Census.

19. A census taken in March is hardly of any use to the Municipal or other Local authorities in the hill-stations of the Punjab, which have their maximum population in the summer months only. The Municipalities of Simla, Dalhousie and Murree were consulted as to whether they were prepared to pay for the expenses of a special summer census like the one held at the end of June 1921. Only the Simla Municipality sent a reply in the affirmative, and consequently a summer census was held there on the 30th June 1931. Although the Municipality had definitely agreed to pay the expenses estimated at Rs. 2,000, which sum had been communicated to it at the very outset, the amount was not forthcoming despite numerous requisitions for well over a year after the completion of the census with the result that the slip-copying and sorting were not actually finished until December 1931. The extraordinary attitude taken up by the Municipality is a warning for the future, and I would recommend that at the next census no summer census should be taken in hand unless the Municipality places the grant at the disposal of the Superintendent before the date of the summer census. On the present occasion the printing of forms, etc., had to be paid out of the Government of India budget, and the Municipality

claimed that Rs. 2,000 had been spent on enumeration. It evidently presumed that the estimated amount was meant to be spent on enumeration only. As a matter of fact the enumeration should have cost very little if at all, and after having spent Rs. 2,000 on enumeration the Municipality found it very difficult to vote a further sum for sorting and compilation. Another point worthy of note is that the provisional totals, which under the instructions should have been communicated within two days, were not actually communicated to me, despite many reminders until many weeks after the date of the final census.

The results of the summer census are published separately in a report, typed copies of which have been supplied to the Municipality.

20. The arrangements made for the distribution of forms required for the census are set forth in Chapter V of the Code. With the exception of forms of appointment of Enumerators and Supervisors, for which special forms were printed locally in the States of Patiala, Jind, Nabha, Kapurthala and Faridkot, all the forms used throughout the Province were printed and distributed direct from the Mufid-i-Am Press. A special form of distribution order, comprising counterfoils issued to the Press and to the consignee and providing for an acknowledgment of the receipt, was issued from my office, which maintained a ledger showing the exact number of every form issued to each census unit. This procedure had been adopted in 1921 also, and was found satisfactory.

Distribution
of Forms.

The Press bills were paid from my office as in 1921, and payments for forms were subsequently recovered from the States, to which they had been supplied. This method was found satisfactory in every respect, and should be preferred to the recoveries being made from each State directly by the Press.

All census forms were issued either in Urdu or in English, whilst Covers and General Schedules were issued in the scripts shown below for use in localities, where Urdu-knowing enumerators were not forthcoming :—

Urdu-Hindi.	|	Mandiali-Tankri.
Urdu-Gurmukhi.	|	Chamba-Tankri.

Collections of the forms used with an index showing the total number of each printed and distributed are preserved for reference at the next census.

Small parcels of forms were sent by packet post and large consignments by rail. The North-Western Railway did not on the present occasion agree to any concession for the despatch of forms, allowed at the two previous censuses.

21. The Indian Census Act of 1929 provided the requisite authority for making all inquiries necessary to the census and for appointing census officers. Similar enactments were passed in all the Punjab States. No opposition was met with at the hands of the public except that in one or two places house-numbers were wiped out, and it has remained doubtful as to whether this was a political move or a childish freak on the part of the persons concerned. On the other hand, the Census Committees, of which there was no dearth in the Province, carried on a propaganda in the newspapers and by means of leaflets, with the apparent motive of enlightening the public as to the way in which questions put by enumerators should be answered, but as a matter of fact often doing more harm than good inasmuch as the people were being warned that on the census figures depended their political rights and so they should do their best to see that their figures were satisfactory. I should mention that the propaganda started as early as September 1930 when certain newspapers of Lahore complained that the census had been carried out in Simla Municipality and that Muslim enumerators had put down Islam in the schedules as the religion of Hindu Chuhras. As a matter of fact even the preliminary enumeration was to be held several months afterwards. The report was an absolute myth invented by the newspapers concerned, but it could easily serve as a hint broadcast to rouse the communal instincts of the enumerators and to suggest to them the need for swelling the figures of their own community and curtailing those of a rival community. The Census Committees, some of which had their headquarters at Lahore with branches in the districts, sent out their instructions from time to time and called for reports from various places. In one case even a replica of the general schedule was issued and the public was at the same time supplied with a leaflet in the form of questions and answers

The Indian
Census Act
and the
Attitude of
the Public.

in order to enable them to answer the questions about the various columns of the general schedule put by the enumerators. Some of these instructions were altogether opposed to those issued by the Census authorities. For example, it was specifically stated that the mother-tongue should be returned as Hindi, although the instruction in the Census Code was that Hindustani and not Urdu or Hindi should be recorded as the language. In some urban areas in the central Punjab the propaganda was in favour of Urdu being returned as the mother-tongue instead of Punjabi. Then the people were warned to return their caste as Hindi or no caste, and not what it actually was. It is thus abundantly clear that the apathy in regard to the census and its objects, noted by my predecessor, was on the present occasion conspicuous by its absence, particularly in towns and in good many rural areas. I have had to report to the Local Government all cases of malpractice on the part of the enumerators, which had come to my notice.

In some cases, particularly in large towns, the complaint of a community was that more enumerators or supervisors had been appointed from amongst the members of another community, and where it was found that the situation required overhauling of office-holders the necessary action was taken by the local officers. In many cases such complaints were found to be baseless. An effective remedy was the appointment of an Assistant or Extra Assistant Commissioner as the Census Officer of a city or town, who could devote attention to the work in the urban area and dispose of any complaints on the part of the public, at the same time protecting the enumeration books against being tampered with.

**District
Census
Expenditure**

22. The census charges incurred locally on account of enumeration are tabulated in Statement III appended to this Chapter. The enumeration work was carried out as far as possible by the existing staff without extra remuneration and by honorary non-official workers. In some cases it is difficult to separate census charges from routine administration charges. The charges work out at an average of Rs. 82 per district. In the case of the Kangra District a considerable amount is accounted for by the Travelling Allowance paid to many patwaris of Kulu, who were sent out to Lahul and Spiti for Enumeration work. In Karnal District a sum of more than Rs. 100 was paid out of the Census budget as Travelling Allowance to the Revenue Assistant who acted as District Census Officer. This payment had no parallel in any other district.

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

Local census expenditure was met from the census grant, and is included in the accounts reproduced in Chapter III of this Volume, but that in the Punjab States was defrayed by the Darbars and is not so included.

**Recognition
of Services.**

23. Good work done by the census staff in the British Territory of the Punjab and Delhi Province was recognised by the grant of *sanads*, of which three classes were issued with the approval of the Local Governments for presentation to Charge Superintendents, Supervisors and Enumerators, respectively. Care was taken not to allot a *sanad* in recognition of work unless it was of particularly high merit and the total number under each category issued was as follows :—

	Special Sanads.	COMMENDATION CERTIFICATES.	
		I Class.	II Class.
Punjab	290	1,570	6,192
Delhi	13	30	87

Travelling Allowance was paid to the patwaris and girdawars for the journeys undertaken by them in March 1931 for slip-copying work. The total amount thus paid comes to Rs. 36,859.

At the conclusion of census operations I sent letters of thanks to the Census Superintendents of the Punjab States. I must acknowledge the fact that nearly all of them worked most willingly and well, and I shall make a special mention of some of them whose work was characterised by outstanding merit :—

- (1) Sardar Arjan Shah Singh, Patiala.
- (2) Khan Bahadur Chaudhri Nabi Ahmad, Bahawalpur.
- (3) Syed Aftab Husain, Jind.
- (4) Sardar Gurnam Singh, Nabha.
- (5) Sardar Ajudhia Dass, Kapurthala, and his successor, Sardar Sundar Dass.
- (6) Rai Sahib Bakhshi Brahm Dass, Mandi.
- (7) Lala Gurditta Mal, Chamba.
- (8) Lala Nathu Lal, P.C.S., Sirmoor.

The District Census officers throughout the Province and many of the Sub-Divisional Officers took a keen personal interest in the work, and it is to their credit that fewer mistakes crept into the census work than could have been expected in view of the political ferment which existed during the census operations. I have communicated my appreciation of their work to the Punjab Government.

STATEMENT I.
CENSUS DIVISIONS AND AGENCY.

Serial No.	DISTRICT OR STATE.	NUMBER OF			NUMBER OF			AVERAGE NUMBER OF HOUSES PER		
		Charges.	Circles.	Blocks.	Charge Superintendents.	Supervisors.	Enumerators.	Charge Superintendent.	Supervisor.	Enumerator.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	PUNJAB	1,048	14,585	185,355	1,039	14,570	180,631	5,721	407	32
	BRITISH TERRITORY	794	11,688	148,517	785	11,674	146,011	6,234	418	34
1	Hissar	25	386	5,245	24	380	5,238	7,378	459	34
2	Rohtak	25	409	5,515	24	409	5,510	6,605	388	29
3	Gurgaon	27	425	5,256	27	425	5,256	6,842	371	30
4	Karnal	24	408	5,195	22	403	5,242	8,435	455	35
5	Ambala	34	505	5,734	34	505	5,705	6,037	339	30
6	Simla	15	55	381	14	55	413	305	201	27
7	Kangra	30	416	7,879	29	416	5,319	6,109	420	33
8	Hoshiarpur	32	692	8,046	31	692	8,046	7,536	338	29
9	Jullundur	38	561	6,448	38	561	6,448	4,861	320	29
10	Ludhiana	22	322	5,006	22	322	5,091	6,573	369	28
11	Ferozepore	33	483	6,585	33	483	6,585	7,166	480	36
12	Lahore	42	503	6,927	41	503	6,927	7,091	578	42
13	Amritsar	25	448	6,626	25	448	6,526	8,511	475	33
14	Gurdaspur	31	535	6,251	31	529	6,182	6,248	367	32
15	Sialkot	31	429	5,549	31	426	5,612	6,024	431	34
16	Gujranwala	24	351	4,183	24	351	4,183	6,202	424	36
17	Sheikhpura	18	308	3,490	18	309	3,490	7,528	439	39
18	Gujrat	27	453	5,935	27	453	5,935	7,543	450	34
19	Saahpur	28	399	5,044	28	399	5,044	6,140	431	34
20	Jhelum	16	275	3,085	16	275	3,707	8,389	469	36
21	Rawalpindi	21	311	3,753	21	311	3,753	6,909	467	39
22	Attock	22	278	3,851	22	278	3,851	6,346	503	36
23	Mianwali	33	260	2,913	33	260	2,911	2,741	348	31
24	Montgomery	32	407	5,356	31	467	5,356	6,051	402	35
25	Lyalpur	23	303	4,860	23	300	5,139	8,754	671	39
26	Jhang	22	356	3,586	22	350	3,554	6,161	387	38
27	Multan	42	576	7,525	42	576	7,385	5,676	413	32
28	Muzaffargarh	27	412	4,573	27	412	4,573	4,778	313	28
29	Dera Ghazi Khan	25	295	3,130	25	295	3,130	4,447	377	35
	PUNJAB STATES.	254	2,897	36,838	254	2,896	34,620	4,132	351	30
	A.—HAVING POLITICAL RELATIONS WITH THE PUNJAB GOVERNMENT.	60	267	3,223	60	267	2,994	1,585	352	33
1	Dujana	2	14	187	2	14	187	2,838	405	30
2	Pataudi	2	12	151	2	12	113	2,020	337	36
3	Kalsia	10	42	469	10	42	469	1,347	321	29
4	Simla Hill States	46	199	2,416	46	199	2,135	1,564	356	34
	B.—HAVING POLITICAL RELATIONS WITH THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.	194	2,630	33,615	194	2,629	31,716	4,920	362	30
5	Loharu	2	8	143	2	8	57	2,097	524	74
6	Sirmoor	15	95	1,168	15	95	1,168	2,147	339	28
7	Bilaspur	4	45	1,026	4	45	562	5,956	529	42
8	Mandi	11	82	1,246	11	82	1,246	4,126	554	36
9	Suket	3	19	302	3	18	302	4,211	702	42
10	Kapurthala	12	199	2,726	12	199	2,683	5,804	350	26
11	Malerkotla	8	56	715	8	56	596	2,653	322	35
12	Faridkot	5	69	1,071	5	69	1,058	6,634	451	31
13	Chamba	8	56	827	8	56	827	3,833	548	37
14	Phulkian States. { Patiala	61	941	11,694	61	941	11,694	5,639	366	29
15	{ Jind	14	166	2,185	14	166	2,183	4,595	388	29
16	{ Nabha	18	177	1,046	18	177	1,761	3,432	349	35
17	Bahnawalpur	33	717	8,568	33	717	7,580	8,408	295	28
1	DELHI	20	316	3,504	20	316	3,504	6,944	439	39

STATEMENT I-A.
CLASSIFICATION OF CENSUS AGENCY.

STATEMENT
CLASSIFICATION OF
PART I.—

Serial No.	DISTRICT OR STATE.	Number of circles.	CHARGE SUPERINTENDENTS.									
			Officials.					Non-officials.				
			Naib-Tahsildars.	Kanungos.	Thanedars.	Other officials.	Total.	Zaildars.	Municipal Commissioners.	Others.	Total.	Grand Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
	PUNJAB	2,104	15	12	3	103	133	3	93	65	161	294
	BRITISH TERRITORY	1,800	9	1	2	78	90	3	91	62	156	246
1	Hissar	64	1	..	..	2	3	..	1	1	2	5
2	Rohtak	53	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	4	7	7
3	Gurgaon	48	1	..	..	5	6	..	..	3	3	9
4	Karnal	49	..	..	..	1	1	..	3	1	4	5
5	Ambala	109	..	..	..	6	6	..	7	3	10	16
6	Simla	45	..	..	..	10	10	..	..	..	..	10
7	Kangra	5	..	..	..	3	3	..	..	1	1	4
8	Hoshiarpur	67	2	..	..	..	2	..	4	..	4	6
9	Jullundur	109	..	..	..	1	1	..	19	..	19	20
10	Ludhiana	72	1	..	..	2	3	..	2	2	4	7
11	Ferozopore	77	..	..	..	4	4	..	8	..	8	12
12	Lahore	211	..	..	..	2	2	..	5	16	21	23
13	Amritsar	106	..	..	..	2	2	..	4	4	8	10
14	Gurdaspur	72	..	..	..	10	10	..	..	..	..	10
15	Sialkot	77	..	..	2	4	6	2	5	1	8	14
16	Gujranwala	56	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	7	7
17	Sheikhupura	31	..	..	..	5	5	..	..	..	..	6
18	Gujrat	41	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	..	4	4
19	Shahpur	73	2	..	..	3	5	..	4	4	8	13
20	Jhelum	33	..	..	..	3	3	..	1	1	2	5
21	Rawalpindi	82	..	..	..	4	4	..	..	3	3	7
22	Attock	23	..	1	..	2	3	..	5	..	5	8
23	Mianwali	23	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	4	4
24	Montgomery	31	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	3	3
25	Lyallpur	39	..	..	..	3	3	..	..	4	4	7
26	Jhang	63	1	..	..	2	3	..	2	..	2	5
27	Multan	91	..	..	..	2	2	..	2	1	3	5
28	Muzaffargarh	28	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	7	7
29	Dera Ghazi Khan	22	1	..	..	2	3	..	4	1	5	8
	PUNJAB STATES	304	6	11	1	25	43	..	2	3	5	48
	A.—HAVING POLITICAL RELATIONS WITH THE PUNJAB GOVERNMENT.	16	..	..	1	2	3	..	..	1	1	4
1	Dujana	3	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
2	Pataudi	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1
3	Kalsia	11	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	2
4	Simla Hill States .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	B.—HAVING POLITICAL RELATIONS WITH THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.	283	6	11	..	23	40	..	2	2	4	44
5	Loharu	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
6	Sirmoor	6	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	2
7	Bilaspur	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	Mandi	10	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	2
9	Suket	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	Kapurthala	37	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	3	3
11	Malerkotla	22	..	..	..	5	5	..	..	..	..	5
12	Faridkot	17	..	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	2
13	Chamba	3	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1
14	Phulkian { Patiala	102	1	7	..	6	14	..	..	..	..	14
15	States. { Jind	26	..	..	..	3	3	..	..	1	1	4
16	{ Nabha	28	1	2	..	3	6	..	..	..	..	6
17	Bahawalpur	34	3	..	..	1	4	..	..	..	..	4
	DELHI	214	2	..	..	12	14	..	1	..	1	15

I-A.
CENSUS AGENCY.
URBAN.

SUPERVISORS.				ENUMERATORS.							NUMBER OF ENUMERATORS WHO PREPARED THE RECORD IN					Number of paid enumerators.	Amount paid to them.	Serial No.	
Patwaris.	Municipal or District Board employees.	Others.	Total.	Patwaris.	Municipal or District Board staff.	Other District staff.	Other departments.	School boys.	Other non-officials.	Total.	English.	Urdu.	Tankri.	Nagri-Urdu.	Gurmukhi-Urdu.				Total.
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
70	738	1,296	2,104	48	3,339	1,031	4,239	2,203	11,562	22,422	912	21,510	..	..	..	22,422	588	7,074	
27	709	1,063	1,799	10	3,297	957	3,102	1,786	9,810	18,962	910	18,052	..	..	..	18,962	588	7,074	
9	13	42	64	..	109	36	55	112	419	731	..	731	..	..	..	731	..	..	1
..	42	11	53	..	101	13	60	106	383	663	..	663	..	..	..	663	..	..	2
..	33	15	48	..	112	52	14	108	288	574	..	574	..	..	..	574	..	..	3
4	25	20	49	..	64	16	49	232	424	785	..	785	..	..	..	785	6	17	4
..	29	80	109	..	51	63	374	2	407	897	62	835	..	..	..	897	..	..	5
..	8	37	45	..	23	3	141	36	120	323	108	215	..	..	..	323	..	..	6
..	1	4	5	..	12	4	33	..	14	63	..	63	..	..	..	63	..	..	7
1	50	16	67	..	10	3	21	31	451	516	..	516	..	..	..	516	..	..	8
..	52	57	109	..	66	..	167	207	532	972	..	972	..	..	..	972	..	..	9
2	7	63	72	..	41	16	117	38	731	943	20	923	..	..	..	943	..	..	10
..	41	36	77	..	290	33	206	121	543	1,193	6	1,187	..	..	..	1,193	4	121	11
..	79	132	211	..	797	294	736	39	548	2,414	341	2,073	..	..	..	2,414	..	..	12
..	66	40	106	..	420	32	123	370	356	1,301	5	1,296	..	..	..	1,301	90	3,600	13
..	18	54	72	..	133	18	92	17	326	586	21	565	..	..	..	586	..	..	14
1	56	20	77	..	95	73	126	135	278	707	42	665	..	..	..	707	381	1,928	15
..	13	43	56	4	37	11	40	21	583	696	..	696	..	..	..	696	..	..	16
..	7	24	31	3	40	5	30	2	183	263	..	263	..	..	..	263	..	..	17
..	9	32	41	..	133	51	67	25	175	451	8	443	..	..	..	451	..	..	18
1	10	62	73	..	111	16	86	..	507	720	..	720	..	..	..	720	3	220	19
1	6	26	33	..	39	37	33	10	237	356	1	355	..	..	..	356	..	..	20
..	23	59	82	..	186	24	88	1	288	587	290	297	..	..	..	587	..	..	21
..	15	8	23	..	36	17	30	2	236	321	..	321	..	..	..	321	..	..	22
..	12	11	23	2	40	13	28	..	165	248	..	248	..	..	..	248	66	17	23
1	16	14	31	1	28	40	123	1	171	364	..	364	..	..	..	364	..	..	24
4	11	25	40	..	24	12	24	21	186	267	..	267	..	..	..	267	28	1,096	25
2	15	44	61	..	78	11	44	121	263	517	..	517	..	..	..	517	..	..	26
..	24	67	91	..	158	55	158	5	636	1,012	6	1,006	..	..	..	1,012	..	..	27
..	17	11	28	..	50	9	13	16	211	299	..	299	..	..	..	299	..	..	28
1	11	10	22	..	13	..	24	7	140	193	..	193	..	..	..	193	10	75	29
43	29	233	305	38	42	74	1,137	417	1,752	3,460	2	3,458	..	..	..	3,460	..	..
..	1	15	16	1	3	23	23	41	63	154	..	154	..	..	..	154	..	..
..	..	3	3	1	..	20	..	10	20	51	..	51	..	..	..	51	..	..	1
..	..	2	2	..	3	3	8	..	9	23	..	23	..	..	..	23	..	..	2
..	1	10	11	..	..	..	15	31	34	80	..	80	..	..	..	80	..	..	3
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
43	28	218	289	37	39	51	1,114	376	1,689	3,306	2	3,304	..	..	..	3,306	..	..
1	..	..	1	1	..	5	4	2	1	13	..	13	..	..	..	13	..	..	5
..	3	3	6	1	15	2	28	..	12	58	..	58	..	..	..	58	..	..	6
1	..	..	1	..	..	2	..	8	..	10	..	10	..	..	..	10	..	..	7
..	2	8	10	1	3	..	70	..	8	82	..	82	..	..	..	82	..	..	8
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	8	16	..	16	..	..	..	16	..	..	9
1	..	36	37	..	3	..	124	48	218	393	..	393	..	..	..	393	..	..	10
..	..	22	22	12	4	..	72	57	108	253	..	253	..	..	..	253	..	..	11
6	1	10	17	..	..	40	32	71	84	227	..	227	..	..	..	227	..	..	12
..	..	3	3	..	..	..	6	..	..	6	..	6	..	..	..	6	..	..	13
17	..	85	102	..	8	..	484	42	746	1,280	..	1,280	..	..	..	1,280	..	..	14
3	2	21	26	..	6	..	1	82	72	141	2	300	..	..	..	300	..	..	15
10	..	18	28	5	..	1	85	28	201	320	..	320	..	..	..	320	..	..	16
4	20	12	36	17	..	..	127	40	162	346	..	346	..	..	..	346	..	..	17
4	45	165	214	1	362	49	877	13	938	2,240	23	2,217	..	..	..	2,240	..	..

STATEMENT
CLASSIFICATION OF
PART II.—

Serial No.	DISTRICT OR STATE.	Number of Circles.	CHARGE SUPERINTENDENTS.								Grand Total.	SUPERVISORS.				
			Officials.				Non-officials.					Patwaris.	Municipal or District Board employees.	Others.	Total.	
			Naib-Tahsildars.	Kanungos.	Thanedars.	Other officials.	Total.	Zaildars.	Municipal Commissioners.	Others.						Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
	PUNJAB ..	12,481	98	583	9	47	737	4	2	2	8	745	11,136	199	1,131	12,466
	BRITISH TERRITORY ..	9,888	45	474	1	14	534	2	2	1	5	539	8,995	184	696	9,875
1	Hissar ..	322	1	18	..	..	19	..	..	..	..	19	308	4	10	322
2	Rohtak ..	356	..	17	..	..	17	..	..	..	..	17	335	11	10	356
3	Gurgaon ..	377	1	17	..	..	18	..	..	..	..	18	349	9	19	377
4	Karnal ..	359	..	17	..	..	17	..	..	..	..	17	351	7	1	359
5	Ambala ..	396	..	18	..	..	18	..	..	..	..	18	375	8	13	396
6	Simla ..	10	2	2	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	4	8	2	..	10
7	Kangra ..	411	1	21	..	2	24	..	..	1	1	25	354	6	51	411
8	Hoshiarpur ..	625	1	24	..	..	25	..	..	..	..	25	492	18	115	625
9	Jullundur ..	452	..	18	..	..	18	..	..	..	..	18	412	21	19	452
10	Ludhiana ..	320	..	15	..	..	15	..	..	..	..	15	298	3	19	320
11	Ferozepore ..	406	1	20	..	..	21	..	..	..	..	21	402	..	4	406
12	Lahore ..	292	5	9	..	3	17	..	1	..	1	18	259	..	33	292
13	Amritsar ..	342	..	15	..	..	15	..	..	..	..	15	309	1	32	342
14	Gurdadpur ..	463	..	21	..	..	21	..	..	..	..	21	445	..	12	457
15	Sialkot ..	349	..	17	..	..	17	..	..	..	..	17	349	..	..	349
16	Gujranwala ..	295	..	17	..	..	17	..	..	..	..	17	283	7	5	295
17	Sheikhupura ..	278	1	12	..	..	13	..	..	..	..	13	271	2	5	278
18	Gujrat ..	412	4	15	..	2	21	2	..	..	2	23	262	16	134	412
19	Shahpur ..	326	4	11	..	..	15	..	..	..	..	15	282	21	23	326
20	Jhelum ..	242	..	11	..	..	11	..	..	..	..	11	206	6	30	242
21	Rawalpindi ..	229	1	13	..	..	14	..	..	..	..	14	218	5	6	229
22	Attock ..	255	2	12	..	..	14	..	..	..	..	14	231	..	24	255
23	Mianwali ..	237	4	20	..	5	29	..	..	..	..	29	209	8	20	237
24	Montgomery ..	436	5	21	1	..	27	..	1	..	1	28	430	3	3	436
25	Lyalpur ..	264	2	14	..	..	16	..	..	..	..	16	250	3	7	260
26	Jhang ..	292	..	17	..	..	17	..	..	..	..	17	271	8	10	289
27	Multan ..	485	6	31	..	..	37	..	..	..	..	37	474	3	8	485
28	Muzaffargarh ..	384	4	16	..	..	20	..	..	..	..	20	339	11	34	384
29	Dera Ghazi Khan ..	273	..	15	..	2	17	..	..	..	..	17	223	1	49	273
	PUNJAB STATES ..	2,593	53	109	8	33	203	2	..	1	3	206	2,141	15	435	2,591
	A.—HAVING POLITICAL RELATIONS WITH THE PUNJAB GOVERNMENT.	251	9	26	6	15	56	..	..	..	..	56	190	14	47	251
1	Dujana ..	11	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	11	..	..	11
2	Pataudi ..	10	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	7	..	3	10
3	Kalsia ..	31	..	3	2	3	8	..	..	..	..	8	27	..	4	31
4	Simla Hill States ..	199	8	22	4	12	46	..	..	..	..	46	145	14	40	199
	B.—HAVING POLITICAL RELATIONS WITH THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.	2,342	44	83	2	18	147	2	..	1	3	150	1,951	1	388	2,340
5	Loharu ..	7	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	7	..	..	7
6	Sirmoor ..	89	..	9	..	4	13	..	..	..	..	13	80	..	9	89
7	Bilaspur ..	44	4	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	4	44	..	..	44
8	Mandi ..	72	..	9	..	..	9	..	..	..	..	9	71	..	1	72
9	Suket ..	18	3	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	3	18	..	..	18
10	Kapurthala ..	162	..	5	..	1	6	2	..	1	3	9	102	..	59	162
11	Malerkotla ..	34	3	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	3	30	..	4	34
12	Faridkot ..	52	3	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	3	52	..	..	52
13	Chamba ..	53	1	..	..	6	7	..	..	..	..	7	10	..	43	53
14	Phulkian { Patiala ..	839	..	47	..	..	47	..	..	..	..	47	792	..	47	839
15	States. { Jind ..	140	..	1	2	7	10	..	..	..	..	10	93	..	47	140
16	{ Nabha ..	149	..	12	..	..	12	..	..	..	..	12	144	..	5	149
17	Bahawalpur ..	683	29	..	..	..	29	..	..	..	..	29	508	..	173	681
	DELHI ..	102	1	4	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	5	86	8	8	102

I-A.

CENSUS AGENCY.

RURAL.

ENUMERATORS							NUMBER OF ENUMERATORS WHO PREPARED THE RECORD IN						Number of paid enumerators.		Serial No.
Pakistan.	Municipal or District Staff.	Other District Staff.	Other Departments.	School boys.	Other non-officials.	Total.	English.	Urdu.	Punjabi.	Nagri-Urdu.	Gurmukhi-Urdu.	Total.	Amount paid to them.		
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
1,513	7,175	1,005	7,483	7,249	133,785	158,209	22	156,022	1,094	1,070	1	158,209	94	390	
869	7,160	434	5,432	5,532	107,302	127,049	22	127,026		1		127,049	5	81	
9	210	45	544	1,128	2,571	4,507		4,507				4,507			1
17	522	4	38	480	3,629	4,347		4,347				4,347			2
17	405	13	700	1,03	3,833	4,682		4,682				4,682			3
104	283	1	104	422	3,553	4,457		4,457				4,457			4
	485	6	86	217	4,054	4,808	1	4,507				4,808			5
	8		1		81	90		89		1		90			6
4	559	62	143	198	4,200	5,256		5,256				5,256			7
	78	2	131	404	6,305	7,530		7,530				7,530			8
	247		206	1,276	3,750	5,476		5,476				5,476			9
	170	70	465	250	3,173	4,148		4,148				4,148			10
	70	10	383	123	4,884	5,392		5,392				5,392			11
1	454		199	24	2,341	4,513		4,513				4,513			12
	134		166	230	4,705	5,225		5,225				5,225			13
20	305	22	48	56	5,145	5,596		5,596				5,596			14
2	247		35	18	4,503	4,805		4,805				4,805			15
6	319	4	237	22	2,899	3,487		3,487				3,487			16
47	301		179	9	2,691	3,227		3,227				3,227			17
	322	25	135	46	4,896	5,484		5,484				5,484			18
82	364		193	28	3,652	4,324	2	4,322				4,324			19
	114		135	4	3,063	3,351		3,351				3,351			20
	97	2	131	23	2,613	3,166	11	3,155				3,166			21
	191		53	32	3,252	3,530		3,530				3,530			22
4	171	8	235	3	2,237	2,663		2,663				2,663			23
471	521	45	159	95	3,701	4,992	2	4,990				4,992			24
	23		246	62	4,541	4,872	4	4,868				4,872			25
7	149	16	432	61	2,342	3,037	2	3,035				3,037			26
84	217	13	465	9	5,677	6,373	2	6,373				6,373			27
8	133	81	59	37	3,656	4,274		4,274				4,274			28
1	60		70	70	2,738	2,937		2,937				2,937	5	31	29
624	15	571	2,151	1,416	26,483	31,160		29,996	1,094	1,069	1	31,160	39	309	
14	8	168	283	292	2,045	2,750		2,616	12	122		2,750	41	178	
		18		4	114	136		136				136			1
	1	1	12	4	72	90		90				90			2
1	1		56		331	389		389				389			3
13	0	89	215	284	1,328	2,136		2,001	12	122		2,136	41	178	4
610	7	463	1,758	1,124	24,438	28,410		26,380	1,032	947	1	28,410	48	131	
7		21	8	3	5	44		44				44			5
8	6	4	65		1,025	1,110		335		774	1	1,110	44	33	6
		19	4	10	519	552		399		159		552			7
		83	97	23	381	1,164		367	797			1,164			8
					286	286		72	164	20		286			9
			118	62	2,080	2,290		2,290				2,290			10
10			75	50	207	342		342				342			11
	2	325	20	25	449	831		831				831			12
8			99		714	827		730	61			821		96	13
			613	207	9,595	10,414		10,414				10,414			14
25		9	327	235	1,295	1,581		1,581				1,581			15
39		12	205	374	811	1,441		1,441				1,441			16
623			138	105	0,408	7,234		7,234				7,234			17
10	161	2	32	73	966	1,264		1,284				1,284			

STATEMENT II.

NUMBER OF FORMS SUPPLIED AND USED.

Serial No.	DISTRICT OR STATE.	ENUMERATION BOOK COVERS.		HOUSE—BLOCK LISTS.		GENERAL SCHEDULES.				OTHER FORMS ISSUED.		
		Supplied.	Used.	Supplied.	Used.	Actual number.		Per 100 houses.		Household Schedules.	Boat Tickets.	Travellers' Tickets of all kinds.
						Supplied.	Used.	Supplied.	Used.			
		00's omitted.				000's omitted.				Supplied.	Used.	
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	PUNJAB ..	2,590	2,421	4,387	3,923	4,538	4,262	3,432	3,194	17,481	16,434	578,956
	BRITISH TERRITORY.	2,105	1,966	3,382	2,975	3,769	3,526	2,137	1,988	15,991	13,815	402,467
1	Hissar	88	77	123	101	151	139	85	78	375	..	38,520
2	Rohtak	67	57	134	101	133	118	84	75	250	25	8,850
3	Gurgaon	60	53	105	84	94	94	60	60	250	200	3,000
4	Karnal	45	42	100	94	125	113	67	61	30	100	3,150
5	Ambala	70	70	136	127	146	145	85	85	600	50	11,000
6	Simla	2	2	2	2	4	4	3E	35	27	..	157
7	Kangra	90	86	122	104	118	107	87	60	460	..	131,100
8	Hoshiarpur ..	67	61	163	121	151	138	65	59	..	25	6,750
9	Jullundur ..	72	64	200	163	79	57	43	31	305	350	20,900
10	Ludhiana ..	59	59	101	96	101	100	70	69	50	50	900
11	Ferozepore ..	180	179	156	148	179	177	76	75	730	1,000	27,700
12	Lahore	84	83	107	106	371	370	128	127	3,800	1,600	21,700
13	Amritsar ..	84	81	153	152	161	159	76	75	600	50	10,500
14	Gurdaspur ..	85	77	164	157	379	355	106	183	1,130	1,130	6,600
15	Sialkot	81	73	151	132	145	136	78	73	435	15	1,720
16	Gujranwala ..	58	49	102	92	114	105	77	71	120	1,150	1,290
17	Sheikhupura ..	74	73	81	75	86	83	63	61	110	150	2,900
18	Gujrat	65	61	107	101	109	107	54	53	75	300	11,500
19	Shahpur	54	51	94	78	106	101	62	59	100	1,920	2,930
20	Jhelum	43	41	84	77	124	82	92	61	254	100	1,800
21	Rawalpindi ..	79	58	118	107	122	107	84	74	3,810	350	15,150
22	Attock	58	52	62	45	99	95	71	69	315	1,000	7,000
23	Mianwali ..	21	20	51	33	55	52	61	57	180	200	6,500
24	Montgomery ..	67	65	94	82	128	127	68	68	200	200	7,300
25	Lyallpur	60	49	46	41	140	132	70	66	280	100	27,300
26	Jhang	36	36	51	46	76	74	56	55	500	800	3,500
27	Multan	115	112	168	127	152	142	64	60	790	1,400	13,500
28	Muzaffargarh ..	219	214	94	77	70	62	54	48	210	1,000	3,100
29	Dera Ghazi Khan ..	23	21	313	306	51	45	46	40	5	550	1,150
	PUNJAB STATES ..	485	455	1,005	948	769	736	1,295	1,206	1,490	2,619	176,489
	A.—HAVING POLITICAL RELATIONS WITH THE PUNJAB GOVERNMENT.	47	45	86	82	65	62	325	297	116	169	14,759
1	Dujana	3	3	5	4	5	5	88	88	5	100	100
2	Pataudi	2	1	4	3	4	3	99	74	5	..	200
3	Kalsia	6	6	11	11	10	10	74	74	20	..	600
4	Simla Hill States ..	36	35	66	64	46	44	64	61	86	69	13,859
	B.—HAVING POLITICAL RELATIONS WITH THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.	438	410	919	866	704	674	970	909	1,374	2,450	161,730
5	Loharu	2	2	4	2	3	3	72	72	..	..	100
6	Sirmoor	16	15	31	27	19	19	59	59	15	..	100
7	Bilaspur	13	13	27	27	16	16	67	67	5	..	200
8	Mandi	17	15	34	29	33	30	73	66	50	100	46,000
9	Suket	1	1	8	6	6	6	47	47	..	100	3,325
10	Kapurthala ..	32	32	63	63	54	53	78	76	10	200	1,500
11	Malerkotla ..	9	7	18	13	23	18	108	85	25	..	1,000
12	Faridkot	13	12	25	21	23	23	69	69	95	..	115
13	Chamba	13	10	25	11	23	20	75	65	100	..	37,000
14	{ Phulkian { Patiala ..	161	155	310	304	219	216	64	63	200	50	40,300
15	{ States. { Jind ..	34	31	56	56	63	59	97	92	100	..	3,500
16	{ { Nabha ..	25	25	45	44	49	42	79	68	150	..	3,700
17	Bahawalpur ..	102	92	273	263	173	160	82	80	624	2,000	24,890
	DELHI	59	53	90	82	113	108	81	78	530	250	24,000
	Punjab and Delhi 1921	2,085	1,914	2,202	1,966	4,065	3,502	72	62	29,095	7,631	232,167
	Punjab and Delhi 1931	2,649	2,474	4,477	4,005	4,651	4,370	3,513	3,272	18,011	16,684	602,956

STATEMENT III.

District Census Expenditure—Enumeration.

Serial No.	DISTRICT OR STATE.	Office	House	Remunera-	Travelling	Local	Postage.	Freight	Miscellane-	Total.
		establish- ment.	numbering.	tion of Census officers.	allowance of Census officers.	purchase of stationery.			ous.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
	PUNJAB	29,774 8 8	1,418 4 1	4,422 6 0	10,268 0 9	3,491 10 0	962 10 0	1,337 11 0	4,451 4 0	56,126 6 1
	BRITISH TERRITORY	58 7 0	29 12 0	69 6 0	259 2 0	705 10 9	223 2 0	344 9 9	201 9 6	2,391 11 0
1	Hissar .. ..	..	..	..	..	13 0 0	..	49 5 0	..	62 5 0
2	Bohtak .. ..	..	..	..	5 8 0	20 0 0	..	42 8 0	..	68 0 0
3	Gurgaon	13 9 0	..	..	..	30 0 0	..	62 11 9	..	106 4 9
4	Karnal .. ..	..	..	..	..	11 7 0	..	13 14 0	..	25 5 0
5	Ambala .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22 6 6	39 5 0	61 11 6
6	Simla	5 0 0	4 8 0	49 6 0	53 0 0	366 9 0	33 2 0	..	73 0 0	584 0 0
7	Kangra .. ..	..	..	..	..	82 10 0	190 0 0	131 14 6	..	404 8 6
8	Hoshiarpur .. ..	..	..	..	..	3 7 0	..	30 5 3	..	33 12 3
9	Jullundur .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25 3 3	..	25 3 3
10	Ludhiana .. ..	..	..	..	..	15 0 0	..	9 14 0	..	24 14 0
11	Ferozepore .. ..	..	..	..	..	5 8 3	..	32 15 0	..	38 7 3
12	Lahore .. ..	..	..	..	..	15 0 0	..	40 5 0	..	55 5 0
13	Amritsar .. ..	..	..	..	..	24 9 0	..	47 15 0	..	72 3 0
14	Gurdaspur .. ..	..	25 4 0	..	21 8 0	14 13 0	..	42 13 0	..	104 6 0
15	Stalkot .. ..	..	..	..	..	10 3 3	..	31 7 6	10 8 0	52 2 9
16	Gujranwala .. ..	..	..	..	..	8 14 0	..	10 6 3	..	19 4 3
17	Sheikhupura .. ..	..	..	..	..	7 0 0	..	21 0 0	..	28 0 0
18	Gujrat .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	52 0 0	..	52 0 0
19	Shahpur	19 14 0	..	..	..	14 10 0	..	10 10 0	..	45 2 0
20	Jhelum .. ..	..	..	20 0 0	..	1 8 0	..	12 9 0	..	34 1 0
21	Rawalpindi .. ..	..	..	..	..	3 7 6	..	24 2 9	17 13 0	45 7 3
22	Attock .. ..	..	..	..	..	6 15 0	..	38 13 6	..	45 12 6
23	Mianwali .. ..	..	..	..	173 14 0	..	..	1 11 0	21 3 3	196 12 3
24	Montgomery .. ..	..	..	..	..	10 11 0	..	19 10 0	..	30 5 0
25	Lyallpur .. ..	..	..	..	..	8 8 0	..	..	..	8 8 0
26	Jhang	20 0 0	..	..	..	10 6 3	..	15 6 0	5 2 0	50 14 3
27	Multan .. ..	..	..	..	5 4 0	6 8 6	..	11 4 6	34 10 3	57 11 3
28	Muzaffargarh .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9 15 6	..	9 15 6
29	Dera Ghazi Khan .. ..	..	..	..	..	15 0 0	..	33 7 6	..	48 7 6
	PUNJAB STATES	29,716 1 3	1,388 8 1	4,353 0 0	10,008 14 9	2,785 15 3	739 8 0	493 1 3	4,249 10 6	53,734 11 1
	A.—HAVING POLITICAL RELATIONS WITH THE PUNJAB GOVERNMENT.	140 0 0	172 10 0	1,453 0 0	1,875 10 0	738 9 0	79 4 0	165 3 0	381 13 0	4,986 1 0
1	Dujana	1 0 0	..	187 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	188 0 0
2	Pataudi .. ..	..	..	..	21 10 0	45 0 6	4 0 0	..	8 12 0	79 6 6
3	Kalsia .. ..	..	12 12 3	..	80 6 0	27 2 0	4 12 0	6 5 0	2 12 0	114 1 3
4	Simla Hill States	139 0 0	159 13 9	1,206 0 0	1,793 10 0	666 6 6	70 8 0	158 14 0	350 5 0	4,604 9 3
	B.—HAVING POLITICAL RELATIONS WITH THE GOV- ERNMENT OF INDIA.	29,576 1 3	1,215 14 1	2,900 0 0	8,133 4 9	2,047 6 3	630 4 0	327 14 3	3,887 18 6	43,748 10 1
5	Loharu .. ..	..	5 0 0	..	50 0 0	15 0 0	..	5 0 0	30 0 0	105 0 0
6	Sirmoor	444 6 3	26 6 0	..	58 2 6	100 4 9	61 12 0	34 13 0	220 0 0	945 12 6
7	Bhaspur .. ..	..	31 4 0	..	31 5 0	3 2 0	8 13 0	5 8 0	11 0 6	91 0 6
8	Mandi	11 10 9	7 8 6	..	..	99 9 6	35 15 0	56 11 3	18 3 9	229 10 9
9	Suket .. ..	..	30 0 0	..	..	30 0 0	22 0 0	60 0 0	10 0 0	202 0 0
10	Kapurthala	4,670 0 0	462 0 0	..	150 0 0	473 0 0	97 0 0	30 0 0	1,000 0 0	6,882 0 0
11	Malerkotla .. ..	..	39 12 0	2,400 0 0	125 0 0	30 0 0	15 0 0	26 0 0	25 7 0	2,661 3 0
12	Faridkot	530 0 0	3 0 0	..	402 0 0	72 0 0	11 0 0	2 0 0	800 0 0	1,370 0 0
13	Chamba	768 0 0	..	..	4,439 0 0	487 0 0	56 0 0	28 0 0	861 0 0	6,639 0 0
14	Patiala	13,731 0 0	398 11 7	..	1,400 0 0	..	225 0 0	70 0 0	100 0 0	15,924 11 7
15	Jind	6,633 1 3	..	500 0 0	716 7 9	475 15 9	96 0 0	..	119 9 3	8,541 2 0
16	Nabha	1,831 1 0	162 4 0	..	731 5 0	261 6 3	31 12 0	9 14 0	601 4 3	3,658 15 0
17	Bahawalpur	906 14 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	91 4 9	998 2 9
1	DELHI	1,375 3 3	1,414 9 6	..	6 10 6	495 1 6	33 2 0	4 15 0	1,927 3 3	5,261 13 0

CHAPTER II.

Slip-copying, Sorting and Compilation.

SLIP-COPYING.

Introductory.

24. After the census is taken the results have to be compiled and published in a form most convenient for analysis and study. This is done by presenting statistics in the form of tables. The slip system, by which figures are conveniently abstracted and which was followed at the past three censuses, was also adopted on this occasion. Under this system there are three distinct operations, *viz.*—

- (1) Slip-copying, or the process of posting the entries in schedules on the slips. The persons employed for the purpose are called copyists.
- (2) Sorting, or the process of arranging the slips under the heads required for the various tables, counting the slips as thus arranged and entering the number on the sorters' ticket or form provided for the purpose. The men engaged on this work are called sorters.
- (3) Compilation, or the process of combining the figures in the sorters' tickets so as to obtain the totals for cities, towns, tahsils and the districts or states. The officials to whom this duty is entrusted are named compilers.

Before dealing in detail with the different operations I would describe the arrangements preliminary to their commencement.







Paper for Abstraction Work.

25. The first item which requires attention is the provision of paper. Different kinds of paper are required for (a) census slips, (b) sorter's tickets and compilation registers, and (c) labels, forms, etc.

On the present occasion paper was purchased from the Titaghur Paper Mills Company, Limited, Calcutta, and the Upper India Couper Paper Mills Company, Limited, Lucknow. The total quantity purchased was calculated on the number of forms, slips, etc., printed at the last census, with an excess of 20 per cent. to cover the anticipated increase in population and to allow for wastage. The supply proved insufficient, as the slips for Sikhs and "Other religions" ran short. The population of Sikhs in the Province rose by more than 30 per cent., and of Vedic Dharmis, for whom slips for "Other religions" were used, by 100 per cent. Those enormous increases could not have been anticipated. In order to meet the growing demand for the slips of Sikhs and "Other religions," paper was obtained locally in the nick of time. The amount of paper used is shown in the File No. 111 preserved for the next census.

Form of Slip.

26. Each slip measured $4\frac{1}{2}'' \times 2''$. Religion was indicated by the colour of the slip, *e.g.*, green for Hindu, red for Sikh, blue for Christian, and yellow for "Other religions," unbleached paper being used for the predominant religion, *i.e.*, Muslim. The name of religion was printed on each slip as an additional precaution and for facility of selection. Sex and civil condition were indicated by symbols on the slips, thus—

			<i>Unmarried.</i>	<i>Married.</i>	<i>Widowed.</i>
Males			
Females			

The symbol for unmarried was printed on each slip, to be converted to "married," or "widowed" by hand according to requirements. This could be done very quickly indeed, as a line drawn across the blank circle would serve for "married," while a cross, for "widowed," was very rapidly made.

In 1921 both the sex and civil condition symbols were printed on the slips, and the plan explained above saved the time spent on selecting the slips with the correct symbols of civil condition and at the same time facilitated the distribution of slips among the various copying centres as only the figures for sex had to be estimated. Another advantage was that only ten plates for printing were prepared instead of 30 required in 1921, resulting in a corresponding reduction in the number of machines employed or kept standing during the copying period.

The new form of slip is comprehensive and might with advantage be used on future occasions. The work of printing the slips was undertaken by the Mufid-i-'Am Press, and proved satisfactory. All the tables, except those for Infirmities and Educated Unemployment, were compiled from the single slip as in 1921.

27. The printing of slips was taken in hand in November 1930 and continued up to the middle of March 1931. The number of slips printed was much in excess of that at last census. My predecessor referred to the large number of indents received from tahsils while the slip-copying was actually in progress, indicating in many cases lack of care on the part of the Tahsil officers responsible for submitting the original indents. On the present occasion the population had increased by 14 per cent., a rate unprecedented since 1881, while another reason was that as at last census the indents were in many cases wrongly prepared and the figures of one religion were sometimes shown against another with the result that the supply for slips of one religion ran short while that for another was found much in excess. Besides this, the Tahsil and Municipal officials were in some cases not at all very careful in framing their supplementary indents for slips. The inevitable result was that a considerably larger quantity of slips than was actually necessary had to be printed and despatched. The time for slip-copying is limited to a fortnight, and cannot be extended owing to the Rabi *girdawari* being overdue. To be on the safe side many Tahsildars put in unduly large indents. There is, however, no gainsaying the fact that the revenue agency which does the slip-copying work is of inestimable help, and the little money spent as a result of the over-pitched demand for more slips need not be grudged. I consider that if the Deputy Superintendents have a stock of slips while they go out for inspection work they can usually meet local requirements by collecting superfluous slips from each centre visited by them to be disbursed at others where they are needed.

Printing of
Slips and
Forms.

Paragraph 8 of the Punjab Census Code, Part II, contains instructions regarding the training in slip-copying. Following the precedents of the last census the training was imparted at convenient centres, shown in the statement below :—

Training Centre.	District from which officials attended.
Rohtak	Hissar and Rohtak Districts and Loharu and Dujana States.
Ambala	Ambala, Karnal and Simla Districts and Sirmoor, Nabha, Patiala, Jind, Bilaspur and Kalsia States.
Jullundur	Jullundur, Ludhiana, Hoshiarpur and Ferozepore Districts, and Kapurthala and Malerkotla States.
Lahore	Lahore and Sheikhpura Districts and Chamba State.
Wazirabad	Sialkot, Gujrat and Gujranwala Districts.
Rawalpindi	Jhelum, Rawalpindi and Attock Districts.
Muzaffargarh	Multan, Dera Ghazi Khan and Muzaffargarh Districts and Bahawalpur State.

This arrangement proved satisfactory. The training was given during February 1931 by my Personal Assistant, Lala Bihari Lal, and my Deputy

Superintendent, Malik Ata Ullah. As a rule, Sadar Kanungos of various districts came out for obtaining the instruction, which was imparted by the entries in some enumeration books being copied in the slips. The officials concerned were told to hold classes of instruction at the Tahsil headquarters in each district and state for the benefit of those who were to supervise the slip-copying work. In some districts and states such as Kangra, Gurdaspur, Mandi, Suket and Faridkot, I imparted the instruction when I happened to visit them in February 1931 in connection with the enumeration work, and so those districts and states are not shown in the above statement.

Slip-copying.

28. The work of slip-copying was done by the revenue staff at the Tahsil headquarters while in the case of large towns it was done by copyists engaged by the municipal committees. During the enumeration stage a Patwari was the supervisor and his circle comprised about 600 houses, and as a copyist he dealt with some 3,000 slips relating to his own circle. The Field Kanungo checked the work of his Patwaris under the supervision of Tahsil officers. In the case of all the States, except Simla Hill States, for which the work was done at Simla under the supervision of the revenue staff of the district, the slip-copying was carried out at the headquarters of each State.

Furniture:

29. No special furniture was required. All that was needed for a copyist was a mat, but in the case of large towns where slips of several religions were to be sorted pigeon-holes were also provided. The Tahsildars arranged accommodation for the copyists, while the Local Bodies and the States had their own copyists and made arrangements for their accommodation.

The instructions required that enumeration books together with the duplicate copies of the charge and circle summaries should be collected at the headquarters of each Tahsil or copying offices by the 1st March 1931. On receipt they were first compared with the charge registers to ensure that all the books had been received when the copying work commenced.

The slip-copying done by the Patwaris was on the whole satisfactory, but that done in municipalities with a few exceptions was not quite up to the mark, mainly due to the fact that the temporary staff employed to do the work had little sense of responsibility.

Statement I at the end of this chapter shows the dates on which the work was begun and finished in the various copying offices. In most places it commenced punctually on the 1st of March and was completed within the prescribed time. In some municipalities considerable delay occurred, mainly due to slackness, while in Karnal District the slip-copying of Karnal Tahsil was not finished until late in March owing to the yellow slips of Ad-Dharmis having been destroyed under the Deputy Commissioner's orders and entries re-copied on green slips instead. The slips for the Amritsar City and Jandiala, Majitha and Sultanwind towns were not received until about the end of April or nearly a month and a half after the due date.

The following suggestions are made for the next census:—

- (1) The slip-copying work is susceptible of considerable improvement and would save any amount of trouble in the sorting offices if touring is done by the Deputy Superintendents on an extensive scale. In this way alone can a real uniformity of procedure be ensured in all the tahsils. The Deputy Superintendents and a few Inspectors might be entertained a couple of weeks before the date of the final census so that they have time to study the census literature and when the slip-copying work begins to carry out extensive tours and pay a visit to each copying centre.
- (2) The slips and register A should be brought to the sorting office by a responsible Tahsil official, who could answer questions about them. On the present occasion these registers were received in many cases in incomplete form, and the result was a lengthy correspondence and delay in the sorting work. In some cases correspondence was of little avail and special messengers had to be sent to have the mistakes set right.

SORTING.

30. In paragraph 33 of his Administrative Volume my predecessor left on record his recommendation that only one sorting office should be opened and that it should be at the same place as the compilation office. He gave good reasons in support of his view, and consequently I decided to have one sorting office and framed the budget estimates for 1931-32 accordingly. Eventually with a view to expedite the work I changed my plan and opened three sorting centres. Another consideration, which influenced my decision, was the fact that a census officer was to be employed at Delhi to assist me in writing a separate Census Report for Delhi Province, and he could conveniently supervise the sorting work, while accommodation was available in the Old Secretariat at Delhi for the sorting office free of rent. Accordingly two sorting centres were opened at Lahore and one at Delhi. General.

31. The slips were despatched by passenger trains, fare to pay, directly to each centre from the units noted in the margin. The Deputy Superintendents were required to pay for them by credit notes in favour of the Railways. The sorting work of the Patiala, Nabha, Jind and Bahawalpur States was undertaken by the State Census staff. Each sorting office was placed under the charge of an Extra Assistant Commissioner, called the Deputy Superintendent. Sorting Centres.

Lahore Sorting Centre No. I.

Lahore, Gujrat, Shahpur, Jhelum, Rawalpindi, Attock, Mianwali, Montgomery, Lyallpur, Jhang, Multan, Muzaffargarh and Dera Ghazi Khan Districts.

Lahore Sorting Centre No. II.

Kangra, Hoshiarpur, Jullundur, Ludhiana, Ferozepore, Amritsar, Gurdaspur, Sialkot, Gujranwala and Sheikhpura Districts, and Kapurthala, Faridkot Mandi, Chamba, Malerkotla, and Suket States.

Delhi Sorting Centre.

Hissar, Rohtak, Gurgaon, Karnal, Ambala and Simla Districts, and Dujana, Pataudi, Kalsia, Loharu, Sirmoor, Bilaspur and the Simla Hill States.

deputation allowance was allowed to Sardar Kehr Singh, who was temporarily promoted from the post of Tahsildar to Extra Assistant Commissionership, while the other two were allowed a deputation allowance of Rs. 100 per mensem each.

32. The old Law College Hostel on the Bahawalpur Road, which is a private building and was lying vacant at the time, was hired on a monthly rent of Rs. 265 for the two sorting offices at Lahore and the Central Compilation office. For the sorting office at Delhi accommodation was found in the old Imperial Secretariat building; the rooms were bright and airy, and no charge was made on account of them. Accommodation.

33. Malik Ata Ullah was the first Deputy Superintendent to join on the 21st February, being followed by Chaudhri Nasar Ullah Khan on 2nd March 1931 and Sardar Kehr Singh on 13th March 1931. I think in the future the Deputy Superintendents should join a fortnight before the final census, so that they have sufficient time at their disposal to acquaint themselves with their duties, to formulate their plans for organizing their offices and to carry out in due course their inspections of the slip-copying centres. On the present occasion the decision to establish three sorting offices instead of one was arrived at ten days or so before the final census, and resulted in two of the Deputy Superintendents' joining some time after the final census. Establishment.

The scale of establishment for sorting offices is laid down in paragraph 28 of the Census Code, Part II. The sanctioned scale for each of these offices consisted of:—

1 Head Assistant on Rs. 75 per mensem.

1 Record-keeper on Rs. 50 per mensem.

1 Assistant Record-keeper on Rs. 30 per mensem.

The Head Assistant of the Delhi Sorting office was paid Rs. 70 per mensem. The sorting offices at Lahore had 210 sorters each, and that at Delhi 100 sorters. There was a supervisor for every 10 sorters, while there were two Inspectors in each of the Lahore offices and one at Delhi. The menial establishment consisted of one Daftri, one orderly for the Deputy Superintendent, two office peons (one at Delhi), two watermen and a sweeper. For the post of Inspectors I selected Naib-Tahsildar candidates, who were paid Rs. 120 per mensem each. The

Supervisors were engaged on a pay ranging between Rs. 60 and Rs. 90 per mensem. The permanent Field Kanungos, who predominated in this cadre, were allowed the maximum pay, while graduates were employed on Rs. 75 per mensem and qualified *girdawar* candidates on Rs. 60 per mensem. The pay allowed to a sorter was Rs. 25 per mensem, but sorters recruited from amongst patwaris were paid Rs. 30 per mensem each. In the month of July about 20 per cent. of the sorters were promoted to Rs. 30 per mensem on the basis of good work.

Stationery. 34. The stationery required for sorting offices was obtained from the Central Stores and kept in the Head office to be issued to the Deputy Superintendents according to their requirements. The articles of country stationery, such as reed pens, country ink, etc., were purchased locally.

Disbursement of pay. 35. Every Deputy Superintendent was treated as the Head of Office for the purposes of accounts, and allowed to draw the pay of the establishment working under him.

Permanent advance. 36. A sum of Rs. 50 was placed at the disposal of each Deputy Superintendent as imprest. A portion of my budget allotment under the head "37—Miscellaneous Departments, Statistics, Census, Central, C—Abstraction and Compilation and D—Miscellaneous Staff" was placed at the disposal of each Deputy Superintendent on account of pay, travelling allowance and contingencies. The travelling allowance and detailed contingent bills were, however, submitted to me for countersignatures.

Furniture. 37. Each sorter was provided with a mat, a pigeon-hole into which he sorted the slips, paste or gum to prepare labels, and string to tie the slips with. A Supervisor was given a small table and a chair instead of a durrie provided for in the Code. These were obtained on hire at cheap rates.

Making up Boxes for Sorting. 38. The instructions for making up boxes for sorting are contained in paragraph 29 of Part II of the Census Code. Two boxes were given to each sorter and were just large enough to hold 40 to 60 thousand slips. The work of making up boxes requires a lot of foresight, and if done carefully will save much time in compilation. The number of slips given to a sorter is not really so important as the reduction in the number of different kinds of slips for each man. The smaller the number of the latter the fewer the sorters' tickets which he will have to fill in, resulting in an all-round saving of time. The work of box-making should be left to such of the supervisors, if any, as have previous experience of the sorting work.

Counting the Slips. 39. The first thing that is to be done in a sorting office is the counting and checking of the slips received from copying offices. The sorters and supervisors are apt to fight shy of the process of counting the slips and comparing them with register A. But this piece of work is of utmost importance, and if not carried out with due care the mistakes become difficult to rectify at a later stage and the preparation of Village Tables is also rendered most difficult and well-nigh impossible.

Modification of Census Tables. 40. The Imperial Tables originally contemplated to appear in Volume II of the Report were the following:—

A.—IMPERIAL TABLES.

- I—Area, houses and population.
- II—Variation in population since 1881.
- III—Towns and villages classified by population.
- IV—Towns classified by population with variation since 1881.
- V—Towns arranged territorially with population by religion.
- VI—Birth place.
- VII—Age, sex and civil condition by religion.
- VIII—Civil condition by age for selected castes.
- IX—Infirmities.
- X—Infirmities by selected castes.
- XI—Occupation (Parts I and II).

- XII—Occupation subsidiary to agriculture (Parts I, II, III and IV).
 XIII—Combined occupations.
 XIV—Industry.
 XV—Occupations of selected castes (Parts A and B).
 XVI—Occupation by religion.
 XVII—Unemployment of educated persons.
 XVIII—Literacy by religion and age.
 XIX—Literacy by selected castes, etc.
 XX—Language (Parts I and II).
 XXI—Religion.
 XXII—Christians by race and sect.
 XXIII—Race, tribe and caste.
 XXIV—Plus and minus figures for selected tribes.
 XXV—Europeans by race and age (Parts I and II).
 XXVI—Summary figures for districts.

While the sorting was in full swing the Government of India in their Home Department Notification No. F. 45-43-31-Public, dated the 30th April 1931, decided to curtail the expenditure on the census as a measure of economy without unduly impairing the utility of the census operations, and ordered the abandonment of tables X, XII, XIII, XIV, XVI and modification of tables VI, XV, XXII and XXIII. The tables were renumbered as follows :—

Table I to IX as before.	Table XX became table XV.
Table XI became table X.	Table XXI became table XVI.
Table XV became table XI.	Table XXII became table XVII.
Table XVII became table XII.	Table XXIV became table XVIII.
Table XVIII became table XIII.	Table XXV became table XIX.
Table XIX became table XIV.	Table XXVI became table XX.

In addition to these Imperial Tables the following Provincial Tables were also prepared and appear in Part III :—

- VI-A—Birth-place by district of immigrants to colonies.
 VIII-A—Age distribution and selected sects, Arya, Brahma and Dev Samaj.
 XIII-A—Literacy in four important vernaculars, Urdu, Hindu, Gurmukhi and Roman.
 XIII-B—Number of Primary-passed persons.
 XIV-A—Literacy of selected sects (Arya, Brahma and Dev Dharm).
 XVI-A—Sects of main religions.

41. The material in the Village Tables was sufficient for Imperial Tables I to V and XVI, and the figures for table IX were obtained from special slips for Infirmities and those for table XII (Educated Unemployment) from special schedules. The material for all other Imperial Tables was extracted from general slips, and the order in which they were sorted was laid down by the Census Commissioner for India, being as follows :—

(XVI-A), VII, XIII, (XIII-A), VI (VI-A) XV, XVII, XIV (XIV-A), VIII (VIII-A), XI and X.

The numbers in brackets relate to Provincial Tables.

I would suggest that tables VIII-A and XIV-A should be sorted immediately after table XVI-A when the slips of sects are separate. Table XVI-A ought to be sorted after table VII. If this is done the slips of Vedic Dharm, Brahma and Dev Dharm need not be copied on yellow slips, meant for "other religions." The instructions about the slips of "other religions" being used for the three above-mentioned sects of Hinduism gave rise to an apprehension among a section of the Hindu public that the followers of these sects were not to

Order in
Which
Tables
Were Taken
up for Sort-
ing.

be included in the general total of Hindus, and more than once a *communiqué* had to be issued to allay these fears. Another suggestion I have to make is that one sorters' ticket should be used for both sexes, except perhaps in the case of Table VII.

Standard Task.

42. The sorting was conducted strictly in accordance with the instructions laid down in the Code and the instructions issued by me from time to time.

The standard daily task for the sorting of each table is given below :—

		Tables.		Number of slips.	
VII	..	..	..	..	4,000
		Town	..	{ Males	.. 5,000
				{ Females	.. 15,000
XIII	..	Country	..	{ Males	.. 10,000
				{ Females	.. 20,000
		Town	..	..	15,000
VI and XV	..	Country	..	..	.. 20,000
					Hindus	..	.. 4,000
XVII	..	Muslims and Sikhs	..	..	5,000
		Others	..	..	10,000
X	..	..	..	..	6,500

The system of submission of diaries and report of the outturn of work was introduced with the result that every one had to put in a fair amount of work in order to satisfy his superiors, and this was a great factor in keeping up the pace of the work.

The sorting was finished on the 15th August at Delhi and also in Sardar Kehr Singh's office at Lahore, and on the 22nd August in Malik Ata Ullah's office. The work of Delhi Sorting office was more dependable than that at the other two Sorting offices.

System of Fines and Rewards.

43. An impetus was given by the introduction of the system of fines and rewards, and the hope of promotion to compilership and higher grades of pay was also conducive to the same result. The sorters vied with each other in outturn and quality of work and most of them did their best with a view to earn promotion and reward or at any rate to escape punishment.

Storage of Slips.

44. The proper preservation of slips is a matter of great importance, as reference to them in the course of compilation becomes necessary on several occasions. On the present occasion the slips were preserved until the completion of the compilation work in August 1932.

Village Tables.

45. The first tabular statements prepared in the sorting offices were the Village Tables, which, as already remarked, supplied the compilation office with material for Imperial Tables I to V and XVI. The Village Tables were prepared by sorters, who could write a good hand and were efficient at totalling, from register A with the help of village directories. The tables were then checked in the compilation office and after the Imperial Tables, referred to above, had been completed from them they were bound and despatched to the districts and states concerned for record. It has been pointed out to the Deputy Commissioners and State Census Superintendents that the manuscript copies of the Village Tables are the only record and have to be preserved permanently. In Madras Presidency the Village Tables have been printed, and I would suggest their being printed for this Province at the next census. Of course, it will be necessary to have the approval of the Local Government which is to bear the cost involved. Mr. Middleton's suggestions about the preparation of Village Tables are contained in the Administrative Volume of the last census (paragraph 39), and can always be referred to with advantage.

COMPILATION.**General.**

46. The instructions for this stage of the work are contained in Chapter IV of the Census Code, Part II, and these were supplemented by occasional notes issued by me in the course of compilation. The whole compilation work was done generally by English-knowing compilers, and so neither the instructions nor the forms were translated into the vernacular except the index of occupations.

Lala Bihari Lal, Extra Assistant Commissioner, who had experience of the compilation work in the 1911 Census, was appointed my Personal Assistant and assumed charge on the 24th December 1930. He got busy with the organization of the sorting and compilation work, and I continued to devote my whole attention to the enumeration. His first task was to revise the sorting and compilation instructions and to get the necessary sorters' tickets and compilation registers printed. In the middle of October 1931 he proceeded on leave, and Chaudhri Nasar Ullah Khan, who was to collect the material for the Census Report of Delhi after finishing the sorting work, took over from him in addition to his own duties and has continued to act as Personal Assistant till the end.

47. The Central Compilation Office was located in a hired building (15, Bahawalpur Road) adjoining the two sorting offices. The monthly rent paid was Rs. 120, which was reduced to Rs. 90 as the number of compilers was curtailed and less accommodation needed. In August 1932 it was found possible to accommodate the compilation staff in half the portion of the building (No. 7, Jail Road), in which my office was located, the rent paid being Rs. 80 per mensem. **Accommodation.**

48. The stationery was obtained from the Controller of Printing and Stationery, Calcutta, and supplied to the compilation office from my office. The Personal Assistant was authorised to make local purchases relating to country-made stationery. **Stationery.**

49. For purposes of account the Personal Assistant was treated as the Head of Office. The establishment pay and contingent bills were drawn under his signatures, but detailed contingent bills and travelling allowance bills were countersigned by me. **Disbursement of Pay.**

50. A portion of my budget under "C—Abstraction and Compilation" was placed at the disposal of the Personal Assistant to meet expenditure on account of his establishment pay, travelling allowance and contingent bills. His own pay and that of his orderly were, however, debited to my own budget "A—Superintendence." **Budget.**

51. To incur petty expenditure an imprest of Rs. 50 was given to the Personal Assistant. **Permanent Advance.**

52. Wooden stools and large tables were provided for compilers, and chairs for the Inspectors. This arrangement was found satisfactory. **Furniture.**

53. In addition to the establishment noted in the margin the compilation office consisted of Inspectors and Compilers varying in number from time to time according to requirements. The maximum number was reached in January 1932 when 115 Compilers and 19 Inspectors were at work. The Inspectors and Supervisors of the sorting offices, who had done particularly well, were transferred to the compilation office as Inspectors. The compilers were English-knowing Patwaris or Assistant Patwaris, selected from various districts, and sorters who had given a good account of themselves. The majority of the sorters were matriculates and some of them were F.A.-passed also. **Establishment.**

1 Correspondence Clerk on Rs. 75 per mensem, plus Rs. 5 local allowance.
 1 Assistant Record-keeper on Rs. 40 per mensem, plus Rs. 5 local allowance.
 1 Daffri on Rs. 20 per mensem, plus Rs. 2 local allowance.
 2 Office peons on Rs. 14 per mensem each.

The Inspectors were paid at the rate of Rs. 90 per mensem, and the Special Inspector at Rs. 120 per mensem. He was a Naib-Tahsildar candidate and had settlement experience, and he was put in charge of the cross-checking branch, though a considerable portion of his time was spent in supplying information to Punjab Government and certain other Departments. A graduate, who was a mathematician, took charge of the subsidiary tables branch. There were three grades of pay for compilers, viz., Rs. 30, Rs. 35 and Rs. 40 per mensem. The Patwaris and graduates were allowed Rs. 40 per mensem, Assistant Patwaris and F.A.-passed compilers Rs. 35 per mensem and matriculates Rs. 30 per mensem. Commendation certificates were granted to the compilers who did really well.

The compilation work was started in April 1931 with 10 compilers and 2 Inspectors, but later on the staff was increased and divided into the following branches, each being in charge of one Inspector and six compilers as a rule :—

- (1) Checking the sorters' tickets.
- (2) Compiling the tables (three or four batches as a rule).
- (3) Preparing the final tables.
- (4) Checking of final tables.
- (5) Preparation of subsidiary tables.
- (6) Printing and proof-reading.

The work of the branch, in charge of the first stage of compilation work, was to check the circle numbers and totals in the sorters' tickets and to make sure that all the sorters' tickets for each table had been received and the totals were correct. After being passed by the checking section the sorters' tickets were given to the special checking branch, which examined them with a view to detect palpable errors and discrepancies or irregularities. The tickets were then given to the Assistant Record-keeper for being issued to the compilation branches as required.

The compilation department copied the entries on the sorters' tickets in compilation registers in accordance with the instructions given in the Code, and totalled up the tahsil and district figures by religion and sex, and the register of each district and state was then bound in brown wrapping paper.

The final tables branch prepared final tables from the indices in the beginning of the compilation registers sent to them by the compilation branch. In preparing the tables they checked the totals and acted on the detailed instructions given by me from time to time about the form, &c., of each table.

The final tables thus prepared were passed on to the checking branch which applied the arithmetical and cross checks as prescribed in the Census Commissioner for India's Memo. No. 38-Comp., dated 2nd July 1931. The figures were compared with those of 1921 by the Personal Assistant, who reported to me all pertinent variations.

The final tables were then sent to the Census Commissioner for India for his approval and at the same time to the press for being printed. The compilation of all the tables was finished on the 30th May 1932. The strength of the compilation staff was gradually reduced to 41 Compilers and 6 Inspectors at the end of March 1932, and to 28 Compilers and 4 Inspectors at the end of July 1932.

The proofs received from the press were checked by my Proof Reader and his assistants, consisting at the time of rush of as many as four selected compilers. Corrected proofs of the tables were submitted to the Census Commissioner for India for his final approval of the fly-leaf and general arrangement and form. The work of printing the Table Volume was not finished until about the end of December 1932 mainly owing to serious errors having been detected in Tables III and IV, which had been prepared in the early stages of the compilation work from Village Tables that were faulty. No particular difficulty was experienced in the case of other tables compiled from sorters' tickets.

All the compilation registers have been placed in boxes, which will be deposited in the Secretariat along with other census records mentioned in Appendix D for reference at the next census. Even now information for units smaller than those appearing in Imperial Tables is being supplied to all District officers for incorporation in District Gazetteers and to other departments needing it. This work kept the Special Inspector and his group of six compilers busy for a considerable portion of the period of their employment.

Compilation is a very complex and difficult work, requiring a great amount of patience and diligence. If due care is exercised in its execution many mistakes of the Sorting offices can be set right, as also the errors that might have crept in during any of the previous stages of the operations. All engaged in this task deserve my gratitude for the hard and willing work they put in to bring it to a successful issue.

STATEMENT I.
COPYING THE SLIPS..

Serial No.	DISTRICT OR STATE.	Copying office.	Number of slips.	Number of copyists.	Date of commencement.	Date of completion.	Average daily outturn per head.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. LAHORE CENTRE I.							
1	Lahore	Lahore	293,446	168	3-3-31	5-4-31	61
2		Lahore Municipality	400,075	105	3-3-31	31-3-31	131
3		Chunian	329,483	164	3-3-31	17-3-31	134
4		Kasur	355,566	107	3-3-31	16-3-31	237
5	Gujrat	Gujrat	316,370	88	2-3-31	14-3-31	277
6		Kharian	275,947	74	2-3-31	15-3-31	266
7		Phalia	330,110	108	2-3-31	12-3-31	278
8	Shahpur	Shahpur	155,908	79	2-3-31	13-3-31	164
9		Khushab	193,393	83	3-3-31	11-3-31	259
10		Bhalwal	246,222	92	2-3-31	14-3-31	206
11		Sargodha	225,967	69	2-3-31	17-3-31	205
12	Jhelum	Jhelum	190,594	77	2-3-31	12-3-31	225
13		Pind Dadan Khan	162,214	63	6-3-31	20-3-31	172
14		Chakwal	188,268	77	4-3-31	19-3-31	163
15	Rawalpindi	Rawalpindi	289,073	76	4-3-31	25-3-31	173
16		Gujar Khan	170,727	67	2-3-31	12-3-31	232
17		Murree	69,959	27	2-3-31	15-3-31	185
18		Kahuta	104,598	41	2-3-31	15-3-31	182
19	Attock	Attock	192,545	71	2-3-31	13-3-31	226
20		Pindigheb	143,481	57	2-3-31	12-3-31	229
21		Talagang	127,257	56	2-3-31	13-3-31	189
22		Fateh Jang	120,677	61	2-3-31	12-3-31	180
23	Mianwali	Mianwali	177,753	83	5-3-31	23-3-31	113
24		Bhakkar	164,331	85	1-3-31	13-3-31	149
25		Isa Khel	69,455	42	6-3-31	23-3-31	92
26	Montgomery	Montgomery	322,095	132	2-3-31	16-3-31	163
27		Okara	220,208	68	2-3-31	18-3-31	190
28		Dipalpur	220,456	88	2-3-31	14-3-31	193
29		Pakpattan	237,013	147	2-3-31	16-3-31	107
30	Lyallpur	Lyallpur	333,866	73	2-3-31	15-3-31	327
31		Samundri	253,157	65	2-3-31	14-3-31	300
32		Toba Tek Singh	304,768	88	2-3-31	14-3-31	266
33		Jaranwala	259,560	60	2-3-31	14-3-31	333
34	Jhang ..	Jhang	260,307	143	4-3-31	15-3-31	152
35		Chiniot	261,140	103	3-3-31	13-3-31	230
36		Shorkot	143,386	69	2-3-31	13-3-31	173
37	Multan	Multan	184,304	82	6-3-31	17-3-31	187
38		Multan Municipality	108,351	25	6-3-31	25-3-31	217
39		Multan Cantonment	11,106	4	6-3-31	25-3-31	139
40		Shujabad	147,876	69	3-3-31	16-3-31	153
41		Lodhran	163,190	89	3-3-31	14-3-31	153
42		Mailsi	189,162	129	3-3-31	14-3-31	122
43		Khanowal	197,774	80	3-3-31	15-3-31	180
44		Kabirwala	173,137	72	3-3-31	14-3-31	200
45	Muzaffargarh	Muzaffargarh	180,105	118	2-3-31	16-3-31	102
46		Alipur	162,704	96	3-3-31	16-3-31	121
47		Kot Adu	117,544	70	3-3-31	16-3-31	120
48		Leiah	131,022	66	2-3-31	12-3-31	180
49	Dera Ghazi Khan ..	Dera Ghazi Khan	193,713	80	3-3-31	23-3-31	107
50		Sanghar	88,571	64	6-3-31	23-3-31	77
51		Rajanpur	110,856	42	3-3-31	23-3-31	126
52		Jampur	97,904	55	5-3-31	23-3-31	94
53		Trans-frontier	29,642	54	15-3-31	23-3-31	61
2. LAHORE CENTRE II.							
54	Kangra	Kangra	122,527	46	2-3-31	14-3-31	205
55		Dehra	127,251	69	2-3-31	15-3-31	132
56		Nurpur	98,394	43	2-3-31	15-3-31	163
57		Hamirpur	177,199	88	2-3-31	15-3-31	144
58		Palampur	144,516	63	2-3-31	12-3-31	209
59	Kulu	131,425	50	2-3-31	13-3-31	219	
60	Hoshiarpur	Hoshiarpur	278,829	136	2-3-31	15-3-31	146
61		Dasuya	238,468	133	2-3-31	15-3-31	128
62		Garhshankar	259,403	116	2-3-31	15-3-31	160
63		Una	255,487	123	2-3-31	14-3-31	160
64	Jullundur	Jullundur	347,123	139	2-3-31	15-3-31	178
65		Nawanshahr	200,333	104	2-3-31	15-3-31	133
66		Phillaur	190,316	102	2-3-31	14-3-31	144
67		Nakodar	205,949	96	2-3-31	14-3-31	165

STATEMENT I.
COPYING THE SLIPS.—CONCLUDED.

Serial No.	DISTRICT OR STATE.	Copying office.	Number of slips.	Number of copyists.	Date of commencement.	Date of completion.	Average daily outturn per head.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
68	Ludhiana	Ludhiana	335,302	184	2-3-31	15-3-31	130
69		Jagraon	204,344	104	2-3-31	15-3-31	140
70		Samrala	132,848	67	2-3-31	12-3-31	180
71	Ferozepore	Ferozepore	240,326	106	5-3-31	21-3-31	133
72		Zira	176,219	79	3-3-31	15-3-31	172
73		Moga	223,975	117	5-3-31	22-3-31	106
74		Muktsar	224,075	79	2-3-31	15-3-31	203
75		Fazilka	292,137	81	2-3-31	16-3-31	240
76	Amritsar	Amritsar	331,200	105	2-3-31	15-3-31	225
77		Amritsar Municipality	263,210	45	5-3-31	15-3-31	254
78		Tarn Taran	322,256	103	15-4-31	26-4-31	
79		Ajnala	200,454	93	4-3-31	15-3-31	261
80	Gurdaspur	Gurdaspur	263,727	129	6-3-31	20-3-31	136
81		Batala	320,349	161	2-3-31	13-3-31	166
82		Pathankot	139,459	91	2-3-31	16-3-31	102
83		Shakargarh	247,363	110	3-3-31	18-3-31	141
84	Sialkot	Sialkot	308,461	101	2-3-31	17-3-31	191
85		Pasur	217,055	125	2-3-31	16-3-31	116
86		Narawal	230,980	100	2-3-31	16-3-31	154
87		Daska	223,121	86	2-3-31	15-3-31	185
88	Gujranwala	Gujranwala	361,000	146	6-3-31	26-3-31	118
89		Wazirabad	163,668	60	2-3-31	16-3-31	182
90		Hafizabad	211,470	89	2-3-31	16-3-31	158
91	Sheikhupura	Sheikhupura	313,978	75	3-3-31	17-3-31	279
92		Nankana Sahib	194,225	69	3-3-31	16-3-31	201
93		Shahdara	188,529	102	2-3-31	14-3-31	142
94	Kapurthala State	Kapurthala	316,757	180	1-3-31	6-3-31	293
95	Faridkot State	Faridkot	164,364	68	1-3-31	7-3-31	345
96	Mandi State	Mandi	207,465	89	3-3-31	14-3-31	194
97	Chamba State	Chamba	146,870	75	2-3-31	16-3-31	131
98	Malerkotla State	Malerkotla	83,072	39	3-3-31	17-3-31	142
99	Suket State	Suket	58,408	10	2-3-31	18-3-31	344
3. DELHI CENTRE.							
100	Hissar	Hissar	213,643	71	2-3-31	14-3-31	231
101		Hansi	192,810	62	2-3-31	14-3-31	239
102		Bhiwani	138,211	61	2-3-31	13-3-31	189
103		Fatehabad	152,259	54	2-3-31	10-3-31	313
104		Sirsa	202,556	91	2-3-31	11-3-31	223
105	Rohtak	Rohtak	220,803	77	3-3-31	16-3-31	205
106		Jhajjar	228,055	108	2-3-31	13-3-31	176
107		Gohana	177,014	79	2-3-31	13-3-31	187
108		Sonepat	179,749	97	2-3-31	13-3-31	154
109	Gurgaon	Gurgaon	119,751	55	2-3-31	15-3-31	156
110		Firozpur-Jhirka	108,687	66	2-3-31	12-3-31	150
111		Nuh	124,578	72	2-3-31	12-3-31	157
112		Palwal	144,726	79	2-3-31	13-3-31	153
113		Rewari	158,880	77	3-3-31	14-3-31	172
114	Ballabgarh	83,541	46	2-3-31	12-3-31	165	
115	Karnal	Karnal	247,637	100	1-3-31	15-3-31	165
116		Panipat	173,968	73	2-3-31	14-3-31	183
117		Kaithal	278,903	107	1-3-31	14-3-31	113
118		Thanesar	152,106	74	17-3-31	25-3-31	
119	Ambala	Ambala	202,525	72	2-3-31	16-3-31	197
120		Kharar	155,530	90	2-3-31	15-3-31	123
121		Jagadhri	137,785	72	2-3-31	17-3-31	120
122		Naraingarh	115,460	66	2-3-31	11-3-31	175
123		Rupar	131,602	83	2-3-31	14-3-31	122
124	Simla	Simla	25,846	15	10-3-31	25-3-31	108
125		Kot Khai	10,940	5	5-3-31	17-3-31	168
126	Simla Hill States	Simla	330,850	135	5-3-31	17-3-31	189
127	Bilaspur State	Bilaspur	100,994	42	1-3-31	13-3-31	185
128	Loharu State	Loharu	23,338	6	1-3-31	11-3-31	354
129	Sirmoor State	Nahan	143,568	95	2-3-31	9-3-31	195
130	Dujana State	Dujana	28,216	11	2-3-31	9-3-31	321
131	Pataudi State	Pataudi	18,873	8	2-3-31	10-3-31	262
132	Kalsia State	Chachrauli	59,848	29	1-3-31	10-3-31	206
133	Delhi Province	Delhi	288,707	101	1 & 6-3-31	14-3-31	286
134		Delhi Municipality	347,539	112	23-3-31	4-4-31	239

STATEMENT II.

SORTING.

Sorting.	NUMBER OF UNITS SORTED DURING THE MONTH OF					
	April 1931.	May 1931.	June 1931.	July 1931.	August 1931.	May to August 1931.
For Table VI	168	140	..	..	308
For Table VII	29	279	..	..	..	308
For Table VIII	17	266	25	308
For Table IX	43	43
For Table X	95	213	308
For Table XI	292	16	308
For Table XIII	259	49	..	..	308
For Table XIV	206	12	308
For Table XV	48	200	..	60	308
For Table XVII	252	56	..	308
For Table XIX	43	43

NOTE.—For Tables IX and XIX the district or State was the unit of sorting, and so there were 43 units (30 districts, 13 states). For the remaining tables the unit was the tahsil, State or town, with the exception of the Simla Hill States which were treated as one unit, and thus there were 308 units (114 tahsils, 177 towns, 13 States in the Punjab, 1 tahsil, 3 towns in the Delhi Province). The slips of the Phulkian States and Bahawalpur State were sorted by the State authorities and are not included in this statement.

CHAPTER III.

Expenditure.

System of Accounts.

54. The Provincial Census Code contains rules regulating the maintenance of census accounts. These were much simplified on the present occasion, and the difficulties in the way of reconciliation of accounts have been reduced to the minimum.

Expenditure.

55. Statement I appended to this Chapter shows the actual cost of each stage of operations. The cost of the operations (less recoveries) amounts to Rs. 3,57,702 as compared with Rs. 3,59,225 of the 1921 Census. In other words the census of every 1,000 persons has cost Rs. 12-4-5 as against Rs. 14-0-8 in 1921. It may be pointed out that at this census a separate Report has been compiled for the Delhi Province, which has obviously involved an extra expense, and but for this the total cost would have been still lower.

The sanctioned (revised) grants and expenditure of each year of the operations are shown in the table below :—

				<i>Revised Grant.</i>	<i>Expenditure.</i>
				Rs.	Rs.
1930-31	..	..	..	99,000	93,250
1931-32	..	..	..	2,49,300	2,40,676
1932-33	..	..	..	68,110	64,976
1933-34	..	..	..	*18,695	18,695

The recoveries detailed below are to be set off against the expenditure of the present census :—

				Rs.	A.	P.
(1) Sale of furniture—						
Superintendence	..	..	..	653	8	0
Abstraction and Compilation	..	..	..	515	14	0
(2) Sale proceeds of—						
(a) Spare census forms and other records	..	..	..	321	11	0
(b) Social and Linguistic Maps	..	..	..	71	0	0
(3) Recoveries from Municipalities, Notified Area and Small Town Committees	..	..	..	28,984	12	0
(4) Recoveries from Punjab States on account of abstraction charges	..	..	..	5,825	13	0
(5) Recoveries from Punjab States on account of forms	..	..	..	8,312	6	0
(6) Recoveries from Punjab Government on account of Appendices Volume	..	..	..	15,000	0	0

The Accountant-General, Punjab, evidently acting on the authority contained in the Government of India letter No. F.-45-50-30-Public, dated the 18th December 1930, debited a sum of Rs. 694 to the Census budget for the year 1930-31 under the head "B—Enumeration, Allowances, Honoraria, etc.," without referring the matter to me.

The forms were printed and distributed from Lahore to Punjab States, which were billed according to the number of forms supplied. This system has proved economical.

The principles on which the recoveries on account of abstraction were effected are detailed below :—

- Punjab States* :—
- (1) Sorters at one per fifty thousand of population. Rate of pay Rs. 30 per mensem.
 - (2) Supervisors at one per every ten Sorters. Rate of pay Rs. 90 per mensem.
 - (3) Inspectors at one per every ten Supervisors. Rate of pay Rs. 120 per mensem.

* These figures relate to the proposed grant.

Municipalities :— At the rate of three months' salary of one tabulating clerk for every ten thousand of the population dealt with.

Punjab Government proceedings in Local Self-Government Department No. 20094, dated 23rd June 1930.

Notified Area and Small Town Committees.—At the rate of one rupee for every hundred of population dealt with.

Punjab Government Notification No. 14081-Local Self-Government, dated 23rd April 1931.

The Bahawalpur and Phulkian States made their own arrangements for their abstraction and compilation work. The cost incurred by them is not included in the census expenditure.

Below are quoted the comparative figures of the census expenditure (less recoveries) for the last four censuses :—

					Rs.
1901	..	..	..	..	2,39,209
1911	..	..	..	..	1,94,220
1921	..	..	..	..	3,59,225
1931	..	..	..	..	3,57,702

STATEMENT I.
CENSUS EXPENDITURE.

Head of Account.	1930-31.	1931-32.	1932-33.	1933-34.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6
A.—SUPERINTENDENCE—					
(1) Pay of officers	19,121	28,353	24,675	15,430	87,579
(2) Pay of establishment	3,940	6,946	6,272	2,045	19,203
(3) Allowances, honoraria, etc. . .	5,404	2,708	1,167	450	9,729
(4) Contingencies	6,417	4,310	2,784	..	13,511
B.—ENUMERATION—					
(1) Pay of establishment	50	..	..	..	50
(2) Allowances, honoraria, etc. ..	1,154	447	..	..	1,601
(3) Contingencies	115	187	..	..	302
C.—ABSTRACTION AND COMPILATION—					
(1) Pay of establishment	92	1,34,224	16,330	370	1,51,016
(2) Allowances, honoraria, etc. ..	97	42,901	754	100	43,852
(3) Contingencies	8,249	11,850	1,899	..	21,998
D.—MISCELLANEOUS STAFF					
	..	2,802	..	..	2,802
E.—PRINTING AND OTHER STATIONERY CHARGES.					
	47,576	10,948	14,295	300	72,909
GRAND TOTAL	93,250	2,45,676	68,176	18,695	4,25,587
<i>Deduct Expenditure</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>5,000</i>	<i>3,200</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>8,200</i>
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	93,250	2,40,676	64,976	18,695	4,17,387

APPENDIX A.

LIST OF CENSUS PAPERS PRESERVED IN DISTRICTS AND STATES.

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

2. The entries are based on data supplied by the Deputy Commissioners and Census Superintendents of the Punjab States, and they have been asked to preserve these papers carefully till the next Census (*vide* this office Circular No. 56, dated the 10th April 1931).

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

Serial No.	NAME OF STATE.	DESCRIPTION OF PAPERS PRESERVED.				Number of boxes in which papers (in cols. 3-6) are kept.	Number in the General Record Room Register given to the boxes.	REMARKS.
		General Village Register.	General Town Register.	Census Map.	Charge Register.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Nalagarh	2	..	..	5	1	14	
2	Bashahr	*	*	*	*	*	*	
3	Keonthal	1	..	..	1	1	..	
4	Baghal	1	..	182	2	1	..	
5	Jubbal	1	..	..	3	1	1	
6	Baghat	1	..	2	1	1	1,337	
7	Kumharsain	5	..	5	5	1	1	
8	Bhajji	1	..	5	2	1	1	
9	Mahlog	1	..	..	1	1	..	
10	Balsan	*	*	*	*	*	*	
11	Dhami	1	..	..	7	1	..	
12	Kunihar	1	..	16	1	1	1	
13	Kuthar	1	..	..	1	1	..	
14	Mangal	1	..	1	1	1	..	
15	Bija	*	*	*	*	*	*	
16	Darkoti	14	..	1	1	1	1	
17	Tharoch	1	..	..	3	1	22-C	
18	Sangri	*	*	*	*	*	*	
19	Khanoti	2	..	2	1	1	6	
20	Delath	*	*	*	*	*	*	
21	Koti	*	*	*	*	*	*	
22	Theog	1	..	1	1	1	198	
23	Madhan	3	..	1	..	..	1	
24	Ghund	1	..	1	10	..	..
25	Ratesh	2	..	1	1	1	1	
26	Dhadi	1	1	1	1	1	2/4	
27	Rawin	1	..	1	1	1	1	
	Total	43	1	220	49	19	..	

*Information not supplied.

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

Serial No.	District or State.	DESCRIPTION OF PAPERS PRESERVED.				Number of boxes in which papers (in columns 3—6) are kept.	Number in the General Record Room Register given to the boxes.	REMARKS.
		General Village Register.	General Town Register.	Census Map.	Charge Register.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
BRITISH TERRITORY.								
1	Hissar	191	62	1,106	483	1	749	
2	Rohtak	4	6	929	12	..	..
3	Gurgaon	6	8	2,346	14	1	1—42	
4	Karnal	254	48	626	421	1	1,252	
5	Ambala	6	7	1,900	479	1	46	
6	Simla	2	3	9	8	..	9	
7	Kangra	7	1*	8	7	1	1	*File.
8	Hoshiarpur ..	4	2	8	4	1	1	
9	Jullundur ..	233	130	1,272	561	1	1	
10	Ludhiana ..	139	11	3	474	..	..	General Town Register for Ludhiana town missing. No Maps were prepared for towns.
11	Ferozepore ..	4	11	354	33	1	1	
12	Lahore	2†	2†	10†	2†	1	13—28	†Files.
13	Amritsar ..	3	6	87	17	1	1	Charge Registers of Tarn Taran Tahsil missing.
14	Gurdaspur ..	175	24	1,749	703	4	1—4	
15	Sialkot	4	5	5	9	1	1—4	
16	Gujranwala ..	3	2	14	359	1	1,490 C. E.	
17	Sheikhupura ..	3	5	3	8	1	242-A	
18	Gujrat	1†	1†	1†	1†	..	..	†Files.
19	Shahpur	406	33	556	419	1	..	
20	Jhelum	3	3	141	6	1	170	
21	Rawalpindi ..	5	4	9	8	(a) 1	..	(a) Basta.
22	Attock	8	12	621	8	4	26—37	
23	Mianwali ..	3	3	3	3	1	761	
24	Montgomery ..	6	3	9	8	1	5,325	
25	Lyalpur	4	6	1,942	324	1	1,330	
26	Jhang	3	5	8	22	..	1—4	Papers kept in <i>Bus. as</i>
27	Multan	6	4	10	10	1	1—7	
28	Muzaffargarh ..	4	7	11	11	3	..	
29	Dera Ghazi Khan ..	5	3	2	4	..	..
PUNJAB STATES.								
1	Dujana	2	..	33	13	..	..
2	Pataudi	1	1	41	12	1	316	
3	Kalsia	3	2	196	42	1	384	
4	Simla Hill States ..	43	1	220	49	19	..	
5	Loharu	7	1	48	2	(b) 1	59	(b) Basta.
6	Sirmoor	8	2	10	10	1	1	
7	Bilaspur	2	..	..	4	2	..	
8	Mandi	4	2	97	82	1	163	
9	Suket	175	17	56	40	1	1,105	
10	Kapurthala ..	5	3	729	245	(c) 2	..	(c) <i>Bastae</i>
11	Malerkotla ..	3	5	125	20	1	3	
12	Faridkot	1	1	187	5	1	1	
13	Chamba	53	1	62	40	(d) 8	..	(d) Packets.
14	Patiala	2	2	23	23	..	..
15	Jind	4	4	4	4	..	..
16	Nabha	3	3	505	18	3	227	
17	Bahawalpur ..	9	4	14	13	1	135	
1	DELHI PROVINCE ..	1	5	352	11	1	1—4	Papers relating to Delhi Municipality have been consigned to the record room of the Municipality.

APPENDIX B.

OCCUPATIONS RETURNED.

THIS appendix gives the names of the various occupations returned in Imperial Tables X and XI and is divided into two parts :—

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

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

APPENDIX B.—OCCUPATIONS RETURNED—CONTD.

PART I.—LIST OF OCCUPATIONS.

Group No.	Occupation.	Group No.	Occupation.	Group No.	Occupation.
1	<i>Pattidar</i> (holder of shares in co-parcenary village or estate). Rent receiver. <i>Zamindar</i> (land owner).	7— <i>concl'd.</i>	Field labourer. Gleaner. Labourer of agricultural farm. Ploughman. Reaper. <i>Sep zamindar</i> . Watchman of crops. Well driver. Winnower.	21— <i>concl'd.</i>	Camel rider (cattle farm). Cattle breeder. " farm service. " keeper. <i>Chaprasi</i> (cattle farm). " (dairy farm). <i>Chaukidar</i> (cattle farm). " (dairy farm). Clerk (dairy farm). Cowherd. Dairy farm service. Deputy Superintendent (dairy farm). Engine-cleaner (cattle farm). <i>Gujjar</i> (cattle farm). <i>Jamadar</i> (cattle farm). Manager (dairy farm). Mechanical Engineer (dairy farm). Milkman. Servant (dairy farm). Syce (cattle farm).
2	Agent (<i>Biwedar's</i>). Agent (<i>Zamindar's</i>). Manager (land). " (<i>malguzar</i>). <i>Mukhtar</i> (<i>abadkar</i>). " (<i>jaqirdar</i>). " (<i>pattidar</i>). " (<i>zamindar</i>) land owner.	15	Contractor of tea-garden. Cooly of tea-garden. Cultivator of tea. Labourer (tea garden). Manager (tea garden). Tea gleaner. " picker. " planter.	22	Ass grazer. Breeder of transport animal. Camel attendant. " breeder. " grazer. Elephant keeper. Horse breeder. " grazer. Mule breeder and keeper.
3	<i>Chaprasi</i> (Court of Wards). " Deputy Manager (Court of Wards). " Director of Agriculture. " Director of Land Records. Estate Agent. <i>Ilaqadar</i> (Court of Wards). Manager (Court of Wards). <i>Muharrir</i> (Court of Wards). <i>Muhasil</i> (rent collector). <i>Zamindari</i> service.	16	<i>Beldar</i> (gardens). <i>Chaukidar</i> of garden. Clerk of garden. Cocoa-nut grower. Contractor of gardens. Cooly of garden. <i>Darcga</i> of garden. Employee in gardens. Flower grower. Gardener. Labourer (garden). <i>Mali</i> (gardener). Manager (gardens). <i>Mukhtar</i> (gardens). Planter. Superintendent (gardens). Vegetable grower. Water-nut grower.	23	Dog breeder. Herdsman. Sheep and goat breeder. Shepherd. Swine breeder.
4	Agricultural Assistant. Assistant Settlement Officer. <i>Beldar</i> (Agriculture). <i>Chaprasi</i> (Director of Agriculture). " (Director of Land Records). " (Settlement office). <i>Chaukidar</i> (Director of Agriculture's office). Clerk (Director of Agriculture's office). Clerk (Director of Land Records' office). " (Settlement office). Employee (Agricultural Department). " (Land Records' office). " (Settlement Department). Extra Assistant Settlement Officer. Gardener (agriculture). Head Clerk (Agricultural Department). " " (Land Records' office). " " (Settlement office). Inspector (Agriculture). " (consolidation of holdings). Map tracer (Settlement office). <i>Muharrir</i> (Settlement Department). Overseer (Agriculture Department). Personal Assistant to Director of Land Records. Reader to Assistant Settlement Officer. " " Settlement Officer. " " Tahsildar Settlement. Settlement Commissioner. " Kanungo. " Naib Nazir. " Naib Tahsildar. " Nazir. " Officer. " Patwari. " Tahsildar. Superintendent (Director of Agriculture). " (Director of Land Records). Supervisor farm. Staff consolidation of holdings.	17	Accountant (forest). <i>Ailmad</i> (forest). <i>Beldar</i> (forest and <i>rakh</i>). <i>Chaprasi</i> forest. <i>Chaukidar</i> forest. " forest bungalow. Clerk (Bhabar Company Forests). " (Forest Department). Contractor forest. <i>Daroga</i> forest. " forest grass. Divisional Forest Officer. Employee (Grass Farm Forest). " (Grass supplier). Engineer (forest). Forest employee. " guard. " labourer. " <i>munshi</i> . " officer. " ranger. Forester. Guard (Bhabar Company Forests). Labourer (<i>Katar Dhar Swalik</i> Range). Manager (Forest Department). Overseer (Forest Department). Patwari (Forest Department). Postman (Forest Department). Superintendent (Forest Department). Survey officer (Forest Department). Tahsildar (Forest Department). Watchman (Forest).	24	Bee keeper. Bird keeper. Partridge keeper. Pigeon breeder. Poultry breeder. Quail keeper.
5	Contractor of land. Cultivating proprietor. Cultivator of own land.	18	Charcoal burner. Contractor of forest cuttings. " " " sawings. Firewood cutter. Wood cutter.	27	Fisherman.
6	Cultivating tenant. Farmer. Lessee of agricultural land. Tenant (agricultural land).	19	Cooly forest produce. Fire-wood collector. Grass chopper. " cutter.	28	<i>Chirimar</i> (bird catcher). Falconer. Fowler. Hunter. Partridge keeper for hunting. Quail catcher.
7	Chopper (maker of green fodder for animals). Cotton picker. Destructor of locust. Digger of bushes. Farm servant.	20	Lac collector.	29	<i>Daffidar</i> (gold mine). Gold digger.
		21	Assistant Superintendent (cattle farm). Buffalo and cow breeder.	34	Clerk (metallic minerals). Labourer (metallic minerals). Manager (metallic minerals).
				35	Coal digger. Coal mine service. Employee (colliery). Labourer in coal mine.
				36	Petroleum worker on wells.
				37	Cement preparer. Lime preparer.
				40	Borax preparer. Contractor (alum). " (nitre). Employee (borax factory). " (salt mine). Labourer (borax factory). " (salt mine). Nitre preparer. Salt preparer. Saltpetre extractor. " refiner.
				41	Contractor (<i>bankar</i> quarries). " (slate quarries). " (stone quarries).




APPENDIX B.—OCCUPATIONS RETURNED—CONTD.

PART I.—LIST OF OCCUPATIONS—CONTD.

Group No.	Occupation.	Group No.	Occupation.	Group No.	Occupation.
41— <i>concl.</i>	Employee (non-metallic minerals). <i>Kankar</i> quarrier. Labourer in (slate factory). " " (slate quarries). " " (stone quarries). <i>Ror</i> digger. Slate quarrier. Stone quarrier.	45— <i>concl.</i>	Rope net maker. String maker. Stringing beadstead.	56— <i>concl.</i>	Broom maker. Bamboo worker. Cane chair maker. " worker. <i>Changer</i> maker. <i>Chhaba</i> maker. <i>Chhaj</i> maker. <i>Chappar</i> (thatch) maker. <i>Chik</i> (screen) maker. <i>Chikor</i> maker. <i>Khara</i> maker. Leaf-plate maker. Maker of bamboo sieves. " " basket. " " cage. " " palm-leaf fan. Mat maker. <i>Marha</i> (low chair or stool made of reeds) maker. <i>Pitriani</i> maker. <i>Sirkana</i> cutter. Thatcher.
42	<i>Beldar</i> (cotton ginning and pressing mills). <i>Chapprasi</i> (cotton ginning and pressing mills). <i>Chaukidar</i> (cotton ginning and pressing mills). Clerk (cotton ginning and pressing mills). Contractor (cotton ginning and pressing mills). Cotton carder. " cleaner. " ginner. " prosser. Employee (cotton ginning and pressing mills). Engine driver (cotton ginning and pressing mills). Engineer (cotton ginning and pressing mills). Fireman (cotton ginning and pressing mills). Fitter (cotton ginning and pressing mills). <i>Jama dar</i> (cotton ginning and pressing mills). Labourer (cotton ginning and pressing mills). Manager (cotton ginning and pressing mills). <i>Mistri</i> (cotton ginning and pressing mills). <i>Munim</i> (cotton ginning and pressing mills). <i>Munshi</i> (cotton ginning and pressing mills). Oil man (cotton ginning and pressing mills). Proprietor (cotton ginning and pressing mills). Store Keeper (cotton ginning and pressing mills). Weighman (cotton ginning and pressing mills).	46	Blanket weaver. Employee (woolen factory). <i>Ghalicha</i> maker. Manager (woolen factory). <i>Mistri</i> (woolen factory). <i>Pashmina chadar</i> maker. <i>Patlu</i> weaver. <i>Qalin</i> maker. <i>Shawl</i> maker. Wool cleaner. Wool comb. " spinner. " weaver. Woolen stockings weaver. " tape maker. Workman (woolen factory).	57	<i>Beldar</i> (foundry). <i>Chaukidar</i> (foundry). Cleaner (foundry). Cooly (foundry). Employee (foundry). Fitter (foundry). Guard (foundry). Iron founder. Labourer (foundry). <i>Mistri</i> (foundry). <i>Munshi</i> (foundry). Proprietor (foundry). Store Keeper (foundry).
43	Clerk (cotton weaving factory). Cloth weaving. Cotton spinning. Cotton thread winder. Cotton yarn beater. <i>Dari</i> weaving. <i>Dori</i> making. Employee (cotton weaving mills). <i>Khes</i> weaver. Manager (cloth weaving factory). <i>Nivar</i> weaving. Spinner. Thread making. Thread spinning. Thread winding. Weaver.	47	<i>Daryai</i> weaver. Silk cleaner. " spinner. " thread maker. " weaver. " winder. Workman (silk factory).	58	Gun maker. Maker of arms. " " arsen. Repairer of arms. " " gun. " " of sword.
44	Employee (jute weaving factory). Gunny bag maker. <i>Jhul</i> maker. Jute spinner. Jute twine maker. Jute weaver. Sacks maker.	48	Calico printer. Cloth printer. Dyer. Dyer in cloth. Silk dyer.	59	Axe maker. Bellow. Blacksmith. Boiler maker. Chimney maker. Employee (iron factory). Farrier. Iron cutter. Knife maker. Maker of chain. " " iron agricultural implements. " " iron cage. " " iron implements. " " utensils. " " locks. " " machine. " " steel trunks. <i>Mistri</i> iron factory. Nail cutter. Pan maker. Plough maker. Proprietor (shells factory). Razor grinder. Repairer of iron tools. " " sewing machine. Scissors maker and grinder. <i>Sep-lohar</i> (blacksmith). <i>Sikligar</i> (polisher of iron cutting instruments). Turner. Worker in iron.
45	<i>Munj</i> beater. <i>Munj</i> maker. <i>Munj</i> twine maker. Net maker of straw fibres. Palm string maker.	49	Embroidery maker. <i>Gota</i> (lace) maker. <i>Kinari</i> maker. <i>Lace fita</i> (tape) maker. Maker of <i>Nala</i> (trousers' string). Maker of <i>Pranda</i> (hair ribbon). <i>Tilla</i> maker. Worker in gold thread.	60	Brass founder. Employee brass and copper factory. Founder of brass-utensils. <i>Ghungru</i> (bell) maker. Labourer of copper factory. Maker of brass utensils. Maker of copper utensils. <i>Muharrir</i> (brass factory). Repairer of brass and copper utensils. <i>Thalhiara</i> (maker of cooking utensils).
		50	Bag (leather) maker. Catgut maker. Currier. <i>Dabgar</i> . Leather dyer. " worker. Maker of leather (articles). " " collars. " " harness. " " <i>hugga</i> . Saddle maker. Skin cleaner. Skin dyer. Thong maker. Workman (leather-sewing).		
		51	<i>Nanda</i> maker.		
		52	Bow maker. Maker of ivory articles. Weighman of bones.		
		53	Contractor (saw mills). Sawyer. Workman (saw mills).		
		54	Carpenter. Door maker. <i>Kohlu</i> (oil mill) maker. Maker of wooden articles. " " " implements. " " " pegs. " " " spinning-wheels. <i>Mistri</i> (wooden factory). Wooden <i>belin</i> maker. " box maker. " engraver. " plough maker. " wheel maker.		
		55	Basket maker.		

APPENDIX B.—OCCUPATIONS RETURNED—CONTD.

PART I.—LIST OF OCCUPATIONS—CONTD.

Group No.	Occupation.	Group No.	Occupation.	Group No.	Occupation.
61	Electroplator. Gilt maker. Maker of tin articles. Repairer of vessels. Tin-smith. Worker in tin.	70— <i>concl'd.</i>	Dye-maker. Dye of Indigo maker. Ink maker. Labourer (paper mill). Manager (paper mill). Paint manufacturer. Paper maker. Perfume maker. Soap maker. Soap manufacturer. Tooth powder maker.	78— <i>concl'd.</i>	Snuff manufacturer. Tobacco manufacturer.
62	Seal engraver .			81	Baker. <i>Bhatiari</i> . Bread winner. Cake maker. Cook. Cook's servant. <i>Double roti</i> (bread) maker. Employee (butter and cheese factory). <i>Nan</i> maker. Workman (biscuit factory). " (butter and cheese factory).
63	Maker of earthen <i>chilm</i> (bowl for holding tobacco). Maker of earthen <i>hugqa</i> (smoking pipe). Maker of earthen <i>kundian</i> . Maker of earthen oven. Maker of earthen pots. Potter. Worker in earthen-ware.	71	Agent (flour mill). Clerk (Rally brothers' office). Driver (flour machine). " (flour mills). " (flour water mill). Fitter (flour mill). " (pulse mill). Grain grinder. Grinder. <i>Gomashia</i> (flour mill). <i>Jandar</i> (grain grinding machine) worker. <i>Kharas</i> (flour mill worked by oxen, etc.) driver. Labourer in (pulse mill). <i>Maida</i> (starch) grinder. Manager (flour mill). <i>Mistri</i> (flour mill). <i>Munim</i> (flour mill). <i>Munshi</i> (flour mill). Owner (flour mill). Owner (rice mill). Pulse grinder. Rice husker.	82	Boot maker. <i>Chappli</i> maker. Cobbler. Embroiderer on shoes. Manager (boot factory). <i>Mochi</i> (shoe-maker). <i>Moza</i> maker. Polisher. Sandal maker. <i>Sep-chamar</i> . Shoe maker. Slipper maker. Suit case maker.
64	Brick burner " maker. " moulder. Contractor (brick kiln). Employee (brick kiln). Labourer (brick kiln). Labourer (taking out bricks from the kiln). Labourer (taking out <i>ror</i> from the kiln). <i>Mistri</i> (kiln). <i>Muharrir</i> (kiln). Tile maker. Workman (kiln).			83	Cap repairer. Collar maker. Cutters and outfitters. Darners. Dress maker. Embroiderer on clothes. Needle worker (sewing clothes). Tailor. Tailor's servant.
65	Accountant (ceramic factory). Bill Clerk (ceramic factory). <i>Chaukidar</i> (ceramic factory). Employee (glass factory). Labourer in (ceramic factory). Maker of (ceramic bangles). " " (looking glass). " " (stone mortar). Manager (ceramic factory). Mosaicist. Store-keeper (ceramic factory). Supervisor (ceramic factory). Workman (ceramic factory).	72	Grain parcher.	84	Button maker. Cap maker. Clerk (socks factory). Embroiderer. " on handkerchief. Employee (stockings factory). Gloves maker. <i>Kullah</i> maker. Needle worker (embroiderer). Owner (socks factory). Silk embroiderer. Socks maker. Socks repairer. Umbrella maker.
66	Employee (matches factory). Fireworks maker. Gun powder maker. Matches maker. Workman (gun powder factory).	73	Butcher. Employee (<i>Jhalka</i> market). <i>Jhalkai</i> (butcher of goats only). Roaster. Slaughterer.		
67	<i>Chaprasi</i> (ice factory). <i>Chaukidar</i> (ice factory). Driver (ice factory). Employee (aerated water factory). Fireman (ice factory). Ice maker. Labourer in (aerated water factory). Mechanical Engineer (ice factory). <i>Mistri</i> (aerated water factory). <i>Munshi</i> (aerated water factory). " (ice factory). Proprietor (ice factory). " (soda water factory).	74	<i>Chaukidar</i> (sugar factory). Cleaner (sugar factory). Clerk (sugar factory). Employee (sugar factory). Engine Driver (sugar factory). <i>Gur</i> maker. Owner (sugar factory). <i>Shakkar</i> maker. Sugar manufacturer. Sugarcane presser. Weighman (sugar factory).	85	<i>Bhati</i> preparer. Dry cleaner of clothes. Employee (laundry). Ironer. Laundrer. <i>Munshi</i> (laundry). Proprietor (laundry). Washer of caps (made of cloth).
68	Employee (oil presser). Inspector (oil mill). <i>Mistri</i> oil mill. Oil presser.	75	Condiment maker. English sweets maker. <i>Halva</i> (a kind of pudding) maker. <i>Kachori</i> maker. <i>Pakore</i> maker. <i>Papar</i> maker. <i>Rewari</i> maker. Sugar presser. Sweet-meats maker. Sweet-meats maker's servant.	86	Barber. <i>Biri</i> barber. Comber. Female hair dresser. Hair dresser. <i>Mashatah</i> .
69	Clerk (Attock Kerosene Oil factory). Cooly (Attock Kerosene Oil factory). Driver (Attock Kerosene Oil factory). Employee (Attock Kerosene Oil factory). Fitter (Attock Kerosene Oil factory). <i>Mistri</i> (Attock Kerosene Oil factory). Petroleum refinery owner. Petroleum workman. Workman (Attock Kerosene Oil factory).	76	Toddy drawer.	87	Comb maker. Ear cleaner.
70	<i>Chaukidar</i> (paper mill). " (soap factory).	77	Brewer. Distiller. Liquor distiller. Manufacturer of other intoxicants. Vinegar manufacturer.  Worker in (beer factory).	88	Bed-stead (<i>charpai</i>) maker. Carriage painter. Furniture maker. Maker of chair and table. Maker of decorative furniture. <i>Mistri</i> (furniture).  <i>Tonga</i> painter and polisher.
		78	<i>Biri</i> (Indian cigarette with leaf covering) maker. Cigarette maker. Employee (cigarette manufacturing company). Employee (tobacco factory). Snuff maker. 	89	Camp maker. <i>Shamiana</i> maker. Tent-maker.

APPENDIX B.—OCCUPATIONS RETURNED—CONTD.

PART I.—LIST OF OCCUPATIONS—CONTD.

Group No.	Occupation.	Group No.	Occupation.	Group No.	Occupation.
90	Borer. Brick layer. Building painter. <i>Chaukidar</i> (building under construction). Clay digger. Clerk boring. Contractor (Central Division Buildings). " (District Board). " (house buildings). " (lime stones). " (Public Works Department). Decorator of houses. Ditch digger. Engineer houses. Gravel pounder. Hodman. House painter. Labourer (buildings). " (clay and mud). " (house buildings). Labourer (lime kiln). Mason. Manager (well engine). Mate (buildings under construction). Mill stone dresser and repairer. Mud wall builder. Plasterer. <i>Rori</i> pounder. Stone cutter and dresser. Supervisor (Boring Department). Supervisor buildings. <i>Sarkhi</i> pounder. Tank digger. Well digger. Well sinker. White washer.	94 <i>concl'd.</i>	Manager (wire). Meter reader. <i>Mistri</i> (Electric Light Works). " (Electric Light Works of Army Headquarters). Oilman (Electric Light Works). Shop-keeper (Electric Light Works). Store-keeper (Electric Light Works). Tunnel accountant. " clerk. " employee. " fitter. " labourer. " line-man. " <i>mistri</i> . " water-man. " wire-man. Wireless Engineer. Workman (Electric Light Works).	99 <i>concl'd.</i>	Fan maker. <i>Fanus</i> (paper light) maker. <i>Jhunjana</i> (child's rattlo) maker. Kite maker. Maker of fishing tackle. " " <i>taj</i> (paper helmet). <i>Naicha band</i> (one who prepares and sells <i>Hugga</i> snake). Paper box maker. " flower maker. " motor maker. " toy maker. Picture frame maker. Rubber stamp maker. Sporting goods maker. Taxidermist. <i>Tazia</i> (representation of the tomb of Hussain) maker. Toy maker.
91	Clerk (motor training company). Contractor (motor works). Cycle repairer. Employee (motor car repairing Co.) <i>Mistri</i> (cycle works Co.). " (motor car). Motor Engine fitter. Proprietor (motor repairing Co.). Country cart maker. Country cart repairer. <i>Palki</i> maker. <i>Raksha</i> repairer.	95	Auditor press. Block maker. Book binder. <i>Chaprasai</i> (printing press). Clerk (Government Printing Works). Clerk (printing press). Compositor (press). <i>Dajtri</i> (printing works). Distributor (printing works). Employee (Government Press). Employee (printing press). Engraver. Forme-keeper press. Ink-man printing press. Machineman (printing press). Manager (printing press). <i>Mistri</i> (printing press). Painter (Government Press). Press cleaner. Press foreman. Pressman. Proprietor (printing press). Supervisor (lithographic works). Supervisor press. Writer.	100	<i>Birt chuhra</i> . Carrier of dead animal. Cow-dung gatherer. <i>Jamadar</i> of sweepers. Manure collector. Night soil remover. Refuse remover. Sweeper.
92	<i>Tonga</i> maker.	96	Fife maker. Flute maker. Guitar maker. Harmonium repairer. Kettle-drum maker. Maker of musical instrument. Piano repairer. <i>Tabla</i> (drum) maker.	101	Clerk (airplane). Cooly (airplane).
93	Boat builder. Ship builder.	97	Clerk (Scientific instrument Co.). Maker of scientific instruments. Manager (scientific instruments factory). Proprietor (scientific instruments factory). Repairer of scientific instruments factory. Time-piece-repairer. Watch repairer.	102	Boat driver. Clerk (ship). Contractor (boats). " (ferry). Cooly (ship). Employee (boat). " (ship). Ferry service. Manager (ship). Mariner.
94	Agent (Electric Light Works). Apprentice (Electric Light Works). Assistant Electrical Engineer. <i>Barqandaz</i> (Electric Light Works). Cashier (Electric Light Works). <i>Chaprasai</i> (Electric Light Works). Chargeman (Electric Light Works). <i>Chaukidar</i> (Electric Light Works). " (gas works). Clerk (Electric Light Works). Clerk (gas works). Contractor (Electric Light Works). Electric officer. Electrical Engineer. Electrical Superintendent. Electroian. Employee (Electric Light Works). " (gas works). Engine driver (Electric Light Works). Fireman (Electric Light Works). Fitter (Electric Light Works). Gas <i>mistri</i> . Gas workers. Inspector (Electric Light Works). Labourer (Water Supply Electric Light Works). Lineman (Electric Light Works). Manager (Electric Light Works).	98	<i>Dandian</i> (gold and silver car-rings) maker. Gilder. Gilt jewellery maker. Gold and silver vessel maker. Gold beater. Gold burnisher. Goldsmith. Goldsmith's dust washer. Goldsmith's servant. Jewel setter. Lapidary. Maker of precious stone ornaments. Silver founder. Wire drawer (gold and silver). Worker in silver and gold.	103	<i>Ahmad</i> (canal). <i>Amin</i> (canal). Assistant Patwari (canal). <i>Barqandaz</i> (canal). Boatman (canal). Cart-driver (canal). <i>Chaprasai</i> (canal). <i>Chaukidar</i> (canal bungalow). Clerk (Canal Department). " (<i>Nazim</i> canal). Contractor (canal). " (<i>Khal</i>). <i>Dajfidar</i> (canal). Dak-carrier (canal). <i>Daroga</i> (canal). Deputy Collector Canal. Draftsman (canal). Employee (Canal Department). Engineer (Canal Department). Executive Engineer (Canal Department). <i>Jamadar</i> (canal). <i>Khalasi</i> (canal). Mate (canal). <i>Mistri</i> (canal). <i>Mohlamim</i> (canal). <i>Muharrir</i> (canal). Naib <i>Nazim</i> (canal). <i>Nazim</i> (canal). Orderly (Canal Department). Overseer (canal). <i>Pansal Nawi</i> (canal). Patwari (canal). Reader (Canal Department). Sepoy (Canal Department). Signaller (Telegraph Office Canal). Sub-Divisional Officer (canal). Sub-Divisional officer's clerk (canal). Sub-Overseer (canal). Supervisor (canal). Tandel (canal). <i>Zilladar</i> (canal). <i>Zilladar's munshi</i> .

APPENDIX B.—OCCUPATIONS RETURNED—CONTD.

PART I.—LIST OF OCCUPATIONS—CONTD.

Group No.	Occupation.	Group No.	Occupation.	Group No.	Occupation.
104	<i>Beldar</i> (canal). Canal cleaning labourer. Canal digger. Canal repairing labourer. Clay carrier for roads. <i>Khal</i> digger. Labourer (Canal Department).	112— <i>conclid.</i>	Carriage Examiner (Railway). Cashier (Railway). <i>Chaprasai</i> (Railway). Chargeman (Railway). Cleaner (Railway). Clerk (Railway). Contractor (Railway). <i>Daffidar</i> (Railway). Employee brick kiln (Railway). Employee (Railway). " (Workshop railway). Engine driver (Railway). Engineer (Railway). Engineman (Railway). Fireman (Railway). Fitter (Workshop Railway). Flagman (Railway). Gangman (Railway). Gate-keeper (Loco Railway). Gateman (Railway). Goods clerk (Railway). Goods Inspector (Railway). Guard (Railway). Head Clerk (Railway). Head draftsman (Railway). <i>Jamadar</i> (<i>baramasia</i> Railway). " (engine shed) Railway. " (Godown Railway). " (Railway line). Keyman (Railway). Lampman (Railway). Lineman (Railway). Loco foreman (Railway). Loco watchman (Railway). Manager (Railway). Marker (Railway). Mason (Railway). <i>Mistri</i> (Railway). Overseer (Railway). Painter (Railway). Parcel clerk (Railway). Permanent Way Inspector (Railway). Platelayer's clerk (Railway). Pointsman (Railway). Pumpman (Railway). Railway broker. Shed foreman (Railway). Shed master (Railway). Shunter (Railway). Signaller. (Railway). Station Master (Railway). Sub-Engineer (Railway). Superintendent Railway Workshop. Telegraph Inspector (Railway). Ticket Collector (Railway). Time-keeper (Railway). Traffic Inspector (Railway). Train Clerk. " Examiner. " Inspector. " Travelling Inspector (Railway). Travelling Ticket Examiner. Trolleyman (Railway). Typist (Railway). Wireman (Railway). Work Inspector (Railway).	114— <i>conclid.</i>	Cashier post office. <i>Chaprasai</i> (Post Master General). " (post office). " (railway mail office). " (telegraph office). " (telephone office). Clerk (Dead Letter Office). " (Post Office). " (Post Master General's Office). " (telegraph office). " (telephone office). Cooly (post office). <i>Daftri</i> (post master's office). " (telegraph office). " (telephone office). Employee (post office). " (Railway Mail Service). " (telephone). " (saving bank). " (<i>tonga dalk</i>). Engineer (telegraph). Head Clerk (post office). Head postman. Incharge (telegraph office). Inspector (post office). " (telegraph office). " (telephone office). Lineman (telegraph). Manager (telegraph line). <i>Mistri</i> (telephone). Orderly (telegraph office). Overseer (post office). " (telephone). Packer (post office). Postman. Postmaster. Postmaster General. Post peon. Runner (post office). Sub-Inspector (post office). Sub-postmaster. Superintendent (post office). Supervisor (telephone operations).
105	Clerk roads. Employee (roads and bridges). " (road engine). Engineer roads. <i>Jamadar</i> roads. <i>Munshi</i> roads. Overseer (roads). Road contractor. Road Inspector. Road Officer. Sub-overseer roads. Watchman roads.				
106	<i>Baramasia</i> roads. <i>Beldar</i> roads. Gang cooly roads. Gravel pounder. <i>Kankar</i> sprinkler on roads. Labourer for bridges. Stone breaker for roads. <i>Tolri</i> (basket) bearer. Workman on roads.				
107	Agent (motor driving company). <i>Chaudhri</i> (<i>adda</i> motor). Employee (bus). " (tramway company). Lorry driver. Motor driver. " engineer. <i>Munshi adda</i> motor. Taxi driver.				
108	Bullock driver. Cart driver. Coach man. Ekkā driver. Employee (<i>tonga</i> driving). <i>Raksha</i> cooly. <i>Rath</i> driver. <i>Rehri</i> carrier. <i>Theka</i> driver. <i>Tonga</i> driver. <i>Tonga</i> owner. Wagon driver.			115	Accountant (bank). Banker. Cashier (bank). <i>Chaprasai</i> (bank). " (National Bank). <i>Chaukidar</i> bank. Clerk bank. " (Central Bank). " (Imperial Bank). " (insurance company). " (National Bank). <i>Daftri</i> (bank). Employee (bank). Employee (Central Bank). " (National Bank). <i>Gamashia sahukar</i> . Head Clerk (bank). Insurance agent. <i>Jamadar</i> (bank). Manager (bank). " (People's Bank). Money lender. <i>Munim</i> (bank). <i>Muharrir</i> (bank). <i>Munshi</i> (Co-operative societies). Secretary (bank). " (Punjab Cooperative Union). Shroff. Sub-Inspector (bank). Superintendent Insurance Company.
109	<i>Doli</i> and <i>palki</i> bearer. <i>Doli</i> and <i>palki</i> owner.				
110	Ass driver. Buffalo pack owner and driver. Camel driver. Clay bearer by means of donkey. Horse driver. Mule driver. Ox loading. Oxen driver.				
111	<i>Chaprasai</i> (unspecified). Cooly (unspecified). <i>Kar begar</i> (village menials serve as porter and messengers for which they are paid by village men). <i>Kas</i> bearer. Labourers of <i>Mandi</i> . Messenger (unspecified). Orderly. <i>Pandi</i> . Porter.	113	<i>Baramasia</i> (Railway). <i>Beldar</i> (Railway). Box porter (Railway). Cooly (Engine Shed Railway). Cooly (Railway). <i>Khalasi</i> (Railway). Labourer (Engineering Department) Railway. Labourer (Railway). Labourer (Railway Bridge). Porter. Railway cleaners. Road repairers (Railway). Waterman (Railway).	116	Agent. Auctioneer. Auctioneer of second hand coats. Auctioneer's employee. Balancer. Broker of flour. Broker of grain. Broker of market. <i>Chaprasai</i> market. <i>Chaukidar</i> market.
112	Assistant Station Master (Railway). Assistant store-keeper (Railway). Auditor (Railway). Boiler maker (Railway). Booking clerk (Railway). Boring (Railway Department). Call man (Railway Department). Carpenter (Railway).	114	Assistant postmaster. Branch postmaster.		

APPENDIX B.—OCCUPATIONS RETURNED—CONTD.

PART I.—LIST OF OCCUPATIONS—CONTD.

Group No.	Occupation.	Group No.	Occupation.	Group No.	Occupation.
116— <i>concl'd.</i>	Commission agent. Commission agent's cashier. Commission agent's <i>munim</i> . <i>Muharrir</i> agency. Weighman brokers.	123— <i>concl'd.</i>	Razor seller. Scissors seller. Spindle seller. Steel trunk seller. Tin dealer. Tools dealer.	131	Broker of <i>ghee</i> . Butter seller. Cheese seller. Cream seller.
117	<i>Bhabar</i> seller. Broker (cloth). <i>Chaukidar</i> (cloth market). Cloth seller. Contractor (<i>Bhabar</i> Company). " (cloth). " <i>khadar</i> (Indian cloth). Cotton thread seller. Cotton trader. Dealer in native cloth. Draper. Draper's employee. Draper's <i>munim</i> . Gunny bag seller. Jute vendor. <i>Munj</i> seller. <i>Nisar</i> seller. <i>Pashmina</i> merchant. Rope string seller. Shawl merchant. Silk merchant. String seller. Wool merchant.	124	Brick seller. <i>Chilm</i> seller. Earthen vessel seller. Tile seller. Toy of clay seller.	131	Curd seller. Eggs seller. <i>Ghee</i> seller. Hen seller. Milk seller. Partridge seller.
118	Agent (leather shop). Bone contractor's servant. Bone seller. Catgut contractor. <i>Chaukidar</i> (leather godown). Dealer in ivory. Hide merchant. Horn seller. Leather dealer. <i>Muharrir</i> bones shop. <i>Posin</i> dealer. Saddle dealer. Seller of manufactured leather goods.	125	Agent (Burma Shell Company). <i>Ajwayan</i> seller. <i>Bunafsha</i> seller. Chemist. <i>Churan</i> (a powder for promoting digestion) seller. Clerk (Burma Shell Company). Dealers in spices. Druggist. Dye seller. Employee druggist. Fire works seller. Lao seller. <i>Mahndi</i> or <i>Henna</i> (myrtle) seller. Match seller. Petroleum seller. Tar seller.	132	Goat and sheep dealer. Income from herds. Swine dealer.
119	<i>Chaprasi</i> (wooden sleepers). <i>Chaprasi</i> (wooden store). Contractor in wood for building purposes. Contractor's employee. Owner (wood yard). Timber merchant. Trade in wood for building materials. Wooden sleeper contractor. " sleeper <i>jamadar</i> . " sleeper <i>munshi</i> .	126	Aerated water seller. Contractor of intoxicants. Cooly (soda water company). Dealer of intoxicant drugs. Ice cream seller. Ice seller. <i>Munshi</i> (soda water company). <i>Sharbat</i> (syrup) seller. Soda water seller. Toddy seller. Wine contractor's agent. Wine seller.	133	Contractor (meadow). Cotton seed seller. Fodder seller. Grass seller. Grass seller's employee.
120	Bark dealer.	127	Agent (hotel). Bearer (hotel). <i>Chaukidar</i> <i>dak</i> bungalow. <i>Chaukidar</i> of an inn. Clerk (hotel). Contractor (<i>dak</i> bungalow). Contractor of an inn. Contractor of <i>parao</i> . Employee (coffee shop). Employee (<i>dak</i> bungalow). Employee (hotel). Head clerk (hotel). Hotel keeper. Hotel servant. <i>Jamadar</i> (<i>dak</i> bungalow). <i>Khansaman</i> (hotel). Manager (hotel). Owner of an inn.	134	<i>Ber</i> seller. Betel-leaf seller. Biscuit seller. <i>Chatni</i> seller. Coffee seller. Date seller. <i>Double roti</i> (Bread) seller. Fish seller. Jam seller. <i>Kulcha</i> seller. <i>Kunjra</i> (vegetable seller). Mangoes seller. Melon seller. <i>Mezhi</i> seller. <i>Mung-phali</i> seller. Mustard oil seller. Nut seller. Orange seller. Potato seller. Tea seller. Vegetable broker. Vegetable seller.
121	Bamboo contractor. Bamboo contractor's servant. Cane dealer. Trade in bamboo articles.	128	<i>Chhabri</i> hawker. Hawker of drink and food. <i>Khawacha</i> (tray of sweet-meats) seller.	135	<i>Biri</i> (Indian Cigarette with leaf covering) seller. Cigarette seller. Cigar seller. Employee (cigarette company). Snuff seller. Tobacco seller. Tobaccoists.
122	<i>Khas</i> seller. <i>Sirkana</i> seller. <i>Tilli</i> seller.	129	Flour seller. Grain dealer. Grocer. Grocer's servant. Pulse seller. Rice dealer.	136	Opium contractor. Poppy seller.
123	Agent Sewing Machine. Agent Singer Machine Company. Aluminium dealer. <i>Balti</i> (bucket) seller. Blade seller. Cage seller. Clerk (Singer Machine Company). Employee (Singer Machine Company). Employee (type writer company). Iron chimney dealer. Iron monger. <i>Kirch</i> seller. Knife seller. Machinery dealer. Metal dealer. Metal of tools dealer. Needle seller. Persian wheel seller. Pump seller.	130	Broker of sugar and <i>Shakkar</i> . Contractor (sweet-meats). <i>Falooda</i> seller. <i>Gur</i> dealer. <i>Halva</i> (a kind of pudding) seller. Honey seller. <i>Patasha</i> seller. <i>Qand</i> seller. Sugarcane dealer. Sugar dealer. Sweet-meats seller. Sweet-meats seller's servant.	137	<i>Bhang</i> seller. <i>Charas</i> seller. <i>Ganja</i> contractor. <i>Sulfa</i> contractor.
				138	Antimony seller. <i>Azarband</i> (trousers' string) seller. Bath soap seller. Belt of leather seller. Boot and shoes seller. Cap seller. Coat and knickers seller. Comb seller. Dress seller. Flex agent. <i>Gota Kanari</i> (lace) seller. Haberdasher. Hair oil seller. <i>Kullah</i> seller. Perfume seller. Socks seller. Sweater seller. Turban seller. Umbrella seller.
				139	Bedstead seller. Blanket seller. Broom seller. Carpet seller.

APPENDIX B.—OCCUPATIONS RETURNED—CONTD.

PART I.—LIST OF OCCUPATIONS—CONTD.

Group No.	Occupation.	Group No.	Occupation.	Group No.	Occupation.
139— <i>concl'd.</i>	Furniture Merchant. <i>Kabaria</i> (old furniture seller). Old furniture dealer. <i>Pattu</i> seller. <i>Qalin</i> seller. Second hand chair dealer.	148— <i>concl'd.</i>	Employee (F. N. Gupta and Co.). Newspaper seller. Paper seller. Pictures seller. Publisher. Stationers.	153— <i>concl'd.</i>	Lance <i>Daffidar</i> (camel corps). " <i>Havaldar</i> (infantry). " <i>Naik-Havaldar</i> (infantry). " Naik (Reserve Force). Lieutenant (Army). Manager (Military Grass Farm). Military (band master). " (Supervisor). Naik (artillery). Orderly (military). Overseer (military). Reservist (military). Rifleman (army). <i>Sawar</i> (cavalry). Sepoy (battery). " (infantry). Sergeant (battery). " (military). " (Supply and Transport Corps). Subedar-Major (military). Superintendent (Army Headquarters). Syce (Army). Tea Distributor in army
140	Dealer in glass ware. Dealer of aluminium utensils. Dealer of brass and copper utensils. Glass dealer. <i>Kasera</i> (cooking utensils seller). Purchaser and seller of bottles. Seller of cooking utensils.	149	Contractor of refuse. Contractor of sanitation. <i>Gudri</i> (torn clothes) seller. Manure seller. Rags seller.	154	Accountant (military). Aide-de-camp. Army officer. Artillery officer. Assistant Secretary of Military. Bandsman (State Forces). Body guard. Bugler. Captain (army). " (battery). " (Supply and Transport Corps). <i>Ghaprasi</i> (Army Remount). <i>Chaukidar</i> (Army Remount). <i>Chaukidar</i> (Commissariat). Clerk (Army Remount). " (Artillery). " (Cavalry). " (Deputy Controller of Military Accounts). " (Record Office). Commanding Officer. Contractor (Grass Farm Military). Contractor (Supply and Transport of Food). Controller (Military Accounts). Cook (Army). Cooly (fort magazine). " (Military Grass Farm). <i>Daffidar</i> (Cavalry). Deputy Controller of Military Accounts. Draftsman (Army). " (Army Head-quarters). Driver (Military Department). Employee (army). " (Army Head-Quarters). " (Battery). " (Cavalry). " (Commissariat Department). " (Reserve Army). Fitter (Military Department). Gunner. <i>Havildar</i> (battery). " (infantry). Head Clerk (Grass Farm Military). " (Military Department). Jamadar (Army Remount). " (Cavalry Imperial). " (Commissariat). " (infantry).
141	Cement dealer. Dealer in marble. Earth seller. Lime seller. <i>Mulkani</i> clay seller. Seller of white washing. <i>Sirki</i> seller. Stone merchant. <i>Surkhi</i> seller.	150	General merchant. General store keeper. Grocer (oil and salt seller.) Merchant (unspecified). Retail dealer. Salt seller. Shop keeper of <i>kariana</i> . Shop keeper (unspecified). Trader (unspecified). Wholesale dealer (otherwise unspecified).		
142	Agent (motor car shop). Clerk (motor firm). Cycle merchant. Dealer in motor machinery. Manager-(motor car company). Motor car dealer. Motor cycle dealer. Proprietor (motor car company).	151	Hawkers of other than food stuff. Itinerant trader. <i>Maniari</i> seller. Needle and <i>manka</i> (bead) seller.		
143	Carriage merchant. Income from boat. Income from cart. Income from <i>tonga</i> (hackney).	152	Farmer of pound. Market farmer. Millstone seller. Stamp vendor.		
144	Ass dealer. Camel and horse dealer. Cattle broker. Cattle merchant. <i>Chaudhri</i> of horses. Ox dealer. Pony dealer.	153	Accountant (military). Aide-de-Camp. Army Officer. Artillery Officer. Bandsman (Imperial Forces). <i>Beldar</i> (Army Remount). Body guard. Brigade Major. Bugler. Captain (army). " (battery). " (Supply and Transport Corps). <i>Ghaprasi</i> (Army Remount). <i>Chaukidar</i> (Army Remount). <i>Chaukidar</i> (Commissariat). Clerk (Army Remount). " (Artillery). " (Cavalry). " (Deputy Controller of Military Accounts). " (Record Office). Commanding Officer. Contractor (Grass Farm Military). Contractor (Supply and Transport of Food). Controller (Military Accounts). Cook (Army). Cooly (fort magazine). " (Military Grass Farm). <i>Daffidar</i> (Cavalry). Deputy Controller of Military Accounts. Draftsman (Army). " (Army Head-quarters). Driver (Military Department). Employee (army). " (Army Head-Quarters). " (Battery). " (Cavalry). " (Commissariat Department). " (Reserve Army). Fitter (Military Department). Gunner. <i>Havildar</i> (battery). " (infantry). Head Clerk (Grass Farm Military). " (Military Department). Jamadar (Army Remount). " (Cavalry Imperial). " (Commissariat). " (infantry).		
145	Charcoal seller. <i>Chaukidar</i> (coal company). <i>Chaukidar</i> (firewood shop). Contractor firewood. Cowdung seller. Employee (coal company). Employee (firewood company). Fuel dealer.				
146	Clock merchant. Gold and silver dealer. Jewellery dealer. Precious stone seller. Scientific instrument seller. Spectacles seller. Watch seller.				
147	Bangles seller. <i>Banjara</i> . Button seller. Employee (sporting goods company). Fan seller. Fishing tackle seller. Flower seller. <i>Kantha</i> (a kind of necklace worn by the native) seller. Kite seller. Seed seller. Seller of hunting articles. " " paper horses. Sporting goods seller. <i>Tasbih</i> seller. Toy seller.				
148	Agent newspaper. Book seller. Dealer in gramophone. Dealer in musical instruments. Dealer in piano.				

APPENDIX B.—OCCUPATIONS RETURNED—CONTD.

PART I.—LIST OF OCCUPATIONS—CONTD.

Group No.	Occupation.	Group No.	Occupation.	Group No.	Occupation.
154— <i>concl'd.</i>	Syce (battery). " (cavalry). " (lancers). " (transport).	159— <i>concl'd.</i>	<i>Barqandaz</i> District Treasury. " Jail. Camp Clerk. Cantonment Magistrate. Cashier (Currency Office). " (District Office). " (High Court). " (Small Cause Court). " (Tahsil). Census Superintendent. <i>Chaprasai</i> (Accountant-General's office). " (Assistant Commissioner). " (Census office). " (Civil Secretariat). " (Colonization). " (Commissioner's Court). " (District and Sessions Judge's Court). " (District Office). " (Excise). " (Financial Commissioner's Office). " (High Court). " (Honorary Magistrate's Court). " (Salt Department). " (Senior Sub-Judge's Court). " (Sub-Registrar's Court). " (Tahsil). <i>Chaukidar</i> (District Court). " (<i>Munsif's</i> Court). " (Sub-Divisional Officer's Court). Chief Accountant, Public Works Secretariat. " Justice High Court. " Secretary to Punjab Government. " Superintendent Accountant-General's Office. City Magistrate. Civil process server. Clerk (Accountant-General's Office). " (Census Office). " (Civil Secretariat). " (Colonization). " (Commissioner's Office). " (Currency Office). " (District Judge's Court). " (District Office). " (Financial Commissioner's Office). " (Foreign Office). " (High Court). " (Legal Remembrancer's Office). " of Court (District Judge's Office). " of Court (Financial Commissioner's Office). " (Salt Department). " (Senior Sub-Judge's Court). " (Small Cause Court). " (Treasury). Colonization Officer. Commissioner. Copyist (District Office). " (High Court). " (<i>Munsif's</i> Court). Currency Officer. <i>Daftri</i> (Accountant-General's Office). " (District Judge's Court). " (District Office). " (Financial Commissioner's Office). " (High Court). <i>Daroga</i> Excise. <i>Daroga</i> Jail. <i>Daroga</i> Salt. <i>Daroga</i> Tax. Deputy Clerk (Financial Commissioner's Office). Deputy Commissioner. Deputy Registrar (High Court). Deputy Superintendent Census Office. Deputy Superintendent Jail. Deputy Translator (High Court). Despatcher (District Judge's Court). " (High Court).	159— <i>concl'd.</i>	Diarist (District Office). District and Sessions Judge. District Kanungo. District paid candidates. District Revenue Accountant. Employee (Accountant-General's Office). " (Civil Secretariat). " (Commissioner's Office). " (Currency Office). " (District Office). " (Financial Commissioner's Office). " Government. " (Government Civil Department). " (High Court). " (Jail). " (Salt Department). Extra Assistant Commissioner. Field Kanungo. Financial Commissioner. Governor. <i>Havildar</i> (Jail). " (Salt Department). Head Assistant (Financial Commissioner's Office). Head Clerk (Civil Secretariat). " (Commissioner's Office). " (District Office). " (Income Tax Office). " (Treasury Office). " Translator (Civil Secretariat). " (High Court). Income-Tax Officer. Indian Civil Service. Inspector Agricultural Banks. Inspector (Excise). " (Public Works Department). " (Salt Department). Jail Gardener. <i>Jamadar</i> (Colonization Office). " Governor's. " (High Court). " (Salt Department). " (Tahsil). Judge (High Court). " (Small Cause Court). <i>Khalasi</i> (Commissioner's Office). " (District Office). " (Financial Commissioner's Office). " (Tahsil Office). Legal Remembrancer. <i>Mate</i> (Salt Department). <i>Mistri</i> (Salt Department). <i>Muharrir</i> (Excise). " (Fines). " (Honorary Magistrate's Court). " (Income Tax). " (Judicial Tahsil Office). " <i>nuaina</i> (Inspection of District Office files). " (Registration Office). " <i>talfi</i> (destruction of records). " <i>taqavi</i> (advance to agriculturists). " <i>Tartib</i> (arrangement of records). <i>Munsif</i> . <i>Naib-Daroga</i> Jail. <i>Naib Tahsildar</i> . " (Income Tax). " (Colonization Office). " (Commissioner's Court). " (District Judge's Court). " (District Office). " (Financial Commissioner's Office). " (Senior Sub-Judge's Court). Office Kanungo. Orderly (Assistant Commissioner). " (Commissioner). " (Deputy Commissioner). " (District Judge). " (Excise <i>daroga</i>). " (Extra Assistant Commissioner). " (Financial Commissioner).
155	Trumpeter.				
156	<i>Chaprasai</i> (aeroplane). <i>Chaukidar</i> (aeroplane). Employee (aeroplane). Officer (Royal Air Service).				
157	Assistant Court Inspector Police. Bugler (Police). Camel <i>Sawar</i> Police. Captain Police. <i>Chaukidar</i> (District Police Inspector's Office). Clerk (Police Office). Constable (Police). Constable (Railway Police). Court Inspector of Police. Criminal Investigation Department (Railway Police). Deputy Inspector-General Police. Head Clerk Police. Head Constable Police. Inspector-General Police. Inspector Police. <i>Kotwal</i> Police. Lieutenant Police. Line Officer Police. <i>Muharrir</i> Police. Orderly (Superintendent Police). <i>Sawar</i> Police. Sergeant Police. Sub-Inspector Police. Sub-Inspector (Railway Police). Superintendent Criminal Investigating Department. Superintendent (Railway Police). Warder police.				
158	<i>Chaukidar</i> (village). <i>Daffidar</i> (village). <i>Jamadar</i> (village).				
159	Accountant (Civil Secretariat). " (District Office). " (Financial Commissioner's Office). " General. Additional District Judge. Agent (copying). <i>Ahmad</i> (Assistant Commissioner). " (Colonization Officer). " (Commissioner's Court). " (District Judge's Court). " (Judicial). " (Revenue Assistant's Office). " (Senior Sub-Judge's Court). " (Small Cause Court). " <i>Taqsim</i> (Partition). Assistant Accountant-General. " Collector. " Commissioner. " District Kanungo. " District Revenue Accountant. " Jailor. " <i>Nazir</i> District Judge's Court. " <i>Nazir</i> District Office. " Record Keeper District Office. " Record Keeper Financial Commissioner's office. " Record Keeper High Court. " Secretary to Financial Commissioner. " Secretary to Punjab Government. " Secretary to Public Works Department. Audit Inspector, Punjab Government. Auditor Local Fund. Punjab Government. <i>Bailiff</i> .				

APPENDIX B.—OCCUPATIONS RETURNED—CONTD.

PART I.—LIST OF OCCUPATIONS—CONTD.

Group No.	Occupation.	Group No.	Occupation.	Group No.	Occupation.
159— concl'd.	Orderly (Governor). " (Judge High Court). " (<i>Munsif</i>). " (Revenue Assistant). " (Secretary to Financial Commissioner). " (Secretary to Punjab Government). " (Senior Sub-Judge's). " (Sub-Divisional Officer). " (Treasury Officer). Political Agent. Private Secretary to His Excellency the Governor. Punjab Civil Service. Reader to Assistant Commissioner. " " Colonization Officer. " " Deputy Commissioner. " " District Judge. " " Honorary magistrate. " " Judge High Court. " " Judge Small Cause Court. " " <i>Munsif</i> . " " Political Officer. " " Revenue Assistant Commissioner. " " Senior-Sub-Judge. " " Sub-Divisional Officer. " " Treasury Officer. Record Keeper (Accountant General's Office). " " (Civil Secretariat). " " (Commissioner's Office). " " (Deputy Commissioner's office). " " (District Judge's Office). " " (District Judge's Court). " " (Financial Commissioner's Court). " " (High Court). Record lifter. Registrar (Civil Secretariat). " " (High Court). Reporter Punjab Council. Revenue Accountant. Revenue Assistant. Salt Department Officer. Secretary (Financial Commissioner's Office). " (Punjab Government). " (Public Works Department). Senior Sub-Judge. Sepoy (Customs). " (Salt). Special Kanungo. Sub-Divisional Officer. Sub-Inspector (Excise). Sub-Judge. Sub-Registrar. Superintendent (Accountant General's Office). " (Civil Secretariat). Superintendent (Financial Commissioner's Office). " (High Court). " (Jail). " (Political Agent's Office). " (Public Works Department). " (Vernacular Office Commissioner). " (Vernacular Office Deputy Commissioner). Tahsil <i>Sinha</i> writer. Tahsildar. Translator (Civil Secretariat). " (Commissioner's Court). " (Financial Commissioner's Court). " (High Court). " (Senior Sub-Judge's Court). Treasury Officer. Warder Jail. <i>Wasil Baqi Nawis</i> . Accountant " (State Office).	160— cont'd.	<i>Ahkar</i> (Purchaser Committee). <i>Ahmad</i> (Criminal Department). " (Judicial). " (Revenue Department). " (Sessions Judge). Assistant Cashier. " Private Secretary. " Superintendent, Census Operations. Auditor (Accountant-General's Office). <i>Bailiff</i> . <i>Bargandaz</i> (Jail). Camp Clerk. Census Superintendent. <i>Chaprasi</i> (Accountant-General's Office). " (Administrative Department). " (auction). " (castles). " (Census Office). " (Chief Minister). " (Collector). " (Council Office). " (Customs). " (District Office). " (Excise). " (fairs). " (<i>farrash khana</i>). " (Honorary Magistrate). " (Intelligence Department). " (Jail). " (High Court). " (Home Minister and Sessions Judge). " (<i>Niabat</i> District). " (<i>Niabat</i> Tahsil). " (Personal Secretary's Office). " (Political Secretary's Office). " (Public Works Department). " (Revenue Department). " (Sadar Kanungo). " (special meetings). " (Sub-Judge). " (Tahsil). " (Vernacular Office). " (state house). <i>Chaukidar</i> (State house). Chief Justice. <i>Chobdar</i> (mace-bearer). Clerk (Census Department). " (Secretary's Office). Companion to His Highness the Maharaja Sahib. Confidential Secretary. <i>Daffdar</i> (market). <i>Daftri</i> Chief Minister's. " Collector's. " (District Office). <i>Darbari</i> . <i>Darogha</i> (alms houses). " (Excise). " (<i>farrash khana</i>). " (kitchen). " (poor house). " (stable). District Kanungo. Diwan. Driver <i>Maharaja Sahib</i> . Elephant keeper. Employee (alms houses). " (barrack master). " (household affairs). " (state house). " (state tomb). <i>Farrash</i> (sweeper, servant whose business is to spread the carpets). Field Kanungo. Financial Secretary. Gato Keeper. <i>Gumashtha</i> (state). Head Clerk (State Office). Home Minister. Horse trainer. Inspector (Excise). " (Ootroi). <i>Jagapati</i> . <i>Jamadar</i> (buildings).	160— cont'd.	<i>Jamadar</i> (camels). " (carpet store room). " (Chief Minister's Office). " (Collector's Office). " (Council Office). " (Customs). " (elephant's stable). " (fairs). " (Jail). " (mace bearer). " (palace). " (Revenue Minister). <i>Jamadarni</i> (inner palace). <i>Jama nawaz</i> (Rajd Sahib). Judge. <i>Khawas</i> . Magistrate. <i>Maharaja Sahib</i> . Maid servant. Manager (stores). Manager (<i>tosha khana</i>). Mapper. <i>Mir Munshi</i> . <i>Muharrir</i> (Accountant-General's Office). " (<i>bakshi khana</i>). " (<i>bara</i> (alms houses). " (Census Department). " (Chief Office). " (Customs). " (Excise Department). " (fairs). " (<i>farrash khana</i>). " (High Court). " (Home Minister). " (Household Department). " (Jail). " (<i>Nazim</i> and Sessions Judge's Court). " (<i>Niabat</i> Tahsil). " (palace). " (Political Secretary's Office). " (Private Secretary). " (Ranbir Club). " (Revenue Department). " (State Guest House). " (Stores). " (Tahsil). " (<i>tosha khana</i>). " (Treasury Office). <i>Munsarim</i> . " (Guest House). " (<i>mandi</i>). Naib Sadar kanungo. " <i>muhassil</i> . <i>Nawab Sahib</i> . Nazim. Nazir. <i>Niabat</i> District. " Tahsil. Officer incharge of carpet store room. Orderly (Council). Personal Assistant (<i>Diwan Sahib</i>). Political Secretary. Private Secretary to His Highness. <i>Raja Sahib</i> . <i>Rana Sahib</i> . Reader (Bakshi Khana). Reader to Accountant General. " " Collector. " " Council of Ministers. " " Court of Justice. " " <i>Diwan Sahib</i> . " " Household Department. " " Judge High Court. " " Nazim. " " Personal Secretary. " " Private Secretary. " " Session Court. " " Tahsildar. " " Vernacular Office. Record Keeper. Revenue Minister. <i>Sadar</i> (palace). Secretary (Council). Sepoy (stable). <i>Shikar</i> attendant.

APPENDIX B.—OCCUPATIONS RETURNED—CONTD.

PART I.—LIST OF OCCUPATIONS—CONTD.

Group No.	Occupation.	Group No.	Occupation.	Group No.	Occupation.
160— <i>concl'd.</i>	Sub-Engineer. Sub-Judge (state). Superintendent (auction). " (Excise). " (fairs). " (Jind house). " (Karket). " (Octroi). " (state property). Tahsil siaha writer. Tahsildar. Torch bearer. Watchman (state house). Wazir (Minister).	162	Assistant Patwari. Collector of Revenue. Lambardar. Panchayat officer. Patwari. Sarbarah Lambardar. " Zaildar. Sufedposh. Zaildar.	169	Army Surgeon. Assistant Surgeon. Chief Medical Officer. Civil Surgeon. Doctor. Ear Specialist. Health Minister. Homeopathist. Indian Medical Service. Inspector General of Hospitals. Lady doctor. Medical Officer of health. Medical missionary. Oculist. Punjab Medical Service. Sub-Assistant Surgeon.
161	Accountant (Municipal Committee). " (District Board). Assistant Superintendent (Municipal Committee). Beldar (Municipal Committee). Beldar (Water Works). Cashier (Water works). Chaprasai (District Board). " (Municipal Committee). " (Octroi). Chaukidar (Municipal Committee). " (Town Hall). Clerk (District Board). " (Municipality). " (Town Hall). " (water works). Contractor (District Board). " (Municipal Committee). Cooly (Water Works, Municipal Committee). Daffidar (pipe fitter). Dajtri (Water Works). Daroga (Octroi). Driver (water pump, Municipal Committee). Employee (District Board). " (Octroi). " (sanitation). " sand (bull). Engine fireman (Municipal Committee). Engineer (District Board). " (Municipal Committee). Grass cutter (District Board). Head Clerk (District Board). " " (Municipal Committee). Inspector (Octroi). Jamadar (District Board). " (Municipal Committee). " (sanitation). Key keeper (Municipal Committee). Light Inspector (Municipal Committee). Local servant. Mali (gardener) (District Board). Mate (District Board). Mistri (water pump). Mistri (water works). Muharrir (births and deaths committee). " (cattle pound). " (Octroi). Municipal carpenter. " lamp lighter. " map drawer. " Mistri. " Secretary. Overseer (Municipal Committee). Record Keeper (Municipal Committee). Road Inspector (Municipal Committee). Sanitary Inspector (Municipal Committee). Sub-overseer (District Board). Superintendent Market. Sub-overseer (Municipal Committee). Superintendent (Municipal Office). Superintendent (Octroi). Supervisor (Municipal Committee). Syee (district board). Timekeeper (Municipal Committee).	163	Bible Preacher. Bishop. Clergyman. Guru (spiritual guide). Imam (one who leads the prayer). Mahant (Hindu monk). Maulvi (muslim preacher). Murshid (spiritual leader). Nikah Khewan (muslim marriage priest). Panditai. Parcharak (preacher). Piri muridi (priesthood). Prohit (Hindu priest). Qazi. Religious leader. Sajjada Nashin (ascetic). Virleshuari (priesthood).	170	Hakim. Physican. Surgeon. Vaid (medical man).
		164	Dakaunt (a caste of Hindus who subsists on alms). Darwesh. Nun. Receiver of alms. Sadhu (religious mendicant).	171	Dentist.
		165	Bible reader. Employee (Salvation Army). Garanthi (gurdawara). Hafiz Quran (one who has the whole Quran by heart). Mazhabi servant. Missionary. Pujari Hindu (worshipper). Sewadar granthi.	172	Chaprasai (Health Department). " (hospital). Clerk Civil Surgeon's office. " (dispensary). " (Inspector General of Hospitals). " (Medical Department). Compounder. Cook (hospital). Cooly (hospital). Daffidar (Health Department). Employee (hospital). " (medical hall). Hospital (Beldar). " (clerk). " (kahar). " (store-keeper). Leech applier. Midwife. Nurse (hospital). Nursing sisters. Orderly (hospital). Plague mate. Vaccination Superintendent. Vaccinator. Warder (hospital).
		166	Chaprasai (churchyard). " (gowshala). Church employee. Circumcisor. Funeral pyre maker. Grave digger. Gurdaawara employee. Jmadar (gowshala). Khalifa Khanqa (chief attendant at tomb). Khutba reader (religious ceremony performer). Kirya karam kamana (Hindu priest who receives gifts after funeral ceremony). Manager (gowshala). " (grave yard). Masjid employee. Muazzin (one who calls for prayer). Mujawar (attendant at muslim shrine). Reciter of marsias (funeral odes). Shrine attendant. Temple guard. Thakarawara pujari (priest who officiates at Hindu shrine). Washer of human corpses. Worshipper of a temple.	173	Assistant Veterinary Surgeon. Compounder (cattle farm). " (veterinary hospital). Employee (castration). Veterinary Assistant. " Inspector.
		167	Barrister-at-law. Mukhtar qanuni. Pleader. Qazi. Vakil.	174	Arabic teacher. Assistant Inspector of schools. Divisional Inspector. Drawing master. Drill master. Employee (Education Department—staff of teachers). English teacher. Gurmukhi teacher. Head master. Hindi teacher. Incharge motor training school. Indian Educational Service. Inspector of schools. Lecturer. Mahajani teacher. Master. Pathshala pandit. Principal. Professor. " (Forman Christian College). Punjab Educational Service. Quran teacher. Sanskrit teacher. School master. Teacher of all kinds. Teacher of School for Criminal Tribes. Teachress (girl school). Tutor.
		168	Agent pleader's. Clerk pleader's. Munshi pleader's. Petition writer.		

APPENDIX B.—OCCUPATIONS RETURNED—CONTD.

PART I.—LIST OF OCCUPATIONS—CONCLD.

Group No.	Occupation.	Group No.	Occupation.	Group No.	Occupation.
175	<i>Ahlmad</i> (Education Department). <i>Chaprasī</i> (girl school). " (Government College.) " (Inspector of Schools). " (school). <i>Chaukidar</i> (boarding house). " (Director of Public Instruction's Office). " (school). Clerk (Assistant District Inspector of Schools). " (college). " (Educational Department). " (Government College). <i>Dafiri</i> (Education Department). Employee (Arts School). " (boarding house). " (college). " (hostel). " (library). " (school). " (university). Gardener (college). " (Government College). " (school). Head clerk (university). <i>Jamadar</i> (school). Laboratory attendant. Librarian. Manager (school). Registrar (university). Superintendent (boarding house). " Director of Public Instruction). " (Hindu High School). " (hostel).	179— <i>concl'd</i> 180 181 182 183	Painter. Sculptor. Astronomer. Botanist. Geologist. Metallurgist. Meteorologist. Astrologer. Fortune-teller. Horoscope caster. Mesmerist. Wizard. Actor. Bandmaster (not military). Director of Music. Drummer. Dusehra effigy maker. Eunuch (occupation singing and dancing). Harmonium master. " player. <i>Mirasi</i> (musician and bard). Singing and dancing instructor to prostitutes. <i>Tabalchi</i> (player on a small drum). Billiard (a kind of game), master <i>chaprasī</i> (club). Cooly (polo). Employee (biscopo). " (cricket field). " (museum). " (zoo). Manager (club). Proprietor (cinema club). Public librarian. Race course service. Secretary club. Tennis boy.	187— <i>concl'd</i> 188 189 190 191 192 193 194 195	Servant (private affairs). Steward. Sycc. Utensil cleaner. Valet. Water carrier. Wet-nurse. Businessman (unspecified). Contractor's employce. " <i>Jamadar</i> . Contractor (unspecified). Whole sale dealer (unspecified). Accountant. Accountant (shop). Assistant cashier. Cashier (private). " (unspecified). Clerk (firm). " (unspecified). Employee (firm). " (unspecified). Manager (firm). <i>Munim</i> (shop). <i>Munshi</i> (shop). Rent collector. Shop servant. Storekeeper (unspecified). Employee (mechanical works). Engine driver (workshop). Fitter (machine). " (workshop). Mechanic. <i>Mistri</i> workshop. Motor mechanic. Worker in machinery. <i>Beldar</i> (unspecified). Cooly (unspecified). <i>Khalasi</i> (unspecified). Labourer of clock tower. Mate (unspecified). Workman (unspecified). Asylum—inmate of. Alms house. Asylum—inmate of. Lepor. Lunatic. Orphanage (Anjuman Himait-i-Islam). " (Arya Samaj). Political prisoner. Prisoner (Jail). " (undergoing rigorous imprisonment). " (undertrial). Beggar. <i>Faqir</i> . Member of Criminal Tribe. <i>Sansi</i> . Vagabond. Khangi. Pimp. Procurer. Prostitute. Prostitute's servant. <i>Birt Bharai</i> . Congressman. Congress servant. Gambler. Stolen goods receiver. Thief. Volunteer Congress. The following groups are nil in the Punjab :— 8 to 14, 25, 26, 30 to 33, 38, 39, 48, 79, 80, 155.
176	Deed writer. Letter writer. Stamp writer. Stenographer. Typist.	184	Acrobat and tumbler. Buffoon. Conjurer. Juggler. <i>Natak</i> player. <i>Qalandar</i> (bear and monkey dancer). Snake charmer. <i>Swang</i> player. Wrestler.	185	Income from house rent. " " investment. " " inn. " " shop rent. <i>Jagirdar</i> . <i>Muqfidar</i> . Pensioner (Civil). " (Education Department). " (Government). " (Jail). " (Medical Department). " (Military Department). " (Police). " (unspecified). Scholarship holder.
177	Assistant Engineer (Survey Department). Assistant Engineer (unspecified). Barrack Master. <i>Beldar</i> (Spadesman), Public Works Department. Chairman. " (Survey Department). <i>Chaprasī</i> Engineer's. " Overseer's. " (Public Works Department). Chief Engineer. Cooly Engineer's. " Overseer's. " (Public Works Department). District Overseer. Draftsman Engineer's. " Overseer's. Employee Engineer's. " (Public Works Department). Engineer's Clerk. <i>Khalasi</i> (Engineering Department). " (Public Works Department). <i>Muharrir</i> Overseer's. Overseer. Sub-Engineer. Sub-Overseer. Supervisor (Engineering Department). " (Overseering Department). " (Public Works Department). Surveyor.	186 187	Private motor cleaner. " " driver. <i>Ayah</i> (female attendant of a child). <i>Bakra</i> (domestic servant.) <i>Chauka bartan karna</i> (domestic servant who works as a cook). <i>Chaukidar</i> (private). Domestic servant. <i>Huqqa</i> bearer. <i>Khansaman</i> (private). <i>Machhi</i> . Nurse—child's. Private employce. " servant. <i>Rath</i> driver (private).	178	Author. Drawing master. Editor. Essay writer. Journalist. Photographer. Poet. Writer (author).
179	Artist. Image maker.				

APPENDIX B.—OCCUPATIONS RETURNED—contd.

PART II.—ALPHABETICAL INDEX OF OCCUPATIONS.

Occupations.	Group No.	Occupations.	Group No.	Occupations.	Group No.
A.		Assistant Engineer (unspecified).	177	<i>Beldar</i> (agriculture).	4
Accountant.	189	Inspector of Schools.	174	" (Army Remount).	153
" (bank).	115	Jailer.	159	" (Canal).	104
" (Ceramic Factory)	65	Nazir, District Judge's Court.	159	" (Cotton ginning and pressing mills).	42
" (Civil Secretariat).	159	Nazir, district office.	159	" (foundry).	57
" (District Board).	161	Patwari.	162	" (Forest and <i>Rakh</i>).	17
" (District Officer).	159	Patwari (canal).	103	" (gardens).	16
" (Financial Commissioner's office).	159	Postmaster.	114	" (Municipal Committee).	161
" (Forest).	17	Private Secretary.	160	" (Railway).	113
" General.	159	Record-keeper, district office.	159	" (roads).	106
" (military).	153	Record-keeper, Financial Commissioner's office.	159	" (Spadesman P. W. D.)	177
" (military).	154	Record-keeper, High Court.	159	" (unspecified).	191
" (Municipal Committee).	161	Secretary of Military Department.	154	" (water works).	161
" (Shop unspecified)	189	Secretary (Public Works Department).	159	Bellower.	59
" (state).	160	(Secretary to the Financial Commissioner).	159	Belt of leather seller.	138
" (State Office).	160	Secretary to Punjab Government.	159	<i>Ber</i> seller.	134
Acrobat and tumbler.	184	Settlement Officer.	4	Betal-leaf seller.	134
Actor.	182	Station Master Railway.	112	<i>Bhabar</i> seller.	117
Additional district judge.	159	Store-keeper Railway.	21	<i>Bhang</i> seller.	137
Aerated water seller.	126	Superintendent Cattle Farm.)	112	<i>Bhatiari</i> .	81
Agent.	116	Superintendent, Census Operations.	160	<i>Bhatti</i> preparer.	85
" (<i>biswedars</i>).	2	Superintendent, Municipal Committee.	161	Bible preacher.	163
" (Burma-Shell Company).	125	Surgeon.	169	" Reader.	165
" (copying).	159	Veterinary Surgeon.	181	Bill clerk (ceramic factory).	65
" (Electric Light Works).	94	Astrologer.	180	Billiard (a kind of game) master.	183
" (Flour mill).	71	Astronomer.	192	Bird-keeper.	24
" (hotel).	127	Asylum—inmate of.	116	<i>Biri</i> (Indian cigarette with leaf covering) maker.	78
" (leather shop).	118	Auctioneer.	116	" (Indian cigarette with leaf covering) seller.	135
" (motor car shop).	142	Auctioneer of second-hand coats.	116	<i>Biri Bharari</i> .	195
" (motor driving company).	107	Auctioneer's employee.	159	" Barber.	86
" (newspaper).	148	Audit Inspector Punjab Government Auditor Accountant-General's office..	160	" Chuhra.	100
" Pleader's.	168	Local fund.	95	Biscuit seller.	134
" (sewing machine).	123	Press.	159	Bishop.	163
" (Singer Machine Company).	123	Punjab Government.	178	Blacksmith.	59
" Zamindar's.	2	Railway.	59	Blade seller.	123
Agricultural assistant.	4	Author.	187	Blanket seller.	139
<i>Ahikar</i> (purchaser committee).	160	Axe maker.	138	Blanket weaver.	46
<i>Ahmad</i> (Assistant Commissioner)	159	<i>Ayah</i> (female attendant of a child).	138	Block maker.	95
" (canal).	103	<i>Azarband</i> (trousers' string) seller.		Boat builder.	93
" (Colonization office).	159	B.		Boat driver.	102
" (Commissioner's Court).	159	Bag (leather) maker.	51	Boatman (canal).	103
" (Criminal Department).	160	<i>Bahra</i> (domestic servant).	187	Bodyguard.	153
" (District Judge's Court).	159	Bailiff.	159	" "	154
" (Education Department).	175	Baker.	81	Boiler maker.	59
" (forest).	17	Balancer.	116	" " (Railway).	112
" (judicial).	159	<i>Balti</i> (bucket) seller.	123	Bones contractor's servant.	118
" (Judicial).	160	Bamboo contractor.	121	" Seller.	118
" (Revenue Assistant's office).	159	" Contractor's servant.	121	Book-binder.	95
" (Revenue Department).	160	" Seller.	121	Booking clerk (Railway).	112
" (Senior Sub-Judge's Court).	159	" Worker.	56	Book-seller.	148
" (Sessions Judge).	160	<i>Bunafsha</i> seller.	125	Boot maker.	82
" (Small Cause Court).	159	Bands-man (Imperial Forces).	153	" and shoes seller.	138
" (<i>Taqsim</i>) partition.	94	" (State Forces).	154	Borax preparer.	40
Aide-de-camp	153	" (not military).	182	Borer.	90
" "	154	Bangles seller.	147	Boring department (Railway).	112
<i>Ajwan</i> seller.	125	<i>Banjara</i> .	147	Botanist.	180
Alms houses.	192	Banker.	116	Bow maker.	53
Aluminium dealer.	123	<i>Baramasia</i> (Railway).	113	Box porter (Railway).	113
<i>Amin</i> or surveyor (canal).	103	" (roads).	106	Branch postmaster.	114
Amulet maker.	99	Barber.	86	Brass founder.	60
Antimony seller.	138	Bark dealer.	120	Bread winner.	81
Apprentice Electric Light Works.	94	<i>Barqandaz</i> (canal).	108	Breeder of transport animal.	22
<i>Arabic teacher</i> .	174	" (District Treasury).	159	Brewer.	77
Army officer..	153	" (Electric Light Works).	94	Brick-burner.	64
" "	154	" (Jail).	159	Brick-layer.	90
Army surgeon.	169	" (Jail).	160	Brick-maker.	64
Artillery officer.	153	Barrack master.	177	Brick-moulder.	64
" "	154	Barrister-at-law.	167	Brick-seller.	124
Artist.	179	Basket maker.	56	Brigade major.	153
Ass driver.	110	Bath soap seller.	138	Broker cloth.	117
Ass grazer.	22	Bearer (hotel).	127	" of flour.	116
Ass dealer.	144	Bedstead (<i>charpai</i>) maker.	88	" of ghee.	131
Assistant Accountant-General.	159	" seller.	139	" of grain.	116
" Cashier.	189	Bee-keeper.	24	" of market.	116
" Cashier (state).	160	Beggur.	193	" of sugar and <i>shakkar</i> .	130
" Collector.	159			Broom maker.	56
" Commissioner.	159			" seller.	139
" Court Inspector police.	157			Buffalo and cow breeder,	21
" District kanungo.	159			" pack owner and driver.	110
" District revenue accountant.	159			Buffoon.	184
" Electrical Engineer.	94			Bugler.	153
" Engineer (Survey Department).	177			Bugler.	154

APPENDIX B.—OCCUPATIONS RETURNED—CONTD.

PART II.—ALPHABETICAL INDEX OF OCCUPATIONS—CONTD.

Occupations.	Group No.	Occupations.	Group No.	Occupations.	Group No.
Bugler (Police).	157	<i>Chaprasī</i> (bank).	115	<i>Chaprasī</i> (wooden sleepers).	119
Building painter.	90	" (canal).	103	" (wooden store).	119
Bullock driver.	108	" (castles).	160	Charcoal burner.	18
Business men (unspecified)	188	" (cattle farm).	21	" seller.	145
Butcher.	73	" (Census office).	159	Chargeman (Electric Light Works).	94
Button maker.	84	" (Census office).	160	" (Railway).	112
" seller.	147	" (Chief Minister).	160	<i>Charas</i> seller.	137
Butter seller.	131	" (church yard).	166	<i>Chatni</i> seller.	134
		" (Civil Secretariat).	159	<i>Chaudhri</i> (<i>Adda</i> motor).	107
C.		" (club).	183	" of horses.	144
		" Collector's.	160	<i>Chauka bartan karna</i> (domestic servant who works as a cook).	187
Cage (made of iron) seller.	123	" (Colonization).	159	<i>Chaukeidar</i> (aeroplane).	156
Cake maker.	81	" (Commissariat).	154	" (Army Remount).	153
Calico printer.	49	" (Commissioner's court).	159	" (Artillery).	154
Callman railway.	112	" (cotton ginning and pressing mills).	42	" (bank).	115
Camel attendant.	22	" (Council office).	100	" (boarding house).	175
" brooder.	22	" (Court of wards).	3	" (building under construct- ion).	90
" and horse-dealer.	144	" (Customs).	160	" (canal bungalow).	103
" driver.	110	" (dairy farm).	21	" (cattle farm).	21
" grazer.	22	" (Director of Agriculture's office).	4	" (Ceramic factory).	65
" rider cattle farm.	21	" (Director of Land Records' office).	4	" (cloth market).	117
" <i>squar</i> police.	157	" (District and Session Judge's court).	159	" (Coal company).	145
Camp clerk.	159	" (district board).	161	" (Commissariat).	153
" "	160	" (District office).	159	" (cotton ginning and press- ing mills).	42
Camp maker.	89	" (District office).	160	" (dairy farm).	21
Canal cleaning labourer.	104	" (Electric Light Works).	94	" (<i>dāik</i> bungalow).	127
" digger.	104	" (engineer).	177	" (Director of Agriculture's office).	4
" repairing labourer.	99	" (excise).	150	" (Director of Public Instruc- tion's office).	175
Candle maker.	99	" (excise).	160	" (District Court).	159
Cane chair maker.	56	" (fairs).	160	" (District Police Inspector's office).	157
" dealer.	121	" (<i>farrash khanna</i>).	160	" (Electric Light Work).	94
" worker.	56	" (Financial Commissioner's office).	159	" (firewood shop).	145
Cantonment Magistrate.	159	" (forest).	17	" (forest).	17
Cap maker.	84	" (girl school).	175	" (forest bungalow).	17
" repairer.	83	" (Government College).	175	" (foundry).	57
" seller.	138	" (<i>gawshala</i>).	166	" (gas works).	94
Captain (army).	153	" (Health Department).	172	" (ice factory).	67
" "	154	" (High Court).	159	" (leather godown).	118
" (battery).	153	" (High Court).	160	" (market).	116
" (police).	157	" (Home Minister and Sessions Judge).	160	" (Municipal Committee).	161
" (Supply and Transport Corps).	153	" (honorary magistrate's court).	159	" (<i>Munsif's</i> court).	159
Carpenter.	55	" (honorary magistrate's court).	160	" of an inn.	127
" (Railway).	112	" (hospital).	172	" of gardens.	16
Carpet seller.	139	" (ice factory).	67	" (paper mills).	70
Carriage examiner (Railway).	112	" (Inspector of Schools).	175	" (private).	187
" merchant.	143	" (Intelligence Department).	160	" (school).	175
" painter.	88	" (jail).	160	" (soap factory).	70
Carrier of dead animals.	100	" (magazine).	154	" (Sub-divisional officer's court).	150
Cart driver.	108	" (market).	116	" (sugar factory).	74
" driver (canal).	103	" (Municipal Committee).	161	" (state house).	160
Cashier bank.	115	" (National Bank).	115	" (town hall).	161
" (Currency office).	159	" (<i>Niabat</i> district).	160	" (village).	158
" (District office).	159	" (<i>Niabat</i> tahsil).	160	Cheese seller.	131
" (Electric Light Works).	94	" (Oetroi).	161	Chemist.	125
" (High Court).	159	" (overseer).	177	<i>Chhaba</i> maker.	56
" (Post Office).	114	" (Personal Secretary's office).	160	<i>Chhabri</i> hawker.	128
" (private).	189	" (Political Secretary's office).	160	<i>Chhaj</i> maker.	56
" (Railway).	112	" (Postmaster-General).	114	<i>Chhappar</i> (<i>thatch</i>) maker.	56
" (Small Cause Court).	159	" (Post Office).	114	Chief Accountant, Public Works Sec- retariat.	159
" (tahsil).	159	" (Printing Press).	95	Chief Engineer.	177
" (unspecified).	189	" (Public Works Department).	160	Chief Justice.	160
" (water works).	161	" (Public Works department).	177	" Justice (High Court).	159
Catgut contractor.	118	" (Railway).	112	" Medical Officer.	169
" maker.	51	" (Railway mail office).	114	" Secretary to Punjab Government.	159
Cattle breeder.	21	" (Revenue Department).	160	" Superintendent (Accountant-Gen- eral's office).	159
" broker.	144	" (Sadar kanungo).	160	<i>Chik</i> (screen) maker.	56
" farm service.	21	" (Salt Department).	159	<i>Chikor</i> maker.	56
" keeper.	21	" (School).	175	<i>Chilm</i> seller.	124
" merchant.	144	" (Senior Sub-Judge's court).	159	Chimney maker.	59
Cement dealer.	141	" (Settlement office).	4	<i>Chirimar</i> (bird catcher).	28
" preparer.	37	" (Special meetings).	160	<i>Chobdar</i> (mace bearer).	160
Census Superintendent.	159	" (Sub-Judge).	160	<i>Chopper</i> (maker of green fodder for animals).	7
" "	160	" (Sub-Registrar's court).	159	<i>Churan</i> (a powder for promoting diges- tion) seller.	125
Chain man.	177	" (tahsil).	159	Church employee.	166
" (Survey Department).	177	" (tahsil).	160	Cigarette maker.	78
<i>Changer</i> maker.	56	" (Telegraph office).	114		
<i>Chappi</i> maker.	82	" (Telephone office).	114		
<i>Chaprasī</i> (Accountant-General's office).	159	" (unspecified).	111		
" (Accountant-General's office).	160	" (Vernacular office).	160		
" (Administrative Department).	160				
" (aeroplane).	156				
" (Army Remount).	153				
" (Assistant Commissioner's court).	159				
" (auction).	160				

APPENDIX B.—OCCUPATIONS RETURNED—CONTD.

PART II.—ALPHABETICAL INDEX OF OCCUPATIONS—CONTD.

Occupations.	Group No.	Occupations.	Group No.	Occupations.	Group No.
Cigarette seller.	135	Clerk (Salt Department).	159	Contractor of forest cuttings.	18
Cigar seller.	135	" (scientific instrument company).	97	" " " sawings.	18
Circumciser.	166	" (Secretary's Office).	160	" " " (gardens).	16
City Magistrate.	159	" (Senior Sub-judge's Court).	159	" of intoxicants.	126
Civil process server.	159	" (Settlement office).	4	" of land.	5
Civil Surgeon.	169	" (ship).	102	" of refuse.	149
Clay bearer by means of donkeys.	110	" (Singer Machine Company).	123	" of sanitation.	149
" carrier for roads.	104	" (Small Cause Court).	159	" of tea-gardens.	15
" digger.	90	" (socks factory).	84	" (<i>paao</i>).	127
Cleaner (foundry).	57	" (steamer army).	154	" (Public Works Department).	90
" (Railway).	112	" (sugar factory).	74	" (railway).	112
" (sugar factory).	74	" (Telephone office).	114	" (saw mills).	54
Clergyman.	163	" (town hall).	161	" (slate quarries).	41
Clerk (Accountant-General's Office).	159	" (treasury).	169	" (stone quarries).	41
" (aeroplane).	101	" (unspecified).	189	" (supply and transport of food).	153
" (Army Remount).	153	" (water works).	161	" (sweet-meats).	130
" (Artillery).	153	Clock merchant.	146	" (unspecified).	188
" (Assistant District Inspector of Schools).	175	Cloth printer.	49	Controller of military accounts.	153
" (Attock Kerosine Oil Factory).	69	" seller.	117	Cook.	81
" (Bank).	115	" weaving.	43	" (army).	153
" (Bhabar Company Forest).	17	Coachman.	108	" (hospital).	172
" (boring).	90	Coal digger.	35	" (hotel).	127
" (Burma-shell Co.)	125	Coal mine service.	35	Cook's servant.	81
" (Canal Department).	103	Coat and knickers seller.	138	Cooly (aeroplane).	101
" (Cavalry).	153	Cobbler.	82	" (Attock Kerosine Oil Factory).	69
" (Census Office).	159	Cocanut grower.	16	" engineer's.	177
" (Census Department).	160	Coffee seller.	134	" (engine shed railway).	113
" (Central Bank).	115	Collar maker.	83	" (forest produce).	19
" (Civil Secretariat).	159	Collector of revenue.	162	" (fort magazine).	153
" (Civil Surgeon's Office).	172	Colonel Army.	154	" (foundry).	57
" (college).	175	Colonization officer.	159	" (hospital).	172
" (Colonization).	159	Cmber.	86	" (military grass farm).	163
" (Commander-in-chief).	154	Comb maker.	87	" of gardens.	16
" (Commissariat).	154	Comb seller.	138	" of tea garden.	15
" (Commissioner's Office).	159	Commander-in-Chief.	154	" overseer's.	177
" (cotton ginning and pressing mills).	42	Commanding officer.	153	" (Polo).	183
" (cotton weaving factory).	43	Commission agent.	116	" (post office).	114
" (Currency Office).	159	" agent's cashier.	116	" (Public Works Department).	177
" (dairy farm).	21	" agent's <i>munim</i> .	116	" (railway).	113
" (Dead Letter Office).	114	Commissioner.	159	" (ship).	102
" (Deputy Controller of Military Accounts).	153	Companion to His Highness the Maharaja Sahib.	160	" (soda water company).	126
" (Director of Agriculture's office).	4	Compositor (press).	95	" (unspecified).	191
" (Director of Land Records' office).	4	Compounder.	172	" (Water Works Municipal Committee).	161
" (dispensary).	172	" (cattle farm).	173	Copyist (district office).	159
" (District Board).	161	" (Veterinary hospital).	173	" (High Court).	159
" (District Judge's Court).	159	Condiment maker.	75	" (<i>munai's court</i>).	159
" (District Office).	159	Confidential Secretary.	160	Cotton carder.	42
" (Education Department).	175	Congress-man.	195	" cleaner.	42
" (Electric Light works).	94	Congress servant.	195	" ginner.	42
" (Financial Commissioner's Office) (firm).	159	Conjurer.	184	" picker.	7
" (Foreign office).	189	Constable (Police).	157	" presser.	42
" (Forest Department).	159	" (Railway Police).	157	" seed seller.	133
" (gas works).	94	Contractor (alum).	40	" spinner.	43
" (godown military).	154	" (<i>Bhabar Co.</i>)	117	" thread seller.	117
" (Government College).	175	" (boats).	102	" winder.	43
" (Government Printing Press).	95	" (brick kiln).	64	" trader.	117
" (High Court).	159	" (canal).	103	" yarn beater.	43
" (hotel).	127	" (Central Division Buildings).	90	Country cart maker.	92
" (Imperial Bank).	115	" (cloth).	117	" " repairer.	92
" (Inspector-General's office).	172	" (cotton ginning and pressing mills).	42	Court Inspector of Police.	157
" (Insurance Company).	115	" (<i>dak bungalow</i>).	127	Cowdung gatherer.	100
" (Legal Remembrancer's office).	159	" (District Board).	161	" seller.	145
" (Medical Department).	172	" (District Board Buildings).	90	Cowherd.	21
" (metallic minerals).	34	" (electric light works).	94	Cream seller.	131
" (motor firm).	142	" 's employee.	188	Criminal Investigating Railway Police.	157
" (Motor Training Co.).	91	" (ferry).	102	Cultivating proprietor.	5
" (Municipality).	161	" (grass farm military).	153	Cultivator of own land.	5
" (National banks).	115	" (house buildings).	90	Cultivator of tea.	15
" (<i>nazim</i> canal).	103	" in building wood's employee.	119	Cultivator tenant.	6
" of Court (District Judge's).	150	" in wood for building purposes.	119	Curd seller.	131
" of Court (Financial Commissioner's office).	159	" 's jamadar.	188	Currency officer.	150
" (gardens).	16	" (<i>kankar</i> quarries).	41	Currier.	51
" (pleader's).	168	" (<i>khadar</i> —Indian cloth).	117	Cutters and out-fitters.	83
" (police office).	157	" (<i>khali</i>).	103	Cycle merchant.	142
" (Postmaster-General's office).	114	" (lime stone).	90	" repairer.	91
" (Post Office).	114	" (meadow).	133	D.	
" (printing Press).	95	" (motor works).	91	<i>Dabgar</i> .	51
" (Railway).	112	" (Municipal Committee).	161	<i>Dafdar</i> (body-guards).	154
" (Ralley Brothers office).	71	" (nitre).	40	" (canal).	103
" (Record Office Military).	163	" of an inn.	127	" (cavalry).	153
" (roads).	105	" of firewood.	145	" (cavalry).	154
		" of forest.	17		

APPENDIX B.—OCCUPATIONS RETURNED—CONTD.

PART II.—ALPHABETICAL INDEX OF OCCUPATIONS—CONTD.

Occupations.	Group No.	Occupations.	Group No.	Occupation.	Group No.
<i>Dashtdar</i> (gold mine).	29	Distributor (printing works).	95	Employee (bank).	115
" (Health Department).	172	District and Sessions Judge.	159	" (barrack master).	160
" (market).	160	" Kanungo.	159	" (battery).	153
" (pipe fitter).	161	" " "	160	" (biscope).	183
" (railway).	112	" Overseer.	177	" (boarding house).	175
" (transport).	154	" paid candidates.	159	" (boats).	102
" (village).	158	" Revenue Accountant.	159	" (borax factory).	40
<i>Daftri</i> (Accountant General's office).	159	Ditch digger.	90	" (brass and copper factory).	60
" (bank).	115	Divisional Forest Officer.	17	" (brick kiln).	64
" (Chief Minister).	160	" Inspector of Schools.	174	" (brick kiln railway).	112
" (collector).	160	<i>Diwan</i> .	160	" (bus).	107
" (District Judge's Court).	159	Doctor.	169	" (butter and cheese factory).	81
" (District Office).	159	Dog breeder.	23	" (Canal Department).	103
" (District Office).	160	<i>Doli and Palki</i> bearer.	109	" (castration).	173
" (Education Department).	175	" " owner.	109	" (cavalry Imperial).	153
" (Financial Commissioner's office).	159	Domestic servant.	187	" (cavalry state).	154
" (High Court).	159	Door maker.	55	" (Central Bank).	115
" (Printing Works).	95	<i>Dori</i> making.	43	" (Cigarette Company).	135
" (Post Master's office).	114	<i>Dableroti</i> (bread) maker.	81	" (Cigarette Manufacturing Co.).	78
" (Telegraph Office).	114	<i>Dableroti</i> (bread) seller.	134	" (Civil Secretariat).	159
" (Telephone Office).	114	Draftsman (army).	153	" (coal company).	145
" (Water Works).	161	" " (army head-quarters).	153	" (coffee shop).	127
Dairy farm service.	21	" " (canal).	103	" (college).	175
<i>Dak</i> carrier canal.	103	" " engineer's.	177	" (colliery).	35
<i>DaKaunt</i> (a caste of Hindus who subsists on alms).	164	" " overseer's.	177	" (Commissionariat Department).	153
<i>Dandian</i> (gold and silver ear-rings) maker.	98	Draper.	117	" (Commissioner's Office).	159
<i>Darbari</i> .	160	Draper's employee.	117	" (Cotton Ginning and Pressing Mills).	42
<i>Dari</i> weaving.	43	" munim.	117	" (Cotton Weaving Mills).	47
Darner.	83	Drawing master (school).	174	" (cricket field).	131
<i>Daroga</i> (alms houses).	160	" master.	178	" (currency office).	151
" (canal).	103	Dress maker.	83	" (<i>dak</i> bungalow).	127
" (Excise).	159	" seller.	138	" (District Board).	16
" (Excise).	160	Drill master.	174	" (District Office).	161
" (<i>Jarrash khana</i>).	160	Driver (Army Transport).	154	" (druggist).	121
" (forest).	17	" (Attock Kerosene Oil Factory).	69	" (Education Department—staff of teachers).	177
" (forest grass).	17	" (flour machine).	71	" (Electric Light Works).	97
" (garden).	16	" (flour mill).	71	" Engineer's.	177
" (jail).	159	" (flour water mill).	71	" (Financial Commissioner's Office).	151
" (kitchen).	160	" (ice factory).	67	" (fire wood company).	141
" (Octroi).	161	" (<i>Maharaja Sahib</i>).	160	" (firm).	181
" (poor house).	160	" (Military Department).	153	" (F. N. Gupta and Co.).	141
" (salt).	159	" (water pump). Municipal Committee.	161	" (foundry).	57
" (stable).	160	Druggist.	125	" (gas works).	97
" (tax).	159	Drummer.	182	" (glass factory).	61
<i>Darwash</i> .	160	Dry cleaner of clothes.	85	" (Government).	151
<i>Daryai</i> weaver.	104	<i>Dusehra</i> effigy maker.	182	" (Government Civil Department).	151
Date seller.	47	Dye-maker.	70	" (Government Press).	91
Dealer in glass-ware.	134	Dye of indigo maker.	70	" (grass farm forest).	17
" " gramophone.	140	Dye seller.	125	" (grass suppliers).	17
" " ivory.	148	Dyer.	49	" (High Court).	151
" " marble.	118	Dyer in cloth.	49	" (hospital).	172
" " motor machinery.	141	Ear cleaner.	87	" (hostel).	172
" " musical instrument.	142	" specialist.	169	" (hotel).	127
" " native cloth.	148	Earth seller.	141	" (household affairs).	161
" " piano.	148	Earthen vessel seller.	124	" m gardens.	11
" " spices.	125	Editor.	178	" (iron factory).	51
" of aluminium utensils.	140	Egg seller.	131	" (jail).	151
" " brass and copper utensils	140	Ekka driver.	108	" (<i>Jalka</i> market).	71
" " intoxicant drugs.	126	Electric officer.	94	" (jute weaving factory).	44
Decorator of houses.	90	Electrical engineer.	94	" (Land Records Office).	4
Deed writer.	176	" Superintendent.	94	" (laundry).	81
Dentist.	171	Electrician.	94	" (library).	171
Deputy Clerk (Financial Commissioner's Office).	159	Electroplator.	61	" (match factory).	61
Deputy Collector canal.	103	Elephant keeper.	22	" (mechanical works).	191
" Commissioner.	159	" " (<i>Maharaja Sahib</i>).	160	" (medical hall).	172
" Controller of Military Accounts.	153	Embroiderer	84	" (Motor Car Repairing Co.).	91
" Inspector General Police.	157	" on clothes.	83	" (museum).	183
" Manager (Court of Wards).	3	" on handkerchief.	84	" (National Bank).	115
" Registrar (High Court).	159	" on shoes.	82	" (non-metallic minerals).	41
" Superintendent (Census office).	159	Embroidery maker.	50	" (Octroi).	161
" Superintendent (dairy farm).	21	Employee (Accountant General's office).	159	" (oil presser).	68
" Superintendent (jail).	159	" (aerated water factory).	67	" (Post Office).	114
" translator (High Court).	159	" (aeroplane).	156	" (Printing Press).	95
Despatcher (District Judge's Court).	159	" (Agricultural Department).	4	" (Public Works Department).	177
" (High Court).	159	" (alms houses).	160	" (Railway).	112
Destructor of locust.	7	" (army).	153	" (Railway Mail Service).	114
Diarist (District Office).	159	" (Army Head Quarters).	154	" (reserve army).	153
Digger of bushes.	7	" (artillery).	154	" (road and bridges).	105
Director of Agriculture.	3	" (Arts School).	175	" (road engine).	105
" " Land Records.	3	" (Attock Kerosene Oil Factory).	69	" (Salvation Army).	165
" " music.	182				
Distiller.	77				

APPENDIX B.—OCCUPATIONS RETURNED—CONTD.

PART II.—ALPHABETICAL INDEX OF OCCUPATIONS—CONTD.

Occupation.	Group No.	Occupation.	Group No.	Occupation.	Group No.
Employee (Salt Department).	159	Firewood cutter.	18	Grass chopper.	19
" (salt mine).	40	Fire works maker.	66	" cutter.	19
" (sand—' bull').	161	Fireworks seller.	125	" cutter (District Board).	161
" sanitation.	161	Fish seller.	134	" seller.	133
" (Saving Bank).	114	Fisherman.	27	" seller's employee.	133
" (school menials.)	175	Fishing tackle seller.	147	Grave digger.	166
" (Settlement Department).	4	Fitter (Attock Kerosene Oil factory).	69	Gravel pounder.	90
" (ship).	102	" (cotton ginning and pressing mills).	42	" " on roads.	106
" (Singer Machine Co.).	123	" (Electric Light Works).	94	Grinder.	71
" (Sporting Goods Co.).	147	" (flour mill).	71	Grocer.	129
" (state house).	160	" (foundry).	57	Grocer (oil and salt) seller.	160
" (state tomb).	160	" (machine).	190	Grocer's servant.	129
" (stocking factory).	84	" (Military Department).	153	Guard (Bhabar Company) Forest.	17
" (sugar factory).	74	" (pulse-mill).	71	" Foundry.	57
" (Telephone).	114	" (workshop).	190	" (Railway).	112
" (Tobacco Factory).	78	" (Workshop Railway).	112	Gudri (torn clothes) seller.	149
" (tonga dák).	114	Flagman (Railway).	112	Guitar maker.	96
" (tonga driving).	108	Flex Agent.	112	Gujjar (cattle farm).	21
" (Tramway Company).	107	Flour.	138	Gumashia (state).	160
" (Type-writer Company).	123	Flower grower.	129	" (Flour Mill).	71
" (university).	175	" seller.	16	" (sahukar) (Money-lender).	115
" (unspecified).	189	Flute maker.	147	Gun maker.	58
" (Woolen Factory).	46	Todder seller.	96	Gunner Military.	163
" (Workshop Railway).	112	Forest employee.	133	Gun powder maker.	66
" (zoo).	183	Forest guard.	17	Gunny bag maker.	44
Engine Cleaner (cattle farm).	21	Forest labourer.	17	" " seller.	117
" Driver (cotton ginning and pressing mills).	42	Forest Munsáhi.	17	Gundawara employee.	166
" " (Electric Light Works).	94	" Officer.	17	Gur dealer.	130
" " (Railway).	112	" ranger.	17	Gur maker.	74
" " (Sugar Factory).	74	Forester.	17	Gurmukhi teacher.	174
" " (workshop).	190	Forme keeper press.	95	Guru (spiritual guide).	163
" Fireman (Municipal Committee).	161	Fortune-teller.	181	H.	
Engineer (Canal Department).	103	Founder of brass utensils.	60	Haberdasher.	138
" (Cotton Ginning and Pressing Mills).	42	Fowler.	28	Hafiz Quran (one who has the whole Quran by heart).	165
" (District Board).	161	Fuel-dealer.	145	Hair oil seller.	138
" (forest).	17	Funeral pyro maker.	166	Hakim.	170
" (houses).	90	Furniture maker.	88	Halva (a kind of pudding) maker.	75
" (Municipal Committee).	161	Furniture merchant.	139	Halva seller.	130
" (Railway).	112	G.		Harmonium Master.	182
" (roads).	105	Gambler.	195	" player.	182
" (telegraph).	114	Gang cooly roads.	106	" repairer.	96
Engineer's Clerk.	112	Gang man (Railway).	112	Havildar (army).	154
Engineman (Railway).	112	Ganja contractor.	137	" (battery).	163
English sweets maker.	75	Garanthi (reader of religious book of Sikhs) Gundawara.	165	" (Infantry Imperial).	153
" teacher.	174	Gardener.	16	" (Infantry State).	164
Engraver (Press).	95	" (Agriculture).	16	" (Jail).	169
Essay writer.	178	" (college).	175	Havildar-Major.	164
Estate Agent.	3	" (Government College).	175	" (Salt Department).	169
Eunuch (occupation singing and dancing).	182	" (school).	175	" (transport).	164
Executive Engineer (Canal Department).	103	Gas mistri.	94	Hawker of drink and food.	128
Extra Assistant Commissioner.	159	Gas worker.	94	" " other food stuff.	161
" Settlement Officer.	4	Gate keeper.	160	Head Assistant (Financial Commissioner's Office).	159
		" (Loco Railway).	112	Head Clerk (Agriculture Department).	4
		Gateman (Railway).	112	" " (Bank).	115
		General merchant.	150	" " (Civil Secretariat).	159
		" store-keeper.	150	" " (Commissioner's Office).	159
		Geologist.	180	" " (District Board).	161
		Halicha maker.	45	" " (District Office).	159
		Hhee seller.	131	" " (Grass Farm Military).	153
		Hhungru (bell) maker.	60	" " (Hotel).	127
		Hilder.	98	" " (Income-Tax Office).	169
		Gilt jewellery maker.	98	" " (Land Record's Office).	4
		" maker.	61	" " (Military Department).	153
		Glass dealer.	140	" " (Municipal Committee).	161
		Gleaner.	7	" " (Police).	167
		Gloves maker.	84	" " (Post Office).	114
		Goat and sheep dealer.	132	" " (Railway).	112
		Gold and silver dealer.	146	" " (Settlement Office).	4
		Gold and silver vessel maker.	98	" " (State Office).	160
		Gold beater.	98	" " (Treasury office).	159
		Gold burnisher.	98	" " (University).	175
		Gold digger.	29	Head Constable Police.	157
		Goldsmith.	98	" Draftsman (Railway).	112
		Goldsmith's dust washer.	98	" Master.	174
		Goldsmith's servant.	98	" Postman.	114
		Goods clerk (Railway).	112	" Translator (Civil Secretariat).	160
		" inspector (Railway).	112	" " (High Court).	160
		Gota kanari (lace) seller.	138	Health Minister.	169
		" (lace) maker.	50	Hen seller.	131
		Governor.	159	Herdsmán.	23
		Grain dealer.	129	Hide merchant.	118
		" grinder.	71	Hindi teacher.	174
		" parcher.	72		

APPENDIX B.—OCCUPATIONS RETURNED—CONTD.

PART II.—ALPHABETICAL INDEX OF OCCUPATIONS—CONTD.

Occupation.	Group No.	Occupation.	Group No.	Occupation.	Group No.
Leather worker.	51	Mali (District Board).	161	Millstone sellers.	152
Lecturer.	174	Manager (bank).	115	Mirasi (musician and bard).	182
Leech applier.	172	" (boot factory).	82	Mir Munshi	160
Legal Remembrancer.	159	" (Ceramic Factory).	65	" (army).	154
Leper	192	" (cloth weaving factory).	43	Missionary.	105
Lessee of agricultural land.	6	" (club).	183	Mistri (Aerated Water Factory).	67
Letter writer.	176	" (cotton ginning and pressing mills).	42	" (Attock Kerosine Oil Factory).	69
Librarian.	175	" (Court of Wards).	3	" (anal).	103
Lieutenant Army.	153	" (dairy-farm).	21	" (cotton ginning and pressing milis).	42
" Colonel (army).	153	" (Electric Light Works).	94	" (cycle works company).	91
" (Police).	157	" (firm).	189	" (Electric Light Works).	94
Light Inspector (Municipal Committee)	161	" (flour mill).	71	" (Electric Light Works of Army Head Quarters).	94
Lime preparer.	37	" (Forest Department).	17	" (flour mills).	71
" seller.	141	" (garden).	16	" (foundry).	57
Lineman (Electric Light Works).	94	" (goushala).	166	" (furniture).	88
" (Railway).	112	" (grave yard).	166	" (iron factory).	59
" (Telegraph).	114	" (hotel).	127	" (kiln).	64
Line Officer (Police).	157	" (land).	2	" (motor car).	91
Liquor distiller.	77	" (malguzar).	2	" (Oil Mill).	68
Local servant.	161	" (metallic minerals).	34	" (printing press).	95
Loco foreman (Railway).	112	" (Military Grass Farm).	153	" (Railway).	112
" watchman (Railway).	112	" (motor car company).	142	" (Salt Department).	159
Lorry driver.	107	" (paper mill).	70	" (Telephone).	114
Lunatic.	192	" (People's Bank).	115	" (Water pump).	161
		" (printing press).	95	" (Water Works).	161
M.		" (Railway).	112	" (Wooden Factory).	55
<i>Machhi</i>	187	" (Scientific Instrument Factory).	97	" (Woolen Factory).	46
Machinery dealer.	123	" (school).	175	" (Work Shop).	190
Machineman (printing press).	95	" (ship).	102	<i>Mochi</i> (Shoe-maker).	82
Magistrate.	160	" (stores).	160	<i>Mohlanim</i> (Canal).	103
<i>Mahajni</i> Teacher.	174	" (tea-garden).	15	Money-lender.	115
<i>Mahant</i> (Hindu monk).	163	" (Telegraph Line)	114	Mosaicist.	65
<i>Maharaja Sahib.</i>	160	" (<i>tosha khana</i>).	160	Motor Car dealer.	142
<i>Mahndi</i> or <i>Henna</i> (myrtle) seller.	125	" (Well Engine).	90	Motor Cycle dealer.	142
<i>Maida</i> (starch) grinder.	71	" (Electric Wire).	94	Motor driver.	107
Maid servant.	160	" (Woolen-factory).	46	Motor engine fitter.	91
Major (artillery).	154	Mangoes seller.	134	" engineer.	107
" (infantry).	154	Manufacturer of other intoxicants.	77	" mechanic.	190
Maker of arms.	58	Manure collector.	100	<i>Moza</i> maker.	82
" " arsen.	56	Manure seller.	149	<i>Muafidar.</i>	185
" " bamboo sieves.	56	Mapper.	160	<i>Muazzin</i> (one who calls for prayers).	166
" " basket.	56	Map-tracer (Settlement Office).	4	Mud wall-builder.	90
" " brass utensils.	56	Mariner.	102	<i>Muharrir</i> (Accountant-General's Office)	160
" " cage.	56	Marker (Railway).	112	" (Agency).	116
" " ceramic bangles.	65	Market farmer.	152	" (<i>Bakhshi khana</i>).	160
" " chain.	59	<i>Mashatah.</i>	86	" (Bank).	115
" " chair and table.	88	<i>Masjid</i> employee.	166	" (<i>Bara</i> (almshouse).	160
" " copper utensils.	60	Ma on.	90	" (Births and Deaths Committee).	161
" " decorative furniture	88	" (Railway).	112	" (bones shop).	118
" " earthen <i>chilm</i> (bowl for holding tobacco).	63	Master.	174	" (brass factory).	60
" " earthen <i>hugqa</i> (smoking pipe).	63	Mat maker.	56	" (canal).	103
" " earthen 'kundian'.	63	Matches maker.	66	" (cattle pound).	161
" " earthen oven.	63	Match seller.	125	" (Census Department).	160
" " pots.	63	Mate (buildings under construction).	90	" (Chief Office).	160
" " fishing tackle.	99	" (Canal).	103	" (Court of Wards).	3
" " iron agricultural implements.	59	" (District Board).	161	" (Customs).	160
" " iron cage.	59	" (Salt Department).	159	" (Excise).	159
" " iron implements.	59	" (unspecified).	191	" (Excise Department).	160
" " iron utensils.	59	<i>Maulvi</i> (Muslim Preacher).	163	" (fairs).	160
" " ivory articles.	59	<i>Mazhabi</i> servant.	165	" (<i>tarrash khana</i>).	160
" " leather articles.	53	Mechanic.	190	" (fines).	159
" " " collars.	51	Mechanical Engineer (Dairy Farm).	21	" (High Court).	160
" " " harness.	51	" (ice factory).	67	" (Home Minister).	160
" " " <i>huqqa</i> .	51	Medical Officer of Health.	169	" (Honorary Magistrate's court).	159
" " locks.	59	" Missionary.	169	" (House-hold Department).	160
" " looking glass.	59	Melon seller.	134	" (Income-tax).	159
" " machine.	59	Member of Criminal Tribe	193	" (Jail).	154
" " musical instruments.	96	Merchant (unspecified).	150	" (Judicial Tahsil Office).	159
" " <i>nala</i> (trousers' string).	50	Mesmerist.	181	" (Kiln).	64
" " palm leaf-fan.	56	Messenger (unspecified).	111	" (Magazine).	154
" " <i>Paranda</i> (hair ribbon).	50	Metal dealer.	123	<i>Muaina</i> (Inspection District Office files).	159
" " precious stone-ornaments.	50	Metal of tools dealer.	123	" (Police).	157
" " scientific instruments.	97	Metallurgist.	180	" (<i>Nizam</i> and Sessions Judge's Court).	160
" " steel trunks.	59	Meteorologist.	180	" (<i>Nisabal</i> Tahsil).	160
" " stone mortar.	65	Meter reader.	94	" (Octroi).	161
" " <i>taj</i> (paper helmet).	99	<i>Methi</i> seller.	134	" Overseer's.	177
" " tin articles.	61	Mid-wife.	172	" (Palace).	160
" " wooden articles.	55	Milkman.	121	" (Political Secretary's Office).	160
" " " implements.	55	Milk seller.	131		
" " " peggs.	55	Military (band-master).	153		
" " " spinning wheels.	55	" (band-master).	154		
		" (<i>Chobdar</i>).	154		
		" (supervisor).	153		
Mali.	16	Millstone dresser and repairer.	90		

APPENDIX B.—OCCUPATIONS RETURNED—CONTD.

PART II.—ALPHABETICAL INDEX OF OCCUPATIONS—CONTD.

Occupation.	Group No.	Occupation.	Group No.	Occupation.	Group No.
<i>Muharrir</i> (Private Secretary).	160	Nazim (canal).	103	Ox loading.	110
" (Ranbir Club).	160	Nazir.	160	Oxen driver.	110
" (Registration Office).	159	Nazir (Colonization Office).	159		
" (Revenue Department).	160	" (Commissioner's Court).	159	P.	
" (Settlement Department).	4	" (District Judge's Court).	159	Packer (Post Office).	114
" (State Guest House)	160	" (District Office).	159	Paint manufacturer	70
" (stores).	160	" (Financial Commissioner's Office).	159	Painter.	179
" (Tahsil).	160	" (Senior Sub-Judge's Court).	159	Painter (Government Press).	95
" <i>Talfi</i> (Destruction of Records).	159	Needle and <i>manka</i> (beed) seller.	123	Painter (Railway).	112
" <i>Taqavi</i> (Advance to agriculturists).	159	Needle seller.	93	<i>Pakore</i> maker	75
" <i>Tarib</i> (arrangement of records).	159	Needle worker (sewing clothes).	84	<i>Palki</i> maker.	92
" (Tosha khana).	159	Needle worker (embroiderer).	45	Palm string maker.	45
" (transport).	160	Net maker of straw fibres.	148	Pan maker.	59
" (Treasury Office).	154	Newspaper seller.	160	<i>Panchayat</i> officer.	162
<i>Muhassil</i> (Rent Collector Court of Wards).	160	<i>Niabat</i> district.	160	<i>Pandi</i> .	111
<i>Mujawar</i> (Attendant at Muslim shrine).	3	" tahsil.	160	<i>Panditai</i> .	163
<i>Mukhtar</i> (abadkar).	166	Night soil remover.	100	<i>Pansal Nawis</i> (canal).	103
<i>Mukhtar</i> (gardens).	2	<i>Nikah-Khewan</i> (muslim marriage priest).	163	<i>Papar</i> maker.	75
<i>Mukhtar</i> (jagirdar).	10	Nitre preparer.	40	Paper box maker.	99
" (Qanuni).	2	<i>Nicar</i> seller.	117	Paper flower maker.	99
" (<i>pattidar</i>).	167	" weaving.	43	Paper maker.	70
" (Zamindar).	2	Nun.	164	Paper motor maker.	99
Mule breeder and keeper	2	Nurse-child's.	187	Paper seller.	148
Mule driver.	22	Nurse hospital.	172	Paper toy maker.	99
<i>Mullani</i> clay seller.	110	Nursing sisters.	172	Parcel Clerk (Railway).	112
<i>Mungphali</i> seller.	134	Nut seller.	134	<i>Parcharak</i> (Preacher).	163
<i>Muniari</i> seller.	151	O.		<i>Pashmina chadar</i> maker.	46
Municipal (carpenter).	161	Oculist.	169	<i>Pashmina</i> merchant.	117
" (lamp lighter).	161	Office kanungo.	159	<i>Patasha</i> seller.	130
" (map drawer).	161	Officer incharge of carpet (store-rooms.)	160	Partridge keeper.	24
" (<i>mistri</i>).	161	Officer (royal air service).	156	" " for hunting.	28
" (secretary).	161	Oilman (cotton ginning and pressing mills).	42	Partridge seller.	131
<i>Munim</i> (Bank).	115	" (Electric Light Works).	94	<i>Pathala Pandit</i> .	174
" (cotton ginning and pressing mill).	42	Oil presser.	68	<i>Pattidar</i> (holder of shares in Co-partnership village or estate).	1
" (flour mill).	71	Old furniture dealer	139	<i>Pattu</i> seller.	139
" (shop).	189	Opium contractor.	136	<i>Pattu</i> weaver.	46
<i>Munj</i> beater.	45	Orange seller.	134	<i>Patwari</i> .	162
" maker.	45	Orderly	111	<i>Patwari</i> (canal).	103
" seller.	117	" (Assistant Commissioner)	159	<i>Patwari</i> (Forest Department).	17
" twine maker.	45	" (Canal Department).	103	Pensioner (Civil).	185
<i>Munsarim</i>	160	" (Colonel).	154	" (Education Department).	185
" (guest house).	160	" (Commissioner).	159	" (Government.)	185
" (<i>mandi</i>).	160	" (Council).	160	" (Jail).	185
<i>Munshi</i> (<i>adda motor</i>).	107	" (Deputy Commissioner).	159	" (Medical Department).	185
" (acerated water factory).	67	" (District Judge).	159	" (Military Department).	185
" (Co-operative Societies).	115	" (Excise <i>Daroga</i>).	159	" (Police).	185
" (cotton ginning and pressing mills).	42	" (Extra Assistant (Commissioner).	159	" (unspecified).	185
" (flour-mill).	71	" (Financial Commissioner).	159	Perfume maker.	70
" (foundry).	57	" (Governor).	159	Perfume seller.	138
" (ice factory).	67	" (Hospital).	172	Permanent Way Inspector (Railway).	112
" (laundry).	85	" (Judge High Court).	159	Persian-wheel seller.	123
" pleader's.	168	" (Military).	153	Personal Assistant (Director Land Records).	4
" (roads).	105	" (<i>Munsif</i>).	159	Personal Assistant (Diwan Sahib).	160
" (shop).	189	" (Revenue Assistant).	159	Petition writer.	168
" (soda water company).	126	" (Secretary to Financial Commissioner).	159	Petroleum refinery owner.	69
<i>Munsif</i> .	159	" (Secretary to Punjab Government).	159	Petroleum seller.	125
<i>Murha</i> (low-chair of stool made of reeds) maker.	56	" (Senior Sub-Judge).	159	" worker (on wells).	36
<i>Murshid</i> (spiritual leader).	163	" (Sub-Divisional Officer).	159	" workmen.	69
Mustard oil seller.	134	" (Superintendent Police).	157	Photographer.	178
N.		" (Telegraph Office).	114	Physician.	170
Naib Daroga Jail.	159	" (Treasury Officer).	159	Piano repairer.	96
Naib Muhassil.	160	Orphanage (Anjuman Himait-i-Islam).	192	Picture frame maker.	99
Naib-Nazam Canal.	103	Orphanage (Arya Smaj).	192	Pictures seller.	148
Naib-Sadar Kanungo.	160	Overseer.	177	Pigeon breeder.	24
Naib Tahsildar.	159	" (Agriculture Department).	4	Pimp.	194
Naib-Tahsildar (Income Tax).	159	" (canal).	103	<i>Piri muridi</i> (priesthood).	163
<i>Naicha band</i> (one who prepares and sells Huqqa snake).	99	" (Forest Department).	17	<i>Pitarian</i> maker.	56
Naik (army).	154	" (military).	153	Plague mate.	172
Naik (artillery).	153	" (Municipal Committee).	161	Planter.	16
" "	154	" (Post Office).	114	Plasterer.	90
Naik (corps).	154	" (Railway).	112	Plate layer's clerk (Railway).	112
Nail cutter.	59	" (Roads).	105	Pleader.	167
<i>Namda</i> maker.	52	" (Telephone).	114	Plough maker.	59
<i>Nan</i> maker.	81	Owner (flour mill).	71	Ploughman.	7
<i>Natak</i> player.	184	" of an inn.	127	Poet.	178
<i>Nawab sahib</i> .	160	" (rice mill).	71	Pointsman (Railway).	112
Nazim.	160	" (socks factory).	84	Polisher.	82
		" (sugar factory).	74	Political agent.	159
		" (wood yard).	119	" prisoner.	192
		Ox dealer.	144	" Secretary	160
				Pony dealer.	144
				Poppy seller.	136
				Porter.	111

APPENDIX B.—OCCUPATIONS RETURNED—CONTD.

PART II.—ALPHABETICAL INDEX OF OCCUPATIONS—CONTD.

Occupation.	Group No.	Occupation.	Group No.	Occupation.	Group No.
Porter railway.	113	Razor seller.	123	Rori pounder.	96
Postman.	114	Reader (<i>Bakhshi Khana</i>).	160	Rubber stamp maker.	99
Postman (Forest Department).	17	„ (Canal Department).	103	Runner (Post Office).	114
Postmaster.	114	„ to Accountant-General.	160		
Post Master-General.	114	„ „ Assistant Commissioner.	159		
Post peon.	114	„ „ Assistant Settlement Officer.	4		
Postin dealer.	118	„ „ Collector.	160	Sacks maker.	44
Potato seller.	134	„ „ Colonization Officer.	159	Saddle dealer.	118
Potter.	63	„ „ Council of Ministers.	160	Saddle maker.	51
Poultry breeder.	24	„ „ Court of Justice.	160	<i>Sadhu</i> (religious mendicant).	164
Precious stone seller.	146	„ „ Deputy Commissioner.	159	<i>Sajjada Nashin</i> (ascetic).	163
Press cleaner.	95	„ „ District Judge.	159	Salt department officer.	169
Press foreman.	95	„ „ <i>Diwan Sahib</i> .	160	Salt preparer.	40
Press man.	95	„ „ Honourary Magistrate.	159	Salt seller.	150
Principal.	174	„ „ Household Department.	160	Saltpetre extractor.	40
Prisoner (Jail).	192	„ „ Judge High Court.	159	„ refiner.	40
„ (undergoing rigorous imprisonment).	192	„ „ Judge High Court.	160	Sandal maker.	82
„ (under trial).	192	„ „ Judge Small Cause Court.	159	Sanitary Inspector (Municipal Committee).	161
Private employee.	187	„ „ <i>Munsif</i> .	159	Sanski.	193
Private motor cleaner.	186	„ „ <i>Nazim</i> .	160	<i>Sanskrit</i> teacher.	174
Private motor driver.	186	„ „ Personal Secretary.	160	<i>Sarbrah Lambardar</i> .	162
Private Secretary to His Excellency the Governor.	159	„ „ Political Officer.	159	„ Zaildar.	162
Private Secretary to His Highness the <i>Maharaja Sahib</i> .	160	„ „ Revenue Assistant Commissioner.	159	Sardar palace.	160
Private servant.	187	„ „ Senior Sub-Judge.	159	<i>Sauar</i> (body guard).	154
Procurer.	194	„ „ Session Court.	160	„ (Cavalary) Imperial State.	153
Professor.	174	„ „ Settlement Officer.	4	„ (Police).	157
Professor (Forman Christian College)	174	„ „ Sub-divisional Officer.	159	Sawyer.	54
<i>Prohit</i> (Hindu priest).	163	„ „ Tahsildar.	160	Scholarship holder.	185
Proprietor (cinema club).	183	„ „ Tahsildar Settlement.	4	School Master.	174
„ (cotton ginning and pressing mills).	42	„ „ Treasury Officer.	159	Scientific instrument seller.	146
„ (foundry).	57	„ „ Vernacular Officer.	160	Scissors maker and grinder.	59
„ (ice factory).	67	Reaper.	7	„ seller.	123
„ (laundry).	85	Record Keeper (State Office).	160	Sculptors.	179
„ (motor car company).	142	„ „ (Accountant-General's Office).	159	Seal engraver.	62
„ (motor repairing company).	91	„ „ (Civil Secretariat).	159	Second hand chair dealer.	139
„ (printing press).	95	„ „ (Commissioner's Office).	159	Secretary (bank).	115
„ (Scientific Instrument Factory).	97	„ „ (Deputy Commissioner's Office).	159	„ (club).	183
„ (shells factory).	59	„ „ (District Judge's Court).	159	„ (Co-operative Society).	116
„ (soda water factory).	67	„ „ (Financial Commissioner's Court).	159	„ (Council).	160
Prostitute.	194	„ „ (High Court).	159	„ (Financial Commissioner's Office).	159
Prostitute's servant.	194	„ „ (Municipal Committee).	161	„ (Military Department).	154
Public librarian.	183	Record lifter.	159	„ (Public Works Department).	159
Publisher.	148	Receiver of alms.	164	„ (Punjab Co-operative Union).	116
<i>Pujari</i> Hindu (worshiper).	165	Reciter of <i>Marsias</i> (funeral odes).	166	„ (Punjab Government).	159
Pulse grinder.	71	Refuse remover.	100	Seed seller.	147
Pulse seller.	129	Registrar (Civil Secretariat).	159	Seller of cooking utensils.	140
Pump seller.	123	„ (High Court).	159	„ „ hunting articles.	147
Pumpman (Railway).	112	„ (University).	175	„ „ manufactured leather goods.	118
Punjab Civil Service.	159	<i>Rehri</i> carrier.	108	„ „ paper horses.	147
Punjab Education Service.	174	Religious leader.	163	„ „ white washing.	141
Punjab Medical Service.	169	Rent collector.	189	Senior Sub-Judge.	169
Purchaser and seller of bottles.	140	Rent receiver.	1	<i>Sep</i> chamber.	82
		Repairer of arms.	58	<i>Sep</i> lohar (blacksmith).	59
		„ „ brass and copper utensils.	60	<i>Sep</i> zamindar.	7
		„ „ gun.	58	<i>Sepoy</i> (army).	154
		„ „ iron tools.	59	„ (battery).	153
		„ „ scientific instruments.	97	„ („).	154
		„ „ sewing machines.	59	„ (canal).	103
		„ „ sword.	58	„ (custom).	159
		„ „ vessels.	61	„ (infantry).	153
		Reporter Punjab Council.	159	„ (reserve goods).	154
		Reservist (Military).	153	„ (salt).	159
		Retail dealer.	154	„ (stable).	160
		Revenue Accountant.	154	Sergeant (battery).	153
		„ Assistant.	159	„ (military).	153
		„ Minister.	159	„ (Police).	157
		<i>Reori</i> maker.	75	„ (Supply and Transport Corps).	153
		Rice dealer.	129	Servant (dairy farm).	21
		Rice husker.	71	„ (private affairs).	187
		Rifle man (Army).	153	Settlement Commissioner.	4
		Risaldar.	154	„ Kanungo.	4
		Road contractor.	105	„ Naib Nazir.	4
		„ Inspector.	105	„ Naib Tahsildar.	4
		„ Inspector (Municipal Committee).	161	„ Nazir.	4
		„ Officer.	105	„ Officer.	4
		„ repairer (Railway).	105	„ Patwari.	4
		Roaster.	113	„ Tahsildar.	4
		Rope net maker.	73	<i>Sewadar granthi</i> .	165
		Rope string seller.	45	<i>Shakkar</i> maker.	74
		Ror digger.	117	<i>Shamiana</i> maker.	89
			41	<i>Sharbat</i> (syrup) seller.	126
				Shawl maker.	46
				Shawl merchant.	117

APPENDIX B.—OCCUPATIONS RETURNED—CONTD.

PART II.—ALPHABETICAL INDEX OF OCCUPATIONS—CONTD.

Occupation.	Group No.	Occupation.	Group No.	Occupation.	Group No.
Shed Foreman (Railway).	112	Sub-Inspector (Post Office).	114	Sweet-meats seller's servant.	130
" Master (Railway).	112	" (Railway Police).	157	Swine breeder.	23
Sheep and goat breeder.	23	Sub-Judge.	159	" dealer.	132
Shepherd.	23	" (State).	160	Syca (Private).	187
Shikar attendant.	160	Sub-Oversecr.	177	" (army).	153
Ship builder.	93	" (canal).	103	" (battery).	154
Shoe-maker.	82	" (District Board).	161	" (cattle farm).	21
Shop-keeper (Electric Light Works).	94	" (Municipal Committee).	161	" (cavalry).	154
" " of <i>kariama</i> .	150	" (roads).	105	" (district board).	161
" " (unspecified).	150	Sub-Post Master.	114	" (lancers).	154
" servant.	189	Sub-Registrar.	159	" (transport).	154
Shrine attendant.	166	Subedar Major.	154		
Shroff.	115	" (military).	153		
Shunter (Railway).	112	Sufaid-posh.	162	T.	
Signaller (Army).	154	Sugarcane dealer.	130		
" (Railway).	112	" " presser.	74		
" (Telegraph Office Canal).	103	Sugar dealer.	130	<i>Tabalchi</i> (player on a small drum).	182
<i>Sikhiyar</i> (polisher of iron cutting instruments).	59	" manufacturer.	74	<i>Tabla</i> (drum) maker.	96
Silk cleaner.	47	Sugar presser.	75	Tahsil Siah writer.	159
" dyer.	49	Suit case maker.	82	" " "	160
" embroiderer.	84	<i>Sulfa</i> contractor.	137	Tahsildar.	159
" merchant.	117	Superintendent (Accountant-General's Office).	159	" (Forest Department).	160
" spinner.	47	" (Army Head Quarters).	153	Tailor.	83
" thread maker.	47	" (Auction).	160	Tailor's servant.	83
" weaver.	47	" (Boarding House).	175	Tarol (canal).	103
" winder.	47	" (Civil Secretariat).	159	Tank digger.	90
Silver founder.	98	" (Criminal Investigation Department).	157	Tar seller.	125
Singing and dancing instructor to prostitutes.	182	" (Director of Agriculture).	4	<i>Tashih</i> seller.	147
<i>Sirkana</i> cutter.	56	" (Director of Land Records).	4	Taxi-driver.	107
" seller.	122	" (Director of Public Instruction).	175	Taxidermist.	99
<i>Sirkhi</i> seller.	141	" (Excise).	160	<i>Tazia</i> (representation of the tomb of Hussain) maker.	99
Skin cleaner.	51	" (fairs).	160	Tea distributor in army	153
" dyer.	61	" (Financial Commissioner's Office).	159	" gleaner.	15
Slate quarrier.	41	" (Forest Department).	17	" picker.	15
Slaughterer.	73	" (gardens).	16	" planter.	15
Slipper maker.	82	" (High Court).	159	" seller.	134
Snake charmer.	184	" (Hindu High School).	175	Teacher of all kinds.	174
Snuff maker.	78	" (hostel).	175	" " of Schools for Criminal Tribes.	174
" manufacturer.	78	" (Insurance Co.).	115	Teachress (girl school).	174
" seller.	135	" (Jail).	159	Telegraph Inspector (Railway).	112
Soap maker.	70	" (Jind House).	160	Temple guard.	166
" manufacturer.	70	" (Market).	161	Tenant agricultural land.	6
Socks maker.	84	" (Municipal Office).	161	Tennis boy.	183
" repairer.	84	" (Octroi).	161	Tent maker.	89
" seller.	138	" (Political Agent's Office).	159	<i>Thakardawaru pujari</i> (priest who officiates at 'Hindu') shrine.	166
Soda water seller.	126	" (Post Office).	114	Thatcher.	56
Special kanungo.	159	" (Public Works Department).	159	<i>Thathara</i> (maker of cooking utensils).	60
Spectacles seller.	146	" (Railway Police).	157	<i>Thela</i> driver.	108
Spindle seller.	123	" (Railway Workshop).	112	Thief.	195
Spinner.	43	" (State property).	160	Thong maker.	51
Spinning goods maker.	99	" (Vernacular Office, Commissioner).	159	Thread making.	43
" goods seller.	147	" (Vernacular Office, Deputy Commissioner).	159	Thread spinning.	43
Staff consolidation of holdings.	4	Supervisor (Boring Department).	90	Thread winding.	43
Stamp vendor.	152	" (buildings).	90	Ticket Collector (Railway).	112
" writer.	176	" (canal).	103	Tile maker.	64
Station Master (Railway).	112	" (Ceramic Factory).	65	" seller.	124
Stationer.	148	" (Engineering Department).	177	<i>Tili</i> seller.	122
Steel trunk seller.	123	" ('arm').	4	<i>Tilla</i> maker.	50
Stenographer.	176	" (Lithographic Works).	95	Timber merchant.	119
Steward.	187	" (Municipal Committee).	161	Timo Keeper (Municipal Committee).	161
Stolen goods receiver.	195	" (Overseering Department).	177	" Keeper (Railway).	112
Stone breaker for roads.	106	" (press).	95	" piece repairer.	97
Stone cutter and dresser.	90	" (Public Works Department).	177	Tin dealer.	123
" merchant.	141	" (Telephone Operations).	114	" smith.	61
" quarrier.	41	Surgeon	170	Tobacco manufacturer.	78
Store Keeper (ceramic factory).	65	<i>Surkhi</i> pounder.	90	" seller.	135
" " (cotton ginning and pressing mills).	42	<i>Surkhi</i> seller.	141	Tobacconists.	135
" " (Electric Light Works).	94	Survey Officer Forest Department.	17	Toddy drawer.	76
" " (foundry).	57	Surveyor.	177	" seller.	126
" " (unspecified).	189	<i>Swang</i> player.	184	<i>Tokri</i> (basket) bearer.	106
String maker.	45	Sweater seller.	177	Tonga driver.	108
" seller.	117	Sweeper.	114	" maker.	92
Stringing headstead.	5	Sweet-meats maker.	75	" owner.	108
Sub-Assistant Surgeon.	169	" maker's servant	75	" painter and polisher.	88
Sub-Divisional Officer.	159	" seller.	130	Tools dealer.	123
" " (Canal).	103			Tooth powder maker.	70
" " Officer's Clerk (Canal).	103			Torch bearer.	160
Sub-Engineer.	160			Toy maker.	99
" " (Railway).	112			" of clay seller.	124
Sub-Inspector (bank).	115			" seller.	147
" (Excise).	159			Trade in wood for building materials.	119
" (Police)	157			Trade in bamboo articles.	121
				Trade (unspecified).	150

APPENDIX B.—OCCUPATIONS RETRENCHED—CONCLD.

PART II.—ALPHABETICAL INDEX OF OCCUPATIONS—CONCLD.

Occupation.	Group No.	Occupation.	Group No.	Occupation.	Group No.
Traffic Inspector (Railway).	112	Veterinary Assistant.	173	Wooden box maker.	55
Train Clerk.	112	Inspector.	173	engraver.	55
Examiner.	112	Vinegar manufacturer.	77	plough maker.	55
Inspector.	112	<i>Virtshuari</i> (priesthood).	163	sleeping contractor.	119
Translator (Civil Secretariat).	159	Volunteer (congress).	195	" " <i>Jamadar</i> .	119
(Commissioner's Court).	159			" " <i>Munshi</i> .	119
(Financial Commissioner's Court).	159	W.		wheel maker.	55
(High Court).	159			Wool cleaner.	46
(Senior Sub-Judge's Court).	159	Wagon Driver.	108	comber.	46
Travelling Inspector (Railway).	112	Warder (Hospital).	172	merchant.	117
Ticket Examiner (Railway).	112	" (Jail).	159	spinner.	46
Treasury Officer.	159	" (Police).	157	wcaver.	46
Trolley Man (Railway).	112	Washer of cap (made of cloth).	85	Woolen stockings weaver.	46
Trumpeter.	154	" of human corpses.	166	tape maker.	46
Tunnel (Accountant).	94	<i>Wasil Baqi Nawis</i> .	159	Work Inspector (Railway).	112
(Clerk).	94	Watch repairer.	97	Worker in beer factory.	77
(employee).	94	" seller.	148	" " earthen ware.	63
(fitter).	94	" man (forest).	17	" " gold thread.	50
(labourer).	94	" " of crops.	7	" " iron.	59
(line man).	94	" " (roads).	105	" " machinery.	190
(mistri).	94	" " (state house).	160	" " silver and gold.	98
(water man).	94	Water-carrier.	187	" " tin.	61
(wire man).	94	Waterman (Railway).	113	Workman (Attock Kerosine Oil Factory).	69
Turban seller.	138	Water-nut grower.	16	" (biscuit factory).	81
Turner.	59	Wazir (Minister).	100	" (butter and cheese factory).	81
Tutor.	174	Weaver.	43	" (ceramic factory).	65
Typist.	176	Weighman broker's	116	" (electric light works).	94
(Railway).	112	" (cotton ginning and pressing mills).	42	" (gun powder factory).	66
U.		Weighman of bones.	53	" (kiln).	64
		" (sugar factory).	74	" (leather sewing).	51
Umbrella maker.	84	Well-digger.	90	" (on roads).	106
" seller.	138	Well-driver.	7	" (saw mills).	54
Utensils cleaner.	187	Well-sinker.	90	" (silk factory).	47
		Wet nurse.	187	" (unspecified).	191
		White washer.	90	" (woollen factory).	46
		Wholesale dealer (unspecified).	150	Worshipper of a temple.	166
		Wholesale dealer.	188	Wrestler.	184
		Wine contractor's agent.	126	Writer (author).	178
Vaccination Superintendent.	172	Wine seller.	126	Writer (printing press).	95
Vaccinator.	172	Winnower.	7		
Vagabond.	193	Wire drawer gold and silver.	98	Z.	
<i>Vaid</i> (medical man).	170	Wireman (Railway).	112	<i>Zaildar</i> .	162
Vakil.	167	Wireless Engineer.	187	<i>Zamindar</i> (land-owner).	1
Valet.	134	Wizard.	181	<i>Zamindari</i> service.	3
Vegetable broker.	16	Wood cutter.	18	<i>Zilladar</i> canal.	103
" grower.	134	Wooden <i>belin</i> maker.	55	<i>Zilladar's munshi</i> .	103
" seller.					

APPENDIX C.

ENTRIES FOUND IN COLUMN 8 OF THE GENERAL SCHEDULE.

This is entirely a new appendix prepared at this census. It shows the actual entries returned in column 8 of the general schedule, but classified under the selected castes specified in Imperial Table XVII.

In addition to this there is a printed rough index of Castes and Tribes, based on the classification at previous censuses, to be preserved for the next census (File No. 14).

APPENDIX C.—SHOWING THE ACTUAL ENTRIES RETURNED IN
THE CENSUS SCHEDULES BUT THROWN INTO THE SELECTED
CASTES SPECIFIED IN TABLE XVII.—CONTD.

Serial No.	Caste or Tribe under which classed in Table XVII.	Entries thrown into the caste or tribe noted in column 2.
1	2	3
1	Aggarwal	Jandal, Mahajan, Mansal, Mindal, Mital, Vaish.
2	Ahir	Aneja, Batra, Dhah Puchh, Gand, Gawal Bans, Gwala, Jadu Bans, Joneja, Khanijau, Khorana, Makkar, Nand Bans, Nangpal, Sachdev, Sapra, Taneja (Virmani or Birmani) Popli, Yadubansi.
3	Arain	Chachar, Chandor, Gahlan, Jatali, Multani.
4	Arora	Aneja, Batra, Khanijau, Makkar, Manchanda, Nagpal, Sachdev, Sapra, Virmani.
5	Awan	Darhal, Gulshahi, Qutab-Shahi, Moharwal, Rehwan.
6	Bagria .. ..	.. ..
7	Bawaria	Bidawati, Jangli, Kaparia, Mohia.
8	Biloch	Chandia, Drishak, Gurmani, Gopand, Hot, Lashari, Lughari, Lund, Gurchami, Nikha, Nutkani, Pilkana, Rind, Sikhani.
9	Brahman	Acharaj, Bhat, Brahman Chamarva, Bhojki, Bias, Chattarvedi, Chaurasia, Chobe, Dakaunt Jotshi, Dharuhra, Dobe, Gaur, Gosain, Gujjar, Gujrati, Jogivadha, Kashmiri Pandit, Kanhaboj, Khandewal, Kanoujia, Maha-Brahman, Mohyal, Nagar, Panchal, Pushkarna, Parik, Sarsut, Sanad, Taga.
10	Chamar	Baina, Batoi, Chamar Raidassia, Chamrang, Chandar, Chanaur, Jatia, Ramdasi, Rathi, Raghar.
11	Chhimba	And, Bedi, Chhempi, Rattan, Sipal.
12	Chuhra	Balmiki, Bhangi, Dhariwal, Gil, Khakrob, Khosar, Lal begi, Mehtar, Mazhabi, Sahotra.
13	Dagi and Koli .. ..	.. ..
14	Dhiman Brahman .. ..	.. ..
15	Darzi .. ..	.. ..
16	Dhobi	Charoha, Dolang, Gazar, Kanoji, Rangrez, Sapal.
17	Dumna .. ..	.. ..
18	Faqir	Bairagi, Darwesh, Faqir banawah, Faqir Lal Vardi, Faqir Shah Madar, Faqir Malang, Jalali, Madari, Nath, Nirmala, Sadhu, Sanyasi, Shahana, Suthra, Udasi.
19	Ghirath .. ..	.. ..
20	Ghosi .. ..	.. ..
21	Gujjar	Chechi, Gorsii, Kasana, Kathana, Paswal.
22	Harni .. ..	.. ..
23	Jat	Bajwa, Chadar, Chatha, Chima, Dhariwal, Dhillon, Gahle, Gill, Gondal, Jat Bairagi, Jat Sadhu, Kahlon, Mula, Shami, Sidhoo, Sindhu, Tarar, Tiwana, Virak, Waraich, Wattu, Wirk.
24	Jhiwar	Bhatiara, Dhinwar, Kalyan, Kungar, Mehra.
25	Julaha	Bafinda, Bona, Bona Sikh, Kabir Panthi, Kasabi, Momin, Nurbaf, Paoli, Sufaid Baf.
26	Kahar	Kohara.
27	Kamboh .. ..	.. ..
28	Kashmiri	Loon.
29	Khatri	Anand, Bawa, Bedi, Bhalla, Chopra, Dhal, Handa, Kakkar, Kapur, Maggun, Malhotra, Marwah, Pasi, Puri, Sapal, Sahgal, Sodhi, Soni.
30	Kumhar	Dol, Dhodi, Gola, Mahr, Multani, Parjapat.
31	Lohar	Kerwa.
32	Machhi	Bahishti, Mashki, Saqqa.
33	Mahtam .. ..	.. ..
34	Megh .. ..	.. ..

APPENDIX C.—SHOWING THE ACTUAL ENTRIES RETURNED IN
THE CENSUS SCHEDULES BUT THROWN INTO THE SELECTED
CASTES SPECIFIED IN TABLE XVII.—CONOLD.

Serial No.	Caste or Tribe under which classed in Table XVII.	Entries thrown into the caste or tribe noted in column 2.
1	2	3
35	Meo	Meowati.
36	Mirasi	Dhadi, Dum, Mir, Nagarchi.
37	Mochi .. ..	..
38	Mali	Baghban, Gola Mali, Maliar, Mali Saini, Phul Mali.
39	Mussalli	Dindar, Kutana.
40	Nai	Hajam, Qulin Nai, Raja, Thakar Nai.
41	Od .. ..	..
42	Pakhiwara .. ..	..
43	Pathan	Afghan, Bhattain, Gilzai, Jamand, Kandhari, Khilzai, Shinwari, Sidozai, Yusafzai Afghan.
44	Qasab	Butcher, Jhahim.
45	Rajput	Bharwana, Chuhan, Dogra, Dhund, Gakkhar, Jalal Khana, Jiswal, Joya, Khanzada, Kirtoana, Maghiana, Noon, Qaimkhani, Patoana, Rathaur, Rajput Gaurwa, Rajput Nagal, Rajput Sukhra, Rajput Perhar, Rajput Reha, Rajput Ghunghar, Rajput Bhatti, Rajput Tur, Rajput Rohila, Ranghar, Rajput Tiwana, Rajbana, Sakahria, Sanpal, Surbana, Surajbansi Rajput, Sial, Thakur, Salahria, Tarund, Utoana, Wijhlana.
46	Ramdasia	Ramdasia Chamar.
47	Saini .. ..	..
48	Sansi .. ..	..
49	Sarera .. ..	..
50	Sayad	Abbasi, Baghdadi, Bukhari, Gilani, Hamdani, Jilani, Mashidi, Sayad Hasni, Sayad Naqwi, Sayad Zedi, Shirari.
51	Sheikh	Ansari, Bhat, Dindar, Faruqi, Kashmiri, Kalal Khoja, Khumra, Mujwara, Nat, Nau-Muslim, Qureshi, Sadiqi, Usmani.
52	Sunar	Tank, Zargar.
53	Tank Kashatrya .. ..	..
54	Tarkhan	Ajimal, Badhi, Bal, Bamra, Barhae, Bharaj, Dhiman, Kharadi, Khati, Najjar, Suthar Tarkhan, Thavin.
55	Teli .. ..	..

APPENDIX D.

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

1. The files and papers detailed in this Appendix have been preserved in the Civil Secretariat Office for use at the next Census.
2. Papers (Compilation Registers) entered in File No. 52 have been placed in boxes Nos. I—VI and the rest in one almirah.

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

No.	Particulars.	Pages, etc.
I.—INSTRUCTIONS AND NOTES ISSUED BY THE CENSUS COMMISSIONER.		
1	Imperial Code of Census Procedure	4 copies.
2	Census Commissioner's Circulars (Enumeration)	102 pages.
3	Ditto (Compilation)	100 "
4	Ditto (Report)	64 "
5	Ditto (Account)	24 "
6	Ditto (Miscellaneous)	24 "
7	Ditto (General)	28 "
II.—COLLECTIONS OF PRINTED MATTER ISSUED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT OF CENSUS OPERATIONS, PUNJAB.		
8	Provincial Census Code, 1931, Part I (English)	10 copies.
9	Ditto II (English)	10 "
10	Ditto I (Urdu)	10 "
11	Ditto II (Urdu)	10 "
12	Manual for Charge Superintendents and Supervisors, 1931, (English)	10 "
13	Manual for Charge Superintendents and Supervisors, 1931 (Urdu)	10 "
14	Circulars issued by the Superintendent of Census Operations, Punjab	10 "
15	Forms used	10 "
16	Report on Simla Summer Census, 1931	2 "
17	Punjab Census Report, 1931, Part I	10 "
18	Ditto II	10 "
19	Ditto III	10 "
20	Ditto IV	10 "
21	Delhi Census Report and Tables, 1931	5 "
III.—ENUMERATION.		
22	Appointment of District Census Officers	98 pages.
23	Holidays for the Final Census	8 "
24	Non-synchronous Census in inaccessible tracts	230 "
25	Census of Cantonments and Troops	62 "
26	Census of educated unemployment	214 "
27	Census of Railways	312 "
28	Alphabetical list of Districts and States in India	74 "
29	List of Towns, Tahsils, etc., in the Punjab	212 "
30	Declaration of Towns and Cities for Census purposes.. ..	540 "
31	Miscellaneous enquiries and instructions	192 "
32	Revised Abstract Charge Register, List of Districts and States and Provincial Revised Abstract Charge Register	112 "
33	Census of Trans-frontier Biloch Tract and correspondence relating thereto	22 "
34	List of Railway stations and Railway lines	634 "
35	Proposal that Sub-Divisional Officers and Revenue Assistants should not be transferred till the completion of Census Operations in the Districts	2 "
36	Orders not to grant any leave to the officials entrusted with census duty	6 "
37	Special Simla Summer Census	134 " (a)
38	Provisional Totals of the Census, 1931	56 "
39	Grant of Sanads for Census work	1,004 " (a)
40	District Reports on Census Operations (Enumeration)	464 "

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

No.	Particulars.	Pages, etc.
IV.—SLIP-COPYING.		
41	Arrangements for slip-copying	38 pages.
42	Progress Reports of slip-copying	32 "
43	Inspection Notes on slip-copying work	20 "
44	District Reports on slip-copying	188 "
45	Proposal to grant bonus to Patwaris who did good work in connection with enumeration and slip-copying	372 "
46	Grant of Travelling Allowance to Patwaris and Kanungos in connection with the slip-copying work	648 "
V.—SORTING.		
47	Arrangements for sorting slips of Indian States	112 pages.
48	General establishment of Sorting offices	96 "
VI.—COMPILATION.		
49	Changes in area and population in consequence upon transfers of territory between 1921 and 1931	358 pages.
50	Preparation of statistics for Notified Areas and Small Towns which are not co-terminous with village boundaries	192 "
51	Separate population figures of Civil Lines, Cantonments and Military Areas	60 "
52	List of Compilation Registers preserved	2 "
53	Classification of Indian Languages	24 "
54	Classification of Occupations	238 "
55	Orders and instructions issued by Government of India regarding preparation of Census Tables in 1931	122 "
56	Castes dealt with in Census Tables	132 "
57	Changes in the boundaries of Municipalities, Small Town and Notified Area Committees during the last decade	438 "
58	Orders of the Census Commissioner for India and Punjab Government regarding tabulation of figures of literacy in Hindi, Urdu and other vernaculars	16 "
59	Supply of figures of area, population and density	100 "
60	Orders and instructions of the Punjab Government regarding preparation of Appendices to Imperial Tables	84 "
61	Preparation of Village Tables	158 "
VII.—REPORT.		
62	Treatment of Ad-Dharmis	548 pages.
63	Separate Census Report for Delhi Province	16 "
64	Correspondence regarding classification of depressed classes	124 "
65	Correspondence regarding classification of Criminal Tribes by religion	10 "
66	Printing and binding of the Punjab and Delhi Census Reports, 1931	214 " (a)
67	Distribution of the Punjab and Delhi Census Reports, 1931	344 " (a)
68	Maps and Diagrams for Report	456 "
69	Census Commissioner's general instructions as to Report	24 "
70	Notes for Report (Chapter I)	12 "
71	Ditto (Chapter II)	2 "
72	Ditto (Chapter III)	4 "
73	Ditto (Chapter IV)	8 "
74	Ditto (Chapter V)	4 "
75	Ditto (Chapter VI)	4 "
76	Ditto (Chapter VII)	4 "
77	Ditto (Chapter VIII)	12 "
78	Ditto (Chapter IX)	6 "

APPENDIX D.—LIST OF FILES, COMPILATION REGISTERS AND
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CENSUS—CONTD.

No.	Particulars.	Pages, etc.
VII.—REPORT—CONCLD.		
79	Notes for Report (Chapter X)	12 pages.
80	Ditto (Chapter XI)	4 "
81	Ditto (Chapter XII)	2 "
82	Mr. H. Calvert (Financial Commissioner)'s proposal to find out figures of female Infanticide among Sikh Jats of the Lahore District according to 1931 Census	12 "
VIII.—ACCOUNTS.		
83	Budget for 1930-31	140 pages.
84	Ditto 1931-32	324 "
85	Ditto 1932-33	258 " (a)
86	Ditto 1933-34	68 " (a)
87	Permanent Advance	78 " (a)
88	Contribution by Indian States towards the cost of tabulation	158 " (a)
89	Cost of Census forms supplied to the Indian States	132 " (a)
90	Cost of tabulation recovered from Municipalities, Small Town and Notified Area Committees	412 "
91	Distribution of allotment	400 "
92	Payments made to the Mufid-i-'Am Press and Feroz Printing Works	26 "
93	Payments made to the <i>Civil and Military Gazette</i> Press, Lahore, for printing the Census Report, 1931	74 " (a)
94	Payments made to the Government Press, Lahore and Delhi	174 " (a)
95	Incidence of the cost of Travelling Allowance of non-census touring officers	4 "
96	Allotment by the Punjab Government for the preparation of Appendices to Imperial Tables, Provincial Tables and Village Tables	72 "
97	Sale proceeds of furniture	20 " (a)
98	Register No. 1.—Acquittance Roll of the Office of the Superintendent of Census Operations, Punjab	1 Register.
99	Register No. 2.—Contingent Register	2 Registers.
IX.—MISCELLANEOUS.		
100	Indian Census Act, 1929, and Notifications issued thereunder	64 pages.
101	Particulars of Christian Missions in the Punjab	240 "
102	Collection of the Fertility and Mortality statistics	112 "
103	Appointment of the Superintendent of Census Operations, Punjab	72 " (a)
104	Personal establishment of the Superintendent of Census Operations, Punjab	286 " (a)
105	Supply of liveries to peons	88 "
106	Appointment of Personal Assistant and Deputy Superintendents and grant of deputation allowance	178 " (a)
107	Appointment of Census Superintendents in Indian States	46 "
108	Financial powers of Local Government and the Superintendent of Census Operations, Punjab, in regard to Census Operations	10 "
109	Delegation of powers to the Personal Assistant and Deputy Superintendents	12 "
110	Rules for meeting the cost of census operations in Municipalities, Small Town and Notified Area Committees	56 "
111	Stationery Indents	236 " (a)
112	Contract with the Mufid-i-'Am Press for printing census forms	188 "
113	Supply of paper for printing of census forms	252 "
114	Employment of Government servants and Revenue staff for Enumeration and Slip-copying	8 "

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

No.	Particulars,	Pages, etc.
IX.—MISCELLANEOUS—CONCLD.		
115	Arrangements for supply of forms to the Indian States ..	54 pages.
116	Railway Stations for Tahsil headquarters ..	54 "
117	Library and list of books preserved for the next Census ..	16 " (a)
118	Age distribution figures required by the Actuary ..	98 "
119	Collection of the total number of persons employed in Railways, Posts and Telegraphs and Irrigation Departments on 26th February 1931 ..	206 "
120	Correspondence regarding supply of figures for District Gazetteers ..	218 " (a)
121	Collection of the figures of Primary-passed persons for the information of the Franchise Committee ..	38 "
X.—RECORDS OF PREVIOUS CENSUSES.		
122	Summary of Punjab Census Report, 1855 ..	11 Pages.
123	Census Code, 1901, Part I ..	1 copy.
124	Census Code and Manual, 1911 ..	1 "
125	Circulars and Instructions regarding Enumeration, 1911 ..	1 "
126	Circulars and Instructions regarding Slip-copying, Sorting and Compilation, 1911 ..	1 "
127	Summaries of some essays relating to Census ..	1 "
128	Punjab Census Report, 1911, Part I ..	1 "
129	Ditto II ..	1 "
130	Ditto III ..	1 "
131	Ditto IV ..	1 "
132	Report on Summer Census of Punjab Hill Stations, 1911 ..	1 "
133	Imperial Code of Census Procedure, 1921 ..	1 "
134	Census Commissioner's Circulars, 1921 ..	1 "
135	Notes for Report, 1921 ..	1 "
136	Punjab Census Report, 1921, Part I ..	8 copies.
137	Ditto II ..	5 "
138	Ditto III ..	7 "
139	Ditto IV ..	2 "
140	Instructions issued to District Census Officers, etc., 1921 ..	1 copy.
141	{ Provincial Census Code, 1921, Part I .. Manual for Charge Superintendents and Supervisors, 1921 .. Provincial Census Code, 1921, Part II, in English and Urdu ..	1 "
142	Report on the Summer Census of the Punjab Hill Stations, 1921 ..	1 "

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

Date Loaned
