



CENSUS OF INDIA 1991

Proceedings of the
Fourth Conference of Directors of
Census Operations of 1991 Census

(May 8-10, 1991)

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OFFICE OF THE
REGISTRAR GENERAL AND CENSUS COMMISSIONER, INDIA
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS
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PROCEEDINGS OF THE FOURTH CONFERENCE OF
DIRECTORS OF CENSUS OPERATIONS, 1991 CENSUS
HELD AT NEW DELHI DURING 8TH TO 10TH MAY, 1991

The Fourth Conference of Directors of Census Operations, 1991 Census, was held in New Delhi during May 8-10, 1991, to review the experiences of the field work and the arrangements made for manual compilation, edit and coding as well as computerisation of Census data. In addition to this, the progress of SRS, preparation of District Census Handbooks, selection of special studies and arrangements for data entry for 1991 Census were also discussed.

The Conference was inaugurated by Shri Arun Sinha, Additional Secretary (J), Ministry of Home Affairs. A list of participants is given in Annexe 'A'.

Shri A.R. Nanda, Registrar General and Census Commissioner, India (RGI) welcomed AS(J), the Directors of Census Operations and other officers attending the conference. At the outset, RGI congratulated the DCOs and their officers on the successful completion of Census and also for bringing out the provisional population totals quickly. RGI emphasised the following points:

- (a) Manual tabulation which is the first important step will set the pace for the 1991 census tabulation;
- (b) Problems relating to setting up of RTOs involving employment of more than 40,000 persons on contract basis will be discussed in the conference;

- (c) We have to ensure quality of tabulations by continuous and systematic supervision. In fact, the steps to be taken for the presentation of clean data is the focus of this Conference.

- (d) The special studies which are necessary adjunct to census reports and tables require the personal attention of the DCOs from now on.

In his inaugural address, AS(J) complimented the Census Organisation for the excellent work done and also for bringing out the provisional results quickly. PCA is the basis of subsequent tabulations and is a basic document which has to be prepared manually. Large scale computerisation of census data is a welcome step forward. The tie up with the NIC is also a welcome development as it helps in quick dissemination of district data. He suggested that we must continue the emphasis on social studies for throwing light on areas which are vital for planning. He also suggested that the DCOs should put forth their view-points for any measures for improving the Census work in future.

The inaugural function concluded with a vote of thanks by Shri N. Rama Rao, DRG(C&T).

BUSINESS SESSIONS

Agenda Item 5: Review of experience of the 1991 Census Operations and preparation of administrative report (enumeration)

Initiating the discussion, RGI mentioned that by and large the 1991 Census has been put through smoothly. He, however, stated that it is high time that the Census Act was amended so as to make it more effective for getting suitable staff for census work and also ensuring good quality work from them. He requested DCOs to briefly explain their experience of the 1991 Census.

The following points were made by the Directors of Census Operations while recounting their experience in the 1991 Census:

- (i) The number of census questions are too many and the work-load of the enumerators is rather heavy;
- (ii) The employment of unemployed graduates as enumerators had proved successful in U.P. and could be tried on a large scale in future;
- (iii) All hilly areas situated above 5,000 ft. should be declared as "non-synchronous areas";
- (iv) The Census Operations in metropolitan cities like Bombay, Calcutta, Delhi, Madras etc. are proving more and more difficult. This is due to houses being kept locked during the day time when both the husband and wife go for

job. There were also sporadic strikes by census workers now and then. The enumerators are also not available in the required number. Some special strategies should be adopted in the matter of conducting census in the cities.

- (v) The religious and linguistic minorities had a feeling that they were not counted properly. While this is not a fact, it was suggested that signature or thumb impression of the respondents should be taken on Individual Slip so as to remove such doubts and apprehensions;
- (vi) The Deputy Directors of Census Operations in charge of the regional offices should be in position before the houselisting stage so that the census operations could be properly supervised and organised in various regions;
- (vii) The instructions contained in the booklets are lengthy and repetitive. This could be shortened;
- (viii) In spite of all efforts the training classes tended to be larger than what they should be ideally (i.e. not more than 30 or 40 participants).
- (ix) The recruitment of teachers as enumerators has posed a big problem. Many of them are unwilling and most of the schools are also not ready to spare them for the census work.

Further, the supervisors' contribution is not much and in the future censuses we may do without supervisors.

- (x) The advice of marketing and research agencies could be sought for scientifically designing the questionnaires.
- (xi) There is some confusion between agriculture and horticulture. In most cases, minor forest produce is not reflected in census data.
- (xii) The number of entries to be copied by the enumerators into various forms are too many and is a demotivating factor in the Census.
- (xiii) Regarding women's activity, even women themselves are under the impression that they are not workers. Publicity in this regard should start very much ahead of the census. It is not enough to publicise the importance of women's activity just a week or two before the census.
- (xiv) Voluntary efforts are not forthcoming as in the past. We must provide for all types of expenditure in connection with census work and we cannot depend on the State Govts. and the district administrations in future for such contingent expenditure. For example, special provision should be made for incurring expenditure in conducting training classes by the Charge Officers.
- (xv) The question on ex-servicemen should not have

been included since the number of such persons are very few compared to the total population in an area. Asking this question from everybody affected the credibility of the census.

- (xvi) In the urban areas, after houselisting, the names of the households should be made public and exhibited as in the electoral roll. All complaints of non-listing of households can then be taken care of, before the final count;
- (xvii) There is over centralisation in the publicity matters. For example, DAVP should not be involved as the list of newspapers maintained by them contains newspapers which have little or no circulation at all.
- (xviii) The deployment of the officers of the Bureau of Economics and Statistics in the States was generally helpful in the census work.
- (xix) The Census Act should be given more teeth. House-listing operations should be brought within the purview of the Census Act.
- (xx) Manual tabulation should be done away with, as many errors are likely to creep in.
- (xxi) Continuation of DCOs on ex-officio basis in the inter-censal period would help in maintaining continuity and in the preparation for the next census.
- (xxii) Adequate promotional chances should be

provided to the departmental officers so as to serve as an incentive to them.

- (xxiii) The enumerators found it difficult to do the economic census. It is for consideration whether it is necessary to link the economic census with houselisting in future.
- (xxiv) The training methodology must be modernised and improved drastically.
- (xxv) Special administrative and financial delegation of powers during the census to RGI and officers down the line is very necessary.
- (xxvi) Training could be improved much by the appointment of local Education Officers as Assistant Charge Officers.
- (xxvii) It is very difficult for the enumerators to understand the economic and migration questions. These should be dropped from the schedule and census should be limited to demographic questions only. Economic questions could be canvassed in a separate sample survey.
- (xxviii) The teachers are reluctant to do house numbering with geru etc. in urban areas.
- (xxix) There were certain organised movements, for example, people speaking 'Konkani' were asked to record 'Marathi' as their mother tongue in Goa.

(xxx) Instead of giving clerical posts to the District Census Officers/Charge Officers, the work could be got done by suitable persons who could be paid appropriate honorarium.

(xxxi) Publicity in snow-bound areas should be taken much in advance.

(xxxii) Transfer of Census officers belonging to State Government before the census inspite of all instructions from the Centre adversely affected the conduct of census. Effective steps should be taken to avoid such large scale transfers by the State Governments prior to the census in the future.

(xxxiii) Teachers may not be available at all in the next census. To ensure quality, the next census should be entrusted to State Governments to be done under the supervision of Collectors and Municipal Commissioners.

(xxxiv) In general there was good cooperation from all State Governments/U.T. administrations in the conduct of the Census.

In course of the discussions, after listening to some of the DCOs, AS(J) said that the number of questions asked in the Census should take into account the time taken, expenditure involved, and the problem of understanding the concepts. He suggested that all these issues should be listed out and a detailed note should be prepared suggesting the strategies for the future. The likely scenario in 2001 in terms of the facilities available in communication and other

sectors should also be considered in this regard. AS(J) said that we should address ourselves to questions such as how to motivate the people and the enumerators and what class of people should be deployed as enumerators etc. He said that the questions and concepts should be adequately explained to people at large through T.V. and radio, etc. on a continuous basis.

Regarding women's work, AS(J) said that though there was some improvement in 1991, it is very difficult to enumerate their work correctly. For example, in pottery making, women invariably help in making of wet clay but the women involved in this work never report themselves as workers. AS(J) suggested that during the inter-censal period an awareness should be created among the public regarding the importance of the Census.

Agenda Item 1: PEC/CES review of operations and editing and coding of PEC/CES records

The progress of PEC/CES was reviewed statewise. It was pointed out that the Control Sheets for PEC/CES were not received from many states. Except West Bengal where the survey started late the DCOs of all other states informed that control sheets have either been despatched or are ready for despatch. It was pointed out that these were to be despatched to the headquarters before the start of the survey in the case of PEC and by 28th February 1991 in the case of CES.

RGI had requested DCOs of Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh to check up whether the mistake of writing the age of all children below 7 years as aged zero was committed in any place other than the one detected during CES operations. DCO Rajasthan informed that it was checked up and they did not find the same mistake in any other place. DCO, Uttar Pradesh said that the mistake seems to have been committed due to a confusion in the minds of the enumerators regarding the age criteria for identifying literates and the definition of age.

In Orissa the surveys could not be conducted in some unit due to law and order problems. The DCO had already written to the head quarters about this. It was decided to drop this unit from the sample.

DCO, West Bengal wanted to appoint some of the census enumerators as enumerators for PEC. He had already written about this proposal when he had suggested an honorarium of Rs.325/- per block to the enumerators. He wanted to know whether the amount can be sanctioned. He was informed that it will be possible to sanction the amount.

Agenda Item 3: Organisation of the Tabulation Offices for the manual tabulation - staff appointment, training, printing of various forms regarding manual tabulation, storage and flow of records and writing up of final PCA and SC/ST PCA and Table on Ex-Servicemen and Appendix 3 to Table A1

Registrar General, India said that according to the time frame, the census records were to be received and arranged charge-wise by the end of March, 1991 in the RTOs. The training for the manual compilation of PCA was to begin from 1st of April, 1991 for the Officers and other supervisory staff of the various Directorates. The fixed pay staff to be engaged in the compilation of PCA has been sanctioned from 1st March, 1991. The processing of PCA, PCA for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, Appendix-III to table A-1 and the table on ex-servicemen has to be completed by March/April, 1992 and the final PCA has to be released by the end of June, 1992. The table on Religion and Mother tongue should be compiled by December, 1992 at the latest. After these remarks of RGI, the progress of the following items of work was reviewed for each State/Union Territory.

1. Whether the records have been received fully, checked thoroughly and stacked in the record room of RTOs;
2. Whether the recruitment for fixed wage contract staff has already been completed and training imparted for the compilation of PCA and ex-servicemen data;
3. Whether sufficient number of forms regarding manual compilation have been got printed;
4. Whether arrangements for proper storage of records and

flow of records from RTOs to the Editing and Coding cells and then from Editing and Coding cells to the DDE centres have been made.

On the whole, the review showed that most of the states have completed the above items of work except Haryana, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Meghalaya, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal where recruitment of fixed wage staff has not been completed. The Registrar General, India requested the DCOs concerned to complete the recruitment as quickly as possible.

It was pointed out that according to the instructions given in the PCA manual, a member of a scheduled caste can belong to either Buddhist (B), Hindu (H), or Sikh (S) religion. In case he/she had returned religion other than these, he/she cannot be treated as a scheduled caste and the entries in Qs. 9 and 10 of the Individual Slip should be deleted. A clarification was sought whether a scheduled caste who had returned the sect or belief of the main religion like Satnami or Arya Samaji which are ultimately clubbed into Hindu will be treated as scheduled caste or not. Registrar General, India clarified that all religions (including sects and beliefs) falling under the main religions, namely, Buddhism, Hinduism and Sikhism will be treated as Buddhist, Hindu and Sikh respectively for the purpose of this edit. RGI further informed that an idea of the sects and beliefs falling under each main religion could be got from the 1981 Census Religion Table (Appendix to Table HH 15 Household population and Household by religion of head of households).

It was also clarified that synonyms of scheduled castes will not be treated as scheduled castes as per the judgement of the Supreme Court. We should only follow the list of SC/ST of the state concerned. It was also clarified that

whatever ST status is returned by a person in Lakshadweep should be taken as final as we do not collect data about the birth place of parents.

A clarification was sought in respect of the chart of edit checks given on pages 38-43 of the PCA manual with regard to the imputation of Questions 15A or 15B in case of single member households where no reference to the economic activity of the other members of the household can be made. It was clarified that in case of single member households and also institutional households, imputation for Questions 15A or 15B will be AL in rural areas and OW in urban areas.

DCO Maharashtra sought a clarification whether the individuals returning as Neo-Buddhists in Q.10 of the individual slip can be considered as SC as there is a demand from people to treat "Neo-Buddhists" as SC in some districts of Maharashtra. It was clarified "Neo-Buddhist" as such is not a SC.

DCO Nagaland pointed out that there is no scheduled caste in Nagaland according to the lists of SC. But some of the military personnel residing in Nagaland had returned themselves as belonging to SC. It was clarified that they may be treated as Non-SC even if they had returned themselves as SC in accordance with the principle adopted in the enumeration of SC and ST.

DCO Punjab said that so far only 25% of the fixed pay staff for the manual processing of PCA had been appointed and 80% of them are above the age of 35 years. But many people are not forthcoming to accept such appointments. Thirty five out of the 135 persons who had joined on fixed salary had already left. DCO Punjab suggested that they should be allowed to recruit people below the age of 35 from the open market.

In the Office of the DCO, West Bengal also only 343 fixed pay employees have been appointed as against 3000 persons to be appointed. This is due to the agitation by the retrenched staff of 1981 Census for getting employment in the RTOs. DCO West Bengal informed that 600 persons more are expected to be appointed by the end of June, 1991. He further said that the recruitment of fixed pay staff was restricted to retired persons and persons above the age of 35 years.

Agenda Item 4(A): Arrangements for preparation of Part II-A

DRG(C&T) explained that the general population tables based on full count are to be prepared manually and will be presented in two parts, Part II-A and Part II-B. Part II-B relates to Primary census Abstract. Part II-A contains the General Population Tables A-1 to A-5 and their appendices. The instructions for the preparation of Table A-2 showing variation of population since 1901 according to 1991 jurisdiction have already been sent. Only a few states have sent this table to the Census Division for checking inspite of reminders. RGI requested the DCOs that table A-2 may be sent immediately for scrutiny. Instructions relating to other tables of A-Series will be sent to the DCOs in due course.

Preparation of Supplement to Paper 1, 1991 Census

The revised instructions for the compilation of Tables for the Supplement were issued in RGI's Circular No.28. The contents of each of the revised Supplement Tables were explained to the DCOs by RGI. For Supplement Table 4, the Census Directorates were advised to send the working sheets for scrutiny of the growth rates under (b) in columns 12 and 14. RGI explained that the growth rates under (a) in Columns 11 and 13 are misleading as sometimes these are very high or very low which have, therefore, been the subject of criticism. To obviate this situation, we are also presenting this time the growth rates according to the size class of towns in the 1971 Census for the decade 1971-81 and in the 1981 Census for the decade 1981-91. A note explaining the procedure to be adopted for the calculation of the decadal growth rates 1971-81 for each size class of towns under type (b) for Haryana State was circulated for guidance of the DCOs. This note was explained to the DCOs by DRG(Demo.). For the State Supplement to Paper 1, RGI allowed that those states who do not want to publish Table 4 may publish only Tables 1, 2 and 3.

For checking the district-wise growth rates (T,R,U) as given in Supplement Table 2, RGI desired that the DCOs should send us the adjusted population figures of districts (T,R,U) of 1981 Census according to the 1991 jurisdictions. The state-wise position on receipt of Supplement Tables from different States was then reviewed. The States which had not sent the tables so far promised that they would be sending these in a couple of days. The DCO, Rajasthan wanted to know whether they can present the data upto CD Block level in the State Supplement, to which RGI did not have any objection. It was informed by the DDCO, Punjab that they are presenting the data for the UA as a whole without showing its constituent units in their Supplement. This was approved by RGI.

There was a discussion on the pricing of the Supplement to Paper 1. In the 1981 Census the Supplement was a priced publication in the case of Rajasthan only. DCOs wanted to know whether they could make it a priced publication this time. RGI informed that the pricing formula for 1991 Census has not yet been finalised. Besides, the Supplement will present provisional figures only and, therefore, it may be distributed as an unpriced publication.

Agenda Item 4(B): District Census Handbooks, 1991 Census

The scope and contents of DCHBs particularly in relation to non-census data had been reviewed in the Goa conference. It was decided in that Conference that the formats and tables etc. of DCHBs will be reviewed afresh so that these could be reduced or modified suitably. Accordingly, the suggestions of DCOs were invited on the subject. A number of suggestions were received subsequently from the DCOs in this connection. These suggestions were considered carefully on the basis of which a few modifications were finally communicated to the census Directorates. It was not possible to make drastic changes in the contents of DCHBs of 1991 Census at this stage, as the requisite data had already been collected by most of the Directorates. The present status of collection, scrutiny and compilation of data which was given in the Agenda Note was then reviewed. It was seen that some states had made a good progress whereas a few others were still lagging far behind. Last time, the target for collection, scrutiny and compilation of V.D. and T.D. data was fixed as the end of June, 1991. But keeping in view the present progress, RGI desired that we should try to complete this work at least by September, 1991.

RGI then reviewed the printing position of pending DCHBs of 1981 Census. It was seen that some of the DCHBs of six States were still at different stages of printing. DCO, J & K stated that they have sent the manuscript copy of the remaining one district to SS Division which could not be printed by them due to disturbance in the state. DCO, Kerala mentioned that the remaining volumes are under print, but there will not be any progress during this month as the Government Presses are busy in printing election material. DCO, Manipur mentioned that the manuscripts of the remaining

three districts had been xeroxed and have been released with a printed cover page. DCO, Uttar Pradesh stated that the binding of some of the printed volumes could not be completed for various reasons. RGI desired that the unbound copies may be withdrawn from the presses and we may ourselves get them stitched.

DCO, Madhya Pradesh stated that they do not have any control on printing of DCHBs. The officers of the Census Directorates are only members of a State Standing Committee. There is a direct contract for printing between the State Government and private presses and for any breach of such contracts, DCO is nowhere in the picture. In these circumstances, DCO, Madhya Pradesh proposed that his office will only prepare the manuscript and send a copy each to RGI and the State Government for doing the needful. DCO, Madhya Pradesh was requested to send his proposal for examining the same.

Agenda Item 6(i): Review of the position regarding printing of 1981 Census publications

At the time of preparation of agenda items for the 4th Conference of DCOs there were as many as 26 publications pending at various Government of India presses/private presses. The details of 26 pending publications were given under item 6(i). During the conference it was informed that out of these 26, 11 publications have been printed. At present there are 15 publications pending at various stages in the presses, the details of which are given below:

Government of India Press, Shimla:

1. Portrait of Population - Rajasthan.
2. Part X-B - Phagwara-Punjab.

Government of India Press, Minto Road

3. Part XII Census Atlas - Nagaland.

Government of India Press, Coimbatore:

4. Part X-B - Kallakudi - Tamil Nadu.
5. Part X-B - Tirupati Tirumalai-Andhra Pradesh.
6. Occasional Paper No.2 of 1990 - Kerala.
7. Vital Statistics of India, 1986.
8. Part X-B - Neyveli Town - Tamil Nadu.
9. Part X-C - Yerdona - karnataka.
10. Part X-D - Bell Metal - Madhya Pradesh.

Government of India Press, Nashik:

11. Part X-C - Phalodi - Rajasthan.
12. part X-C - Lawngtalai - Mizoram.
13. Part I-A - Administration Report, Madhya Pradesh

M/s.Aravali Printers & Pub.(P) Ltd.:

14. Part X-B - Town Survey Report - Kolar Gold
Field - Karnataka.

Government of India Text Book Press, Chandigarh:

15. Part XII - Census Atlas - Punjab.

The matter regarding printing of these remaining publications is under active consideration of the Printing Cell and the respective presses are being requested to complete the printing as quickly as possible and it is hoped that all these publications will be printed out by the end of July, 1991.

Agenda Item 6(ii): Arrangements for printing of 1991 Census Publications

The procedure to be followed for the printing of 1991 Census publications was explained in detail during the Conference by DD(Printing). As already explained in the agenda item, all the requirements of printing of various types of forms, booklets, papers and planned publications, will be projected to the Directorate of Printing, Ministry of Urban Development, New Delhi for arranging the printing of these items through various Government of India presses. The specimen requisition forms were circulated during the Conference and the procedure for the filling up of these forms was explained. Accordingly, all the requirements are to be referred to the Directorate of printing to get the printing of all such items done in Government of India presses in accordance with the specification and time schedule etc. The Directorate of Printing may allow the department to make their own arrangements in case it is not possible to get the printing done by the DOP through GIPs keeping in view the specifications and time schedules etc.

It was made very clear that no printing is to be done directly by the Directorates through the private presses unless and until it is approved by the Directorate of Printing, Ministry of Urban Development, New Delhi. The specimens of the requisition forms for the saleable publications and non-saleable publications were included in the agenda notes and were also circulated during the conference. Accordingly, the requisition in the prescribed form for the printing of all the items, namely, papers, occasional papers, planned publications and forms/schedules etc., as and when required, is to be sent to the Directorate of Printing, Ministry of Urban Development, New Delhi giving therein the specifications and time schedule.

Agenda Item 7: Village/Town Studies and Special Studies to be undertaken by each Directorate during the inter-censal period (1992-97)

Village and Town Studies:

As indicated in the agenda note, Village, Town and Handicrafts Studies are proposed to be withdrawn this time. RGI mentioned that he was personally very much attached to the village re-studies, as these provide very useful micro-level data. However, these studies were now losing focus. Some of the DCOs like Maharashtra and West Bengal were also in favour of these studies and desired that we should not give them up straight away and desired that the focus of these studies should be changed depending upon the present requirements. DCO, Maharashtra suggested some studies viz., portrait of literacy in Maharashtra, slums in Maharashtra, co-operative sector, etc. DRG(Demography) mentioned that there are some useful study reports on impact of development programmes on population.

RGI informed that the Indian Institute of Public Administration have also prepared Village Study reports which are required to be looked into.

In the Agenda, special studies on child, women and aged have been suggested. RGI suggested that these could also be village-based studies. He wanted to have the reaction of the DCOs on whether the Village and Town Studies could be continued and if so what should be the focus and design of such studies. DRG(Demography) suggested a study on slums in million plus cities. After 1961, some ethnographic studies were conducted and several monographs on these studies were brought out. RGI desired that we should have some studies on these aspects but these should be different from those undertaken by the Anthropological Survey of India. The

Language Division has also taken up the second linguistic survey of India and the survey of written languages.

RGI then stated that most of the staff in the Census Directorates will remain busy for next one or two years and we cannot therefore have any over-ambitious programmes. He desired that we may also contact other local research institutions and seek their association for some of these studies. He mentioned that we will try to have local Advisory Committees to decide on the types and design of studies to be undertaken during the inter-censal period. Some of the DCOs have also proposed to undertake some special studies during the inter-censal period. But RGI wondered whether they would be able to complete these before they leave the organisation for their next assignments and stressed that Directors should bring out one or two reports during their tenure.

RGI felt that we could also think of having some methodological studies such as study of respondents, structuring of economic questions and women enumerators, etc. He desired that we may discuss the inter-censal studies further in the next DCOs' Conference which will be held after 4-5 months' time. But in the mean time, he desired that the DCOs may have a dialogue with the local research institutions or scholars and work out details for some of the special studies.

Agenda Item 8: Administrative and financial matters

(1) Hiring of Buildings:

RGI explained that in order to streamline the procedure for hiring and de-hiring of buildings for accommodating the main Directorates as well as the RTOs for the 1991 Census detailed guidelines were issued in March, 1990. However, there were delays in some cases due to the Directorates not following the guidelines for calculating entitlement of area as per the prescribed norms, furnishing letter from the landlord showing his willingness to give the building on hire and accept the rent to be assessed by CPWD/PWD/competent authority and to sign the lease agreement in the standard form for 5 years. Some specific examples were cited by DD(J). DDCO, Pondicherry explained his difficulty about de-hiring of the old building and hiring of a new building. The matter was explained by DD(J) and DDCO, Pondicherry was advised to prepare the proposal for de-hiring the old building at the time of winding up of RTO and to hire on a continued basis the new building for the main Directorate.

The DCO, Goa expressed his difficulty about not getting the clearance from ORGI for purchasing land for the office building. It was explained to him that the lease deed prescribed by EDC, Goa was entirely different from the one prescribed by the Ministry of Urban Development. The matter had been referred to the Ministry of Urban Development for getting relaxation in the matter of lease agreement.

The DDCO, Assam referred to two old cases in respect of Arya Mansion and Zafar Manzil. It was explained that both the cases are pending with Home Finance.

The DCO Kerala complained about non-clearance of the hiring proposal of new buildings for the RTOs. It was explained that he has sent the proposals for as many as 17 buildings without confirming to the guidelines and that it was not possible to open one RTO in a number of buildings and to open sub-offices under the RTOs at different places.

It was also explained to DCO Karnataka that out of the eight RTOs, proposals received from seven RTOs had already been sent to Home Finance while one relating to RTO, Belgam was being processed. It was explained to DCO, Rajasthan that approval for hiring building for three RTOs had already been conveyed.

The DCOs of Karnataka and West Bengal complained about the old pending bills in respect of maintenance of DDE Systems by CPWD. It was explained that both the cases were very old and have been referred to Home Finance after replying to the points raised by them.

It was explained to DCO, Maharashtra that the cases in respect of RTOs have been cleared wherever the prescribed guidelines had been followed and various formalities fulfilled.

Some Directors (specially U.P. and Rajasthan) asked for funds for construction of boundary wall/construction of new office building. It was explained that allocation of funds from the budget had not been made by Ministry of Home Affairs/Ministry of Urban Development so far. It was also explained that as against the requirement of about Rs.2 crores for construction of new office buildings and purchase of land

for some DCOs, the Ministry of Home Affairs had allotted a sum of Rs.7.70 lakhs only in BE 1990-91 which was very meagre to meet the requirement of even a single DCO. It was promised that efforts would be made to get more funds.

(ii) Vehicles:

DCO, Rajasthan stated that the office jeep provided under SRS for his Directorate had been sent to DCO, J&K. It was explained that it was not possible to get back the office jeep from J&K as their new staff car had been burnt by militants. A few Directors wanted additional vehicles or permission to continue using of old condemned vehicles in addition to the new ones. It was explained by RGI that use of condemned vehicles, pending disposal, had been permitted as a special case in view of the work relating to the 1991 Census. However, since the main enumeration was over and there was not much field work left they were advised to dispose of old vehicles by following the formalities, inter-alia, giving advertisement in the newspapers for disposal of vehicles.

(iii) Office equipments

The DCO Arunachal Pradesh requested a Modi Xerox Heavy Duty-1045 machine may be provided for his office. Some other DCOs also stated that they had asked for additional Plain Paper Copiers. It was explained to them that such equipments can be supplied wherever it is necessary provided there is provision made by them in BE 1991-92.

Agenda Item 9: Use of Hindi in Offices

At the outset, all the participants were apprised of the Rajbhasha Shield Yojna implemented in the Census Organisation. They were informed that the following Directorates of Census Operations have been selected for awarding of Raj Bhasha Shields/Trophies for the year 1989-90 on the basis of the work done in Hindi by the participating Directorates of Census Operations:-

Region 'A'

1. Directorate of Census Operations, Rajasthan
2. Directorate of Census Operations, Uttar Pradesh

Region 'B'

1. Directorate of Census Operations, Gujarat

Region 'C'

1. Directorate of Census Operations, Kerala
2. Directorate of Census Operations, Goa
3. Directorate of Census Operations, Orissa

Raj Bhasha Shields/Trophies will be awarded to the said Directorates of Census Operations at a function to be organised for the purpose. An intimation to that regard will be sent to all concerned Directorates of Census Operations in due course. All the Directorates of Census Operations were further informed that the Raj Bhasha Shield Yojna will continue in the year 1990-91 too. The Directorates of Census Operations who could not get Raj Bhasha Shield/Trophy this year may get the same next year provided efforts are made for the progressive use of Hindi in their offices.

The Directors of Census Operations were also informed that inclusion of item relating to the progressive use of Hindi in the conferences of the Directors of Census Operations is in compliance with the instructions issued by the Government of India in that regard and this item will continue to be included in each zonal and other conferences too so that maximum progress of Hindi could be achieved in the Census Organisation and the policy of the Government of India could be implemented properly.

The item relating to the progressive use of Hindi was included for the first time in the Third Conference of Directors of Census Operations held at Panaji (Goa) w.e.f. 24-26 October, 1990. At that time all the participants were apprised of the Annual Programme for the year 1990-91 and they were requested to make all possible efforts for achieving the targets fixed therein and progress made for achieving the targets will be reviewed in the next conference of Directors.

Though the targets fixed in the Annual Programme were made known at the conference held at Panaji, yet the Directors of Census Operations were again apprised of the targets for their facility and the progress was reviewed accordingly. The position is as under:-

(1) Compliance of the Section 3(3) of the Official Language Act, 1963

On the basis of the information furnished by the Directorates of Census Operations, it was found that only 16 Directorates of Census Operations have achieved the target. In so far as other Directorates of Census Operations are

concerned, it was found that Himachal Pradesh Andaman & Nicobar Island and Gujarat are nearing to the achievement of the target. Directorates of Census Operations, Karnataka and West Bengal have achieved only two-third target. Directorates of Census Operations, Tamil Nadu and Pondicherry have achieved about 37% target. Directorates of Census Operations, Sikkim, Arunachal Pradesh and Lakshadweep have achieved 15%, 8% and 5.76% target respectively. Directorate of Census Operations, Manipur has achieved only 2% target inspite of this fact that Hindi Translator is also working there. Directorates of Census Operations, Meghalaya, Mizoram and Nagaland have not made any effort in that regard. All the Directorates of Census Operations were requested to take every possible step to achieve the targets as there is no exemption in this regard in the Act.

(2) Sending replies in Hindi to communications received in Hindi

The following Directorates of Census Operations have not achieved the target:- Himachal Pradesh, Meghalaya, Tamil Nadu, Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Mizoram, Nagaland & Lakshadweep.

All the above Directorates of Census Operations were requested to take every possible step in this regard.

(3) Use of Hindi in Correspondence:

Out of eight Directorates of Census Operations located in region 'A', only three Directorates of Census Operations i.e. Uttar Pradesh, Bihar and Madhya Pradesh achieved this target.

and remaining five Directorates of Census Operations were requested to make every possible effort in this direction. Similarly, none of the Directorates of Census Operations located in region 'B' was able to achieve this target. Among the Directorates of Census Operations located in region 'C' only Directorate of Census Operations, Orissa was found of having achieved this target. All the Directorates of Census Operations were requested to make every possible effort in this direction.

There is no post of Hindi Translator in the following Six Directorates of Census Operations:- Tamil Nadu, Meghalaya, Sikkim, Mizoram, Pondicherry and Lakshadweep.

It was made known in the conference that one post each of Junior Hindi Translator and Hindi Typist is likely to be created shortly for the above 5 Directorates of Census Operations except Directorate of Census Operations, Lakshadweep.

The progress made in regard to other targets fixed in Annual Programme for the year 1990-91 i.e. sending telegrams in Devnagari, organising Hind Week/Hindi Day, purchase of Hindi Books, preparing rubber stamps, Sign/Boards, etc. in bilingual form, making entries in the service books of group 'C' and 'D' employees in Hindi, organising Hindi workshops, availability of typewriters in Devnagari, purchase of Bilingual electronic equipments, devising of Check-points, etc. were also reviewed in the conference and the participants were apprised of the position and their views were also invited.

Some of the Directors of Census Operations desired the assistance of Headquarter in Organising Hindi Workshops. It

was clarified that it may not be possible to afford assistance from Headquarter to the Directorates of Census Operations located in regions 'A' & 'B'. However, every possible step would be taken in that regard in due course. But assistance could be afforded in organising Hindi workshops to the Directorates of Census Operations located in region 'C' and that too during the course of inspection of the Directorates of Census Operations. It may not be possible to visit a particular Directorate of Census Operations for affording assistance in organising Hindi Workshop only.

Agenda Item 10: Plan of Statistical Quality Control in 1991 Census

DRG(C&T) briefly described the 1991 SQC Plan and steps taken during the last few months. He also informed that due to change in the sampling plan in the 1991 Census, over 1981 Census, some essential changes would be required in the 1991 procedure of SQC in respect of formation of bundle size from 500 slips in 1981 to 1000 slips consisting of two or more EBs in 1991. Details of sampling plan in respect of SQC will be soon worked out. A suggestion was made that the SQC should not be utilised as a fault finder. Instead, this technique should provide instant corrections through a fast feedback procedure. Obviously, such kind of errors should be brought to the notice of editing and coding cell for improving the quality of coding. Further, independence of SQC cell from editing and coding cell must be maintained for the improvement of coding.

DRG(C&T) also informed that the main purpose of adoption of SQC is to dispense with hundred per cent checking and reducing the cost of operations. It has been decided to restrict operational areas of SQC only to urban areas, particularly big cities/UAs having population 500,000 or more. Also SQC operations will be extended to all questions in the individual slips which are not precoded. SQC operations will be reviewed stage by stage for further extensions/modifications. Since the scope of SQC will be much larger in 1991 Census, it would be necessary to have training programmes for this in the concerned directorates/regions.

Agenda Item 11: Review of Sample Registration System

Sample Registration System came up for discussion on the last day of the conference. It was pointed out that it was very essential to adhere to the time limit prescribed for all the activities connected with SRS which include timely initiation of half-yearly surveys, adequate inspection and supervision by officers and staff and timely submission of HYS results. Some of the main points that came up for discussion are summarized below:-

- (i) It was informed by DCO, Nagaland that the half-yearly surveys covering the period July-December, 1989, January-June, 1990, and July-December, 1990 have now been combined and completed. It was further intimated that the results of the above half-yearly surveys will soon be sent to RG's Office;
- (ii) In Jammu & Kashmir it has not yet been feasible to conduct HYS due to disturbed conditions;
- (iii) Progress in regard to the half-yearly survey for the period July-December, 1990 was reviewed. It was agreed that by and large in most of the States the results would be sent to RG's Office by the end of June 1991. However, in the case of Bihar and Uttar Pradesh where the requisite staff are not yet in position, the results will be sent to RG's Office by middle of July 1991.
- (iv) Consequent upon the promotion of SRS staff in some of the States like Uttar Pradesh, Bihar and Rajasthan these States experienced shortage of staff which in turn has affected the SRS work. It was pointed out that there is an urgent need to fill up the vacancies so that the SRS field work may not suffer. It was agreed that the resultant

vacancies will be filled in, wherever possible. In the case of Tamil Nadu, it was observed that the staff placed at the disposal of the Directorate of Health Services, Tamil Nadu were withdrawn consequent upon their promotion. It was agreed that proper substitutes will soon be provided to DHS, Tamil Nadu.

- (v) As regards the monitoring proformae, the states were requested to ensure that these are sent to RG's Office as per the prescribed time schedule.
- (vi) The issue relating to training of SRS enumerators also came up for discussion. It was pointed out that funds may be provided for training of enumerators by DCOs in their annual budget.
- (vii) As regards enhancement of honorarium paid to SRS enumerators, it was mentioned that the rates of honorarium were revised only in 1987. It was stated that further enhancement in this regard is not possible at this stage.
- (viii) As regards supply of kit items to SRS field staff, it was pointed out that bags have already been provided to them. The supply of other kit items are under process.
- (ix) It was clarified that in the case of events netted by supervisor but missed by enumerator, the necessary additional information is required to be collected at the time of field reverification.

Agenda Item 13: Progress of Houselist edit, coding and data entry work

DRG(C&T) explained that the progress of editing and coding of Houselist record is satisfactory in most of the states/union territories. The following states/union territories have already completed the editing and coding of houselist record for which data entry arrangements have been made by Director (EDP):-

Bihar, Goa, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Mizoram, Orissa, Sikkim, Tripura, A&N Islands, Chandigarh and Lakshadweep.

The progress of editing and coding of houselist record for the following states was not found satisfactory :- Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal and Delhi. RGI requested the Directors of these states to look into the matter and see that the work is completed latest by June, 1991. The DCO Rajasthan, West Bengal and Uttar Pradesh however, said that they will try to complete this work latest by July, 1991. The progress of this work as ascertained during the review is given in Annexe B. It was pointed out on behalf of the D.P. Division that operationally and on record movement consideration, it would be better to have editing and coding done in one go itself for individual slips project rather than doing in three phases. However, RGI explained that it would not be feasible in view of the fact that the publication of the 10% sample tables will be delayed.

Agenda Item 2: Organisation of Editing and Coding Cells for editing and coding of individual slips for preparation of records for the DDB System

The DCOs were informed that the editing and coding instructions for individual slips would be sent shortly. A 10 percent sample of individual slips is to be selected at Stage-I from each enumeration block for preparing most of the census tables in respect of each major state. A circular letter on the procedure of selection of a 10 per cent sample of individual slips is being issued.

After identification of the 10 per cent sample slips at Stage-I, stamp (1) would be affixed and then these will be edited, coded and sent for data entry. The sampling, editing and coding work must be undertaken only at the Editing and Coding Cell and not in RTO.

In Stage-II, all the slips which relate to "main workers" who are engaged in household industry (HHI), in work other than cultivators, agricultural labour and household industry (OW), marginal workers and those non-workers seeking/available for work, other than those who have been stamped (1), would be identified. For doing so stamp (2) would be affixed on these slips and these would be edited, coded and sent for keying in. The slips relating to these categories of main workers, marginal workers and non-workers seeking/available for work already keyed in for preparation of computer tables of Stage-I would be extracted from the 10 per cent sample on the computer and added to the slips in Stage-II and then processed to prepare some of the B-Series and a few of the D-Series tables.

In Stage-III, slips pertaining to SC/ST containing only stamp (3) would be edited, coded and sent for data entry.

Item 6(ii) (Part):

The proposal for creation of a "Data User's Services Cell" in the Office of the Registrar General, India was explained in brief by Director (EDP). After this cell is approved, created and is in operation, the data relating to 1991 Census of India can be made available to the users over and above the planned tabulation. However, it was explained by Director (EDP) that the data dissemination through magnetic media or through NICNET is subject to administrative and policy considerations and the modalities have to be worked out accordingly with the respective agencies.

Item 12:

The status of the replacement of data entry machines in first phase was discussed in respect of DDE Centres Chandigarh, Jaipur, Bombay, Ahmedabad, Patna and Lucknow. Respective DCOs were requested to send the reports giving the status of work done by vendors as on 17th and 27th May, 1991 in respect of Schedule - I and Schedule - II of the job and subsequently on periodical intervals till the installation work is completed.

RGI was of the view that since there is a delay in installation of second phase machines the concerned DCOs may ensure the optimum utilisation of the old machines.

RGI also informed that in order to bring out the houselist tabulations in time, the possibilities of getting data entry work done through outside agencies is being explored.

Director (EDP) pointed out that one DDE System at Bangalore Centre is not being used gainfully to its full

capacity by DCO, Karnataka. DCO Karnataka assured that both the systems will start functioning in two shifts within one week.

DCO Uttar Pradesh was requested to obtain the necessary electrical loads sanctioned for the DDE Centre at the earliest possible.

Agenda Item 14: Mapping

1. DCHB Maps:

For preparation of DCHB maps, outline map showing rivers for those districts/Tahsils/Circles/P.S./C.D.Blocks which are facing international boundary and coastline are required to be prepared on priority basis and sent to Survey of India for vetting. RGI requested all DCOs to complete these maps latest by the end of June 1991 and send to Map Division for further action. So far maps of Andhra Pradesh, Bihar and Uttar Pradesh have been received and got vetted by the Survey of India. DCO Tamil Nadu has also sent these maps for which action is being taken.

Deputy Director of Census Operations, Andaman & Nicobar Islands informed that there is no Draftsman in their office. So maps may be got prepared at Map Division of RGI and get them vetted. For Paper-I, DCO Andaman & Nicobar Islands got their maps prepared by draftsman on deputation from other offices. Since one cartographer is being deputed from Map Division, these maps may be got finally drafted at DCO office.

DCO, Lakshadweep also faces a similar problem. For Lakshadweep also maps will be prepared at RGI Hqs. and sent to Survey of India for vetting.

2. SUA Maps

For preparation of Standard Urban Area maps, circular No.17 has been issued. All DCOs were requested to take up preparation of tables and maps and send to Map Division for clearance of maps along with duly approved data tables to be included in Part II-A Report. All maps should be completed by December 1991. Maps prepared already may be sent for

scrutiny, vetting and clearance by the competent authorities.

3. Maps for Paper 2

In Paper 2, maps at Tahsil/Taluk/C.D.Block/Anchal level may be added by States/UTs. Therefore, administrative boundaries at Tahsil/Taluk/Anchal/P.S.level may be inserted on the printed base map by all DCOs and five copies each sent to Map Division for reference and further action.

4. Procurement of Cartographic Equipments

Several demands have been received from various DCOs for procurement of cartographic equipments of good quality to standardize cartographic work. All DCOs have been requested to send their demands and availability of funds so that these may be procured centrally by this office and issued to them. Quality of goods purchased should be ensured.

At the concluding session, Registrar General, India informed the Directors of Census Operations that the Fifth Conference of Directors of Census Operations will be held sometimes in November, 1991 in which the progress of various items of timebound projects would be reviewed.

The Conference concluded with a hearty vote of thanks by DCO Maharashtra on behalf of all the DCOs to the Registrar General, India and the officers of the Headquarters for organising this Conference.

ANNEXE- A

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS IN THE FOURTH CONFERENCE
OF THE DIRECTORS OF CENSUS OPERATIONS HELD
AT NEW DELHI, DURING MAY, 8 - 10, 1991

S.No.	Name	Designation	State/UT
1	2	3	4

PARTICIPANTS FROM
DIRECTORATES OF CENSUS OPERATIONS

1.	Shri R.P. Singh	DCO	Andhra Pradesh
2.	Shri Y.G.K. Murthy	DDCO	Andhra Pradesh
3.	Shri S.R. Sarkar	DCO	Arunachal Pradesh
4.	Shri A.K. Paul	ADCO	Arunachal Pradesh
5.	Shri N.C. Dutta	DCO	Assam
6.	Shri J.C. Bhuyan	DDCO	Assam
7.	Mohd. Shafiquz Zaman	DCO	Bihar
8.	Shri P.N. Sinha	ADCO	Bihar
9.	Shri S. Rajendran	DCC	Goa
10.	Shri H.K. Ravinder	DDCO	Goa
11.	Shri N.R. Varsani	DCO	Gujarat
12.	Shri J.K. Patel	DDCO	Gujarat
13.	Shri V.S. Chaudhri	DCO	Haryana
14.	Shri R.K. Aggarwal	DDCO	Haryana
15.	Shri H.S. Atwal	DCO	Himachal Pradesh
16.	Shri K.C. Suri	DDCO	Himachal Pradesh
17.	Shri A.R. Parray	DCO	Jammu & Kashmir
18.	Shri Abdul Gani	JDCO	Jammu & Kashmir
19.	Smt Sobha Nambisan	DCO	Karnataka
20.	Shri N.M. Samuel	DCC	Kerala
21.	Shri Jayashanker	DDCO	Kerala
22.	Shri Dilip Mehra	DCC	Madhya Pradesh
23.	Shri V.K. Bhargava	DDCO	Madhya Pradesh
24.	Shri M.L. Sharma	DDCO	Madhya Pradesh
25.	Shri Jayant Kumar Bantia	DCO	Maharashtra

S.No.	Name	Designation	State/UT
26	Shri A.S. Dange	JDCO	Maharashtra
27	Shri T. Senapati	DCO	Meghalaya
28	Shri D.P. Khobragade	DDCO	Meghalaya
29	Shri R.G. Mitra	DDCO	Mizoram
30	Shri A.R. Khan	DCO	Manipur
31	Shri S.R. Luhadia	DCO	Nagaland
32	Shri D.C. Pathak	Investigator	Nagaland
33	Shri R.N. Senapati	DCO	Orissa
34	Shri C.R. Mohanty	ADCO	Orissa
35	Shri D.S. Jaspal	DCO	Punjab
36	Shri H.L. Kalla	DDCO	Punjab
37	Dr. V.S. Sisodia	DCO	Rajasthan
38	Shri K.C. Bhargava	DDCO	Rajasthan
39	Shri R.S. Shresta	DCO	Sikkim
40	Shri M.M. Singh	DDCO	Sikkim
41	Shri K.Sampath Kumar	DCO	Tamil Nadu
42	Shri M. Thangaraju	JDCO	Tamil Nadu
43	Shri R.K. De Choudhury	DDCO	Tripura
44	Shri S. Chakraborty	Investigator	Tripura
45	Shri <u>Vijender</u> Paul	DCO	Uttar Pradesh
46	Shri R.K. Singh	DDCO	Uttar Pradesh
47	Shri H. Chakravarty	DCO	West Bengal
48	Shri S. Sinha	JDCO	West Bengal
49	Shri Balwant Singh	DDCO	A&N Islands
50	Shri Ramesh Negi	DCO	Chandigarh
51	Shri Jaswant Lal	ADCO	Chandigarh
52	Shri R.K. Goswami	DCO	Delhi
53	Shri S.P. Sharma	DDCO	Delhi
54	Shri Phool Singh	DDCO	Delhi
55	Shri S.P. Aggarwal	DCO	Lakshadweep
56	Shri P.V. James	ADCO	Lakshadweep
57	Shri G. Britto	DDCO	Pondicherry
58	Shri V. Gopinath	Office Suptd.	Pondicherry

S.No.	Name	Designation	State/UT
1	2	3	4

PARTICIPANTS FROM

REGISTRAR GENERAL'S OFFICE

59	Shri A.R. Nanda	Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India
60	Dr. S.S. Srivastava	JRG(VS)
61	Shri Mahendra Nath	JRG(I)
62	Shri C.S. Arora	Director (EDP)
63	Shri V.S. Swamy	DRG(VS)
64	Dr. B.P. Mahapatra	DRG(L)
65	Shri K.S. Natarajan	DRG(Demo)
66	Dr. K.P. Ittaman	DRG(SS)
67	Shri N. Rama Rao	DRG(C&T)
68	Smt. Minati Ghosh	ARG(Map)
69	Shri M.M. Dua	JDCG
70	Shri K.K. Rastogi	JDCO
71	Shri R.P. Tomar	DDCO
72	Shri V.P. Rustagi	DDCO
73	Shri A.K. Biswas	DDCO
74	Shri M.K. Jain	SRG
75	Shri K. Narayanan Unni	SRO
76	Shri H.R. Ghulyani	DD(LP)
77.	Shri R.K. Puri	DDCO
78.	Shri S.P. Grover	DDCO
79.	Shri G.P. Sharma	DDCO
80.	Shri Sham Joshi	DDCO
81.	Shri B.P. Jain	DD(Ptg.)
82.	Shri D.N. Bhardwaj	DD(Admn.)
83.	Shri I.S. Thakur	DD(Admn)
84.	Shri K.N. Pant	DD(CL)
85.	Shri Mahesh Ram	RO(Map)

S.No.	Name	Designation	State/UT
1	2	3	4
86.	Shri J.C. Datta	ADCO (Language Division, Calcutta)	
87.	Shri Babu Lal	ADCO	
88.	Shri D.N. Dixit	ADCO	
89.	Shri S.D. Tyagi	Map Officer	
90.	Shri N.C. Sen Gupta	RU(Map)	
91.	Shri Babu Lal	Section Officer	
92.	Shri R.B. Dixit	Accounts Officer	

ANNEXE-B

STATEMENT SHOWING PROGRESS OF EDITING AND CODING OF
HOUSELIST DATA OF 1991 CENSUS AS REVIEWED IN THE FOURTH
CONFERENCE OF DIRECTORS OF CENSUS OPERATIONS

Sl.No	States/UTs	Progress Received for the Fortnight Ending		The likely date of completion of work given by DCO
1	2	3	4	5
1	Andhra Pradesh	61.89%	30.4.91	May, 1991
2	Arunachal Pradesh	70%	15.3.91	April, 1991
3	Assam	92%	15.4.91	April, 1991
4	Bihar	Completed		
5	Goa	Completed		
6	Gujarat	70%	15.4.91	May, 1991
7	Haryana	Completed		
8	Himachal Pradesh	Completed		
9	Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	-
10	Karnataka	Completed		
11	Kerala	68%	15.4.91	May, 1991
12	Madhya Pradesh	32%	30.4.91	May, 1991
13	Maharashtra	Completed		
14	Manipur	89.86%	15.3.91	
15	Meghalaya	49.70%	14.2.91	March, 1991
16	Mizoram	Completed		
17	Nagaland	80%	15.4.91	April, 1991
18	Orissa	Completed		
19	Punjab	% not given	15.3.91	May, 1991
20	Rajasthan	% not given	-	July, 1991
21	Sikkim	Completed		
22	Tamil Nadu	40.47%	30.4.91	Mid-June, 1991
23	Tripura	Completed		

1	2	3	4	5
24	Uttar Pradesh	36%	30.4.91	July, 1991
25	West Bengal	40%	15.4.91	July, 1991
<u>Union Territories</u>				
1	A & N Islands	Completed		
2	Chandigarh	Completed		
3	D & N Haveli			
4	Daman & Diu	with Gujarat		May, 1991
5	Delhi	45%	30.4.91	May, 1991
6	Lakshadweep	Completed		
7	Pondicherry	% not given	15.2.91	