

SUPPLEMENT
TO
The Ceylon Government Gazette.

PART I.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 11, 1901.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

THE following rules made by the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, under section 5 of "The Census Ordinance, 1900," are published for general information.

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, January 9, 1901.

W. T. TAYLOR,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

CENSUS OF CEYLON, 1901.

GENERAL RULES

**FOR THE ENUMERATION OF THE POPULATION ON ESTATES AND
RAILWAYS AND IN MILITARY BUILDINGS AND PUBLIC WORKS
DEPARTMENT COOLY LINES.**

1. Beginning on Monday, the 18th February, 1901, and ending not later than Saturday, the 23rd February, 1901, each Enumerator will visit every house in his list in order and enter in the Schedule for each house all persons ordinarily resident there and likely to be resident there on the 1st March, 1901. This is called the Preliminary Census.

Provided that in the case of Military and Railway buildings, the Enumerator shall not, on this occasion, visit the houses, if any, to the heads of which the delivery of separate Schedules in English has been ordered. To the heads of such families English Schedules should be delivered on the 27th February, entering them in a list in Form 17 of the Appendix, and they should be collected and stitched with the other Schedules of the Block on the morning of 2nd March.

2. In filling up the Schedules the Enumerator should be guided by the model Schedule and these instructions. When in doubt or difficulty he should apply to his Supervisor for instruction.

3. The entries should be made legibly and neatly with black ink.

4. If the particulars to be entered against any person in any of the columns be the same as those against the person entered in the previous line, the Enumerator should repeat the particulars without writing "ditto" or making dots.

5. A Schedule contains room for the entry of ten persons. If there be more than ten persons in a building the entries should be continued in the following Schedule or Schedules. The entries for every building should be commenced on a fresh Schedule. No entries should be made on the back of a Schedule.

6. If a building is empty, enter in the Schedule the number assigned to such building in the House List, with the word "empty."

7. On the night of 1st March, 1901, beginning at 7 p.m. (except in the case of estates where the Final Enumeration will

commence at 5 A.M. on the 2nd March), the Enumerator will take his Schedules and visit every house in the same order as at the Preliminary Enumeration, and strike out entries for persons who have ceased to live in each house and add entries for persons who are on that night in that house but were not there at the first enumeration, such as guests, infants newly born; and he will thus make the record correspond with the state of facts actually existing on this night. This is the Final Census.

8. Before proceeding on this round the Enumerator will see that he is himself enumerated in the house where he is staying.

9. The Final Census of a house should include *all persons* who, though ordinarily living elsewhere, may on the night in question have their temporary residence in such house.

10. New entries should not be interpolated between or substituted for entries already made, but should be made on the blank lines, if any, at the end of the Schedule for each house. If there be no blank lines on that Schedule, a fresh Schedule should be used, entering on such Schedule the number of the house with the words "continued from page" and on the earlier Schedule the words "continued in page"

11. All additions, erasures, and alterations made on this night should be with red ink.

12. No alteration should be made in any entry against the name of any person, unless the whole entry is struck out for the reason that such person is no longer present in the house, or unless an error has to be corrected in the particulars entered against such person. When the whole of an entry against any person has to be struck out, a line should be drawn in ink completely through the whole of that entry and not merely through his name.

13. Before entering any particulars in any column of the Schedule, the heading of such column as well as the model Schedule should be carefully read.

14. (a) Columns 3 to 9 and 12a and 12b should never be blank.

(b) There should always be an entry against each person in either column 10a or 11.

(c) Columns 10 and 11 should not be filled for the same person.

(d) Where column 10b is filled for any person, there should always be an entry for such person in column 10a.

15. In column 5 (age), the number of years completed should be entered; if the age be less than a year, the number of months; if less than a month, the number of days.

16. In column 9 (birthplace), the country in which each person was born should be stated, such as England, France, Germany, &c. If born in Ceylon, the korale or pattu of the district, but not the village, should be stated, thus "Rayigam korale, Kalutara; Salpiti korale, Colombo," &c. If born in India, the Province or district should, as far as can be ascertained, be given, thus "India, Tinneveli" (or Travancore, or Cochin, or Bengal, or Bombay, as the case may be).

17. In column 10a should be entered the principal occupation or means of subsistence of persons who actually work or carry on business, whether personally or by means of servants, or who live on private property, such as house rent, pension, &c. This column will be blank for dependents, that is to say, persons who have no income and depend upon others for their subsistence, such as wife, child. By "principal" is meant, in the case of occupations, that upon which a person spends most of his time, and, in the case of other means of subsistence, that which gives him the largest income.

18. Enter in column 10b the occupation, if any, which an earner pursues in addition to his principal occupation.

19. For children of whatever age and women who do not carry on business personally or by means of servants, enter in column 11 the principal occupation of the person who supports them.

20. If a wife or child has an independent means of subsistence, it should be entered against the name of such wife or child in column 10a.

21. Do not enter more than one occupation in column 10a, 10b, or 11.

22. As soon as the Final Enumeration is completed the Enumerator will prepare in Form 15 of the Appendix an Abstract of all the Schedules in his Block (including those filled by householders, if any) and deliver the Schedules and the Abstract, together with the list of houses, to his Supervisor on the 2nd. Superintendents of estates will forward the papers direct to the District Kacheheri.

APPENDIX.

FORM 15.—ENUMERATION ABSTRACT.

ENUMERATOR'S ABSTRACT.

District :—
Korale, Pattuwa,
or Town:—
Circle No.—

Village or Ward and Street.	Block No.	No. of Houses occupied.	No. of Families	Persons.		
				Total.	Males.	Females.
			c			

Re-added by { (a) Enumerator of Block No.—
 Enumerator's Signature.
 (b) Enumerator of Block No.—
 Enumerator's Signature.
 Certified to have been tested and the total found correct.
 Supervisor's Signature.

FORM 17.—LIST OF ENGLISH SCHEDULES DELIVERED TO HOUSEHOLDERS.

Number of Schedule.	No. of House at which delivered.	Situation (Street or Garden)
1	c	
2	c	
3		
4		
5 [and so on]		

Enumerator's Signature.

ESTATE POPULATION (SPECIAL RULES).

1. In the case of every estate of 20 acres or more, upon which there are ten or more resident labourers, the enumeration of the labourers as well as of all other residents on the estate is imposed by law on the Superintendent or person in charge of the estate, and default or neglect in the performance of this duty is punishable.
2. If the person in charge of an estate is illiterate, special arrangements will be made by the Government Agent or Assistant Government Agent.
3. Estate boutiques will be enumerated by the Village Enumerator, unless the Superintendent is requested by the Government Agent or Assistant Government Agent to enumerate them. Estate Dispensaries will be enumerated by the Estate Superintendent; Government Dispensaries and Hospitals by the Civil Medical Department.
4. The Superintendent of each estate will find it helpful to make as soon as possible a list of the buildings situated on the estate, to number them with a consecutive serial number, and to mark such number on the building. Every building which is or can be used for human habitation, whether it is occupied or not, should be included in the list; also buildings under construction which will probably be finished before the day of Census, 1st March, 1901.
5. A preliminary enumeration of the estate population will facilitate and lighten the work of the Superintendent and secure accurate results. This enumeration should begin on Monday the 18th February, 1901, and end not later than Saturday the 23rd February, and the Final Enumeration should be made at 5 A.M. on Saturday the 2nd March, 1901, on which day the preliminary record should be brought up to date.
6. If the Superintendent cannot singly carry out the enumeration of his estate population, he may nominate one or more persons to help in the enumeration. Each such assistant should be competent to fill up the Schedules intelligently, accurately, and neatly in the English language, and should be assigned a definite number of buildings and furnished with an extract from the list made under rule 4, so far as it concerns the buildings allotted to him.
7. Before the Preliminary Enumeration the Superintendent and his Assistants should carefully study the Instructions and Model Schedule and make trial entries. In cases of doubt or difficulty application should be made to the Government Agent or Assistant Government Agent for instructions.
8. To prevent mistakes and confusion the preliminary and final enumerations of each block of buildings should be made by the same Enumerator.
9. The Superintendent should, before the 15th November, 1900, (a) inform the Government Agent or Assistant Government Agent of his district of the number of residents on the estate, including the labourers, in order to enable him to supply the Superintendent with the necessary number of Enumeration Schedules; and (b) furnish him with the additional information required by Form 21 of the Appendix.
10. When the Enumeration Schedules are received from the Kachcheri, the Superintendent should, without delay, perfect and return to the Kachcheri the form of acknowledgment accompanying them, and carefully preserve the Schedules to be filled up and returned to the Kachcheri in the covers provided for the purpose.
11. The Schedules will be issued with a cover containing Instructions for the Guidance of Enumerators and other particulars, together with a Model Schedule (Form 26 of the Appendix).
12. If the Schedules supplied are inadequate for the requirements of the estate, the Superintendent should forthwith put himself in communication with the Government Agent or Assistant Government Agent, with a view to obtaining the additional forms that may be necessary.
13. The entries made at the Preliminary Enumeration will be carefully revised by the Superintendent before the 28th of February.
14. Coolies should be prohibited from leaving the estate after nightfall of the 1st March, 1901, and all persons should be prevented from leaving the lines on the morning of the 2nd March until the enumeration is completed.

15. The buildings on the estate should be searched on this morning, so that persons not on the check-roll and having no recognized position on the estate may not escape enumeration.

16. As soon as the final enumeration is completed, any loose Schedules filled up on this morning should be paged and stitched in their proper places in the book of Schedules, and the Superintendent should sign the certificate on the cover of the book and perfect the abstract printed on the inside of the cover and return the books by post to the Kachcheri.

APPENDIX.

FORM 21.—ESTATE STATISTICAL STATEMENT.

Estates.	Province.
Name of District ..	
Name of Estate ...	
1. Approximate acreage in—	
Tea	
Cacao	
Cinchona	
Coffee	
Cardamoms	
Other Products	
(Specify area under cultivation in each)	
Forest	
Uncultivated	
2. Number of Coolies on the Estate	
3. Number of Artisans and other Workmen	
4. Number of buildings on the Estate :	
(a) Cooly lines	
(b) Other buildings used as dwelling houses*	
(c) Boutiques	
5. Number of (I). Cattle kept on the Estate	
Number of (II). Horses kept on the Estate	{
6. Name of (I). Superintendent	} resident on Estate.
(II). Conductor	

* Describe them separately—e.g., Superintendent's bungalow, Sinna Durai's bungalow, Teamaker's bungalow, Carpenters', &c.

Census of Ceylon, 1901.—ENUMERATION SCHEDULE—(Estate).

S. eimen E.

* District: * Korale: * Pattuwa: † Block No.

Planting District: **Keiani Valley**

Name of Estate: **Eiston**

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10.		11	12		13
									OCCUPATION or Means of Subsistence of Earner			Whether able to Read and Write		
Serial No. of House	Serial No. of Persons	NAME	SEX	AGE	NATIONALITY (If Sinhalese, state whether Kandyan or Low-country)	RELIGION (If Christian, enter Denomination)	Married, Unmarried, Widowed, or Divorced	BIRTHPLACE	(a) Principal	(b) Subsidiary	If not Earner, Means of Subsistence of Person on whom dependent	(a) Any Language	(b) English	If Deaf and Dumb from Birth, totally Blind, or Insane, or Idiot
7	1	H. C. Harrison	Male	39	English	Church of England	Married	England	Tea Estate Superintendent	Shareholder, Paderiya Tea Estate Co.	—	Yes	Yes	
	2	Alice Harrison	Female	23	English	Church of England	Married	Canada	—	—	Tea Estate Superintendent	Yes	Yes	
	3	John Isaac	Male	32	Malayalam	Roman Catholic	Unmarried	Travancore, India	Butler	—	—	Yes	No	
	4	Tikiri Banda	Male	45	Sinh. Kandyan	Wesleyan	Widowed	Walapane, Nuwara Eliya	Cook	—	—	Yes	No	
	5	John Perera	Male	36	Sinh. Low-country	Buddhist	Married	Salpiti Korale, Colombo	Tea-maker	—	—	Yes	Yes	
	6	Charles Beling	Male	27	Burgher	Dutch Presbyterian	Unmarried	Colombo Municipality	Tea Estate Conductor	Clerk	—	Yes	Yes	
	7	Solla Muttu	Male	89	Tamil	Hindu†	Married	Ramnad, India	Tea Estate Cooly	—	—	No	No	
	8	Muttni Carupan	Male	40	Tamil	Independent Catholic	Unmarried	Tinneveli, India	Tea Estate Cooly	—	—	No	No	
	9	Patchie	Female	24	Tamil	Hindu†	Married	Devipatam, India	Tea Estate Cooly	—	—	No	No	
	10	Suppan	Male	6 mos.	Tamil	Hindu†	Unmarried	Madura, India	—	—	Tea Estate Cooly	No	No	Blind

* To be filled up in Katcheri. † To be filled up in Katcheri. Each Estate will be deemed a separate Block, with a separate book of Schedules and a separate serial number in column 2. ‡ A worshipper of Siva, Vishnu, or other Indian deities should be entered as of the Hindu Religion. § The Sinhalese terms for Low-country and Kandyan Sinhalese are respectively Pata-rata and Uda-rata. Every Sinhalese should be asked whether he is Pata-rata or Uda-rata.

**X.—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT COOLY LINES
(SPECIAL RULES).**

1. Each District Engineer will cause to be made as soon as practicable a list of all cooly lines belonging to or rented by the Public Works Department in each town or village in his district.

2. Every building entered in the List should be given a serial number in the list, and such number marked on the building with tar, chalk, or other material.

3. The cooly lines in each village or town should be assigned to one Enumerator, or, if the work is too much for one, to more than one Enumerator. The lines assigned to each Enumerator will be called a Block (which should be distinguished by a separate number), and the Enumerator may be an overseer or other suitable person.

4. The District Engineer will generally supervise the work.

5. The Enumerator should be able to read and write English, Sinhalese, or Tamil and to fill up the Schedules in one of these languages correctly and neatly. Preference should be given to those who can fill up the Schedules in English.

6. Each Enumerator will receive an Act of Appointment signed by the Commissioner of Census, *i.e.*, the Government Agent, or Assistant Government Agent, or Chairman of the Municipality or Local Board within whose local jurisdiction the Block is situated, and should be ready to assume duties on the 15th December, 1900.

7. Each Enumerator should on appointment be furnished with a list of the buildings to be enumerated by him. This list should be revised in the early part of February, 1901, and brought up to date and the necessary additions and alterations initialled by the District Engineer.

8. The District Engineers and Enumerators should carefully study the rules issued to them, and the Enumerators should be carefully trained by the District Engineer by being made to fill up trial Schedules for specified buildings and the mistakes being pointed out and corrected. The District Engineer should in case of doubt or difficulty apply to the Commissioner for instructions.

9. Arrangements must be made by District Engineers for suitable persons to take the place of Enumerators who may be disabled or otherwise become not available for duty.

10. A Preliminary Enumeration should be made in the week beginning on 18th February, 1901, of the residents of the cooly lines. On the night of Friday, the 1st March, 1901, the record of the Preliminary Enumeration should be brought up to date.

11. The enumeration will be made by the Enumerators by entering the particulars for each person on Schedules, each of which contains room to enter ten persons.

12. The District Engineer will forward to the Commissioner of his district not later than the 15th December a statement in the following form :—

Station.	Approximate Number of Persons to be enumerated.	Number of Enumerators.	Number of Enumeration Schedules required.			Number of Instructions to Enumerators.	Number of Enumerators' Abstracts.	Remarks.
			English.	Sinhalese.	Tamil.			

13. Each Enumerator will be given a copy of instructions as to his duties, a Model Schedule (Form 25 of the Appendix), and as many Schedules as he may need.

14. The entries made at the preliminary enumeration will be carefully examined and revised by the District Engineer before the 27th February.

15. The necessary forms will be issued by the Commissioner within whose local area the cooly lines are situated, and to whom the Schedules, when filled, should be forwarded.

16. Whenever the Supervisor is referred to in the Instructions to Enumerators the District Engineer is meant.

APPENDIX.

FORM 25.

Census of Ceylon, 1901.—ENUMERATION SCHEDULE—(P. W. D. Cooly Lines).

Specimen D.

District : Colombo		Korale : Siyane		Pattuwa : Udugaha		Block No. 5								
Town or Village : Veyangoda				Street :										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		
Census No. of House	Serial No. of Persons in Enumerator's Block	NAME	SEX	AGE	NATIONALITY (If Sinhalese, State whether Kandyan or Low-country)	RELIGION (If Christian, enter Denomination)	Married, Unmarried, Widowed, or Divorced	BIRTHPLACE	OCCUPATION or Means of Subsistence of Earner		If not Earner, Means of Subsistence of Person on whom dependent	Whether able to Read and Write		If Deaf and Dumb from Birth, totally Blind, or Insane or Idiot
									(a) Principal	(d) Subsidiary		(a) Any Language	(b) English	
3	11	V. Carthevasu	Male	43	Tamil	Wesleyan	Married	Madura, India	Overseer	Paddy landowner.	—	Yes	Yes	
	12	C. Raju	Male	38	Tamil	Hindu	Married	Travancore, India	Kangani	—	—	Yes	No	
	13	Sollamattu	Male	36	Tamil	Hindu	Married	Travancore, India	Road Cooly	—	—	No	No	
	14	Vengadasalem	Male	25	Tamil	Roman Catholic	Unmarried	Pondicherry, India	Mason	—	—	Yes	No	
	15	Ramen	Male	23	Tamil	Hindu	Unmarried	Rajgam Korale, Kalutara	Carpenter	—	—	Yes	No	
	16	Karolis Appu	Male	22	Sinh. Low-country	Buddhist	Married	Alutkuru North, Colombo	Carter	—	—	No	No	
	17	Muttusamy	Male	27	Tamil	Hindu	Married	Pondicherry, India	Blacksmith	—	—	No	No	
	18	Meenatchi	Female	19	Tamil	Hindu	Married	Colombo Town	Road Cooly	—	—	No	No	
	19	Thangam	Female	3	Tamil	Hindu	Unmarried	Salpiti Korale, Colombo	—	—	Blacksmith	No	No	Blind
	20	Veeran	Male	10 mos.	Tamil	Hindu	Unmarried	Pasdu Korale, Colombo	—	—	Blacksmith	No	No	

RAILWAY CENSUS (SPECIAL RULES).

1. In the case of an open line of Railway the Census operations will be under the charge of the General Manager of the Ceylon Government Railways, and, in the case of lines under construction, will be under the charge of the Engineer in Chief, and will be carried on by those officials in consultation with the Superintendent of Census or with the Commissioner of Census, *i.e.*, the Government Agent or Assistant Government Agent or Chairman of the Municipality or Local Board within whose local jurisdiction the line is situated. The Engineer in Chief of lines under construction will be guided by these rules as far as applicable.

2. The classes of the population to be enumerated by the Railway authorities are—

A.—Persons residing or working within Railway premises, whether on open lines or lines under construction.

B.—Persons travelling by rail on the night of the 1st March, 1901.

3. The term "Railway premises," in the case of an open line, includes a Railway station within distant signals, a workshop, and all other premises within the Railway boundaries on which permanent or temporary employes of the Railway reside, except gangmen's and gatemen's huts and similar isolated buildings outside the distant signals of stations.

4. In class A are included—

(1) Resident employes with their families and servants and visitors staying with them on the night of 1st March, 1901.

(2) Labourers and others employed on Railway work by contractors or Railway officers and sleeping on that night within Railway premises or encamped close by.

5. In class A are *not* included—

(1) Persons who work by day or night on Railway premises or lines under construction, but habitually return to their houses or lodgings when off work; nor

(2) Signallers, gatemen, line coolies, &c., residing in isolated houses or huts beyond distant signals of stations; nor

(3) Engine drivers, guards, &c., on duty with a train, and who will be dealt with as passengers in class B and enumerated at the stations where they go off duty or where the enumeration is made on the morning of 2nd March.

6. In the case of the houses, &c., referred to in Rule 5 (1) and (2) above, the residents will be enumerated by the Enumerator of the village in or near which the houses, &c., are situated, and the General Manager or Engineer in Chief should arrange with the Commissioner of Census so that there may be no omission nor double enumeration.

7. In class B are included all passengers and all persons sleeping on Railway premises, presumably intending to travel by train during the night of the 1st March, 1901, or on the following morning.

8. Coolies from the Ragama Camp will be enumerated by the Village Enumerator and provided with enumeration passes before they leave the camp. They should be enumerated by the Railway Enumerators only if they have no Passes.

9. The whole of the Railway limits should be divided into Blocks, which should be distinguished by separate numbers. For each Block there should be appointed an Enumerator, and a suitable person to supervise the work of a number of Enumerators. The Supervisor will usually be the Station Master or other official in charge of the premises.

10. A Block should consist of such an area that one man can, without difficulty, enumerate all the persons found in it on the Census night.

11. Isolated huts in separate villages must not be included in the same Block, as the Census of such buildings will usually be entrusted to the ordinary Village Enumerator (see Rule 6).

12. Supervisors and Enumerators will be appointed in writing by the Commissioner of Census on the nomination of the General Manager or Chief Engineer. They should be employes of the Railway, and should know English well and be able to fill up the Enumeration Schedules accurately and neatly in that language. At a small station it may be convenient to have the same person to enumerate both residents and travellers.

13. As soon as he is appointed, each Enumerator will prepare a list of all the buildings in his Block which are or can be used for human habitation, whether occupied or not. Every such building should be given a serial number which should be inserted in the list and marked on the house, and the numbers should be consecutive for the whole Block.

14. The Enumeration will be made by entering the particulars for each person in Schedules which are of two kinds: "Household" for class A and "Outdoor" for class B. Each Schedule contains space for the entry of ten names.

15. English Household Schedules, specially provided for the purpose, will be issued to those householders who in the opinion of the General Manager or Chief Engineer are able to fill up the Schedules accurately and neatly in English. These Schedules should be distributed by the Enumerators to the householders on the 27th February, 1901, and collected on the morning of March 2. All Schedules so distributed should be entered in the List of English Schedules Delivered (Form 17 of the Appendix), and a note should be made in the Block List (prepared under Rule 13) against each such house.

16. An indent for the Schedules required should be sent by the General Manager or Chief Engineer to the Superintendent of Census not later than the 15th December, 1900.

17. The Indent should be in the form given below, and should show the number of Schedules required for the enumeration of the population of class A and class B separately. The requirements of each station in respect of the latter class should be based on the average number of passengers alighting there on the 1st March for the last three years, with extra provision for the station where the final enumeration under paragraph 32 is to take place.

Form of Indent.

Number of Enumeration Blocks.	Approximate Number of Residents.	Approximate Number of Passengers.	Number of Household Schedules for Enumerators to fill up.	Number of Household Schedules for Householders to fill up.	Number of Outdoor Schedules.	Number of Passes.	Number of Lists of Schedules delivered at Houses.	Number of Instructions to Enumerators.	Number of Enumerators' Abstracts.

18. When the Enumeration Schedules are received, the instructions for filling up the Schedule should be carefully studied with the Model Schedule by the Supervisors, who should then instruct the Enumerators how to fill up the Schedules.

19. Trial Schedules should be filled up by the Enumerators and examined by the Supervisors and the mistakes pointed out and corrected.

20. There should be a reserve of trained persons to take the place of Enumerators who may be disabled or otherwise become not available for duty.

21. Each Enumerator will be given for class A as many "Household" Schedules as there are houses in his Block, and, if any house contains more than ten persons, extra Schedules for each such house, with about 10 per cent. additional forms for contingencies. Each Enumerator will be given for class B as many "Outdoor" Schedules as are likely to be needed for the enumeration of the passengers, remembering that each Schedule contains space for ten persons.

22. Each Enumerator will also be furnished with a sufficient number of English Household Schedules for delivery at houses under Rule 15, and of Enumeration Passes to be given to each passenger enumerated under rules 30 and 31.

23. In the week beginning on Monday, the 18th February, 1901, a preliminary enumeration will be made of all persons ordinarily resident in each house and who are likely to be resident there on the night of the 1st March, 1901. This preliminary record should be completed by the 23rd February, and brought up to date on the night of 1st March.

The entries made at the preliminary enumeration will be carefully examined and revised by the Supervisor and returned to the Enumerator before 27th February.

24. There will be no preliminary enumeration of passengers.

25. The Final Enumeration, on the night of 1st March, will comprise both the residents in houses and persons travelling by rail or temporarily sleeping on Railway premises.

26. At small stations one Enumerator can undertake both duties ; but where there are many buildings in a Block the Enumerator of such Block should not be required to enumerate passengers also.

27. In no case should passengers be entered on Household Schedules, which should be reserved exclusively for the resident population.

28. The same Enumerators should be employed at the Preliminary and at the Final Enumeration of each Block, to prevent mistakes and confusion.

29. All persons alighting at a station between 3 P.M. on the 1st March and 6 A.M. on the 2nd March should, before they leave the station, be enumerated by the Enumerator appointed for this duty, entering such persons on Outdoor Schedules.

30. He should first ask if the person has been enumerated already that night, and if the latter produces a Pass or asserts that he has been counted, he should not be enumerated again. If he says he has not been counted, the Enumerator should fill the Schedule entries for him in full and give him a Pass, telling him to show it if any Enumerator offers to count him again.

31. The Enumerator should also enumerate all persons waiting on the station premises to join a train and should give a Pass to each of them.

32. All passengers found in the train at 6 A.M. on the morning of the 2nd March who do not hold Enumeration Passes, or who otherwise do not appear to have been enumerated anywhere else, and all employes on duty with the train, will be enumerated at the first convenient station at which the train stops, at or about that hour. No Enumeration Passes need be given to such persons.

33. In order to avoid the detention of the train, Travelling Enumerators may be employed to enumerate the passengers in each carriage at every halt until the passengers in the whole train are enumerated.

34. The filled up Schedules of each Block with House Lists and Abstracts should then be sent by the Supervisor to the Superintendent of Census.

APPENDIX.

FORM 17.—LIST OF ENGLISH SCHEDULES DELIVERED TO HOUSEHOLDERS.

Number of Schedule.	No. of House at which delivered.	Situation (Street or Garden).
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
[and so on]		

Enumerator's Signature.

ENUMERATION OF PERSONS IN MILITARY BUILDINGS (SPECIAL RULES.)

1. The Commanding Officer at each station will cause a list in Form 2 of the Appendix to be made as soon as practicable of all the Military Buildings in that station.

2. A serial number should be marked on each building with chalk, tar, or other material, and the number should be entered in the list. In the case of buildings divided into separate dwellings or tenements, such as married quarters occupied by distinct families or groups of persons, each of such dwellings should be given a separate number. Large buildings not so divided, such as quarters of unmarried privates, should be given only one number.

3. Opposite each number in the list should be entered the name of the chief occupant of the house and whether he is able to read and write English.

4. If a building is empty, the column for the name of the occupant should be left blank. This list should be revised in the first week in February, 1901, and, if the occupants have changed, the necessary corrections should be made in the list, and if any new building has been constructed, it should be entered in the list and given the number of the preceding house with a letter added, thus, 10A.

5. For the purpose of enumerating the residents, all the Military Buildings at each station should be divided into Blocks, and each Block distinguished by a separate number and assigned to one Enumerator.

6. It is difficult to lay down a hard and fast rule as to the number of houses or persons that should be included in a Block. It greatly depends on local conditions, the nature of the country, the distance of the houses from one another, the distance to be traversed by the Enumerator, and the number of houses for which he will himself have to fill up the Schedules. The essential point is that the area of the Block should be such as would admit of a single person visiting, and perfecting the Schedule for, each house in the Block on the Census night (1st March, 1901).

7. The Enumerator should be able to read and write English and to fill up the Enumeration Schedules intelligently, correctly, and neatly in that language.

8. The Enumerator will on appointment be furnished with a list of the houses in his Block and will work under the superintendence of the Commanding Officer or of a Supervisor appointed by him.

9. Each Enumerator and Supervisor will receive from the Commanding Officer an Act of Appointment, and should be ready to assume duties on or before the 15th December, 1900.

10. The Enumerators and Supervisors will be carefully trained in their duties by the Commanding Officer or other officer appointed for the purpose, trial Schedules being given to be filled up for specified buildings and the mistakes made being pointed out and corrected. The Enumerators should previously have studied carefully the Instructions and the Model Schedule (Form 28 of the Appendix) issued to them, and should, in case of doubt or difficulty, apply to the Commanding Officer, who will, if necessary, apply to the Commissioner of Census, *i.e.*, Government Agent or Assistant Government Agent or Chairman of the Municipality or Local Board within whose local jurisdiction the Block is.

11. There should be a reserve of trained persons to take the place of Enumerators who may be disabled or otherwise become not available for duty before the Census.

12. The Enumeration will be made in printed forms called Enumeration Schedules. Each Schedule contains room for the entry of ten persons.

13. The Schedules will be written up by the Enumerator himself, and in the English language.

14. English Schedules provided for the purpose may, upon the order of the Commanding Officer, be left with householders who, in his opinion, can be trusted to fill up the Schedules intelligently, accurately, and neatly, in English. Schedules so delivered should be entered in a list in Form 17 of the Appendix.

15. The Commanding Officer of each station will forward to the Superintendent of Census, not later than the 15th December an indent in the following form:—

INDENT (MILITARY).

Station.	Approximate Number of Persons to be enumerated.	Number of Enumerators.	Number of Enumeration Schedules required.		Number of Acts of Appointment.		Number of Lists of Schedule Delivered at Houses.	Number of Instructions to Enumerators.	Number of Enumerators' Abstracts.
			To be filled by Enumerator.	To be filled by Householder.	Of Enumerators.	Of Supervisors.			

16. A preliminary enumeration will be made in the week beginning on 18th February, 1901, of all persons ordinarily resident in Military Buildings, and will be brought up to date on the night of the 1st March.

17. The Schedules filled up at the Preliminary Enumeration will be carefully revised by the Supervisor and returned to the Enumerator before the 27th February.

18. In order to prevent mistakes or double enumeration, all Military Buildings should be cleared between sunset on the 1st March and sunrise on the 2nd March of all persons who are not temporarily or permanently living in such buildings.

19. The entries should be made neatly and legibly in black ink in the English language.

20. Special care should be taken that no resident native follower, barrack boy, or officer's or soldier's servant escapes enumeration.

21. The Enumerator should be accompanied to each building by some person able to speak Hindustani, Tamil, or such other language as may be spoken by the occupants of the building.

22. The necessary copies of all forms and instructions will for the Troops at Colombo, Mount Lavinia, and Diyatalawa be supplied by the Superintendent of Census, and at other stations by the Government Agent or Assistant Government Agent within whose local area the Military station is situate.

22. The Schedules filled up at the final enumeration, after they have been verified and examined by the Commanding Officer, will be forwarded to the Superintendent of Census on or before the 2nd March.

APPENDIX.

FORM 2.—HOUSE LIST.

Province :	District :		
Pattuwa or Korale :	Village :		
Enumerator's Serial Number of House	Situation (Street or Garden)	Name of Chief Occupant of the House	What Language (English, Sinhalese, or Tamil) the Chief Occupant can Read and Write

FORM 17.—LIST OF ENGLISH SCHEDULES DELIVERED TO HOUSEHOLDERS.

Number of Schedule.	No. of House at which delivered.	Situation (Street or Garden).
1		
2		
3		
4		
5 [and so on]		

Enumerator's Signature.

Census of Ceylon, 1901.—ENUMERATION SCHEDULE—(Military).

District : Colombo		Korale :		Pattuwa :		Block No. 3								
Town or Village : Colombo Municipality		Ward : Fort		Street : Hospital Street		Page No. 1								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		13	
Census No. of House Enumerator's Block	Serial No. of Persons in Enumerator's Block	NAME	SEX	AGE	NATIONALITY (If Sinhalese, state whether Kandyan or Low-country)	RELIGION (If Christian, enter Denomination)	Married, Unmarried, Widowed, or Divorced	BIRTHPLACE	OCCUPATION or Means of Subsistence of Earner		If not Earner, Means of Subsistence of Person on whom dependent	Whether able to Read and Write		If Deaf and Dumb from Birth, totally Blind, or Insane, or Idiot
									(a) Principal	(b) Subsidiary		(a) Any Language	(b) English	
11	1	James Anderson	Male	36	Scotch	Church of England	Married	Scotland	Officer	—	—	Yes	Yes	—
	2	George Brown	Male	32	Scotch	Scotch Presbyterian	Unmarried	Scotland	Warrant officer	—	—	Yes	Yes	—
	3	William Foster	Male	25	English	Church of England	Unmarried	England	Soldier	—	—	Yes	Yes	—
	4	James Roberts	Male	24	Scotch	Baptist	Unmarried	Scotland	Soldier	—	—	Yes	Yes	—
	5	Thomas Williams	Male	22	Irish	Roman Catholic	Unmarried	Ireland	Soldier	—	—	Yes	Yes	—
	6	Richard Clarke	Male	23	English	Wesleyan	Unmarried	Scotland	Soldier	—	—	No	No	—
	7	Charles Stewart	Male	25	Scotch	Church of England	Unmarried	England	Soldier	—	—	Yes	Yes	—
	8	James	Male	19	SinhLow-country	Roman Catholic	Unmarried	Pasdun korale, Kalintara	Domestic servant, Waiter	—	—	Yes	No	—
	9	Punchi Banda	Male	28	Sinh. Kandyan	Buddhist	Divorced	Walapone, Nuwara Eliya	Domestic servant, Cook	—	—	No	No	—
	10	Sinnatambiy	Male	25	Tamil	Hindu	Married	Trichnopoly, India	Domestic servant, Kitchen Cooly	—	—	No	No	—

SEA-GOING POPULATION
(SPECIAL RULES).

1. The following rules apply to the sea-going population in the vessels specified below :—

A.—Sea-going vessels plying between Ceylon ports and other ports.

B.—Sea-going vessels plying between Coast ports in Ceylon.

C.—Vessels plying within the limits of a single port, such as fishing, cargo, ferry, and passenger boats.

D.—Vessels not included in A, B, or C, and being in a Ceylon harbour on the night of the 1st March, 1901.

2. By "sea-going population" is meant all persons who between 8 P.M. on the 1st March, 1901, and 6 A.M. of the following day are afloat in vessels of the above classes.

Exception.—Fishermen who may be off shore between 8 P.M. and 6 A.M. on the Census night engaged in the pursuit of their calling will not be deemed "sea-going population," and will be enumerated with their households on shore.

3. The Census of the sea-going population will be under the control of the Master Attendant, or, if there be no Master Attendant, of the local Customs Authority, and the Census arrangements will be carried out by him in communication with the Government Agent, Assistant Government Agent, or Chairman of the Municipality or Local Board within whose local area the port is situated and who is ex-officio Commissioner of Census for such area.

In the following rules the term "Customs Authority" includes the Master Attendant.

4. Small landing places, &c., which are not ports and have no resident Customs authority, will be dealt with under the ordinary rules by the Commissioner, each boat being treated as a house.

5. It will be the duty of the Customs Authority—

- (a) To nominate, before the 15th December, 1900, Enumerators for the enumeration of the sea-going population, and Supervisors to superintend the work of the Enumerators, and to assign to each Enumerator and Supervisor a defined local area ;
- (b) To see that the Enumerators and Supervisors thoroughly understand, and are able to comply with, the Instructions to Enumerators, of which copies will be supplied by the Commissioner of Census ;
- (c) To train them during the month of January and the first fortnight of February in filling up the Schedules ;
- (d) To test, as far as possible, the accuracy of the entries of the Enumerators on the Census night ; and
- (e) To secure the accuracy and completeness of the Census of the sea-going population.

6. The Enumerators should, as a rule, be competent to fill up the Schedules in English accurately and neatly. One Enumerator may be appointed for about 500 persons of the population estimated as likely to be enumerated. Each Enumerator and Supervisor will receive an Act of Appointment signed by the Commissioner of Census.

7. The Master Attendant, Colombo, will indent on the Superintendent of Census, and the Customs Authorities at other ports on the Commissioners within whose jurisdiction such ports are situated, for the number of forms required.

8. The Customs Authority will forward not later than the 15th December, 1900, to the Commissioner of Census a statement showing the following particulars :—

Port.	Approximate Number of Persons to be enumerated.	No. of Enumerators.	Number of Schedules required.			Number of Passes required.		Number of Instructions to Enumerators.	Number of Enumerators' Abstracts.	Remarks.
			English.	Sinhalese.	Tamil.	Under Rule 15.	Under Rule 19.			

9. On the 22nd February, 1901, an Enumerator or other person authorized thereto by the Customs authority will proceed on board every vessel in class A or B which may then be lying in any port in Ceylon, and will furnish the Master with the Schedules required for the enumeration of the crew and passengers. He will at the same time explain to the Master that he is to fill up the Schedules on the night of the 1st March, 1901, and deliver them to an Enumerator at the first port in Ceylon or India touched at after the Schedules have been filled up.

10. The same course will be followed in the case of every vessel in class A or B which may arrive at a Ceylon port between the 22nd February and 1st March, and which has not been furnished with Schedules at some other port.

11. The Enumerator will keep a list of all Schedules delivered under the last two rules.

12. All vessels of class D which are in any Ceylon port on the 27th or 28th February or 1st March, 1901, should be boarded by an Enumerator; and, if the Master of the vessel expects to remain at anchor over the night of 1st March, he should be supplied with the schedules required for the enumeration of the crew and passengers of his vessel. If the Master is unable to fill up the Schedule in the English language, the Enumerator should visit the vessel on the morning of 2nd March and fill up the Schedules himself.

13. Vessels of class C will, for the most part, be uninhabited at night, and the crews of such boats will usually be enumerated in their own houses. An Enumerator should, however, visit all the quays and mooring places, and if any persons are found to be living on board boats of this class, they should be enumerated by him if they have not been enumerated elsewhere.

14. Special care should be taken as to the enumeration of persons working or living in boats in the Colombo harbour on the night of 1st March.

15. Masters of vessels should be requested not to allow any of their crew to go on shore between the hours of 8 P.M. of 1st March, 1901, and 6 A.M. of the following day. If any of the crew are obliged to go on shore on duty, the Master should enter them in the Schedule and furnish each of them with an Enumeration Pass signed by himself, and instruct him to show it to any Census Officer who may offer to enumerate him on shore. A sufficient number of Passes for this purpose should be delivered by the Enumerator to the Master of each vessel.

16. On the morning of the 2nd March an Enumerator should visit every vessel in the port and collect the Schedules, examining the entries to see that they have been made in accordance with the instructions. If he considers it necessary, he may muster the crew and passengers.

17. Every vessel of class A or B which may enter any Ceylon port between 6 A.M. of the 2nd March and the evening of the 15th March, 1901, should be boarded, and inquiries made as to whether she was at sea on the night of the 1st March, 1901, and whether her crew and passengers have already been enumerated elsewhere under these or any other rules. If the Enumerator is not satisfied that they have been so enumerated, Schedules should be filled up for the vessel in the usual way, or, if the Master holds Schedules already filled up, they should be collected.

18. If the vessel is one which has been dealt with under rule 9, the Enumerator should examine the Schedules and satisfy himself that they have been correctly filled in.

The Enumerator should not board a vessel with epidemic disease on board or which has been placed in quarantine because such a disease has prevailed. Persons on board such a vessel will be enumerated by the Port Surgeon or his Assistant, to whom the necessary forms should be delivered by the Customs Authority.

19. When the Schedules are collected from any vessel, a Pass in the form below, showing that she has been enumerated should be given to the Master, who should be instructed to preserve it till the 25th March, and to produce it should any Census Officer offer to enumerate his vessel again :—

Form of Pass.

Name of Port where the Schedules are collected.	Name of Vessel.	Name of the Master of the Vessel.	Name of the Port from which the Vessel started.	Signature of the Enumerator receiving the Schedule.

20. After all the Schedules have been collected on the morning of the 2nd March, they should be stitched together, and an Abstract of them should be prepared in Form 15 of the Appendix by the Customs authority, who should examine the Schedules and forward them with the Abstract to the Commissioner on or before 3rd March.

21. On the 20th March the abstracts of the Schedules (if any) filled up or collected since the 2nd March should be prepared in the same way, and the books and abstracts should on this occasion be sent direct to the Superintendent of Census.

22. If any Master of a vessel is illiterate or unable for any reason to fill up the Schedules, the Enumerator should fill them up for him.

INSTRUCTIONS AS TO THE FILLING UP OF THE SCHEDULE.

23. In filling up Schedules the Enumerator will be guided by the Instructions issued to him and by the model Schedule (Form 27 of the Appendix.) When in doubt or difficulty he should apply to his Supervisor for instructions.

24. The entries should be made legibly and neatly with black ink.

24. If the particulars to be entered against any person in any of the columns of the Schedule be the same as those against the person entered in the previous line, the particulars should be repeated without writing "ditto" or making dots.

25. Columns 3 to 9 and 12a and 12b of the Schedule should never be blank.

26. There should always be an entry against each person in either column 10a or 11.

27. Columns 10 and 11 should not be filled for the same person.

28. Where column 10b is filled for any person, there should always be an entry for such person in column 10a.

29. In column 5 (age), the number of years completed ; if less than a year, the number of months ; if less than a month, the number of days should be entered.

30. In column 9 (birthplace), the country in which each person was born should be stated, such as England, France, Germany, &c. If born in Ceylon, the korale or pattu of the district, but not the village, should be stated, thus "Rayigam korale, Kalutara ;" "Salpiti korale, Colombo," &c. If born in India, the Province or district should, as far as can be ascertained, be given, thus India, Tinneveli (or Travancore, or Cochin, or Bengal, or Bombay, as the case may be).

31. In column 10a should be entered the principal occupation or means of subsistence of persons who actually work or carry on business, whether personally or by means of servants, or who live on private property, such as house-rent, pension, &c. This column will be blank for dependents, that is to say, persons who have no income and depend upon others for their subsistence, such as wife, child. By "principal" is meant, in the case of occupations, that upon which a person spends most of his time; in the case of other means of subsistence, that which gives him the largest income.

32. Enter in column 10b the occupation, if any, which an earner pursues in addition to his principal occupation.

33. For children of whatever age and women who do not carry on business personally or by means of servants, enter in column 11 the principal occupation of the person who supports them.

34. If a wife or child has an independent means of subsistence, it should be entered against the name of such wife or child in column 10a.

35. Do not enter more than one occupation in column 10a, 10b, or 11.

APPENDIX.

FORM 15.—ENUMERATION ABSTRACT.

ENUMERATOR'S ABSTRACT.

District : _____
 Korale, Pattuwa,
 or Town : _____
 Circle No. : _____

Village or Ward and Street.	Block No.	No. of Houses occupied.	No. of Families	Persons.		
				Total.	Males.	Females.

Re-added by { (a) Enumerator of Block No. _____
 }
 } Enumerator's Signature.
 (b) Enumerator of Block No. _____
 }
 } Enumerator's Signature.

Certified to have been tested and the total found correct.

 Supervisor's Signature.

Census of Ceylon, 1901.—ENUMERATION SCHEDULE—(Marine).

Specimen F

District: **Colombo**

Port: **Colombo**

Page No. **1**

1 Name, No. of Persons of Vessel	2 Serial No. of Enu- mer- ated	3 NAME	4 SEX	5 AGE	6 NATIONALITY (If Sinhalese, state whether Kandyan or Low-country)	7 RELIGION (If Christian, enter Denomination)	8 Married, Unmarried, Widowed or Divorced	9 BIRTHPLACE	10 OCCUPATION or Means of Subsistence of Earner		11 If not Earner, Means of Subsistence of Person on whom dependent	12 Whether able to Read and Write		13 If Deaf and Dumb from Birth, Totally Blind, or Insane, or Idiot
									(a) Principal	(b) Subsidiary		(a) Any Language	(b) English	
	1	H. J. Ramsay	Male	41	Scotch	Scotch Presbyterian	Widowed	Scotland	Master	—	—	Ye	Yes	
	2	James Brown	Male	37	English	Church of England	Married	England	Chief Officer	—	—	Yes	Yes	
	3	Thomas Taylor	Male	34	Irish	Roman Catholic	Unmarried	Ireland	Engineer	—	—	Yes	Yes	
	4	J. C. Carter	Male	28	English	Baptist	Unmarried	Germany	Steward	—	—	Yes	Yes	
	5	Jane Macdonald	Female	32	Canadian	Roman Catholic	Widowed	Canada	Stewardess	—	—	Yes	Yes	
	6	Issa	Male	27	Bengalee	Mohammedan	Married	Hyderabad, India	Lascar	—	—	Yes	No	
	7	Mahadi	Male	30	Arab	Mohammedan	Married	Egypt	Able Seaman	—	—	No	No	
	8	Wagi	Male	34	Malayale	Independent Catholic	Unmarried	Travancore, India	Fireman	—	—	No	No	
	9	Ah Sin	Male	29	Chinese	Buddhist	Unmarried	China	Stoker	—	—	No	No	
	10	J. Perera	Male	33	Eurasian	Independent Catholic	Unmarried	Goa, India	Cook	—	—	Yes	Yes	

S. S. Mira

The foregoing is a true statement concerning all persons on board this Vessel on the night of March 1, 1901.

Signature of Master of Vessel.

Results of METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS in Ceylon during the Month of September, 1900.

Table with columns: STATIONS, RAINFALL (Greatest Quantity, No. of Days), BAROMETER REDUCED TO 32° (Mean Reading, Highest, Lowest), TEMPERATURE (Mean Daily, Maximum, Minimum). Rows list 96 stations across Ceylon.

* At principal stations from the means of 8.30 A.M., 3.30 P.M., and the minimum readings.

NOTE - A shock of an earthquake was felt over the southern portion of the Island at 4.15 A.M. on the 10th. Average duration 10 seconds. Average direction S.E. to N.W.

Surveyor-General's Office, Colombo, January 4, 1901. P. D. WARREN, for Surveyor-General.