

covered by the Census at each centre is set out in the following table :—

Age and Sex Groups	Centres		
	Bombay	Ahmedabad	Sholapur
Men .. .. .	38,349	12,719	3,761
Women .. .. .	12,072	3,016	810
Children .. .. .	.....	657	192
Total ..	50,421	16,392	4,763

#### SOME DIFFICULTIES IN CONNEXION WITH THE CENSUS

18. In the case of the mills in Bombay City, seven mills submitted their returns during the latter half of September and eleven mills in October 1926. The return from one mill was received in November. During the enquiries of 1921 and 1923 mass figures were asked for in respect of the total number of workers in each occupation group in each mill. No effort was made in the 1926 Enquiry to indicate the occupations for which figures should be supplied. The result was that all the mills used an aggregate of over one thousand terms for specifying different occupations. A preliminary tabulation of the various terms used was made and this was forwarded to the Bombay Millowners' Association with a request for suggestions with regard to the grouping of different occupations. The Association suggested that it was not necessary to compile the figures for as many occupation groups as were included in the 1921 and 1923 Enquiries and that it would be sufficient if the statistics were presented for the more important occupations in each department, and to combine and present the figures for the rest under the term "Others" for each department. The Technical Advisory Sub-Committee of the Association very kindly drew up a list of the occupations under which the data should be tabulated, and also indicated the major heads under which the different occupation terms used by the individual mills should be listed.

19. In the case of the Ahmedabad mills which maintain their muster rolls and records in Gujarati, it was at first agreed that those mills which had been selected for the Census should give copies of their musters for the three *haptas* covered by the month of May to the Labour Investigator at Ahmedabad who would fill up the Census forms in the manner required. It was considered later that this would be a very laborious procedure and that it would be better and quicker if special clerks were engaged to fill up the forms in English at the mills concerned. The Government of Bombay sanctioned the engagement of a special temporary establishment of three clerks for this purpose for a period of three months. This staff was engaged in the preliminary work of filling up the returns from the 7th October 1926 to the 7th January 1927. The forms were then subjected to a close scrutiny and verification by the Labour Investigator