

CENSUS METHODOLOGY

In accordance with the previous practice and the recommendation of Advisory Committee, Provincial Revenue Departments were entrusted to carry out the enumeration task. In settled areas, the Patwaris of the Provincial Revenue Departments were designated as census enumerators. In big urban areas like Peshawar, Islamabad, Rawalpindi, Gujranwala, Sialkot, Lahore, Faisalabad, Sargodha, Multan, Bahawalpur, Sukkur, Hyderabad, Karachi, Quetta and Muzaffarabad, the field staffs of the Federal Bureau of Statistics were employed for enumeration under their own supervisory staff designated for the purpose. In unsettled areas, however, the revenue staff was substantially supported by the Field Assistants from Agriculture Extension Department, Stock Assistants from Livestock & Dairy Development Department and School Teachers from Education Department for the field operation.

At Tehsil, concerned Deputy District Officers (Revenue) [DDOs (R)] / Assistant Commissioners were designated as Tehsil Census Officers and made responsible for the census operations to be carried out within their respective jurisdictions.

The Executive District Officer (Revenue) [EDO (R)] / District Officer (Revenue) [DO (R)] / Deputy Commissioners were designated as District Census Officers and overall in-charge of the census operations within their administrative district(s) to look after the progress and pace of census work. The District Coordination Officer (DCO) was the overall in-charge of the census field operation being senior most officer of the district to provide guidance and facilitate the District Census Officer(s) for any administrative issue like shortage of enumerators or supervisors, etc. The DCOs also assured the timely commencement and completion of the census work in the district concerned.

Before the start of the census field operation, a meeting was arranged at every district headquarter. This meeting was presided over by the concerned DCO / Deputy Commissioner. The EDO(R), DO(R), all the DDOs(R) / Assistant Commissioners and Tehsildars, Saddar, Naib Tehsildar Office (NTO), from all Tehsils were invited in the district meeting. One officer from ACO also attended the meeting to brief the participants about census methodology, schedule of census work in that particular district, to make the assignment of enumerators for all selected Mouzas / urban blocks in the district and to finalize the arrangements for training as well as census field operation in the district.

For Federally Administered Tribal Areas (FATA) / Agencies, the Political Agent was the overall in-charge of the census field operation in the areas under his jurisdiction. While for Provincially Administered Tribal Areas (PATA) / Frontier Regions (FRs), the District Coordination Officer (DCO) of the concerned district was the overall in-charge of the census field operation.

However, in both type of areas, the Assistant Political Agent was designated as Agency / FR Census Officer. The Political Tehsildar, Political Naib Tehsildar and Political the Political Agent for successful completion of census in their jurisdictions.

TRAINING OF FIELD STAFF:

Detailed instruction manuals for Census Master Trainers (CMTs), for Enumerators and immediate Supervisors were prepared with detail of every data item to be collected in the census. As the first step, CMTs were trained at the ACO office regarding concepts, procedures, methodology, household sample selection techniques, field problems and their possible solutions to control the non-sampling errors. They were made fully conversant to cope with any type of field problem during census enumeration.

After district meetings, one CMT was placed at each district headquarter for the entire duration of field operations to train the enumerators, supervise the enumeration work,

select the sample of households within the Mouza and to provide technical guidance to the enumerators as well as supervisors. The CMTs were also required to ensure in time commencement of census, its completeness, its quality, and to arrange the despatch of completed census documents to the Agricultural Census Organization, Lahore. They were also required to be in contact with the district administration time to time to discuss and resolve administrative issues.

The three-day training programme for enumerators and supervisors included classroom lectures for the first two days of training, and a third day in the field for practical work followed by review, and finally the handing over of the blank forms to be used by the enumerators / supervisors. In addition to the theoretical and practical training, the enumerators were required to fill-in two main census questionnaires (Form-2) independently during the listing operation (filling of Form-1) and show these to the CMT for checking. The enumerators were given the go-ahead signal for enumeration by the CMT only after he was satisfied about the practical competency of the enumerators.