



FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS (FAQ) FOR CENSUS 2021-HLO PHASE

For General Public, Enumerators and Supervisors



OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR GENERAL, INDIA
NDCC II NEW DELHI

General Questions

1. What is Census? How is it useful?

The Indian Census is not just head count but it is also the most credible source of information on Demography (Population characteristics), Economic Activity, Literacy & Education, Housing & Household Amenities, Urbanization, Fertility and Mortality, Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, Language, Religion, Migration, Disability and many other socio-cultural and demographic data since 1872.

This is the only source of primary data at village, town and ward level. It provides valuable information for planning and formulation of policies for Central & State Governments and is widely used by National & International agencies, scholars, business people, industrialists, and many more. The delimitation/reservation of Constituencies - Parliamentary/Assembly/Panchayats and other Local Bodies is also done on the basis of the demographic data thrown up by the Census. Census is the basis for reviewing the country's progress in the past decade, monitoring the on-going schemes of the Government and most importantly, plan for the future.

2. Is there any legal provision for conducting Census?

The Census is a statutory exercise conducted under the provisions of the Census Act 1948 and Rules made there under.

3. Can the provisions of this Act be extended to other operations?

The Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, extend the provisions of this Act, with such restrictions and modifications as it thinks fit, to pre-tests, pilot studies, census of houses which precede the population count and post enumeration check and evaluation studies or statistical surveys or any other operation as may be deemed necessary for the purpose of census.

4. How the Census will be conducted?

The Census of India will be conducted in two phases with the first phase being Houselisting Operations (HLO) and the second phase as Population Enumeration (PE). The schedule of Census 2021 is as under:

Houselisting & Housing Census	: April to September 2020 as per State
Population Enumeration	: 9th to 28th February 2021 1st to 5th March 2021 (Revisional Round)
PE in Snow Bound non-synchronous Uttarakhand and Himachal Pradesh	: 11 th to 30 th September 2020 1 st to 5 th October 2020 (Revisional Round)

The Census process involves visiting each and every household by an enumerator and gathering particulars by asking questions and filling up Census Forms on either Mobile App or paper schedules.

5. Who will collect the Information?

Enumerators and Supervisors appointed by the State Government will visit each and every houses and collect the information required.

6. Who shall be appointed as Enumerator and supervisors?

The field functionaries for carrying out the enumeration work are appointed by the State/District Administration as per the provisions of Census Act 1948 and Rules thereof. Teachers, revenue officers – like Patwari , Gramsevak, Health workers ,Other Government/semi-government staff, Sub-staff of municipalities in urban areas shall be appointed as Enumerators and will visit each and every house and collect the information as required.

7. Will Identity card be issued to Enumerator/ Supervisor who shall be conducting the survey during Census?

Yes, the Enumerators and Supervisors will carry Identity Cards as well as Appointment Letters. In case of need, you may ask them to show these documents. The local Tahsildar/ Ward officer can also be contacted in case of doubt.

8. What information will be collected?

During the Houselisting Operations, information on housing condition, household amenities and assets shall be collected in one month's time during April-September, 2020. The demographic and socio-economic profile of the individuals shall be collected during the Population Enumeration phase to be conducted in February, 2021.

9. Will my information be shared with anyone else? Is there any provision in the law which would prevent Census data from being misused?

All individual information collected under the Census is confidential and will not be shared with any person or any agency - Government or private. Only aggregated data at various administrative levels shall be made available to the public. Census Act, 1948 prevents the Census data from being abused. As per the Section 15 of the Census Act, 1948, No person shall have a right to inspect any book, register or record made by a census-officer in the discharge of his duty as such, or any schedule delivered under section 10, and notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Indian Evidence Act, 1872, no entry in any such book, register, record or schedule shall be admissible as evidence in any civil proceeding whatsoever or in any criminal proceeding other than a prosecution under this Act or any other law for any act or omission which constitutes an offence under this Act.

10. How will the Census officials/ officers ensure that my information is protected under Right to Privacy?

Section 15 of the Census Act, 1948 guarantees confidentiality to the informants in respect of the individual information furnished by them during census.

11. How will I know that Census is being conducted?

Advertisements will be published in local Newspapers and in the radio/electronic media. Apart from this, the Census enumerators will be visiting your house in person. The dates on which Houselisting (HLO) phase of Census is being conducted in various States/ UTs is given below:

Date of commencement	States/ UTs
1 st April, 2020 to 15 th May, 2020	A & N Islands, Lakshadweep, Delhi (NDMC)
7 th April, 2020 to 22 nd May, 2020	Sikkim
15 th April, 2020 to 29 th May, 2020	Kerala, Karnataka, Manipur
15 th April, 2020 to 30 th May, 2020	Goa, Uttrakhand
15 th April, 2020 to 31 st May, 2020	Arunachal Pradesh, Chandigarh, Mizoram
16 th April, 2020 to 30 th May, 2020	Gujarat, Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu
16 th April, 2020 to 31 st May, 2020	Odisha
20 th April, 2020 to 20 th May, 2020	Assam
25 th April, 2020 to 10 th June, 2020	Chhattisgarh
1 st May, 2020 to 14 th June, 2020	Madhya Pradesh, Jharkhand
1 st May, 2020 to 15 th June, 2020	Nagaland, Haryana, Maharashtra
11 th May, 2020 to 24 th June, 2020	Rest of Delhi
15 th May, 2020 to 28 th June, 2020	Bihar
15 th May, 2020 to 29 th June, 2020	Punjab
16 th May, 2020 to 29 th June, 2020	Tripura
16 th May, 2020 to 30 th June, 2020	Himachal Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan
1 st June, 2020 to 15 th July, 2020	Meghalaya, J & K
17 th June, 2020 to 31 st July, 2020	Puducherry, Tamil Nadu

12. Is it mandatory to participate in Census?

Census is a mandatory exercise and there is a legal obligation under Census Act for the respondents to respond. Also, from the citizens of the country, it is hoped that they would fulfill their civic responsibility to help the enumerator in filling of the questionnaire. The information that will be collected will be very useful to both the Government and the private sector in formulating policies and making decisions.

13. Whom do I contact in case my household is not covered?

The local Tehsildar/Ward Officer of your area is the designated officer. In case of need you can also contact the Collector/DC/DM of your District or the Commissioner of your Town. You can also intimate us over e-mail or contact us over the toll free number 18001802021

14. How do I ensure that the information given by me is being correctly entered?

The enumerator will obtain your signature after filling up of your Schedule. In case you require, ask the Enumerator to read the replies written out to you and then affix your signature/thumb impression. In any case do ascertain that the details are correctly entered.

15. What are the penalties on Enumerator/ Supervisor in case he/she is asking questions not canvassed in the schedule?

The penalty on enumerator/ supervisor in case he/she is asking questions not canvassed in the schedule is fine up to Rs. 1000/- and imprisonment which may extend to three years.(Section 11 of the Census Act, 1948)

16. Do I need to show any documents to the enumerator?

No. The enumerator will take down all particulars as given by you. You are not required to show any proof. However, be cautioned that it is expected that you will provide correct and authentic information. You are also signing to this effect.

17. Can I send my Census information electronically?

There is no provision to send information electronically during HLO phase.

18. What are the obligations of the Public under the Census Act?

The obligations of the Public under the Census Act are:

- a) To allow entry to the Census staff in her/his house
- b) To allow painting of number on her/his house
- c) To give correct information to the best of her/his knowledge & belief

19. What shall be the penalties imposed on me if I do not cooperate with the Enumerator for Census work?

The penalties imposed on a person who intentionally gives a false answer to, or refuses to answer to the best of his knowledge or belief, any question asked of him by a census-officer which he is legally bound by section 8 to answer, or

- i) any person occupying any house, enclosure, vessel or other place who refuses to allow a census-officer such reasonable access thereto as he is required by section 9 to allow, or
- ii) any person who removes, obliterates, alters, or damages any letters, marks or numbers which have been painted or affixed for the purposes of the census, or

- iii) any person who, having been required under section 10 to fill up a schedule, knowingly and without sufficient cause fails to comply with the provisions of that section, or makes any false return thereunder, or
- iv) Any person who trespasses into a census office, Shall be punishable with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees

20. How will providing of information to Census officials under the act be useful for me as General Public?

The collection of census data is not necessarily an intrusion in every circumstance, and is used to make many important policy decisions. Census is an important data source for delimitation and reservation of Constituencies for Parliamentary/Assembly/Panchayats and other Local Bodies. Census provides a snapshot of the country's population and housing at a given point of time and forms a critical input for planning and formulation of policies, effective public administration. Also, Census is a unique source of information for scholars and researchers in demography, economics, anthropology, sociology, statistics and many other disciplines as well as for commercial purposes.

21. How many times shall the enumerator be visiting my house and what is the period during which Census is expected to take place?

The period during which Census is expected to take place is:

Houselisting & Housing Census	:In one month's time during April to September 2020
Population Enumeration	:9th to 28th February 2021
Revisional Round	:1st to 5th March 2021
Snow Bound areas of J&K	: 11th to 30th September 2020
Uttarakhand and H.P.	:1st to 5th October 2020 (Revisional Round)

The enumerator shall be visiting your house during this period.

FAQ for Enumerator

Questions on Honorarium and legal Issues

1. What is the Honorarium to be paid to the Enumerator, Supervisor?

The Honorarium that will be paid to Enumerators and Supervisors phase wise is as follows:

S.No	Phase	Amount(in Rs)	
		On Paper	Additional amount for submission of data in Digital mode
1.	Houselisting and Housing Census (HLO)	5,500	2,000
2.	National Population Register (NPR)	3,750	2,500
3.	Population Enumeration (PE)	8,250	3,000
	Total	17,500	7,500

2. What shall be the mode of Payment of Honorarium?

The payment of Honorarium and TA/DA to field functionaries for Census 2021 and Updation of NPR (all phases) will be directly credited to the bank account of Enumerators and Supervisors through PFMS.

3. Will the Enumerator/ Supervisor kept in reserve be paid the Honorarium?

No, the enumerator and Supervisor kept in reserve will not be paid Honorarium if they will not be allotted any field work.

4. What are the rights of the Enumerator under the Census Act?

The rights of the Enumerator under the Census Act are:

- a) To **enter** house, enclosure, vessel, or any other place
- b) To **paint or affix numbers** on the building/Census house
- c) To **ask** all such questions as printed in the Census Schedules and notified in Gazette
- d) To **obtain** the answers from respondents

5. What are my duties as Enumerator/ Supervisor under the Census Act?

Duties of a Supervisor

- i) to help the Enumerators under his jurisdiction and ensure that work is done as per schedule and the coverage is complete; and
- ii) collect the filled in and blank forms and statements from each Enumerator and forward the documents along with such statements he may be required to

prepare, duly signed to the Charge Officer within two days of completion of census operations.

Duties of an Enumerator

- i) To prepare Notional Map and layout sketch of the allotted Houselisting block;
- ii) To update the house numbering;
- iii) To fill up the various schedules according to instructions issued to him;
- iv) To prepare enumerator's abstract;
- v) To hand over all documents, filled in and blank to the Supervisors.

6. What will be the penalties in case the Household/ dwelling is not cooperating or giving false information during Census?

The penalties in case the Household/ dwelling is not cooperating or giving false information during Census is fine up to Rs. 1000/- (Section 11 of the Census Act, 1948)

7. What will be the penalties if there is a need for painting/ affixing marks or numbers for the purpose of Census and the Household/ dwelling is not permitting me to do so?

The penalties in case the Household/ dwelling is not allowing to paint/affix marks or numbers for Census purpose during Census up to Rs. 1000/- (Section 11 of the Census Act, 1948)

8. What action can I take under the Census Act if any person removes/ alters/ damages any letters, marks or numbers which have been affixed for the purpose of Census?

The penalty in case the Household/ dwelling person removes/ alters/ damages any letters, marks or numbers which have been affixed for the purpose of Census is fine up to Rs. 1000/- (Section 11 of the Census Act, 1948)

8. Hierarchy of Census officers appointed for the purpose of Census?

The Hierarchy of Census officers appointed for the purpose of census are as follows:

	Designation	Officers to be appointed
1	Principal Census Officer	District Collectors/ Magistrates/ Commissioners of Administrative heads of Corporations or any nominated Officer
2	District/ Additional district/ Deputy district/ Sub-divisional district/ City/ Additional City Census Officer	District Collectors/ Magistrates/Officers assisting District Collectors/ Magistrates/ Commissioners/ District Sub-divisional Officers or Revenue Divisional Officers
3	Charge Officer/ Assistant Charge Officer/ Additional Charge Officer and Sub-Charge Officer	Tehsildars/ Additional Tehsildars/ Mamlatdars/ Block Development Officers/ Chief Administrative Officer of towns/ Executive Officers and other Officers
4	Supervisor	Officers generally of a rank higher than enumerators or any person
5	Enumerator	Teachers, Clerks or any official or any person

10. Can I refuse duty During Census/ what penalties shall be imposed in case of refusal of duties?

The penalty for refusal of duty by the enumerator/ supervisor is fine up to Rs. 1000/- and imprisonment which may extend to three years (Section 11 of the Census Act, 1948).

11. What shall be the time limit for submission of filled-in schedules?

The supervisor is required to collect the filled in and blank forms and statements from each Enumerator and forward the documents along with such statements he may be required to prepare, duly signed to the Charge Officer within two days of completion of census operations.

12. Penalties if the filled in schedules are not submitted within the given time frame?

The penalty if the filled in schedules are not submitted within the given time frame is fine up to Rs. 1000/- and imprisonment which may extend to three years (Section 11 of the Census Act, 1948).

13. Who should I contact incase my Charge officer is not cooperative?

The District Collector/ District magistrate should be contacted in case the Charge officer is not cooperative.

14. Who should I contact if I find that the material provided to me is falling short for covering the entire Houselisting Block or has been found in a damaged condition?

The Supervisor and then the Charge officer should be contacted if the material provided is falling short for covering the entire Houselisting Block or has been found in a damaged condition.

15. Whether performing mandatory census duty as per the Census Act, 1948 create any shortfall in my regular service and can it affect the right of my promotion?

No, Section 15 A of the Census Act, 1948 provides Protection of service interests to member of Census staff. As per the Act, no member of the census staff shall suffer any disability in service by reason of his being on census duty. The period spent by him on such census duty shall be deemed to be the duty under his lending employer and any duty performed under this Act shall not in any manner affect the right of promotion or other advancement in his original service.

16. Does the census Act, 1948 not encroach on the Fundamental Right of “The Right of Children to Free and Compulsory primary Education Act, 2009”, since teachers have been engaged for Census duty and the education of the children suffer during this period?

No, the Census Act, 1948 does not encroach upon the Fundamental Right of Children to free and Compulsory primary education. The act reads as follows “No teacher shall be deployed for any non-educational purpose other than the decennial population census, disaster relief duties or duties relating to elections to the local authority or the State Legislatures or Parliament, as the case may be.” This Act overrides all the existing judgements, whatsoever, on the subject matter of appointment of teachers for performing Census related duties. In view of above, it is clear that the services of teachers can be used for works of national importance like Census.

17. Many households staying at various locations may not know local language. They may insist to record the information in English so that they can read, check and then sign. Shall we write everything in Marathi local language as being done for other households or as requested by the respondent?

The recording may be done in local language to the extent possible. However, if any respondent insists for a specific language, Schedules of that language may be procured and the information may be filled in that language. Advance intimation may be sent to the Charge Officer and DCO representative for getting the blank forms in specified languages in those cases.

FAQ on Question number 2,3, 7 and 9 .i.e. Building Number , Census House Number, Use of Census House and Household number

18. In a vegetable market, there are shops, which have common roof but no walls on 4 sides. In some places, only poles are erected with tarpaulin/plastic on top. The poles are about 3 feet high and, some of the shopkeepers sleep there at night. Will these be considered as building/ census house? If so, where shall we write the Building no. / Census House no.? (prev FAQ)

In the big wholesale market places, such as Chandni Chowk in Delhi, Bara Bazar in Kolkata and Kalba Devi in Mumbai and in smaller markets also, there can be shops which are covered on top and on some of the sides. Some of the shopkeepers/ workers may use such shops as residence. Such places may also be identified as census houses and marked accordingly.

19. In commercial areas/ public houses, we find houses where people sleep at night on payment basis. The persons may or may not cook there. Should we list the households/ persons or treat these houses as non-residential and the persons as houseless? (prev FAQ)

No, they will not be houseless. These houses and households will be covered in Houselisting phase also. A building can be used for many purposes. There may be offices/ shops where people will also sleep, e.g., guard, etc. These houses have to be recorded as residence-cum-shop, residence-cum-office, etc. as the case may be. Further, all households normally residing there should be recorded visiting the place at a time when these households are available.

20. At a place, building number 74 has been demolished by the municipality while building numbers 73 and 75, also numbered by the municipality exist. How to record the building number in layout map and Schedule? (prev FAQ)

In cases where systematic numbering exist, the same will be adopted. Systematic numbering does not mean that in all places, the number will start with 1 at the north-west corner. It means that building numbers, provided by the local authority, exists for most of the buildings in the Houselisting Block. However, in cases where systematic numbering does not exist, the enumerator may number the buildings starting with 1 at the north-west corner.

In this example, in both layout map and Schedule, Building No. 75 will be recorded after Building No. 73.

FAQ on Question number 7 .i.e. Use of Census House

21. The hostel and school are in the same building. How this is to be recorded? (prev FAQ however, answer here is different)

There can be two separate census houses in the same building. If there are two separate main entrances from the road common courtyard etc., there should be recorded as different Census house otherwise it should be one census house “residence-cum-school”

FAQ on Question number 10 .i.e. Questions on Total number of persons normally residing in this household

22. In the first visit, we may not know the number of households in a locked house. What to do?

If during field enquiry, a house is found locked, revisit the house. The particulars for that house will be filled when the household is actually found there. In the first visit, building number, census house no. etc. will be noted. The remaining part may be noted when the household is found there. If it is not recorded in the beginning, there is a chance of missing it altogether. Even if it is recorded at a later stage in some other Schedule, the household may get missed during preparation of Abridged Houselist. The Enumerator can enquire regarding the timing of availability of the household from neighbours and visit accordingly. However, the status will be recorded as 'locked' only after the house has been found locked till the last day of enumeration.

23. Will tenants be considered as part of the owner household?

No. The tenant will be considered as separate household provided he/she takes meals separately from a separate kitchen. If the tenant is taking food alongwith owner's household from a common kitchen, then he/she will be a member of the owner's household.

FAQ on Question Number 13 (SC/ST or Other)

24. Is the SCs and STs Lists are provided to the enumerators?

Yes. Every Census Enumerator is provided with a set of the Lists of SCs and STs applicable to the State/UT of her/his enumeration.

25. What is the procedure to prepare SC and ST list?

The List of SCs and the List of STs is a subject matter of the Ministry of Tribal Affairs and the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment respectively. The SCs and STs are notified under the Constitutional provision of Article 341 & 342 respectively. The same is amended from time to time vide the Presidential Notification. For Census purposes the Lists are procured from the concerned Ministry.

26. How to fill column of SC/ST if the person belongs to different caste/tribe, which is not listed as SC/ST in that State?

Answer: The list of SCs and STs are State/UT specific. Every enumerator is provided with the SCs/STs List of their concerned State/UT. The enumerator must consult the SC/ST list provided to them to verify whether the reported caste/tribe name is present in the List or not. If the name reported by the respondent is not a part of the existing SCs/STs list then the respondent will be enumerated as General, i.e. not as SC or ST.

FAQ for Question Number 14. i.e Ownership Status of this house

27. If my father is head of the household & staying with me in house owned by me what will be recorded in ownership status of this house question?

Code1- Owned, as the ownership status of the Census house occupied by any member of the household will be shown under this question.

28. If my father is head of the household and has own house in a village but presently staying with me in house given by my company what will be recorded in ownership status of this house question?

Code2- Rented but has own house elsewhere.

29. In answering Question number 14 of HL schedule, is it necessary to tell rented but has own house elsewhere or not?

As per census Act 1948, Section 8: every person of whom any question is asked under sub-section (1) shall be legally bound to answer such question to the best of his knowledge or belief.

30. If I am staying in rented house & my wife has an ancestral property elsewhere. What will be recorded in ownership status of this house question?

Code 2- Rented but has own house elsewhere.

31. If four office colleagues are staying together in a rented accommodation and taking meals from common kitchen whose ownership status is to be recorded?

The ownership status of the Census house occupied by any of the four member of the household will be shown under this question i.e code 2 or code 3 as the case may be.

32. Who will come under “Any Other” option in ownership status of this house?

In some cases, where the ownership of either of the land or of the structure does not belong to the household i.e., houses constructed on encroached land in un-regularized slums or anywhere else. Also, the household living in unauthorized manner in abandoned buildings, building under construction etc, all these cases will come under any other option.

33. Accommodation provided to government servant will come under which category in Question number 14 of HL schedule?

Accommodation provided to government servant will come under rented option Code 2 or 3 as the case may be.

FAQ on question number 15. i.e Number of Dwelling rooms

34. If two household are using common dining room, in whose possession it will counted?

A dwelling room which is shared by more than one household will not be counted for any of them.

35. If I have store room converted to study room for kids, will that be counted as separate dwelling room?

Yes, if the room has walls with doorway and a roof. It should be wide and long enough for a person to sleep in i.e. it should have a length of not less than 2 metres, a breadth of at least 1.5 metres and a height of 2 metres.

FAQ on question number 16 Question on number of married couples living in this household

36. Whether a couple in live-in relationship will be considered as married couple? (prev FAQ) If respondent says Live-in-Relationship as “Stable-de-facto Union”, it is to be treated as married couple

37. What will be the no. of couples when there is one husband with 3 wives? (prev FAQ)

When the husband and the 3 wives are all members of the same household, the no. of married couples in that household will be 3.

38. What will be the number of couple when there is one wife with two husbands?

When the wife and both the husbands are all members of different household, the number of married couples in that household will be .

39. If spouse is not staying during house listing period will that couple be included in recording Number of married couple(s) living in this household?

If the spouse is normal resident of that household, that couple will be counted as part of that household else not.

FAQ on question number 17. i.e Main source of drinking water

40. In Main source of drinking water, where to put water from tankers?

Drinking water supplied from tankers to the households will come under “Other sources – 0”

41. How do I know whether tap water is from treated source or untreated source?

The drinking water is flowing from a tap does not automatically mean that the water is safe for drinking. Only after proper treatment which involves the removal of impurities by filtration and disinfection by chemical treatment can the water can be considered safe. Treated source is provided to individual households through pipes within the premises or to a group of households through common taps by the Government department, local bodies, panchayats, public or private agencies etc after treatment.

42. What option is included in bottled water?

Drinking water packed in bottles, jars, pouches, and similar containers will be classified as bottled drinking water. Generally this packaged drinking water meets certain safety standards and are considered safe for drinking.

43. If Water from Tap is kept in bottles, will it be counted as bottled drinking water?

Tap water, well water, etc., kept by households in bottles, for convenience, will not be treated as bottled drinking water.

FAQ on question number 20 to 23

44. What is Single Pit latrine?

The Single Leach Pit is one of the most widely used sanitation technologies. Excreta, along with anal cleansing materials (water or solids) are deposited into a pit. Lining the pit prevents it from collapsing and provides support to the superstructure.

45. What is Twin Pit latrine?

The Twin Pit Water Seal Toilet is an on-site sanitation measure with two pits which are used alternately. Both pits are connected with a junction chamber and Pit walls have a honeycomb structure. The bottom of the pit is not plastered and is earthen. First pit, after it gets filled up in about five years, is blocked at the junction chamber and second pit is put in operation. The watery part of excreta percolates in soil through the honey comb structure. After one year of blockage of the first pit, its contents degrade completely and turn to solid, odourless, pathogen free manure.

46. In urban areas, many household has more than one latrine, whose type is to be recorded?

The type of latrine used mainly by majority of household members.

47. What is Night soil removed by human, animal and open?

In many parts of the country, the waste material is either collected in a bucket or other container or even in the open, and is removed physically by human beings or animals. In such cases, enter Code '8' if the household has the type of latrine from where night soil is removed manually by human beings. In case if the night soil is serviced by animals, enter code '9'.

Night soil disposed into open drain: In some parts of the country, there is facility of a latrine within the premises but the waste material is disposed directly into the open drain. In such cases, Code '0' should be entered.

48. If Septic tanks are cleaned manually, will it be night soil removed by humans??

No

49. Which waste water outlet is to be recorded?

The waste water may consist of waste water from kitchen, bath and wash water. However, it does not include the wastes from the latrines.

50. If in my house there is a common closed drainage system for waste water and latrine water, what is to be recorded in Col 22?

Option 1- Closed drainage

51. A household has constructed a soak pit outside the house and the waste water goes there. The pit is sometimes covered, sometimes uncovered. What will be the code for Question number 22?

This will not be considered as drainage system. It will be considered as no drainage.

52. A household is using waste water for plants in its garden. What will be the code for Question number 22 of HL schedule?

If there is a drainage system and the household has made additional arrangements for redirecting the water to garden, the existing drainage system will be considered for coding. Otherwise, it will be assigned as no drainage.

53. If household has bathroom and always taking bath in open, then under bathing facility what should be recorded for Question number 23?

Option 1- Yes, we are mainly concerned with the availability of the facility.

FAQ on question number 26, 27, 28 and 29

54. Now-a-days, mobile phones have FM radio. Will it be considered as radio?

Yes, it will be treated as “on mobile” and Q.26 code ‘2’ may be given.

55. If household listen to radio in carvaan, which option will be recorded in Question number 26 of HL schedule?

Carvaan is modern form of instrument to listen recorded song and FM, this will come under option “Traditional Radio Set-1”.

56. Advance mobile phones have facilities similar to TV, laptop, etc. Will these facilities be considered also for recording possession of TV/Laptop etc. in the given questions?

No, actual possession of TV / Computer is necessary for entry in these questions. For example, possession of mobile phone with computer-like facilities will not be considered as possession of Computer, possession of Computer with TV tuner card will not be considered as possession of TV, etc.

57. If household is watching TV using fire stick, which option will be recorded in Question number 27 of HL schedule?

Mode of watching television is fire stick, it will come under any other category option 4.

FAQ on question number 31 and 32

58. Will the three wheelers like motorized cycle van, auto rickshaw, e-rickshaw tempo, etc. be considered in any of these columns? Similarly, will tractors, etc. be considered as car?

No. These (three wheelers are not covered in this Schedule.

59. Two households use the same car. How it will be recorded?

It will be recorded against the household who is in custody of the car and controls its use.

60. Will the Car/Jeep used for commercial purpose also be considered as available?

Yes, they will be considered as available even if they are used for mainly commercial purposes.

FAQ on question number 34

61. Why should I give my mobile number?

This mobile number be used for census related communication & this will help in exploring the possibilities of self-enumeration during Population Enumeration stage.

62. Whose mobile number is to be given?

Any member of the household which is in working condition for receiving census related communication needs to be recorded.

63. If household has no mobile, then can neighbours number be given for census related communication?

No, as this will be tagged to individual household only.

Questions on MAP**64. A building has municipality allotted numbers on each flat. How to show this in the layout map? (prev FAQ)**

Assume that the entire structure is pucca. Then, the entire structure (building with all the flats) may be drawn as a big square and each flat inside it may be shown separately as smaller squares inside that big square. Building number may be written on each small square and each small square may be kept white or hatched depending on whether the flat is used as residence or the flat is wholly non-residential.

Other Questions**65. Whether Houselisting Schedules are to be filled in duplicate like in Census 2011?**

No. Only single copy of Houselisting Schedule will be filled in by enumerator. The purpose of filling Houselisting schedule in two copies in previous census was to prepare AHL from duplicate copy kept in charge office. In Census 2021, AHL will be generated electronically and will be provided to DCOs/Charge offices. However in snow bound areas, where period of population enumeration is during 11th to 30th September, Houselisting schedule will be filled in duplicate.

66. Will it be OK to take Xerox for of Census schedule after filling it?

No. Photocopy of any census material is not allowed.

67. Shall the Blank forms be returned? (prev FAQ)

Yes, all blank, cancelled and filled-in schedules are to be handed over to charge officer for submission to Directorate of Census Operations or the designated Data Centres.

68. How filled-in Schedules, etc. are to be submitted for the uninhabited villages? (Prev FAQ)

Case 1: There are structures in an uninhabited village: Here, the Houselisting and Housing Census Schedule (s) will be filled up for recording the buildings, census houses, etc. The submission of records will be same as the one followed in inhabited villages.

Case 2: There are no structures in an uninhabited village: Enumerator should write "UNINHABITED VILLAGE, NO BUILDING, CENSUS HOUSE AND HOUSEHOLD FOUND".