The office of the Registrar General and Census Commissioner, India (ORG&CCI) is an attached office of the Ministry of Home Affairs and is responsible for conduct of decennial Population Census, preparation of National Population Register (NPR) and coordinating work at national level of registration of births and deaths. This office is also conducting Sample Registration System (SRS), Annual Health Survey (AHS) in addition to rendering technical and logistic support for conduct of Socio-Economic and Caste Census (SECC). The office has 33 subordinate offices known as Directorate of Census Operations in the States/U.Ts with total sanctioned strength of about 6000 employees.

2. Population Census, conducted under the Census Act 1948, is the largest administrative exercise in the country providing vital data on different socio-economic parameters of population. The Census operations for the Population Census 2011 involved deployment of around 26 lakh enumerators in the country. To cover the entire country 54 Million Instruction Manuals printed in 18 languages and 340 Million Census Schedules printed in 16 languages.

3. The office of the RGI is to create and monitor a National Population Register (NPR) in the country by collecting information on specific characteristics of each ‘usual resident’. The field work includes capture of photograph, 10 finger prints and IRIS information of all ‘usual residents’ who are of age 5 years and above.

4. The Registrar General, India coordinates and unifies the registration activities across the country under the Registration of Births and Deaths Act, 1969. The Sample Registration System (SRS) is a large scale demographic survey for providing reliable estimates of birth rate, death rate and other fertility and mortality indicators at the national and sub-national levels. The present SRS has 7,597 sample units (4,433 rural and 3,164 urban) spread across all States and Union Territories, encompassing about 1.3 million households and nearly 7 million population. The SRS is a dual record system and consists of continuous enumeration of births and deaths by resident part-time
enumerators and an independent half yearly survey by supervisors. The unmatched data from these sources are reverified in the field.

5. Under the Annual Health Survey (AHS) data is collected to identify benchmarks of core vital and health indicators at the district level and to map its rate of change on a continual basis to assess the efficacy of various health interventions including those under National Rural Health Mission (NRHM). The AHS is being implemented in all the 284 districts of the Empowered Action Group (EAG) States (Bihar, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Orissa, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand and Assam. The survey is being undertaken every year in 20,694 statistically selected sample units (Census Enumeration Blocks in case of urban areas and villages or a segment thereof in case of villages with population exceeding 2000 in rural areas) spread across the nine AHS States covering a total Population of about 18.2 million and 3.6 million households. About 70 sample units of approximately 1,000 population in case of a village in rural areas and 650 for an enumeration block in urban areas covered in each district. The O/o RG&CCI is rendering complete logistic and technical support for Socio Economic and Caste Census (SECC) is being carried out all over the country. After the data collected from the field, the Office of Registrar General and Census Commissioner, India would process the caste data for further consideration to their categorization and classification.

6. The above work and responsibilities assigned to this office involve extensive field work which are to be completed in a time bound manner in the different languages in the States/UTs. Only persons having knowledge of the local language and well acquainted with the local conditions can successfully handle the above works of national importance. Keeping in view the above compulsions and the fact that staff strength of the office is not sufficient to adopt any definite tenure policy, there is no particular transfer policy framed/followed in this organisation.