

## A REVISION OF RISLEY'S ANTHROPOMETRIC DATA RELATING TO THE DARJEELING HILL TRIBES

By ARUN KANTI BHATTACHARYYA

*Indian Statistical Institute*

**SUMMARY.** The anthropometric data relating to Bengal Castes and Tribes and Chittagong Hill Tribes collected by Sir H. H. Risley in 1886-88 and published by him in 1891 were scrutinized by Mahalanobis (1933-34) and his opinion was that the only fundamental objection to Risley's data was that the individual figures and averages given by Risley are seriously inconsistent. He concluded that the mistakes had crept in during calculation of averages and indices and in printing and the rectified data are singularly free from mistakes and can be used with safety. Author has scrutinized Risley's data relating to the Darjeeling Hill Tribes and reached similar conclusion. Rectified data which can be used with safety for the Darjeeling Hill Tribes are given in this paper.

### 1. INTRODUCTION

Sir H. H. Risley collected a huge body of anthropometric data in 1886-88 and published them in 1891. Since then a great deal of controversy has taken place regarding the reliability of these data. Mahalanobis (1933) considered this problem and his opinion was that the only fundamental objection to Risley's data was that the individual figures or averages given by Risley were seriously inconsistent. Mahalanobis (1933, 1934) published the results of a careful scrutiny of Risley's data relating to the tribes and castes of Bengal and of Chittagong Hill tribes. He claimed that the real defect in Risley's data had crept in during the subsequent stages of calculating indices and averages, and of printing, and that practically all the discrepancies in individual measurements and indices could be corrected with certainty, leaving the data singularly free from inconsistencies.

In the present paper, it is proposed to pursue this idea of Professor Mahalanobis and to examine the reliability of Risley's data relating to Darjeeling Hill tribes, so far as this can be done by internal comparisons and checks within the body of the data. The method of scrutiny was broadly similar to that explained by Mahalanobis (1933) in his paper.

### 2. MATERIAL

Risley's data consist of 11 measurements along with age, district of birth and name of each subject and 10 indices calculated on the basis of measurements. In the present paper, age, 2 measurements viz. stature and weight, height-weight index and the facial angle are not scrutinized.

Table 1 gives the list of characters for which measurements were taken and definition of indices, which are scrutinized in the present paper, along with the symbols used in the text and in the tables.<sup>1</sup>

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<sup>1</sup>Risley's spelling of all names of castes and tribes, his anthropological terminology, which differ in many respects from modern usage, are retained in this paper. All measurements are given in millimetres.

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TABLE 1A. LIST AND SYMBOLS OF CHARACTERS

symbol	character	symbol	character
Nh	nasal height	Fb	minimum frontal breadth
Nw	nasal breadth	Bz	maximum bizygomatic breadth
Bb	bimalar breadth	Hvi	height, vertex to inter-superciliary
Nm	nasomalar breadth	Hvt	height, vertex to <sup>point</sup> tragus
Cl	cephalic length	Hvc	height, vertex to chin
Cb	cephalic breadth		

TABLE 1B. LIST AND SYMBOLS OF INDICES

symbol	indices	formula	symbol	indices	formula
NI	nasal index	$\frac{Nw}{Nh} \times 100$	VoI	vertico-cephalic index	$\frac{Cb}{Hvc} \times 100$
NmI	nasomalar index	$\frac{Nm}{Bb} \times 100$	VbI	vertico-bimalar index	$\frac{Bb}{Hvc} \times 100$
CI	cephalic index	$\frac{Cl}{Cb} \times 100$	VfI	vertico-frontal index	$\frac{Fb}{Hvc} \times 100$
FzI	fronto-zygomatic index	$\frac{Fb}{Bz} \times 100$	VzI	vertico-bizygomatic index	$\frac{Bz}{Hvc} \times 100$

The material scrutinized in the present paper covers 388 individuals belonging to 8 different tribes of Darjeeling Hills. Bimalar breadth and Nasomalar breadth were not measured for 33 individuals, spread over 5 different tribes, and the Vertico-bimalar and Nasomalar indices are, therefore, not available in such cases. In addition, Rislely also gave the average values of the different characters and indices separately for each tribe.

3. THE RESULTS OF SCRUTINY—INDIVIDUAL FIGURES

Professor Mahalanobis in his paper described in detail the procedure followed in scrutinizing the data and classified all possible reasons of discrepancies. He also gave list of symbols used in describing the reason of mistakes and classification of corrections of individual figures. The same method and the same symbols are adopted in this paper. For easy reference, Mahalanobis's list of symbols used for specifying reasons of discrepancies is reproduced in Table 2.

All doubtful figures were carefully scrutinized and corrected. Corrections of individual measurements and indices are listed in Table 3 along with the corresponding probable sources of error. Columns (2) to (5) refer to the specification of individual and character in Rislely's volumes. Column (11) shows the nature of discrepancies and cross checks available, if any, for ascertaining that the adopted values are correct. It is here that the symbols listed in Table 2 are used. Column (12) gives the classification of the corrections under the heads (A-1) or (A-2) as defined below.

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TABLE 2. LIST OF SYMBOLS USED FOR DESCRIBING NATURE OF MISTAKES

PM(tr.(0)/(1))	Printing mistake : transposition of (0) and (1)
PM((0)/(1))	Printing mistake : (0) used in place of (1)
PM(i.(9)/(0))	Printing mistake : (9) interchanged for (6)
PM(a.c.(5)/(2))	Printing mistake : adjoining columns inter-changed, (5) for (2)
PM(a.r.(5)/(2))	Printing mistake : adjoining rows interchanged, (5) for (2)
WT((120)/(127))	Wrong Table entry under (120) instead of under (127)
WF(a.c.(201)/(183))	Wrong figure (201) used from adjoining column instead of correct figure (183)
WF(a.r.(201)/(183))	Wrong figure (201) used from adjoining row instead of correct figure (183)
AM(c.10)	Arithmetical mistake in carrying ten
AM(CT → RT)	Arithmetical mistake : corrected total equal to Risley's total
AM(CT = RT)	Arithmetical mistake : corrected total agrees approximately with Risley's total
CC((212) Hvt(VcI, VfI, VzI); (122) Bm(NmI))	Cross checks : (212) Hvt agrees with VcI, VfI and VzI; also (122) Bm agrees with NmI
C((155) Cb(VcI))	Cross check : (155) for Cb agrees with VcI.
CI(188)(CT = RT)	Adopting CI(188) the corrected total is identically equal to Risley's total
CI(202)(CT → RT)	Adopting CI(202) the corrected total shows better agreement with Risley's total
Cb(145)(CI ≠ CI(74.1))	Retaining Cb (145) no suitable value of CI will yield given CI (74.1)

(A-1) There is no doubt regarding the validity of the corrections. In this category have been placed obvious printing mistakes, and mistakes caused by entering the index-table in the adjoining column or row, where the correction is supported by cross checks.

(A-2) There is practically no doubt regarding the validity of the correction. For example, when the mistake has occurred by a wrong entry in index-table by a not unlikely confusion between figures such as 3 and 8, 1 and 7, etc., and where the correction is supported by cross checks.

It will be seen that no correction is doubtful and all the discrepancies in individual measurements and indices are, however, reconciled with practical certainty.

All discrepancies of  $-0.1$  in individual indices which were caused by arithmetical mistakes in rounding off were corrected but these corrections could not be shown in Table 3. Such discrepancies occurred in 1453, evenly distributed over different tribes and indices, out of 3088 individual indices. But any discrepancy of  $-0.1$  which was caused by any other reason, e.g., printing mistake, wrong table entry etc., were considered, duly corrected and shown in Table 3.

From Table 3, it may be seen that there were only 7 mistakes out of 4202 individual measurements. This gives an incidence rate of 1.67 per thousand figures, which is in general agreement with rates per thousand observed by Professor Mahalanobis for Bengal castes and

TABLE 3. LIST OF INDIVIDUAL CORRECTIONS

ref. no.	page	tribe	chance- for	tablo and no.	Fisley's calcu- lated value	adopted value	discre- pancy [(9)-(10)]	components	reasons of discrepancy and cross-checks used	classi- fication positions <sup>1</sup>	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(10)	(11)	(12)	
24	232	Gurung	VII	I	6	51.6	52.1	+ 0.5	Fb111 Hvc213 (Vc1, Vb1, Vd1)	A-1	
24	234	"	Ch VII	I	8	108	148	- 20	Fb(10/4)Fb(10/4)Fb(10/4) (Vc1, Vd1)	A-2	
3	233	"	Vd1	I	17	50.9	51.4	+ 0.5	Fb111 Hvc216 Wf(10/4)Fb(10/4)Fb(10/4) (Vc1, Vd1)	A-1	
4	"	"	Vd1	I	24	66.9	66.9		- 10.0 Bz140 Hvc240 Pm(a,r,669)(669)Pc(140)Fz(24); (260)Hvc(Vc1, Vb1, Vd1)	A-1	
5	"	"	Vd1	I	26	54.9	64.97	65.0	+ 10.1 Bz141 Hvc217 Pm(a,r,669)(669)Pc(140)Fz(24); (260)Hvc(Vc1, Vb1, Vd1)	A-1	
6	"	"	Vc1	I	28	62.0	58.58	69.6	- 2.4 Cb143 Hvc240 Wf(149)(143)Pc(149)Fz(24); (260)Hvc(Vc1, Vb1, Vd1)	A-2	
7	236	Khambu	Fd1	I	4	74.8	74.38	74.3	- 0.5 Fb104 Hvc140 Wf(139)(139)Pc(139)Fz(140)Fz(140) (Vc1, Vd1)	A-1	
8	"	"	Nf1	I	6	53.3	52.35	52.4	- 0.9 Nw42 Nm51 Pm(a,r,53)(53)Pc(100)Fz(53); (100)Hvc(Vc1, Vb1, Vd1)	A-2	
9	"	"	Vf1	I	6	45.8	45.41	45.4	- 0.4 Fb104 Hvc229 Pm(a,r,45)(45)Pc(100)Fz(45); (229)Hvc(Vc1, Vb1, Vd1)	A-1	
10	"	"	Ch VII	I	7	81.0	82.0	+ 1.0	Cb160 Ch183 Wf(160)(160)Pc(160)Fz(160) (Vc1, Vd1)	A-2	
11	"	"	Nf1	I	10	103.7	103.77	103.8	- 0.07	Nm110 Bb106 Pm(a,r,103)(103)Pc(100)Bb(103); (106)Hvc(Vc1, Vb1, Vd1)	A-2
12	"	"	Nf1	I	10	103.7	103.77	103.8	- 0.07	Nm110 Bb106 Pm(a,r,103)(103)Pc(100)Bb(103); (106)Hvc(Vc1, Vb1, Vd1)	A-2
13	"	"	Cf1	I	11	79.3	79.07	79.7	+ 0.4 Cb149 Cb187 Pm(a,r,79)(79)Pc(149)Fz(79) (187)Hvc(Vc1, Vb1, Vd1)	A-2	
14	237	"	Cf1	I	16	82.6	82.41	82.4	- 0.2 Cb150 Ch182 Pm(a,r,82)(82)Pc(150)Fz(82); (182)Hvc(Vc1, Vb1, Vd1)	A-2	
15	"	"	Nf1	I	22	102.8	110.25	110.3	+ 7.5 Nm118 Bb107 Wf(110)(118)Pc(107)Bb(107) (109)Hvc(Vc1, Vb1, Vd1)	A-2	
16	"	"	Vd1	I	22	70.7	71.71	71.7	+ 1.0 Bz142 Hvc198 Pm(a,r,70)(70)Pc(142)Fz(70); (198)Hvc(Vc1, Vb1, Vd1)	A-2	
17	"	"	Cf1	I	24	78.9	68.42	68.4	- 9.5 Cb130 Ch190 Wf(160)(160)Pc(160)Fz(160) (Vc1, Vd1)	A-2	
18	"	"	Vc1	I	24	60.7	59.36	59.4	- 1.3 Cb130 Hvc218 Wf(160)(160)Pc(160)Fz(160) (Vc1, Vd1)	A-2	
19	"	"	Nf1	I	26	72.0	76.00	76.0	+ 4.0 Nw38 Nm50 Pm(a,r,72)(72)Pc(100)Fz(72); (50)Hvc(Vc1, Vb1, Vd1)	A-2	
20	"	"	Vd1	I	27	47.7	46.81	46.8	- 0.9 Bb163 Hvc220 Wf(a,r,47)(47)Pc(163)Fz(47); (220)Hvc(Vc1, Vb1, Vd1)	A-1	
21	"	"	Nf1	I	29	76.5	77.55	77.6	+ 2.1 Nw38 Nm49 Pm(a,r,76)(76)Pc(100)Fz(76); (49)Hvc(Vc1, Vb1, Vd1)	A-2	
22	"	"	Nf1	I	30	109.0	109.61	109.6	+ 0.6 Nm114 Bb104 Pm(a,r,109)(109)Pc(100)Bb(109); (104)Hvc(Vc1, Vb1, Vd1)	A-2	
23	240	Lopcha	Fd1	I	6	75.4	76.57	76.0	+ 0.2 Fb60 Bz113 Pm(a,r,75)(75)Pc(100)Fz(75); (113)Hvc(Vc1, Vb1, Vd1)	A-3	
24	"	"	Vb1	I	7	52.3	62.80	62.8	+ 0.5 Bb113 Hvc214 Wf(112)(113)Pc(113)Fz(112) (214)Hvc(Vc1, Vb1, Vd1)	A-1	
25	"	"	Vd1	I	7	62.9	63.08	63.1	+ 0.2 Bz195 Hvc214 Wf(124)(125)(126)Pc(195)Fz(124); (214)Hvc(Vc1, Vb1, Vd1)	A-1	
26	241	"	Nf1	I	13	107.1	110.07	116.1	+ 9.0 Nm130 Bb112 Wf(110)(130)Pc(112)Bb(110)AmCf(110)Pc(112)	A-3	

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27	"	"	"	"	"	CI	I	14	87.0	85.00	88.0	+ 0.1	Ch150	CI175	WT(153)(154)(174)(175)(176)C(164)Cb(VaI)	A-2
28	"	"	"	"	"	CI	I	17	83.3	83.87	83.9	+ 0.6	Ch160	CI166	WT(156)(156a)C(166)Cb(VaI)	A-1
29	"	"	"	"	"	NI	I	10	67.2	67.92	67.9	+ 0.7	Nv35	CI167	PM(21)(69)AMfc.10C(161)Cb(VaI)	A-2
30	"	"	"	"	"	CI	I	25	85.6	85.79	85.8	+ 0.2	Ch151	CI176	PM(a.r.,186)(86)(87)AMfc.10C(161)Cb(VaI)	A-2
31	"	"	"	"	"	VbI	I	26	46.8	47.08	47.1	+ 0.3	Bb97	Hvc206	WT(206)(206a)C(167)Cb(VaI); Ch161a)C(167)Cb(VaI); Ch161b)C(167)Cb(VaI);	A-1
32	"	"	"	"	"	FvI	I	29	74.3	74.62	74.6	+ 0.3	Fv110	Bh134	PM(3)(3)(9)C(160)Fv(VaI); (134)Bq(VaI)	A-1
33	"	"	"	"	"	VbI	I	44	47.0	44.34	44.3	+ 2.7	Bb98	Hvc221	WF(a.r.,104)(68)C(168)Bb(Nmb); (22)Hvc(VaI, VbI, VzI)	A-1
34	"	"	"	"	"	NI	I	47	72.7	72.22	72.2	+ 0.5	Nv39	Bh144	PM(a.r.,68)(69)(70)C(160)Cb(VaI)	A-1
35	"	"	"	"	"	FvI	I	51	74.8	74.30	74.3	+ 0.5	Fv107	Bh144	WT(143)(144)C(167)Fv(VaI); (144)Bq(VaI)	A-1
36	"	"	"	"	"	CI	I	56	85.3	84.26	84.3	+ 1.0	Ch160	CI178	WT(162)(160)C(160)Cb(VaI)	A-2
37	248	Limbu				NmbI	I	5	110.8	110.28	110.3	+ 0.5	Nmb118	Bb107	PM(a.c.,1108)(1102)AMfc.10C(167)Bb(VbI)	A-2
38	"	"	"	"	"	VbI	I	5	49.8	49.28	49.3	+ 0.5	Fv103	Hvc209	PM(6)(23)AMfc.10C(163)Cb(VaI); (209)Hvc(VaI, VbI, VzI)	A-1
39	"	"	"	"	"	NmbI	I	6	104.8	104.42	104.4	+ 0.4	Nmb118	Bb113	PM(a.c.,1048)(1044)C(113)Bb(VbI); Bb(113)Nmb#Nmb(104.8)	A-2
40	249					VbI	I	13	52.8	53.36	53.4	+ 0.6	Fb111	Hvc 208	WT(10)(111)C(111)Fb(FaI); WT(108)(112)C(VaI, VbI, VzI)	A-1
41	"	"	"	"	"	NmbI	I	24	111.1	107.14	107.1	+ 4.0	Nmb20	Bb112	WT(108)(112)C(VaI, VbI, VzI)	A-1
42	"	"	"	"	"	VbI	I	24	44.1	48.48	48.5	+ 4.4	Bb112	Hvc231	WT(102)(112)C(231)Hvc(VaI, VbI, VzI)	A-2
43	"	"	"	"	"	NI	I	25	69.0	69.84	69.6	+ 0.8	Nv39	Nh55	PM(a.r.,68)(69)(686)	A-2
44	"	"	"	"	"	CI	I	27	84.2	73.88	73.7	+ 10.5	Ch140	CI190	WT(160)(140)C(140)Cb(VaI)	A-2
45	"	"	"	"	"	VbI	I	27	46.4	46.83	46.8	+ 0.4	Bb111	Hvc237	WT(143)(144)C(143)Hvc(VaI, VbI, VzI); (237)Hvc(VaI, VbI, VzI)	A-1
46	"	"	"	"	"	VbI	I	28	45.0	46.55	46.6	+ 4.6	Bb111	Hvc 224	WT(101)(111)C(111)Bb(Nmb); (224)Hvc(VaI, VbI, VzI)	A-2
47	260					NmbI	I	31	111.9	109.75	109.8	+ 8.9	Nv112	Bh109	WT(102)(122)C(109)Bb(VaI); C(109)Bb(VaI)	A-2
48	"	"	"	"	"	FvI	I	33	75.5	74.28	74.3	+ 1.2	Fv104	Bh144	WT(104)(104)C(104)Cb(VaI)	A-2
49	"	"	"	"	"	VbI	I	34	47.4	47.84	47.8	+ 0.4	Fv111	Hvc232	WT(110)(111)C(111)Fv(FaI); (232)Hvc(VaI, VbI, VzI)	A-1
50	"	"	"	"	"	CI	I	36	91.4	91.32	91.3	+ 0.1	Ch166	CI173	PM(a.r.,186)(86)(87)C(169)Cb(VaI); C(169)Cb(VaI);	A-1
51	"	"	"	"	"	CI	I	37	86.2	86.11	86.1	+ 0.1	Ch166	CI180	PM(a.r.,186)(86)(87)C(169)Cb(VaI); C(169)Cb(VaI);	A-2
52	261	"	"	"	"	CI	I	48	77.4	77.08	77.1	+ 0.3	Ch148	CI192	WT(161)(162)C(148)Cb(VaI)	A-2
53	"	"	"	"	"	FvI	I	48	77.7	76.71	76.7	+ 2.0	Fv110	Bh138	PM(a.c.,77)(77)C(110)Fv(VaI); (139)Bq(VaI)	A-1
54	262	Mingor				NI	I	6	146.6	83.24	83.2	+ 3.4	Ch149	CI179	PM(10)(10)C(149)Cb(VaI)	A-1
55*	260	"	"	"	"	VbI	I	14	48.1	48.91	48.9	+ 0.8	Bb113	Hvc231	PM(11)(10)C(113)Bb(Nmb); (231)Hvc(VaI, VbI, VzI)	A-1
56	267	"	"	"	"	NmbI	I	16	108.9	116.83	116.8	+ 7.9	Nmb18	Bb101	WT(110)(118)C(101)Bb(VbI)	A-2
57	"	"	"	"	"	NmbI	I	18	77.0	76.55	76.6	+ 1.4	Fv102	Bh135	WT(104)(102)C(102)Fv(VaI); (136)Bq(VaI)	A-2
58	"	"	"	"	"	CI	I	20	85.4	85.4	85.4	+ 0.0	Ch166	CI173	PM(a.r.,186)(86)(87)C(169)Cb(VaI); C(169)Cb(VaI);	A-2
59	"	"	"	"	"	VbI	I	25	57.2	57.91	57.6	+ 0.7	Bb139	Hvc240	WT(240)(240)C(139)Bb(FaI); Bb(240)Hvc(VaI, VbI, VzI)	A-2
61	"	"	"	"	"	NmbI	I	25	106.6	110.47	110.5	+ 3.9	Nmb16	Bb102	WF(a.r.,112)(112)C(105)Bb(VbI)	A-1
62	"	"	"	"	"	NmbI	I	25	107.8	110.80	109.8	+ 2.9	Nmb16	Bb102	WF(a.r.,110)(112)C(102)Bb(VbI)	A-1

TABLE 3. LIST OF INDIVIDUAL CORRECTIONS—contd.

ser. no.	page	tribe	charac- ter	table and no.	Ridley's value	calcu- lated value	adopted value	discre- pancy	component parts	reasons of discrepancy and cross-checks used	classi- fication sections
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
63	257	Mauger	Nml I	27	109.0	111.11	111.1	+ 2.1	Nml10 Bb99	WF(a,r)(109/1109)C(109)Bb(Vb1)	A-1
64	"	"	Nml I	28	107.5	102.857	102.9	- 4.6	Nml108 Bb105	WF(a,r)(114/1108)C(109)Bb(Vb1)	A-1
65	"	"	CI	28	80.3	80.43	80.4	+ 0.1	Ch148 Cl184	PM(3)(41) or WT(147)(148)	A-1
66	"	"	Nml I	20	109.1	115.15	116.2	+ 6.1	Nml114 Bb09	WF(a,r)(108/114)C(109)Bb(Vb1)	A-1
67	261	"	Nml I	30	104.7	104.854	104.9	+ 1.8	Nml108 Bb103	WF(a,r)(110/108)C(109)Bb(Vb1)	A-1
68*	261	"	Rb	31	187.8	65.98	107.8	- 80.4	Nml110B1107	PM(48)(60)C(107)Bb(Nml, Vb1)Bb(107)CT-RT	A-1
69*	258	"	Nml I	32	107.8	115.98	115.7	+ 8.0	Nml110B1107	PM(48)(60)C(107)Bb(Nml, Vb1)Bb(107)CT-RT	A-1
70	"	"	Nml I	32	107.8	115.98	115.7	+ 7.9	Nml118 Bb104	WF(a,r)(110/118)C(109)Bb(Vb1) [see an. no 69]	A-1
71	"	"	Nml I	33	109.6	105.76	105.8	- 3.8	Nml110 Bb104	WF(a,r)(114/110)C(104)Bb(Vb1)	A-1
72*	261	"	Rce	34	283	107.54	203.8	- 80.0	Nml117 Bb106	PM(48)(60)C(260)Rce(Vel, Vb1, Vb2)	A-2
73	"	"	Nml I	34	108.6	107.54	107.5	+ 0.9	Nml117 Bb106	PM(48)(60)C(260)Rce(Vel, Vb1, Vb2)	A-2
74	"	"	CI	34	89.0	86.68	86.7	- 2.3	Ch142 Cl176	PM(10)(10) AMc(10)(143)Ck(Vel)Cb(142) [C] # CI(88.0)	A-2
75	262	Marmi	VbI I	5	82.5	52.90	53.0	+ 0.5	Bb115 Hve217	WF(a,r)(114/115)C(115)Bb(Nml); (217)Hve(Vel, Vb1, Vb2)	A-1
76	"	"	Nl I	6	78.0	76.00	76.0	- 2.0	Nw35 Nhb50	WF(a,r)(101/110)C(114)CC(114)Bb(Nml); (210)Hve(Vel, Vb1, Vb2)	A-2
77	"	"	VbI I	6	84.7	84.28	84.3	- 0.4	Fb114 Hve210	WF(a,r)(114/114)CC(114)Bb(Nml); (210)Hve(Vel, Vb1, Vb2)	A-1
78	"	"	FbI I	7	79.2	81.42	81.4	+ 2.2	Fb114 Bz140	WT(11)(114)Bz(140)Bz(Vb1)	A-2
79	"	"	VbI I	7	42.5	52.53	52.5	+ 10.0	Fb114 Hve217	PM(4)(6)C(114)Bz(Vel, Vb1, Vb2)	A-1
80	"	"	Nl I	9	72.5	66.07	66.1	- 6.4	Nw37 Nhb66	WT(61)(66)	A-2
81	"	"	CI	13	81.3	77.68	77.1	- 4.2	Ch148 Cl192	WT(182)(182)C(148)Ck(Vel)	A-2
82	"	"	VbI I	13	78.6	51.96	52.0	- 26.6	Bb119 Hve229	CC(119)Bb(Nml); (229)Hve(Vel, Vb1)	A-2
83	"	"	VbI I	13	48.0	48.47	48.5	+ 0.5	Fb111 Hve229	WT(110/111)C(111)Fb(229) [C] # Fb(229)Hve(Vel, Vb1)	A-1
84	263	"	VbI I	14	49.7	50.32	50.2	+ 0.5	Fb111 Hve221	WT(110/111)C(111)Fb(221); (221)Hve(Vel, Vb1, Vb2)	A-1
85	"	"	CI	20	86.2	86.66	86.7	+ 1.5	Ch145 Cl169	WT(110/110)C(145)Ck(169)Bb(Nml); (229)Hve(Vel, Vb1, Vb2)	A-2
86	"	"	VbI I	21	54.4	54.62	54.6	+ 0.2	Ch124 Hve227	PM(6)(24)C(24)Ck(124)Bb(Nml); (227)Hve(Vel, Vb1, Vb2)	A-1
87	"	"	VbI I	23	63.7	57.00	57.0	+ 3.3	Bb122 Hve214	WF(a,r)(110/112)C(112)Bb(Nml); (229)Hve(Vel, Vb1, Vb2)	A-1
88*	267	"	Hv4 II	24	185	—	145	- 40	—	PM(8)(40)AMCT-RT	A-2
88*	267	"	Hvo II	24	253	—	203	- 50	—	PM(10)(10)AMCT-RT	A-2
90*	261	"	Fb I	29	183	—	103	- 80	—	Hve(203)(CT-RT) [C]	A-1
91	264	"	Nml I	37	107.0	107.84	107.8	+ 0.8	Nml110 Bb102	PM(48)(107/107)K(102)Bb(Vb1)Bb(102) [Nml] # Nml(107.0)	A-1

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92	265	CI	I	47	77.9	81.76	81.8	+ 3.9	Cb148	Cl181	WT(141)(146)C(149)C(151)	A-2	
93	"	FxI	I	48	74.3	77.69	77.7	+ 3.4	Fb101	Bz130	WT(130)(136)C(140)B(141)(139)Bz(VdI)	A-2	
94	"	NmI	I	53	108.9	108.73	108.7	+ 0.2	Nm112	Bz103	FM(99)(71)C(103)Bb(VbI)Bz(103)(Stap+Nm)	A-2	
95	"	FxI	I	54	80.2	80.11	80.1	+ 0.7	Cb145	Cl181	FM(108.9)	A-2	
96	"	FxI	I	60	80.5	78.29	78.3	+20.1	Fb103	Bz130	FM(108.9)C(149)Cb(VcI)(46)(Cp=Cf(Bz.9))	A-1	
97	"	VdI	I	61	63.6	63.87	63.9	+ 0.3	Cb146	Hvc227	WT(228)(227)C(249)Cb(VdI)	A-1	
98	"	NtI	I	62	70.9	70.34	70.4	+ 2.8	Nw34	Nh47	WT(131)(141)	A-1	
99	"	NtI	I	64	70.1	70.34	70.7	+ 0.6	Nw33	Nh43	WT(131)(141)	A-2	
100	271	Nwvar	I	3	69.0	66.09	66.1	+ 2.9	Cb164	Hvc233	WT(223)(223)C(223)C(154)Cb(CfI)	A-2	
101	"	VzI	I	3	65.0	62.23	62.2	+ 2.8	Bz146	Hvc233	WT(223)(223)C(146)Bz(FzI)	A-2	
102	"	CI	I	0	84.3	85.88	85.0	+ 1.6	Cb146	Cl170	WT(173)(170)C(146)Cb(VzI)	A-2	
103	273	Thibetan of E. Himsa-	CI	I	4	32.3	62.38	62.4	+30.1	Bz141	Hvc226	FM(a.r.(623)(623). AM(c.10)C(141)Bz(FzI)	A-1
104	"	NtI	I	5	71.5	74.60	74.5	+ 3.0	Nw38	Nh61	FM(114)(141)Hvc(VdI, VbI, VtI)Vz(61.6)(Cf=RT)	A-3	
105	275	VdI	I	26	61.7	66.08	66.1	+ 4.4	Cb162	Hvc230	WT(142)(152)C(152)C(152)Cb(CfI)	A-2	
106	"	VbI	I	40	51.6	52.60	52.5	+ 0.6	Cb149	Cl185	WT(150)(149)C(149)Cb(VdI)	A-2	
107	"	VbI	I	45	69.8	69.64	69.6	+ 0.2	Nw39	Nh66	WT(124)(126)C(126)Bz(Nm)	A-2	
108	276	CI	I	50	93.2	94.31	94.3	+ 1.1	Cb160	Cl176	FM(a.r.(81)(61))C(VdI, VtI, VzI)	A-2	
109	"	VdI	I	61	69.5	69.09	69.1	+ 0.4	Cb162	Hvc220	WT(178)(176)C(166)Cb(VdI)	A-2	
110	277	VdI	I	61	51.8	51.36	51.4	+ 0.4	Fb113	Hvc220	WT(153)(152)C(152)Cb(CfI)(420)Hvc(VbI, VzI)	A-1	
111	"	VtI	I	61	51.8	51.36	51.4	+ 0.4	Fb113	Hvc220	WT(153)(153)C(153)Cb(CfI)(153)Bz(FzI)	A-1	
112	278	NtI	I	75	81.1	78.18	78.2	+ 2.9	Nw43	Nh55	WT(53)(65)	A-1	
113	279	VdI	I	85	59.1	59.20	59.2	+ 0.1	Cb148	Hvc260	FM(11)(21)C(148)Cb(CfI, VzI)	A-1	
114	"	VdI	I	96	59.5	61.82	61.9	+ 3.3	Cb140	Hvc241	WT(a.r.(241)Hvc(VbI, VtI, VzI)	A-1	
115	"	NtI	I	96	67.4	67.27	67.3	+ 0.1	Nw37	Nh55	FM(41)(21)AM(c.10)	A-2	
116	"	NtI	I	101	68.9	67.79	67.8	+ 1.1	Nw40	Nh50	WT(68)(69)	A-2	
117	"	VtI	I	102	52.6	53.11	53.1	+ 0.7	Fb111	Hvc209	WT(109)(111)C(111)Cb(FzI)	A-1	
118	"	NtI	I	103	84.7	95.12	95.1	+10.4	Nw39	Nh41	WT(46)(61)	A-2	
119	"	FxI	I	103	78.3	78.41	78.4	+ 0.1	Fb109	Bz139	FM(91)(41)C(109)Bz(VtI)(139)Bz(VdI)	A-1	
120	"	VbI	I	104	56.0	50.00	50.0	+ 5.0	Bb113	Hvc226	FM(a.r.(560)(560)C(113)Bz(Nm)	A-1	
121	"	VdI	I	106	66.0	60.68	60.7	+ 5.3	Cb142	Hvc234	FM(tc.(61)(01). AM(c.10)C(142)Cb(CfI); (234)Hvc(VbI, VtI, VzI)	A-1	

1 Symbols are listed in Table 2.  
 2 Classifications are explained in  
 \* Figures in columns (6), (8) and (9) are given in millimeters.

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TABLE 4. CORRECTIONS IN AVERAGE VALUES

character	no. of individuals	Risley's mean (as printed)	corrected mean (adopted)	character	no. of individuals	Risley's mean (as printed)	corrected mean (adopted)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
<b>Gurung Tribe</b>				<b>Limbu Tribe</b>			
NI	28	78.5	79.3	NI	50	74.1	74.9
NmI	23	109.9	109.9	NmI	45	106.9	106.9
CI	28	81.6	78.0	CI	50	84.3	84.8
FzI	28	77.3	77.4	FzI	50	75.1	75.3
VcI	28	67.7	67.7	VcI	50	69.7	69.8
VbI	23	53.4	54.2	VbI	45	49.6	49.8
VfI	28	49.2	49.4	VfI	50	48.3	48.5
VzI	28	63.6	63.8	VzI	50	64.3	64.4
Nh	28	48.9	48.9	Nh	50	50.2	50.2
Nw	28	38.4	38.5	Nw	50	37.2	37.3
Bb	23	117.0	117.1	Bb	45	109.1	108.2
Nm	23	128.6	128.7	Nm	45	116.7	116.7
Cl	28	181.3	184.9	Cl	50	181.4	181.4
Cb	28	148.1	147.6	Cb	50	153.1	153.2
Fb	28	107.7	107.7	Fb	50	106.2	106.4
Bz	28	139.2	139.2	Bz	50	141.3	141.2
Hvi	28	83.7	83.8	Hvi	50	81.3	81.2
Hvt	28	133.3	133.0	Hvt	50	133.2	133.3
Hvo	28	218.7	218.6	Hvo	50	219.6	219.7
<b>Khambu Tribe</b>				<b>Mangar Tribe</b>			
NI	32	76.6	77.0	NI	35	76.6	77.2
NmI	32	107.1	107.1	NmI	35	108.7	109.0
CI	32	81.0	81.1	CI	35	79.0	79.2
FzI	32	76.3	74.8	FzI	35	75.4	75.0
VcI	32	68.0	68.1	VcI	35	67.3	67.5
VbI	32	49.3	49.5	VbI	35	49.3	49.5
VfI	32	47.9	48.0	VfI	35	47.6	47.8
VzI	32	62.7	64.3	VzI	35	63.1	63.8
Nh	32	60.0	50.1	Nh	35	49.6	49.6
Nw	32	38.3	38.4	Nw	35	38.0	38.1
Bb	32	107.2	107.4	Bb	35	106.4	106.5
Nm	32	115.0	115.1	Nm	35	115.7	115.7
Cl	32	182.4	182.5	Cl	35	183.6	183.6
Cb	32	147.8	147.8	Cb	35	145.2	145.2
Fb	32	104.1	104.2	Fb	35	102.8	102.9
Bz	32	136.3	139.5	Bz	35	136.2	137.3
Hvi	31	80.1	80.2	Hvi	35	79.9	79.9
Hvt	32	132.7	132.8	Hvt	35	133.2	133.2
Hvo	32	217.3	217.3	Hvo	35	216.6	213.3
<b>Lepcha Tribe</b>				<b>Murmi Tribe</b>			
NI	57	67.2	70.5	NI	65	75.2	74.8
NmI	54	108.1	108.2	NmI	58	108.9	109.0
CI	57	79.9	81.0	CI	65	79.5	80.0
FzI	57	76.2	75.4	FzI	65	76.9	76.6
VcI	57	67.6	68.3	VcI	65	65.4	67.5
VbI	54	49.0	49.1	VbI	58	51.0	50.9
VfI	57	47.6	47.8	VfI	65	51.9	48.5
VzI	57	63.3	63.5	VzI	65	66.7	63.4
Nh	57	51.6	52.0	Nh	65	49.7	50.6
Nw	57	34.7	36.5	Nw	65	37.4	37.7
Bb	54	106.4	106.5	Bb	58	111.5	111.5
Nm	54	115.1	115.2	Nm	58	121.5	121.6
Cl	57	183.5	183.6	Cl	65	188.0	184.3
Cb	57	146.7	148.5	Cb	65	149.6	147.3
Fb	57	103.5	103.6	Fb	65	113.5	104.8
Bz	57	137.5	137.5	Bz	65	145.9	138.4
Hvi	57	78.5	78.5	Hvi	65	81.0	82.0
Hvt	57	133.5	133.8	Hvt	65	141.8	139.5
Hvo	57	217.0	217.0	Hvo	65	218.6	218.6



A REVISION OF RISLEY'S ANTHROPOMETRIC DATA

TABLE 4. CORRECTIONS IN AVERAGE VALUES—contd.

character	no. of individuals	Risley's mean (as printed)	corrected mean (adopted)	character	no. of individuals	Risley's mean (as printed)	corrected mean (adopted)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Newar Tribe				Tibetans Tribe of E. Himalayas			
Ni	13	73.3	73.5	Ni	108	73.9	74.9
NmI	13	110.2	109.8	NmI	95	109.1	109.0
CI	13	81.5	81.7	CI	108	81.0	81.1
FzI	13	75.6	75.7	FzI	108	77.9	78.0
VoI	13	67.1	67.2	VoI	108	67.1	67.1
VbI	13	49.1	49.2	VbI	95	53.1	53.4
VII	13	47.1	47.2	VII	108	48.8	48.8
VzI	13	62.3	62.4	VzI	108	62.6	62.6
Nh	13	50.7	50.8	Nh	108	61.8	61.8
Nw	13	37.2	37.2	Nw	108	38.3	38.5
Bb	13	108.6	108.6	Bb	95	119.8	120.0
Nm	13	119.7	119.2	Nm	95	130.8	130.9
Cl	13	181.9	181.9	Cl	108	186.0	187.1
Cb	13	148.3	148.4	Ob	108	151.4	151.6
Fb	13	104.3	104.3	Fb	108	110.2	110.3
Bz	13	137.9	137.9	Bz	108	141.3	141.5
Hvi	13	85.7	85.8	Hvi	108	83.8	84.0
Hvt	13	135.0	135.0	Hvt	108	137.4	137.5
Hvo	13	221.0	221.1	Hvo	108	225.4	228.6

N.B.—Figures for measurements are given in millimetres.

tribes (1.31) and for Chittagong Hill tribes (2.27). But for individual indices the position is somewhat different. There were 114 mistakes out of 3038 individual indices for Darjeeling Hill tribes i.e. 37.52 per thousand. For Bengal and Chittagong Hills these figures were, according to Professor Mahalanobis, 13.47 and 15.10 per thousand respectively. This increase in number of mistakes in case of Darjeeling Hills may be partly explained by the occurrence of 10 mistakes in one index, viz. NmI of Manger Tribe, caused by shifting of 10 consecutive rows of one of the component parts, viz. Nm in reading index-table and also that Professor Mahalanobis had ignored all discrepancies of 0.1 but, here, discrepancies of 0.1 caused by reasons other than rounding off, were considered. Nevertheless then, mistakes were more frequent in the data for Darjeeling Hills than in those of Bengal and Chittagong Hills. It may be seen from Table 3 that the mistakes were more or less evenly distributed over different tribes and indices.

4. RESULTS OF SCRUTINY—AVERAGE VALUES

Totals and average values were recalculated on the basis of Risley's values as printed, but incorporating any corrections given in column (8) of Table 3 also, in case of indices, the corrections by 0.1. The results are shown in Table 4.

5. CONCLUSION

Frequent occurrences of discrepancies of magnitude 0.1 or 0.2 (especially of -0.1) shows that arithmetic calculations had been stopped at the last figure retained, and was not carried through for one place more in order to obtain the correct value of the last figure retained.

Discrepancies in individual figures, not due to rounding errors, were very few and these could be corrected with more or less certainty. But discrepancies in indices (3.752%) were much more frequent compared to discrepancies in measurements (0.167%) which shows that mistakes had occurred in calculating the indices rather than in recording original data.

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One may conclude, therefore, that just as in the case of data for Bengal and Chittagong Hills, examined by Professor Mahalanobis, Risley's primary data for the tribes of Darjeeling Hills are singularly free from mistakes and may be used with safety after using the corrections given in the present paper. Since rounding errors of 0.1 in individual indices are not listed, one will have to recalculate the indices to use them.

### 6. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

I have great pleasure in acknowledging the help I have received from Dr. N. Bhattacharyya in the preparation of this paper and from Shri B. Mahalanobis in detecting and classifying the primary mistakes in Risley's data.

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### CORRIGENDUM

**An Application of the Confrontation Theorem on Northeast Frontier Railway : By Jogjit Singh, *Sankhyā*, Series B, 30, 291-302.**

1. First para of page 293 and last three sentences commencing with the words "the last or  $x$ -th up train . . . will therefore be" should read as "the total of  $(2x-1)$  up trains on the board of which  $x$  were started in time  $T$  and  $(x-1)$  were already on the board before the commencement of the first train of the cycle will have the following total number of crossings."

2. *Figure 3 :*

As per article printed	As it should be
No. of confrontations	
$n = \frac{x}{2}(2x-1) = 15$	$N = x(2x-1)$