CENSUS OF INDIA 1961

PUNJAB

DISTRICT CENSUS HANDBOOK

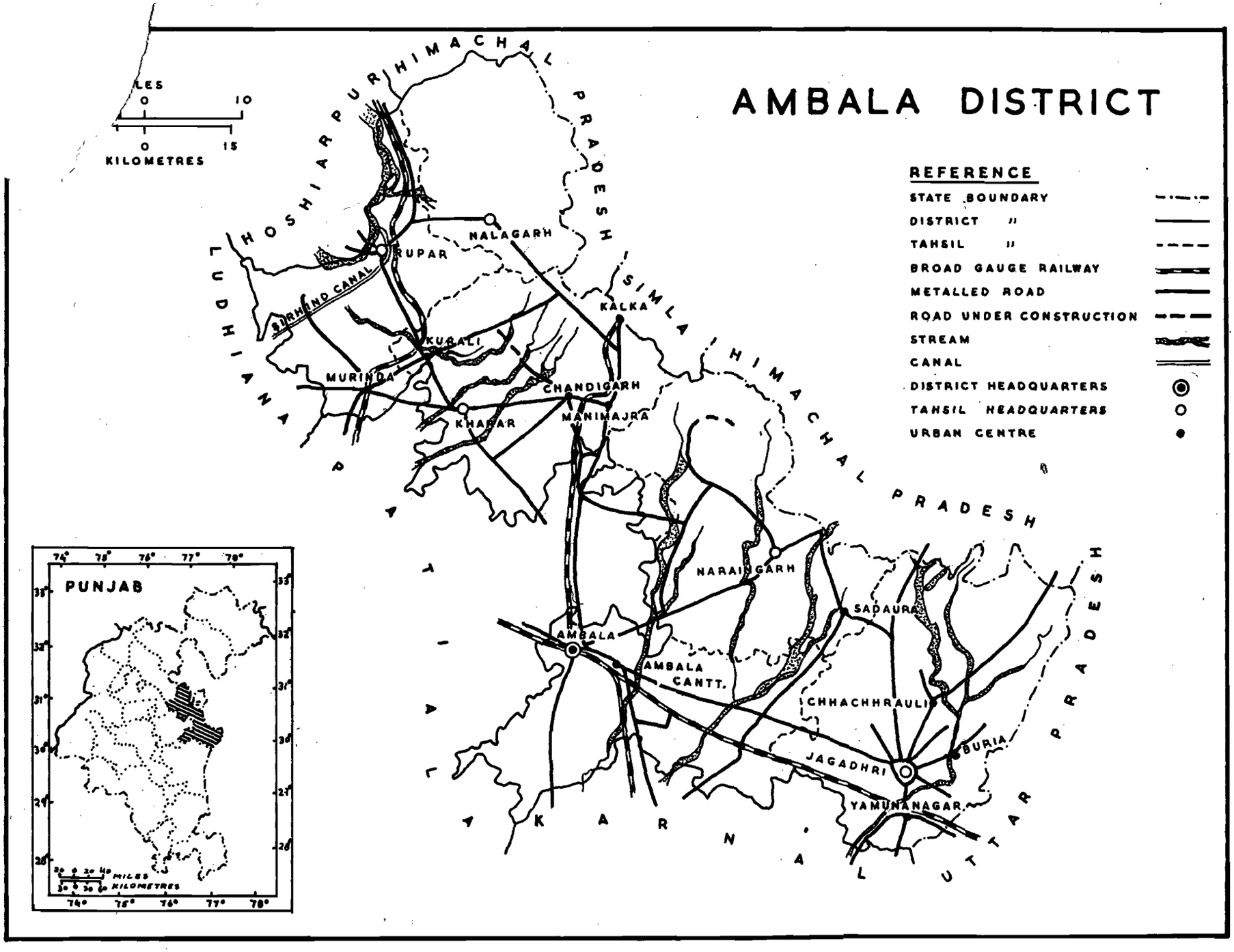
No. 5

AMBALA DISTRICT

R. L. ANAND

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Published by the Government of Punjab
1967


AMBALA DISTRICT
REFERENCE
STATE BOUNDARY
DISTRICT "
TAHSIL "
BROAD GAUGE RAILWAY
METALLED ROAD
ROAD UNDER CONSTRUCTION
STREAM
CANAL
DISTRICT HEADQUARTERS
TAHSIL HEADQUARTERS
URBAN CENTRE
LES
0 10
0 15
KILOMETRES
HOSHIARPUR
HIMACHAL PRADESH
SIMLA
HIMACHAL PRADESH
PANCHKULA
PANIPAT
KARNAL
UTTAR PRADESH
NALAGARH
RUPAR
SIRHIND CANAL
KALKA
KURALI
MURINDA
CHANDIGARH
KHARAR
MANIMAJRA
NARAINGARH
SADAURA
AMBALA
AMBALA CANTT.
CHHACHHRAULI
BURIA
JAGADHRI
YAMUNANAGAR
PUNJAB
74° 75° 76° 77° 78°
35° 34° 33° 32° 31° 30° 29° 28°
30 0 30 60 MILES
30 0 30 60 KILOMETRES

CENSUS OF INDIA 1961

A—CENTRAL GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS

The publications relating to Punjab bear Volume No. XIII, and are bound separately as follows:—

Part I-A	..	General Report	Part IV-A	..	Report on Housing and Establishments
Part I-B	..	Report on Vital Statistics	Part IV-B	..	Tables on Housing and Establishments
Part I-C(i)	..	Subsidiary Tables	Part V-A	..	Special Tables on Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes
Part I-C(ii)	..	Subsidiary Tables	Part V-B	..	Ethnographic Notes on Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes
Part II-A	..	General Population Tables	Part VI	..	Village Survey Monographs : 44 in number, each relating to an individual village
Part II-B (i)	..	General Economic Tables (Tables B-I to B-IV, B-VIII and B-IX)	Part VII-A	..	Report on Selected Handicrafts
Part II-B(ii)	..	General Economic Tables (Tables B-V to B-VII)	Part VII-B	..	Report and Tables on Fairs and Festivals
Part II-C(i)	..	Social and Cultural Tables	Part VIII-A	..	Administrative Report : Enumeration (Not for sale)
Part II-C(ii)	..	Migration Tables	Part VIII-B	..	Administrative Report : Tabulation (Not for sale)
Part III	..	Household Economic Tables	Part IX	..	Socio-Economic Atlas

B—PUNJAB GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS

19 Volumes of District Census Handbooks:—

DCH-1	..	Hissar	DCH-11	..	Ludhiana
DCH-2	..	Rohtak	DCH-12	..	Ferozepur
DCH-3	..	Gurgaon	DCH-13	..	Amritsar
DCH-4	..	Karnal	DCH-14	..	Gurdaspur
DCH-5	..	Ambala	DCH-15	..	Kapurthala
DCH-6	..	Simla	DCH-16	..	Bhatinda
DCH-7	..	Kangra	DCH-17	..	Sangrur
DCH-8	..	Lahaul & Spit	DCH-18	..	Patiala
DCH-9	..	Hoshiarpur	DCH-19	..	Mahendragarh
DCH-10	..	Jullundur			

PREFACE

The reports and statistical volumes pertaining to the 1961-census fall under three broad groups on the basis of territory coverage. The All-India Reports and Tables compiled in the office of the Registrar General, India, encompass the entire country. The reports compiled by the State Superintendents relate to individual States and Centrally Administered Territories. The third group consists of District Census Handbooks, the scope of which is limited to individual Districts, and they give information for each town and village. The Handbooks were compiled by the Superintendent of Census Operations, Punjab, but the State Government has undertaken their publishing.

The District Census Handbooks were published for the first time at the 1951-census. They proved very useful with the officers working in Community Development Blocks, Tahsils and Districts, and were consulted in connection with elections, as also by students of social sciences interested in local problems. This Handbook contains the essential census data for each village and town (according to wards) in the District. Besides, some other useful information has been included in it, thus making it a self-contained book of reference for the District.

The book is divided into four parts. Part I consists of four chapters. Chapter I introduces the District, giving information on its location, physical features, climate, fauna and flora, towns and places of interest, a brief history of the District and its administrative machinery. In Chapter II are discussed the use of land, main crops and irrigation, industries, trade and commerce, and communications. In Chapter III the salient features of population are discussed. Chapter IV deals with social and developmental activities, and achievements during the First and Second Five-Year Plans.

In Part II are presented the statistics secured from various Government Departments relating to rainfall, temperature, land utilisation, irrigation, area and yield of principal crops, livestock, industry, co-operation, education, printing and publishing, entertainments, medical and health, births and deaths, transport and communications, community development activities, banks and insurance, and justice. At the end appears a Table on the fairs and festivals in the District.

The Tables relating to the 1961-census are presented in Part III. Part IV contains a Directory of Villages and Towns, showing which among them have educational institutions, hospitals and dispensaries, post and telegraph offices, electrification and protected water-supply; area; number of occupied residential houses and households living therein; population; persons belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes; number of literate and educated persons; number of workers in nine broad 'industrial categories' ; and number of non-workers.

The book contains several maps. There is a map of the District showing the administrative boundaries, roads and railways, rivers and canals, and location of towns. Another map shows the distribution of population; the population of towns is shown by proportionate circles, and of rural areas by dots. For each Tahsil in the District two types of maps have been prepared, one showing the location of social amenities, and the second showing the boundaries of villages and towns. These maps were prepared by Shri J.R. Kalia.

This publication is the outcome of the joint efforts of a large number of workers and Government Departments, and grateful acknowledgement is made of the help received from them. Within the Census Organisation mention needs to be made of Shri Jaswant Singh Dilawary, Statistical Assistant, and Sarvshri Vishwa Mitter and Jaswant Lal, Asstt. Compilers, for preparing the Tables appearing in Part II, under the supervision of Shri T.P. Garg, P.C.S., Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations; and of Shri Goverdhan Dass Singla, Statistical Assistant, and Sarvshri Joginder Nath Suri and Dharam Paul Jain, Computors, for preparing the Tables appearing in Parts III and IV, under the supervision of Shri Pawan Kumar, Tabulation Officer. Sarvshri Joginder Nath Suri, Ajab Lal Kakkar and Om Parkash Malik helped in correcting the proofs in the press.

Shri Sita Ram, P.C.S., Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations, Punjab, paid a number of visits to the Ambala District, and after collecting information by personal observations and discussions with a large number of persons, produced the draft of this Handbook.

My thanks are due also to Shri K.C. Kuriyan, Controller of Printing & Stationery, and his Deputy, Shri Tara Chand, for their personal attention in the printing of the book.

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CHANDIGARH :
April 10, 1967.

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PART I

INTRODUCTION TO THE DISTRICT

CHAPTER I
INTRODUCTION

Ambala is one of the six Districts comprising Ambala Division. It lies along the Shiwaliks between the Jamuna and the Sutlej rivers and has an area of 2,300.2 sq. miles. Its population at the 1961-census was 1,373,477. Administratively it is divided into six Tahsils : Jagadhri, Ambala, Naraingarh, Kharar, Rupar and Nalagarh.

Name.—The District takes its name after its headquarters town, Ambala. The town is said to have been founded during the 14th century by one Amba Ram. Another version is that the name is a corruption of Ambwala or the village of mangoes. Still another version is that the town has taken its name after Bhiwani Amba the goddess whose temple still exists in the town.

Location and boundaries.—The District lies between 30°-02′-25″ and 31°-10′-35″ north latitude and between 76°-10′-55″ and 77°-36′-20″ east longitude. It is bounded by the river Jamuna and across it the Saharanpur District of Uttar Pradesh in the south-east; in the south by Karnal District; in the west by Patiala and Ludhiana Districts; in the north-west by Hoshiarpur District and the Sutlej river; and in the north-east by Shiwalik hills and the territories of Simla District and Himachal Pradesh.

Area.(Table A-I)*.—The area of the District comes to 2,358 sq. miles according to the Surveyor General of India and to 2,300.2 sq. miles according to the Director of Land Records, Punjab. The difference between the two sets of figures is due to the different methods of measurement adopted by the two agencies. The area figures as supplied by the Director of Land Records, Punjab, have been adopted in this book.

Tahsil	Area (Sq. miles)		
	Total	Rural	Urban
Rupar	284·7	281·5	3·2
Nalagarh	272·7	272·2	0·5
Kharar	415·1	399·9	15·2
Naraingarh	442·3	437·7	4·6
Ambala	398·3	380·9	17·4
Jagadhri	487·1	480·8	6·3
Total	2,300·2	2,253·0	47·2

Between 1951-56, the District gained by 343 sq. miles by transfer to it (i) seven villages from Kaithal Tahsil (11.0 sq. miles) of Karnal District (ii) Pinjore Kanungo Circle from Kohistan District of erstwhile PEPSU (60.0 sq. miles), and (iii) Nalagarh Tahsil from Kohistan District of former PEPSU (272.0 sq. miles).

PHYSICAL FEATURES

A strip of Patiala District jutting into the District from south-west, separates it into two parts which are connected only by a neck of land immediately below the hills near the Ghaggar. Of these two portions, the southern is larger and has the shape of an irregular square, two sides of which rest upon Jamuna and Shiwaliks. The northern portion stretches to north and west along the face of the hills as far as the Sutlej. In the former lie the Tahsils of Jagadhri, Ambala and Naraingarh and in the latter lie the Tahsils of Kharar, Rupar and Nalagarh.

The District is partly sub-mountainous and partly plain. All Tahsils, except Ambala, adjoin Shiwalik range and include a considerable area of hilly country. Generally speaking the soil is good alluvial loam, similar in character to, though not as rich as the soil in the corresponding Tahsils of Hoshiarpur District across the Sutlej. As in Hoshiarpur District much damage to land is done by the *chos* (hill torrents) which bring down sand from the Shiwalik hills and are to be found in the 80 miles belt from the Sutlej to the Jamuna. A large part of Ambala, and some blocks of villages in Nalagarh, Naraingarh and Jagadhri Tahsils are much poorer in quality. The hilly tracts have poor vegetation which is mostly rough scrub and grasses and shrubs. There are, however, some good tracts of forests in the *Pahar* circle of Nalagarh Tahsil, Morni tract in Naraingarh Tahsil and Kalesar area in Jagadhri

*Page 182.

Tahsil. The *Pahar* circle of Nalagarh Tahsil and the Morni tract of Naraingarh Tahsil differ very much from the rest of the District in physical features and reach an elevation of 5,000 feet and belong to the outer ranges of the true Himalayas. *Chir* is their distinguishing growth whereas in the much lower Kalesar area *sal* is the main tree.

Immediately below the hills there is a strip of undulating and broken ground varying gradually in extent in different Tahsils. The rest of the District is almost an alluvial plain sloping very slightly to the south-west, broken at short intervals by the beds of the mountain torrents. In the richer parts covering the north and the centre of the District, the aspect of the country is pleasing. For a highly cultivated District it is well wooded with fine mango groves in all the large villages. Towards the south is a comparatively desolate looking tract of much poorer country, mostly hard clay. The depth to the sub-soil water just below the hills is often 100 ft. or more. Elsewhere it varies from 30 to 60 feet, but the water in the wells is usually inadequate for irrigation purposes. On the whole the District is essentially dependent on rainfall for its crops. Good wells are common in the Dhaia tract of Rupar Tahsil and in Charsa circle in Kharar Tahsil. In these tracts as also in the *khadda*r area along the Jamuna, tube-wells are also gaining in popularity. In the hilly portion irrigation is done through water courses called *kuhls* taken off from the streams.

Rivers and Streams.—The three rivers passing along or through the District are the Sutlej, the Jamuna and the Ghaggar, and streams called Markanda, Tangri, Sarswati and Sirsa.

The Sutlej.—The river is the border of the District in the north-west for some 26 miles, starting from near Kiratpur where it leaves the Una Valley of Hoshiarpur District. It enters the plains at Rupar and forming an elbow turns west-ward and leaves the District to enter the Samrala Tahsil of Ludhiana District.

At Rupar the Sirhind Canal has been taken out of it. This canal was declared open in 1882. Its maximum capacity was 9,040 cusecs. Soon after Independence it was intended to increase this capacity still further to 12,625 cusecs. Another canal, the Bist Doab Canal, was to be taken off from its right bank. There was no bridge across the weir and only a cradle rope was used for crossing it. Chandigarh was being built up as the new Capital and it was necessary to link it with Hoshiarpur, Kangra and Gurdaspur Districts by the shortest road routes. Hence the Headworks at Rupar were re-modelled. The length of the barrage there is 2,695 ft. It has 32 bays of 60 ft. with 7ft. thick piers. The head regulator of Sirhind Canal consists of 13 bays of 21 ft. each. The total culturable commanded area of the Canal is 40.5 lakh acres and total irrigated area is 18 lakh acres.

The Bist Doab Canal is a *pacca* canal unlike the Sirhind Canal and takes off from the right bank of the barrage. Its total commanded culturable area is 4.5 lakh acres and the irrigated area 1.1 lakh acres. Both these canals do not irrigate any area in the District. The super-passages carrying the combined streams of the Sugh and Budki *nadis* at one point and of Siswan *nadi* at another point over the canal, and the large syphon passing drainage under the canal near Chamkaur Sahib, are constructions worthy of note over the Sirhind Canal within the area of the Ambala District.

The Jamuna.—The river separates the District in the east from Saharanpur District of Uttar Pradesh. It emerges from the hills at Kalesar as a swift and strong current with its bed covered with boulders. The headworks of the Eastern and the Western Jamuna Canals at Khara and Tajewala divert all the water of the river. To the south of Tajewala the main stream runs on the border of Saharanpur and Ambala Districts as far as Nawazpur. The Som stream joins the Jamuna at Kanalsi. Below that point the river has a sandy bed. Just above the railway bridge at Lapra, the river is joined by the Budhi Jamuna and a few miles lower down it leaves the District at Naharpur. Its floods do serious damage and a regular Drainage Division (Barara Division) looks after the flood protection work in the area.

A strong dam has been constructed across the Jamuna at Tajewala where the Western Jamuna Canal takes off. For most of its course in the District the Canal goes on or along the old bed of the Jamuna. It serves as a carrier of timber coming down the Jamuna from places upstream, from Tajewala to Yamunanagar, and the latter town has a flourishing timber market. The Canal also irrigates a number of villages in the Jagadhri Tahsil and leaves that Tahsil at Daurang.

The Ghaggar.—It rises in the territory of Sirmur District of Himachal Pradesh and, passing through Morni, leaves the hills a few miles above Manimajra. It then skirts the border of Kharar Tahsil for a few miles and crosses the District at its narrowest point. Then it passes on to Patiala District but again touches the border of Ambala District, a short distance to the west of Ambala town where its water is used for irrigation through *kuhls*. The bed is stony for a few miles. Below the hills it soon becomes a wide tract of sand. The upper portion of the course contains water throughout the year about a foot deep in summer but six to seven feet during the rains. A big *pacca* bridge across it on the Ambala-Kalka road is a post-Independence construction.

The tributaries joining the river are Sarswati, Chautang, Tangri, Kaushalia, Sukhna and Landra or Patiala *nadi*.

The Markanda.—It rises in the Shiwaliks near Nahan. In the first twenty miles of its course in the plains it is joined by Sadadani and Begna torrents. During the rainy season the floods come down the Markanda with extraordinary suddenness and violence, spreading silt and sand over vast areas.

The Tangri.—It is also a destructive stream rising in the Morni hills. It runs close to Ambala Cantt. Protection bunds have been constructed on its banks to prevent it from doing mischief. Below Ambala it is crossed by a large railway bridge and a *pacca* road bridge, and is then joined by Umla stream.

The Sarswati.—This river is considered to be very sacred throughout the country, next only to the Ganges. It does not rise in the hills but starts from a large depression at Kalawar to the north of Mustafabad. For the first twenty miles of its course it is a small stream and it is only after the Chautang joins at Bahni that it assumes some bulk.

The Sirsa.—This is the main stream in Nalagarh Sub-Division. It has its source in the hills above Kalka and runs north-west along the base of the Shiwaliks, eventually joining the Sutlej at Avankot in Rupar Tahsil. It is fed along its course by other streamlets descending from the hills, the principal among which are Ballad, Pali, Khari, Khokari, Chikni, Kundloo and Kanaham. It is crossed by a *pacca* bridge near Nalagarh and by a railway bridge near Ghanauli.

Geology.—The following account is reproduced from the District Gazetteer of Ambala (1923-24), page 14-15:—

"The Ambala district passes up from the alluvial plains through the Shiwalik system to the Himalayan foot-hills, and Sabathu, Dagshai, and Sirmur (Nahan) are all quite close to the District boundary.

The band of conglomerates, sandstones, and clays, which runs from end to end of the Himalaya along their outer margin is known to geologists as the Sub-Himalayan zone, and rocks of this zone fall into two well-marked sub-divisions known as Sirmur and Shiwalik series, respectively; these are again sub-divided as follows:—

Sub-Himalayan system	Shiwalik series	Upper Shiwalik stage Middle Shiwalik stage Lower Shiwalik stage (Nahan)
	Sirmur series	Kasauli stage Dagshai stage Sabathu stage

The upper and middle Shiwalik stages are well exposed in this District in the chain of low hills which runs from the river Jamuna to the river Sutlej. The uppermost stage consists of loosely aggregated conglomerates and soft earthy beds which are undertaken by a barely coherent sand rock lying upon a harder but otherwis very similar sandstone. These Shiwalik beds yield the bones and teeth of such animals as the elephant, rhinoceros and tiger, but these fossils are of very rare occurence in this district.

The uppermost stage of the Sirmur series is exposed at Kasauli and consists chiefly of sandstone of a grey or green colour with subordinate beds of clay. The underlying Dagshai stage consists chiefly of grey purple sandstone with beds of bright red or purple clay. These beds are well exposed and readily recognizable in the road and railway cuttings. The Sabathu stage consists chiefly of shales with bands of impure limestone and sandstone.

Both Shiwalik and Sirmur series belong to the tertiary stage. The upper Shiwaliks corresponds with the Pliocene of Europe, while the evidence afforded by fossils enables us to correlate the Sabathu stage with the Fecene and the Kasauli stage with the lower Miocene.

Minerals.—Gold is found in minute quantities among the sand washed down by many of the hill streams, especially those of the Kharar tahsil. There are kankar quarries at Patharheri and Patharmajra villages near Rupar, and limestone in the Morni hills. The block kankar quarries are a peculiar formation found in one small cluster of villages only. The limestone of Morni is found in considerable quantities in the beds of hill streams. The only other mineral industry of the district is in and about Manimajra and Kalka of the Kharar tahsil, where a few stone-masons earn a petty livelihood by the manufacture of millstones for small hand or water mills and of pestles and mortars."

Boulders and shingle found in the bed of the streams near Chandigarh, particularly that of the Ghaggar, are now being used for the constructions coming up at Chandigarh. The Mallah stone quarry opposite Surajpur is used for the manufacture of cement in the Cement Factory at Surajpur.

Archaeology.—The District is attracting archaeologists, the main centres of attraction being the village of Sugh and Buria town in Jagadhri Tahsil and Sadaura in Naraingarh Tahsil. The old coins found at Sugh lead back to 1000 B.C. The account of its fort has also been given by the Chinese pilgrim Huen Tsiang who visited the place sometime in 634 A.D. The Rang Mahal at Buria, the tomb of Shah Kumaish, the Saangni mosque and the two gateways at Sadaura are samples of Muslim architecture. Recently excavations were made at a mound in Rupar town and some coins, and pieces of pottery which are said to relate to the Harappa and Mahenjodaro civilisation, have been recovered.

CLIMATE

The climate of the District is fairly good. It is more bracing in the sub-mountainous region, and is typical of the Punjab plains in the region away from the hills, *i.e.*, quite hot in summer and sufficiently cold in winter. The temperature begins to rise in March, it goes on rising till the mercury touches 116°F or even more towards the middle of June. Hot winds blow over land but the heavy dust storms are rare. The rainy season sets in by the first week of July and continues till about the end of September. During this period the temperature comes down considerably when it rains but again shoots up when the rain stops. The atmosphere then is sultry and depressing. From October, the weather turns to fine and by the end of October mild cold season sets in. November and December are pleasing, generally free from rains. January and February are severe cold and may experience mild rains. Light frost may be experienced from about the middle of December till about the end of January. Towards the beginning of March the spring season sets in with the return of the pleasing weather.

Temperature.—Table 1* *inter alia* embodies record of temperature on monthly basis from 1951 to 1960 for Ambala town and from 1954 to 1960 for Chandigarh. It will be noticed that the hottest days are those of May and June. The highest maximum temperature at Chandigarh has been 113.5°F and 116°F at Ambala. January has recorded the lowest temperature though in some years December nights have recorded still lower temperature. The lowest minimum temperature both at Chandigarh and Ambala has been 32°F. There is much variation in temperature between the seasons and even within a span of 24 hours.

Rainfall.—In Table 2** are shown, among other things, monthly figures of number of rainy days and the amount of rainfall during 1951-60 for the Tahsil headquarter places except Nalagarh for which figures are available only for 1956 to 1960. The decennial average figures are given below:—

Place	*Average annual rainfall (Inches)*
Rupar	34·9
Nalagarh	51·1
Kharar	34·3
Naraingarh	44·4
Ambala	34·2
Jagadhri	38.6

Rainfall is more copious in places nearer the hills. It is, however, seasonal throughout the District, most of it occuring from June to October, and another small concentration is in January and February.

Fauna.—The District is rich in wild life, though the liberal grant of fire arms and shooting licences, reclamation of land and extension of agriculture are reducing their number. Panthers, hyaenas and wolves are to be found in the hills or broken ground just below the Shiwaliks. Bears are met within the high reaches of Nalagarh and Morni forests. Occasionally tigers are also shot in the reserve forest near about Pinjore, Morni and Kalesar. Wild pigs damage the crops in the hills and riverine tracts. Of the deer tribe, *sambar*, *chital* and *kakar* are to be found in the wild and hilly tracts; *chikara* in Rupar area, *neelgai* and *parha* along the rivers, black buck is found in all parts of the District, so also gray partridges, hares, ducks, snipes, peafouls and quails. Jungle foul shooting can be had in Nalagarh, Morni and Kalesar forests. From among the fish, *mahasir* can be caught at Dadupur and Tajewala in Jagadhri and in the Sutlej at Rupar. *Rohu, sewal* and *chilwa* are the other kinds of fish found in the rivers and hill streams. Among the deadly snakes are cobra and karait. Large black scorpions are by no means uncommon. The Sutlej has some small crocodiles.

*Page 53. **Page 58.

Flora.—Trees grow well in all parts of the District, the commonest being the mango, mulberry, *kikar* and *shisham*. Good mango groves are common in all Tahsils, especially in Kharar, but they are invariably old, and not being replaced since with the gradual sub-division of land, cash crops are more remunerative. There would also appear to be scope for mulberry cultivation. *Shisham* is favoured for canal banks, railway tracks and the roads, and some plantation are also being reared by the Forest Department. Other common trees are *jaman, jamoya, pipal, siras, dhrek, simbal* and *lasura*. *Dhak* jungles exist in wild tracts. Date palms are prominent in the *Nali* circle of Kharar Tahsil. The forest growth in the higher ranges of Nalagarh and Morni forest is dense, composed of miscellaneous scrub, inter-mixed in the upper portions with *chil*. Lower down in the valleys of these forests the scrub is mingled with *sandan, siris, sain, papri, kachuar, khair* and *biul*. In the lower reaches are to be found *jaman, mahwa, bahera, harrar, tun* and bamboos. *Sal* tree is a characteristic of the Kalesar forest. *Bhabar* grass is plentiful all over the low areas of that forest. Other grasses met within the District are *nara, anjan, dhaulu, khawi, dub, palwan* and *kana*. Of these, the most valuable grass is *bhabbar* which finds extensive use in paper manufacturing as well as in *ban* making.

HISTORY

Early History.—Ambala and its neighbourhood are intimately connected with the dawn of Indian History. The strip of land between the Sarswati and the Drishadvati (Ghaggar) is the holy land of the Hindus where the Aryans settlers first took abode and wrote the scriptures.

Medieval period.—Not much is known of the history of the tract during the medieval period. In those days the capital of this part of the country was the town of Srughna, the site of which has been identified by General Cunninghum with that of village Sugh close to Jagadhri. As already stated above, Srughna has been mentioned by the Chinese pilgrim Huen Tsiang who visited India in the 7th century, as the capital of a kingdom stretching from the mountains in the north to the Ganges in the east with Jamuna flowing in its middle. General Cunninghum thinks that the capital remained occupied down to the time of the Mohammadan conquest.

Mohammadan period.—Again not much is known of this tract during the Mohammadan period. During the Mughal days it formed part of the Sirhind *sarkar*. A mention has been made in the Ain-i-Akbari about the *mahals* of Ambala, Rupar, Khizrabad, Sadaura and Mustfabad. Ambala itself was probably founded in the 14th century, but the town was originally nothing more than a cluster of villages, and such importance as the place has, is of quite recent history. The territory, on account of its geographical location, was found to feel the effects of every important campaign in Northern India. It was the spot through or near which every hoard of invaders was bound to pass on the way to the battle ground of India at Panipat, with Delhi as the ultimate goal.

The Sikhs.—With the decline of the Mughal Empire the territory fell into the hands of the Sikhs. In 1763 the Sikhs of the Majha (Lahore, Amritsar and Ferozepur) combined their forces at Sirhind, routed and kill the Afghan Governor Zain Khan and occupied the whole country stretching from the Sutlej to Jamuna. The whole area was divided by the Sikh Chiefs among themselves. They were, however, never united and were constantly at war against each other. The British left them alone keeping Jamuna the farthest limit of their political enterprise. But the rising power of Ranjit Singh across the Sutlej alarmed both the British and the Cis-Sutlej Sikh Chiefs and made them reconsider the situation. Ranjit Singh crossed the Sutlej and conducted raids for three successive years 1806 to 1808 in Ludhiana, Naraingarh and Ambala.

British period.—The Cis-Sutlej Sikh Chiefs approached the British for help and the latter readily obliged them. In 1809 a treaty was signed between the British and Maharaja Ranjit Singh according to which Ranjit Singh agreed to limit his domain and authority up to the right bank of the Sutlej and the British took the Cis-Sutlej Sikh States under their protection. With the Agent to the Governor General exercising general authority over them from Ambala, the numerous Cis-Sutlej principalities exercised absolute powers within their jurisdiction. The territories of such of these chiefs as died without heirs lapsed to the British Government by escheat. It was in this way that the British District of Ambala gradually grew up, each successive lapse being made an occasion for extension of British rule.

The First and Second Sikh Wars tested the loyalty of these Sikh Chiefs and they were found wanting except the Chiefs of Patiala, Jind, Nabha, Faridkot, Malerkotla, Chhachhrauli (Kalsia), Raikot, Buria and Mamdot. With the treaty of Lahore in 1849 as the annexation of Punjab came about, these Chiefs except for those mentioned before were either deprived of their territory, or were deprived of their powers and reduced to the position of *jagirdars* entitled only to cash revenues assigned to them in perpetuity subject to the doctrine of lapse. Thus the District of Ambala with its five Tahsils of Ambala, Jagadhri, Naraingarh, Kharar and Rupar came into shape. A Commissioner was appointed in place of the Political Agent, at Ambala, who looked after the Districts of Ludhiana, Ambala and Simla.

The Mutiny.—The proximity of the area to the focus of the revolt made it extremely sensitive for the authorities to hold, but the Commissioner and other British officers subordinate to him proved equal to the task and in it they were more helped by the rulers of Patiala, Nabha, Jind and Malerkotla. Other loyal *jagirdars* also did not lag

behind in their loyalty to the British and helped them with men, money and material. The forces of the Chiefs were readily available to secure the Grand Trunk Road, to protect the lives of the Britishers at various places, to ensure supplies and reinforcement to the besieged garrison at Delhi, and to keep rebellious elements in check, at the various strategic points. The Fifth and Sixth regiments of the Indian infantry mutinied at Ambala but they were quickly dealt with. Many of the mutineers who managed to join the rebels at Delhi and still many others were shot dead or executed.

The District soon returned to normalcy and began sharing with the rest of the country the benefits of settled regime and administration. The settlements carried out from time to time made the peasantry conscious of their rights in land, and law and order secured, they felt happy and contented. The canals, railways, roads, posts and telegraphs, hospitals, schools and colleges gave them a fair share in prosperity.

Lapses on account of the failure of heirs of *jagir* estates added to the area of the District, the notable among them being the failure of heirs in Sialda estate in 1866 and the Manimajra in 1875. With the break-up of the Thanesar District in 1862 the parganas of Shahbad, Ladwa and a portion of Thanesar came to Ambala District, but these areas were transferred to Karnal District in 1897. The Ambala Division was abolished in 1886 and the District was incorporated with the Delhi Division, but in 1911 Ambala once more became the headquarters of a Division. Kalka, Kurali, Sanawar were added to Ambala District from Simla District. Pinjore Kanungo Circle and Nalagarh Tahsil, which during the British period was an independent state under a *raja* and had merged with PEPSU on its formation in 1948, came to the District, after the merger of PEPSU with Punjab, in 1959. The Partition witnessed the emigration of a vast Muslim population from the District as from various others. In their place a large number of Hindus and Sikhs, uprooted from West Pakistan, were settled.

TOWNS AND PLACES OF INTEREST

Ambala Cantt. [Area 14·0 sq. miles: Pop. (1961)105,543]—The cantonment lies four miles south-east of Ambala town. It dates from 1843 when the Karnal Cantonment was abandoned on account of prevalence of Malaria, and was shifted to this place.

It is the largest cantonment in the country at present. Being the headquarters of the Punjab and Himachal Pradesh Area, on the military side, and the headquarters of Ambala Division on the civil side, besides housing other army and air force installations and formations, it is the centre of much administrative activity and attracts considerable attention.

A Class I Cantonment Board functions with 14 members. The 1960-61 budget of the board showed an income of Rs. 1,904,000 and expenditure of Rs. 1,627,000. It maintains one high school and ten Primary schools. Eight high schools, five middle schools and thirty primary schools are run by private bodies. There are two Degree colleges: the S.D. College and the Gandhi Memorial National College. The Board is running one hospital and four dispensaries. Besides, there is a big military hospital. The general sanitation of the cantonment is satisfactory despite the surface drains. A big sewerage scheme is under consideration. There is a regular piped water-supply which, though satisfactory, needs to be further augmented. There is a wholesale vegetable and fruit market, 5 mutton markets, a slaughter house and a piggery. The board maintains a fire brigade. Electricity is being supplied by the Ambala Cantonment Electricity Supply Company Ltd., and the Military Engineering Service. The Gandhi Park and Patel Park are there for the recreation of the general public. The Military Diary Farm, the Military Grass Farm, the Military Poultry Farm, the aerodrome and the Garrison Church extend over vast areas. The Sirhind Club here was founded in 1891 and has a large membership. The cantonment has a railway junction from where broad gauge lines run towards Kalka in the north, Amitsar in the west, Saharanpur in the east and Karnal-Delhi in the south. The manufacture of scientific instruments and appliances has taken a strong footing here, and there is also a big roller flour mill.

Ambala.—[Area 3.36 sq. miles : Pop. (1961) 76,204].—The town is termed as Ambala city to differentiate from Ambala cantonment. It lies in an open plain between the Ghaggar and the Tangri streams, on north latitude 30°-21′ and east longitude 76°-52′. It is a railway station and is well connected with *pacca* roads with Chandigarh, Kalka, Rajpura and Naraingarh. It is the headquarters of the District. Being centrally located in the region, the town has a big grain market, and another for bamboos. The town is known for ***durrie*** manufacture since long, and among its other industries are scientific instruments, cotton goods, electric cables and agricultural implements. The Imperial Flour Mill is an important industrial concern since 1913. There is also a cold storage in the town.

The civic affairs of the town are being looked after by a Class I Municipal Committee of 22 members. Its budget for 1960-61 bore an income of Rs. 1,206,000 and expenditure of Rs. 1,118,000. Octroi, municipal property, professions tax and water-supply were the main sources of income. Medical, public health, water-supply, education and public safety were the main items of expenditure. The committee maintains a fire brigade. The water-supply is still inadequate and will improve when a scheme costing 24 lakh rupees starts operating. The sanitation arrangements also have much to be desired. Among places of public utility are a civil hospital,

and a Philadelphia Mission Hospital. The town has become a seat of education, and the following institutions are in the field : —

Colleges

1. D.A.V. College.
2. S.A. Jain College.
3. Dev Samaj College for Girls.
4. Sohan Lal Training College.

Schools

1. S.A. Jain High School.
2. Khalsa Higher Secondary School.
3. A.S. Higher Secondary School.
4. S.D.G.R. High School.
5. Government Higher Secondary School for Girls.
6. Dev Samaj High School for Girls.
7. K.P.A.K. Mahavidyala.
8. Pujya Kashi Ram High School for Girls.
9. Shri Sohan Lal High School for Girls.
10. Shri Kalgidhar Refugee Kanya Pathshala.
11. A.P. Mission Middle School for Girls.
12. Government Girls School, Model Town.
13. S.D. High School, Model Town.

Industrial Training Institutes

1. The Polytechnic Institute.
2. The Margret Irwin Industrial School for Girls.
3. The Government Vocational Training Centre.
4. The Government Industrial Training Institute.

The places of historical importance in the town include the Badshahi Bagh Gurdwara, Sis Ganj Gurdwara and Manji Sahib Gurdwara ; the first is associated with Guru Gobind Singh ; the second with Guru Teg Bahadur ; and the third with Guru Hargobind. The muslim shrines of Lakhi Shah and Tawaqul Shah are also famous where annual celebrations are held and offerings in the form of *pankhas* (fans) are made. The temple of Bhiwani Amba, from whom the town is said to have derived its name, is visited by large number of devotees.

Chandigarh [Area 12.23 sq. miles: Pop. (1961) 89,321].—Chandigarh is a tribute to the enterprising spirit of the people of Punjab. The independence of India in 1947 also brought partition of Punjab province which lost 16 out of 29 Districts including capital city of Lahore to Pakistan. Hurriedly the headquarters of the new State of East Punjab were moved to Jullundur and shortly thereafter to Simla. Its severe winter and none to comfortable approach from the plains stood in the way of making Simla permanent seat of the State Government. After a thorough survey of the existing towns and possible sites, it was decided in early 1948 to build the new capital for the Punjab at the present site, named after a nearby village of Chandigarh, having an old shrine dedicated to Chandi, the goddess of Power. The new city planned from a scratch attracts a continuous stream of admiring visitors from within the country and abroad. The city was inaugurated as the Capital of the Punjab by Late Dr. Rajendra Prasad, the President of the Indian Union, in October, 1953.

The plan for Chandigarh was drawn in great detail by a team of architects, led by the great French architect, Le Corbusier, incorporating the good points of Indian and western architecture, for a stretch of some 15 square miles of land gently sloping from the hills. In this town there are no gorgeous towers, no gigantic domes and cupolas and no ornate sculpture lattices. Instead, the planners have built a city which responds to the actual needs of men by providing convenient and safe circulation, open spaces and organised distribution of buildings according to their functions.

Chandigarh has a natural setting of great beauty. There is the double chain of the Shiwalik hills in the north and the frills of the two seasonal rivers on either side of the city.

It is, however not its ideal location, but the principles on which this young metropolis has been planned have aroused widespread interest. Chandigarh is among the few towns in India which have been completely planned-right from the selection of the site to the type of trees and shrubs that beautify their boulevards and promenades. It comprises self-sufficient sectors where the basic needs of the residents are fully met. It has no slums. And the segregation of different types of traffic ensures speed and safety in movement.

Chandigarh has been planned as a living organism. The Capital, the city centre, the university and the cultural zone, the industrial area and the 'leisure valley' are important limbs of this organism. Like the feet which give support to the human body, the industrial sector gives sustenance to the city's population. These centres are joined by all-purpose traffic roads. Thus, the molecular structure of the new town is transformed into a full-blooded body with arteries, lungs, brain, head and heart.

The Capitol.—Spread out in a 250-acre enclave at the foot of the hills, the Capitol, comprising the Secretariat, the High Court, the Governor's residence and the Assembly Chambers, is the commanding head of the town. In designing them, Le Corbusier rejected the old idea of locating Government buildings in the centre of the town. He assigned them to the northern-most corner where the Government can function undisturbed by the din and bustle of the city. As they are situated at the head of a gentle slope, they have an air of dignity about them.

The composition of the Capitol group of buildings gives the impression of units held together by some remote magnetic force. At first glance, the intervening spaces appear to be immense. But Le Corbusier has reduced the apparent distance by skillfully modelling the ground. As in Marseilles, small artificial hillocks of excavated earth have been introduced by him at Chandigarh also. They will give scale to the scene and link it with the hills behind.

Roads.—The road system evolved at Chandigarh marks a distinct advance, based on the segregation of traffic fast and slow. A grid of fast traffic roads divides Chandigarh into 'Sectors'. Fast traffic thus plies outside the sectors, and the slow traffic is catered for inside. This differentiation of various types of traffic goes for freedom of movement and safety. The roads for the pedestrians or the footpaths in the central greens are completely free from vehicular traffic.

Sectors.—So that the normal daily requirements are available within a convenient distance, the city has been divided into sectors by the intersection of roads for fast-moving traffic. Each sector is 1/2 mile × 3/4 mile, in the centre of which are located the police station, the post office, the cinema and the shops, etc. The sectors are interlinked by the continuity of greens and the streets. In each sector, a green belt runs from north to south, opening up an unobtrusive view of the mountains to the north. There are 30 such sectors of which 24 are residential, each designed to accommodate about five thousand persons.

The City Centre.—The city centre has been planned both as a commercial and civic centre, the idea being very Indian that of a central ***chowk*** with the most important buildings such as the Town Hall, the Central Library, the General Post and Telegraph office, banks, etc. grouped around it. The *chowk* is open only to pedestrian traffic. Ample parking place for vehicles has been provided outside the *chowk*.

Landscaping.—The architects have planned even the landscape. Their blue print shows what trees should grow and where. For insance, a particular avenue has only one kind of trees and even an illiterate person can identify a road from the type of trees that grow along its sides.

All open spaces along the lanes, streets and roads are being grassed. At suitable points, water basins and fountains are being laid. Along the main boulevard of the town, a 'leisure valley' is being created. Close to the educational and cultural zone, it will be a place for relaxation and recreation. Chandigarh, thus, promises to become a garden city of the Punjab.

The Lake.—On the north-eastern fringe of Chandigarh, a huge artificial lake, three-quarters of a square mile in expanse, has been created by damming a seasonal river. Bordered by hillocks, which are but tapering spurs of the non-too-distant Shiwalik range, the lake presents a perfect picture of environmental harmony, particularly in moonlight. House-boat hotels and restaurants, like those in the Dal Lake of Kashmir, will one day float on this lake, which has already become an attractive picnic spot. A lovely park is to be laid out near the lake.

Housing.—What lends Chandigarh a special charm is the variety of its residential buildings. The Government has built for its employees 13 categories of houses. In the houses built by the Government for its lowest-paid employees each house consists of two ventilated rooms, a verandah, a kitchen , and a small plot of land at the back.

In the densely populated sectors, housing has been planned in the form of 'villages'. These groups of houses form precincts away from the internal sector motor roads. They are approached through covered arches which have open spaces to serve as playgrounds and parks for the residents.

Shelter from heat and rain in the houses has been provided in a novel way. Ordinarily, verandahs going round the houses would solve the problem. But, these days, considerations of economy do not permit such extravagance. Architects have, therefore, found a solution in what they called 'sun-breakers'. They have been used on a largescale in the facades of the buildings.

Another feature of Chandigarh housing is the extensive use of the traditional *jali* work. A variety of patterns have been evolved to give a pleasing effect. Yet another feature of the Chandigarh houses is the use of natural grey stone collected from the local river beds in harmonious proportion with bricks. The striking effect thus created is characteristic of the local and the adjoining rugged hills. It eliminates monotony and introduces an element of novelty.

A number of factories have sprung up in the industrial area of Chandigarh which extends over 230 acres. The more important among them are Modella Woollen Mills (wool tops and yarn), Pfizers Ltd. (antibiotics), Meters and Instruments (electric meters), Chandigarh Paper Board (card board), Avery Cycles Ltd. (cycle freewheels), Groz Backort Saboo (hosiery machine needles), New Capital Industries (screws and nails), Metal Products of India (sanitary and electrical goods), Premier Electrical Industries (electric heaters and table lamps), and Sharma Engineering Corporation (radio parts). There is a proposal to bring Chandigarh on the main railway line by linking it with Ludhiana. This would give great encouragement to industries, and add to the prosperity of the city with its new and superior standards of town planning, architecture and civic amenities.

Yamunanagar [Area 4.00 sq. miles : Pop. (1961) 51,700].—It is an off-shoot of Jagadhri and is situated on the western bank of the Western Jamuna Canal. It is connected by rail and road to Ambala and Saharanpur. Formely known as Abdullapur, Yamunanagar has led into prominence after the Independence because of its heavy industries. Its population increased from 15,681 in 1951 to 51,700 in 1961 registering a phenomenal increase of 229.64 per cent. Among the big concerns here are the Saraswati Sugar Mills and the Shri Gopal Paper Mills. The Indian Sugar and General Engineering Corporation manufactures sugar machinery parts like vacuum pans, evaporators, crystalizers, lime kilns and filtering equipment. There is a big railway workshop here. Besides, there are a large number of industrial concerns producing auto-parts and springs, elastic works, vegetable ghee, starch and diesel engines. Yamunanagar is a big timber market, where timber is floated down the Jamuna from Himachal Pradesh, Tehri and Chakrata forests and then diverted to the Western Jamuna Canal from Tajewala. Wood-packing industry and saw milling are based on timber, large quantities of which are also sold to other towns.

A Class II Municipal Committee, consisting of 12 members, functions here. Its income, mainly coming from octroi, house tax and professions tax amounted to Rs. 781,000 and the expenditure amounted to Rs. 659,000 in 1960-61. The committee has a scheme of starting its own hospital. It is running a maternity home and health centre. It has its own fire brigade. Town planning, sewerage, and water-supply schemes are in force in the town. There are two colleges, six high schools and 5 primary schools here. One industrial training institute is also functioning.

Jagadhri [Area 1.36 sq. miles: Pop. (1961) 32,637].—This town is 37 miles south-east of Ambala and three miles to the north-east of Yamunanagar railway station. It is the headquarters of the Sub-Division and Tahsil of the same name. The old name of the place was Ganga Dhari, so called from a store of Ganges water and shrine at the place of its foundation. It came ito prominence in the Sikh times when Rai Singh of Buria conquered it and encouraged commercial and manufacturing classes to settle here. Nadir Shah destroyed it but it was rebuilt by the same Rai Singh in 1783. It lapsed to the British in 1829 together with the territory of which it was the capital.

Jagadhri is famous all over India for its brass utensils. It is the biggest centre for the industry. Metal ignots are pressed into sheets which are made into utensils of various types. In 1963-64, there were 175 units in the line giving employment to some 3,200 workers whose annual production was estimated at four crore rupees. During this decade the manufacture of utensils from stainless steel and aluminium has also been taken up on a fairly large scale.

A Class II Municipal Committee looks after the civic affairs of the town, and its revenue in 1960-61 was Rs. 332,600. Electric supply in the town comes from Bhakra-Nangal. A water-supply scheme of some 11 lakh rupees is in the process of implementation, and sewerage scheme of some 7 lakh rupees has also been drawn up. Places of public utility in the town include a civil hospital run by the Municipal Committee which has bought a very good X-Ray plant. The Mission Hospital, Shiv Shankar Trust Hospital, Shibbu Mal Dharamarth Aushudhayala and the Veterinary Hospital are also worth notice. There is a telephone exchange here. The educational institutions include a college for girls, two higher secondary schools, seven primary schools, a sanskrit sanatan dharam vidayala and two Kanya Pathshalas. The small fortress of the family of the local chief is worth seeing, and so are Gauri Shankar Temple and Devi Bhavan.

Kalka [Area 1.10 sq. miles: Pop. (1961) 18,068].—Kalka is a small town at an elevation of 2,270 ft. on the Ambala-Simla highway which forms the main street of the town. It is a terminus of the broad gauge railway line from Ambala and the starting point of the narrow gauge Kalka-Simla railway line. It forms the gateway for Simla hills and the territory of Himachal Pradesh and most of the traffic and trade between those hills and the plains passes through it. It forms a good market for the export of hill products. It is also a good market for

bamboo and bamboo products and stone-wares like mill stones, mortars and pastles. It is the headquarters of a Sub-Tahsil of its name. In the town are located a civil hospital, a veterinary hospital, a railway hospital, and a fairly big railway workshop.

The town is administered by a Municipal Committee of Class II with an income of Rs. 213,700 and expenditure of Rs. 217,200 in 1960-61. The town is well served with water-supply, underground drainage and electricity.

Rupar [Area 2.21 sq. miles: Pop. (1961) 14,136].—Rupar is situated on the bank of the Sutlej, 59 miles from Ambala. It has a railway station on the Ambala-Nangal railway line and is connected by metalled roads with Chandigarh, Sirhind, Nalagarh, Hoshiarpur and Jullundur. It is the headquarters of the Rupar Sub-Division and Tahsil. It is the site of the headworks of the Sirhind Canal and the Bist Doab Canal which is a post-independence construction, as also a cement concrete bridge along the headworks. There is a government college here besides two higher secondary schools for girls and three privately managed high schools. There is also an industrial training institute, a civil hospital and a veterinary hospital. The town was famous for its locks but the industry is now languishing because of the keen competition with places like Aligarh and Calcutta.

There is a Class II Municipal Committee of nine members functioning here, with an annual income of Rs. 387,600 and expenditure of Rs. 391,400 (1960-61). The water-supply scheme for the town was completed in 1960-61 and a sewerage scheme is under consideration.

The town was founded by Raja Rokeshar and named Rup Nagar after his son Rup Sen. In the times of the Sikhs it formed part of the dominion of the Sikh Chief, Hari Singh, and in 1792 came to his son Charat Singh whose estates were confiscated in 1846 in consequence of the part taken by the family in the Sikh War of 1845. It was at Rupar on a spot near the canal headworks that the celebrated conference took place in 1831 between Maharaja Ranjit Singh and the British Governor General, Lord William Bentick, whereby the Maharaja agreed not to extend his influence on the eastern side of the Sutlej. A recent excavation of a mound near the government college has yielded some coins, pieces of pottery and images which are said to relate to the Harappa and Mahenjodaro civilisation.

Kharar [Area 0.29 sq. mile : Pop. (1961) 8,216].—It is situated some 8 miles to the south-west of Chandigarh at the junction of Rupar-Chandigarh and Ludhiana-Chandigarh roads. Still another *pucca* road leaving the place connects it with Rajpura. It is the headquarters of the Sub-Division and Tahsil of that name. Its civil administration is in the hands of a Class III Municipal Committee. The Committee's budget in 1960-61 had Rs. 107,800 as income and Rs. 106,800 as expenditure. The Committee has not made arrangements for water-supply. Places of public utility here are a civil hospital, a health centre and a veterinary hospital. There are two higher secondary schools for boys and one for girls, two high schools for girls and one for boys, one basic school for boys and another for girls, one industrial training school for girls, and an adult education centre for women. A Christian Mission (New Zealand) is working here and is running a press and two higher secondary schools, one for boys and one for girls. There are two temples here called Sat Narain and Imli Wala temples. Kharar has recently come on the industrial map with the establishment of the Panipat Woollen and General Mills and the Kharar Textile Mills producing wool tops, wool yarn, woollen cloth, blankets and shawls.

Murinda [Area 1.00 sq. mile: Pop. (1961) 7,540].—The town is situated on the Chandigarh-Ludhiana road some 16 miles west of Chandigarh. It is a railway station on the Ambala-Nangal railway line, a Class III Municipal Committee which in the budget of 1960-61 had an income of Rs. 43,700 and expenditure of Rs. 47,600. The town has gained in importance with the establishment of a co-operative sugar mill.

Sadaura [Area 4.56 sq. miles: Pop. (1961) 7,775].—The town is reputed to be the birth place of famous Sheikh Chilli about whom so many amusing anecdotes are prevalent. It is a small town situated near the hills on the Nakti or Sadhaurawali *nadi*. It is connected by a metalled road with Kala Am and Nahan in the north and Barara in the south, and by unmetalled roads with Jagadhri, Naraingarh, Shahzadpur and Ambala Cantt. It is a Class III Municipality with an income of Rs. 79,000 and expenditure of Rs. 71,000 (1960-61). The place has the Hindi A.S. High School, B.S. Saini High School, Adarsh Jain Kanya Mahavidyala and Basic Training School, Jain Kanya Pathshala and Guru Nanak Kanya Pathshala. A cattle fair is held here every month.

There are two important muslim shrines in the town, one built by the Qadianis in memory of their founder, Shah Qumin-a-Azam, and the other of another saint, Shah Kumaish. Fairs are held at both the shrines annually. The fair at the shrine of Shah Kumaish is reported to have been started by Bairam Khan in 1556 A.D.

Kurali [Area 1.31 sq. miles: Pop. (1961) 6,390].—It is a small town situated ten miles from Rupar on the Rupar-Chandigarh road. It is a railway station on the Ambala-Nangal railway line. It has a good grain market and is administered by a Class III Municipal Committee which has a small budget and showed an income of Rs. 4,600 and expenditure of Rs. 3,000 (1960-61). There are some units manufacturing *Rupari* locks here.

Burig [Area 0.75 sq. mile: Pop. (1961) 3,988].—The town is situated near the west bank of the Jamuna Canal, 3½ miles to the north of the railway line. It is an ancient town built in the time of Emperor Humayun. Raja Bir Bal, one of the nine Ministers of Akbar, was born here. It remained the headquarters of a Sikh Chief since about 1760, and a little fort still forms the residence of that family. Besides some old temples, there is a gurdwara to commemorate the visit of Guru Gobind Singh to this place. A Class III Municipal Committee functions here with an annual income of Rs. 17,500 and expenditure of Rs. 15,600 (1960-61).

Nalagarh [Area 0.51 sq. mile : Pop. (1961) 3,096].—Nalagarh is a small town nestling at the foot of the Shiwalik hills in beautiful surroundings, 11 miles from Rupar. It is connected by *pacca* roads with Rupar, Kalka and by a *kacha* road with Simla *via* Ram Shahar. It is the headquarters of a Sub-Division and Tahsil of the same name and is a police station. Before Independence it was the capital of the Nalagarh State which first got merged with the PEPSU and then finally with Punjab. The small fort and the palace of the *Raja* of Nalagarh perched on a spur command beautiful view of the town below and the valley beyond.

The town has a Class III Municipal Committee with an annual income of Rs. 24,000 and expenditure of Rs. 26,000 (1960-61). The town is electrified from the Bhakra-Nangal Project, and has piped water-supply under a rural water-supply scheme being run by the Public Health Department. There is a government hospital, a primary health centre, a government aushudhayala and a veterinary hospital. The government higher secondary school for girls and the government high school for boys have J.B.T. units, and there is also an industrial school where crafts like sewing and embroidery are taught. Two cattle fairs of local importance are held in the town annually, one in March and the other in September.

Naraingarh [Area 1.76 sq. miles: Pop. (1961) 5,687].—Naraingarh derives its name from its founder, Raja Lakshmi Narain of Sirmur. It is now the headquarters of the Naraingarh Sub-Division and Naraingarh Tahsil and has a police station. It is situated 21 miles north of Ambala and is connected by *pacca* roads with Ambala, Nahan and Chandigarh. Access to the town is difficult during the rainy season on account of many hill torrents which are not bridged. The town has one higher secondary school for boys and another for girls, a civil hospital, a veterinary hospital and a post office.

Pinjore [Area 0.53 sq. mile: Pop. (1961) 1,438].—Thirteen miles from Chandigarh, on the Ambala-Kalka road, lies what is perhaps the loveliest and oldest garden in northern India, the garden of Pinjore. Its layout is unique. The main gateway opens on the highest terrace and seven terraces descend gradually into the distance. Situated on a mildly cultivated hillside, it is encircled by an embattled wall, so that the monumental gateways, masses of Shiwalik foliage inside the garden, and the immaculately trimmed lawns and flower beds cannot be seen by the passerby. From the main road none can guess what hidden beauty is enclosed within the garden. The exterior is unostentatious and unexciting.

The history of Pinjore is legendary. It is said that, attracted by the loveliness of the spot which was then called Panchpura, the Pandvas spent a portion of their twelve years of exile here.

The credit for the present pattern of the garden goes either to Jahangir, or to Fadai Khan, the Governor of Punjab in Aurangzeb's time. Whoever the builder, the surrounding hill *Rajas* are said to have played a ruse on him through his harem, prompted of course by the fear of the mighty authority virtually at a stone's throw from them. They made hill women suffering from goitre enter the premises as vendors of fruits or as labourers. When the *begums* enquired about the reason for their swollen necks they were told that this was due to the effect of water and climate of the place. This terrified the *begums* and the Emperor/Governor left the place to the great relief of the hill *Rajas*.

The garden thereafter fell on evil days. The credit for its restoration goes to the rulers of the erstwhile Patiala State. It is now a picnic spot for the residents of surrounding areas, especially Chandigarh. Special buses ply between Chandigarh and Pinjore on holidays where a cafeteria is run in the gardens. For those who wish to stay for the night, there is a dak bungalow with two suits and the office for its reservation is within the garden itself.

At Pinjore there is also a small tank called Dhara Mandal with a temple on its one side. It is fed by a perennial spring and has association with the Pandvas. It is the venue of a fair on the Baisakhi day when some 10,000 persons assemble there to have a dip in it. A Forest Training Institute has also been set up in Pinjore. There is a police station as also a civil dispensary and a veterinary dispensary here. The Government is establishing a rural industrial estate nearby. A railway workshop for the repair of diesel engines is in the course of construction. One of the Hindustan Machine Tools Factories is located in the neighbourhood of Pinjore.

Mansha Devi Temple.—The shrine of Mansha Devi lies in Bilaspur village, about two miles east of Manimajra. There are two temples dedicated to the goddess here. The older one is said to have been built by Raja Gurbax Singh of Manimajra near about 1872 Bikarmi. The legend is that originally the shrine was in Nahan State territory, but the stream which supplied water to the pilgrims visiting the temple, was cut off by some hill

tribes, causing great distress to the pilgrims. There upon the goddess appeared in dream to Raja Gurbax Singh and asked him to construct a temple for her at this place. The other temple which is reported to have been constructed by Maharaja Karam Singh of Patiala near about 1861 A.D. on his success in the battle against the Gurkhas. According to mythology, the goddess is said to have killed the giant demon Maheshasur in this area. The shrine is the venue of big fairs during Nauratas in *Asoj* and *Chet*, particularly the latter. Some 40 to 50 thousand pilgrims assemble here during these fairs though there is a constant stream of visitors to the temples all the year round.

Kotla Nihang and Chamkaur Sahib.—These two villages are situated in the neighbourhood of Rupar and are associated with Guru Gobind Singh. While fleeing from Anandpur Sahib the Guru, pursued by the enemy, reached Kotla Nihang and asked the *Pathans* there to give him shelter. The latter jestingly pointed to a live kiln as the only fit place for him to stay in. The story goes that the Guru led his horse into the kiln and on his approach the fire went out. Wonder-struck by his miracle, the *Pathans* gave refuge to the Guru in their house. A Gurdwara was built at the site of the kiln in 1914.

From Kotla Nihang Guru Gobind Singh left for Chamkaur Sahib with his pursuers close on his heels, and camped there in the garden of Raja Vidhi Chand. The *Raja* was not hospitable to the Guru, his two sons and 40 followers. They had to enter his fortress forcibly and establish themselves in a portion of the fortress. While departing from the place, he nominated one of his followers, Sant Singh, as his successsor. Shortly after his departure the pursuing Mughal forces attacked the fortress, and his two elder sons Baba Ajit Singh and Baba Jhujar Singh and 37 followers of the Guru died fighting. The place is now the site of an imposing Gurdwara in Chamkaur Sahib, and is called the Katalgarh or Shaheedgarh. Chamkaur Sahib is the venue of two big fairs, one is held in the month of *Poh* to commemorate the martyrdom of the two elder sons of Guru Gobind Singh, and the other on the occasion of Dussehra.

Kapal Mochan.— Some ten miles from Jagadhri and about 1½ miles to the north of Bilaspur town, along the Jagadhri-Danaura road, lies Kapal Mochan where the biggest fair of the Ambala District is held. The fair is held annually on the full moon night of *Kartik* and about a lakh of pilgrims from all parts of the country collect to have a dip in the tank of Kapal Mochan which is believed to wash all sins. The tank is said to have been produced by Brahma himself. Even Shiva took bath in this tank to absolve himself of the sin of beheading Brahma in a fit of rage. Shiva is said to have renamed the place as Kapal Mochan in place of its original name of Somsar Tirath, because a bath there effaced (mochan) the impression of skull (kapal) of Brahma's head from his hand. A little distance towards the north, Shiva is said to have created his *Lingam* (phallus) which is now worshipped by the people as Sudheshwar. Other places of pilgrimage within the precincts of Kapal Mochan are the Pin Mochan Tank, Suraj Kund and Gurdwara Kapal Mochan which is dedicated to Guru Gobind Singh. There are a number of other places of pilgrimage in the neighbourhood of Kapal Mochan Tirath, like Plakshsar tank, Vyas Kund, Sudheshwar temple, Agasteya Muni Ashram, Moudgil Sarowar, Adi Badri temple and Panch Mukhi Hanuman temple.

ADMINISTRATIVE MACHINERY

Ambala is one of the six Districts of Ambala Division. It is in the over-all charge of a Deputy Commissioner.

Deputy Commissioner and his Assistants.— The Deputy Commissioner continues to be the hub of the District administration. As District Magistrate, he is responsible for maintaining law and order, and is head of the District Police, Magistracy (executive) and Prosecuting Agency. As Collector, he is in charge of the revenue administration and is responsible for the collection of land revenue and other Government dues. He is the highest revenue judicial authority in the District. He is the Registrar of all transaction in immovable property. He is the executive head of the civil administration and all departments in the District, which otherwise have their own officers, look to him for help and co-ordination. He plays an important role in the administration of the Municipal Committees, Market Committees, *Panchayats*, *Panchayat Samitis*, Community Development Blocks and *Zila Parishad* which are coming into shape with the decentralisation of authority and expansion of the *Panchayati Raj*. He guides and helps all these agencies of local self-Government in the discharge of their functions and explains to them the Government policies. He is responsible for the execution of development and planning schemes in the District, and, as Chairman of the Standing Committee of General Administration and Development, he co-ordinates the activities of the various nation-building Departments. He has to keep his fingers on the pulse of the people and presents such of their grievances to Government as he himself cannot redress.

In these multifarious duties, the Deputy Commissioner is assisted by a number of Assistant Commissioners and Extra-Assistant Commissioners. The General Assistant helps him in executive and administrative functions. He controls the office of the Deputy Commissioner and is in charge of the establishment, English and Vernacular ecord Rooms, Copying Agency, Nazarat Branch, Passport and Licensing Branch, Relief Work, Red Cross and the Election Work. He is also an Executive Magistrate and deals with security cases.

The District Development and Panchayat Officer looks after the work relating to community development, Panchayats, Municipal Committees and Market Committees.

The Revenue Assistant assists the Deputy Commissioner in the revenue work where it has not yet been transferred to the Sub-Divisions. He supervises the maintenance of the land record and the land revenue accounts. He controls the revenue establishment, and also works as an Executive Magistrate.

The Settlement Officer of Consolidation of Holdings is a revenue trained Extra-Assistant Commissioner who works under the dual control of the Deputy Commissioner and the Director of Consolidation of Holdings.

The Deputy Commissioner is also the Registrar of the District for the registration of all the documents pertaining to the transfer of immovable property in the District and also for the performance of all other duties laid upon him by the Indian Registration Act. The Tahsildars and Naib-Tahsildars work as Sub-Registrars within their respective jurisdiction.

Sub-Divisions and Tahsils.—There are six Tahsils in the District, and all of them have been converted into Sub-Division. A Sub-Division is in the charge of a Sub-Divisional Officer (Civil) who is of the rank of an Assistant or an Extra-Assistant Commissioner. His powers vis-a-vis the Sub-Division are analogous to those of the Deputy Commissioner vis-a-vis the District, though he exercises them in consultation with and without detriment to the authority of the Deputy Commissioner. The Tahsildars and Naib-Tahsildars in the Sub-Division work under him assisted by Office Kanungos and number of Field Kanungos, *Patwaris* and Assistant *Patwaris*. A *Patwar* Circle is the smallest unit of revenue administration and is in the charge of a *Patwari*. At present (1964) there are 341 *patwar* circles in the District.

The Revenue Agency is helped in villages by *lambardars* and village *chaukidars*. The *lambardar* collects the land revenue and deposits it in the Tahsil Sub-Treasury or the local branch of the State Bank of India, and helps the administration generally assisted by the village *chaukidar*. In return he gets *panchotra*, which is a sum equal to five per cent of the land revenue collections made by him.

Judiciary.—Judiciary was separated from the Executive recently on October 2, 1964, under the Punjab Separation of Judiciary and Executive Functions Act, 1964, and the administration of justice both on the civil and criminal side is now headed by the District and Sessions Judge, Ambala. He is assisted by an Additional Sessions Judge. The Chief Judicial Magistrate and Judicial Magistrates work under him primarily on the criminal side and the Senior Sub-Judge and Sub-Judges on the civil side.

Government cases in the Civil Courts and in the Sessions' Courts are represented by District Attorney and Assistant District Attorney who are controlled by the Legal Remembrancer, Punjab. They are assisted by Public Prosecutors appointed by the Government from amongst the members of the Bar. The Prosecuting Agency conducts the cases for the State in the Courts of the Magistrates. There are well organised Bars at the District and the Sub-Divisional headquarters.

Police.—The District Police administration is under a Superintendent of Police who functions under the administrative control of the Deputy Inspector General of Police, Ambala Range. The sanctioned strength of the staff under him as on 31st December, 1960, was one Assistant Superintendent, three Deputy Superintendents, 12 Inspectors, 47 Sub-Inspectors, 72 Assistant Sub-Inspectors, 181 Head Constables, 1,528 Foot Constables, *see* Table 46*.

The smallest unit of Police administration is Police Station serving a number of villages, or a town, or part of a town. It is in the charge of a Sub-Inspector and in some cases an Inspector. On the 31st December, 1960, there were 22 Police Stations and 8 Police Out-posts in the District.

The C.I.D. staff in the District works directly under the Deputy Inspector General, C.I.D., Punjab.

Jails.—There is a Central Jail at Ambala and a sub-jail at Rupar. The central Jail is under the charge of a Superintendent who is assisted in his work by his Deputy Superintendent, six Assistant Superintendents, one Welfare Officer, one Medical Officer and a number of Head warders and warders. The authorised accommodation available in the jail is for 1,420 prisoners. The jail has its own hospital with a separate T.B. ward. One medical officer assisted by two assistant medical officers is in charge of the hospital. There is a canteen, a library and a radio set for use of the prisoners. Arrangements also exist to give the prisoners adult education. Vocational training in different crafts is also given to them and the factory section, where the prisoners work, produces furniture, chicks, nawar, druggets, bed sheets, tents, ironwares and leather goods. There is a 74 acre farm attached to the jail where tractor cultivation has been introduced and various crops are grown, the main being sugarcane and paddy. *Gur* and *khandsari* are also manufactured.

The Sub-Jail at Rupar is under the superintendence of the local S.D.O. (Civil) and has accommodation available for 18 prisoners.

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Community Development.—The District stands divided into 13 National Extension Service Blocks, each in charge of a Block Development and Panchayat Officer. This officer works under the general supervision of the Deputy Commissioner and the Sub-Divisional Officer (Civil) concerned. He has no administrative functions and is mainly concerned with the promotion and execution of development schemes, besides being Panchayat officer under the Gram Panchayat Act in his Block. A number of Extension Officers work under him though they belong to different departments like *Panchayats*, Co-operation, Agriculture and Industries. At the lowest rung of the Extension Service Scheme are the Village Level Workers and Lady Social Workers who handle the activities of the department at the village level.

Zila Parishad, Panchayat Samitis and Panchayats.—Formerly a District Board constituted under the District Board Act used to look after the construction of roads, maintenance of public buildings and general development of the country-side. Now it has been abolished and in its place a *Zila Parishad* with a non-official Chairman has been formed. Members of the *Zila Parishad* are elected by the *Panchayat Samitis*. There is a *Panchayat Samiti* looking after the development programme in each N.E.S. Block. Its members are elected from amongst the members of the village *panchayats* which form the basic units of the decentralised form of authority in the country-side. Working and sphere of activities of these organisations will be discussed further in the fourth chapter.

Other Departments.—Practically all State Government Departments have their units in the District. The District Industries Officer with his headquarters at Ambala and assisted by an Assistant District Industries Officer at Chandigarh, and another at Jagadhri looks after the industrial activities in the District. The District Education Officer, with separate wings for girls education and boys education looks after the education of boys and girls at the school stage in the District. The Medical and Public Health activities are supervised by the Chief Medical Officer of the District. There is also a District Animal Husbandry Officer in the District. The District Food Controller looks after the procurement, movement and distribution of food supplies and other controlled commodities. The District Welfare Officer looks after the social and economic development of Scheduled Castes and Backward Classes. The District Public Relations Officer acquaints the people with the various schemes of the Government. There are three Forest Divisions covering the District, one at Ambala, the other at Rupar and the third at Chandigarh.

The District Agriculture Officer is there to guide the farmers in the proper cultivation of land, to supply chemical manures and to provide good quality seeds. The different systems of canals are under the charge of separate Superintending Engineers and Executive Engineers. Similarly different drainage systems are working under different Superintending Engineers and Executive Engineers. An Executive Engineer is working for roads and buildings in the District. The Assistant Registrar, Co-operative Societies, looks after the co-operative societies in the District. The District Excise and Taxation Officer looks after the Excise administration and the collection of such taxes as Entertainment Duty, Sales Tax and the like.

Local Bodies (Table 39)*.—Municipal Committees under the Punjab Municipal Act of 1911 are working in 12 towns in the District. Only that for Ambala town is Class I. Those at Rupar, Kalka, Jagadhri and Yamunanagar are Class II; those at Murinda, Nalagarh, Kurali, Kharar, Sadaura, Buria and Chhachhrauli are Class III. Ambala Cantt. is being looked after by a Class I Cantonment Board.

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CHAPTER II

ECONOMY

This chapter is divided into four sections, dealing with : A-Agriculture, Irrigation and Livestock; B-Industries; C-Trade and Commerce; and D-Communications.

A—AGRICULTURE

The economy of the District is based primarily on agriculture. At the 1951-census 57.82 per cent of the population was classed as dependent upon agriculture; at the 1961-census 46.39 per cent of the total working force were cultivators and agricultural labourers. The lower figure for 1961 is due partly to non-cultivating landowners not being classed as workers, if they do no other work.

Land in the District is fairly fertile and irrigation facilities are on the increase. The potentialities for production of paddy, maize, wheat, groundnut, *sarson* and sugarcane are great. The peasantry consists of hard working Jat Sikhs, Rajputs, Gujjars, Labanas and Sainis and they are exploiting the opportunities to the full within the limits of their financial resources and knowledge. The holdings are small and the farmers try to make best use of them by raising two crops in a year wherever it is possible. They are making increasing use of improved seeds, implements, fertilizers and the know-how which the Government is making available to them through its various agencies.

There are three economic groupings among the farmers: peasant-proprietors, tenants and labourers. Most of the cultivators are peasant-proprietors, owning and cultivating their own land. Accretion to their number has accrued of late as a result of the various land reforms introduced in the post-Independence period. Feudal institutions like *jagirdari* and *biswedari* have been liquidated. The occupancy tenants have become full-fledged proprietors. Similarly such of the tenants-at-will who were able to purchase land under the law have also become proprietors. Ceilings on holdings are being enforced and the surplus land with the bigger owners is being made available to the landless cultivators on payment of compensation prescribed by law.

For fear of being deprived of their land many landlords have taken to self-cultivation and as they would like to avoid tenants, they are adopting mechanical means of farming which augurs well for the future of agriculture in the District. This tendency of avoiding tenants has resulted in turning many former tenants into mere agricultural labourers because they cannot afford to buy land even when the law affords them the opportunity and there is no other means of earning livelihood befitting their taste and training.

LAND UTILISATION

Total geographical area.—Table 3* shows the geographical area of the District and its classification according to use in terms of quinquennial average figures from 1901 to 1961. The difference in the total area figures over a period of time has been due to inter-District transfers, alluvium and diluvium and re-measurement of land.

The average total geographical area of the District increased from 1,188,039 acres in 1901 to 1,426,746 acres in 1961 (according to village papers). The latest increase has primarily been due to the inclusion of Nalagarh Tahsil in the District consequent to the merger of PEPSU with Punjab.

Forests.—Not much area remained under forests between 1901 and 1951. In 1951 there were only 13,287 acres of land under forests, *i.e.* a little more than 1/100th of the total geographical area. By 1961 there was a steep increase to 153,108 acres which formed 10.7 per cent of the total area. This increase has come about by the addition to the District of Nalagarh Tahsil which has a considerable portion of its area under forests. Besides the canal banks, road sides, strips of land along the railway lines have now been passed on to the Forest Department for plantation and conservation, in pursuance of the general national policy of making good the deficiency of forests in general.

The forest area in the hills may be divided into three portions: that lying in the mountainous region of Nalagarh Tahsil, the Morni forest area of Naraingarh Tahsil and the Kalesar forest area of Jagadhri Tahsil. The Kalesar forest is situated on the right bank of the river Jumna between two long ranges of Shiwalik hills running west of the Jumna. The principal produce of the forest is *sal* and babar grass. In the high ranges of the Morin forest there is miscellaneous scrub mixed with *chil* (Pinus longifolia) and chal (Conocarpus latifolia). Lower down in the valleys the scrub is chiefly mingled with sandan (Ougeinia Dalbergioides) siris (Albizzia Stipulata), seia (Pentaptera Tomentosa), papri (Ulmus integrifolia), kachnar (Bauhinia variegata), khair (Acacia catechu), biul (Grewia oppositifolia), jingan (Odina wodier), aonea (Phylanthus Emblica), amaltas (Cassia Fistula), sohanjna (Moringa Pterygosperma), bael (Aegle marmelos)

*Page 62.

jaman (Eugenia Jambolana), mahwa (Bassia Latifolia), bahera (Terminalia Bellerica), tun and harrar. The forests partake of the characteristics of lower Himalayan region alongwith the other scrub and grass, chil is the main tree. In the plains the forest plantation consists of shisham, kikar, jaman and nim trees.

Resin is extracted from chil trees and brings a handsome income to the Government. Khair trees are sold after regular intervals for the manufacture of *katha*. Babar grass finds its way into the paper mills at Yamunanagar for the manufacture of paper. The Forest Department also leases out areas having abundance of grass for grazing purposes. A considerable quantity of stone is also extracted from the quarries in the forests for building and road construction work. The Cement Factory at Surajpur is fed by quarry at Mallah.

Land not available for cultivation.—This includes absolutely barren and uncultivable land which cannot be brought under plough except at exorbitant cost (195,227 acres), or, the land covered by buildings, roads and railways and water or otherwise appropriated for non-agricultural purposes (107,962 acres). The total area in this category is 303,189 acres or 21.25 per cent of the District. New roads and canals and new buildings will go for the increase of this category of land.

Other uncultivable land excluding fallow lands.—This denotes land available for cultivation, whether not taken up for cultivation, or abandoned later, and includes culturable wastes, grazing lands and lands under tree growth not included in the net sown area.

The area in this category is sharply decreasing; over the past 20 years or so, it has come down from 115,233 acres in 1941 to 92,902 acres in 1961. The decrease is most conspicuous since 1951 and the farmers would appear to be extending cultivation under the impetus provided by the Five-Year Plans. The area rendered waste by water-logging and the appearance of *kallar*, though not considerable in the District, appears to be included in this category of land. The vast construction of drains and sinking of tube-wells and other methods adopted by the Government and the people alike are resulting in the reclamation of waste areas.

Cultivated area.—In revenue terminology land is called cultivated if it has had even one sowing during the previous four harvests. As such the cultivated area would consist of (i) current fallows and (ii) net sown area. The position of the cultivated area in the District may be studied with the help of the following figures:—

	Quinquennial Average	
	1948-53	1958-63
Current fallow (acres)	60,438	63,091
Percentage to total area	4·87	4·42
Net sown area (acres)	723,278	814,456
Percentage to total area	58·25	57·08
Cultivated area (acres)	783,716	877,547
Percentage to total area	63·12	61·51

In the State as a whole, cultivated area forms 65 per cent of the total area. The corresponding smaller figure of 61.51 for the District is due to a portion of the District lying in hills. However, the net sown area has shown an increase. The practice of taking crops from the same land for a number of years is coming into vogue; and there is nothing wrong in it, for agriculture research has proved that with good manuring and judicious rotation of crops, it is seldom necessary to allow lands to lie fallow.

IRRIGATION

A major portion of the crops in the District depends for maturity on rain. The area covered by irrigation is small, the net area being only 12 per cent of the net sown area in the five years 1958-63. On account of the sub-mountainous nature of the northern part, canal irrigation is confined only to some parts of Jagadhri, Rupar and Ambala Tahsils. In the hilly portion irrigation is restricted to *kuhls* (channels), here and there.

The net irrigated area in the District more than doubled during the last sixty years: it was 45,170 acres in 1901 and 97,780 acres in 1961. The increase has been note-worthy under the impact of the first two Plans, the net irrigated area in 1951 being only 59,436 acres (Table 5)*.

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Wells.—Percolation wells are the chief means of irrigation. Barring the hilly portion, they are found all over the District, but mostly in Rupar, Kharar and Ambala Tahsils. Water level is fairly high and not much difficulty is experienced in sinking wells. The Government advances loans generously for the purpose and well irrigation has extended from 41,863 acres (net) in 1951 to 58,960 acres in 1961. Water is lifted mainly by persian wheels and *charsas*. *Dhinglis* are to be seen few and far between.

Tube-wells and pumping sets are post-Independence introduction. They are becoming popular in Ambala, Jagadhri and Rupar Tahsils and the Government has established separate Sub-Divisions to run and popularise them. Government also gives financial and technical assistance for private tube-wells.

Canals.—Though three canal systems, viz. Western Jumna Canal, Sirhind Canal and Bhakra Canal system, traverse the District, they do not irrigate much area in the District. In 1961, only 8,700 acres (net) were irrigated which formed about 1/12 th part of the net irrigated area of the District.

Tanks.—Tanks are also not an important means of irrigation in the District. Most of them are village ponds collecting rain water and are found in Jagadhri, Kharar and Ambala Tahsils. Some are also found in the hilly portion but in that portion *kuhls* (water channels taken out from the hill torrents) are the main source of irrigation.

Crops irrigated (Table 6)*Though both food crops and non-food crops share in the irrigation facilities, the former are having a loin's share. During the quinquennium 1958-63, out of the total irrigated area under crops of 97,807 acres, as much as 80,000 acres were under food crops. Among the food crops, foodgrains occupied the largest acreage (54,895 acres), wheat being the foremost (24,287 acres). Next to wheat come sugar-cane (16,553 acres) and rice (14,803 acres). Among the non-food crops, cotton occupied a small acreage of 3,465 acres. The other non-food crops like fodders and groundnut occupied 14,321 acres.

MAIN CROPS

As elsewhere in the country, there are two main harvests in the District: *rabi(hari)* and *kharif (sawani)*. The *rabi* or spring harvest consists of wheat, gram, barley, some types of oilseeds, and fodders. It is sown in October-November and is harvested from mid-March to mid-May. The *kharif* or autumn harvest consists of rice, maize, *jowar*, *bajra*, most pulses, sugar-cane and cotton. It is sown in June-August and is reaped from early September to late December. Sugar-cane and cotton are sown a little earlier. Some crops come in between the two harvests. For example, *toria* matures late in December and is classed as *zaid* (extra) *kharif*. Similarly tobacco and melons are harvested late in June and are classed as *zaid* (extra) *rabi*.

As between the two harvests, *kharif* is dominant in this District, because cultivation being mostly dependent on rains which for the most part are restricted to the monsoon months.

Wheat.—Among food crops, wheat is the most important. It is the staple diet of the people and is sown all over the District. Only 1/9th of wheat area receives irrigation. The acreage under the crop averaged 557,600 acres during 1948-53; it went down to 246,389 acres during 1958-63 (Table 7)†.

Ambala does not feature prominently in wheat production. The crop estimated at 77 thousand tons in 1960-61 and the yield per acre working out to 766 lbs. gave Ambala a very low ranking among the Punjab Districts.

Rice.—Paddy cultivation in the District is increasing due to increasing irrigation facilities, heavy rains in recent years and swamps along the river and canal banks. The crop is extensively sown all over the District but more so in Ambala, Jagadhri and Naraingarh Tahsils. During 1948-53, the average annual acreage under the crop was 61,049 acres; it rose to 92,220 acres during 1958-63 showing 51 per cent increase. In 1960-61, the total production of the crop in the District at 72 thousand tons gave it the 3rd position among all the Districts of the State. The per acre yield (1,480 lbs.) is also better than that the State average (1,400 lbs.), though Simla produces 1,642 lbs. per acre.

Other cereals.—Maize, *bajra*, *jowar* and barley are other cereals cultivated in the District. Maize is a major *kharif* crop next to rice. *Jowar* and *bajra*, however, occupy a minor *kharif* position and are mostly grown in *barani* areas. Barley too is a minor *rabi* crop.

Pulses.—The pulses grown in the District are gram, *mash*, *moong*, *moth* and *massar*, and gram is grown mostly barani.

Fruits and vegetables.—Mango trees of desi type are to be found all over the area, particularly nearer the hills. Oranges, lemon and guava are other fruit trees.

*Page 64. †Page 65.

Among the vegetables, potatoes and onions are good cash crops; 3.12 thousand acres of land were devoted to potatoes in 1960-61.

Sugar-cane.—Sugar-cane cultivation is increasing fast in the District. It almost doubled from 40 thousand acres in 1948-53 to 78 thousand acres in 1958-63. One factor for the popularity of cane is the existence of two sugar mills in the District, at Yamunanagar and Murinda which are its ready buyers. Sugar-cane gives a good return even when made into *gur* and the increasing swamps make cane cultivation a better proposition. In 1960-61, the area under the crop in the District was 84 thousand acres. The only other two Districts in Punjab with larger acreage under cane in that year were Rohtak (101 thousand acres) and Karnal (88 thousand acres).

Condiments and spices.—Chillies is a good cash crop grown mostly in Ambala, Kharar and Naraingarh Tahsils.

Oilseeds.—The main groundnut producing Tahsils are Kharar, Rupar and Naraingarh. Rape and mustard are mostly grown in Naraingarh and Ambala Tahsils. Sesamum and linseed are grown in a small measure in all the Tahsils.

Cotton.—The District is not a cotton producing area. In recent years the erratic rains have further discouraged its cultivation.

LIVESTOCK

The District cannot boast of cattle wealth to the extent the neighbouring District of Karnal can. One of the reasons for it is the lack of grazing facilities which are shrinking in the face of extending cultivation. The local breed of cattle is non-descript and poor. Good bulls of the Hariana breed obtained from the Government Livestock Farm, Hissar are being distributed to the *Panchayats* and now there is a fair number of such bulls working in the District, but promiscuous breeding by scrub bulls is a great handicap in improving the breed of cattle. Artificial insemination centres opened at Chandigarh, Jagadhri and Ambala Cantt. are, however, doing good work in the key village centres and sub-centres attached to them. A mass castration scheme introduced in the State in 1961, if implemented successfully, will produce lasting results in the improvement of animals.

Attention is also being paid towards the improvement of mule and horse breeds. At every Tahsil headquarters, horse and donkey stallions have been stationed. Government is also encouraging poultry farming. There is a Government Poultry Sub-Station at Ambala City which supplies eggs of improved breed like white leghorn and Rhodes Island Red to the breeders.

Cattle.—Table 12* shows the results of various livestock censuses held from 1920 to 1961.

The cattle population did not show any marked fluctuation. As between 1956 and 1961, their number went up from 332,607 to 370,004. Bullocks constitute a major portion of the animals. The approved breeding bulls in the latter year counted 338 as against 97,256 cows above three years of age.

Buffaloes.—There was a sharp increase in buffaloes from 187,859 in 1956 to 240,841 in 1961. Female buffaloes made up for most of this number. The buffalo can stand stall feeding much better than the cow and gives better return for her upkeep. Male-buffaloes are sluggish and sensitive to heat and are not liked by farmers for cultivation work. Since there is no sanctity attached to the buffalo, the male calves are neglected to perish or sold to dealers who collect them for sale towards Saharanpur where they are slaughtered for meat.

Horses and ponnies.—With the introduction of the speedier modes of travel, there has been an overall decrease in the population of these animals. In 1920, their number was 8,054 but declined to 3,124 in 1961.

Donkeys and mules.—There was a constant decrease in the number of donkeys between 1920 and 1956, but the number of mules kept fluctuating. Between 1956 and 1961, both these categories of animals registered some increase; donkeys from 5,391 to 5,922 and the mules from 921 to 949.

Sheep and goats.—The rearing of sheep and goats was done mostly by the Muslims prior to Partition and with their migration to Pakistan this vocation received a set-back. Sheep came down from 31,499 in 1945 to 22,895 in 1951 and goats from 104,421 in 1945 to 74,492 in 1951. Subsequent figures show an improvement in the case of goats. This may be due to goat giving milk besides yielding meat.

Camels.—The camel does not occupy the position in the economy of the District which it does in the dry and sandy Districts of Hissar, Bhatinda and Ferozepur.

Pigs.—With the going out of the Muslims on Partition the religious taboo on pork has disappeared. The number of pigs in the District doubled from 8,681 in 1945 to 16,336 in 1961.

*Page 72.

Poultry.—Poultry increased from 83,505 in 1945 to 175,497 in 1961. The number of poultry per thousand human beings was 128 in 1961 which gave the District 2nd position among the Districts of the State, only Patiala leading it with a corresponding figure of 192. Not only has there been increase in number but the quality of fowls has improved with many persons taking to poultry farming in scientific way, availing of the advice and financial aid provided by Government.

Livestock diseases.—Except for the swampy areas, the District is healthy for the upkeep of the livestock. Seasonal inundations in the various rivers and streams bring about diseases like ***gal-ghotu*** (Hamorrhagic Septicaemia) and ***phar sujan*** (Black Quarter). Foot and Mouth disease also appears at times as an epidemic. Goiter and liver-rot are common among sheep and goats and ***surra*** among the camels. Fowl-pox is a common disease among the poultry.

The prevention and cure of the livestock diseases are in the hands of the Veterinary Department, and on 31st March, 1961, there were 2 Veterinary Hospitals and 4 outlying dispensaries in the District in addition to the first-aid centres at the headquarters of Gram Sewaks. The hospitals and dispensaries were manned by one Doctor, 6 Compounders and 15 other staff.

B—INDUSTRIES

Even before Partition the District had some big factories. There was a paper mill and a sugar factory at Yamunanagar and a cement factory at Surajpur. Jagadhri was a very big centre for making utensils, and making of durries was well established at Ambala City. Besides, there were two roller flour mills one each at Ambala Cantonment and Ambala City. After Partition the industries in the District gained in volume and diversity. With the influx of displaced industrialists from Pakistan many new concerns sprang up in woollen goods, electrical engineering, automobile parts, diesel engines, cycle parts and sewing machine parts, scientific and surgical goods, agricultural implements, rubber goods and steel re-rolling. Some important industries are described in the following paragraphs.

LARGE SCALE INDUSTRIES

Woollen textiles.—There are three woollen mills in the District, two at Kharar under the management of M/s Panipat Woollen and General Mills, Kharar, and the third named Modella Woollens at Chandigarh, all established after Partition. They produce woollen and worsted yarn, wool tops, jerseys, sweaters, blankets, shawls and wool and worsted cloth. The Modella Woollens have been set up with the collaboration of a British firm and produced wool tops worth Rs. 1.30 crores in 1963-64 giving employment to 194 persons. The Panipat Woollen Mills, Kharar, produced goods mostly for the requirements of Defence forces and employed 1,400 persons during 1963-64.

Sugar industries.—There are two mills running in the District, Saraswati Sugar Mills, Jagadhri and Murinda Co-operative Mills, Murinda. Started in 1933 in the midst of a sugar-cane growing area, the Saraswati Sugar Mills have made a great progress in the post-Independence period and have greatly increased their crushing capacity. In 1963-64 they produced 349,200 quintals of sugar and molasses and employed 1,345 workers. The Murinda Co-operative Sugar Mills works on co-operative basis and has given a big impetus to sugarcane cultivation in the surrounding areas. It produced 165,670 quintals of sugar and employed 700 workers during 1963-64.

Cement.—The Bhupindra Cement Works at Surajpur had been set up in the erstwhile Patiala State. It engaged 1,700 workers and produced 446,810 tons of cement in 1963-64.

Paper mill.—Originally started as the Punjab Pulp and Paper Mills Limited, Abdullapur in 1929, the factory was bought in auction by the present firm, M/S Shree Gopal Paper Mills in 1936, a public limited concern. It has steadily developed its activities, its subsidiary units being the Capital Stationery Works and S.G. Printing Press. The mill gave employment to 3,266 workers and produced about 36,900 tons of paper of various grades during 1963-64.

Flour mills.—There are three flour mills in the District, one in Ambala Cantonment, one in Ambala City and the third in Chandigarh. During 1963-64, they together employed 413 workers and produced 57,508 M. tons of products.

Scientific Industries.—The manufacture of scientific instruments is an industry of old standing, mostly located in Ambala Cantonment. It has shown considerable progress after the Independence. Three large units in the line are M/s Oriental Scientific Apparatus Workshop, Ambala Cantonment, M/s Hargolal & Sons, Ambala Cantonment and M/s Instruments and Chemicals, Ambala City. Their major production is of microscopes,

projectors, meters of different kinds and all kinds of scientific and laboratory goods. In 1963-64, their total production amounted to Rs. 45.38 lakhs and they employed in all 503 workers.

Electrical Engineering.—There is one large scale factory in Chandigarh in the line, styled as M/s Meters and Instruments Private Ltd. They are producing electrical meters. In 1963-64, they produced 123,433 meters and had 300 workers in their employ.

Automobile Parts.—M/s Jamna Auto Industries, Yamunanagar, produced automobile parts worth Rs. 18 lakhs in 1963-64.

Diesel Engines.—M/s Oriental Engineering Works, Yamunanagar, are engaged in the production of complete oil engines. They produced 85 engines and employed 166 workers in 1963-64.

Cycle Parts.—M/s Avery Cycle Industries, Chandigarh, are manufacturing cycle parts. In 1963-64, their production valued Rs. 644,000 and they employed 41 persons.

Medium and Small Scale Industries.—There were 149 units in the District engaged in the production of machine tools and light engineering goods (1963-64). They mostly produced lathes, drill grinding machines and rivet making machines, which find easy market. They produced goods worth Rs. 25 lakhs and had 322 persons in their employment in 1963-64.

Agricultural Implements.—There were 13 units in the line in 1963-64, produced goods worth Rs. 14.40 lakhs and employed 300 workers. The smaller units mainly cater to the needs of small agriculturists in regard to supply of *kasies, rambas,* persian wheels and buckets and the like. A few units produced American style ploughs, tube-well accessories, wheel burrows, bullock power attachments, approved type of juice boiling pans, seed drillers and furrow turning ploughs.

Sewing machines and parts.—There were nine units manufacturing sewing machines and parts. They produced 590 machines and sewing machine parts worth Rs. 4.44 lakhs and gave employment to about 90 workers.

Non-ferrous metals.—Jagadhri is known throughout the country for producing brass utensils. Consequent upon the Partition those engaged in the industry in Gujjaranwala, also settled in Jagadhri and now the town is the biggest centre of brass rolling mills and machine made utensils. The set-back which the industry received during the days of the Second World War owing to the discontinuance of imported brass sheets has been made good by allotment of copper and zinc quotas. In 1963-64, there were about 175 units and 905 *thathiaras* in the line and they produced utensils worth about four crores of rupees and employed 3,200 workers.

Steel re-rolling mills.—There are four re-rolling mills in the District located at Chandigarh, Jagadhri and Murinda. Their total production amounted to 3,700 tons and they employed 130 persons in 1963-64.

Electrical goods.—Goods like heaters, kettles and electric presses, are being produced by 11 units. They were estimated to have produced goods worth Rs. 5,200 employing 146 workers in 1963-64.

Scientific industries and surgical goods.—As already stated the industry is concentrated in Ambala and it has expanded so much that the industrialists have combined to set up an industrial area there near which the Government is also setting up an industrial estate for their use on functional basis. Some 400 units working in the line produced scientific goods well under one crore of rupees and employed 1,300 workers in 1963-64. Two units are manufacturing surgical goods.

Other industries.— In 1963-64, four units were engaged in the production of nuts and bolts, 11 in the manufacture of glass apparatuses, three in the production of rubber goods and one unit each in the production of straw and mill board, edible oils and cakes and hosiery needles. M/s Parkash Engineering Works, Jagadhri, manufactures refrigerators, and with 32 workers produced 65 refrigerators in 1963-64 worth about 91,000 rupees. Lock making is an old industry localised at Rupar. It has suffered due to migration of Muslim artisans to Pakistan and competition from the manufacturers at Aligarh and Calcutta. Some units, mostly on family basis, are still working at Rupar and Kurali. Durrie making industry for which Ambala City was an important centre in undivided India also suffered a set-back due to the migration of the Muslim workers to Pakistan on Partition. The deficiency has more or less been made good and the industry is going strong. In 1955-56, there were 36 units in the line consisting of two registered factories, 8 unregistered factories and 26 family units. Their capacity was estimated at about 16 lakhs of rupees and they produced goods worth about Rs. 5 lacs.

Village Industries.—Shoe-making, *khadi,* carpentry, blacksmithy, agricultural implements, handicrafts, durrie making, ban and rope making and composite units (flour milling, rice husking, cotton carding, wood sawing) are some of the village industries. The maximum number of persons was engaged in making *Juties* (country

shoes) for local demand and export to U.P. Weavers produce *khaddar* and coarse cloth on their pitlooms. Blacksmiths manufacture and reapir crude type of implements for the farmers. The carpenters manufacture bullock carts, woodden agricultural implements besides catering to the building work requirements. Bag tanning with kikar bark is carried on in some villages. Palm leaf articles, *ban* and basket-making provide employment to a large number of families. With a view to encouraging village industries, the Government have opened training centres in the various Blocks where the trainees are given stipends for the period of their training.

STATE AID TO INDUSTRIES

The State aid to industrial enterprises is given in various ways :

(i) *Financial assistance.*—The Industries Department provides financial assistance in the form of loans, subsidies and grants-in-aid under the provisions of the State Aid to Industries Act, 1935. Besides, the Government has established the Punjab Financial Corporation which gives financial assistance to large and medium-scale industries. The State Bank of India also advances loans to small scale industries against the security of raw materials, and finished goods.

(ii) *Supply of machinery on hire purchase basis.*—The National Small-Scale Industries Corporation of the Government of India supplies machinery to small scale units on hire purchase basis with easy terms on the recommendation of the State Government.

(iii) *Supply of raw material.*—The supply of raw material like iron and steel, steam coke, hard coke, copper, zinc and cement, etc., is regularly made to quota holders and deserving industrialists. Import licences for raw material and equipment are also recommended to the Union Government in deserving cases.

(iv) *Marketing assistance.*—Marketing facilities to cottage and small scale industries are provided by the various emporia established by Government. The Government also organises industrial exhibitions from time to time.

(v) *Quality Marketing.*—Quality Marking Scheme has been introduced by Government with a view to creating special taste among buyers to purchase only standard goods. The Quality Marketing Centre set up in Jagadhri helps the brass utensils units registered under the Scheme.

(vi) *Industrial Training.*—A number of institutes have been set up in the District to impart industrial training and technical education in various crafts. They include the Industrial Training Institute, Ambala, the Industrial Training Institute, Yamunanagar, the Government School of Arts, Chandigarh, M.C. Government Industrial School, Ambala Cantonment, M.I. Government Industrial School for girls at Ambala, Nalagarh, Chandigarh and Rupar, and the S.D. Industrial School for girls at Ambala. In addition, a number of peripatetic parties and training centres have been set up in various Blocks and they spread technical know-how among rural artisans. Three such common facility workshops are working at Ghanauli in Rupar Block, Chamkaur Sahib in Chamkaur Sahib Block and Sadaura in Naraingarh Block.

(vii) *Provision of plots and factory accommodation.*—The provision of two industrial areas at Jagadhri and Chandigarh has been responsible for the establishment of a number of factories in those areas. The Government is also helping in acquiring land for the industrial area at Ambala where the industrialists want to set up their units by organizing themselves into a Co-operative Society. An Industrial Estate has also been set up at Pinjore, so also a functional industrial estate for scientific instruments in Ambala town. It is also proposed to set up similar industrial estates at Murinda, Nalagarh and Mubarakpur.

C—TRADE AND COMMERCE

The District serves as a link between the hills and the plains for trade. Transport facilities, both by rail and road, are fairly good except perhaps in the upper hilly areas. By and large the District is surplus in wheat and rice. Among manufactured articles, the brass wares of Jagadhri, paper from Yamunanagar, sugar from Murinda and Yamunanagar, durries and scientific instruments from Ambala, cement from Surajpur factory and the woollen cloth from the factories at Chandigarh and Kharar are the more important items of export. Yamunanagar is an important sale market for timber. The principal imports of the District are salt, coal, kerosene oil, iron machinery and cloth.

Table 11* shows various agricultural produce brought for sale in the regulated markets of the District during the year ending 30th June, 1961. Wheat is the principal commodity in all markets with Ambala City leading them. Other important arrivals are :—

Rupar	Maize, *gur* and potatoes.
Murinda	Gram and *gur*.
Kurali	Gram, maize, *gur, shakkar, tara mira* and groundnut.

*Page 71.

Kalka	Gram, *gur* and potatoes.
Kharar	Maize, paddy, *gur* and groundnut.
Ambala	Gram, maize, paddy, *gur*, *sarson*, *massor*, potatoes and onion.
Ambala Cantonment	Gram, maize, paddy, potatoes and onion.
Jagadhri	Paddy, gram and potatoes.

D—COMMUNICATIONS

The District is fairly well served with railways and roads, though the position is, for the obvious reasons, a little more difficult in the sub-mountainous regions than in the plains. Postal, telegraph and telephone services are also fairly extensive.

Railways.—The District is served by the broad gauge lines and Ambala Cantonment is the main railway junction. It is connected with Delhi through two main lines, one passing through Karnal and Panipat which serves Ambala Tahsil and the other passing through Jagadhri and Saharanpur which serves the eastern part of Ambala Tahsil and Jagadhri Tahsil. In the north, Ambala Cantonment is connected with Kalka which passes through the northern portion of the Ambala Tahsil and eastern portion of Kharar Tahsil. To the west Ambala Cantonment is connected with the Ambala-Amritsar line. Kharar and Rupar Tahsils are also served by the Railway lines connecting Sirhind with Nangal through Kurali and Rupar.

Roads.—(Table 34*) The District has made good progress during the first two plans period, as the following figures show :—

Year	*Road Mileage*		
	Total	Metalled	Unmetalled
1950-51	574	242	332
1955-56	627	371	256
1960-61	800	435	365

Road Transport.—Though motor vehicles are becoming increasingly popular, yet bullock carts still hold sway in the country-side both for conveyance and carriage of goods. They are eminently suited for the rugged country-side where the sophisticated modern vehicles dare not tread. An improvement in them effected in the recent past is the use of pneumatic tyres in place of the traditional wooden wheels, but this innovation has yet to popularise itself.

With the expansion of road construction and the increasing indigenous cycle industry, cycles are used extensively in villages as much as in towns. A remarkable feature of the post-Indepenence period has been a rapid decline in tongas and *ekkas* driven by horses. This is primarily due to the emergence of cycle rickshaws which are cheaper and more easier to maintain. Tongas and *ekkas*, however, still continue to be used on the roads in the country-side, though in the towns very few of them are to be seen. Auto-rickshaw is a late innovation.

The increase in the use of motor vehicles is a marked feature of the post-Independence period. The number of those registered in the District rose from 271 in 1951 to 799 in 1960. Noticeable increase was in the registration of cars and jeeps, motor cycles, buses and trucks. Their respective figures were 70, 20, 33 and 99 in 1951 and 136, 387, 65 and 159 in 1960. The total number of different types of motor vehicles on roads in the District as on 31st March, 1960 was 4,725 as against 33,795 in the entire State.

The road mileage per 1,000 population in the District in 1959-60 was 0.63 as against the corresponding figure of 0.75 for Punjab as a whole. Per 100 sq. miles, the road mileage in the District in the same year was 31.47 as against 25.65 for Punjab.

The roads are maintained by the State Public Works Department, *Zila Parishad*, Municipal Committees and Ambala Cantonment Board. Most of them are, however, maintained by the Public Works Department and they include the National Highways, the State Highways and the District major and minor roads.

*Page 95.

13.86 miles of Grand Trunk Road (National Highway No. 1) lies within the District. The other National Highway in the District is the Ambala-Kalka road (19.58 miles). The Tangri Bridge (480 ft. span) and the Jhajjar *Nadi* Bridge (579 ft. span) are major bridges on the G.T. Road and the Ambala-Kalka road, respectively (Table 38).*

A total length of 94.02 miles of State Highways lies within the District of which 90.33 miles are metalled. Rupar-Chandigarh road and Rupar-Nangal roads are important State Highways. The Major and Minor District roads are maintained by the State P.W.D. covering a length of 249.87 miles, out of which 148.65 miles are metalled. The roads maintained by the *Zila Parishad* are village roads, covering a length of 224.30 miles. Most of them (184.63) are unmetalled. The Ambala Cantonment maintains 30.70 miles of roads (13.53 miles metalled and 17.17 miles unmetalled). The various Municipal Committees maintain a total length of 76.88 miles of roads (10.20 miles of metalled, and 66.68 miles of unmetalled).

Post, Telegraph and Telephones (Table 35)†—The District has a net work of post offices, telegraph offices, and telephone connections. The number of post offices as on 31st March, 1961, was;—

Rupar Tahsil	38
Nalagarh Tahsil	14
Kharar Tahsil	52
Naraingarh Tahsil	32
Ambala Tahsil	47
Jagadhri Tahsil	34
Total	**217**

Telephone exchanges operate at Ambala Cantonment, Ambala City, Chandigarh, Jagadhri, Kalka, Kharar, Kurali, Murinda, Naraingarh, Rupar and Yamunanagar.

*Page 100. †Page 97.

CHAPTER III

POPULATION

Part III of this book contains Tables relating to the 1961-census. These Tables are preceded by an exhaustive note explaining their arrangement, and the terms used. Only the broad facts thrown up by these statistics are stated below.

On the sunrise of 1st March, 1961, Ambala District had 1,373,477 persons. This gives the District 7th position among the districts of Punjab where Ferozepur District occupies the first position (1,619,116) and Lahaul & Spiti District the last (20,453).

Growth of population (Table A-II)*.—The area now constituted as Ambala District had 920,896 persons in 1901. During the next sixty years (1901-61), the population increased by 49.1 per cent. The population of Punjab, as at present constituted, during the same period increased by 53.1 per cent. The smaller increase in the District can be attributed to ravages of plague, malaria and influenza during the period 1901 to 1921 and partly to the migration to the canal colonies now in West Pakistan especially from Kharar and Rupar Tahsils during the same period.

The rates of decennial increase since 1901 are placed side by side for Ambala District and Punjab.

	Percentage decade variations	
Decade	Ambala	Punjab
1901—11	(—) 16·13	(—) 9·96
1911—21	(—) 1·61	(+) 4·35
1921—31	(+) 9·11	(+) 9·64
1931—41	(+) 14·13	(+) 17·81
1941—51	(+) 7·50	(+) 0·21
1951—61	(+) 35·02	(+) 25·86

It will be noticed that out of the six decades the rate of growth was faster in the District than in the State as a whole, only in the last two decades. The decade 1901-11 was marked by severe ravages of plague and malaria which took a heavy toll of population. The percentage loss was much higher in the District than in the State. During 1911-21 occured the great influenza epidemic ; plague also visited the District; and the net result of these calamities was decline in the population whereas the overall population in the State increased. The decade 1921-31 was generally healthy. The population expanded faster during 1931-41 but not so much as in the State as a whole. The decade 1941-51 bore the holocaust of unprecedented communal trouble and mass migration in the wake of Partition. Most of the Muslim population migrated to Pakistan and their place was taken up by a much larger number of non-Muslim immigrants uprooted from West Pakistan. The years 1951-61 were free from disease and the health measures taken by the Government considerably reduced the death rate while the birth rate remained almost constant. The rapid extension in agriculture and industry during the post-Partition period, under the Five-Year Plans, have also contributed to this high rate of growth in population, and should this rate persist it would be a matter of great concern for the country at large.

Density of population.—Punjab has on an average 429 persons to a square mile. The Jullundur District is the most densely populated (914) and Lahaul & Spiti District the sparsest (6). The number of persons per square mile in Ambala District works out to 597 and it ranks 6th among the 19 districts of the State.

The relative density of the Tahsils for the census years 1951 and 1961 is as follows:—

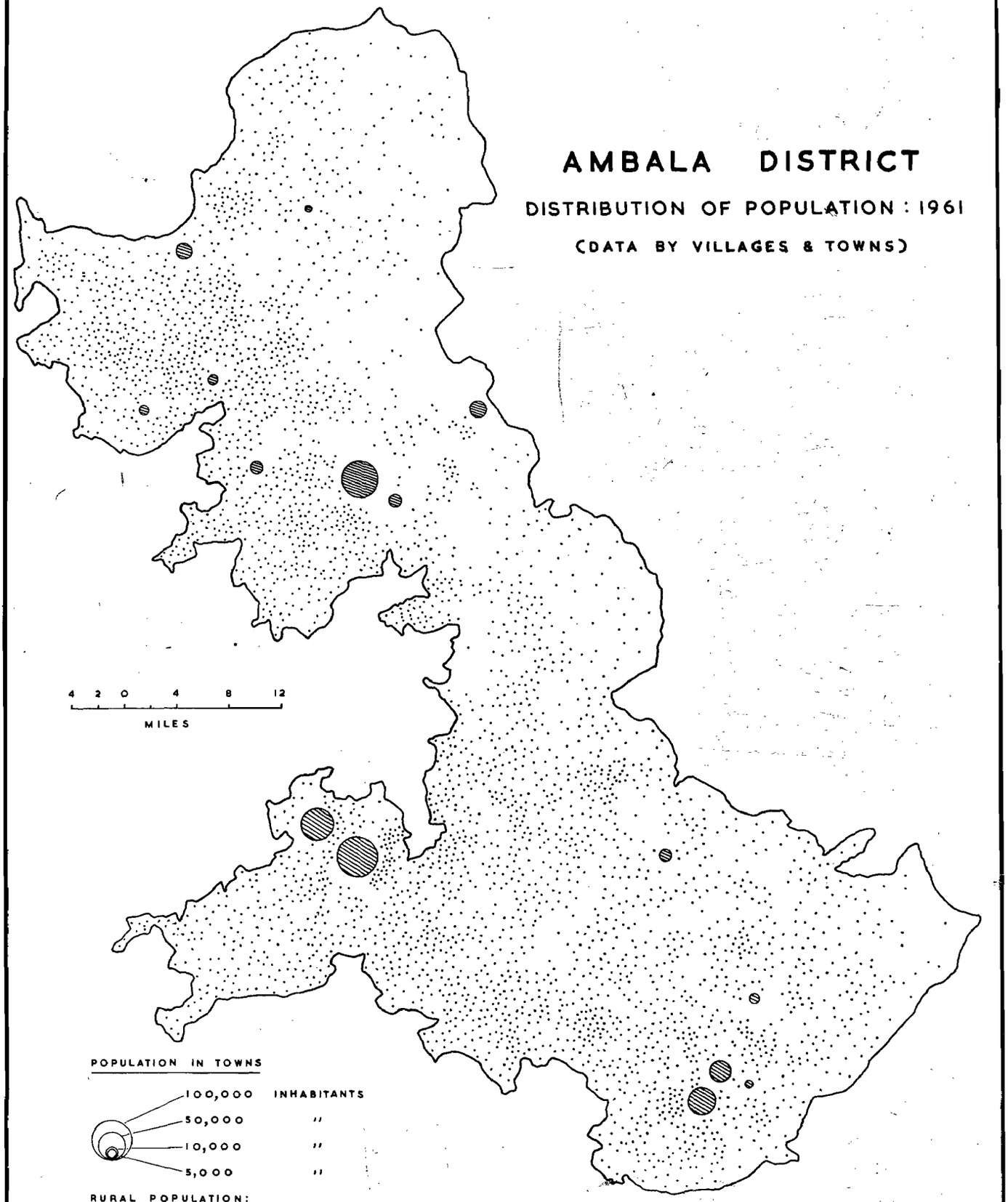
	Persons per square mile	
Tahsil	1951	1961
Rupar	398	548
Nalagarh	99	229
Kharar	453	801
Naraingarh	460	349
Ambala	600	920
Jagadhri	454	619

*Page 185.

AMBALA DISTRICT

DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION : 1961

(DATA BY VILLAGES & TOWNS)



22777

The accelerated growth of the density over the decade is self-evident in respect of all Tahsils except Naraingarh which has registered a decrease because of erosion of soil by the *chos* and lack of communication and industries have encouraged emigration.

Villages.— There is a smaller gap in the density of human population as between rural and urban areas in Ambala District than in Punjab as a whole. The mean density in Punjab is 429 persons per square mile: 346 in rural areas and 9,476 in urban areas. The corresponding figures for Ambala District are 597, 415 and 9,319, respectively. As between the Tahsils, Nalagarh has the lowest rural density (218) owing to its being mostly mountainous and sub-mountainous region. Corresponding figures for Kharar, Ambala, Rupar, Jagadhri and Naraingarh Tahsils are 501, 485, 478, 433 and 335, respectively. (Table A-I)*.

The District has in all 2,665 villages of which 198 are uninhabited (*Be-charag*). The distribution of these uninhabited villages Tahsilwise is: Nalagarh Tahsil 67, Rupar Tahsil 47, Kharar Tahsil 29, Jagadhri Tahsil 26, Naraingarh Tahsil 15 and Ambala Tahsil 14. The uninhabited villages are mostly in areas subject to ravages of the hill torrents.

The number of persons per inhabited village works out to 369 in the District as compared to 763 in Punjab as a whole. The average population per village in the Tahsils is: Ambala 600, Naraingarh 464, Jagadhri 454, Kharar 453, Rupar 398 and Nalagarh 99. The preponderance of smaller units in the District in general and in Nalagarh Tahsil in particular is self-evident. The reason for this again being the sub-mountainous nature of the region and the action of the hill torrents. There are only three big villages in the district, one each in Naraingarh, Ambala and Jagadhri Tahsils where population ranges between 5,000 and 9,999. The population of as many as 1,029 villages out of a total of 2,467 is less than 200, and half of them (515) are in Nalagarh Tahsil. There is no village in Nalagarh Tahsil whose population exceeds 999.

Towns. -- In Table A-IV** particulars are given of the 15 towns of the District. Six of them are lumped into three Town groups: the Ambala Towngroup consisting of Ambala Cantonment and Ambala; Chandigarh Town group consists of Chandigarh and Manimajra; and Jagadhri Towngroup has Yamunanagar and Jagadhri. The Ambala Towngroup (181,747) comes in the category of Class I towns (one lakh and above). As a matter of fact Ambala cantt. by virtue of its population of 105,543 is, by itself, entitled to that category. Its population has shown constant upward trend. It increased from 62,419 in 1941 to 94,043 in 1951 and 105,543 in 1961. The population of Ambala town rose from 44,964 in 1941 to 76,204 in 1961. The Ambala Civil Lines, with its Notified Area Committee, had been treated as a separate urban unit in 1951-census. Subsequently it was merged in Ambala Municipal Committee and has been shown as a part and parcel of that town at the 1961-census. Chandigarh Towngroup (99,262) and Jagadhri Towngroup (84,337) come in the category of Class II towns (50,000 to 99,999). Chandigarh and Manimajra have been treated as urban units for the first time at the 1961-census. The remarkable thing about Jagadhri and Yamunanagar is their advancement in industrialisation in the post-Independence period, resulting in swelling up their population. The population of Jagadhri has increased from 23,943 in 1951 to 32,637 in 1961, and that of Yamunanagar from 15,684 in 1951 to 51,700 in 1961. Kalka and Rupar come in the category of Class IV towns (10,000 to 19,999). Kalka's population is maintaining its upward trend but Rupar's population has shown (for reasons unknown) a slight decline over the last decade; it was 14,213 in 1951 and 14,136 in 1961. Kharar, Sadaura, Murinda, Kurali and Chhachhrauli are Class V towns (5,000 to 9,999). Of them Sadaura and Chhachhrauli do not appear to be making headway industrially or otherwise and this is reflected in their population figures. The number of Muslim emigrants was not made up by the non-Muslim immigrants and there was decline in the population of these towns in 1951 as compared to 1941. In the decade 1951-61, there has been an increase in their population but not much particularly in the case of Sadaura. Kurali was classified as town for the first time at the 1961-census. Buria and Nalagarh are Class VI towns (below 5,000). They are also not making any progress. As compared to 1941 their population decreased by 1951 though in 1961 they registered a moderate increase.

The towns in the District are generally less congested than an average town of the State, the urban density of the District being 9,319 as against 9,476 of Punjab. Manimajra has the highest density of 35,504. Then come Kharar (28,331), Jagadhri (23,998), and Chhachhrauli (23,990). Sadaura is the least congested town with its density of 1,705.

68.0 per cent of the total population of the District lives in villages and 32.0 per cent in towns, the corresponding figures for Punjab being 79.9 and 20.1.

Sex ratio.— Out of a total population of 1,373,477 of the District, 758,127 are males and 615,350 are females, *i. e.*, a ratio of 55: 45.

The number of females per thousand males comes to 812 as against 864 for Punjab and 941 for the Indian Union. This gives 17th position to the District among the Districts of Punjab, where Kangra comes on top with its figure of 987 and Simla at the bottom with its corresponding figure of 731.

*Page 182. **Page 187.

During the last fifty years there has been an over-all improvement in favour of females as the following figures show:—

Females per thousand males

Year	Ambala District	Punjab
1911	755	807
1921	778	821
1931	787	830
1941	799	850
1951	818	858
1961	812	864

Among the six Tahsils, Nalagarh leads with 905 females per 1,000 males followed by Naraingarh (838), Rupar (835), Jagadhri (825), Ambala (817) and Kharar (744).

The sex ratio for rural areas of the District works out to 842 and for urban areas 750. The corresponding figures in 1951 were 839 and 756, respectively. Thus, there is increase over the decade in the case of rural areas but a decrease in the case of urban areas.

Age composition.—In Table C-II*, the 1961 population of the District is distributed into various age groups. With a view to comprehending the comparative strength of these groups, a table is placed below in which totals have uniformly been taken as 1,000.

DISTRIBUTION OF 1,000 PERSONS OF EACH SEX BY AGE GROUPS

Age group	*Total*			*Rural*		*Urban*	
	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
All ages	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
0—9	297·67	284·40	314·02	301·33	318·30	250·26	304·32
10—14	121·13	118·08	124·88	125·77	127·36	102·56	119·29
15—19	90.06	90·93	88·98	88·03	86·23	96·78	95·22
20—24	89·54	88·37	90·98	73·24	85·07	118·89	104·37
25—29	82·01	81·44	82·72	71·74	79·10	101·02	90·92
30—34	64·51	65·41	63·42	58·61	61·63	79·12	67·46
35—39	52·23	53·55	50·59	49·38	50·35	61·99	51·14
40—44	48·44	50·00	46·52	48·80	47·58	52·41	44·13
45—49	37·29	39·39	34·71	40·15	35·38	37·84	33·21
50—54	36·44	39·71	32·41	41·87	33·37	35·35	30·22
55—59	18·66	19·86	17·18	21·11	17·97	17·33	15·39
60—64	25·91	28·69	22·49	32·47	23·94	21·07	19·20
65—69	11·33	12·76	9·56	14·86	10·36	8·53	7·74
70+	24·25	26·96	20·91	32·15	22·75	16·48	16·72
Age not stated	0·53	0·45	0·63	0·49	0·61	0·37	0·67

*Page 264.

Too much reliance cannot be placed on the inferences to be drawn from the figures given in this Table, since a District is a small geographical area where the inflow and outflow of population can produce abnormal conditions. With this reservation, some inferences are mentioned below.

The age pyramid has a broad base and tapers rather obliquely: 298 persons per thousand of the population are below the age of 10 and only 60 of the age 60 years and above. Roughly speaking, four out of every ten persons are below the age of 15, five in the age groups 15 years to below 55, and only one past the age of 55.

Males below the age of 15 years are 403 per thousand males : corresponding figure for females is 439. For ages between 15 and below 55 years the males count 509 per thousand males and the females 490. In ages 55 years and above, the males are 88 and females 70.

It is a daily observation that a large number of persons shift from villages to towns for study and livelihood, and they are mostly males. When past the age of useful work, some among them return to their villages. The effect of this type of movement is reflected in rural and urban age composition. For age groups below 15, 15 to below 55, and 55 and above, the distribution among males is 427, 472, and 101 per thousand males in the rural area, and 353, 583 and 63 in the urban area. The corresponding figures for females in the rural area are 446, 479 and 75, and in the urban area 424, 517 and 59.

In Table C-II, Persons in different age groups are further classified according to their marital status. To comprehend the significance of these figures, one thousand males and one thousand females for the District as a whole and for rural and urban areas are distributed according to their marital status as below.

1,000 MALES AND FEMALES CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO MARITAL STATUS

Marital Status	*Total*		*Rural*		*Urban*	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
Total	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Never married	562·13	480·93	567·75	473·33	550·79	498·18
Married	388·48	450·14	375·47	455·99	414·72	436·89
Widowed	47·96	67·93	55·29	69.93	33.18	63.40
Divorced	1.07	0.50	1.34	0.49	0.51	0.50
Unspecified status	0.36	0.50	0.15	0.26	0.80	1.03

It will be seen that in the District as a whole some 56 per cent of males and 48 per cent of females are unmarried. The higher number of unmarried males is due to shortage of females, which aspect has been studied earlier. Correspondingly there is a higher proportion of the married among females than among males.

The proportion of married females is slightly lower in urban areas than in rural areas which might be indicative of the fact that it is easier and less costly to marry girls in villages than in towns.

Marriage in this country is universal, and there is always an explanation for an old bachelor or spinster. In the table appearing on the next page unmarried males and females, numbering 426,166 and 295,941 are classified according to age in terms of 1,000 males and females.

It will be seen that there are only 51 never married males per thousand males in villages who are past the age of 34 years, and there are only 2 spinsters per thousand females who are past the age of 24 years in the rural areas. The corresponding figures for urban areas are 20 and 6, respectively.

AGE COMPOSITION OF 1,000 NEVER MARRIED MALES AND FEMALES

Age group	Never Married			
	Rural		*Urban*	
	Males	Females	Males	Females
All ages	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
0—9	530·74	672·48	454·35	610·86
10—14	215·85	242·78	184·29	233·99
15—19	119·45	75·47	159·99	120·13
20—24	48·27	6·26	126·92	28·31
25—29	21·27	0·82	41·66	3·07
30—34	12·37	0·51	11·98	0·98
35—39	8·53	0·16	5·56	0·53
40—44	8·01	0·08	4·45	0·38
45—49	6·42	0·10	3·01	0·27
50—54	6·62	0·09	2·93	0·27
55—59	3·97	0·03	1·18	0·06
60—64	8·60	0·04	1·58	0·08
65—69	4·04	0·03	0·53	0·05
70+	5·09	0·03	1·08	0·12
Age not stated	0·77	1·12	0·49	0·90

Literacy.—Three Tables labelled as C-III* give information on literacy by age groups, sex, and for rural and urban areas of the District. The position is summarised below.

LITERATES PER THOUSAND POPULATION ABOVE THE AGE OF FIVE YEARS

	Ambala District		*Punjab*	
	Males	Females	Males	Females
Total	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Illiterate	552	768	611	831
Literate	448	232	389	169
Literate (without educational level)	162	104	167	85
Primary or Junior Basic	189	101	166	70
Matriculation and above	97	27	56	14

Roughly speaking only every second male and one female out of five can at least read and write—the test adopted for literacy at the 1961-census. A little over half this number had had schooling and only one male in 10 and one female in 37 had crossed the Matriculation level.

The ruralites have a considerable leeway to make up in order to come up to the stage reached by the urbanites. In the towns of Ambala District there are 678 per thousand males and 496 per thousand females who are literate but in the villages they are as few as 323 and 110, respectively. This feature is common throughout the State where the literacy per thousand is 642 for males and 422 for females in towns, and 319 for males and 104 for females in the rural areas.

*Pages 272 & 273.

Mother tongue (Table C-V)*—As many as 44 languages were recorded as mother tongue in the District. Hindi predominated, the second place went to Punjabi and the third place to Urdu, as the following Table would show:—

DISTRIBUTION OF 1,000 PERSONS BY MOTHER TONGUE

Hindi	667
Punjabi	305
Urdu	19
Pahari-Unspecified	3
Tamil	1
Malayalam	1
Bengali	1
Others	3

Religion (Table C-VII)**.—Distribution according to religion, in the District, is shown below:—

	Number	*Per Thousand*
Total population	1,373,477	1,000
Hindus	981,288	714
Sikhs	340,968	248
Muslims	40,351	29
Jains	5,318	4
Christians	4,877	4
Buddhists	32	N
Other Religions and Persuasions	1	N
Relgion not stated	642	1

The Hindus form 71 per cent of the total population and the Sikhs 25 per cent. The former predominated in Nalagarh, Naraingarh, Ambala and Jagadhri Tahsils and the latter in Rupar and Kharar Tahsils. In the towns of the District as a whole, however, the Hindus are more than four times the number of Sikhs. Muslims hold the third position in the District. At the time of 1941-census the Muslims counted 268,999 forming 31.73 per cent of the population. In the wake of Partition, they migrated *en bloc* to Pakistan except in a few pockets, and in their place a large number of Hinuds and Sikhs came over from Pakistan; the number of refugees in the District at the 1951-census was 188,892.

Place of birth.—Table D-II† throws light on migration, based on place of birth. The Table deals only with immigration and does not take into account the persons who had gone out of the District. A three-fold classification has been made in this Table in regard to the place of birth: (i) according to sex, (ii) according to the place of enumeration being an urban or rural area, and (iii) their place of birth being an urban or rural area. To bring out the detailed features presented in the Table will take a big space and will interest only a few readers. Hence only some broad features are mentioned below.

Out of 1,373,477 persons enumerated in the District as many as 745,444 persons or 54.3 per cent were born at the place of enumeration. Among the rural population this percentage works out to 65.02 and in urban areas to 31.0, denoting a higher degree of mobility in towns.

*Page 274. **Page 278. †Page 280. N=Negligible.

Another interesting feature is the difference between the two sexes in this respect. Among males as many as 64.1 per cent were born at the place of enumeration, but only 42.2 per cent among females. The low figure for females springs from the extra factor of their leaving the ancestral place on marriage.

Another 16.4 per cent of the population was born at another place within the District. This percentage is 8.6 in the case of males and as high as 25.9 in the case of females, again due to the factor of marriage. Persons born in Punjab Districts other than Ambala numbered 150,056 or 10.9 per cent of the population. Even in this group the percentage for females (13.1) is higher than for males (9.2) .

The Punjab-born persons formed 81.6 per cent of the District population. The remaining 18.4 per cent hailed from areas shown below:—

Place of birth	*Number*	*Percentage to total population*
Other States of India	89,554	6·5
Pakistan	160,132	11·7
Other Countries	2,101	0·1
Information not available	1,577	0·1

Persons born in other Indian States were mostly from Uttar Pradesh (56,011), Himachal Pradesh (7,533), Rajasthan (7,412), Delhi (5,559) and Jammu and Kashmir (3,160). A vast majority of persons from Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan, Himachal Pradesh and Jammu and Kashmir were counted in the rural areas. Those hailing from Delhi were mostly counted in the urban areas; a considerable number from Jammu and Kashmir and Uttar Pradesh was also counted in the urban areas.

The Pakistan-born persons were almost invariably those who migrated in the wake of Partition. The persons reported to have been born in countries other than Pakistan are mostly the children of the Punjabis who in their youth went abroad and had now come back or had despatched their children home.

Scheduled Castes.—The total population of the Scheduled Castes in the District was 286,293 forming 20.84 per cent of the total population. Among them 155,887 were males and 130,406 were females. 14.20 per cent of them lived in towns.

Out of the 37 Scheduled Castes in Punjab, as many as 29 were enumerated in the District. The more numerous among them were Ramdasis (197,555), Balmikis (56,811), Kabirpanthis (8,784) and Kolis (4,683).

Households (Table B-X to B-XVII, C-I and SCT-V)*.—Out of 1,373,477 persons in the District, 1,691 were houseless, such as members of wandering tribes, tramps, *sadhus* and pavement dwellers. The remaining 1,371,786 lived in households. A household has been defined as a group of persons who commonly live together and take their meals from a common kitchen unless exigencies of work prevent any one of them from doing so.

For studying the size and other characteristics of households, a 20 per cent sample was drawn and analysed. In this sample the persons living in institutions, such as jails, orphanages, hospitals, hostels, boarding houses, and Defence and Police personnel living in barracks or under canvas, were excluded since such households do not function as economic entities. The sample thus drawn was 50,393 households consisting of 271,020 persons. The Tables relating to these households are B-X to B-XVII, C-I and SCT-V.

The average household was found to consist of 5.8 persons in this District. Households and persons are distributed below according to the size of the households.

DISTRIBUTION OF SAMPLE HOUSEHOLDS AND SAMPLE POPULATION ACCORDING TO SIZE OF HOUSEHOLDS

Size of Household	*Households*		*Persons*	
	Number	Percentage to total	Number	Percentage to total
Total	50,393	100·0	271,020	100·0
1 member	5,258	10·4	5,258	1·9
2—3 members	10,218	20·3	25,715	9·5
4—6 members	18,808	37·3	93,958	34·7
7—9 members	11,342	22·5	88,034	32·5
10 members and over	4,767	9·5	58,055	21·4

*Page 240 to 262 and 313.

Size of Operational Holdings.—As many as 31.8 per cent of the households in villages were engaged in cultivation in the capacity of peasant proprietors and tenants, but excluding such households as had let out their lands in entirety or were dependent on agricultural labour. The households of peasant proprietors and tenants are distributed below according to the size of their operational holdings.

DISTRIBUTION OF 1,000 HOUSEHOLDS ENGAGED IN CULTIVATION BY INTEREST IN LAND AND SIZE OF LAND CULTIVATED IN RURAL AREAS ONLY

Size of Operational Holding	*Per 1,000 distribution of households*	
	Ambala	Punjab
Less than 1 acre	9·07	23·16
1.0—2.4 acres	83·77	95·49
2.5—4.9 acres	126·93	125·25
5.0—7.4 acres	181·76	154·63
7.5—9.9 acres	119·93	101·63
10.0—12.4 acres	153·19	130·11
12.5—14.9 acres	59·94	60·25
15.0—29.9 acres	190·77	217.47
30.0—49.9 acres	50·86	64·09
50+	17·67	22·86
Unspecified	6·11	5·06

Small-sized operational holdings are larger in number in the District than in the State. On the other hand the number of larger holdings is smaller in the District as compared with the State. Though small plots of land below 2.4 acres are fewer in the District (93 per 1,000) than in the State (119 per 1,000), the number of holdings between 2.5 acres and 12.4 acres is larger in the District (582 per 1,000) than in the State (512 per 1,000). The number of households operating on holdings above 12.4 acres are larger in the State than in the District; those operating on holdings of 30 acres and above are 87 per 1,000 in the State as compared to 69 per 1,000 in the District.

Workers and Non-Workers.—In Table B-I* the population is distributed into broad industrial categories of workers and non-workers. The terms are explained in the note appearing before Census Tables (Part III of this book). Figures in terms of 1,000 population are given below.

DISTRIBUTION OF 1,000 PERSONS BY EACH INDUSTRIAL CATEGORY

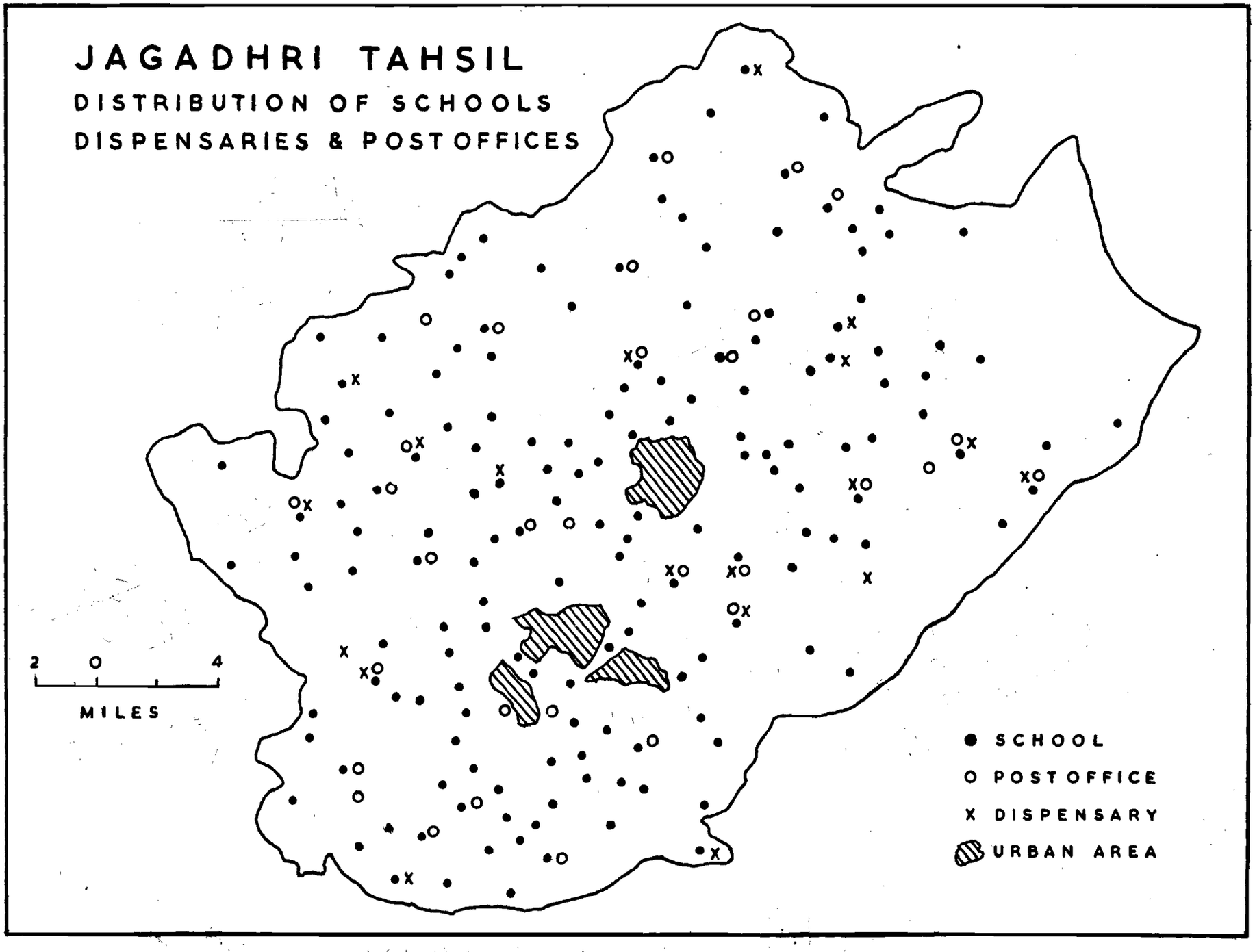
Industrial category	*Ambala*			*Punjab*		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
Total population	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Non-workers	673	461	935	650	471	858
Workers	327	539	65	350	529	142
As Cultivator	132	212	33	197	274	107
As Agricultural Labourer	20	35	1	27	44	6
In Mining, Quarrying, etc.	3	6	1	3	6	1
At Household Industry	27	39	12	27	39	13
In Manufacturing	26	45	2	17	31	2
In Construction	14	24	2	7	12	1
In Trade and Commerce	21	37	N	19	35	N
In Transport, etc.	14	26	N	7	13	N
In Other Services	70	115	14	46	75	12

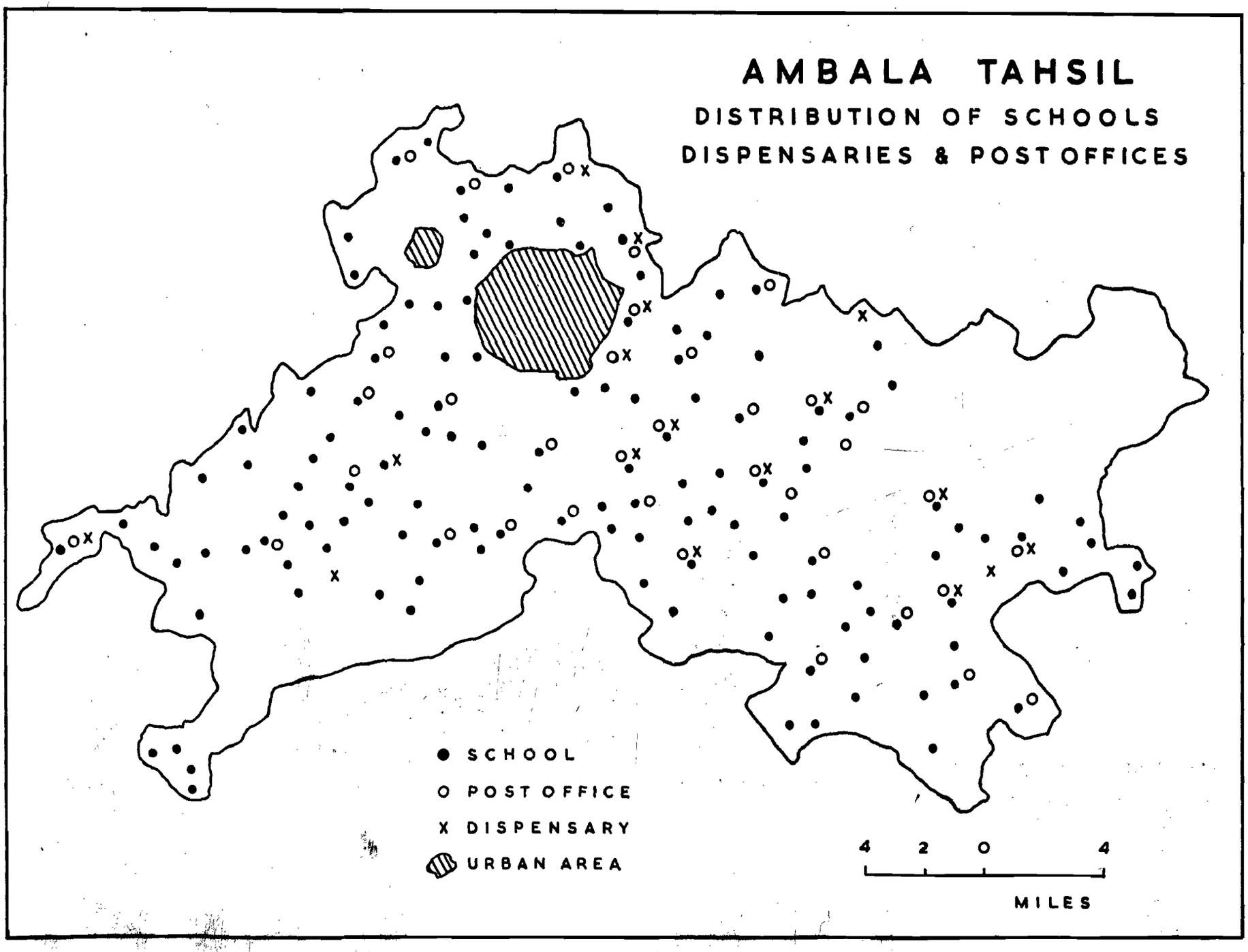
*Page 188. N=Negligible.

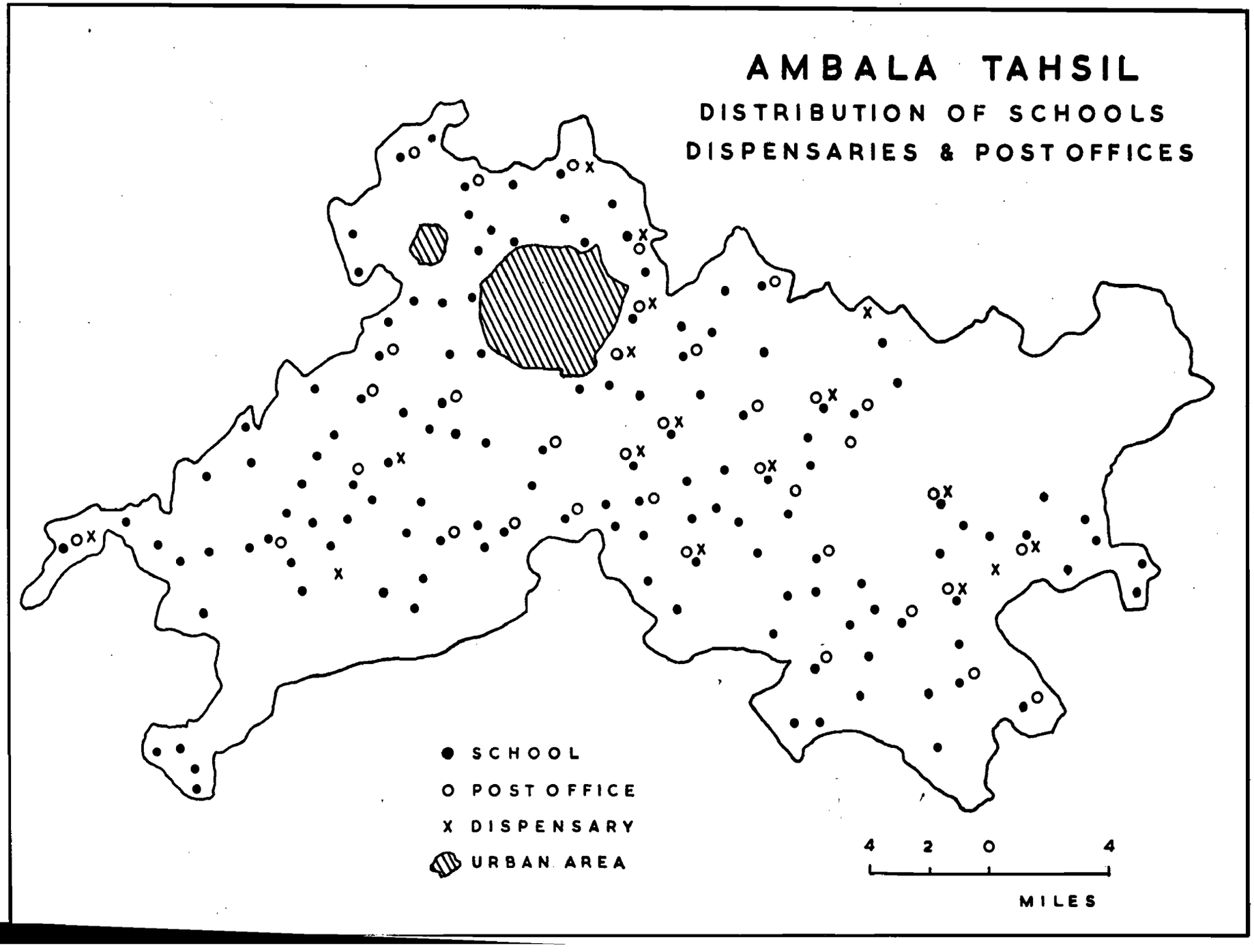
It will be noticed that in Ambala District for every 1,000 persons the workers are 327 and the remaining 673 are non-workers. The corresponding figures for Punjab are 350 and 650, respectively. The percentage of male workers in the District (53.9) is however slightly larger than that in the State (52.9) , but the percentage of female workers (6.5) is much smaller in the Disttrict than in the State (14.2) due to some sections of the people considering it derogatory to let their women folk do any gainful work besides the routine household duties or due to the women-folk being innocent of any pursuit or profession except the routine household.

Agriculture (peasant proprietors, tenants and agricultural labourers) absorbs 152 persons per thousand in the District as against 224 in the State. The percentage of Agricultural labourers is a little smaller (2.0) in the District as compared to the State (2.7).

The proportion of population working in Industry (Household and other type) is higher in the District (5·3 per cent) than in Punjab (4·4 per cent). Construction, Trade and Commerce, Transport and Other Services also absorb a fairly large proportion, much larger than in the State, due to the developments taking place under the Five-Year Plans and the opportunities of employment offered by them in various spheres.

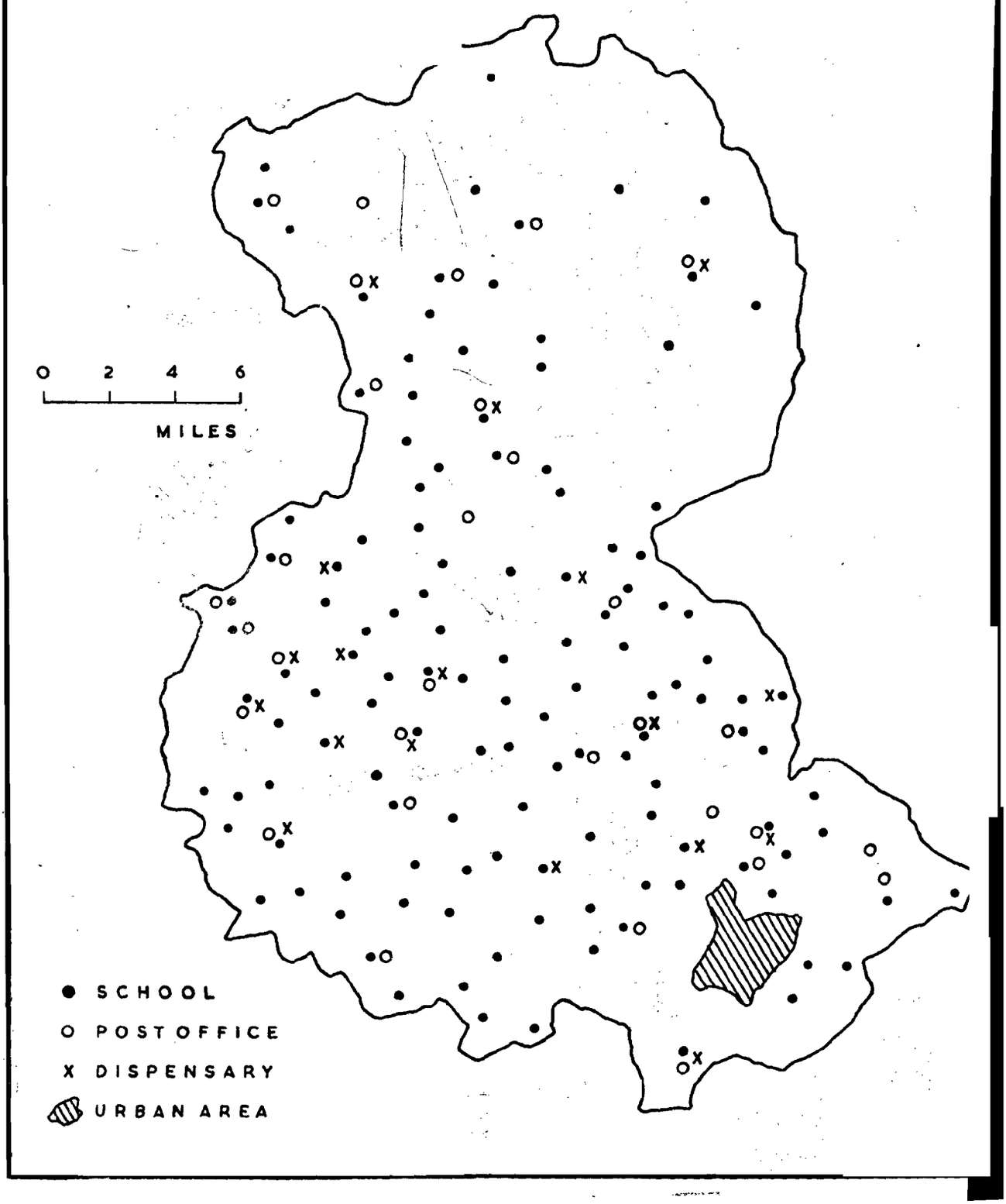

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DISTRIBUTION OF SCHOOLS
DISPENSARIES & POST OFFICES
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MILES
SCHOOL
POST OFFICE
DISPENSARY
URBAN AREA


AMBALA TAHSIL
DISTRIBUTION OF SCHOOLS
DISPENSARIES & POST OFFICES
SCHOOL
POST OFFICE
DISPENSARY
URBAN AREA
4 2 0 4
MILES


AMBALA TAHSIL
DISTRIBUTION OF SCHOOLS
DISPENSARIES & POST OFFICES
SCHOOL
POST OFFICE
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URBAN AREA
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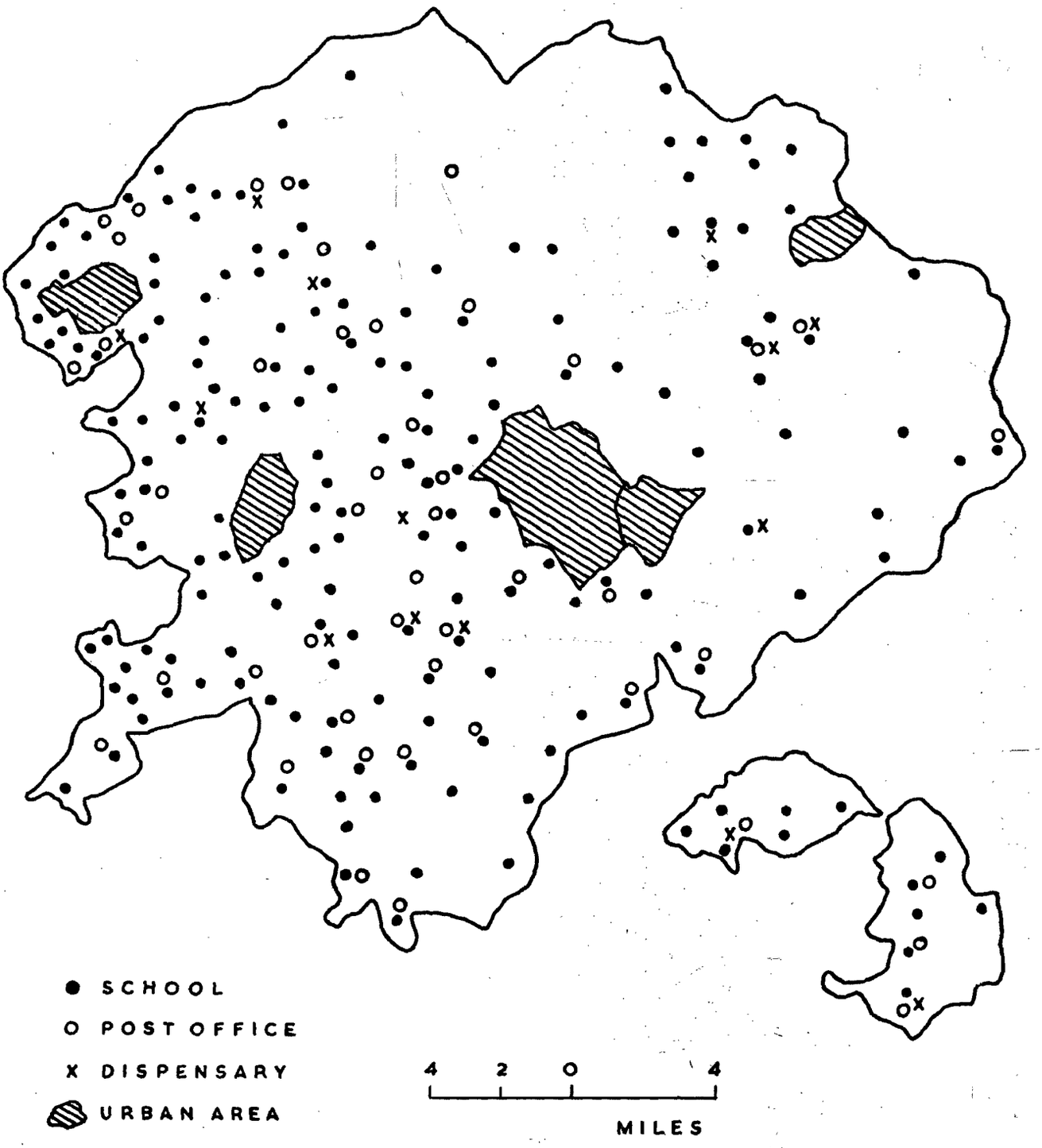
NARAINGARH TAHSIL

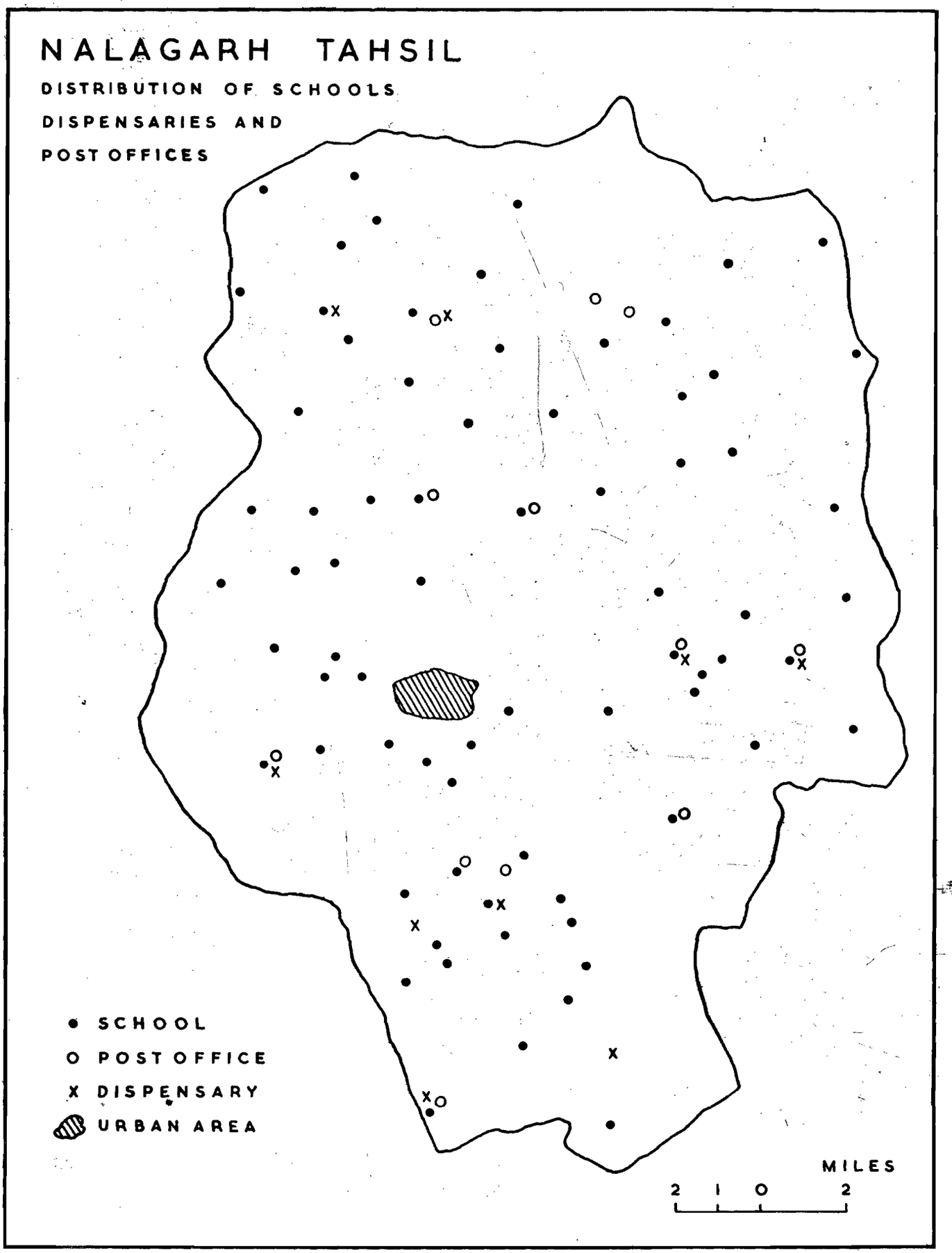
DISTRIBUTION OF SCHOOLS DISPENSARIES & POST OFFICES



KHARAR TAHSIL

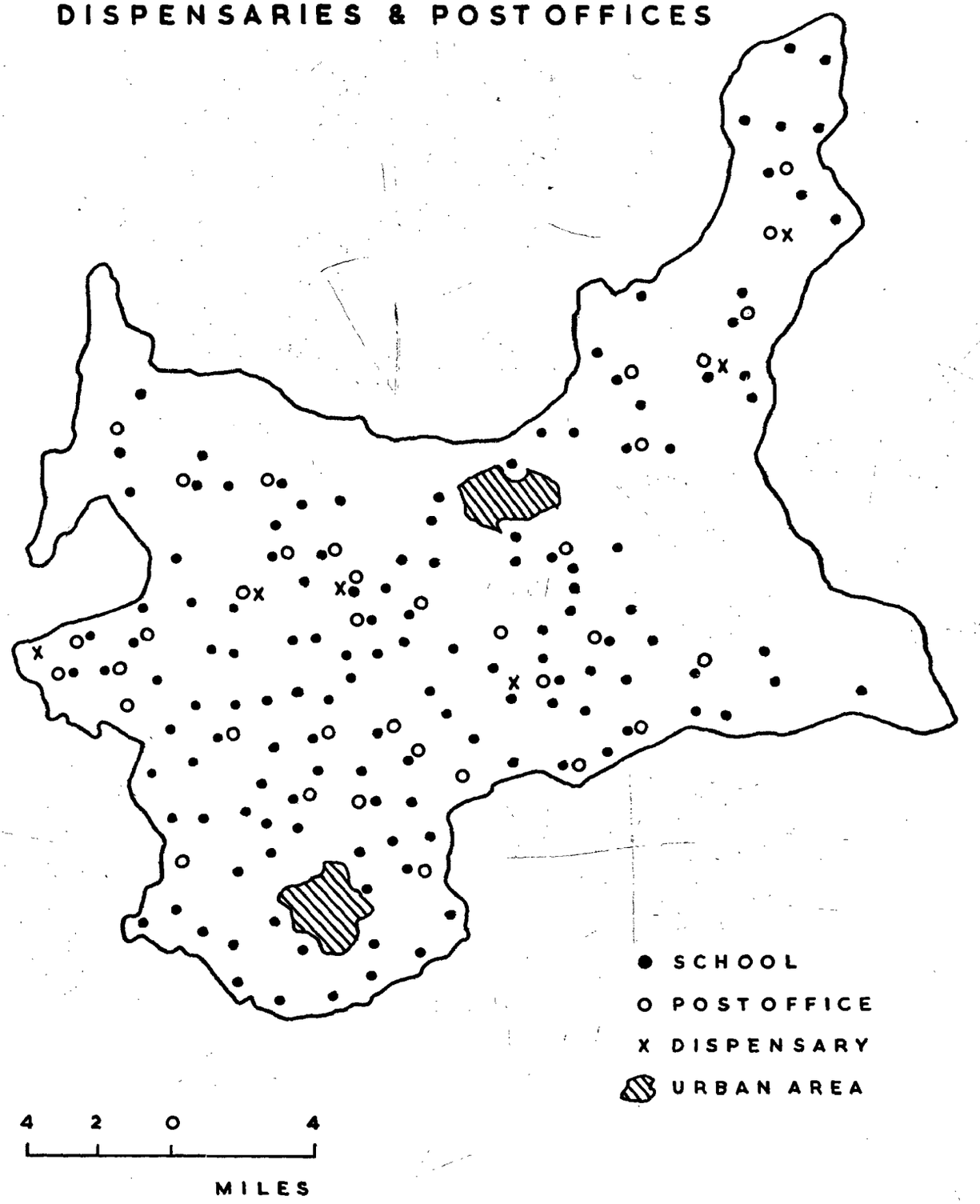
DISTRIBUTION OF SCHOOLS
DISPENSARIES & POST OFFICES




NALAGARH TAHSIL
DISTRIBUTION OF SCHOOLS
DISPENSARIES AND
POST OFFICES
SCHOOL
POST OFFICE
DISPENSARY
URBAN AREA
MILES
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RUPAR TAHSIL

DISTRIBUTION OF SCHOOLS
DISPENSARIES & POST OFFICES



CHAPTER IV

SOCIAL AND DEVELOPMENTAL ACTIVITIES

Education (Tables 18 to 20)*.—According to the calculations based on sample population the literacy percentage of Ambala District was 14 at the 1951-census. During the decade the District made tremendous strides in the sphere of education and the literacy percentage more than doubled. At the 1961-census, the literacy percentage was 30 which was much higher than the State figure of 24.2, giving the District 4th position among the Districts of the State. The Districts that led it were Simla, Ludhiana and Jullundur in that order. Some educational institutions up-rooted from West Pakistan were set up in the District. Chandigarh became the seat of the Panjab University. Above all, the Five-Year Plans gave a special impetus in this direction as the following figures would show :—

	SCHOOLS		SCHOLARS	
1956-57	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
Primary Schools	675	85	43,799	18,653
Middle Schools	50	15	9,816	3,287
High Schools	59	21	37,122	9,206
Total	**784**	**121**	**90,737**	**31,146**
1960-61				
Primary Schools	732	186	52,174	23,663
Middle Schools	75	27	14,545	6,415
High Schools	55	34	26,183	16,845
Higher Secondary Schools	18	4	16,020	3,411
Total	**880**	**251**	**108,922**	**50,334**

The School-going boys, past 5 years and below 15 years are 54.97 per cent of the male population and the girl students are 29.29 per cent in this age group.

The Scheduled Castes and Backward Classes, particularly those inhabiting the rural areas, still lag in education. The introduction of compulsory primary education which is free has had a salutary effect on them, and they have been given various other inducements and encouragements. Education is free up to the Middle Standard in all Government and Provincialised schools. Besides reservation of seats, free books, freeships, stipends and scholarships are awarded to the students belonging to these classes in all institutions including colleges under the various schemes sponsored by the State and the Union Governments.

Arts and Science Colleges (Table 20*).—There were 5 Arts and Science colleges in the District in 1951 (S.A. Jain College, Ambala, D.A.V. College, Ambala, S.D. College Ambala Cantonment, G.M.N. College, Ambala Cantonment, and Government College, Rupar). They had 2,503 boys and 147 girls on their rolls. By 1960 the number of such colleges increased to 12, the addition being of Government College, Chandigarh, Government College for Women, Chandigarh, D.A.V. College, Chandigarh, Dev Samaj College for Girls, Ambala, Arya Girls College Ambala, M.L. National College, Yamunanagar and D.A.V. College for Girls, Yamunanagar. The number of students on their rolls was 5,575 boys and 1,679 girls.

Panjab University.— Originally established under an Ordinance which was later replaced by an Act (Panjab University Act, 1947). Its head office was located in 1947 at Solan, and various departments were dispersed at Simla, Jullundur, Amritsar, Ludhiana and Hoshiarpur. With the establishment of the new capital, the University acquired its own campus at Chandigarh and constructed its buildings to which it shifted between 1956 and 1960. It served Punjab, Pepsu and Himachal Pradesh and, with the integration of Pepsu and Punjab, Punjab and Himachal Pradesh. New Universities have since come up at Kurukshetra, Patiala and Ludhiana and the jurisdiction of the Panjab University has accordingly decreased. At present there are as many as 34 teaching departments in the Panjab University. The number of colleges affiliated with it is 144, out of which 5 are

*Pages 84 to 86. †Page 86.

University Colleges, 49 Government Colleges and 90 non-Government Colleges. The colleges run by it are the Punjab University Evening Colleges at Chandigarh, Jullundur, Simla and Rohtak and the Law College at Chandigarh. The university has a big library at Chandigarh which was opened by the late Prime Minister, Pt. Jawahar Lal Nehru in 1963: it has 206,285 books and receives 320 journals. The University has another library at Ludhiana, which has 35,272 books, besides journals.

Professional and Technical Education.—The District has the following facilities of education in the field of engineering, technology, industries, law and medicine.

Engineering.—The Punjab Engineering College, Chandigarh, provides education in the Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering. It also provides courses in Aeronautics and Production. In 1951 it had 166 boys on its rolls, but by 1960 the number increased to 827 one of whom was a girl. The Government Polytechnics at Chandigarh and Ambala City provide diploma courses in Civil, Mechanical and Electrical engineering and engineering trades. The Government Polytechnic for Women, Chandigarh, prepares trainees for diploma course in Architecture and Commerce.

Industrial Training.—In 1951 there were three Government Industrial Schools in the District, two for boys and one for girls. By 1960 the number of such schools increased to 9 with 143 boys and 218 girls on their rolls (Table 19)*.

Law.—The University Law College, Chandigarh, is run by the Panjab University. It prepares students in LL.B. degree and had 885 boys and 15 girls on its rolls in 1960.

Medicine.—Under a Rs. six crore scheme, the Government has set up the Post-Graduate Medical Research Institute at Chandigarh. It provides facilities for Post-Graduate studies and research.

Teachers' Training.—The Sohan Lal Training College, Ambala, prepares students for B.T. degree. It had 66 boys and 84 girls on its rolls in 1960. The Government Basic Training College at Chandigarh awards B.Ed. degree to its students. It had 67 boys and 29 girls on its rolls in 1960. The Government Basic Training School for boys at Nalagarh, the Khalsa Basic Training School at Kurali, the Mission Basic School at Kharar, the S.D. Girls Basic School at Jagadhri, the Jain Girls Basic Training School at Sadaura, the Kanya Mahavidyala Basic Training School at Kharar, the Khalsa Basic Training School at Murinda provide two years' J.B.T. diploma course for teachers in primary schools.

Education of the handicapped.—There are two important institutions in the District which cater to the needs of the handicapped children. Founded in 1952 by the Sanatan Dharam Sabha, Ambala Cantonement, the S. D. Institute for the Blind is a residential institution, and gives free boarding, lodging, clothing, medical aid and education to its inmates. It provides for teaching of Sanskrit, Hindi, Arithmetic, English and music, and also crafts like weaving, *niwar* making, caning of chairs and candle making.

The "Saket" is a home for orthopaedically handicapped children meant for mentally alert boys and girls of the age group 5—12. It was founded in 1957, and depends upon public charities and grants from Government. It is managed by a Council of which the Governor is the President. Besides providing treatment to the children for their orthopaedic defects, children are provided facilities for education on modern lines up to the middle standard. They are also taught trades like leather work, wood work, carpentry, weaving, toy-making, book binding, belt making, bag making and the like. It is a 50-bed home and with the completion of a new block, the number of beds would rise to 100.

Cinemas (*Table* 23)†.—The number of cinema houses in the District increased from 6 in 1951-52 to 12 in 1959-60. In 1960-61 the number had gone up to 14, 7 of them being in Ambala Tahsil, 3 each in Kharar and Jagadhri Tahsils and one in Rupar Tahsil.

Besides providing entertainment to the public, such activities bring a handsome income to the State exchequer. The proceedings from the Entertainment Tax amounted to over Rs. 218 thousand in 1951-52 and over Rs. 516 thousand in 1959-60 (Table 48).**

Libraries.—Various colleges and schools maintain their institutional libraries. The Municipal Committees and Cantonment Board also have their libraries. The Panjab University Library, Chandigarh, and the Central State Library, Chandigarh, are worthy of note. Some *Gram Panchayats* have also begun to maintain their libraries, which, however, suffer from dearth of books and supervision of qualified staff. Reading rooms are maintained by the Public Relations Department in many villages.

*Page 84. †Page 92. **Page 111.

Newspapers and Journals.—Table 22* contains a list of newspapers and magazines published in the District. According to the subjects with which they deal, their distribution is as follows :—

News and Current affairs	19
School and College Magazines	18
Religion and philosophy	7
Commerce and industry	6
Literacy and cultural	6
Law	4
Social welfare	4
Health and medicine	1
Children	1
Others	3
Total	**69**

It is significant that, barring seven, all of them have been started after Independence.

Printing Presses.—Particulars of 83 printing presses in the District are given in Table 21@. They are located in Ambala Cantonment (28), Chandigarh (20), Ambala (10), Yamunanagar (8), Manimajra (10), Rupar (3), Kalka (2), Jagadhri (1), and Kurali (1). Most of them are electrically worked.

Radios (Table 24)£.—Radio is gaining in popularity and there is hardly a village where one or more of them are not available, owned individually or by panchayats. In 1961 the number of broadcast receiving licences in the District was 18,781.

Fairs and Festivals.—A list of the fairs and festivals of the District appears as Table 54 ‡. Some of the more important and well-attended fairs are the Kapal Mochan Fair (village Bilaspur, Tahsil Jagadhri), the Mansha Devi fair (village Bilaspur, Tahsil Kharar), and Shaheedi Mela at Chamkaur Sahib, Tahsil Rupar. The Kapal Mochan Fair is the biggest fair in Ambala District and every year it attracts, on the full moon night of *Kartik*, a large number of pilgrims, sometimes running into more than a lakh from all over Punjab and other neighbouring States.

The holy tank of Kapal Mochan is credited to have been created by Brahma himself out of his body and to have received benedictions from Shiva. A dip in it is supposed to absolve one of all sins. Rin Mochan tank and Suraj Kund tank are other holy tanks situated near the tank of Kapal Mochan. A Gurdwara has also been erected there in the name of Guru Gobind Singh who is said to have stayed here for 52 days after the battle of Bhigani with the Raja of 22 Dhars. There are a number of other important places of pilgrimage within a radius of a few miles from the Kapal Mochan tank, like, Plaksar tank, Vyas Kund, Sidheshwar temple, Agasteya Muni Ashram, Modgal Sarovar, Adi Badri temple and Panch Mukhi Hanuman temple.

The Mansha Devi fair near Chandigarh is held on *Sudi* 8 of *Chet* and *Asoj*, and is attended by 40-50 thousand people. It is dedicated to the goddess Mansha Devi whose two temples, one constructed by Raja Bhagwan Singh of Manimajra and the other by Maharaja Karam Singh of Patiala, exist here. The goddess is said to have killed the great demon Maheshasur in this area.

The Shaheedi Mela (martyrdom fair) at Chamkaur Sahib is held in the month of *Poh* in the memory of two elder sons of Guru Gobind Singh, Baba Ajit Singh and Baba Jhujhar Singh, who gave up their lives fighting the Mughal forces here in December, 1704. It is mainly attended by Sikhs and Hindus and the number of the visitors is about 25,000. Some important shrines of Muslim *Pirs* also exist in the District where fairs or *urs* (death anniversaries) are held annually attracting devotees from far off places. These shrines are of Hazrat Musa at village Manakpur in Kharar Tahsil, of Hazrat Shah Qumin Azam, the prophet of Quadias at Sadaura in Ambala Tahsil, of Shah Kumesh at Sadaura and of Pir Lakhi Shah in Ambala town. The fair held at the tomb of Pir Lakhi Shah is called *Pankha Mela* on account of the offerings of *pankhas* (fans) made at the shrine.

Social Welfare activities.—A branch of the State Social Welfare Department functions in the District under the supervision of a salaried officer. It looks after the welfare and uplift of the Scheduled Castes and Backward classes. It helps them in building houses and colonies giving loans and grants for the purpose. It also assists them in acquiring land for cultivation and encourages them to take their due share in educational and other spheres.

A number of non-official agencies are also working among the Scheduled Castes and Backward Classes for their welfare. Some of the important ones are : the Depressed Classes League, the Harijan Sewak Sangh, Hind Sweepers Sewak Sangh, Backward Classes League and the Harijan Welfare Section of the District Congress.

*Page 90. @Page 88. £Page 92. ‡Page 118.

There are other voluntary social service organisations working in the District, which render assistance and guidance to the poor and the needy in their respective spheres. The Indian Red Cross Society has its branch in the District. The All India Women's Organisation for Moral and Social Hygiene, which looks after the fallen and forsaken women and helps the administration in the checking of immoral traffic, also has a branch in the District. Bharat Sewak Samaj is also functioning in the District.

Political activities.—The various political parties of the country have branches working in the District, and the people participate in elections enthusiastically as may be seen from the results of the last three general elections.

Year	Name of Political Party	No. of M.L.As. elected	No. of M.Ps. elected	Number of votes in the District		Votes polled		Percentage of votes polled to total	
				For Lok Sabha	For Vidhan Sabha	For Lok Sabha	For Vidhan Sabha	For Lok Sabha	For Vidhan Sabha
1952	Congress	7	1						
	Akali	1	..						
	Independent	1	..						
	Scheduled Castes Federation	...	..						
	Jan Sangh	..	..						
	Socialists	..	..						
	Total	**9**	**1**	**365,025**	**717,039**	**200,028**	**422,285**	**55·07**	**58·89**
1957	Congress	9	2						
	Independent	1	..						
	Jan Sangh	..	..						
	Communist	..	..						
	Parja Socialist	..	..						
	Total	**10**	**2**	**1,576,908**	**903,754**	**920,446**	**515,227**	**58·37**	**57·09**
1962	Congress	6	1						
	Independent	2	..						
	Akali	1	..						
	Communist	1	..						
	Republican	..	..						
	Jan Sangh	..	..						
	Total	**10**	**1**	**439,952**	**672,983**	**271,449**	**437,342**	**61.70**	**64.99**

Elections are also held for the Municipal Committees, *Zila Parishad, Panchayat Samitis* and village *Panchayats* and they are also hotly contested. There is reservation of seats for the Scheduled Castes for Parliament, Assembly, *Zila Parishad, Panchayat Samiti and Gram Panchayat* seats.

Medical and Public Health (*Tables* 25 to 31)*.—With the spread of education and scientific treatment of human ills coming nearer the reach of the people, the methods of faith-cure and quackery are taken resort to by fewer people now Homoeopathy is practised by a few persons in towns. The *Ayurvedic* and *Unani* systems

*Pages 92 and 93.

are, however, liked by the people because of the simpler and familiar medicines prescribed. Government is giving better recognition to these systems, and the number of *Ayurvedic* dispensaries in the District increased from three in 1951-52 to 31 in 1960-61 Table 26 @, each under the charge of a *Vaid* or *Hakim* working under the administrative control of the Ayurvedic Department.

In 1961 there were 57 hospitals and dispensaries in the District equipped with 931 beds, run by the State Government, local bodies and private bodies. Prior to 1964 the Civil Surgeon used to look after the civil dispensaries and civil hospitals in the District and the Medical Officer of Health used to look after the public health work in the rural area controlling public health units/centres, maternity and child welfare centres and family planning centres. But in 1964, reorganisation of medical and public health services took place. Since then the Chief Medical Officer of the District is in charge of both medical services and public health services in the District. He is assisted by two Deputies, one controlling the medical wing, and the other the public health wing.

SOME SPECIAL DISEASES AND THEIR TREATMENT

(i) *Cholera.*—The disease is imported and is associated with the mass gatherings either at the Kumbh fair at Hardwar or the Solar Eclipse fair at Kurukshetra and the fairs like the Kapal Mochan fair in Jagadhri Tahsil, where pilgrims coming from various parts of the country bring infection. Therefore, special measures are adopted on the occasion of these fairs. Tanks are chlorinated, kacha drains and anti-fly measures provided and anti-cholera inocculation made compulsory for all the pilgrims attending the fairs. Special Medical Inspection Posts are established to detect and prevent importation of diseased persons. If any case is reported, all-out efforts are made to contain the disease and prevent it from spreading.

(ii) *Small pox.*—Small pox cases continue to occur during certain seasons and the disease appears in epidemic form once in a span of 5 to 6 years. It is towards the removal of this hard core that the National Small pox Eradication Programme has been launched by the Government of India with effect from 1962-63. In addition the usual work of primary vaccination and re-vaccination is regularly carried on under the supervision of the District Vaccination Superintendent.

(iii) *Malaria.*—The District is interspersed here and there with swamps and stagnant water coming up as a result of the water-logging or the receding floods. As a result the District used to be one of the badly affected areas for malaria. A malaria unit was established in the District in 1953 under the National Malaria Control Programme. It switched over to the National Malaria Eradication Programme in 1958. The unit now carries on surveillance operations side by side with the spraying operations. It covered 646 villages and towns with D.D.T. spray in 1954 involving lakhs of persons and an expenditure of Rs. 43,136. By 1960-61 the number of villages and towns covered had gone up to 2,338 involving 186,090 houses, 821,884 persons, and an expenditure of Rs. 257,754. It is estimated that these activities have brought morbidity and mortality due to malaria almost to the base line.

(iv) *Tuberculosis.*—A T.B. Clinic has been set up in Ambala City. Besides, arrangements for the treatment of the disease exist in all the bigger hospitals of the District. The District also stands covered by the mass B.C.G. Vaccination Programme.

(v) *Trachoma.*—A high percentage of population is reported to be affected by this disease but there is no specialised agency to combat it apart from the relief provided in the general hospitals and dispensaries.

(vi) *Goitre Endemic.*—Goitre is prevalent in certain parts of Naraingarh and Jagadhri Tahsils. Exact position has not yet been ascertained by any scientific survey.

General Sanitation.—Sanitation in towns is the function of Municipal Committees and in the Cantonment of the Cantonment Board. In the rural areas, which are now covered by the N.E.S. Blocks, the work is being looked after by the Block staff and the primary health centres and units.

Special attention is now being given to protected water-supply and sewerage both in the rural and urban areas. Separate Public Health Divisions have been set up to execute these schemes. Water-supply scheme for Kalka has been executed but it has proved inadequate and its augmentation is under consideration. Some tube-wells were sunk in Ambala City to overcome the chronic scarcity of water there but they too have proved inadequate and now a 24-lakhs scheme is under consideration. A scheme for supplying water at Rupar costing about Rs. 3 lakhs was executed but it has failed to meet the entire demand and another scheme to increase the supply is being considered. Sullage utilisation schemes have been prepared for Ambala City, Rupar, Kalka and Kharar. They will have the twin purpose of providing sewerage and improving agricultural production by utilising sullage water.

@Page 92.

In the rural areas, safe water-supply schemes are being financed by the Union and State authorities. Hand-pumps, wherever successful, are now being increasingly used as a soruce of drinking water-supply, the N.E.S. Block authorities providing grants and technical assistance. *Baolis* and kuhls are being provided in hilly areas. Piped water-supply has been ensured to two groups of villages near Pinjore and Chandigarh and another 25 villages in Naraingarh Tahsil. Periodically loans and grants are advanced for construction and repairs of open wells. The open wells in the rural areas are periodically disinfected by the sanitation staff under the District Public Health authorities.

Standard of health and medical facilities.—The standard of health in the villages is quite good except in the hilly areas where it is just fair on account of poorer economic conditions. The people are hardy and accustomed to extremes of heat and cold.

So far as the medical facilities are concerned, the District is one of the very well served areas. The area covered per medical institution in the District in 1960 worked out to 39.7 sq. miles. The corresponding figure for the entire Punjab was 57.01. Similarly the population served per medical institution in the Distirct in 1960 came out to 23,047, the corresponding figure for the Punjab State was 24,012.

Crime.—Table 45* shows the results of trial in the criminal courts. The number of trials is on the increase which may be due to better registration and detection. In 1951 the number of cases brought to trial, including those pending from previous years, was 15,139 involving 21,181 persons of whom 6,621 were acquitted or discharged and 13,504 were convicted. In 1960 the number of cases brought to trial, including those pending from previous years was 25,506 involving 32,955 persons of whom 7,731 were acquitted and 23,520 convicted. The higher percentage of conviction again shows improving investigation.

For studying the nature of crimes in the District and their trend, the cases reported in 1951 and 1961 were looked into some detail. It was found that, firstly, among the Tahsils, the incidence was the largest in Ambala Tahsil and the lowest in Naraingarh Tahsil 1,295 and 182 cases, respectively. In 1961 the corresponding figures were 982 and 155. Secondly, the crime situation appears to have improved as the decade rolled by. Towards the beginning of the decade, much of the disturbed conditions created by Partition were still there and the forces of law and order were contending against heavy odds. However, as the decade rolled by, the conditions improved. By and large the crime against person and property was on the decline. The number of cases involving purely detection work as under the Arms Act, Opium Act, Gambling Act and Excise Act, was on the increase which reflected well on the investigation machinery. In 1951 the number of murders in the District was 26. The maximum of 41 was reached in 1953, and by 1961 the number had come down to 28. Fourteen dacoities took place in 1951, but none between 1958 and 1961. Burglaries and robberies were 433 and 31 in 1951 and 289 and 6 in 1961. The number of thefts was 539 in 1951. It reached the maximum of 962 in 1956 but came down to 632 by 1961. Roiting also came down from 30 in 1951 to 21 in 1961. The number of kidnapping cases during the decade was the maximum of 73 in 1954 as against 21 of 1951 and 27 of 1961. A noticeable thing about the cases under the Excise Act is that they have not shown any marked increase or fluctuation, as they did, for example, in Ferozepur District. Their number was 408 in 1951 and 379 in 1961. This indicates that illicit distillation is not heavy in the District and is under control, but the consumption of excise liquor is quite high. The receipt from he Excise Duties was Rs. 1,637,780 in 1950-51 and Rs. 6,124,902 in 1959-60. During the decade it was the highest in 1958-59 viz., Rs. 6,222,011 (Table 48)†.

DEVELOPMENTAL ACTIVITIES

The following account relates to the trinity of *Samoohik Vikas*, *Sehkari Samaj* and *Panchayati Raj*, *i.e.*, Community Development, Co-operatives and *Panchayats*.

Community Development (Table 41)**.—At the time of 1961-census there were only 10 N.E.S. Blocks working in the District : those of Jagadhri, Barara, Raipur Rani, Sadaura, Nalagarh, Rupar, Kharar, Manimajra, Chhachhrauli and Chamkaur Sahib. Since then three more Blocks—Ambala, Bilaspur and Sialba Majri—have been started, and now the entire rural area of the District is covered by the Community Development Programme.

The object of the Community Development is to improve the whole texture of the rural life by organising a self-generating process of change and growth. People's participation and contribution in it is of prime importance. It is not easy to assess this contribution because mostly it takes the shape of manual labour which is difficult to evaluate. However, it cannot be gainsaid that the Community Development Programme has on the whole met with popular support and is slowly changing the face of villages. The achievement of these Blocks cannot be set out in exact terms, but a broad outline of their activities is given below.

The cultivators are supplied with improved seeds, improved implements and fruit plants. New strains of crops with better yields and resistence to diseases and pests are developed at the research centres. Improved seeds are multiplied on the various seed-multiplication farms and then distributed through the agency of co-operatives.

*Page 110. †Page 111. **Page 104.

Green-manure seeds and fertilizers are supplied to the cultivators on subsidy basis. Farmers are encouraged to dig up and maintain compost pits. The Community Development authorities also help the farmers in reclaiming land and laying out model farms.

Financial assistance is given for constructing percolation wells and installing pumping sets and tube-wells.

Cow and buffalo bulls of good breed are supplied to the Blocks. Artificial insemination centres have been set up. Fowls of improved varieties are also supplied to encourage poultry-farming.

Health and sanitation activities cover opening of hospitals, rural dispensaries, primary health centres, child welfare and maternity centres, construction of drains, dry latrines and smokeless *chulhas*, and pavement of streets, installation of hand-pumps and construction of *kuhls*, *baolies* and wells for drinking water.

Educational activities cover starting of new schools, up-grading of old schools, conversion of schools into basic type, and construction and repairing of school buildings. In adult literacy centres, men and women are encouraged to learn the three Rs. Libraries and reading rooms are started, and the young villagers are encouraged to organise themselves into youth clubs. *Muhila Samitis* are started for the benefit of children. *Panchayat-ghars* and Community Centres and Community listening radio sets are provided for the benefit of the community.

People are encouraged to construct *Kacha* roads, to convert the *kacha* roads into *pacca* ones, and also to construct culverts on these roads.

The Villagers are encouraged to organise themselves into credit societies, industrial societies, farming societies and service societies of various kinds, and to actively participate in the activities of these societies.

Village and small scale industries are encouraged by setting up Demonstration-cum-training centres. The Community Development authorities have also tried to set up model villages to serve as examples for other villages.

CO-OPERATION

The Co-operative movement was making steady progress in the District, as elsewhere in Punjab, when Partition damaged it badly. The apex institutions like the Provincial Co-operative Bank and the Punjab Co-operative Union were left behind in West Pakistan. Deposits accumulated in long years were lost overnight. The mass migration of Muslim Members suddenly depleted the ranks of Societies and the loans advanced to them became bad debts. The movement, however, recovered from that rude shock, within a few years and dashed for still better achievements, as is indicated by the following figures :—

Societies	1950-51		1959-60	
	Societies	Members	Societies	Members
Primary Societies	1,923	101,207	2,875	210,156
Banks and Banking Unions	2	1,112	3	2,468
Agricultural Credit Societies	704	19,554	1,606	76,945
Agricultural non-Credit Societies	797	60,078	549	59,919
Non-Agricultural Credit Societies	49	9,701	204	52,644
Non-Credit Societies	1,172@	71,952@	1,068	81,591

Central Co-operative Banks finance the Societies affiliated to them. There were two such banks in the District in 1950-51 with a membership of 1,112 and working capital of 5,051 thousand rupees. It advanced 1,060 thousand rupees as loans in that year. In 1959-60, the number of such banks was three with a membership of 2,468 and working capital of 15,252 thousand rupees. They advanced loans to the tune of 10,956 thousand rupees in that year.

Agricultural Credit Societies form the pivot in the co-operative movement. These societies inculcate the habit of thrift, and with that end in view, they mobilize rural savings which serve the twin purpose of thrift and credit. Another feature of these societies is that non-credit worthy elements of the rural community like the Harijans are not denied the facilities of credit. There are some credit societies, whose membership and loan operations are

@Figures for some of the societies for 1950-51 are not available in Table 16 appearing at Page 81.

confined exclusively to the Harijans. In 1950-51 there were 704 such societies with a membership of 19,554 and working capital of 1,955 thousand rupees, and they issued loans amounting to 1,484 thousand rupees. By 1959-60, their number went up to 1,606 with a membership of 76,945 and working capital of 12,894 thousand rupees; in that year they advanced loans to the tune of 8,413 thousand rupees.

According to the latest policy of Government, the Agricultural Credit Societies are being converted into service societies whose object, besides advancing credits, is to undertake distribution of production requirements like fertilizers, and improved seeds and agricultural implements. They organise marketing of agricultural produce through the Marketing Societies and also maintain light machinery spray pumps, etc. for the use of their members.

In 1950-51, the number of Agricultural Non-Credit Societies was 797. Their membership was 60,078 and working capital 556 thousand rupees. They issued loans amounting to 34 thousand rupees. By 1959-60, their number was 549, membership 59,919, and working capital 6,144 thousand rupees. The loans issued by them amounted to 13 thousand rupees.

The Non-Agricultural Credit Societies provide finance to artisans, traders, salary earners and persons in low income group in the urban areas. In 1950-51, when their number was 49, they had 9,701 members and the working capital of 283 thousand rupees. They issued loans amounting to 300 thousand rupees. In 1959-60, their number rose to 204, with a membership of 52,644 and working capital of 2,299 thousand rupees. They issued loans to the tune of 1,700 thousand rupees in that year.

The District has registered some progress also in the direction of co-operative marketing of agricultural produce. Marketing co-operatives of primary producrs are being organised in important markets. In 1950-51, there was one such society in the District but by 1959-60, their number had gone up to 8 with a membership of 1,826. Besides functioning as commission agents, these Societies purchase wheat and other commodities for the Government whenever required. These Co-operatives are being encouraged to construct or acquire godowns and cold stores.

As sugar-cane is an important crop of the District and there are two sugar factories in the District, the Sugarcane Supply Societies are coming to occupy an important place in the District. There was only one such society in 1950-51, with 4,791 members but by 1960-61 their number had gone up to 9 having 28,103 members. One important Society in this group supplies cane to the Co-operative Sugar Factory at Murinda. Its membership has increased from 6,489 in 1955-56 to 10,596 in 1959-60.

Irrigation societies encourage installation of tube-wells and pumping sets on co-operative basis. No such Society existed in 1950-51, but in 1959-60 there were 9 of them with a membership of 132.

To eliminate the exploitation of the artisans and to solve the problems of the trade, small scale and cottage industries are encouraged to organise themselves on co-operative basis. The industries covered are tanning, shoe making, handloom weaving, scientific instruments, non-ferrous metals, cycle parts, and sewing machines. There were 12 weavers' societies with a membership of 172 in 1954-55. The number went up to 42 with a membership of 695 by 1959-60. Other industrial societies numbered 124 with a membership of 2,278 in 1959-60.

Farming Societies are also finding favour in the District. Their number rose from 76 in 1950-51 to 90 in 1959-60 and membership from 1,425 in 1950-51 to 1,536 in 1959-60.

Panchayati Raj (Table 40)*.—Waves after waves of foreign invaders like Greeks, Huns, Afghans, Mangols made depredations into this country but failed to leave behind any permanent impression on the Indian way of life and culture. On the other hand, with the passage of time their influence got sub-merged into the vast ocean of Indian culture of which our village *Panchayats* were the biggest repositories. The British regime did a great harm to this country by substituting the *Panchayats* with a centralised bureaucratic system of administration. It was strongly felt that if India was to regain her lost glory, the *Panchayats* must be revived. Mahatma Gandhi drew pointed attention to this basic necessity. He wrote "India's independence must begin at the bottom. Thus every village will be republic or a *Panchayat* having full powers. In this structure composed of innumerable villages, there will be ever widening, never ascending circle. Life will not be a pyramid with the apex sustained by the bottom. But it will be an oceanic circle, whose centre will be the individual always ready to perish for the village". Other leaders shared this view and accordingly the organisation of village *Panchayats* was made one of the Directive Principles of the State Policy in the Constitution of India.

The Punjab Gram Panchayat Act, 1952, as amended up-to-date and the Punjab Panchayat Samitis and Zila Parishad Act, 1961, form the corner stone of the *Panchayati Raj* in the State. The structure consists of three tiers, namely, a *Panchayat* at the Village level, a *Panchayat Samiti* at the Block level and a *Zila Parishad* at the District level. All these three institutions are organically linked with each other by means of indirect elections. They are one superior to the other but do not constitute heirarchy, where one is subordinate to the other. They

*Page 102.

have clearly defined spheres of activities and have independent and distinct sources of revenue. This enables them to function without losing their initiative and self-reliance.

Gram Panchayats.—A village *panchayat* has an average strength of 5 to 9 members including a *Sarpanch*, elected by adult franchise. There is adequate representation for women and members of the Scheduled Castes. In case no woman is elected as *Panch*, one is co-opted as additional *Panch*. The election to the *Panchayat* is held by secret ballot and its term is three years. The first general elections for *Gram Panchayats* were held in 1953, and the second in 1961.

In 1951-52, the number of village *panchayats* with very restricted functions, under the Punjab Village Panchayat Act of 1939 in the District, was 317 with a total membership of 1,218. By 1960-61, the number stood at 958 with a membership of 5,787.

The *Panchayats* are expected to provide cheap and ready justice. On the criminal side, they have been given powers to try certain minor offences like petty thefts, hurt, affray and commission of public nuisance. They are under the control of the District Magistrate, who can hear appeals from their orders, and transfer cases from one *panchayat* to another. On the civil and revenue side, the *panchayats* have been given powers to try civil and revenue judicial cases within certain pecuniary limits, and in respect of these cases they are under the control of the District Judge and the Collector, repectively.

Most of the villages are faction-ridden. The system of elections appears to have only added to this factional spirit and the *panchayat* proceedings are often marred by group feelings. These are, however, pangs of birth, and with the spread of education, proper guidance and maturity of public opinion, it is hoped the things will improve.

In 1951-52, 486 civil and revenue cases were instituted with the *panchayats* against which 494 were decided. The number went on increasing till in 1954-55 the peak was reached with 1,589 cases instituted, and 1,454 decided. Subsequently there was a decline so that by 1959-60, 685 cases were instituted, and 719 decided. Similar was the position in regard to the criminal cases. In 1951-52, 776 cases were instituted and 763 decided. The peak number was reached in 1954-55 when the number of the instituted cases went up to 2,850 against which 3,003 were decided. In 1959-60, the number of the instituted cases was 1,160 only and the number of the diecded cases was 1,099.

The figures quoted above call for two observations. First, there has been a substantial reduction in the number of cases coming before the *panchayats*. This reduction is attributed to the villagers having preference for regular courts to adjudicate their disputes where they expect more impartiality. Second, majority of cases coming to the *panchayats* are compromised. This is a pleasant feature, making for harmony among the village community.

Besides, the *panchayats* look to the requirements of their respective areas in regard to agriculture, education, animal husbandry, public health and sanitation including water-supply, works of public utility, games and sports, industries medical health and relief to the poor. They are expected to arrange for 50 per cent of the cost of local development works sponsored by the Development Department, either in cash or in kind and labour. With the help of the departments concerned, they have been responsible for starting a number of single teacher primary schools, construction of new school buildings and repairing and remodelling of old ones, provision of drinking water arrangements in the schools, raising of aided libraries, provision of community listening sets, construction and repairing of *panchayat ghars*, building of dispensaries, planting of trees, arranging playgrounds and children parks, construction of village approach roads, repairing and levelling of public paths, construction of drains, construction of culverts and pavement of streets, construction, repair and remodelling of *kuhls*, *baolies* and wells for drinking water and remodelling and repairing of ponds.

The village common lands now vest in the *Panchayats* and this is one of the sources of their income. Besides they receive a percentage of land revenue collection in the villages under their charge and grants from Government and sometimes from local bodies. They levy House Tax and Professions Tax and raise voluntary contributions. The fees and penalties which they impose are also transferred to their funds. In 1960-61 the total income of the *panchayats* in the District was 1,313 thousand rupees and their total expenditure on education and libraries, public works, public health, agriculture and veterinary services, administration and other miscellaneous items amounted to 1,523 thousand rupees (Table 39).*

Panchayat Samitis.—There is a *Panchayat Samiti* for each Block. It consists of: (i) 16 members, elected by the *Panches* and *Sarpanches* ; (ii) two members elected by the co-operative Societies ; and (iii) one member elected by the Market Committees. Besides, every M.L.A. with his constituency in the Block and such members of the Punjab Legislative Council as the Government may specify, work on the Samiti as associate members. Two women interested in social and four persons belonging to the Scheduled Castes, if not elected otherwise, are co-opted as members. The S.D.O. (Civil) and the Block Development and Panchayat Officer of the Block, work as *ex-officio* members. The associate and *ex-officio* members do not have the right to vote. The Chairman and the Vice-Chairman are elected from among the elected members for a term of three years.

*Page 101.

The *Panchayat Samitis* provide and make arrangements in respect of agriculture, animal husbandry and fisheries, health and rural sanitation, communication, social education, co-operation and such other miscellaneous duties as development of cottage and small scale industries and other local development works. The *Samiti* is also the agent of the Government for the formulation and execution of Community Development programme.

The sources of income with the *Samiti* are the local rate as charged by the defunct District Board, fee derived from public institutions like schools and markets, fee from fairs and shows, rents and profits accruing from properties vested in it and such moneys and grants which the Government may place at its disposal. The *Samiti* can, with the permission of the *Zila Parishad*, impose any tax which the State Legislature has power to impose under the Constitution.

Zila Parishad.—The *Zila Parishad* consists of the Chairman of every *Panchayat Samiti*, two members elected by each *Panchayat Samiti*, every M.P., M.L.A., M.L.C., representing the District or any part thereof, and the Deputy Commissioner. Two women and five members belonging to the Scheduled Castes, if not elected otherwise are co-opted as members. The M.Ps., M.L.As., M.L.Cs., and the Deputy Commissioner do not have the right to vote. The *Parishad* has a Chairman and a Vice-Chairman, elected by the elected members for three years.

The *Parishad* consolidates and co-ordinates the plans prepared by the *Panchayat Samiti*, examines and approves the budgets of the *Panchayat Samitis*. It also advises the Government in regard to *Panchayats* and *Panchayat Samitis* and keeps a watch over agricultural and production programmes and construction works.

The income of the *Parishad* accrues from the Central or State Government funds allotted to it, grants from all-India bodies and institutions for the development of cottage, village and small scale industries, share of the land cess, state tax or fees, income from endowments and such contributions as it may levy on the *Panchayat Samitis*.

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EXPLANATORY NOTE

The scope of the District Census Handbook has been enlarged this time, so as to include statistics on a variety of subjects listed below. The material was collected from the concerned departments and the co-operation from them is acknowledged in the form of a foot note under each Table.

There are in all 54 Tables in this Part grouped under the following heads :—

Rainfall and Temperature	Tables 1 & 2
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Livestock and Implements	Tables 12 & 13
Industry	Tables 14 & 15
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Printing and Publishing	Tables 21 & 22
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Medical and Health	Tables 25 to 31
Vital Statistics	Tables 32 & 33
Transport and Communications	Tables 34 to 38
Local Administration	Tables 39 to 41
Banks, Insurance and Savings	Tables 42 to 44
Justice and Administration	Tables 45 to 51
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RAINFALL AND TEMPERATURE

Table 1 gives information regarding mean maximum, mean minimum, highest maximum and lowest minimum temperatures, mean relative humidity, mean wind speed, number of days of dust storm, thunder and hail storms, recorded at one or more stations in the District for each month for the years 1951-1960.

Table 2 presents monthly and annual rainfall and the number of rainy days, separately during ten years ending 1960, for the various stations in the District. In the last column has been shown the average rainfall in each month during the years 1951 to 1960. These figures are very interesting, since they bring out the seasonal distribution of rains.

The rainfall figures have been given in inches, but the annual figures have been shown also in centimetres. Rainfall records are maintained at various important stations in the District.

AGRICULTURE

Table 3 shows the utilisation of land in the District for the period 1901-1961. Information has been worked out for the quinquenniums centring around the census years 1901, 1911, 1921, 1931, 1941, 1951 and 1961. In this case the year is the agricultural year, ending with the 30th June.

The classification of area has been made according to the following scheme :—

(i) *Geographical area* represents the total land area as worked out from the Surveyor General and Village Papers. The changes in the area may be due to territorial adjustments, or remeasurement of land.

(ii) *Forests* include all area actually under forests, whether State pwned or private, and administered as forests.

(iii) *Land not available for cultivation* comprises land put to non-agricultural uses, barren and uncultivable land like mountains, river and canal beds, roads and railway lines, buildings, etc.

(iv) *Other uncultivable land* includes (a) culturable wastes and other fallows ; (b) permanent pastures and other grazing lands ; and (c) land under miscellaneous tree crops and groves, not included under net area sown.

Category (a) comprises land which can be brought under cultivation but which has not yet been cultivated or has remained uncultivated successively for more than four years. Category (b) includes all such lands which are used permanently for grazing or collection of grass. Category (c) includes lands bearing fruit orchards and other plantations.

(v) *Fallow land* is of two types : First lands which have remained out of cultivation for a period not less than one year but not more than 4 years, second lands which are left fallow up to one year only (current fallows).

(vi) *Net area sown* is the area on which sowing is actually done during the course of a year.

(vii) *Area sown more than once* is that portion of the net sown area which was sown more than once in a year.

(viii) *Total cropped area* is the gross area under all crops in a year, and is the total of net area sown and area sown more than once.

The sources of information for this Table are the Indian Agricultural Statistics (Volume I and II) and the Annual Season and Crop Reports published by the Director of Land Records, Punjab.

Table 4 shows assessment circle-wise classification of land in the District for 1960-61 : total area according to Village Papers; area under forests;area not available for cultivation ; area available for cultivation ; and cultivated area according to means of irrigation. No publication has so far given such a useful and comprehensive data. It is for the first time that such information was collected.

Table 5 presents net area irrigated from (1) Government canals, (2) private canals, (3) tanks, (4) tube-wells, (5) other wells and (6) other sources. The information is presented for the same quinquenniums as selected for Table 3.

Table 6 presents gross grea irrigated under various food and non-food crops in the District, for selected quinquenniums during 1901-61.

Table 7 shows area under principal crops in the District for selected quinquenniums during 1901-61. The principal crops have been classified into three categories : (i) Basic food crops, (ii) Other food crops and (iii) Non-food crops.

Table 8 presents the average yield per acre of principal crops in the District: rice, wheat, *jowar bajra*, maize, barley, gram, potatoes, sugar-cane, chillies, sesamum, rape, mustard and cotton. Information is given for 12 years ending 1960-61, and the yield figures are in terms of lbs. per acre.

Table 9 presents wages for man, woman and child separately for skilled and unskilled workers in selected agricultural occupations in the District during 1951, 1956 and 1960. Wages are in terms of rupees per normal working day of 8 hours and have been given for each month separately. The information relates to only one village.

Table 10 presents wholesale prices of various agricultural products like the rice (unhusked), wheat, barley, *jowar, bajra,* maize, gram, rape seed til, *gur* unginned cotton, etc., as obtaining in the market at Ambala. Prices are in terms of rupees and maunds, and are for each month, 1951 to 1960.

Table 11 presents arrival of various agricultural commodities for sale in different regulated markets in the District during the year ending 30th June, 1961.

LIVESTOCK AND IMPLEMENTS

Table 12 presents figures for livestock and poultry for the District for the years 1920, 1923, 1935, 1940, 1945, 1951, 1956 and 1961. Poultry includes hens, cocks, chickens, ducks, drakes and ducklets.

Table 13 provides information on agricultural implements and machinery for the District and each Tahsil for 1956 and 1961. The information is collected along with quinquennial livestock census, conducted by the Director of Land Records, Punjab.

INDUSTRY

Table 14 relates to the working of registered factories during the years 1951, 1956 and 1960.

Table 15 gives particulars about registered factories in Ambala District as on 31st December, 1961. It also gives detailed information regarding the number of workers and nature of work.

CO-OPERATION

Table 16 presents information on various types of co-operative societies in the District. Particulars are given of the number of societies, their membership, working capital and loans issued. The figures relate to the years 1950-51 to 1959-60.

Table 17 gives the number and membership of various types of non-credit co-operative societies in the District during 1950-51 to 1959-60.

EDUCATION

Table 18 presents the progress of school education in the District during the years 1951-52 to 1960-61. Information has been given separately for Primary, Middle, High and Higher Secondary Schools. Part (a) of the Table shows the number of schools and Part (b) the number of scholars for boys and girls schools.

Table 19 presents for each industrial school in the District scholars studying during the years 1951 to 1960.

Table 20 gives the number of Arts and Science and Professional colleges in the District during the year ending 1960.

PRINTING AND PUBLISHING

Table 21 relates to printing presses in the District working in 1960 : the year of declaration, the language/ languages in which the matter can be printed, the number of printing machines and the power used.

Table 22 lists the newspapers, magazines and periodicals published in the District during 1961 : the place of publication, the year of establishment, the language, the number of copies printed, retail selling price, and its main interest. The publications have been arranged according to the frequency of their circulation.

ENTERTAINMENTS

Table 23 shows the number of Cinema Houses in the District during the year 1951-52 to 1959-60.

Table 24 shows the number of Broadcast Receiving Licences issued in the District during the calendar years 1959, 1960 and 1961.

MEDICAL AND HEALTH

Table 25 shows the number of hospitals and dispensaries in the District as on 1st January, 1961, and the number of beds for each type of hospital and dispensary.

Table 26 shows the number of hospitals and dispensaries providing ayurvedic treatment in the District during the years 1951 to 1961 and the number of 'Vaids and 'Hakims' working there.

Table 27 shows the cases treated and expenditure incurred by each maternity and child welfare centre in the District during the calendar year 1960.

Table 28 presents the work done and expenses incurred by the Malaria Control Unit from 1953 to 1961 in the District.

Table 29 informs about the number of persons sterilized and other steps undertaken by the Family Planning Centres in the District during 1960-61.

Table 30 shows the location of the Primary Health Units and Centres and Rural Health Centres as on 1st October, 1961.

Table 31 shows prosecutions under Pure Food Act in the District during 1960.

VITAL STATISTICS

Table 32 shows the number of births, deaths sexwise, as recorded in the District during the years 1951 to 1960.

Table 33 gives the number of deaths classified according to different causes and of infant mortality for the years 1951 to 1960.

TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS

Table 34 gives road mileage in the District as on the 31st March, 1961. Information is categorised according to the roads maintained by Public Works Department and *Zila Parishad* and by the Municipal/Committees ; according to National Highways, State Highways, Major District Roads, Minor District Roads and Village Roads ; and according to metalled and unmetalled roads.

Table 35 gives a list of Post Offices in the District as on 31st March, 1961.

Table 36 is a list of railway stations located in the District.

Table 37 is a polymetrical Table showing distances as between different places in the District.

Table 38 gives information about major bridges in the District.

LOCAL ADMINISTRATION

Table 39 shows the working of *panchayats* in the District during 1960-61 : number of *panchayats*, their membership, beneficial and judicial activities, and income and expenditure.

Table 40 deals with Local Bodies in the District as on 31st March, 1961. It gives informaton for each Local Body, area served, population, the number of members and income and expenditure during 1960-61.

Table 41 shows the community development activities in the District as on 31st March, 1961: for each Block, its stage, area, number of villages and population covered, Government expenditure and people's participation in terms of money in the First and Second Five-Year Plans, and achievements in different spheres.

BANKS, INSURANCE AND SAVINGS

Table 42 shows the various banks operating in different towns of the District as on the 31st March, 1961.

Table 43 shows the number of new insurance policies issued and sum assured annually in the District from 1957 to 1960.

Table 44 gives a detailed account of various small saving schemes launched and progress achieved in the District during 1957-58 to 1960-61.

JUSTICE AND ADMINISTRATION

Table 45 gives information regarding criminal justice, cases tried and persons convicted in the District annually from 1951 to 1960.

Table 46 shows the sanctioned strength of Police and the number of Police Stations in the District as on 31st December, 1960.

Table 47 gives information about jails and their inmates classified according to the periods of sentence in the District as on 31st December, 1960.

Table 48 shows the receipts from State Excise duties, Sales Tax, Entertainment Tax and Motor Spirit Tax in the District annually from 1950-51 to 1959-60.

Table 49 presents land revenue receipts in the District during 1950-51 to 1960-61.

Table 50 shows transactions in land by sales, mortgages, redemption and gifts and exchanges during 1951-52 to 1960-61.

Table 51 presents the number of instruments registered and value of property transferred in the District annually from 1951 to 1960.

MISCELLANEOUS

Table 52 presents important events occurred in each Tahsil of the District during the period 1951-60.

Table 53 shows the monuments and better known places of worship or tourist interest in rural areas of the District arranged according to Tahsils. Information is also given about its distance from nearest railway station and whether any fair is held there.

FAIRS AND FESTIVALS

Table 54 relates to fairs and festivals. The material for this Table was collected from a number of agencies: Headmasters of schools, *Patwaris*, Police Stations, District Officers of Health and Municipal Committees.

The fairs and festivals are arranged for villages in Tahsils according to the H.B. numbers. Information is given for each fair relating to the date on which it falls, duration, its significance and any legend connected with it, mode of observance and other entertainments, approximate number of visitors and the distance they come from, whether restricted to any particular castes or observed generally, and the commodities sold.

TABLE 1

TEMPERATURE, HUMIDITY AND WIND SPEED AT CHANDIGARH : 1954 TO 1960

Month	Temperature (F)				Mean relative humidity (per cent)		Mean wind speed	No. of days		
	Mean maximum	Mean minimum	Highest maximum	Lowest minimum	Hr. 0830	Hr. 1730	M.P.H.	Dust storm	Thunder storm	Hail storm
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1954										
January	68.5	45.6	..	..	80	60	5.3	0	2	0
February	75.9	53.0	91.0	47.0	85	82	5.4	0	0	0
March	81.7	58.4	92.0	43.0	..	..	5.1	0	0	0
April	95.7	69.8	104.0	61.0	43	45	3.8	0	0	0
May	101.0	77.7	110.0	68.0	35	22	6.5	1	0	0
June	103.8	82.7	110.0	71.0	51	33	9.0	2	1	1
July	93.9	78.9	106.0	73.0	75	61	7.2	0	0	0
August	92.2	77.3	97.0	69.0	73	58	6.1	0	0	0
September	90.4	75.0	97.0	70.0	57	70	5.4	0	0	0
October	84.6	57.3	90.0	56.0	53	39	4.1	0	0	0
November	79.8	50.6	83.0	44.0	50	35	3.3	0	0	0
December	71.5	43.2	78.0	35.0	56	40	4.1	0	0	0
1955										
January	66.5	43.1	73.0	32.0	78	68	3.7	0	0	0
February	73.9	45.9	85.0	38.0	63	43	5.0	0	0	0
March	85.9	62.5	95.0	49.0	51	38	5.5	1	0	0
April	90.6	62.2	99.0	54.0	36	20	5.7	0	0	0
May	96.4	67.1	107.0	59.0	36	25	5.4	0	0	0
June	102.9	78.5	110.0	70.0	47	27	8.2	0	1	0
July	93.6	73.8	101.0	67.0	76	53	5.8	0	0	0
August	88.6	71.3	94.0	68.0	83	70	6.7	0	0	0
September	88.8	69.2	95.0	63.0	76	62	4.6	0	0	0
October	84.3	59.4	91.0	49.0	72	60	5.1	0	0	0
November	80.2	45.9	84.0	43.0	61	47	3.3	0	0	0
December	70.7	41.0	80.0	34.0	72	46	3.6	0	0	0
1956										
January	68.4	40.5	75.0	35.0	76	47	3.7	0	0	0
February	76.4	42.6	89.0	35.0	57	28	4.6	0	0	0
March	82.4	53.8	89.0	43.0	62	39	6.2	0	0	0
April	94.8	64.1	104.0	55.0	40	35	5.4	0	0	0
May	104.7	74.7	109.0	67.0	36	23	9.1	4	0	0
June	100.3	74.9	106.0	64.0	58	39	8.5	1	0	0
July	90.0	71.0	96.0	65.0	82	73	5.7	0	0	0
August	89.9	69.7	97.0	66.0	82	72	2.6	0	0	0
September	93.4	69.0	97.0	65.0	74	52	3.2	0	0	0
October	85.5	59.3	91.0	54.0	70	56	3.1	0	0	0
November	79.8	46.1	87.0	41.0	64	41	..	0	0	0
December	72.8	46.2	79.0	40.0	65	49	..	0	0	0
1957										
January	64.9	46.8	76.3	39.7	83	63	..	0	0	0
February	70.9	46.2	80.6	39.9	66	36	..	0	0	0
March	81.5	56.5	88.0	45.0	52	45	..	1	1	0
April	90.0	65.5	98.4	56.7	49	24	..	1	1	0
May	97.7	74.5	108.0	64.6	35	23	..	0	0	0
June	100.9	78.3	106.7	64.4	41	31	..	2	2	0
July	94.8	78.4	106.9	72.0	73	38	..	0	5	0
August	92.3	76.8	99.3	68.9	77	65	..	0	1	0
September	87.6	71.4	93.9	66.6	74	61	..	0	0	0
October	90.0	63.0	95.4	52.2	63	40	..	0	0	0
November	82.2	54.5	89.6	39.9	66	40	..	0	0	0
December	71.1	49.6	79.5	43.9	82	65	..	0	0	0

Note.—Chandigarh observatory was set up in 1954. Figures prior to that are not available.

TABLE I—contd.

TEMPERATURE, HUMIDITY AND WIND SPEED AT CHANDIGARH : 1954 TO 1960

Month	Temperature (F)				Mean relative Humidity (per cent)		Mean wind speed M.P.H.	No. of days		
	Mean maximum	Mean minimum	Highest maximum	Lowest minimum	Hr. 0830	Hr. 1730		Dust storm	Thunder storm	Hail storm
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
					1958					
January	72.7	51.6	79.3	45.9	80	53	..	0	0	0
February	77.5	51.4	83.3	44.1	58	31	..	0	0	0
March	86.7	60.4	96.1	47.8	47	27	..	2	0	0
April	98.6	73.0	106.2	56.8	31	22	..	2	0	0
May	102.7	77.0	107.1	70.2	23	16	..	1	0	0
June	105.4	82.0	113.5	68.7	35	22	..	0	0	0
July	92.5	77.0	101.5	70.0	78	66	..	0	0	0
August	92.1	75.6	98.6	72.0	80	70	..	0	0	0
September	90.0	73.8	99.1	67.8	82	75	..	0	0	0
October	88.9	64.0	93.4	57.0	64	48	..	0	0	0
November	82.0	52.9	92.1	45.0	62	41	..	0	0	0
December	72.7	48.0	82.2	40.6	82	63	..	2	0	0
					1959					
January	67.6	45.0	74.8	36.9	83	65	..	0	0	0
February	70.0	46.6	80.1	40.3	74	49	..	0	0	0
March	85.5	57.0	95.0	47.8	48	30	..	0	0	0
April	95.4	66.4	102.9	52.2	33	22	..	0	0	0
May	100.8	75.9	109.0	65.1	33	24	..	0	0	0
June	103.5	81.3	110.3	72.0	47	27	..	3	3	0
July	92.8	76.6	98.4	69.6	77	65	..	0	0	0
August	90.9	75.0	96.4	70.9	83	73	..	0	0	0
September	90.3	73.4	95.2	66.6	81	75	..	0	0	0
October	87.6	68.0	94.1	60.3	67	60	..	0	0	0
November	78.4	53.8	87.1	46.9	61	52	..	0	1	1
December	73.6	45.9	81.1	36.1	63	49	..	0	0	0
					1960					
January	68.7	43.5	77.2	36.0						
February	73.9	50.5	85.6	41.9						
March	80.6	55.4	87.1	46.8	Not Available					
April	92.1	65.8	102.0	56.1						
May	103.5	74.8	109.0	64.0						
June	104.9	79.2	111.6	68.0						
July	92.7	76.1	102.6	71.4	Not Available					
August	91.2	74.8	98.1	70.3						
September	93.2	72.1	96.3	66.2						
October	90.1	62.1	98.6	52.9						
November	81.5	49.5	87.3	43.2	Not Available					
December	75.0	43.3	82.0	36.3						

TABLE I—contd.

TEMPERATURE, HUMIDITY AND WIND SPEED AT AMBALA : 1951 TO 1960

Month	Temperature (F)				Mean relative Humidity (per cent)		Mean wind speed M.P.H.	No. of days		
	Mean maximum	Mean minimum	Highest maximum	Lowest minimum	Hr. 0830	Hr. 1730		Dust storm	Thunder storm	Hail storm
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
				1951						
January	70.0	42.8	79.0	35.0	83	49	3.9	0	2	0
February	76.8	47.1	88.0	39.0	64	34	5.7	0	1	0
March	86.9	57.8	93.0	51.0	58	30	5.7	1	0	0
April	93.0	64.4	104.0	57.0	47	21	5.6	0	1	1
May	103.5	75.1	115.0	65.0	47	24	6.6	0	2	0
June	108.5	81.7	116.0	72.0	41	23	5.7	0	0	0
July	102.4	81.4	112.0	75.0	70	47	6.9	0	0	0
August	95.0	77.2	102.0	73.0	83	60	4.0	0	0	0
September	96.8	75.4	105.0	71.0	75	50	2.9	0	0	0
October	98.0	69.7	102.0	56.0	63	33	3.7	0	0	0
November	85.1	54.4	92.0	45.0	78	57	3.4	0	0	0
December	75.2	46.2	79.0	42.0	89	53	2.2	0	0	0
				1952						
January	72.9	46.8	81.0	42.0	83	51	4.5	0	0	0
February	77.7	51.2	86.0	47.0	77	43	4.5	0	0	0
March	83.7	56.7	93.0	50.0	72	28	5.4	0	1	0
April	106.7	71.0	109.0	61.0	47	19	4.9	0	0	0
May	107.2	76.6	116.0	70.0	39	18	5.5	0	0	0
June	102.6	78.7	113.0	68.0	63	35	6.5	0	3	1
July	97.7	79.0	104.0	74.0	84	61	4.0	0	1	0
August	91.2	77.0	99.0	73.0	89	75	2.5	0	0	0
September	98.9	76.7	101.0	64.0	73	38	3.2	0	0	0
October	95.6	..	100.0	..	61	26	0.9	0	0	0
November	85.8	47.0	94.0	..	65	30	2.5	0	0	0
December	74.8	41.8	80.0	36.0	80	42	3.2	0	0	0
				1953						
January	68.5	44.8	77.0	41.0	85	55	3.8	0	0	0
February	80.3	51.9	91.0	41.0	75	53	4.3	0	0	0
March	93.3	62.3	101.0	57.0	48	23	3.8	0	0	0
April	100.4	69.3	110.0	60.0	41	18	5.6	0	0	0
May	106.8	78.7	113.0	71.0	38	20	5.8	0	0	0
June	104.6	82.4	115.0	69.0	53	42	5.7	0	0	0
July	93.2	78.4	102.0	73.0	88	65	4.6	0	0	0
August	92.4	77.3	99.0	73.0	85	73	3.9	0	0	0
September	97.0	74.7	100.0	65.0	83	58	2.9	0	0	0
October	94.7	62.9	99.0	57.0	65	43	3.5	0	0	0
November	84.7	49.9	94.0	42.0	69	50	3.4	0	0	0
December	78.4	46.4	82.0	43.0	84	61	2.7	0	0	0
				1954						
January	67.3	44.2	77.0	37.0	87	62	4.5	0	0	0
February	72.3	52.7	84.0	47.0	83	67	3.9	0	0	0
March	84.9	56.8	96.0	46.0	68	43	5.8	0	0	0
April	100.5	68.9	109.0	56.0	41	35	5.9	1	0	0
May	109.9	75.7	116.0	69.0	30	29	5.7	1	1	0
June	105.9	83.4	114.0	70.0	51	30	6.2	0	2	0
July	97.0	79.6	110.0	74.0	76	59	4.5	0	0	0
August	97.7	76.9	104.0	74.0	76	64	4.1	0	0	0
September	93.7	75.5	101.0	71.0	80	67	2.0	0	0	0
October	89.5	60.9	93.0	53.0	67	45	0.8	0	0	0
November	84.2	50.3	88.0	44.0	65	33	2.9	0	0	0
December	75.1	42.6	83.0	32.0	75	40	3.4	0	0	0

TABLE I—contd.

TEMPERATURE, HUMIDITY AND WIND SPEED AT AMBALA : 1951 TO 1960

Month	Temperature (F)				Mean relative humidity (per cent)		Mean wind speed M.P.H.	No. of days		
	Mean maximum	Mean minimum	Highest maximum	Lowest minimum	Hr. 0830	Hr. 1730		Dust storm	Thunder storm	Hail storm
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1955										
January	68.8	42.9	76.0	32.0	82	55	3.6	0	0	0
February	76.3	47.2	87.0	43.0	72	39	5.2	1	0	0
March	89.5	61.8	99.0	53.0	65	46	5.7	0	0	0
April	96.9	63.3	104.0	56.0	37	22	5.0	1	1	0
May	100.5	71.4	111.0	62.0	42	24	5.1	1	0	0
June	107.5	83.0	115.0	75.0	49	37	6.5	0	0	0
July	98.6	80.2	106.0	69.0	70	53	4.9	0	0	0
August	91.5	76.7	100.0	71.0	85	72	4.5	0	1	0
September	92.1	75.4	101.0	67.0	85	68	3.6	0	0	0
October	82.4	65.0	94.0	55.0	84	65	4.1	0	0	0
November	83.8	51.9	88.0	47.0	75	49	3.2	0	0	0
December	73.9	46.0	82.0	38.0	84	53	3.6	0	0	0
1956										
January	70.9	44.7	78.0	38.0	81	59	3.8	0	0	0
February	79.7	46.6	93.0	39.0	62	35	4.9	0	0	0
March	84·4	59·2	92.0	50.0	66	44	6·1	0	2	0
April	100.1	68.4	110.0	61.0	42	23	6.3	1	0	0
May	108.7	79.7	114.0	72.0	43	22	6.9	2	1	0
June	102.0	79.9	111.0	71.0	66	45	3.0	3	0	0
July	91.3	79.4	99.0	67.0	84	75	4.4	0	0	0
August	93.0	77.2	109.0	72.0	87	71	2.9	0	0	0
September	97.1	76.1	101.0	70.0	78	54	4.0	0	0	0
October	86.4	65.5	95.0	58.0	80	62	3.4	0	0	0
November	82.3	50.7	89.0	77.0	75	49	2.9	0	0	0
December	73.1	47.5	77.0	41.0	79	56	4.0	0	0	0
1957										
January	66.9	46.0	77.4	39.0	91	70	4.0	0	0	0
February	72.0	44.4	83.5	37.4	74	43	5.3	0	0	0
March	82.2	..	90.3	..	70	45	3.0	0	0	0
April	..	..	..	..	53	32	4.6	0	0	0
May	97.7	74.7	111.4	66.0	45	28	6.1	0	1	0
June	102.0	78.4	110.1	67.5	48	31	4.8	0	0	0
July	95.0	79.3	108.9	72.7	78	62	6.0	0	0	0
August	91.4	78.3	100.4	70.2	84	66	4.1	0	0	0
September	88.2	72.1	97.7	63.1	81	62	0.3	0	0	0
October	86.4	63.1	97.3	53.2	74	46	3.9	0	0	0
November	78.1	53.8	95.4	47.8	77	47	3.9	0	0	0
December	86.4	47.8	76.5	41.2	91	68	3.1	0	0	0
1958										
January	71.1	45.0	77.5	41.2	87	64	3.7	0	0	0
February	77.2	47.5	84.0	39.9	70	39	4.5	0	0	0
March	88.0	57.9	97.3	46.6	64	37	4.7	0	0	0
April	100.2	71.6	108.0	61.2	44	27	4.8	0	0	0
May	104.9	74.5	109.9	67.6	34	21	4.8	2	0	0
June	108.1	81.3	116.6	71.2	43	23	6.3	0	0	0
July	93.7	79.5	103.1	72.9	83	68	3.8	0	0	0
August	91.8	77.2	97.9	71.2	89	68	4.0	0	0	0
September	91.8	75.7	97.5	70.2	87	73	3.9	0	0	0
October	90.3	65.5	93.2	59.5	76	55	3.4	0	0	0
November	84.2	52.2	92.1	45.0	79	49	3.6	0	0	0
December	73.2	48.7	81.1	39.0	89	70	3.4	0	0	0

TABLE I—concld.

TEMPERATURE, HUMIDITY AND WIND SPEED AT AMBALA: 1951 TO 1960

Month	Temperature (F)				Mean relative humidity (per cent)		Mean wind speed M.P.H.	No. of days		
	Mean maximum	Mean minimum	Highest maximum	Lowest minimum	Hr. 0830	Hr. 1730		Dust storm	Thunder storm	Hail storm
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
				1959						
January	69.1	45.7	75.0	39.2	89	66	5.5	0	0	0
February	71.4	48.7	81.1	43.2	76	53	6.3	0	0	0
March	88.3	57.4	102.2	50.0	69	44	..	0	0	0
April	98.8	68.7	106.5	55.8	58	43	4.8	0	0	0
May	104.9	75.7	112.5	65.3	53	42	6.1	0	1	0
June	107.1	82.6	114.3	71.4	66	48	6.2	0	0	0
July	95.4	78.8	109.2	72.9	89	77	5.7	0	1	0
August	92.3	77.5	98.4	72.3	89	77	3.2	0	1	0
September	91.4	76.8	97.0	69.8	92	78	2.7	0	1	0
October	89.6	68.2	95.0	59.2	83	62	3.0	0	1	0
November	80.2	54.0	90.0	47.3	82	57	3.0	0	0	0
December	74.5	44.4	83.7	38.1	89	58	3.3	0	0	0
				1960						
January	70.0	42.6	79.2	37.8						
February	81.9	50.5	87.8	42.8		Not Available				
March	82.8	56.1	91.9	49.1						
April	95.4	65.1	110.1	51.4						
May	105.4	75.6	111.9	66.9						
June	105.6	80.4	113.5	68.2		Not Available				
July	93.2	78.6	101.7	73.9						
August	91.0	78.1	98.4	75.0						
September	95.7	75.4	99.1	69.8						
October	91.9	63.5	98.2	53.8		Not Available				
November	82.6	49.8	88.0	43.2						
December	75.4	44.8	80.1	37.8						

Source.—Meteorological Centre, New Delhi.

TABLE

MONTHLY RAINFALL

Month	1951		1952		1953		1954		1955	
	Rainfall	Rainy days	Rainfall	Rainy days	Rainfall	Rainy days	Rainfall	Rainy days	Rainfall	Rainy days
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
									Rain Gauge	
January	0·98	4	1·52	2	2·35	4	2·64	7	2·10	5
February	0·43	3	0·79	2	0·02	..	5.28	10	0·13	1
March	2·52	3	1·44	3	0·00	..	0·37	2	1·43	2
April	0·35	2	0·00	..	0·00	..	0·00	..	0·79	2
May	0·29	1	0·12	..	0·00	..	0·00	..	0·09	2
June	0. 13	1	3·42	5	0·95	4	0·00	..	1·22	3
July	16·48	6	3·83	7	16·88	13	17·24	13	12·41	6
August	2·85	3	14·54	13	6·32	6	2·08	4	9·51	16
September	0·95	2	0·00	..	1·38	3	4·78	7	8·39	12
October	0·00	..	0·00	..	0·00	..	3·76	3	10·18	9
November	2·18	2	0·00	..	0·00	..	0·00	..	0·00	..
December	0·00	..	0·18	1	0·30	1	0·00	..	0·09	..
Total	**27·16** (68·9)	**27**	**25·84** (65·6)	**33**	**28·20** (71·6)	**31**	**36·15** (91·8)	**46**	**46·34** (117·7)	**58**
									Rain Gauge	
January February March April			Not Available							
May June July August			Not Available							
September October November December			Not Available							
Total										
									Rain Gauge	
January	1·87	3	1·45	3	2·64	4	1·90	4	3·03	5
February	0·30	2	0·83	2	0·16	..	5·03	5	0·11	1
March	1·98	2	0·91	1	0·00	..	0·25	1	0·97	2
April	0·07	..	0·17	1	0·27	1	0·00	..	1·36	2
May	0·35	2	0·20	1	0·25	1	0·57	2	0·09	4
June	0·02	..	3·10	7	4·55	3	0·34	2	1·41	2
July	4·61	7	5·53	9	12·71	12	11·52	13	9·67	7
August	4·95	4	16·39	16	6·61	9	3·09	6	9·27	14
September	3·85	4	0·00	..	1·36	1	6·90	9	9·59	7
October	0·00	..	0·00	..	0·00	..	3·09	4	11·08	9
November	3·20	1	0·00	..	0·00	..	0·00	..	0·00	..
December	0·00	..	0·48	2	0·17	1	0·00	..	0·00	..
Total	**21·20** (53·8)	**25**	**29·06** (73·8)	**42**	**28·72** (72·9)	**32**	**32·69** (83·0)	**46**	**46·58** (118·3)	**53**

Notes.—1. Rainfall figures are in inches, but figures within brackets are in centimetres.

2. N.R.=Not received.

2

1951-1960

1956		1957		1958		1959		1960		Average Rainfall 1951-60
Rainfall	Rainy days	Rainfall	Rainy days	Rainfall	Rainy days	Rainfall	Rainy days	Rainfall	Rainy days	
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Station Rupar										
0·73	3	7·08	7	0·66	2	3·10	4	0·83	2	2·2
0·22	1	0·10	1	0·38	1	1·22	4	0·00	..	0·9
2·20	4	0·54	1	0·25	2	0·24	1	1·99	4	1·1
0·00	..	0·63	1	N.R.	N.R.	1·02	2	0·00	..	0·3
0·00	..	0·90	4	0·00	..	0·53	1	0·00	..	0·2
2·72	5	0·88	11	1·32	1	1·65	4	0·85	2	1·3
7·84	12	6·17	10	11·56	13	9·41	8	18·24	10	12·0
9·89	14	3·96	7	15·10	10	14·32	13	9·31	7	8·8
1·40	2	9·48	9	10·87	12	10·04	10	0·50	1	4·8
7·51	9	0·94	3	2·72	2	0·47	1	0·00	..	2·5
0·00	N.R.	0·50	1	0·00	..	0·46	1	0·00	..	0·3
0·22	1	1·61	3	1·60	4	0·00	..	1·14	1	0·5
32·73	**51**	**32·79**	**58**	**44·46**	**47**	**42·46**	**49**	**32·86**	**27**	**34.9**
(83·1)		(83·3)		(112·9)		(107·8)		(83·5)		(88·6)
Station Nalagarh										
1·66	5	10·63	20	0·87	2	2·62	4	2·56	3	3·7
0·95	1	..	..	N.R.	N.R.	0·00	..	0·00	..	0·2
3·48	4	1·61	2	0·42	1	0·46	2	1·45	3	1·4
0·00	..	0·63	1	N.R.	N.R.	0·10	1	N.R.	N.R.	0·2
0·00	..	0·95	3	0·20	1	0·00	..	0·73	N.R.	0·4
2·88	4	1·49	3	1·79	5	0·00	..	3·15	3	1·9
16·37	15	15·49	15	13·46	15	7·83	10	23·30	18	15·3
14·90	13	4·46	8	15·42	12	12·17	15	27·69	15	14·9
2·36	2	13·35	8	10·96	13	17·87	13	0·58	4	9·0
8·97	8	1·63	3	1·90	2	1·10	1	0·00	..	2·7
0·00	..	0·51	1	0·00	..	0·00	..	0·00	..	0·1
0·33	1	2·09	4	1·62	2	0·00	..	2·32	2	1·3
51·90	**53**	**52·84**	**68**	**46·64**	**53**	**42·15**	**46**	**61·78**	**48**	**51·1**
(131·8)		(134·2)		(118·5)		(107·1)		(156·9)		(129·8)
Station Kharar										
1·10	3	3·29	8	0·30	1	1·55	2	1·12	3	1·8
0·23	1	0·09	..	N.R.	N.R.	0·98	4	0·00	..	0·8
3·30	3	0·89	2	0·27	2	0·44	2	2·08	4	1·1
0·00	..	0·42	1	N.R.	N.R.	0·13	1	0·00	..	0·2
0·00	..	0·57	3	0·00	..	1·29	3	0·00	..	0·3
1·82	5	1·43	3	1·70	2	2·83	3	1·34	2	1·8
10·19	12	9·51	12	9·05	11	10·96	8	14·06	9	9·8
9·10	11	5·95	7	12·42	8	16·22	16	13·71	16	9·8
0·45	1	12·07	8	12·46	10	4·46	8	0·43	1	5·2
8·99	7	0·40	1	2·10	2	0·00	..	0·00	..	2·6
0·00	N.R.	0·39	1	0·00	..	0·32	1	0·00	..	0·4
0·26	1	1·53	2	1·60	3	0·00	..	0·98	1	0·5
35·44	**44**	**36·54**	**48**	**39·90**	**39**	**39·18**	**48**	**33·72**	**36**	**34·3**
(90·0)		(92·8)		(101·3)		(99·5)		(85·6)		(87·1)

TABLE

MONTHLY RAINFALL

Month	1951		1952		1953		1954		1955	
	Rainfall	Rainy days	Rainfall	Rainy days	Rainfall	Rainy days	Rainfall	Rainy days	Rainfall	Rainy days
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
									Rain Gauge	
January	1.23	5	1.20	3	3.43	4	2.50	7	5.21	7
February	0.16	1	1.69	2	0.06	..	3.88	7	0.00	..
March	1.54	2	1.59	2	0.07	..	0.31	2	1.57	1
April	0.22	1	0.00	..	0.24	3	0.00	..	0.50	1
May	1.70	3	0.31	2	0.67	1	0.27	2	0.90	2
June	0.64	1	6.02	9	5.64	6	1.42	2	2.40	1
July	4.79	8	8.31	12	13.97	5	10.57	13	9.28	6
August	14.05	10	17.28	16	12.16	19	8.47	8	20.26	16
September	3.55	5	0.00	..	2.51	5	7.68	10	9.16	10
October	..	..	0.00	..	0.00	..	1.10	1	11.76	8
November	3.45	1	0.00	..	0.00	..	0.00	0.00	0.00	..
December	0.00	..	0.12	1	0.21	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	..
Total	**31.33** (79.6)	**37**	**36.52** (92.8)	**47**	**38.96** (99.0)	**44**	**36.20** (91.9)	**52**	**61.04** (155.0)	**52**
									Rain Gauge	
January	0.49	2	1.22	2	6.28	3	1.69	6	3.33	6
February	0.18	1	1.75	2	0.00	..	4.37	7	0.14	1
March	2.25	2	1.93	3	0.00	..	0.23	1	0.92	2
April	0.24	2	0.00	..	0.56	2	0.00	..	0.60	1
May	1.60	3	0.51	2	0.08	..	0.00		1.06	3
June	0.39	2	2.32	5	4.95	4	3.65	1	0.37	2
July	3.52	5	5.11	9	12.63	13	9.57	15	6.78	4
August	8.60	9	13.28	11	14.20	17	1.79	3	8.41	8
September	1.29	4	0.00	..	2.11	2	8.76	10	9.81	5
October	0.08	1	0.00	..	0.00	..	0.00	..	11.90	6
November	4.94	2	..	..	0.00	..	0·00	..	0.00	..
December	0.00	..	0.51	1	0.60	2	0.00	..	0·00	..
Total	**23.58** (60.0)	**33**	**26.63** (67.6)	**35**	**41.41** (105.2)	**43**	**30.06** (76.4)	**43**	**43.32** (110.0)	**38**
									Rain Gauge	
January	1.12	3	0.65	2	3.45	3	4.64	7	6.54	7
February	0.24	2	0.87	2	0.72	1	8.81	8	0.47	1
March	2.00	2	0.85	1	0.00	..	0.16	1	1.34	2
April	0.00	..	0·00	..	0.09	1	0.00	..	1.08	2
May	1.40	3	0.25	1	0·00	..	0.16	1	0.54	2
June	0.63	2	6.89	8	7.23	8	1.61	2	0.42	2
July	3.01	6	5.50	12	14.41	13	13.40	14	5.93	8
August	8.91	8	13.68	12	8.81	15	7.35	8	12.30	11
September	1.83	3	0.00	..	7.11	5	7.70	8	10.20	10
October	0.14	1	0·00	..	0·00	..	3.18	3	8.39	7
November	1.70	2	0·00	..	0.00	..	0.00	..	0.00	..
December	0.00	..	0.10	1	0.38	1	0.00	..	0.00	..
Total	**20.98** (53.3)	**32**	**28.79** (73.1)	**39**	**42.20** (107.2)	**47**	**47.01** (119.4)	**52**	**47.21** (119.9)	**52**

2—concld.

1951-1960

1956		1957		1958		1959		1960		Average Rainfall 1951-60
Rainfall	Rainy days	Rainfall	Rainy days	Rainfall	Rainy days	Rainfall	Rainy days	Rainfall	Rainy days	
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Station Naraingarh										
1.20	4	3.77	9	0.25	1	1.99	3	0.57	2	2.1
0.70	1	0.07	..	N.R.	N.R.	1.12	2	0.00	..	0.8
3.07	5	0.61	2	0.85	2	0.55	1	0.00	..	1.0
0.00	..	0.82	2	0.30	1	0.00	..	0.19	1	0.2
0.75	2	0.71	3	0.71	2	0.13	1	0.00	..	0.6
3.68	8	1.93	3	2.30	1	2.71	3	5.67	4	3.2
16.75	13	12.20	11	13.44	11	8.59	7	12.66	14	11.1
14.08	16	7.07	8	12.75	12	28.82	18	13.02	14	14.8
1.40	3	12.29	8	14.07	10	12.80	8	2.03	2	6.6
12.53	9	0.75	2	2.79	2	0.39	1	0.00	..	2.9
N.R.	N.R.	1.30	1	0.00	..	0.75	1	0.00	..	0.6
0.11	N.R.	2.36	2	1.38	2	0.00	..	0.79	1	0.5
54.27 (137.8)	**61**	**43.88** (111.5)	**51**	**48.84** (124.0)	**44**	**57.85** (146.9)	**45**	**34.93** (88.7)	**38**	**44.4** (112.7)
Station Ambala										
1.00	2	3.17	8	0.58	2	1.66	2	0.52	2	2.0
0.00	..	0.00	..	N.R.	N.R.	0.91	3	0.00	..	0.7
4.38	3	0.61	3	0.97	2	0.24	1	0.35	2	1.2
0.00	..	0.41	1	N.R.	N.R.	0.00	..	0.00	..	0.2
0.32	1	0.91	2	0.40	1	1.42	1	0.00	..	0.6
2.63	4	1.65	4	0.22	1	2.91	3	4.57	2	2.4
11.67	8	9.40	13	6.89	9	7.83	9	12.35	13	8.6
8.31	6	5.03	7	8.53	11	11.65	15	13.32	14	9.3
0.57	2	8.77	9	13.48	11	13.06	8	0.56	2	5.8
5.99	6	0.51	1	2.14	3	1.14	3	0.00	..	2.2
0.70	1	0.65	1	0.00	..	0.63	1		..	0.7
0.20	1	1.52	2	1.14	5	0.00	..	1.10	1	0.5
35.77 (90.9)	**34**	**32.63** (82.9)	**51**	**34.35** (87.2)	**45**	**41.45** (105.3)	**46**	**32.77** (83.2)	**36**	**34.2** (86.9)
Station Jagadhri										
0.62	2	3.92	7	N.R.	N.R.	1.70	2	1.41	3	2.4
0.43	1	0.00	..	N.R.	N.R.	0.90	3	0.00	..	1.2
2.61	4	1.37	3	N.R.	N.R.	0.47	2	0.83	3	1.0
0.00	..	0.35	1	0.52	2	0.00	..	0.11	1	0.2
0.24	1	0.67	2	0.12	1	0.00	..	0.00	..	0.3
3.67	8	2.65	3	1.00	1	1.93	3	5.64	5	3.2
13.46	9	5.34	7	10.24	14	6.62	6	9.70	11	8.8
14.42	12	4.83	11	14.71	9	17.07	12	17.37	16	12.0
2.66	4	11.37	9	8.55	8	8.35	5	1.46	3	5.9
8.84	7	1.70	1	5.70	2	0.79	1	0.43	1	2.9
0.14	1	0.48	1	0.00	..	0.75	2	0.00	..	0.3
N.R.	N.R.	2.61	2	1.25	2	0.00	..	0.00	..	0.4
47.09 (119.6)	**49**	**35.29** (89.6)	**47**	**42.09** (106.9)	**39**	**38.58** (98.0)	**36**	**36.95** (93.9)	**43**	**38.6** (98.1)

Source.—State Government Gazette.

TABLE 3

LAND UTILIZATION IN AMBALA DISTRICT : 1901 TO 1961

(Quinquennial Average figures)

(Acres)

Classification of Area	*1901 (1898-99 to 1902-03)	1911 (1908-09 to 1912-13)	†1921 (1918-19 to 1922-23)	‡1931 (1928-29 to 1932-33)	1941 (1938-39 to 1942-43)	1951 (1948-49 to 1952-53)	1961 (1958-59 to 1962-63)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
I. Total Geographical Area							
(a) According to Survey General	1,184,680	1,184,689	1,191,286	1,204,000	1,202,560	1,285,069	1,258,670
(b) According to Village Papers	1,188,039	1,198,416	1,195,153	1,195,033	1,194,024	1,241,612	1,426,746
II. Forests	12,019	12,019	12,013	11,973	11,996	13,237	153,108
III. Land not available for cultivation	315,639	313,752	306,574	305,857	305,427	321,037	303,189
(a) Land put to non-agricultural uses	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	107,962
(b) Barren and uncultivable land	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	195,227
IV. Other uncultivable land	97,407	118,216	136,454	119,097	115,233	123,622	92,902
(a) Culturable wastes other than fallow	97,407	118,216	136,454	119,097	115,233	N.A.	71,797
(b) Permanent pastures and other grazing land	..	..	..	..	..	N.A.	14,378
(c) Land under miscellaneous tree crops and groves not included under net area sown	..	..	..	..	..	N.A.	6,727
V. Fallow land	212,817	42,009	94,533	28,818	41,369	60,438	63,091
(a) Fallow land other than current fallow	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(b) Current fallow	212,817	42,009	94,533	28,818	41,369	60,438	63,091
VI. Net area sown	550,157	712,420	645,579	729,288	719,999	723,278	814,456
VII. Area sown more than once	109,326	169,423	113,642	153,801	137,320	104,300	283,465
VIII. Total cropped area	659,483	881,843	759,221	883,089	857,319	827,578	1,097,921

* 3 years' average since figures for 1901-02 and 1902-03 are not available.
† 3 years' average since figures for 1921-22 and 1922-23 are not available.
‡ 4 years' average since figures for 1928-29 are not available.
N.A.=Not available.

Sources.—1. Indian Agricultural Statistics.
2. Annual Season and Crop Reports.

TABLE 4

CLASSIFICATION OF LAND (ASSESSMENT CIRCLE-WISE) IN AMBALA DISTRICT: 1960-61

(Acres)

District/Tahsil/Chak	Total area according to Village papers	Area under forests	*Area not available for cultivation	†Area available for cultivation	Cultivated Area‡						
					Chahi	Chahi-Nahri	Nahri	Abi	Sailab	Barani	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
District Ambala	**1,472,109**	**158,449**	**341,322**	**78,915**	**52,283**	**1,347**	**5,823**	**20,970**	**41,130**	**771,870**	**893,423**
Tahsil Rupar	182,221	23,764	27,289	12,004	33,403	658	..	389	9,704	75,010	119.164
Chak											
Bet	51,583	2,832	12,463	5,432	5,168	..	..	..	8,335	17,353	30,856
Dhaya	83,113	954	9,734	2,233	27,741	658	..	8	533	41,252	70,192
Ghar	33,413	16,509	1,879	3,116	314	..	..	..	..	11,595	11,909
Ghar Bet	14,112	3,469	3,213	1,223	180	..	..	381	836	4,810	6,207
Tahsil Nalagarh	174,505	24,922	85,213	9,655	148	..	..	4,971	..	49,596	54,715
No Chak											
Tahsil Kharar	265,685	498	83,804	13,169	6,906	..	..	12,222	22	149,064	168,214
Chak											
Charsa	815	..	55	..	30	..	..	..	..	730	760
Darkar	27,297	..	2,854	2,073	614	..	..	120	..	21,636	22,370
Doon	16,709	..	6,104	1,352	21	..	..	1,899	..	7,333	9,253
Ghar	61,448	498	34,066	2,605	343	..	..	155	..	23,781	24,279
Ghar (Kandaghat)	21,631	..	7,323	3,182	..	..	..	1,343	..	9,783	11,126
Naili	18,576	..	8,010	680	3	..	..	7,591	..	2,292	9,886
Pahar	705	..	425	44	..	..	..	81	..	155	236
Seoti I	60,139	..	9,050	1,426	3,057	..	..	2	22	46,582	49,663
Seoti II	58,365	..	15,917	1,807	2,838	..	..	1,031	..	36,772	40,641
Tahsil Naraingarh	283,077	80,082	40,524	13,766	1,032	..	..	2,532	1,604	143,537	148,705
Chak											
Ghar	82,048	11,282	24,705	2,502	39	..	..	967	14	42,539	43,559
Pahar	59,753	52,050	300	2,475	58	..	..	487	330	4,053	4,928
Seoti	141,276	16,750	15,519	8,789	935	..	..	1,078	1,260	96,945	100,218
Tahsil Ambala	254,863	1,110	35,824	19,474	4,930	689	1,448	..	16,901	174,487	198.455
No Chak											
Tahsil Jagadhri	311,758	28,073	68,668	10,847	5,864	..	4,375	856	12,899	180,176	204,170
Chak											
Bangar	148,553	15,877	20,816	1,534	4,991	..	6	544	5,481	99,304	110.326
Kandi	52,969	11,716	19,795	1,106	5	..	139	244	111	19,853	20,352
Khadar Jamman North	27,453	..	10,537	1,382	13	..	394	28	1,184	13,915	15,534
Khadar Jamman South	34,067	480	5,760	2,035	826	..	..	40	5,404	19,522	25,792
Khadar Som	48,716	..	11,760	4,790	29	..	3,836	..	719	27,582	32,166

Note.—*Includes (i) Barren and unculturable land, (ii) Land put to non-agricultural uses.
†Includes (i) Culturable waste, (ii) Permanent pastures and other grazing lands, and (iii) Land under miscellaneous tree crops and groves not included in net sown area.
‡Includes (i) Net sown area, and (ii) Current fallow lands.

Source.—Tahsildars.

TABLE 5

NET AREA IRRIGATED IN AMBALA DISTRICT : 1901 TO 1961

(Quinquennial Average Figures)

(Acres)

Area Irrigated from	1901 (1898-99 to 1902-03)	1911 (1908-09 to 1912-13)	1921 (1918-19 to 1922-23)	1931 (1928-29 to 1932-33)	1941 (1938-39 to 1942-43)	1951 (1948-49 to 1952-53)	1961 (1958-59 to 1962-63)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1. Government canals	2,517	1,737	1,924	1,963	2,053	3,797	8,700
2. Private canals	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3. Tanks	3,845	1,296	2,913	2,155	2,519	5,642	2,660
4. Tube-wells	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,000
5. Other wells	30,201	14,602	27,058	31,314	45,325	41,863	58,960
6. Other sources	8,607	9,516	11,990	11,022	11,870	8,134	23,460
Total	**45,170**	**27,151**	**43,885**	**46,454**	**61,767**	**59,436**	**97,780**

Source.—Agricultural Statistics of India.

TABLE 6

GROSS AREA IRRIGATED IN AMBALA DISTRICT : 1901 TO 1961

(Quinquennial Average Figures)

(Acres)

Area Irrigated under	1901 (1898-99 to 1902-03)	1911 (1908-09 to 1912-13)	1921 (1918-19 to 1922-23)	1931 (1928-29 to 1932-33)	1941 (1938-39 to 1942-43)	1951 (1948-49 to 1952-53)	1961 (1958-59 to 1962-63)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1. Rice	N.A.	3,631	3,890	4,593	5,465	6,480	14,803
2. Wheat	20,529	10,889	18,169	14,789	21,122	20,803	24,287
3. Total cereals	N.A.	16,495	28,263	N.A.	N.A.	33,269	47,213
4. Total pulses	N.A.	1,878	3,186	N.A.	N.A.	5,161	7,682
5. Total foodgrains	33,920	18,373	31,449	28,828	39,658	38,430	54,895
6. Sugar-cane	N.A.	3,793	4,432	5,654	5,478	8,956	16,553
7. Other food crops	N.A.	1,754	2,197	3,030	4,597	6,043	8,573
8. Total food crops	40,221	23,920	38,078	37,512	49,733	53,429	80,021
9. Cotton	N.A.	504	1,591	2,818	4,236	1,384	3,465
10. Other Non-food crops	N.A.	3,305	4,638	6,572	8,176	9,800	14,321
11. Total Non-food crops	4,961	3,809	6,229	9,390	12,412	11,184	17,786
12. Total irrigated area under all crops	45,182	27,729	44,307	46,902	62,145	64,613	97,807

N.A. =Not available.

Source.—Agricultural Statistics of India.

TABLE 7

AREA UNDER PRINCIPAL CROPS IN AMBALA DISTRICT : 1901 TO 1961

(Quinquennial Average Figures)

(Acres)

Classification of Crops	1901* (1898-99 to 1902-03)	1911 (1908-09 to 1912-13)	1921 (1918-19 to 1922-23)	1931† (1928-29 to 1932-33)	1941 (1938-39 to 1942-43)	1951 (1948-49 to 1952-53)	1961 (1958-59 to 1962-63)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
I. Basic Food Crops							
Rice	48,355	57,241	55,474	47,507	56,385	61,049	92,220
Wheat	165,195	241,003	213,562	203,140	204,922	557,600	246,389
Total Cereals	N.A.	451,380	418,863	N.A.	N.A.	355,176	498,466
Total Pulses	N.A.	198,842	138,987	N.A.	N.A.	192,729	266,773
Total Foodgrains	500,173	650,222	557,850	607,654	576,998	547,905	765,239
Fruit and Vegetables	15,069	15,230	17,310	19,669	18,737	15,601	21,340
II. Other Food Crops							
Sugar-cane	15,344	15,601	17,643	16,887	20,560	40,207	78,405
Condiments and Spices	869	723	649	1,353	1,793	2,487	3,562
Other Food Crops	1,167	803	358	226	375	630	1,259
Total Food Crops	532,622	682,579	593,810	645,789	618,463	606,830	869,805
III. Non-food Crops							
Groundnut	..	..	..	..	6,119	20,423	19,573
Total Oilseeds	24,123	36,919	31,940	30,937	25,917	45,449	34,203
Cotton	34,254	46,654	43,446	47,656	44,338	12,214	20,118
Jute	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total Fibres	36,063	48,518	45,030	49,766	46,055	13,503	22,540
Plantation Crops (Tea and Coffee)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tobacco	1,031	771	766	1,028	984	341	268
Dyes and Tanning material	781	180	402	79	188	89	12
Drugs and Narcotics (other than Tea and Tobacco)	1,189	176	..	..	12	21	10
Fodder Crops	63,037	112,323	134,183	155,341	165,527	159,880	170,920
Green Manure Crops	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Non-food Crops	637	377	206	149	173	1,465	163
Total Non-food Crops	126,861	199,264	212,527	237,300	238,856	220,748	228,116
Grand Total	**659,483**	**881,843**	**806,337**	**883,089**	**857,319**	**827,578**	**1,097,921**

*3 years' average since figures for 1901-02 and 1902-03 are not available.
†4 years' average since figures for 1928-29 are not available.
N.A. =Not available.

Sources.—1. Indian Agricultural Statistics.
2. Annual Season and Crop Reports.

TABLE 8

YIELD PER ACRE OF PRINCIPAL CROPS IN AMBALA DISTRICT : 1950-51 TO 1960-61

(Lbs.)

Crops	1950-51	1951-52	1952-53	1953-54	1954-55	1955-56	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Rice	928	373	1,313	1,232	1,393	896	1,160	1,229	1,435	1,435	1,480
Jowar	255	..	216	259	174	95	..	560	..	..	151
Bajra	373	358	407	509	374	313	222	294	299	783	375
Maize	329	334	955	909	778	802	1,134	1,019	689	1,058	944
Wheat	677	619	972	988	1,062	716	782	766	956	773	766
Barley	320	345	746	560	947	647	867	681	833	575	892
Gram	498	436	866	905	827	697	794	684	935	540	892
Potatoes	4,144	6,012	12,727	9,062	9,707	10,149	12,264	12,064	12,220	11,825	..
Sugar-cane (Gur)	2,470	2,108	2,053	2,240	4,617	2,375	1,806	2,242	2,273	2,321	..
Chillies (Dry)	517	498	597	784	..	..	..	560	597	541	448
Tobacco	746	1,120	1,120	1,120	..	..	..	1,120	..	746	746
Groundnut	747	573	570	529	484	390	577	664	712	483	783
Sesamum	190	173	174	168	214	212	174	196	157	233	261
Rape and Mustard	246	254	244	269	289	239	258	246	..	317	403
Cotton Lint (Desi)	121	98	117	170	129	86	103	118	89	117	124
Cotton Lint (American)	..	..	126	224	196	139	159	131	102	141	152
Linseed	224	97	203	344	420	344	128	236	560	420	448

Source.—Estimates of Area and Production of Principal Crops in India.

TABLE 9

WAGES FOR SKILLED LABOURERS AND UNSKILLED PERSONS IN SPECIFIC AGRICULTURAL OCCUPATIONS

(Information relates to village Shahpur, Tahsil Kharar)

(In terms of rupees per normal working day of eight hours)

Year/Month	Type of labour	Skilled Labourers		Agricultural Labourers					
		Black-smith	Carpenter	Ploughing	Sowing	Weeding	Harvesting	Picking cotton	Other agricultural operations
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1951									
January	Man	2·00	2·00	2·00	..	2·00	..	..	2·00
	Woman	..	..	..	..	1·00	..	..	..
February	Man	3·00	3·00	2·00	..	2·00	..	..	..
	Woman	..	..	..	..	1·00	..	..	..
March	Man	3·00	3·00	2·00	..	..	3·50	..	..
	Woman	..	..	..	..	..	1·75	..	..
	Child	..	..	..	..	..	1·75	..	..
April		Not Received							
May	Man	3·25	3·25	2·50	..	2·00	..	..	..
June	Man	3·00	3·00	2·06	2·00	2·00	..	..	..
July	Man	2·67	2·67	2·50	2·00	2·00	..	..	..
August	Man	..	..	3·00	..	2·50	..	..	..
September	Man	..	..	3·00	..	2·50	..	..	..
October	Man	3·00	3·00	3·00	3·00	2·50	..	..	..
November		Not Received							
December	Man	..	..	3·00	..	2·50	..	..	..
1956									
January	Man	4·08	4·08	3·00	..	2·50	..	..	2·50
February	Man	4·08	4·08	3·00	..	2·50	..	..	2·50
March	Man	4·08	4·08	3·00	..	2·50	..	..	2·50
April	Man	4·08	4·08	3·00	..	2·50	..	..	2·50
May	Man	4·09	4·09	3·00	..	2·50	..	..	2·50
June	Man	4·09	4·09	3·00	..	2·50	..	..	2·50
July	Man	N.R.	N.R.	3·00	..	2·50	..	2·50	2·50
August	Man	4·09	4·09	3·00	1·00	2·50	..	..	2·50
September	Man	3·50	3·50	3·00	..	2·50	..	..	2·50
October	Man	3·50	3·50	3·00	2·50	..	..	..	2·50
November	Man	3·00	3·00	3·00	2·00	2·50	2·50	..	2·50
December	Man	3·50	3·50	3·00	2·50	2·50	2·50	..	..

TABLE 9– concld.

WAGES FOR SKILLED LABOURERS AND UNSKILLED PERSONS IN SPECIFIC AGRICULTURAL OCCUPATIONS

Year/Month	Type of labour	Skilled Labourers		Agricultural Labourers					
		Black-smith	Carpenter	Ploughing	Sowing	Weeding	Harvesting	Picking cotton	Other agricultural operations
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1960									
January	Man	3·50	4·00	2·00	2·00	2·00	2·00	..	..
	Woman	..	..	..	1·50	1·50	..	..	..
	Child	..	..	1·00	1·00	1·00	1·00	..	..
February	Man	3·50	3·50	2·75	2·75	2·75	..	..	..
	Woman	..	..	..	..	1·50	..	..	..
	Child	..	..	1·50	..	1·50	..	..	..
March	Man	4·50	4·50	4·00	4·00	3·00	4·50	..	3·00
	Child	..	..	2·25	2·25	2·00	3·00	..	1·50
April	Man	4·50	4·50	2·75	2·75	2·50	3·00	..	2·00
	Woman	..	..	..	..	2·00	2·75	..	1·75
	Child	..	..	1·50	1·50	1·50	2·00	..	1·50
May	Man	4·50	4·50	2·75	2·75	2·50	..	..	2·00
	Woman	..	..	..	..	2·00	..	..	1·75
	Child	..	..	1·50	1·50	1·50	..	..	1·50
June	Man	4·50	4·50	2·75	2·75	2·50	..	..	2·50
	Woman	2·50	2·50	..	..	2·00	..	..	1·75
	Child	..	..	1·50	1·50	1·50	..	..	1·50
July	Man	4·50	4·50	2·75	2·75	2·50	..	..	2·00
August	Man	4·50	4·50	2·75	..	2·50	..	..	2·00
September	Man	4·50	4·50	2·75	..	2·50	..	..	2·00
October	Man	4·50	4·50	2·75	2·75	..	..	..	2·00
November					Not Received				
December	Man	4·50	4·50	2·75	2·75	..	..	..	2·00

Source.—Indian Agricultural Wages.

TABLE 10

WHOLESALE PRICES OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE: AMBALA MARKET

(Rupees per Maund)

Year/Month	Rice Unhusked	Wheat	Barley	Jowar	Bajra	Maize	Gram	Rapeseed	Til	Gur (raw sugar)	Unginned cotton	
											Desi	American
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1951												
January	9.75	13.62	9.00	N.Q.	N.Q.	13.00	19.00	33.00	37.00	20.00	32.50	N.Q.
February	9.75	13.62	9.00	N.A.	N.A.	20.00	21.00	33.00	36.00	21.00	37.00	N.A.
March	N.A.	13.62	9.50	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	31.25	35.00	21.00	35.00	N.Q.
April	N.A.	13.19	9.00	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	15.50	30.75	38.00	20.00	N.A.	N.A.
May	N.A.	13.19	9.00	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	15.00	30.00	38.00	18.00	N.A.	N.A.
June	N.A.	13.19	9.00	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	15.25	30.50	39.50	20.00	N.A.	N.A.
July	N.A.	13.56	9.00	22.00	N.A.	N.A.	12.00	28.50	37.00	18.00	N.A.	N.A.
August	N.A.	13.75	9.00	13.00	N.A.	15.00	12.00	29.00	36.50	18.00	N.A.	N.A.
September	N.A.	13.75	9.00	12.00	N.A.	N.A.	12.00	28.00	35.50	20.00	N.A.	N.A.
October	N.A.	13.75	9.00	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	17.00	31.12	38.00	16.00	31.00	N.A.
November	N.A.	13.75	9.00	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	17.50	30.50	33.50	20.00	30.00	N.A.
December	N.A.	13.75	9.00	N.A.	N.A.	17.00	18.00	30.00	31.00	15.00	29.50	N.A.
1952												
January	N.Q.	13.75	9.00	N.Q.	N.Q.	16.50	17.00	27.00	30.25	14.25	26.19	N.Q.
February	N.A.	13.37	9.00	N.A.	N.A.	15.50	17.25	22.00	26.00	10.00	23.00	N.A.
March	N.A.	13.37	9.00	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	12.00	15.25	20.00	9.00	14.50	N.A.
April	9.75	13.37	9.00	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	15.00	16.50	24.50	11.00	15.00	N.A.
May	9.75	14.00	9.50	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	14.37	16.50	24.00	10.00	14.00	N.A.
June	9.75	14.00	9.50	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	15.00	16.00	25.00	9.00	16.50	N.A.
July	9.75	14.00	9.50	12.00	N.A.	N.A.	18.00	20.50	30.00	13.00	N.A.	N.A.
August	9.75	13.75	9.50	12.00	15.12	N.A.	19.25	20.00	31.00	11.00	21.50	N.A.
September	9.75	13.75	9.50	10.50	N.R.	N.R.	18.50	19.25	30.00	10.50	N.R.	N.R.
October	9.75	13.75	9.50	N.R.	N.R.	10.19	19.50	18.50	28.00	10.00	21.25	N.R.
November	9.75	13.75	9.50	8.25	N.A.	10.19	19.50	19.25	26.25	10.00	20.00	N.A.
December	9.75	13.75	9.50	8.75	N.A.	10.50	18.62	19.25	25.15	9.00	18.37	N.A.
1953												
January	9.75	13.75	9.50	8.75	N.A.	10.75	20.12	20.25	26.25	12.25	19.25	N.A.
February	9.75	13.75	9.50	9.37	N.A.	12.00	20.75	19.00	28.25	14.25	22 00	N.Q.
March	9.75	13.75	9.50	8.75	N.A.	11.19	19.25	19.25	28.50	13.00	22.00	N.A.
April	9.75	13.75	9.50	9.19	N.A.	11.19	15.56	21.94	30.00	14.50	24.00	N.A.
May	9.75	13.75	10.00	10.25	N.A.	N.A.	15.19	24.67	33.00	15.62	N.A.	N.A.
June	9.75	14.00	10.75	12.00	N.A.	N.A.	15.00	25.50	N.A.	17.50	N.A.	N.A.
July	9.75	13.88	10.50	8.00	N.A.	N.A.	15.88	26.50	35.00	18.00	N.A.	N.A.
August	9.75	13.75	N.A.	7.00	N.A.	N.A.	16.12	26.00	36.00	18.50	N.A.	N.A.
September	9.75	13.75	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	15.50	25.00	N.A.	21.00	N.A.	N.A.
October	9.75	14.75	11.50	6.75	10.25	10.50	15.25	23.50	25.00	19.50	24.50	N.A.
November	9.75	14.50	10.50	5.50	10.25	10.12	15.25	23.50	25.12	17.50	23.00	N.A.
December	9.75	16.50	11.00	10.50	10.50	11.50	15.50	25.75	28.00	14.75	26.00	N.A.
1954												
January	9.75	16.50	11.50	10.50	12.25	13.25	15.25	25.50	29.75	17.25	26.50	N.A.
February	9.75	16.75	11.50	9.50	11.25	12.88	13.25	24.00	27.50	16.00	25.50	N.A.
March	14.69	16.37	10.25	9.00	10.25	12.12	12.00	22.31	26.00	17.00	27.50	N.A.
April	13.50	16.50	10.00	11.00	10.00	11.50	12.50	25.22	30.00	21.50	N.A.	N.A.
May	15.50	13.50	8.75	10.00	9.75	9.50	10.88	23.00	28.00	18.00	N.A.	N.A.
June	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.
July	11.50	12.00	7.88	9.50	N.Q.	9.50	8.88	23.50	27.25	19.00	N.Q.	N.Q.
August	12.52	12.25	8.25	5.75	N.S.	10.50	9.25	22.50	27.00	19.50	N.T.	N.T.
September	12.50	13.00	8.50	6.75	N.T.	11.00	9.25	23.25	26.50	23.00	N.T.	N.T.
October	10.00	13.50	8.75	7.25	9.00	9.69	8.97	22.75	23.50	23.00	25.50	27.50
November	8.50	13.75	8.00	7.00	9.75	10.25	8.12	14.75	23.00	14.25	25.00	30.00
December	7.75	13.75	7.50	7.50	8.62	9.25	7.25	19.00	19.12	12.00	25.00	28.50

N.Q. = Not quoted
N.R. = Not received
N.A. = Not available
N.T. = No transaction
N.S. = No sale
N.P. = No product

TABLE 10—contd.

WHOLESALE PRICES OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE: AMBALA MARKET

(Rupees per Maund)

Year/Month	Rice Un-husked	Wheat	Barley	Jowar	Bajra	Maize	Gram	Rape-seed	Til	Gur (raw sugar)	UNGINNED COTTON	
											Desi	American
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1955												
January	8.50	14.12	6.50	7.50	8.25	9.25	7.25	22.00	19.00	11.12	23.75	29.00
February	8.62	13.75	6.50	6.50	6.25	7.50	6.25	16.50	16.50	9.87	21.00	24.00
March	8.50	12.00	5.00	6.75	6.00	7.75	6.12	13.50	13.50	9.12	19.00	23.00
April	9.25	13.25	6.00	6.50	6.50	7.50	6.25	13.62	13.75	10.50	N.T.	N.T.
May	9.25	10.25	4.75	6.75	N.T.	N.T.	6.50	15.00	18.00	11.50	N.T.	N.T.
June	9.62	9.75	5.50	7.50	N.Q.	N.Q.	6.50	15.44	18.50	10.00	N.Q.	N.Q.
July	10.50	11.62	6.50	8.50	9.00	9.00	7.75	18.12	20.62	10.50	N.A.	N.A.
August	11.50	12.25	7.00	7.50	8.50	8.50	7.56	18.50	20.50	11.50	N.Q.	N.Q.
September	9.50	11.25	N.Q.	N.Q.	N.Q.	N.Q.	6.75	17.00	N.Q.	11.00	N.Q.	N.Q.
October	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.
November	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.
December	9.62	13.12	8.31	N.Q.	10.50	9.25	9.00	19.81	24.00	9.75	23.25	31.37
1956												
January	9.75	13.94	8.25	N.T.	9.75	9.62	10.00	19.75	27.50	12.50	25.25	33.37
February	9.62	14.75	8.25	8.00	8.50	10.25	10.12	18.50	26.50	11.00	26.00	32.12
March	10.75	15.75	10.75	13.00	9.25	12.88	11.25	22.19	26.25	10.68	26.50	32.00
April	11.00	14.50	8.25	14.50	9.50	9.25	10.00	23.25	29.00	11.50	N.T.	N.T.
May	10.88	13.12	8.31	15.00	9.50	8.62	10.40	25.00	29.00	10.62	N.T	N.T.
June	10.50	13.75	9.12	17.50	11.37	12.00	11.00	27.09	31.00	9.75	N.Q.	N.Q.
July	10.65	14.62	9.12	13.00	11.25	12.75	11.62	26.50	N.Q.	10.12	N.Q.	N.Q.
August	11.50	14.78	10.25	13.50	11.37	12.00	11.20	29.25	N.Q.	11.75	N.Q.	N.Q.
September	10.62	14.25	10.12	N.Q.	N.Q.	11.50	11.50	28.50	N.Q.	12.25	N.Q.	N.Q.
October	8.75	14.75	10.50	N.Q.	N.Q.	10.00	11.40	28.75	N.Q.	11.88	28.50	33.62
November	10.06	15.31	11.25	N.Q.	N.Q.	12.00	12.00	16.52	36.50	10.87	27.75	32.25
December	10.56	15.50	11.86	13.50	13.62	11.56	13.02	33.37	37.00	12.25	26.56	27.50
1957												
January	10.31	15.81	11.75	10.25	12.25	11.97	13.25	28.50	36.50	10.62	26.75	29.50
February	11.62	16.69	12.25	11.75	13.62	12.50	13.00	30.12	35.50	10.84	27.50	31.00
March	11.31	16.31	12.12	12.25	12.75	13.56	13.50	26.75	34.50	10.00	N.Q.	N.Q.
April	11.53	16.00	10.25	12.00	N.Q.	12.25	11.56	26.45	N.Q.	10.37	N.Q.	N.Q.
May	13.50	14.50	10.87	N.Q.	N.O.	11.25	11.65	29.70	N.Q.	12.56	N.Q.	N.Q.
June	13.50	14.00	10.00	N.Q.	N.Q.	N.Q.	11.23	28.75	N.Q.	13.37	N.Q.	N.Q.
July	13.50	13.50	10.12	16.00	N.Q.	N.Q.	11.19	29.62	N.Q.	12.87	N.Q.	N.Q.
August	15.12	14.00	10.81	12.50	N.Q.	N.Q.	11.06	30.50	N.Q.	13.00	N.Q.	N.Q.
September	13.87	13.56	10.12	N.Q.	N.Q.	12.00	10.62	29.00	N.Q.	14.12	N.Q.	N.Q.
October	9.75	14.06	9.75	N.T.	N.T.	10.68	10.25	29.00	N.T.	14.75	32.08	36.65
November	10.28	14.31	10.12	N.Q.	N.Q.	11.50	11.00	29.37	33.00	14.37	28.00	34.00
December	9.50	14.25	10.12	8.75	11.56	10.87	10.59	27.00	30.50	14.37	25.00	31.50
1958												
January	10.00	14.44	9.75	7.25	11.50	10.31	10.16	24.00	31.80	12.12	22.00	31.00
February	10.37	14.25	8.19	7.25	10.25	10.50	9.25	22.25	29.75	13.00	21.50	31.00
March	10.25	14.25	8.25	7.50	11.12	10.91	9.72	23.87	30.12	14.25	N.Q.	N.Q.
April	10.87	13.00	7.87	8.00	N.Q.	10.44	10.31	25.75	N.Q.	15.37	N.Q.	N.Q.
May	11.12	12.56	9.44	N.Q.	N.Q.	11.25	10.44	24.00	N.Q.	16.50	N.Q.	N.Q.
June	12.00	13.75	10.62	N.Q.	N.Q.	15.00	12.19	27.50	N.Q.	17.00	N.Q.	N.Q.
July	11.75	14.00	11.37	11.75	N.Q.	12.62	14.06	26.75	N.Q.	20.87	N.Q.	N.Q.
August	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.
September	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.
October	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.
November	10.00	16.50	14.12	N.Q.	15.25	13.81	18.22	25.75	29.25	15.50	N.Q.	N.Q.
December	10.12	17.50	N.A.	13.50	15.12	14.75	18.87	26.06	29.50	15.00	24.12	33.87

TABLE 10—concld.

WHOLESALE PRICES OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE : AMBALA MARKET

(Rupees per Maund)

Year/Month	Rice Un-husked	Wheat	Barley	Jowar	Bajra	Maize	Gram	Rape-seed	Til	Gur (raw sugar)	UNGINNED COTTON	
											Desi	American
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1959												
January	10.75	20.19	N.Q.	13.50	16.62	15.28	20.16	25.50	30.00	15.87	N.Q.	N.Q.
February	11.50	20.50	N.Q.	14.62	16.75	16.50	22.50	27.25	30.75	18.62	N.Q.	N.Q.
March	11.62	21.50	N.Q.	13.75	16.62	17.12	21.87	27.25	30.00	19.12	N.Q.	N.Q.
April	11.62	15.25	N.Q.	N.Q.	N.Q.	N.Q.	12.25	27.12	N.Q.	20.12	N.Q.	N.Q.
May	11.37	14.50	11.44	N.Q.	N.Q.	N.Q.	14.00	26.75	N.Q.	22.55	N.Q.	N.Q.
June	12.00	11.00	N.Q.	N.Q.	N.Q.	12.69	N.Q.	26.75	N.Q.	21.50	N.Q.	N.Q.
July	N.Q.	14.87	10.25	N.Q.	N.Q.	N.Q.	12.25	22.75	N.Q.	22.65	N.Q.	N.Q.
August	13.25	14.75	10.25	N.Q.	N.Q.	N.Q.	11.53	24.87	N.Q.	23.12	N.Q.	N.Q.
September	13.25	15.12	10.25	N.Q.	N.Q.	N.Q.	11.31	24.62	N.Q.	23.12	N.Q.	N.Q.
October	10.67	14.50	13.00	N.Q.	N.Q.	10.25	11.44	23.00	N.Q.	24.00	30.00	36.75
November	9.87	15.25	10.50	N.Q.	N.Q.	10.53	11.35	23.50	29.75	21.12	27.19	36.95
December	10.62	14.75	10.25	10.12	12.25	10.25	11.31	23.87	28.50	17.00	29.25	38.19
1960												
January	11.00	15.50	10.25	11.00	12.87	11.37	11.87	25.25	31.25	16.62	N.Q.	N.Q.
February	11.75	17.00	N.Q.	12.00	13.12	11.87	13.19	27.75	33.00	17.87	N.Q.	N.Q.
March	12.25	15.25	N.Q.	10.25	11.25	9.62	11.50	26.25	32.00	16.25	N.Q.	N.Q.
April	10.75	14.75	N.T.	11.00	N.Q.	9.50	13.31	25.37	N.Q.	16.25	N.T.	N.T.
May	11.25	14.00	10.25	N.Q.	9.00	9.00	12.50	23.75	N.Q.	15.37	N.Q.	N.Q.
June	10.75	14.00	9.75	N.Q.	N.Q.	10.50	13.12	24.12	N.Q.	14.25	N.Q.	N.Q.
July	11.37	14.50	10.00	N.Q.	N.Q.	11.75	15.00	26.50	N.Q.	14.25	N.Q.	N.Q.
August	11.00	14.37	10.75	N.Q.	N.Q.	11.75	14.25	25.25	N.R.	16.12	N.Q.	N.Q
September	10.62	14.62	10.75	N.Q.	N.Q.	12.12	15.00	26.25	N.Q.	17.00	N.Q.	N.Q.
October	9.92	14.94	10.71	N.Q.	N.Q.	11.52	14.57	26.02	35.20	15.99	29.00	35.36
November	N.Q.	14.92	N.T.	N.T.	N.T.	11.94	15.67	28.75	N.Q.	N.T.	N.T.	N.T.
December	10.00	15.50	10.82	13.00	14.50	12.50	16.40	31.34	N.A.	N.T.	N.T.	N.T.

Source:—State Government Gazette.

TABLE 11

ARRIVAL OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE FOR SALE IN DIFFERENT REGULATED MARKETS OF AMBALA DISTRICT DURING THE YEAR ENDING 30TH JUNE, 1961

Sl. No.	Commodity	Rupar	Murinda	Kurali	Kalka	Kharar	Ambala	Ambala Cantt.	Jagadhri
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Wheat	12,612	10,782	44,543	3,296	22,959	102,158	60,633	26,717
2	Gram	2,150	7,615	6,712	4,170	2,153	35,318	8,639	5,876
3	Maize	4,627	2,743	9,996	1,775	5,307	15,550	4,713	1,647
4	Barley	..	..	46	..	..	1,551	198	217
5	Paddy	3,993	2,774	3,338	..	9,230	94,789	13,052	21,125
6	Jowar	462	815	3,856	..	205	2,035	366	77
7	Bajra	9	..	37	..	3	265	268	248
8	Gur	11,267	4,398	93,255	7,642	14,303	19,646	3,806	2,684
9	Shakkar	..	..	7,025	..	..	1,542	449	354
10	Gowara	19	138	69	..	43	..	..	..
11	Cotton Desi	314	..	619	..	135	2,135	..	..
12	Cotton American	..	338	..	..	..	6,300	..	..
13	Sarson	17	193	3,251	..	..	10,233	1,610	1,214
14	Taramira	..	518	10,079	2,434	..	1,834	396	269
15	Toria	..	..	329	..	..	3,909	190	185
16	Til	490	..	610	..	224	583	32	42
17	Groundnut	1,502	..	12,649	600	1,553	5,415	2,397	218
18	Cotton Seed	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
19	Linseed	..	621	4,773	51	66	623	31	..
20	Moong	335	..	128	..	..	..	174	26
21	Moth	..	..	212	..	..	..	12	..
22	Mash	..	..	1,636	..	433	1,460	569	281
23	Massor	..	320	1,773	..	953	36,689	4,979	775
24	Potatoes	26,711	488	2,688	5,519	965	16,465	11,859	6,182
25	Chillies	..	39	150	..	13	4,631	192	497
26	Onion	566	650	2,294	1,286	217	16,985	4,194	1,060

Note.—Figures are in quintals.

Source.—Marketing Officer, Punjab.

TABLE 12

LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY IN AMBALA DISTRICT

Particulars	1920	1923	1935	1940	1945	1951	1956	1961
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Livestock	**640,240**	**715,519**	**682,689**	**697,275**	**674,691**	**621,733**	**688,132**	**759,083**
Cattle Total	329,342	357,475	331,629	323,060	319,985	322,217	332,607	370,004
(a) Males above 3 years	140,724	145,255	140,496	137,585	136,970	126,935	139,490	159,578
(i) Breeding Bulls	N.A.	N.A.	418	405	372	204	283	338
(ii) Other Bulls and Bullocks	N.A.	N.A.	140,078	137,180	136,598	126,731	139,207	159,240
(b) Females above 3 years	82,019	92,538	81,958	78,421	80,825	85,668	86,266	97,256
(c) Calves	106,599	119,682	109,175	107,054	102,190	109,614	106,851	113,170
Buffaloes Total	134,373	164,615	193,715	193,935	196,823	177,530	187,859	240,841
(a) Males above 3 years	916	986	1,171	892	1,072	855	1,073	1,396
(i) Breeding Buffaloes	N.A.	N.A.	852	635	640	333	355	451
(ii) Other Buffaloes	N.A.	N.A.	319	257	432	522	718	945
(b) Females above 3 years	74,703	87,859	102,841	104,911	106,700	105,176	105,848	145,548
(c) Calves	58,754	75,770	89,703	88,132	89,051	71,499	80,938	93,897
Horses and Ponnies	8,054	6,203	N.A.	5,099	4,058	4,206	4,392	3,024
Donkeys	8,226	7,612	7,504	6,972	6,389	6,316	5,391	5,922
Mules	986	609	1,028	853	1,019	747	921	949
Sheep	63,703	53,732	39,759	53,883	31,499	22,895	33,824	23,356
Goats	94,756	124,252	107,611	106,400	104,421	74,492	86,943	96,041
Camels	800	1,021	1,443	1,559	1,816	1,840	2,611	2,610
Pigs	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	5,514	8,681	11,490	13,584	16,336
Elephants	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Yaks	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Poultry	**N.A.**	**N.A.**	**N.A.**	**62,059**	**83,505**	**114,838**	**130,018**	**175,497**

N.A.=Not available.

Source.—Director of Land Records, Punab.

TABLE 13

AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY AND IMPLEMENTS IN DIFFERENT TAHSILS OF AMBALA DISTRICT : 1956 AND 1961

Particulars	Ambala		Naraingarh		Kharar		Rupar		Jagadhri		Nalagarh		Total
	1956	1961	1956	1961	1956	1961	1956	1961	1956	1961	1956	1961	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
I. Ploughs	13,439	20,645	11,673	13,648	11,070	17,148	11,301	14,428	18,550	19,484	8,636	66,033	93,989
(i) Wooden	13,046	12,925	11,643	12,216	10,808	12,267	9,826	9,566	17,867	16,645	8,614	63,190	72,233
(ii) Iron	393	7,720	30	1,432	262	4,881	1,475	4,862	683	2,839	22	2,843	21,756
II. Sugar-cane Crushers	210	230	31	42	1,083	1,740	1,828	2,288	148	54	46	3,300	4,400
(i) Worked by power	5	78	..	3	..	21	9	17	4	8	1	18	128
(ii) Worked by bullocks	205	152	31	39	1,083	1,719	1,819	2,271	144	46	45	3,282	4,272
III. Tractors	53	153	14	13	5	8	14	19	159	220	..	245	413
IV. Carts	6,582	7,490	4,870	5,040	7,848	7,504	6,119	6,480	8,404	8,674	453	33,823	35,641
V. Ghanis	50	34	42	25	71	49	30	26	70	45	47	263	226
(i) Capacity more than 5 seers	47	26	30	25	68	47	29	10	68	36	47	242	191
(ii) Capacity less than 5 seers	3	8	12	..	3	2	1	16	2	9	..	21	35
VI. Oil engines with pumping sets	44	32	13	10	38	62	55	39	160	121	2	310	266
VII. Electric pumps or Tube-wells	17	45	..	4	1	27	16	55	30	220	2	64	353

Sources.—(i) Director of Land Records, Punjab.
(ii) Tahsil figures from Statistical Abstract of District Ambala, 1961.

TABLE 14

FACTORIES AND FACTORY WORKERS IN AMBALA DISTRICT : 1951, 1956 AND 1960

Industry	Total No. of working factories	No. of working factories which submitted returns	Total No. of mandays during the year	Average Daily No. of Workers Employed		
				Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Calendar year 1951						
A. Government—						
1. Railway workshop	1	..	..	..	..	..
2. Repair to motor vehicles	1	1	21,528	72	72	..
3. Electric light and power	2	2	37,821	126	126	..
4. Sanitary services (pumping and sewage)	1	1	9,867	33	33	..
B. Private—						
1. Cotton ginning and baling	11	10	15,858	173	139	34
2. Flour mills	10	10	90,912	355	339	16
3. Sugar	1	1	103,555	745	745	..
4. Manufacture of edible oils	3	2	900	3	3	..
5. Hydrogenated oil industry	1	1	45,732	148	148	..
6. Starches	1	1	101,970	330	330	..
7. Carbonated water industries	2	2	5,777	23	23	..
8. Woollen mills	1	1	116,870	377	343	34
9. Saw mills	17	17	145,510	491	491	..
10. Joinery and general wood working	2	2	25,368	84	84	..
11. Paper	1	1	544,577	1,597	1,556	41
12. Letter press, lithographic printing and book-binding	11	8	56,424	160	160	..
13. Manufacture of glass and glass products	2	2	93,039	304	284	20
14. Tube making wire drawing	1	1	6,020	20	20	..
15. Metal rolling	13	12	42,554	203	203	..
16. Other basic metal industries	1	1	1,900	10	10	..
17. Metal containers and steel trunks	36	32	222,503	816	816	..
18. Bolts, nuts, nails, springs, chains	1	1	11,778	39	39	..
19. Metal galvanising, tinning, plating, lacquering japening, polishing, etc.	4	4	16,251	63	63	..
20. Motor vehicle	5	4	48,437	157	157	..
21. Coach building	4	1	7,015	23	23	..
22. Manufacture of professional scientific measuring and controlling instruments	8	8	63,756	206	206	..
23. Manufacture of ice	2	1	1,560	8	8	..
24. Electric light and power	4	4	36,922	106	106	..
25. Gas manufacture and distribution	1	1	11,776	46	46	..
26. Carpet weaving	2	2	20,399	67	53	14
27. Repair to motor vehicles	1	1	4,030	13	13	..
28. Brick kilns	49	21	188,179	907	765	142
29. Agricultural implements	9	6	71,166	229	229	..
30. General and jobbing engineering	6	5	54,442	177	177	..
Calendar year 1956						
A. Government—						
1. Letter press and lithographic printing and book-binding	1	1	139,843	387	387	..
2. Metal foundry	2	1	6,040	20	20	..
3. Railway workshop	2	2	1,152,295	3,900	3,900	..
4. Repair to motor vehicles	2	1	29,646	81	81	..
5. Electric light and power	4	..	..	..	..	..
6. Dairy products	1	..	..	..	..	..
7. Water supply station	2	1	6,222	17	17	..
B. Private—						
1. Cotton ginning and baling	9	6	11,205	91	85	6
2. Flour mills	5	5	133,979	465	454	11
3. Sugar	1	1	223,470	955	955	..
4. Manufacture of edible oils	1	1	1,228	4	4	..
5. Hydrogenated oil industry	1	1	20,165	109	109	..
6. Starch	1	1	111,630	305	304	1
7. Soft drink and corbonated water industries	2	2	4,336	16	16	..
8. Woollen mills	2	2	136,218	435	398	37
9. Saw mills	23	18	142,957	492	492	..
10. Joinery and general wood working	1	1	1,842	6	6	..
11. Boxes and packing cases	1	..	..	..	..	..
12. Papers	1	1	543,055	1,565	1,564	1

TABLE 14—contd.

FACTORIES AND FACTORY WORKERS IN AMBALA DISTRICT : 1951, 1956 AND 1960

Industry	Total No. of working factories	No. of working factories which submitted returns	Total No. of mandays during the year	Average daily No. of Workers Employed		
				Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Calendar year 1956—concld.						
13. Letter press and lithographic printing and book-binding	15	11	103,703	324	324	..
14. Other chemical products	1	1	2,889	9	9	..
15. Soap	1	1	4,887	27	27	..
16. Manufacture of glass and glass products	1	1	5,616	18	18	..
17. Manufacture of cement	1	1	2,002	26	26	..
18. Rolling into basic form	14	14	55,206	215	215	..
19. Tube making wire drawing	1	1	9,180	30	30	..
20. Rough casting	2	2	16,794	54	54	..
21. Metal container and steel trunks	50	41	345,143	1,223	1,223	..
22. Bolts, nuts, nails, springs, chains, etc.	1	1	8,451	27	27	..
23. Metal galvanising, tinning, plating, japening, laoquering, polishing, etc.	4	4	7,263	29	29	..
24. Other metal products	4	3	16,942	86	86	..
25. Agricultural implements	10	8	35,614	117	117	..
26. Machine tools, wood working machinery and other tools	1	1	2,392	13	13	..
27. General and jobbing engineering	9	8	1,323,991	578	578	..
28. General and jobbing engineering (electrical)	1	1	3,636	12	12	..
29. Motor vehicles	5	5	25,267	82	82	..
30. Coach building	4	4	9,769	32	32	..
31. Manufacture of professional scientific measuring and controlling instruments	10	9	94,130	318	318	..
32. Manufacture of Ice	2	2	6,764	32	32	..
33. Plastic articles	1	1	5,040	14	14	..
34. Electricity light and power	4	4	32,574	89	89	..
35. Carpet weaving	2	2	16,604	54	46	8
36. Petroleum, pumping filling, etc.	2	2	9,532	32	32	..
37. Machine tools, wood working and other tools	1	..	..	..	..	..
38. Metal container	1	..	..	..	..	..
39. Manufacture of scientific goods	2	1	3,965	13	13	..
Calendar year 1960						
A. Government—						
1. Letter press, lithographic printing and book-binding	2	2	214,370	737	737	..
2. Bolts, nuts, etc.	1	1	9,728	32	32	..
3. Other (machinery)	1	1	2,344	8	8	..
4. Railway workshop	2	2	1,170,286	3,904	3,904	..
5. Repair to motor vehicles	2	2	39,420	108	108	..
6. Water supply station	1	1	8,030	22	22	..
B. Private—						
1. Cotton ginning and baling	8	7	19,100	148	131	17
2. Flour mills	5	5	103,833	371	362	9
3. Sugar	1	1	388,531	1,859	1,859	..
4. Hydrogenated oil industry	1	1	12,642	98	98	..
5. Starch	1	1	95,665	265	264	1
6. Carbonated water industries	2	1	2,163	7	7	..
7. Woollen mills	3	2	308,842	1,006	975	31
8. Saw mills	22	19	144,763	473	473	..
9. Boxes and packing cases	1	1	2,384	8	8	..
10. Other wood and cark except furniture	1	1	7,200	24	24	..
11. Paper	2	2	875,315	2,383	2,355	28
12. Others papers and paper products	1	1	36,462	118	118	..
13. Letter press and lithographic printing and book-binding	11	10	71,929	219	219	..
14. Other chemical products	1	1	5,408	16	16	..
15. Soap	1	1	6,042	19	19	..
16. Manufacture of cement	1	1	319,610	1,031	1,027	4
17. Rolling into basic form	22	19	84,948	335	334	1
18. Tube making wire drawing	4	4	26,998	88	88	..
19. Rough casting	4	3	27,199	88	88	..
20. Metal container and steel trunks	84	81	567,125	2,103	2,103	..
21. Bolt, nuts, nails, spring, chains, etc.	6	6	60,129	200	199	1

TABLE 14—concld.

FACTORIES AND FACTORY WORKERS IN AMBALA DISTRICT : 1951, 1956 AND 1960

Industry	Total No. of working factories	No. of working factories which submitted returns	Total No. of mandays during the year	Average daily No. of Workers Employed		
				Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Calendar year 1960—concld.						
22. Metal galvanising, tinning, plating, lacquering, japening, polishing, etc.	4	3	9,944	36	36	..
23. Other metal products	3	2	10,570	35	35	..
24. Agricultural implements	7	6	58,385	189	189	..
25. Machine tools, wood working machinery and other tools	8	8	29,021	94	94	..
26. General and jobbing engineering	10	10	236,738	770	770	..
27. Other machinery except electrical machinery	2	2	5,928	19	19	..
28. General and jobbing engineering	1	1	7,272	24	24	..
29. Motor vehicles	7	7	28,536	94	94	..
30. Coach building	3	2	7,982	26	26	..
31. Manufacture of professional scientific measuring and controlling instruments	20	19	199,985	654	642	12
32. Manufacture of ice	3	2	6,474	36	36	..
33. Plastic articles	1	1	11,174	37	37	..
34. Electric light and power	2	1	7,686	21	21	..
35. Gas manufacture and distribution	1	1	5,900	25	25	..
36. Carpet weaving	2	2	18,234	59	54	5
37. Dyeing and printing	1	1	7,878	26	26	..
38. Petroleum, pumping filling, etc.	2	2	12,932	43	43	..
39. Woollen mills	1	1	44,884	229	229	..
40. Manufacture of professional goods	2	1	2,135	7	7	..

Source.—Labour Commissioner, Punjab.

TABLE 15

REGISTERED FACTORIES IN AMBALA DISTRICT AS ON 31ST DECEMBER, 1961

Sl. No.	Place	Name of factory	Nature of work	Number of workers
1	2	3	4	5
1	Chandigarh	Punjab Government Press	Printing	722
2	-do-	Punjab University Press	-do-	74
3	Ambala	Nahan Foundry Ltd.	Bolts, nuts, etc.	2
4	Rupar	Canal Workshop Rupar Works	Repair	8
5	Ambala	Grid Sub-Station and Workshop	Sub-station material and repair to vehicles	68
6	Jagadhri	Carriage and Wagon Repair Centre	Repair to C & W	2,432
7	Kalka	K.S. Railway Workshop	-do-	1,592
8	Ambala	Punjab Roadways Workshop	Repair to motor vehicles	220
9	Chandigarh	Punjab Roadways Workshop	-do-	24
10	Ambala Cantonment	Cantt. Board Water Works	Pumping and supplying of water	27
11	Ambala	Babyal Cotton Factory	Cotton ginning	10
12	-do-	The Hindu Cotton Press Company	-do-	26
13	-do-	Hindu Cotton Ginning and Oil Mills	-do-	45
14	Kurali	Kailash Cotton Factory	-do-	7
15	Ambala	Panju Shah Puran Chand Cotton Ginning Mills	-do-	9
16	-do-	Sarju Cotton Factory	-do-	20
17	Ambala	Vijay Ice and Cotton Factory	-do-	18
18	Chandigarh	Amrit Roller Flour Mills	Flour milling	16
19	Ambala	Imperial Flour Mills	-do-	133
20	-do-	Madan Lal Dal and Basin Mills	-do-	6
21	Ambala Cantonment	R.B.B.D. Steam Roller Flour Mills	-do-	202
22	Jagadhri	Surinder Rice and General Mills	Rice husking	17
23	Yamunanagar	Bindra Rice and General Mills	Crushing of paddy	4
24	-do-	Saraswati Sugar Mills	Sugar manufacturing	877
25	-do-	S.G. Vegetable Products	Vegetable ghee manufacturing	91
26	-do	Bharat Starch and Chemical Mills	starch, etc.	278
27	Ambala Cantonment	New Dak Bungalow Aerated Water Company	Aerated water manufacturing	9
28	-do	Madan Aerated Water Company	-do-	4
29	Kharar	All Wool Fabrics	Woollen goods manufacturing	23
30	-do-	Naveen Woollen Mills	-do-	600
31	-do	Panipat Woollen Mills	-do-	510
32	Yamunanagar	Avtar Singh Gurbachan Singh	Saw milling	34
33	-do-	Baba Amolak Singh Kuldip Singh	-do-	8
34	-do-	Ganesh Saw Mills	-do-	9
35	-do-	Hind Timber Industries	-do-	89
36	-do-	Janta Saw Mills	-do-	9
37	-do-	Kapur Chand & Company	-do-	34
38	-do-	Khalsa Saw Mills	-do-	11
39	-do-	Laxmi Saw Mills	-do-	9
40	-do-	National Timber Industries	-do-	17
41	-do-	National Saw Mills	-do-	11
42	-do-	O.P. Oberoi & Company	-do-	73
43	-do-	Parshotam Singh Ghambir Saw Mills	-do-	40
44	-do-	The Punjab Saw Mills	-do-	87
45	-do-	Rohtas Saw Mills	-do-	24
46	-do-	Raman Saw Mills	-do-	16
47	-do-	Sudarshan Timber Trading Company	-do-	44
48	-do-	Sampuran Saw Mills	-do-	65
49	-do-	S.P. Timber Industries	-do-	44
50	-do-	Subhash Saw Mills	-do-	12
51	-do-	Yamunanagar Wood Works, Co-operative Society Ltd.	-do-	9
52	-do-	Kuthiala Saw Mills	-do-	13
53	Ambala	Saranjam Karyala	Ambar Charkha manufacturing	34
54	Yamunanagar	Hindustan Timber Syndicate	Packing cases manufacturing	54
55	Chandigarh	Chandigarh Paper Board (P) Ltd.	Paper and board	46
56	Yamunanagar	Shri Gopal Paper Mills Ltd.	Paper manufacturing	2,549
57	Pinjore	Khadi Ashram	Handmade paper	20
58	Yamunanagar	Capital Stationery Works	Stationery manufacturing	111
59	Ambala	Aftab-Alaam Press	Printing and binding	7
60	Ambala Cantonment	Beri Printing Press	-do-	5
61	Jagadhri	Bhushan Printing Press	-do-	18
62	Ambala	The Co-operative Press	-do-	16
63	-do-	Jain Printing Press	-do-	20

TABLE 15—contd.

REGISTERED FACTORIES IN AMBALA DISTRICT AS ON 31ST DECEMBER, 1961

Sl. No.	Place	Name of factory	Nature of work	Number of workers
1	2	3	4	5
64	Ambala Cantonment	National Printing Press	Printing and binding	17
65	Kharar	Masha Printing Press	-do-	21
66	Yamunanagar	Shri Gopal Printing Press	-do-	20
67	Ambala Cantonment	The Printers Press Ltd.	-do-	97
68	Ambala	The Bharat Chemical Works	Soda silicate manufacturing	13
69	Yamunanagar	Soap & Glycerine Factory	Soap and glycerine manufacturing	16
70	Chandigarh	The Indian Hume Pipe Company Ltd.	Lime grinding, hume pipe	29
71	Surajpur	Bhupindra Cement Works	Cement manufcturing	1,028
72	Ambala	T.G. Aggar & Company	Fabrication and iron steel	14
73	Chandigarh	Jaura Engg. Works	Conduit pipes manufacturing	29
74	Ambala Cantonment	Parkash Engg. Works	Utensil and conduit accessories	13
75	Yamunanagar	Rajinder Singh & Sons	Conduit pipes manufacturing	66
76	Jagadhri	Saraswati Rolling and General Mills	-do-	4
77	Chandigarh	Peeco Industries	-do-	19
78	-do-	D.K. Bansal Industries	-do-	21
79	Yamunanagar	The Oriental Engg. Works. No. 1	Foundry and engineering works	50
80	-do-	The Oriental Engg. Works No. 2	-do-	24
81	-do-	Metallic Fitting Works Centre	-do-	12
82	Chandigarh	Ambala Rolling Mills & Foundry Works	-do-	31
83	Jagadhri	Bhardwaj Metal Rolling Mills	Metal rolling	12
84	-do-	Bajrang Metal Works	-do-	4
85	-do-	Bombay Metal Works	-do-	16
86	-do-	Bakshi Metal Works	-do-	12
87	-do-	Desh Metal Works	-do-	15
88	-do-	Dharam Metal Rolling Mills	-do-	13
89	-do-	Dawarka Metal Mills	-do-	12
90	-do-	Hansla Rolling Mills	-do-	16
91	-do-	Shri Hanuman Metal Industries	-do-	18
92	-do-	Gandu Ram Harbans Lal Metal Works	Brass ware manufacturing	13
93	-do-	J.R. Rolling Mills (Metal Works)	-do-	10
94	-do-	Janeja Metal Works	-do-	25
95	-do-	Laxmi Metal Works	-do-	12
96	-do-	Manohar Metal Works	-do-	40
97	-do-	Manohar Lal Ram Sarup Metal Works	-do-	14
98	-do-	Narindra Metal Industries	-do-	23
99	-do-	National Metal Industries	-do-	29
100	-do-	Ponderwala Metal Rolling Mills	-do-	16
101	-do-	Parmeshwar Metal Industries	-do-	11
102	-do-	Rama Rolling and General Mills	-do	11
103	Chandigarh	Paragon Industries	Ware and wire products	7
104	Jagadhri	Aggarwal Metal Industries	Steel and metal ware manufacturing	42
105	-do-	Agricultural Implements and Brass Utensil Factory	-do-	18
106	-do	Adarsh Metal Industries	-do-	14
107	-do-	Anand Metal Industries	-do-	45
108	-do-	Ashoka Metal Industries	Utensil manufacturing	17
109	-do-	Azad Rolling & General Mills	-do-	8
110	-do-	Amar Metal Works	-do-	6
111	-do-	Amrit Metal Industries	-do-	17
112	-do-	Balkishan Metal Industries	-do-	12
113	-do-	Brij Metal Industries	-do-	21
114	-do-	Bhagwan Dass Kismat Ram & Company	-do-	8
115	-do-	Chuni Lal Krishan Lal Metal Works	-do-	4
116	-do-	Diwan Shah & Sons	-do-	63
117	-do-	Diwan Metal Works	-do-	12
118	-do-	Shri Durga Metal Works	-do-	9
119	-do-	Darshan Metal Industries	-do-	29
120	-do-	D.N. Metal Industries	-do-	14
121	-do-	Dua Metal Industries	-do-	11
122	-do-	Fateh Metal Industries	-do-	10
123	-do-	Gopal Metal Industries	-do-	6
124	-do-	Ganpati Metal Industries	-do-	8
125	-do-	Gokal Metal Industries	-do-	15

TABLE 15—contd.

REGISTERED FACTORIES IN AMBALA DISTRICT AS ON 31ST DECEMBER, 1961

Sl. No.	Place	Name of factory	Nature of work	Number of workers
1	2	3	4	5
126	Jagadhri	Globe Metal Industries	Utensil manufacturing	28
127	-do-	Shri Gandhi Ji Rolling & General Mills	-do-	13
128	-do-	Goel Metal Industries	-do-	6
129	-do-	Gulab Metal Works	-do-	10
130	-do-	Hira Metal Works	-do-	14
131	-do-	Hari Narain Metal Works	-do-	23
132	-do-	Hukam Metal Industries	-do-	10
133	-do-	Hukumat Rai Mela Ram Metal Works	-do-	14
134	-do-	Royal Metal Industries	-do-	8
135	-do-	Jagga Metal Works	-do-	14
136	-do-	Jai Ganesh Metal Industries	-do-	17
137	-do-	Jai Bhagwati Metal Industries	-do-	12
138	-do-	Krishana Metal Works	-do-	46
139	-do-	Kailash Metal Industries	-do-	19
140	-do-	Khurana Metal Industries	-do-	6
141	-do-	Lachhmi Chand Ved Parkash Metal Works	-do-	13
142	-do-	Milap Metal Works	-do-	39
143	-do.	Mehtab Singh Raghunandan Lal Metal Works	-do-	12
144	-do-	Mittal Industries	-do-	12
145	-do-	Shri Mahabir Metal Industries	-do-	22
146	-do-	M. K. Metal Industries	-do-	6
147	-do-	Model Metal Industries	-do-	12
148	-do-	New Chanana Metal Works	-do-	57
149	-do-	Nand Lal Metal Works	-do-	10
150	-do-	Navyug Metal Industry	-do-	5
151	-do-	New Wadhawan Metal Industries	-do-	11
152	-do-	Om Metal Industries	-do-	15
153	-do-	Punjab Industries	-do-	14
154	-do-	Parkash Metal Industries	-do-	124
155	-do-	Partap Metal Industries	-do-	26
156	-do-	Pindi Metal Works	-do-	37
157	-do-	The Punjab Metal Trading Company	-do-	25
158	-do-	Rattan Metal Industries	-do-	11
159	-do-	Sugan Chand Nankay Mal	-do-	14
160	-do-	Savita Metal Industries	-do-	10
161	-do-	Satnam Metal Works	-do-	9
162	-do-	Surinder Metal Works	-do-	13
163	-do-	Sewak Metal Industries	-do-	12
164	-do-	Shibu Metal Works	-do-	69
165	-do-	Sawastika Metal Works	-do-	272
166	-do-	Sita Ram Rolling Mills	-do-	16
167	-do-	Subhash and Brothers Metal Works	-do-	15
168	-do-	Sudarshan Metal Works	-do-	11
169	-do-	Sawan Mal Mehnga Singh Metal Works	-do-	18
170	-do-	Shivji Metal Works	-do-	10
171	-do-	Shakti Metal Industries	-do-	10
172	-do-	S.K. Metal Industries	-do-	15
173	-do-	Sunrise Metal Industries	-do-	16
174	-do-	Sant Metal Industries	-do-	21
175	-do-	Sharda Metal Industries	-do-	18
176	-do-	Sharmik Metal Co-operative Society	-do-	67
177	-do-	Sharma Metal Works	-do-	17
178	-do-	Sutantra Metal Industries	-do-	9
179	-do-	Shiv Shankar Metal Works	-do-	15
180	-do-	Tulsi Metal Works	-do-	23
181	-do-	Vishnu Metal Works	-do-	9
182	-do-	Vishwakarma Metal Industries	-do-	32
183	-do-	Vir Metal Industries	-do-	13
184	-do-	Tilak Metal Works	-do-	16
185	-do-	Darvesh Metal Works	-do-	13
186	-do-	Dyal Singh Diwan Singh	-do-	24
187	-do-	Kundan Metal Works	-do-	6
188	Chandigarh	Arora Industries	Cutlery and cycle parts	17

TABLE 15—contd.

REGISTERED FACTORIES IN AMBALA DISTRICT AS ON 31ST DECEMBER, 1961

Sl. No.	Place	Name of factory	Nature of work	Number of workers
1	2	3	4	5
189	Chandigarh	Jai Shiv Industries	Nuts, bolts manufacturing	24
190	Yamunanagar	Kay Iron Works	Steel fabrication, nuts, bolts manufacturing	98
191	Chandigarh	New Capital Industries	Screws, nuts, bolts	62
192	-do-	Star Engg. Company	-do-	7
193	-do-	Sarwan Singh Balwant Singh	-do-	14
194	-do-	Rakesh Industries	-do-	24
195	Jagadhri	Bharat Metal Industries	Electroplating	6
196	Ambala Cantonment	Standard Steel and Metal Works	Steel trunks and buckets	7
197	Yamunanagar	S.G. Cane Factory	Tin cases manufacturing	20
198	Jagadhri	Gulab Metal Works	Metal Utensils manufacturing	26
199	-do-	Mahalaxmi Metal Works	-do-	11
200	-do-	Union Metal Works	-do-	34
201	Ambala	Hind Foundry Works	Agricultural implements	14
202	Ambala Cantonment	Indian Metal Works	-do-	36
203	Yamunanagar	Jamna Auto Industries	-do-	18
204	Ambala	Krishna Foundry Works	-do-	26
205	-do-	National Engg. Company	-do-	12
206	Murinda	Raja Ram & Sons Engg. Works	-do-	20
207	Ambala Cantonment	Ravi Verma Steel Works	-do-	42
208	-do-	J. Pasricha & Company	Sewing machine parts	9
209	Murinda	J.G.S. & Brothers	-do-	9
210	Chandigarh	Allied Industries	Machine tools and spare parts	17
211	Kurali	New India Sewing Machine	Sewing machine parts	18
212	Ambala Cantonment	Nav Bharat Industries	-do-	14
213	Murinda	National Azad Engg. Works	Lathe machine manufacturing	7
214	-do-	Sul Engg. Works	Sewing machine parts	17
215	-do-	S.B. Industries	-do-	8
216	Kurali	Anant Ram Balwant Singh	-do-	13
217	Chandigarh	Groz Beckert Saboo (P) Ltd.	Hosiery needles manufacturing	42
218	Ambala	Ambala Engg. Works	General repair and foundry	10
219	Yamunanagar	Indian Sugar & General Repair Company	General repair and foundry	784
220	Ambala Cantonment	Krishna Scientific & Mechanical Industries	-do-	8
221	Yamunanagar	Mukand Mal Ram Ditta Mal	-do-	41
222	-do-	The Oriental Engg. Works	-do-	11
223	Ambala Cantonment	Ravi Dat Steel Works	-do-	10
224	Yamunanagar	Roshan Industries	-do-	67
225	Ambala	The Saraswati Oil Mills	-do-	14
226	-do-	Sharman Steel Works	-do-	13
227	Kurali	Kanshi Ram Ajit Singh	Wooden screws manufacturing	15
228	Ambala	Subhash Surgical Industries	Surgical instruments	14
229	Ambala Cantonment	Boor Singh and Co.	Electrical and mechanical	13
230	Chandigarh	Meters and Instruments Private Ltd.	Electric meters and electric appliances	57
231	Chandigarh	Premier Electrical Industries (India)	Room heaters, etc.	13
232	Jagadhri	Parkash Engineering Works	Electric goods	12
233	Ambala Cantonment	British Motor and Cycle Mart	Repair to motor vehicles	10
234	Rupar	Daljit and Company	-do-	30
235	Kurali	Indra Motors	-do-	35
236	Ambala Cantonment	Premier Motor Garage	-do-	35
237	Kalka	Simla Hills Transport Society Ltd.	-do-	11
238	Ambala Cantonment	Metro Motor Automobile Ltd.	Motor body builders	12
239	-do-	Hind Motors Workshop	-do-	14
240	-do-	The Punjab Motor and Engg. Works	-do-	5
241	Yamunanagar	Shamsher Industries	Automobile springs	15
242	Ambala Cantonment	Agnihotri Works	Scientific goods	12
243	-do-	Ambala Instruments Company	-do-	22
244	-do-	The Ambala Cantt. Scientific Instruments Society	-do-	14
245	-do-	Dhiman Scientific Works	-do-	19
246	-do-	Electrophones Amar	-do-	13
247	-do-	Gaur Scientific Metal Works	-do-	5
248	-do-	Hargo Lal & Sons	-do-	61

TABLE 15—concld.

REGISTERED FACTORIES IN AMBALA DISTRICT AS ON 31ST DECEMBER, 1961

Sl. No.	Place	Name of factory	Nature of work	Number of workers
1	2	3	4	5
249	Ambala	Instruments & Chemical Ltd.	Scientific goods	159
250	-do-	Jaiko Industries	-do-	16
251	Ambala Cantonment	Jain Scientific Glass Works	-do-	28
252	-do-	Laboratory Equipments Traders	-do-	34
253	-do-	Northern India Scientific Works	-do-	11
254	-do-	The Oriental Science Apparatus Workshop	-do-	165
255	-do-	Narang Scientific Industries	-do-	14
256	-do-	National Instruments Corporation	-do-	22
257	-do-	Precision Instrument Supplying Company	-do-	16
258	-do-	The Scientific Glass Works	-do-	29
259	-do-	Shiv Dyal Sud & Sons	-do-	11
260	-do-	Western Electric & Scientific Apparatus Workshop	-do-	45
261	-do-	Satya Electrical Scientific Works	-do-	10
262	-do-	Paradise (India) Corporation	-do-	14
263	-do-	B.D. Crystal and Transport Ice Factory	Ice manufacturing	25
264	-do-	Bharat Ice Factory	-do-	8
265	Yamunanagar	Jindal Ice Factory	-do-	10
266	Ambala	B.A. Plastic Work	Plastic goods	30
267	-do-	B.M. Plastic Work No. 2	-do-	21
268	Ambala Cantonment	Ambala Cantt. Electric Supply Company	Electric generating	21
269	Jagadhri	Jagadhri Electric Supply Company	Electric generating	7
270	Ambala Cantonment	New Central Aerated Gas Company	Aerating gas manufacturing	27
271	Ambala	Central Jail	Woollen goods	377
272	-do-	Khadi Ashram	Blankets and durries	18
273	-do-	Punjab Durri Factory	Durri manufacturing	29
274	-do-	Sahni Durri Factory	-do-	19
275	-do-	Raj Durri Factory	-do-	28
276	-do-	Bleaching and Dyeing Department	Dyeing, bleaching, etc.	34
277	Ambala Cantonment	Burmah Shell Petrol Depot	Pumping of oil	20
278	-do-	Caltex India Ltd.	-do-	9
279	-do-	The Asiatic Scientific Industry	Science apparatus	6

Source.—Labour Commissioner, Punjab.

TABLE 16

CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES IN AMBALA DISTRICT : 1950-51 TO 1959-60

Sl. No.	Particulars	1950-51	1951-52	1952-53	1953-54	1954-55	1955-56	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Primary Societies :										
	(a) Number	1,923	2,025	1,785	1,736	1,866	2,046	2,161	2,320	2,706	2,875
	(b) Membership	101,207	108,786	80,785	94,349	110,042	131,913	146,231	162,784	189,636	210,156
2	Banks and Banking Unions :										
	(a) Number	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3
	(b) Membership	1,112	1,179	1,101	1,325	1,361	1,495	1,591	1,749	2,274	2,468
	(c) Working Capital (000 Rupees)	5,051	5,222	5,522	6,416	6,175	8,091	10,187	11,363	14,593	15,252
	(d) Loan issued (000 Rupees)	1,060	1,326	1,550	1,004	2,831	3,404	5,329	8,646	7,977	10,956
3	Central Land Mortgage Bank :										
	(a) Number	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(b) Membership	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Working Capital (000 Rupees)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(d) Loan issued (000 Rupees)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	Agricultural Credit Societies :										
	(a) Number	704	764	751	848	933	1,035	1,091	1,204	1,479	1,606
	(b) Membership	19,554	21,730	22,396	26,079	29,681	33,534	37,917	48,442	63,142	76,945
	(c) Working Capital (000 Rupees)	1,955	2,198	2,524	3,146	3,924	5,062	6,014	8,336	11,056	12,894
	(d) Loan issued (000 Rupees)	1,484	1,619	2,073	2,327	2,699	3,184	3,804	6,223	6,818	8,413
5	Agricultural Non-Credit Societies :										
	(a) Number	797	823	594	567	519	506	503	504	535	549
	(b) Membership	60,078	58,413	25,731	36,536	38,222	47,220	52,298	52,714	57,873	59,919
	(c) Working Capital (000 Rupees)	556	581	513	888	1,064	2,036	4,437	4,873	5,779	6,144
	(d) Loan issued (000 Rupees)	34	66	46	57	N.A.	23	50	8	37	13
6	Non-Agricultural Credit Societies :										
	(a) Number	49	51	58	76	102	161	171	177	196	204
	(b) Membership	9,701	15,881	20,007	24,539	29,343	34,940	45,467	43,475	48,502	52,644
	(c) Working Capital (000 Rupees)	283	338	379	586	825	1,270	1,497	1,681	2,042	2,299
	(d) Loan issued (000 Rupees)	300	352	425	690	917	1,215	1,324	1,426	1,580	1,700

Source.—Registrar, Co-operative Societies, Punjab.

TABLE 17

NON-CREDIT CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES IN AMBALA DISTRICT: 1950-51 TO 1959-60

Sl. No.	Particulars	1950-51	1951-52	1952-53	1953-54	1954-55	1955-56	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Marketing :										
	(a) Number	1	1	1	1	3	3	4	5	6	8
	(b) Membership	180	192	194	184	268	355	806	1,304	1,487	1,826
2	Sugar-cane Supply :										
	(a) Number	1	1	1	3	7	7	8	8	8	9
	(b) Membership	4,791	6,937	8,753	12,404	17,733	20,669	24,876	26,217	26,191	28,103
3	Milk Supply :										
	(a) Number	2	1	1	1	3	3	2	3	8	14
	(b) Membership	47	15	12	13	52	495	25	51	590	683
4	Irrigation :										
	(a) Number	..	9	11	10	15	15	10	9	9	9
	(b) Membership	..	160	185	136	238	238	143	131	127	132
5	Other Agricultural Societies :										
	(a) Number	718	733	500	465	404	392	390	389	411	406
	(b) Membership	53,665	49,566	150,100	22,122	18,542	24,107	13,961	12,945	17,369	17,000
6	Sugar Factories :										
	(a) Number	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	1
	(b) Membership	..	..	..	..	..	6,489	10,901	10,473	10,512	10,596
7	Cotton Ginning and Processing :										
	(a) Number	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(b) Membership	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	Other Processing Societies :										
	(a) Number	..	..	..	1	3	3	3	3	3	3
	(b) Membership	..	..	..	17	45	44	48	48	43	43
9	Weavers' Societies :										
	(a) Number	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	12	18	28	35	39	42
	(b) Membership	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	172	245	441	596	645	695
10	Spinning Mills :										
	(a) Number	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(b) Membership	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11	Other Industrial Societies :										
	(a) Number	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	36	55	67	86	110	124
	(b) Membership	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	486	830	1,380	1,705	2,117	2,278
12	Consumers' Societies :										
	(a) Number	5	7	6	18	9	11	11	11	16	17
	(b) Membership	397	472	429	1,314	1,579	1,883	1,948	1,938	2,149	2,390
13	Housing Societies :										
	(a) Number	1	3	1	5	11	14	13	14	18	23
	(b) Membership	12	235	13	133	950	1,049	989	1,008	1,093	1,237
14	Fisheries Societies :										
	(a) Number	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(b) Membership	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15	Insurance Societies :										
	(a) Number	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(b) Membership	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
16	Other Non-Agricultural Societies :										
	(a) Number	368	377	375	224	247	249	280	292	316	320
	(b) Membership	11,435	12,055	12,209	6,607	10,459	12,854	12,640	13,763	15,022	15,019
17	Supervision Unions :										
	(a) Number	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	1	1	1
	(b) Membership	..	..	65	66	..	25	35	35	38	42

TABLE 17—concld.

NON-CREDIT CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES IN AMBALA DISTRICT : 1950-51 TO 1959-60

Sl. No.	Particulars	1950-51	1951-52	1952-53	1953-54	1954-55	1955-56	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
18	District Co-operative Union :										
	(a) Number	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	(b) Membership	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11
19	Farming Societies :										
	(a) Number	76	78	80	87	87	86	85	86	89	90
	(b) Membership	1,425	1,543	1,577	1,660	1,589	1,570	1,545	1,549	1,554	1,536

Source.—Registrar, Co-operative Societies, Punjab.

TABLE

PROGRESS OF SCHOOL EDUCATION IN

A. Schools

Year	*Primary*		*Middle*		*High*		*Higher Secondary*		*Total*	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1951-52	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1952-53	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1953-54	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
1954-55	..	..	..	..	..	..		..	..	..
1955-56	..	..	..	..	..	..		..	..	..
1956-57	675	85	50	15	59	21	..	..	784	121
1957-58	675	89	68	15	65	16	..	..	808	120
1958-59	663	97	71	27	75	24	..	..	809	148
1959-60	667	127	73	30	71	32	..	..	811	189
1960-61	732	186	75	27	55	34	18	4	880	251

Note.—Figures for Higher Secondary Schools are included in figures for High Schools upto the year 1959-60.

TABLE

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS IN

Sl. No.	Name	Number of Scholars							
		1951		1952		1953		1954	
		Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Industrial Training Institute, Ambala	83	..	132	..	96	..	100	..
2	Industrial Training Institute, Yamuna-nagar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	Government School of Arts, Chandigarh	..	..	..	..	20	..	25	..
4	M.C. Government Industrial School, Ambala Cantonment	6	..	5	..	12	..	24	..
5	M. I. Government Industrial School for Girls, Ambala	..	46	..	20	..	32	..	23
6	Government Industrial School for Girls, Nalagarh	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7	Government Industrial School for Girls, Chandigarh	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	Government Industrial School for Girls, Rupar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9	S.D. Industrial School for Girls, Ambala	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total	**89**	**46**	**137**	**20**	**128**	**32**	**149**	**23**

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AMBALA DISTRICT : 1951-52 TO 1960-61

B. Scholars

Primary		*Middle*		*High*		*Higher Secondary*		*Total*	
Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
43,799	18,653	9,816	3,287	37,122	9,206	..	..	90,737	31,146
43,685	22,384	10,469	6,208	38,947	11,091	..	..	93,101	39,683
43,478	25,420	11,316	7,217	39,133	13,343	..	..	93,927	45,980
45,921	25,409	13,229	7,603	49,768	25,742	..	..	108,918	58,754
52,174	23,663	14,545	6,415	26,183	16,845	16,020	3,411	108,922	50,334

Source.—District Education Officer, Ambala.

19

AMBALA DISTRICT : 1951 TO 1960

Number of Scholars

1955		1956		1957		1958		1959		1960	
Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
112	..	130	..	85	..	86	..	..	..	19	..
..	..	..	..	71	..	23	..	34	..	64	..
22	1	22	1	36	1	13	1	34	3	42	..
19	..	14	..	28	..	20	..	12	..	18	..
..	41	..	37	..	44	..	115	..	116	..	136
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10
..	..	..	4	..	34	..	17	..	13	..	19
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	..	23
..	..	..	..	..	26	..	32	..	29	..	30
153	**42**	**166**	**42**	**220**	**105**	**142**	**165**	**80**	**173**	**143**	**218**

Source.—Director, Industrial Training, Punjab.

TABLE

COLLEGES IN AMBALA

Number of Scholars on roll

Sl. No.	Name of College	1951		1952		1953		1954	
		Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Arts and Science								
1	S. A. Jain College, Ambala City	362	5	497	13	495	12	509	23
2	D. A. V. College, Ambala City	432	..	455	..	537	..	753	..
3	S. D. College, Ambala Cantonment	717	50	703	75	648	96	598	121
4	G. M. N. College, Ambala Cantonment	546	72	647	72	651	107	671	114
5	Government College, Chandigarh	..	..	..	..	71	5	341	56
6	D.A.V. College, Chandigarh	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7	Dev Samaj College for Girls, Ambala City	..	..	..	..	..	114	..	138
8	Arya Girls College, Ambala	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9	Government College for Women, Chandigarh	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	Government College, Rupar	446	20	657	22	536	38	527	28
11	M. L. National College, Yamunanagar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12	D.A.V. College for Girls, Yamunanagar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total	**2,503**	**147**	**2,959**	**182**	**2,938**	**372**	**3,399**	**480**
	Professional								
13	Punjab Engineering College, Chandigarh	166	..	163	..	157	..	..	..
14	University Law College, Chandigarh	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15	S. L. Training College, Ambala City	..	..	..	..	..	..	89	31
16	Government Basic Training College, Chandigarh	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total	**166**	..	**163**	..	**157**	..	**89**	**31**
	Grand Total	**2,669**	**147**	**3,122**	**182**	**3,095**	**372**	**3,488**	**511**

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DISTRICT : 1951 TO 1960

as on 30th September

1955		1956		1957		1958		1959		1960	
Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
559	35	587	30	688	44	782	54	796	53	674	41
815	..	914	..	886	..	945	..	1,046	..	885	..
622	149	547	158	541	173	664	163	784	163	751	159
579	139	700	144	801	201	882	261	811	224	750	214
477	112	598	152	762	40	739	37	726	51	801	35
..	..	..	..	..	..	272	..	645	..	642	..
..	191	..	221	..	269	..	344	..	343	..	347
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	84
..	..	..	39	..	304	..	251	..	460	..	518
465	36	449	51	518	57	589	66	574	64	533	63
..	..	..	..	466	86	490	105	564	77	539	64
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	69	..	154
3,517	**662**	**3,795**	**795**	**4,662**	**1,174**	**5,363**	**1,281**	**5,946**	**1,504**	**5,575**	**1,679**
210	..	192	..	357	..	542	..	692	..	826	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	324	5	885	15
128	52	108	72	93	87	10	32	96	82	66	84
..	..	77	23	48	48	78	86	61	101	67	29
338	**52**	**377**	**95**	**498**	**135**	**630**	**118**	**1,173**	**188**	**1,844**	**129**
3,855	**714**	**4,172**	**890**	**5,160**	**1,309**	**5,993**	**1,399**	**7,119**	**1,692**	**7,419**	**1,808**

Source .—Registrar, Panjab University Chandigarh.

TABLE 21

PRINTING PRESSES IN AMBALA DISTRICT : 1960

Sl. No.	Name and Location	Year of declaration	Language	Number of printing machines	Power used
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Ambala Cantonment				
1	Banarsi Dass Electric Press	1927	English, Punjabi, Hindi and Urdu	1	Electricity and Manual Labour
2	Upper India Press	1931	English, Hindi and Punjabi	1	Electric
3	The Tribune Press	1942	English, Hindi and Punjabi	N.A.	Electric
4	Parbhat Printing Press	1943	English, Hindi and Punjabi	4	Manual Labour
5	Model Printing Press	1946	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
6	Amarjoti Press	1948	English and Hindi	1	Electricity
7	Hind Press	1948	N.A.	N.A.	Electricity
8	Vidhwan Press	1948	Hindi, English and Punjabi	1	Electricity
9	National Printing Press	1949	Hindi, English and Punjabi	3	Electricity
10	Arya Printing Press	1949	Hindi, English and Punjabi	1	Electricity
11	Army Printing Press	1950	English, Hindi, Gurmukhi and Urdu	3	Electricity
12	Kuldip Press	1951	English, Hindi and Punjabi	1	Electricity
13	Abha Printing Press	1951	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
14	Joshi Printing Press	1952	English and Hindi	1	Electricity
15	Adersh Printing Press	1953	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
16	Paul School of Printing Press	1953	English, Hindi, Punjabi and Urdu	4	Electricity and Manual Labour
17	Kesri Printing Press	1955	N.A.	1	N.A.
18	Azad Press	1956	English, Hindi and Punjabi	1	Electricity
19	Printers Ltd.	1957	English, Hindi and Punjabi	3	Electricity and Manual Labour
20	Tagore Press	1957	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
21	Chanda Printing Press	1958	English, Hindi, Punjabi and Urdu	7	Electricity
22	Indera Printing Press	1958	Hindi and English	1	Electricity
23	Life Press	1959	English, Hindi and Punjabi	1	Manual Labour
24	Competition Master	1960	English	1	Electricity and Manual Labour
25	Defence Printers	1961	English	1	Manual Labour
26	Gulab Printing Press	1961	English	1	Electricity
27	Salima Printers	N.A.	English, Hindi and Punjabi	2	Electricity
28	Mukta Printers	1961	English, Hindi and Punjabi	1	Electricity
	Ambala				
29	Jain Printing Press	1948	English, Hindi, Punjabi and Urdu	5	Electricity
30	Aftab-e-Alam Press	1950	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
31	Co-operative Press	1953	English, Hindi, Urdu and Punjabi	1	Electricity
32	Mangotra Press	1958	Press is not working		
33	Pushkarama Art Press	1959	English, Hindi and Punjabi	1	N.A.
34	Hiteshi Press	1959	English and Hindi	1	Electricity
35	Jugal Press	1960	English, Hindi and Punjabi	1	Electricity
36	Satisfactory Printing Press	1960	English, Hindi and Punjabi	1	Electricity
37	Continental Printing Press	1961	English, Hindi, Punjabi and Urdu	1	Electricity
38	Giri Printers	1961	English	1	Electricity
	Yamunanagar				
39	Gopal Press	1949	English, Hindi, Urdu and Punjabi	2	Electricity-cum-Manual Labour
40	Ashoka Press	1952	English, Hindi and Punjabi	1	Electricity-cum-Manual Labour
41	New Times Electric Press	1953	English, Hindi and Punjabi	1	Electricity-cum-Manual Labour
42	Suraj Power Press	1955	English, Hindi and Punjabi	1	Electricity-cum-Manual Labour
43	Nishal Press	1958	English, Hindi and Punjabi	1	Electricity-cum-Manual Labour
44	Vipon Press	1959	English, Hindi and Punjabi	1	Electricity-cum-Manual Labour
45	Jhelum Press	1960	English, Hindi and Punjabi	1	Electricity
46	Sukhmani Press	1960	N.A.	1	Electricity
	Chandigarh				
47	Punjab University Press	1955	English, Hindi and Punjabi	1	Electricity
48	Punjabi Press	1955	English, Hindi and Punjabi	1	Electricity
49	Punjab Law Reporter Press	1958	English	1	Not mentioned
50	Northern Law House Press	1960	English	1	Not mentioned
51	Himalia Press	1961	English, Hindi and Punjabi	1	Electricity
52	Imperial Printing Press	1961	English, Hindi and Punjabi	1	Electricity
53	Bharamputra Press	N.A.	English, Hindi and Punjabi	1	Manual Labour-cum-Power
54	City Press	N.A.	English, Hindi and Punjabi	2	Electricity
55	*Chandigarh Time*	N.A.	English, Hindi and Punjabi	1	Electricity

TABLE 21—concld.

PRINTING PRESSES IN AMBALA DISTRICT : 1960

Sl. No.	Name and Location	Year of declaration	Language	Number of printing machines	Power used
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Chandigarh—concld.				
56	Commercial Printing Press	N.A.	English, Hindi and Punjabi	1	Electricity
57	Desh Darpan Press	N.A.	English, Hindi and Punjabi	1	Electricity
58	D. C. Chopra Press	N.A.	English	1	Manual Labour
59	Fair Deal Press	Not given	English, Hindi and Punjabi	1	Manual Labour
60	Ghoy Printing Press	-do-	English	1	Manual Labour
61	Guardian Press	-do-	English	1	Electricity
62	Parkash Printing Works	-do-	Punjabi, Hindi and English	2	Electricity
63	Sanjhe Press	-do-	English	1	Manual Labour
64	S.D. Press	-do-	Hindi, English and Punjabi	1	Electricity
65	Ujjagar Party Press	-do-	Hindi, English and Punjabi	1	Manual Labour
66	Ram Paul Press	-do-	English	1	Manual Labour
	Manimajra				
67	Maki Press	1951	English, Hindi and Punjabi	1	Electricity
68	Bharat Printing Press	N.A.	English, Hindi and Punjabi	1	Manual Labour
69	Billu Press	N.A.	English, Hindi and Punjabi	1	Manual Labour
70	Chandi Printers	N.A.	English, Hindi and Punjabi	1	Manual Labour
71	Fair Deal Press	N.A.	English, Hindi and Punjabi	2	Electricity
72	George India Press	N.A.	English	1	Manual Labour
73	Goel Press	N.A.	English, Hindi and Punjabi	1	Electricity
74	Great India Press	N.A.	English	1	Manual Labour
75	Northern India Printing Press	Not known	English, Hindi and Punjabi	Closed	Electricity
76	Paradise Press	Not given	English, Hindi and Punjabi	1	Electricity
	Jagadhri				
77	Bhushan Press	1953	English, Urdu, Hindi and Punjabi	1	Power and Manual Labour
	Rupar				
78	Bharat Press	1948	English, Punjabi, Hindi and Lande	2	Electricity
79	Roshan Printing Press	1957	English, Punjabi and Hindi	1	Electricity
80	Co-operative Press	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
	Kalka				
81	Rakesh Printing Press	1959	English, Hindi and Punjabi	1	Electricity
82	Chandan Electric Press	1961	English, Hindi and Punjabi	1	Electricity
	Kurali				
83	Kharak Dhari Press, Kurali	1951	English, Hindi and Punjabi	1	Manual Labour

Source.—District Magistrate, Ambala.

TABLE 22

NEWSPAPERS, MAGAZINES AND PERIODICALS PUBLISHED IN AMBALA DISTRICT : 1961

Sl. No.	Name/Frequency	Place	Year started	Language	Copies printed	Price	Classification
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Daily						
1	The Tribune	Ambala Cantonment	1881	English	32,910	16 P	General Interest Newspaper
2	Garjana	Yamunanagar	1960	Urdu	N.A.	10 P	-do-
3	Lok-yug	Chandigarh	1960	Punjabi	N.A.	8 P	-do-
4	Prakash	Chandigarh	1947	Punjabi	6,244	6 P	-do-
	Weekly						
1	Peoples Guardian	Chandigarh	1959	English	1,936	16 P	News and Current Affairs
2	Bharat Sewak	Chandigarh	1958	Punjabi	244	25 P	Social Welfare
3	Mel Milap	Chandigarh	1957	Punjabi	3,913	12 P	News and Current Affairs
4	Nagara	Chandigarh	1960	Punjabi	N.A.	12 P	-do-
5	Chandi	Ambala City	1959	Urdu	N.A.	6 P	-do-
6	Jagadhri Times	Yamunanagar	1960	Urdu	500	10 P	-do-
7	Mehnat Kash	Yamunanagar	1959	Urdu	543	10 P	-do-
8	Nawa-i-Nao	Yamunanagar	1960	Urdu	N.A.	12 P	-do-
9	Ragra	Yamunanagar	1959	Urdu	500	10 P	-do-
10	Rana Partap	Ambala	1958	Urdu	250	6 P	-do-
11	Rana Partap	Chandigarh	1959	Urdu	250	6 P	-do-
12	Sarshar	Yamunanagar	1958	Urdu	N.A.	7 P	-do-
13	Shola	Ambala Cantonment	1953	Urdu	1,000	6 P	-do-
14	Sub-Log	Ambala City	1960	Urdu	N.A.	6 P	-do-
15	Ann	Ambala Cantonment	1959	Urdu	750	5 P	-do-
16	Metal Market Report	Jagadhri	1952	English and Hindi	459	6 P	Market Report
	Fortnightly						
1	Punjab Law Reporter	Chandigarh	1900	English	N.A.	Re. 1 P.A	Law
2	Aggarwal Metal Report	Jagadhri	1956	Hindi and English	N.A.	Re. 1 P.A	Market Report
3	Parkash Metal Market Report	Jagadhri	1954	Hindi and English	897	5 P	-do-
4	Shibu Metal Market Report	Jagadhri	1954	Hindi	1,099	Re. 1 P.A.	-do-
5	Nur Afshan	Kharar	1945	Urdu	N.A.	Rs. 2 P.A.	Religion and Philosophy
	Monthly						
1	Allahabad Law Times	Chandigarh	1923	English	1,928	Rs. 8 P.A.	Law
2	Asian Industry	Chandigarh	1959	English	1,592	Re. 1 P.A.	Commerce and Industry
3	Competition Master	Ambala Cantonment	1959	English	5,866	Re. 1 P.A.	Current Affairs
4	Current Indian Statutes	Chandigarh	1923	English	N.A.	Rs. 8 P.A.	Law
5	Lahore Law Times	Chandigarh	1922	English	1,733	Rs. 8 P.A.	Law
6	Licentiate	Ambala Cantonment	1961	English	1,000	75 P	Medicine and Health
7	Student's Magazine	Ambala Cantonment	1934	English	500	31 P	Literary and Cultural
8	United Church Review	Kharar	1953	English	N.A.	Rs. 4·52 P.A.	Religion and Philosophy
9	Bachon-Ka-Khel Khilona	Kharar	1948	Hindi	N.A.	Rs. 1·25 P.A.	Children
10	Inder-Neel	Ambala Cantonment	1960	Hindi	N.A.	25 P	Literary and Cultural
11	Jagriti	Chandigarh	1954	Hindi	2,367	25 P	Social Welfare
12	Rishi Shiksha	Ambala City	1958	Hindi	599	Free	Religion and Philosophy
13	Brahman Sikh Samachar	Ambala City	1957	Punjabi	N.A.	19 P	Social Welfare
14	Jagriti	Chandigarh	1954	Punjabi	4,117	25 P	Literary and Cultural
15	Keshar Kiyari	Kharar	1951	Punjabi	N.A.	Rs. 1·50	Religion and Philosophy
16	Rup Rang	Chandigarh	1960	Punjabi	2,000	50 P	Literary
17	Jasoosi Sarkar	Ambala City	1960	Urdu	N.A.	75 P	Fiction
18	Pasban	Chandigarh	1955	Urdu	2,350	25 P	Literary and Cultural
19	Vijaya Nanda	Ambala City	1956	Hindi and Urdu	685	Rs. 2 P.A.	Religion and Philosophy

TABLE 22—concld.

NEWSPAPERS, MAGAZINES AND PERIODICALS PUBLISHED IN AMBALA DISTRICT : 1961

Sl. No.	Name/Frequency	Place	Year started	Language	Copies printed	Price	Classification
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Quarterly or Half yearly						
1	Advance (Quarterly)	Chandigarh	1954	English	1,150	75 P	Insurance Banking Corporation
2	Christian Teaching (Quarterly)	Kharar	1951	English	N.A.	Rs. 3 P.A.	Religion and Philosophy
3	Church Union News and Views (Quarterly)	Kharar	1956	English	N.A.	Rs. 2 P.A.	Religion Association Journal
4	Panjab University News (Bi-Monthly)	Chandigarh	1958	English	867	Rs. 2	Education
5	Technical Science (Half yearly)	Ambala City	1957	English	560	Re. 1	College Magazine
6	Chhatra Bani (Quarterly)	Ambala City	1953	English and Hindi	1,400	25 P	School Magazine
7	Nav Dhara (Half yearly)	Naraingarh	1960	Hindi and Punjabi	132	Rs. 1.25	School Magazine
8	Atma Nand (Half yearly)	Ambala City	1951	English, Hindi and Punjabi	N.A.	Free	College Magazine
9	Chamatkar (Half yearly)	Yamunanagar	1959	English, Hindi and Punjabi	350	Re. 1 P.A.	College Magazine
10	Chandrika (Quarterly)	Yamunanagar	1957	English, Hindi and Punjabi	1,775	Free	School Magazine
11	D.A.V. College for Girls Magazine	Yamunanagar	1960	N.A.	N.A.	Rs. 3 P.A.	College Magazine
12	Everest (Half yearly)	Murinda	1959	English, Hindi and Punjabi	661	25 P	School Magazine
13	G.M.N.C. (Quarterly)	Ambala Cantonment	1960	N.A.	N.A.	Free	College Magazine
14	Intelligent Student (Quarterly)	Ambala Cantonment	1950	English, Hindi and Punjabi	1,284	Re. 1 P.A.	School Magazine
15	Nirmata (Quarterly)	Chandigarh	1959	English, Hindi, Punjabi and Sanskrit	1,050	Free	College Magazine
16	Punjab Red Cross (Bi-Monthly)	Chandigarh	1951	English, Hindi and Punjabi	3,170	Re. 1	Social Welfare
17	Shiwalik (Quarterly)	Rupar	1951	English, Hindi, Punjabi and Urdu	700	Free	College Magazine
18	Shiksha Sandesh (Bi-Annual)	Chandigarh	1957	English, Hindi, Punjabi and Urdu	450	Rs. 4 P.A.	College Magazine
19	Union Magazine (Half yearly)	Ambala City	1948	English, Hindi, Punjabi and Sanskrit	1,200	Rs. 2·25 P.A.	College Magazine
20	Vikas (Quarterly)	Chandigarh	1954	English, Hindi, Punjabi and Urdu	N.A.	Free	College Magazine
21	Indian News (Four Monthly)	Kharar	1954	English	N.A.	Re. 1 P.A.	Miscellaneous
22	Indian Olympic Association Official Bulletin (Quarterly)	Ambala Cantonment	1959	English	500	Free	Sports Association Journal
	Annual						
1	Abha	Chandigarh	1958	English, Hindi, Punjabi and Sanskrit	N.A.	Free	College Magazine
2	New Educational Journal	Ambala	1957	English, Hindi and Punjabi	N.A.	Free	College Magazine
3	Onward	Ambala	1950	English, Hindi and Punjabi	N.A.	Free	College Magazine

Source.—Annual Report of the Registrar of Newspapers for India, 1961, Part II.

TABLE 23

CINEMA HOUSES IN AMBALA DISTRICT : 1950-51 TO 1960-61

Year	No.
1950-51	..
1951-52	6
1952-53	6
1953-54	8
1954-55	11
1955-56	12
1956-57	12
1957-58	12
1958-59	12
1959-60	12
1960-61	14

Source.—Excise and Taxation Commissioner, Punjab.

TABLE 24

BROADCAST RECEIVING LICENCES IN AMBALA DISTRICT : 1959 TO 1961

Year	No.
1959	10,165
1960	14,582
1961	18,781

Source.—Postmaster General, Punjab.

TABLE 25

HOSPITALS AND DISPENSARIES IN AMBALA DISTRICT AS ON 1ST JANUARY, 1961

Sl. No.	Type of Hospital and Dispensary	No.	No. of Beds		
			Male Ward	Female Ward	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	State Public	29	244	190	434
2	State Special:—				
	(i) Police	4	20	..	20
	(ii) Railway	5	28	..	28
	(iii) Canal	..	..	..	..
	(iv) Other	..	..	..	..
3	Local & Municipal:—				
	(i) Municipal	1	15	8	23
	(ii) District Board	2	4	6	10
4	Private aided	4	189	72	261
5	Private unaided	3	50	105	155
6	Subsidized	9	..	..	..
	Total	**57**	**550**	**381**	**931**

Source.—Director, Health Services, Punjab.

TABLE 26

HOSPITALS AND DISPENSARIES PROVIDING AYURVEDIC TREATMENT IN AMBALA DISTRICT: 1951-52 TO 1960-61

Year	Number of		
	Hospitals	Dispensaries	Vaids and Hakims with the dispensaries
1	2	3	4
1951-52	..	3	3
1952-53	..	3	3
1953-54	..	6	6
1954-55	..	6	6
1955-56	..	13	13
1956-57	..	17	17
1957-58	..	21	21
1958-59	..	25	25
1959-60	..	28	28
1960-61	..	31	31

Source.—Director of Ayurveda, Punjab.

TABLE 27

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE CENTRES IN AMBALA DISTRICT AS ON 31ST DECEMBER, 1960

	Number of Maternity and Child Welfare Centres	Location	No. of Beds	No. of cases treated	Expenditure incurred (Rupees)
	1	2	3	4	5
Rural	2	Naraingarh	..	1,693	4,249
		Bhanokheri	..	5,183	4,370
		Total	..	6,876	8,619
Urban	6	Sadaura	..	4,164	4,134
		Ambala I	..	5,676	4,664
		Ambala II	..	3,343	
		Kalka	..	7,076	3,870
		Rupar	..	4,671	3,517
		Yamunanagar	..	6,947	5,400
		Total	..	31,877	21,585
Total	**8**		..	**38,753**	**30,204**

Source.—Assistant Director, Maternity and Child Welfare Services, Punjab.

TABLE 28

WORK DONE BY THE MALARIA CONTROL UNIT IN AMBALA DISTRICT : 1953-1961

Year	Towns & Villages sprayed with D.D.T.	Houses sprayed with D.D.T.	Persons living in houses sprayed with D.D.T.	Expenditure (Rupees)
1	2	3	4	5
1953-54	..	..	..	9,947
1954-55	646	58,919	58,919	43,136
1955-56	1,020	93,900	596,525	50,770
1956-57	1,492	124,844	726,636	53,302
1957-58	1,344	124,660	655,280	53,013
1958-59	1,612	154,603	782,777	168,102
1959-60	2,338	166,909	822,222	194,746
1960-61	2,338	186,090	821,884	257,754

Source.—Director, Health Services, Punjab.

TABLE 29

FAMILY PLANNING IN AMBALA DISTRICT : 1960-61

Location of Family Planning Centre*	Persons sterilised during calendar year		Remarks
	1960	1961	
1	2	3	4
Pinjore			Besides posters, pamphlets and booklets on family planning were distributed among the public free of charge. Films on family planning were screened by the District Medical Officer of Health and Family Planning Day was celebrated on 18th December, 1960.
Raipur Rani			
Yamunanagar			
Ambala			
Naraingarh			
Sadaura			
Kheri Salabatpur			
Mustfabad	117	190	
Bharatgarh			
Chamkaur Sahib			
Khisiabad			
Chandigarh (Sector 22 &19)			
Ambala Cantt.			
Mubarakpur			
Chhachhrauli			

*There are only fifteen such centres in the District.

Source.—Director, Health Services, Punjab.

TABLE 30

PRIMARY HEALTH UNITS AND CENTRES AND RURAL HEALTH CENTRES IN AMBALA DISTRICT AS ON 1ST OCTOBER, 1961

Name of Block	Location of the Centre	Type of the institution
Naraingarh*	RaipurRani	Primary Health Unit
Barara*	Mullana	Primary Health Unit
Jagadhri*	Khizrabad	Primary Health Centre
Jagadhri*	Mustfabad	Primary Health Centre
Kharar*	Kharar	Primary Health Centre
Nalagarh*	Nalagarh	Primary Health Centre
Sadaura*	Sadaura	Primary Health Centre
Rupar*	Bharatgarh	Primary Health Centre
Pinjore	Pinjore	Primary Health Centre
Chamkaur Sahib	Chamkaur Sahib	Primary Health Centre

*Block in stage II.

Source.—Director, Health Services, Punjab.

TABLE 31

PROSECUTIONS UNDER PURE FOOD ACT IN AMBALA DISTRICT : 1960

No. of cases registered under Pure Food Act	No. of cases pending	No. of cases decided	No. of convictions	Remarks
305	251	249	236	Sanitary Inspectors of Local Bodies were empowered to act as Food Inspectors under the Pure Food Act, 1954 in addition to the Government Food Inspectors.

Source.—Public Analyst, Punjab.

TABLE 32

BIRTHS AND DEATHS IN AMBALA DISTRICT : 1951-1960

Year	MID-YEAR ESTIMATED POPULATION			BIRTHS			DEATHS			Excess (+) or deficiency (—) of births over deaths (both sexes)	Female births per 1,000 male births	Female deaths per 1,000 male deaths
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1951	943,734	520,129	423,605	37,806	19,983	17,823	14,139	7,420	6,719	+23,667	892	906
1952	952,509	524,411	428,098	38,275	20,262	18,013	15,362	8,019	7,343	+22,913	889	916
1953	959,090	527,622	431,468	36,367	19,480	16,887	16,405	8,487	7,918	+19,962	867	933
1954	965,671	530,833	434,838	39,766	20,991	18,775	13,826	7,216	6,610	+25,940	894	916
1955	972,252	534,044	438,208	43,610	23,125	20,485	12,835	6,800	6,035	+30,775	886	888
1956	978,833	537,255	441,578	42,253	22,447	19,806	15,869	8,023	7,846	+26,384	882	978
1957	985,414	540,466	444,948	40,928	21,686	19,242	13,356	6,941	6,415	+27,572	887	924
1958	991,995	543,677	448,318	45,055	23,489	21,566	17,011	8,571	8,440	+28,044	918	985
1959	1,108,556	604,666	503,890	45,258	24,036	21,222	13,399	6,966	6,433	+31,859	883	923
1960	1,115,515	608,061	507,454	48,589	25,903	22,686	16,415	8,402	8,013	+32,174	876	954

Source.—Director, Health Services, Punjab.

TABLE 33

REGISTERED DEATHS CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO CAUSES IN AMBALA DISTRICT : 1951-60

Year	DEATHS FROM SELECTED CAUSES													INFANT MORTALITY		
	Cholera	Small-pox	Plague	Fever	Dysentary and Diarrhoea	Respiratory diseases	Suicide	Wounds and accidents	Snake-bite	Killed by wild animals	Rabies	Other causes	Total	Males	Females	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1951	..	11	..	9,435	239	2,656	16	181	23	..	3	1,575	14,139	2,384	2,037	4,421
1952	..	15	..	10,946	271	2,045	20	166	11	1	4	1,883	15,362	2,582	2,317	4,899
1953	..	53	..	12,458	271	1,565	22	211	18	1	9	1,797	16,405	2,574	2,262	4,836
1954	..	17	..	9,901	248	1,508	15	205	20	..	4	1,908	13,826	2,389	2,210	4,599
1955	..	38	..	8,773	246	1,588	14	245	15	..	8	1,908	12,835	2,320	2,013	4,333
1956	..	3	..	10,939	430	1,870	25	252	27	..	7	2,316	15,869	2,589	2,611	5,200
1957	..	6	..	8,868	340	1,757	16	223	24	..	6	2,116	13,356	2,015	1,835	3,850
1958	..	53	..	11,794	506	1,950	22	238	21	..	5	2,422	17,011	2,534	2,641	5,175
1959	..	4	..	8,896	307	1,574	24	222	24	..	7	2,341	13,399	2,267	2,083	4,350
1960	..	2	..	11,079	412	2,083	17	236	24	..	11	2,551	16,415	2,562	2,432	4,994

Source.—Director, Health Services, Punjab.

TABLE 34

LENGTH OF ROADS IN AMBALA DISTRICT AS ON 31ST MARCH, 1961

		Mileage		
		Metalled Roads	Unmetalled Roads	Total Roads
	A—ROADS MAINTAINED BY P.W.D.			
	National Highways			
1.	Ambala-Kalka Road	19.58	..	19.58
2.	G.T. Road	13.86	..	13.86
	Total	33.44	..	33.44
	State Highways			
1.	Rupar-Chandigarh Road	20.07	..	20.07
2.	Rupar-Nangal Road	17.00	..	17.00
3.	Samrala-Kharar Road	12.25	..	12.25
4.	Basi-Barwala Road	1.81	..	1.81
5.	Barwala-Raipur Rani Road	6.53	0.25	6.78
6.	Saharanpur-Kurukshetra Section	13.32	..	13.32
7.	Raipur Rani-Naraingarh Road	11.85	..	11.85
8.	Sadaura-Bilaspur Road	4.00	3.44	7.44
9.	Yamunanagar-Jagadhri Road	3.50	..	3.50
	Total	90.33	3.69	94.02
	Major District Roads			
1.	Ambala-Pehowa Section	14.00	..	14.00
2.	Shahabad-Barara Section	7.58	..	7.58
3.	Barara-Kala Amb Road	24.25	..	24.25
4.	Jagadhri-Chhachhrauli Road	6.47	..	6.47
5.	Chhachhrauli-Paunta Road	20.35	..	20.35
6.	Ambala-Shehzadpur Road	14.63	..	14.63
7.	Shehzadpur-Kala Amb Road	12.00	0.60	12.60
	Total	99.28	0.60	99.88
	Minor District Roads			
1.	Civil Station Roads	5.85	..	5.85
2.	Approach to Ambala -Kalka Road	0.19	..	0.19
3.	Raipur Rani-Tilokpur Road	6.25	0.15	6.40
4.	Murinda-Chamkaur-Bela Road	12.50	..	12.50
5.	Sirhind-Murinda-Kurali Road	9.10	..	9.10
6.	Approach to Village Doomna from Bela	1.30	..	1.30
7.	Approah to Gurdwara Katalgarh Sahib	0.20	..	0.20
8.	Chamkaur Sahib	0.47	..	0.47
9.	Approach to Smadh Lala Amroo Singh	0.50	..	0.50
10.	Khanpur Link near Kharar	0.50	..	0.50
11.	Approach to Rupar Bridge	1.52	..	1.52
12.	Ghanauli-Nalagarh Road	8.25	..	8.25
13.	Pinjore-Baddi-Nalagarh	..	22.00	22.00
14.	Nalagarh-Ramsheher-Gamrola	..	18.00	18.00
15.	Ramsheher-Nareli	..	7.00	7.00
16.	Nalagarh-Swarghat	..	20.00	20.00
17.	Panjhera-Gularwala	..	5.50	5.50
18.	Chandigarh-Laundran	7.00	0.12	7.12
19.	Kurali-Siswan	..	10.10	10.10
20.	Ambala-Jagadhri	24.75	3.65	28.40
21.	Abdullu-Buria	2.35	..	2.35
22.	Yamunanagar-Khajori	5.82	..	5.82
23.	Approach to Jagadhri Town	1.57	..	1.57
24.	Approach to Mustfabad	1.88	..	1.88
25.	Approach to Jagadhri Railway Station	0.60	..	0.60
26.	Old Jagadhri Link	0.85	..	0.85
27.	Jagadhri to Railway Workshop	1.33	..	1.33
28.	Gopal Mochan-Dhanaura	9.70	..	9.70
29.	Udhamgarh-Kharaman-Dadupur	5.15	..	5.15
30.	Jagadhri-Bari-Pabni	7.74	..	7.74
31.	Approach to Kerri Railway Station	2.83	..	2.83
32.	Chhachhrauli-Koti	4.11	..	4.11
33.	Chhachhrauli Link	0.38	..	0.38
34.	Chhaju Majra-Raipur Rani	6.00	..	6.00
35.	Buria-Khedu-Deodhar	9.03	..	9.03
36.	Jagadhri-Amdalpur	3.70	..	3.70
37.	Approach to G.T. Road Dhulkot	0.96	..	0.96
38.	Barara Railway Station Approach	1.00	..	1.00

TABLE 34—concld.

LENGTH OF ROADS IN AMBALA DISTRICT AS ON 31ST MARCH, 1961

		Mileage		
		Metalled Roads	Unmetalled Roads	Total Roads
	Minor District Roads—concld.			
39.	Model Town to Old Town Jagadhri	1.97	..	1.97
40.	Industrial Area Roads	3.30	..	3.30
41.	Mohri-Kesri	..	3.90	3.90
42.	Jagadhri Byepass	..	1.37	1.37
43.	Kalka-Kasauli	..	0.37	0.37
	Total	148.65	92.16	240.81
	B—ROADS MAINTAINED BY ZILA PARISHAD			
	Village Roads			
1.	Adhoa-Chhapar Road	..	9.00	9.00
2.	Ramgarh, Naraingarh, Sadhama-Bilaspur-Chhachhrauli Road	..	29.71	29.71
3.	Ambala City-Kharar Road	11.44	0.13	11.57
4.	Murinda-Rupar Road	5.00	6.00	11.00
5.	Jagadhri-Bilaspur-Khizrabad Road	9.01	10.34	19.35
6.	Matheri Sheikhan-Naneola Road	..	9.14	9.14
7.	Chandigarh-Chuni Kalan Road	6.54	0.20	6.74
8.	Manimajra-Mansa Devi Road	1.34	..	1.34
9.	Ambala-Durana Baraula Road	..	12.38	12.38
10.	Bilaspur-Gopal Mochan Road	1.94	..	1.94
11.	Station Road at Ambala City	0.70	0.33	1.03
12.	Ambala-Sabathu Road	..	2.25	2.25
13.	Sutlej Ferry Road	..	0.75	0.75
14.	Mulana-Bilaspur Road	..	15.50	15.50
15.	Buria Kherwan Road-Chhachhrauli Road	..	6.00	6.00
16.	Sadaura-Shehzadpur Road	..	11.75	11.75
17.	Rajpura-Talokpur-Morni Road	..	7.00	7.00
18.	Manimajra-Mubarakpur Road	..	4.00	4.00
19.	Jagadhri-Khizrabad	..	3.80	3.80
20.	Ambala-Sadaura Road	..	20.00	20.00
21.	Kurali Railway Station Approach	0.27	..	0.27
22.	Chhachhrauli-Darpur	..	6.52	6.52
23.	Chhachhrauli-Singhpur Road	..	1.00	1.00
24.	Chhachhrauli-Dadupur Road	..	3.00	3.00
25.	Ranjit House-Circular Road	2.14	..	2.14
26.	Rupar-Bela-Behrampur Road	..	14.35	14.35
27.	Ramgilpur-Purkhali Road	..	6.97	6.97
28.	Ramgarh-Mubarakpur Road	..	2.73	2.73
29.	Dhulkot-Jaroad Road	1.29	..	1.29
30.	Chandigarh-Chuni Kalan	..	1.78	1.78
	Total	39.67	184.63	224.30
	C—ROADS MAINTAINED BY MUNICIPAL COMMITTEES			
1.	Rupar	3.23	..	3.23
2.	Murinda	..	1.00	1.00
3.	Nalagarh	1.00	..	1.00
4.	Kurali	0.48	4.00	4.48
5.	Kalka	..	0.80	0.80
6.	Kharar	0.56	1.87	2.43
7.	Sadaura	0.12	..	0.12
8.	Ambala	..	19.04	19.04
9.	Ambala Cantt.	13.53	17.17	30.70
10.	Buria	3.00	..	3.00
11.	Chhachhrauli	0.01	2.50	2.51
12.	Jagadhri	1.37	5.50	6.87
13.	Yamunanagar	0.43	31.97	32.40
	Total	23.73	83.85	107.58
	Grand Total (A+B+C)	**435.10**	**364.93**	**800.03**

Sources.—1. Chief Engineer, Punjab, P.W.D., B. & R.
2. Deputy Commissioner, Ambala.

TABLE 35

TOWNS AND VILLAGES IN AMBALA DISTRICT HAVING POST OFFICES

Sl. No.	Name of Post Office
	Rupar Tahsil
1	Kotla Nihang
2	Mianpur
3	Kishanpura
4	Behrampur
5	Sotal
6	Burmajra
7	Dhanori
8	Lutheri
9	Bella
10	Chamkaur Sahib
11	Sindhuan
12	Ratangarh
13	Hawara
14	Ghanauli
15	Laudi Majra
16	Bharatgarh
17	Nagal
18	Kheri Salabatpur
19	Bhaku Majra
20	Maneli
21	Manela
22	Bhagwantpur
23	Murinda
24	Rupar
25	Badi Jhakian
26	Behrampur Bet
27	Bhalyaien
28	Dumna
29	Khant
30	Parkhali
31	Balamgarh
32	Kainur
33	Dhangrali
34	Malakpur
35	Hafizabad Amabala
36	Bheron Majra
37	Bada Samana (Samana Kalan)
38	Jhalian Kalan
	Nalagarh Tahsil
1	Nalagarh
2	Badi Sitalpur
3	Manpura
4	Behal
5	Lohar Ghat
6	Patta
7	Sai
8	Malian
9	Joghon
10	Ram Shahr
11	Majholi
12	Manakpur
13	Digal
14	Reru
	Kharar Tahsil
1	Tira
2	Behlolpur
3	Daon
4	Rasanheri
5	Majatri
6	Chuni Kalan
7	Shakrulapur
8	Rurki Pukhta
9	Tiwar
10	Dhorali
11	Kumbra
12	Mataour
13	Badheri
14	Maloya
15	Burail
16	Bhabhat
17	Manakpur Sharif
18	Mota Majra
19	Gigamajra
20	Raipur Kalan
21	Panchkula Gurukul
22	Singhpura
23	Kurali
24	Fatehgarh
25	Kalewal
26	Rattangarh
27	Chinatgarh
28	Rasulpur
29	Khijrabad
30	Siswan
31	Barwala
32	Mullapur
33	Raili
34	Manimajra
35	Chandigarh
36	Pinjore
37	Mubarakpur
38	Surajpur
39	Nada
40	Sohna
41	Manauli
42	Bharaili
43	Kalka
44	Kharar
45	Chandi Mandir
46	Chodiala
47	Jalauli
48	Kuba Heri
49	Ranimajra
50	Landran
51	Moli Bodwan
52	Hallomajra
53	Sanaita
	Naraingarh Tahsil
1	Rasulpur
2	Raiwali
3	Korwa Khurd
4	Shazadpur
5	Naraingarh
6	Sadaura
7	Hameedpur
8	Panjlasa
9	Laharpur
10	Gadoli
11	Teur
12	Kandaiwala
13	Khatauli
14	Raipur
15	Laha
16	Tarlokpur
17	Biliha Bihla
18	Kot
19	Hansgola
20	Ramgarh
21	Singhpura
22	Fatehgarh
23	Toda
24	Ratewali
25	Kakar Majra
26	Badhawli
27	Morni (Jabial)
28	Patarheri
29	Haveli
30	Saranwan
31	Garhi Kotaha
32	Jatwar
	Ambala Tahsil
1	Manakpur
2	Baldevnagar Ambala
3	Anandpur Jalsera
4	Dhurkara
5	Mohra
6	Shahpur
7	Nagal
8	Babiyal
9	Boh
10	Bihta
11	Saha
12	Tandwal
13	Kesri
14	Dukheri
15	Sambhalka
16	Ugala
17	Nahamni
18	Alapur
19	Mullan
20	Ramgarh
21	Tharwa
22	Sherpur
23	Binjalpur
24	Thamber
25	Barara
26	Kaipi
27	Balana
28	Jansui
29	Durana
30	Dhanori
31	Kakru
32	Baknaur
33	Chudiala
34	Ambala City
35	Khuda Kalan
36	Mardon Sahib
37	Mather Sheikhan
38	Panjokhra Sahib
39	Tepla
40	Adhoya
41	Dheen
42	Chhapra
43	Nanyola
44	Sulknni
45	Dera Salimpur
46	Pilkhani
	Jagadhri Tahsil
1	Malikpur Bangar
2	Amadalpur
3	Mehlanwali
4	Gadhauli
5	Mamida
6	Kalanaur
7	Khadri
8	Tajewala
9	Azizpur Kalan

TABLE 35—concld.

TOWNS AND VILLAGES IN AMBALA DISTRICT HAVING POST OFFICES

Sl. No.	Name of Post Office	Sl. No.	Name of Post Office	Sl. No.	Name of Post Office
	Jagadhri Tahsil—contd.		**Jagadhri Tahsil**—contd.		**Jagadhri Tahsil**—concld.
10	Machhrauli	19	Badheri	28	Nagal Khajuri
11	Kishanpura	20	Bhanbholi	29	Safilpur
12	Khizrabad	21	Kharwan	30	Sabhapur
13	Bilaspur	22	Gadhola	31	Damla
14	Dayalgarh	23	Yamunanagar	32	Karera Khurd
15	Talakaur	24	Buria	33	Nawanshari
16	Mustfabad	25	Jagadhri	34	Mugalwali
17	Harnaul	26	Dadupur	35	Lalhari Kalan
18	Chhachhrauli	27	Gopal Mochan		

Source.—Postmaster General, Punjab.

TABLE 36

RAILWAY STATIONS IN AMBALA DISTRICT : 1961

Tahsil	Railway Station	Tahsil	Railway Station
Rupar	Murinda	Naraingarh	Nil
	Mianpur		
	Rupar	Ambala	Ambala City
	Ghanauli		Ambala Cantt.
	Bharatgarh		Dokheri
			Kesri
Nalagarh	Nil		Tandwal
			Barara
Kharar	Kurali		Dhulkot
	Chatauli		
	Mubarakpur (Ghaggar)	Jagadhri	Kalanaur
	Chandigarh		Jagadhri
	Chandi Mandir		Railway Workshop Jagadhri
	Kalka		Darazpur
	Surajpur		Mustfabad

Source.—Tahsildars and All-India Railway Time Table.

TABLE 37

ROAD DISTANCES (IN MILES) BETWEEN VARIOUS PLACES IN AMBALA DISTRICT

		Ambala Cantt. Railway Station	Ambala District Courts	Chandigarh	Chamkaur Sahib	Kalka	Kharar	Kurali	Murinda	Nalagarh	Pinjore	Rupar
1	Ambala Cantt. Railway Station	0	4	34	61	38	43	50	49	73	35	60
2	Ambala District Courts	4	0	32	59	36	41	48	47	71	33	58
3	Chandigarh	34	32	0	27	16	9	16	18	39	13	26
4	Chamkaur Sahib	61	59	27	0	43	18	15	9	38	40	25
5	Kalka	38	36	16	43	0	25	32	34	25	3	42
6	Kharar	43	41	9	18	25	0	7	9	30	22	17
7	Kurali	50	48	16	15	32	7	0	6	23	29	10
8	Murinda	49	47	18	9	34	9	6	0	29	31	16
9	Nalagarh	73	71	39	38	25	30	23	29	0	22	13
10	Pinjore	35	33	13	40	3	22	29	31	22	0	39
11	Rupar	60	58	26	25	42	17	10	16	13	39	0

Source.—Executive Engineer, Ambala Provincial Division.

TABLE 38

MAJOR BRIDGES (HAVING A SPAN OF 300' OR ABOVE) IN AMBALA DISTRICT

Sl. No.	Name	Location	(Span) in feet
1	Tangri Bridge	At mile 117/0 on G.T. Road (Delhi-Ambala Section)	480
2	Kundlu Khag Bridge	At mile 13/3 on Rupar-Gugar-Nangal Road	306
3	Jhajjar Nadi Bridge	At mile 33/4-5 on Ambala-Kalka Road	579
4	Sadaura Nadi Bridge	At mile 17 on Barara-Sadaura-Kala Amb Road	432

Source.—Chief Engineer, Punjab, P.W.D., B &R.

TABLE 39

WORKING OF PANCHAYATS IN AMBALA DISTRICT : 1960-61

(I) GENERAL	
(a) Number of Panchayats	779
(b) Total Membership	4,670
(II) BENEFICIENT ACTIVITIES	
(a) No. of Schools constructed	75
(b) No. of Libraries started	19
(c) Reading rooms constructed	11
(d) Panchayatghars constructed	11
(e) New Roads constructed (miles)	132.50
(f) Wells constructed	81
(g) Buildings constructed for hospitals and dispensaries	3
(h) Buildings constructed for veterinary dispensaries and first aid Centres	2
(i) Waste land opened (acres)	310
(j) Land cleared from harmful weeds (acres)	142,871
(III) JUDICIAL ACTIVITIES	
(i) Civil and Revenue Suits	
(a) Pending from the last year	496
(b) Instituted during the year	960
(c) Received by transfers	58
(d) Total	1,514
(e) Decided	799
(f) Transferred and returned	77
(g) Pending at the end of the year	638
(ii) Criminal Cases	
(a) Pending from the last year	1,484
(b) Instituted during the year	866
(c) Received by transfers	275
(d) Total	2,625
(e) Decided	1,208
(f) Transferred and returned	86
(g) Pending at the end of the year	1,331
(IV) INCOME (THOUSAND RUPEES)	
(a) Grants from Government other than Land Revenue	478
(b) Grants from Local Bodies and other bodies	52
(c) Land Revenue Grant	100
(d) House Tax and Professional Tax	103
(e) Other taxes and special taxes	7
(f) From Shamlat Lands	169
(g) Voluntary contributions	213
(h) Miscellaneous (including sums collected for common secular purposes)	191
(i) Total	1,313
(V) EXPENDITURE (THOUSAND RUPEES)	
(a) Education and Libraries	502
(b) Public Works	450
(c) Public Health	227
(d) Agriculture and Veterinary	65
(e) Administration including salaries	67
(f) Others	91
(g) Miscellaneous	123
(h) Total	1,525

Source .—Deputy Commissioner, Ambala.

TABLE

FINANCES OF LOCAL BODIES IN AMBALA

Name of Municipality/ Cantonment Board	Area in sq. miles	Population (1961)	Number of Members of the Committee	Income during 1960-61 (Rupees)							
				Octroi	Municipal Property	Public Health	Water-Supply	Education	Other Sources	Total	Income *per capita* during 1960-61
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1. Rupar	2.21	14,136	9	103,139	16,780	2,884	..	..	264,826	387,629	27.42
2. Murinda	1.00	7,540	8	8,292	1,958	3,198	..	..	30,253	43,701	5.80
3. Nalagarh	0.51	3,096	8	19,864	2,334	290	..	75	1,618	24,181	7.81
4. Kurali	1.31	6,390	8	323	589	884	..	..	2,765	4,561	0.71
5. Kalka	1.10	18,068	9	118,196	17,734	8,953	17,673	1,000	50,128	213,684	11.83
6. Kharar	0.29	8,216	8	80,164	2,429	..	..	..	25,280	107,873	13.13
7. Sadaura	4.56	7,775	8	36,376	3,375	2,447	..	75	46,788	89,061	11.46
8. Ambala	3.36	76,204	22	850,771	23,015	20,913	95,497	100	215,981	1,206,277	15.82
9. Ambala Cantt.	14.00	105,543	14	680,174	11,417	14,118	146,349	44,151	1,008,110	1,904,319	18.04
10. Burla	0.75	3,988	8	10,292	763	565	..	..	5,846	17,466	4.38
11. Chhachhrauli	0.21	5,038	8	35,139	2,768	1,960	..	..	12,932	52,799	10.49
12. Jagadhri	1.36	32,637	6	246,763	14,996	13,012	..	83	57,746	332,600	10.19
13. Yamunanagar	4.00	51,700	12	633,622	12,548	18,665	5,616	90	110,268	780,809	15.10

*Figures of Ambala Cantt. under Col. 17relate to Water-Supply and Municipal Property.

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DISTRICT AS ON 31ST MARCH, 1961

EXPENDITURE DURING 1960-61 (RUPEES)

Public Safety	Education	Medical	Public Health	Water-Supply	Municipal Property	Other	Total	Expenditure *per capita* during 1960-61	Name of Municipality/ Cantonment Board
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	1
295,729	2,618	6,034	53,354	1,047	21,671	10,970	391,423	27.69	1. Rupar
27,232	659	61	15,013	..	1,201	3,430	47,596	6.31	2. Murinda
2,982	228	32	7,557	..	1,409	13,517	25,725	8.31	3. Nalagarh
..	..	..	35	..	..	2,924	2,959	0.46	4. Kurali
6,869	25,643	141	54,518	32,539	5,102	92,368	217,180	12.02	5. Kalka
5,163	4,192	1,638	20,596	940	5,023	69,245	106,797	12.99	6. Kharar
5,415	543	193	18,111	342	8,391	38,424	71,419	9.19	7. Sadaura
65,272	7,168	33,785	383,278	272,002	6,085	350,831	1,118,421	14.68	8. Ambala
99,520	190,369	576,355	100,641	659,941*	..	..	1,626,826	15.41	9. Ambala Cantt.
2,117	529	76	3,428	..	195	9,291	15,636	3.92	10. Buria
2,794	514	..	9,981	..	687	36,581	50,557	10.04	11. Chhachhrauli
29,254	6,743	33,941	..	24	6,224	206,861	283,047	8.67	12. Jagadhri
39,205	144,886	6,359	187,845	24,363	..	256,292	658,950	12.75	13. Yamunanagar

Source.—Municipal Committees and Cantonment Board.

TABLE 41

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES IN AMBALA DISTRICT DURING THE FIRST AND SECOND FIVE-YEAR PLAN PERIODS, ENDING 31ST MARCH, 1956 AND 1961

Sl. No.	Item		Name of Block: Jagadhri	Barara	Raipur Rani	Sadaura at Narain-garh	Nala-garh	Rupar	Kharar	Mani-majra	Chha-chhrauli	Cham-kaur Sahib
1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Date of conversion		1-4-1957	1-4-1957	1-4-1957	1-10-1956	1-10-1959	2-10-1956	1-4-59	1-10-59	1-4-57	1-4-57
2	Stage of the Block		II	II	II	I	II	I	II	I	II	I
3	Area covered (sq. miles)		169	253	188	189	272	113	121	116	190	134
4	Villages covered		168	139	163	186	669	206	194	171	169	181
5	Population covered (According to 1951)		62,920	69,900	62,225	59,042	51,568	74,344	71,400	50,581	54,911	69,664
6	Government expenditure (Thousand Rupees)	(a)	5,663	N.A.	918	N.A.	178	N.A.	254	..	..	N.A.
		(b)	673	N.A.	712	N.A.	674	..	1,270	93	417	N.A.
7	People's participation (including cash, kind and labour in terms of money) (Thousand Rupees)	(a)	912	..	340	N.A.	N.A.	..	2,656	..	333	N.A.
		(b)	647	1,339	491	N.A.	N.A.	567	3,267	31	359	N.A.
	PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENTS											
	I. Agriculture											
	(1) Improved seeds distributed (Mds.)	(a)	686,423	..	1,110	..	232	..	4,236	..	13,016	..
		(b)	752,561	139,938	38,808	13,898	1,091	12,408	10,958	3,560	92,095	2,514
	(2) Fertilizers distributed (Mds.)	(a)	50,834	..	4,399	..	1,820	..	5,360	..	42,252	..
		(b)	76,608	48,583	13,545	14,240	7,812	84,406	38,639	17,670	71,411	12,410
	(3) New area brought under cultivation (Acres)	(a)	315	..	N.A.	N.A.	73	..	..	..	8,200	..
		(b)	873	8,102	N.A.	N.A.	196	N.A.	..	113	10,089	3,500
	(4) Area brought under green manuring (Acres)	(a)	..	..	346	..	..	..	..	..	2,357	..
		(b)	N.A.	N.A.	700	..	..	N.A.	..	..	3,448	6,014
	(5) Improved implements distributed (Number)	(a)	1,394	..	395	..	45	..	351	..	268	..
		(b)	9,857	6,179	1,412	1,066	177	1,405	6,331	1,030	805	1,107
	(6) Compost pits dug in actual use (Number)	(a)	11,030/ N.A.	..	1,768/ 1,768	..	1,574/ N.A.	..	100/ N.A.	..	9,510 N.A.	..
		(b)	11,183 N.A.	8,288/ 5,873	3,289/ 3,289	3,354/ 1,504	2,613/ N.A.	15,835/ 3,290	2,810/ N.A.	632/ 632	3,721/ 2,086	1,500/ N.A.
	(7) Model farms laid out (Number)	(a)	222	..	27	..	3	..	20	..	83	..
		(b)	136	53	12	11	19	86	14	..	16	15
	(8) Fruit trees planted (Number)	(a)	17,693	..	6,067	..	1,538	..	1,071	..	16,781	..
		(b)	34,804	15,990	3,503	12,016	6,972	11,917	24,099	4,043	25,554	2,912
	(9) Area reclaimed (Acres)	(a)	10,792	..	946	..	73	..	17	..	4,960	..
		(b)	6,929	2,530	603	2,294	196	370	184	113	2,736	410
	II. Irrigation											
	(1) New percolation wells constructed (Number)	(a)	258	..	50	..	43	..	27	..	110	..
		(b)	296	76	176	74	45	172	102	17	43	220
	(2) Percolation wells repaired (Number)	(a)	134	..	38	..	4	..	22	..	17	..
		(b)	226	63	11	..	9	37	109	15	17	..
	(3) Pumping sets installed (Number)	(a)	18	..	1	..	..	..	15	..	6	..
		(b)	21	2	5	8	5	11	38	4	3	35
	(4) Tube-wells constructed (Number)	(a)	291	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	72	..
		(b)	306	4	3	8	..	6	10	6	16	10
	(5) Additional area brought under cultivation (from all sources) (Acres)	(a)	..	..	1,664	..	127	..	95	..	1,160	..
		(b)	8,443	3,005	3,448	..	318	927	..	250	443	3,500

Notes.—(i) (a) and (b) stand for First and Second Five-Year Plans, respectively.
(ii) N.A. means information not available.

TABLE 41—contd.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES IN AMBALA DISTRICT DURING THE FIRST AND SECOND FIVE-YEAR PLAN PERIODS, ENDING 31ST MARCH, 1956 AND 1961

Sl. No.	Item		Name of Block: Jagadhri	Barara	Raipur Rani	Sadaura at Narain-garh	Nala-garh	Rupar	Kharar	Mani-majra	Chha-chhrauli	Cham-kaur Sahib
1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
III.	**Animal Husbandry**											
	(1) Improved animals supplied (Number)	(a)	110	..	21	..	..	..	9	..	40	..
		(b)	54	43	4	11	11	12	16	18	7	..
	(2) Improved birds supplied (Number)	(a)	..	..	1,182	..	..	..	1,422	..	319	..
		(b)	810	902	900	1,581	350	1,133	2,080	58	332	698
	(3) Key village & artificial insemination centres started (Number)	(a)	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		(b)	2	..	..	..	4	..	2	1	..	..
	(4) Animals artificially inseminated (Number)	(a)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		(b)	1,277	..	..	..	400	..	..	28	..	..
IV.	**Health and Sanitation**											
	(1) Hospitals started (Number)	(a)	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		(b)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(2) Primary Health Centres started (Number)	(a)	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	..
		(b)	..	..	1	1	..	1	..	1	..	1
	(3) Rural Dispensaries started (Number)	(a)	..	..	3	..	7	..	..	..	1	..
		(b)	2	..	4	..	..	..	5	..	..	..
	(4) Child welfare & Maternity Centres started (Number)	(a)	..	..	3	..	2	..	1	..	1	..
		(b)	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
	(5) Pucca drains constructed (Yds.)	(a)	160,900	..	17,268	..	..	..	37,741	..	17,600	..
		(b)	26,712	79,924	25,127	9,437	N.A.	44,119	39,257	419	3,551	21,703
	(6) Kacha drains constructed (Yds).	(a)	..	..	800	..	N.A.	..	..	..	..	..
		(b)	14,520	..	60	..	N.A.	1,473	..	..	..	..
	(7) Streets paved (Sq. Yds.)	(a)	835,543	..	24,105	..	N.A.	..	74,025	..	29,926	..
		(b)	50,877	27,717	31,860	22,599	N.A.	41,121	34,913	2,052	16,452	48,713
	(8) Rural latrines constructed (Number)	(a)	..	..	7	..	..	..	12	..	10	..
		(b)	148	13	6	13	N.A.	47	31	..	24	10
	(9) Drinking water wells/ baulies constructed (Number)	(a)	92	..	22	..	..	..	9	..	38	..
		(b)	24	37	29	30	N.A.	13	24	2	9	4
	(10) Drinking water wells/ banks renovated (Number)	(a)	527	..	120	..	..	..	9	..	186	..
		(b)	198	148	63	155	N.A.	67	24	18	45	30
	(11) Hand-pumps installed (Number)	(a)	..	..	..	..	..	..	37	..	172	..
		(b)	639	187	166	32	N.A.	201	207	73	56	149
	(12) Smokeless chullas constructed (Number)	(a)	..	..	519	..	175	..	109	..	..	..
		(b)	164	756	2,072	33	100	1,475	696	71	13	1,024
V.	**Education**											
	(1) New schools started (ordinary) (Number)	(a)	40	..	14	..	50	..	..	..	19	..
		(b)	22	14	5	16	..	4	..	5	..	4
	(2) Old schools upgraded (Number)	(a)	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..
		(b)	16	8	3	..	..	..	..	2	2	..

TABLE 41—contd.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES IN AMBALA DISTRICT DURING THE FIRST AND SECOND FIVE-YEAR PLAN PERIODS ENDING 31ST MARCH, 1956 AND 1961

Sl. No.	Item		Name of Block: Jagadhri	Barara	Raipur Rani	Sadaura at Naraingarh	Nalagarh	Rupar	Kharar	Manimajra	Chhachhrauli	Chamkaur Sahib
1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
V	**Education**—concld.											
	(3) Schools converted into basic types (Number)	(a)	42	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	21	..
		(b)	1	12	..	10	..	..	..	..	26	4
	(4) New basic type schools started (Number)	(a)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		(b)	..	6	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(5) School buildings constructed (Number)	(a)	39	..	19	..	20	..	..	..	17	..
		(b)	42	45	12	37	..	29	..	4	18	20
VI.	**Social Education**											
	(1) Adult literacy centres started (Number)	(a)	146	..	44	..	31	..	24	..	43	..
		(b)	72	59	14	13	1	29	51	..	12	54
	(2) Adults made literate men/women (Number)	(a)	1,240/ 90	..	523/ ..	..	325/ 255	..	325/ 275	..	875/ 290	..
		(b)	1,216/ 295	186/ 79	../ 161	..	10/ 20	141/ 551	723/ 614	..	181/ 46	547
	(3) Library/reading rooms started (Number)	(a)	18	..	28	..	11	..	9	..	20	..
		(b)	3	4	5	21	..	4	10		1	24
	(4) Youth clubs started/ members (Number)	(a)	102/ 1,020	..	45/ 674	..	10/ 82	..	23/ 299	..	39/ 585	N.A.
		(b)	77/ 627	40/ 576	20/ 112	40/ 640	8/ 100	50/ 784	51/ 714	2/ 23	27/ 320	N.A.
	(5) Mahila samitis started/members (Number)	(a)	52/ 520	..	21/ 210	..	5/ 125	..	N.A./ 299	..	..	N.A.
		(b)	36/ 609	40/ 576	10/ 134	7/ N.A.	..	31/ 401	N.A. 714	8/ 173	12/ 272	N.A.
	(6) Children parks started (Number)	(a)	8	..	21	..	42	..	13	..	3	..
		(b)	28	10	33	17	..	16	..	4	20	17
	(7) Panchayatghars started (Number)	(a)	3	..	8	..	20	..	10	..	..	..
		(b)	4	6	1	..	..	1	15	..	3	4
	(8) Community centres started (Number)	(a)	60	..	28	..	..	..	..	..	20	..
		(b)	44	9	20	31	..	18	..	..	5	16
	(9) Community listening sets installed (Number)	(a)	50	..	16	..	..	..	11	..	30	..
		(b)	31	13	23	27	..	72	58	21	28	38
	(10) Balwaries/nurseries started (Number)	(a)	..	..	..	..	5	..	21	..	..	..
		(b)	..	22	..	1	..	11	96	..	3	27
VII.	**Communications**											
	(1) New kacha roads constructed (Miles)	(a)	..	..	77	..	..	..	40	..	16	..
		(b)	194	41	47	62	N.A.	55	137	5	74	71
	(2) Kacha roads repaired (Miles)	(a)	155	..	32	..	..	..	8	..	74	..
		(b)	242	27	40	..	N.A.	31	96	4	36	3
	(3) Pacca roads constructed (Miles)	(a)	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	45	..
		(b)	5	..	5	..	N.A.	..	..	..	2	..
	(4) Pacca roads repaired (Miles)	(a)	18	..	..	..	N.A.	..	..	..	16	..
		(b)	34	..	1	..	N.A.	..	..	..	..	..
	(5) Culverts constructed (Number)	(a)	93	..	22	..	..	..	27	..	88	..
		(b)	74	50	48	46	N.A.	51	19	7	48	76

TABLE 41—concld.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES IN AMBALA DISTRICT DURING THE FIRST AND SECOND FIVE-YEAR PLAN PERIODS ENDING 31ST MARCH, 1956 AND 1961

Sl. No.	Items		Name of Block									
			Jagadhri	Barara	Raipur-Rani	Sadaura at Naraingarh	Nalagarh	Rupar	Kharar	Manimajra	Chhachhrauli	Chamkaur Sahib
1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
VIII.	**Co-operation**											
	(1) Credit societies started (Number)	(a)	125	..	151	23	31	..	..	..	64	..
		(b)	231	78	56	62	13	280	165	34	57	39
	(2) Industrial societies started (Number)	(a)	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	3	..
		(b)	1	6	11	..	..	29	22	4	2	6
	(3) Farming societies started (Number)	(a)	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	5	..
		(b)	7	4	5	3	..	20	16	2	7	1
	(4) New services societies started (Number)	(a)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		(b)	47	24	7	40	..	40	34	34	15	10
	(5) All other types of societies started (Number)	(a)	..	..	27	2	10	..	..	..	10	..
		(b)	..	4	8	2	22	185	93	..	51	5
	(6) Total Number	(a)	125	..	183	27	41	..	..	..	82	..
		(b)	286	116	87	107	35	554	330	74	132	61
	(7) Total Members	(a)	1,875	..	6,304	650	1,990	..	..	..	4,946	..
		(b)	8,066	15,630	4,846	5,292	2,241	31,011	19,388	5,458	16,510	1,499
	(8) Old societies converted into services societies (Number)	(a)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		(b)	47	73	35	35	8	50	57	34	210	97
	(9) Membership (Number)	(a)	..	..	N.A.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		(b)	1,145	4,824	N.A.	1,082	1,212	113,713	2,717	1,366	7,065	1.571
IX.	**Village & Small Scale Industries**											
	(1) Demonstration-cum-Training centres started (Number)	(a)	5	..	16	..	2	..	..	..	6	..
		(b)	21	..	37	..	7	31	116	7	18	..
	(2) Persons trained (Number)	(a)	215	..	283	..	440	..	..	..	120	..
		(b)	473	..	656	..	550	339	3.900	179	294	..
	(3) Model villages established (Number)	(a)	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		(b)	1	4	7	..	..	..	11	..	..	..

Source.—Financial Commissioner (Development), Punjab.

TABLE 42

OFFICES OF BANKS OPERATING IN AMBALA DISTRICT AS ON 31ST MARCH, 1961

Sl. No.	Town	Population (1961)	State Bank of India	State Bank of Patiala	Punjab National Bank	Other Banks	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Ambala	76,204	3	..	2	5	10
2	Ambala Cantonment	105,543					
3	Jagadhri	32,637	1	..	1	3	5
4	Rupar	14,136	1	1	1	2	5
5	Kalka	18,068	..	..	1	..	1
6	Sadaura	7,775	..	..	..	1	1
7	Kharar	8,216	..	..	1	1	2
8	Murinda	7,540	..	..	..	1	1
9	Kurali	6,390	1	..	1	..	2
10	Nalagarh	3,096	..	..	..	1	1
11	Chandigarh	89,321	2	1	1	6	10

Source.—Reserve Bank of India.

TABLE 43

NEW INSURANCE POLICIES ISSUED AND SUM ASSURED IN AMBALA DISTRICT : CALENDAR YEARS 1957 TO 1960

Year	Policies issued	Sum assured (thousand rupees)
1957	3,485	15,117
1958	4,615	19,512
1959	5,311	21,695
1960	6,332	28,243

Source.—Zonal Manager, Life Insurance Corporation of India, New Delhi.

Note.—These figures relate to Districts of Ambala and Sirmur of Himachal Pradesh operated by the Jagadhri Branch of the L.I.C. of India. A request was made to the Zonal Manager of the Corporation to supply separate figures for Ambala District, but he regretted his inability to do so.

TABLE 44

SMALL SAVINGS SCHEMES IN AMBALA DISTRICT : 1957-58 TO 1960-61

Sl. No.	Item	Amount : Thousand Rupees			
		1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Postal Certificates—				
	(a) Gross receipts	5,351	7,640	6,415	5,832
	(b) Encashments	3,239	3,280	3,802	4,514
	(c) Net receipts	2,112	4,360	2,613	1,318
2	P.O. Savings Bank—				
	(a) Gross receipts	25,647	24,667	26,734	29,073
	(b) Withdrawals	22,983	25,146	26,825	27,335
	(c) Net receipts	2,664	(—)479	(—)91	1,738
3	10-year Treasury Saving Deposit Certificates—				
	(a) Gross receipts	164	323	87	573
	(b) Encashments	..	..	..	..
	(c) Net receipts	164	323	87	573
4	15-year Annuity Certificates—				
	(a) Gross receipts	..	..	..	..
	(b) Encashments	..	..	..	..
	(c) Net receipts	..	..	..	..
5	Cumulative Time Deposits—				
	(a) No. of Accounts	..	..	2	7
	(b) Gross receipts	..	2	92	284
	(c) Encashments	..	..	..	..
	(d) Net receipts	..	2	92	284
	Total (Item 1 to 5)—				
	(a) Gross receipts	31,162	32,632	33,328	35,762
	(b) Encashments	26,222	28,426	30,627	31,849
	(c) Net receipts	4,940	4,206	2,701	3,913
	(i) No. of authorised agents	..	280	563	459
	(ii) No. of saving groups under pay roll savings scheme	..	..	..	41
	(a) Membership	..	..	..	797
	(b) Collections	..	..	..	27,884
	(iii) No. of General saving groups	..	77	111	261
	(a) Membership	..	3,350	1,781	2,407
	(b) Collections	..	81,489	111,872	148,586

Source.—Director General, Small Savings, Punjab.

TABLE 45

CRIMINAL JUSTICE : DISPOSAL OF CASES IN AMBALA DISTRICT : 1951-60

Year	Cases brought to trial including pending from previous years	NUMBER OF PERSONS				Remaining under trial
		Brought to trial including pending from previous years	Acquitted or discharged	Convicted	Died, escaped or transferred to other State/Court	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1951	15,139	21,181	6,621	13,504	4	1,052
1952	14,174	26,670	6,655	18,934	24	1,057
1953	14,703	22,147	6,389	14,885	4	869
1954	16,979	22,640	5,816	15,406	5	1,413
1955	15,763	20,944	5,832	13,871	15	1,226
1956	17,004	20,487	4,431	15,196	6	854
1957	22,099	28,732	6,789	20,930	2	1,011
1958	25,495	32,287	9,335	22,226	4	722
1959	24,564	30,369	7,038	22,195	5	1,131
1960	25,506	32,955	7,031	23,520	3	1,701

Source.—District and Sessions Judge, Ambala, and District Magistrate, Ambala.

TABLE 46

SANCTIONED STRENGTH OF POLICE IN AMBALA DISTRICT AS ON 31ST DECEMBER, 1960

Sl. No.	Name of the Post	Number
1	Superintendent	1
2	Assistant Superintendent	1
3	Deputy Superintendent	3
4	Inspector	12
5	Sub-Inspector	47
6	Sergeant	..
7	Assistant Sub-Inspector	72
8	Foot Head Constable	181
9	Mounted Head Constable	..
10	Foot Constable	1,528
11	Mounted Constable	..
	Total	**1,845**
	Number of Police Stations	22
	Number of Police Out-Posts	8

Source.—Inspector General of Police, Punjab.

TABLE 47

JAILS AND THEIR INMATES AS ON 31ST DECEMBER, 1960

Sl. No.	Name of the Jail	Accommodation available	NUMBER OF INMATES SENTENCED TO TERMS														
			Not exceeding five years			Above five years but not exceeding ten years			Exceeding ten years			For Life			Total Inmates		
			M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1	Central Jail, Ambala	1,420	557	..	557	21	..	21	24	..	24	57	..	57	659	..	659
2	Sub-Jail, Rupar	18	5	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	5

Source.—Inspector General of Prisons, Punjab.

TABLE 48

RECEIPTS FROM STATE EXCISE DUTIES, SALES TAX, ENTERTAINMENT TAX AND MOTOR SPIRIT TAX IN AMBALA DISTRICT : 1950-51 TO 1959-60

Year	Receipts			
	Excise Duties (Rs.)	Sales Tax (Rs.)	Entertainment Tax (Rs.)	Motor Spirit Tax (Rs.)
1	2	3	4	5
1950-51	1,637,780	1,948,990	..	..
1951-52	1,959,218	1,556,519	218,485	654,492
1952-53	1,735,836	1,864,219	233,636	535,240
1953-54	3,396,257	2,759,724	234,951	598,049
1954-55	4,997,146	2,958,762	261,086	452,958
1955-56	5,971,091	3,074,015	309,073	648,050
1956-57	5,573,011	3,425,404	376,094	570,774
1957-58	5,699,856	3,949,037	387,415	932,105
1958-59	6,222,011	4,046,822	462,200	1,002,513
1959-60	6,124,902	5,642,983	516,163	1,206,765

Source .—Excise and Taxation Commissioner, Punjab.

TABLE 49

LAND REVENUE RECEIPTS IN AMBALA DISTRICT : 1950-51 TO 1960-61

(Agricultural Year-wise)

Year	Receipts (Rs.)
1	2
1950-51	1,188,159
1951-52	1,197,350
1952-53	1,582,975
1953-54	1,605,745
1954-55	1,274,790
1955-56	1,237,704
1956-57	1,124,485
1957-58	1,443,353
1958-59	2,267,447
1959-60	2,264,805
1960-61	2,396,431

Source .—Financial Commissioner (Revenue), Punjab.

TABLE 50

TRANSACTIONS IN LAND IN AMBALA DISTRICT: 1951-52 TO 1960-61

(a) Sales

Year	Number of transfers	Area transferred		Revenue (Rupees)	Price	
		Total	Of which cultivated		Rupees	As multiple of revenue
1951-52	1,857	3,498	2,921	4,989	1,988,847	399
1952-53	1,182	3,759	3,164	5,588	3,551,554	636
1953-54	1,724	3,413	3,034	9,592	3,310,579	345
1954-55	1,833	4,168	3,583	7,796	3,561,867	455
1955-56	4,115	3,745	3,150	7,019	2,999,776	427
1956-57	5,192	7,478	6,647	11,708	4,527,788	387
1957-58	3,365	26,820	19,363	30,573	9,722,191	318
1958-59	5,238	25,621	24,224	37,705	14,880,186	395
1959-60	6,463	35,128	29,479	46,368	18,040,541	389
1960-61	7,162	36,563	32,680	52,742	26,058,848	494

(b) Mortgages

	Number of Mortgages	Area transferred		Revenue (Rupees)	Mortgage money (Rupees)
		Total	Of which cultivated		
1951-52	3,764	3,809	3,755	7,546	3,434,079
1952-53	3,363	3,319	3,190	6,755	2,552,990
1953-54	3,550	3,032	2,951	5,872	2,086,437
1954-55	2,525	2,571	2,304	5,657	1,747,751
1955-56	2,089	2,921	2,716	5,958	1,467,501
1956-57	2,467	3,090	2,849	6,313	1,343,671
1957-58	3,139	4,189	3,729	7,160	1,616,035
1958-59	3,315	10,193	9,257	13,585	3,288,800
1959-60	3,393	10,072	9,458	12,751	3,433,450
1960-61	3,262	15,580	14,497	16,360	4,240,610

(c) Redemption

	Number of releases	Area redeemed		Revenue (Rupees)	Mortgaged money discharged (Rupees)
		Total	Of which cultivated		
1951-52	4,260	6,956	6,306	10,935	2,294,386
1952-53	3,318	4,728	4,520	8,295	1,278,181
1953-54	2,962	4,128	3,852	7,687	1,000,645
1954-55	2,850	3,634	3,373	6,980	1,144,975
1955-56	2,888	4,512	4,164	8,014	1,072,437
1956-57	3,598	4,498	4,249	10,940	1,697,188
1957-58	3,385	5,391	5,048	8,811	1,807,478
1958-59	3,860	9,960	9,518	15,008	3,542,530
1959-60	4,164	10,160	9,554	14,721	3,684,083
1960-61	4,694	10,620	10,167	15,769	3,993,310

(d) Gifts and Exchanges

	Gifts		Exchanges	
	Number of transactions	Total area transferred	Number of transactions	Total area transferred
1951-52	316	5,007	276	757
1952-53	422	5,097	182	416
1953-54	323	2,092	197	335
1954-55	415	2,143	295	632
1955-56	328	2,299	319	832
1956-57	316	2,222	361	900
1957-58	392	3,492	300	1,477
1958-59	755	19,080	318	848
1959-60	797	16,004	324	733
1960-61	866	18,544	390	1,168

Source.—Annual Reports on the Land Revenue Administration of Punjab.

TABLE 51

NUMBER OF INSTRUMENTS REGISTERED AND VALUE OF PROPERTY TRANSFERRED IN AMBALA DISTRICT 1951 TO 1960

Calendar Year	No. of Registration offices	Number of instruments registered relating to		Value of Property transferred			Receipts (Rupees)	Expenditure (Rupees)
		Immovable Property	Movable property	Immovable property (Thousand Rupees)	Movable property (Thousand Rupees)	Total (Thousand Rupees)		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1951	8	3,574	508	9,222	111	9,333	71,949	2,248
1952	8	3,566	468	6,325	138	6,463	62,180	8,321
1953	8	3,520	483	6,596	58	6,654	61,916	10,511
1954	8	4,032	494	8,786	53	8,839	70,828	11,007
1955	9	4,780	452	15,073	346	15,419	94,957	12,385
1956	9	8,139	605	16,977	95	17,072	139,031	16,493
1957	8	10,188	973	24,953	71	25,024	198,703	20,112
1958	8	13,945	1,471	35,451	133	35,584	282,630	29,976
1959	9	16,376	1,119	59,458	35	59,493	324,326	40,406
1960	9	16,846	1,108	52,821	140	52,961	347,420	37,618

Source.—Deputy Commissioner, Ambala.

TABLE 52

IMPORTANT EVENTS IN AMBALA DISTRICT : 1951-1961

Tahsil	Year	Event
1	2	3
Rupar	1953	Municipal Committee Murinda came into existence
	1958	A Public call office at Murinda opened
	1958	Library building at Murinda constructed
Nalagarh	1953	Ayurvedic dispensary at Nalagarh established
	1953	Forest Rest Houses at Ram Shahr and Baddi constructed
	1954	Middle School for Girls at Nalagarh started and its building constructed
	1954	National Extension Service Block at Nalagarh started
	1954	New building of Civil Hospital at Nalagarh constructed and Primary Health Centre started
	1956	Girls Middle School Nalagarh raised to High Standard
	1956	Water Works at Nalagarh started
	1957	Nalagarh town electrified
	1958	Seed Farm at village Majholi started
	1959	Nalagarh Tahsil transferred from Patiala District to Ambala
	1960	Ayurvedic dispensary at Har Raipur started
	1960	Middle Schools at Manpura and Ram Shahr raised to High Standard and Primary School at Gullarwala raised to Middle Standard
	1960	A new Sub-Division at Nalagarh formed
Kharar	1952	Construction of new State Capital at Chandigarh started
	1953	The headquarters of Punjab Government were shifted from Simla to Chandigarh
	1953	Small Town Committee constituted at Kurali
	1954	New railway station for Chandigarh on Ambala-Kalka Section of the Northern Railway opened
	1956	Punjab High Court shifted from Simla to Chandigarh
	1957	The offices of the Panjab University shifted from Solan to Chandigarh
	1959	Municipal Elections held in Kurali
Naraingarh	1952	Construction work on Shahzadpur-Kala Amb road started
	1954	Naraingarh village electrified
	1956	Construction work on Chhajju Majra-Raipur Rani road started
	1957	Bus service from Ambala to Tarlokpur started
	1958	Experimental Government Tube-wells installed
	1961	Nadi Bridge opened to traffic
Ambala	1953	Metalling of Ambala-Pehowa road started
	1955	Consolidation work in the Tahsil started
	1956	Construction of Hydro-electric station at Dhulkot
	1957	Extension of Ambala Cantt. aerodrome
	1957	Railway station at Tandwal opened
	1958	A Chemical and Instrument factory at Patti Mehar Model Town installed
	1959	Bus service from Ambala to Islamabad started
	1959	Ambala-Barara road constructed
	1960	Seven villages Danipur, Janatpura, Chhapra, Kalawar, Jandheri, Kangwal and Roshanpura transferred from Karnal District to Ambala Tahsil
Jagadhri	1951	G. R. Arya High School at Buria started
	1951	Bus service between Yamunanagar and Chhachhrauli started
	1951	Municipal Library and Reading room at Jagadhri opened
	1952	Small Town Committee at Buria established
	1952	Railway workshop at Jagadhri opened
	1952	Consolidation work started in the Tahsil
	1953	The State Patwar School in Qila premises at Chhachhrauli established
	1953	The first elections of Municipal Committee Chhachhrauli held
	1953	Establishment of grain market in Jagadhri Town
	1955	Chhachhrauli town electrified
	1956	Buria town electrified
	1956	Opening of an out-agency of Northern Railway in Jagadhri town
	1957	Post and Telegraph office was set up in Buria town
	1959	Construction of underground sewerage in Jagadhri town
	1960	Jagadhri-Ambala road metalled
	1960	Block Development Agricultural Farm established at Buria
	1960	Local Bus service at Jagadhri started
	1961	Annual Session of Indian National Trade Union Congress at Jagadhri held

Source.—Deputy Commissioner, Ambala

TABLE 53

MONUMENTS AND BETTER KNOWN PLACES OF WORSHIP OR TOURIST INTEREST IN RURAL AREAS OF AMBALA DISTRICT

Sl. No.	Village (Hadbast No.)	Distance from the nearest Rly. Station (Miles)	Monument, place of worship or tourist interest	Age	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rupar Tahsil				
1	Chhoti Haweli (48)	2	Smadh Raja Bhoop Singh	150 yrs.	..
2	Kotla Nihang (180)	2	Gurdwara Bhatta Sahib	40 yrs.	A fair held in March and December.
3	Chamkaur Sahib (151)	9	Monument of Guru Gobind Singh's two sons who became Martyrs	200 yrs.	A fair held annually.
4	Murinda (254)	Local	An old Maqbra of the times of Aurangzeb	200 yrs.	..
	Nalagarh Tahsil				
1	Banyala (34)	..	One pacca Tower associated with the memory of Maharaja Ranjit Singh	..	
2	Kundlu (16)	2	Kund, "which is said to be built by Pandavas"	..	
3	Rampur (235)	19	Grave of an Englishman	Very old	A fair held annually.
4	Dha Bota (96)	2	(1) Flag of Baba Zorawar Singh (2) A Well called "Khidori" (3) Maqbra Pir Khan	Very old	
5	Jheran (113)	5	An old Mosque	25 yrs.	
6	Bela (121)	6	An old Temple	..	
7	Khaler Upparli (354)	15	Ramgarh and old fort said to be the residence of Raja Joginder Singh	Since British Period	
8	Baddi Sitalpur (204)	15	An old fort	..	
	Kharar Tahsil				
1	Khizrabad (322)	7	Gurdwara Baba Zorawar Singh	200 yrs.	A fair held annually.
2	Manakpur Sharif (330)	6	Maqbra Hazrat Moosa	130 yrs.	-do-
3	Shakrulapur (69)	5	Temple of Chandika Devi	100 yrs.	-do-
4	Chandigarh (391)	1	A Minar built by Raja Bhagwan Singh	150 yrs.	-do-
5	Balaspur (378)	2	Temple Mansha Devi	Very old	A fair held twice a year.
6	Surajpur (389)	1	Temple Chandi Devi	100 yrs.	A fair held annually.
7	Lamba (196)	9	Gurdwara 9th Padshahi	40 yrs.	-do-
8	Judian (379)	2	Smadh Nath Ji	100 yrs.	..
9	Pinjore (113)	3	(i) Maqbra (ii) Chhatar (iii) Gurdwara (iv) Masjid	Very old	A fair held annually.
10	Bhawana (155)	5	An old Minar	Very old	..
11	Bhagwanpur (248)	8	Smadh Baba Chandiala	95 yrs.	..
12	Manaull (270)	9	Fort Kapur Singh	Very old	A fair held annually.
13	Mubarikpur (357)	Local	An old fort dating back to Sikh period	Very old	
	Naraingarh Tahsil				
1	Kohra Bhura (78)	..	An old Mosque	..	..
2	Bonga (225)	8	An old temple of Mata Devi	..	..
3	Bhoj Rajpura (313)	15	An old fort built by the King of Sirmoor	..	..
	Ambala Tahsil				
1	Patti Rangran (7)	1	Idgah	Old	..
2	Nasirpur (188)	1	Khangah of Shah Nasir-ud-din	..	A fair held annually.
3	Machhonda (82)	..	An old Tower which dates back to Shah-Jahan's period	..	-do-
4	Saha (115)	5	Monument of Shah Sahib	Very old	A fair held annually.
5	Sambhalka (249)	1	An old Khangah	30 yrs.	-do-
6	Kot Kachhna Kalan (77)	2	An old Temple	200 yrs.	A failr held twice a year
7	Baknaur (199)	10	A Shrine associated with Gugga Pir	25 yrs.	A fair held annually.
8	Ugala (293)	5	Four old Khangahs those of Shah Mubarak, Shah Fazil, Abdullah Shah and Sakhi Sarowar Sultan	100 yrs.	
9	Phokra (279)	5	Temple Durga	100 yrs.	
10	Kalawar (24a)	2	An old temple of Devi	125 yrs.	
11	Lakhnaur Sahib (309)	5	Gurdwara Guru Gobind Singh Ji	Very old	A fair held annually.

TABLE 53—concld.

MONUMENTS AND BETTER KNOWN PLACES OF WORSHIP OR TOURIST INTEREST IN RURAL AREAS OF AMBALA DISTRICT

Sl. No.	Village (Hadbast No.)	Distance from the nearest Rly. Station (Miles)	Monument, place of worship or tourist interest	Age	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Jagadhri Tahsil				
1	Fatehpur (77)	3	Tomb of Shah Rukam-ul-din	200 yrs.	
2	Balchhapar (122)	10	Tomb of Shahid Ali Shah	100 yrs.	A fair held annually.
3	Mukhaur (125)	14	Shiva's Temple	200 yrs.	-do-
4	Bilaspur (139)	15	Beas Sarowar	500 yrs.	A fair held twice a year.
5	Dharamkot (151)	15	An old Historical tank	..	
6	Kharwan (163)	9	Shrine of Natha Singh and Tomb of Shah Grib	Both a century old	
7	Dayalgarh (166)	7	Shiva's Temple	Old	
8	Laida Khass (158)	12	Sultan Sakhi Sarowar	60 yrs.	
9	Sugh (168)	7	Suraj Kund	Very old	A fair held annually.
10	Nabh (176)	8	Rang Mahal said to be constructed by Bir Bal	Very old	
11	Khera (196)	10	Shiva's Temple	Very old	A fair held annually.
12	Garhi Gujran (216)	..	Tomb of Shah Alam	Old	
13	Gharon (286)	7	"Asthal" a place associated with Naths	200 yrs.	
14	Begampur (327)	15	An old Temple	100 yrs.	A fair held annually.
15	Malikpur Khadar (399)	16	An old Tomb and a Khangah	..	
16	Bhilpura (401)	14	An old Tomb of Naugazapir	100 yrs.	
17	Banghera-Baugheri 436)	23	A Khangah associated with a Muslim Shahid	..	A fair held annually.
18	Darpur (442)	20	An old tomb of Khus Ahmad Ali	..	-do-
19	Chhachhrauli (471)	11	Takiya Matba Shah	20 yrs.	-do-
20	Marwa Khurd (482)	14	Gurdwara Golepur Sahib	Very old	

Source.—Tahsildars.

TABLE 54

FAIRS AND FESTIVALS

TABLE

FAIRS AND FESTIVALS

(For some Fairs the words "See descriptive notes" appear in column 5. These notes have not been reproduced

Town/Village with Hadbast No.	Fair/festival	Date and duration	Significance and legend
1	2	3	4
			RUPAR
A—VILLAGES			
Ghanauli H.B. 13	Gugga Naumi	Bhadon Badi 9 (August-September) One day	Religious
Sada Bart H.B. 41	Cattle fair	First four days of every month Four days	Commercial
Bella H.B. 141	*Mela Gugga*	Bhadon Badi 9 (August-September) Two days	Religious
Jatana H.B. 142	-do-	-do-	-do-
Chamkaur Sahib H.B. 151	Shahidi Mela	Poh 7, 8 & 9 (December-January) Three days	Religious. To commemorate the martyrdom of the two elder sons of Guru Gobind Singh, Baba Ajit Singh and Baba Jujhar Singh who were killed at this place while fighting against the Mughal forces on December 23 1704.
	Dussehra	Asoj Sudi 10 (September-October) One day	Religious
Gaggon H.B. 155	Gugga Naumi	Bhadon Badi 9 (August-September) One day	-do-
Talahpur H.B. 159	Mela Guru Gobind Singh	Bhadon (August-September) Two days	Religious. In honour of Guru Gobind Singh.
Balsandah H.B. 167	Gugga Naumi	Bhadon Badi 9 (August-September) One day	Religious
Kotla Nihang H.B. 180	Baba Zorawar Singh fair	December Two days	-do-
Mianpur H.B. 194	Gugga	Bhadon Badi 9 (August-September) One day	-do-
Panjola H.B. 201	Gugga Naumi	-do-	-do-
Brahman Majra H.B. 213	Mela Guru Gobind Singh	December Two days	Religious. In honour of Guru Gobind Singh.
Khahra H.B. 216	Baba Wana	Magh (January-February) One day	Religious.
Behrampur H.B. 219	Gugga	Bhadon Badi 9 (August-September) One day	-do-
Sotal H.B. 224	Mela Baba Toba	Every Sunday One day	Religious. In memory of a saint who got a *toba* (pond) dug here.
Dhanori H.B. 230	Gugga	Bhadon Badi 9 (August-September) One day	Religious
Kain Nur H.B. 235	-do-	-do-	-do-
Saheri H.B. 240	Singh Sabha	Maghar 27 (November-December) Two days	Religious. To commemorate martyrdom of Guru Gobind Singh's two younger sons, Baba Zorawar Singh and Baba Fateh Singh.
Badi Mandoli H.B. 248	Gugga	Bhadon Badi 9 (August-September) One day	Religious
Dumchheri H.B. 262	Gugga fair	-do-	-do-

54

IN AMBALA DISTRICT

in this book; they are to be found in Fairs and Festivals of Punjab, Vol. XIII, Part VII-B)

Mode of observance and entertainments	Approximate number of visitors and radius covered	Castes/communities	Commodities sold
5	6	7	8
TAHSIL			
See descriptive notes.	500	All	..
Sale of livestock	5,000	All, men only.	Cattle and other animals.
See descriptive notes.	4,000	All	..
-do-	2,000	All	..
Procession ; a holy dip in the tank ; non-stop recital of Granth Sahib ; *diwan*; poetic symposium. Tournaments ; wrestling ; circus shows.	25,000	Sikhs and Hindus	Eatables, animals, general merchandise.
See descriptive notes.	..	-do-	Sweets, toys, bangles.
See descriptive notes. Wrestling.	.. 4 miles	All	Sweets, bangles, toys.
Diwan held	500	Sikhs and Hindus	..
See descriptive notes. Wrestling.	500 4 miles	All	Sweets like *gulgalas*, *jalebis* & *kachauris*, toys.
Non-stop recital of Granth Sahib ; *Diwan*.	5,000 30 miles	Sikhs	..
See descriptive notes.	500	All	..
See descriptive notes. Wrestling.	500	All	Sweets, toys.
Diwan held	1,000	Sikhs and Hindus	..
..	2,000	Hindus and Sikhs	..
See descriptive notes.	200	All	..
A dip in the pond	100 Local	All	..
See descriptive notes.	500	All	..
-do-	500	All	..
Recitations from Granth Sahib ; *bhajans* ; *kirtan* ; discourses on the life of Guru Gobind Singh and the martyrdom of his two *Sahibzadas*. Tournaments ; bullock races ; poetic symposium.	8,000 5 miles	Sikhs and Hindus	General merchandise, sweets.
See descriptive notes.	1,000	All	..
See descriptive notes. Wrestling.	3,000	All	..

TABLE

FAIRS AND FESTIVALS

Town/Village with Hadbast No.	Fair/festival	Date and duration	Significance and legend
1	2	3	4
A—VILLAGES—concld.			**RUPAR**
Boothgarh H.B. 265	Singh Sabha	Two days	Religious
Manpur H.B. 273	Gurparb	Poh 8 and 9 (December-January) Two days	Religious. To commemorate martyrdom of Guru Gobind Singh's two younger sons, Baba Zorawar Singh and Baba Fateh Singh.
Bada Saidhupur H.B. 286	Singh Sabha	December One day	Religious
Oinb H.B. 294	Mela Gugga	Bhadon Badi 9 (August-September) One day	-do-
Maneli H.B. 310	-do-	-do-	-do-
Barapind H.B. 326	Singh Sabha	Two days	-do-
	Gugga	Bhadon Badi 9 (August-September) One day	-do-
Dargah Shah Khaldeen Valid H.B. 351	Mela Dargah Shah	One day	Religious. In memory of a Muslim *Pir* whose tomb exists here.
Balamgarh *urf* Mandwara H.B. 386	Gugga	Bhadon Badi 9 (August-September) One day	Religious
B—TOWNS			
Rupar	Baisakhi	Baisakh 1 (April 13) One day	Seasonal and religious
	Dussehra	Asoj Sudi 10 (September-October) One day	Religious
	Holi	Phagan Puranmashi (February-March) One day	Religious and recreational
	Cattle fair	1st to 4th of every month Four days	Commercial
Murinda	Dussehra	Asoj Sudi 10 (September-October) One day	Religious
	Jor Mela	Poh (December-January) Three days	Religious. To commemorate the martyrdom of the two younger sons of Guru Gobind Singh—Baba Zorawar Singh and Baba Fateh Singh—who were brought here after arrest.
	Cattle fair	26th, 27th and 28th of every month Three days	Commercial
			NALAGARH
A—VILLAGES			
Karsoli H.B. 4	Dangal	Magh (January-February) Three days	Recreational
Ukhoo H.B. 28	Mela Sidh Devta	Jeth (May-June) One day	Religious. Associated with the sacred memory of a saint of ages past who started this fair.

54—contd.

IN AMBALA DISTRICT

Mode of observance and entertainments	Approximate number of visitors and radius covered	Castes/communities	Commodities sold
5	6	7	8
TAHSIL—concld.			
Non-stop recital of Granth Sahib	5,000 20 miles	Sikhs	Sweets, toys.
Recitation from Granth Sahib ; *bhajans, kirtan* ; discourses on the life of Guru Gobind Singh and of the martyrdom of his two *Sahibzadas*.	3,000 5 miles	Sikhs and Hindus	Sweets, fruits, general merchandise.
Diwan held	200	-do-	..
See descriptive notes. Wrestling.	500	All	General merchandise.
-do-	3,000	All	Sweets.
Recitation from Granth Sahib. Wrestling.	5,000 20 miles	Sikhs and Hindus	Sweets, toys.
See descriptive notes.	2,000	All	..
Worship of the *Pir*	1,000 100 miles	All	..
See descriptive notes.	200	All	..
People take a bath in the river. Wrestling ; kite-flying ; acrobatics singing ; *bolis*. See also descriptive notes.	10,000	Sikhs and Hindus	General merchandise.
Burning of effigies of Ravana, Megh Nada and Kumbh Karna. Wrestling ; kite-flying ; acrobatics ; singing ; *bolis*. See also descriptive notes.	10,000	All, especially Hindus.	-do.
See descriptive notes. Wrestling ; acrobatics ; musical performances.	10,000	Hindus and Sikhs	-do-
Sale of livestock	Several thousands	All, men only.	Cattle and other animals, especially bullocks.
See descriptive notes. Wrestling; staging of dramas ; *jhankis* ; sports.	8,000 12 miles	All, especially Hindus.	Sweets, toys, leather goods, agricultural implements.
Recitation from Granth Sahib ; *kirtan* ; homage paid to the martyrs ;political conferences.	10,000 25 miles	Sikhs and Hindus	-do-
Sale of livestock	1,500 10 miles	All, men only.	Cattle and other animals, sweets, leather goods.
TAHSIL			
Wrestling bouts are held	1,000	All, men only.	..
Worship of the *sidh* in the temple ; offerings of sweets, *halwa* and he-goats. Folk-songs	500	Hindus	Sweetmeats, general merchandise.

TABLE

FAIRS AND FESTIVALS

Town/Village with Hadbast No.	Fair/festival	Date and duration	Significance and legend
1	2	3	4
A—VILLAGES— contd.			**NALAGARH**
Untpur H.B. 4	Mela Devi	First Tuesday of Jeth (May-June) One day	Religious. Dedicated to a goddess. Previously a platform existed here and now a temple has been constructed.
Joghon H.B. 32	Mela Guba Devi	Jeth (May-June) One day	Religious. Dedicated to the local goddess Guba Devi.
	Mela Panj Pir	Jeth 1 (May-June) Two days	Religious. Dedicated to Panj Pir. Previously, a raised platform only existed here but now a temple has been constructed. A saint named Guha Dass lived here and he started the fair.
Kohla H.B. 36	Mela Sitla Mata	First Tuesday of Jeth (May-June) One day	Religious*
Sai H.B. 52	Sidh ka Mela	Asoj 1 (September-October) Two days	Religious. In memory of Baba Lakshman Jati who left this world in *smadhi*. A temple exists here.
Daulowal H.B. 69	Chhinj	September One day	Recreational
Cheela H.B. 81	Mela Guru	First Sunday of Jeth (May-June) One day	Religious. The local people have raised a *jhanda* (flag) in honour of their *guru* (preceptor) here and they worship it.
Sanehr H.B. 84	Mela Gugga	Bhadon Badi 9 (August-September) One day	Religious
Palasi Kalan H.B. 92	Gugga fair	-do-	-do-
Kohu Nichla H.B. 103	Mela Devi	Jeth (May-June) One day	Religious. Dedicated to a goddess.
Bethan H.B. 146	Pir Lalan Wala	Magh 2 (January-February) One day	Religious. In memory of Pir Lalan Wala whose shrine exists here.
	Mela Mata	Maghar (November-December) One day	Religious. Dedicated to a goddess.
Dadhi Bhola H.B. 146	Mela Lohri	Last day of Poh (December-January) Two days	Seasonal
Manpura H. B. 164	Gugga	Bhadon Badi 9 (August-September) One day	Religious
Changar H.B. 172	Mela Pir	Magh (January-February) One day	-do-
Gularwala H.B. 194	Mela Sakhi Sarwar	Magh 1 (January-February) Three days	-do-
Mahmla H.B. 205	Mela Sidh	Asoj 1 (September-October) One day	Religious. Associated with the sacred place of a *sidh*.
Jangal Kot Kahi H.B. 216	Bara Dev Ka Mela	Asarh 1 (June-July) One day	Religious. Dedicated to Bara Dev whose temple exists here.
Kot H.B. 227	Mela Kot	Asarh 1 (June-July) One day	Religious. The Pandavas are stated to have stayed here during their exile. A temple was constructed and it is believed that a god resides in the temple which fulfils the wishes of the people.
Rampur H.B. 235	Mela Rawalsar	First Friday of Jeth (May-June) Two days	Religious. The tank of Rawalsar here is considered a place of pilgrimage. There is also a temple of goddess. In the nearby rivulet some species of trees remain floating about.

*In ancient times seven sisters came to this side from the southern *ilaqa*, wandered about in the jungle, and remained in Devi who cured people of small-pox.

54—contd.

IN AMBALA DISTRICT

Mode of observance and entertainments	Approximate number of visitors and radius covered	Castes/communities	Commodities sold
5	6	7	8
TAHSIL—contd.			
Worship of the deity; offerings of sweetmeats and foodgrains.	500	Hindus	Sweetmeats, general merchandise.
Worship of the deity	500	Hindus	..
Worship of the idols of Panj Pir in the temple ; offerings of corn made.	500	Hindus	Sweetmeats, general merchandise.
Worship of the deity in the temple ; offerings of sweets and he-goats. Folk-songs.	500	Hindus	-do-
Worship in the temple on the first day. Wrestling bouts held the next day.	500	Hindus	Sweets, cosmetics, tinklets.
Worship in the temple. Wrestling matches held.	500	Hindus	Sweets.
Worship of the *jhanda* ; offerings made ; free meals served. Wrestling ; mimicking.	500	Hindus	Sweets, general merchandise.
See descriptive notes on Gugga Naumi.	2,000	All	..
-do-	500	All	..
Worship of the deity	100	Hindus	..
Obeisance paid to the *Pir* ; offerings made at the shrine.	.. 25 miles	Hindus	..
Worship in the temple ; *kirtan*.	1,000	Hindus, mostly women.	Sweets, general merchandise.
See descriptive notes.	3,000	Hindus, mostly women.	..
See descriptive notes. Wrestling.	1,000 10 miles	All	Sweets, cosmetics, tinklets.
-do-	500	All	..
Worship and offerings of sweetmeats and corn at the temple. Wrestling ; folk songs.	1,000	Hindus	Sweetmeats, general merchandise.
Worship of the *sidh* ; offerings made by those whose wishes are fulfilled. Wrestling.	500	Hindus	-do-
Worship of the deity	500 10 miles	Hindus	Sweets.
Worship in the temple. Wrestling.	500 10 miles	Hindus	Sweetmeats, general merchandise.
Worship in the temple ; a holy dip in the tank ; visit to the rivulet. Wrestling ; mimicry ; merry-go-rounds.	8,000 50 miles	Hindus	Sweets, general merchandise.

worship and meditation of God. Sitla Devi, Naina Devi and Kalka Devi were among them. This fair is dedicated to Sitla

TABLE

FAIRS AND FESTIVALS

Town/Village with Hadbast No.	Fair/festival	Date and duration	Significance and legend
1	2	3	4
A—VILLAGES—concld.			**NALAGARH**
Rampur H.B. 235	Baisakhi	Baisakh 1 (April 13) One day	Seasonal and religious
Beri-Da-Ghat H.B. 250	Mela Sidh	First Sunday of Asoj (September-October) One day	Religious. Associated with a *sidh*. Worship of the *sidh* is believed to bring rains in case of need.
Matian H.B. 338	Chhinj	May Two days	Recreational
Kotha Kanaun H.B. 383	Mela Lohri	Last day of Poh (December-January)	Seasonal
Jangal Sidh Chaliauni H.B. 405	Sidh Jaliawni	Asoj 1 (September-October) One day	Religious. Dedicated to saint Balak Nath, whose *smadh* exists here.
B—TOWNS			
Nalagarh	Sitla Mai	Every Tuesday in Jeth (May-June) One day	Religious Dedicated to goddess Sitla. It is believed that worship of the goddess cures one of small-pox.
	Cattle fair	Phagan 26 (February-March) Bhadon 26 (August-September) Four days	Commercial
	Jalsa Gaushala	Chet Badi 9 to Sudi 1 (March-April) Bhadon Sudi 4 to 11 (August-September) One week	Religious
A—VILLAGES			**KHARAR**
Dhanas H.B. 15	Gugga Naumi	Bhadon Badi 9 (August-September) One day	Religious
Jhampur H.B. 22	-do-	-do	-do-
Behlolpur H.B. 23	Mata Rani fair, or, Mela Sitla	Chet Badi 5 (March-April) One day	Religious. Dedicated to the goddess Sitla.
Daon H.B. 27	Babian Da Mela	Magh 1 (January-February) One day	Religious. Gangu Shah had a link with the 3rd Sikh Guru. His descendants lived in this village in the past. People gather to commemorate their memory and pay homage to the *Nishan Sahib* of their time.
	Shankrant of Maghi	Magh 1 (January-February) One day	Religious. In memory of Baba Kharak Singh, a pious man.
Ballomajra H.B. 32	Basant Panchami	Magh Sudi 5 (January-February) One day	Seasonal and recreational
Ponian H.B. 51	Shivratri	Phagan Badi 14 (February-March) One day	Religious
Shakrulapur H.B. 69	Devi fair	Asoj (September-October) Two days	Religious Dedicated to goddess
Rurki Pukhta H.B. 74	Gugga Naumi	Bhadon Badi 9 (August-September) One day	Religious
Tiwar H.B. 81	Shivratri	Phagan Badi 13 (February-March) One day	-do-
Rampur Jangi H.B. 92	Gugga Naumi	Bhadon Badi 9 (August-September) One day	-do-
Matranwala H.B. 95	-do-	-do-	-do-

54—contd.

IN AMBALA DISTRICT

Mode of observance and entertainments	Approximate number of visitors and radius covered	Castes/communities	Commodities sold
5	6	7	8
TAHSIL—concld.			
Bath in tank	5,000 15 miles	Hindus	Sweets, general merchandise.
Worship of the *sidh* ; offerings by those whose wishes are fulfilled. Wrestling.	500	Hindus	Sweets, general merchandise.
Wrestling bouts held	1,000	All	..
See descriptive notes.	500	Hindus and Sikhs	..
Worship and offerings at the *smadh*. Wrestling.	1,000	Hindus	..
Worship of the deity ; sweet cooked articles are first offered to the goddess and then taken ; offerings of he-goats and cocks made. Merry-go-rounds. Sale of livestock. Wrestling ; acrobatics ; *qwalis* ; *bhangra*.	2,000 10 miles 7,000	Hindus All, men only.	Eatables, general merchandise. Cattle and other animals, sweetmeats, leather goods, articles of decoration for bullocks, general merchandise.
Worship of cow ; recitation from Gita ; religious discourses; *kirtan*.	500	Hindus, men only.	..
TAHSIL			
See descriptive notes.	2,5000	All	..
-do-	500	All	..
Worship of the deity	200	Hindus and Sikhs	Sweets, fruits, general merchandise.
Homage to the *Nishan Sahib*	25,000	Sikhs and Hindus	Sweets.
Homage paid to the *Jhanda* of the Baba.	500	All	Sweets, fruits, general merchandise.
See descriptive notes.	5,000	Hindus and Sikhs	..
See descriptive notes. Wrestling.	500 5 miles	Hindus	Sweets, clay and rubber toys.
Worship of the deity	2,000	Hindus	
See descriptive notes.	2,000	All	
-do-	2,000	Hindus	
-do-	200	All	
-do-	100	All	

TABLE

FAIRS AND FESTIVALS

Town/Village with Hadbast No.	Fair/festival	Date and duration	Significance and legend
1	2	3	4
			KHARAR
Pinjore H.B. 113	Mela Pinjore, or, Mela Dharakshetra	Baisakh 1 (April 13) One week	Religious*
	Amavas fair	Baisakh Amavas (April-May) One day	Religious
	Satu Teej	Baisakh Sudi 3 (April-May) One day	Religious
Jhande Majra H.B. 144	Gugga Mari	Bhadon Badi 9 (August-September) One day	Religious
Oryan H.B. 147	Mela Naina Devi	Chet (March-April) One day	Religious. Dedicated to the goddess Naina Devi.
Badalania Shahar H.B. 188	Gugga fair	Bhadon Badi 9 (August-September) One day	Religious
Lamba H.B. 196	Singh Sabha	January One day	Religious. In memory of Guru Har Rai, the seventh Sikh Guru.
Kambali H.B. 225	Mela Sitla	Chet (March-April) One day	Religious. Dedicated to Sitla goddess.
Landiali H.B. 229	Mata Rani fair	On every Tuesday in March One day	Religious Dedicated to the goddess.
Bhabhat H.B. 234	Gugga Naumi	Bhadon Badi 9 (August-September) One day	Religious.
Manauli H.B. 270	Shiv Chaudash	Phagan Badi 14 (February-March) One day	Religious
	Janam Ashtami	Bhadon Badi 8 (August-September) One day	Religious
	Gugga Naumi	Bhadon Badi 9 (August-September) One day	Religious
Giga Majra H.B. 281	Mela Gosain Wala	Bhadon (August-September) One day	Religious In memory of a saint named Gosain whose *smadh* exists here.
Sukhgarh H.B. 289	Gugga Naumi	Bhadon Badi 9 (August-September) One day	Religious
Chodiala H.B. 299	Gugga Naumi	-do-	Religious
Khizrabad H.B. 322	Mela Baba Zorawar Singh	Phagan (February-March) Two days	Religious
Manakpur Sharif H.B. 330	Mela Hazrat Musa	December Three days	Religious. In memory of Hazrat Musa, a great *Pir* whose tomb exists here.
Majrian H.B. 343	Mela Jayanti Devi	Magh Sudi 14 (January-February) Two days Sawan Sudi 14 (July-August) One day	Religious†
Lahora H.B. 348	Gugga Naumi	Bhadon Badi 9 (August-September) One day	Religious

*The place is famed as Tirath Dharakshetra. It was once the seat of the kingdom of Raja Virat with whom the Pandavas alongwith fed by a perennial spring. A small temple also reported to be of their time exists here. It is said that once Daropadi insisted on having a into the tank and feeling satisfied she took her bath here. It is believed that the level of water automatically rises by two to three inches

†Originally a small temple dedicated to Jayanti Devi was constructed by a pious and devoted Maharani of Hathnor. Once the Maharana had no additional money to pay the penalty with. One Brahman came to his rescue and he paid off the penalty taking Jayanti At this the Brahman went to the temple of Jayanti Devi and committed suicide by striking his head against the Jayanti Devi's idol. The defeat to the Maharana killing him and all his men. It is said that the Devi herself stepped into the battle-field with a sword in her hand

54—contd.

IN AMBALA DISTRICT

Mode of observance and entertainments	Approximate number of visitors and radius covered	Castes/communities	Commodities sold
5	6	7	8
TAHSIL—contd.			
Bath in the sacred tank.	10,000	Hindus and Sikhs	Eatables, cloth, utensils,
Touring talkies ; acrobatics ; minstrels ; wrestling ; visit to local Mughal gardens.	100 miles		toys, stone wares, general merchandise.
..	..	Hindus	Eatables.
Bath in the tank. *Sattu* (pounded parched barley) taken after the bath.	..	Hindus	Eatables.
Offerings are made at the *mari* of Gugga Pir. See also descriptive notes.	500	All	Sweets.
Worship of the deity	1,000	Hindus	
See descriptive notes.	500	All	Sweets, clay and rubber toys.
Wrestling.	5 miles		
Homage paid to *Jhanda Sahib* ; religious discourses and *kirtan*.	1,000	Sikhs	
Worship of the deity	500	Hindus	
Worship of the deity.	500	Hindus and Sikhs	Eatables, sweets.
Wrestling.			
See descriptive notes.	100	All	
See descriptive notes on Shivratri.	2,500	Hindus	
See descriptive notes.	2,500	Hindus	
-do-	2,500	All	
Worship and offerings at the shrine of the saint	3,000	All	
See descriptive notes.	500	All	
See descriptive notes.	500	All	
Wrestling	One mile		
Akhana path in the Gurdwara	1,000	Sikhs and Hindus	
Homage to the *Pir*	1,000	All	
	Visitors come from Pakistan also		
Worship of the goddess ; *havan* ; Durga *path* ; offerings of *karah parshad*, flowers and *patashas*.	10,000 in Magh and 1,000 in Sawan	Hindus and Sikhs	Eatables, agricultural implements.
Wrestling.	50 miles		
See descriptive notes.	200	All	

Daropadi,spent in disguise the last year of their exile. They are said to have constructed a small tank here called Dhara Mandal which is bath in the Ganges on the occasion of an eclipse. But the Pandavas assured her that water from all places of pilgrimage flowed during the days of the fair and goes down to its normal level afterwards.

Maharana of Hathnor reached Delhi to pay *jazia* to the Mughal emperor but he was late and was asked to pay penalty as well. But the Devi as surety. When the Brahman reached Hathnor to get back the money, the Maharana not only refused to repay but also insulted him. Devi instigated Gariboo, a decoit of Manimajra, to attack Hathnor which Gariboo did with the help of his associates and gave a crushing and helped Gariboo win the field. She named Gariboo as Garib Das and the latter constructed a beautiful temple in her honour.

TABLE

FAIRS AND FESTIVALS

KHARAR

Town/Village with Hadbast No.	Fair/festival	Date and duration	Significance and legend
1	2	3	4
A—VILLAGES—concld.			
Chhoti Badi Parach H.B. 349	Gugga Naumi	Bhadon Badi 9 (August-September) One day	Religious
Nada H.B. 350	Mela Sitla	Chet (March-April) One day	Religious. Dedicated to Sitla goddess.
Khuda Jassu H.B. 351	Gugga Naumi	Bhadon Badi 9 (August-September) One day	Religious
Mubarikpur H.B. 357	Gugga Naumi	Bhadon Badi 9 (August-September) One day	Religious
Sunrand H.B. 363	Mela Sitla	Chet (March-April) One day	Religious. Dedicated to Sitla goddess.
Abhipur H.B. 370	Shivratri	Phagan Badi 14 (February-March) One day	Religious
Balaspur H.B. 378	Mansha Devi fair	Chet Sudi 8 (March-April) Asoj Sudi 8 (September-October) Three days	Religious*
B—TOWNS			
Kurali	Mela Baba Gosain Wala	Bhadon Sudi 2 (August-September) One day	Religious. In memory of a saint, who took *smadhi* in water and gave up his mortal frame there. It is said that he gives *darshan* to a selected few even now on the day of the fair.
	Sitla Mata Ka Mela	Chet Badi 8 (March-April) One day	Religious. Dedicated to goddess Sitla.
	Dussehra	Asoj Sudi 10 (September-October) One day	Religious
	Cattle fair	4th to 8th of every month Five days	Commercial
Kalka	Mela Kali Mai	Chet Sudi 8 (March-April) One day	Religious. Dedicated to the goddess Kali Mai.
	Dussehra	Asoj Sudi 10 (September-October) One day	Religious
	Gugga Naumi	Bhadon Badi 9 (August-September) One day	Religious
Kharar	Janam Ashtami	Bhadon Badi 8 (August-September) One day	Religious
	Dussehra	Asoj Sudi 10 (September-October) One day	Religious
	Gugga Naumi	Bhadon Badi 9 (August-September) One day	Religious
	Ambika Devi	Asoj (September-October) One day	Religious. Dedicated to the goddess Ambika Devi.
	Rakhri	Sawan Puranmashi (July-August) One day	Social. A domestic festival.
	Cattle fair	22nd to 24th of February, May, August and November Three days	Commercial

*Dedicated to Mansha Devi whose two temples exist here. One, the older one was constructed in 1868-70 (Bikrami) by Raja built in her honour. The other, the newer one was constructed by Maharaja Karam Singh of Patiala near about 1861 A.D. on his success in

54—contd.

IN AMBALA DISTRICT

Mode of observance and entertainments	Approximate number of visitors and radius covered	Castes/communities	Commodities sold
5	6	7	8
TAHSIL—contd.			
See descriptive notes.	200	All	
Worship of the deity	200	Hindus and Sikhs	
See descriptive notes.	100	All	
See descriptive notes.	2,500	All	
Worship of the deity	200	Hindus and Sikhs	
See descriptive notes.	500	Hindus	
Worship of the deity ; flowers and sweets offered ; holy dip in the tank ; first hair-cutting ceremony of children ; recital of *Sapt Shati Stotar* ; visit by newly married couples. Wrestling ; singing.	40,000	Hindus and Sikhs	Sweets, implements, utensils, stone and wooden wares.
A holy dip in the tank ; worship of the *gaddi* ; offerings of fruits and sweets. Acrobatics ; circus and cinema shows ; dancing.	12,000 5 miles	Hindus and Sikhs, mostly men.	Sweets, general merchandise.
Worship of the deity in the temple ; offerings of he-goats. Wrestling ; acrobatics ; *qwalis* ; circus and cinema shows ; dancing.	10,000 5 miles	Hindus and Sikhs	Sweets, fruits, general merchandise.
See descriptive notes.	2,000	All, especially Hindus.	Sweets, fruits, general merchandise.
Sale of livestock. *Kabaddi.*	6,000	All, men only.	Cattle and other animals, sweets.
Worship of the deity in the temple ; offerings of sweets ; *halwa* and he-goats.	15,000 25 miles	Hindus and Sikhs	Toys, stone wares, especially mortars.
Burning of effigies of Ravana, Kumbh Karna and Megh Nada Fireworks ; music by singing parties. See also descriptive notes.	12,000 20 miles	All, especially Hindus.	Eatables.
See descriptive notes. Worship of Gugga *Mari* by making offerings of *parshad*.	.. 2 miles	All	..
See descriptive notes. Wrestling.	500	Hindus	..
See descriptive notes. Kite-flying.	1,000	All, especially Hindus.	..
See descriptive notes. Wrestling.	500	All	
Worship of the deity	500	Hindus and Sikhs	..
Sisters tie *rakhi* to the wrists of their brothers.	500	Hindus and Sikhs	..
Sale of livestock. *Kabaddi.*	8,000	All, men only.	Cattle and other animals, sweets.

Bhagwan Singh of Manimajra at the instance of his *guru*, Mansha Nath who had seen the Devi in his dream asking him to get a temple the battle field against the Gurkhas. The goddess is said to have killed the giant demon Mahishasur in this area, according to mythology.

TABLE

FAIRS AND FESTIVALS

KHARAR

Town/Village with Hadbast No.	Fair/festival	Date and duration	Significance and legend
1	2	3	4
B—TOWNS—concld.			
Chandigarh	Ram Naumi	Chet Sudi 9 (March-April) One day	Religious
	Mahavir Jayanti	Chet Sudi 13 (March-April) One day	Religious. Dedicated to Mahavira, the 24th Tirathankar (incarnation)of Jain sect and the founder of modern Jainism.
	Nirjala Ikadashi	Jeth Sudi 11 (May-June) One day	Religious
	Janam Ashtami	Bhadon Badi 8 (August-September) One day	Religious
	Gugga Naumi	Bhadon Badi 9 (August-September) One day	Religious
	Durga Ashtami	Chet Sudi 8 (March-April) Asoj Sudi 8 (September-October) One day	Religious. Dedicated to goddess Durga.
	Dussehra	Asoj Sudi 10 (September-October) One day	Religious
	Balmik's birthday	Asoj Puranmashi (September-October) One day	Religious
	Diwali	Katak Amavas (October-November) One day	Religious
	Guru Nanak's birthday	Katak Puranmashi (October-November) One day	Religious
	Guru Gobind Singh's birthday	Poh Sudi 7 (December-January) One day	Religious
	Lohri	Last day of Poh (December-January) One day	Seasonal
	Basant Panchami	Magh Sudi 5 (January-February) One day	Seasonal and recreational
	Guru Ravidas's birthday	Magh Puranmashi (January-February) One day	Religious
	Shivratri, and Rishi Bodh Utsava	Phagan Badi 14 (February-March) One day	Religious. Dedicated to Shiva. Swami Dayanand, the founder of Arya Samaj got enlightenment on this day discovering futility of idol worship.
	Holi/Hola	Phagan Puranmashi (February-March) One day	Seasonal and recreational
	Independence Day	August 15	National. To commemorate India winning Independence on August 15, 1947.
	Children's Day	November 14	National. Birth anniversary of Shri Jawahar Lal Nehru who had intense love for children.
	Republic Day	January 26	National. To commemorate India becoming Republic on 26th of January, 1950.

54—contd.

IN AMBALA DISTRICT

Mode of observance and entertainments	Approximate number of visitors and radius covered	Castes/communities	Commodities sold
5	6	7	8
TAHSIL—concld.			
Procession of *jhankis* taken out ; observance of fasts ; recitations ; *bhajans* ; sermons; illuminations. See also descriptive notes.	10,000	Hindus	Eatables, *parshad*.
Religious discourses ; poetic symposium ; *kirtan* ; observance of fasts ; distribution of sweets.	250	Jains	Eatables.
Offerings of earthen pots ; hand fans ; melons and other fruits made ; sweetened water served ; fasts observed and even water is not taken during the fasting interval.	30,000	Hindus and Sikhs	Earthen pots, fans, fruits, *gur*.
Procession of *jhankis* taken out ; sermons ; *kirtan* ; *bhajans* ; religious discourses. Illuminations ; professional singing ; merry-go-rounds. See also descriptive notes.	25,000	Hindus	Toys, eatables, general merchandise.
Worship at Gugga *maris*. Wrestling. See also descriptive notes.	2,000	All	..
Worship of the deity ; offerings of *chunnis* (ladies, headwear) and *chhattars* (head umbrellas) made ; *havan* ; *kirtan* ; vigil kept.	4,000	Hindus and Sikhs	Eatables, general merchandise.
Processions ; performance of Ram Leela at different places ; burning of the effigies of Ravana, Kumbh Karna and Megh Nada Fireworks ; merry-go-round ; acrobatics. See also descriptive notes.	30,000	Hindus and Sikhs	Eatables, general merchandise.
Procession of *jhankis* taken out ; *kirtan* parties ; dramas ; *kavishars* ; religious discourses.	2,500	Balmikis	Eatables.
Worship of goddess Lakshami. Fireworks ; illuminations. See also descriptive notes.	Local population	Hindus	Sweets, fruits.
Procession taken out ; *akhand path* of Granth Sahib in the gurdwara ; *kirtan*.	5,000	Sikhs and Hindus	Eatables.
-do-	5,000	Sikhs and Hindus	Eatables.
See descriptive notes.	Local population	All	Sweets, fruits.
Kirtan in the temple ; yellow dress worn by people. Kite-flying.	-do-	All	-do-
Procession ; *kirtan* ; free kitchen ; poetic symposium ; religious discourses at night.	2,000	Ravidasis	Eatables.
For Shivratri see descriptive notes. Rishi Bodh Utsava is celebrated by reciting vedic hymns and performing *havan yajna*.	Local population	Hindus	Sweets, fruits.
See descriptive notes.	-do-	Hindus	..
Flag-hoisting ceremony, inspection of the parade and speech by the Chief Minister ; march past ; children's programme consisting of songs, lazium, tippery ; air-modelling display by the N. C. C. cadets ; *bhangra* ; Physical Training exercises.	50,000	All	..
Cultural programmes, races and other games by children ; distribution of prizes and sweets among children.	500	All	..
Unfurling of the National Flag, inspection of parade and speech by the Governor ; march past ; National Anthem by police band ; distribution of *laddus*.	50,000	All	..

TABLE

FAIRS AND FESTIVALS

Town/Village with Hadbast No.	Fair/festival	Date and duration	Significance and legend
1	2	3	4
			NARAINGARH
A—VILLAGES			
Ralpur H. B. 6	Devi Ka Mela, or, Mela Shara Devi	Chet Sudi 14 (March-April) Two days	Religious. Dedicated to goddess Bhagwati.
Bagwali H. B. 19	Gugga Naumi	Bhadon Badi 9 (August-September) One day	Religious
Kakrali H. B. 22	-do-	-do-	-do-
Barog H. B. 46	-do-	-do-	-do-
Shahzadpur H. B. 58	Devi Ka Mela, or, Shahzadpur Wali Devi Ka Mela	Chet Sudi 8 (March-April) One day	Religious. Dedicated to goddess Bhagwati.
	Dussehra	Asoj Sudi 10 (September-October) One day	Religious
	Mela Giasian	Chet (March-April) One day	Religious
Dodhali H. B. 76	Shivratri	Phagan Badi 14 (February-March) Two days	Religious
Naraingarh H. B. 88	Gugga Naumi	Bhadon Badi 9 (August-September) One day	Religious
	Dussehra	Asoj Sudi 10 (September-October) One day	Religious
	Ram Naumi	Chet Sudi 9 (March-April) One day	Religious
Patarheri H.B. 103	Shivratri, or, Shiv Chaudash	Phagan Badi 14 (February-March) Two days	Religious
	Roza Sharif	February One day	Religious. In memory of a Muslim saint named Shah Qumash.
Lakhnoura H. B. 124	Giasian fair	Chet (March-April) One day	Religious
Gadoli H. B. 135	Roza Sharif	February One day	Religious. In memory of a Muslim saint named Shah Qumash.
Tarlokpur H. B. 216	Devi Ka Mela, or, Mela Devi Tarlokpur Wali	Chet Sudi 14 (March-April) Two days	Religious. Dedicated to goddess Bhagwati.
Hussani H. B. 308	Jamkeshar fair	Chet Amavas (March-April) Katak Puranmashi (October-November) Two days	Religious. Associated with the memory of Pandavas who stayed here for a night on their way to the mountains.
B—TOWNS			
Sadaura	Shahidi Guru Teg Bahadurji	Magh Sudi 5 (November-December) One day	Religious. To commemorate martyrdom of Guru Teg Bahadur.
	Diwali	Katak Amavas (October-November) One day	Religious

54—contd.

IN AMBALA DISTRICT

Mode of observance and entertainments	Approximate number of visitors and radius covered	Castes/communities	Commodities sold
5	6	7	8
TAHSIL—contd.			
Worship of the deity in the temple ; offerings of *karah parshad* made. Wrestling ; kite-flying ; merry-go-rounds ; circus shows.	6,000 30 miles	Hindus and Sikhs	Sweets, general merchandise.
See descriptive notes.	200	All	..
-do-	1,000	All	..
See descriptive notes. Wrestling.	5,000	All	..
Worship of the deity ; offerings of *karah parshad* made. Wrestling.	3,000 30 miles	All	Sweets, *karah parshad*.
See descriptive notes.	6,000	All, especially Hindus.	..
..	6,000	Hindus	
See descriptive notes. Wrestling.	2,000	Hindus	Sweets, toys.
See descriptive notes.	1,000	All	..
-do-	1,000	All, especially Hindus.	..
-do-	1,000	Hindus	..
See descriptive notes. Wrestling.	2,000 6 miles	Hindus	Sweets, general merchandise.
Nimaz (prayers) at the holy place. *Qwalis*.	1,000	Muslims, mostly men.	..
Worship of the sacred place. Wrestling.	500 5 miles	Hindus, mostly men.	Toys, general merchandise.
Nimaz (prayers) at the holy place. *Qwalis*.	1,000	Muslims, mostly men.	..
Worship of the deity ; offerings of *parshad* made. Wrestling.	5,000 30 miles	Hindus and Sikhs	Sweets, *parshad*.
A bath in the tank. Wrestling ; races.	5,000	Hindus and Sikhs	Sweets, toys.
Procession ; non-stop recital of Granth Sahib ; *kirtan*.	3,000	Sikhs and Hindus	..
See descriptive notes.	..	Hindus and Sikhs	..

TABLE

FAIRS AND FESTIVALS

Town/Village with Hadbast No.	Fair/festival	Date and duration	Significance and legend
1	2	3	4
B—TOWNS—concld.			**NARAINGARH**
Sadaura	Holi	Phagan Puranmashi (February-March) One day	Seasonal and recreational
	Lohri	Last day of Poh (December-January) One day	Seasonal
	Cattle fair	27th to 30th of every month Four days	Commercial
	Shahidi Jor Mela	Jeth Sudi 4 (May-June) One day	Religious. To commemorate martyrdom of Guru Arjan Dev.
	Anant Chaudash	Bhadon Sudi 14 (August-September) One day	Religious
	Hazrat Shah Qamin Azam	17th to 22nd September Six days	Religious. In memory of Shah Qamin Azam, the prophet of Qadias, whose tomb exists here. The fair was started by his followers. His tomb is also reported to be existing in Iraq.
	Mela Shah Quamesh Shah	In the month of Rabbi-ul-aw, Hijri Era One week	Religious. In honour of Shah Quamesh Azam. The fair was first started by Bairam Khan in 1556 A. D.
	Dussehra	Asoj Sudi 10 (September-October) One day	Religious
	Gaurjan	Asoj Sudi 9 (September-October) One day	Religious. Dedicated to goddess Durga.
	Ram Naumi	Chet Sudi 9 (March-April) One day	Religious
	Janam Ashtami	Bhadon Badi 8 (August-September) One day	-do-
	Gugga Naumi, or, Mela Chharian	Bhadon Badi 9 (August-September) One day	-do-
	Mahavir Jayanti	Chet Sudi 13 (March-April) One day	Religious. To celebrate the birth anniversary of Lord Mahavira, founder of Jainism.
A—VILLAGES			**AMBALA**
Dudiana H.B. 13	Shivratri	Phagan Badi 14 and 15 (February-March) Two days	Religious
Panjokhra H.B. 23	Teej, or, Tion Ka Mela	Sawan Sudi 3 (July-August) Two days	Seasonal and recreational
Kalawar H.B. 24(a)	Devi Ka Mela	Chet (March-April) Asoj (September-October) Two days	Religious. Dedicated to the goddess.
Anandpur Jalsera H.B. 38	Mela Khate Ka	March One day	..
Dhurala H.B. 43	Shivratri	Phagan Badi 14 (February-March) One day	Religious
Bhari H.B. 49	Mela Gugga	Bhadon Badi 9 (August-September) One day	-do-

54—contd.

IN AMBALA DISTRICT

Mode of observance and entertainments	Approximate number of visitors and radius covered	Castes/communities	Commodities sold
5	6	7	8
TAHSIL—concld.			
See descriptive notes.	..	Sikhs and Hindus	..
See descriptive notes. Non-stop recital of Granth Sahib.	..	-do-	..
Sale of livestock	.. 25 miles	All, men only.	Cattle and other animals.
Procession ; recitation from Granth Sahib ; *kirtan*.	..	Sikhs and Hindus	..
Worship in the Jain temple ; *kirtan* ; *bhajans* ; sermons ; lectures on ten Jain rules of conduct.	500	Jains	..
Offerings of rice, *sheerni*, sheets of cloth, and animals. Wrestling ; games ; *qwalis*.	20,000	All, especially Muslims.	Eatables, general merchandise.
Worship of the holy place. Wrestling ; professional singing.	10,000 Visitors come from far of places like Delhi	All, especially Muslims.	Leather goods, general merchandise.
See descriptive notes. Wrestling ; fireworks ; singing ; drum beating.	8,000 6 miles	All, especially Hindus.	General merchandise.
Worship of the deity	2,000	Hindus, women only.	Sweetmeats, general merchandise.
See descriptive notes. Wrestling ; acrobatics.	6,000 5 miles	Hindus	-do-
See descriptive notes.	..	Hindus	..
Obeisance to the *chhari* of the *Pir* near Shiv temple. See also descriptive notes.	800	All	Sweetmeats, toys.
Worship in the Jain temple ; *bhajans* ; sermons.	500	Jains	
TAHSIL			
Worship of Shiva in the temple. Wrestling ; dramatic and musical performances. See also descriptive notes.	6,000	Hindus	Sweets, fruits, earthen pots.
Only wrestling bouts are held	10,000 25 miles	All, men only.	Sweets, fruits.
Worship of the deity	2,000	Hindus	
	4,000	All	Sweetmeats, toys.
See descriptive notes.	500	Hindus	
-do-	1,000	All	

TABLE

FAIRS AND FESTIVALS

Town/Village with Hadbast No.	Fair/festival	Date and duration	Significance and legend
1	*2*	*3*	*4*
A—VILLAGES—contd.			**AMBALA**
Sular H.B. 50	Holi	Phagan Puranmashi (February-March) One day	Seasonal and recreational
Mansurpur H.B. 71	Mela Shivji	Phagan Badi 14 (February-March) Three days	Religious
Kot Kachhna Kalan H.B. 77	Mela Devi	Chet (March-April) Asoj (September-October) Two days	Religious. Dedicated to the goddess.
Machhonda H.B. 82	Dussehra	Asoj Sudi 10 (September-October) One day	Religious
Babial H.B. 93	Mela Gugga	Bhadon Badi 9 (August-September) One day	-do-
	Janam Ashtami	Bhadon Badi 9 (August-September) One day	-do-
Rawlan H.B. 98	Shivratri	Phagan Badi 14 (February-March) One day	-do-
Pilkhni H.B. 107	Basant Panchami	Magh Sudi 5 (January-February) One day	Seasonal and recreational
Saha H.B. 115	Dussehra	Asoj Sudi 10 (September-October) One day	Religious
Tepla H.B. 108	Mela Ravidas	Magh (January-February) Three days	Religious. In honour of Guru Ravi Das.
Mullana H.B. 131	Mela Devi	Chet Sudi 14 (March-April) Two days	Religious. Dedicated to goddess Durga.
	Dussehra	Asoj Sudi 10 (September-October) One day	Religious
Bhudian H.B. 134	Mela Gugga	Bhadon Badi 9 (August-September) One day	-do-
Harra H.B. 163	Mela Gugga, or , Mari Ka Mela	Bhadon Badi 9 (August-September) Two days	-do-
Haryoli H.B. 164	Mela Markanda	Asoj Puranmashi (September-October) Two days	Religious*
Punjail H.B. 171	Mela Pir Gulab Shah		Religious
Kesri H.B. 176	Mela Gugga	Bhadon Badi 9 (August-September) Two days	-do-
Nasirpur H.B. 188	Mela Shah Nasir-u-din	January Two days	-do-
Baknaur H.B. 199	Mela Gugga	Bhadon Badi 9 (August-September) One day	-do-

*In honour of Rishi Markanda whose temple exists here. It is said that the Rishi was only twelve years of age when the *doots* frightened him and he invoked Shiva's protection. Shiva appeared, protected him and gave him the blessings that he would never perish

54—contd.

IN AMBALA DISTRICT

Mode of observance and entertainments	Approximate number of visitors and radius covered	Castes/communities	Commodities sold
5	6	7	8
TAHSIL—contd.			
See descriptive notes.	800	Hindus and Sikhs	..
See descriptive notes on Shivratri.	3,000	Hindus	..
Worship of the deity	100	Hindus and Sikhs	..
See descriptive notes.	1,000	All, especially Hindus.	..
Worship and offerings at the *mari* of Gugga Pir. Wrestling. See also descriptive notes.	8,000 40 miles	All	Eatables.
See descriptive notes.	7,000	Hindus	-do-
-do-	300	Hindus	..
See descriptive notes. Kite-flying—a special feature.	1,500	Hindus and Sikhs	Sweetmeats, toys.
See descriptive notes.	1,000	All, especially Hindus.	..
Procession	1,500	Ad Dharmis	Sweetmeats, toys.
Worship of the deity	5,000	Hindus and Sikhs	Sweets, general merchandise.
See descriptive notes.	5,000	All, especially Hindus.	..
-do-	500	All	
See descriptive notes. Wrestling ; *kabaddi* ; merry-go-rounds.	800	All	Eatables, general merchandise.
Worship in the temple ; bath in the river Markanda. Wrestling ; *kabaddi* ; singing.	5,000 20 miles	Hindus and Sikhs	Sweets, general merchandise.
	2,000	All	
See descriptive notes.	2,000	All	
	200	All	
See descriptive notes. Wrestling.	1,000	All	Sweets, bangles, earthen pots.

(lieutenants) of *Yama* (the death-god) came to take away his life. He was deep in meditation worshipping Shiva. The sight of the *doots* and would continue living till *pralaya* (deluge).

TABLE

FAIRS AND FESTIVALS

Town/Village with Hadbast No.	Fair/festival	Date and duration	Significance and legend
1	2	3	4
A—VILLAGES—concld.			**AMBALA**
Nanyola H.B. 207	Durga Ashtami, or, Mela Devi	Chet Sudi 8 (March-April) Asoj Sudi 8 (September-October) One day	Religious, Dedicated to the goddess Durga.
Sambhalka H.B. 249	Mela Gugga, or, Mari Ka Mela	Bhadon Badi 9 (August-September) One day	Religious
Kamas H.B. 282	Mela Shiv	Phagan (February-March) One day	-do-
Lakhnaur Sahib H.B. 309	Dussehra	Asoj Sudi 10 (September-October) One day	-do-
B—TOWNS			
Ambala	Dussehra	Asoj Sudi 10 (September-October) One day	Religious
	Janam Ashtami	Bhadon Badi 8 (August-September) One day	-do-
	Birthday of Guru Nanak Dev	Katak Puranmashi (October-November) One day	-do-
	Basant	Magh Sudi 5 (January-February) One day	Seasonal and recreational
	Holi	Phagan Puranmashi (February-March) One day	Seasonal and recreational
	Ram Naumi	Chet Sudi 9 (March-April) One day	Religious
	Baisakhi	Baisakh 1 (April 13) One day	Seasonal and religous
	Urs Hazrat Lakhi Shah, or, Mela Pankha	27th of Rajab month of Hijri era Three days	Religious*
	Cattle fair	9th to 12th of every month Four days	Commercial
	Bawan Dwadashi	Bhadon Sudi 12 (August-September) One day	Religious . In honour of Bawana, an incarnation of Vishnu.
	Birthday of Guru Gobind Singh	Poh Sudi 7 (December-January) One day	Religious
	Diwali	Katak Amavas (October-November) One day	-do-
	Raksha Bandhan	Sawan Puranmashi (July-August) One day	Social. A domestic festival.
	Gugga	Bhadon Badi 9 (August-September) One day	Religious
	Maghi	Magh 1 (January-February) One day	-do-

*In memory of Taj-Ud-Din Chishti, who later on came to be known as Hazrat Lakhi Shah. He was king of Qandhar about a conflict with his family and the subjects alike. He was forced to abdicate. Having been drawn to the fold of saints, he migrated to Multan. his headless body is said to have flown from the battle field of Multan to near a well in Anaj Mandi, Ambala City. The headless body no mouth, service of water was not possible. At this the headless body fell down and his followers raised a tomb over it. A regular fair

54—contd.

IN AMBALA DISTRICT

Mode of observance and entertainments	Approximate number of visitors and radius covered	Castes/communities	Commodities sold
5	6	7	8
TAHSIL—concld.			
Worship of the deity. Wrestling ; musical performances.	3,000	Hindus	Eatables, general merchandise.
See descriptive notes. Wrestling ; *kabaddi* ; merry-go-rounds.	600	All	Eatables, general merchandise.
See descriptive notes on Shivratri.	200	Hindus	..
See descriptive notes.	2,000	All, especially Hindus.	Sweetmeats, toys.
Burning of effigies of Ravana, Megh Nada and Kumbh Karna. See also descriptive notes.	12,000	All, especially Hindus.	Sweets, fruits.
See descriptive notes.	7,000	Hindus	Sweets, fruits, toys.
Procession ; recitation from Granth Sahib ; *kirtan*.	15,000	Sikhs and Hindus	..
See descriptive notes. Kite-flying ; wrestling ; races.	4,000	Hindus and Sikhs	Kites, sweets, toys.
See descriptive notes.	Local population	Hindus and Sikhs	Dry colours.
-do-	..	Hindus	Earthen toys.
-do-	..	Sikhs and Hindus	Sweetmeats.
Procession ; recitation from Quran Sharif ; offerings of sweets, fruits, sheets of cloth and fans made ; *qwalis* sung in praise of the saint.	2,000 Visitors come from U.P. as well	Muslims, mostly men.	..
Sale of livestock	3,000	All, men only.	Cattle and other animals.
Swaris of Thakurs taken out in the procession from all the famous temples ; *kirtan*. Wrestling ; volley-ball.	25,000	Hindus	Sewing machines, cigarettes, sweets, fruits.
Procession ; recitations from Granth Sahib ; *kirtan* ; *diwan*.	15,000	Sikhs and Hindus	..
See descriptive notes.	..	Hindus and Sikhs	Utensils, sweetmeats.
Sisters tie *rakhi* to the wrist of their brothers	2,500	Hindus and Sikhs	Sweets, toys, *rakhris* (cotton or silk cords).
See descriptive notes. Singing ; wrestling.	500	All	Sweets, fruits.
See descriptive notes. Singing.	1,000	Hindus	-do-

thousand or eleven hundred years ago. A staunch follower of Prophet Mohammed, his universal love for human beings brought him into He found the town in the grip of a Muslim invasion and in his attempt to prevent useless of bloodshed he lost his head. His horse carrying asked for water from the people present at the well. They were horrified but one of them gathered courage and replied that as there wa and Urs came to be held there. Another tomb was raised over the head of the saint at Multan where too Urs is simultaneously held.

TABLE

FAIRS AND FESTIVALS

Town/Village with Hadbast No.	Fair/festival	Date and duration	Significance and legend
1	2	3	4
A—VILLAGES			**JAGADHRI**
Kathgarh H.B. 15	Mela Oakbadri	Baisakh (April-May) One day	
Jagadholi H.B. 47	Mata Rani	First Monday of Chet (March-April) One day	Religious. Dedicated to goddess Sitla.
Kalawar H.B. 57	Gugga fair	Bhadon Badi 9 (August-September) Two days	Religious
Talakaur H.B. 63	Dukhbhanjan fair	Magh 6 (January-February) Two days	Religious. There is a tank here where men and women come to take a dip for the fulfilment of wishes.
Mustafabad H.B. 73	Saraswati Ashnan	Katak Puranmashi (October-November) Chet Amavas (March-April) One day	Religious
Saran H.B. 79	Devi Ka Mela	Chet Sudi 14 & 15 (March-April) Two days	Religious. Dedicated to goddess.
Topra Khurd H.B. 95	Mela Panj Tirthi	Maghar (November-December) Two days	Religious
Akbarpur H.B. 96	Mela Panj Tirthi	Maghar (November-December) Four days	Religious
Balchhapur H.B. 122	Ali Shah fair	Maghar 4 (November-December) One day	Religious. In memory of saint Ali Shah.
Mukhaur H.B. 125	Shivratri	Phagan Badi 14 (February-March) One day	Religious
Bilaspur H.B. 139	Kapal Mochan	Chet (March-April) Katak Puranmashi (October-November) Five days	Religious. It is believed that by taking bath in the tank, the heinous sin of killing a Brahmin is washed and condoned. A legend about it is said to exist in the Hindu scripture Skand Puran.
Nagalon Jagir H.B 165	Fair Baba Sobha Ram	Katak 30 (October-November) Two days	Religious. In memory of Baba Sobha Ram, in whose name a temple exists here.
Sugh H.B. 168	Suraj Kund fair	Bhadon Sudi 6 (August-September) Two days	Religious. Dedicated to the Sun-god whose temple exists here.
Jagadhri H.B. 193	Bawan Dwadashi	Bhadon (August-September) One day	Religious
Bhatauli H.B. 195	Mela Gugga	Bhadon Badi 9 (August-September) One day	-do-
Khera H.B. 196	Shivratri	Phagan Badi 14 (February-March) One day	-do-
Galoli H.B. 231	Mela Pir	Bhadon (August-September) One day	-do-
Harnaul H.B. 232	Panch Tirathi fair	Magh (January-February) Four days	Religious. In memory of five Pandavas who are believed to have taken bath in the tank here.
Damla H.B. 235	Gugga Mela	Bhadon Badi 9 (August-September) One day	Religious
	Mela Shah Haidar	February One day	

54—contd.

IN AMBALA DISTRICT

Mode of observance and entertainments	Approximate number of visitors and radius covered	Castes/communities	Commodities sold
5	6	7	8
TAHSIL—contd.			
	500		
Worship of the deity ; offerings made.	5,000	Hindus and Sikhs	Sweets.
Offerings made at the mari of Gugga Pir. Wrestling. See also descriptive notes.	*500* 15 miles	*All*	Sweets, general merchandise.
A holy dip in the tank, Wrestling ; *kabaddi* ; dramatic performances.	2,000	Hindus	Sweets, general merchandise.
Sacred bath in Saraswati River. Wrestling ; *kabaddi.*	1,000 3 miles	-do-	Sweets.
Worship of the *devi* ; sacred bath. Wrestling ; merry-go-rounds.	5,000	-do-	Sweets, toys.
	1,000	-do-	
	5,000	-do-	
Worship and offerings of sweetmeats at the tomb of the Saint. Wrestling ; *qwalis.*	500 3 miles	All	Sweets.
See descriptive notes.	500	Hindus	
Bath in the holy tank ; worship of cows ; *bhajans ; kirtan.* Wrestling ; acrobatics ; jugglery ; circus ; cinema ; *qwalis.*	Not many in Chet but 25,000 in Katak	Hindus	
Worship and offerings in the temple ; free kitchen run. Wrestling.	1,000 2 miles	Hindus	
Bath in the sacred tank ; worship in the temple. Wrestling.	2,000 5 miles	Hindus	
	8,000	Hindus	
See descriptive notes.	400	Hindus	
See descriptive notes.	1,000	Hindus	Sweetmeats, general merchandise.
	500	All	
Sacred bath in the tank ; worship. Wrestling ; *kabaddi* ; circus ; cinema.	20,000	Hindus	Sweets, toys.
See descriptive notes.	500	All	
	500		

TABLE

FAIRS AND FESTIVALS

Town/Village with Hadbast No.	Fair/festival	Date and duration	Significance and legend
1	2	3	4
A—VILLAGES—contd.			**JAGADHRI**
Kunjal Kamboyan H.B. 238	Mela Shiv	Phagan (February-March) One day	Religious
Tajakpur H.B. 278	Mela Jaman Bora	October Two days	-do-
Dadupur Chawni H.B. 300	Holi	Phagan Puranmashi (February-March) One day	Seasonal and recreational
Khadri H.B. 308	Gugga Naumi, or, Gugga Pir Mari	Bhadon Badi 9 (August-September) One day	Religious
Rampur Khaddar H.B. 309	Gugga Naumi	-do-	-do-
Begampur H.B. 327	Gugga Naumi, or, Gugga Pir Mari	-do-	-do-
Bahadarpur H.B. 333	Phag fair	Chet Badi 1 (March-April) One day	Religious. In memory of Prahlad Bhagat ; and Narsingh, the incarnation of Vishnu.
Khizrabad H.B. 335	Ram Naumi	Chet Sudi 9 (March-April) One day	Religious
Tahimun H.B. 339	Diwali	Katak Amavas (October-November) One day	-do-
Yakooppur H.B. 343	Baba Shahid	November One day	Religious. In memory of Baba Shahid.
Harauli H.B. 348	Mela Sandook Dass	December One day	Religious
Lopon H.B. 351	Mela Giasian	Chet (March-April) One day	-do-
Balawli H.B. 405	Guru Ravidas's Birthday	Magh Puranmashi (January-February) One day	-do-
Laidi H.B. 416	Giasian fair	Chet Sudi 7 & 8 (March-April) Two days	Religious. Dedicated to goddess Giasian, incarnation of Durga.
Kot Basawa Singh H.B. 427	Dussehra	Asoj Sudi 10 (September-October) One day	Religious
	Muharram	(June-July) One day	-do-
Banghera Bangheri H.B. 436	Raksha Bandhan	Sawan Puranmashi (July-August) One day	Social. A domestic festival.
Darpur H.B. 442	Mela Pir Qais Ahmed	Bhadon (August-September) Two days	Religious*
Ban Santoor H.B. 451	Mela Santoor	Bhadon (August-September) Three days	Religious**

*In honour of Pir Qais Ahmed whose tomb exists here. It is said that over fifty years ago Raja Sahib Kalsia's wish of shooting to be held.

**Associated with Raja Shantanu of Mahabharata. The village is said to have remained the capital of his kingdom and it was born to her. Her sixth child was, however, lost by her servants and the Rani committed suicide by jumping into the well. Her name was Ganges. Though seldom drawn, the water remains ever fresh and tasteful.

54—contd.

IN AMBALA DISTRICT

Mode of observance and entertainments	Approximate number of visitors and radius covered	Castes/communities	Commodities sold
5	6	7	8
TAHSIL—contd.			
	200	Hindus	
	500		
See descriptive notes. Wrestling.	500	Hindus and Sikhs	Sweets.
Offerings made at the *mari* of the *Pir*. Wrestling. See also descriptive notes.	2,000 10 miles	All	Sweetmeats, general merchandise.
-do-		All	-do-
Offerings made at the *mari* of the *Pir*. Wrestling. See also descriptive notes.	One mile	All	Sweetmeats, general merchandise.
Bath in the Jamuna ; worship in the temple.	800	Hindus	
See descriptive notes.	400	Hindus	
-do-	300	Hindus and Sikhs	Eatables.
	200 2 miles	-do-	
	100		
	150		
	150	Ad Dharmis	
Worship of the goddesses. Wrestling ; acrobatics.	500 5 miles	Hindus	Sweetmeats, general merchandise.
See descriptive notes.	1,000	All, especially Hindus.	-do-
	1,000	Muslims	
Sisters tie *rakhi* to the wrist of their brothers	2,000	Hindus	Sweetmeats, general merchandise.
Worship and offerings at the tomb. Wrestling ; acrobatics ; *qwalis*.	800 50 miles	All, especially Muslims.	Sweets, fruits.
Bath at the well. Wrestling ; acrobatics.	1,000 8 miles	Hindus	-do-

tiger was fulfilled by the *Pir*. The Raja got the precincts of the tomb tidied up, a railing was raised round it and a regular fair began ruined due to the curse of a sage. Only a well now remains. His Rani promised to her husband that she would herself keep all the children Ganga and the similarity of her name with the river Ganges led to the sanctity of the well and its water is considered as sacred as that of

TABLE

FAIRS AND FESTIVALS

JAGADHRI

Town/Village with Hadbast No.	Fair/festival	Date and duration	Significance and legend
1	2	3	4
A—VILLAGES—concld.			
Chhachhrauli H.B. 471	Ram Naumi	Chet Sudi 9 (March-April) Three days	Religious
B—TOWNS			
Chhachhrauli	Ram Naumi	Chet Sudi 9 (March-April) Three days	Religious
	Gugga Naumi, or, Mela Chharian	Bhadon Badi 9 (August-September) Two days	-do-
	Dussehra	Asoj Sudi 10 (September-October) One day	-do-
	Peeth	On all Fridays in the year One day	Commercial
Jagadhri	Bawan Dwadashi	Bhadon Sudi 12 (August-September) Two days	Religious. In honour of Bawana, an incarnation of Vishnu.
	Cattle fair	19th to 21st of each month Three days	Commercial
	Dussehra	Asoj Sudi 10 (September-October) One day	Religious
	Diwali	Katak Amavas (October-November) One day	-do-
	Ram Naumi	Chet Sudi 9 (March-April) One day	-do-
	Mela Gaushala	Katak Sudi 8 (October-November) One day	Religious. Associated with the protection of mother cow.
	Birthday of Guru Ravidas	Magh Puranmashi (January-February) One day	Religious
	Birthday of Guru Nanak Dev	Katak Puranmashi (October-November) One day	-do-
Yamunanagar	Mela Bawan Dwadashi	Bhadon Sudi 12 (August-September) One day	Religious. In honour of Bawana, an incarnation of Vishnu.
	Birthday of Guru Gobind Singh	Poh Sudi 7 (December-January) One day	Religious
	Shahidi Guru Arjan Dev	Jeth Sudi 4 (May-June) One day	Religious. To commemorate the martyrdom of Guru Arjan Dev.
	Birthday of Guru Nanak Dev	Katak Puranmashi (October-November) One day	Religious
	Holi	Phagan Puranmashi (February-March) Two days	Seasonal and recreational
	Dussehra	Asoj Sudi 10 (September-October) One day	Religious
	Diwali	Katak Amavas (October-November) One day	-do-
	Basant Panchami	Magh Sudi 5 (January-February) One day	Seasonal and recreational

54—contd.

IN AMBALA DISTRICT

Mode of observance and entertainments	Approximate number of visitors and radius covered	Castes/communities	Commodities sold
5	6	7	8
TAHSIL —contd.			
See descriptive notes.	5,000	Hindus	
See descriptive notes. Wrestling ; dramas.	Several thousands	Hindus and Sikhs	Sweets, fruits, toys, general merchandise.
See descriptive notes.	Local population	All	..
See descriptive notes. Wrestling ; merry-go-rounds.	-do-	All, especially Hindus.	..
Exchange of goods	6,000 12 miles	All, mostly women.	*Ban, bhabhar*, shoes, hides, baskets, vegetables, eatables.
Jhankis taken out ; worship ; recitations. Wrestling ; kite-flying.	10,000 10 miles	Hindus	Utensils, general merchandise.
Sale of livestock	300	All, men only.	..
See descriptive notes. Wrestling.	25,000	All, especially Hindus.	Sweetmeats, general merchandise.
See descriptive notes.	30,000	Hindus and Sikhs	..
-do.	5,000	Hindus	..
Cows garlanded and round balls of dough offered to them for eating ; prizes awarded to the owners of healthy cows by the Gaushala Committee.	10,000	-do-	..
Meetings held; lectures delivered on the life and teachings of Guru Ravidas.	1,000	Hindus, especially Harijans.	Sweetmeats, toys.
Procession ; recital of Granth Sahib. *Gatka.*	5,000	Sikhs and Hindus	Eatables.
Bath in the canal ; *jhankis* of Bawana taken out. Merry-go-rounds.	8,000	Hindus	Eatables, toys.
Procession ; recitations from Granth Sahib ; *bhajans* ; poetic symposium.	6,000	Sikhs and Hindus	Eatables.
Recital of Granth Sahib ; *bhajans* ; *kirtan*. *Sharbat* (sweetened water) served ; poetic symposium.	6,000	-do-	-do-
Recital of Granth Sahib ; serving of free meals ; *bhajans* ; sermons ; poetic symposium.	8,000	-do-	Eatables, toys.
See descriptive notes. Singing ; drum-beating.	..	Hindus and Sikhs	..
See descriptive notes. Fireworks.	25,000	All, especially Hindus.	Eatables, crackers.
See descriptive notes. Fireworks.	5,000	Hindus and Sikhs	-do-
See descriptive notes. Wrestling ; *kabaddi* ; games for children.	6,000	-do-	Eatables.

TABLE

FAIRS AND FESTIVALS

Town/Village with Hadbast No.	Fair/festival	Date and duration	Significance and legend
1	2	3	4
B—TOWNS—concld.			
Yamunanagar	Baisakhi	Baisakh 1 (April 13) One day	Seasonal and religious
	Birthday of Guru Ravidas	Magh Puranmashi (January-February) One day	Religious
	Birthday of Maharishi Balmik	Asoj Puranmashi (September-October) One day	-do-
	Hola	Chet Badi 1 (March-April) One day	Seasonal and religious
	Janam Ashtami	Bhadon Badi 8 (August-September) One day	Religious

54—concld.

IN AMBALA DISTRICT

Mode of observance and entertainments	Approximate number of visitors and radius covered	Castes/communities	Commodities sold
5	6	7	8
TAHSIL—concld.			
See descriptive notes. Merry-go-rounds.	20,000	Sikhs and Hindus	Eatables, clay toys.
Procession ; *bhajans* ; sermons.	2,500	Hindus, especially Harijans.	Eatables.
Procession ; discourses on Balmik's life.	6,000	Hindus, especially Balmikis.	-do-
Non-stop recital of Granth Sahib ; *bhajans* ; *kirtan* ; sermons.	10,000	Sikhs	Eatables, toys.
See descriptive notes. Poetic symposium.	10,000	Hindus	Eatables.

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CENSUS TABLES

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EXPLANATORY NOTE

The Tables presented below have been prepared from the data collected during the 1961-census. Some of the Tables give information up to Tahsil and Town level, and have been prepared exclusively for this volume. Tables A-IV, B-III (Part A), B-VI, B-VIII (Part A), C-III (Part B), and SCT-III (Part A) give information only for urban areas ; Tahsilwise Tables for urban areas could not be prepared since sorting of slips was done for non-city urban area of the District as a single unit. Slips for the five cities in the State were, however, sorted separately. The Tables have been grouped under suitable series and are explained below.

A—SERIES : GENERAL POPULATION TABLES

These Tables deal with distribution of population in 1961 and its growth since 1901. There are four Tables and three Appendices in this series.

Table A-I shows area both in square miles and square kilometres; number of villages, inhabited and uninhabited; number of towns; number of occupied houses; and population for the District, each Tahsil and Town, with sex break-up. The figures for Towns have been given below the Tahsils in which they are located. Figures are given for the total, rural and urban areas, separately.

The area figures for the District and Tahsils were obtained from the Director of Land Records, Punjab, and those for urban areas from the respective Local Bodies. Rural figures were worked out by substracting the urban figures from the total area figures.

Occupied residential house refers to those houses which were actually used for residence, either exclusively or jointly with some other use. Thus vacant houses and houses used for shops, factories, workshops, offices, etc., have not been included in these figures.

In the 1961-census an *urban area* or *town* was defined as a place having a local administration, such as Municipal Committee or Cantonment Board, or an area treated as a town because of its having (a) population exceeding 5,000, and (b) at least 75 per cent of its male workers were engaged in non-agricultural pursuits.

Persons were enumerated according to the place of their residence and not their place of work, except in the case of visitors who were enumerated wherever the enumerators met them and on inquiry were told that such persons had not been enumerated before. The population so recorded in towns has been styled as *Urban population and the rest as Rural population.*

Village, as in previous censuses, refers to an area for which a separate Record of Rights is maintained, or which has been separately assessed to Land Revenue, or would have been so assessed if the Land Revenue had not been realised or compounded or redeemed, or which the State Government had otherwise declared as an 'estate'. This definition of *village* is identical with that of '*Mauza*' under section 3(1) of the Punjab Land Revenue Act, 1887. The definition applies to a demarcated area of land and not to a residential site. In hills cultivation is generally scattered and the population generally lives in homesteads built on individual farms or in groups of hamlets. There also the revenue estate is known as '*Mauza*', but the smaller units are called '*tikkas*' in Kangra District except in Kulu where the revenue estate is termed as '*kothi*' and the smaller unit is '*phati.*' In Lahaul & Spiti District, the revenue estate is referred to as '*kothi*' and its components as '*gaon*'.

Appendix I shows the territorial changes which took place during the decade 1951-61. Such Tahsils as had not undergone any change of area during the decade have not been mentioned in the Appendix.

Appendix II shows the number and population of villages each having 5,000 or more persons, and towns with population under 5,000. The population living in such big villages and towns of small size has also been shown as percentage of total, rural and urban population, under columns 4 and 7.

Appendix III relates to the houseless and institutional population.

Members of wandering tribes, tramps, pavement dwellers and others who do not live as households comprise the *houseless population.* These persons were enumerated on the night between the 28th February and 1st March, 1961.

Residential institutions such as, jails, hostels, hotels and boarding houses were treated as households, and their inmates were treated as members of these households. Policemen and Defence personnel living in barracks or under canvas, and taking their meals from a common kitchen, were also treated as *institutional* population.

Table A-II shows the population of the District at the time of censuses, from 1901 to 1961, and variations in population— in absolute figure and percentage—in each decade. The population figures for the previous censuses have been adjusted according to the 1961 territory of the District.

In **Table A-III** the villages have been graded according to the size of population as shown below, and for each group the number of villages and population have been shown.

Villages with population—

(a) less than 200;

(b) 200 to 499;

(c) 500 to 999;

(d) 1,000 to 1,999;

(e) 2,000 to 4,999; and

(f) 5,000 or more.

The term 'village' has already been defined.

Table A-IV shows the population of each town since 1941. The absolute and percentage variations during the two decades have also been worked out. Towns which have been treated as such for the first time in 1961 have not been shown in this Table.

Where two or more towns are adjacent and together form a compact urban unit, their combined population as a town group has also been worked out.

B—SERIES : ECONOMIC TABLES

The Tables of this series relate for the most part to economic activities : thirteen among them deal with the population as individuals and the other nine as households. The population has been distributed in the first instance into Workers and Non-workers. The Workers have been classified into (a) nine industrial categories, further sub-divided into major and minor groups as listed in the "Indian Standard Industrial Classification" (Annexure A) adopted by the Government of India, and (b) according to occupations listed in the "National Classification of Occupations" (Annexure B).

In earlier censuses, incomn or economic independence was taken as the criterion for measuring the economy of the country. Account was made of all the persons who were economically independent and those who were economically dependent. An intermediate category of semi-dependence was introduced from the 1931-census. This category was called 'working dependent' in 1931, 'partly dependent' in 1941 and 'earning dependent' in 1951. A radical change was made in 1961 on the basis of classification of population, discarding economic independence in favour of work.

In the 1961-census, a person was classed as worker if engaged in seasonal work and worked at least for an hour a day throughout the greater part of the working season. If engaged in any trade, profession or service, the basis of work was satisfied if the person was employed during any of the fifteen days preceding the enumeration. Of course, the concept of work covered also supervision and direction of work.

A person who was working but was absent from work due to illness or other reasons was also counted as a worker. A person who was offered work but did not actually join was, however, taken as a non-worker. Persons under training as apprentices with or without stipends or wages were also recorded as workers.

An adult woman who was engaged in household duties but did no other productive work to directly augment the family resources was not considered to be a worker. But if in addition to her household work she engaged herself in an activity, such as rice-pounding for sale or wages, domestic service for wages, collecting and selling grass or firewood, or making and selling cow-dung cakes, she was treated as a worker. Persons like beggars, pensioners, agricultural or non-agricultural royalty or rent or dividend receivers, who earned an income but were not participating in any productive work, were not treated as workers unless they also worked in cultivation, industry, trade, profession, business or service.

A public or social service worker actively engaged in public service or furthering the cause of a political party was recorded as a worker.

The census questionnaire did not have any question to determine the position about a person being fully or partially employed.

A person doing more than one work was classed under the principal work which consumed a larger portion of his working time, and not according to the work which brought him a major portion of income.

Table B-I gives figures for workers and non-workers according to sex and broad age groups. Workers have been classified into the following nine industrial categories—

(1) as cultivators;

(2) as agricultural labourers;

(3) in mining, quarrying, livestock, forestry, fishing, hunting and plantations, orchards and allied activities;

(4) at household industry;

(5) in manufacturing other than household industry;

(6) in construction;

(7) in trade and commerce;

(8) in transport, storage and communications; and

(9) in other services.

Cultivator is a person who is engaged in cultivation on his own or rented land, i.e., an owner-cultivator or tenant.

Agricultural labourer is a person who works on another person's land for wages in cash, kind or share of produce.

Household Industry is an industry conducted by the head of the household himself and /or mainly members of the household at home or within the village in rural areas and only at home in urban areas.

Construction refers to construction and maintenance of buildings, roads, railways, bridges, canals, etc.

The other five categories are self-explanatory.

Non-worker is a person who is not at work, as defined above.

Table B-III (Part A) has been prepared only for the urban areas and gives the classification of workers and non-workers by educational levels. Workers have been distributed further into nine industrial categories.

In the 1961-census, the test for literacy was ability to read and write a simple letter. A person who fulfilled this test was taken as *literate*. In case he had attained any educational standard, the highest examination passed was recorded in the enumeration slip.

These qualifications have been grouped into six educational levels. The sixth level 'Technical Degree or Diploma equal to Degree or Post-Graduate Degree' is sub-divided into seven groups.

Table B-III (Part B) relates to rural areas, and the educational levels are confined only to (i) Primary or Junior Basic, and (ii) Matriculation or above.

Table B-IV (Part A) shows the distribution of workers engaged in household industry by sex and class of workers. They have been divided further into branches of industry listed in the "Indian Standard Industrial Classification" (Annexure A). Figures have been given for total, rural and urban areas for the District. Tahsil figures are only for rural areas, and up to the industrial Divisions. Major Groups which do not have any figures, have been excluded from this Table. In cols. 5 and 6 the workers, who work as employees in the household industry run by others, have been shown. 'Others' under cols. 7 and 8 include workers, who work at their own household industries.

Table B-IV (Part B) shows the distribution of workers engaged in Industrial categories, III, V, VI, VII, VIII and IX. Workers have further been divided into various Divisions and Major Groups according to

the "Indian Standard Industrial Classification" (Annexure A). Material is given only for total and urban areas. Figures for rural areas have not been given in order to save space. Workers have further been classified into employers, employees, single workers and family workers.

An *employer* is a person who employs other persons in order to perform economic activity in which he is engaged.

An *employee* is a person who works under others for wages or salary in cash or kind. Persons who are employed as Managers, Superintendents, Agents, etc. and in that capacity employ or control other workers on behalf of their employers have also been taken as employees.

Single worker is a person who works of his own accord without employing others and without the help of other members of the family. This includes members of co-operatives also.

Family worker is a person who works in his own family without wages or salary.

Table B-IV (Part C) shows the distribution of all workers, other than cultivators and agricultural labourers into various Industrial Divisions, Major Groups and Minor Groups of "Indian Standard Industrial Classification" (Annexure A). The number of workers in each Division, Major Group or Minor Group has been divided further into workers in household industry and workers in non-household industries. Material is given only for total and urban areas. Tahsil figures for rural areas are given up to Industrial Divisions. Major and Minor Groups, which do not employ any worker, have not been included in this Table.

Table B-V gives the distribution of persons at work, other than cultivators and agricultural labourers, according to their occupation. Occupations have been divided into various Divisions, Groups and Families according to the "National Classification of Occupations" (Annexure B). Break-up according to industrial categories has also been shown for each Occupational Division, Group and Family. Total and urban figures have been given for the District. But in the case of Tahsils, rural figures have been given only up to Occupational Divisions.

Table B-VI presents the distribution of workers, other than those engaged in cultivation. This has been prepared only for urban areas and up to the Divisions of the "National Classification of Occupations" (Annexure B). Persons of each Occupational Division have been further classified by broad age groups and educational levels.

Table B-VII has been prepared into two parts. **Part-A** is a cross tabulation of persons whose principal and secondary work are any two of (i) cultivation, (ii) agricultural labour, or (iii) household industry. **Part-B** gives data of the persons who are principally engaged in non-household industry, trade, business, profession or service but have household industry as secondary work.

This Table has been prepared separately for total, rural and urban population for the District. For Tahsils, figures have been given only for Industrial Divisions and that too for rural areas.

Table B-VIII has been prepared in two parts: **Part A** for urban areas, and **Part B** for rural areas. They show the distribution of unemployed persons aged 15 and above, by educational levels. The unemployed persons are the total of columns 19 to 22 of Table B-IX.

In **Part A**, unemployed persons have been further divided into two groups: (i) seeking employment for the first time; and (ii) persons employed before but now out of employment and seeking work. These groups have been divided into different age groups also. **Part B** gives Tahsilwise information also.

Table B-IX relates to non-workers and gives their distribution into the following eight types of activities by broad age groups:—

(i) whole time students doing no other work;

(ii) persons engaged in unpaid home duties;

(iii) dependents, including children not attending school, and persons permanently disabled from work because of illness or old age;

(iv) retired persons, not employed again, rentiers and other persons of independent means without having to work;

(v) beggars, vagrants or independent women without an indication of their source of income;

(vi) convicts in jail or inmates of a penal, mental or charitable institutions ;

(vii) persons seeking employment for the first time; or

(viii) persons employed before but now out of employment and seeking work.

Separate figures have been given for total, rural and urban areas for the District and only rural figures in case of Tahsils.

HOUSEHOLD ECONOMIC TABLES

Household Economic Tables (B-X to B-XVII) have been prepared from a 20 per cent sample of household schedules. In the census history, information for the household as a whole has been collected for the first time.

The Household Schedule consists of two parts. In **Part-I**, after recording the name of the head of the household and whether he belonged to a Scheduled Caste or Scheduled Tribe, the following particulars were recorded about the household :—

A. If the household was engaged in cultivation, the area of land with it under ownership and tenancy, and any portion of holding given out to others for cultivation. Information about area rented out was also recorded for the households who owned land and had given the entire holding to others for cultivation;

B. If the household was engaged in household industry, the nature of the industry and the number of the months in a year it was conducted; and

C. Number of members of the household and any hired workers pursuing household cultivation, household industry, or both these activities.

Part-II was filled in from Individual Slips of the persons residing in that household.

Table B-X contains information on sampled households which have been divided into the following four categories:—

(i) engaged neither in cultivation nor in household industry;

(ii) engaged in cultivation only;

(iii) engaged in household industry only; and

(iv) engaged both in cultivation and household industry.

The number of households given in column 3 if multiplied by 5 will not tally with that given in the Primary Census Abstract, because the schedules relating to institutions were not taken into account for drawing the sample.

In **Table B-XI** the sampled households, engaged in cultivation, have been classified by interest in land and size of land cultivated. This Table has been prepared for rural and urban areas separately. Interest in land is of the following three types:—

(i) owned or held from Government;

(ii) held from private persons or institutions for payment in money, kind or share; and

(iii) partly owned or held from Government, and partly from private persons for payment in money, kind or share.

Other types of interest in land have been cross-tabulated by different sizes of land-holdings.

Table B-XII classifies the cultivating households by (1) size of land cultivated, and (2) number of family and hired workers engaged in cultivation. Sex break-up of the family workers has also been given.

Table B-XIII shows the distribution of sampled households engaged both in cultivation and household industry, into different sizes of land holding, separately for rural and urban areas of the District. Household industries have been divided into Major Groups according to "Indian Standard Industrial Classification" (Annexure A).

Table B-XIV has been prepared into two parts, separately for total, rural and urban population of the District. In **Part A** the households have been distributed by nature of household industry and number of persons engaged into the following five size groups:—

(i) 1 person;

(ii) 2 persons;

(iii) 3 to 5 persons;

(iv) 6 to 10 persons; and

(v) more than 10 persons.

This part gives data up to Major Groups, while **Part B** gives the distribution up to Minor Groups. Col. 2 gives description of the industry.

Table B-XV is similar to Table B-XII, but relates to such households as were engaged simultaneously in cultivation and household industry.

Table B-XVI attempts distribution of sampled households engaged in household industry, according to period of working and number of persons engaged therein, separately for total, rural and urban areas of the District. Data in respect of households engaged in household industry only or both in household industry and cultivation have been given separately.

Table B-XVII distributes the households according to the number of their members. For rural areas the following additional information has been given:—

(i) households engaged neither in cultivation nor in household industry;

(ii) those in household industry only;

(iii) those engaged in cultivation; and

(iv) distribution of cultivating households according to the size of their operational holdings.

C—SERIES : SOCIAL AND CULTURAL TABLES

Eight Tables, dealing with social and cultural aspects such as age, marital status, literacy and education, language, religion appear under this series. Table C-I has been prepared from a 20 per cent sample of the household schedules, while other Tables are prepared on full count from the individual slips.

Table C-I shows the composition of sampled households, according to relationship to the head of the family. Size of operational holdings with the household is also shown for rural areas on the same lines as in **Table B-XVII.**

Table C-II presents data on age and marital status for total, rural and urban population of the District, and for rural population only in the case of Tahsils. Marital status has been divided into: (i) never married; (ii) married; (iii) widowed; and (iv) divorced or separated. In 1961-census, quinquennial age groups, as recommended by the United Nations for population census, have been adopted.

Age groups 0—4 and 5—9 have been combined since all the persons up to the age of 9 have been treated as 'never married'.

From this Table, it can be ascertained whether proportions, in various marital status conditions, have increased or decreased since the last census and whether any trend is observed in the age of marriage. This also gives an account of mortality in each marital status and also in different age groups. Data in col. 9 on married females by age groups can be utilised for forecsating the future births. In 1951-census, this Table was prepared on 10 per cent sample, but this time on a full count.

Table C-III has three parts: **Part-A** for all areas; **Part-B** for urban areas; and **Part-C** for rural areas. Population in various age groups has been classified according to educational levels. The educational levels for all areas and rural areas are the same whereas for urban areas they have been further divided into various groups since education is more pronounced and diversified in urban areas.

Table C-V shows the distribution of population by mother tongue separately for total, rural and urban population in the District and for rural population in the Tahsils.

Mother tongue was defined as the language spoken by the person's mother to the person in his childhood or mainly spoken in the house. If the mother died in a child's infancy, the language mostly spoken in the person's home in childhood was recorded.

A Table on bilingualism has also been prepared in 1961-census. This Table is not included in this volume and may be found in Part II-C (i) of Punjab Census Report.

Table C-VII shows the distribution of population according to six main religions, for total, rural and urban areas of the District. All other religions have been grouped under "Others". Tahsilwise figures have also been given for rural areas.

Table C-VIII shows the distribution of Scheduled Castes population according to literacy and nine industrial categories of workers, and non-workers, separately for total, rural and urban population in the District.

Scheduled Castes are the castes listed in the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes List Modification Order (Ministry of Home Affairs Notification No. SRO 2477-A, dated the 29th October, 1956). These Castes, in Punjab, are:

1. Throughout the State:—

   (1) Ad Dharmi ; (2) Bangali ; (3) Barar, Burar or Berar ; (4) Batwal ; (5) Bauria or Bawaria ; (6) Bazigar ; (7) Balmiki, Chura or Bhangi ; (8) Bhanjra ; (9) Chamar, Jatia Chamar, Rehgar, Raigar, Ramdasi or Ravidasi ; (10) Chanal ; (11) Dagi ; (12) Dhanak ; (13) Dumna, Mahasha or Doom ; (14) Gagra ; (15) Gandhila or Gandil Gondola ; (16) Kabirpanthi or Julaha ; (17) Khatik ; (18) Kori or Koli ; (19) Marija or Marecha; (20) Mazhabi; (21) Megh; (22) Nat; (23) Od ; (24) Pasi ; (25) Perna ; (26) Pherera ; (27) Sanhai ; (28) Sanhal ; (29) Sansi, Bhedkut or Manesh ; (30) Sapela ; (31) Sarera ; (32) Sikligar ; and (33) Sirkiband.

2. Throughout the State except the Districts of Patiala, Bhatinda, Mahendragarh, Kapurthala and Sangrur —

   (1) Darain; (2) Dhogri, Dhangri or Siggi ; and (3) Sansoi.

3. In the Districts of Patiala, Bhatinda, Mahendragarh, Kapurthala and Sangrur :—

   Deha, Dhaya or Dhea.

D—SERIES: MIGRATION TABLES

Six Tables were prepared on this subject. Migration has been inferred from the place of birth, a question asked from each individual during the 1961-census. Two allied questions were whether the birth place was a rural or urban area, and the duration of residence at the place of enumeration if born elsewhere.

In this book only one Table has been included; the other Tables are to be found in Part II-C (ii) of the Punjab Census Report.

Table D-II presents the figures for persons born (1) at place of enumeration, (2) elsewhere in the District, (3) in other Districts of the State, (4) in other States of India, and (5) in other Countries. Births have been classified into rural and urban areas. This information when studied with the place of enumeration sheds an interesting light on the movement of population from villages to towns and *vice versa*.

E—SERIES : HOUSING TABLES

Prior to 1961-census, the preparation of houselists differed from State to State since the main idea was to prepare the framework for conducting the census. In the 1961-census, one uniform pattern for houselist has been adopted. In the houselist, data on housing such as material of wall, roof, number of rooms, the uses to which they are put, as well as data relating to establishments such as the names of the establishments and the products produced, number of persons working, and kind of fuel and power used and number of males and females living therein in case it was used as dwelling, was collected. Five Tables have been prepared in this series from the data so collected. Tables E-I and E-III have been prepared on full count and the other three Tables on 20 per cent sample out of the dwellings. Table E-III, which gives the number of workshops and factories in each industry by kind of fuel and size of employment, has not been given here for want of space. Instead, a running statement, showing the number of establishments in each industry for each village and town has been given. Industries have been shown according to Code numbers of the "Indian Standard Industrial Classification" reproduced at Annexure 'A'. Other Tables present data for the District and its Tahsils for total, rural and urban areas, separately, as well as for towns with a population of 50,000 or more. Urban figures of each Tahsil are inclusive of town figures, if any shown thereunder.

Table E-I shows the distribution of census houses according to the use they are put to. Col. 4 gives the number of "vacant houses" which are found vacant at the time of houselisting.

In the earlier censuses the "*census house*" was defined as a dwelling with a separate main entrance. In the 1961 census, the concept of "census house" was made broad as to cover any "structure or part of a structure inhabited or vacant, or a dwelling, a shop, a shop-cum-dwelling or a place of business, workshop, school, etc., with a separate entrance".

Table E-II prepared on 20 per cent sample shows the distribution of census households living in census houses according to their tenure status. Houses lived in by the owners were classed as "owned" and the houses lived in any other capacity were shown as "rented".

Table E-IV has been prepared from a 20 per cent sample and distributes the houses according to the predominant material going into the construction of walls and the roofs.

Where a house consisted of separate structures, each of different materials, the material out of which the walls of the main bed-rooms had been built, was recorded. The roofs were classified on the same basis. In case of multistoreyed buildings, the intermediate floor or floors have been taken as the roofs of the lower floors.

Table E-V has also been prepared on 20 per cent sample, and shows the distribution of households according to number of rooms occupied by them, such as no regular room, one room, two rooms, three rooms, four rooms, and five rooms or more. The number of persons comprising the households have also been given according to the number of rooms they occupied.

SPECIAL TABLES FOR SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES

The Constitution of India has provided special safeguards for the members of the Scheduled Castes and the President of India has notified the Castes which fall in the list of Scheduled Castes for this purpose. This list has been given in the explanatory note to Table C-VIII above. Hence it has been found desirable to give information in regard to these Castes separately, though they have been included in the general population Tables.

According to the Presidential Order referred to above the Scheduled Tribes are found in this State only in Lahaul & Spiti District. Similar Tables have also been prepared for them and may be found in the State Census Report, Part V-A, and District Census Handbook for Lahaul & Spiti.

Table SCT-I classifies into workers and non-workers the members of each Scheduled Caste, giving further details according to nine industrial categories of workers. Since most of the members of the Scheduled Castes are engaged in special types of occupations, such as "tanning and curring of hides and skins" and "scavanging," number of persons following these occupations have also been given under cols. 27 to 30.

Table SCT-II presents data for each caste according to age and marital status. The age groups adopted are 0—14, 15—44 and 45+.

Table SCT-III has been prepared in two parts dealing with urban and rural areas, respectively. In this Table members of each caste have been classified according to educational levels.

Table SCT-IV furnishes data for each caste according to religion, separately for rural and urban areas of the District. Members of the Scheduled Castes can only be either Hindus or Sikhs, so their religion-wise break-up is confined to these two religions.

Table SCT-V has been prepared on 20 per cent sample from the households, showing their distribution according to interest in land cultivated and size of operational holdings.

Table SC-I classifies the members of the Scheduled Castes who are not at work by the type of activity according to educational levels. Only three activities of non-workers out of the eight adopted for the general population (given in the note for Table B-IX) have been taken and others have been lumped together under 'Others' in cols. 11 and 12.

ANNEXURE 'A'

Indian Standard Industrial Classification

Major Group (Code)	Description	Minor Group (Code)
Division 0—Agriculture, livestock, forestry, fishing and hunting—		
00	*Field Produce and Plantation Crops—*	
	Production of cereal crops (including Bengal gram) such as rice, wheat, jowar, bajra, maize	000
	Production of pulses, such as arhar, moong, masur, urd, khesari, other gram	001
	Production of raw jute and kindred fibre crops	002
	Production of raw cotton and kindred fibre crops	003
	Production of oilseeds, sugar-cane and other cash crops	004
	Production of other crops (including vegetables) not covered above	005
	Production of fruits and nuts in plantation, vines and orchards	006
	Production of wood, bamboo, cane reeds, thatching grass, etc.	007
	Production of juice by tapping palms	008
	Production of other agricultural produce (including fruits and nuts not covered by code number 006 and flowers) not covered above	009
01	*Plantation Crops—*	
	Production of tea in plantation	010
	Production of coffee in plantation	011
	Production of rubber in plantation	012
	Production of tobacco in plantation	013
	Production of ganja, cinchona, opium	014
	Production of other plantation crops not covered above	015
02	*Forestry and Logging—*	
	Planting, replanting and conservation of forests	020
	Felling and cutting of trees and transportation of logs	021
	Preparation of timber	022
	Production of fuel including charcoal by exploitation of forest	023
	Production of fodder by exploitation of forests	024
	Production of gums, resins, lac, barks, herbs, wild fruits and leaves by the exploitation of forests	025
	Production and gathering of other forest products not covered above	026
03	*Fishing—*	
	Production of fish by fishing in sea	030
	Production of fish by fishing in inland waters including the operation of fish farms and fish hatcheries	031
	Production of pearls, conch, shells, sponges by gathering or lifting from sea, river, pond	032
04	*Livestock and Hunting—*	
	Production and rearing of livestock (large heads only) mainly for milk and animal power such as cow, buffalo, goat	040
	Rearing of sheep and production of wool	041
	Rearing and production of other animals (mainly for slaughter) such as pig	042
	Production of ducks, hens and other small birds, eggs by rearing and poultry farming	043
	Rearing of bees for the production of honey, wax and collection of honey	044
	Rearing of silk worms and production of cocoons and raw silk	045
	Rearing of other small animals and insects	046
	Trapping of animals or games propagation	047
	Production of other animal husbandry products such as skin, bone, ivory and teeth	048

Indian Standard Industrial Classification—contd.

Major Group (Code)	Description	Minor Group (Code)
Division 1—Mining and Quarrying—		
10	*Mining and Quarrying—*	
	Mining of coal	100
	Mining of iron ores	101
	Mining of gold and silver ores	102
	Mining of manganese	103
	Mining of mica	104
	Mining of other non-ferrous metallic ores	105
	Mining of crude petroleum and natural gas	106
	Quarrying of stone (including slate), clay, sand, gravel, limestone	107
	Mining of chemical earth such as soda ash	108
	Mining and quarrying of non-metallic products not classified above such as precious and semi-precious stones, asbestos, gypsum, sulphur, asphalt	109
Division 2 & 3—Manufacturing—		
20	*Foodstuffs—*	
	Production of rice, atta, flour, etc., by milling, dehusking and processing of crops and foodgrains	200
	Production of sugar and syrup from sugar-cane in mills	201
	Production of indigenous sugar, gur from sugar-cane or palm juice and production of candy	202
	Production of fruit products such as jam, jelly, sauce and canning and preservation of fruits	203
	Slaughtering, preservation of meat and fish and canning of fish	204
	Production of bread, biscuits, cake and other bakery products	205
	Production of butter, ghee, cheese and other dairy products	206
	Production of edible fats and oils (other than hydrogenated oil)	207
	Production of hydrogenated oils (Vanaspati)	208
	Production of other food products such as sweetmeat and condiments, muri, murki, chira, khoi, cocoa, chocolate, toffee, lozenge	209
21	*Beverages—*	
	Production of distilled spirits, wines, liquor from alcoholic malt, fruits and malts in distillery and brewery	210
	Production of country liquor	211
	Production of indigenous liquor such as toddy, liquor from mahua, palm juice	212
	Production of other liquors not covered above	213
	Production of aerated and mineral water	214
	Production of ice	215
	Production of ice cream	216
	Processing of tea in factories	217
	Processing of coffee in curing works	218
	Production of other beverages	219
22	*Tobacco Products—*	
	Manufacture of bidi	220
	Manufacture of cigars and cheroots	221
	Manufacture of cigarette and cigarette tobacco	222
	Manufacture of hookah tobacco	223
	Manufacture of snuff	224
	Manufacture of jerda and other chewing tobacco	225
	Manufacture of other tobacco products	226

Indian Standard Industrial Classification—contd.

Major Group (Code)	Description	Minor Group (Code)
Division 2 & 3—Manufacturing—contd.		
23	*Textile-Cotton*—	
	Cotton ginning, cleaning, pressing and baling	230
	Cotton spinning (other than in mills)	231
	Cotton spinning and weaving in mills	232
	Cotton dyeing, bleaching	233
	Cotton weaving in powerlooms	234
	Cotton weaving in handlooms	235
	Manufacturing of khadi textile in handlooms	236
	Printing of cotton textile	237
	Manufacturing of cotton nets	238
	Manufacturing of cotton, cordage, rope and twine	239
24	*Textile-Jute*—	
	Jute pressing and baling	240
	Jute spinning and weaving	241
	Dyeing and bleaching of jute	242
	Printing of jute textile	243
	Manufacture of other products like rope, cordage from jute and similar fibre such as hemp, mesta	244
25	*Textile-Wool*—	
	Wool baling and pressing	250
	Wool cleaning and processing (scouring)	251
	Wool spinning and weaving in mill	252
	Wool spinning other than in mills	253
	Wool weaving in powerloom	254
	Wool weaving in handloom	255
	Embroidery and art work in woollen textile	256
26	*Textile-Silk*—	
	Spinning and weaving of silk textile in mill	260
	Dyeing and bleaching of silk	261
	Spinning of silk other than in mills	262
	Weaving of silk textile by power loom	263
	Weaving of silk textile by handloom	264
	Printing of silk textile	265
	Manufacture of silk cordage, rope and twine	266
27	*Textile-Miscellaneous*—	
	Manufacture of carpet and all other similar type of textile products	270
	Manufacture of hosiery and other knitted fabrics and garments	271
	Embroidery and making of crepe lace and fringes	272
	Making of textile garments including raincoats and headgear	273
	Manufacture of made up textile goods except wearing apparel such as curtains, pillow-cases, bedding materials, mattress, textile bags	274
	Manufacture of waterproof textile products such as oil cloth, tarpaulin	275
	Manufacture and recovery of all types of fibres for purposes of padding, wadding and upholstery filling	276
	Manufacture of coir and coir products	277
	Manufacture of umbrellas	278
	Processing and manufacture of textile products not covered above	279

Indian Standard Industrial Classification—contd.

Major Group (Code)	Description	Minor Group (Code)
Division 2 & 3—Manufacturing—contd.		
28	*Manufacture of Wood and Wooden Products—*	
	Sawing and planing of wood	280
	Manufacture of wooden furniture and fixtures	281
	Manufacture of structural wooden goods (including treated timber) such as beams, posts, doors, windows	282
	Manufacture of wooden industrial goods other than transport equipment such as bobbin and similar equipment and fixture	283
	Manufacture of other wooden products such as utensils, toys, artwares	284
	Manufacture of veneer and plywood	285
	Manufacture of plywood products such as tea chest	286
	Manufacture of boxes and packing cases other than plywood	287
	Manufacture of materials from cork, bamboo, cane, leaves and other allied products	288
	Manufacture of other wood and allied products not covered above	289
29	*Paper and Paper Products—*	
	Manufacture of pulp from wood, rags, waste-paper and other fibres and the conversion of such pulp into any kind of paper and paper board in mill	290
	Manufacture of pulp from wood, rags, waste-paper and other fibres and the conversion of such pulp into any kind of paper and paper board handmade	291
	Manufacture of products, such as paper bags, boxes, cards, envelopes and moulded pulp goods from paper, paper board and pulp	292
30	*Printing and Publishing—*	
	Printing and publishing of newspapers and periodicals	300
	Printing and publishing of books	301
	All other types of printing including lithography, engraving, etching, block-making and other work connected with printing industry	302
	All types of binding, stitching, sizing and other allied work connected with binding industry	303
31	*Leather and Leather Products—*	
	Currying, tanning and finishing of hides and skins and preparation of finished leather	310
	Manufacture of shoes and other leather footwear	311
	Manufacture of clothing and wearing apparel (except footwear) made of leather and fur	312
	Manufacture of leather products (except those covered by code Nos. 311, 312), such as leather upholstery, suitcases, pocket books, cigarette and key cases, purses, saddlery, whip and other articles	313
	Repair of shoes and other leather footwear	314
	Repair of all other leather products except footwear	315
32	*Rubber, Petroleum and Coal Products—*	
	Manufacture of tyres and tubes	320
	Manufacture of rubber footwear	321
	Manufacture of rubber goods used for industrial purpose	322
	Manufacture of all kinds of other rubber products from natural or synthetic rubber including rubber raincoat	323
	Production of petroleum, kerosene and other petroleum products in petroleum refineries	324
	Production of coaltar and coke in coke oven	325
	Manufacture of other coal and coaltar products not covered elsewhere	326
33	*Chemicals and Chemical Products—*	
	Manufacture of basic industrial chemicals such as acids, alkalis and their salts not elsewhere specified	330

Indian Standard Industrial Classification—contd.

Major Group (Code)	Description	Minor Group (Code)
Division 2 & 3—Manufacturing—contd.		
33	*Chemicals and Chemical Products*—concld.	
	Manufacture of dyes, paints, colours and varnishes	331
	Manufacture of fertilizers	332
	Manufacture of ammunition, explosives and fire works	333
	Manufacture of matches	334
	Manufacture of medicines, pharmaceutical preparations, perfumes, cosmetics and other toilet preparations except soap	335
	Manufacture of soap and other washing and cleaning compounds	336
	Manufacture of turpentine, synthetic resin and plastic products and material (including synthetic rubber)	337
	Manufacture of common salt	338
	Manufacture of other chemicals and chemical products not covered above (including inedible oils and fats)	339
34-35	*Non-metallic Mineral Products other than Petroleum and Coal*—	
	Manufacture of structural clay products such as bricks, tiles	340
	Manufacture of cement and cement products	341
	Manufacture of lime	342
	Manufacture of structural stone goods, stone dressing and stone crushing	343
	Manufacture of stonewares, other than images	344
	Manufacture of stone images	345
	Manufacture of plaster of paris and its products	346
	Manufacture of asbestos products	347
	Manufacture of mica products	348
	Manufacture of earthenware and earthen pottery	350
	Manufacture of chinaware and crockery	351
	Manufacture of porcelain and its products	352
	Manufacture of glass bangles and beads	353
	Manufacture of glass apparatus	354
	Manufacture of earthen image, busts and statues	355
	Manufacture of earthen toys and artwares except those covered by code No. 355	356
	Manufacture of glass and glass products except optical and photographic lenses and glass products covered above	357
	Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products not elsewhere specified	359
36	*Basic Metals and their Products except Machinery and Transport Equipment*—	
	Manufacture of iron and steel including smelting, refining, rolling, conversion into basic forms such as billets, blooms, tubes, rods	360
	Manufacture including smelting, refining of non-ferrous metals and alloys in basic forms	361
	Manufacture of armaments	362
	Manufacture of structural steel products such as joist, rail, sheet, plate	363
	Manufacture of iron and steel furniture	364
	Manufacture of brass and bell metal products	365
	Manufacture of aluminium products	366
	Manufacture of metal products (other than of iron, brass, bell metal and aluminium) such as tin can	367
	Enamelling, galvanising, plating (including electroplating), polishing and welding of metal products	368
	Manufacture of sundry hardwares such as G.I. pipe, wire net, belt, screw, bucket, cutlery (this will also include the manufacture of sundry ferrous engineering products done by jobbing engineering concerns which cannot be classified in Major Groups 36, 37, 38 and 39)	369
37	*Machinery (All kinds other than Transport) and Electrical Equipment*—	
	Manufacture and assembling of machinery (other than electrical) except textile machinery	370

Indian Standard Industrial Classification—contd.

Major Group (Code)	Description	Minor Group (Code)
Division 2 & 3—Manufacturing—concld.		
37	*Machinery (All kinds other than Transport) and Electrical Equipment*—concld.	
	Manufacture and assembling of prime mover and boilers, other than electrical equipment, such as diesel engines, road rollers, tractors	371
	Manufacture of machine tools	372
	Manufacture of textile machinery and accessories	373
	Manufacture of heavy electrical machinery and equipment such as motors, generators, transformers	374
	Manufacture of electric lamps and fans	375
	Manufacture of insulated wires and cables	376
	Manufacture of all kinds of battery	377
	Manufacture of electronic equipment such as radio, microphone	378
	Manufacture of electric machinery and apparatus, appliances not specified above	379
38	*Transport Equipment*—	
	Manufacture, assembly and repairing of locomotives	380
	Manufacture of wagons, coaches, tramways and other rail road equipment other than that covered by Code No. 363	381
	Manufacture and assembling of motor vehicles of all types (excepting motor engines)	382
	Manufacture of motor vehicles engines parts and accessories	383
	Repairing and servicing of motor vehicles	384
	Manufacture of bicycles and tricycles and accessories such as saddle, seat frame, gear	385
	Building and repairing of water transport equipment such as ships, boats and manufacture of marine engines	386
	Manufacture and repair of air transport equipment including aeroplanes, aeroengines	387
	Repairing of bicycles and tricycles	388
	Manufacture of other transport equipment not covered above such as animal-drawn and hand-drawn vehicles	389
39	*Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries*—	
	Manufacture of optical instruments and lenses, ophthalmic goods and photographic equipment and supplies	390
	Manufacture of scientific, medical and surgical instruments and equipment and supplies	391
	Assembling and repairing of watches and clocks	392
	Manufacture of jewellery, silverware and wares using gold and other precious metals	393
	Manufacture and tuning of musical instruments	394
	Manufacture of stationery articles not covered elsewhere such as pencil, penholder, fountain pen	395
	Manufacture of sports goods	396
	Manufacture and repair work of goods not assignable to any other group	399
Division 4—Construction—		
40	*Construction*—	
	Construction and maintenance of buildings including erection, flooring, decorative constructions, electrical and sanitary installations	400
	Construction and maintenance of roads, railways, bridges, tunnels	401
	Construction and maintenance of telegraph and telephone lines	402
	Construction and maintenance of waterways and water reservoirs such as bund, embankments, dam, canal, tank, tube-wells, wells	403
Division 5—Electricity, Gas, Water and Sanitary Services—		
50	*Electricity and Gas*—	
	Generation and transmission of electric energy	500
	Distribution of electric energy	501
	Manufacture of gas in gas works and distribution to domestic and industrial consumers	502

Indian Standard Industrial Classification—contd.

Major Group (Code)	Description	Minor Group (Code)
Division 5—Electricity, Gas, Water and Sanitary Services—concld.		
51	*Water Supply and Sanitary Services*—	
	Collection, purification and distribution of water to domestic and industrial consumers	510
	Garbage and sewage disposal, operation of drainage system and all other types of work connected with public health and sanitation	511
Division 6—Trade and Commerce—		
60-63	*Wholesale Trade*—	
	Wholesale trading in cereals and pulses	600
	Wholesale trading in vegetables, fruits, sugar, spices, oil, fish, dairy products, eggs, poultry and other foodstuff (not covered elsewhere)	601
	Wholesale trading in all kinds of fabrics, and textiles products such as garments, hessian, gunny bag, silk and woollen yarn, shirtings, suitings, hosiery products	602
	Wholesale trading in beverages, such as tea (leaf), coffee (seed and powder), aerated water	603
	Wholesale trading in intoxicants such as wines, liquors	604
	Wholesale trading in other intoxicants such as opium, ganja, etc.	605
	Wholesale trading in tobacco, bidi, cigarettes and other tobacco products	606
	Wholesale trading in animals	607
	Wholesale trading in straw and fodder	608
	Wholesale tradig in medicines and chemicals	610
	Wholesale trading in fuel and lighting products such as coke, coal, kerosene, candle	611
	Wholesale trading in toilets, perfumery and cosmetics	612
	Wholesale trading in metal, porcelain and glass utensils, crockery, chinaware	613
	Wholesale trading in wooden, steel and other metallic furniture and fittings	614
	Wholesale trading in footwear	615
	Wholesale trading in tyres, tubes and allied rubber products	616
	Wholesale trading in petrol, mobil oil and allied products	617
	Wholesale trading in other household equipment not covered above	618
	Wholesale trading in bricks, tiles and other building materials	620
	Wholesale trading in wood, bamboo, cane, thatches and similar products	621
	Wholesale trading in paper and other stationery goods	630
	Wholesale trading in agricultural and industrial machinery equipment and tools and appliances other than electrical	631
	Wholesale trading in electrical machinery and equipment like motor, battery, electric fan, bulb	632
	Wholesale trading in all kinds of transport and storage equipment	633
	Wholesale trading in skins, leather and fur	634
	Wholesale trading in clocks, eye glasses, frames	635
	Wholesale trading in hardware and sanitary equipment	636
	Wholesale trading in scientific, medical and surgical instruments	637
	Wholesale trading in precious metals and stones, gold and silverwares and jewellery	638
	Wholesale trading in all goods not covered above	639
64-68	*Retail Trade*—	
	Retail trading in cereals, pulses, vegetables, fruits, sugar, spices, oil, fish, dairy products, eggs, poultry	640
	Retail trading in beverages such as tea (leaf), coffee (seed and powder), aerated water	641
	Retail trading in intoxicants such as wines, liquors	642
	Retail trading in other intoxicants such as opium, ganja, etc.	643
	Retail trading in tobacco, bidi, cigarettes and other tobacco products	644
	Retail trading in fuel such as coke, coal, firewood and kerosene	645
	Retail trading in foodstuffs like sweetmeat, condiments, cakes, biscuits, etc.	646
	Retail trading in animals	647
	Retail trading in straw and fodder	648

Indian Standard Industrial Classification—contd.

Major Group (Code)	Description	Minor Group (Code)
Division 6—Trade and Commerce—concld.		
64-68	*Retail Trade*—concld.	
	Retail trading in fibres, yarns, dhoti, saree, readymade garments of cotton, wool, silk and other textiles and hosiery products (this includes retail trading in piece-goods of cotton, wool, silk and other textiles)	650
	Retail trading in toilet goods, perfumes and cosmetics	651
	Retail trading in medicines and chemicals	652
	Retail trading in footwear, headgear such as hat, umbrella, shoes and chappals	653
	Retail trading in tyres, tubes and allied rubber products	654
	Retail trading in petrol, mobil oil and allied products	655
	Retail trading in wooden, steel and other metallic furniture and fittings	660
	Retail trading in stationery goods and paper	661
	Retail trading in metal, porcelain and glass utensils	662
	Retail trading in earthenware and earthen toys	663
	Retail trading in other household equipment not covered above	664
	Retail trading in bricks, tiles and other building materials	670
	Retail trading in hardware and sanitary equipment	671
	Retail trading in wood, bamboo, cane, bark and thatches	672
	Retail trading in other building materials	673
	Retail trading in agricultural and industrial machinery equipment, tools and appliances	680
	Retail trading in transport and storage equipments	681
	Retail trading in electrical goods like electric fan, bulb, etc.	682
	Retail trading in skins, leather and furs and their products excluding footwear and headgear	683
	Retail trading in clock and watch, eye glass, frame	684
	Retail trading in scientific, medical and surgical instruments	685
	Retail trading in precious stones and jewellery	686
	Retail trading in musical instruments, gramophone record, pictures and paintings including curio dealing	687
	Book-selling	688
	Retail trading in goods unspecified	689
69	*Trade and Commerce Miscellaneous*—	
	Importing and exporting of goods and commodities	690
	Real estate and properties	691
	Stocks, shares and futures	692
	Providents and insurances	693
	Money lending (indigenous)	694
	Banking and similar type of financial operation	695
	Auctioneering	696
	Distribution of motion pictures	697
	All other activities connected with trade and commerce not covered above, including hiring out of durable goods such as electric fans, microphone, rickshaw, etc.	699
Division 7—Transport, Storage and Communication—		
70	*Transport*—	
	Transporting by railways	700
	Transporting by tramway and bus service	701
	Transporting by motor vehicles (other than omnibus)	702
	Transporting by road through other means of transport such as hackney carriage, bullock cart, ekka	703
	Animal transporting by animals such as horses, elephant, mule, camel	704
	Transporting by man such as carrying of luggage, hand-cart driving, rickshaw pulling, cycle rickshaw driving	705
	Transporting by boat, steamer, ferry, etc. by river, canal	706
	Transporting by boat, steamer, ship, cargo boat by sea or ocean	707
	Transporting by air	708
	Transporting by other means not covered above	709

Indian Standard Industrial Classification—contd.

Major Group (Code)	Description	Minor Group (Code)
Division 7— Transport, Storage and Communication—concld.		
71	*Services incidental to transport such as packing, carting travel agency*	710
72	*Storage and Warehousing*—	
	Operation of storage such as ware-houses	720
	Operation of storage such as cold storage	721
	Operation of storage of other type	722
73	*Communications*—	
	Postal, telegraphic, wireless and signal communications	730
	Telephone communication	731
	Information and broadcasting	732
Division 8—Services—		
80	*Public Services* (This does not include Government, Quasi-Government or local body activities, other than administrative, in such fields as transport, communication, information and broadcasting, education and scientific services, health, industries, production, construction, marketing and operation of financial institution each of which is classified in the appropriate industry groups)—	
	Public services in Union and State army including territorial corps and volunteer corps	800
	Public service in Navy	801
	Public service in Air Force	802
	Public service in Police	803
	Public service in administrative departments and offices of Central Government	804
	Public service in administrative departments and offices of Quasi-Government organisation, municipalities, local boards, etc.	805
	Public services in administrative departments and offices of State Government	809
81	*Educational and Scientific Services*—	
	Educational services such as those rendered by technical colleges, technical schools and similar technical and vocational institutions	810
	Educational services such as those rendered by colleges, schools and similar other institutions of non-technical type	811
	Scientific services and research institutions not capable of classification under any individual group	812
82	*Medical and Health Services*—	
	Public health and medical services rendered by organisations and individuals such as by hospitals, sanatoria, nursing homes, maternity and child welfare clinic as also by hakimi, unani, ayurvedic, allopathic and homoeopathic practitioners	820
	Veterinary services rendered by organisations and individuals	821
83	*Religious and Welfare Services*—	
	Religious services rendered by religious organisations and their establishments maintained for worship or promotion of religious activities (this includes missions, ashrams and other allied organisations)	830
	Religious and allied services rendered by pandit, priest, preceptor, fakir, monk	831
	Welfare services rendered by organisations operating on a non-profit basis for the promotion of welfare of the community such as relief societies, red-cross organisation for the collection and allocation of contributions for charity	832
84	*Legal Services*—	
	Legal services rendered by barrister, advocate, solicitor, mukteer, pleader, mukurie, munshi	840
	Matrimonial services rendered by organisations and individuals	841

Indian Standard Industrial Classification—concld.

Major Group (Code)	Description	Minor Group (Code)
Division 8—Services—concld.		
85	*Business Services*—	
	Engineering services rendered by professional organisations or individuals	850
	Business services rendered by organisations of accountants, auditors, book-keepers or like individuals	851
	Business services rendered by professional organisations or individuals such as those of advertising and publicity agencies	852
	Business services rendered by professional organisations or individuals such as of those rendered by news-agency, newspaper correspondent, columnist, journalists, editors, authors	853
86	*Community Services and Trade and Labour Associations*—	
	Services rendered by trade associations, chambers of commerce, trade unions and similar other organisations	860
	Services rendered by civic, social, cultural, political and fraternal organisations such as rate payers association, club, library	861
	Community services such as those rendered by public libraries, museums, botanical and zoological gardens, etc.	862
87	*Recreation Services*—	
	Production of motion picture and allied services such as processing, editing, etc.	870
	Recreation services rendered by cinema houses by exhibition of motion pictures	871
	Recreation services rendered by organisations and individuals such as those of theatres, opera companies, ballet and dancing parties, musicians, exhibitions, circus, carnivals	872
	Recreation services rendered by indoor and outdoor sports by organisations and individuals including horse, motor, etc., racing	873
88	*Personal Services*—	
	Services rendered to households such as those by domestic servants, cooks	880
	Services rendered to households such as those by governess tutor, private secretary	881
	Services rendered by hotels, boarding houses, eating houses, cafes, restaurants and similar other organisations to provide lodging and boarding facilities	882
	Laundry services rendered by organisations and individuals (this includes all types of cleaning, dyeing, bleaching, dry cleaning, services)	883
	Hair dressing, other services rendered by organisations and individuals such as those by barber, hair dressing saloon and beauty shops	884
	Services rendered by portrait and commercial photographic studios	885
89	*Services (not elsewhere classified)*—	
	Services rendered by organisations or individuals not elsewhere classified	890
Division 9—Activities not adequately described—		
90	Activities unspecified and not adequately described including activities of such individuals who fail to provide sufficient information about their industrial affiliation to enable them to be classified	900

ANNEXURE 'B'

National Classification of Occupations

Occupational Group (Code)	Description	Occupational Family (Code)
Division 0—Professional, Technical and Related Workers—		
00	*Architects, Engineers and Surveyors—*	
	Architects	000
	Civil Engineers (including overseers)	001
	Mechanical Engineers	002
	Electrical Engineers	003
	Chemical Engineers	004
	Metallurgical Engineers	005
	Mining Engineers	006
	Surveyors	007
	Architects, Engineers and Surveyors, n.e.c.	009
01	*Chemists, Physicists, Geologists and other Physical Scientists—*	
	Chemists except Pharmaceutical Chemists	010
	Pharmaceutical Chemists	011
	Physicists	012
	Meteorologists	013
	Geologists and Geophysists	014
	Mathematicians	015
	Chemists, Physicists, Geologists and other Physical Scientists, n.e.c.	019
02	*Biologists, Veterinarians, Agronomists and Related Scientists—*	
	Biologists and Animal Scientists	020
	Veterinarians	021
	Silviculturists	022
	Agronomists and Agricultural Scientists	023
	Biologists, Veterinarians, Agronomists and Related Scientists, n.e.c.	029
03	*Physicians, Surgeons and Dentists—*	
	Physicians and Surgeons, Allopathic	030
	Physicians, Ayurvedic	031
	Physicians, Homoeopathic	032
	Physicians, Others	033
	Physiologists	034
	Dentists	035
	Physicians, Surgeons and Dentists, n.e.c.	039
04	*Nurses, Pharmacists and other Medical and Health Technicians—*	
	Nurses	040
	Midwives and Health Visitors	041
	Nursing Attendants and Related Workers	042
	Pharmacists and Pharmaceutical Technicians	043
	Vaccinators	044
	Physiotherapists, Masseurs and Related Technicians	045
	Sanitation Technicians	046
	Optometrists and Opticians	047
	Medical and Health Technicians, n.e.c. (excluding Laboratory Assistants, see 091)	049
05	*Teachers—*	
	Teachers, University	050
	Teachers, Secondary Schools	051
	Teachers, Middle and Primary Schools	052
	Teachers, Nursery and Kindergarten Schools	053
	Teachers, n.e.c.	059

National Classification of Occupations—contd.

Occupational Group (Code)	Description	Occupational Family (Code)
Division 0—Professional, Technical and Related workers—concld.		
06	*Jurists*—	
	Judges and Magistrates	060
	Legal Practitioners and Advisers	061
	Law Assistants	062
	Jurists and Legal Technicians, n.e.c. (including Petition Writers)	069
07	*Social Scientists and Related Workers*—	
	Economists	070
	Accountants and Auditors	071
	Statisticians and Actuaries	072
	Geographers	073
	Psychologists	074
	Personnel Specialists	075
	Labour and Social Welfare Workers	076
	Sociologists and Anthropologists	077
	Historians, Archeologists, Political Scientists and Related Workers	078
	Social Scientists and Related Workers, n.e.c.	079
08	*Artists, Writers and Related Workers*—	
	Authors	080
	Editors, Journalists and Related Workers	081
	Translators, Interpreters and Language Specialists	082
	Painters, Decorators and Commercial Artists	083
	Sculptors and Modellers	084
	Actors and Related Workers	085
	Musicians and Related Workers	086
	Dancers and Related Workers	087
	Artists, Writers and Related Workers, n.e.c.	089
09	*Draughtsmen and Science and Engineering Technicians, n.e.c*—	
	Draughtsmen	090
	Laboratory Assistants	091
	Science and Engineering Technicians, n.e.c.	099
0X	*Other Professional, Technical and Related Workers*—	
	Ordained Religious Workers	0X0
	Non-ordained Religious Workers	0X1
	Astrologers, Palmists and Related Workers	0X2
	Librarians, Archivists and Related Workers	0X3
	Other Professional, Technical and Related Workers, n.e.c.	0X9
Division 1—Administrative, Executive and Managerial Workers--		
10	*Administrators and Executive Officials, Government*—	
	Administrators and Executive Officials, Central Government	100
	Administrators and Executive Officials, State Government	101
	Administrators and Executive Officials, Local Bodies	102
	Administrators and Executive Officials, Quasi-Government	103
	Village Officials	104
	Administrators and Executive Officials, Government , n.e.c.	109
11	*Directors and Managers, Wholesale and Retail Trade*—	
	Directors and Managers, Wholesale Trade	110
	Directors and Managers, Retail Trade	111

National Classification of Occupations —contd.

Occupational Group (Code)	Description	Occupational Family (Code)
Division 1—Administrative, Executive and Managerial Workers—concld.		
12	*Directors, Managers and Working Proprietors, Financial Institutions*—	
	Directors, Managers and Working Proprietors, Banks	120
	Directors, Managers and Working Proprietors, Insurance	121
	Directors, Managers and Working Proprietors, Financial Institutions, n.c.c.	129
13	*Directors, Managers and Working Proprietors, Others* –	
	Directors, Managers and Working Proprietors, Mining, Quarrying and Well Drilling	130
	Directors, Managers and Working Proprietors, Construction	131
	Directors, Managers and Working Proprietors, Electricity , Gas, Water and Sanitary	132
	Directors, Managers and Working Proprietors, Manufacturing	133
	Directors, Managers and Working Proprietors, Transport and Communication	134
	Directors, Managers and Working Proprietors, Recreation, Entertainment and Catering Services	135
	Directors, Managers and Working Proprietors, Other Services	136
	Directors, Managers and Working Proprietors, n.e.c.	139
Division 2—Clerical and Related Workers—		
20	*Book-Keepers and Cashiers*—	
	Book-keepers, Book-keeping and Accounts Clerks	200
	Cashiers	201
	Ticket Sellers, Ticket Inspectors including Ushers and Ticket Collectors (excluding those on moving transport)	202
21	*Stenographers and Typists*—	
	Stenographers	210
	Typists	211
22	*Office Machine Operators*—	
	Computing Clerks and Calculating Machine Operators	220
	Punch Card Machine Operators	221
	Office Machine Operators, n.e.c.	229
28	*Clerical Workers, Miscellaneous*—	
	General and other Ministerial Assistants and Clerks	280
	Miscellaneous Office workers, including Record-keepers, Moharrers, Despatchers, Packers and Binders, of Office papers	289
29	*Unskilled Office Workers*—	
	Office Attendants, Ushers, Hall-porters, etc., n.e.c.	290
Division 3—Sales Workers—		
30	*Working Proprietors, Wholesale and Retail Trade*—	
	Working Proprietors, Wholesale Trade	300
	Working Proprietors, Retail Trade	301
31	*Insurance and Real Estate Salesmen, Salesmen of Securities and Services, and Auctioneers*—	
	Agents and Salesmen, Insurance	310
	Agents, Brokers and Salesmen, Real Estate	311
	Brokers and Agents, Securities and Shares	312

National Classification of Occupations—contd.

Occupational Group (Code)	Description	Occupational Family (Code)
Division 3—Sales Workers—concld.		
31	*Insurance and Real Estate Salesmen, Salesmen of Securities and Services, and Auctioneers*—concld.	
	Auctioneers	313
	Valuers and Appraisers	314
	Insurance and Real Estate Salesmen, Salesmen of Securities and Services, and Auctioneers, n.e.c.	319
32	*Commercial Travellers and Manufacturer's Agents*—	
	Commercial Travellers	320
	Manufacturers' Agents	321
	Commercial Travellers and Manufacturers' Agents, n.e.c.	329
33	*Salesmen, Shop Assistants and Related Workers*—	
	Salesmen and Shop Assistants, Wholesale and Retail Trade	330
	Hawkers, Pedlars and Street Vendors	331
	Salesmen, Shop Assistants and Related Workers, n.e.c.	339
34	*Money-lenders and Pawn-brokers*—	
	Money-lenders (including Indigenous Bankers)	340
	Pawn-brokers	341
Division 4—Farmers, Fishermen, Hunters, Loggers and Related Workers—		
40	*Farmers and Farm Managers*—	
	Cultivators (Owners)	400
	Cultivators (Tenants)	401
	Farm Managers, Inspectors and Overseers	402
	Planters and Plantation Mnagers	403
	Farmers and Farm Managers, Animals, Birds and Insects Rearing	404
	Farmers and Farm Managers, n.e.c.	409
41	*Farm Workers*—	
	Farm Machinery Operators	410
	Farm Workers, Animals, Birds and Insects Rearing	411
	Gardeners (Malis)	412
	Tappers (Palm, Rubber trees, etc.,)	413
	Agriculutral Labourers	414
	Plantation Labourers	415
	Farm Workers, n.e.c.	419
42	*Hunters and Related Workers*—	
	Hunters	420
	Trappers	421
	Hunters and Related Workers, n.e.c.	429
43	*Fishermen and Related Workers*—	
	Fishermen, Deep Sea	430
	Fishermen, Inland and Coastal Waters	431
	Conch and Shell Gathers, Sponge and Pearl Divers	432
	Fishermen and Related Workers, n.e.c.	439

National Classification of Occupations—contd.

Occupational Group (Code)	Description	Occupational Family (Code)
Division 4—Farmers, Fishermen, Hunters, Loggers and Related Workers—concld.		
44	*Loggers and Other Forestry Workers*—	
	Forest Rangers and Related Workers	440
	Harvesters and Gatherers of Forest Products including lac (except logs)	441
	Log Fellers and Wood Cutters	442
	Charcoal Burners and Forest Product Processers	443
	Loggers and other Forestry Workers, n.e.c.	449
Division 5—Miners, Quarrymen and Related Workers—		
50	*Miners and Quarrymen*—	
	Miners	500
	Quarrymen	501
	Drillers, Mines and Quarries	502
	Shot Firers	503
	Miners and Quarrymen, n.e.c.	509
51	*Well Drillers and Related Workers*—	
	Well Drillers, Petroleum and Gas	510
	Well Drillers, other than Petroleum and Gas	511
52	*Mineral Treaters*—	
	Mineral Treaters	520
59	*Miners, Quarrymen and Related Workers, n.e.c.*—	
	Miners, Quarrymen and Related Workers, n.e.c.	590
Division 6—Workers in Transport and Communication Occupations—		
60	*Deck Officers, Engineer Officers and Pilots, Ship*—	
	Deck Officers and Pilots, Ship	600
	Ship Engineers	601
61	*Deck and Engine-room Ratings (Ship), Barge Crews and Boatmen*—	
	Deck Ratings (Ship), Barge Crews and Boatmen	610
	Engine-room Ratings, Firemen and Oilers, Ship	611
62	*Aircraft Pilots, Navigators and Flight Engineers*—	
	Aircraft Pilots	620
	Flight Engineers	621
	Flight Navigators	622
63	*Drivers and Firemen, Railway Engine*—	
	Drivers	630
	Firemen	631
64	*Drivers, Road Transport*—	
	Tramcar Drivers	640
	Motor Vehicle and Motor Cycle Drivers	641
	Cycle Rickshaw Drivers and Rickshaw Pullers	642
	Animal Drawn Vehicle Drivers	643
	Drivers, Road Transport, n.e.c. (including Palki and Doli Bearers)	649

National Classification of Occupations—contd.

Occupational Group (Code)	Description	Occupational Family (Code)
Division 6—Workers in Transport and Communication Occupations—concld.		
65	*Conductors, Guards and Brakesmen, Railway*—	
	Conductors	650
	Guards	651
	Brakesmen	652
66	*Inspectors, Supervisors, Traffic Controllers and Despatchers, Transport*—	
	Inspectors, Supervisors and Station Masters	660
	Traffic Controllers	661
	Signalmen and Pointsmen	662
67	*Telephone, Telegraph and Related Telecommunication Operators*—	
	Telephone Operators	670
	Telegraphists and Signallers	671
	Radio Communication and Wireless Operators	672
	Tele-printers Operators	673
	Telephone, Telegraph and Related Telecommunication Operators, n.e.c.	679
68	*Postmen and Messengers*—	
	Postmen	680
	Messengers (including Dak Peons)	681
69	*Workers in Transport and Communication Occupations, n.e.c.*—	
	Ticket Sellers, Ticket Inspectors including Ushers and Ticket Collectors on moving transport	690
	Conductors, Road Transport	691
	Workers in Transport Occupations, n.e.c.	692
	Inspectors, Traffic Controllers and Despatchers, Communications	693
	Workers in Communication Occupations, n.e.c.	694
Division 7-8—Craftsmen, Production Process Workers, and Labourers, n.e.c.—		
70	*Spinners, Weavers, Knitters, Dyers and Related Workers*—	
	Fibre Preparers, Ginners, Cleaners, Scourers, etc.	700
	Blow-room Workers and Carders	701
	Spinners, Piecers and Winders	702
	Warpers and Sizers	703
	Drawers and Weavers	704
	Pattern Card Preparers	705
	Bleachers, Dyers and Finishers (excluding Printers)	706
	Knitters and Lace Makers	707
	Carpet Makers and Finishers	708
	Spinners, Weavers, Knitters, Dyers and Related Workers, n.e.c.	709
71	*Tailors, Cutters, Furriers and Related Workers*—	
	Tailors, Dress Makers and Garment Makers	710
	Hat and Head-gear Makers	711
	Furriers	712
	Upholsterers and Related Workers	713
	Pattern Makers, Markers and Cutters, Textile Products, Leather Garments and Gloves	714
	Sewers, Embroiderers and Darners, Textile and Fur Products	715
	Tailors, Cutters, Furriers and Related Workers, n.e.c.	719

National Classification of Occupations—contd.

Occupational Group (Code)	Description	Occupational Family (Code)
Division 7-8—Craftsmen, Production Process Workers, and Labourers, n.e.c.—contd.		
72	*Leather Cutters, Lasters and Sewers (except Gloves and Garments) and Related Workers*—	
	Shoe Makers and Shoe Repairers	720
	Cutters, Lasters, Sewers, Footwear and Related Workers	721
	Harness and Saddle Makers	722
	Leather Cutters, Lasters and Sewers (except Gloves and Garments) ond Related Workers, n.e.c.	729
73	*Furnacemen, Rollers, Drawers, Moulders and Related Metal Making and Treating Workers*—	
	Furnacemen, Metal	730
	Annealers, Temperers and Related Heat Treaters	731
	Rolling Mill Operators, Metal	732
	Blacksmiths, Hammersmiths and Forgemen	733
	Moulders and Coremakers	734
	Metal Drawers and Extruders	735
	Furnacemen, Rollers, Drawers, Moulders and Related Metal Making and Treating Workers, n.e.c.	739
74	*Precision Instrument Makers, Watch Makers, Jewellers and Related Workers*—	
	Precision Instrument Makers, Watch and Clock Makers and Repairmen	740
	Jewellers, Goldsmiths and Silversmiths	741
	Jewellery Engravers	742
75	*Tool-makers, Machinists, Plumbers, Welders, Platers and Related Workers*—	
	Fitter-machinists, Tool-makers and Machine Tool Setters	750
	Machine Tool Operators	751
	Fitter-assemblers and Machine Erectors (except Electrical and Precision Instrument Fitter-assemblers)	752
	Mechanics-repairmen (except Electrical and Precision Instrument Repairmen)	753
	Sheet Metal Workers	754
	Plumbers and Pipe Fitters	755
	Welders and Flame Cutters	756
	Metal Plate and Structural Metal Workers	757
	Electro-platers, Dip Platers and Related Workers	758
	Tool-makers, Machinists, Plumbers, Welders, Platers and Related Workers, n.e.c. (including Metal-engravers other than printing)	759
76	*Electricians and Related Electrical and Electronics Workers*—	
	Electricians, Electrical Repairmen and Related Electrical Workers	760
	Electrical and Electronics Fitters	761
	Mechanics-repairmen, Radio and Television	762
	Installers and Repairmen, Telephone and Telegraph	763
	Linemen and Cable Jointers	764
	Electricians and Related Electrical and Electronics Workers, n.e.c.	769
77	*Carpenters, Joiners, Cabinet Makers, Coopers and Related Workers*—	
	Carpenters, Joiners, Pattern Makers (Wood)	770
	Shipwrights and Body Builders (Wood)	771
	Sawyers and Wood Working Machinists	772
	Coach and Body Builders	773
	Cart Builders and Wheel Wrights	774
	Cabinet Makers	775
	Carpenters, Joiners, Cabinet Makers, Coopers and Related Workers, n.e.c.	779

National Classification of Occupations—contd.

Occupational Group (Code)	Description	Occupational Family (Code)
Division 7-8—Craftsmen, Production Process Workers, and Labourers, n.e.c.—contd.		
78	*Painters and Paper Hangers*—	
	Painters and Paper Hangers	780
79	*Bricklayers, Plasterers and Construction Workers, n.e.c.*—	
	Stone Cutters, Stone Carvers and Stone Dressers	790
	Bricklayers, Plasterers, and Masons	791
	Glaziers	792
	Cement Finishers and Terrazzo and Mosaic Workers	793
	Hut Builders and Thatchers	794
	Well Diggers	795
	Bricklayers, Plasterers and Construction Workers, n.e.c.	799
80	*Compositors, Printers, Engravers, Book-binders and Related Workers*—	
	Type-setting Machine Operators	800
	Compositors	801
	Proof-readers and Copy Holders	802
	Printers (Paper)	803
	Printers (Textile)	804
	Photo-litho Operators, Photo-lithographers	805
	Engravers, Etchers and Block Makers (Printing)	806
	Stereotypers	807
	Book-binders	808
	Compositors, Printers, Engravers, Book-binders and Related Workers, n.e.c.	809
81	*Potters, Kilnmen, Glass and Clay Formers and Related Workers*—	
	Furnacemen, Kilnmen and Ovenmen	810
	Potters and Related Clay Formers	811
	Blowers and Benders, Glass	812
	Moulders and Pressers, Glass	813
	Grinders, Cutters, Decorators and Finishers	814
	Pulverisors and Mixers, Cement, Clay and other Ceramics	815
	Potters, Kilnmen, Glass and Clay Formers and Related Workers, n.e.c.	819
82	*Millers, Bakers, Brewmasters and Related Food and Beverage Workers*—	
	Millers, Pounders, Huskers and Parchers, Grains and Related Food Workers	820
	Crushers and Pressers, Oil Seeds	821
	Dairy Workers (Non-farm)	822
	Khandsari, Sugar and Gur Makers	823
	Bakers, Confectioners, Candy and Sweetmeat Makers	824
	Makers of Aerated Water and Brewers	825
	Food Canners, Preservers and Related Workers	826
	Butchers	827
	Coffee and Tea Blenders and Related Workers	828
	Millers, Bakers, Brewmasters and Related Food and Beverage Workers, n.e.c.	829
83	*Chemical and Related Process Workers*—	
	Batch and Continuous Still Operators	830
	Cookers, Roasters and other Heat Treaters, Chemical and Related Processes	831
	Crushers, Millers and Calenderers, Chemical and Related Processes	832
	Paper Pulp Preparers	833
	Paper Makers	834
	Chemical and Related Process Workers, n.e.c.	839

National Classification of Occupations—contd.

Occupational Group (Code)	Description	Occupational Family (Code)
Division 7-8—Craftsmen, Production Process Workers, and Labourers, n.e.c.—concld.		
84	*Tobacco Preparers and Products Makers*—	
	Curers, Graders and Blenders, Tobacco	840
	Cigarette Machine Operators	841
	Cheroot, Cigar and Bidi Makers	842
	Snuff and Zarda Makers	843
	Tobacco Preparers and Products Makers, n.e.c.	849
85	*Craftsmen and Production Process Workers, n.e.c.*—	
	Basketry Weavers and Related Workers	850
	Tyre Builders, Vulcanisers and Related Rubber Products Makers	851
	Plastic Products Makers	852
	Tanners, Fellmongers, Pelt Dressers and Related Workers	853
	Photographic Dark Room Workers	854
	Makers of Musical Instruments and Related Workers	855
	Paper Products Makers	856
	Craftsmen, and Production Process Workers, n.e.c.	859
86	*Testers, Packers, Sorters and Related Workers*—	
	Checkers, Testers, Sorters, Weighers and Counters	860
	Packers, Labellers and Related Workers	861
87	*Stationary Engine and Excavating and Lifting Equipment Operators and Related Workers*—	
	Operators, Stationary Engines and Related Equipment	870
	Boilermen and Firemen	871
	Crane and Hoist Operators	872
	Riggers and Cable Splicers	873
	Operators of Earth-moving and other Construction Machinery, n.e.c.	874
	Materials-handling Equipment Operators	875
	Oilers and Greasers, Stationary Engines, Motor Vehicles and Related Equipment	876
	Stationary Engine and Excavating and Lifting Equipment Operators and Related Workers, n.e.c.	879
89	*Labourers, n.e.c.*—	
	Loaders and Unloaders	890
	Labourers, n.e.c.	899
Division 9—Service, Sport and Recreation Workers—		
90	*Fire Fighters, Policemen, Guards and Related Workers*—	
	Fire Fighters and Related Workers	900
	Police Constables, Investigators and Related Workers	901
	Customs Examiners, Patrollers and Related Workers	902
	Watchmen and Chowkidars	903
	Fire Fighters, Policemen, Guards and Related Workers, n.e.c.	909
91	*House Keepers, Cooks, Maids and Related Workers*—	
	House Keepers, Matrons, Stewards (Domestic and Institutional)	910
	Cooks, Cook-bearers (Domestic and Institutional)	911
	Butlers, Bearers, Waiters, Maids and other Servants (Domestic)	912
	Ayas, Nurse-maids	913
	House Keepers, Cooks, Maids and Related Workers, n.e.c.	919

National Classification of Occupations—concld.

Occupational Group (Code)	Description	Occupational Family (Code)
Division 9—Service, Sport and Recreation Workers—concld.		
92	*Waiters, Bartenders and Related Workers*—	
	Waiters, Bartenders and Related Workers (Institutional)	920
93	*Building Care Takers, Cleaners and Related Workers*—	
	Building Care Takers	930
	Cleaners, Sweepers and Watermen	931
94	*Barbers, Hairdressers, Beauticians and Related Workers*—	
	Barbers, Hairdressers, Beauticians and Related Workers	940
95	*Launderers, Dry-cleaners and Pressers*—	
	Laundrymen, Washermen and Dhobies	950
	Dry-cleaners and Pressers	951
96	*Athletes, Sportsmen and Related Workers*—	
	Athletes, Sportsmen and Related Workers	960
97	*Photographers and Related Camera Operators*—	
	Movie Camera Operators	970
	Other Photographers	979
99	*Service, Sport and Recreation Workers, n.e.c.*—	
	Embalmers and Undertakers	990
	Service, Sport and Recreation Workers, n.e.c.	999
Division X—Workers not Classifiable by Occupations—		
X0	*Workers without Occupations*—	
	Workers without Occupations, Matriculation and above	X00
	Workers without Occupations, Literates	X08
	Workers without Occupations, Others	X09
X8	*Workers reporting Occupations unidentifiable or unclassifiable*—	
	Workers reporting Occupations unidentifiable or unclassifiable	X80
X9	*Workers not reporting Occupations*—	
	Workers not reporting Occupations	X90

TABLE A-1

AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION

District/Tahsil/Town Group or Town	Total Rural Urban	Area in sq. miles	Area in sq. km.†	Population per sq. mile	No. of Villages Inhabited	No. of Villages Uninhabited	No. of Towns	No. of Occupied Residential Houses	Population Persons	Population Males	Population Females
1	2	3(a)	3(b)	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Ambala District	**T**	**2,300.2**	**5,957.5**	**597**	**2,467**	**198**	**15**	**248,707**	**1,373,477**	**758,127**	**615,350**
	R	**2,253.0**	**5,835.3**	**415**	**2,467**	**198**	..	**157,882**	**933,884**	**506,871**	**427,013**
	U	**47.2**	**122.2**	**9,319**	..	..	**15**	**90,825**	**439,593**	**251,256**	**188,337**
1. Rupar Tahsil	T	284.7	737.4	548	338	47	2	26,768	156,125	85,088	71,037
	R	281.5	729.1	478	338	47	..	22,544	134,449	73,310	61,139
	U	3.2	8.3	6,753	..	..	2	4,224	21,676	11,778	9,898
Rupar (M.C.)	U	2.21	5.72	6,396	..	..	1	3,007	14,136	7,703	6,433
Murinda (M.C.)	U	1.00	2.59	7,540	..	..	1	1,217	7,540	4,075	3,465
2. Nalagarh Tahsil	T	272.7	706.3	229	601	67	1	12,432	62,440	32,784	29,656
	R	272.2	705.0	218	601	67	..	11,722	59,344	31,083	28,261
	U	0.5	1.3	6,071	..	..	1	710	3,096	1,701	1,395
Nalagarh (M.C.)	U	0.51	1.32	6,071	..	..	1	710	3,096	1,701	1,395
3. Kharar Tahsil	T	415.1	1,075.1	801	442	29	5	64,197	332,361	190,625	141,736
	R	399.9	1,035.7	501	442	29	..	33,781	200,425	111,691	88,734
	U	15.2	39.4	8,674	..	..	5	30,416	131,936	78,934	53,002
Kurali (M.C.)	U	1.31	3.39	4,878	..	..	1	1,156	6,390	3,535	2,855
Kalka (M.C.)	U	1.10	2.85	16,425	..	..	1	4,447	18,068	10,311	7,757
Kharar (M.C.)	U	0.29	0.75	28,331	..	..	1	1,749	8,216	4,535	3,681
Chandigarh Town Group	U	12.51	32.40	7,935	..	..	2	23,064	99,262	60,553	38,709
(a) Chandigarh	U	12.23	31.68	7,303	..	..	1	21,129	89,321	54,980	34,341
(b) Manimajra	U	0.28	0.72	35,504	..	..	1	1,935	9,941	5,573	4,368
4. Naraingarh Tahsil	T	442.3	1,145.5	349	319	15	1	24,920	154,382	82,657	71,725
	R	437.7	1,133.7	335	319	15	..	23,405	146,607	78,650	67,957
	U	4.6	11.8	1,705	..	..	1	1,515	7,775	4,007	3,768
Sadaura (M.C.)	U	4.56	11.81	1,705	..	..	1	1,515	7,775	4,007	3,768
5. Ambala Tahsil	T	398.3	1,031.6	920	308	14	2	65,450	366,561	201,742	164,819
	R	380.9	986.6	485	308	14	..	30,433	184,814	99,177	85,637
	U	17.4	45.0	10,469	..	..	2	35,017	181,747	102,565	79,182
Ambala Town Group	U	17.36	44.96	10,469	..	..	2	35,017	181,747	102,565	79,182
(a) Ambala (M.C.)	U	3.36	8.70	22,680	..	..	1	14,626	76,204	41,462	34,742
(b) Ambala Cantonment (C.B.)	U	14.00	36.26	7,539	..	..	1	20,391	105,543	61,103	44,440

6. Jagadhri Tahsil	T	487.1	1,261.6	619	459	26	4	54,940	301,608	165,231	136,377
	R	480.8	1,245.2	433	459	26	..	35,997	208,245	112,960	95,285
	U	6.3	16.4	14,773	..	..	4	18,943	93,363	52,271	41,092
Buria (M.C.)	U	0.75	1.94	5,317	..	..	1	741	3,988	2,166	1,822
Chhachhrauli (M.C.)	U	0.21	0.54	23,990	..	...	1	1,029	5,038	2,715	2,323
Jagadhri Town Group	U	5.36	13.88	15,735	..	..	2	17,173	84,337	47,390	36,947
(a) Jagadhri (M.C.)	U	1.36	3.52	23,998	..	..	1	6,365	32,637	17,920	14,717
(b) *Yamunanagar (M.C.)	U	4.00	10.36	12,925	..	..	1	10,808	51,700	29,470	22,230

Notes.— 1 †The sq. km. and density figures of urban areas of Tahsil/District are worked out using the area figures corrected up to 2 places of decimal obtained by adding the areas of towns in the respective units and not using the area figures given in the Table. In addition to this, the area figures relating to sq. km. are further adjusted to make the Tahsil/District totals tally.

2. Town treated as such for the first time in 1951-census which continues as town in 1961-census is shown with an asterisk (*) on its left.

3. Towns treated as such for the first time in 1961-census are printed in italics.

4. The following abbreviations have been used for the status of a Town :—

M.C.=Municipal Committee.

C.B.=Cantonment Board.

APPENDIX I TO TABLE A-I

Statement showing the 1951 territorial units constituting the present set up of District and Tahsils

District/Tahsil	Name	Area	Remarks
1	2	3	4
Ambala District	Ambala District	1,960.0	
	Plus—(i) 7 Villages transferred from Kaithal Tahsil of Karnal District	(+)11.0	Details of transfer are given in Annexure at No. 1
	(il) Entire Pinjore Kanungo Circle transferred from Kandaghat Tahsil of former Kohistan District	(+)60.0	
	(iii) Nalagarh Tahsil transferred from former Kohistan District	(+)272.0	
Rupar Tahsil	Rupar Tahsil	286.0	
Nalagarh Tahsil	Entire Tahsil transferred from former Kohistan District	272.0	
Kharar Tahsil	Kharar Tahsil	355.0	
	Plus—Entire Pinjore Kanungo Circle transferred from Kandaghat Tahsil of former Kohistan District	(+)60.0	
Naraingarh Tahsil	Naraingarh Tahsil	442.0	
Ambala Tahsil	Ambala Tahsil	388.0	
	Plus—7 Villages transferred from Kaithal Tahsil of Karnal District	(+)11.0	Details of transfer are given in Annexure at No. 2
Jagadhri Tahsil	Jagadhri Tahsil	489.0	

ANNEXURE TO APPENDIX I TO TABLE A-1

Item No.	Name of Village	Serial No. of 1951-census	Hadbast No.	Area (Acres)
1	2	3	4	5
	Ambala District			
1	1. Kangwal	31	26	1,018
	2. Roshanpura	32	27	521
	3. Chhapra	30	25	1,375
	4. Janatpura	33	28	932
	5. Jandheri	34	29	1,350
	6. Kalawar	29	24	1,059
	7. Danipur	28	23	787
2	As Against (1)			

APPENDIX II TO TABLE A-I

Number of Villages with Population of 5,000 and above and Towns with Population under 5,000

District/Tahsil	Villages with Population of 5,000 and above			Towns with Population under 5,000		
	Number of Villages	Population	Percentage to Total Rural Population of the District	Number of Towns	Population	Percentage to Total Urban Population of the District
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Ambala District	**3**	**19,362**	**2.07**	**2**	**7,084**	**1.61**
Rupar Tahsil	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nalagarh Tahsil	..	..	..	1	3,096	0.70
Kharar Tahsil	..	..	..	..	..	..
Naraingarh Tahsil	1	5,687	0.61	..	..	..
Ambala Tahsil	1	6,396	0.68	..	..	..
Jagadhri Tahsil	1	7,279	0.78	1	3,988	0.91

APPENDIX III TO TABLE A-I

Houseless and Institutional Population

District/Tahsil	Total Rural Urban	Houseless Population			Institutional Population		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Ambala District	**T**	**1,691**	**1,109**	**582**	**10,400**	**8,991**	**1,409**
	R	**968**	**594**	**374**	**1,494**	**1,219**	**275**
	U	**723**	**515**	**208**	**8,906**	**7,772**	**1,134**
Rupar Tahsil	T	174	115	59	389	280	109
	R	67	33	34	247	205	42
	U	107	82	25	142	75	67
Nalagarh Tahsil	T	59	56	3	102	69	33
	R	26	25	1	96	65	31
	U	33	31	2	6	4	2
Kharar Tahsil	T	260	201	59	3,130	2,492	638
	R	106	73	33	485	369	116
	U	154	128	26	2,645	2,123	522
Naraingarh Tahsil	T	140	86	54	244	219	25
	R	140	86	54	229	204	25
	U	..	..	..	15	15	..
Ambala Tahsil	T	331	240	91	5,751	5,238	513
	R	175	116	59	130	111	19
	U	156	124	32	5,621	5,127	494
Jagadhri Tahsil	T	727	411	316	784	693	91
	R	454	261	193	307	265	42
	U	273	150	123	477	428	49

TABLE A-II

VARIATION IN POPULATION DURING SIXTY YEARS : 1901-1961

Year	Persons	Decade Variation	Percentage Decade Variation	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Ambala District			
1901	920,896	..	..	509,321	411,575
1911	772,344	—148,552	—16.13	440,122	332,222
1921	759,904	—12,440	—1.61	427,340	332,564
1931	829,125	+69,221	+9.11	464,089	365,036
1941	946,268	+117,143	+14.13	525,991	420,277
1951	1,017,254	+70,986	+7.50	559,486	457,768
1961	1,373,477	+356,223	+35.02	758,127	615,350

TABLE A-III

VILLAGES CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION

District/Tahsil	Total No. of inhabited villages	Total Rural Population			I—Villages with Population Less								
					Less than 200			200—499			500—999		
					No.	Population		No.	Population		No.	Population	
		P	M	F		M	F		M	F		M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Ambala District	**2,467**	**933,884**	**506,871**	**427,013**	**1,029**	**48,419**	**41,595**	**862**	**153,051**	**128,983**	**411**	**155,007**	**129,684**
Rupar Tahsil	338	134,449	73,310	61,139	116	6,314	5,144	126	23,104	19,480	73	27,839	23,180
Nalagarh Tahsil	601	59,344	31,083	28,261	515	16,859	15,438	82	12,729	11,476	4	1,495	1,347
Kharar Tahsil	442	200,425	111,691	88,734	135	8,144	6,482	178	32,600	25,887	93	36,845	29,027
Naraingarh Tahsil	319	146,607	78,650	67,957	88	5,742	4,887	144	25,338	21,800	57	20,142	17,451
Ambala Tahsil	308	184,814	99,177	85,637	53	3,269	2,851	138	25,506	21,830	73	27,984	24,182
Jagadhri Tahsil	459	208,245	112,960	95,285	122	8,091	6,793	194	33,774	28,510	111	40,702	34,497

TABLE A-III—concld.

VILLAGES CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION

District/Tahsil	than 2,000			II—Villages with Population 2,000—9,999						III—Villages with Population 10,000 and Above		
	1,000—1,999			2,000—4,999			5,000—9,999			10,000 and Above		
	No.	Population		No.	Population		No.	Population		No.	Population	
		M	F		M	F		M	F		M	F
1	*15*	*16*	*17*	*18*	*19*	*20*	*21*	*22*	*23*	*24*	*25*	*26*
Ambala District	**133**	**95,830**	**79,941**	**29**	**44,007**	**38,005**	**3**	**10,557**	**8,805**	..	..	..
Rupar Tahsil	22	14,889	12,421	1	1,164	914	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nalagarh Tahsil	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kharar Tahsil	29	22,566	17,686	7	11,536	9,652	..	..	..	..	..	..
Naraingarh Tahsil	24	17,088	14,873	5	7,319	6,280	1	3,021	2,666	..	..	..
Ambala Tahsil	32	23,135	19,844	11	15,865	13,952	1	3,418	2,978	..	..	..
Jagadhri Tahsil	26	18,152	15,117	5	8,123	7,207	1	4,118	3,161	..	..	..

TABLE A-IV

TOWNS (AND TOWN GROUPS) CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION IN 1961 WITH VARIATION SINCE 1941

Name of Town Group/Town and area in 1961	Status of Town	Year	Persons	Decade Variation	Percentage Decade Variation	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Ambala District				
Ambala Town Group		1941	107,383	..	..	65,219	42,164
17.36 sq. miles		1951	152,022	+44,639	+41.57	87,533	64,489
44.96 sq. km.		1961	181,747	+29,725	+19.55	102,565	79,182
(a) Ambala Cantonment	C.B.	1941	62,419	..	..	39,687	22,732
14.00 sq. miles		1951	94,043	+31,624	+50.66	55,605	38,438
36.26 sq. km.		1961	105,543	+11,500	+12.23	61,103	44,440
(b) Ambala†	M.C.	1941	44,964	..	..	25,532	19,432
3.36 sq. miles		1951	57,979	+13,015	+28.95	31,928	26,051
8.70 sq. km.		1961	76,204	+18,225	+31.43	41,462	34,742
Chandigarh Town Group		1961	99,262	..	..	60,553	38,709
12.51 sq. miles							
32.40 sq. km.							
(a) *Chandigarh*		1961	89,321	..	..	54,980	34,341
12.23 sq. miles							
31.68 sq. km.							
(b) *Manimajra*		1961	9,941	..	..	5,573	4,368
0.28 sq. mile							
0.72 sq. km.							
Jagadhri Town Group		1941	16,422	..	..	9,102	7,320
5.36 sq. miles		1951	39,627	+23,205	+141.30	22,375	17,252
13.88 sq. km.		1961	84,337	+44,710	+112.83	47,390	36,947
(a) *Yamunanagar	M.C.	1951	15,684	..	..	9,431	6,253
4.00 sq. miles		1961	51,700	+36,016	+229.64	29,470	22,230
10.36 sq. km.							
(b) Jagadhri	M.C.	1941	16,422	..	..	9,102	7,320
1.36 sq. miles		1951	23,943	+7,521	+45.80	12,944	10,999
3.52 sq. km.		1961	32,637	+8,694	+36.31	17,920	14,717
Kalka	M.C.	1941	9,766	..	..	5,802	3,964
1.10 sq. miles		1951	14,058	+4,292	+43.95	8,038	6,020
2.85 sq. km.		1961	18,068	+4,010	+28.52	10,311	7,757
Rupar	M.C.	1941	10,385	..	..	5,752	4,633
2.21 sq. miles		1951	14,213	+3,828	+36.86	7,965	6,248
5.72 sq. km.		1961	14,136	—77	—0.54	7,703	6,433
Kharar	M.C.	1941	6,072	..	..	3,448	2,624
0.29 sq. mile		1951	6,317	+245	+4.03	3,526	2,791
0.75 sq. km.		1961	8,216	+1,899	+30.06	4,535	3,681
Sadaura	M.C.	1941	8,815	..	..	4,747	4,068
4.56 sq. miles		1951	7,566	—1,249	—14.17	3,991	3,575
11.81 sq. km.		1961	7,775	+209	+2.76	4,007	3,768
Murinda	M.C.	1941	5,837	..	..	3,246	2,591
1.00 sq. mile		1951	6,068	+231	+3.96	3,255	2,813
2.59 sq. km.		1961	7,540	+1,472	+24.26	4,075	3,465
Kurali	M.C.	1961	6,390	..	..	3,535	2,855
1.31 sq. miles							
3.39 sq. km.							
Chhachhrauli	M.C.	1941	5,419	..	..	2,972	2,447
0.21 sq. mile		1951	4,444	—975	—17.99	2,453	1,991
0.54 sq. km.		1961	5,038	+594	+13.37	2,715	2,323
Buria	M.C.	1941	3,857	..	..	2,083	1,774
0.75 sq. mile		1951	3,635	—222	—5.46	1,991	1,644
1.94 sq. km.		1961	3,988	+353	+9.71	2,166	1,822
Nalagarh	M.C.	1941	3,615	..	..	2,133	1,482
0.51 sq. mile		1951	2,547	—1,068	—29.54	1,527	1,020
1.32 sq. km.		1961	3,096	+549	+21.55	1,701	1,395

Notes.—(1) †In 1961, Ambala Civil Lines (N.A.C.) which was treated as a separate urban unit in 1951, with population 5,294 (3,752M, 1,542 F) has been merged with Ambala M.C.

(2) Town treated as such for the first time in 1951-census which continues as town in 1961-census is shown with an asterisk (*) on its left.

(3) Towns treated as such for the first time in 1961-census are printed in italics.

(4) The following abbreviations have been used for the status of a Town:—
M.C. = Municipal Committee.
C.B. = Cantonment Board.

TABLE

WORKERS AND NON-WORKERS CLASSIFIED

Age Group	Total Population			Total Workers		WORKERS I As Cultivator		II As Agricultural Labourer		III In Mining, Quarrying, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting & Plantations, Orchards & Allied Activities	
	P	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
											Ambala
Total	**1,373,477**	**758,127**	**615,350**	**408,564**	**39,982**	**160,561**	**20,341**	**26,526**	**635**	**4,521**	**279**
0—14	575,212	305,130	270,082	17,358	3,474	8,218	2,109	1,893	63	930	51
15—34	447,927	247,264	200,663	206,663	20,213	72,102	10,311	14,422	297	1,943	89
35—59	265,157	153,525	111,632	147,062	13,977	58,690	6,876	8,454	233	1,349	116
60 +	84,452	51,866	32,586	37,391	2,315	21,504	1,044	1,757	42	298	23
A.N.S.	729	342	387	90	3	47	1	..	..	1	..
											Ambala
Total	**933,884**	**506,871**	**427,013**	**273,040**	**31,863**	**157,090**	**20,146**	**25,604**	**566**	**2,715**	**169**
0—14	406,785	216,484	190,301	15,453	3,146	8,078	2,076	1,841	60	792	37
15—34	281,058	147,814	133,244	128,350	15,761	70,725	10,246	13,946	264	1,086	51
35—59	180,880	102,035	78,845	98,388	11,064	57,321	6,793	8,117	209	645	65
60 +	64,652	40,289	24,363	30,798	1,890	20,919	1,030	1,700	33	192	16
A.N.S.	509	249	260	51	2	47	1	..	..	..	..
											Ambala
Total	**439,593**	**251,256**	**188,337**	**135,524**	**8,119**	**3,471**	**195**	**922**	**69**	**1,806**	**110**
0—14	168,427	88,646	79,781	1,905	328	140	33	52	3	138	14
15—34	166,869	99,450	67,419	78,313	4,452	1,377	65	476	33	857	38
35—59	84,277	51,490	32,787	48,674	2,913	1,369	83	337	24	704	51
60 +	19,800	11,577	8,223	6,593	425	585	14	57	9	106	7
A.N.S.	220	93	127	39	1	..	..	..	..	1	..

Note.—A.N.S. means age not stated.

B-I

BY SEX AND BROAD AGE GROUPS

WORKERS												Non-Workers	
IV At Household Industry		V In Manufacturing other than Household Industry		VI In Construction		VII In Trade and Commerce		VIII In Transport, Storage and Communications		IX In Other Services		X	
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
District—Total													
29,507	**7,286**	**34,641**	**1,360**	**18,019**	**1,175**	**27,907**	**267**	**19,811**	**111**	**87,071**	**8,528**	**349,563**	**575,368**
2,766	634	504	88	284	74	160	15	73	6	2,530	434	287,772	266,608
12,180	3,550	21,002	752	11,276	794	11,978	80	11,968	55	49,792	4,285	40,601	180,450
10,805	2,615	11,645	462	5,855	294	12,656	141	7,409	46	30,199	3,194	6,463	97,655
3,755	486	1,489	58	592	13	3,108	31	353	4	4,535	614	14,475	30,271
1	1	1	..	12	..	5	..	8	..	15	1	252	384
District—Rural													
24,939	**6,076**	**9,746**	**816**	**4,768**	**143**	**8,373**	**82**	**4,845**	**16**	**34,960**	**3,849**	**233,831**	**395,150**
2,613	590	152	57	72	18	48	2	23	4	1,834	302	201,031	187,155
10,104	3,001	5,732	499	2,920	85	3,316	18	2,852	11	17,669	1,586	19,464	117,483
9,009	2,108	3,412	240	1,587	40	3,875	50	1,886	1	12,536	1,558	3,647	67,781
3,212	377	450	20	189	..	1,132	12	83	..	2,921	402	9,491	22,473
1	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	1	198	258
District—Urban													
4,568	**1,210**	**24,895**	**544**	**13,251**	**1,032**	**19,534**	**185**	**14,966**	**95**	**52,111**	**4,679**	**115,732**	**180,218**
153	44	352	31	212	56	112	13	50	2	696	132	86,741	79,453
2,076	549	15,270	253	8,356	709	8,662	62	9,116	44	32,123	2,699	21,137	62,967
1,796	507	8,233	222	4,268	254	8,781	91	5,523	45	17,663	1,636	2,816	29,874
543	109	1,039	38	403	13	1,976	19	270	4	1,614	212	4,984	7,798
..	1	1	..	12	..	3	..	7	..	15	..	54	126

TABLE B-III

INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION OF WORKERS AND NON-WORKERS

Educational Levels	Total Population			WORKERS I As Cultivator		II As Agricultural Labourer		III In Mining, Quarrying, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting & Plantations, Orchards & Allied Activities	
	P	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
									Ambala
Total	**439,593**	**251,256**	**188,337**	**3,471**	**195**	**922**	**69**	**1,806**	**110**
Illiterate	205,928	98,592	107,336	2,138	149	832	69	1,179	109
Literate (without educational level)	72,724	42,229	30,495	450	20	50	..	174	..
Primary or Junior Basic	98,628	60,947	37,681	587	19	36	..	199	1
Matriculation or Higher Secondary	46,505	37,812	8,693	242	6	3	..	194	..
Technical Diploma not equal to Degree	950	590	360	1	..	..	..	..	..
Non-Technical Diploma not equal to Degree	2,326	765	1,561	7	..	..	..	1	..
University Degree or Post-Graduate Degree other than Technical Degree	9,822	8,285	1,537	35	1	1	..	48	..
Technical Degree or Diploma equal to Degree or Post-Graduate Degree	**2,710**	**2,036**	**674**	**11**	..	..	..	**11**	..
Engineering	332	331	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine	261	228	33	5	..	..	..	..	..
Agriculture	23	23	..	2	..	..	..	10	..
Veterinary and Dairying	7	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Technology	8	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Teaching	1,151	525	626	3	..	..	..	1	..
Others	928	914	14	1	..	..	..	..	..

PART A

BY EDUCATIONAL LEVELS IN *URBAN AREAS ONLY*

WORKERS												Non-Workers	
IV At Household Industry		V In Manufacturing other than Household Industry		VI In Construction		VII In Trade and Commerce		VIII In Transport, Storage and Communications		IX In Other Services		X	
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
District													
4,568	**1,210**	**24,895**	**544**	**13,251**	**1,032**	**19,534**	**185**	**14,966**	**95**	**52,111**	**4,679**	**115,732**	**180,218**
2,502	921	8,889	457	6,822	1,028	3,517	143	4,322	50	13,041	2,355	55,350	102,055
780	130	4,127	31	1,782	2	3,376	13	1,792	4	6,870	208	22,828	30,087
1,104	150	7,764	35	1,932	1	7,449	18	4,394	6	12,702	411	24,780	37,040
170	9	3,498	15	2,112	..	4,424	5	3,915	22	12,822	712	10,432	7,924
1	..	66	2	96	1	18	..	15	..	321	208	72	149
3	..	40	1	17	..	45	..	39	2	437	190	176	1,368
7	..	414	2	392	..	639	6	452	9	4,477	211	1,820	1,308
1	..	**97**	**1**	**98**	..	**66**	..	**37**	**2**	**1,441**	**384**	**274**	**287**
..	..	40	..	84	..	5	..	7	..	152	1	43	..
..	..	3	..	1	..	2	..	3	..	163	20	51	13
..	..	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	2	..
..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..
..	..	4	..	4	..	15	..	7	2	424	357	67	267
1	..	44	1	8	..	44	..	20	..	685	6	111	7

TABLE B-III

INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION OF WORKERS AND NON-WORKERS

Educational Levels	Total Population			WORKERS I As Cultivator		II As Agricultural Labourer		III In Mining, Quarrying, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting & Plantations, Orchards & Allied Activities	
	P	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
									Ambala
Total	**933,884**	**506,871**	**427,013**	**157,090**	**20,146**	**25,604**	**566**	**2,715**	**169**
Illiterate	755,526	367,641	387,885	122,985	19,751	23,429	562	2,142	161
Literate (without educational level)	86,981	63,392	23,589	14,477	270	1,189	2	192	..
Primary or Junior Basic	76,936	62,368	14,568	16,982	119	960	2	243	8
Matriculation and above	14,441	13,470	971	2,646	6	26	..	138	..
									Rupar
Total	**134,449**	**73,310**	**61,139**	**21,622**	**629**	**4,144**	**91**	**254**	**32**
Illiterate	100,661	47,710	52,951	14,807	591	3,564	90	199	31
Literate (without educational level)	15,951	11,013	4,938	2,767	18	308	1	20	..
Primary or Junior Basic	15,108	12,024	3,084	3,432	19	257	..	31	1
Matriculation and above	2,729	2,563	166	616	1	15	..	4	..
									Nalagarh
Total	**59,344**	**31,083**	**28,261**	**17,417**	**14,127**	**92**	**13**	**72**	**2**
Illiterate	52,579	25,093	27,486	14,978	13,964	85	12	42	2
Literate (without educational level)	3,581	3,047	534	1,370	117	6	1	11	..
Primary or Junior Basic	2,799	2,572	227	978	44	1	..	9	..
Matriculation and above	385	371	14	91	2	..	..	10	..
									Kharar
Total	**200,425**	**111,691**	**88,734**	**31,904**	**1,262**	**4,021**	**63**	**816**	**38**
Illiterate	156,675	77,519	79,156	24,363	1,209	3,600	63	574	35
Literate (without educational level)	22,255	16,151	6,104	3,360	40	226	..	61	..
Primary or Junior Basic	17,836	14,550	3,286	3,599	12	192	..	97	3
Matriculation and above	3,659	3,471	188	582	1	3	..	84	..
									Naraingarh
Total	**146,607**	**78,650**	**67,957**	**26,763**	**1,234**	**3,205**	**49**	**425**	**7**
Illiterate	124,423	61,083	63,340	22,652	1,234	3,040	48	341	7
Literate (without educational level)	10,283	7,690	2,593	1,562	..	82	..	27	..
Primary or Junior Basic	10,142	8,264	1,878	2,291	..	82	1	38	..
Matriculation and above	1,759	1,613	146	278	..	1	..	19	..
									Ambala
Total	**184,814**	**99,177**	**85,637**	**27,296**	**1,210**	**4,987**	**153**	**539**	**55**
Illiterate	149,100	71,712	77,388	20,678	1,122	4,593	152	464	54
Literate (without educational level)	15,683	11,176	4,507	2,348	54	194	..	44	..
Primary or Junior Basic	16,999	13,495	3,504	3,671	33	199	1	25	1
Matriculation and above	3,032	2,794	238	599	1	1	..	6	..
									Jagadhri
Total	**208,245**	**112,960**	**95,285**	**32,088**	**1,684**	**9,155**	**197**	**609**	**35**
Illiterate	172,088	84,524	87,564	25,507	1,631	8,547	197	522	32
Literate (without educational level)	19,228	14,315	4,913	3,070	41	373	..	29	..
Primary or Junior Basic	14,052	11,463	2,589	3,031	11	229	..	43	3
Matriculation and above	2,877	2,658	219	480	1	6	..	15	..

PART B

BY EDUCATIONAL LEVELS IN *RURAL AREAS ONLY*

WORKERS												Non-Workers	
IV At Household Industry		V In Manufacturing other than Household Industry		VI In Construction		VII In Trade and Commerce		VIII In Transport, Storage and Communications		IX In Other Services		X	
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
District													
24,939	**6,076**	**9,746**	**816**	**4,768**	**143**	**8,373**	**82**	**4,845**	**16**	**34,960**	**3,849**	**233,831**	**395,150**
18,909	5,444	5,640	738	2,801	141	2,273	71	1,467	15	22,018	3,313	165,977	357,689
2,953	303	1,608	41	770	..	2,229	9	856	1	3,843	97	35,275	22,866
2,890	311	1,779	34	836	1	3,186	2	1,569	..	5,086	213	28,837	13,878
187	18	719	3	361	1	685	..	953	..	4,013	226	3,742	717
Tahsil													
4,499	**559**	**498**	**48**	**630**	..	**1,015**	**4**	**477**	..	**4,822**	**465**	**35,349**	**59,311**
3,014	467	233	34	314	..	268	2	150	..	2,551	371	22,610	51,365
747	43	86	7	108	..	254	1	98	..	660	15	5,965	4,853
689	46	141	6	143	..	387	1	156	..	890	32	5,898	2,979
49	3	38	1	65	..	106	..	73	..	721	47	876	114
Tahsil													
1,186	**519**	**45**	**9**	**111**	..	**202**	**3**	**59**	..	**664**	**60**	**11,235**	**13,528**
1,055	475	26	7	87	..	62	3	25	..	290	38	8,443	12,985
88	36	7	1	15	..	76	..	11	..	65	5	1,398	374
40	5	6	1	8	..	55	..	20	..	111	12	1,344	165
3	3	6	..	1	..	9	..	3	..	198	5	50	4
Tahsil													
5,694	**797**	**4,066**	**512**	**2,701**	**133**	**2,315**	**15**	**1,120**	**12**	**8,886**	**776**	**50,168**	**85,126**
4,098	712	2,399	481	1,707	133	647	13	549	12	5,392	652	34,190	75,846
833	48	764	21	447	..	719	2	213	..	1,076	35	8,452	5,958
706	37	563	10	434	..	786	..	241	..	1,418	37	6,514	3,187
57	..	340	..	113	..	163	..	117	..	1,000	52	1,012	135
Tahsil													
4,184	**1,446**	**566**	**24**	**175**	**2**	**1,269**	**9**	**159**	..	**4,992**	**734**	**36,912**	**64,452**
3,357	1,323	357	23	126	2	341	8	46	..	2,954	618	27,869	60,077
332	54	54	..	15	..	293	..	31	..	674	23	4,620	2,516
473	64	132	1	25	..	510	1	60	..	725	43	3,948	1,768
22	5	23	..	9	..	125	..	22	..	639	50	475	91
Tahsil													
3,745	**895**	**1,339**	**74**	**537**	**6**	**1,960**	**25**	**823**	..	**8,431**	**1,042**	**49,520**	**82,177**
2,693	728	660	47	240	4	534	21	302	..	5,542	923	36,006	74,337
445	59	189	9	83	..	389	4	108	..	777	13	6,599	4,368
577	102	399	16	135	1	886	..	249	..	1,202	59	6,152	3,291
30	6	91	2	79	1	151	..	164	..	910	47	763	181
Tahsil													
5,631	**1,860**	**3,232**	**149**	**614**	**2**	**1,612**	**26**	**2,207**	**4**	**7,165**	**772**	**50,647**	**90,556**
4,692	1,739	1,965	146	327	2	421	24	395	3	5,289	711	36,859	83,079
508	63	508	3	102	..	498	2	395	1	591	6	8,241	4,797
405	57	538	..	91	..	562	..	843	..	740	30	4,981	2,488
26	1	221	..	94	..	131	..	574	..	545	25	566	192

TABLE B-IV PART A

INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION, BY SEX AND CLASS OF WORKER, OF PERSONS AT WORK AT HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY

Branch of Industry Division and Major Group of I. S. I. C.		Total Rural Urban	Total		Employees		Others	
			Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Ambala District					
All Divisions		**T**	**29,507**	**7,286**	**1,615**	**352**	**27,892**	**6,934**
		R	**24,939**	**6,076**	**1,130**	**288**	**23,809**	**5,788**
		U	**4,568**	**1,210**	**485**	**64**	**4,083**	**1,146**
Division	**0**	**T**	**6,667**	**1,375**	**197**	**14**	**6,470**	**1,361**
		R	**6,155**	**1,286**	**178**	**14**	**5,977**	**1,272**
		U	**512**	**89**	**19**	..	**493**	**89**
Major Group	00	T	11	2	2	..	9	2
		R	5	..	..	..	5	..
		U	6	2	2	..	4	2
	02	T	4	8	..	2	4	6
		R	3	3	..	2	3	1
		U	1	5	..	..	1	5
	04	T	6,652	1,365	195	12	6,457	1,353
		R	6,147	1,283	178	12	5,969	1,271
		U	505	82	17	..	488	82
Division	**2 & 3**	**T**	**22,840**	**5,911**	**1,418**	**338**	**21,422**	**5,573**
		R	**18,784**	**4,790**	**952**	**274**	**17,832**	**4,516**
		U	**4,056**	**1,121**	**466**	**64**	**3,590**	**1,057**
Major Group	20	T	1,938	339	291	19	1,647	320
		R	1,429	298	182	18	1,247	280
		U	509	41	109	1	400	40
	21	T	23	3	3	..	20	3
		R	3	..	1	..	2	..
		U	20	3	2	..	18	3
	22	T	3	..	1	..	2	..
		R	3	..	1	..	2	..
	23	T	2,302	2,160	111	202	2,191	1,958
		R	2,159	1,802	106	163	2,053	1,639
		U	143	358	5	39	138	319
	24	T	1,197	1,000	19	48	1,178	952
		R	1,135	979	18	48	1,117	931
		U	62	21	1	..	61	21
	25	T	74	1	2	..	72	1
		R	73	..	2	..	71	..
		U	1	1	..	..	1	1
	26	T	3	..	..	..	3	..
		R	3	..	..	..	3	..
	27	T	2,348	1,129	131	45	2,217	1,084
		R	1,885	903	91	30	1,794	873
		U	463	226	40	15	423	211
	28	T	4,784	486	285	9	4,499	477
		R	4,210	280	236	7	3,974	273
		U	574	206	49	2	525	204
	29	T	10	26	..	..	10	26
		R	..	..	..	..	..	..
		U	10	26	..	..	10	26
	30	T	19	4	4	..	15	4
		R	2	..	..	..	2	..
		U	17	4	4	..	13	4

Note.—Lines with nil entries have been omitted.

TABLE B-IV PART A—concld.

INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION, BY SEX AND CLASS OF WORKER, OF PERSONS AT WORK AT HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY

Branch of Industry Division and Major Group of I.S.I.C.	Total Rural Urban	Total		Employees		Others	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		Ambala District—concld.					
Major Group 31	T	4,133	232	101	1	4,032	231
	R	3,596	222	87	1	35,09	221
	U	537	10	14	..	523	10
32	T	2	..	..	..	2	..
	R	..	..	..	..	..	..
	U	2	..	..	..	2	..
33	T	50	1	10	..	40	1
	R	3	..	..	..	3	..
	U	47	1	10	..	37	1
34-35	T	1,958	421	79	8	1,879	413
	R	1,642	243	60	4	1,582	239
	U	316	178	19	4	297	174
36	T	1,573	32	218	2	1,355	30
	R	643	1	46	..	597	1
	U	930	31	172	2	758	29
37	T	102	1	12	..	90	1
	R	65	..	6	..	59	..
	U	37	1	6	..	31	1
38	T	267	1	24	..	243	1
	R	157	..	10	..	147	..
	U	110	1	14	..	96	1
39	T	2,054	75	127	4	1,927	71
	R	1,776	62	106	3	1,670	59
	U	278	13	21	1	257	12
		RuparTahsil					
All Divisions	R	**4,499**	**559**	**172**	3	**4,327**	**556**
Division 0	R	915	160	37	..	878	160
2 & 3	R	3,584	399	135	3	3,449	396
		Nalagarh Talhsi					
All Divisions	R	**1,186**	**519**	**88**	**18**	**1,098**	**501**
Division 0	R	486	211	11	4	475	207
2 & 3	R	700	308	77	14	623	294
		Kharar Tahsil					
All Divisions	R	**5,694**	**797**	**271**	**15**	**5,423**	**782**
Division 0	R	1,365	173	16	..	1,349	173
2 & 3	R	4,329	624	255	15	4,074	609
		Naraingarh Tahsil					
All Divisions	R	**4,184**	**1,446**	**169**	**31**	**4,015**	**1,415**
Division 0	R	902	351	13	8	889	343
2 & 3	R	3,282	1,095	156	23	3,126	1,072
		Ambala Tahsil					
All Divisions	R	**3,745**	**895**	**263**	**94**	**3,482**	**801**
Division 0	R	886	120	87	..	799	120
2 & 3	R	2,859	775	176	94	2,683	681
		Jagadhri Tahsil					
All Divisions	R	**5,631**	**1,860**	**167**	**127**	**5,464**	**1,733**
Division 0	R	1,601	271	14	2	1,587	269
2 & 3	R	4,030	1,589	153	125	3,877	1,464

TABLE B-IV PART B

INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION, BY SEX AND CLASS OF WORKER, OF PERSONS AT WORK IN NON-HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY, TRADE, BUSINESS, PROFESSION OR SERVICE

Branch of Industry Division and Major Group of I.S.I.C.		Total Urban	Total		Employers		Employees		Single Workers		Family Workers	
			Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
					Ambala District							
All Divisions		**T**	**191,970**	**11,720**	**6,267**	**72**	**110,226**	**5,072**	**66,736**	**5,486**	**8,741**	**1,090**
		U	**126,563**	**6,645**	**5,159**	**60**	**82,543**	**3,926**	**32,587**	**2,240**	**6,274**	**419**
Division	**0**	**T**	**4,368**	**264**	**252**	**1**	**2,098**	**49**	**1,552**	**139**	**466**	**75**
		U	**1,727**	**98**	**44**	**1**	**916**	**37**	**565**	**29**	**202**	**31**
Major Group	00	T	695	91	12	..	460	31	184	33	39	27
		U	543	57	5	..	374	29	144	20	20	8
	01	T	39	3	..	..	22	..	14	3	3	..
	02	T	1,101	20	40	..	872	9	172	11	17	..
		U	349	3	6	..	252	1	81	2	10	..
	03	T	14	..	..	..	5	..	9	..	..	..
		U	11	..	..	..	4	..	7	..	..	..
	04	T	2,519	150	200	1	739	9	1,173	92	407	48
		U	824	38	33	1	286	7	333	7	172	23
Division	**1**	**T**	**153**	**15**	..	..	**71**	..	**79**	**14**	**3**	**1**
		U	**79**	**12**	..	..	7	..	**72**	**11**	..	**1**
Major Group	10	T	153	15	..	..	71	..	79	14	3	1
		U	79	12	..	..	7	..	72	11	..	1
Division	**2 & 3**	**T**	**34,641**	**1,360**	**1,756**	**29**	**20,259**	**611**	**10,570**	**605**	**2,056**	**115**
		U	**24,895**	**544**	**1,646**	**20**	**15,497**	**297**	**6,136**	**181**	**1,616**	**46**
Major Group	20	T	6,165	78	464	6	3,887	8	1,343	55	471	9
		U	4,815	62	422	4	2,974	8	1,008	44	411	6
	21	T	144	..	21	..	58	..	54	..	11	..
		U	116	..	19	..	52	..	35	..	10	..
	22	T	7	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	1	..
		U	5	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..
	23	T	376	67	3	2	230	7	128	46	15	12
		U	206	21	3	1	146	4	51	13	6	3
	24	T	42	11	2	..	8	..	32	11	..	..
		U	7	..	..	..	4	..	3	..	..	..
	25	T	768	17	6	..	579	15	141	2	42	..
		U	417	10	3	..	409	10	4	..	1	..
	26	T	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
		U	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	27	T	2,358	232	192	17	403	12	1,556	176	207	27
		U	1,773	91	181	11	357	10	1,053	61	182	9
	28	T	2,992	16	130	..	1,226	2	1,468	10	168	4
		U	2,079	14	123	..	937	2	901	8	118	4
	29	T	4,097	35	7	..	4,031	31	54	4	5	..
		U	3,147	34	7	..	3,086	30	50	4	4	..
	30	T	1,630	3	32	1	1,474	2	109	..	15	..
		U	1,541	3	32	1	1,448	2	50	..	11	..
	31	T	1,160	21	31	..	154	1	806	14	169	6
		U	860	11	29	..	87	1	587	5	157	5
	32	T	34	..	2	..	18	..	12	..	2	..
		U	25	..	1	..	15	..	7	..	2	..

Note .—Lines with nil entries have been omitted.

TABLE B-IV PART B—contd.

INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION, BY SEX AND CLASS OF WORKER, OF PERSONS AT WORK IN NON-HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY, TRADE, BUSINESS, PROFESSION OR SERVICE

Branch of Industry Division and Major Group of I.S.I.C.		Total Urban	Total		Employers		Employees		Single Workers		Family Workers	
			Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
					Ambala District—contd.							
Major Group	33	T	348	14	25	..	242	8	59	6	22	..
		U	258	7	25	..	170	1	43	6	20	..
	34-35	T	4,172	822	54	..	2,082	513	1,823	259	213	50
		U	1,240	256	44	..	931	217	192	25	73	14
	36	T	5,238	12	372	..	3,288	4	1,308	3	270	5
		U	4,451	12	361	..	2,766	4	1068	3	256	5
	37	T	781	1	55	..	476	1	196	..	54	..
		U	589	1	50	..	408	1	93	..	38	..
	38	T	1369	2	137	..	578	2	525	..	129	..
		U	1,098	2	134	..	456	2	399	..	109	..
	39	T	2,958	29	223	3	1,517	5	956	19	262	2
		U	2,267	20	212	3	1,245	5	592	12	218	..
Division	**4**	**T**	**18,019**	**1,175**	**435**	..	**9,161**	**624**	**8,400**	**544**	**23**	**7**
		U	**13,251**	**1,032**	**325**	..	**7,157**	**604**	**5,759**	**425**	**10**	**3**
Major Group	40	T	18,019	1,175	435	..	9,161	624	8,400	544	23	7
		U	13,251	1,032	325	..	7,157	604	5,759	425	10	3
Division	**5**	**T**	**2,425**	**591**	**11**	..	**2,240**	**223**	**162**	**325**	**12**	**43**
		U	**2,313**	**591**	**11**	..	**2,132**	**223**	**158**	**325**	**12**	**43**
Major Group	50	T	1,179	3	..	..	1,179	3	..	..	..	..
		U	1,087	3	..	..	1,087	3	..	..	..	..
	51	T	1,246	588	11	..	1,061	220	162	325	12	43
		U	1,226	588	11	..	1,045	220	158	325	12	43
Division	**6**	**T**	**27,907**	**267**	**2,603**	**9**	**7,850**	**36**	**13,368**	**183**	**4,086**	**39**
		U	**19,534**	**185**	**2,114**	**8**	**5,747**	**33**	**8,331**	**113**	**3,342**	**31**
Major Group	60-63	T	2,328	22	368	1	714	3	837	17	409	1
		U	1,981	22	328	1	627	3	630	17	396	1
	64-68	T	22,548	225	2,003	7	4,943	23	12,004	157	3,598	38
		U	14,840	145	1,622	7	3,069	20	7,276	88	2,873	30
	69	T	3,031	20	232	1	2,193	10	527	9	79	..
		U	2,713	18	164	..	2,051	10	425	8	73	..
Division	**7**	**T**	**19,811**	**111**	**344**	..	**14,949**	**73**	**4,338**	**26**	**180**	**12**
		U	**14,966**	**95**	**287**	..	**10,938**	**69**	**3,599**	**26**	**142**	..
Major Group	70-71	T	17,447	77	338	..	12,598	39	4,332	26	179	12
		U	13,081	61	282	..	9,065	35	3,593	26	141	..
	72	T	55	..	6	..	42	..	6	..	1	..
		U	54	..	5	..	42	..	6	..	1	..
	73	T	2,309	34	..	..	2,309	34	..	..	..	..
		U	1,831	34	..	..	1,831	34	..	..	..	..
Division	**8**	**T**	**77,253**	**7,822**	**849**	**33**	**51,685**	**3,453**	**23,102**	**3,547**	**1,617**	**789**
		U	**49,794**	**4,088**	**731**	**31**	**40,146**	**2,663**	**7,967**	**1,130**	**950**	**264**
Major Group	80	T	34,103	272	..	..	34,075	271	28	1	..	..
		U	27,813	176	..	..	27,788	175	25	1	..	..
	81	T	7,295	2,048	33	10	7,102	1,941	145	76	15	21
		U	5,152	1,703	33	9	4,986	1,665	118	28	15	1

TABLE B-IV PART B—contd.

INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION, BY SEX AND CLASS OF WORKER, OF PERSONS AT WORK IN NON-HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY, TRADE, BUSINESS, PROFESSION OR SERVICE

Branch of Industry Division and Major Group of I. S.I.C.		Total Urban	Total		Employers		Employees		Single Workers		Family Workers	
			Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
					Ambala District—concld.							
Major Group	82	T	2,507	935	196	5	1,418	458	810	429	83	43
		U	1,681	486	129	5	1,055	332	434	142	63	7
	83	T	1,460	74	..	..	459	17	961	46	40	11
		U	834	56	..	..	311	14	490	31	33	11
	84	T	643	3	30	1	243	..	370	2	..	..
		U	566	3	29	1	194	..	343	2	..	..
	85	T	215	1	2	1	128	..	73	..	12	..
		U	152	1	2	1	83	..	59	..	8	..
	86	T	365	37	..	..	334	32	31	5	..	..
		U	315	35	..	..	286	30	29	5	..	..
	87	T	564	17	19	..	272	14	237	3	36	..
		U	347	14	14	..	236	11	81	3	16	..
	88	T	13,895	3,700	559	15	5,753	669	6,311	2,337	1,272	679
		U	7,695	1,355	519	14	4,451	411	1,978	692	747	238
	89	T	16,206	735	10	1	1,901	51	14,136	648	159	35
		U	5,239	259	5	1	756	25	4,410	226	68	7
Division	**9**	**T**	**7,393**	**115**	**17**	..	**1,913**	**3**	**5,165**	**103**	**298**	**9**
		U	**4**	..	**1**	..	**3**	..	..	..	..	..
Major Group	90	T	7,393	115	17	..	1,913	3	5,165	103	298	9
		U	4	..	1	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
					Rupar Tahsil—Rural							
All Divisions			**7,696**	**549**	**35**	..	**3,114**	**151**	**4,272**	**168**	**275**	**230**
Division	0		249	32	..	..	174	..	43	31	32	1
	1		5	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	2	..
	2 & 3		498	48	..	..	176	5	308	35	14	8
	4		630	..	..	..	332	..	298	..	..	..
	5		31	..	..	..	27	..	4	..	..	..
	6		1,015	4	..	..	81	..	816	4	118	..
	7		477	..	18	..	327	..	128	..	4	..
	8		4,699	465	17	..	1,955	146	2,622	98	105	221
	9		92	..	..	..	40	..	52	..	..	..
					Nalagarh Tahsil—Rural							
All Divisions			**1,153**	**74**	**7**	**2**	**681**	**33**	**440**	**38**	**25**	**1**
Division	0		72	2	1	..	62	..	6	2	3	..
	2 & 3		45	9	3	1	15	1	25	7	2	..
	4		111	..	..	..	90	..	21	..	..	..
	6		202	3	3	..	54	..	139	3	6	..
	7		59	..	..	..	51	..	8	..	..	..
	8		642	60	..	1	393	32	237	26	12	1
	9		22	..	..	..	16	..	4	..	2	..
					Kharar Tahsil—Rural							
All Divisions			**19,904**	**1,486**	**545**	**7**	**8,320**	**383**	**10,609**	**939**	**430**	**157**
Division	0		789	35	156	..	498	10	106	21	29	4
	1		27	3	..	..	27	..	..	3	..	..
	2 & 3		4,066	512	38	6	1,331	185	2,440	282	257	39
	4		2,701	133	96	..	702	13	1,890	116	13	4
	5		56	..	..	..	56	..	..	..	..	..
	6		2,315	15	208	1	1,494	..	549	13	64	1
	7		1,120	12	25	..	855	..	235	..	5	12
	8		8,824	776	22	..	3,353	175	5,387	504	62	97
	9		6	..	..	..	4	..	2	..	..	..

TABLE B-IV PART B—concld.

INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION, BY SEX AND CLASS OF WORKER, OF PERSONS AT WORK IN NON-HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY, TRADE, BUSINESS, PROFESSION OR SERVICE

Branch of Industry Division and Major Group of I.S.I.C.	Total Urban	Total		Employers		Employees		Single Workers		Family Workers	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
					Naraingarh Tahsil—Rural						
All Divisions		**7,586**	**776**	**81**	..	**1,924**	**120**	**5,265**	**630**	**316**	**26**
Division	0	390	7	2	..	88	2	263	4	37	1
	1	35	..	..	..	34	..	1	..	..	..
	2 & 3	566	24	13	..	155	7	335	13	63	4
	4	175	2	..	..	67	1	108	1	..	..
	6	1,269	9	48	..	91	1	997	8	133	..
	7	159	..	..	..	110	..	47	..	2	..
	8	4,760	731	18	..	1,354	108	3,307	603	81	20
	9	232	3	..	..	25	1	207	1	..	1
					Ambala Tahsil—Rural						
All Divisions		**13,629**	**1,202**	**131**	..	**5,187**	**198**	**7,604**	**853**	**707**	**151**
Division	0	539	55	14	..	112	..	335	26	78	29
	2 & 3	1,339	74	3	..	280	9	962	47	94	18
	4	537	6	4	..	373	6	160	..	..	..
	6	1,960	25	82	..	158	..	1,553	22	167	3
	7	823	..	8	..	663	..	141	..	11	..
	8	4,044	932	20	..	2,714	181	1,031	658	279	93
	9	4,387	110	..	..	887	2	3,422	100	78	8
					Jagadhri Tahsil—Rural						
All Divisions		**15,439**	**988**	**309**	**3**	**8,457**	**261**	**5,959**	**618**	**714**	**106**
Division	0	602	35	35	..	248	..	234	26	85	9
	1	7	..	..	..	1	..	5	..	1	..
	2 & 3	3,232	149	53	2	2,805	107	364	40	10	..
	4	614	2	10	..	440	..	164	2	..	..
	5	25	..	..	..	25	..	..	..	..	..
	6	1,612	26	148	..	225	2	983	20	256	4
	7	2,207	4	6	..	2,005	4	180	..	16	..
	8	4,490	770	41	1	1,770	148	2,551	528	128	93
	9	2,650	2	16	..	938	..	1,478	2	218	..

TABLE B-IV PART C

INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION, BY SEX AND DIVISIONS, MAJOR GROUPS AND MINOR GROUPS, OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION

Note.—Minor Groups having less than 1% of Workers of the respective Division (less than 0·5% in case of Minor Groups of Division 2 & 3), have not been shown in this Table, but are given in the Appendix to this Table. Divisions thus affected are marked with an asterisk(*).

Branch of Industry / Division, Major Group and Minor Group of I.S.I.C.		Total Workers						Workers at House Hold Industry				Workers in Non-Household Industry, etc.			
		Total			Urban			Total		Urban		Total		Urban	
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
								Ambala District							
All Divisions		**240,483**	**221,477**	**19,006**	**138,986**	**131,131**	**7,855**	**29,507**	**7,286**	**4,568**	**1,210**	**191,970**	**11,720**	**126,563**	**6,645**
***Division**	**0**	**12,674**	**11,035**	**1,639**	**2,426**	**2,239**	**187**	**6,667**	**1,375**	**512**	**89**	**4,368**	**264**	**1,727**	**98**
Major Group	00	799	706	93	608	549	59	11	2	6	2	695	91	543	57
Minor Group	006	362	356	6	304	302	2	5	..	5	..	351	6	297	2
	007	182	95	87	106	49	57	2	2	1	2	93	85	48	55
	009	139	139	..	93	93	..	1	..	..	..	138	..	93	..
Major Group	01	42	39	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	39	3	..	..
	02	1,133	1,105	28	358	350	8	4	8	1	5	1,101	20	349	3
Minor Group	020	794	791	3	255	254	1	..	..	..	..	791	3	254	1
	021	147	146	1	9	9	..	..	..	..	..	146	1	9	..
Major Group	03	14	14	..	11	11	..	..	..	..	..	14	..	11	..
	04	10,686	9,171	1,515	1,449	1,329	120	6,652	1,365	505	82	2,519	150	824	38
Minor Group	040	9,853	8,453	1,400	1,315	1,198	117	6,092	1,258	470	79	2,361	142	728	38
	041	365	338	27	32	30	2	312	26	18	2	26	1	12	..
	042	263	212	51	6	6	..	170	47	1	..	42	4	5	..
	043	129	92	37	21	20	1	72	34	10	1	20	3	10	..
Division	**1**	**168**	**153**	**15**	**91**	**79**	**12**	..	..	..	..	**153**	**15**	**79**	**12**
Major Group	10	168	153	15	91	79	12	..	..	..	..	153	15	79	12
Minor Group	107	167	152	15	91	79	12	..	..	..	..	152	15	79	12
***Division**	**2 & 3**	**64,752**	**57,481**	**7,271**	**30,616**	**28,951**	**1,665**	**22,840**	**5,911**	**4,056**	**1,121**	**34,641**	**1,360**	**24,895**	**544**
Major Group	20	8,520	8,103	417	5,427	5,324	103	1,938	339	509	41	6,165	78	4,815	62
Minor Group	200	2,984	2,610	374	1,374	1,295	79	1,005	307	113	26	1,605	67	1,182	53
	201	2,338	2,336	2	1,701	1,699	2	..	..	..	..	2,336	2	1,699	2
	209	2,131	2,125	6	1,687	1,681	6	487	4	240	4	1,638	2	1,441	2
Major Group	21	170	167	3	139	136	3	23	3	20	3	144	..	116	..
	22	10	10	..	5	5	..	3	..	..	..	7	..	5	..
	23	4,905	2,678	2,227	728	349	379	2,302	2,160	143	358	376	67	206	21
Minor Group	230	639	306	333	64	61	3	235	331	18	2	71	2	43	1
	231	1,497	132	1,365	340	14	326	114	1,327	8	312	18	38	6	14
	235	1,966	1,757	209	261	219	42	1,559	203	106	39	198	6	113	3
	236	508	370	138	4	3	1	351	138	2	1	19	..	1	..
Major Group	24	2,250	1,239	1,011	90	69	21	1,197	1,000	62	21	42	11	7	..
Minor Group	244	2,245	1,234	1,011	86	65	21	1,197	1,000	62	21	37	11	3	..
Major Group	25	860	842	18	429	418	11	74	1	1	1	768	17	417	10
Minor Group	252	731	717	14	422	412	10	..	..	..	..	717	14	412	10
Major Group	26	5	5	..	1	1	..	3	..	..	..	2	..	1	..
	27	6,067	4,706	1,361	2,553	2,236	317	2,348	1,129	463	226	2,358	232	1,773	91
Minor Group	273	5,535	4,250	1,285	2,307	2,015	292	2,278	1,067	405	212	1,972	218	1,610	80
Major Group	28	8,278	7,776	502	2,873	2,653	220	4,784	486	574	206	2,992	16	2,079	14
Minor Group	280	1,798	1,797	1	1,569	1,569	..	210	1	121	..	1,587	..	1,448	..
	281	456	451	5	194	189	5	251	5	58	5	200	..	131	..
	282	560	559	1	211	210	1	347	..	65	..	212	1	145	1
	283	1,235	1,232	3	22	22	..	1,101	3	15	..	131	..	7	..
	288	1,921	1,431	490	645	432	213	1,163	475	252	200	268	15	180	13
	289	2,253	2,251	2	181	180	1	1,693	2	48	1	558	..	132	..
Major Group	29	4,168	4,107	61	3,217	3,157	60	10	26	10	26	4,097	35	3,147	34
Minor Group	290	4,108	4,073	35	3,166	3,132	34	..	..	..	..	4,073	35	3,132	34

Major Group	30	1,656	1,649	7	1,565	1,558	7	19	4	17	4	1,630	3	1,541	3
Minor Group	302	1,281	1,278	3	1,224	1,221	3	9	1	9	1	1,269	2	1,212	2
Major Group	31	5,546	5,293	253	1,418	1,397	21	4,133	232	537	10	1,160	21	860	11
Minor Group	310	503	491	12	126	123	3	424	10	73	2	67	2	50	1
	311	4,357	4,128	229	801	786	15	3,503	213	388	8	625	16	398	7
	314	653	642	11	458	456	2	206	9	76	..	436	2	380	2
Major Group	32	36	36	..	27	27	..	2	..	2	..	34	..	25	..
	33	413	398	15	313	305	8	50	1	47	1	348	14	258	7
	34-35	7,373	6,130	1,243	1,990	1,556	434	1,958	421	316	178	4,172	822	1,240	256
Minor Group	340	3,032	2,244	788	1,270	1,019	251	59	3	7	..	2,185	785	1,012	251
	341	1,477	1,468	9	14	14	..	6	..	5	..	1,462	9	9	..
	350	2,592	2,161	431	470	301	169	1,855	406	272	166	306	25	29	3
Major Group	36	6,855	6,811	44	5,424	5,381	43	1,573	32	930	31	5,238	12	4,451	12
Minor Group	360	410	409	1	161	160	1	..	..	..	..	409	1	160	1
	365	3,433	3,418	15	3,178	3,163	15	592	9	579	9	2,826	6	2,584	6
	368	369	368	1	325	324	1	51	..	27	..	317	1	297	1
	369	2,395	2,368	27	1,636	1,610	26	917	23	315	22	1,451	4	1,295	4
Major Group	37	885	883	2	628	626	2	102	1	37	1	781	1	589	1
Minor Group	372	413	413	..	216	216	..	70	..	6	..	343	..	210	..
Major Group	38	1,639	1,636	3	1,211	1,208	3	267	1	110	1	1,369	2	1,098	2
Minor Group	384	475	473	2	399	397	2	9	..	9	..	464	2	388	2
	388	882	882	..	669	669	..	151	..	57	..	731	..	612	..
Major Group	39	5,116	5,012	104	2,578	2,545	33	2,054	75	278	13	2,958	29	2,267	20
Minor Group	391	1,194	1,188	6	1,054	1,048	6	64	1	57	1	1,124	5	991	5
	393	1,103	1,097	6	645	640	5	556	1	186	1	541	5	454	4
	399	2,561	2,469	92	689	667	22	1,346	73	14	11	1,123	19	653	11
***Division**	**4**	**19,194**	**18,019**	**1,175**	**14,283**	**13,251**	**1,032**					**18,019**	**1,175**	**13,251**	**1,032**
Major Group	40	19,194	18,019	1,175	14,283	13,251	1,032					18,019	1,175	13,251	1,032
Minor Group	400	14,410	13,322	1,088	11,423	10,464	959					13,322	1,088	10,464	959
	401	2,775	2,693	82	1,564	1,494	70					2,693	82	1,494	70
	403	1,964	1,960	4	1,272	1,269	3					1,960	4	1,269	3
***Division**	**5**	**3,016**	**2,425**	**591**	**2,904**	**2,313**	**591**					**2,425**	**591**	**2,313**	**591**
Major Group	50	1,182	1,179	3	1,090	1,087	3					1,179	3	1,087	3
Minor Group	500	81	81	..	14	14	..					81	..	14	..
	501	1,098	1,095	3	1,073	1,070	3					1,095	3	1,070	3
Major Group	51	1,834	1,246	588	1,814	1,226	588					1,246	588	1,226	588
Minor Group	510	258	241	17	255	238	17					241	17	238	17
	511	1,576	1,005	571	1,559	988	571					1,005	571	988	571
***Division**	**6**	**28,174**	**27,907**	**267**	**19,719**	**19,534**	**185**					**27,907**	**267**	**19,534**	**185**
Major Group	60-63	2,350	2,328	22	2,003	1,981	22					2,328	22	1,981	22
Minor Group	600	444	425	19	412	393	19					425	19	393	19
	601	353	353	..	271	271	..					353	..	271	..
	621	415	414	1	340	339	1					414	1	339	1
	639	440	439	1	406	405	1					439	1	405	1
Major Group	64-68	22,773	22,548	225	14,985	14,840	145					22,548	225	14,840	145
Minor Group	640	10,438	10,335	103	5,570	5,520	50					10,335	103	5,520	50
	641	433	413	20	319	299	20					413	20	299	20
	644	503	502	1	467	466	1					502	1	466	1
	645	544	523	21	440	425	15					523	21	425	15
	646	468	461	7	377	372	5					461	7	372	5
	650	3,118	3,101	17	2,090	2,078	12					3,101	17	2,078	12
	651	1,006	1,002	4	823	820	3					1,002	4	820	3
	662	555	542	13	464	451	13					542	13	451	13
	672	476	474	2	411	409	2					474	2	409	2
	689	1,858	1,840	18	1,157	1,139	18					1,840	18	1,139	18
Major Group	69	3,051	3,031	20	2,731	2,713	18					3,031	20	2,713	18
Minor Group	693	422	414	8	419	411	8					414	8	411	8
	695	834	831	3	742	739	3					831	3	739	3
	699	1,649	1,641	8	1,453	1,447	6					1,641	8	1,447	6
***Division**	**7**	**19,922**	**19,811**	**111**	**15,061**	**14,966**	**95**					**19,811**	**111**	**14,966**	**95**
Major Group	70-71	17,524	17,447	77	13,142	13,081	61					17,447	77	13,081	61
Minor Group	700	9,781	9,744	37	6,964	6,931	33					9,744	37	6,931	33
	701	1,452	1,452	..	1,118	1,118	..					1,452	..	1,118	..

TABLE B-IV PART C—contd.

INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION, BY SEX AND DIVISIONS, MAJOR GROUPS AND MINOR GROUPS, OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION

Branch of Industry Division, Major Group and Minor Group of I.S.I.C.		Total Workers						Workers at Household Industry				Workers in Non-Household Industry, etc.			
		Total			Urban			Total		Urban		Total		Urban	
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
						Ambala District—concld.									
Minor Group	702	1,411	1,399	12	921	921	..					1,399	12	921	..
	703	604	604	..	444	444	..					604	..	444	..
	704	345	344	1	126	125	1					344	1	125	1
	705	3,898	3,871	27	3,566	3,539	27					3,871	27	3,539	27
Major Group	72	55	55	..	54	54	..					55	..	54	..
	73	2,343	2,309	34	1,865	1,831	34					2,309	34	1,831	34
Minor Group	730	1,836	1,826	10	1,408	1,398	10					1,826	10	1,398	10
	731	434	413	21	387	366	21					413	21	366	21
***Division**	**8**	**85,075**	**77,253**	**7,822**	**53,882**	**49,794**	**4,088**					**77,253**	**7,822**	**49,794**	**4,088**
Major Group	80	34,375	34,103	272	27,989	27,813	176					34,103	272	27,813	176
Minor Group	803	2,582	2,573	9	2,077	2,068	9					2,573	9	2,068	9
	804	18,342	18,265	77	15,333	15,256	77					18,265	77	15,256	77
	805	1,768	1,668	100	952	940	12					1,668	100	940	12
	809	11,683	11,597	86	9,627	9,549	78					11,597	86	9,549	78
Major Group	81	9,343	7,295	2,048	6,855	5,152	1,703					7,295	2,048	5,152	1,703
Minor Group	810	1,024	846	178	935	811	124					846	178	811	124
	811	8,258	6,392	1,866	5,867	4,289	1,578					6,392	1,866	4,289	1,578
Major Group	82	3,442	2,507	935	2,167	1,681	486					2,507	935	1,681	486
Minor Group	820	3,307	2,374	933	2,070	1,586	484					2,374	933	1,586	484
Major Group	83	1,534	1,460	74	890	834	56					1,460	74	834	56
Minor Group	831	1,201	1,150	51	737	697	40					1,150	51	697	40
Major Group	84	646	643	3	569	566	3					643	3	566	3
	85	216	215	1	153	152	1					215	1	152	1
	86	402	365	37	350	315	35					365	37	315	35
	87	581	564	17	361	347	14					564	17	347	14
	88	17,595	13,895	3,700	9,050	7,695	1,355					13,895	3,700	7,695	1,355
Minor Group	880	10,831	7,432	3,399	4,342	3,234	1,108					7,432	3,399	3,234	1,108
	882	2,694	2,674	20	2,476	2,456	20					2,674	20	2,456	20
	883	1,731	1,490	241	1,299	1,105	194					1,490	241	1,105	194
	884	1,977	1,967	10	575	572	3					1,967	10	572	3
Major Group	89	16,941	16,206	735	5,498	5,239	259					16,206	735	5,239	259
Minor Group	890	16,941	16,206	735	5,498	5,239	259					16,206	735	5,239	259
Division	**9**	**7,508**	**7,393**	**115**	4	4	..					**7,393**	**115**	4	..
Major Group	90	7,508	7,393	115	4	4	..					7,393	115	4	..
Minor Group	900	7,508	7,393	115	4	4	..					7,393	115	4	..

Notes.—1. Lines with nil entries have been omitted.

2. Workers in Household Industry belong to Divisions 0, 1 and 2 & 3. As such there are no figures for the remaining Divisions 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9.

TABLE B-IV PART C—concld.

INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION, BY SEX AND DIVISIONS, OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION

Branch of Industry / Division of I.S.I.C.		Total Workers			Workers at Household Industry		Workers in Non-Household Industry, etc.	
		Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Rupar Tahsil—Rural								
All Divisions		**13,303**	**12,195**	**1,108**	**4,499**	**559**	**7,696**	**549**
Division	0	1,356	1,164	192	915	160	249	32
	1	5	5	..	..	..	5	..
	2 & 3	4,529	4,082	447	3,584	399	498	48
	4	630	630	..	..	..	630	..
	5	31	31	..	..	..	31	..
	6	1,019	1,015	4	..	..	1,015	4
	7	477	477	..	..	..	477	..
	8	5,164	4,699	465	..	..	4,699	465
	9	92	92	..	..	..	92	..
Nalagarh Tahsil—Rural								
All Divisions		**2,932**	**2,339**	**593**	**1,186**	**519**	**1,153**	**74**
Division	0	771	558	213	486	211	72	2
	2 & 3	1,062	745	317	700	308	45	9
	4	111	111	..	..	..	111	..
	6	205	202	3	..	..	202	3
	7	59	59	..	..	..	59	..
	8	702	642	60	..	..	642	60
	9	22	22	..	..	..	22	..
Kharar Tahsil—Rural								
All Divisions		**27,881**	**25,598**	**2,283**	**5,694**	**797**	**19,904**	**1,486**
Division	0	2,362	2,154	208	1,365	173	789	35
	1	30	27	3	..	..	27	3
	2 & 3	9,531	8,395	1,136	4,329	624	4,066	512
	4	2,834	2,701	133	..	..	2,701	133
	5	56	56	..	..	..	56	..
	6	2,330	2,315	15	..	..	2,315	15
	7	1,132	1,120	12	..	..	1,120	12
	8	9,600	8,824	776	..	..	8,824	776
	9	6	6	..	..	..	6	..

Note.—Lines with nil entries have been omitted

Branch of Industry / Division of I.S.I.C.		Total Workers			Workers at Household Industry		Workers in Non-Household Industry, etc	
		Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Naraingarh Tahsil—Rural								
All Divisions		**13,992**	**11,770**	**2,222**	**4,184**	**1,446**	**7,586**	**776**
Division	0	1,650	1,292	358	902	351	390	7
	1	35	35	..	..	..	35	..
	2 & 3	4,967	3,848	1,119	3,282	1,095	566	24
	4	177	175	2	..	..	175	2
	6	1,278	1,269	9	..	..	1,269	9
	7	159	159	..	..	..	159	..
	8	5,491	4,760	731	..	..	4,760	731
	9	235	232	3	..	..	232	3
Ambala Tahsil—Rural								
All Divisions		**19,471**	**17,374**	**2,097**	**3,745**	**895**	**13,629**	**1,202**
Division	0	1,600	1,425	175	886	120	539	55
	2 & 3	5,047	4,198	849	2,859	775	1,339	74
	4	543	537	6	..	..	537	6
	6	1,985	1,960	25	..	..	1,960	25
	7	823	823	..	..	..	823	..
	8	4,976	4,044	932	..	..	4,044	932
	9	4,497	4,387	110	..	..	4,387	110
Jagadhri Tahsil—Rural								
All Divisions		**23,918**	**21,070**	**2,848**	**5,631**	**1,860**	**15,439**	**988**
Division	0	2,509	2,203	306	1,601	271	602	35
	1	7	7	..	..	..	7	..
	2 & 3	9,000	7,262	1,738	4,030	1,589	3,232	149
	4	616	614	2	..	..	614	2
	5	25	25	..	..	..	25	..
	6	1,638	1,612	26	..	..	1,612	26
	7	2,211	2,207	4	..	..	2,207	4
	8	5,260	4,490	770	..	..	4,490	770
	9	2,652	2,650	2	..	..	2,650	2

APPENDIX TO TABLE B-IV PART C

Minor Groups having less than 1 per cent of Workers of the respective Division (less than 0.5 per cent in case of Minor Groups of Division 2 & 3), have been shown in this Appendix. The following abbreviations have been used :—

HI = Household Industry

NHI = Non-Household Industry

M = Males

F = Females

Ambala District

005 : Total HI (M 3), NHI (M 113), Urban NHI (M 105). **013**: Total NHI (M 39, F 3). **022**: Total NHI (M 1). **023**: Total HI (M 1, F 5), NHI (M 85, F2), Urban HI (M 1, F 5), NHI (M 85, F 2). **024**: Total NHI (M 10, F 10). **025**: Total HI (M 2, F 3), NHI (M 31, F 2). **026**: Total HI (M 1), NHI (M 37, F 2), Urban NHI (M 1). **031**: Total NHI (M 14), Urban NHI (M 11). **044**: Total HI (M 1), Urban HI (M 1). **046**: Total HI (M 1), Urban HI (M 1). **047**: Total NHI (M 3), Urban NHI (M 2). **048**: Total HI (M 4), NHI (M 67), Urban HI (M 4), NHI (M 67). **109**: Total NHI (M 1). **202**: Total HI (M 125, F 2), NHI (M 71), Urban HI (M 5), NHI (M 6). **203**: Total HI (M 4), NHI (M 8), Urban HI (M 4), NHI (M 8). **204** : Total HI (M 4), NHI (M 64), Urban HI (M 4), NHI (M 64). **205**: Total HI (M 74, F 2), NHI (M 178, F 1), Urban HI (M 70, F 2), NHI (M 170, F 1). **206**: Total HI (M 60, F 8), NHI (M 163, F 6), Urban HI (M 55, F 8), NHI (M 157, F 4). **207**: Total HI (M 179, F 16), NHI (M 81), Urban HI (M 18, F 1), NHI (M 67). **208**: Total NHI (M 21), Urban NHI (M 21). **210**: Total HI (M 1), NHI (M 1), Urban HI (M 1), NHI (M 1). **211**: Total HI (M 1), Urban HI (M 1). **213**: Total NHI (M 2), Urban NHI (M 2). **214**: Total HI (M 11, F 3), NHI (M 72), Urban HI (M 9, F 3), NHI (M 64). **215**: Total NHI (M 41), Urban NHI (M 34). **216**: Total HI (M 1), NHI (M 17), Urban NHI (M11). **219**: Total HI (M 9), NHI (M 4), Urban HI (M 9), NHI (M 4). **220**: Total NHI (M 2). **222**: Total NHI (M 2), Urban NHI (M 2). **223**: Total HI (M 3), NHI (M 3), Urban NHI (M 3). **232**: Total NHI (M 33, F 1), Urban NHI (M 14, F 1). **233**: Total HI (M 36, F 41), NHI (M 3), Urban HI (M 2, F 2), NHI (M 3). **234** : Total HI (M 3, F 119), NHI (M14, F 3), Urban HI (M 3, F 2), NHI (M 7, F 2). **237**: Total HI (M 4, F 1), HI (M 14), Urban HI (M 4), NHI (M14). **239**: Total NHI (M 6, F 17), Urban NHI (M 5). **240**: Total NHI (M3), Urban NHI (M 3). **241**: Total NHI (M 1), Urban NHI (M 1). **242**: Total NHI (M 1). **250**. Total NHI (M 3), Urban NHI (M 3). **251**: Total NHI (M 7, F 1), Urban NHI (M 2). **253**: Total HI (M 1), NHI (M 1), Urban HI (M 1). **254**: Total NHI (M 39). **255**: Total HI (M 73, F 1), NHI (F1), Urban HI (F 1). **256**: Total NHI (M 1, F 1). **260**: Total NHI (M 1), Urban NHI (M 1). **261**: Total HI (M3). **266** : Total NHI (MI). **270** : Total HI (M 39, F 6), NHI (M 107, F 6), Urban HI (M39, F 3), NHI (M101, F 6). **271** : Total HI (M2, F6), NHI (M24, F1), Urban HI (M2, F2), NHI (M14, F1). **272** : Total HI (M9, F 43), NHI (M231, F6), Urban HI (M 9, F7), NHI (M34, F3). **274** : Total HI (M6), NHI (M9), Urban HI (M6), NHI (M7). **275** : Total HI (M1), NHI (M1, F1), Urban HI (M1), NHI (M1, F1). **277** : Total NHI (M1), Urban NHI (M1). **278** : Total NHI (M3), Urban NHI (M2). **279** : Total HI (M13, F 7), NHI (M10), Urban HI (MI, F2), NHI (M3). **284**: Total HI (M 13), NHI (M23), Urban HI (M13), NHI (M 23). **287** : Total HI (M6), NHI (M13), Urban HI (M2), NHI (M13). **291** : Total NHI (M 10), Urban NHI (M 3). **292**: Total HI (M 10, F 26), NHI (M 14), Urban HI (M 10, F 26), NHI(M12). **300** : Total NHI (M241), Urban NHI(M217). **301** : Total NHI (M 37), Urban HI (M 33). **303** : Total HI (M 10, F 3), NHI (M 83, F 1), Urban HI (M 8, F 3), NHI (M 79, F1). **312** : Total NHI (M 2), Urban NHI (M2). **313** : Total NHI (M 26, F 1), Urban NHI (M 26, F 1). **315** : Total NHI (M4), Urban NHI (M 4). **320** : Total HI (M 1), NHI (M 16), Urban HI (M1), NHI (M16). **321** : Total HI (M1), NHI (M 2), Urban HI (M1), NHI (M 2). **322** : Total NHI (M 3), Urban NHI (M 3). **323** : Total NHI (M 3), Urban NHI (M 3). **326** : Total NHI (M 10), Urban NHI (M1). **330** : Total NHI (M4), Urban NHI (M3). **331** : Total NHI (M 18), Urban NHI (M 18). **332** : Total NHI (M 5), Urban NHI (M 4). **333** : Total HI (M 4), NHI (M 16, F 7), Urban HI (M 3), NHI (M 16, F 7). **334** : Total NHI (M3, F 1), Urban NHI (M 3). **335** : Total HI (M 14), NHI (M 30), Urban HI (M 12), NHI (M 27). **336** : Total HI (M 25, F1), NHI (M 150), Urban HI (M 25, F 1), NHI (M 124). **337** : Total HI (M3), NHI (M 44), Urban HI (M 3), NHI (M44). **338** : Total NHI (M3), Urban NHI (M3). **339**: Total HI (M4), NHI (M75, F6), Urban HI (M4), NHI (M16). **342** : Total NHI (M87), Urban NHI (M65). **343** : Total HI (M 12), NHI (M112, F1), Urban HI (M6), NHI (M 105, F1). **344** : Total HI (M1), Urban HI (M1). **345** : Total HI (M2), NHI (M3), Urban HI (M2), NHI (M3). **346** : Total HI (M8), NHI (M2), Urban HI (M8), NHI (M2). **351** : Total HI (M1), NHI (M1), Urban HI (M1), NHI (M1). **352** : Total NHI (F1). **354** : Total HI (M1), NHI (M7), Urban HI (M1), NHI (M7). **356** : Total HI (M 13, F12), NHI (M6, F1), Urban HI (M 13, F12), NHI (M6, F1). **357**: Total NHI (M1), Urban NHI (M1). **361** : Total NHI (M 145), Urban NHI (M64). **362** : Total HI (M3), NHI (M7), Urban HI (M3), NHI (M2). **363** : Total NHI (M4), Urban NHI (M1). **364** : Total HI (M3), NHI (M11). **366** : Total HI (M2), NHI (M5), Urban HI (M2), NHI (M5). **367** : Total HI (M5), NHI (M 63), Urban HI (M4), NHI (M43). **370** : Total HI (M6), NHI (M103), Urban HI (M5), NHI (M66). **371** : Total NHI (M45), Urban NHI (M44). **373**: Total HI (M14, F1), NHI (M80, F1), Urban HI (M14, F1),

Ambala District—contd.

APPENDIX TO TABLE B-IV PART C—concld.

Ambala District—contd.

NHI (M 78, F1). **374** : Total NHI (M13), Urban HI (M11). **375** : Total HI (M1), NHI (M5), Urban HI (M1), NHI (M4). **376** : Total NHI (M7), Urban NHI (M7). **377** : Total NHI (M4), Urban NHI (M4). **378** : Total HI (M7), NHI (M98), Urban HI (M7), NHI (M95). **379** : Total HI (M4), NHI (M83), Urban HI (M4), NHI (M70). **380** : Total NHI (M40), Urban NHI (M4). **381**: Total NHI (M2), Urban NHI (M1). **382** : Total HI (M2), NHI (M22), Urban HI (M2), NHI (M16). **383** : Total NHI (M34). Urban NHI (M29). **385** : Total HI (M63, F1), NHI (M45), Urban HI (M9, F1), NHI (M22). **386** : Total HI (M1), NHI (M2), Urban HI (M1), NHI (M2). **389**: Total HI (M41), NHI (M29), Urban HI (M32), NHI (M24). **390** : Total NHI (M18), Urban NHI (M18). **392** : Total HI (M84), NHI (M121), Urban HI (M17), NHI (M120). **394** : Total HI (M3), NHI (M18), Urban HI (M3), NHI (M18). **395** : Total HI (M1) NHI (M9), Urban HI (M1), NHI (M9). **396** : Total NHI (M4), Urban NHI (M4). **402** : Total NHI (M44, F1), Urban NHI (M24). **502** : Total NHI (M3), Urban NHI (M3). **602** : Total NHI (M60, F1), Urban NHI (M56, F1). **603** : Total NHI (M52), Urban NHI (M 52). **605** : Total NHI (M3), Urban NHI (M2). **606** : Total NHI (M66), Urban NHI (M65). **607** : Total NHI (M66), Urban NHI (M6). **608** : Total NHI (M14), Urban NHI (M9). **610** : Total NHI (M59), Urban NHI (M59). **611** : Total NHI (M47), Urban NHI (M44). **612** : Total NHI (M5), Urban NHI (M5). **613**: Total NHI (M45), Urban NHI (M36). **614** : Total NHI (M18), Urban NHI (M10). **615** : Total NHI (M3), Urban NHI (M3). **616** : Total NHI (M6), Urban NHI (M5). **617** : Total NHI (M34), Urban NHI (M27). **620** : Total NHI (M68), Urban NHI (M60). **630** : Total NHI (M36), Urban NHI (M36). **631** : Total NHI (M32), Urban NHI (M32). **632** : Total NHI (M16), Urban NHI (M15). **633** : Total NHI (M26), Urban NHI (M22). **634** : Total NHI (M20), Urban NHI (M12). **635** : Total NHI (M1), Urban NHI (M1). **637** : Total NHI (M13), Urban NHI (M13). **638** : Total NHI (M7), Urban NHI (M3). **642** : Total NHI (M271), Urban NHI (M251). **643** : Total NHI (M36), Urban NHI (M34). **647**: Total NHI (M147), Urban NHI (M48). **648** : Total NHI (M213, F15), Urban NHI (M168, F2). **652** : Total NHI (M238, F1), Urban NHI (M169, F1). **653** : Total NHI (M198), Urban NHI (M167).

Ambala District—concld.

654 : Total NHI (M24), Urban NHI (M20). **655** : Total NHI (M240), Urban NHI (M225). **660** : Total NHI (M212), Urban NHI (M177). **661** : Total NHI (M141), Urban NHI (M106). **663** : Total NHI (M31, F1), Urban NHI (M31, F1). **664** : Total NHI (M24), Urban NHI (M20). **670** : Total NHI (M103), Urban NHI (M91). **671** : Total NHI (M272), Urban NHI (M 238). **673** : Total NHI (M61), Urban NHI (M59). **680** : Total NHI (M133), Urban NHI (M128). **681** : Total NHI (M241), Urban NHI (M231). **682** : Total NHI (M156, F1), Urban NHI (M148, F1). **683** : Total NHI (M88), Urban NHI (M57). **684** : Total NHI (M31), Urban NHI (M30). **685** : Total NHI (M51), Urban NHI (M50). **686** : Total NHI (M 229, F1), Urban NHI (M214, F1). **687** : Total NHI (M21), Urban NHI (M19). **688** : Total NHI (M194), Urban NHI (M180). **690** : Total NHI (M22), Urban NHI (M19). **691** : Total NHI (M43), Urban NHI (M43). **692** : Total NHI (M6), Urban NHI (M6). **694** : Total NHI (M25, F1), Urban NHI (M22, F1). **696**: Total NHI (M38), Urban NHI (M15). **697** : Total NHI (M11), Urban NHI (M11). **706** : Total NHI (M10), Urban NHI (M1). **707** : Total NHI (M1). **708** : Total NHI (M15). **709** : Total NHI (M5). **710** : Total NHI (M2), Urban NHI (M2). **721** : Total NHI (M18), Urban NHI (M17). **722** : Total NHI (M37), Urban NHI (M37). **732** : Total NHI (M70, F3), Urban NHI (M67, F3). **812**: Total NHI (M57, F4), Urban NHI (M52, F1). **821** : Total NHI (M133, F2), Urban NHI (M95, F2). **830** : Total NHI (M232, F12), Urban NHI (M94, F8). **832** : Total NHI (M78, F11), Urban NHI (M43, F8). **840** : Total NHI (M639, F3), Urban NHI (M562, F3). **841** : Total NHI (M4), Urban NHI (M4). **850**: Total NHI (M30), Urban NHI (M10). **851**: Total NHI (M 104), Urban NHI (M71). **852** : Total NHI (M18), Urban NHI (M18). **853** : Total NHI (M63, F1), Urban NHI (M53, F1). **860** : Total NHI (M123), Urban NHI (M122). **861**: Total NHI (M119, F10), Urban NHI (M80, F8). **862** : Total NHI (M123, F27), Urban NHI (M113, F27). **870** : Total NHI (M1), Urban NHI (M1). **871**: Total NHI (M200, F9), Urban NHI (M197, F9). **872** : Total NHI (M349, F5), Urban NHI (M140, F5). **873** : Total NHI (M14, F3), Urban NHI (M9). **881** : Total NHI (M51, F22), Urban NHI (M51, F22). **885** : Total NHI (M281, F8), Urban NHI (M277, F8).

TABLE B-V

OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION

Note.—Families having less than 1 % of the Workers of the respective Division (less than 0.5 % in case of Families of Division 7-8), have not been shown in this Table, but are given in the Appendix to this Table. Divisions thus affected are marked with an asterisk(*).

Division, Group and Family Category		Total Workers					
		Total			Urban		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1		2	3	4	5	6	7
		Ambala District					
All Divisions							
	Total	**240,483**	**221,477**	**19,006**	**138,986**	**131,131**	**7,855**
	III	**4,800**	**4,521**	**279**	**1,916**	**1,806**	**110**
	IV	**36,793**	**29,507**	**7,286**	**5,778**	**4,568**	**1,210**
	V	**36,001**	**34,641**	**1,360**	**25,439**	**24,895**	**544**
	VI	**19,194**	**18,019**	**1,175**	**14,283**	**13,251**	**1,032**
	VII	**28,174**	**27,907**	**267**	**19,719**	**19,534**	**185**
	VIII	**19,922**	**19,811**	**111**	**15,061**	**14,966**	**95**
	IX	**95,599**	**87,071**	**8,528**	**56,790**	**52,111**	**4,679**
***Division**	**0**	**Professional, Technical and Related Workers**					
	Total	**15,357**	**12,501**	**2,856**	**10,256**	**8,074**	**2,182**
	III	**14**	**14**	..	**14**	**14**	..
	IV	**2**	**2**	..	**2**	**2**	..
	V	**403**	**397**	**6**	**288**	**282**	**6**
	VI	**1,007**	**1,006**	**1**	**969**	**968**	**1**
	VII	**142**	**140**	**2**	**81**	**80**	**1**
	VIII	**148**	**145**	**3**	**139**	**136**	**3**
	IX	**13,641**	**10,797**	**2,844**	**8,763**	**6,592**	**2,171**
Group	**00**	**Architects, Engineers and Surveyors**					
	Total	**1,093**	**1,092**	**1**	**1,042**	**1,041**	**1**
	III	**2**	**2**	..	**2**	**2**	..
	V	**84**	**84**	..	**84**	**84**	..
	VI	**647**	**647**	..	**619**	**619**	..
	VIII	**50**	**50**	..	**50**	**50**	..
	IX	**310**	**309**	**1**	**287**	**286**	**1**
Family	**000**	**Architects**					
	Total	**158**	**157**	**1**	**143**	**142**	**1**
	VI	**135**	**135**	..	**135**	**135**	..
	IX	**23**	**22**	**1**	**8**	**7**	**1**
Family	**001**	**Civil Engineers (including Overseers)**					
	Total	**740**	**740**	..	**715**	**715**	..
	V	**3**	**3**	..	**3**	**3**	..
	VI	**479**	**479**	..	**461**	**461**	..
	VIII	**30**	**30**	..	**30**	**30**	..
	IX	**228**	**228**	..	**221**	**221**	..
Family	**040**	**Nurses**					
	Total	**256**	**23**	**233**	**216**	**19**	**197**
	III	**2**	**2**	..	**2**	**2**	..
	V	**2**	..	**2**	**2**	..	**2**
	VI	**22**	**21**	**1**	**18**	**17**	**1**
	VIII	**1**	..	**1**	**1**	..	**1**
	IX	**229**	..	**229**	**193**	..	**193**
Family	**041**	**Midwives and Health Visitors**					
	Total	**437**	..	**437**	**156**	..	**156**
	VIII	**1**	..	**1**	**1**	..	**1**
	IX	**436**	..	**436**	**155**	..	**155**
Family	**043**	**Pharmacists and Pharmaceutical Technicians**					
	Total	**349**	**332**	**17**	**226**	**210**	**16**
	III	**2**	**2**	..	**2**	**2**	..
	IV	**1**	**1**	..	**1**	**1**	..
	V	**37**	**37**	..	**36**	**36**	..
	VII	**55**	**54**	**1**	**1**	..	**1**
	VIII	**10**	**10**	..	**10**	**10**	..
	IX	**244**	**228**	**16**	**176**	**161**	**15**
Family	**046**	**Sanitation Technicians**					
	Total	**266**	**265**	**1**	**187**	**186**	**1**
	VIII	**5**	**5**	..	**5**	**5**	..
	IX	**261**	**260**	**1**	**182**	**181**	**1**
Group	**05**	**Teachers**					
	Total	**6,418**	**4,519**	**1,899**	**4,316**	**2,752**	**1,564**
	V	**6**	**3**	**3**	**6**	**3**	**3**
	VI	**1**	**1**	..	**1**	**1**	..
	VIII	**6**	**6**	..	**6**	**6**	..
	IX	**6,405**	**4,509**	**1,896**	**4,303**	**2,742**	**1,561**
Family	**050**	**Teachers, University**					
	Total	**606**	**552**	**54**	**604**	**550**	**54**
	XI	**606**	**552**	**54**	**604**	**550**	**54**

Group	**01**	**Chemists, Physicists, Geologists and other Physical Scientists**					
	Total	**67**	**66**	**1**	**67**	**66**	**1**
	V	12	12	..	12	12	..
	IX	55	54	1	55	54	1
Group	**02**	**Biologists, Veterinarians, Agronomists and Related Scientists**					
	Total	**159**	**157**	**2**	**35**	**35**	..
	III	4	4	..	4	4	..
	IX	155	153	2	31	31	..
Group	**03**	**Physicians, Surgeons and Dentists**					
	Total	**1,911**	**1,828**	**83**	**1,024**	**954**	**70**
	V	23	22	1	19	18	1
	VI	2	2	..	1	1	..
	VIII	12	12	..	9	9	..
	IX	1,874	1,792	82	995	926	69
Family	**030**	**Physicians and Surgeons, Allopathic**					
	Total	**600**	**540**	**60**	**425**	**369**	**56**
	V	23	22	1	19	18	1
	VI	2	2	..	1	1	..
	VIII	12	12	..	9	9	..
	IX	563	504	59	396	341	55
Family	**031**	**Physicians, Ayurvedic**					
	Total	**356**	**351**	**5**	**318**	**313**	**5**
	IX	356	351	5	318	313	5
Family	**033**	**Physicians, Others**					
	Total	**512**	**505**	**7**	**201**	**194**	**7**
	IX	512	505	7	201	194	7
Family	**035**	**Dentists**					
	Total	**249**	**248**	**1**	**46**	**45**	**1**
	IX	249	248	1	46	45	1
Family	**039**	**Physicians, Surgeons and Dentists, n.e.c.**					
	Total	**172**	**164**	**8**	**15**	**15**	..
	IX	172	164	8	15	15	..
Group	**04**	**Nurses, Pharmacists and other Medical and Health Technicians**					
	Total	**1,470**	**759**	**711**	**892**	**504**	**388**
	III	5	5	..	5	5	..
	IV	1	1	..	1	1	..
	V	48	46	2	47	45	2
	VI	22	21	1	18	17	1
	VII	55	54	1	1	..	1
	VIII	21	19	2	21	19	2
	IX	318	613	705	799	417	382
Family	**051**	**Teachers, Secondary Schools**					
	Total	**2,121**	**1,276**	**845**	**1,788**	**952**	**836**
	IX	2,121	1,276	845	1,788	952	836
Family	**052**	**Teachers, Middle and Primary Schools**					
	Total	**2,670**	**1,935**	**735**	**1,480**	**983**	**497**
	VIII	2	2	..	2	2	..
	IX	2,668	1,933	735	1,478	981	497
Family	**059**	**Teachers, n.e.c.**					
	Total	**983**	**754**	**229**	**406**	**265**	**141**
	V	6	3	3	6	3	3
	VI	1	1	..	1	1	..
	VIII	4	4	..	4	4	..
	IX	972	746	226	395	257	138
Group	**06**	**Jurists**					
	Total	**563**	**529**	**34**	**522**	**488**	**34**
	VII	2	2	..	2	2	..
	VIII	3	3	..	3	3	..
	IX	558	524	34	517	483	34
Family	**061**	**Legal Practitioners and Advisers**					
	Total	**385**	**371**	**14**	**370**	**356**	**14**
	VII	2	2	..	2	2	..
	VIII	3	3	..	3	3	..
	IX	380	366	14	365	351	14
Group	**07**	**Social Scientists and Related Workers**					
	Total	**617**	**586**	**31**	**586**	**555**	**31**
	III	2	2	..	2	2	..
	V	54	54	..	53	53	..
	VI	40	40	..	37	37	..
	VII	80	80	..	74	74	..
	VIII	32	31	1	27	26	1
	IX	409	379	30	393	363	30
Family	**071**	**Accountants and Auditors**					
	Total	**482**	**482**	..	**467**	**467**	..
	V	48	48	..	47	47	..
	VI	40	40	..	37	37	..
	VII	79	79	..	73	73	..
	VIII	26	26	..	21	21	..
	IX	289	289	..	289	289	..
Group	**08**	**Artists, Writers and Related Workers**					
	Total	**532**	**507**	**25**	**312**	**288**	**24**
	IV	1	1	..	1	1	..
	V	14	14	..	12	12	..
	VI	1	1	..	1	1	..
	VII	5	4	1	4	4	..
	VIII	8	8	..	8	8	..
	IX	503	479	24	286	262	24
Family	**086**	**Musicians and Related Workers**					
	Total	**343**	**336**	**7**	**134**	**127**	**7**
	IX	343	336	7	134	127	7

TABLE B-V—contd.

OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION

Division, Group and Family / Category		Total Workers					
		Total			Urban		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1		2	3	4	5	6	7
		Ambala District—contd.					
Group	**09**	**Draughtsmen, and Science and Engineering Technicians, n.e.c.**					
	Total	**721**	**720**	**1**	**607**	**606**	**1**
	III	1	1	..	1	1	..
	V	159	159	..	52	52	..
	VI	294	294	..	292	292	..
	VIII	16	16	..	15	15	..
	IX	251	250	1	247	246	1
Family	**090**	**Draughtsmen**					
	Total	**374**	**373**	**1**	**368**	**367**	**1**
	V	33	33	..	33	33	..
	VI	232	232	..	230	230	..
	VIII	12	12	..	12	12	..
	IX	97	96	1	93	92	1
Family	**099**	**Science and Engineering Technicians, n.e.c.**					
	Total	**206**	**206**	..	**98**	**98**	..
	III	1	1	..	1	1	..
	V	118	118	..	11	11	..
	VI	54	54	..	54	54	..
	VIII	4	4	..	3	3	..
	IX	29	29	..	29	29	..
Group	**0X**	**Other Professional, Technical and Related Workers**					
	Total	**1,806**	**1,738**	**68**	**853**	**785**	**68**
	V	3	3	..	3	3	..
	IX	1,803	1,735	68	850	782	68
Family	**0X0**	**Ordained Religious Workers**					
	Total	**1,134**	**1,085**	**49**	**300**	**251**	**49**
	V	1	1	..	1	1	..
	IX	1,133	1,084	49	299	250	49
Family	**0X1**	**Non-ordained Religious Workers**					
	Total	**265**	**251**	**14**	**262**	**248**	**14**
	IX	265	251	14	262	248	14

Division, Group and Family / Category		Total Workers					
		Total			Urban		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1		2	3	4	5	6	7
		Ambala District—contd.					
Family	**133**	**Directors, Managers and Working Proprietors, Manufacturing**					
	Total	**910**	**904**	**6**	**871**	**865**	**6**
	V	910	904	6	871	865	6
Family	**135**	**Directors, Managers and Working Proprietors, Recreation, Entertainment and Catering Services**					
	Total	**336**	**334**	**2**	**262**	**260**	**2**
	IX	336	334	2	262	260	2
***Division**	**2**	**Clerical and Related Workers**					
	Total	**19,869**	**19,707**	**162**	**17,740**	**17,607**	**133**
	III	174	174	..	170	170	..
	V	2,120	2,120	..	1,599	1,599	..
	VI	1,574	1,574	..	1,437	1,437	..
	VII	2,013	2,008	5	1,926	1,921	5
	VIII	1,966	1,958	8	1,704	1,696	8
	IX	12,022	11,873	149	10,904	10,784	120
Group	**20**	**Book-keepers and Cashiers**					
	Total	**2,285**	**2,283**	**2**	**2,146**	**2,145**	**1**
	III	12	12	..	11	11	..
	V	385	385	..	354	354	..
	VI	208	208	..	194	194	..
	VII	990	990	..	971	971	..
	VIII	212	212	..	175	175	..
	IX	478	476	2	441	440	1
Family	**200**	**Book-keepers, Book-keeping and Accounts Clerks**					
	Total	**1,927**	**1,925**	**2**	**1,805**	**1,804**	**1**
	III	11	11	..	10	10	..
	V	364	364	..	333	333	..
	VI	194	194	..	180	180	..
	VII	877	877	..	861	861	..
	VIII	106	106	..	69	69	..
	IX	375	373	2	352	351	1

Family	**0X2**	**Astrologers, Palmists and Related Workers**					
	Total	**305**	**305**	..	**194**	**194**	..
	IX	305	305	..	194	194	..
***Division**	**1**	**Administrative, Executive and Managerial Workers**					
	Total	**22,681**	**22,549**	**132**	**17,671**	**17,555**	**116**
	III	44	44	..	..	..	..
	V	910	904	6	871	865	6
	VI	871	870	1	871	870	1
	VII	397	396	1	354	353	1
	VIII	199	199	..	185	185	..
	IX	20,260	20,136	124	15,390	15,282	108
Group	**10**	**Administrators and Executive Officials, Government**					
	Total	**19,876**	**19,760**	**116**	**15,105**	**15,005**	**100**
	IX	19,876	19,760	116	15,105	15,005	100
Family	**100**	**Administrators and Executive Officials, Central Government**					
	Total	**16,977**	**16,914**	**63**	**14,071**	**14,008**	**63**
	IX	16,977	16,914	63	14,071	14,008	63
Family	**101**	**Administrators and Executive Officials, State Government**					
	Total	**1,696**	**1,658**	**38**	**934**	**902**	**32**
	IX	1,696	1,658	38	934	902	32
Family	**104**	**Village Officials**					
	Total	**1,073**	**1,064**	**9**	**44**	**40**	**4**
	IX	1,073	1,064	9	44	40	4
Group	**11**	**Directors and Managers Wholesale and Retail Trade**					
	Total	**299**	**298**	**1**	**291**	**290**	**1**
	VII	299	298	1	291	290	1
Group	**12**	**Directors, Managers and Working Proprietors, Financial Institutions**					
	Total	**98**	**98**	..	**63**	**63**	..
	VII	98	98	..	63	63	..
Group	**13**	**Directors, Managers and Working Proprietors, Others**					
	Total	**2,408**	**2,393**	**15**	**2,212**	**2,197**	**15**
	III	44	44	..	..	..	..
	V	910	904	6	871	865	6
	VI	871	870	1	871	870	1
	VIII	199	199	..	185	185	..
	IX	384	376	8	285	277	8
Family	**131**	**Directors, Managers and Working Proprietors, Construction**					
	Total	**871**	**870**	**1**	**871**	**870**	**1**
	VI	871	870	1	871	870	1

Family	**201**	**Cashiers**					
	Total	**248**	**248**	..	**231**	**231**	..
	III	1	1	..	1	1	..
	V	21	21	..	21	21	..
	VI	14	14	..	14	14	..
	VII	113	113	..	110	110	..
	VIII	19	19	..	19	19	..
	IX	80	80	..	66	66	..
Group	**21**	**Stenographers and Typists**					
	Total	**1,225**	**1,216**	**9**	**1,203**	**1,194**	**9**
	III	9	9	..	9	9	..
	V	78	78	..	72	72	..
	VI	114	114	..	113	113	..
	VII	85	84	1	85	84	1
	VIII	55	55	..	48	48	..
	IX	884	876	8	876	868	8
Family	**210**	**Stenographers**					
	Total	**261**	**259**	**2**	**258**	**256**	**2**
	III	1	1	..	1	1	..
	V	7	7	..	6	6	..
	VI	24	24	..	24	24	..
	VII	13	13	..	13	13	..
	VIII	13	13	..	11	11	..
	IX	203	201	2	203	201	2
Family	**211**	**Typists**					
	Total	**964**	**957**	**7**	**945**	**938**	**7**
	III	8	8	..	8	8	..
	V	71	71	..	66	66	..
	VI	90	90	..	89	89	..
	VII	72	71	1	72	71	1
	VIII	42	42	..	37	37	..
	IX	681	675	6	673	667	6
Group	**22**	**Office Machine Operators**					
	Total	**29**	**29**	..	**21**	**21**	..
	III	6	6	..	6	6	..
	V	3	3	..	3	3	..
	VI	1	1	..	1	1	..
	VII	1	1	..	1	1	..
	VIII	1	1	..	..	..	..
	IX	17	17	..	10	10	..
Group	**28**	**Clerical Workers—Miscellaneous**					
	Total	**12,123**	**12,080**	**43**	**10,920**	**10,880**	**40**
	III	116	116	..	114	114	..
	V	1,232	1,232	..	897	897	..
	VI	959	959	..	889	889	..
	VII	719	716	3	674	671	3
	VIII	1,430	1,423	7	1,259	1,252	7
	IX	7,667	7,634	33	7,087	7,057	30
Family	**280**	**General and other Ministerial Assistants and Clerks**					
	Total	**10,300**	**10,266**	**34**	**9,608**	**9,575**	**33**
	III	110	110	..	108	108	..
	V	894	894	..	733	733	..
	VI	812	812	..	785	785	..
	VII	585	583	2	585	583	2
	VIII	1,249	1,243	6	1,079	1,073	6
	IX	6,650	6,624	26	6,318	6,293	25

TABLE B-V—contd.

OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHR THAN CULTIVATION

Division, Group and Family Category		Total Workers					
		Total			Urban		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1		2	3	4	5	6	7
		Ambala District—contd.					
Family	**289**	**Miscellaneous Office Workers including Record Keepers, Muharrers, Despatchers, Packers and Binders, of office Papers**					
	Total	**1,823**	**1,814**	**9**	**1,312**	**1,305**	**7**
	III	6	6	..	6	6	..
	V	338	338	..	164	164	..
	VI	147	147	..	104	104	..
	VII	134	133	1	89	88	1
	VIII	181	180	1	180	179	1
	IX	1,017	1,010	7	769	764	5
Group	**29**	**Unskilled Office Workers**					
	Total	**4,207**	**4,099**	**108**	**3,450**	**3,367**	**83**
	III	31	31	..	30	30	..
	V	422	422	..	273	273	..
	VI	292	292	..	240	240	..
	VII	218	217	1	195	194	1
	VIII	268	267	1	222	221	1
	IX	2,976	2,870	106	2,490	2,409	81
Family	**290**	**Office Attendants, Ushers, Hall-porters, etc., n.e.c.**					
	Total	**4,207**	**4,099**	**108**	**3,450**	**3,367**	**83**
	III	31	31	..	30	30	..
	V	422	422	..	273	273	..
	VI	292	292	..	240	240	..
	VII	218	217	1	195	194	1
	VIII	268	267	1	222	221	1
	IX	2,976	2,870	106	2,490	2,409	81
***Division**	**3**	**Sales Workers**					
	Total	**24,782**	**24,537**	**245**	**16,526**	**16,362**	**164**
	V	26	24	2	26	24	2
	VII	24,668	24,425	243	16,412	16,250	162
	IX	88	88	..	88	88	..
Group	**30**	**Working Proprietors, Wholesale and Retail Trade**					
	Total	**17,460**	**17,325**	**135**	**12,161**	**12,073**	**88**
	VII	17,460	17,325	135	12,161	12,073	88

Division, Group and Family Category		Total Workers					
		Total			Urban		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1		2	3	4	5	6	7
		Ambala District—contd.					
Family	**404**	**Farmers and Farm Managers, Animals, Birds and Insects Rearing**					
	Total	**2,634**	**2,323**	**311**	**822**	**723**	**99**
	III	469	414	55	254	238	16
	IV	2,157	1,901	256	560	477	83
	IX	8	8	..	8	8	..
Group	**41**	**Farm Workers**					
	Total	**9,960**	**7,904**	**2,056**	**1,358**	**1,279**	**79**
	III	2,625	2,468	157	739	669	70
	IV	6,613	4,722	1,891	9	8	1
	V	61	60	1	48	47	1
	VI	173	171	2	91	89	2
	VII	27	26	1	27	26	1
	VIII	12	12	..	10	10	..
	IX	449	445	4	434	430	4
Family	**411**	**Farm Workers, Animals, Birds and Insects Rearing**					
	Total	**8,156**	**6,207**	**1,949**	**226**	**222**	**4**
	III	1,544	1,485	59	218	214	4
	IV	6,612	4,722	1,890	8	8	..
Family	**412**	**Gardeners (Malis)**					
	Total	**1,476**	**1,463**	**13**	**915**	**904**	**11**
	III	761	755	6	312	308	4
	V	57	57	..	44	44	..
	VI	173	171	2	91	89	2
	VII	27	26	1	27	26	1
	VIII	12	12	..	10	10	..
	IX	446	442	4	431	427	4
Family	**419**	**Farm Workers, n.e.c.**					
	Total	**185**	**122**	**63**	**168**	**105**	**63**
	III	177	116	61	160	99	61
	IV	1	..	1	1	..	1
	V	4	3	1	4	3	1
	IX	3	3	..	3	3	..
Group	**42**	**Hunters and Related Workers**					
	Total	**1**	**1**	..	**1**	**1**	..
	III	1	1	..	1	1	..

Family	300	Working Proprietors, Wholesale Trade					
	Total	863	833	30	461	431	30
	VII	863	833	30	461	431	30
Family	301	Working Proprietors, Retail Trade					
	Total	16,597	16,492	105	11,700	11,642	58
	VII	16,597	16,492	105	11,700	11,642	58
Group	31	Insurance and Real Estate Salesmen, Salesmen of Securities and Services, and Auctioneers					
	Total	701	694	7	624	617	7
	VII	619	612	7	542	535	7
	IX	82	82	..	82	82	..
Group	32	Commercial Travellers and Manufacturers, Agents					
	Total	89	87	2	87	85	2
	V	26	24	2	26	24	2
	VII	63	63	..	61	61	..
Group	33	Salesmen, Shop Assistants and Related Workers					
	Total	6,499	6,401	98	3,635	3,571	64
	VII	6,493	6,395	98	3,629	3,565	64
	IX	6	6	..	6	6	..
Family	330	Salesmen and Shop Assistant wholesale and Retail Trade					
	Total	2,781	2,763	18	1,067	1,065	2
	VII	2,781	2,763	18	1,067	1,065	2
Family	331	Hawkers, Pedlars and Street Vendors					
	Total	3,473	3,393	80	2,500	2,438	62
	VII	3,473	3,393	80	2,500	2,438	62
Group	34	Money-lenders and Pawn-brokers					
	Total	33	30	3	19	16	3
	VII	33	30	3	19	16	3
*Division	4	Farmers, Fishermen, Hunters, Loggers and Related Workers					
	Total	13,599	11,188	2,411	2,475	2,296	179
	III	4,024	3,771	253	1,262	1,175	87
	IV	8,791	6,641	2,150	570	486	84
	V	92	91	1	50	49	1
	VI	173	171	2	91	89	2
	VII	27	26	1	27	26	1
	VIII	12	12	..	10	10	..
	IX	480	476	4	465	461	4
Group	40	Farmers and Farm Managers					
	Total	2,678	2,367	311	866	767	99
	III	490	435	55	275	259	16
	IV	2,157	1,901	256	560	477	83
	IX	31	31	...	31	31	..
Group	43	Fishermen and Related Workers					
	Total	19	19	..	15	15	..
	III	19	19	..	15	15	..
Group	44	Loggers and other Forestry Wrokers					
	Total	941	897	44	235	234	1
	III	889	848	41	232	231	1
	IV	21	18	3	1	1	..
	V	31	31	..	2	2	..
Family	440	Forest Rangers and Related Workers					
	Total	188	188	..	71	71	..
	III	188	188	..	71	71	..
Family	441	Harvesters and Gatherers of Forest Products including lac (except logs)					
	Total	279	246	33	2	2	..
	III	279	246	33	2	2	..
Family	442	Log Fellers and Wood Cutters					
	Total	224	220	4	156	155	1
	III	223	219	4	155	154	1
	IV	1	1	..	1	1	--
Family	449	Loggers and other Forestry Workers, n.e.c.					
	Total	174	172	2	..	..	..
	III	174	172	2	..	..	..
Division	5	Miners, Quarrymen and Related Workers					
	Total	63	60	3	2	2	--
	III	63	60	3	2	2	--
Group	50	Miners and Quarrymen					
	Total	29	26	3	1	1	--
	III	29	26	3	1	1	--
Family	500	Miners					
	Total	4	1	3	1	1	..
	III	4	1	3	1	1	..
Family	501	Quarrymen					
	Total	23	23	..	..	--	..
	III	23	23	..	..	--	..
Family	509	Miners and Quarrymen, n.e.c.					
	Total	2	2	..	..	..	..
	III	2	2	..	..	..	..
Group	51	Well Drillers and Related Workers					
	Total	34	34	..	1	1	--
	III	34	34	..	1	1	--

TABLE B-V—contd.

OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION

Division, Group and Family Category		Total Workers					
		Total			Urban		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1		2	3	4	5	6	7
		Ambala District—contd.					
Family	**510**	**Well Drillers, Petroleum and Gas**					
	Total	**34**	**34**	..	**1**	**1**	..
	III	34	34	..	1	1	..
***Division**	**6**	**Workers in Transport and Communication Occupations**					
	Total	**9,905**	**9,855**	**50**	**6,922**	**6,888**	**34**
	III	**59**	**59**	..	**59**	**59**	..
	V	**166**	**165**	**1**	**118**	**117**	**1**
	VI	**71**	**71**	..	**66**	**66**	..
	VII	**68**	**68**	..	**68**	**68**	..
	VIII	**9,086**	**9,038**	**48**	**6,192**	**6,160**	**32**
	IX	**455**	**454**	**1**	**419**	**418**	**1**
Group	**60**	**Deck Officers, Engineer Officers and Pilots, Ship**					
	Total	**2**	**2**	..	**1**	**1**	..
	V	1	1	..	1	1	..
	VIII	1	1	..	..	..	..
Group	**61**	**Deck and Engine-room Ratings (Ship), Barge Crews and Boatmen**					
	Total	**50**	**49**	**1**	**28**	**28**	..
	VIII	46	45	1	24	24	..
	IX	4	4	..	4	4	..
Group	**62**	**Aircraft Pilots, Navigators and Flight Engineers**					
	Total	**1**	**1**	..	..	..	..
	VIII	1	1	..	..	..	..
Group	**63**	**Drivers and Firemen, Railway Engine**					
	Total	**818**	**818**	..	**708**	**708**	..
	VIII	818	818	..	708	708	..
Family	**630**	**Drivers**					
	Total	**342**	**342**	..	**279**	**279**	..
	VIII	342	342	..	279	279	..
Family	**631**	**Firemen**					
	Total	**476**	**476**	..	**429**	**429**	..
	VIII	476	476	..	429	429	..

Division, Group and Family Category		Total Workers					
		Total			Urban		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1		2	3	4	5	6	7
		Ambala District—contd.					
Family	**660**	**Inspectors, Supervisors and Station Masters**					
	Total	**255**	**255**	..	**155**	**155**	..
	VIII	225	255	..	155	155	..
Family	**662**	**Signalmen and Pointsmen**					
	Total	**234**	**234**	..	**134**	**134**	..
	VIII	234	234	..	134	134	..
Group	**67**	**Telephone, Telegraph and Related Telecommunication Operators**					
	Total	**385**	**365**	**20**	**319**	**299**	**20**
	V	3	3	..	3	3	..
	VI	7	7	..	7	7	..
	VIII	346	326	20	280	260	20
	IX	29	29	..	29	29	..
Family	**670**	**Telephone Operators**					
	Total	**204**	**184**	**20**	**197**	**177**	**20**
	V	2	2	..	2	2	..
	VI	5	5	..	5	5	..
	VIII	188	168	20	181	161	20
	IX	9	9	..	9	9	..
Group	**68**	**Post men and Messengers**					
	Total	**606**	**606**	..	**333**	**333**	..
	III	2	2	..	2	2	..
	V	19	19	..	19	19	..
	VI	12	12	..	12	12	..
	VII	3	3	..	3	3	..
	VIII	503	503	..	255	255	..
	IX	67	67	..	42	42	..
Family	**680**	**Postmen**					
	Total	**433**	**433**	..	**211**	**211**	..
	VIII	433	433	..	211	211	..
Family	**681**	**Messengers (including Dak Peons)**					
	Total	**173**	**173**	..	**122**	**122**	..
	III	2	2	..	2	2	..
	V	19	19	..	19	19	..

Group	**64**	**Drivers, Road Transport**					
	Total	**4,904**	**4,881**	**23**	**3,832**	**3,822**	**10**
	III	57	57	..	57	57	..
	V	143	142	1	95	94	1
	VI	52	52	..	47	47	..
	VII	65	65	..	65	65	..
	VIII	4,235	4,214	21	3,227	3,219	8
	IX	352	351	1	341	340	1
Family	**641**	**Motor Vehicle and Motor Cycle Drivers**					
	Total	**2,002**	**2,002**	..	**1,392**	**1,392**	..
	III	13	13	..	13	13	..
	V	103	103	..	57	57	..
	VI	42	42	..	37	37	..
	VII	25	25	..	25	25	..
	VIII	1,499	1,499	..	950	950	..
	IX	320	320	..	310	310	..
Family	**642**	**Cycle Rickshaw Drivers and Rickshaw Pullars**					
	Total	**1,648**	**1,648**	..	**1,577**	**1,577**	..
	V	5	5	..	5	5	..
	VI	5	5	..	5	5	..
	VII	9	9	..	9	9	..
	VIII	1,623	1,623	..	1,552	1,552	..
	IX	6	6	..	6	6	..
Family	**643**	**Animal Drawn Vehicle Drivers**					
	Total	**940**	**919**	**21**	**593**	**585**	**8**
	III	44	44	..	44	44	..
	V	23	22	1	23	22	1
	VI	3	3	..	3	3	..
	VII	2	2	..	2	2	..
	VIII	851	832	19	504	498	6
	IX	17	16	1	17	16	1
Family	**649**	**Drivers, Road Transport, n.e.c. (including Palki and Doli Bearers)**					
	Total	**314**	**312**	**2**	**270**	**268**	**2**
	V	12	12	..	10	10	..
	VI	2	2	..	2	2	..
	VII	29	29	..	29	29	..
	VIII	262	260	2	221	219	2
	IX	9	9	..	8	8	..
Group	**65**	**Conductors, Guards and Brakesmen (Railway)**					
	Total	**147**	**147**	..	**130**	**130**	...
	VIII	147	147	..	130	130	..
Family	**651**	**Guards**					
	Total	**120**	**120**	..	**119**	**119**	..
	VIII	120	120	..	119	119	..
Group	**66**	**Inspectors, Supervisors, Traffic Controllers and Despatchers, Transport**					
	Total	**492**	**492**	..	**292**	**292**	..
	VIII	492	492	...	292	292	...
	VI	12	12	...	12	12	..
	VII	3	3	..	3	3	..
	VIII	70	70	..	44	44	..
	IX	67	67	..	42	42	..
Group	**69**	**Workers in Transport and Communication Occupations, n.e.c.**					
	Total	**2,500**	**2,494**	**6**	**1,279**	**1,275**	**4**
	VIII	2,497	2,491	6	1,276	1,272	4
	IX	3	3	..	3	3	..
Family	**690**	**Ticket Sellers, Ticket Inspectors, including Ushers and Ticket Collectors on moving Transport**					
	Total	**162**	**159**	**3**	**153**	**150**	**3**
	VIII	162	159	3	153	150	3
Family	**691**	**Conductors, Road Transport**					
	Total	**256**	**256**	..	**199**	**199**	..
	VIII	256	256	..	199	199	..
Family	**692**	**Workers in Transport Occupations, n.e.c.**					
	Total	**1,577**	**1,575**	**2**	**703**	**703**	..
	VIII	1,577	1,575	2	703	703	..
Family	**693**	**Inspectors Traffic Controllers and Despatchers, Communications**					
	Total	**194**	**193**	**1**	**142**	**141**	**1**
	VIII	191	190	1	139	138	1
	IX	3	3	..	3	3	..
Family	**694**	**Workers in Communication Occupations, n.e.c.**					
	Total	**311**	**311**	..	**82**	**82**	..
	VIII	311	311	..	82	82	..
***Division**	**7-8**	**Craftsmen, Production Process Workers, and Labourers n.e.c.**					
	Total	**109,074**	**100,505**	**8,569**	**52,444**	**49,502**	**2,942**
	III	**336**	**320**	**16**	**336**	**320**	**16**
	IV	**27,969**	**22,839**	**5,130**	**5,201**	**4,075**	**1,126**
	V	**31,283**	**29,957**	**1,326**	**21,817**	**21,298**	**519**
	VI	**14,976**	**13,811**	**1,165**	**10,388**	**9,365**	**1,023**
	VII	**628**	**614**	**14**	**626**	**612**	**14**
	VIII	**7,361**	**7,328**	**33**	**6,080**	**6,047**	**33**
	IX	**26,521**	**25,636**	**885**	**7,996**	**7,785**	**211**
Group	**70**	**Spinners, Weavers, Knitters, Dyers and Related Workers**					
	Total	**6,813**	**4,403**	**2,410**	**1,259**	**800**	**459**
	IV	5,617	3,304	2,313	709	338	371
	V	1,196	1,099	97	550	462	88
Family	**700**	**Fibre Preparers, Ginners, Cleaners, Scourers, etc.**					
	Total	**2,042**	**1,518**	**524**	**41**	**23**	**18**
	IV	1,888	1,380	508	9	7	2
	V	154	138	16	32	16	16

TABLE B-V—contd.

OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION

Division, Group and Family Category		Total Workers					
		Total			Urban		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1		2	3	4	5	6	7
		Ambala District—contd.					
Family	**702**	**Spinners, Piecers and Winders**					
	Total	**1,322**	**304**	**1,018**	**470**	**100**	**370**
	IV	1,125	163	962	320	6	314
	V	197	141	56	150	94	56
Family	**704**	**Drawers and Weavers**					
	Total	**2,562**	**1,764**	**798**	**329**	**273**	**56**
	IV	2,246	1,459	787	164	119	45
	V	316	305	11	165	154	11
Group	**71**	**Tailors, Cutters, Furriers and Related Workers**					
	Total	**5,990**	**4,600**	**1,390**	**2,501**	**2,173**	**328**
	IV	3,517	2,357	1,160	689	449	240
	V	2,410	2,187	223	1,757	1,676	81
	VIII	26	26	..	18	18	..
	IX	37	30	7	37	30	7
Family	**70**	**Tailors, Dress Makers and Garment Makers**					
	Total	**5,818**	**4,487**	**1,331**	**2,391**	**2,082**	**309**
	IV	3,446	2,335	1,111	661	433	228
	V	2,312	2,098	214	1,678	1,603	75
	VIII	26	26	..	18	18	..
	IX	34	28	6	34	28	6
Group	**72**	**Leather Cutters, Lasters and Sewers (except Gloves and Garments) and Related Workers**					
	Total	**5,082**	**4,804**	**278**	**923**	**905**	**18**
	IV	4,059	3,801	258	158	150	8
	V	1,017	997	20	759	749	10
	IX	6	6	..	6	6	..
Family	**720**	**Shoe Makers and Shoe Repairers**					
	Total	**4,975**	**4,753**	**222**	**884**	**870**	**14**
	IV	3,975	3,771	204	136	131	5
	V	994	976	18	742	733	9
	IX	6	6	..	6	6	..
Group	**73**	**Furnacemen, Rollers, Drawers, Moulders and Related Metal Making and Treating Workers**					
	Total	**4,740**	**4,701**	**39**	**1,897**	**1,868**	**29**
	III	1	1	..	1	1	..
	IV	2,479	2,446	33	492	469	23

Division, Group and Family Category		Total Workers					
		Total			Urban		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1		2	3	4	5	6	7
		Ambala District—contd.					
Family	**751**	**Machine Tool Operators**					
	Total	**871**	**868**	**3**	**866**	**863**	**3**
	IV	36	36	..	31	31	..
	V	835	832	3	835	832	3
Family	**753**	**Mechanics-repairmen (except Electrical and Precision Instrument Repairmen)**					
	Total	**2,886**	**2,885**	**1**	**2,349**	**2,348**	**1**
	III	4	4	..	4	4	..
	IV	180	180	..	83	83	..
	V	1,776	1,775	1	1,375	1,374	1
	VI	51	51	..	51	51	..
	VIII	855	855	..	828	828	..
	IX	20	20	..	8	8	..
Family	**754**	**Sheet Metal Workers**					
	Total	**2,561**	**2,544**	**17**	**2,518**	**2,501**	**17**
	IV	669	659	10	626	616	10
	V	1,881	1,874	7	1,881	1,874	7
	VIII	11	11	..	11	11	..
Group	**76**	**Electrician and Related Electrical and Electronics Workers**					
	Total	**2,254**	**2,251**	**3**	**1,697**	**1,694**	**3**
	III	4	4	..	4	4	..
	IV	11	10	1	11	10	1
	V	385	385	..	97	97	..
	VI	472	472	..	426	426	..
	VII	48	48	..	48	48	..
	VIII	524	523	1	460	459	1
	IX	810	809	1	651	650	1
Family	**760**	**Electricians, Electrical Repairmen and Related Electrical Workers**					
	Total	**838**	**836**	**2**	**613**	**611**	**2**
	III	2	2	..	2	2	..
	IV	6	5	1	6	5	1
	V	165	165	..	3	3	..
	VI	235	235	..	192	192	..
	VII	44	44	..	44	44	..
	VIII	171	170	1	167	166	1
	IX	215	215	...	199	199	...

	V	1,910	1,904	6	1,213	1207	6
	VI	83	83	..	82	82	..
	VIII	257	257	..	99	99	..
	IX	10	10	..	10	10	..
Family	**733**	**Blacksmiths, Hammersmiths and Forgemen**					
	Total	**3,597**	**3,561**	**36**	**915**	**889**	**26**
	III	1	1	..	1	1	..
	IV	2,251	2,219	32	294	272	22
	V	995	991	4	429	425	4
	VI	83	83	..	82	82	..
	VIII	257	257	..	99	99	..
	IX	10	10	..	10	10	..
Family	**734**	**Moulders and Coremakers**					
	Total	**789**	**789**	..	**737**	**737**	..
	IV	227	227	..	197	197	..
	V	562	562	..	540	540	..
Group	**74**	**Precision Instrument Makers, Watch Makers, Jewellers and Related Workers**					
	Total	**2,027**	**2,020**	**7**	**1,479**	**1,473**	**6**
	IV	690	689	1	250	249	1
	V	1,323	1,317	6	1,215	1,210	5
	VII	14	14	..	14	14	..
Family	**740**	**Precision Instrument Makers, Watch and Clock Makers and Repairmen**					
	Total	**788**	**783**	**5**	**785**	**780**	**5**
	IV	71	70	1	71	70	1
	V	703	699	4	700	696	4
	VII	14	14	..	14	14	..
Family	**741**	**Jewellers, Goldsmiths and Silversmiths**					
	Total	**1,239**	**1,237**	**2**	**694**	**693**	**1**
	IV	619	619	..	179	179	..
	V	620	618	2	515	514	1
Group	**75**	**Tool-makers, Machinists, Plumbers, Welders, Platers and Related Workers**					
	Total	**9,056**	**9,014**	**42**	**7,829**	**7,806**	**23**
	III	5	5	..	5	5	..
	IV	944	915	29	761	751	10
	V	6,837	6,824	13	5,875	5,862	13
	VI	249	249	..	221	221	..
	VII	7	7	..	7	7	...
	VIII	941	941	..	899	899	..
	IX	73	73	..	61	61	...
Family	**750**	**Fitter-machinists, Tool-makers and Machine Tool Setters**					
	Total	**1,814**	**1,792**	**20**	**1,344**	**1,343**	**1**
	IV	24	5	19	3	3	...
	V	1,783	1,782	1	1,334	1,333	1
	VII	7	7	...	7	7	...
Family	**764**	**Linemen and Cable Jointers**					
	Total	**863**	**863**	...	**700**	**700**	..
	III	2	2	..	2	2	..
	V	16	16	..	11	11	..
	VI	237	237	..	234	234	..
	VIII	215	215	..	157	157	...
	IX	393	393	..	296	296	...
Group	**77**	**Carpenters, Joiners, Cabinet Makers, Coopers and Related Workers**					
	Total	**6,701**	**6,698**	**3**	**2,424**	**2,421**	**3**
	III	9	9	..	9	9	..
	IV	3,600	3,598	2	396	394	2
	V	2,319	2,318	1	1,573	1,572	1
	VI	126	126	...	112	112	..
	VII	42	42	..	42	42	..
	VIII	551	551	..	238	238	..
	IX	54	54	..	54	54	..
Family	**770**	**Carpenters, Joiners and Pattern Makers (Wood)**					
	Total	**5,806**	**5,805**	**1**	**1,655**	**1,654**	**1**
	III	3	3	..	3	3	..
	IV	3,364	3,364	..	226	226	..
	V	1,713	1,712	1	1,015	1,014	1
	VI	97	97	..	95	95	..
	VII	32	32	..	32	32	..
	VIII	548	548	...	235	235	..
	IX	49	49	..	49	49	..
Group	**78**	**Painters and Paper Hangers**					
	Total	**737**	**736**	**1**	**537**	**536**	**1**
	IV	2	2	..	2	2	..
	V	103	103	...	42	42	..
	VI	138	138	...	127	127	..
	VII	5	5	..	5	5	..
	VIII	330	330	..	204	204	..
	IX	159	158	1	157	156	1
Family	**780**	**Painters and Paper Hangers**					
	Total	**737**	**736**	**1**	**537**	**536**	**1**
	IV	2	2	..	2	2	...
	V	103	103	...	42	42	..
	VI	138	138	...	127	127	...
	VII	5	5	..	5	5	..
	VIII	330	330	..	204	204	...
	IX	159	158	1	157	156	1
Group	**79**	**Bricklayers, Plasterers and Construction Workers, n.e.c.**					
	Total	**7,409**	**7,243**	**166**	**3,299**	**3,275**	**24**
	IV	29	29	..	8	8	..
	V	127	125	2	106	105	1
	VI	7,246	7,082	164	3,178	3,155	23
	VII	7	7	..	7	7	..
Family	**790**	**Stone Cutters, Stone Carvers and Stone Dressers**					
	Total	**1,308**	**1,173**	**135**	**33**	**32**	**1**
	IV	26	26	..	6	6	...
	V	46	44	2	25	24	1
	VI	1,236	1,103	133	2	2	..

TABLE B-V—contd.

OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION

Division, Group and Family Category		Total Workers					
		Total			Urban		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1		2	3	4	5	6	7
		Ambala District—contd.					
Family	**791**	**Bricklayers, Plasterers, Masons**					
	Total	**4,261**	**4,236**	**25**	**2,853**	**2,830**	**23**
	VI	4,261	4,236	25	2,853	2,830	23
Family	**799**	**Bricklayers, Plasterers and Construction Workers, n.e.c.**					
	Total	**1,703**	**1,698**	**5**	**299**	**299**	..
	VI	1,703	1,698	5	299	299	..
Group	**80**	**Compositors, Printers, Engravers, Book-binders and Related Workers**					
	Total	**1,256**	**1,253**	**3**	**1,169**	**1,166**	**3**
	IV	19	17	2	17	15	2
	V	1,138	1,138	..	1,053	1,053	..
	VI	5	5	..	5	5	..
	VII	4	3	1	4	3	1
	VIII	5	5	..	5	5	..
	IX	85	85	..	85	85	..
Group	**81**	**Potters, Kilnmen, Glass and Clay Formers and Related Workers**					
	Total	**3,977**	**3,143**	**834**	**1,220**	**919**	**301**
	IV	2,236	1,827	409	451	282	169
	V	1,741	1,316	425	769	637	132
Family	**811**	**Potters and Related Clay Formers**					
	Total	**2,942**	**2,330**	**612**	**1,072**	**788**	**284**
	IV	1,786	1,455	331	437	269	168
	V	1,156	875	281	635	519	116
Group	**82**	**Millers, Bakers, Brewmasters and Related Food and Beverage Workers**					
	Total	**5,812**	**5,382**	**430**	**2,873**	**2,820**	**53**
	III	45	45	..	45	45	..
	IV	2,650	2,276	374	443	433	10
	V	3,117	3,061	56	2,385	2,342	43
Group	**87**	**Stationary Engine and Excavating and Lifting Equipment Operators and Related Workers**					
	Total	**1,138**	**1,138**	..	**1,020**	**1,020**	..
	III	8	8	..	8	8	..
	IV	420	420	..	397	397	..
	VI	246	246	..	166	166	..
	VIII	304	304	..	289	289	..
	IX	160	160	..	160	160	..
Group	**89**	**Labourers, n.e.c.**					
	Total	**42,193**	**39,818**	**2,375**	**19,933**	**18,562**	**1,371**
	III	264	248	16	264	248	16
	IV	14	13	1	5	5	..
	V	5,723	5,286	437	2,713	2,604	109
	VI	6,411	5,410	1,001	6,071	5,071	1,000
	VII	389	377	12	389	377	12
	VIII	4,294	4,262	32	3,744	3,712	32
	IX	25,098	24,222	876	6,747	6,545	202
Family	**890**	**Loaders and Unloaders**					
	Total	**11,708**	**11,496**	**212**	**5,764**	**5,562**	**202**
	III	4	4	..	4	4	..
	V	2,722	2,709	13	1,193	1,180	13
	VI	742	579	163	740	577	163
	VII	169	163	6	169	163	6
	VIII	3,693	3,675	18	3,567	3,549	18
	IX	4,378	4,366	12	91	89	2
Family	**899**	**Labourers, n.e.c.**					
	Total	**30,485**	**28,322**	**2,163**	**14,169**	**13,000**	**1,169**
	III	260	244	16	260	244	16
	IV	14	13	1	5	5	..
	V	3,001	2,577	424	1,520	1,424	96
	VI	5,669	4,831	838	5,331	4,494	837
	VII	220	214	6	220	214	6
	VIII	601	587	14	177	163	14
	IX	20,720	19,856	864	6,656	6,456	200
***Division**	**9**	**Service, Sport and Recreation Workers**					
	Total	**24,618**	**20,057**	**4,561**	**14,938**	**12,834**	**2,104**
	III	85	78	7	73	66	7
	IV	29	23	6	5	5	..

Family	**820**	**Millers, Pounders, Huskers and Parchers, Grains and Related Food Workers**					
	Total	**2,045**	**1,651**	**394**	**377**	**339**	**38**
	IV	1,343	998	345	106	106	..
	V	702	653	49	271	233	38
Family	**823**	**Khandsari Sugar and Gur Makers**					
	Total	**893**	**891**	**2**	**585**	**585**	..
	IV	322	320	2	37	37	..
	V	571	571	..	548	548	..
Family	**824**	**Bakers, Confectioners, Candy and Sweetmeat Makers**					
	Total	**2,004**	**2,002**	**2**	**1,343**	**1,342**	**1**
	IV	635	634	1	150	150	..
	V	1,369	1,368	1	1,193	1,192	1
Group	**83**	**Chemical and Related Process Workers**					
	Total	**904**	**894**	**10**	**857**	**847**	**10**
	IV	34	33	1	34	33	1
	V	870	861	9	823	814	9
Family	**834**	**Paper Makers**					
	Total	**575**	**568**	**7**	**561**	**554**	**7**
	V	575	568	7	561	554	7
Group	**84**	**Tobacco Preparers and Products Makers**					
	Total	**8**	**8**	..	**6**	**6**	..
	IV	1	1	..	1	1	..
	V	7	7	..	5	5	..
Group	**85**	**Craftsmen and Production Process Workers, n.e.c.**					
	Total	**2,498**	**1,922**	**576**	**1,081**	**773**	**308**
	IV	2,067	1,521	546	774	486	288
	V	431	401	30	307	287	20
Family	**850**	**Basketry Weavers and Related Workers**					
	Total	**1,807**	**1,340**	**467**	**717**	**474**	**243**
	IV	1,547	1,096	451	559	329	230
	V	260	244	16	158	145	13
Group	**86**	**Testers, Packers, Sorters and Related Workers**					
	Total	**479**	**477**	**2**	**440**	**438**	**2**
	V	209	208	1	178	177	1
	VII	112	111	1	110	109	1
	VIII	129	129	..	124	124	..
	IX	29	29	..	28	28	..
	V	**921**	**906**	**15**	**670**	**661**	**9**
	VI	**513**	**507**	**6**	**461**	**456**	**5**
	VII	**231**	**230**	**1**	**225**	**224**	**1**
	VIII	**1,135**	**1,116**	**19**	**751**	**732**	**19**
	IX	**21,704**	**17,197**	**4,507**	**12,753**	**10,690**	**2,063**
Group	**90**	**Fire Fighters, Policemen, Guards and Related Workers**					
	Total	**5,532**	**5,519**	**13**	**3,950**	**3,938**	**12**
	III	47	47	..	35	35	..
	V	535	535	..	401	401	..
	VI	244	244	..	204	204	..
	VII	205	205	..	199	199	..
	VIII	348	348	..	311	311	..
	IX	4,153	4,140	13	2,800	2,788	12
Family	**901**	**Police Constables, Investigators and Related Workers**					
	Total	**2,252**	**2,245**	**7**	**2,023**	**2,016**	**7**
	IX	2,252	2,245	7	2,023	2,016	7
Family	**903**	**Watchmen and Chowkidars**					
	Total	**3,156**	**3,150**	**6**	**1,825**	**1,820**	**5**
	III	47	47	..	35	35	..
	V	524	524	..	390	390	..
	VI	244	244	..	204	204	..
	VII	205	205	..	199	199	..
	VIII	339	339	..	303	303	..
	IX	1,797	1,791	6	694	689	5
Group	**91**	**House Keepers, Cooks, Maids and Related Workers**					
	Total	**4,365**	**3,771**	**594**	**3,730**	**3,238**	**492**
	V	31	31	..	30	30	..
	VIII	49	48	1	47	46	1
	IX	4,285	3,692	593	3,653	3,162	491
Family	**911**	**Cooks, Cooks-bearers (Domestic and Institutional)**					
	Total	**1,827**	**1,751**	**76**	**1,538**	**1,472**	**66**
	V	30	30	..	30	30	..
	VIII	46	46	..	44	44	..
	IX	1,751	1,675	76	1,464	1,398	66
Family	**912**	**Butlers, Bearers, Waiters, Maids and other Servants (Domestic)**					
	Total	**2,344**	**1,968**	**376**	**2,122**	**1,762**	**360**
	IX	2,344	1,968	376	2,122	1,762	360
Group	**92**	**Waiters, Bartenders and Related Workers**					
	Total	**903**	**852**	**51**	**903**	**852**	**51**
	V	64	64	..	64	64	..
	VIII	35	34	1	35	34	1
	IX	804	754	50	804	754	50
Family	**920**	**Waiters, Bartenders and Related Workers (Institutional)**					
	Total	**903**	**852**	**51**	**903**	**852**	**51**
	V	64	64	..	64	64	..
	VIII	35	34	1	35	34	1
	IX	804	754	50	804	754	50

TABLE B-V—contd.

OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION

Division, Group and Family Category		Total Workers					
		Total			Urban		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1		2	3	4	5	6	7
		Ambala District—contd.					
Group	**93**	**Building Care Takers, Cleaners and Related Workers**					
	Total	**9,944**	**6,324**	**3,620**	**4,467**	**3,138**	**1,329**
	III	38	31	7	38	31	7
	IV	29	23	6	5	5	..
	V	291	276	15	175	166	9
	VI	269	263	6	257	252	5
	VII	26	25	1	26	25	1
	VIII	703	686	17	358	341	17
	IX	8,588	5,020	3,568	3,608	2,318	1,290
Family	**930**	**Building Care Takers**					
	Total	**322**	**322**	..	**11**	**11**	..
	V	1	1	..	1	1	..
	VI	3	3	..	3	3	..
	VIII	1	1	..	1	1	..
	IX	317	317	..	6	6	..
Family	**931**	**Cleaners, Sweepers and Watermen**					
	Total	**9,622**	**6,002**	**3,620**	**4,456**	**3,127**	**1,329**
	III	38	31	7	38	31	7
	IV	29	23	6	5	5	..
	V	290	275	15	174	165	9
	VI	266	260	6	254	249	5
	VII	26	25	1	26	25	1
	VIII	702	685	17	357	340	17
	IX	8,271	4,703	3,568	3,602	2,312	1,290
Group	**94**	**Barbers, Hair dressers, Beauticians and Related Workers**					
	Total	**2,064**	**2,054**	**10**	**580**	**577**	**3**
	IX	2,064	2,054	10	580	577	3
Family	***940***	***Barbers, Hair dressers, Beauticians and Related Workers***					
	Total	**2,064**	**2,054**	**10**	**580**	**577**	**3**
	IX	2,064	2,054	10	580	577	3
Group	**95**	**Launderers, Dry cleaners and Pressers**					
	Total	**1,568**	**1,307**	**261**	**1,094**	**887**	**207**
	IX	1,568	1,307	261	1,094	887	207
Family	**950**	**Laundrymen, Washermen and Dhobies**					
	Total	**1,288**	**1,052**	**236**	**858**	**676**	**182**
	IX	1,288	1,052	236	858	676	182
Family	**951**	**Dry cleaners and Pressers**					
	Total	**280**	**255**	**25**	**236**	**211**	**25**
	IX	280	255	25	236	211	25

Division, Group and Family Category		Total Workers					
		Total			Urban		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1		2	3	4	5	6	7
		Ambala District—concld.					
Group	**96**	**Athletes, Sportsmen and Related Workers**					
	Total	**62**	**52**	**10**	**58**	**48**	**10**
	IX	62	52	10	58	48	10
Group	**97**	**Photographers and Related Camera Operators**					
	Total	**115**	**115**	..	**112**	**112**	..
	IX	115	115	..	112	112	..
Group	**99**	**Service, Sport and Recreation Workers, n.e.c.**					
	Total	**65**	**63**	**2**	**44**	**44**	..
	IX	65	63	2	44	44	..
Division	**X**	**Workers not classifiable by Occupations**					
	Total	**535**	**518**	**17**	**12**	**11**	**1**
	III	**1**	**1**	..	..	..	..
	IV	**2**	**2**	..	..	..	..
	V	**80**	**77**	**3**	..	..	..
	VI	**9**	**9**	..	..	..	..
	VIII	**15**	**15**	..	..	..	..
	IX	**428**	**414**	**14**	**12**	**11**	**1**
Group	**X8**	**Workers reporting Occupations unidentifiable or unclassifiable**					
	Total	**250**	**237**	**13**	**11**	**10**	**1**
	IX	250	237	13	11	10	1
Family	**X80**	**Workers reporting Occupations unidentifiable or unclassifiable**					
	Total	**250**	**237**	**13**	**11**	**10**	**1**
	IX	250	237	13	11	10	1
Group	**X9**	**Workers not reporting Occupations**					
	Total	**285**	**281**	**4**	**1**	**1**	..
	III	1	1	..	..	..	..
	IV	2	2	..	..	..	..
	V	80	77	3	..	..	..
	VI	9	9	..	..	..	..
	VIII	15	15	..	..	..	..
	IX	178	177	1	1	1	..
Family	**X90**	**Workers not reporting Occupations**					
	Total	**285**	**281**	**4**	**1**	**1**	..
	III	1	1	..	..	..	..
	IV	2	2	..	..	..	..
	V	80	77	3	..	..	..
	VI	9	9	..	..	..	..
	VIII	15	15	..	..	..	..
	IX	178	177	1	1	1	..

TABLE B-V—contd.

OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION

Division/Category		Total Workers		
		Persons	Males	Females
1		2	3	4
All Divisions		**Rupar Tahsil—Rural**		
	Total	**13,303**	**12,195**	**1,108**
	III	**286**	**254**	**32**
	IV	**5,058**	**4,499**	**559**
	V	**546**	**498**	**48**
	VI	**630**	**630**	..
	VII	**1,019**	**1,015**	**4**
	VIII	**477**	**477**	..
	IX	**5,287**	**4,822**	**465**
Division 0		**Professional, Technical and Related Workers**		
	Total	**832**	**717**	**115**
	VI	8	8	..
	VII	18	18	..
	VIII	1	1	..
	IX	805	690	115
Division 1		**Administrative, Executive and Managerial Workers**		
	Total	**932**	**929**	**3**
	III	4	4	..
	V	3	3	..
	VII	19	19	..
	VIII	8	8	..
	IX	898	895	3
Division 2		**Clerical and Related Workers**		
	Total	**213**	**210**	**3**
	V	10	10	..
	VI	23	23	..
	VII	18	18	..
	VIII	23	23	..
	IX	139	136	3
Division 3		**Sales Workers**		
	Total	**964**	**960**	**4**
	VII	964	960	4
Division 4		**Farmers, Fishermen, Hunters, Loggers and Related Workers**		
	Total	**1,359**	**1,167**	**192**
	III	281	249	32
	IV	1,075	915	160
	IX	3	3	..
Division 5		**Miners, Quarrymen and Related Workers**		
	Total	**1**	**1**	..
	III	1	1	..
Division 6		**Workers in Transport and Communication Occupations**		
	Total	**395**	**395**	..
	VIII	392	392	..
	IX	3	3	..

Division/Category		Total Workers		
		Persons	Males	Females
1		2	3	4
		Rupar Tahsil—Rural—concld.		
Division 7-8		**Craftsmen, Production Process Workers, and Labourers, n.e.c.**		
	Total	**7,256**	**6,785**	**471**
	IV	3,983	3,584	399
	V	531	484	47
	VI	596	596	..
	VIII	47	47	..
	IX	2,099	2,074	25
Division 9		**Service, Sport and Recreation Workers**		
	Total	**1,288**	**968**	**320**
	V	2	1	1
	VIII	6	6	..
	IX	1,280	961	319
Division X		**Workers not classifiable by Occupations**		
	Total	**63**	**63**	..
	VI	3	3	..
	IX	60	60	..
All Divisions		**Nalagarh Tahsil—Rural**		
	Total	**2,932**	**2,339**	**593**
	III	**74**	**72**	**2**
	IV	**1,705**	**1,186**	**519**
	V	**54**	**45**	**9**
	VI	**111**	**111**	..
	VII	**205**	**202**	**3**
	VIII	**59**	**59**	..
	IX	**724**	**664**	**60**
Division 0		**Professional, Technical and Related Workers**		
	Total	**233**	**201**	**32**
	IX	233	201	32
Division 1		**Administrative, Executive and Managerial Workers**		
	Total	**99**	**91**	**8**
	IX	99	91	8
Division 2		**Clerical and Related Workers**		
	Total	**83**	**82**	**1**
	V	29	29	..
	VI	4	4	..
	VIII	2	2	..
	IX	48	47	1
Division 3		**Sales Workers**		
	Total	**205**	**202**	**3**
	VII	205	202	3
Division 4		**Farmers, Fishermen, Hunters, Loggers and Related Workers**		
	Total	**722**	**510**	**212**
	III	74	72	2
	IV	646	436	210
	V	2	2	..

TABLE B-V—contd.

OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION

Division/Category		Total Workers		
		Persons	Males	Females
1		2	3	4
		Nalagarh Tahsil—Rural—contd.		
Division 6		**Workers in Transport and Communication Occupations**		
	Total	**25**	**25**	..
	VIII	25	25	..
Division 7-8		**Craftsmen, Production Process Workers, and Labourers, n. e. c.**		
	Total	**1,346**	**1,016**	**330**
	IV	1,059	750	309
	V	23	14	9
	VI	98	98	..
	VIII	32	32	..
	IX	134	122	12
Division 9		**Service, Sport and Recreation Workers**		
	Total	**179**	**172**	**7**
	VI	9	9	..
	IX	170	163	7
Division X		**Workers not classifiable by Occupations**		
	Total	**40**	**40**	..
	IX	40	40	..
All Divisions		**Kharar Tahsil—Rural**		
	Total	**27,881**	**25,598**	**2,283**
	III	**854**	**816**	**38**
	IV	**6,491**	**5,694**	**797**
	V	**4,578**	**4,066**	**512**
	VI	**2,834**	**2,701**	**133**
	VII	**2,330**	**2,315**	**15**
	VIII	**1,132**	**1,120**	**12**
	IX	**9,662**	**8,886**	**776**
Division 0		**Professional, Technical and Related Workers**		
	Total	**1,127**	**966**	**161**
	VI	4	4	..
	VIII	2	2	..
	IX	1,121	960	161
Division 1		**Administrative, Executive and Managerial Workers**		
	Total	**1,213**	**1,213**	..
	V	22	22	..
	VII	7	7	..
	IX	1,184	1,184	..
Division 2		**Clerical and Related Workers**		
	Total	**844**	**838**	**6**
	V	295	295	..
	VI	44	44	..
	VII	29	29	..
	VIII	3	3	..
	IX	473	467	6

Division/Category		Total Workers		
		Persons	Males	Females
1		2	3	4
		Naraingarh Tahsil—Rural—concld.		
		Administrative, Executive and Managerial Workers		
Division 1	**Total**	**699**	**699**	..
	V	13	13	..
	VII	8	8	..
	IX	678	678	..
Division 2		**Clerical and Related Workers**		
	Total	**165**	**157**	**8**
	V	1	1	..
	VI	1	1	..
	VII	17	17	..
	VIII	29	29	..
	IX	117	109	8
Division 3		**Sales Workers**		
	Total	**1,253**	**1,244**	**9**
	VII	1,253	1,244	9
Division 4		**Farmers, Fishermen, Hunters, Loggers and Related Workers**		
	Total	**1,647**	**1,289**	**358**
	III	394	387	7
	IV	1,251	900	351
	IX	2	2	...
Division 5		**Miners, Quarrymen and Related Workers**		
	Total	**31**	**31**	..
	III	31	31	..
Division 6		**Workers in Transport and Communication Occupations**		
	Total	**99**	**99**	..
	VIII	98	98	..
	IX	1	1	..
Division 7-8		**Craftsmen, Production Process Workers, and Labourers, n. e. c.**		
	Total	**7,479**	**6,250**	**1,229**
	IV	4,379	3,284	1,095
	V	500	476	24
	VI	176	174	2
	VIII	23	23	..
	IX	2,401	2,293	108
Division 9		**Service, Sport and Recreation Workers**		
	Total	**1,551**	**1,073**	**478**
	III	7	7	..
	V	68	68	..
	VIII	9	9	..
	IX	1,467	989	478
Division X		**Workers not classifiable by Occupations**		
	Total	**82**	**79**	**3**
	V	3	3	..
	IX	79	76	3

Division 3			
	Sales Workers		
Total	**2,294**	**2,279**	**15**
VII	2,294	2,279	15
Division 4			
	Farmers, Fishermen, Hunters, Loggers and Related Workers		
Total	**2,454**	**2,246**	**208**
III	825	790	35
IV	1,538	1,365	173
V	10	10	..
VI	77	77	..
VIII	1	1	..
IX	3	3	..
Division 5			
	Miners, Quarrymen and Related Workers		
Total	**29**	**26**	**3**
III	29	26	3
Division 6			
	Workers in Transport and Communication Occupations		
Total	**798**	**786**	**12**
V	46	46	..
VI	5	5	..
VIII	715	703	12
IX	32	32	..
Division 7-8			
	Craftsmen, Production Process Workers, and Labourers, n. e. c.		
Total	**16,880**	**15,494**	**1,386**
IV	4,953	4,329	624
V	4,123	3,619	504
VI	2,700	2,567	133
VIII	345	345	..
IX	4,759	4,634	125
Division 9			
	Service, Sport and Recreation Workers		
Total	**2,124**	**1,638**	**486**
V	35	30	5
VI	4	4	..
VIII	56	56	..
IX	2,029	1,548	481
Division X			
	Workers not classifiable by Occupations		
Total	**118**	**112**	**6**
V	47	44	3
VIII	10	10	..
IX	61	58	3
All Divisions			
	Naraingarh Tahsil—Rural		
Total	**13,992**	**11,770**	**2,222**
III	**432**	**425**	**7**
IV	**5,630**	**4,184**	**1,446**
V	**590**	**566**	**24**
VI	**177**	**175**	**2**
VII	**1,278**	**1,269**	**9**
VIII	**159**	**159**	..
IX	**5,726**	**4,992**	**734**
Division 0			
	Professional, Technical and Related Workers		
Total	**986**	**849**	**137**
V	5	5	..
IX	981	844	137
All Divisions			
	Ambala Tahsil—Rural		
Total	**19,471**	**17,374**	**2,097**
III	**594**	**539**	**55**
IV	**4,640**	**3,745**	**895**
V	1,413	1,339	74
VI	543	537	6
VII	**1,985**	**1,960**	**25**
VIII	**823**	**823**	..
IX	**9,473**	**8,431**	**1,042**
Division 0			
	Professional, Technical and Related Workers		
Total	**1,030**	**928**	**102**
V	105	105	..
VI	16	16	..
VII	12	12	..
IX	897	795	102
Division 1			
	Administrative, Executive and Managerial Workers		
Total	**1,229**	**1,226**	**3**
III	10	10	..
V	1	1	..
VII	7	7	..
IX	1,211	1,208	3
Division 2			
	Clerical and Related Workers		
Total	**352**	**347**	**5**
VIII	29	29	..
IX	323	318	5
Division 3			
	Sales Workers		
Total	**1,966**	**1,941**	**25**
IIV	1,966	1,941	25
Division 4			
	Farmers, Fishermen, Hunters, Loggers and Related Workers		
Total	**1,602**	**1,427**	**175**
III	582	527	55
IV	1,016	896	120
IX	4	4	..
Divisions 6			
	Workers in Transport and Communication Occupations		
Total	**523**	**523**	..
VIII	523	523	..
Division 7-8			
	Craftsmen, Production Process Workers, and Labourers, n. e. c.		
Total	**10,407**	**9,323**	**1,084**
IV	3,598	2,829	769
V	1,277	1,203	74
VI	507	501	6
VIII	266	266	..
IX	4,759	4,524	235
Division 9			
	Service, Sport and Recreation Workers		
Total	**2,250**	**1,554**	**696**
III	2	2	..
IV	24	18	6
VI	17	17	..
IX	2,207	1,517	690
Division X			
	Workers not classifiable by Occupations		
Total	**112**	**105**	**7**
IV	2	2	..
V	30	30	..
VI	3	3	..
VIII	5	5	..
IX	72	65	7

TABLE B-V—concld.

OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION

Division/Category		Total Workers		
		Persons	Males	Females
1		2	3	4
		Jagadhri Tahsil—Rural		
All Divisions	**Total**	**23,918**	**21,070**	**2,848**
	III	644	609	35
	IV	7,491	5,631	1,860
	V	3,381	3,232	149
	VI	616	614	2
	VII	1,638	1,612	26
	VIII	2,211	2,207	4
	IX	7,937	7,165	772
Division 0		**Professional, Technical and Related Workers**		
	Total	**893**	**766**	**127**
	V	5	5	..
	VI	10	10	..
	VII	31	30	1
	VIII	6	6	..
	IX	841	715	126
Division 1		**Administrative, Executive and Managerial Workers**		
	Total	**838**	**836**	**2**
	III	30	30	..
	VII	2	2	..
	VIII	6	6	..
	IX	800	798	2
Division 2		**Clerical and Related Workers**		
	Total	**472**	**466**	**6**
	III	4	4	..
	V	186	186	..
	VI	65	65	..
	VII	23	23	..
	VIII	176	176	..
	IX	18	12	6
Division 3		**Sales Workers**		
	Total	**1,574**	**1,549**	**25**
	VII	1,574	1,549	25

Division/Category		Total Workers		
		Persons	Males	Females
1		2	3	4
		Jagadhri Tahsil—Rural—concld.		
Division 4		**Farmers, Fishermen, Hunters, Loggers and Related Workers**		
	Total	**3,340**	**2,253**	**1,087**
	III	606	571	35
	IV	2,695	1,643	1,052
	V	30	30	..
	VI	5	5	..
	VIII	1	1	..
	IX	3	3	..
Division 6		**Workers in Transport and Communication Occupations**		
	Total	**1,143**	**1,139**	**4**
	V	2	2	..
	VIII	1,141	1,137	4
Division 7-8		**Craftsmen, Production Process Workers, and Labourers, n.e.c.**		
	Total	**13,262**	**12,135**	**1,127**
	IV	4,796	3,988	808
	V	3,012	2,863	149
	VI	511	510	1
	VII	2	2	..
	VIII	568	568	..
	IX	4,373	4,204	169
Division 9		**Service, Sports and Recreation Workers**		
	Total	**2,288**	**1,818**	**470**
	III	3	3	..
	V	146	146	..
	VI	22	21	1
	VII	6	6	..
	VIII	313	313	..
	IX	1,798	1,329	469
Division X		**Workers not classifiable by Occupations**		
	Total	**108**	**108**	..
	III	1	1	..
	VI	3	3	..
	IX	104	104	..

APPENDIX TO TABLE B-V

Families having less than 1% of Workers of the respective Division ((less than 0.5 % in case of Families of Division 7-8), have been shown in this Appendix. The following abbreviations have been used :—

III In Mining, Quarrying, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting and Plantations, Orchards & Allied Activities

IV At Household Industry

V In Manufacturing other than Household Industry

VI In Construction

VII In Trade and Commerce

VIII In Transport, Storage and Communications

IX In Other Services

M=Males

F=Females

Ambala District

002: Total V (M32), VI (M1), VIII (M1), IX (M5), Urban V (M32), VI (M1), VIII (M1), IX (M5) ; **003**: Total V (M16), VI (M11), VIII (M3), IX (M29), Urban V (M16), VI (M2), VIII (M3), IX (M29); **004** : Total V (M4), IX (M1), Urban V (M4), IX (M1); **007** : Total VI (M8), IX (M2), Urban VI (M7), IX (M1); **009** : Total III (M2), V (M29), VI (M13), VIII (M16), IX (M22), Urban III (M2), V (M29) , VI (M13), VIII (M16), IX (M22); **010** : Total V (M11), IX (M 47, F1), Urban V (M 11), IX (M47, F1) ; **011** : Total V (M1), Urban V (M1) ; **012** : Total IX (M 4), Urban IX (M 4); **014** : Total IX (M3), Urban IX (M3) ; **020** : Total IX (M5, F2), Urban IX (M4) ; **021** : Total III (M 3), IX (M 134), Urban III (M3), IX (M13); **022** : Total IX (M1), Urban IX (M1) ; **023** : Total III (M1), IX (M12), Urban III (M1), IX (M12) ; **029** : Total IX (M1), Urban IX (M1) ; **032** : Total IX (M19, F2), Urban IX (M 18, F1) ; **034** : Total IX (M1) ; **042** : Total III (M1), V (M1), VIII (M4), IX (M50, F 17), Urban III (M1), V (M1), VIII (M4), IX (M46, F 17) ; **044** : Total IX (M25, F1), Urban IX (M21, F1); **045** : Total IX (M2), Urban IX (M2) ; **047** : Total V (M8), IX (M4), Urban V (M8), IX (M4) ; **049**: Total IX (M44, F5), Urban IX (M2); **053** : Total IX (M2, F36), Urban IX (M2, F36); **060** : Total IX (M60), Urban IX (M58); **062** : Total IX (M9, F10), Urban IX (F10); **069** : Total IX (M89, F10), Urban IX (M74, F 10); **070** : Total IX (M15, F1), Urban IX (M5, F1); **072** : Total VII (M1), IX (M4), Urban VII (M1), IX (M4); **075** : Total V (M5), VIII (M1), IX (M10), Urban V (M5), VIII (M1), IX (M10); **076** : Total VIII (M4, F1), IX (M43, F29), Urban VIII (M4, F1), IX (M37, F29) ; **077** : Total IX (M1), Urban IX (M1); **078** : Total IX (M1), Urban IX (M1); **079**: Total III (M2), V (M1), IX (M16), Urban III (M2), V (M1), IX (M16); **080** : Total IX (M11, F5), Urban IX (M7, F5), **081** : Total V (M9), VI (M1), VII (M4), VIII (M1), IX (M41, F2), Urban V (M7), VI (M1), VII (M4), VIII (M1), IX (M 37, F2) ; **082** : Total V (M3), VIII (M3), IX (M54, F1), Urban V (M3), VIII (M3), IX (M54, F1); **083** : Total V (M2), VII (F1), VIII (M1), IX (M16, F3), Urban V (M2), VIII (M1), IX (M16, F3); **084** : Total IV (M1), Urban IV (M1); **085** : Total IX (M13, F5), Urban IX (M13, F5); **089** : Total VIII (M3), IX (M8, F 1), Urban VIII (M3), IX (M8, F1); **091** : Total V (M8), VI (M8), IX (M125), Urban V (M8), VI (M8), IX (M125); **0X3** : Total V (M2), IX (M95, F4), Urban V (M2), IX (M90, F4); **0X9** : Total IX (F1), Urban IX (F1); **102**: Total IX (M96, F1), Urban IX (M52, F1); **103** : Total IX (M8, F4); **109** : Total IX (M20, F1), Urban IX (M3); **110** : Total VII (M151, F1), Urban VII (M151, F1); **111** : Total VII (M147), Urban VII (M139); **120** : Total VII (M68), Urban

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VII (M51); **121** : Total VII (M7), Urban VII (M7); **129**: Total VII (M23), Urban VII (M5); **130** : Total III (M44); **132**: Total IX (M6), Urban IX (M3); **134**: Total VIII (M199), Urban VIII (M185); **136**: Total IX (M36, F6), Urban IX (M14, F6); **202**: Total VIII (M87), IX (M23), Urban VIII (M87), IX (M23); **220**: Total III (M6), V (M3), VI (M1), VII (M1), IX (M10), Urban III (M6), V (M3), VI (M1), VII (M1), IX M(9); **229** : Total VIII (M1), IX (M7), Urban IX (M1); **310**: Total VII (M124, F5), Urban VII (M121, F5); **311** : Total VII (M122), Urban VII (M84); **312** : Total VII (M144), Urban VII (M133); **313** : Total VII (M31), Urban VII (M6); **314**: Total VII (M1), IX (M82), Urban VII (M1), IX (M82); **319** : Total VII (M190, F2), Urban VII (M190, F2); **320**: Total V (M13), VII (M63), Urban V (M 13), VII (M 61); **321**: Total V (M11, F2), Urban V (M 11, F 2) ; **339**: Total VII (M 239), IX (M6), Urban VII (M 62), IX (M 6); **340**: Total VII (M 27, F3), Urban VII (M 13, F 3); **341** : Total VII (M 3), Urban VII (M 3); **402** : Total III (M 21), IX (M22), Urban III (M 21), IX (M22); **409** : Total IX (M 1), Urban IX (M1); **410** : Total III (M 28, F 30), Urban III (M 28); **413** : Total III (M2, F 1), Urban III (M 2, F 1); **415** : Total III (M 82), Urban III (M 18); **420** : Total III (M 1), Urban III (M 1); **431** : Total III (M 18), Urban III (M 15); **439** : Total III (M1); **443** : Total III (M 23, F 2), IV (M 17, F 3), V (M 31), Urban III (M 4), V (M 2); **601** : Total V (M 1), VIII (M 1), Urban V (M 1); **610** : Total VIII (M15), IX (M 4), Urban VIII (M 9), IX (M 4); **611** : Total VIII (M 30, F 1), Urban VIII (M 15); **620** : Total VIII (M1); **650** : Total VIII (M 23), Urban VIII (M 9); **652** : Total VIII (M 4), Urban VIII (M2); **661** : Total VIII (M3), Urban VIII (M3); **671** : Total VIII (M 80), IX (M 10), Urban VIII (M 71), IX (M 10); **672** : Total VIII (M 33), IX (M 8), Urban VIII (M1), IX (M 8); **679**: Total V (M1), VI (M 2), VIII (M 45), IX (M2), Urban V (M1), VI (M 2), VIII (M 27), IX (M 2); **701** : Total IV (M22, F 2), V (M 17, F 4), Urban IV (M 22, F 2), V (M 17, F 4) ; **703** : Total V (M 2), Urban V (M 2); **705** : Total IV (M1), V (M2), Urban IV (M 1), V (M 2); **706** : Total IV (M 209, F 4), V (M 39), Urban IV (M 148, F 4), V (M23); **707** : Total IV (M 17, F 8), V (M 57), Urban IV (M 5, F 2), V (M35); **708**: Total IV (M 30, F 6), V (M 103), Urban IV (M 30, F2), V (M 91); **709** : Total IV (M 23, F 36), V (M 295, F 10), Urban V (M 28, F 1); **711** : Total IV (M 1), V (M2), Urban IV (M1), V (M2); **713** : Total V (M1), Urban V (M1); **714**: Total V (M2), Urban V (M1); **715**: Total IV (M 19, F 47), V (M 58, F 9), Urban IV (M 13, F 10), V

APPENDIX TO TABLE B-V—concld.

Ambala District—contd.

(M 57, F 6); **719**: Total IV (M2, F 2), V (M 26), IX (M2, F 1), Urban IV (M 2, F2), V (M 12), IX (M2, F 1); **721**: Total IV (M 5, F 46), V (M 1, F 1), Urban IV (M 5, F 2), V (M1, F1); **722**: Total IV (M11, F 1), V (M2), Urban IV (M11, F 1), V (M 2); **729**: Total IV (M 14, F 7), V (M 18, F 1), Urban IV (M3), V (M 13); **730**: Total V (M 75), Urban V (M 65); **731**: Total V (M 2, F 1), Urban V (M 2, F 1); **732**: Total V (M 253, F 1), Urban V (M 172, F 1); **735**: Total IV (F 1), V (M 3), Urban IV (F 1), V (M 3); **739**: Total V (M 18); **752**: Total IV (M 1), V (M 25), VIII (M7), Urban V (M 25), VIII (M 1); **755**: Total III (M 1), V (M 28), VI (M 184), VIII (M 14), IX (M53), Urban III (M1), VI (M 156), VIII (M 12), IX (M 53); **756**: Total IV (M 3), V (M 163, F 1), VI (M 12), VIII (M 39), Urban IV (M3), V (M 158, F 1), VI (M 12), VIII (M 37; **757**: Total IV (M 10), V (M 68), VIII (M7), Urban V (M 40), VIII (M 7); **758**: Total IV (M 15), V (M 146), Urban IV (M 9), V (M132); **759**: Total IV (M 6), V (M131), VI (M2), VIII (M8), Urban IV (M 6), V (M94), VI (M2), VIII (M 3); **761**: Total V (M 70), VII (M 4), VIII (M 42), IX (M 110), Urban VII (M 4), VIII (M 42), IX (M66); **762**: Total IV (M5), V (M 62), VIII (M 10), Urban IV (M 5), V (M 58), VIII (M 8); **763**: Total VIII (M 46), Urban VIII (M 46); **769**: Total V (M 72), VIII (M40), IX (M91, F 1), Urban V (M 25), VIII (M 40), IX (M 89, F 1); **771**: Total V (M 4), Urban V (M 4); **772**: Total III (M 6), IV (M 63), V (M 439), Urban III (M 6), IV (M 50), V (M 411); **773**: Total IV (M2), V (M1), VIII (M 2), Urban IV (M2), V (M1), VIII (M2); **774**: Total IV (M44), V (M35), Urban IV (M 44), V (M 34); **775**: Total IV (M 68, F 2), V (M 98), Urban IV (M 68, F 2), V (M 98); **779**: Total IV (M 57), V (M 29), VI (M 29), VII (M 10), VIII (M1), IX (M 5), Urban IV (M 4), V (M 10), VI (M 17), VII (M 10), VIII (M1), IX (M5); **792**: Total V (M 9), VI (M 6, F 1), VII (M 7), Urban V (M9), VI (M 6), VII, (M 7); **793**: Total IV (M 3), V (M 72), VI (M22), Urban IV (M2), V (M 72), VI (M 17); **795**: Total VI (M 17), Urban VI (M1); **800**: Total IV (M 2), V (M 94), Urban IV (M2), V (M93); **801**: Total IV (M 1), V (M 405), Urban IV (M1), V (M 368); **802**: Total V (M 3), IX (M 63), Urban V (M 3), IX (M 63); **803**: Total IV (M 4, F 1), V (M 334), Urban IV (M 4, F1), V (M 301); **804**: Total IV (M 4, F 1), V (M 21), Urban IV (M 4, F 1), V (M 20); **805**: Total V (M 5), Urban V (M 3); **806**: Total V (M 4), Urban V (M 4); **807**: Total V (M 4), Urban V (M 4); **808**: Total IV (M 6), V (M 197), VI (M 4), VII (M 3, F1), IX (M 18), Urban IV (M 4), V (M 196), VI (M 4), VII (M 3, F 1), IX (M 18); **809**: Total V (M 71), VI (M 1), VIII (M5), IX (M 4), Urban V (M 61), VI (M 1), VIII (M 5), IX (M 4); **810**: Total IV (M6), V (M 311, F 127), Urban IV (M 6), V (M 106, F 16); **812**: Total IV (M 7, F1), V (M 10), Urban IV (M 7, F 1),

Ambala District—concld.

V (M 10); **813**: Total V (M 37), Urban V (M 2); **814**: Total V (M 15); **815**: Total V (M 15, F 1); **819**: Total IV (M 359, F 77), V (M 53, F 16); **821**: Total IV (M 187, F 17), V (M47, F 3), Urban IV (M 12, F 1), V (M 35, F 1); **822**: Total III (M 45), IV (M 74, F 6), V (M 132, F 2), Urban III (M 45), IV (M 73, F 6), V (M 128, F 2); **825**: Total IV (M 16, F 3), V (M 36), Urban IV (M 10, F 3), V (M29); **826**: Total IV (M 1), V (M1), Urban IV (M1), V (M 1); **827**: Total IV (M 5), V (M 89), Urban IV (M 5), V (M89); **828**: Total V (M 2), Urban V (M 2); **829**: Total IV (M41) V (M 162, F 1), Urban IV (M 39), V (M 85, F 1); **830**: Total IV (M 1), V (M 3), Urban IV (M1), V (M 3); **831**: Total IV (M 30), V (M 118), Urban IV (M 30), V (M116); **832**: Total V (M 7, F 1), Urban V (M 7, F 1); **833**: Total V (M 89), Urban V (M 87); **839**: Total IV (M 2, F 1), V (M 76, F 1), Urban IV (M 2, F1), V (M 47, F 1); **840**: Total V (M 5), Urban V (M 5); **842**: Total IV (M1), V (M 2), Urban IV (M 1); **851**: Total IV (M3), V (M 19, F 2), Urban IV (M 3), V (M 19, F 1); **852**: Total IV (M 3), V (M 20), Urban IV (M 3), V (M 20); **853**: Total IV (M317, F 3), V (M 50, F 2), Urban IV (M77, F3), V (M 45, F 2), **855**: Total IV (M 5), V (M 7), Urban IV (M 5), V (M 7); **856**: Total IV (M 17, F 29), V (M 25), Urban IV (M 17, F 29), V (M 25); **859**: Total IV (M 80, F 63), V (M 36, F 10), Urban IV (M 52, F 26), V (M 26, F4); **860**: Total V (M 44, F 1), VII (M 92), VIII (M 55), IX (M 13), Urban V (M 44, F 1), VII (M 90), VIII (M 55), IX (M 12); **861**: Total V (M 164), VII (M 19, F 1), VIII (M 74), IX (M 16), Urban V (M133), VII (M 19, F 1), VIII (M69), IX (M 16); **870**: Total III (M 3), V (M 227), VI (M 139), VIII (M43), IX (M 121), Urban III (M 3), V (M 223), VI (M 122), VIII (M 43), IX (M 121); **871**: Total V (M77), VIII (M 21), Urban (M 70), VIII (M 13); **872**: Total III (M 1), V (M 7), VI (M 17), VIII (M 25), Urban III (M 1), VI (M 17), VIII (M25); **873**: Total VIII (M 8), Urban VIII (M 8); **874**: Total VI (M 73), Urban VI (M 10); **875**: Total VIII (M 2), Urban VIII (M 2); **876**: Total III (M4), V (M 108), VI (M 13), VIII (M 205), IX (M 35), Urban III (M 4), V (M96), VI (M13), VIII (M198), IX (M35); **879**: Total V (M 1), VI (M 4), IX (M 4), Urban V (M 1), VI (M 4), IX (M 4); **900**: Total V (M 11), VIII (M 9), IX (M 49), Urban V (M 11), VIII (M 8), IX (M 43); **902**: Total IX (M 55), Urban IX (M 40); **910**: Total V (M 1), VIII (M 2, F 1), IX (M 49, F 64), Urban VIII (M 2, F 1), IX (M 2, F 10); **913**: Total IX (F 77), Urban IX (F 55); **960**: Total IX (M 52, F 10), Urban IX (M 48, F 10); **970**: Total IX (M 4), Urban IX (M 1); **979**: Total IX (M 111), Urban IX (M 111); **990**: Total IX (M7), Urban IX (M7); **999**: Total IX (M 56, F 2), Urban IX (M37).

TABLE B-VI

OCCUPATIONAL DIVISIONS OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION CLASSIFIED BY SEX, BROAD AGE GROUPS AND EDUCATIONAL LEVELS

IN URBAN AREAS ONLY

TABLE

OCCUPATIONAL DIVISIONS OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION

IN URBAN

Occupational Division No.	Age Group	Total Workers			Total Literate Workers		EDUCATIONAL LEVELS					
							Literate (without educational level)		Primary or Junior Basic		Matriculation or Higher Secondary	
		P	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
												Ambala
All Divisions	**Total**	**138,986**	**131,131**	**7,855**	**90,859**	**2,792**	**18,901**	**388**	**35,544**	**622**	**27,135**	**763**
	0—14	**2,005**	**1,713**	**292**	**472**	**33**	**233**	**8**	**238**	**25**	**1**	..
	15—34	**80,814**	**76,460**	**4,354**	**55,076**	**1,969**	**9,621**	**161**	**21,771**	**325**	**18,219**	**671**
	5—59	**49,774**	**46,968**	**2,806**	**32,031**	**743**	**7,626**	**188**	**12,365**	**265**	**8,467**	**90**
	60+	**6,353**	**5,951**	**402**	**3,258**	**47**	**1,417**	**31**	**1,165**	**7**	**436**	**2**
	A.N.S.	**40**	**39**	**1**	**22**	..	**4**	..	**5**	..	**12**	..
Division 0	**Total**	**10,256**	**8,074**	**2,182**	**7,014**	**1,975**	**517**	**80**	**864**	**308**	**2,529**	**637**
	0—14				3	2	..	..	3	2	..	..
	15—34				3,545	1,504	115	31	260	137	1,546	567
	35—59				2,921	457	247	44	490	168	883	70
	60+				544	12	155	5	111	1	100	..
	A.N.S.				1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Division 1	**Total**	**17,671**	**17,555**	**116**	**16,196**	**95**	**2,619**	**9**	**6,602**	**21**	**5,466**	**30**
	0—14				2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
	15—34				10,939	52	1,798	4	4,843	11	3,627	23
	35—59				5,024	40	764	3	1,685	9	1,762	7
	60+				227	3	53	2	74	1	75	..
	A.N.S.				4	..	2	..	..	..	2	..
Division 2	**Total**	**17,740**	**17,607**	**133**	**16,529**	**82**	**1,243**	**19**	**2,818**	**14**	**8,905**	**32**
	0—14				7	..	..	..	7	..	..	..
	15—34				10,443	51	523	3	1,455	4	5,981	28
	35—59				5,858	29	674	14	1,267	10	2,842	4
	60+				216	2	45	2	89	..	78	..
	A.N.S.				5	..	1	..	..	..	4	..
Division 3	**Total**	**16,526**	**16,362**	**164**	**14,645**	**32**	**3,377**	**9**	**7,257**	**18**	**3,564**	**4**
	0—14				48	2	12	..	35	2	1	..
	15—34				6,660	17	1,038	4	3,245	9	2,113	3
	35—59				6,617	10	1,720	3	3,431	6	1,306	1
	60+				1,318	3	607	2	546	1	142	..
	A.N.S.				2	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
Division 4 (Excluding Families 400, 401 & 414)	**Total**	**2,475**	**2,296**	**179**	**720**	**19**	**296**	**9**	**297**	**10**	**89**	..
	0—14				11	..	5	..	6	..	..	..
	15—34				358	16	132	8	163	8	44	..
	35—59				290	3	115	1	112	2	44	..
	60+				61	..	44	..	16	..	1	..
	A.N.S.				..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Division 5	**Total**	**2**	**2**	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	0—14				..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	15—34				..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	35—59				..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	60+				..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	A.N.S.				..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Division 6	**Total**	**6,922**	**6,888**	**34**	**4,834**	**26**	**980**	..	**2,180**	**1**	**1,489**	**19**
	0—14				4	..	2	..	2	..	..	..
	15—34				2,974	21	512	..	1,349	..	992	17
	35—59				1,804	5	446	..	807	1	488	2
	60+				49	..	20	..	21	..	7	..
	A.N.S.				3	..	..	..	1	..	2	..

B-VI

CLASSIFIED BY SEX, BROAD AGE GROUPS AND EDUCATIONAL LEVELS

AREAS ONLY

EDUCATIONAL LEVELS																			
Technical Diploma not equal to Degree		Non-Technical Diploma not equal to Degree		University Degree or Post-Graduate Degree other than Technical Degree		Technical Degree or Diploma equal to Degree or Post-Graduate Degree													
						Engineering		Medicine		Agriculture		Veterinary and Dairying		Technolgy		Teaching		Others	
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
District																			
517	**211**	**582**	**193**	**6,429**	**228**	**288**	**1**	**172**	**20**	**21**	..	**5**	..	**8**	..	**455**	**359**	**802**	**7**
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
239	**147**	**334**	**161**	**4,087**	**192**	**170**	**1**	**55**	**5**	**11**	..	**4**	..	**4**	..	**314**	**300**	**247**	**6**
247	**64**	**223**	**32**	**2,271**	**33**	**110**	..	**96**	**13**	**10**	..	..	..	**3**	..	**134**	**57**	**479**	**1**
31	..	**25**	..	**71**	**3**	**7**	..	**21**	**2**	..	..	**1**	..	**1**	..	**7**	**2**	**76**	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
400	**205**	**268**	**184**	**1,308**	**195**	**206**	..	**129**	**16**	**4**	..	**4**	..	**5**	..	**337**	**343**	**443**	**7**
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
178	143	119	157	787	169	122	..	39	3	2	..	3	..	4	..	236	291	134	6
198	62	130	27	485	23	79	..	71	11	2	..	..	..	..	..	96	51	240	1
24	..	19	..	36	3	4	..	19	2	..	..	1	..	1	..	5	1	69	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
41	**2**	**43**	**4**	**1,085**	**14**	**67**	**1**	**40**	**4**	**9**	..	**1**	..	**3**	..	**38**	**10**	**182**	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
16	..	26	..	509	6	35	1	15	2	4	..	1	..	..	..	18	5	47	..
23	2	16	4	564	8	30	..	24	2	5	..	..	..	3	..	20	5	128	..
2	..	1	..	12	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
19	**2**	**143**	**2**	**3,218**	**11**	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	**68**	**2**	**115**	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13	2	108	2	2,265	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	54	1	44	..
6	..	35	..	949	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	1	71	..
..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
16	..	**43**	..	**352**	**1**	..	..	**3**	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	**7**	..	**26**	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	..	20	..	228	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	10	..
11	..	20	..	110	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	16	..
3	..	3	..	14	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	..	..	..	**28**	..	..	..	..	..	**7**	..	..	..	..	..	**1**	..	**1**	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	..	..	..	13	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	15	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7	..	**12**	**2**	**156**	**3**	**3**	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	**2**	**1**	**5**	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	..	7	1	105	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	3	..
4	..	5	1	50	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..
..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

TABLE

OCCUPATIONAL DIVISIONS OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION

IN URBAN

Occupational Division No.	Age Group	Total Workers			Total Literate Workers		EDUCATIONAL LEVELS					
							Literate (without educational level)		Primary or Junior Basic		Matriculation or Higher Secondary	
		P	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
												Ambala
Division 7-8	**Total**	**52,444**	**49,502**	**2,942**	**24,686**	**387**	**7,466**	**167**	**12,679**	**190**	**4,252**	**27**
	0—14				194	21	91	4	103	17	..	..
	15—34				16,287	211	4,103	69	8,592	118	3,387	22
	35—59				7,477	139	2,859	82	3,704	52	838	4
	60+				722	16	412	12	277	3	25	1
	A.N.S.				6	..	1	..	3	..	2	..
Division 9	**Total**	**14,938**	**12,834**	**2,104**	**6,225**	**175**	**2,402**	**95**	**2,846**	**60**	**836**	**13**
	0—14				203	8	121	4	82	4	..	..
	15—34				3,863	96	1,399	42	1,863	38	525	10
	35—59				2,037	60	801	41	869	17	303	2
	60+				121	11	81	8	31	1	8	1
	A.N.S.				1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Division X	**Total**	**12**	**11**	**1**	**10**	**1**	**1**	..	**1**	..	**5**	**1**
	0—14				..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	15—34				7	1	1	..	1	..	4	1
	35—59				3	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
	60+				..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	A.N.S.				..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Note.—A.N.S. means Age not stated.

B-VI—concld.

CLASSIFIED BY SEX, BROAD AGE GROUPS AND EDUCATIONAL LEVELS

AREAS ONLY

EDUCATIONAL LEVELS																			
Technical Diploma not equal to Degree		Non-Technical Diploma not equal to Degree		University Degree or Post-Graduate Degree other than Technical Degree		Technical Degree or Diploma equal to Degree or Post-Graduate Degree													
						Engineering		Medicine		Agriculture		Veterinary and Dairying		Technology		Teaching		Others	
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
District—concld.																			
31	1	59	..	179	1	12	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	7	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
24	1	43	..	121	..	11	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	5	..
5	..	15	..	54	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
2	..	1	..	4	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	1	14	1	100	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	23	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	1	11	1	58	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		1	1	4	..
..	..	2	..	42	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	19	..
..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

TABLE B-VII PART A

PERSONS WORKING PRINCIPALLY (I) AS CULTIVATORS (II) AS AGRICULTURAL LABOURERS OR (III) AT HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY, CLASSIFIED BY SEX AND BY SECONDARY WORK (i) AT HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY (ii) AS CULTIVATOR OR (iii) AS AGRICULTURAL LABOURER

Note.—Major Groups of Household Industry, where persons having Secondary Work as Cultivation or Agricultural Labour, are less than 5 per cent of the Persons having the Major Group as Principal Work, have not been shown in this Table, but are given in the Appendix to this Table. Divisions thus affected are marked with an asterisk(*).

Principal Work: Cultivator, Agricultural Labourer or Household Industry (Division and Major Group)	Total Rural Urban	SECONDARY WORK: i At Household Industry		ii As Cultivator		iii As Agricultural Labourer	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Ambala District						
I. Cultivator	T	7,488	1,145			930	12
	R	7,476	1,145			921	12
	U	12	..			9	..
II. Agricultural Labourer	T	41	15	26	11		
	R	39	15	26	..		
	U	2	..	..	11		
III. Household Industry: Divisions and Major Groups	T			674	39	430	49
	R			622	36	426	49
	U			52	3	4	..
***Division 0**	**T**			**128**	**14**	**76**	**14**
	R			**94**	**13**	**74**	**14**
	U			**34**	**1**	**2**	..
***Division 2 & 3**	**T**			**546**	**25**	**354**	**35**
	R			**528**	**23**	**352**	**35**
	U			**18**	**2**	**2**	..
Major Group 20	T			71	8	37	3
	R			66	8	37	3
	U			5	..	..	..
25	T			3	..	2	..
	R			3	..	2	..
37	T			7	..	1	..
	R			6	..	1	..
	U			1	..	..	..
	Rupar Tahsil						
I. Cultivator	R	882	2			11	
II. Agricultural Labourer	R	4	..	3	..		
III. Household Industry : Divisions	R			50	..	24	
Division 0	**R**			**4**	..	**2**	
Division 2 & 3	**R**			**46**	..	**22**	
	Nalagarh Tahsil						
I. Cultivator	R	2,183	1,041			9	
II. Agricultural Labourer	R	..	..	1	..		
III. Household Industry : Divisions	R			239	21	2	1
Division 0	**R**			**22**	**6**	..	
Division 2 & 3	**R**			**217**	**15**	**2**	
	Kharar Tahsil						
I. Cultivator	R	1,868	15			251	
II. Agricultural Labourer	R	9	..	16	..		
III. Household Industry : Divisions	R			48	..	116	
Division 0	**R**			**17**	..	**26**	
Division 2 & 3	**R**			**31**	..	**90**	
	Naraingarh Tahsil						
I. Cultivator	R	702	8			236	
II. Agricultural Labourer	R	..	2	..	..		
III. Household Industry : Divisions	R			108	6	151	
Division 0	**R**			**16**	..	**26**	
Division 2 & 3	**R**			**92**	**6**	**125**	

TABLE B-VII PART A—concld.

PERSONS WORKING PRINCIPALLY (I) AS CULTIVATORS (II) AS AGRICULTURAL LABOURERS OR (III) AT HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY, CLASSIFIED BY SEX AND BY SECONDARY WORK (i) AT HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY (ii) AS CULTIVATOR OR (iii) AS AGRICULTURAL LABOURER

Principal Work: Cultivator, Agricultural Labourer or Household Industry (Division and Major Group)	Total Rura Urbaln	SECONDARY WORK					
		i At Household Industry		ii As Cultivator		iii As Agricultural Labourer	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Ambala Tahsil						
I. Cultivator	R	774	19			237	1
II. Agricultural Labourer	R	9	..	6	..		
III. Household Industry : Divisions	R			63	..	34	..
Division 2 & 3	**R**			**63**	..	**34**	..
	Jagadhri Tahsil						
I. Cultivator	R	1,067	60			177	2
II. Agricultural Labourer	R	17	13	..	..		
III. Household Industry : Divisions	R			114	9	99	17
Division 0	**R**			**35**	**7**	**20**	**12**
Division 2 & 3	**R**			**79**	**2**	**79**	**5**

Note.—Lines with nil entries have been omitted.

APPENDIX TO TABLE B-VII PART A

Major Groups of Household Inudstry, where Persons having Secondary Work as Cultivation or Agricultural Labour, are less than 5 per cent of the Persons having the Major Group as Principal Work, have been shown in this Appendix.

The following abbreviations have been used :—

I = Cultivator ;

II = Agricultural Labourer ;

M = Males; and

F = Females.

Ambala District

04 : Total I (M128, F14), II (M 76, F 14), Rural I (M94, F 13), II (M74, F 14), Urban I (M 34, F 1), II (M 2) ; **21** : Total I (M1), Urban I (M1); **23** : Total I (M45, F 11), II (M 62, F 17), Rural I (M 45, F 10), II (M 62, F 17), Urban I (F1) ; **24** : Total I (M 17 F 1), II (M 30, F 2), Rural I (M 17, F 1), II (M 30. F 2) ; **27** : Total (M 50, F 5), II (M 18, F 7), Rural I (M 49, F 4), II (M 18, F7), Urban (M 1, F 1,) ; **28**: Total I (M 120), II (M 74), Rural I (M 114), II (M 73), Urban I (M6), II (M 1) ; **31** : Total I (M 95), II (M 66, F 3), Rural I (M 95), II (M 65, F 3), Urban II (M1); **34-35** : Total I (M 30), II (M 23, F3), Rural I (M 30), II (M 23, F 3); **36**: Total I (M 68), II (M 7) Rural I (M 67), II (M 7), Urban I (M 1) ; **38** : Total I (M 1), II (M 1), Rural I (M 1), II (M 1) ; **39** : Total I (M 38), II (M 33), Rural I (M 35), II (M33), Urban I (M3).

TABLE B-VII PART B

INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION, BY SEX, OF PERSONS WORKING IN NON-HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY, TRADE, BUSINESS, PROFESSION, OR SERVICE WHO ARE ALSO ENGAGED IN HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY

Principal Work (P.W.) / Additional Work (A.W.) at Household Industry (Division and Major Group)		Males	Females
1		2	3
Ambala District—Total			
P.W. Division	**0**	**4,368**	**264**
A.W. Division	0	2	..
Major Group	04	2	..
Division	2 & 3	35	..
Major Group	28	35	..
P.W. Major Group	**04**	**2,519**	**150**
A.W. Division	0	2	..
Major Group	04	2	..
Division	2 & 3	35	..
Major Group	28	35	..
P.W. Division	**2 & 3**	**34,641**	**1,360**
A.W. Division	0	3	..
Major Group	02	1	..
	04	2	..
Division	2 & 3	12	..
Major Group	20	2	..
	23	3	..
	27	2	..
	31	1	..
	32	1	..
	33	1	..
	34-35	1	..
	36	1	..
P.W. Major Group	**20**	**6,165**	**78**
A.W. Division	2 & 3	3	..
Major Group	20	2	..
	34-35	1	..
P.W. Major Group	**27**	**2,358**	**232**
A.W. Division	2 & 3	3	..
Major Group	23	2	..
	27	1	..
P.W. Major Group	**28**	**2,992**	**16**
A.W. Division	0	1	..
Major Group	04	1	..
P.W. Major Group	**29**	**4,097**	**35**
A.W. Division	2 & 3	1	..
Major Group	27	1	..
P.W. Major Group	**31**	**1,160**	**21**
A.W. Division	2 & 3	1	..
Major Group	31	1	..
P.W. Major Group	**32**	**34**	..
A.W. Division	2 & 3	1	..
Major Group	32	1	..
P.W. Major Group	**33**	**348**	**14**
A.W. Division	2 & 3	1	..
Major Group	33	1	..
P.W. Major Group	**34-35**	**4,172**	**822**
A.W. Division	2 & 3	1	..
Major Group	23	1	..
P.W. Major Group	**36**	**5,238**	**12**
A.W. Division	0	1	..
Major Group	04	1	..
Division	2 & 3	1	..
Major Group	36	1	..
P.W. Major Group	**39**	**2,958**	**29**
A.W. Division	0	1	..
Major Group	02	1	..
P.W. Division	**4**	**18,019**	**1,175**
A.W. Division	0	1	..
Major Group	04	1	..
Division	2 & 3	6	..
Major Group	23	2	..
	28	4	..
P.W. Major Group	**40**	**18,019**	**1,175**

Principal Work (P.W.) / Additional Work (A.W.) at Household Industry (Division and Major Group)		Males	Females
1		2	3
Ambala District—Rural			
A.W. Division	0	1	..
Major Group	04	1	..
Division	2 & 3	6	..
Major Group	23	2	..
	28	4	..
P.W. Division	**6**	**27,907**	**267**
A.W. Division	0	5	1
Major Group	04	5	1
Division	2 & 3	19	1
Major Group	20	4	..
	21	2	..
	23	2	..
	24	1	..
	27	1	..
	28	3	..
	29	1	..
	33	2	..
	34-35	2	..
	36	..	1
	38	1	..
P.W. Major Group	**60-63**	**2,328**	**22**
A.W. Division*	0	2	..
Major Group	04	2	..
Division	2 & 3	2	..
Major Group	23	1	..
	38	1	..
P.W. Major Group	**64-68**	**22,548**	**225**
A.W. Division	0	3	1
Major Group	04	3	1
Division	2 & 3	17	1
Major Group	20	4	..
	21	2	..
	23	1	..
	24	1	..
	27	1	..
	28	3	..
	29	1	..
	33	2	..
	34-35	2	..
	36	..	1
P.W. Division	**7**	**19,811**	**111**
A.W. Division	0	1	..
Major Group	04	1	..
Division	2 & 3	4	..
Major Group	20	1	..
	24	1	..
	31	1	..
	38	1	..
P.W. Major Group	**70-71**	**17,447**	**77**
A.W. Division	0	1	..
Major Group	04	1	..
Division	2 & 3	4	..
Major Group	20	1	..
	24	1	..
	31	1	..
	38	1	..
P.W. Division	**8**	**77,253**	**7,822**
A.W. Division	0	1	..
Major Group	04	1	..
Division	2 & 3	27	2
Major Group	20	4	..
	23	..	2
	27	2	..
	28	12	..

TABLE B-VII PART B—contd.

INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION, BY SEX, OF PERSONS WORKING IN NON-HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY, TRADE, BUSINESS, PROFESSION, OR SERVICE WHO ARE ALSO ENGAGED IN HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY

Principal Work (P.W.) / Additional Work (A.W.) at Household Industry (Division and Major Group)		Males	Females
1		2	3
Ambala District—Rural—concld.			
Major Group	31	7	..
	34-35	2	..
P.W. Major Group	**80**	**34,103**	**272**
A.W. Division	2 & 3	1	..
Major Group	20	1	..
P.W. Major Group	**82**	**2,507**	**935**
A.W. Division	2 & 3	1	1
Major Group	20	1	..
	23	..	1
P.W. Major Group	**83**	**1,460**	**74**
A.W. Division	0	1	..
Major Group	04	1	..
P.W. Major Group	**88**	**13,895**	**3,700**
A.W. Division	2 & 3	5	1
Major Group	20	2	..
	23	..	1
	28	3	..
P.W. Major Group	**89**	**16,206**	**735**
A.W. Division	2 & 3	20	..
Major Group	27	2	..
	28	9	..
	31	7	..
	34-35	2	..
P.W. Division	**2 & 3**	**9,746**	**816**
A.W. Division	2 & 3	1	..
Major Group	20	1	..
P.W. Major Group	**20**	**1,350**	**16**
A.W. Division	2 & 3	1	..
Major Group	20	1	..
P.W. Division	**4**	**4,768**	**143**
A.W. Division	0	1	..
Major Group	04	1	..
Division	2 & 3	2	..
Major Group	23	2	..
P.W. Major Group	**40**	**4,768**	**143**
A.W. Division	0	1	..
Major Group	04	1	..
Division	2 & 3	2	..
Major Group	23	2	..
P.W. Division	**8**	**27,459**	**3,734**
A.W. Division	2 & 3	11	..
Major Group	27	1	..
	28	6	..
	31	4	..
P.W. Major Group	**88**	**6,200**	**2,345**
A.W. Division	2 & 3	3	..
Major Group	28	3	..
P.W. Major Group	**89**	**10,967**	**476**
A.W. Division	2 & 3	8	..
Major Group	27	1	..
	28	3	..
	31	4	..
Rupar Tahsil—Rural			
P.W. Division	**8**	**4,699**	**465**
A.W. Division	2 & 3	8	..
Nalagarh Tahsil		Nil	
Kharar Tahsil—Rural			
P.W. Division	**4**	**2,701**	**133**
A.W. Division	0	1	..
Division	2 & 3	2	..
P.W. Division	**8**	**8,824**	**776**
A.W. Division	2 & 3	3	..
Naraingarh Tahsil		Nil	
Ambala Tahsil—Rural			
P.W. Division	**2 & 3**	**1,339**	**74**
A.W. Division	2 & 3	1	..
Jagadhri Tahsil		Nil	
Ambala District—Urban			
P.W. Division	**0**	**1,727**	**98**
A.W. Division	0	2	..
Major Group	04	2	..
Division	2 & 3	35	..
Major Group	28	35	..
P.W. Major Group	**04**	**824**	**38**
A.W. Division	0	2	..
Major Group	04	2	..
Division	2 & 3	35	..
Major Group	28	35	..
P.W. Division	**2 & 3**	**24,895**	**544**
A.W. Division	0	3	..
Major Group	02	1	..
	04	2	..
Division	2 & 3	11	..
Major Group	20	1	..
	23	3	..
	27	2	..
	31	1	..
	32	1	..
	33	1	..
	34-35	1	..
	36	1	..
P.W. Major Group	**20**	**4,815**	**62**
A.W. Division	2 & 3	2	..
Major Group	20	1	..
	34-35	1	..
P.W. Major Group	**27**	**1,773**	**91**
A.W. Division	2 & 3	3	..
Major Group	23	2	..
	27	1	..
P.W. Major Group	**28**	**2,079**	**14**
A.W. Division	0	1	..
Major Group	04	1	..
P.W. Major Group	**29**	**3,147**	**34**
A.W. Division	2 & 3	1	..
Major Group	27	1	..
P.W. Major Group	**31**	**860**	**11**
A.W. Division	2 & 3	1	..
Major Group	31	1	..
P.W. Major Group	**32**	**25**	..
A.W. Division	2 & 3	1	..
P.W. Major Group	**32**	**1**	..
	33	**258**	**7**
A.W. Division	2 & 3	1	..
Major Group	33	1	..
P.W. Major Group	**34-35**	**1,240**	**256**
A.W. Division	2 & 3	1	..

TABLE B-VII PART B –concld.

INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX OF PERSONS WORKING IN NON-HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY, TRADE, BUSINESS, PROFESSION, OR SERVICE WHO ARE ALSO ENGAGED IN HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY

Principal Work (P.W.) / Additional Work (A.W.) at Household Industry (Division and Major Group)		Males	Females
1		2	3
Ambala District—Urban—contd.			
Major Group	23	1	..
P.W. Major Group	**36**	**4,451**	**12**
A.W. Division	0	1	..
Major Group	04	1	..
Division	2 & 3	1	..
Major Group	36	1	..
P.W. Major Group	**39**	**2,267**	**20**
A.W. Division	0	1	..
Major Group	02	1	..
P. W. Division	**4**	**13,251**	**1,032**
A.W. Division	2 & 3	4	..
Major Group	28	4	..
P.W. Major Group	**40**	**13,251**	**1,032**
A.W. Division	2 & 3	4	..
Major Group	28	4	..
P.W. Division	**6**	**19,534**	**185**
A.W. Division	0	5	1
Major Group	04	5	1
Division	2 & 3	19	1
Major Group	20	4	..
	21	2	..
	23	2	..
	24	1	..
	27	1	..
	28	3	..
	29	1	..
	33	2	..
	34-35	2	..
	36	..	1
	38	1	..
P.W. Major Group	**60-63**	**1,981**	**22**
A.W. Division	0	2	..
Major Group	04	2	..
Division	2 & 3	2	..
Major Group	23	1	..
	38	1	..
P.W. Major Group	**64-68**	**14,840**	**145**
A.W. Division	0	3	1
Major Group	04	3	1
Division	2 & 3	17	1
Major Group	20	4	..
	21	2	..
	23	1	..
	24	1	..
	27	1	..
	28	3	..
	29	1	..
	33	2	..

Principal Work (P.W.) / Additional Work (A.W.) at Household Industry (Division and Major Group)		Males	Females
1		2	3
Ambala District—Urban—concld.			
Major Group	34-35	2	..
	36	..	1
P.W. Division	**7**	**14,966**	**95**
A.W. Division	0	1	..
Major Group	04	1	..
Division	2 & 3	4	..
Major Group	20	1	..
	24	1	..
	31	1	..
	38	1	..
P.W. Major Group	**70-71**	**13,081**	**61**
A.W. Division	0	1	..
Major Group	04	1	..
Division	2 & 3	4	..
Major Group	20	1	..
	24	1	..
	31	1	..
	38	1	..
P.W. Division	**8**	**49,794**	**4,088**
A.W. Division	0	1	..
Major Group	04	1	..
Division	2 & 3	16	2
Major Group	20	4	..
	23	..	2
	27	1	..
	28	6	..
	31	3	..
	34-35	2	..
P.W. Major Group	**80**	**27,813**	**176**
A.W. Division	2 & 3	1	..
Major Group	20	1	..
P.W. Major Group	**82**	**1,681**	**486**
A.W. Division	2 & 3	1	1
Major Group	20	1	..
	23	..	1
P.W. Major Group	**83**	**834**	**56**
A.W. Division	0	1	..
Major Group	04	1	..
P.W. Major Group	**88**	**7,695**	**1,355**
A.W. Division	2 & 3	2	1
Major Group	20	2	..
	23	..	1
P.W. Major Group	**89**	**5,239**	**259**
A.W. Division	2 & 3	12	..
Major Group	27	1	..
	28	6	..
	31	3	..
	34-35	2	..

Note.—Lines with nil entries have been omitted.

TABLE B-VIII

PERSONS UNEMPLOYED AGED 15 AND ABOVE BY SEX, BROAD AGE

Educational Levels	Total Unemployed			Seeking employment for the AGE									
				Total		15—19		20—24		25—29		30—34	
	P	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
													Ambala
Total	**3,191**	**3,007**	**184**	**2,060**	**156**	**1,076**	**64**	**729**	**73**	**198**	**18**	**57**	**1**
Illiterate	473	462	11	209	4	101	4	49	..	47	..	12	..
Literate (without educational level)	221	219	2	103	1	55	1	18	..	19	..	11	..
Primary or Junior Basic	988	967	21	673	17	404	10	183	5	64	2	22	..
Matriculation or Higher Secondary	1,263	1,190	73	950	68	505	38	393	26	45	4	7	..
Technical Diploma not equal to Degree	10	4	6	4	3	1	3	2	..	1	..	..	..
Non-Technical Diploma not equal to Degree	23	12	11	8	11	2	3	4	7	2	1	..	..
University Degree or Post-Graduate Degree other than Technical Degree	165	134	31	99	27	8	5	68	19	18	3	5	..
Technical Degree or Diploma equal to Degree or Post-Graduate Degree	**48**	**19**	**29**	**14**	**25**	..	..	**12**	**16**	**2**	**8**	..	**1**
Engineering	5	5	..	3	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	..
Medicine	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
Agriculture	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Veterinary and Dairying	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Technology	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Teaching	37	11	26	9	22	..	..	8	15	1	7	..	..
Others	5	3	2	2	2	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	1

Note.—A.N.S. means Age not stated.

TABLE B-VIII

PERSONS UNEMPLOYED AGED 15 AND ABOVE

District/Tahsil	Total Unemployed			Rural Unemployeds Illiterate		
	P	M	F	P	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Ambala District	**2,560**	**2,546**	**14**	**754**	**749**	**5**
Rupar Tahsil	1,018	1,016	2	377	377	..
Nalagarh Tahsil	18	16	2	12	10	2
Kharar Tahsil	609	603	6	177	174	3
Naraingarh Tahsil	204	203	1	87	87	..
Ambala Tahsil	331	329	2	48	48	..
Jagadhri Tahsil	380	379	1	53	53	..

PART A

GROUPS AND EDUCATIONAL LEVELS IN *URBAN AREAS ONLY*

first time GROUPS				Persons employed before but now out of employment and seeking work AGE GROUPS															
35+		A.N.S.		Total		15—19		20—24		25—34		35—44		45—59		60+		A.N.S.	
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
District																			
..	..	..	..	**947**	**28**	**203**	**6**	**217**	**10**	**175**	**5**	**135**	**4**	**144**	**3**	**73**	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	253	7	40	..	50	..	51	..	32	4	48	3	32	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	116	1	20	..	14	..	19	1	24	..	21	..	18	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	294	4	67	..	63	3	56	1	48	..	42	..	18	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	240	5	76	3	73	2	35	..	23	..	29	..	4	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	3	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	35	4	..	2	14	2	12	..	7	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	**5**	**4**	..	..	**1**	**2**	**1**	**2**	..	..	**2**	..	**1**	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	2	4	..	..	..	2	1	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..

PART B

BY SEX AND EDUCATIONAL LEVELS IN *RURAL AREAS ONLY*

by educational levels								
Literate (without educational level)			Primary or Junior Basic			Matriculation and above		
P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
266	**265**	**1**	**554**	**551**	**3**	**986**	**981**	**5**
149	149	..	139	139	..	353	351	2
..	..	..	4	4	..	2	2	..
39	39	..	152	151	1	241	239	2
16	15	1	45	45	..	56	56	..
34	34	..	74	72	2	175	175	..
28	28	..	140	140	..	159	158	1

TABLE

PERSONS NOT AT WORK CLASSIFIED BY SEX,

District/Tahsil	Total Rural Urban	Age Group	Total Non-Working Population			Full time Students		Household Duties	
			P	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Ambala District	T	**Total**	**924,931**	**349,563**	**575,368**	**126,571**	**60,946**	322	**300,707**
		0—14	554,380	287,772	266,608	96,166	51,839	23	27,486
		15—34	221,051	40,601	180,450	30,399	9,102	75	161,306
		35—59	104,118	6,463	97,655	..	..	141	92,027
		60+	44,746	14,475	30,271	..	..	82	19,825
		A.N.S.	636	252	384	6	5	1	63
	R	**Total**	**628,981**	**233,831**	**395,150**	**71,391**	**22,307**	223	**211,389**
		0—14	388,186	201,031	187,155	57,224	21,053	19	24,978
		15—34	136,947	19,464	117,483	14,164	1,254	53	108,186
		35—59	71,428	3,647	67,781	..	..	100	63,462
		60+	31,964	9,491	22,473	..	..	51	14,735
		A.N.S.	456	198	258	3	..	..	28
	U	**Total**	**295,950**	**115,732**	**180,218**	**55,180**	**38,639**	99	**89,318**
		0—14	166,194	86,741	79,453	38,942	30,786	4	2,508
		15—34	84,104	21,137	62,967	16,235	7,848	22	53,120
		35—59	32,690	2,816	29,874	..	..	41	28,565
		60+	12,782	4,984	7,798	..	..	31	5,090
		A.N.S.	180	54	126	3	5	1	35
Rupar Tahsil	R	**Total**	**94,660**	**35,349**	**59,311**	**11,604**	**4,843**	21	**34,730**
		0—14	55,594	29,231	26,363	9,169	4,669	..	3,739
		15—34	21,231	3,478	17,753	2,434	174	4	17,288
		35—59	11,911	715	11,196	..	..	15	10,896
		60+	5,871	1,901	3,970	..	..	2	2,807
		A.N.S.	53	24	29	1	..	..	..
Nalagarh Tahsil	R	**Total**	**24,763**	**11,235**	**13,528**	**2,998**	**194**	..	**4,057**
		0—14	19,126	9,907	9,219	2,359	126	..	964
		15—34	2,530	712	1,818	639	68	..	1,466
		35—59	1,376	129	1,247	..	..	..	1,111
		60+	1,706	476	1,230	..	..	..	516
		A.N.S.	25	11	14	..	..	..	..
Kharar Tahsil	R	**Total**	**135,294**	**50,168**	**85,126**	**16,906**	**5,252**	23	**49,006**
		0—14	79,851	41,949	37,902	13,467	4,946	3	4,690
		15—34	31,206	4,848	26,358	3,439	306	6	25,483
		35—59	16,523	904	15,619	..	..	7	15,288
		60+	7,548	2,393	5,155	..	..	7	3,542
		A.N.S.	166	74	92	..	..	..	3
Naraingarh Tahsil	R	**Total**	**101,364**	**36,912**	**64,452**	**9,933**	**2,586**	45	**35,743**
		0—14	62,997	32,125	30,872	8,031	2,419	5	4,151
		15—34	21,718	2,732	18,986	1,902	167	10	18,341
		35—59	11,626	598	11,028	..	..	10	10,700
		60+	4,960	1,438	3,522	..	..	20	2,546
		A.N.S.	63	19	44	..	..	..	5
Ambala Tahsil	R	**Total**	**131,697**	**49,520**	**82,177**	**15,449**	**5,663**	96	**45,250**
		0—14	82,486	43,016	39,470	12,213	5,410	7	5,303
		15—34	29,201	4,064	25,137	3,236	253	25	24,245
		35—59	14,127	645	13,482	..	..	46	13,078
		60+	5,794	1,753	4,041	..	..	18	2,614
		A.N.S.	89	42	47	..	..	..	10
Jagadhri Tahsil	R	**Total**	**141,203**	**50,647**	**90,556**	**14,501**	**3,769**	38	**42,603**
		0—14	88,132	44,803	43,329	11,985	3,483	4	6,131
		15—34	31,061	3,630	27,431	2,514	286	8	21,363
		35—59	15,865	656	15,209	..	..	22	12,389
		60+	6,085	1,530	4,555	..	..	4	2,710
		A.N.S.	60	28	32	2	..	..	10

Note.—A.N.S. means Age not stated.

B-IX

BROAD AGE GROUPS AND TYPE OF ACTIVITY

Dependents, Infants and Disabled		Retired, Rentier or Independent means		Beggars, Vagrants, etc.		Inmates of Penal, Mental and Charitable Institutions		Persons seeking employment for the first time		Persons employed before, but now out of employment and seeking work	
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
206,605	**211,501**	**6,392**	**1,188**	**3,104**	**826**	**828**	**1**	**4,252**	**167**	**1,489**	**32**
191,253	187,227	14	6	128	49	..	..	157	1	31	..
3,773	9,703	251	50	651	100	549	1	4,095	166	808	22
2,568	4,913	1,894	472	1,097	236	217	..	..	..	546	7
8,768	9,345	4,233	658	1,226	440	62	..	..	..	104	3
243	313	..	2	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
154,157	**160,298**	**3,451**	**712**	**1,889**	**430**	**89**	..	**2,110**	**10**	**521**	**4**
143,611	141,090	11	..	81	34	..	..	75	..	10	..
2,392	7,961	176	29	360	42	71	..	2,035	10	213	1
1,628	3,961	988	258	657	100	7	..	..	..	267	..
6,331	7,059	2,276	423	791	253	11	..	..	..	31	3
195	227	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
52,448	**51,203**	**2,941**	**476**	**1,215**	**396**	**739**	**1**	**2,142**	**157**	**968**	**28**
47,642	46,137	3	6	47	15	..	..	82	1	21	..
1,381	1,742	75	21	291	58	478	1	2,060	156	595	21
940	952	906	214	440	136	210	..	..	..	279	7
2,437	2,286	1,957	235	435	187	51	..	..	..	73	..
48	86	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
21,124	**19,474**	**1,393**	**194**	**183**	**68**	**1**	..	**731**	**2**	**292**	..
20,040	17,954	7	..	8	1	..	..	7	..	..	..
162	273	44	10	41	6	1	..	724	2	68	..
170	221	251	60	65	19	..	..	..	..	214	..
729	997	1,091	124	69	42	..	..	..	..	10	..
23	29	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8,080	**9,212**	**65**	**45**	**76**	**18**	..	..	**16**	**2**	..	..
7,543	8,129	4	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
42	282	1	..	14	..	..	..	16	2	..	..
77	119	17	10	35	7	..	..	..	..	..	..
407	668	43	35	26	11	..	..	..	..	..	..
11	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
31,410	**30,646**	**826**	**165**	**359**	**51**	**2**	..	**573**	**2**	**69**	**4**
28,421	28,259	..	..	19	7	..	..	39	..	..	..
693	555	71	5	60	6	..	..	534	2	45	1
458	256	310	63	104	12	1	..	..	..	24	..
1,764	1,487	445	97	176	26	1	..	..	..	..	3
74	89	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
25,928	**25,976**	**383**	**73**	**348**	**73**	**68**	..	**158**	**1**	**49**	..
24,077	24,299	..	..	8	3	..	..	4	..	..	..
484	471	20	1	77	5	64	..	154	1	21	..
311	289	131	25	129	14	3	..	..	..	14	..
1,037	879	232	47	134	50	1	..	..	..	14	..
19	38	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
32,907	**31,091**	**343**	**93**	**361**	**78**	**16**	..	**298**	**2**	**50**	..
30,771	28,750	..	..	6	7	..	..	10	..	9	..
414	622	7	9	61	6	6	..	288	2	27	..
323	340	135	46	131	18	2	..	..	..	8	..
1,357	1,342	201	38	163	47	8	..	..	..	6	..
42	37	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
34,708	**43,899**	**441**	**142**	**562**	**142**	**2**	..	**334**	**1**	**61**	..
32,759	33,699	..	..	39	16	..	..	15	..	1	..
597	5,758	33	4	107	19	..	..	319	1	52	..
289	2,736	144	54	193	30	1	..	..	..	7	..
1,037	1,686	264	82	223	77	1	..	..	..	1	..
26	20	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

TABLE B-X

SAMPLE HOUSEHOLDS (i) ENGAGED NEITHER IN CULTIVATION NOR HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY, (ii) ENGAGED EITHER IN CULTIVATION OR HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY BUT NOT IN BOTH AND (iii) ENGAGED BOTH IN CULTIVATION AND HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY

(Based on 20 per cent Sample)

District/Tahsil	Total Rural Urban	Total Number of Households	Households engaged neitherin Cultivation nor Household Industry	Households engaged in Cultivation only	Households engaged in Household Industry Only	Households engaged in both Cultivation and Household Industry
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Ambala District	**Total**	**50,393**	**29,099**	**16,018**	**3,877**	**1,399**
	Rural	**32,009**	**12,052**	**15,485**	**3,089**	**1,383**
	Urban	**18,384**	**17,047**	**533**	**788**	**16**
Rupar Tahsil	Rural	4,507	1,746	2,061	562	138
Nalagarh Tahsil	Rural	2,380	168	1,777	86	349
Kharar Tahsil	Rural	6,737	2,952	2,773	742	270
Naraingarh Tahsil	Rural	4,915	1,574	2,598	525	218
Ambala Tahsil	Rural	6,190	2,545	2,962	523	160
Jagadhri Tahsil	Rural	7,280	3,067	3,314	651	248

TABLE B-XI

SAMPLE HOUSEHOLDS ENGAGED IN CULTIVATION CLASSIFIED BY INTEREST IN LAND AND SIZE OF LAND CULTIVATED IN *RURAL AND URBAN AREAS SEPARATELY*

(Based on 20 per cent Sample)

Interest in Land Cultivated	No. of Cultivating Households	Households engaged in Cultivation by size of Land in Acres										
		Less than 1	1.0—2.4	2.5—4.9	5.0—7.4	7.5—9.9	10.0—12.4	12.5—14.9	15.0—29.9	30.0—49.9	50+	Unspecified
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Ambala District—Rural												
Total	**16,868**	**153**	**1,413**	**2,141**	**3,066**	**2,023**	**2,584**	**1,011**	**3,218**	**858**	**298**	**103**
(a)	8,135	121	999	1,201	1,274	722	1,062	392	1,542	519	200	103
(b)	2,838	23	285	383	688	390	514	107	332	81	35	..
(c)	5,895	9	129	557	1,104	911	1,008	512	1,344	258	63	..
Ambala District—Urban												
Total	**549**	**37**	**64**	**66**	**94**	**39**	**70**	**18**	**88**	**35**	**28**	**10**
(a)	359	33	44	28	48	22	44	7	71	31	21	10
(b)	102	4	15	26	21	8	15	4	8	1	..	..
(c)	88	..	5	12	25	9	11	7	9	3	7	..
Rupar Tahsil—Rural												
Total	**2,199**	**21**	**165**	**260**	**409**	**300**	**361**	**156**	**438**	**64**	**10**	**15**
(a)	968	14	114	149	156	113	137	59	163	41	7	15
(b)	219	6	31	28	68	30	29	10	16	1	..	..
(c)	1,012	1	20	83	185	157	195	87	259	22	3	..
Nalagarh Tahsil—Rural												
Total	**2,126**	**46**	**440**	**558**	**493**	**199**	**193**	**57**	**128**	**7**	**4**	**1**
(a)	1,450	36	337	366	306	129	146	40	81	5	3	1
(b)	109	7	43	30	22	2	3	1	1	..	..	..
(c)	567	3	60	162	165	68	44	16	46	2	1	..
Kharar Tahsil—Rural												
Total	**3,043**	**34**	**239**	**376**	**560**	**367**	**475**	**209**	**638**	**104**	**26**	**15**
(a)	1,610	27	181	218	283	161	215	89	341	62	18	15
(b)	276	3	42	55	67	20	49	10	25	3	2	..
(c)	1,157	4	16	103	210	186	211	110	272	39	6	..
Naraingarh Tahsil—Rural												
Total	**2,816**	**17**	**206**	**344**	**519**	**367**	**477**	**176**	**501**	**148**	**46**	**15**
(a)	1,284	15	146	196	203	112	181	70	218	92	36	15
(b)	489	2	46	65	113	77	94	20	65	6	1	..
(c)	1,043	..	14	83	203	178	202	86	218	50	9	..
Ambala Tahsil—Rural												
Total	**3,122**	**10**	**127**	**196**	**395**	**355**	**524**	**201**	**839**	**313**	**134**	**28**
(a)	1,201	7	78	99	116	69	147	63	342	173	79	28
(b)	906	3	40	55	166	133	209	39	175	59	27	..
(c)	1,015	..	9	42	113	153	168	99	322	81	28	..
Jagadhri Tahsil—Rural												
Total	**3,562**	**25**	**236**	**407**	**690**	**435**	**554**	**212**	**674**	**222**	**78**	**29**
(a)	1,622	22	143	173	210	138	236	71	397	146	57	29
(b)	839	2	83	150	252	128	130	27	50	12	5	..
(c)	1,101	1	10	84	228	169	188	114	227	64	16	..

Note.—(a) Means Land owned or held from Government.

(b) Means Land held from private persons or institutions for payment in money, kind or share.

(c) Means Land partly held from Government and partly from private persons for payment in money, kind or share.

TABLE

SAMPLE HOUSEHOLDS ENGAGED IN CULTIVATION ONLY, CLASSIFIED BY SIZE OF LAND

RURAL AND URBAN

(Based on 20

Size of Land (Class Ranges in Acres)	Total of Cultivating Households				Cultivating Households						
					1 Person			2 Persons			
	House-holds	Family Workers		Hired Workers	House-holds	Family Workers		House-holds	Family Workers		Hired Wor-kers
		M	F			M	F		M	F	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
											Ambala
All sizes	**15,485**	**28,995**	**3,751**	**2,216**	**5,480**	**5,343**	**137**	**4,681**	**7,975**	**874**	**513**
Less than 1	106	121	30	..	72	66	6	23	33	13	..
1.0— 2.4	1,185	1,497	481	7	698	642	56	301	432	165	5
2.5— 4.9	1,916	2,818	772	33	948	925	23	548	852	229	15
5.0— 7.4	2,837	4,611	866	69	1,257	1,233	24	887	1,530	205	39
7.5— 9.9	1,887	3,429	461	103	682	675	7	638	1,125	98	53
10.0—12.4	2,420	4,774	470	264	729	719	10	834	1,487	75	106
12.5—14.9	945	2,019	174	133	222	221	1	326	577	25	50
15.0—29.9	2,994	6,947	389	781	599	591	8	885	1,528	52	190
30.0—49.9	814	1,944	64	485	156	154	2	168	283	8	45
50+	286	695	35	334	58	58	..	51	93	1	8
Unspecified	95	140	9	7	59	59	..	20	35	3	2
											Ambala
All sizes	**533**	**806**	**91**	**315**	**219**	**216**	**3**	**147**	**235**	**27**	**32**
Less than 1	37	53	9	1	20	20	..	9	12	5	1
1.0— 2.4	63	87	18	9	31	30	1	18	31	3	2
2.5— 4.9	63	82	9	7	38	38	..	17	24	7	3
5.0— 7.4	87	136	13	17	40	39	1	27	46	1	7
7.5— 9.9	39	63	4	7	19	19	..	13	22	1	3
10.0—12.4	69	100	5	37	26	25	1	25	42	..	8
12.5—14.9	18	32	1	8	4	4	..	8	13	1	2
15.0—29.9	87	147	18	92	20	20	..	19	30	4	4
30.0—49.9	32	53	3	76	5	5	..	4	5	2	1
50+	28	37	8	61	10	10	..	4	6	1	1
Unspecified	10	16	3	..	6	6	..	3	4	2	..
											Rupar
All sizes	**2,061**	**4,229**	**186**	**316**	**691**	**681**	**10**	**587**	**1,045**	**49**	**80**
Less than 1	13	15	2	..	9	9	..	4	6	2	..
1.0— 2.4	146	177	17	..	109	106	3	27	46	8	..
2.5— 4.9	237	325	30	2	152	150	2	57	100	13	1
5.0— 7.4	393	676	34	24	174	172	2	123	227	9	10
7.5— 9.9	288	564	32	24	90	87	3	104	191	5	12
10.0—12.4	346	735	26	66	79	79	..	129	226	5	27
12.5—14.9	148	371	15	27	23	23	..	40	72	2	6
15.0—29.9	406	1,151	28	119	36	36	..	88	152	5	19
30.0—49.9	63	177	2	43	8	8	..	13	22	..	4
50+	9	22	..	10	2	2	..	..	..	..	..
Unspecified	12	16	..	1	9	9	..	2	3	..	1
											Nalagarh
All sizes	**1,777**	**2,958**	**2,404**	**12**	**264**	**203**	**61**	**559**	**616**	**497**	**5**
Less than 1	35	41	27	..	14	9	5	14	17	11	..
1.0— 2.4	330	398	356	..	93	64	29	128	130	126	..
2.5— 4.9	469	724	580	1	70	60	10	173	191	154	1
5.0— 7.4	438	751	624	4	48	41	7	130	137	121	2
7.5— 9.9	176	341	257	1	15	14	1	50	64	35	1
10.0—12.4	161	319	269	1	11	6	5	35	42	28	..
12.5—14.9	53	117	94	..	2	2	..	11	13	9	..
15.0—29.9	103	241	179	1	10	6	4	16	20	11	1
30.0—49.9	7	16	11	..	1	1	..	1	1	1	..
50+	4	9	6	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unspecified	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..

B-XII

CULTIVATED AND NUMBER OF FAMILY WORKERS AND HIRED WORKERS, IN *AREAS SEPARATELY*

per cent Sample)

according to number of persons engaged in Cultivation

3—5 Persons				6—10 Persons				More than 10 Persons				Unspecified			
House-holds	Family Workers		Hired Wor-kers	House-holds	Family Workers		Hired Wor-kers	House-holds	Family Workers		Hired Wor-kers	House-holds	Family Workers		Hired Wor-kers
	M	F			M	F			M	F			M	F	
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
District—Rural															
4,890	**13,798**	**2,073**	**1,377**	**410**	**1,837**	**635**	**265**	**9**	**42**	**32**	**46**	**15**	..	..	**15**
9	22	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
171	371	223	1	14	52	37	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
385	904	422	18	34	137	98	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
651	1,700	510	27	40	142	120	2	1	6	7	..	1	..	..	1
536	1,501	275	49	30	128	81	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
808	2,371	285	141	44	196	100	1	1	1	..	12	4	..	..	4
377	1,123	109	80	19	93	31	3	1	5	8	..	..	..	..	..
1,394	4,283	190	535	112	545	139	50	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	6
424	1,181	31	362	64	318	23	73	1	8	..	3	1	..	..	2
120	302	11	159	52	220	6	136	5	22	17	31	..	..	..	..
15	40	6	5	1	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
District—Urban															
127	**285**	**38**	**116**	**20**	**60**	**16**	**61**	**5**	**10**	**7**	**57**	**15**	..	..	**49**
8	21	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	..	—
12	26	14	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	4
6	15	..	4	1	5	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
16	41	6	5	3	10	5	4	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
6	18	..	3	1	4	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
16	32	4	17	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	10	1	..	..	2
5	15	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	4
36	76	9	47	7	18	5	22	1	3	..	10	4	..	..	9
13	28	1	18	5	14	..	20	1	1	..	12	4	..	..	25
9	13	..	17	2	3	..	14	2	5	7	25	1	..	..	4
..	..	..	..	1	6	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tahsil—Rural															
746	**2,313**	**113**	**211**	**36**	**190**	**14**	**25**	..	..	..	..	**1**	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	25	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	..
27	75	15	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
96	277	23	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
91	270	21	12	3	16	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
135	414	19	39	3	16	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
82	256	13	21	3	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
264	872	14	87	18	91	9	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
34	107	2	27	8	40	..	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	13	..	10	1	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	..	..
1	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tahsil—Rural															
805	**1,585**	**1,359**	**7**	**147**	**543**	**472**	..	**2**	**11**	**15**	..	..	..	..	..
7	15	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
102	181	180	..	7	23	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
199	370	333	..	27	103	83	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
224	448	375	2	35	119	114	..	1	6	7	..	..	..	..	..
93	193	159	..	18	70	62	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
90	178	156	1	25	93	80	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
32	66	57	..	7	31	20	..	1	5	8	—	..	..	..	..
50	115	75	..	27	100	89	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	10	7	..	1	4	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	9	6	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

TABLE

SAMPLE HOUSEHOLDS ENGAGED IN CULTIVATION ONLY, CLASSIFIED BY SIZE OF LAND
RURAL AND URBAN

(Based on 20

Size of Land (Class Ranges in Acres)	Total of Cultivating Households				Cultivating Households						
					1 Person			2 Persons			
	House-holds	Family Workers		Hired Workers	House-holds	Family Workers		House-holds	Family Workers		Hired Workers
		M	F			M	F		M	F	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
											Kharar
All sizes	**2,773**	**5,663**	**254**	**282**	**999**	**979**	**20**	**792**	**1,466**	**51**	**67**
Less than 1	24	27	1	..	21	20	1	2	4	..	..
1.0— 2.4	211	272	27	2	153	146	7	41	76	6	..
2.5— 4.9	351	533	45	5	203	198	5	93	169	16	1
5.0— 7.4	523	888	48	11	247	243	4	167	310	17	7
7.5— 9.9	342	692	30	22	113	111	2	103	191	5	10
10.0—12.4	436	972	25	40	112	111	1	149	282	1	15
12.5—14.9	191	460	20	25	29	29	..	67	128	..	6
15.0—29.9	572	1,471	47	127	102	102	..	144	257	5	26
30.0—49.9	89	269	10	34	9	9	..	17	32	..	2
50+	20	54	..	16	3	3	..	5	10	..	..
Unspecified	14	25	1	..	7	7	..	4	7	1	..
											Naraingarh
All sizes	**2,598**	**4,938**	**267**	**300**	**1,018**	**1,010**	**8**	**806**	**1,463**	**67**	**82**
Less than 1	10	14	..	..	8	8	..	1	2	..	..
1.0— 2.4	181	269	45	1	106	105	1	43	71	14	1
2.5— 4.9	313	482	57	1	182	180	2	77	140	13	1
5.0— 7.4	472	743	45	7	254	249	5	147	282	8	4
7.5— 9.9	341	590	28	20	152	152	..	112	205	9	10
10.0—12.4	456	902	38	28	149	149	..	163	311	8	7
12.5—14.9	157	309	10	19	53	53	..	57	100	3	11
15.0—29.9	469	1,112	26	108	79	79	..	169	288	10	40
30.0—49.9	140	376	12	70	16	16	..	27	45	2	7
50+	44	121	4	46	8	8	..	9	17	..	1
Unspecified	15	20	2	..	11	11	..	1	2	..	..
											Ambala
All sizes	**2,962**	**5,230**	**261**	**534**	**1,220**	**1,196**	**24**	**937**	**1,648**	**101**	**125**
Less than 1	7	7	..	..	7	7	..	..	..	..	..
1.0— 2.4	115	130	17	2	91	79	12	18	30	4	2
2.5— 4.9	180	246	21	7	112	108	4	52	88	12	4
5.0— 7.4	373	537	38	4	218	214	4	117	209	23	2
7.5— 9.9	330	509	58	11	156	155	1	118	204	27	5
10.0—12.4	500	860	44	49	201	201	..	185	331	13	26
12.5—14.9	191	363	10	23	54	54	..	87	158	5	11
15.0—29.9	801	1,594	49	178	243	242	1	253	441	13	52
30.0—49.9	305	630	15	154	90	88	2	68	117	3	16
50+	132	309	8	105	32	32	..	31	55	1	6
Unspecified	28	45	1	1	16	16	..	8	15	..	1
											Jagadhri
All sizes	**3,314**	**5,977**	**379**	**772**	**1,288**	**1,274**	**14**	**1,000**	**1,737**	**109**	**154**
Less than 1	17	17	..	..	13	13	..	2	4	..	..
1.0— 2.4	202	251	19	2	146	142	4	44	79	7	2
2.5— 4.9	366	508	39	17	229	229	..	96	164	21	7
5.0— 7.4	638	1,016	77	19	316	314	2	203	365	27	14
7.5— 9.9	410	733	56	25	156	156	..	151	270	17	15
10.0—12.4	521	986	68	80	177	173	4	173	295	20	31
12.5—14.9	205	399	25	39	61	60	1	64	106	6	16
15.0—29.9	643	1,378	60	248	129	126	3	215	370	8	52
30.0—49.9	210	476	14	184	32	32	..	42	66	2	16
50+	77	180	17	153	13	13	..	6	11	..	1
Unspecified	25	33	4	5	16	16	..	4	7	1	..

B-XII—concld.

CULTIVATED AND NUMBER OF FAMILY WORKERS AND HIRED WORKERS, IN *AREAS SEPARATELY*

per cent Sample)

according to number of persons engaged in Cultivation

3—5 Persons				6—10 Persons				More than 10 Persons				Unspecified			
House-holds	Family Workers		Hired Wor-kers	House-holds	Family Workers		Hired Wor-kers	House-holds	Family Workers		Hired Wor-kers	House-holds	Family Workers		Hired Wor-kers
	M	F			M	F			M	F			M	F	
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Tahsil—Rural															
919	**2,887**	**132**	**197**	**61**	**331**	**51**	**16**	..	..	..	..	**2**	..	..	**2**
1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13	38	6	1	3	12	8	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
54	160	24	4	1	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
108	330	26	4	1	5	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
124	380	20	12	2	10	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
167	539	15	24	7	40	8	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
89	273	17	16	6	30	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
300	965	23	99	26	147	19	2	..	..	..	..	..		..	..
50	160	1	26	13	68	9	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	28	..	11	2	13	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tahsil—Rural															
722	**2,215**	**139**	**169**	**50**	**249**	**53**	**37**	**1**	**1**	..	**11**	**1**	..	..	**1**
1	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
28	76	22	..	4	17	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
49	140	27	..	5	22	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
67	198	27	2	3	14	5	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
74	219	13	10	3	14	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
141	425	27	21	3	17	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
46	154	2	8	1	2	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
212	688	16	66	9	57	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
85	252	3	53	12	63	7	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
16	52	..	9	10	43	4	25	1	1	..	11	..	..	..	..
3	7	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tahsil—Rural															
752	**2,154**	**127**	**333**	**46**	**224**	**3**	**68**	**1**	**8**	**6**	..	**6**	..	..	**8**
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	21	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15	44	5	3	1	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
38	114	11	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
55	150	30	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
111	322	31	19	1	6	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	3
49	144	5	12	1	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
292	862	33	112	10	49	2	10	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	4
134	361	10	121	13	64	..	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
49	128	..	59	19	86	1	40	1	8	6	..	..	..	..	..
3	8	1	..	1	6	...	..	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	..
Tahsil—Rural															
946	**2,644**	**203**	**460**	**70**	**300**	**42**	**119**	**5**	**22**	**11**	**35**	**5**	..	...	**4**
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	...
12	30	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
41	115	18	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
118	333	48	3	1	4	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
99	289	32	10	4	18	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
164	493	37	37	5	24	7	..	1	1	..	12	1	..	..	..
79	230	15	23	1	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
276	781	29	171	22	101	20	23	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	2
117	291	8	135	17	79	4	28	1	8	..	3	1	..	..	2
35	72	5	66	20	71	1	66	3	13	11	20	..	..	..	..
5	10	3	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

TABLE B-XIII

SAMPLE HOUSEHOLDS ENGAGED BOTH IN CULTIVATION AND HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY, SHOWING SIZE OF LAND CULTIVATED CLASSIFIED BY PRINCIPAL HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY IN *RURAL AND URBAN AREAS SEPARATELY*

(Based on 20 per cent Sample)

Note.—Major Groups of Household Industry having less than 10 per cent of the figures of the respective Division, have not been shown in this Table, but are given in the Appendix to this Table. Divisions thus affected are marked with an asterisk (*).

Code No. of I.S.I.C.		Household Industry (Division and Major Group only of I.S.I.C.)	Total No. of Households	Number of Households by size in Acres of land Cultivated										
				Less than 1	1.0— 2.4	2.5— 4.9	5.0— 7.4	7.5— 9.9	10.0— 12.4	12.5— 14.9	15.0— 29.9	30.0— 49.9	50+	Unspecified
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
		Ambala District—Rural												
		All Industries	**1,383**	**47**	**228**	**225**	**229**	**136**	**164**	**66**	**224**	**44**	**12**	**8**
*Division	0	Agriculture, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	533	8	49	88	105	66	79	24	84	25	4	1
Major Group	04	Livestock and Hunting	530	8	49	87	104	65	79	24	84	25	4	1
*Division	2 & 3	Manufacturing	850	39	179	137	124	70	85	42	140	19	8	7
Major Group	20	Foodstuffs	247	3	27	16	26	25	35	17	83	9	6	..
	23	Textile—Cotton	112	7	14	18	19	10	10	8	17	6	2	1
	28	Manufacture of Wood and Wooden Products	173	11	46	35	26	14	18	4	16	..	..	3
	31	Leather and Leather Products	93	5	33	20	19	6	4	2	4	..	..	..
	36	Basic Metals and their Products except Machinery and Transport Equipment	108	9	32	27	18	4	8	2	7	1	..	..
		Ambala District—Urban												
		All Industries	**16**	..	**1**	3	**7**	..	**1**	..	**1**	**3**	..	..
Division	0	Agriculture, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	7	..	..	1	3	..	..	..	1	2	..	..
Major Group	04	Livestock and Hunting	7	..	..	1	3	..	..	..	1	2	..	..
Division	2 & 3	Manufacturing	9	..	1	2	4	..	1	..	..	1	..	..
Major Group	20	Foodstuffs	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	23	Textile—Cotton	4	..	..	..	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	27	Textile—Miscellaneous	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	28	Manufacture of Wood and Wooden Products	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	34-35	Non-Metalic Mineral Products other than Petroleum and Coal	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..

Note.—Lines with nil entries have been omitted.

APPENDIX TO TABLE B-XIII

Major Groups of Household Industry having less than 10 per cent of the figures of the respective Division have been shown in this Appendix. The following abbreviations have been used:—

A	means	Less than 1	Acre
B	means	1.0— 2.4	Acres
C	means	2.5— 4.9	Acres
D	means	5.0— 7.4	Acres
E	means	7.5— 9.9	Acres
F	means	10.0—12.4	Acres
G	means	12.5—14.9	Acres
H	means	15.0—29.9	Acres
I	means	30.0—49.9	Acres
J	means	50.0+	Acres
K	means	Unspecified	

Ambala District

Rural :— **02** (C-1, D-1, E-1) ; **25** (B-1) ; **27** (A-3, B-15, C-15, D-11, E-9, F-10, G-5, H-11, I-2, K-2) ; 33 (E-1)) ; **34-35** (B-5, C-3, D-2, E-1, G-1, H-1, K-1) ; **38** (B-1, D-1, G-1, H-1); **39**(A-1, B-5, C-3, D-2, G-2, I-1).

TABLE B-XIV

SAMPLE HOUSEHOLDS ENGAGED ONLY IN HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY CLASSIFIED BY PRINCIPAL HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY

(Based on 20 per cent Sample)

PART A—Households classified by Major Groups of Principal Household Industry and Persons engaged

Note.—Major Groups of Household Industry having less than 10 per cent of the figures of the respective Division, have not been shown in this Table, but are given in the Appendix to this Table. Divisions thus affected are marked with an asterisk (*).

Code No. of I.S.I.C	Household Industry (Division and Major Group only of I.S.I.C.)	Total Rural Urban	Total No. of House-holds	Households engaged in Household Industry according to the number of persons engaged					
				1 Person	2 Persons	3-5 Persons	6-10 Persons	More than 10 Persons	Un specified
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		Ambala District							
	All Industries	**T**	**3,877**	**2,509**	**928**	**442**	**16**	..	**2**
		R	**3,089**	**1,974**	**762**	**341**	**11**	..	**1**
		U	**788**	**535**	**166**	**81**	**5**	..	**1**
*Division 0	Agriculture, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	T	561	384	129	47	1	..	..
		R	502	343	115	43	1	..	..
		U	59	41	14	4	..	..	..
Major Group 04	Livestock and Hunting	T	558	382	129	46	1	..	..
		R	501	343	115	42	1	..	..
		U	57	39	14	4	..	..	..
*Division 2 & 3	Manufacturing	T	3,316	2,125	799	375	15	..	2
		R	2,587	1,631	647	298	10	..	1
		U	729	494	152	77	5	..	1
Major Group 23	Textile—Cotton	T	468	307	119	39	2	..	1
		R	396	252	106	36	1	..	1
		U	72	55	13	3	1	..	..
27	Textile—Miscellaneous	T	434	346	66	21	1	..	..
		R	325	260	52	13	..	..	..
		U	109	86	14	8	1	..	..
28	Manufacture of Wood and Wooden Products	T	727	412	195	113	6	..	1
		R	610	349	158	98	5	..	..
		U	117	63	37	15	1	..	1
31	Leather and Leather Products	T	593	404	137	52	..	..	..
		R	487	323	120	44	..	..	..
		U	106	81	17	8	..	..	..
36	Basic Metals and their Products except Machinery and Transport Equipment	T	342	212	87	42	1	..	..
		R	247	151	66	29	1	..	..
		U	95	61	21	13	..	..	..

Note.—Lines with nil entries have been omitted.

APPENDIX TO TABLE B-XIV PART A

Major Groups of Household Industry having less than 10 per cent of the figures of the respective Division, have been shown in this Appendix. The following abbreviations have been used :—

A	means	1	Person
B	means	2	Persons
C	means	3—5	Persons
D	means	6—10	Persons
E	means	More than 10	Persons
F	means	Unspecified	

Ambala District

00 Total (C-1), Rural (C-1) ; **03** Total (A-2), Urban (A-2) ; **20** Total (A-182, B-90, C-34, D-2), Rural (A-121, B-63, C-26, D-2), Urban (A-61, B-27, C-8); **21** Total (A-2, C-1, D-1), Rural (C-1), Urban (A-2, D-1) ; **22** Total (A-1), Rural (A-1) ; **25** Total (A-5, B-1), Rural (A-4, B-1), Urban (A-1) ; **29** Total (A-1, B-2, C-1), Rural (A-1, B-1), Urban (B-1, C-1); **30** Total (A-2), Rural (A-1), Urban (A-1); **33** Total (A-10, B-1, C-1), Rural (A-3), Urban (A-7, B-1 C-1); **34-35** Total (A-112, B-62, C-43, D-1), Rural (A-91, B-55, C-36), Urban (A-21, B-7, C-7, D-1) ; **37** Total (A-1, B-2, C-3), Rural (B-1 C-1), Urban (A-1, B-1, C-2) ; **38** Total (A-29, B-9, C-5), Rural (A-21, B-7, C-5), Urban (A-8, B-2) ; **39** Total (A-99, B-28, C-20, D-1), Rural (A-53, B-17, C-9, D-1), Urban (A-46, B-11, C-11).

TABLE B-XIV—contd.

SAMPLE HOUSEHOLDS ENGAGED ONLY IN HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY CLASSIFIED BY PRINCIPAL HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY

(Based on 20 per cent Sample)

PART B—Households classified by Minor Groups of Principal Household Industry

Code No. of I.S.I.C.	Household Industry (Description)	Number of Households		
		Total	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5
	Ambala District			
	All Industries	**3,877**	**3,089**	**788**
0051	Production of vegetable	1	1	..
0310	Production of fish by fishing in inland waters and ponds including fish farms and fish hatcheries	2	..	2
0401	Rearing of goat for milk and animal power	33	32	1
0402	Rearing of buffalo for milk and animal power	12	10	2
0403	Rearing of cows for milk and animal power	2	2	..
0405	Production and rearing of livestock mainly for milk and animal power, n.e.c.	373	331	42
0411	Sheep breeding and rearing	67	63	4
0421	Rearing and Production of pigs and goats (mainly for slaughter)	34	32	2
0422	Rearing and production of other animals (mainly for slaughter), n.e.c.	1	1	..
0431	Poultry keeping and production of eggs	18	15	3
0432	Rearing and production of ducks, hens, etc. and other small birds, *e.g.*, pigeons, parrots, peacock, maina, etc.	7	7	..
0481	Collection of bones	3	..	3
0484	Production of other animal husbandry products such as skin, ivory, teeth and hair, etc.	8	8	..
2001	Production of flour by village chakkies or flour mills by grinding wheat, maize, gram, etc.	110	104	6
2002	Hand pounding of rice by dhekhi or ukhal	1	1	..
2006	Parching of grains	32	25	7
2021	Gur and khandsari making from sugarcane and palm	15	14	1
2050	Production of bread, biscuits, cake and other bakery products	10	6	4
2060	Production of butter, cream, ghee, cheese, chhana, khowa, and other dairy products	27	7	20
2070	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines	24	23	1
2092	Making of sweetmeats, laddu, peda, barphi, batasa, etc.	83	31	52
2093	Sattu, bhunja, paper, barri, danauri, tilauri, sewai, apalam, etc.	1	..	1
2095	Making of chat	5	1	4
2142	Production of aerated water such as sodawater, lemonade, etc.	2	..	2
2150	Production of ice	2	1	1
2230	Manufacture of hookah tobacco	1	1	..
2300	Cotton ginning, cleaning, carding, pressing and baling	29	29	..
2310	Cotton spinning (by charkha and takali)	116	75	41
2331	Dying of cloth (cotton) and yarn	18	9	9
2332	Bleaching of cloth (cotton) and yarn	1	..	1
2350	Cotton cloth weaving in handlooms	286	268	18
2360	Manufacture of khadi textile in handlooms	13	13	..
2370	Printing of cloth (cotton)	1	1	..
2383	Making of other nets	4	1	3
2530	Spinning of wool by charkha or takali	2	1	1
2540	Weaving of woollen cloth in powerloom such as blankets, asanis, etc.	2	2	..
2550	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc.	2	2	..
2701	Making of durries	6	2	4
2711	Making of hosiery goods such as banyans, socks, sweaters, mufflers, etc.	1	..	1
2713	Making of parandas and chootelas	1	1	..
2728	Making of other embroidery products, n.e.c.	3	3	..
2731	Making of cap, hat and other head gear	1	..	1
2732	Traditional garments	418	315	103
2741	Weaving of khes, bed covers, curtains, pillow cases and table-cloth, cloth bags, etc.	3	3	..
2761	Making of namda felt	1	1	..
2800	Sawing, planing and milling of wood	4	1	3
2810	Manufacture of wooden furniture and fixtures	13	7	6
2820	Manufacture of structural wooden goods (including treated timber) such as beams, posts, doors, windows	9	4	5
2831	Carpentary works concerned with repairs of agricultural implements (wood)	73	70	3
2842	Manufacture of wooden utensils, artware and decorative wooden boxes (Patras)	3	2	1
2848	Manufacture of photo frames and framing of photo paintings, etc.	1	..	1
2849	Manufacture of other wooden products, n.e.c.	296	249	47
2882	Making of rope mats, etc. from moong and sawai grass and making of cadjar for thatching purposes	171	166	5
2883	Making of mats, handfans and umbrellas from palm leaves	5	2	3
2884	Making of sirki, moora and chhaj	44	22	22
2885	Making of baskets and broom sticks	97	85	12

TABLE B-XIV—concld.

SAMPLE HOUSEHOLDS ENGAGED ONLY IN HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY CLASSIFIED BY PRINCIPAL HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY

(Based on 20 per cent Sample)

PART B—Households classified by Minor Groups of Principal Household Industry

Code No. of I.S.I.C.	Household Industry (Description)	Number of Households		
		Total	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5
	Ambala District—concld.			
2886	Making of donas (drone) and pattals (patravali) from leaves	1	..	1
2884	Caning of chairs	4	..	4
2888	Making of chicks, cuscustatti and fans, sticks and poles from bamboo	2	..	2
2889	Manufacture of other articles from leaf, cane, bamboo, cork and other allied products, n.e.c.	1	1	..
2893	Making of cart wheels	3	1	2
2921	Making of envelopes and paper bags	3	1	2
2928	Manufacture of other paper products from paper, paper board and pulp, n.e.c.	1	1	..
3030	Book binding,stitching, sizing and other work connected with book binding industry	2	1	1
3102	Currying, tanning and finishing of hides and skins, preparation of finished leather	59	47	12
3111	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals)	500	413	87
3130	Manufacture of leather products such as leather upholstery, suitcases, pocket books, cigarette and key cases, purses, saddlery, whip, acquaducts (kos), charsa and other articles	1	..	1
3140	Repair of shoes, chappals and other leather footwear	33	27	6
3330	Manufacture of fireworks and other explosives such as pataka, etc.	2	..	2
3356	Manufacture of mascara and kajal	1	..	1
3357	Manufacture of medicines (ayurvedic, unani, etc.) and pharmaceutical preparations	4	3	1
3361	Manufacture of soap and washing soda	5	..	5
3401	Making of bricks	22	21	1
3440	Making of chakki, chakla, silaut, lorha, jainta, utensils and other articles from stone	4	1	3
3500	Making of earthenware such as pottery, etc.	187	159	28
3561	Making of earthern toys and artware	4	1	3
3570	Manufacture of glass and glass products except optical and photographic lenses	1	..	1
3620	Manufacture of arms and weapons and their repair service	1	..	1
3651	Making of utensils of brass and bell metal	43	2	41
3652	Making of brassware	1	1	..
3653	Making of bottom part of hookah from brass and bell metal	1	..	1
3655	Making of other brass and bell metal products, n.e.c.	5	2	3
3672	Making of articles from tin sheets	3	2	1
3673	Copper utensils	1	..	1
3675	Manufacture of other metal products (excluding iron, brass, bell metal, aluminium), n.e.c.	4	1	3
3683	Engraving, embossing, polishing, and welding of metal products	13	7	6
3691	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare,khurpi, kudal, etc.	114	111	3
3692	Manufacture of light engineering goods including bolts and screws	2	..	2
3694	Making and repairing of locks and trunks	14	3	11
3698	Foundry industry (including blacksmithy)	140	118	2
3720	Manufacture of small machine tools and machine parts	6	2	4
3840	Repairing and servicing of automobiles	1	..	1
3880	Repair of cycle and rickshaw	34	26	8
3890	Manufacture of animal drawn and hand drawn vehicles such as bullock cart, tamtam, lagadi, palaki cab, wheelbarrow, handbarrow, etc.	8	7	1
3910	Manufacture of scientific goods	10	..	10
3920	Repairing and servicing of watches and clocks	5	..	5
3932	Goldsmithy	87	58	29
3953	Making of rubber stamps	1	..	1
3991	Making of tikka and cowdung cakes	1	..	1
3997	Making of garlands from flowers, camphor, sandal wood shavings, seeds and other materials, like beads, etc.	2	2	..
3999	Making and repairing of goods, n.e.c.	42	20	22

TABLE

SAMPLE HOUSEHOLDS ENGAGED BOTH IN CULTIVATION AND HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY

(Based on 20

Size of Land (Class Ranges in Acres)	Total of Cultivating Households which are engaged in Household Industry				Cultivating Households						
					1 Person			2 Persons			
	Households	Family Workers		Hired Workers	Households	Family Workers		Households	Family Workers		Hired Workers
		M	F			M	F		M	F	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
											Ambala
All sizes	**1,383**	**3,140**	**828**	**87**	**213**	**201**	**12**	**422**	**692**	**143**	**9**
Less than 1	47	71	20	..	18	17	1	21	36	6	..
1.0— 2.4	228	391	156	1	52	50	2	94	138	50	..
2.5— 4.9	225	474	159	5	42	39	3	65	109	20	1
5.0— 7.4	229	472	131	4	37	34	3	82	136	28	..
7.5— 9.9	136	314	83	5	23	23	..	36	61	10	1
10.0—12.4	164	402	97	9	11	10	1	50	84	13	3
12.5—14.9	66	179	33	3	6	6	..	14	24	4	..
15.0—29.9	224	651	128	33	20	18	2	47	84	7	3
30.0—49.9	44	129	14	18	1	1	..	9	13	4	1
50+	12	40	3	9	1	1	..	2	4	..	..
Unspecified	8	17	4	..	2	2	..	2	3	1	..
											Ambala
All sizes	**16**	**27**	**13**	**5**	**2**	**2**	..	**6**	**8**	**4**	..
Less than 1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1.0— 2.4	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2.5— 4.9	3	3	1	..	2	2	..	1	1	1	..
5.0— 7.4	7	14	8	..	..	..	..	3	4	2	..
7.5— 9.9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10.0—12.4	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..
12.5—14.9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15.0—29.9	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..
30.0—49.9	3	6	1	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
50+	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unspecified	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
											Rupar
All sizes	**138**	**360**	**28**	**6**	**31**	**31**	..	**27**	**51**	**3**	..
Less than 1	8	12	2	..	3	3	..	4	7	1	..
1.0— 2.4	19	34	..	..	10	10	..	6	12	..	..
2.5— 4.9	23	57	13	..	3	3	..	6	11	1	..
5.0— 7.4	16	34	3	..	4	4	..	5	10	..	..
7.5— 9.9	12	32	..	..	4	4	..	..	..	..	..
10.0—12.4	15	40	2	..	2	2	..	2	4	..	..
12.5—14.9	8	27	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15.0—29.9	32	111	2	6	4	4	..	3	6	..	..
30.0—49.9	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
50+	1	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unspecified	3	5	1	..	1	1	..	1	1	1	..
											Nalagarh
All sizes	**349**	**693**	**506**	**1**	**32**	**29**	**3**	**92**	**111**	**73**	..
Less than 1	11	19	12	..	3	3	..	2	2	2	..
1.0— 2.4	110	186	121	..	11	11	..	44	51	37	..
2.5— 4.9	89	177	113	..	11	9	2	21	30	12	..
5.0— 7.4	55	104	81	..	4	3	1	13	16	10	..
7.5— 9.9	23	57	49	..	..	..	..	3	3	3	..
10.0—12.4	32	64	53	1	1	1	..	8	8	8	..
12.5—14.9	4	8	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15.0—29.9	25	78	66	..	2	2	..	1	1	1	..
30.0—49.9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
50+	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unspecified	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

B-XV

CLASSIFIED BY SIZE OF LAND IN *RURAL AND URBAN AREAS SEPARATELY*

per cent Sample)

engaged in Household Industry

3—5 Persons				6—10 Persons				More than 10 Persons				Unspecified			
House-holds	Family Workers		Hired Wor-kers	House-holds	Family Workers		Hired Wor-kers	House-holds	Family Workers		Hired Wor-kers	House-holds	Family Workers		Hired Wor-kers
	M	F			M	F			M	F			M	F	
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
District—Rural															
657	**1,843**	**472**	**55**	**86**	**376**	**170**	**23**	**5**	**28**	**31**	..	..	..	..	..
7	14	11	..	1	4	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
78	189	92	1	4	14	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
103	268	101	..	15	58	35	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
102	273	79	4	8	29	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
69	198	45	4	7	28	21	..	1	4	7	..	..	..	..	..
95	278	57	6	7	24	21	..	1	6	5	..	..	..	..	..
41	125	20	3	5	24	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
124	384	52	23	30	147	48	7	3	18	19	..	..	..	..	..
28	78	10	14	6	37	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	24	2	..	3	11	1	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	12	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
District—Urban															
8	**17**	**9**	**5**	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	10	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	6	1	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tahsil—Rural															
71	**226**	**20**	**5**	**9**	**52**	**5**	**1**	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12	32	9	..	2	11	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7	20	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	28	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11	34	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	17	3	..	2	10	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20	70	2	5	5	31	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tahsil—Rural															
184	**394**	**292**	**1**	**37**	**137**	**112**	..	**4**	**22**	**26**	..	..	..	..	..
5	10	8	..	1	4	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
52	113	75	..	3	11	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
49	106	78	..	8	32	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
33	68	56	..	5	17	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14	32	23	..	5	18	16	..	1	4	7	..	..	..	..	..
18	37	30	1	5	18	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	4	6	..	1	4	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	24	16	..	9	33	30	..	3	18	19	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

TABLE

SAMPLE HOUSEHOLDS ENGAGED BOTH IN CULTIVATION AND HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY

(Based on 20

Size of Land (Class Ranges in Acres)	Total of Cultivating Households which are engaged in Household Industry				Cultivating Households						
					1 Person			2 Persons			
	Households	Family Workers		Hired Workers	Households	Family Workers		Households	Family Workers		Hired Workers
		M	F			M	F		M	F	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
											Kharar
All sizes	**270**	**667**	**25**	**38**	**43**	**42**	**1**	**98**	**183**	**8**	**5**
Less than 1	10	15	..	..	5	5	..	5	10	..	..
1.0— 2.4	28	55	9	..	5	5	..	17	28	6	..
2.5— 4.9	25	64	4	..	4	4	..	6	11	1	..
5.0— 7.4	37	84	6	3	5	5	..	17	33	1	..
7.5— 9.9	25	48	1	..	9	9	..	9	18	..	..
10.0—12.4	39	103	2	2	6	5	1	14	26	..	2
12.5—14.9	18	54	1	1	3	3	..	4	8	..	..
15.0—29.9	66	181	1	17	5	5	..	21	39	..	3
30.0—49.9	15	39	1	11	1	1	..	4	8	..	..
50+	6	20	..	4	..	..	..	1	2	..	..
Unspecified	1	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
											Naraingarh
All sizes	**218**	**517**	**119**	**6**	**33**	**31**	**2**	**70**	**114**	**25**	**1**
Less than 1	7	9	2	..	3	2	1	4	7	1	..
1.0— 2.4	25	46	10	..	9	8	1	8	13	3	..
2.5— 4.9	31	70	13	..	7	7	..	13	23	3	..
5.0— 7.4	47	104	18	..	8	8	..	20	33	7	..
7.5— 9.9	26	57	18	1	4	4	..	7	11	3	..
10.0—12.4	21	58	18	1	..	..	..	7	12	2	..
12.5—14.9	19	46	11	..	2	2	..	4	6	2	..
15.0—29.9	32	97	19	1	..	..	..	5	8	2	..
30.0—49.9	8	22	7	1	..	..	..	2	1	2	1
50+	2	8	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unspecified	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
											Ambala
All sizes	**160**	**336**	**60**	**15**	**33**	**28**	**5**	**54**	**94**	**13**	**1**
Less than 1	3	5	..	..	1	1	..	2	4	..	..
1.0— 2.4	12	18	4	1	4	3	1	5	10	..	..
2.5— 4.9	16	26	2	4	8	7	1	3	5	1	..
5.0— 7.4	22	41	9	..	6	5	1	9	16	2	..
7.5— 9.9	25	49	8	4	5	5	..	8	13	2	1
10.0—12.4	24	53	12	..	2	2	..	8	14	2	..
12.5—14.9	10	26	3	..	..	..	..	4	7	1	..
15.0—29.9	38	98	18	5	6	4	2	12	21	3	..
30.0—49.9	8	17	4	1	..	..	..	2	2	2	..
50+	2	3	..	..	1	1	..	1	2	..	..
Unspecified	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
											Jagadhri
All sizes	**248**	**567**	**90**	**21**	**41**	**40**	**1**	**81**	**139**	**21**	**2**
Less than 1	8	11	4	..	3	3	..	4	6	2	..
1.0— 2.4	34	52	12	..	13	13	..	14	24	4	..
2.5— 4.9	41	80	14	1	9	9	..	16	29	2	1
5.0— 7.4	52	105	14	1	10	9	1	18	28	8	..
7.5— 9.9	25	71	7	..	1	1	..	9	16	2	..
10.0—12.4	33	84	10	5	..	..	..	11	20	1	1
12.5—14.9	7	18	2	2	1	1	..	2	3	1	..
15.0—29.9	31	86	22	4	3	3	..	5	9	1	..
30.0—49.9	12	48	2	5	..	..	..	1	2	..	..
50+	1	4	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unspecified	4	8	3	..	1	1	..	1	2	..	..

B-XV—concld.

CLASSIFIED BY SIZE OF LAND IN *RURAL AND URBAN AREAS SEPARATELY*

per cent Sample)

engaged in Household Industry

3—5 Persons				6—10 Persons				More than 10 Persons				Unspecified			
House-holds	Family Workers		Hired Wor-kers	House-holds	Family Workers		Hired Wor-kers	House-holds	Family Workers		Hired Wor-kers	House-holds	Family Workers		Hired Wor-kers
	M	F			M	F			M	F			M	F	
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Tahsil—Rural															
124	**419**	**16**	**26**	**5**	**23**	..	**7**	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	22	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15	49	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15	46	5	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7	21	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
19	72	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11	43	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
38	128	1	11	2	9	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	18	1	11	2	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	16	..	..	1	2	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tahsil—Rural															
99	**298**	**61**	**3**	**15**	**68**	**26**	**2**	**1**	**6**	**5**	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7	22	3	..	1	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	29	3	..	3	11	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17	55	7	..	2	8	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14	37	11	1	1	5	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11	34	5	1	2	6	6	..	1	6	5	..	..	..	..	..
12	33	8	..	1	5	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
24	71	17	1	3	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	14	5	..	1	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	3	2	..	1	5	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tahsil—Rural															
65	**172**	**31**	**8**	**8**	**42**	**11**	**6**	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	5	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	12	..	..	1	2	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	16	3	..	1	4	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12	31	6	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14	37	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	14	1	..	1	5	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15	42	6	3	5	31	7	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	15	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tahsil—Rural															
114	**334**	**52**	**12**	**12**	**54**	**16**	**7**	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7	15	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15	40	8	..	1	2	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
24	68	5	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14	49	4	..	1	5	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22	64	9	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	14	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17	49	10	3	6	25	11	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	28	2	2	3	18	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	1	4	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	5	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

TABLE

SAMPLE PRINCIPAL HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY CLASSIFIED BY PERIOD OF WORKING

(Based on 20

Note.—Major Groups of Household Industry having less than 10 per cent of the figures of the respective Division, have not been shown

Code No. of I.S.I.C.	Household Industry (Division and Major Group only)	Total Rural Urban	Total				1 to 3 Months			
			Households	Family Workers M	Family Workers F	Hired Workers	Households	Family Workers M	Family Workers F	Hired Workers
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
										Ambala
	All Industries	**Total**	**5,276**	**8,090**	**1,715**	**183**	**254**	**513**	**56**	**28**
		(a)	**1,399**	**3,167**	**841**	**92**	**187**	**451**	**39**	**20**
		(b)	**3,877**	**4,923**	**874**	**91**	**67**	**62**	**17**	**8**
		Rural	**4,472**	**7,104**	**1,531**	**130**	**249**	**510**	**55**	**27**
		(a)	**1,383**	**3,140**	**828**	**87**	**187**	**451**	**39**	**20**
		(b)	**3,089**	**3,964**	**703**	**43**	**62**	**59**	**16**	**7**
		Urban	**804**	**986**	**184**	**53**	**5**	**3**	**1**	**1**
		(a)	**16**	**27**	**13**	**5**	..	..	..	..
		(b)	**788**	**959**	**171**	**48**	**5**	**3**	**1**	**1**
*Division 0	Agriculture, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	Total	1,101	1,978	475	32	7	14	2	..
		(a)	540	1,302	362	26	7	14	2	..
		(b)	561	676	113	6	..	..	..	..
		Rural	1,035	1,892	462	30	7	14	2	..
		(a)	533	1,290	356	24	7	14	2	..
		(b)	502	602	106	6	..	..	..	..
		Urban	66	86	13	2	..	..	..	..
		(a)	7	12	6	2	..	..	..	..
		(b)	59	74	7	..	..	..	..	..
Major Group 04	Livestock and Hunting	Total	1,095	1,969	470	32	6	13	1	..
		(a)	537	1,298	357	26	6	13	1	..
		(b)	558	671	113	6	..	..	..	..
		Rural	1,031	1,885	457	30	6	13	1	..
		(a)	530	1,286	351	24	6	13	1	..
		(b)	501	599	106	6	..	..	..	..
		Urban	64	84	13	2	..	..	..	..
		(a)	7	12	6	2	..	..	..	..
		(b)	57	72	7	..	..	..	..	..
*Division 2 & 3	Manufacturing	Total	4,175	6,112	1,240	151	247	499	54	28
		(a)	859	1,865	479	66	180	437	37	20
		(b)	3,316	4,247	761	85	67	62	17	8
		Rural	3,437	5,212	1,069	100	242	496	53	27
		(a)	850	1,850	472	63	180	437	37	20
		(b)	2,587	3,362	597	37	62	59	16	7
		Urban	738	900	171	51	5	3	1	1
		(a)	9	15	7	3	..	..	..	..
		(b)	729	885	164	48	5	3	1	1
Major Group 20	Foodstuffs	Total	557	1,009	111	72	157	385	15	20
		(a)	249	604	61	37	142	367	14	20
		(b)	308	405	50	35	15	18	1	..
		Rural	459	889	105	54	157	385	15	20
		(a)	247	602	61	37	142	367	14	20
		(b)	212	287	44	17	15	18	1	..
		Urban	98	120	6	18	..	..	..	..
		(a)	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
		(b)	96	118	6	18	..	..	..	..
23	Textile—Cotton	Total	584	669	366	14	16	21	9	..
		(a)	116	224	126	11	8	15	7	..
		(b)	468	445	240	3	8	6	2	..
		Rural	508	620	305	14	15	21	8	..
		(a)	112	216	122	11	8	15	7	..
		(b)	396	404	183	3	7	6	1	..
		Urban	76	49	61	..	1	..	1	..
		(a)	4	8	4	..	..	..	..	..
		(b)	72	41	57	..	1	..	1	..

B-XVI

AND TOTAL NUMBER OF WORKERS ENGAGED IN HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY

per cent Sample)

in this Table, but are given in the Appendix to this Table. Divisions thus affected are marked with an asterisk (*).

4 to 6 Months				7 to 9 Months				10 Months to 1 Year				Months not stated			
House-holds	Family Workers		Hired Wor-kers	House-holds	Family Workers		Hired Wor-kers	House-holds	Family Workers		Hired Wor-kers	House-holds	Family Workers		Hired Wor-kers
	M	F			M	F			M	F			M	F	
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
District															
265	**439**	**120**	**17**	**160**	**212**	**82**	**3**	**3,916**	**5,873**	**1,294**	**121**	**681**	**1,053**	**163**	**14**
118	**262**	**78**	**16**	**35**	**63**	**34**	**1**	**897**	**1,961**	**614**	**44**	**162**	**430**	**76**	**11**
147	**177**	**42**	**1**	**125**	**149**	**48**	**2**	**3,019**	**3,912**	**680**	**77**	**519**	**623**	**87**	**3**
236	**406**	**106**	**16**	**136**	**181**	**74**	**3**	**3,300**	**5,101**	**1,147**	**70**	**551**	**906**	**149**	**14**
117	**261**	**77**	**16**	**35**	**63**	**34**	**1**	**884**	**1,938**	**603**	**39**	**160**	**427**	**75**	**11**
119	**145**	**29**	..	**101**	**118**	**40**	**2**	**2,416**	**3,163**	**544**	**31**	**391**	**479**	**74**	**3**
29	**33**	**14**	**1**	**24**	**31**	**8**	..	**616**	**772**	**147**	**51**	**130**	**147**	**14**	..
1	**1**	**1**	..	..	..	..	..	**13**	**23**	**11**	**5**	**2**	**3**	**1**	..
28	**32**	**13**	**1**	**24**	**31**	**8**	..	**603**	**749**	**136**	**46**	**128**	**144**	**13**	..
11	26	7	..	5	7	2	..	884	1,544	413	27	194	387	51	5
10	23	7	..	2	4	1	..	427	990	315	23	94	271	37	3
1	3	..	..	3	3	1	..	457	554	98	4	100	116	14	2
11	26	7	..	5	7	2	..	825	1,466	400	25	187	379	51	5
10	23	7	..	2	4	1	..	420	978	309	21	94	271	37	3
1	3	..	..	3	3	1	..	405	488	91	4	93	108	14	2
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	59	78	13	2	7	8	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	12	6	2	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	52	66	7	..	7	8	..	..
9	23	3	..	5	7	2	..	881	1,539	413	27	194	387	51	5
8	20	3	..	2	4	1	..	427	990	315	23	94	271	37	3
1	3	..	..	3	3	1	..	454	549	98	4	100	116	14	2
9	23	3	..	5	7	2	..	824	1,463	400	25	187	379	51	5
8	20	3	..	2	4	1	..	420	978	309	21	94	271	37	3
1	3	..	..	3	3	1	..	404	485	91	4	93	108	14	2
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	57	76	13	2	7	8	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	12	6	2	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50	64	7	..	7	8	..	..
254	413	113	17	155	205	80	3	3,032	4,329	881	94	487	666	112	9
108	239	71	16	33	59	33	1	470	971	299	21	68	159	39	8
146	174	42	1	122	146	47	2	2,562	3,358	582	73	419	507	73	1
225	380	99	16	131	174	72	3	2,475	3,635	747	45	364	527	98	9
107	238	70	16	33	59	33	1	464	960	294	18	66	156	38	8
118	142	29	..	98	115	39	2	2,011	2,675	453	27	298	371	60	1
29	33	14	1	24	31	8	..	557	694	134	49	123	139	14	..
1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	6	11	5	3	2	3	1	..
28	32	13	1	24	31	8	..	551	683	129	46	121	136	13	..
55	119	15	12	26	37	18	2	269	400	58	36	50	68	5	2
46	110	12	12	10	17	16	..	45	92	17	3	6	18	2	2
9	9	3	..	16	20	2	2	224	308	41	33	44	50	3	..
54	118	15	12	25	36	18	2	201	314	54	18	22	36	3	2
46	110	12	12	10	17	16	..	44	91	17	3	5	17	2	2
8	8	3	..	15	19	2	2	157	223	37	15	17	19	1	..
1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	68	86	4	18	28	32	2	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..
1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	67	85	4	18	27	31	2	..
42	63	26	4	24	19	9	..	443	498	279	8	59	68	43	2
14	27	14	4	3	2	2	..	77	151	88	6	14	29	15	1
28	36	12	..	21	17	7	..	366	347	191	2	45	39	28	1
36	52	22	4	20	17	7	..	385	470	230	8	52	60	38	2
13	26	13	4	3	2	2	..	74	144	85	6	14	29	15	1
23	26	9	..	17	15	5	..	311	326	145	2	38	31	23	1
6	11	4	..	4	2	2	..	58	28	49	..	7	8	5	..
1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	3	7	3	..	..	..	..	..
5	10	3	..	4	2	2	..	55	21	46	..	7	8	5	..

TABLE

SAMPLE PRINCIPAL HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY CLASSIFIED BY PERIOD OF WORKING

(Based on 20

Code No. of I.S.I.C.		Household Industry (Division and Major Group only)	Total Rural Urban	Total				1 to 3 Months			
				House-holds	Family Workers M	Family Workers F	Hired Workers	House-holds	Family Workers M	Family Workers F	Hired Workers
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
											Ambala
Major Group	27	Textile—Miscellaneous	Total	518	615	168	12	12	12	8	..
			(a)	84	170	63	5	5	10	1	..
			(b)	434	445	105	7	7	2	7	..
			Rural	408	497	140	6	12	12	8	..
			(a)	83	169	61	5	5	10	1	..
			(b)	325	328	79	1	7	2	7	..
			Urban	110	118	28	6	..	..	..	..
			(a)	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..
			(b)	109	117	26	6	..	..	..	..
	28	Manufacture of Wood and Wooden Products	Total	901	1,373	312	12	42	52	13	1
			(a)	174	365	94	5	16	29	7	..
			(b)	727	1,008	218	7	26	23	6	1
			Rural	783	1,217	273	6	40	51	13	..
			(a)	173	363	93	5	16	29	7	..
			(b)	610	854	180	1	24	22	6	..
			Urban	118	156	39	6	2	1	..	1
			(a)	1	2	1	..	..	..	..	..
			(b)	117	154	38	6	2	1	..	1
	31	Leather and Leather Products	Total	686	991	128	3	7	9	3	..
			(a)	93	192	79	2	5	7	3	..
			(b)	593	799	49	1	2	2	..	..
			Rural	580	852	126	3	7	9	3	..
			(a)	93	192	79	2	5	7	3	..
			(b)	487	660	47	1	2	2	..	..
			Urban	106	139	2	..	..	..	..	..
			(a)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			(b)	106	139	2	..	..	..	..	..
	36	Basic Metals and their Products except Machinery and Transport Equipment	Total	450	744	39	16	1	1	..	..
			(a)	108	231	31	3	..	..	..	..
			(b)	342	513	8	13	1	1	..	..
			Rural	355	610	34	8	..	..	..	..
			(a)	108	231	31	3	..	..	..	..
			(b)	247	379	3	5	..	..	..	..
			Urban	95	134	5	8	1	1	..	..
			(a)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			(b)	95	134	5	8	1	1	..	..

Notes.—1. Lines with nil entries have been omitted.

2. In Col. 3, (a)=In addition to Cultivation and (b)=Without Cultivation.

B-XVI—concld.

AND TOTAL NUMBER OF WORKERS ENGAGED IN HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY

per cent Sample)

4 to 6 Months				7 to 9 Months				10 Months to 1 year				Months not stated			
House-holds	Family Workers		Hired Wor-kers	House-holds	Family Workers		Hired Wor-kers	House-holds	Family Workers		Hired Wor-kers	House-holds	Family Workers		Hired Wor-kers
	M	F			M	F			M	F			M	F	
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
District—concld.															
18	14	9	..	8	10	1	..	398	473	135	10	82	106	15	2
6	7	4	..	2	5	..	..	57	117	50	3	14	31	8	2
12	7	5	..	6	5	1	..	341	356	85	7	68	75	7	..
18	14	9	..	7	9	1	..	314	383	108	4	57	79	14	2
6	7	4	..	2	5	..	..	56	116	48	3	14	31	8	2
12	7	5	..	5	4	1	..	258	267	60	1	43	48	6	..
..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	84	90	27	6	25	27	1	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	83	89	25	6	25	27	1	..
56	84	36	1	48	67	38	..	641	1,002	205	10	114	168	20	..
18	37	25	..	10	21	10	..	111	230	46	5	19	48	6	..
38	47	11	1	38	46	28	..	530	772	159	5	95	120	14	..
49	78	32	..	44	59	37	..	560	887	174	6	90	142	17	..
18	37	25	..	10	21	10	..	111	230	46	5	18	46	5	..
31	41	7	..	34	38	27	..	449	657	128	1	72	96	12	..
7	6	4	1	4	8	1	..	81	115	31	4	24	26	3	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	1	..
7	6	4	1	4	8	1	..	81	115	31	4	23	24	2	..
18	36	10	..	13	20	3	..	585	835	109	1	63	91	3	2
11	27	10	..	5	9	3	..	69	145	61	..	3	4	2	2
7	9	..	..	8	11	..	..	516	690	48	1	60	87	1	..
18	36	10	..	13	20	3	..	487	708	107	1	55	79	3	2
11	27	10	..	5	9	3	..	69	145	61	..	3	4	2	2
7	9	..	..	8	11	..	..	418	563	46	1	52	75	1	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	98	127	2	..	8	12	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	98	127	2	..	8	12	..	..
13	19	3	..	6	11	..	1	383	646	35	14	47	67	1	1
7	13	3	..	1	1	..	1	93	201	27	1	7	16	1	1
6	6	..	..	5	10	..	..	290	445	8	13	40	51	..	..
12	18	3	..	2	4	..	1	306	533	30	6	35	55	1	1
7	13	3	..	1	1	..	1	93	201	27	1	7	16	1	1
5	5	..	..	1	3	..	..	213	332	3	5	28	39	..	..
1	1	..	..	4	7	..	..	77	113	5	8	12	12	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	1	..	..	4	7	..	..	77	113	5	8	12	12	..	..

APPENDIX TO TABLE B-XVI

Major Groups of Household Industry having less than 10 per cent of the figures of respective Division, have been shown in this Appendix. The following abbreviations have been used :—

In addition to Cultivation		Without Cultivation	
A means	1—3 Months	E means	1—3 Months
B means	4—6 Monhts	F means	4—6 Months
C means	7—9 Months	G means	7—9 Months
D means	10 Months to 1 Year	H means	10 Months to 1 Year
X means	Months not stated	Y means	Months not stated

Ambala District

00: Total (H-1), Rural (H-1). **02:** Total (A-1, B-2), Rural (A-1, B-2). **03:** Total (H-2), Urban (H-2). **21:** Total (F-2, G-1, H-1), Rural (F-1), Urban (F-1, G-1, H-1). **22:** Total (H-1), Rural (H-1). **25:** Total (B-1, H-5, Y-1), Rural (B-1, H-5), Urban (Y-1). **29:** Total (F-1, H-3), Rural (F-1, H-1), Urban (H-2). **30:** Total (F-1, H-1), Rural (H-1), Urban (F-1). **33:** Total (X-1, F-1, G-1, H-9, Y-1), Rural (X-1, H-3), Urban (F-1, G-1, H-6, Y-1). **34-35:** Total (A-3, B-5, D-7, E-4, F-31, G-23, H-128, Y-32), Rural (A-3, B-53, D-6, E-4, F-24, G-16, H-107, Y-31), Urban (D-1, F-7, G-7, H-21, Y-1). **37:** Total (F-1, H-4, Y-1), Rural (H-1, Y-1), Urban (F-1, H-3). **38 :** Total (D-4, F-4, G-1, H-29, Y-9), Rural (D-4, F-4, G-1, H-24, Y4), Urban (H-5, Y-5). **39 :** Total (A-1, C-2, D-7, X-4, E-4, F-5, G-2, H-114, Y-23), Rural (A-1, C-2, D-7, X-4, E-3, F-2, G-1, H-62, Y-12), Urban (E-1, F-3, G-1, H-52, Y-11).

TABLE B-XVII

SAMPLE HOUSEHOLDS CLASSIFIED BY (i) NUMBER OF MALE AND FEMALE MEMBERS BY SIZE OF HOUSEHOLDS AND (ii) ENGAGEMENT (a) NEITHER IN CULTIVATION NOR IN INDUSTRY (b) IN HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY AND (c) IN CULTIVATION SUB-CLASSIFIED BY SIZE OF LAND CULTIVATED

TABLE

SAMPLE HOUSEHOLDS CLASSIFIED BY (i) NUMBER OF MALE AND FEMALE MEMBERS NOR IN INDUSTRY (b) IN HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY AND (c) IN

(Based on 20

Total/Rural/Urban	Total No. of Sample Households	Total Sample Household Population			Size of Single Member Households		
		Persons	Males	Females	Households	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
							Ambala
Total	**50,393**	**271,020**	**147,987**	**123,033**	**5,258**	**4,393**	**865**
All Rural	**32,009**	**185,665**	**100,482**	**85,183**	**2,684**	**2,068**	**616**
(i) Households engaged neither in Cultivation nor Household Industry	12,052	55,915	29,806	26,109	1,805	1,310	495
(ii) Households engaged in Household Industry only	3,089	17,290	9,428	7,862	242	204	38
(iii) Households engaged in Cultivation	16,868	112,460	61,248	51,212	637	554	83
Size of Holding Group—							
Less than 1 Acre	153	777	408	369	15	10	5
1.0— 2.4 Acres	1,413	6,722	3,632	3,090	175	138	37
2.5— 4.9 Acres	2,141	11,179	5,978	5,201	148	132	16
5.0— 7.4 Acres	3,066	17,824	9,605	8,219	116	111	5
7.5— 9.9 Acres	2,023	13,097	7,007	6,090	49	44	5
10.0—12.4 Acres	2,584	17,672	9,639	8,033	58	50	8
12.5—14.9 Acres	1,011	7,499	4,115	3,384	18	17	1
15.0—29.9 Acres	3,218	26,435	14,676	11,759	38	34	4
30.0—49.9 Acres	858	7,791	4,266	3,525	11	9	2
50+	298	2,839	1,555	1,284	4	4	..
Unspecified	103	625	367	258	5	5	..
All Urban	**18,384**	**85,355**	**47,505**	**37,850**	**2,574**	**2,325**	**249**

B-XVII

BY SIZE OF HOUSEHOLDS AND (ii) ENGAGEMENT (a) NEITHER IN CULTIVATION CULTIVATION SUB-CLASSIFIED BY SIZE OF LAND CULTIVATED

per cent Sample)

Sample Households

2—3 Members			4—6 Members			7—9 Members			10 or more Members		
House-holds	Males	Females	House-holds	Males	Females	House-holds	Males	Females	House-holds	Males	Females
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
District											
10,218	**14,987**	**10,728**	**18,808**	**50,155**	**43,803**	**11,342**	**47,060**	**40,974**	**4,767**	**31,392**	**26,663**
5,619	**7,966**	**6,239**	**11,860**	**31,661**	**28,040**	**8,056**	**33,653**	**29,051**	**3,790**	**25,134**	**21,237**
2,706	3,657	3,092	4,700	12,079	11,223	2,239	9,068	8,158	602	3,692	3,141
574	849	599	1,222	3,344	2,833	742	3,085	2,693	309	1,946	1,699
2,339	3,460	2,548	5,938	16,238	13,984	5,075	21,500	18,200	2,879	19,496	16,397
40	59	41	45	111	111	44	170	170	9	58	42
331	454	373	540	1,415	1,258	298	1,208	1,066	69	417	356
488	685	553	874	2,308	2,076	491	1,975	1,798	140	878	758
528	777	577	1,258	3,408	2,986	899	3,708	3,239	265	1,601	1,412
230	362	233	803	2,187	1,911	656	2,699	2,380	285	1,715	1,561
281	446	295	942	2,614	2,200	878	3,762	3,175	425	2,767	2,355
104	168	110	294	855	673	353	1,547	1,240	242	1,528	1,360
254	378	279	864	2,440	2,035	1,077	4,767	3,793	985	7,057	5,648
51	76	57	205	580	467	256	1,125	920	335	2,476	2,079
14	24	14	77	213	190	91	401	311	112	139	769
18	31	16	36	107	77	32	138	108	12	86	57
4,599	**7,021**	**4,489**	**6,948**	**18,494**	**15,763**	**3,286**	**13,407**	**11,923**	**977**	**6,258**	**5,426**

TABLE

COMPOSITION OF SAMPLE HOUSEHOLDS BY RELATIONSHIP TO

(Based on 20

Total/Rural/Urban	Total No. of Sample Households	Composition		
		Total Sample Household Population		
		Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5
				Ambala
Total	**50,393**	**271,020**	**147,987**	**123,033**
All Rural	**32,009**	**185,665**	**100,482**	**85,183**
(i) Households engaged neither in Cultivation nor Household Industry	12,052	55,915	29,806	26,109
(ii) Households engaged in Household Industry only	3,089	17,290	9,428	7,862
(iii) Households engaged in Cultivation	16,868	112,460	61,248	51,212
Size of Holding Group—				
Less than 1 Acre	153	777	408	369
1.0— 2.4 Acres	1,413	6,722	3,632	3,090
2.5— 4.9 Acres	2,141	11,179	5,978	5,201
5.0— 7.4 Acres	3,066	17,824	9,605	8,219
7.5— 9.9 Acres	2,023	13,097	7,007	6,090
10.0—12.4 Acres	2,584	17,672	9,639	8,033
12.5—14.9 Acres	1,011	7,499	4,115	3,384
15.0—29.9 Acres	3,218	26,435	14,676	11,759
30.0—49.9 Acres	858	7,791	4,266	3,525
50+	298	2,839	1,555	1,284
Unspecified	103	625	367	258
All Urban	**18,384**	**85,355**	**47,505**	**37,850**

C-I

HEAD OF FAMILY CLASSIFIED BY SIZE OF LAND CULTIVATED

per cent Sample)

of Households

Heads of Households		Spouses of Heads of Households		Married relations			Never married, widowed and divorced or separated relations		Unrelated persons	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Sons	Other Males	Other Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
District										
47,477	**2,823**	**59**	**35,161**	**10,251**	**6,083**	**19,054**	**80,714**	**65,710**	**3,403**	**285**
30,050	**1,900**	**36**	**22,699**	**8,381**	**4,473**	**15,429**	**56,477**	**44,993**	**1,065**	**162**
10,606	1,399	17	7,683	1,488	815	3,087	16,409	13,866	471	74
2,953	135	5	2,220	758	331	1,400	5,335	4,099	46	8
16,491	366	14	12,796	6,135	3,327	10,942	34,733	27,028	548	80
142	11	..	99	28	7	59	230	200	1	..
1,324	88	3	966	254	98	498	1,929	1,531	24	7
2,079	61	2	1,587	476	228	910	3,171	2,635	22	8
2,990	75	2	2,334	844	381	1,520	5,350	4,282	38	8
1,996	26	1	1,614	633	316	1,154	4,041	3,291	20	5
2,547	34	2	1,994	949	512	1,746	5,554	4,251	75	8
1,002	8	..	754	427	233	744	2,426	1,875	27	3
3,172	45	4	2,458	1,742	1,039	2,989	8,554	6,251	165	16
843	15	..	664	551	338	910	2,430	1,920	104	16
293	3	..	245	209	154	368	833	660	66	8
103	..	..	81	22	21	44	215	132	6	1
17,427	**923**	**23**	**12,462**	**1,870**	**1,610**	**3,625**	**24,237**	**20,717**	**2,338**	**123**

TABLE

AGE AND

Age Group	Total Rural Urban	Total Population			Marital Status: Never Married	
		Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
						Ambala
All ages	**T**	**1,373,477**	**758,127**	**615,350**	**426,166**	**295,941**
	R	**933,884**	**506,871**	**427,013**	**287,776**	**202,115**
	U	**439,593**	**251,256**	**188,337**	**138,390**	**93,826**
0— 9	T	408,845	215,611	193,234	215,611	193,234
	R	288,652	152,733	135,919	152,733	135,919
	U	120,193	62,878	57,315	62,878	57,315
10—14	T	166,367	89,519	76,848	87,621	71,024
	R	118,133	63,751	54,382	62,117	49,070
	U	48,234	25,768	22,466	25,504	21,954
15—19	T	123,692	68,938	54,754	56,517	26,525
	R	81,441	44,621	36,820	34,376	15,254
	U	42,251	24,317	17,934	22,141	11,271
20—24	T	122,980	66,996	55,984	31,455	3,921
	R	73,451	37,124	36,327	13,890	1,265
	U	49,529	29,872	19,657	17,565	2,656
25—29	T	112,647	61,745	50,902	11,888	454
	R	70,141	36,362	33,779	6,122	166
	U	42,506	25,383	17,123	5,766	288
30—34	T	88,608	49,585	39,023	5,217	194
	R	56,025	29,707	26,318	3,559	102
	U	32,583	19,878	12,705	1,658	92
35—39	T	71,735	40,601	31,134	3,224	83
	R	46,527	25,025	21,502	2,455	33
	U	25,208	15,576	9,632	769	50
40—44	T	66,530	37,904	28,626	2,922	53
	R	45,050	24,735	20,315	2,306	17
	U	21,480	13,169	8,311	616	36
45—49	T	51,220	29,860	21,360	2,262	45
	R	35,458	20,352	15,106	1,846	20
	U	15,762	9,508	6,254	416	25
50—54	T	50,046	30,104	19,942	2,310	43
	R	35,472	21,222	14,250	1,905	18
	U	14,574	8,882	5,692	405	25
55—59	T	25,626	15,056	10,570	1,306	11
	R	18,373	10,701	7,672	1,143	5
	U	7,253	4,355	2,898	163	6
60—64	T	35,589	21,751	13,838	2,694	16
	R	26,679	16,457	10,222	2,476	8
	U	8,910	5,294	3,616	218	8
65—69	T	15,559	9,677	5,882	1,236	11
	R	11,959	7,534	4,425	1,162	6
	U	3,600	2,143	1,457	74	5
70+	T	33,304	20,438	12,866	1,613	16
	R	26,014	16,298	9,716	1,464	5
	U	7,290	4,140	3,150	149	11
Age not stated	T	729	342	387	290	311
	R	509	249	260	222	227
	U	220	93	127	68	84

C-II

MARITAL STATUS

Marital Status							
Married		Widowed		Divorced or Separated		Unspecified Status	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
District							
294,513	**276,996**	**36,363**	**41,802**	**809**	**305**	**276**	**306**
190,313	**194,714**	**28,026**	**29,862**	**681**	**210**	**75**	**112**
104,200	**82,282**	**8,337**	**11,940**	**128**	**95**	**201**	**194**
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1,845	5,719	5	15	1	8	47	82
1,612	5,272	4	11	1	8	17	21
233	447	1	4	..	..	30	61
12,185	28,130	148	37	29	27	59	35
10,089	21,509	111	31	23	16	22	10
2,096	6,621	37	6	6	11	37	25
34,824	51,785	603	187	75	49	39	42
22,758	34,880	410	137	56	37	10	8
12,066	16,905	193	50	19	12	29	34
48,642	49,856	1,086	515	104	46	25	31
29,397	33,217	757	359	80	29	6	8
19,245	16,639	329	156	24	17	19	23
42,706	37,808	1,515	958	115	41	32	22
24,953	25,504	1,091	676	99	29	5	7
17,753	12,304	424	282	16	12	27	15
35,415	29,311	1,851	1,682	99	34	12	24
21,063	20,262	1,419	1,160	83	27	5	20
14,352	9,049	432	522	16	7	7	4
32,030	25,288	2,824	3,239	117	30	11	16
20,234	18,031	2,092	2,236	102	19	1	12
11,796	7,257	732	1,003	15	11	10	4
24,403	17,385	3,110	3,900	81	19	4	11
16,063	12,272	2,374	2,792	69	15	..	7
8,340	5,113	736	1,108	12	4	4	4
23,024	13,355	4,680	6,516	72	21	18	7
15,720	9,690	3,533	4,528	62	8	2	6
7,304	3,665	1,147	1,988	10	13	16	1
10,753	7,069	2,959	3,470	32	10	6	10
7,302	5,293	2,225	2,364	30	9	1	1
3,451	1,776	734	1,106	2	1	5	9
13,257	5,978	5,756	7,828	38	8	6	8
9,368	4,556	4,578	5,649	33	4	2	5
3,889	1,422	1,178	2,179	5	4	4	3
5,431	2,414	2,991	3,451	15	3	4	3
4,016	1,900	2,340	2,516	15	3	1	..
1,415	514	651	935	..	..	3	3
9,954	2,845	8,833	9,992	30	9	8	4
7,715	2,307	7,090	7,396	28	6	1	2
2,239	538	1,743	2,596	2	3	7	2
44	53	2	12	1	..	5	11
23	21	2	7	..	..	2	5
21	32	..	5	1	..	3	6

TABLE

AGE AND

Age Group	Total Rural Urban	Total Population			Marital Status Never Married	
		Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
						Rupar
All ages	**R**	**134,449**	**73,310**	**61,139**	**44,610**	**29,266**
0— 9	R	39,889	21,457	18,432	21,457	18,432
10—14	R	17,604	9,540	8,064	9,375	7,708
15—19	R	12,122	6,627	5,495	5,659	2,800
20—24	R	10,069	5,147	4,922	2,383	235
25—29	R	9,242	4,689	4,553	1,200	34
30—34	R	7,573	3,951	3,622	835	11
35—39	R	6,533	3,395	3,138	579	4
40—44	R	6,390	3,432	2,958	465	4
45—49	R	5,232	2,850	2,382	393	4
50—54	R	5,088	2,974	2,114	398	..
55—59	R	3,350	2,044	1,306	346	3
60—64	R	4,107	2,527	1,580	417	..
65—69	R	2,501	1,676	825	654	1
70+	R	4,693	2,974	1,719	424	1
Age not stated	R	56	27	29	25	29
						Nalagarh
All ages	**R**	**59,344**	**31,083**	**28,261**	**14,252**	**10,129**
0— 9	R	15,609	7,924	7,685	7,924	7,685
10—14	R	6,615	3,423	3,192	3,037	1,969
15—19	R	5,226	2,723	2,503	1,691	285
20—24	R	4,876	2,340	2,536	658	133
25—29	R	4,873	2,445	2.428	304	15
30—34	R	4,000	2,016	1,984	166	9
35—39	R	3,583	1,837	1,746	99	11
40—44	R	3,116	1,688	1,428	86	2
45—49	R	2,726	1,582	1,144	63	2
50—54	R	2,549	1,468	1,081	61	3
55—59	R	1,418	834	584	32	--
60—64	R	1,918	1,126	792	50	..
65—69	R	887	554	333	21	1
70+	R	1,917	1,107	810	49	..
Age not stated	R	31	16	15	11	14
						Kharar
All ages	**R**	**200,425**	**111,691**	**88,734**	**64,512**	**41,570**
0— 9	R	58,081	31,271	26,810	31,271	26,810
10—14	R	24,884	13,497	11,387	13,246	10,666
15—19	R	18,217	10,170	8,047	8,351	3,697
20—24	R	16,823	9,079	7,744	3,727	243
25—29	R	15,224	8,185	7,039	1,806	30
30—34	R	11,889	6,607	5,282	1,087	27
35—39	R	10,109	5,564	4,545	860	1
40—44	R	10,173	5,651	4,522	856	2
45—49	R	8,045	4,752	3,293	714	3
50—54	R	7,797	4,887	2,910	694	..
55—59	R	4,192	2,483	1,709	417	1
60—64	R	5,963	3,766	2,197	587	1
65—69	R	2,655	1,718	937	266	2
70+	R	6,206	3,986	2,220	556	1
Age not stated	R	167	75	92	74	86

C-II—contd.

MARITAL STATUS

Marital Status							
Married		Widowed		Divorced or Separated		Unspecified Status	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Tahsil							
24,391	**27,474**	**4,216**	**4,336**	**93**	**51**	..	**12**
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
165	352	..	..	..	..	..	4
939	2,689	28	3	1	2	..	1
2,712	4,663	41	14	11	10	..	..
3,431	4,472	53	39	5	8	..	..
2,962	3,497	139	103	15	10	..	1
2,620	2,973	187	155	9	5	..	1
2,671	2,664	283	279	13	7	..	4
2,183	1,972	266	404	8	2	..	..
2,104	1,458	463	653	9	2	..	1
1,230	908	466	394	2	1	..	..
1,270	809	832	770	8	1	..	..
628	441	388	381	6	2	..	..
1,474	576	1,070	1,141	6	1	..	..
2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tahsil							
14,436	**15,216**	**2,149**	**2,836**	**229**	**46**	**17**	**34**
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
383	1,203	1	8	..	7	2	5
997	2,198	17	6	12	7	6	7
1,611	2,375	49	18	20	7	2	3
2,034	2,361	83	45	24	4	..	3
1,718	1,890	99	76	32	6	1	3
1,580	1,598	128	127	27	4	3	6
1,406	1,217	172	204	23	2	1	3
1,289	858	203	277	27	5	..	2
1,093	678	296	398	17	2	1	..
615	328	167	256	19	..	1	..
742	336	324	454	10	..	..	2
326	88	200	244	7	..	..	..
638	86	409	722	11	2	..	..
4	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
Tahsil							
40,521	**40,903**	**6,557**	**6,183**	**89**	**32**	**12**	**46**
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
249	716	1	..	..	..	1	5
1,791	4,339	22	9	4	2	2	..
5,253	7,459	87	35	7	5	5	2
6,199	6,926	164	70	14	8	2	5
5,259	5,124	247	122	14	6	..	3
4,365	4,311	329	219	9	1	1	13
4,282	3,995	499	519	14	1	..	5
3,471	2,645	558	640	9	2	..	3
3,402	2,084	782	820	9	2	..	4
1,560	1,234	505	468	1	5	..	1
2,160	1,049	1,014	1,144	5	..	..	3
904	478	546	457	1	..	1	..
1,625	540	1,803	1,679	2	..	..	..
1	3	..	1	..	..	..	2

TABLE

AGE AND

Age Group	Total Rural Urban	Total Population			Marital Status: Never Married	
		Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
						Naraingarh
All ages	**R**	**146,607**	**78,650**	**67,957**	**44,608**	**32,561**
0— 9	R	47,031	24,640	22,391	24,640	22,391
10—14	R	18,877	10,009	8,868	9,780	7,622
15—19	R	12,963	7,066	5,897	5,673	2,338
20—24	R	10,685	5,311	5,374	1,974	123
25—29	R	10,677	5,458	5,219	837	26
30—34	R	8,612	4,437	4,175	443	7
35—39	R	7,057	3,740	3,317	226	3
40—44	R	6,993	3,850	3,143	178	2
45—49	R	5,432	3,157	2,275	151	1
50—54	R	5,602	3,330	2,272	180	2
55—59	R	2,780	1,534	1,246	118	..
60—64	R	4,387	2,665	1,722	159	4
65—69	R	1,604	1,020	584	79	..
70+	R	3,844	2,414	1,430	151	1
Age not stated	R	63	19	44	19	41
						Ambala
All ages	**R**	**184,814**	**99,177**	**85,637**	**56,859**	**42,084**
0— 9	R	61,781	32,922	28,859	32,922	28,859
10—14	R	23,668	12,855	10,813	12,619	10,103
15—19	R	15,186	8,228	6,958	6,456	2,673
20—24	R	14,693	6,986	7,707	2,104	361
25—29	R	13,736	6,915	6,821	775	28
30—34	R	10,882	5,613	5,269	411	8
35—39	R	8,675	4,688	3,987	316	3
40—44	R	8,662	4,662	4,000	293	1
45—49	R	6,445	3,666	2,779	232	4
50—54	R	6,572	3,870	2,702	280	2
55—59	R	3,032	1,657	1,375	86	1
60—64	R	4,734	3,008	1,726	155	..
65—69	R	2,201	1,247	954	59	1
70+	R	4,452	2,812	1,640	110	1
Age not stated	R	95	48	47	41	39
						Jagadhri
All ages	**R**	**208,245**	**112,960**	**95,285**	**62,935**	**46,505**
0— 9	R	66,261	34,519	31,742	34,519	31,742
10—14	R	26,485	14,427	12,058	14,060	11,002
15—19	R	17,727	9,807	7,920	6,546	3,461
20—24	R	16,305	8,261	8,044	3,044	170
25—29	R	16,389	8,670	7,719	1,200	33
30—34	R	13,069	7,083	5,986	617	40
35—39	R	10,570	5,801	4,769	375	11
40—44	R	9,716	5,452	4,264	428	6
45—49	R	7,578	4,345	3,233	293	6
50—54	R	7,864	4,693	3,171	292	11
55—59	R	3,601	2,149	1,452	144	..
60—64	R	5,570	3,365	2,205	1,108	3
65—69	R	2,111	1,319	792	83	1
70+	R	4,902	3,005	1,897	174	1
Age not stated	R	97	64	33	52	18

C-II--contd.

MARITAL STATUS

Marital Status							
Married		Widowed		Divorced or Separated		Unspecified Status	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Tahsil							
30,329	**30,967**	**3,593**	**4,409**	**119**	**19**	**1**	**1**
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
228	1,244	..	1	1	1	..	..
1,374	3,554	17	4	1	1	1	..
3,254	5,223	78	24	5	4	..	..
4,521	5,136	92	55	8	2	..	..
3,827	4,059	161	107	6	2	..	..
3,289	3,151	208	159	17	4	..	..
3,407	2,825	228	313	37	3	..	..
2,740	1,899	249	374	17	1	..	..
2,732	1,610	404	660	14	..	..	..
1,164	916	248	330	4	..	..	..
1,970	760	530	958	6	..	..	..
614	239	327	344	..	1	..	..
1,209	350	1,051	1,079	3	..	..	..
..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1
Tahsil							
36,898	**37,669**	**5,396**	**5,854**	**16**	**25**	**8**	**5**
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
233	705	1	1	..	..	2	4
1,761	4,283	5	1	1	1	5	..
4,811	7,315	70	25	1	6	..	..
5,976	6,716	157	76	7	1	..	..
4,993	5,128	205	131	4	2	..	..
4,114	3,714	257	265	1	5	..	..
3,953	3,550	416	447	..	2	..	..
2,885	2,256	549	516	..	2	..	1
2,881	1,762	707	938	2	..	..	..
1,212	925	359	447	..	2	..	..
1,971	675	882	1,048	..	3	..	..
777	331	411	622	..	..	..	..
1,326	303	1,376	1,335	..	1	..	..
5	6	1	2	..	..	1	..
Tahsil							
43,738	**42,485**	**6,115**	**6,244**	**135**	**37**	**37**	**14**
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
354	1,052	1	1	..	..	12	3
3,227	4,446	22	8	4	3	8	2
5,117	7,845	85	21	12	5	3	3
7,236	7,606	208	74	22	6	4	..
6,194	5,806	240	137	28	3	4	..
5,095	4,515	310	235	20	8	1	..
4,515	3,780	494	474	15	4	..	..
3,495	2,642	549	581	8	3	..	1
3,508	2,098	881	1,059	11	2	1	1
1,521	982	480	469	4	1	..	..
1,255	927	996	1,275	4	..	2	..
767	323	468	468	1	..	..	..
1,443	452	1,381	1,440	6	2	1	2
11	11	..	2	..	..	1	2

TABLE

AGE AND

Age Group	Total Rural Urban	Total Population			Marital Status: Never Married	
		Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
						Ambala
All ages	**U**	**105,543**	**61,103**	**44,440**	**32,916**	**22,315**
0— 9	U	29,074	15,123	13,951	15,123	13,951
10—14	U	11,386	6,075	5,311	6,005	5,206
15—19	U	9,134	4,970	4,164	4,573	2,545
20—24	U	12,275	7,746	4,529	4,266	490
25—29	U	11,129	6,973	4,156	2,029	67
30—34	U	8,255	5,220	3,035	381	22
35—39	U	6,666	4,334	2,332	200	13
40—44	U	5,095	3,244	1,851	112	7
45—49	U	3,519	2,168	1,351	74	5
50—54	U	3,270	1,973	1,297	53	5
55—59	U	1,550	894	656	31	1
60—64	U	1,842	1,093	749	36	..
65—69	U	749	444	305	8	1
70+	U	1,560	830	730	17	2
Age not stated	U	39	16	23	8	..
						Ambala
All ages	**U**	**334,050**	**190,153**	**143,897**	**105,474**	**71,511**
0— 9	U	91,119	47,755	43,364	47,755	43,364
10—14	U	36,848	19,693	17,155	19,499	16,748
15—19	U	33,117	19,347	13,770	17,568	8,726
20—24	U	37,254	22,126	15,128	13,299	2,166
25—29	U	31,377	18,410	12,967	3,737	221
30—34	U	24,328	14,658	9,670	1,277	70
35—39	U	18,542	11,242	7,300	569	37
40—44	U	16,385	9,925	6,460	504	29
45—49	U	12,243	7,340	4,903	342	20
50—54	U	11,304	6,909	4,395	352	20
55—59	U	5,703	3,461	2,242	132	5
60—64	U	7,068	4,201	2,867	182	8
65—69	U	2,851	1,699	1,152	66	4
70+	U	5,730	3,310	2,420	132	9
Age not stated	U	181	77	104	60	84

C-II—concld.

MARITAL STATUS

Marital Status							
Married		Widowed		Divorced or Separated		Unspecified Status	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Cantonment							
26,254	**19,242**	**1,854**	**2,804**	**24**	**21**	**55**	**58**
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
62	98	..	..	..	..	8	7
382	1,609	5	3	..	2	10	5
3,439	4,014	34	9	2	4	5	12
4,851	4,024	79	46	5	8	9	11
4,717	2,944	108	66	3	..	11	3
4,029	2,163	98	156	3	..	4	..
2,961	1,624	165	215	4	3	2	2
1,930	1,098	163	244	1	..	..	4
1,628	783	286	507	4	1	2	1
719	338	143	309	1	..	..	8
807	311	249	434	..	2	1	2
287	105	147	197	..	..	2	2
436	109	377	617	..	1	..	1
6	22	..	1	1	..	1	..
Non-City—Urban							
77,946	**63,040**	**6,483**	**9,136**	**104**	**74**	**146**	**136**
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
171	349	1	4	..	..	22	54
1,714	5,012	32	3	6	9	27	20
8,627	12,891	159	41	17	8	24	22
14,394	12,615	250	110	19	9	10	12
13,036	9,360	316	216	13	12	16	12
10,323	6,886	334	366	13	7	3	4
8,835	5,633	567	788	11	8	8	2
6,410	4,015	573	864	11	4	4	..
5,676	2,882	861	1,481	6	12	14	..
2,732	1,438	591	797	1	1	5	1
3,082	1,111	929	1,745	5	2	3	1
1,128	409	504	738	..	..	1	1
1,803	429	1,366	1,979	2	2	7	1
15	10	..	4	..	..	2	6