CENSUS OF INDIA 1971

SERIES 17

PUNJAB

PART II—A

GENERAL POPULATION TABLES

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PUNJAB
ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISIONS
1971

16 0 16 32 MILES
KILOMETRES 20 0 20 40 60

BOUNDARY INTERNATIONAL
" STATE/U.T.
" DISTRICT
" TAHSIL
STATE CAPITAL
DISTRICT HEADQUARTRES
TAHSIL "
R... POCKET FOR ROPAR DISTRICT
K... " " KAPURTHALA "

JAMMU & KASHMIR
HIMACHAL PRADESH
CHANDIGARH
RAJASTHAN
HARYANA
PAKISTAN

PATHANKOT
GURDASPUR
DASUYA
AJNALA
PATALA
AMRITSAR
HOSHIARPUR
KAPURTHALA
JULLUNDUR
TARN TARAN
PHAGWARA
GARHSHANKAR
ANANDPUR SAHIB
SULTANPUR LODHI
SULTANPUR
PATTI
NAKODAR
PHILLAUR
NAWASHAHR
BALACHAUR
ROPAR
KHARAR
ZIRA
FIROZPUR
MOGA
JAGRAON
LUDHIANA
SAMRALA
SIRHIND
FATEHGARH SAHIB
RAJPURA
FARIDKOT
MALER KOTLA
NABHA
PATIALA
MUKTSAR
FAZILKA
FARIDKOT PHUL
PHUL
BARNALA
SANGRUR
SAMANA
BHATINDA
SUNAM
MANSA

29° 74° 75° 76° 77°
31° 32° 33° N

N.B. DISTRICT HEADQUARTERS ARE ALSO TAHSIL HEADQUARTERS
NOTE:- ADMINISTRATIVE HEADQUARTERS OF PUNJAB STATE IS AT CHANDIGARH (UNION TERRITORY)

74° EAST OF GREENWICH

BASED UPON SURVEY OF INDIA MAP WITH THE PERMISSION OF THE SURVEYOR GENERAL OF INDIA
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CENSUS OF INDIA, 1971

A—CENTRAL GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS

The 1971 Census Reports on Punjab will bear uniformly Series No. 17 and will be published in the following Parts :—

PART I-A	General Report
PART I-B	General Report (Detailed analysis of the Demographic, Social, Cultural and Migration Patterns)
PART I-C	Subsidiary Tables
PART II-A	General Population Tables (Present Book)
PART II-B	Economic Tables
PART II-C(i)	Mothertongue, Religion and Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Tables
PART II-C(ii)	Social and Cultural Tables and Fertility Tables
PART III	Establishment Report and Tables
PART IV	Housing Report and Tables
PART V	Special Tables and Ethnographic Notes on Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes
PART VI-A	Town Directory
PART VI-B	Special Survey Reports on selected Towns
PART VI-C	Survey Reports on selected Villages
PART VII	Special Report on Graduates and Technical Personnel
PART VIII-A	Administration Report—Enumeration (for official use only)
PART VIII-B	Administration Report—Tabulation (for official use only)
PART IX	Census Atlas
PART IX-A	Administrative Atlas

B—STATE GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS

PART X District Census Hand-Book for each district in three Parts—

PART A—Village and Town Directory

PART B—Village and Townwise Primary Census Abstract

PART C—Analytical Report, Administration Statistics and District Census Tables

Note.—Parts A and B of the District Census Hand-Book have been printed in one volume.

PREFACE

Punjab continues to be a 'great State' in spite of its partition on more than one occasion. There have been wars on its frontiers and inside its territory in 1965 and then in 1971, but Punjab has proved it is indomitable. It is forging ahead mainly because of the "super human stuff". Punjabis are known for their dogged determination and they refuse to accept misfortunes. They have been acknowledged as the best farmers, the best soldiers, the best sportsmen, the best entrepreneurs, the best artisans and workers in the fields of science, culture and art. Their role in the "green revolution" has been acknowledged all over the world, particularly in the production of high-yielding varieties of wheat. They speak a virile language with a powerful idiom and they not only want to live well but know how to strive for living well. With its people made of such stuff, Punjab has a great future in various fields. Only human fertility will have to be checked in time. The 'demographic explosion' has not abated, as revealed by the 1971 Census data, by the voluntary method of family planning. It is in fact the continued decline in mortality in the post-war era which has changed the course of demographic history.

2. Who would not be interested in studying the performance and attitudes of these progressive people in the field of population dynamics? With this end in view we are bringing out this traditional Census publication : General Population Tables, Part II-A. A—Series Tables (Tables A-I to A-IV) and the Primary Census Abstract, generated on full count, have been included in this Volume. The data on area, houses, and population, contained in Table A-I, have been worked out to district, tahsil and town levels. Table A-II depicts the decadal variation in population since 1901. In Table A-III, villages have been classified by population size. Towns and urban agglomerations, classified by population size in 1971 with variations since 1901 have been presented in Table A-IV. Lastly, the Primary Census Abstract presents information for the State, districts, tahsils and towns on area, number of occupied residential houses, number of households, total population sex-wise, Scheduled Castes population sex-wise, literate and educated persons sex-wise and total workers and non-workers and the break-up of the workers by nine broad industrial categories. Each table has been introduced with an elaborate fly-leaf to help the reader to appraise the mass of data presented therein. A number of maps and charts, designed to highlight the salient demographic characteristics of the population, have also been inserted. The traditional analysis and interpretation of these tables have been done separately in the other reports relating to the 1971 Census. A list of these publications is given on page (ii).

3. The 1971 Census happens to be the maiden one for the re-organised Punjab—reorganisation on a linguistic basis became effective from November 1, 1966—although with this we had the privilege of completing a hundred years of census-taking in India. The Census count was completed in a spell of 22 days from March 10, 1971 to March 31, 1971 with the revisional round from 1 to 3 April, 1971. The reference date was the sunrise of April 1, 1971. Quickly on the heels of census-taking, Census Paper I of 1971, giving the provisional population tables with some basic characteristics of population based on the enumerators' abstracts, was released to the press on April 15, 1971 followed by a supplement issued on May 5, 1971, giving the rural-urban composition of population, population of towns, distribution of workers and non-workers and distribution of working population by agricultural and other workers.

4. The data collected in millions of individual slips, by an army of enumerators, were processed in the three regional tabulation offices, one each at Chandigarh, Patiala and Jullundur, under the close supervision and guidance of my colleagues, Sarvshri H. S. Kwatra, D. K. Jain and S. S. Giani, Deputy Directors of Census Operations. We owe them our profound gratitude for

their sustained effort and dedication in the completion of this onerous task. The data processed in the regional tabulation offices were scrutinized and consolidated in the central tabulation cell at Chandigarh with the help of our Tabulation Officers, Sarvshri D. P. Jain and G. S. Pabla, assisted by a team of dedicated workers, under the over-all guidance and supervision of the Deputy Director (Headquarters), Shri H. S. Kwatra. We are particularly grateful to our hundreds of sorters, compilers checkers, supervisors etc., appointed on a consolidated pay in the regional tabulation offices for their devotion and unstinted co-operation in the completion of this huge task in good time.

5. Indian Census is recognised as the greatest administrative operation in the world, every seventh person in the world being an Indian. It would not have been possible for us to see this mammoth operation through but for the generous and unstinted co-operation and help of the higher echelons of the Punjab Government and its various district officers—and a multitude of the staff at the lower levels, who formed the front line in the field operations. We owe a special debt of gratitude to all of them.

6. Lastly, we are happy to pay our humble tribute to the master-planner—Shri A. Chandra Sekhar, Registrar General and Census Commissioner—who bore the signal responsibility for organizing this marathon operation in a country of the size of India. He kept his doors open and we received his advice and guidance with a radiant smile every time we went up to him. He encouraged and inspired each one of us to put in our very best for the Census. We were overwhelmed by his keen sense of dedication to census, we owe to him in a large measure what precious little we have been able to achieve in the production of this report. We are indebted in an equal measure to his able assistants Shri K. D. Ballal, Ex-Deputy Registrar General, Shri R. B. Chari, Deputy Registrar General and Shri K. K. Chakravorty, Central Tabulation Officer (now Assistant Registrar General) for their generous help and guidance in the speedy clearance of these tables. Shri Chakravorty was kind enough to go through the manuscript and to offer a number of useful comments despite his various pressing preoccupations. We are beholden to him for this kind gesture.

7. Our Assistant Director, Census Operations (SRS) Shri S. K. Agarwal, was associated in the production of this report and we are happy to acknowledge his valuable contribution. Shri D. P. Jain, Tabulation Officer, showed enthusiasm and energy in organising (i) scrutiny of the massive data and (ii) final proof-reading. He deserves our thanks.

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P. L. SONDHI

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ERRATA

Page No.	*Particulars*	*T R U*	*Column No.*	*For*	*Read*
1	2	3	4	5	6
28	Punjab	T	8	2,117,0043	2,117,043
61	Jullundur District	R	10	248	243
62	Kapurthala District	T	8	685	684
95	Hoshiarpur District	..	16	2,439	8,487
106	Statement 2 Heading	..		1961 71	1901 1971
109	Kharar Urban Agglomeration	..	4	V/29	IV/29
110	Malerkotla Urban Agglomeration	..	4	II/1	III/1
110	Rahon	..	4	VI/20	V/20
110	Rajpura	..	4	V/10	IV/10
110	Sunam Urban Agglomeration	..	4	II/15	III/15
112	Ludhiana Urban Agglomeration	..	11	110,598	110,589
117	(ii) Basti Gobind Nagar (O.G.)	..	11	322	321
141	Jullundur	..	8	96,106	296,106
147	Scheduled Castes List para 2	..		Sansol	Sanson
172	Sujanpur Urban Agglomeration	U	29	16	61
173	Batala Tahsil	T	37	1,038	10,638
180	Batala (U.A.)(vi) Alowal (O.G.)	U	34	Blank	6
198	Fazilka Tahsil	R	48	4	1
198	Fazilka Tahsil	U	48	1	4
217	Phagwara Tahsil	R	10	3,110	31,100
218	Nakodar Tahsil	T	18	2 ,893	25,893
246	Nabha Tahsil	R	3	Blank	R
246	Nabha Tahsil	U	3	R	U
261	Faridkot Urban Agglomeration	U	40	1.72	172

CONTENTS

		Page
PREFACE	..	iii
INTRODUCTION	..	3
TABLE A-I	**AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION**	
	Fly-leaf to Table A-I	13
	Union Table A-I	25
	State Table A-I	28
	Appendix I to Table A-I : Statement showing the 1961 Territorial units constituting the present set-up of Punjab State ..	46
	Sub-Appendix to Appendix I : Area for 1961 and 1971 of those towns which have undergone changes in Area since 1961 Census ..	53
	Appendix II to Table A-I : Number of villages with a population of 5,000 and over and towns with a population under 5,000 ..	56
	Appendix III to Table A-I : Houseless and Institutional Population ..	60
TABLE A-II	**DECADAL VARIATION IN POPULATION SINCE 1901**	
	Fly-leaf to Table A-II ..	67
	Table A-II ..	71
	Appendix to Table A-II : State and Districts showing 1961 Population according to their territorial jurisdiction in 1961, changes in Area and the population of 1961 adjusted to jurisdiction of 1971 ..	73
TABLE A-III	**VILLAGES CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION**	
	Fly-leaf to Table A-III ..	77
	Union Table A-III ..	82
	State Table A-III ..	86
	Appendix to Table A-III : Villages classified into four broad size groups of population ..	94
TABLE A-IV	**TOWNS AND URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION IN 1971 WITH VARIATION SINCE 1901**	
	Fly-leaf to Table A-IV ..	99
	Table A-IV ..	111

Page

Appendix I to Table A-IV : New Towns added in 1971 and towns in 1961 declassified in 1971 .. 139

Explanatory Note 'A' to Appendix I : Statement showing constituents of new towns added in 1971 Census .. 139

Explanatory Note 'B' to Appendix I : Towns of 1961 which have been declassified in 1971 showing the name, area and population of the villages into which they have been relapsed in 1971 Census .. 140

List B to Appendix I to Table A-IV : List of places with a population under 5,000 in 1961 which were treated as towns in 1961 but have been omitted from the list of towns in 1971 .. 140

Appendix II to Table A-IV : Changes in area of towns (with population) between 1961 and 1971 and reason for change in area .. 141

PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT

Fly-leaf to Primary Census Abstract .. 145

Union Primary Census Abstract .. 160

State Primary Census Abstract .. 168

ANNEXURES

Annexure A : Houselist, Establishment Schedule, Individual Slip and Population Record and instructions for filling them .. 273

Annexure B : Indian Census Act .. 327

MAPS AND DIAGRAMS

1. Map showing Administrative Divisions of Punjab — Frontispiece
2. Map showing Urban Centres by size and Population — Facing page 6
3. Diagram showing comparative size of Population and Area (By Districts) of Punjab — Between pages 24-25
4. Map showing Density of Population (By Tahsils) of Punjab — Between pages 24-25
5. Map showing Rural and Urban Population (By Districts) of Punjab — Between pages 24-25
6. Map showing Decadal Variation in Population : 1901—1971 (By Districts) of Punjab — Between pages 70-71

FIGURES AT A GLANCE

CENSUS OF INDIA 1971 : PUNJAB

		Total	Rural	Urban
POPULATION	Persons	13,551,060	10,334,881	3,216,179
	Males	7,266,515	5,533,475	1,733,040
	Females	6,284,545	4,801,406	1,483,139
DECENNIAL POPULATION GROWTH RATE 1961—1971		+ 21·70%	+ 20·63%	+ 25·27%
AREA IN SQ. K.M.		50,362·0	49,670·1	691·9
DENSITY OF POPULATION PER SQ. K.M.		269	208	4,650
SEX RATIO (NO. OF FEMALES PER 1,000 MALES)		865	868	856
LITERACY RATE (INCLUDING 0—4 AGE GROUP)	Persons	33·67%	27·81%	52·49%
	Males	40·38%	34·69%	58·55%
	Females	25·90%	19·88%	45·41%
PROPORTION OF URBAN POPULATION TO TOTAL POPULATION		23·73%		
PERCENTAGE OF WORKERS TO TOTAL POPULATION (MAIN ACTIVITY ONLY)	Persons	28·87	29·11	28·10
	Males	52·82	53·75	49·88
	Females	1·18	0·72	2·66
BREAK-UP OF WORKERS: PERCENTAGE TO TOTAL WORKERS				
(i) CULTIVATORS	Persons	42·56	53·65	5·63
	Males	43·27	54·15	5·86
	Females	5·58	11·19	0·67
(ii) AGRICULTURAL LABOURERS	Persons	20·11	24·80	4·50
	Males	20·29	24·83	4·63
	Females	10·92	21·66	1·54
(iii) OTHER WORKERS	Persons	37·33	21·55	89·87
	Males	36·44	21·02	89·51
	Females	83·50	67·15	97·79
PERCENTAGE OF SCHEDULED CASTES POPULATION TO TOTAL POPULATION	Persons	24·71	27·64	15·30
	Males	24·82	27·77	15·39
	Females	24·58	27·48	15·20
NUMBER OF OCCUPIED RESIDENTIAL HOUSES		2,117,043	1,621,391	495,652
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS		2,307,174	1,701,516	605,658
NUMBER OF VILLAGES	Total	12,888	12,888	..
	Inhabited	12,188	12,188	..
	Un-inhabited	700	700	..
NUMBER OF TOWNS		108	..	108

INTRODUCTION

INTRODUCTION

1. Introductory :

This Report—Part II-A—embodies the basic census data processed on full count. There are six main tables—five under A-series (Table A-I, Table A-II, Table A-III, Table A-IV and Table A-V) and the sixth is the Primary Census Abstract. A number of appendices have also been added to these tables to give supplementary information. Table A-I gives tahsilwise and townwise data on area, houses and population. Table A-II shows growth of population districtwise since 1901. Table A-III shows villages classified by population. Table A-IV gives population of towns and urban agglomerations since 1901. Table A-V gives data on Standard Urban Areas. Part II-A Supplement, containing Table A-V along with the related maps of Standard Urban Areas will be brought out separately. The last table contains the Primary Census Abstract. It incorporates information down to the level of a tahsil and a town regarding (i) total number of Scheduled Castes' and Scheduled Tribes' persons, (ii) literate and educated persons, (iii) workers classified under broad industrial categories and non-workers, in addition to data relating to area, occupied residential census houses, households and population by sex. Similar data up to the village level is given in Part B of the District Census Handbook in the district Primary Census Abstract for each district. The concept of 'Standard Urban Area' is a new feature of the 1971 Census. Each table has been explained by a separate fly-leaf appended thereto.

2. The Census Count—1971 :

In the first instance it was decided to conduct the census count from February 10 to February 28, 1971, with sunrise of 1st March, 1971 as reference date. But this work schedule had to be postponed to March 10—March 31, 1971, with sunrise of 1st April, 1971, as the reference date owing to the mid-term elections to the Lok Sabha in February, 1971. (The two major operations could not be held simultaneously in a country of our size). The revisional round was conducted from April 1, 1971 to April 3, 1971. The census enumerator called on each household or on each individual as the case may be in his block to fill in the individual slip and to complete other relevant records on the basis of replies recorded in the individual slip like filling up of (i) Population Record for each household and (ii) Enumerator's Daily Posting Statement for males and females separately and (iii) Enumerator's Abstract and a sketch indicating the layout of the houses within the block comprising roughly 120—150 households. The reference date implied that all births and deaths occurring between the time the count was taken and the sunrise on April 1, 1971 and detected during the revisional round were to be accounted for by the enumerator. The enumerator was also required to enumerate any person in a household during the revisional round who had not been enumerated elsewhere during the enumeration period. The 1971 Census thus covers all persons who were alive on April 1, 1971.

In sum, the enumerator was instructed to enumerate the following persons :—

(i) All those who normally stayed and were present in that household during the entire period of enumeration;

(ii) All those who were known to be normally residing and had actually stayed during the part of the enumeration period but were not present at the time of his visit;

(iii) All those who were known to be normally residing and were not present at the time of his visit but were expected to return before 1st April, 1971; and

(iv) Visitors who were present in household covered by him but had been away from the place(s) of their usual residence during the entire enumeration period. For the purpose of enumeration such visitors have been treated as normal residents of the place (household) where they were actually found during the enumeration period provided they had not been enumerated elsewhere.

Houseless persons were enumerated at the places they were found on the night of 31st March, 1971.

3. Preparatory Work :

3.1. Census questionnaires were developed in consultation with the census data users such as Planning Commission, Central

and State Government departments, Central Statistical Organisation, Universities and various Research Institutions and individual scholars. The various census concepts were discussed at various conferences/seminars before being adopted in the Census Schedules and instructions to enumerators.

3.2. The census questionnaires were pre-tested in the field by the State Census office towards the end of 1967 and the second revised draft schedules were developed and pre-tested again in March/April, 1969. These schedules were finalised after discussion at the conference of Directors of Census Operations in May, 1969, and in consultation with the Planning Commission. The Census Schedules finally adopted for the 1971 Census are :—

(i) Houselist.

(ii) Establishment Schedule.

(iii) Individual Slip.

(iv) Population Record.

These schedules together with the instructions for filling them up are given at Annexure 'A'.

3.3. Legal authority is required for determining the general scope and timing of the census and for placing a legal obligation upon public to co-operate and to give truthful answers and a legal obligation upon the enumerator to record the responses faithfully. We have a permanent law in the Indian Census Act, 1948—reproduced at Annexure B—to take periodic censuses, which meets all the aforesaid requirements.

4. Census Schedules :

4.1. *The Houselist.*—This schedule was designed to provide a complete list of Census houses and households in every village and town along with the approximate population. Houselisting was done in the State between the 15th February, 1970 and 15th March, 1970. On the basis of this listing census enumerators blocks for the actual census count were demarcated so as to ensure complete coverage without any omission or overlapping of the households and also to ensure equitable distribution of workload among the enumerators. This houselist virtually served the purpose of a Housing Census schedule. Particulars of the purposes for which census houses are used, the material of wall and roof of each Census house, if the Census house is used as residential, whether the Census households lived in owned or rented houses, the number of living rooms, the name of head of household and the number of members in each household and whether the household belonged to Scheduled Caste or Scheduled Tribe were collected in this houselist. A number of improvements in the 1971 Houselist were made over the 1961 Census houselist. These are (i) that in respect of vacant houses, the reasons for vacancy were ascertained, (ii) if the Head of the Household belonged to a Scheduled Caste or Scheduled Tribe, (iii) households engaged in cultivation were recorded as such so that the list may form a frame for any sample surveys of agricultural households at a later stage.

4.2. *Establishment Schedule.*—A separate schedule called the 'Establishment Schedule' was canvassed along with the Houselist and its scope is much larger covering all establishments. [At the 1961 Census some sample data on houses used as factories or workshops only were collected]. It covers all establishments, manufacturing, trade or other establishments where people work. An establishment has been defined as a place where goods are produced or manufactured not solely for domestic consumption or where servicing and/or repairing is done such as a factory, workshop or household industry or a place where retail or wholesale business is carried on or commercial services are rendered or an office—public or private or a place of entertainment or where educational, religious, social or entertainment services are rendered. It was stipulated that in all these places one or more persons should be actually working. The Establishment Schedule also contains particulars on whether the establishment is a Government, Quasi-Government, private or co-operative institution, average number of persons working, if used as a manufacturing establishment. If it was a household industry, registered factory or unregistered workshop, the description of products processed or servicing done, type of power used. if it is a trading establishment, the description of goods bought or sold and if retail or wholesale and if used as another establishment its description such as an office, hotel, theatre, etc. This schedule was

designed to yield fairly useful data in regard to the unorganised sector classifying the establishments by the size of employment and the industrial or trading categories, correlating the power used and the size of employment; indicating public or private or co-operative institutions by the size of employment. The enumerators were required to canvass this schedule only in respect of establishments run within a building which was listed in the Houselist.

4.3. *The Individual Slip.*—This is the basic schedule of the 1971 population Census. It embodies 17 questions. It covers all essential demographic, social and economic characteristics of every individual that can possibly be collected at a rapid operation like the Census. The distinguishing features of the 1971 Census Individual Slip as compared to the 1961 Census are (i) collection of data on current fertility, (ii) migrational particulars with reference to the place of last residence, and (iii) changes introduced in respect of economic questions.

At the 1971 Census every person was required to declare his main activity and also secondary activity, if any. He was classified as a 'worker' or a 'non-worker' on the basis of his main activity. A worker was considered as a person whose main activity was participation in any economically productive work by his physical or mental activity. The persons who were occupied as house-keepers, students, rent receivers were classified as such and were treated as non-workers. However, if they also engaged themselves in some economic activity for sometime but not to the extent of full time workers that activity was also ascertained and was recorded as their secondary work. It was felt in the light of the experience gained at the 1961 Census that Census is not a proper agency to collect reliable data on unemployment as such. In the result no question on unemployment was included in the Individual Slip but the unemployed are expected to fall in the residuary category of non-workers and data in respect of them will be provided but these will have to be used subject to all their limitations.

4.4. *The Population Record.*—The enumerator was required to fill in separately the population record for each household. This was to be copied out in respect of each member of the household from the individual slips. This schedule helps to give a picture of the composition of the households and these schedules have been maintained in convenient books for each administrative unit and can serve as a good frame for any future surveys.

At the 1961 Census on the obverse of the Population Record there was a Household Schedule in which certain particulars of the holdings and land rights of agricultural households were recorded in addition to the details of the household industry. But at the 1971 Census this household schedule was not adopted because an Agricultural Census was to be conducted separately.

5. Cartographic Work :

5.1. The determination, for the purpose of the Census, of the national and internal boundaries of the territory and its detailed break-up into enumerators' blocks, is one of the basic and most important census operations. The prevention of omissions and duplications in the enumeration depends to a very large extent on the proper delimitation of the enumerators' blocks, which, in turn is dependant upon the accuracy of the detailed maps available. In order to achieve this end, maps for all districts and tahsils were prepared and ultimately for every village in rural areas and town in urban areas. For this purpose, up-to-date administrative boundaries were marked on maps taking into account all changes that had taken place after 1961. Code numbers were allotted on the maps to all the units which were to be fully accounted for at the Census. In each village and town every house was located and numbered and all the houses and ultimately every household were listed in the Houselist Schedule referred to earlier. Simultaneously notional maps of every village and every ward or block or a town were prepared showing the location of every Census house. These maps were prepared a few months in advance of the census count. They served as a frame for the clear demarcation of the enumerators' jurisdictions and enabled the enumerator to cover every household in his block and take note of additions that might have taken place after the preparation of the notional map.

6. Demarcation of Rural and Urban areas :

6.1. In all censuses throughout the world dichotomy of rural and urban areas

is recognised and the census data are presented for the rural and urban areas separately. A unit chosen for the census enumeration was a village or a revenue mauza as recognised by the district administration. For the urban areas, the census unit was principally the town, although data were collected on the basis of census blocks contained in each ward in a town. Thus, according to a census tradition, the data were divided by rural and urban, i.e., separately for city, non-city urban and rural.

6.2. The definition of an urban area accepted for the 1971 Census was essentially on the footlines of the one in 1961 Census. It marked out an urban area thus :

(a) All places with a Municipality, Corporation or Cantonment or a Notified Town area;

(b) All other places which satisfied the following criteria :—

(i) a minimum population of 5,000;

(ii) at least 75 per cent of the male working population was non-agricultural ;

(iii) a density of population of at least 400 per sq. km. (i.e. 1,000 per sq. mile).

The Director of Census Operations was also given some discretion in respect of some marginal cases, in consultation with the State Government, to include some places as towns that had other distinct characteristics and to exclude undeserving cases.

6.3. In consultation with the Deputy Commissioners, it was decided to delete the following three towns from the list of places treated as towns at the 1961 Census as these places were no longer administered as Municipal Committee areas :—

(i) Dhilwan (Kapurthala District);

(ii) Narot Jaimal Singh (Gurdaspur District); and

(iii) Payal (Ludhiana District).

On the other hand, Talwara Township was added to the list as it had been declared as a Notified Area Committee. It was further decided to treat Goraya in Phillaur Tahsil of Jullundur District as a town; as for all practical purposes it fulfilled the criteria prescribed for a town although not being administered by a Municipal Committee. The net number thereafter in the Punjab State was 108 towns against 109 at the 1961 Census. A map showing urban centres by size of population in the Punjab is given on the facing page.

7. Urban Agglomerations :

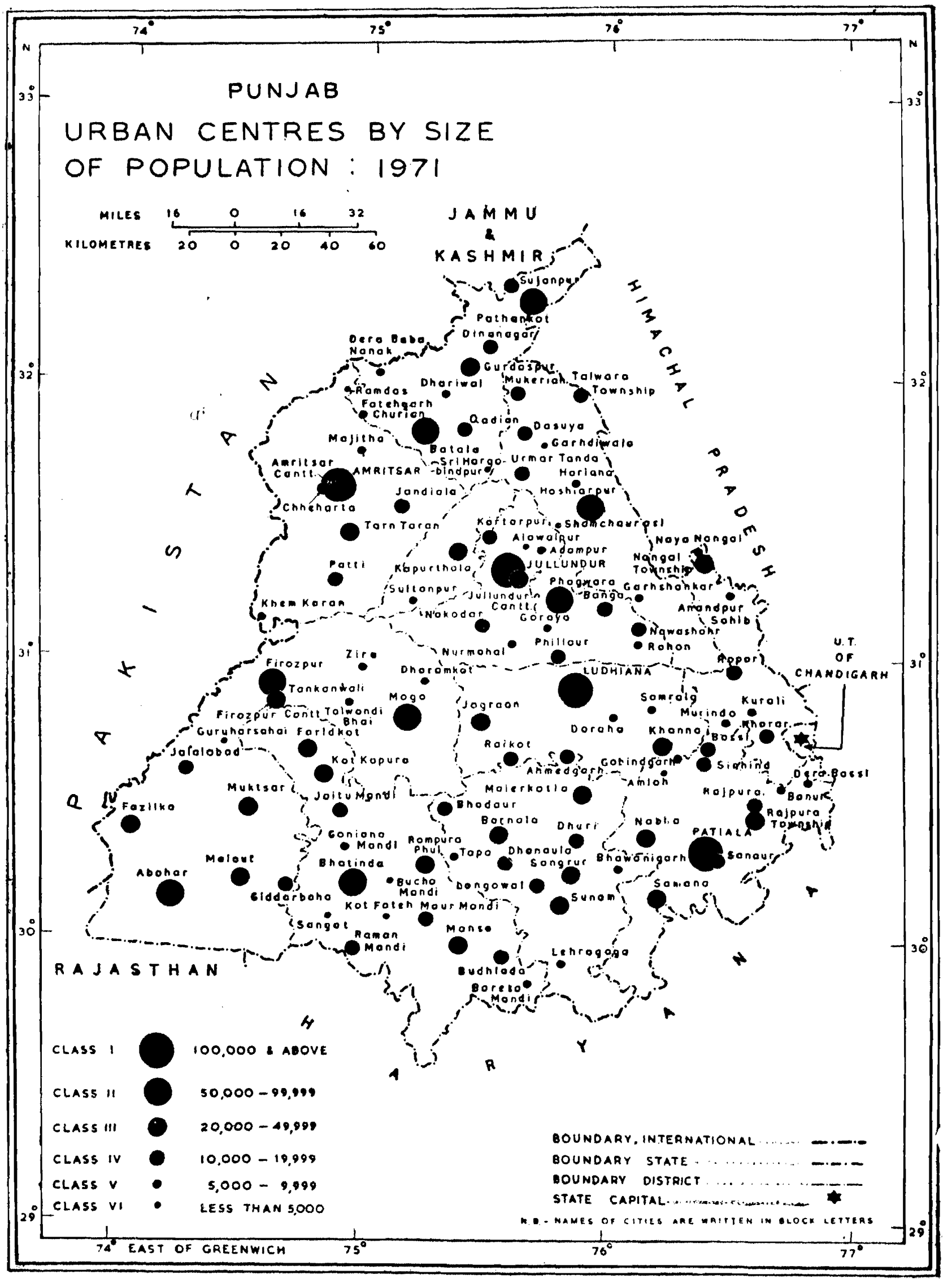
7.1. We have presented data for urban agglomerations also at the 1971 Census. With this fresh concept of 'urban agglomeration', the 'town group' and 'sub-urban areas' or 'non-municipal areas' concepts have been abandoned at the 1971 Census. An 'urban agglomeration' forms a contiguous urban spread constituting a town and its adjoining urban outgrowths or two or more physically contiguous towns connected by well-recognised urban growths, if any, of such towns. In the 'town group' concept, it was not always the continuous urban units that formed such a group. Sometimes, urban units served by uninhabited regions were bunched into a single unit. This evoked a strong disapproval and, therefore, this concept of 'town group' was abandoned at the 1971 Census. We will thus be presenting data on 'urban agglomerations' instead of on 'town groups' in our census reports.

8. Standard Urban Area :

8.1. The area constituting an urban agglomeration is subject to change from census to census depending on the spread of boundaries of the statutory core urban unit and the continuous urban outgrowths. A broad-based notion of Standard Urban Area adopted at the 1971 Census will accommodate such changes, the boundary of a large town spreading well beyond the urban limits and creeping into rural areas which are expected to don the garb of urbanisation in the next two decades. In brief, the Standard Urban Area may be defined: "as the projected growth area of a city or town in 1991, accounting for not only the towns and villages which would merge but also the intervening areas officially urban".

PUNJAB

URBAN CENTRES BY SIZE OF POPULATION : 1971



The essentials of 'Standard Urban Area', are :—

(i) it should have a core town of minimum population size of 50,000;

(ii) the contiguous areas made up of other urban as well as rural administrative units should have close mutual socio-economic links with the core town; and

(iii) the probabilities are that this entire area will get fully urbanised in a period of 2-3 decades.

By marking out such Standard Urban Areas, meaningful demographic study can be conducted over a sizable period of two-three decades. All towns with a population of 50,000+ have been delineated as Standard Urban Areas around the following core towns in the Punjab State by the State Town Planning Organisation in consultation with the Punjab Census Directorate and under the overall guidance of the Central Town and Country Planning Organisation :

District	Area (core town)
Amritsar	.. 1. Amritsar
Bhatinda	.. 2. Bhatinda
Firozpur	.. 3. Abohar
	4. Firozpur
	5. Moga
Gurdaspur	.. 6. Batala
	7. Pathankot
Hoshiarpur	.. 8. Hoshiarpur
Jullundur	.. 9. Jullundur
Kapurthala	.. 10. Phagwara
Ludhiana	.. 11. Ludhiana
Patiala	.. 12. Patiala

9. Enumeration Agency

9.1. Unlike at the 1961 Census, the formation of an enumeration agency for the 1971 Census, was much too arduous and challenging. Guided by a decision at an all-India level, to recruit Enumerators from solely the ranks of volunteers, we parked ourselves at the wrong side of the bargaining end. With an offer of a feeble remunerative honorarium which could have at best covered the out-of-pocket expenses, there was not, to start with, much of a force that we could muster. Heading in our list of priorities for the induction of volunteers, were the primary school teachers, for they amply displayed their ability and edge over others in the pre-test of census schedules. The District Census Officers, on our directive, therefore, recruited for the houselisting operation 13,696 teachers out of a total of 20,575 Enumerators—the rest being village officials—3,045, from other government departments and local administrations 1,903, and from other sources 1,931. Similarly at the actual census count, out of a total of 20,440 Enumerators, 13,785 were teachers, 2,423 village officials, 2,890 from other government departments and local administrations and 1,342 from all other sources. In the appointment of Supervisors too for the houselisting and census count, teachers formed a greater part of the core.

9.2. The role of the District Census Officers, Charge Officers and entire enumeration agency, who made their services available almost free to the nation—and the nation owes them a debt—in the accomplishment of this great task deserves our warm appreciation and profound gratitude. But for their co-operation, dedication to Census and selfless work we would not have achieved the success, that we did at the 1971 Census. They were imparted intensive training in a series of classes before they were fanned out in the State for canvassing of various Census Schedules.

10. Housenumbering :

10.1. Housenumbering under the Permanent Housenumbering Scheme, which incorporated the use of metallic plates, was carried out in 1969 and 1970 in this State. Patwaris were assigned to this job in villages and the Secretaries of Municipal Committees in towns. The help of Block Development and Panchayat Officers was taken for the actual affixation of plates, in some of the development blocks, on the basis of notional maps, showing house numbers, prepared by the patwaris. These very house numbers, and blocks under this Scheme were used to formulate a plan of houselisting and census enumeration blocks. As houselisting was completed in February-March, 1970, and census count was done in March, 1971—there

was a gap of about one year between these two operations. On the other hand there was hardly any noticeable gap between the affixation of housenumbering plates and houselisting.

11. Provisional Population totals :

11.1. Quickly on the heels of the completion of the revisional round the enumerator was required to prepare an Abstract of the population covered by him and to hand over the same to the supervisor. The Charge Officers made all arrangements to collect the Abstracts from the supervisors and to communicate the Charge totals to the Director of Census Operations and the District Census Officers quickly. The information from all parts of the State was received by the Director of Census Operations by April 4, 1971 and on the same day the State totals were communicated to the Registrar-General. We were petty fast in conveying the provisional population totals for the State to the Registrar-General. The Registrar-General in turn consolidated and released the All-India provisional totals on 12th April, 1971. The State totals for Punjab were released by the Director of Census Operations, Punjab, on April 15, 1971.

12. Special studies as ancillary to 1971 Census :

12.1. The tradition of preparation of special reports in the light of additional investigations undertaken by the Census Organisation goes back almost to the beginning of modern census in India, one century ago. In view of the specific character of the eco-set prevailing in different parts of the country, and also of the complexity of the social structure, which again is in a continuous process of change, it was appreciated from the very beginning of the census operations, in India, that compilation and presentation of statistical data, in terms of the frames developed in western countries would be very much unrealistic. As a result of this awareness, at the time of each census operation, additional enquiries were undertaken, on questions which were of great importance at that particular point of time. Thus a tradition of socio-economic studies came to be associated with Census, even before Independence. In a country, largely illiterate, where statistical or numerical comprehension of even such a simple thing as age was liable to be inaccurate, an understanding of the social structure was essential. It was more necessary to attain a broad understanding of what was happening around oneself than to wrap oneself up in 'statistical ingenuity' or 'mathematical manipulation'. This explains why the Indian Census came to be interested in 'many byepaths' and 'nearly every branch of scholarship', from 'anthropology and sociology to geography and religion.' In the words of Shri A. Mitra, the then Registrar-General of India, village studies as such were taken to "invest the dry bones of village statistics with flesh-and-blood accounts of social structure and social change."

After Independence, when a massive programme of nation-building was launched by the country, detailed information about the socio-economic processes and about the distribution of the same in space and time, became indispensable. The Census was called upon, not only to provide more and more data, in various fields, but also to indicate the inter-relations of such data, with one another and with the various facets of development process in the country. It is in respect to pressing demand on its services, that after independence, the census operations in India developed a new dimension. During 1971 Census the scope of the District Census Handbook has been enlarged considerably. Attempts have been made to provide uniform set of information in respect of amenities and infra-structure of growth for all the villages all over the country. Considering the fact that India is at present at an interesting stage of development, and in due course urbanisation on a large scale is bound to occur at the 1971 Census, the ancillary studies have been focussed on a survey of about 200 towns. Besides, various other types of projects such as a re-survey of a few selected villages in each State, ethnographic survey of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes has been undertaken. The Indian Census may thus try to justify its reputation of being the richest single source of information on the people of the country.

At the 1971 Census an attempt will also be made to present certain fundamental census data with an analysis of the demographic characteristics of the population in simple and non-technical language with a view to initiating the common man into the field of demography. The book will be of a handy

size for each State, styled as 'A Portrait of Population'. This kind of a portrait should prove pretty useful to the high school and college student and to the administrator, planners, legislators, etc.

13. Post Enumeration Check :

13.1. To obviate error in a census like operation of galloping strides, is not humanly possible. The Post Enumeration Check is an attempt to establish a correction error and nullify the inherent errors of 'coverage' and 'content'—the latter terms used in usual connotation. Essentially the PEC stands to improve on the accuracy of figures and is limited in its scope to provide an insight into the quality of data amassed. The analysis of ascertainment errors impinges on the twin subject of (i) accuracy in enumeration and (ii) the precision with which the particulars of each individual have been recorded in the census. An error in the census is identified as a 'coverage error', which is the net effect of omission or duplication, that is to say, under or over enumeration of individuals. While that in recording the characteristics of an individual is nomenclatured content or response error. It arises from a misunderstanding either by the respondent or the enumerator or both. At the earlier Indian censuses, only the coverage error had been dealt with, but at the 1971 Census, a modest attempt has been made to analyse the content error also. The particulars collected during this survey/check have been sent by us to the Registrar-General's office for computation of the degree of error. The results are not available to us at the time of going to the press. In 1961 Census the margin of error revealed by the PEC was negligible. The 1971 PEC results it is surmised, should be somewhat better.

TABLE A-I

AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION

TABLE A-I

AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION

1. Introductory :

1.1. In this table the particulars of area, number of inhabited and uninhabited villages, number of towns, density of population per sq. km., number of occupied residential houses, number of households, total population, separately for males and females, are given up to district level in the Union table and up to tahsil/town level in the State table. Three appendices have also been added to this table giving further particulars on the items mentioned above.

2. Changes in area of State and Districts :

2.1. The present Punjab State was reorganised on the 1st November, 1966, in terms of the Punjab Reorganisation Act, 1966. There were no inter-State transfers thereafter till the 1971 Census, but there were, however, inter-district and intra-district territorial changes between 1961—71. The details of the changes that took place between 1901 and 1961 have been excluded from the purview of this Part as these have already been given in the flyleaf of Table A-I Volume XIII Part II-A—General Population Tables, 1961 Census for the Punjab State. The territorial changes as a result of the reorganisation of the erstwhile composite Punjab State are listed below :

(i) Entire districts of Hisar, Rohtak, Gurgaon, Karnal and Mahendragarh, complete tahsils of Ambala, Jagadhri, Naraingarh and 153 villages along with Kalka town of Kharar tahsil of Ambala district and two tahsils viz., Jind and Narwana of Sangrur District (44,222.0 kms^2.) were transferred from the composite Punjab for formation of the newly created State of Haryana on 1st November, 1966.

(ii) Entire districts of Kangra, Simla, Lahaul and Spiti, three towns viz. Bakloh, Dalhousie and Dalhousie Cantt. of Gurdaspur district, Nalagarh tahsil of Ambala district and 290 villages along with Una town of the Una tahsil of Hoshiarpur district (27,277.3 kms.^{2}) were transferred to Himachal Pradesh.

(iii) 36 villages, Manimajra and Chandigarh towns of Kharar tahsil of Ambala district (114.0 kms^2.) were lumped together to come out a separate administrative unit styled as Union Territory of Chandigarh.

2.2. *Inter-district territorial changes.*— Except for Kapurthala district all other districts have undergone territorial changes since 1961. These changes are listed below :—

Gurdaspur District :

(i) Pathankot tahsil gained one village (1.1 kms.^{2}) from Dasuya tahsil of Hoshiarpur district.	Punjab Government Notification No. 564-Rg-I-70/727, dated 17th March, 1970.
(ii) Gurdaspur tahsil gained 26 villages (48.1 kms.^{2}) from Dasuya tahsil of Hoshiarpur district.	Ditto
(iii) Batala tahsil gained two villages (3.9 kms.^{2}) from Dasuya tahsil of Hoshiarpur district.	Ditto

Amritsar District :	
(i) Patti tahsil lost 9 villages (36.6 kms.^{2}) to Zira tahsil ot Firozpur district.	Punjab Government Notification No. 564-Rg-I-70/727, dated 17th March, 1970.
Firozpur District :	
(i) Zira tahsil gained 9 villages (36.6 kms.^{2}) from Patti tahsil of Amritsar district.	Ditto
(ii) Zira tahsil gained 18 villages 31.7 kms.^{2}) from Nakodar tahsil of Jullundur district.	Ditto
(iii) Zira tahsil lost 3 villages (7.7 kms.^{2}) to Nakodar tahsil of Jullundur district.	Ditto
(iv) Muktsar tahsil lost 6 villages (51.5 kms.^{2}) to Bhatinda tahsil of Bhatinda district.	Ditto
Ludhiana District :	
(i) Jagraon tahsil gained 12 villages (38.3 kms.^{2}) from Nakodar tahsil of Jullundur district.	Ditto
(ii) Ludhiana tahsil gained 72 villages and Doraha and Payal towns (300.9 kms.^{2}) from Fatehgarh Sahib tahsil of Patiala district.	Punjab Government Notification No. 2749-RG-IV-63/687, dated 12th November, 1963.
(iii) Samrala tahsil gained 10 villages (26.0 kms.^{2}) from Fatehgarh Sahib tahsil of Patiala district.	Ditto
Jullundur District :	
(i) Nakodar tahsil gained 3 villages (7.7 kms.^{2}) from Zira tahsil of Firozpur district.	Punjab Government Notification No. 564-Rg-I-70/727, dated 17th March, 1970.
(ii) Nakodar tahsil lost 18 villages (31.7 kms.^{2}) to Zira tahsil of Firozpur district.	Ditto
(iii) Nakodar tahsil lost 12 villages (38.3 kms.^{2}) to Jagraon tahsil of Ludhiana district.	Ditto
Hoshiarpur District :	
(i) Dasuya tahsil lost one village (1.1 kms.^{2}) to Pathankot tahsil of Gurdaspur district.	Ditto

(ii) Dasuya tahsil lost 26 villages (48.1 kms.^{2}) to Gurdaspur tahsil of Gurdaspur district.	Punjab Government Notification No. 564-Rg-I-70/727, dated 17th March, 1970.
(iii) Dasuya tahsil lost 2 villages (3.9 kms.^{2}) to Batala tahsil of Gurdaspur district.	Ditto.
Ropar District :	
It was carved out as a new district (2,085.0 kms.^{2}) under the Punjab Reorganisation Act, 1966, by making the following reshuffling :—	
(i) 237 villages with Nangal, Naya Nangal and Anandpur Sahib towns (657.9 kms.^{2}) of the Una tahsil of Hoshiarpur district forming	the new tahsil of Anandpur Sahib.
	(ii) Entire tahsil of Ropar (736.4 kms.^{2}) of Ambala district.
	(iii) 282 villages along with Kharar and Kurali towns (696.6 kms.^{2}) of Kharar tahsil of composite Ambala district comprising the new tahsil of Kharar.
Patiala District :	
(i) Fatehgarh Sahib tahsil lost 72 villages and Doraha and Payal towns (300.9 kms.^{2}) to Ludhiana tahsil of Ludhiana district.	Punjab Government Notification No. 2749-Rg-IV-63/687, dated 12th November, 1963.
(ii) Fatehgarh Sahib tahsil lost 10 villages (26.0 kms.^{2}) to Samrala tahsil of Ludhiana district.	Ditto
(iii) Fatehgarh Sahib tahsil lost 4 villages (28.2 kms.^{2}) to Malerkotla tahsil of Sangrur district.	Ditto
Sangrur District :	
(i) Malerkotla Tahsil gained 4 villages (28.2 kms.^{2}) from Fatehgarh Sahib tahsil of Patiala district.	Ditto
(ii) Barnala tahsil lost 7 villages (67.9 kms.^{2}) to Rampura Phul tahsil of Bhatinda district.	Punjab Government Notification No. 564-Rg-I-70/727, dated 17th March, 1970.
Bhatinda District :	
(i) Bhatinda tahsil gained 6 villages (51.5 kms.^{2}) from Muktsar tahsil of Firozpur district.	Ditto
(ii) Rampura Phul tahsil gained 7 villages 67.9 kms.^{2}) from Barnala tahsil of Sangrur district.	Ditto

2.3. *Intra-district changes*—Intra-district changes occurred in eight out of eleven districts of the reorganised Punjab State, namely, Amritsar, Firozpur, Ludhiana,

Kapurthala, Hoshiarpur, Patiala, Sangrur and Bhatinda.

Amritsar District :

(i) Tarn Taran tahsil gained one village (1.2 kms.^{2}) from Patti tahsil.	Punjab Government Notification No. 6559-R-IV-63/7705, dated 5th November, 1963.
(ii) Patti tahsil lost one village (1.2 kms.^{2}) to Tarn Taran tahsil.	Ditto

Firozpur District :

(i) Firozpur tahsil lost one village (10.4 kms.^{2}) to Muktsar tahsil.	Ditto
(ii) Fazilka tahsil lost one village (16.7 kms.^{2}) to Muktsar tahsil.	Punjab Government Notification No. 2828-R-II-(Ch)-58/46, dated 26th February, 1959.
(iii) Muktsar tahsil gained one village (16.7 km.^{2}) from Fazilka tahsil.	Ditto
(iv) Muktsar tahsil gained one village (10.4 kms.^{2}) from Firozpur tahsil	Punjab Government Notification No. 6559-R-IV-63/7705, dated 5th November, 1963.

Ludhiana District :

(i) Jagraon tahsil gained 14 villages (57.6 kms.^{2}) from Ludhiana tahsil.	Punjab Government Notification No. 1437-Rg-(1)-70/2114, dated 29th July, 1970.
(ii) Jagraon tahsil lost 5 villages (41.5 kms.^{2}) to Ludhiana tahsil.	Ditto
(iii) Ludhiana tahsil lost 14 villages (57.6 kms.^{2}) to Jagraon tahsil.	Ditto
(iv) Ludhiana tahsil gained 5 villages 41.5 kms.^{2}) from Jagraon tahsil.	Ditto

Kapurthala District :

(i) Kapurthala tahsil lost 215 villages and Sultanpur town (451.0 kms.^{2}) to the newly formed Sultanpur Lodhi tahsil.	Punjab Government Notification No. 2891-Rg-I-69/3323, dated 14th November, 1963.
(ii) The newly formed Sultanpur Lodhi tahsil gained 215 villages and Sultanpur town (451.0 kms.^{2}) from Kapurthala tahsil.	Ditto

Hoshiarpur District :

(i) Garhshankar tahsil lost 194 villages (509.6 kms.^{2}) to the newly formed Balachaur tahsil.	Punjab Government Notification No. 564-Rg-I-70/722, dated 17th March, 1970.

(ii) The newly formed Balachaur tahsil gained 194 villages (509.6 kms.^{2}) from Garhshankar tahsil.	Punjab Government Notification No. 564-Rg-I-70/722, dated 17th March. 1970.
Patiala District :	
(i) Fatehgarh Sahib tahsil gained 2 villages (2.3 kms.^{2}) from Nabha tahsil.	Punjab Government Notification No. 564-Rg-I-70/727, dated 17th March, 1970.
(ii) Fatehgarh Sahib tahsil lost one village (13.7 kms.^{2}) to Patiala tahsil.	Ditto
(iii) Fatehgarh Sahib tahsil lost 97 villages along with Gobindgarh and Amloh towns (245.1 kms.^{2}) to Nabha tahsil.	Punjab Government Notification No. 2749-Rg-IV-63/726, dated 21st November, 1963.
(iv) Patiala tahsil gained one village (13.7 kms.^{2}) from Fatehgarh Sahib tahsil.	Punjab Government Notification No. 564-Rg-I-70/727, dated 17th March, 1970.
(v) Patiala tahsil lost 138 villages and Samana town (813.3 kms.^{2}) to the newly formed Samana tahsil.	Punjab Government Notification No. 564-Rg-I-70/722, dated 17th March. 1970.
(vi) The newly formed Samana tahsil gained 138 villages and Samana town (813.3 kms.^{2}) from Patiala tahsil.	Ditto
(vii) Nabha tahsil gained 97 villages along with Gobindgarh and Amloh towns 245.1 kms.^{2}) from Fatehgarh Sahib tahsil.	Punjab Government Notification No. 2749-Rg-IV-63/726, dated 21st November, 1963.
(viii) Nabha tahsil lost 2 villages (2.3 kms.^{2}) to Fatehgarh Sahib tahsil.	Punjab Government Notification No. 564-Rg-I-70/727, dated 17th March. 1970.
(ix) Sirhind tahsil has been renamed as Fatehgarh Sahib tahsil.	Punjab Government Notification No. 564-Rg-I-70/742 dated 17th March. 1970.
Sangrur District :	
(i) Sangrur tahsil lost 164 villages along with Sunam and Lehragaga towns (1,417.6 kms.^{2}) to the newly formed Sunam tahsil.	Punjab Government Notification No. 564-Rg-I-70/722, dated 17th March. 1970.
(ii) The newly formed Sunam tahsil gained 164 villages along with Sunam and Lehragaga towns (1,417.6 kms.^{2}) from Sangrur tahsil.	Ditto
Bhatinda District :	
(i) Bhatinda tahsil lost 65 villages and Rampura Phul town (739.6 kms.^{2}) to the newly formed Rampura Phul tahsil.	Ditto

(ii) Bhatinda tahsil gained 11 villages (85.2 kms.^{2}) from Mansa tahsil. — Punjab Government Notification No. 564-Rg-I-70/727, dated 17th March, 1970.

(iii) The newly formed Rampura Phul tahsil gained 65 villages and Rampura Phul town (739.6 kms.^{2}) from Bhatinda tahsil. — Punjab Government Notification No. 564-Rg-I-70/722, dated 17th March, 1970.

(iv) Mansa tahsil lost 11 villages (85.2 kms.^{2}) to Bhatinda tahsil. — Punjab Government Notification No. 564-Rg-I-70/727, dated 17th March, 1970.

3. Area figures supplied by the Surveyor General, India :

3.1. The geographical area figures supplied by the Surveyor-General of India for each district are given below :

Serial No.	State/District	Provisional area figures as furnished by the Surveyor-General of India in sq. kms.
1	2	3
	PUNJAB	50,362·0
1.	Gurdaspur District	3,560·0
2.	Amritsar District	5,088·0
3.	Firozpur District	10,145·0
4.	Ludhiana District	3,857·0
5.	Jullundur District	3,399·0
6.	Kapurthala District	1,633·0
7.	Hoshiarpur District	3,883·0
8.	Ropar District	2,085·0
9.	Patiala District	4,583·0
10.	Sangrur District	5,107·0
11.	Bhatinda District	7,022·0

3.2. The total area of the newly reorganised Punjab works out to 50,362.0 sq. kms. The district area figures (provisional) given in col. 3 of the Union table A-I, are those which were supplied by the Surveyor-General, India, and represent 'Geographical Area'. The district 'Urban' area is arrived at by adding the areas of all towns (and cities, if any) in the district as supplied by the local authorities. The district 'Rural' area figures are derived by subtracting the urban area figures from the total district area figures (supplied by the Surveyor-General).

3.3. *State table A-I*.—As regards tahsils, the area shown against 'Total' is that supplied by the State Director of Land Records and the urban area is the total of the areas of urban units within the tahsil, supplied by the local authorities concerned. The 'rural' area of the tahsil is obtained after subtracting the total urban area of the tahsil from the total area of the tahsil (supplied by the State Director of Land Records). In the result area figures of all the tahsils in a district will not tally with the total area of the district, as the former are 'land use' figures supplied by the State Director of Land Records against the "geographical area" figures supplied by the Surveyor-General of India for districts.

3.4. In the Union table A-I Part II-A for the 1961 Census the area figures supplied both by the Surveyor-General of India and the State Director of Land Records were published simultaneously for the State and the districts. At the 1971 Census it was decided to publish only one set of area figures up to the district level in Census Reports.

4. Rural and Urban Population :

4.1. *Definition of Village*.—The definition of a 'census village' is identical with that of 'Mauza' given under section 3(i) of the Punjab Land Revenue Act, 1887. It is the 'Revenue Estate' determined as such for the purposes of levy and collection of land revenue. The 'Revenue Estate' is defined in the Act *ibid* "as an area of which a separate record of right is maintained or which has been separately assessed if the land revenue had not been released or compounded or redeemed or which the State Government has or otherwise declared as an Estate". For the purposes of Census the village is not merely the *abadi deh* (red-lined area) but also the entire land coming within the fixed boundaries of each village in terms of the Act *ibid*.

The Revenue village is a permanent unit with definite, surveyed and fixed boundaries. Like the 1961 Census the Revenue village is taken as the smallest unit for assigning location code numbers for 1971 Census.

Where an urban unit is constituted by parts of villages being put together, the portions of each of such Revenue villages not falling within the limits of urban units were independently recognised as separate rural units for the purpose of 1971 Census.

4.3. Even the uninhabited villages were taken as rural units at the 1971 Census so that by any chance any habitation or houseless persons temporarily located in such villages may not be missed. If no such contingency was found in any of those villages, such villages were shown as "uninhabited".

4.4. All the villages, including uninhabited villages, in each tahsil have been assigned with location code numbers and are accounted for to ensure complete coverage at the Census.

5. Definition of Urban area :

5.1. There is no universally accepted definition of an urban area. Each country decides its own criteria for treating a place as rural or urban on the basis of the characteristics of that area. The definition of an "urban" area adopted at the different Censuses has differed even in material particulars. Till 1961, the definition of an urban area was somewhat liberal and much was left to the discretion of the local authorities to treat any place as urban. In view of the increasing importance of problems relating to urbanisation, it was considered necessary to have a rational definition of an urban area. Consequently at the 1961 Census the following definition of an 'urban' area was evolved and which has been continued at the 1971 Census :

(a) all places with a Municipality, Corporation or Cantonment or a Notified Town area.

(b) all other places which satisfy the following criteria :

(i) a minimum population of 5,000;

(ii) at least 75 per cent of the male working population engaged in non-agricultural activities ;

(iii) a density of population of at least 400 per sq. km. (i.e., 1,000 per sq. mile) ;

(iv) the places which had according to the Director, Census Operations of the State, a few pronounced urban characteristics and amenities. It was meant to cover newly founded industrial areas, large housing settlements or places of tourist interest which had recently been served with all civic amenities.

5.2. The following statement gives information about three towns of the 1961 Census which have been declassified as 'rural' at the 1971 Census as these cease to be administered by a Local Authority :

Urban areas of the 1961 Census that have been declassified as towns at the 1971 Census.

Serial No.	Name of the area	Class	Population of the town according to 1961 Census	Population of the village into which town's population has merged in 1971	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Narot Jaimal Singh	VI	1,809	3,163	Hadbast Nos. 78, 79 and 80, Tahsil Pathankot, District Gurdaspur
2	Dhilwan	VI	4,295	5,008	Hadbast No. 96, Tahsil Kapurthala, District Kapurthala
3	Payal	VI	3,575	4,375	Hadbast No. 235, Tahsil Ludhiana, District Ludhiana

5.3. At the 1971 Census two new places were declared as 'urban' areas for the first time. Talwara Township of Tahsil Dasuya of Hoshiarpur District was recognised as 'urban' area as it was declared as a Notified Area Committee. Goraya village of Phillaur tahsil of Jullundur district was also classified as an 'urban' area by the Director of Census Operations in his discretion as it satisfied the criteria laid down for treating a place to be an urban area even without having administered by a Municipal Committee. Necessary particulars of these two places are given below :

Particulars of the new towns

Serial No.	Name of the area	Class of town	Population		Remarks
			1961	1971	
1	Talwara Township	IV	1,400	17,865	Hadbast No. 604, Tahsil Dasuya, District Hoshiarpur
2	Goraya	V	4,152	6,000	Hadbast No. 222, Tahsil Phillaur, District Jullundur

5.4 The number of towns has continued to change from census to census. The following statement gives the number of towns in each district at each Census from 1901 to 1971 :

STATEMENT I

Number of towns : 1901—1971

Serial No.	Name of State/ District	1971	1961	1951	1941	1931	1921	1911	1901
	PUNJAB	**108**	**109**	**112**	**75**	**66**	**59**	**62**	**76**
1	Gurdaspur District	10	11	11	6	6	7	8	9
2	Amritsar District	9	9	10	9	7	7	6	7
3	Firozpur District	14	14	12	10	10	8	7	8
4	Ludhiana District	6	7	7	5	4	3	4	6
5	Jullundur District	12	11	13	8	8	8	8	10
6	Kapurthala District	3	4	4	3	3	3	3	5
7	Hoshiarpur District	9	8	11	6	5	3	6	9
8	Ropar District	7	7	4	3	1	1	2	2
9	Patiala District	12	12	11	9	8	8	7	8
10	Sangrur District	12	12	15	9	8	6	6	7
11	Bhatinda District	14	14	14	7	6	5	5	5

6. Total number of villages and towns in the State at the 1971 Census :

6.1. The following statement shows the number of villages and towns recognised as such, districtwise, at the 1971 Census :

STATEMENT 2

Number of villages and towns in the State at the 1971 Census

Serial No.	State/District	Total number of villages	No. of uninhabited villages	No. of villages fully merged in towns in 1971	No. of inhabited villages	No. of Towns
	PUNJAB	**12,960**	**700**	**72**	**12,188**	**108**
1	Gurdaspur District	1,639	106	7	1,526	10
2	Amritsar District	1,256	73	2	1,181	9
3	Firozpur District	1,583	93	7	1,483	14
4	Ludhiana District	1,016	35	12	969	6
5	Jullundur District	1,285	64	12	1,209	12
6	Kapurthala District	701	144	1	556	3
7	Hoshiarpur District	1,640	55	3	1,582	9
8	Ropar District	909	50	4	855	7
9	Patiala District	1,493	50	9	1,434	12
10	Sangrur District	731	15	7	709	12
11	Bhatinda District	707	15	8	684	14

6.2. The following statement shows the number of inhabited villages in 1961 and 1971 :

STATEMENT 3

Number of Inhabited Villages in 1961 and 1971

Serial No.	State/District	1971	1961
	PUNJAB	**12,188**	**11,947**
1	Gurdaspur District	1,526	1,507
2	Amritsar District	1,181	1,169
3	Firozpur District	1,483	1,427
4	Ludhiana District	969	946
5	Jullundur District	1,209	1,173
6	Kapurthala District	556	525
7	Hoshiarpur District	1,582	1,545
8	Ropar District	855	836
9	Patiala District	1,434	1,436
10	Sangrur District	709	705
11	Bhatinda District	684	678

Note.—1961 figures have been adjusted according to the jurisdiction in 1971.

6.3. There are 12,960 villages as per the 1971 Census. Out of these 12,188 villages are inhabited and 700 villages are uninhabited. 72 villages got merged in towns at the 1971 Census.

7. Census House and Household :

7.1. At the 1971 Census we adopted the following definitions for a Census House and Census Household :—

7.2. *Census House.*—A Census House is a building or part of a building having a separate main entrance from the road or common courtyard or staircase etc., used or recognised as a separate unit. It may be inhabited or vacant. It may be used for residential or non-residential purpose or both.

An occupied Census House is one which at the time of enumeration was occupied by one or more households and was being used as a dwelling, shop-cum-dwelling, workshop-cum-dwelling or for any other purpose.

7.3. If a building has a number of flats or blocks which are independent of one another having separate entrances of their own from the road or a common courtyard leading to a main gate, they will be considered as separate Census houses. If within a large enclosed area there are separate buildings, then each such building will be one or more separate census houses. If all the structures within an enclosed compound are together treated as one building then each structure with a separate entrance should be treated as a separate Census house.

7.4. *Census Household.*—A household is a group of related or unrelated persons who commonly live together and take their meals from a common kitchen unless exigencies of work prevented any one of them from doing so. There may be one-member household, two-member household or multi-member household. There may be a household of persons, related by blood or household of unrelated persons, the latter are boarding houses, hostels, residential hotels, orphanages, rescue homes, ashrams, etc. They are recognised as "Institutional Households" in Census.

8. Occupied Residential Census House :

8.1. For the purpose of Table A-I only the occupied residential census houses have been shown in each Town/Tahsil/District and State.

9. Density of persons per Occupied Census House, Sex-Ratio, Percentage of rural/urban population, Density of population per sq. kilometre :

9.1. The following statement gives the number of persons per occupied residential census house, sex-ratio, percentages of rural/urban population to total population and density of persons per sq. kilometre in total, rural and urban areas districtwise of Punjab State:—

STATEMENT 4

Density of persons per occupied Census House, Sex-Ratio, Percentage of Rural and Urban Population and Density of Population per sq. km., 1971

Sl. No.	State/District	(a) Persons per occupied census house			(b) No. of females per 1,000 males			(c) %age of rural & urban population to total population			(d) Density per sq. km.		
		Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	PUNJAB	**6**	**6**	**6**	**865**	**868**	**856**	**100**	**76·27**	**23·73**	**269**	**208**	**4,650**
1	Gurdaspur District	7	7	7	890	893	881	100	79·74	20·26	345	280	4,642
2	Amritsar District	7	7	7	856	866	831	100	70·83	29·17	361	259	7,300
3	Firozpur District	6	6	7	870	869	875	100	80·16	19·84	188	152	5,766
4	Ludhiana District	7	6	7	846	859	823	100	65·19	34·81	368	245	6,160
5	Jullundur District	6	6	6	883	885	878	100	69·94	30·06	428	309	4,065
6	Kapurthala District	7	7	6	889	905	840	100	76·79	23·21	263	207	2,405
7	Hoshiarpur District	6	6	6	899	904	868	100	87·91	12·09	271	240	3,430
8	Ropar District	6	6	5	853	854	848	100	84·85	15·15	261	225	2,531
9	Patiala District	6	6	6	847	844	855	100	73·97	26·03	265	199	4,328
10	Sangrur District	6	6	6	840	832	874	100	79·69	20·31	225	181	4,169
11	Bhatinda District	7	7	7	855	851	868	100	80·00	20·00	188	152	3,702

9.2. The four items given in the statement above are discussed below :—

9.3. (a) *Persons per Occupied Census House.*—Columns 3 to 5 of the statement give the average number of persons per occupied residential census house in Total, Rural and Urban areas of Punjab State as well as of each of the 11 districts. For the State as a whole, the average number of persons residing in an occupied census house is 6 and it is pertinent to note that the average works out to 6 both for rural and urban areas also. There is higher density in urban areas of Gurdaspur, Amritsar, Firozpur, Ludhiana and Bhatinda Districts because of the inclusion of cities in Amritsar and Ludhiana Districts and shortage of housing accommodation in other districts.

For greater details about the housing pattern, types of houses, etc., the reader is referred to Part IV—Housing Report and Tables Volume of Punjab State.

9.4. (b) *Sex-ratio.*—It will be observed from columns 6 to 8 of the statement above that sex-ratio in Punjab for the total is 865, for rural areas 868 and for urban areas 856 per 1,000 males.

9.5. The following statement gives a comparative picture of sex-ratio in different States in India:—

STATEMENT 5

Sex-Ratio in different States

Serial No.	Name of the State/ Union Territory	Total	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5
1	Andhra Pradesh	977	983	949
2	Assam	897	913	749
3	Bihar	954	971	807
4	Gujarat	934	951	893
5	Haryana	867	870	853
6	Himachal Pradesh	958	976	749
7	Jammu & Kashmir	878	882	860
8	Kerala	1,016	1,020	997
9	Madhya Pradesh	941	956	868
10	Maharashtra	930	985	820
11	Manipur	980	980	980
12	Meghalaya	942	958	852
13	Mysore	957	971	913
14	Nagaland	871	928	472
15	Orissa	988	1,002	845
16	*Punjab*	*865*	*868*	*856*
17	Rajasthan	911	919	875
18	Tamil Nadu	978	990	951
19.	Tripura	943	944	935
20	Uttar Pradesh	879	889	821
21	West Bengal	891	942	751

STATEMENT 5 —*concld*

Sex-Ratio in different States

Serial No.	Name of the State/ Union Territory	Total	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5
	Union Territories—			
1	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	644	671	558
2	Arunachal Pradesh	861	881	457
3	Chandigarh	749	683	756
4	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1,007	1,007	..
5	Delhi	801	825	798
6	Goa, Daman & Diu	989	1,030	885
7	L. M. & A. Islands	978	978	..
8	Pondicherry	989	984	996
9	Mizoram		Included in Assam.	

9.6. It will be noticed that amongst the major states Punjab has the lowest sex-ratio of 865 in the country.

9.7. (c) *Percentage of rural and urban population to total population.*—It will be seen from columns 10 and 11 of the statement above that 76.27 per cent population of Punjab still lives in villages against 23.73 per cent in urban areas.

9.8. In districts of Amritsar, Ludhiana, Jullundur and Patiala the percentage of rural population is below the State average because of the impact of urbanization in these districts.

9.9. (d) *Density per square kilometre.*— The density figures per square kilometre for urban areas have been worked out by using the area figures corrected up to two places of decimals, obtained by adding the area of individual towns in respective units and not by using the area figures shown against urban for State/District/Tahsil concerned in Table A-I. For 'Total' and 'Rural' the density is worked out on area figures corrected up to one place of decimal.

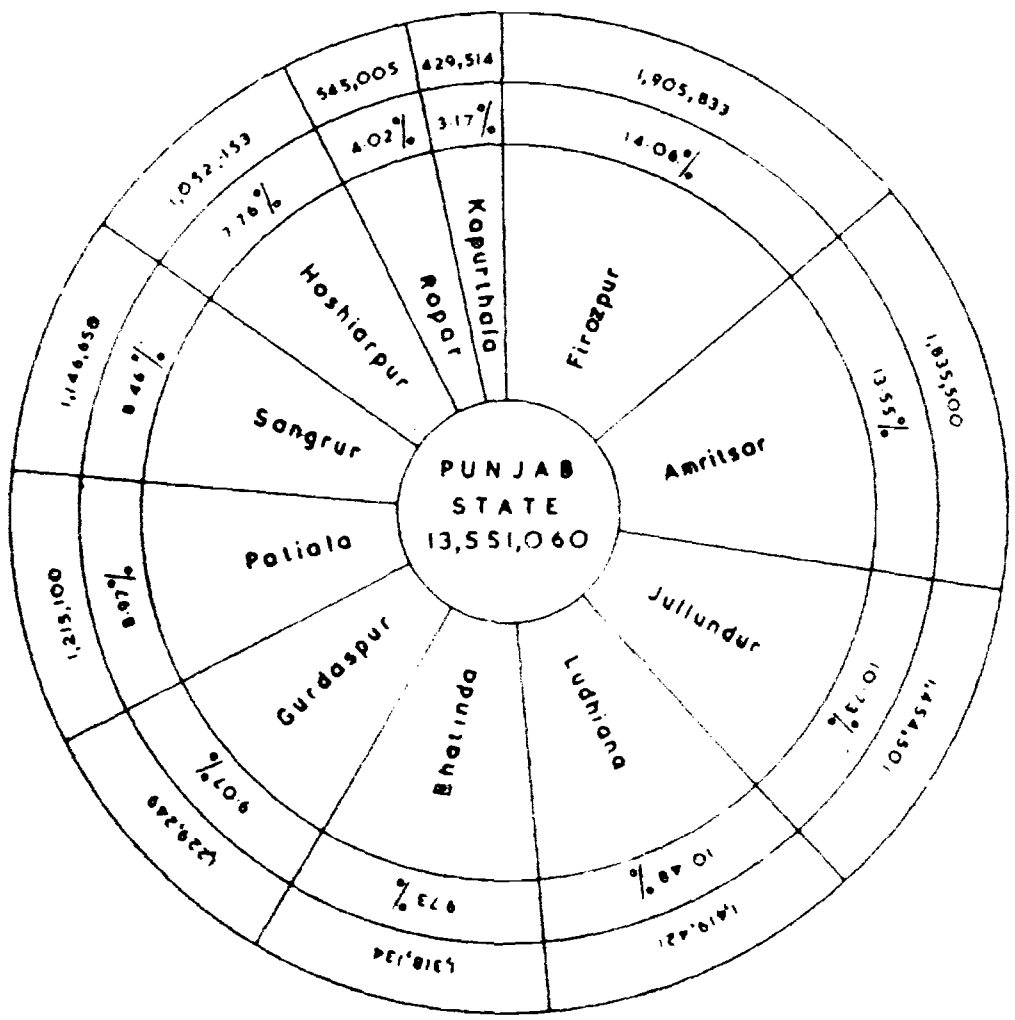
9.10. The average density of persons per square kilometre for the State as a whole works out to 269 persons, the urban density being 4,650 persons and rural 208 persons per square kilometre.

Jullundur, Ludhiana, Amritsar and Gurdaspur Districts have distinctly higher density of population, being 428, 368, 361 and 345 respectively, against the State average of 269 persons. This is attributed to favourable climate, higher fertility of soil and higher level of economic development in these districts.

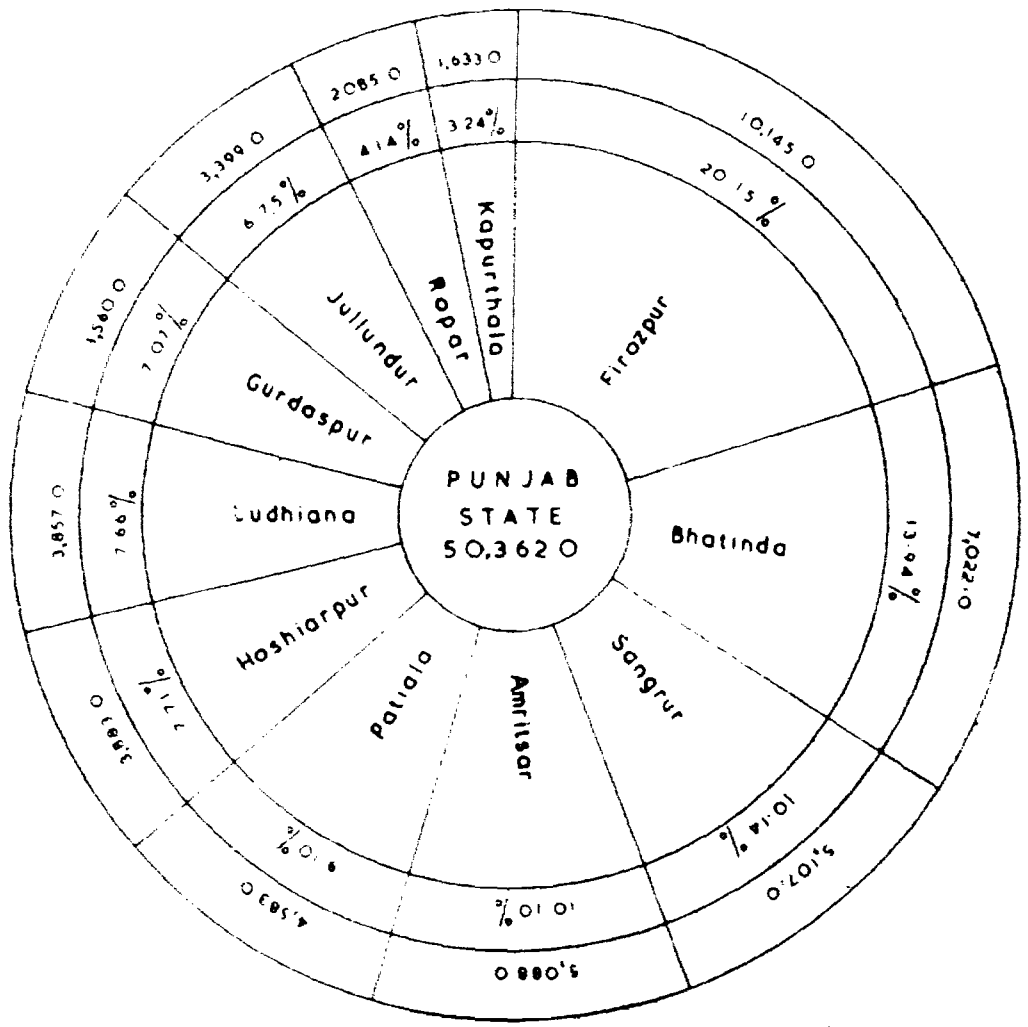
9.11. All these aspects are discussed in greater detail in the General Report Part I-A volume of the Punjab State.

PUNJAB, 1971

POPULATION
(BY DISTRICTS).



AREA (Km²)
(BY DISTRICTS)



1VE

PUNJAB
DENSITY OF POPULATION
1971

(DATA BY TAHSILS)

MILES 16 0 16 32

KILOMETRES 20 0 20 40 60

PERSONS PER Sq. Km.

- 500 AND ABOVE
- 400 — 499
- 300 — 399
- STATE AVERAGE 249
- 200 — 299
- LESS THAN 200

JAMMU & KASHMIR

HIMACHAL PRADESH

U.T. OF CHANDIGARH

PAKISTAN

RAJASTHAN

HARYANA

BOUNDARY, INTERNATIONAL

" STATE / U.T

" DISTRICT

" TAHSIL

STATE CAPITAL

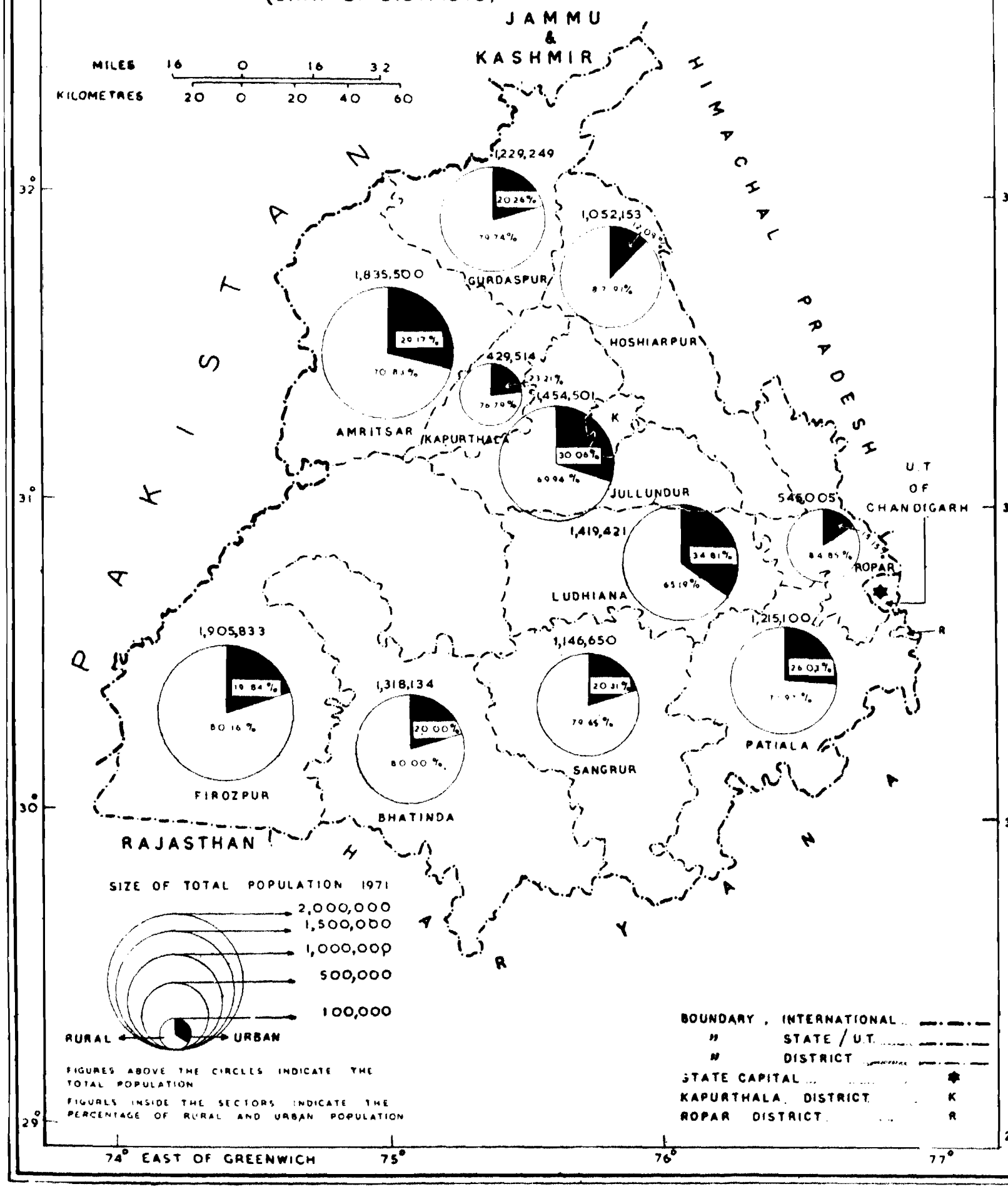
74° EAST OF GREENWICH

74° 75° 76° 77°

29° 30° 31° 32° 33° N

PUNJAB
RURAL AND URBAN POPULATION
1971

(DATA BY DISTRICTS)



UNION TABLE A-1

AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION

UNION TABLE A-I AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION

State/District	Total Rural Urban	Area in km²	Population per km²	Number of Villages		No. of Towns	No. of Occupied Residential Houses	No. of Households	Population		
				Inhabited	Uninhabited				Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
PUNJAB	**T**	**50,362·0**	**269**	**12,188**	**700**	**108**	**2,117,043**	**2,307,174**	**13,551,060**	**7,266,515**	**6,284,545**
	R	**49,670·1**	**208**	**12,188**	**700**	..	**1,621,391**	**1,701,516**	**10,334,881**	**5,533,475**	**4,801,406**
	U	**691·9**	**4,650**	..	..	**108**	**495,652**	**605,658**	**3,216,179**	**1,733,040**	**1,483,139**
1. Gurdaspur District	T	3,560·0	345	1,526	106	10	188,120	204,712	1,229,249	650,282	578,967
	R	3,506·3	280	1,526	106	..	150,374	160,247	980,165	517,827	462,338
	U	53·7	4,642	..	..	10	37,746	44,465	249,084	132,455	116,629
2. Amritsar District	T	5,088·0	361	1,181	73	9	266,130	306,175	1,835,500	988,923	846,577
	R	5,014·6	259	1,181	73	..	192,395	207,134	1,300,030	696,544	603,486
	U	73·4	7,300	..	..	9	73,735	99,041	535,470	292,379	243,091
3. Firozpur District	T	10,145·0	188	1,483	93	14	297,103	322,687	1,905,833	1,019,094	886,739
	R	10,079·5	152	1,483	93	..	240,284	253,757	1,527,688	817,433	710,255
	U	65·5	5,766	..	..	14	56,819	68,930	378,145	201,661	176,484
4. Ludhiana District	T	3,857·0	368	969	35	6	216,017	250,097	1,419,421	768,753	650,668
	R	3,776·8	245	969	35	..	148,535	154,774	925,359	497,760	427,599
	U	80·2	6,160	..	..	6	67,482	95,323	494,062	270,993	223,069
5. Jullundur District	T	3,399·0	428	1,209	64	12	241,919	256,743	1,454,501	772,416	682,085
	R	3,291·5	309	1,209	64	..	165,362	173,931	1,017,337	539,686	477,651
	U	107·5	4,065	..	..	12	76,557	82,812	437,164	232,730	204,434
6. Kapurthala District	T	1,633·0	263	556	144	3	66,016	71,539	429,514	227,331	202,183
	R	1,591·5	207	556	144	..	50,263	52,704	329,844	173,164	156,680
	U	41·5	2,405	..	..	3	15,753	18,835	99,670	54,167	45,503
7. Hoshiarpur District	T	3,883·0	271	1,582	55	9	181,287	191,003	1,052,153	553,946	498,207
	R	3,845·9	240	1,582	55	..	158,683	164,279	924,930	485,853	439,077
	U	37·1	3,430	..	..	9	22,604	26,724	127,223	68,093	59,130
8. Ropar District	T	2,085·0	261	855	50	7	91,882	94,940	545,005	294,047	250,958
	R	2,052·3	225	855	50	..	76,266	77,197	462,410	249,354	213,056
	U	32·7	2,531	..	..	7	15,616	17,743	82,595	44,693	37,902
9. Patiala District	T	4,583·0	265	1,434	50	12	190,777	208,022	1,215,100	657,883	557,217
	R	4,509·8	199	1,434	50	..	138,828	145,216	898,791	487,353	411,438
	U	73·2	4,328	..	..	12	51,949	62,806	316,309	170,530	145,779
10. Sangrur District	T	5,107·0	225	709	15	12	179,265	188,299	1,146,650	623,090	523,560
	R	5,051·1	181	709	15	..	141,237	146,087	913,754	498,830	414,924
	U	55·9	4,169	..	..	12	38,028	42,212	232,896	124,260	108,636

11. Bhatinda District	T	7,022·0	188	684	15	14	198,527	212,957	1,318,134	710,750	607,384
	R	6,950·8	152	684	15	..	159,164	166,190	1,054,573	569,671	484,902
	U	71·2	3,702	..	..	14	39,363	46,767	263,561	141,079	122,482

Notes—

1.—The density figures of urban areas of District/State have been worked out using the area figures corrected upto two places of decimals obtained by adding the areas of the towns in the respective units and not using the area figures given in the Table. For total and rural, the density is worked out on area figures corrected upto one place of decimal.

2.—Total area figures given in Col. 3 against State and District represent Provisional "Geographical area" figures supplied by Surveyor-General. The urban area figures are based on the area figures of individual towns supplied by local bodies. The rural area for a district has been arrived at by subtracting the urban areas from the Provisional "Geographical area" supplied by the Surveyor-General.

STATE TABLE A-1 AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION

State/District/Tahsil/ Urban Agglomeration/ City or Town	Total Rural Urban	Area in km²	Population per km²	Number of Villages		No. of Towns	No. of Occupied Residential Houses	No. of Households	Population		
				Inhabited	Uninhabited				Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
PUNJAB	T	50,362·0	269	12,188	700	108	2,117,0043	2,307,174	13,551,060	7,266,515	6,284,545
	R	49,670·1	208	12,188	700	..	1,621,391	1,701,516	10,334,881	5,533,475	4,801,406
	U	691·9	4,650	..	..	108	495,652	605,658	3,216,179	1,733,040	1,483,139
1. Gurdaspur District	T	3,560·0	345	1,526	106	10	188,120	204,712	1,229,249	650,282	578,967
	R	3,506·3	280	1,526	106	..	150,374	160,247	980,165	517,827	462,338
	U	53·7	4,642	..	..	10	37,746	44,465	249,084	132,455	116,629
1. Pathankot Tahsil	T	935·6	336	377	39	2	49,582	56,207	314,698	166,743	147,955
	R	918·9	243	377	39	..	36,317	39,085	223,723	118,026	105,697
	U	16·7	5,454	..	..	2	13,265	17,122	90,975	48,717	42,258
Sujanpur Urban Agglomeration	U	N.A.	N.A.	..	..	1	1,976	2,448	12,783	6,748	6,035
(a) Sujanpur (M.C.)	U	0·31	40,542	..	..	1	1,917	2,389	12,568	6,622	5,946
(i) Harijan and Railway Colony (O.G.)	U	N.A.	N.A.	..	..	..	59	59	215	126	89
Pathankot Urban Agglomeration	U	N.A.	N.A.	..	..	1	11,289	14,674	78,192	41,969	36,223
(a) Pathankot (M.C.)	U	16·37	4,664	..	..	1	11,045	14,344	76,355	40,954	35,401
(i) Mohalla Kanshi Nagar and Ishwar Nagar, Village Daulatpur and Chaki Bank Railway Station (O.G.)	U	N.A.	N.A.	..	..	..	103	109	943	501	442
(ii) S.D. College, Industrial Training Institute and Sunder Nagar (O.G.)	U	N.A.	N.A.	..	..	..	73	120	360	220	140
(iii) Nathu Nagar and Dhakki Village (O.G.)	U	N.A.	N.A.	..	..	..	68	101	534	294	240
2. Gurdaspur Tahsil	T	1,334·7	340	671	52	3	69,221	73,942	453,914	239,003	214,911
	R	1,314·6	305	671	52	..	61,440	64,683	401,258	211,027	190,231
	U	20·1	2,617	..	..	3	7,781	9,259	52,656	27,976	24,680
Dinanagar (M.C.)	U	10·36	1,024	..	..	1	1,542	1,876	10,607	5,486	5,121
Gurdaspur (M.C.)	U	6·47	4,956	..	..	1	4,601	5,544	32,064	17,226	14,838
Dhariwal (M.C.)	U	3·29	3,035	..	..	1	1,638	1,839	9,985	5,264	4,721
3. Batala Tahsil	T	1,226·0	376	478	15	5	69,317	74,563	460,637	244,536	216,101
	R	1,209·1	294	478	15	..	52,617	56,479	355,184	188,774	166,410
	U	16·9	6,255	..	..	5	16,700	18,084	105,453	55,762	49,691

Dera Baba Nanak (M.C.)	U	0·78	6,844	..	..	1	880	997	5,338	3,024	2,314
Fatehgarh Churian (M.C.)	U	0·44	17,250	..	..	1	1,120	1,415	7,590	3,966	3,624
Batala Urban Agglomeration	U	N.A.	N.A.	..	..	1	12,300	13,006	76,488	40,421	36,067
(a) Batala (M.C.)	U	6·06	9,604	..	..	1	9,150	9,722	58,200	30,670	27,530
(i) Gaunspura (O.G.)	U	N.A.	N.A.	..	..	..	223	230	1,525	818	707
(ii) Haveli Chobdaran (O.G.)	U	N.A.	N.A.	..	..	..	309	365	2,046	1,094	952
(iii) Umarpura (O.G.)	U	N.A.	N.A.	..	..	..	73	81	450	228	222
(iv) Bhatta Inderjit (O.G.)	U	N.A.	N.A.	..	..	..	109	121	782	391	391
(v) Kothi Malawa (O.G.)	U	N.A.	N.A.	..	..	..	147	147	770	402	368
(vi) Alowal (O.G.)	U	N.A.	N.A.	..	..	..	283	283	1,475	797	678
(vii) Bawali Inderjit (O.G.)	U	N.A.	N.A.	..	..	..	347	349	1,749	909	840
(viii) Refugee Camp (O.G.)	U	N.A.	N.A.	..	..	..	352	352	1,724	917	807
(ix) Sagarpur (O.G.)	U	N.A.	N.A.	..	..	..	185	185	1,012	552	460
(x) Jhariwalan (O.G.)	U	N.A.	N.A.	..	.	..	48	48	280	157	123
(xi) Nawanpind (O.G.)	U	N.A.	N.A.	..	..	..	142	142	973	546	427
(xii) Marrianwala (O.G.)	U	N.A.	N.A.	..	..	..	121	121	728	376	352
(xiii) Kharal (O.G.)	U	N.A.	N.A.	..	..	..	154	161	928	491	437
(xiv) Manighauranga (O.G.)	U	N.A.	N.A.	..	..	..	204	224	928	507	421
(xv) Bhode-Di-Khui (O.G.)	U	N.A.	N.A.	..	..	..	120	120	851	464	387
(xvi) Faizpura (O.G.)	U	N.A.	N.A.	..	..	..	157	157	860	449	411
(xvii) Bakewal (O.G.)	U	N.A.	N.A.	..	..	..	176	198	1,207	653	554
Qadian Urban Agglomeration	U	N.A.	N.A.	..	..	1	1,962	2,187	13,607	7,071	6,536
(a) Qadian (M.C.)	U	9·06	1,448	..	..	1	1,873	2,098	13,119	6,813	6,306
(i) Harijan Colony, I.T.I., Balmik Grave Yard, D.A.V. Higher Secondary School (O.G.)	U	N.A.	N.A.	..	..	..	89	89	488	258	230
Sri Hargobindpur (M.C.)	U	0·52	4,673	..	..	1	438	479	2,430	1,280	1,150

STATE TABLE A-1 AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION—contd

State/District/Tahsil/ UrbanAgglomeration/ City or Town	Total Rural Urban	Area in km²	Popula-tion per km²	Number of Villages		No. of Towns	No. of Occupied Residential Houses	No. of Households	Population		
				Inhabited	Unin-habited				Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
2. Amritsar District	**T**	**5,088·0**	**361**	**1,181**	**73**	**9**	**266,130**	**306,175**	**1,835,500**	**988,923**	**846,577**
	R	**5,014·6**	**259**	**1,181**	**73**	..	**192,395**	**207,134**	**1,300,030**	**696,544**	**603,486**
	U	**73·4**	**7,300**	..	..	**9**	**73,735**	**99,041**	**535,470**	**292,379**	**243,091**
1. Ajnala Tahsil	T	1,083·7	207	309	38	1	33,609	35,539	224,749	120,844	103,905
	R	1,082·4	204	309	38	..	32,916	34,757	220,427	118,226	102,201
	U	1·3	3,325	..	..	1	693	782	4,322	2,618	1,704
Ramdas (M.C.)	U	1·30	3,325	..	..	1	693	782	4,322	2,618	1,704
2. Amritsar Tahsil	T	1,419·5	670	372	6	5	135,634	164,513	950,748	513,620	437,128
	R	1,365·6	344	372	6	..	69,669	75,178	470,434	251,295	219,139
	U	53·9	8,908	..	..	5	65,965	89,335	480,314	262,325	217,989
Majitha Urban Agglomeration	U	N.A.	N.A.	..	..	1	1,185	1,372	8,225	4,341	3,884
(a) Majitha (M.C.)	U	0·20	39,005	..	..	1	1,118	1,272	7,801	4,110	3,691
(i) Rori and Idgah (O.G.)	U	N.A.	N.A.	..	..	..	67	100	424	231	193
Amritsar Urban Agglomeration	U	N.A.	N.A.	..	..	3	62,384	85,480	458,029	250,646	207,383
(a) Amritsar City	U	N.A.	N.A.		..	1	57,691	80,431	434,951	237,809	197,142
(i) Amritsar (M.C.)	U	33·67	12,107	..	..	1	53,579	75,011	407,628	223,079	184,549
(ii) Bhawani Nagar (O.G.)	U	A.N.	N.A.	..	..	..	227	230	966	506	460
(iii) Kotmit Singh (O.G.)	U	N.A.	N.A.	..	..	..	263	303	1,435	787	648
(iv) Mustafabad (O.G.)	U	N.A.	N.A.	..	..	..	112	156	850	452	398
(v) Mustafabad Tunipain (O.G.)	U	N.A.	N.A.	..	..	..	115	170	960	531	429
(vi) Mohkampura (O.G.)	U	N.A.	N.A.	..	..	..	213	276	1,330	753	577
(vii) Quarters Rattan Chand Bihari Lal and Power House (O.G.)	U	N.A.	A.N.	..	..	..	221	282	1,445	812	633
(viii) Khanna Nagar (O.G.)	U	N.A.	N.A.	..	..	..	205	257	1,621	883	738
(ix) Dhaipai (O.G.)	U	N.A.	N.A.	..	..	..	203	209	1,031	558	473
(x) Kot Amar Singh (O.G.)	U	N.A.	N.A.	..	..	..	223	228	1,101	593	508

(xi) Kangra Colony (O.G.)	U	N.A.	N.A.	..	..	..	163	209	1,150	627	523	
(xii) Anand Nagar (O.G.)	U	N.A.	N.A.	..	..	..	110	141	694	376	318	
(xiii) Shiv Nagar (O.G.)	U	N.A.	N.A.	..	..	..	99	166	920	506	414	
(xiv) Vijay Nagar (O.G.)	U	N.A.	N.A.	..	..	..	73	150	752	411	341	
(xv) Gopal Nagar (O.G.)	U	N.A.	N.A.	..	..	..	144	244	1,161	640	521	
(xvi) Jaura Phatik (O.G.)	U	N.A.	N.A.	..	..	..	139	212	1,028	597	431	
(xvii) Batala Road (O.G.)	U	N.A.	N.A.	..	..	..	182	333	1,819	774	1,045	
(xviii) Adarsh Nagar (O.G.)	U	N.A.	N.A.	..	..	..	374	514	2,566	1,376	1,190	
(xix) Rajinder Nagar (O.G.)	U	N.A.	N.A.	..	..	..	221	376	1,899	1,027	872	
(xx) Quarters Railway Line Kot Khalsa (O.G.)	U	N.A.	N.A.	..	..	..	273	289	881	531	350	
(xxi) Doburji (O.G.)	U	N.A.	N.A.	..	..	..	238	294	1,468	815	653	
(xxii) Guru Arjan Nagar (O.G.)	U	N.A.	N.A.	..	..	..	131	135	853	446	407	
(xxiii) Gobind Nagar (O.G.)	U	N.A.	N.A.	..	..	..	183	246	1,393	729	664	
(b) Chheharta (M.C.)	U	12·95	11,533	..	..	1	4,045	4,369	19,854	11,115	8,739	
(c) *Amritsar Cantt (C.B.)	U	2·85	1,131	..	..	1	648	680	3,224	1,722	1,502	
Jandiala (M.C.)	U	4·25	3,308	..	..	1	2,396	2,483	14,060	7,338	6,722	
3. Tarn Taran Tahsil	T	1,509·6	284	329	10	1	63,994	69,310	428,549	228,833	199,716	
	R	1,496·6	270	329	10	..	60,790	64,998	404,433	216,266	188,167	
	U	13·0	1,862	..	..	1	3,204	4,312	24,116	12,567	11,549	
Tarn Taran (M.C.)	U	12·95	1,862	..	..	1	3,204	4,312	24,116	12,567	11,549	
4. Patti Tahsil	T	1,043·4	222	171	19	2	32,893	36,813	231,454	125,626	105,828	
	R	1,038·2	197	171	19	..	29,020	32,201	204,736	110,757	93,979	
	U	5·2	5,158	..	..	2	3,873	4,612	26,718	14,869	11,849	
Khem Karan (M.C.)	U	2·59	3,216	..	..	1	1,379	1,572	8,329	4,761	3,568	
Patti (M.C.)	U	2·59	7,100	..	..	1	2,494	3,040	18,389	10,108	8,281	
3. Firozpur District	**T**	**10,145·0**	**188**	**1,483**	**93**	**14**	**297,103**	**322,687**	**1,905,833**	**1,019,094**	**886,739**	
	R	**10,079·5**	**152**	**1,483**	**93**	..	**240,284**	**253,757**	**1,527,688**	**817,433**	**710,255**	
	U	**65·5**	**5,766**	..	..	**14**	**56,819**	**68,930**	**378,145**	**201,661**	**176,484**	
1. Firozpur Tahsil	T	1,776·9	203	431	37	5	59,401	63,683	361,394	192,034	169,360	
	R	1,746·5	145	431	37	..	41,434	43,390	253,066	134,569	118,497	
	U	30·4	3,559	..	..	5	17,967	20,293	108,328	57,465	50,863	

STATE TABLE A-1 AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION—contd

State/District/Tahsil/ Urban Agglomeration/ City or Town	Total Rural Urban	Area in km²	Population per km²	No. of Villages		No. of Towns	No. of Occupied Residential Houses	No. of Households	Population		
				Inhabited	Uninhabited				Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Firozpur Urban Agglomeration	U	N.A.	N.A.	..	..	1	7,712	9,192	51,090	27,681	23,409
(a) Firozpur (M.C.)	U	9·14	5,421	..	..	1	7,590	9,070	49,545	26,950	22,595
(i) Basti Gobind Nagar (O.G.)	U	N.A.	N.A.	..	..	..	121	121	699	378	321
(ii) Chungi Mall Road to Mission Hospital (O.G.)	U	N.A.	N.A.	..	..	..	1	1	846	353	493
Firozpur Cantt. Urban Agglomeration	U	N.A.	N.A.	..	..	1	7,559	8,118	41,571	21,385	20,186
(a) Firozpur Cantt. (C.B.)	U	20·10	1,816	..	..	1	6,346	6,718	36,496	18,515	17,981
(i) Railway Station Cantt (O.G.)	U	N.A.	N.A.	..	..	..	516	606	2,288	1,266	1,022
(ii) Railway Colony (O.G.)	U	N.A.	N.A.	..	..	..	697	794	2,787	1,604	1,183
Tankanwali (M.C.)	U	0·08	63,100	..	..	1	1,064	1,065	5,048	2,733	2,315
*Talwandi Bhai (M.C.)	U	0·34	17,700	..	..	1	937	1,030	6,018	3,219	2,799
Guru Harsahai (M.C.)	U	0·78	5,899	..	..	1	695	888	4,601	2,447	2,154
2. Fazilka Tahsil	T	2,738·1	165	296	17	3	69,222	77,277	452,603	241,469	211,134
	R	2,717·5	127	296	17	..	54,565	58,172	346,365	184,153	162,212
	U	20·6	5,147	..	..	3	14,657	19,105	106,238	57,316	48,922
Jalalabad Urban Agglomeration	U	N.A.	N.A.	..	..	1	1,391	2,013	11,032	6,010	5,022
(a) Jalalabad (M.C.)	U	1·03	9,916	..	..	1	1,269	1,856	10,213	5,571	4,642
(i) Extended Area Block No. 22 (O.G.)	U	N.A.	N.A.	..	..	..	122	157	819	439	380
Fazilka (M.C.)	U	5·44	6,669	..	..	1	5,122	6,534	36,281	19,455	16,826
Abohar (M.C.)	U	14·17	4,158	..	..	1	8,144	10,558	58,925	31,851	27,074
3. Muktsar Tahsil	T	2,582·8	165	224	5	3	63,339	70,048	425,902	228,625	197,277
	R	2,576·4	132	224	5	..	50,907	55,130	340,932	183,390	157,542
	U	6·4	13,339	..	..	3	12,432	14,918	84,970	45,235	39,735

Muktsar Urban Agglomeration	U	N.A.	N.A.	..	..	1	5,635	6,949	39,403	20,931	18,472
(a) Muktsar (M.C.)	U	2·59	14,189	..	..	1	5,252	6,396	36,750	19,426	17,324
(i) Kishanpura (O.G.)	U	N.A.	N.A.	..	..	..	80	114	523	288	235
(ii) Banglows at Kotkapura Road (O.G.)	U	N.A.	N.A.	..	..	..	95	124	532	292	240
(iii) Abadi outside M.C. Limits at Malout Road (O.G.)	U	N.A.	N.A.	..	..	..	103	104	519	292	227
(iv) Abadi at Tibbi Sahib Road (O.G.)	U	N.A.	N.A.	..	..	..	105	211	1,079	633	446
*Malout (M.C.)	U	1·04	25,717	..	..	1	3,872	4,807	26,746	14,243	12,503
Giddarbaha (M.C.)	U	2·74	6,869	..	..	1	2,925	3,162	18,821	10,061	8,760
4. Moga Tahsil	T	1,685·4	258	175	5	1	67,657	72,265	434,995	233,203	201,792
	R	1,678·3	222	175	5	..	58,599	60,821	373,370	200,528	172,842
	U	7·1	8,655	..	..	1	9,058	11,444	61,625	32,675	28,950
Moga Urban Agglomeration	U	N.A.	N.A.	..	..	1	9,058	11,444	61,625	32,675	28,950
(a) Moga (M.C.)	U	7·12	7,763	..	..	1	8,003	10,296	55,270	29,279	25,991
(i) Nanak Nagri (O.G.)	U	N.A.	N.A.	..	..	..	1,055	1,148	6,355	3,396	2,959
5. Zira Tahsil	T	1,349·2	171	357	29	2	37,484	39,414	230,939	123,763	107,176
	R	1,348·2	159	357	29	..	34,779	36,244	213,955	114,793	99,162
	U	1·0	16,984	..	..	2	2,705	3,170	16,984	8,970	8,014
Zira Urban Agglomeration	U	N.A.	N.A.	..	..	1	1,430	1,739	9,264	4,830	4,434
(a) Zira (M.C.)	U	0·47	18,630	..	..	1	1,363	1,672	8,756	4,563	4,193
(i) Mohalla Ghorghar (O.G.)	U	N.A.	N.A.	..	..	..	67	67	508	267	241
Dharamkot Urban Agglomeration	U	N.A.	N.A.	..	..	1	1,275	1,431	7,720	4,140	3,580
(a) Dharamkot (M.C.)	U	0·54	13,233	..	..	1	1,195	1,316	7,146	3,828	3,318
(i) 80 Houses outside M.C. limits (O.G.)	U	N.A.	N.A.	..	..	..	80	115	574	312	262
4. Ludhiana District	T	3,857·0	368	969	35	6	216,017	250,097	1,419,421	768,753	650,668
	R	3,776·8	245	969	35	..	148,535	154,774	925,359	497,760	427,599
	U	80·2	6,160	..	..	6	67,482	95,323	494,062	270,993	223,069
1. Jagraon Tahsil	T	1,115·1	261	192	3	2	47,273	49,952	291,253	154,123	137,130
	R	1,111·0	222	192	3	..	40,350	42,098	246,545	130,858	115,687
	U	4·1	10,851	..	..	2	6,923	7,854	44,708	23,265	21,443

STATE TABLE A-1 AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION—contd

State/District/Tahsil/ Urban Agglomeration/ City or Town	Total Rural Urban	Area in km²	Population per km²	Number of Villages		No. of Towns	No. of Occupied Residential Houses	No. of Households	Population		
				Inhabited	Uninhabited				Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Jagraon (M.C.)	U	3·24	10,185	..	..	1	5,072	5,854	32,999	17,207	15,792
Raikot (M.C.)	U	0·88	13,306	..	..	1	1,851	2,000	11,709	6,058	5,651
2. Ludhiana Tahsil	T	1,760·2	483	450	20	2	125,265	154,331	850,853	464,375	386,478
	R	1,717·2	258	450	20	..	71,208	74,905	443,873	239,263	204,610
	U	43·0	9,467	..	..	2	54,057	79,426	406,980	225,112	181,868
Ludhiana Urban Agglomeration	U	N.A.	N.A.	..	..	1	53,346	78,441	401,176	222,052	179,124
(a) Ludhiana City (M.C.)	U	41·70	9,541	..	..	1	53,013	77,671	397,850	220,044	177,806
(i) Industrial Area A&C (O.G.)	U	N.A.	N.A.	..	..	..	202	333	927	634	293
(ii) Basti Jodhewal (O.G.)	U	N.A.	N.A.	..	..	..	28	257	1,459	802	657
(iii) Janta Colony (O.G.)	U	N.A.	N.A.	..	..	..	70	117	639	373	266
(iv) Railway Huts (O.G.)	U	N.A.	N.A.	..	..	..	33	63	301	199	102
Doraha (M.C.)	U	1·29	4,499	..	..	1	711	985	5,804	3,060	2,744
3. Samrala Tahsil	T	909·6	305	327	12	2	43,479	45,814	277,315	150,255	127,060
	R	876·5	268	327	12	..	36,977	37,771	234,941	127,639	107,302
	U	33·1	1,280	..	..	2	6,502	8,043	42,374	22,616	19,758
Samrala (M.C.)	U	13·47	561	..	..	1	1,111	1,424	7,554	4,081	3,473
Khanna Urban Agglomeration	U	N.A.	N.A.	..	..	1	5,391	6,619	34,820	18,535	16,285
(a) Khanna (M.C.)	U	19·63	1,741	..	..	1	5,303	6,508	34,182	18,203	15,979
(i) Outskirts of Model Town (O.G.)	U	N.A.	N.A.	..	..	..	88	111	638	332	306
5. Jullundur District	T	3,399·0	428	1,209	64	12	241,919	256,743	1,454,501	772,416	682,085
	R	3,291·5	309	1,209	64	..	165,362	173,931	1,017,337	539,686	477,651
	U	107·5	4,065	..	..	12	76,557	82,812	437,164	232,730	204,434
1. Nawashahr Tahsil	T	774·7	362	277	14	3	46,665	48,552	280,249	148,902	131,347
	R	764·4	320	277	14	..	40,972	41,982	244,230	129,760	114,470
	U	10·3	3,494	..	..	3	5,693	6,570	36,019	19,142	16,877
Banga (M.C.)	U	1·30	9,142	..	..	1	2,238	2,246	11,885	6,221	5,664
Nawashahr (M.C.)	U	3·83	4,576	..	..	1	2,375	3,156	17,527	9,401	8,126
Rahon (M.C.)	U	5·18	1,275	..	..	1	1,080	1,168	6,607	3,520	3,087

2. Phillaur Tahsil	T	748·5	358	226	14	3	43,852	46,112	268,290	143,316	124,974
	R	740·1	328	226	14	..	39,855	41,533	242,612	129,787	112,825
	U	8·4	3,042	..	..	3	3,997	4,579	25,678	13,529	12,149
Nurmahal (M.C.)	U	5·75	1,415	..	..	1	1,301	1,476	8,135	4,289	3,846
Phillaur (M.C.)	U	0·44	26,234	..	..	1	1,897	2,115	11,543	6,015	5,528
Goraya	U	2·25	2,667	..	..	1	799	988	6,000	3,225	2,775
3. Nakodar Tahsil	T	881·9	253	314	12	1	35,064	37,562	223,326	118,166	105,160
	R	878·7	233	314	12	..	32,313	34,347	205,170	108,765	96,405
	U	3·2	5,746	..	..	1	2,751	3,215	18,156	9,401	8,755
Nakodar (M.C.)	U	3·16	5,746	..	..	1	2,751	3,215	18,156	9,401	8,755
4. Jullundur Tahsil	T	1,008·5	677	392	24	5	116,338	124,517	682,636	362,032	320,604
	R	922·9	353	392	24	..	52,222	56,069	325,325	171,374	153,951
	U	85·6	4,173	..	..	5	64,116	68,448	357,311	190,658	166,653
Kartarpur (M.C.)	U	4·92	2,976	..	..	1	2,375	3,063	14,644	7,774	6,870
Alawalpur (M.C.)	U	0·21	22,533	..	..	1	806	845	4,732	2,492	2,240
*Adampur (M.C.)	U	2·72	2,980	..	..	1	1,692	1,837	8,105	3,970	4,135
Jullundur City (M.C.)	U	62·16	4,764	..	..	1	52,079	54,133	296,106	159,114	136,992
Jullundur Cantt. (C.B.)	U	15·62	2,159	..	..	1	7,164	8,570	33,724	17,308	16,416
6. Kapurthala District	T	1,633·0	263	556	144	3	66,016	71,539	429,514	227,331	202,183
	R	1,591·5	207	556	144	..	50,263	52,704	329,844	173,164	156,680
	U	41·5	2,405	..	..	3	15,753	18,835	99,670	54,167	45,503
1. Kapurthala Tahsil	T	909·5	251	307	63	1	35,775	37,447	228,501	119,986	108,515
	R	888·8	217	307	63	..	29,290	30,840	193,019	100,795	92,224
	U	20·7	1,712	..	..	1	6,485	6,607	35,482	19,191	16,291
Kapurthala (M.C.)	U	20·72	1,712	..	..	1	6,485	6,607	35,482	19,191	16,291
2. Sultanpur Lodhi Tahsil	T	451·0	149	154	61	1	9,795	10,734	67,070	35,344	31,726
	R	440·6	131	154	61	..	8,451	8,994	57,894	30,383	27,511
	U	10·4	886	..	..	1	1,344	1,740	9,176	4,961	4,215
Sultanpur (M.C.)	U	10·36	886	..	..	1	1,344	1,740	9,176	4,961	4,215
3. Phagwara Tahsil	T	304·5	440	95	20	1	20,446	23,358	133,943	72,001	61,942
	R	294·1	268	95	20	..	12,522	12,870	78,931	41,986	36,945
	U	10·4	5,310	..	..	1	7,924	10,488	55,012	30,015	24,997
Phagwara Urban Agglomeration	U	N.A.	N.A.	..	..	1	7,924	10,488	55,012	30,015	24,997
(a) Phagwara (M.C.)	U	10·36	4,910	..	..	1	7,072	9,612	50,863	27,263	23,600
(i) Jagatjit Cotton Textile Mills (O.G.)	U	N.A.	N.A.	..	..	..	275	298	1,759	975	784

STATE TABLE A-1 AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION—contd

State/District/Tahsil/ Urban Agglomeration/ City or Town	Total Rural Urban	Area in km²	Popula-tion per km²	Number of Villages		No. of Towns	No. of Occupied Residential Houses	No. of Households	Population		
				Inhabited	Unin-habited				Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
(ii) Mohalla Gobindpura (O.G.)	U	N.A.	N.A.	..	..	..	368	368	1,469	1,057	412
(iii) Kot Rani (O.G.)	U	N.A.	N.A.	..	..	..	209	210	921	720	201
7. Hoshiarpur District	**T**	**3,883·0**	**271**	**1,582**	**55**	**9**	**181,287**	**191,003**	**1,052,153**	**553,946**	**498,207**
	R	**3,845·9**	**240**	**1,582**	**55**	..	**158,683**	**164,279**	**924,930**	**485,853**	**439,077**
	U	**37·1**	**3,430**	..	..	**9**	**22,604**	**26,724**	**127,223**	**68,093**	**59,130**
1. Dasuya Tahsil	T	1,249·2	299	590	30	4	63,263	66,067	373,560	195,007	178,553
	R	1,225·6	263	590	30	..	52,858	54,826	322,133	167,267	154,866
	U	23·6	2,182	..	..	4	10,405	11,241	51,427	27,740	23,687
Talwara Township (N.A.C.)	U	6·35	2,813	..	..	1	4,722	5,085	17,865	10,238	7,627
Mukerian (M.C.)	U	2·59	4,223	..	..	1	1,894	1,902	10,937	5,731	5,206
Dasuya (M.C.)	U	1·68	6,168	..	..	1	1,668	1,988	10,363	5,414	4,949
Urmar Tanda (M.C.)	U	12·95	947	..	..	1	2,121	2,266	12,262	6,357	5,905
2. Hoshiarpur Tahsil	T	1,344·2	264	511	10	4	60,212	65,566	355,258	187,853	167,405
	R	1,332·0	215	511	10	..	49,165	51,391	286,344	151,145	135,199
	U	12·2	5,639	..	..	4	11,047	14,175	68,914	36,708	32,206
Garhdiwala (M.C.)	U	0·62	6,053	..	..	1	678	749	3,753	1,990	1,763
Hariana Urban Agglomeration	U	N.A.	N.A.	..	..	1	978	1,028	5,002	2,560	2,442
(a) Hariana (M.C.)	U	1·29	3,598	..	..	1	916	966	4,641	2,369	2,272
(i) Harijan Colony and Mohalla Mahantan (O.G.)	U	N.A.	N.A.	..	..	..	62	62	361	191	170
Shamchaurasi (M.C.)	U	0·18	13,711	..	..	1	450	496	2,468	1,314	1,154
Hoshiarpur (M.C.)	U	10·13	5,695	..	..	1	8,941	11,902	57,691	30,844	26,847
3. Garhshankar Tahsil	T	811·3	271	295	7	1	39,471	40,478	219,902	116,648	103,254
	R	810·0	263	295	7	..	38,319	39,170	213,020	113,003	100,017
	U	1·3	5,294	..	..	1	1,152	1,308	6,882	3,645	3,237
Garhshankar (M.C.)	U	1·30	5,294	..	..	1	1,152	1,308	6,882	3,645	3,237
4. Balachaur Tahsil	T	509·6	203	186	8	..	18,341	18,892	103,433	54,438	48,995
	R	509·6	203	186	8	..	18,341	18,892	103,433	54,438	48,995
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

8. Ropar District	**T**	**2,085·0**	**261**	**855**	**50**	**7**	**91,882**	**94,940**	**545,005**	**294,047**	**250,958**
	R	**2,052·3**	**225**	**855**	**50**	..	**76,266**	**77,197**	**462,410**	**249,354**	**213,056**
	U	**32·7**	**2,531**	..	..	**7**	**15,616**	**17,743**	**82,595**	**44,693**	**37,902**
1. Anandpur Sahib Tahsil	T	657·9	262	231	7	3	33,142	33,837	172,364	90,999	81,365
	R	638·7	213	231	7	..	24,979	25,080	136,011	71,086	64,925
	U	19·2	1,896	..	..	3	8,163	8,757	36,353	19,913	16,440
Naya Nangal Urban Agglomeration	U	N.A.	N.A.	..	..	1	2,194	2,198	9,997	5,372	4,625
(a) *Naya Nangal (N.A.C.)	U	14·92	635	..	..	1	2,107	2,111	9,474	5,104	4,370
(i) Naya Nangal (Rural) Block No. 11 (O.G.)	U	N.A.	N.A.	..	..	..	87	87	523	268	255
*Nangal Township (N.A.C.)	U	3·39	6,300	..	..	1	5,073	5,489	21,356	11,849	9,507
Anandpur Sahib Urban Agglomeration	U	N.A.	N.A.	..	..	1	896	1,070	5,000	2,692	2,308
(a) Anandpur Sahib (M.C.)	U	0·86	5,466	..	..	1	824	985	4,701	2,512	2,189
(i) Railway Colony and Nai Abadi and Gurdwara Shahidi Bagh (O.G.)	U	N.A	N.A.	..	..	..	72	85	299	180	119
2. Ropar Tahsil	T	736·4	255	351	35	2	30,086	31,216	187,826	101,487	86,339
	R	728·1	223	351	35	..	25,772	26,060	162,046	87,671	74,375
	U	8·3	3,102	..	..	2	4,314	5,156	25,780	13,816	11,964
Ropar (M.C.)	U	5·72	2,877	..	..	1	2,673	3,511	16,454	8,877	7,577
Murinda (M.C.)	U	2·59	3,601	..	..	1	1,641	1,645	9,326	4,939	4,387
3. Kharar Tahsil	T	696·6	265	273	8	2	28,654	29,887	184,815	101,561	83,254
	R	691·4	238	273	8	..	25,515	26,057	164,353	90,597	73,756
	U	5·2	3,973	..	..	2	3,139	3,830	20,462	10,964	9,498
*Kurali (M.C.)	U	4·40	2,222	..	..	1	1,559	1,733	9,776	5,255	4,521
Kharar Urban Agglomeration	U	N.A.	N.A.	..	..	1	1,580	2,097	10,686	5,709	4,977
(a) Kharar (M.C.)	U	0·75	13,647	..	..	1	1,511	2,009	10,235	5,461	4,774
(i) Naya Sahir Badala Road and Randhawa Road (O.G.)	U	N.A.	N.A.	..	..	..	69	88	451	248	203
9. Patiala District	**T**	**4,583·0**	**265**	**1,434**	**50**	**12**	**190,777**	**208,022**	**1,215,100**	**657,883**	**557,217**
	R	**4,509·8**	**199**	**1,434**	**50**	..	**138,828**	**145,216**	**898,791**	**487,353**	**411,438**
	U	**73·2**	**4,328**	..	..	**12**	**51,949**	**62,806**	**316,309**	**170,530**	**145,779**
1. Fatehgarh Sahib Tahsil	T	756·7	244	287	6	2	30,556	32,373	184,979	100,223	84,756
	R	745·7	205	287	6	..	24,490	25,603	152,566	82,973	69,593
	U	11·0	2,944	..	..	2	6,066	6,770	32,413	17,250	15,163
Bassi (M.C.)	U	3·89	3,698	..	..	1	3,050	3,050	14,385	7,599	6,786
Sirhind (M.C.)	U	7·12	2,532	..	..	1	3,016	3,720	18,028	9,651	8,377

STATE TABLE A-1 AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION—contd

State/District/Tahsil/ Urban Agglomeration/ City or Town	Total Rural Urban	Area in km²	Population per km²	No. of Villages		No. of Towns	No. of Occupied Residential Houses	No. of Households	Population		
				Inhabited	Uninhabited				Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
2. Rajpura Tahsil	T	1,110·7	270	399	26	4	45,362	49,496	300,251	161,860	138,391
	R	1,093·9	227	399	26	..	37,014	39,182	248,771	134,297	114,474
	U	16·8	3,072	..	..	4	8,348	10,314	51,480	27,563	23,917
Dera Bassi (M.C.)	U	0·80	7,259	..	..	1	1,048	1,207	5,807	3,048	2,759
Banur (M.C.)	U	5·83	936	..	..	1	851	930	5,459	2,910	2,549
Rajpura (M.C.)	U	5·18	2,865	..	..	1	2,395	3,035	14,840	8,179	6,661
*Rajpura Township (N.A.C.)	U	4·95	5,126	..	..	1	4,054	5,142	25,374	13,426	11,948
3. Patiala Tahsil	T	1,112·4	316	345	14	2	56,076	63,432	351,763	190,472	161,291
	R	1,083·1	175	345	14	..	29,612	30,857	189,505	102,923	86,582
	U	29·3	5,543	..	..	2	26,464	32,575	162,258	87,549	74,709
Patiala Urban Agglomeration	U	N.A.	N.A.	..	..	1	24,615	30,681	151,041	81,646	69,395
(a) Patiala City (M.C.)	U	24·09	6,172	..	..	1	24,108	30,161	148,686	79,984	68,702
(i) Partap Nagar (O.G.)	U	N.A.	N.A.	..	..	..	90	91	622	379	243
(ii) Thapar College of Engineering (O.G.)	U	N.A.	N.A.	..	..	..	130	130	555	549	6
(iii) Abadi Surrounding Wire Factory and Chemical Factory (O.G.)	U	N.A.	N.A.	..	..	..	287	299	1,178	734	444
Sanaur Urban Agglomeration	U	N.A.	N.A.	..	..	1	1,849	1,894	11,217	5,903	5,314
(a) Sanaur (M.C.)	U	5·18	1,988	..	..	1	1,685	1,730	10,299	5,412	4,887
(i) Bazigar Town (O.G.)	U	N.A.	N.A.	..	..	..	83	83	438	233	205
(ii) Outer Areas (O.G.)	U	N.A.	N.A.	..	..	..	81	81	480	258	222
4. Samana Tahsil	T	813·3	197	138	..	1	24,573	25,834	160,110	86,356	73,754
	R	806·8	172	138	..	..	21,294	22,253	138,948	74,976	63,972
	U	6·5	3,271	..	..	1	3,279	3,581	21,162	11,380	9,782
Samana (M.C.)	U	6·47	3,271	..	..	1	3,279	3,581	21,162	11,380	9,782
5. Nabha Tahsil	T	864·3	252	265	4	3	34,210	36,887	217,997	118,972	99,025
	R	854·7	198	265	4	..	26,418	27,321	169,001	92,184	76,817
	U	9·6	5,114	..	..	3	7,792	9,566	48,996	26,788	22,208
Nabha (M.C.)	U	4·40	7,900	..	..	1	5,715	6,682	34,761	18,676	16,085
Amloh (M.C.)	U	2·59	1,872	..	..	1	1,017	1,077	4,848	2,603	2,245
Gobindgarh (M.C.)	U	2·59	3,624	..	..	1	1,060	1,807	9,387	5,509	3,878

10. Sangrur District	**T**	**5,107·0**	**225**	**709**	**15**	**12**	**179,265**	**188,299**	**1,146,650**	**623,090**	**523,560**
	R	**5,051·1**	**181**	**709**	**15**	..	**141,237**	**146,087**	**913,754**	**498,830**	**414,924**
	U	**55·9**	**4,169**	..	..	**12**	**38,028**	**42,212**	**232,896**	**124,260**	**108,636**
1. Malerkotla Tahsil	**T**	**1,354·2**	**276**	**288**	**5**	**3**	**59,500**	**61,995**	**373,449**	**201,693**	**171,756**
	R	**1,344·0**	**218**	**288**	**5**	..	**46,147**	**46,855**	**292,791**	**158,771**	**134,020**
	U	**10·2**	**7,947**	..	..	**3**	**13,353**	**15,140**	**80,658**	**42,922**	**37,736**
Ahmedgarh (M.C.)	**U**	**3·34**	**3,742**	..	..	**1**	**1,691**	**2,148**	**12,499**	**6,597**	**5,902**
Malerkotla Urban Agglomeration	**U**	**N.A.**	**N.A.**	..	..	**1**	**7,986**	**9,189**	**48,859**	**25,916**	**22,943**
(a) Malerkotla (M.C.)	**U**	**4·22**	**11,501**	..	..	**1**	**7,946**	**9,111**	**48,536**	**25,742**	**22,794**
(i) Houses outside M.C. Limits (O.G.)	**U**	**N.A.**	**N.A.**	..	..	..	**40**	**78**	**323**	**174**	**149**
Dhuri Urban Agglomeration	**U**	**N.A.**	**N.A.**	..	..	**1**	**3,676**	**3,803**	**19,300**	**10,409**	**8,891**
(a) Dhuri (M.C.)	**U**	**2·59**	**6,757**	..	..	**1**	**3,330**	**3,457**	**17,501**	**9,440**	**8,061**
(i) Shastri Nagar (O G.)	**U**	**N.A.**	**N.A.**	..	..	..	**98**	**98**	**461**	**254**	**207**
(ii) Gandhi Basti (O G.)	**U**	**N.A.**	**N.A.**	..	..	..	**131**	**131**	**626**	**335**	**291**
(iii) Himatpura (O.G.)	**U**	**N.A.**	**N.A.**	..	..	..	**117**	**117**	**712**	**380**	**332**
2. Sangrur Tahsil	**T**	**899·5**	**222**	**129**	**3**	**3**	**31,923**	**33,171**	**199,273**	**108,485**	**90,788**
	R	**878·8**	**168**	**129**	**3**	..	**22,862**	**23,501**	**147,343**	**80,705**	**66,638**
	U	**20·7**	**2,506**	..	..	**3**	**9,061**	**9,670**	**51,930**	**27,780**	**24,150**
Longowal Urban Agglomeration	**U**	**N.A.**	**N.A.**	..	..	**1**	**1,762**	**1,814**	**11,209**	**6,166**	**5,043**
(a) Longowal (M.C.)	**U**	**7·77**	**1,353**	..	..	**1**	**1,650**	**1,680**	**10,512**	**5,756**	**4,756**
(i) Pindi Kehar Singh and Pindi Dhilwan (O.G.)	**U**	**N.A.**	**N.A.**	..	..	..	**112**	**134**	**697**	**410**	**287**
Sangrur Urban Agglomeration	**U**	**N.A.**	**N.A.**	..	..	**1**	**6,284**	**6,711**	**34,015**	**18,075**	**15,940**
(a) Sangrur (M.C.)	**U**	**10·36**	**3,023**	..	..	**1**	**5,773**	**6,193**	**31,318**	**16,594**	**14,724**
(i) Basti near Police Line on Barnala Road (O.G.)	**U**	**N.A.**	**N.A.**	..	..	..	**86**	**93**	**596**	**308**	**288**
(ii) Kishanpura Basti (Partly) (O.G.)	**U**	**N.A.**	**N.A.**	..	..	..	**84**	**84**	**508**	**252**	**256**
(iii) Police Lines and Jail (O.G.)	**U**	**N.A.**	**N.A.**	..	..	..	**243**	**243**	**1,149**	**648**	**501**
(iv) Remaining scattered areas outside M.C. limits (O.G.)	**U**	**N.A.**	**N.A.**	..	..	..	**98**	**98**	**444**	**273**	**171**
Bhawanigarh Urban Agglomeration	**U**	**N.A.**	**N.A.**	..	..	**1**	**1,015**	**1,145**	**6,706**	**3,539**	**3,167**
(a) Bhawanigarh (M.C.)	**U**	**2·59**	**2,417**	..	..	**1**	**934**	**1,062**	**6,260**	**3,310**	**2,950**

STATE TABLE A-1 AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION—contd

State/District/Tahsil/ Urban Agglomeration/ City or Town	Total Rural Urban	Area in km²	Population per km²	Number of Villages		No. of Towns	No. of Occupied Residential Houses	No. of Households	Population		
				Inhabited	Uninhabited				Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
(i) Jhugi Basti outside M.C. limits (O.G.)	U	N.A.	N.A.	..	..	..	81	83	446	229	217
3. Sunam Tahsil	T	1,417·6	196	160	4	2	41,778	45,203	278,007	152,446	125,561
	R	1,411·7	170	160	4		36,291	38,580	240,318	132,477	107,841
	U	5·9	6,432	..	..	2	5,487	6,623	37,689	19,969	17,720
Sunam Urban Agglomeration	U	N.A.	N.A.	..	..	1	4,111	4,982	28,158	14,896	13,262
(a) Sunam (M.C.)	U	3·89	6,932	..	..	1	3,923	4,786	26,966	14,253	12,713
(i) Chamar Tibbi Moranwali and Model Town (Rural) (O.G.)	U	N.A.	N.A.	..	..	..	95	96	596	319	277
(ii) Gujhapeer Kothe Harigarh and Kothe Singhpura (O.G.)	U	N.A.	N.A.	..	..		93	100	596	324	272
Lehragaga Urban Agglomeration	U	N.A.	NA.	..	..	1	1,376	1,641	9,531	5,073	4,458
(a) Lehragaga (M.C.)	U	1·97	4,563	..	..	1	1,308	1,548	8,989	4,795	4,194
(i) Khai Basti and Area around the Town (O.G.)	U	N.A.	N.A.	..	..	..	68	93	542	278	264
4. Barnala Tahsil	T	1,420·7	208	132	3	4	46,064	47,930	295,921	160,466	135,455
	R	1,401·6	166	132	3	..	35,937	37,151	233,302	126,877	106,425
	U	19·1	3,272	..	..	4	10,127	10,779	62,619	33,589	29,030
Tapa Urban Agglomeration	U	N.A.	N.A.	..	..	1	1,369	1,396	8,467	4,536	3,931
(a) Tapa (M.C.)	U	0·36	21,522	..	..	1	1,241	1,268	7,748	4,133	3,615
(i) Primary Health Centre, Basti Piara Lal (Partly), Basti Refugees (Puran Singh), Kulian Bazigaran and Electricity Colony (O.G.)	U	N.A.	N.A.	..	..	..	128	128	719	403	316
Bhadaur (M.C.)	U	2·59	4,026	..	..	1	1,636	1,698	10,428	5,596	4,832

Barnala Urban Agglomeration	U	N.A.	N.A.	..	..	1	5,355	5,802	31,847	17,124	14,723
(a) Barnala (M.C.)	U	10·36	3,030	..	..	1	5,269	5,712	31,388	16,873	14,515
(i) Abadi outside M.C. Limits comprising block Nos. 55, 56, 57 and 58 (O.G.)	U	N.A.	N.A.	..	..	..	86	90	459	251	208
Dhanaula (M.C.)	U	5·83	2,037	..	..	1	1,767	1,883	11,877	6,333	5,544
11. Bhatinda District	T	7,022·0	188	684	15	14	198,527	212,957	1,318,134	710,750	607,384
	R	6,950·8	152	684	15	..	159,164	166,190	1,054,573	569,671	484,902
	U	71·2	3,702	..	..	14	39,363	46,767	263,561	141,079	122,482
1. Faridkot Tahsil	T	1,453·0	200	165	5	3	43,924	48,105	290,841	155,838	135,003
	R	1,435·1	146	165	5	..	32,326	33,820	209,554	112,653	96,901
	U	17·9	4,536	..	..	3	11,598	14,285	81,287	43,185	38,102
Faridkot Urban Agglomeration	U	N.A.	N.A.	..	..	1	3,849	5,104	27,725	14,683	13,042
(a) Faridkot (M.C.)	U	6·27	4,387	..	..	1	3,835	5,051	27,508	14,557	12,951
(i) Railway Quarters and I.T.I. (O.G.)	U	N.A.	N.A.	..	..	..	14	53	217	126	91
Kot Kapura Urban Agglomeration	U	N.A.	N.A.	..	..	1	5,269	6,031	34,116	18,130	15,986
(a) Kot Kapura (M.C.)	U	2·59	13,092	..	..	1	5,247	6,003	33,907	18,020	15,887
(i) Kothe Sanian (O.G.)	U	N.A.	N.A.	..	..	..	22	28	209	110	99
Jaitumandi Urban Agglomeration	U	N.A.	N.A.	..	..	1	2,480	3,150	19,446	10,372	9,074
(a) Jaitumandi (M.C.)	U	9·06	2,142	..	..	1	2,474	3,144	19,403	10,353	9,050
(i) Kothe Lal Premi (O.G.)	U	N.A.	N.A.	..	..	..	6	6	43	19	24
2. Bhatinda Tahsil	T	2,648·4	180	214	6	7	71,947	77,962	476,820	257,391	219,429
	R	2,615·4	141	214	6	..	55,718	58,117	369,329	199,085	170,244
	U	33·0	3,260	..	..	7	16,229	19,845	107,491	58,306	49,185
Gonianamandi (M.C.)	U	2·59	2,474	..	..	1	769	1,101	6,408	3,484	2,924
Bhatinda Urban Agglomeration	U	N.A.	N.A.	..	..	1	10,209	12,886	65,318	35,725	29,593
(a) Bhatinda (M.C.)	U	20·72	2,591	..	..	1	7,786	10,231	53,684	29,194	24,490
(i) Patti Jhutti (Railway Colony) (O.G.)	U	N.A.	N.A.	..	..	..	1,060	1,137	4,941	2,802	2,139
(ii) Patti Mehna (Civil Station) (O.G.)	U	N.A.	N.A.	..	..	..	901	968	4,357	2,406	1,951
(iii) Haji Rattan (O.G.)	U	N.A.	N.A.	..	..	..	462	550	2,336	1,323	1,013

STATE TABLE A-I AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION—concld

State/District/Tahsil/ Urban Agglomeration City or Town	Total Rural Urban	Area in km²	Population km²	Number of Villages		No. of Towns	No. of Occupied Residential Houses	No. of House-holds	Population		
				Inhabited	Uninhabited				Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Bhucho Mandi (M.C.)	U	0·44	6,693	..	..	1	439	472	2,945	1,580	1,365
Kot Fateh (M.C.)	U	0·39	11,046	..	..	1	715	724	4,308	2,252	2,056
Ramanmandi (M.C.)	U	2·36	4,904	..	..	1	1,577	1,872	11,574	6,252	5,322
Sangat (M.C.)	U	3·88	910	..	..	1	572	605	3,531	1,887	1,644
Maurmandi (M.C.)	U	2·59	5,176	..	..	1	1,948	2,185	13,407	7,126	6,281
3. Rampura phul Tahsil	T	807·5	197	72	..	1	23,706	24,929	158,813	86,068	72,745
	R	805·3	168	72	..	..	20,178	20,941	135,407	73,690	61,717
	U	2·2	10,737	..	..	1	3,528	3,988	23,406	12,378	11,028
Rampura phul (M.C.)	U	2·18	10,737	..	..	1	3,528	3,988	23,406	12,378	11,028
4. Mansa Tahsil	T	2,090·0	187	233	4	3	58,950	61,961	391,660	211,453	180,207
	R	2,071·9	164	233	4	..	50,942	53,312	340,283	184,243	156,040
	U	18·1	2,834	..	..	3	8,008	8,649	51,377	27,210	24,167
Mansa (M.C.)	U	12·95	2,421	..	..	1	4,748	5,227	31,351	16,589	14,762
Budhlada Urban Agglomeration	U	N.A.	N.A.	..	..	1	2,063	2,075	11,713	6,200	5,513
(a) Budhlada (M.C.)	U	2·59	4,073	..	..	1	1,825	1,837	10,548	5,517	5,031
(i) I.T.I (O.G.)	U	N.A.	N.A.	..	..	..	107	107	570	342	228
(ii) Bhikhi and Bohta Road Colonies (O.G.)	U	N.A.	N.A.	..	..	..	131	131	595	341	254
Baretamandi Urban Agglomeration	U	N.A.	N.A.	..	..	1	1,197	1,347	8,313	4,421	3,892
(a) Baretamandi (M.C.)	U	2·59	2,935	..	..	1	1,089	1,239	7,601	4,037	3,564
(i) New Abadi Bareta Village (O.G.)	U	N.A.	N.A.	..	..	..	108	108	712	384	328

Notes.— 1. The density figures of urban areas of Tahsil/District/State have been worked out using the area figures corrected up to two places of decimals obtained by adding the areas of the towns in the respective units and not using the area figures given in the table. For total and rural, the density is worked out on area figures corrected up to one place of decimal.

2. Total area figures given in Col 3 against State and District represent Provisional "Geographical Area" figures supplied by Surveyor-General. The Urban area figures are based on the area figures of individual towns supplied by local bodies. The rural area for a District has been arrived at by subtracting the urban areas from the Provisional "Geographical Area" supplied by the Surveyor-General. The rural area figures of units lower than the District do not add up to the area figures of the District because the rural areas of the units lower than the District have been computed from the "Land use" area supplied by the State Director of Land Records.

3. For arriving at Tahsil/District/State urban area figures, the area of statutory towns have been taken into account since the area of out-growths were not available in case of urban Agglomerations. The area of out-growths have been accounted for in rural. Further, the density at Tahsil/District/State levels have been worked out on the areas so obtained. The area density of urban Agglomeration have been shown "N.A."

4. Towns treated as such for the first time in 1961 Census which continue as towns in 1971 Census are shown with asterisk(*) on their left.

5. Towns treated as such for the first time in 1971 Census are printed in italics.

6. The following abbreviations have been used for the status of a town:—

M.C. = Municipal Committee.

C.B. = Cantonment Board.

N.A.C. = Notified Area Committee.

7. N.A. = Not Available.

O.G. = Out-growth.

APPENDIX I TO TABLE A-I

The composite Punjab State was reorganized on November 1, 1966. This Appendix is about the 1961 Census territorial units which constitute the present set-up of the reorganised Punjab, its districts and tahsils separately. Only those units which have undergone jurisdictional change since 1961 Census have been shown in this Appendix.

2. Entire districts of Hisar, Rohtak, Gurgaon, Karnal and Mahendragarh, part of Ambala District (entire tahsils of Narairgarh, Ambala, Jagadhri and 153 villages along with Kalka town of Kharar tahsil) were transferred to the newly created Haryana State. In addition, tahsils of Jind and Narwana of Sangrur District were transferred to the Haryana State.

3. Entire districts of Kangra, Simla, Lahaul and Spiti, three towns—Bakloh, Dalhousie and Dalhousie Cantt. of Gurdaspur District, part of Hoshiarpur District (290 villages and Una town of Una Tahsil) and entire Nalagarh Tahsil of Ambala District were transferred to Himachal Pradesh State from the erstwhile composite Punjab.

4. The Union Territory of Chandigarh was constituted by transfer of 36 villages of Kharar Tahsil, Chandigarh and Manimajra towns, formerly in Ambala District of the composite Punjab State.

5. There were also inter-district and intra-district changes during 1961-71 in all the eleven districts. These have been depicted in this Appendix.

6. The small Sub-appendix to Appendix I of Table A-I shows the areas for 1961 and 1971 of those towns that have undergone changes in jurisdiction since the last Census.

APPENDIX I

Statement showing the 1961 Territorial Units constituting the present set up of Punjab State

State/District Tahsil (1971 Census)	1961 Territorial unit	Areas added		Name of State District/Tahsil from which area is subtracted	Area which has been subtracted		Name of State/ District/Tahsil to which area is added	Net gain/ Loss +(Gain) —(Loss) in km²
		Name	Area in km²		Name	Area in km²		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
PUNJAB STATE	**Punjab State (composite)**	..	..	..	..	..	..	**—71,613·3**
					(i) Entire districts of Hisar, Rohtak, Gurgaon, Karnal and Mahendragarh Part of Ambala district (Entire Tahsils of Naraingarh, Ambala, Jagadhri, 153 villages and Kalka Town of Kharar Tahsil). Entire Tahsils of Jind and Narwana of Sangrur district, from the erstwhile composite State of Punjab.	44,222·0	Haryana State	
					(ii) Entire districts of Kangra, Simla, Lahaul and Spiti, 3 Towns—Bakloh, Dalhousie and Dalhousie Cantt. of Gurdaspur district. Part of Hoshiarpur district. (290 villages and Una Town of Una Tahsil). Entire Nalagarh Tahsil of Ambala district from the erstwhile composite State of Punjab.	27,277·3	Himachal Pardesh State	
					(iii) Part of Kharar Tahsil (36 villages and Chandigarh and Manimajra towns) formerly in Ambala district of the composite Punjab State	114·0	Union Territory, Chandigarh	

1. Gurdaspur District	Gurdaspur District	29 villages of Hoshiarpur District	53·1	Hoshiarpur District	3 towns—Bakloh, Dalhousie and Dalhousie Cantt. of Gurdaspur District	14·3	Chamba District of Himachal Pradesh	+38·8
Pathankot Tahsil	Pathankot Tahsil	One village—Bela Mastgarh (H.B. No. 408) of Dasuya Tahsil	1·1	Dasuya Tahsil of Hoshiarpur District	3 towns—Bakloh, Dalhousie and Dalhousie Cantt. of Pathankot Tahsil	14·3	Chamba District of Himachal Pradesh	—13·2
Gurdaspur Tahsil	Gurdaspur Tahsil	26 villages of Dasuya Tahsil	48·1	Dasuya Tahsil of Hoshiarpur District	..	..	..	+48·1
Batala Tahsil	Batala Tahsil	2 villages—Zahidpur (H. B. No. 482) and Khawaja Bains (H. B. No 484) of Dasuya Tahsil	3·9	Dasuya Tahsil of Hoshiarpur District	..	..	..	+3·9
2. Amritsar District	Amritsar District	..	..	..	9 villages of Patti Tahsil	36·6	Zira Tahsil of Firozpur District	—36·6
Tarn Taran Tahsil	Tarn Taran Tahsil	One village—Kamalpur (H.B. No. 227) of Patti Tahsil	1·2	Patti Tahsil of Amritsar District	..	..	..	+1·2
Patti Tahsil	Patti Tahsil	..	..	..	(i) 9 villages of Patti Tahsil (ii) One village—Kamalpur (H.B. No. 227) of Patti Tahsil	36·6 1·2	(i) Zira Tahsil of Firozpur District (ii) Tarn Taran Tahsil of Amritsar District	—37·8
3. Firozpur District	Firozpur District	(i) 18 villages of Nakodar Tahsil of Jullundur District	31·7	(i) Nakodar Tahsil of Jullundur District	(i) 6 villages of Muktsar Tahsil of Firozpur District	51·5	(i) Bhatinda Tahsil of Bhatinda District	+9.1
		(ii) 9 villages of Patti Tahsil of Amritsar District	36·6	(ii) Patti Tahsil of Amritsar District	(ii) 3 villages of Zira Tahsil of Firozpur District	7·7	(ii) Nakodar Tahsil of Jullundur District	
Firozpur Tahsil	Firozpur Tahsil	..	..	..	One village—Khappianwali *alias* Bribianwali (H.B. No. 131) of Firozpur Tahsil	10·4	Muktsar Tahsil of Firozpur District	—10·4
Fazilka Tahsil	Fazilka Tahsil	..	..	..	One village—Tarmala (H.B. No. 22) of Fazilka Tahsil	16·7	Muktsar Tahsil of Firozpur District	—16·7
Muktsar Tahsil	Muktsar Tahsil	(i) One village—Khappianwali *alias* Bribianwali (H.B. No. 131) (ii) One village—Tarmala (H.B. No. 22)	10·4 16·7	(i) Firozpur Tahsil of Firozpur District (ii) Fazilka Tahsil of Firozpur District	6 villages of Muktsar Tahsil	51·5	Bhatinda Tahsil of Bhatinda District	—24·4

TABLE A-I AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION
APPENDIX I—*contd*

Statement showing the 1961 Territorial Units constituting the present set up of Punjab State

State/District/ Tahsil (1971 Census)	1961 Territorial unit	Areas added			Area which has been subtracted			Net gain/ Loss +(Gain) —(Loss) in km²
		Name	Area in km²	Name of State/ District/Tahsil from which area is subtracted	Name	Area in km²	Name of State/ District/Tahsil to which area is added	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Zira Tahsil	Zira Tahsil	(i) 18 villages of Nakodar Tahsil	31·7	(i) Nakodar Tahsil of Jullundur District	3 villages of Zira Tahsil	7·7	Nakodar Tahsil of Jullundur District	+60·6
		(ii) 9 villages of Patti Tahsil	36·6	(ii) Patti Tahsil of Amritsar District				
4. Ludhiana District	Ludhiana District	(i) 82 villages along with Doraha and Payal Towns of Patiala District	326.9	(i) Fatehgarh Sahib Tahsil of Patiala District	..	..	..	+365.2
		(ii) 12 villages of Nakodar Tahsil of Jullundur District	38·3	(ii) Nakodar Tahsil of Jullundur District				
Jagraon Tahsil	Jagraon Tahsil	(i) 12 villages of Nakodar Tahsil	38·3	(i) Nakodar Tahsil of Jullundur District	5 villages of Jagraon Tahsil	41·5	Ludhiana Tahils of Ludhiana Distirct	+54·4
		(ii) 14 villages of Ludhiana Tahsil	57·6	(ii) Ludhiana Tahsil of Ludhiana District				
Ludhiana Tahsil	Ludhiana Tahsil	(i) 72 villages along with Doraha and Payal Towns of Fatehgarh Sahib Tahsil	300·9	(i) Fatehgarh Sahib Tahsil of Patiala District	14 villages of Ludhiana Tahsil	57·6	Jagraon Tahsil of Ludhiana District	+284·8
		(ii) 5 villages of Jagraon Tahsil	41·5	(ii) Jagraon Tahsil of Ludhiana District				
Samrala Tahsil	Samrala Tahsil	10 villages of Fatehgarh Sahib Tahsil	26.0	Fatehgarh Sahib Tahsil of Patiala District	..	..	..	+26·0
5. Jullundur District	Jullundur District	3 villages of Zira Tahsil of Firozpur District	7·7	Zira Tahsil of Firozpur District	(i) 18 villages of Nakodar Tahsil of Jullundur District	31·7	(i) Zira Tahsil of Firozpur District	—62·3
					(ii) 12 villages of Nakodar Tahsil of Jullundur District	38·3	(ii) Jagraon Tahsil of Ludhiana District	
Nakodar Tahsil	Nakodar Tahsil	3 villages of Zira Tahsil	7·7	Zira Tahsil of Firozpur District	(i) 18 villages of Nakodar Tahsil	31·7	(i) Zira Tahsil of Firozpur District	—62·3
					(ii) 12 villages of Nakodar Tahsil	38·3	(ii) Jagraon Tahsil of Ludhiana District	

Kapurthala District								
Kapurthala Tahsil	**Kapurthala Tahsil**	..	..	..	215 villages and Sultanpur Town of Kapurthala Tahsil	451·0	Newly formed Sultanpur Lodhi Tahsil of Kapurthala District	—451·0
Sultanpur Lodhi Tahsil	Newly formed	215 villages and Sultanpur Town of Kapurthala Tahsil	451·0	Kapurthala Tahsil of Kapurthala District	..	..	..	+451·0
7. Hoshiarpur District	**Hoshiarpur District**	..	..	..	(i) 290 villages and Una Town of Una Tahsil	1,133·7	(i) Kangra District of Himachal Pradesh	—1,844·7
					(ii) 237 villages along with Nangal Township, Naya Nangal and Anandpur Sahib Towns of Una Tahsil	657·9	(ii) Newly formed Ropar District	
					(iii) 29 villages of Dasuya Tahsil	53·1	(iii) Gurdaspur District	
Dasuya Tahsil	**Dasuya Tahsil**	..	..	..	(i) One village—Bela Mastgarh (H.B. No. 408) of Dasuya Tahsil	1·1	(i) Pathankot Tahsil of Gurdaspur District	—53·1
					(ii) 26 villages of Dasuya Tahsil	48·1	(ii) Gurdaspur Tahsil of Gurdaspur District	
					(iii) 2 villages—Zahidpur (H.B. No. 482) and Khawaja Bains (H.B. No. 484) of Dasuya Tahsil	3·9	(iii) Batala Tahsil of Gurdaspur District	
Garhshankar Tahsil	**Garhshankar Tahsil**	..	..	..	194 villages of Garhshankar Tahsil	509·6	Balachaur Tahsil of Hoshiarpur District	—509·6
Balachaur Tahsil	Newly formed	194 villages of Garhshankar Tahsil	509·6	Garhshankar Tahsil of Hoshiarpur District	..	..	..	+509·6
8. Ropar District	Newly formed	..	2,085·0	..	..	..	..	+2,085·0
		(i) Entire Ropar Tahsil	736·4	(i) Ambala District				
		(ii) 282 villages including Kharar and Kurali Towns (Part of Kharar Tahsil)	696·6	(ii) Ambala District				
		(iii) 237 villages including Naya Nangal, Nangal Township and Anandpur Sahib Town of Una Tahsil	657·9	(iii) Una Tahsil of Hoshiarpur District				

TABLE A-I AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION

APPENDIX I—*contd*

Statement showing the 1961 Territorial Units constituting the present set up of Punjab State

State/District/ Tahsil (1971 Census)	1961 Territorial Unit	Areas added		Name of State/ District/Tahsil/ from which area is subtracted	Area which has been subtracted		Name of State/ District/Tahsil to which area is added	Net Gain/ Loss +(Gain) —(Loss) in km²
		Name	Area in km²		Name	Area in km²		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Anandpur Sahib Tahsil	Newly formed	237 villages along with Nangal Township, Naya Nangal and Anandpur Sahib Towns of Una Tahsil	657·9	Hoshiarpur District	..	..	..	+657·9
Kharar Tahsil	Kharar Tahsil	..	..	..	(i) 153 villages and Kalka Town of Kharar Tahsil	262·9	(i) Haryana State	—376·9
					(ii) 36 villages and Chandigarh and Manimajra Towns of Kharar Tahsil	114·0	(ii) Union Territory of Chandigarh	
9. Patiala District	Patiala District	..	..	..	(i) 82 villages along with Doraha and Payal Towns of Fatehgarh Sahib Tahsil	326·9	(i) Ludhiana District	—355·1
					(ii) 4 villages of Fatehgarh Sahib Tahsil	28·2	(ii) Sangrur District	
Fatehgarh Sahib Tahsil	Sirhind Tahsil	2 villages—Rampur Jadid (H.B. No. 47) and Sunderpur (H.B. No. 51) of Nabha Tahsil	2·3	Nabha Tahsil of Patiala District	(i) 72 villages along with Doraha and Payal Towns of Fatehgarh Sahib Tahsil	300·9	(i) Ludhiana Tahsil of Ludhiana District	—611·6
					(ii) 10 villages of Fatehgarh Sahib Tahsil	26·0	(ii) Samrala Tahsil of Ludhiana District	
					(iii) 4 villages of Fatehgarh Sahib Tahsil	28·2	(iii) Malerkotla Tahsil of Sangrur District	
					(iv) 97 villages along with Gobindgarh and Amloh Towns of Fatehgarh Sahib Tahsil	245·1	(iv) Nabha Tahsil of Patiala District	
					(v) One village—Lang (H.B. No. 336) of Fatehgarh Sahib Tahsil	13·7	(v) Patiala Tahsil of Patiala District	

	Patiala Tahsil	Patiala Tahsil	One village—Lang (H.B. No. 336) of Fatehgarh Sahib Tahsil	13·7	Fatehgarh Sahib Tahsil of Patiala District	138 villages and Samana Town of Patiala Tahsil	813·3	Newly formed Samana Tahsil of Patiala District	—799·6
	Samana Tahsil	Newly formed	138 villages and Samana Town of Patiala Tahsil	813·3	Patiala Tahsil of Patiala District	..	..	..	+813·3
	Nabha Tahsil	Nabha Tahsil	97 villages along with Gobindgarh and Amloh Towns of Fatehgarh Sahib Tahsil	245·1	Fatehgarh Sahib Tahsil of Patiala District	2 villages—Rampur Jadid (H.B. No. 47) and Sunderpur (H. B. No. 51) of Nabha Tahsil	2·3	Fatehgarh Sahib Tahsil of Patiala District	+242·8
10.	Sangrur District	Sangrur District	4 villages of Fatehgarh Sahib Tahsil	28·2	Fatehgarh Sahib Tahsil of Patiala District	(i) Entire Tahsils of Narwana and Jind	2,691·0	(i) Newly formed Jind District of Haryana State	—2,730·7
						(ii) 7 villages of Barnala Tahsil	67·9	(ii) Newly formed Rampura Phul Tahsil of Bhatinda District	
	Malerkotla Tahsil	Malerkotla Tahsil	4 villages of Fatehgarh Sahib Tahsil	28·2	Fatehgarh Sahib Tahsil of Patiala District	..	..	..	+28·2
	Sangrur Tahsil	Sangrur Tahsil	..	..	..	164 villages along with Sunam and Lehragaga Towns of Sangrur Tahsil	1,417·6	Newly formed Sunam Tahsil of Sangrur District	—1,417·6
	Sunam Tahsil	Newly formed	164 villages along with Sunam and Lehragaga Towns of Sangrur Tahsil	1,417·6	Sangrur Tahsil of Sangrur District	..	..	..	+1,417·6
	Barnala Tahsil	Barnala Tahsil	..	..	..	7 villages of Barnala Tahsil	67·9	Newly formed Rampura Phul Tahsil of Bhatinda District	—67·9
11.	Bhatinda District	Bhatinda District	(i) 6 villages of Muktsar Tahsil	51·5	(i) Muktsar Tahsil of Firozpur District	..	..	..	+119·4
			(ii) 7 villages of Barnala Tahsil	67·9	(ii) Barnala Tahsil of Sangrur District				
	Bhatinda Tahsil	Bhatinda Tahsil	(i) 6 villages of Muktsar Tahsil	51·5	(i) Muktsar Tahsil of Firozpur District	65 villages including Rampura Phul Town of Bhatinda Tahsil	739·6	Newly formed Rampura Phul Tahsil of Bhatinda District	—602·9
			(ii) 11 villages of Mansa Tahsil	85·2	(ii) Mansa Tahsil of Bhatinda District				

APPENDIX I—*concld*

Statement showing the 1961 Territorial Units constituting the present set up of Punjab State

State/District/ Tahsil (1971 Census)	1961 Territorial Unit	Areas added		Name of State/ District/Tahsil/ from which area is subtracted	Area which has been subtracted		Name of State/ District/Tahsil to which area is added	Net Gain/ Loss +(Gain) —(Loss) in km².
		Name	Area in km².		Name	Area in km².		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Rampura Phul Tahsil	Newly formed	(i) 65 villages including Rampura Phul Town of Bhatinda Tahsil	739·6	(i) Bhatinda Tahsil of Bhatinda District	..	..	..	+807·5
		(ii) 7 villages of Barnala Tahsil	67·9	(ii) Barnala Tahsil of Sangrur District				
Mansa Tahsil	Mansa Tahsil	..	..	..	11 villages of Mansa Tahsil	85·2	Bhatinda Tahsil of Bhatinda District	—85·2

Notes.—(1) Only those units which have undergone jurisdictional change since 1961 Census have been shown in this Appendix.

(2) The area figures of constituents of newly formed Ropar District do not reconcile with the district area figures as the former are supplied by the Director of Land Records while the latter by the Surveyor-General.

(3) Area figures at State and District level are those supplied by the Surveyor-General while for other Territorial Units the area figures are based on those supplied by the State Director of Land Records.

(4) Area figures for entire Tahsils and Districts pertain to 1971 Census while area figures for portions of Tahsils exhibiting the transfers of villages, etc., are based on 1961 Census.

TABLE A-I AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION

SUB-APPENDIX TO APPENDIX I

Area for 1961 and 1971 of those Towns which have undergone changes in area since 1961 Census

Name of Town (District)	Area in km² 1961	Population 1961	Area in km² 1971	Population 1971	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
1. Palhanhot (Gurdaspur)	11·06	54,810	16·37	76,355	Due to jurisdictional change
2. Gurdaspur (Gurdaspur)	2·74	27,665	6·47	32,064	-do-
3. Jandiala (Amritsar)	4·04	11,915	4·25	14,060	-do-
4. Giddarbaha (Firozpur)	1·79	17,364	2·74	18,821	-do-
5. Ludhiana (Ludhiana)	19·66	244,032	41·70	397,850	-do-
6. Samrala (Ludhiana)	1·27	5,439	13·47	7,554	-do-
7. Nakodar (Jullundur)	2·82	14,452	3·16	18,156	-do-
8. Kartarpur (Jullundur)	3·37	12,202	4·92	14,644	-do-
9. Jullundur (Jullundur)	44·03	222,569	62·16	296,106	-do-
10. Banga (Jullundur)	0·49	10,212	1·30	11,885	-do-
11. Kapurthala (Kapurthala)	28·49	29,334	20·72	35,482	-do-
12. Garhdiwala (Hoshiarpur)	0·33	3,153	0·62	3,753	-do-
13. Hariana (Hoshiarpur)	0·64	4,468	1·29	4,641	-do-
14. Kurali (Ropar)	3·39	6,390	4·40	9,776	-do-
15. Amloh (Patiala)	1·94	3,582	2·59	4,848	-do-
16. Sirhind (Patiala)	1·94	9,608	7·12	18,028	-do-
17. Patiala (Patiala)	33·67	125,234	24 09	148,686	-do-
18. Samana (Patiala)	5·18	16,133	6·47	21,162	-do-
19. Barnala (Sangrur)	12·95	21,354	10·36	31,388	-do-
20. Sangrur (Sangrur)	18·13	28,344	10·36	31,318	-do-
21. Bhawanigarh (Sangrur)	3·89	5,437	2·59	6,260	-do-
22. Jaitumandi (Bhatinda)	3·24	17,170	9·06	19,403	-do-
23. Mansa (Bhatinda)	6·48	22,473	12·95	31,351	-do-

APPENDIX II TO TABLE A-I

This Appendix shows the number of villages with a population of 5,000 or more and towns with a population below 5,000 for the State, District and Tahsil. One of the important criteria for a place to be recognised as town at the 1971 Census was that it should normally have a population of 5,000 or more. There are, however, a number of villages in this Appendix having population of more than 5,000 which did not satisfy the other criteria for being treated as urban unit at present and have not been treated as towns as such.

2. There are only 81 villages in the Punjab State with a population of 5,000 and over. The largest number of such villages is 17 each in Amritsar and Firozpur Districts. Next to them is Bhatinda District with 13 such villages.

3. There are only 11 towns at the 1971 Census with a population of under 5,000.

TABLE A-1 AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION

APPENDIX II

Number of villages with a population of 5,000 and over and towns with a population under 5,000

State/District/Tahsil	Villages with a Population of 5,000 and over			Towns with a Population under 5,000		
	Number	Population	Percentage to Total Rural Population	Number	Population	Percentage to Total Urban Population
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
PUNJAB	**81**	**507,532**	**4·91**	**11**	**41,162**	**1·28**
Gurdaspur District	**4**	**23,631**	**0·23**	**1**	**2,430**	**0·08**
Gurdaspur Tahsil	4	23,631	0·23	..	..	..
Batala Tahsil	..	..	..	1	2,430	0·08
Amritsar District	**17**	**110,119**	**1·06**	**2**	**7,546**	**0·23**
Ajnala Tahsil	2	11,319	0·11	1	4,322	0·13
Amritsar Tahsil	7	49,770	0·48	1	3,224	0·10
Tarn Taran Tahsil	4	25,275	0·24	..	..	..
Patti Tahsil	4	23,755	0·23	..	..	..
Firozpur District	**17**	**109,644**	**1·06**	**1**	**4,601**	**0·14**
Firozpur Tahsil	1	9,501	0·09	1	4,601	0·14
Muktsar Tahsil	2	12,542	0·12	..	..	..
Moga Tahsil	13	81,775	0·79	..	..	..
Zira Tahsil	1	5,826	0·06	..	..	..
Ludhiana District	**7**	**40,713**	**0·39**	..	..	..
Jagraon Tahsil	3	18,380	0·18	..	..	..
Ludhiana Tahsil	3	15,951	0·15	..	..	..
Samrala Tahsil	1	6,382	0·06	..	..	..
Jullundur District	**8**	**53,330**	**0·52**	**1**	**4,732**	**0·15**
Phillaur Tahsil	5	32,188	0·31	..	..	..
Jullundur Tahsil	3	21,142	0·21	1	4,732	0·15
Kapurthala District	**1**	**5,008**	**0·05**	..	..	..
Kapurthala Tahsil	1	5,008	0·05	..	..	..
Hoshiarpur District	**3**	**16,146**	**0·16**	**2**	**6,221**	**0·19**
Dasuya Tahsil	1	5,585	0·06	..	..	..
Hoshiarpur Tahsil	1	5,177	0·05	2	6,221	0·19
Balachaur Tahsil	1	5,384	0·05	..	..	..
Patiala District	**2**	**13,119**	**0·13**	**1**	**4,848**	**0·15**
Rajpura Tahsil	1	6,885	0·07	..	..	..

TABLE A-1 AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION

APPENDIX II—*concld*

Number of villages with a population of 5,000 and over and towns with a population under 5,000

State/District/Tahsil	Villages with a Population of 5,000 and over			Towns with a Population under 5,000		
	Number	Population	Percentage to Total Rural Population	Number	Population	Percentage to Total Urban Population
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Samana Tahsil	1	6,234	0·06	..	..	..
Nabha Tahsil	..	..	..	1	4,848	0·15
Sangrur District	**9**	**56,777**	**0·55**	..	..	..
Sangrur Tahsil	1	5,976	0·06	..	..	..
Sunam Tahsil	3	19,432	0·19	..	..	..
Barnala Tahsil	5	31,369	0·30	..	..	..
Bhatinda District	**13**	**79,045**	**0·76**	**3**	**10,784**	**0·34**
Faridkot Tahsil	1	6,681	0·07	..	..	..
Bhatinda Tahsil	3	18,933	0·18	3	10,784	0·34
Rampura Phul Tahsil	5	28,166	0·27	..	..	..
Mansa Tahsil	4	25,265	0·24	..	..	..

APPENDIX III TO TABLE A-I

This Appendix shows the figures for the number of houseless and institutional households and houseless and institutional population by sex for the State, District, Tahsil and Cities with a population 100,000 or more and separately for Total, Rural and Urban.

2. Houseless population was taken of such persons, who have no fixed place of residence and no regular house to live in. This includes beggars, sadhus, nomads, mendicants, vagrants, tramps, etc. All such persons were enumerated at the places where they normally slept on the night of 31st March, 1971.

3. An Institutional household is a group of unrelated persons living together under the management of the Head of the household appointed either by the rules regulating the Institution like a warden, superintendent or manager, etc., or by common consent of its members. Institutional population includes such persons as those living in hostels, boarding houses, hotels with lodging and boarding facilities, in-patients of hospitals, sanatoria, leper homes, asylums, nursing homes etc., inmates of jails, mental institutions, borstal schools, beggar homes, orphanages, charitable institutions, ashrams, convents, etc.

TABLE A-I AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION

APPENDIX III

Houseless and Institutional Population

State/District/Tahsil/City	Total Rural Urban	Houseless Population				Institutional Population			
		No. of Households	Persons	Males	Females	No. of Households	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
PUNJAB	T	**7,636**	**32,049**	**19,222**	**12,827**	**7,384**	**38,634**	**28,257**	**10,377**
	R	**5,993**	**24,561**	**14,573**	**9,988**	**5,767**	**19,647**	**14,068**	**5,579**
	U	**1,643**	**7,488**	**4,649**	**2,839**	**1,617**	**18,987**	**14,189**	**4,798**
1. Gurdaspur District	T	**893**	**4,250**	**2,340**	**1,910**	**303**	**1,252**	**855**	**397**
	R	**809**	**3,845**	**2,121**	**1,724**	**262**	**1,000**	**705**	**295**
	U	**84**	**405**	**219**	**186**	**41**	**252**	**150**	**102**
1. Pathankot Tahsil	T	484	2,391	1,355	1,036	73	514	327	187
	R	484	2,391	1,355	1,036	72	513	326	187
	U	..		..	..	1	1	1	..
2. Gurdaspur Tahsil	T	342	1,550	812	738	156	405	325	80
	R	307	1,366	712	654	149	335	262	73
	U	35	184	100	84	7	70	63	7
3. Batala Tahsil	T	67	309	173	136	74	333	203	130
	R	18	88	54	34	41	152	117	35
	U	49	221	119	102	33	181	86	95
2. Amritsar District	T	**470**	**1,781**	**1,174**	**607**	**576**	**5,332**	**3,555**	**1,777**
	R	**221**	**1,134**	**720**	**414**	**384**	**2,356**	**1,561**	**795**
	U	**249**	**647**	**454**	**193**	**192**	**2,976**	**1,994**	**982**
1. Ajnala Tahsil	T	18	58	43	15	26	86	71	15
	R	18	58	43	15	24	84	69	15
	U	..	..	..	..	2	2	2	..
2. Amritsar Tahsil	T	310	1,006	650	356	291	3,237	2,199	1,038
	R	94	484	271	213	123	433	307	126
	U	216	522	379	143	168	2,804	1,892	912
Amritsar City	U	210	511	370	141	146	2,597	1,775	822
3. Tarn Taran Tahsil	T	128	639	436	203	189	1,650	1,004	646
	R	95	514	361	153	183	1,539	961	578
	U	33	125	75	50	6	111	43	68
4. Patti Tahsil	T	14	78	45	33	70	359	281	78
	R	14	78	45	33	54	300	224	76
	U	..	..	..	..	16	59	57	2

3. Firozpur District	T	**910**	**3,930**	**2,242**	**1,688**	**787**	**4,624**	**3,458**	**1,166**
	R	**794**	**3,355**	**1,873**	**1,482**	**521**	**1,398**	**1,168**	**230**
	U	**116**	**575**	**369**	**206**	**266**	**3,226**	**2,290**	**936**
1. Firozpur Tahsil	T	123	623	403	220	222	2,608	1,828	780
	R	103	473	259	214	44	97	74	23
	U	20	150	144	6	178	2,511	1,754	757
2. Fazilka Tahsil	T	195	469	279	190	113	612	428	184
	R	162	303	194	109	80	219	137	82
	U	33	166	85	81	33	393	291	102
3. Muktsar Tahsil	T	276	1,342	744	598	127	452	383	69
	R	261	1,288	710	578	93	282	234	48
	U	15	54	34	20	34	170	149	21
4. Moga Tahsil	T	222	1,126	597	529	282	796	683	113
	R	209	1,043	558	485	267	664	607	57
	U	13	83	39	44	15	132	76	56
5. Zira Tahsil	T	94	370	219	151	43	156	136	20
	R	59	248	152	96	37	136	116	20
	U	35	122	67	55	6	20	20	..
4. Ludhiana District	T	**1,035**	**3,828**	**2,579**	**1,249**	**660**	**5,243**	**3,946**	**1,297**
	R	**561**	**1,822**	**1,254**	**568**	**490**	**1,805**	**1,369**	**436**
	U	**474**	**2,006**	**1,325**	**681**	**170**	**3,438**	**2,577**	**861**
1. Jagraon Tahsil	T	124	234	221	13	74	280	186	94
	R	124	234	221	13	74	280	186	94
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2. Ludhiana Tahsil	T	795	3,319	2,137	1,182	370	4,176	3,247	929
	R	429	1,570	1,019	551	207	773	694	79
	U	366	1,749	1,118	631	163	3,403	2,553	850
Ludhiana City	U	366	1,749	1,118	631	160	3,400	2,550	850
3. Samrala Tahsil	T	116	275	221	54	216	787	513	274
	R	8	18	14	4	209	752	489	263
	U	108	257	207	50	7	35	24	11
5. Jullundur District	T	**362**	**1,904**	**1,049**	**855**	**459**	**3,539**	**2,638**	**901**
	R	**234**	**1,066**	**614**	**452**	**243**	**839**	**596**	**248**
	U	**128**	**838**	**435**	**403**	**216**	**2,700**	**2,042**	**658**
1. Nawashahr Tahsil	T	96	449	252	197	87	375	304	71
	R	72	365	190	175	76	276	209	67
	U	24	84	62	22	11	99	95	4
2. Phillaur Tahsil	T	20	79	55	24	61	250	171	79
	R	20	79	55	24	61	250	171	79
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3. Nakodar Tahsil	T	61	260	159	101	21	55	47	8
	R	61	260	159	101	21	55	47	8
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

TABLE A-I AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION

APPENDIX III—contd.

Houseless and Iastitutional Population

State/District/Tahsil/City	Total Rural Urban	Houseless Population				Institutional Population			
		No. of Households	Persons	Males	Females	No of Households	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
4. Jullundur Tahsil	T	185	1,116	583	533	290	2,859	2,116	743
	R	81	362	210	152	85	258	169	89
	U	104	754	373	381	205	2,501	1,947	654
Jullundur City	U	104	754	373	381	186	2,414	1,760	654
6. Kapurthala District	T	**274**	**866**	**518**	**348**	**176**	**685**	**485**	**199**
	R	**221**	**656**	**399**	**257**	**97**	**329**	**228**	**101**
	U	**53**	**210**	**119**	**91**	**79**	**355**	**257**	**98**
1. Kapurthala Tahsil	T	226	661	408	253	57	265	170	95
	R	187	544	336	208	47	187	121	66
	U	39	117	72	45	10	78	49	29
2. Sultanpur Lodhi Tahsil	T	19	63	38	25	32	105	85	20
	R	19	63	38	25	22	66	47	19
	U	..	..	..	..	10	39	38	1
3. Phagwara Tahsil	T	29	142	72	70	87	314	230	84
	R	15	49	25	24	28	76	60	16
	U	14	93	47	46	59	238	170	68
7. Hoshiarpur District	T	**605**	**2,132**	**1,290**	**842**	**393**	**2,065**	**1,780**	**285**
	R	**546**	**1,887**	**1,141**	**746**	**298**	**1,496**	**1,314**	**182**
	U	**59**	**245**	**149**	**96**	**95**	**569**	**466**	**103**
1. Dasuya Tahsil	T	396	1,413	803	610	59	201	161	40
	R	352	1,218	683	535	27	93	63	30
	U	44	195	120	75	32	108	98	10
2. Hoshiarpur Tahsil	T	176	573	397	176	192	1,507	1,318	189
	R	162	525	370	155	131	1,096	993	103
	U	14	48	27	21	61	411	325	86
3. Garhshankar Tahsil	T	19	79	50	29	128	325	270	55
	R	18	77	48	29	126	275	227	48
	U	1	2	2	..	2	50	43	7
4. Balachaur Tahsil	T	14	67	40	27	14	32	31	1
	R	14	67	40	27	14	32	31	1
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

8. Ropar District	T	436	2,169	1,228	941	169	1,000	805	195
	R	273	1,136	664	472	132	538	507	31
	U	163	1,033	564	469	37	462	298	164
1. Anandpur Sahib Tahsil	T	48	226	125	101	31	210	133	77
	R	44	215	118	97	15	32	24	8
	U	4	11	7	4	16	178	109	69
2. Ropar Tahsil	T	146	915	499	416	45	430	363	67
	R	126	568	315	253	30	201	183	18
	U	20	347	184	163	15	229	180	49
3. Kharar Tahsil	T	242	1,028	604	424	93	360	309	51
	R	103	353	231	122	87	305	300	5
	U	139	675	373	302	6	55	9	46
9. Patiala District	T	1,014	3,684	2,234	1,450	778	4,606	3,572	1,034
	R	889	3,292	1,960	1,332	551	2,031	1,389	642
	U	125	392	274	118	227	2,575	2,183	392
1. Fatehgarh Sahib Tahsil	T	182	636	363	273	37	135	110	25
	R	138	570	328	242	34	129	104	25
	U	44	66	35	31	3	6	6	..
2. Rajpura Tahsil	T	205	928	558	370	89	262	205	57
	R	201	919	552	367	89	262	205	57
	U	4	9	6	3	..	..	..	..
3. Patiala Tahsil	T	145	708	441	267	291	3,126	2,438	688
	R	135	574	367	207	209	1,216	770	446
	U	10	134	74	60	82	1,910	1,668	242
Patiala City	U	10	134	74	60	82	1,910	1,668	242
4. Samana Tahsil	T	281	547	390	157	104	388	238	150
	R	215	365	232	133	101	196	140	56
	U	66	182	158	24	3	192	98	94
5. Nabha Tahsil	T	201	865	482	383	257	695	581	114
	R	200	864	481	383	118	228	170	58
	U	1	1	1	.	139	467	411	56
10. Sangrur District	T	820	3,791	2,350	1,441	869	2,526	2,192	334
	R	692	3,033	1,818	1,215	688	1,524	1,381	143
	U	128	758	532	226	181	1,002	811	191
1. Malerkotla Tahsil	T	149	708	398	310	229	593	523	70
	R	119	566	319	247	201	441	407	34
	U	30	142	79	63	28	152	116	36
2. Sangrur Tahsil	T	213	1,073	717	356	224	769	678	91
	R	150	628	361	267	169	375	323	52
	U	63	445	356	89	55	394	355	39
3. Sunam Tahsil	T	343	1,399	876	523	230	612	459	153
	R	310	1,235	782	453	181	344	298	46
	U	33	164	94	70	49	268	161	107

TABLE A-I AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION
APPENDIX III—concld
Houseless and Institutional Population

State/District/Tahsil/City	Total Rural Urban	Houseless Population				Institutional Population			
		No. of Households	Persons	Males	Females	No. of Households	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
4. Barnala Tahsil	T	115	611	359	252	186	552	532	20
	R	113	604	356	248	137	364	353	11
	U	2	7	3	4	49	188	179	9
1. Bhatinda District	**T**	**817**	**3,714**	**2,218**	**1,496**	**2,214**	**7,763**	**4,971**	**2,792**
	R	**753**	**3,335**	**2,009**	**1,326**	**2,101**	**6,331**	**3,850**	**2,481**
	U	**64**	**379**	**209**	**170**	**113**	**1,432**	**1,121**	**311**
1. Faridkot Tahsil	T	184	891	508	383	372	1,378	793	585
	R	137	660	386	274	339	1,179	689	490
	U	47	231	122	109	33	199	104	95
2. Bhatinda Tahsil	T	275	1,389	822	567	235	1,245	1,074	171
	R	265	1,350	796	554	197	485	433	52
	U	10	39	26	13	38	760	641	119
3. Rampura Phul Tahsil	T	162	797	449	348	116	425	344	81
	R	157	711	401	310	96	191	162	29
	U	5	86	48	38	20	234	182	52
4. Mansa Tahsil	T	196	637	439	198	1,491	4,715	2,760	1,955
	R	194	614	426	188	1,469	4,476	2,566	1,910
	U	2	23	13	10	22	239	194	45

TABLE A-II

DECADAL VARIATION IN POPULATION SINCE 1901

TABLE A-II

DECADAL VARIATION IN POPULATION SINCE 1901

1.1. This table furnishes the adjusted population data of the State and districts, conforming to present jurisdiction, for each decade from 1901 to 1971 with percentage decadal variations. (The table shows our spectacular increase in numbers. We have thus "seen the enemy and he is us.")

1.2. With the reorganisation of the composite Punjab State on November 1, 1966 there were significant changes in territorial jurisdiction of the State and districts. There were also other inter-district territorial changes between 1961 and 1971. This table has been prepared by taking into account all the territorial changes made during 1961-71, in the jurisdiction of the State and districts. The resultant territorial changes have already been discussed in the fly-leaf of Table A-I.

1.3. Since village-wise data for the affected territories was not available prior to 1951 Census years, population figures for preceding years have been estimated by the ratio proportion method on the basis of the 1951 Census figures adjusted according to the 1971 territorial jurisdiction. The census record for the eight princely States, which were merged into the former PEPSU in 1948, was also not available for the previous decades. In the result it was not possible to build up comparative figures of the four districts of PEPSU, i.e., Kapurthala, Patiala, Sangrur and Bhatinda, for the period from 1901 to 1941. This table therefore, does not give the population figures for these four districts for the years prior to 1951.

2. Appendix

2.1. The appendix to table A-II gives details of the territorial changes in the jurisdiction of the State and districts since 1961. It also contains the following data:—

(i) Area in km^2 for 1971 and 1961 ;

(ii) 1971 Census population ;

(iii) 1961 Census population according to the territorial jurisdiction as in 1961 ;

(iv) population in 1961 according to the territorial jurisdiction as in 1971 ;

(v) the net increase or decrease in population due to territorial adjustments.

All territorial changes have been explained in the foot notes of this appendix.

2.2. The following statement shows the percentage decadal variation of population from 1901 to 1971 for the State and districts. The variation for total, rural and urban areas has been shown separately.

STATEMENT I

PERCENTAGE VARIATION OF POPULATION 1901—1971

State/District	Total Rural Urban	1901—71	1961—71	1951—61	1941—51	1931—41	1921—31	1911—21	1901—11
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
PUNJAB	**T**	**+79·61**	**+21·70**	**+21·56**	**—4·58**	**+19·82**	**+12·02**	**+6·26**	**—10·78**
	R	**+56·35**	**+20·63**	**+19·47**	**—9·71**	**+16·06**	**+8·92**	**+6·17**	**—10·46**
	U	**+244·06**	**+25·27**	**+29·06**	**+20·02**	**+41·85**	**+34·37**	**+6·92**	**—13·00**
Gurdaspur District	T	+75·04	+25·32	+15·26	—0·45	+18·99	+13·26	+1·99	—11·44
	R	+54·09	+24·06	+14·69	—9·50	+17·30	+12·21	+2·78	—11·54
	U	+276·22	+30·54	+17·67	+73·10	+34·72	+24·12	—5·45	—10·50
Amritsar District	T	+54·66	+19·64	+12·26	—15·68	+25·16	+20·20	+5·52	—13·98
	R	+31·84	+21·48	+11·70	—16·54	+17·25	+11·79	+4·21	—15·02
	U	+166·78	+15·40	+13·59	—13·59	+49·66	+56·77	+10·16	—8·87
Firozpur District	T	+106·27	+18·15	+26·90	—7·28	+23·03	+5·24	+14·16	+0·38
	R	+82·32	+18·60	+22·95	—9·71	+20·90	+1·82	+13·29	—0·71
	U	+339·58	+16·37	+45·42	+6·15	+36·29	+32·93	+21·70	+10·99
Ludhiana District	T	+99·17	+28·22	+25·95	+0·62	+22·15	+18·69	+9·78	—22·99
	R	+49·21	+18·02	+17·65	—5·97	+17·91	+14·59	+9·55	—22·80
	U	+434·23	+53·00	+51·96	+28·97	+44·46	+46·25	+11·35	—24·27
Jullundur District	T	+58·67	+18·62	+16·32	—6·46	+19·45	+14·77	+2·59	—12·59
	R	+30·02	+16·11	+15·33	—17·75	+15·03	+13·87	+2·69	—12·23
	U	+225·62	+24·91	+18·88	+44·88	+44·71	+20·18	+1·98	—14·66
Kapurthala District	T	..	+24·94	+16·51	..	..	..	..	..
	R	..	+24·68	+14·69	..	..	..	..	..
	U	..	+25·82	+23·00	..	..	..	..	..
Hoshiarpur District	T	+44·93	+20·78	+9·59	—7·46	+13·46	+11·30	+0·99	—7·22
	R	+39·42	+19·11	+11·01	—10·58	+11·10	+9·11	+2·39	—4·99
	U	+103·39	+34·51	—0·80	+24·42	+44·88	+51·78	—19·42	—30·86
Ropar District	T	+58·89	+15·57	+24·80	+2·45	+13·89	+9·83	—0·78	—13·36
	R	+40·51	+18·94	+12·03	+0·14	+9·98	+9·69	+0·37	—13·03
	U	+493·53	—0·28	+168·37	+38·44	+154·38	+15·22	—30·70	—21·13
Patiala District	T	..	+26·55	+36·72	..	..	..	..	..
	R	..	+26·66	+42·57	..	..	..	..	..
	U	..	+26·26	+22·51	..	..	..	..	..
Sangrur District	T	..	+20·16	+24·42	..	..	..	..	..
	R	..	+18·62	+25·12	..	..	..	..	..
	U	..	+26·59	+21·55	..	..	..	..	..
Bhatinda District	T	..	+22·86	+33·83	..	..	..	..	..
	R	..	+24·16	+28·71	..	..	..	..	..
	U	..	+17·94	+57·63	..	..	..	..	..

Note.—(..) Indicates that the figures cannot be worked out for want of data.

The population of the Punjab State has increased by 79.61 per cent during the last 7 decades. Population growth rate in the urban areas has been very much faster than in the rural areas on account of rapid urbanization in the wake of development of industry, trade and commerce. In other words, urban population has increased by 244.06 per cent against 56.35 per cent in the rural areas during 1901—1971.

3. Sex Ratio 1901-1971

3.1. The following statement shows the sex ratio (females per 1,000 males), for the state and the districts during the last 7 decades, separately for total, rural and urban areas.

STATEMENT 2

CHANGES IN THE PROPORTION OF FEMALES TO 1,000 MALES : 1901—1971

State/District	Total Rural Urban	1901	1911	1921	1931	1941	1951	1961	1971
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Punjab	T	**832**	**780**	**799**	**815**	**836**	**844**	**854**	**865**
	R	**836**	**785**	**808**	**832**	**855**	**854**	**865**	**868**
	U	**804**	**740**	**735**	**721**	**750**	**807**	**817**	**856**
Gurdaspur District	T	853	774	794	809	843	846	869	**890**
	R	851	771	792	813	846	857	886	**893**
	U	877	798	812	769	816	804	804	**881**
Amritsar District	T	829	781	796	803	841	841	854	**856**
	R	841	791	816	843	890	871	877	**866**
	U	771	736	714	689	733	774	803	**831**
Firozpur District	T	826	781	800	817	821	850	848	**870**
	R	839	795	815	840	849	864	858	**869**
	U	709	665	682	684	680	786	809	**875**
Ludhiana District	T	829	765	784	791	832	846	854	**846**
	R	824	765	790	813	851	846	859	**859**
	U	863	770	749	682	753	846	843	**823**
Jullundur District	T	848	783	807	841	859	862	873	**883**
	R	848	783	811	853	887	882	897	**885**
	U	845	779	785	775	743	812	813	**878**
Kapurthala District	T	..	..	..	..	..	880	886	**889**
	R	..	..	..	..	..	887	896	**905**
	U	..	..	..	..	..	856	853	**840**
Hoshiarpur District	T	878	828	856	867	879	877	**903**	**899**
	R	877	828	859	871	885	885	**910**	**904**
	U	891	828	804	814	825	819	845	**868**
Ropar District	T	807	756	781	790	802	813	813	**853**
	R	806	755	780	790	802	814	839	**854**
	U	820	784	791	773	791	802	700	**848**
Patiala District	T	..	..	..	..	..	804	828	**847**
	R	..	..	..	..	..	811	830	**844**
	U	..	..	..	..	..	788	822	**855**
Sangrur District	T	..	..	..	..	..	821	832	**840**
	R	..	..	..	..	..	816	828	**832**
	U	..	..	..	..	..	840	849	**874**
Bhatinda District	T	..	..	..	..	..	838	836	**855**
	R	..	..	..	..	..	840	837	**851**
	U	..	..	..	..	..	831	834	**868**

Note—(..) indicates that the figures cannot be worked out for want of data.

A striking feature of the sex ratio of Punjab is that it has increased gradually since 1911 from 780 to 865 except that it was slightly higher only in 1901, being 832. The sex ratio which was only 780 in 1911 has increased to 865 in 1971. The highest sex ratio, i.e. 899 has been recorded in Hoshiarpur district and lowest at 840 in Sangrur district at the 1971 Census.

The traditional shortage of females to males thus, continues uninterruptedly in the Punjab State. Reasons for this phenomenon are discussed at length in chapters of Part I-A, General Report of Punjab.

PUNJAB
DECADAL VARIATION IN POPULATION (1901-1971)

(DATA BY DISTRICTS)

MILES 16 0 16 32

KILOMETRES 20 0 20 40 60

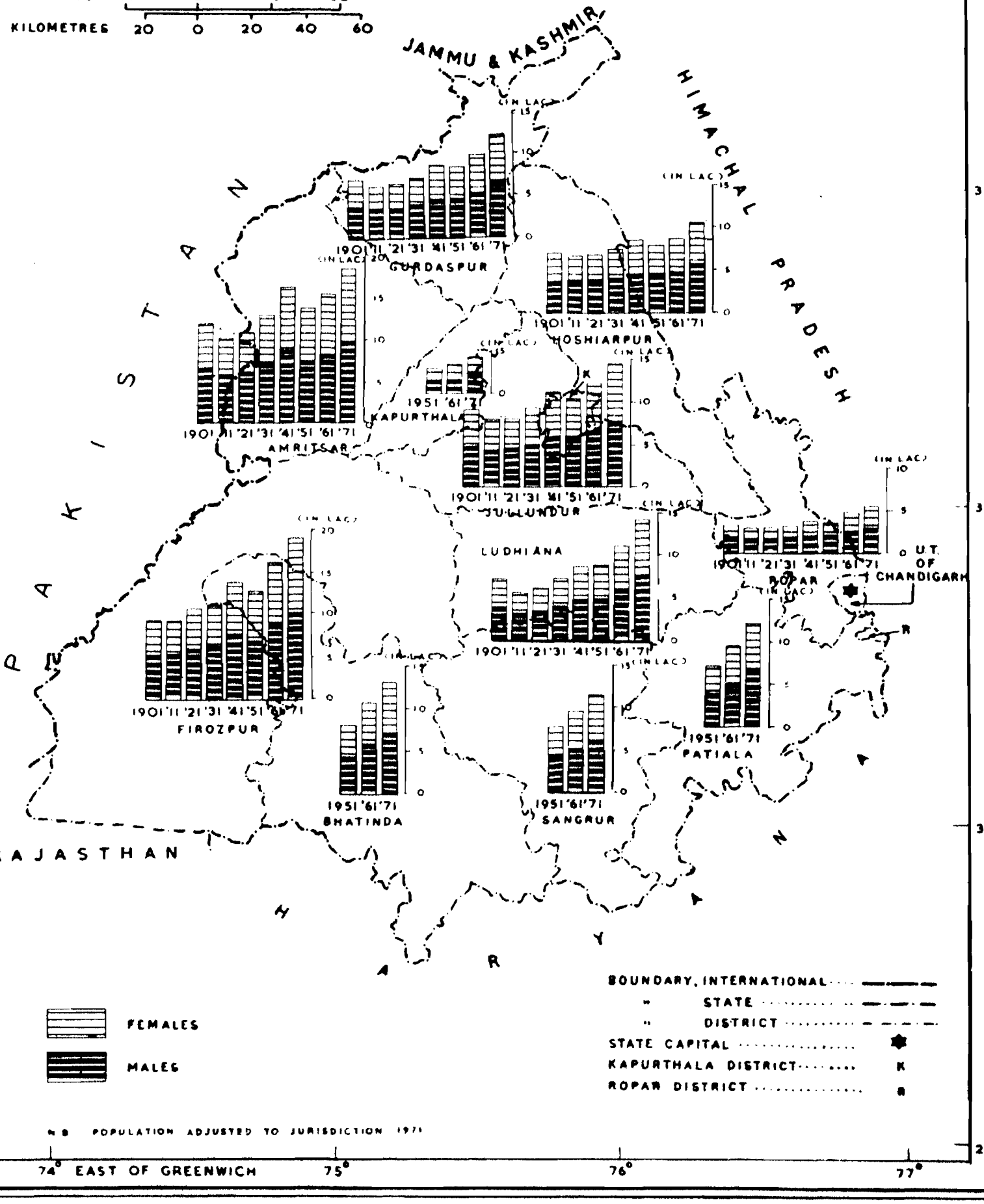


TABLE A-II DECADAL VARIATION IN POPULATION SINCE 1901

State/District	Year	Persons	Decade Variation	Percentage Decade Variation	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Punjab	**1901**	**7,544,790**	..	..	**4,118,386**	**3,426,404**
	1911	**6,731,510**	**—813,280**	**—10·78**	**3,782,236**	**2,949,274**
	1921	**7,152,811**	**+421,301**	**+6·26**	**3,976,180**	**3,176,631**
	1931	**8,012,325**	**+859,514**	**+12·02**	**4,415,292**	**3,597,033**
	1941	**9,600,236**	**+1,587,911**	**+19·82**	**5,228,280**	**4,371,956**
	1951	**9,160,500**	**—439,736**	**—4·58**	**4,968,206**	**4,192,294**
	1961	**11,135,069**	**+1,974,569**	**+21·56**	**6,007,566**	**5,127,503**
	1971	**13,551,060**	**+2,415,991**	**+21·70**	**7,266,515**	**6,284,545**
1. Gurdaspur District	1901	702,286	..	..	378,939	323,347
	1911	621,928	—80,358	—11·44	350,649	271,279
	1921	634,314	+12,386	+1·99	353,572	280,742
	1931	718,433	+84,119	+13·26	397,145	321 288
	1941	854,866	+136,433	+18·99	463,915	390,951
	1951	851,046	—3,820	—0·45	460.952	390,094
	1961	980,879	+129,833	+15.26	524,748	456,131
	1971	1,229,249	+248,370	+25·32	650,282	578,967
2. Amritsar District	1901	1,186,804	..	..	648,902	537,902
	1911	1,020,939	—165,865	—13·98	573,196	447,743
	1921	1,077,299	+56,360	+5·52	599,978	477,321
	1931	1,294,913	+217,614	+20·20	718,195	576,718
	1941	1,620,715	+325,802	+25·16	880,126	740,589
	1951	1,366,555	—254,160	—15·68	742,147	624,408
	1961	1,534,162	+167,607	+12·26	827,404	706,758
	1971	1,835,500	+301,338	+19·64	988,923	846,577
3. Firozpur District	1901	923,931	..	..	505,914	418,017
	1911	927,434	+3,503	+0·38	520,798	406,636
	1921	1,058,728	+131,294	+14·16	588,303	470,425
	1931	1,114,178	+55,450	+5·24	613,258	500,920
	1941	1,370,811	+256,633	+23·03	752,723	618,088
	1951	1,271,077	—99,734	—7·28	687,054	584,023
	1961	1,613,054	+341,977	+26·90	873,072	739,982
	1971	1,905,833	+292,779	+18·15	1,019,094	886,739
4. Ludhiana District	1901	712,657	..	..	389,554	323,103
	1911	548,787	—163,870	—22·99	310,844	237,943
	1921	602,482	+53,695	+9·78	337,655	264,827
	1931	715,088	+112,606	+18·69	399,293	315,795
	1941	873,472	+158,384	+22·15	476,835	396,637
	1951	878,919	+5,447	+0·62	476,244	402,675
	1961	1,106,979	+228,060	+25·95	597,095	509,884
	1971	1,419,421	+312.442	+28·22	768,753	650,668
5. Jullundur District	1901	916,675	..	..	496,144	420,531
	1911	801,303	—115,372	—12·59	449,470	351,833
	1921	822,020	+20,717	+2·59	454,829	367,191
	1931	943,438	+121,418	+14·77	512,509	430,929
	1941	1,126,900	+183,462	+19·45	606,079	520,821
	1951	1,054,136	- 72,764	—6·46	566,241	487,895
	1961	1,226,182	+172,046	+16·32	654,833	571,349
	1971	1,454,501	+228,319	+18·62	772,416	682,085
6. Kapurthala District	1901	N.A.	..	..	N.A.	N.A.
	1911	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
	1921	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
	1931	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
	1941	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
	1951	295,071	N.A.	N.A.	156,921	138,150
	1961	343,778	+48,707	16·51	182,299	161,479
	1971	429,514	+85,736	24·94	227,331	202,183

TABLE A-II DECADAL VARIATION IN POPULATION SINCE 1901—concld

State/District	Year	Persons	Decade Variation	Percentage Decade Variation	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
7. Hoshiarpur District	1901	725,953	..	..	386,513	339,440
	1911	673,540	—52,413	—7·22	368,399	305,141
	1921	680,194	+6,654	+0·99	366,448	313,746
	1931	757,041	+76,847	+11·30	405,584	351,457
	1941	858,971	+101,930	+13·46	457,103	401,868
	1951	794,879	—64,092	—7·46	423,577	371,302
	1961	871,130	+76,251	+9·59	457,755	413,375
	1971	1,052,153	+181,023	+20·78	553,946	498,207
8. *Ropar District*	1901	343,008	..	..	189,842	153,166
	1911	297,175	—45,833	—13·36	169,195	127,980
	1921	294,863	—2,312	—0·78	165,593	129,270
	1931	323,848	+28,985	+9·83	180,971	142,877
	1941	368,832	+44,984	+13·89	204,722	164,110
	1951	377,877	+9,045	+2·45	208,390	169,487
	1961	471,594	+93,717	+24·80	260,164	211,430
	1971	545,005	+73,411	+15·57	294,047	250,958
9. Patiala District	1901	N.A.	..	..	N.A.	N.A.
	1911	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
	1921	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
	1931	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
	1941	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
	1951	702,250	N.A.	N.A.	389,277	312,973
	1961	960,148	+257,898	+36·72	525,177	434,971
	1971	1,215,100	+254,952	+26·55	657,883	557,217
10. Sangrur District	1901	N.A.	..	..	N.A.	N A.
	1911	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
	1921	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
	1931	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
	1941	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
	1951	767,017	N.A.	N.A.	421,309	345,708
	1961	954,307	+187,290	+24·42	520,792	433,515
	1971	1,146,650	+192,343	+20·16	623,090	523,560
11. Bhatinda District	1901	N.A.	..	..	N.A.	N.A.
	1911	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
	1921	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
	1931	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
	1941	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
	1951	801,673	N.A.	N.A.	436,094	365,579
	1961	1,072,856	+271,183	+33·83	584,227	488,629
	1971	1,318,134	+245,278	+22·86	710,750	607,384

Notes.—1. District formed after 1961 Census is printed in italics.

2. N.A. = Not available.

TABLE A-II DECADAL VARIATION IN POPULATION SINCE 1901

APPENDIX

State and Districts showing 1961 population according to their territorial jurisdiction in 1961, changes in area and the population of 1961 adjusted to jurisdiction of 1971

State/District	Area in 1971 (km²)	1971 Population	Area in 1961 (km²)	1961 Population according to jurisdiction prevailing in 1961	Population in 1961 adjusted to jurisdiction of 1971	Net increase or decrease between columns 5 and 6
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Punjab State (a)	**50,362·0**	**13,551,060**	**122,005·0**	**20,306,812**	**11,135,069**	**—9,171,743**
Gurdaspur District (b)	3,560·0	1,229,249	3,522·0	987,994	980,879	—7,115
Amritsar District (c)	5,088·0	1,835,500	5,123·0	1,534,916	1,534,162	—754
Firozpur District (d)	10,145·0	1,905,833	10,029·0	1,619,116	1,613,054	—6,062
Ludhiana District (e)	3,857·0	1,419,421	3,429·0	1,022,519	1,106,979	+84,460
Jullundur District (f)	3,399·0	1,454,501	3,458·0	1,227,367	1,226,182	—1,185
*Kapurthala District	1,633·0	429,514	1,632·0	343,778	343,778	..
Hoshiarpur District (g)	3,883·0	1,052,153	5,724·0	1,233,493	871,130	—362,363
Ropar District (h)	2,085·0	545,005	..	..	471,594	+471,594
Patiala District (i)	4,583·0	1,215,100	5,012·0	1,048,778	960,148	—88,630
Sangrur District (j)	5,107·0	1,146,650	7,850·0	1,424,688	954,307	—470,381
Bhatinda District (k)	7,022·0	1,318,134	7,009 0	1,055,177	1,072,856	+17,679

*Though there is no jurisdictional change, the difference in area is due to revised computation.

(a) Haryana, State and Chandigarh Union Territory were newly formed and some areas were transferred to Himachal Pradesh on the reorganisation of composite Punjab State in 1966, under the Punjab Reorganisation Act in 1966, comprising the following territorial units.—

(i) Haryana : Entire districts Hisar, Rohtak, Gurgaon, Karnal and Mahendragarh. Part of Ambala district (Entire tahsils of Naraingarh, Ambala, Jagadhri and 153 villages and Kalka town of Kharar tahsil). Entire tahsils of Jind and Narwana of Sangrur district of erstwhile Punjab State (Area 44,222·0 kms² and Population 7,590,543).

(ii) Himachal Pradesh : Entire districts of Lahaul & Spiti, Simla and Kangra. 3 towns –Bakloh, Dalhousie and Dalhousie Cantt. of Gurdaspur district. Part of Hoshiarpur district (290 villages and Una town of Una tahsil). Entire Nalagarh tahsil of Ambala district (Area 27,277·3 kms² and Population 1,461,319).

(iii) Chandigarh U.T. : Part of Kharar tahsil (35 villages and Chandigarh and Manimajra towns) formerly in Ambala district (Area 114·0 kms² and Population 119,881).

(b) (i) Bakloh, Dalhousie and Dalhousie Cantt. towns of Gurdaspur district with an area of 14·3 kms² and population 8,579 transferred to Chamba district of Himachal Pradesh under the Punjab Reorganisation Act, 1966.

(ii) One village Bela Mastgarh (H.B. No. 408) of Dasuya tahsil of Hoshiarpur district transferred to Pathankot tahsil of Gurdaspur district with an area of 1.1 kms² and population nil,—*vide* Punjab Government Notification No. 564-Rg-I-70/727, dated 17th March, 1970.

(iii) 2 villages Zahidpur (H.B. No. 482) and Khawaja Bains (H.B. No. 484) of Dasuya tahsil of Hoshiarpur district transferred to Batala tahsil of Gurdaspur district with an area of 3·9 kms² and population nil,—*vide* Punjab Government Notification No. 564-Rg-I-70/727, dated 17th March, 1970.

(iv) 26 villages with an area of 48·1 kms² and population 1,464 of Dasuya tahsil of Hoshiarpur district transferred to Gurdaspur tahsil of Gurdaspur district,—*vide* Punjab Government Notification No. 564-Rg-I-70/727, dated 17th March, 1970.

(c) 9 villages with an area of 36·6 kms² and population 754 of Patti tahsil of Amritsar district transferred to Zira tahsil of Firozpur district,—*vide* Punjab Government Notification No. 564-Rg-I-70/727, dated 17th March, 1970.

(d) (i) Changes enumerated as against footnote of symbol (c) above.

(ii) 18 villages with an area of 31 ·7 kms² and population 401 transferred to Zira tahsil of Firozpur district from Nakodar tahsil of Jullundur district, —*vide* Punjab Government Notification No. 564-Rg-I-70/727, dated 17th March, 1970.

(iii) 3 villages with an area of 7 ·7 kms² and population 250 of Zira tahsil of Firozpur district transferred to Nakodar tahsil of Jullundur district,—*vide* Punjab Government Notification No. 564-Rg-I-70/727, dated 17th March, 1970.

(iv) 6 villages with an area of 51 ·5 kms² and population 6,967 of Muktsar tahsil of Firozpur district transferred to Bhatinda tahsil of Bhatinda district, *vide* Punjab Government Notification No. 564-Rg-I-70/727, dated 17th March, 1970.

(e) (i) 72 villages and Doraha and Payal towns with an area of 300 ·9 kms² and population 76,734 transferred to Ludhiana tahsil of Ludhiana district from Payal Sub-tahsil of Fatehgarh Sahib, tahsil of Patiala district, —*vide* Punjab Government Notification No. 2749-Rg-IV-63/687, dated 12th November, 1963.

(ii) 10 villages with an area of 26 ·0 kms² and population 6,692 transferred to Samrala tahsil of Ludhiana district from Payal Sub-tahsil of Fatehgarh Sahib tahsil of Patiala district,—*vide* Punjab Government Notification No. 2749-Rg-IV-63/687, dated 12th November, 1963.

(iii) 12 villages with an area of 38 ·3 kms² and population 1,034 transferred to Jagraon tahsil of Ludhiana district from Nakodar tahsil of Jullundur district,—*vide* Punjab Government Notification No. 564-Rg-I-70/727, dated 17th March, 1970.

(f) (i) Changes enumerated as against footnote of symbol (d)(ii) above.

(ii) Changes enumerated as against footnote of symbol (e) (iii) above.

(iii) Changes enumerated as against footnote of symbol (d)(iii) above.

(g) (i) Hoshiarpur district comprises complete tahsils of Hoshiarpur, Dasuya and Garhshankar of Hoshiarpur district of 1961 Census under the Punjab Reorganisation Act, 1966.

(ii) 290 villages and Una town of Una tahsil with an area of 1,133 ·7 kms² and population 194,676 transferred to Kangra district of Himachal Pradesh under the Punjab Reorganisation Act, 1966.

(iii) 237 villages with Nangal Township, Naya Nangal and Anandpur Sahib towns of Una tahsil with an area of 657 ·9 kms² and population 166,223 transferred to newly formed Anandpur Sahib tahsil of newly formed Ropar district.

(iv) Changes enumerated as against footnote of symbol (b)(ii) above.

(v) Changes enumerated as against footnote of symbol (b)(iii) above.

(vi) Changes enumerated as against footnote of symbol (b)(iv) above.

(h) This district was newly formed comprising :

(i) Entire tahsil Ropar of Ambala district with an area of 736 ·4 kms² and population 156,125.

(ii) Changes enumerated as against footnote of symbol (g)(iii) above.

(iii) 282 villages along with Kharar and Kurali towns of Kharar tahsil of Ambala district with an area of 696 ·6 kms² and population 149,246 comprising the new Kharar tahsil under Punjab Reorganisation Act, 1966.

(i) (i) Changes enumerated as against footnote of symbol (e)(i) above.

(ii) Changes enumerated as against footnote of symbol (e)(ii) above.

(iii) 4 villages with an area of 28 ·2 kms² and population 5,204 of Sub-tahsil Payal of Fatehgarh Sahib tahsil of Patiala district transferred to Malerkotla tahsil of Sangrur district, —*vide* Punjab Government Notification No. 2749-Rg-IV-63/687, dated 12th November, 1963.

(j) (i) Sangrur district comprises complete tahsils of Barnala, Malerkotla and Sangrur of Sangrur district of 1961 Census. The entire tahsils of Narwana and Jind formerly in Sangrur district of Punjab State with an area of 2,691 ·0 kms² and a population 464,873 have been transferred to newly formed Jind district in Haryana State under the Punjab Reorganisation Act, 1966.

(ii) Changes enumerated as against footnote of symbol (i)(iii) above.

(iii) 7 villages with an area of 67 ·9 kms² and population 10,712 of Barnala tahsil of Sangrur district transferred to newly formed Rampura Phul tahsil of Bhatinda district,—*vide* Punjab Government Notitication No. 564-Rg-I-70/727, dated 17th March, 1970.

(k) (i) Changes enumerated as against footnote of symbol (j)(iii).

(ii) Changes enumerated as against footnote of symbol (d)(iv).

TABLE A-III

VILLAGES CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION

TABLE A-III

VILLAGES CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION

The Union Table A-III presents the total number of inhabited villages classified by seven broad population sizes. The table further indicates the total rural population by persons, males and females for the State and each District. The State Table gives similar classification of villages for each district followed by similar details for each tahsil in the district.

2. In common terminology, village means a cluster of houses whose inhabitants are regarded by themselves, as well as by others, as a distinctive social unit with its identity marked by a distinctive local name. For census purposes a village means a 'revenue village'. The definition of a 'revenue village' has been given in the fly leaf to Table A-I.

3. There is also an Appendix to this Table which gives the sub-totals of broad groups of villages viz., less than 500; 500—1,999; 2,000—4,999 and 5,000 and above.

4. All the villages of the State have been classified into seven categories of various population sizes. The nomenclature for each category of villages is as follows :—

Population size :

Less than 200 persons	.. Deminutive village
200—499 persons	.. Very small village
500—999 persons	.. Small village
1,000—1,999 persons	.. Medium Village
2,000—4,999 persons	.. Large village
5,000—9,999 persons	.. Very large village
10,000 and above	.. Special village

5. The following statement gives the percentage of population living in villages of various size groups for each district to the total rural population, as per 1971 Census.

STATEMENT I

PERCENTAGE OF POPULATION LIVING IN VILLAGES OF VARIOUS POPULATION SIZES WITH REFERENCE TO TOTAL RURAL POPULATION IN EACH DISTRICT IN 1971

State/District	Total No. of villages	Less than 200		200—499		500—999		1,000—1,999		2,000—4,999		5,000—9,999		10,000+	
		Percentage of population	No. of villages	Percentage of population	No. of villages	Percentage of population	No. of villages	Percentage of population	No. of villages	Percentage of population	No. of villages	Percentage of population	No. of villages	Percentage of population	No. of villages
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
PUNJAB	**12,188**	**2**	**1,887**	**11**	**3,311**	**25**	**3,577**	**32**	**2,392**	**25**	**940**	**5**	**79**	**N**	**2**
1. Gurdaspur District	1,526	3	267	19	539	32	457	27	195	17	64	2	4	0	..
2. Amritsar District	1,181	1	139	6	211	20	369	32	301	32	144	8	16	1	1
3. Firozpur District	1,483	2	225	7	308	19	406	32	349	33	178	6	16	1	1
4. Ludhiana District	569	2	131	8	217	22	282	35	236	29	96	4	7	0	..
5. Jullundur District	1,209	2	184	10	295	26	373	36	273	21	76	5	8	0	..
6. Kapurthala District	556	4	157	17	170	26	127	32	79	19	22	2	1	0	..
7. Hoshiarpur District	1,582	4	351	21	567	33	434	27	182	13	45	2	3	0	..
8. Ropar District	855	4	188	25	330	35	230	25	89	11	18	0	..	0	..
9. Patiala District	1,434	2	188	21	532	39	492	29	196	7	24	2	2	0	..
10. Sangrur District	709	N	40	4	92	19	229	34	218	37	121	6	9	0	..
11. Bhatinda District	684	N	17	2	50	13	178	36	274	42	152	7	13	0	..

N = Negligible.

6. Only 2 per cent of the rural population lives in villages with less than 200 population. Maximum population (32%) is concentrated in those villages which have population between 1,000 and 1,999. There are only 79 villages covering 5 per cent population, within the population bracket 5,000-9,999. Only two villages have population above 10,000 each but their percentage to total rural population is negligible in the State. One is Verka in Amritsar district and the other is Bagha Purana in Firozpur district.

7. There is a preponderance of small and medium sized villages in the districts of Gurdaspur, Kapurthala, Hoshiarpur, Ropar and Patiala. The districts of Amritsar, Firozpur, Sangrur and Bhatinda have generally large sized villages.

8. The following statement gives the percentage distribution of (i) villages and (ii) rural population according to population by classes of villages in 1971 and 1961 for the whole State and each district. This statement reveals that the number and population of small, medium and large sized villages (i.e., villages having population between 500 and 4,999), are gradually increasing. This is a healthy trend towards sub-urbanization to reduce pressure on bigger cities.

STATEMENT 2

PERCENTAGE OF VILLAGES AND POPULATION BY CLASS OF VILLAGES IN 1961 AND 1971

STATEMENT

PERCENTAGE OF VILLAGES AND

I—Villages with less than 2,000

State/District	Year	Less than 500		500—999	
		Percentage of No. of villages in this class to total number of villages	Percentage of Population in this class to total rural Population	Percentage of No. of villages in this class to total number of villages	Percentage of Population in this class to total rural Population
1	2	3	4	5	6
PUNJAB	**1961**	**51·00**	**17·89**	**26·96**	**26·70**
	1971	**42·65**	**13·05**	**29·35**	**24·76**
Gurdaspur District	1961	64·90	31·35	23·95	31·79
	1971	52·82	21·69	29·95	32·18
Amritsar District	1961	38·32	10·96	30·11	23·35
	1971	29·64	7·06	31·24	20·51
Firozpur District	1961	42·54	11·32	24·95	19·63
	1971	35·94	8·49	27·38	19·20
Ludhiana District	1961	42·18	12·56	30·02	26·33
	1971	35·91	9·80	29·10	22·36
Jullundur District	1961	46·72	15·40	29·32	28·74
	1971	39·62	11·59	30·85	26·40
Kapurthala District	1961	65·14	26·49	21·71	30·19
	1971	58·81	21·31	22·84	26·48
Hoshiarpur District	1961	64·79	30·98	23·43	32·25
	1971	58·03	25·13	27·43	33·39
Ropar District	1961	67·11	35·21	23·92	35·85
	1971	60·58	28·90	26·90	35·11
Patiala District	1961	64·21	35·52	26·46	36·20
	1971	50·21	23·50	34·31	38·44
Sangrur District	1961	24·96	6·85	33·90	22·62
	1971	18·62	4·15	32·30	18·69
Bhatinda District	1961	16·37	4·25	33·78	20·57
	1971	9·80	1·99	26·02	12·63

2

POPULATION BY CLASS OF VILLAGES IN 1961 AND 1971

Population	II—Villages with a Population of 2,000—9,999				III—Villages with a Population of 10,000 and above	
1,000—1,999	2,000—4,999		5,000—9,999		10,000 and above	
Percentage of No. of villages in this class to total number of villages	Percentage of Population in this class to total rural Population	Percentage of No. of villages in this class to total number of villages	Percentage of Population in this class to total rural Population	Percentage of No. of villages in this class to total number of villages	Percentage of Population in this class to total rural Population	Percentage of No. of villages in this class to total number of villages	Percentage of Population in this class to total rural Population
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
16·24	**31·15**	**5·42**	**21·00**	**0·37**	**3·14**	**0·01**	**0·12**
19·62	**31·84**	**7·71**	**25·44**	**0·65**	**4·69**	**0·02**	**0·22**
8·56	22·08	2·46	12·85	0·13	1·93	0	0
12·78	26·47	4·19	17·25	0·26	2·41	0	0
22·75	34·23	7·87	25·14	0·86	5·36	0·09	0·96
25·49	32·08	12·19	31·88	1·36	7·65	0·08	0·82
22·35	34·93	9·53	29·72	0·63	4·40	0	0
23·53	32·43	12·00	32·71	1·08	6·39	0·07	0·78
20·09	33·32	7·29	24·52	0·42	3·27	0	0
24·36	34·94	9·91	28·50	0·72	4·40	0	0
18·50	33·43	4·86	17·35	0·60	5·08	0	0
22·58	36·36	6·29	20·41	0·66	5·24	0	0
9·72	25·77	3·43	17·55	0	0	0	0
14·21	31·92	3·96	18·77	0·18	1·52	0	0
10·16	27·78	1·62	8·99	0	0	0	0
11·50	26·76	2·85	12·97	0·19	1·75	0	0
7·77	22·12	1·20	6·82	0	0	0	0
10·41	25·26	2·11	10·73	0	0	0	0
8·43	22·62	0·76	4·14	0·14	1·52	0	0
13·67	29·41	1·67	7·19	0·14	1·46	0	0
28·23	36·19	12·34	31·12	0·57	3·22	0	0
30·75	34·04	17·06	36·91	1·27	6·21	0	0
33·33	37·06	15·63	34·15	0·89	3·97	0	0
40·06	36·10	22·22	41·78	1·90	7·50	0	0

UNION TABLE A-III VILLAGES

State/District	I—Villages with less than 2,000 Population			II—Villages		
	1,000—1,999			2,000—4,999		
	Number	Population		Number	Population	
		Males	Females		Males	Females
1	15	16	17	18	19	20
PUNJAB	**2,392**	**1,761,404**	**1,529,459**	**940**	**1,410,911**	**1,217,683**
Gurdaspur District	195	137,544	121,943	64	89,634	79,405
Amritsar District	301	223,178	193,888	144	222,095	192,366
Firozpur District	349	264,604	230,795	178	268,458	231,272
Ludhiana District	236	174,005	149,356	96	140,994	122,741
Jullundur District	273	196,089	173,785	76	109,460	98,162
Kapurthala District	79	55,500	49,779	22	32,189	29,716
Hoshiarpur District	182	129,319	118,142	45	62,834	57,153
Ropar District	89	62,972	53,811	18	26,556	23,061
Patiala District	196	143,171	121,211	24	35,108	29,554
Sangrur District	218	169,750	141,316	121	184,712	152,519
Bhatinda District	274	205,272	175,433	152	238,871	201,734

CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION—concld

with a Population 2,000—9,999

III—Villages with a Population of 10,000 and Above

5,000—9,999			10,000 and above		
Number	Population		Number	Population	
	Males	Females		Males	Females
21	22	23	24	25	26
79	**259,819**	**225,072**	2	**12,243**	**10,398**
4	12,510	11,121	..	..	..
16	53,982	45,479	1	5,846	4,812
16	52,250	45,411	1	6,397	5,586
7	21,663	19,050	..	..	..
8	28,039	25,291	..	..	..
1	2,569	2,439	..	..	..
3	8,487	7,659	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..
2	7,010	6,109	..	..	..
9	30,945	25,832	..	..	..
13	42,364	36,681	..	..	..

STATE TABLE A-III VILLAGES

State/District/Tahsil	I—Villages with less than 2,000 Population			II—Villages		
	1,000—1,999			2,000—4,999		
	Number	Population		Number	Population	
		Males	Females		Males	Females
1	15	16	17	18	19	20
PUNJAB	**2,392**	**1,761,404**	**1,529,459**	**940**	**1,410,911**	**1,217,683**
Gurdaspur District	**195**	**137,544**	**121,943**	**64**	**89,634**	**79,405**
Pathankot Tahsil	36	25,907	23,150	19	26,908	23,703
Gurdaspur Tahsil	73	51,208	45,716	19	27,081	24,443
Batala Tahsil	86	60,429	53,077	26	35,645	31,259
Amritsar District	**301**	**223,178**	**193,888**	**144**	**222,095**	**192,366**
Ajnala Tahsil	40	30,663	26,480	16	23,488	20,254
Amritsar Tahsil	108	79,958	70,087	60	88,987	77,547
Tarn Taran Tahsil	110	80,996	70,356	46	72,756	63,630
Patti Tahsil	43	31,561	26,965	22	36,864	30,935
Firozpur District	**349**	**264,604**	**230,795**	**178**	**268,458**	**231,272**
Firozpur Tahsil	48	34,158	30,032	10	14,360	12,496
Fazilka Tahsil	98	77,126	68,040	50	65,816	57,557
Muktsar Tahsil	101	75,608	65,686	49	75,043	64,002
Moga Tahsil	61	48,373	41,778	55	91,407	78,193
Zira Tahsil	41	29,339	25,259	14	21,832	19,024
Ludhiana District	**236**	**174,005**	**149,356**	**96**	**140,994**	**122,741**
Jagraon Tahsil	55	40,774	36,379	37	55,789	49,504
Ludhiana Tahsil	111	82,295	70,444	51	75,118	64,661
Samrala Tahsil	70	50,936	42,533	8	10,087	8,576
Jullundur District	**273**	**196,089**	**173,785**	**76**	**109,460**	**98,162**
Nawashahr Tahsil	73	52,419	46,607	22	29,510	26,771
Phillaur Tahsil	58	41,881	36,235	22	32,740	28,457
Nakodar Tahsil	57	39,416	35,186	9	14,968	13,333
Jullundur Tahsil	85	62,373	55,757	23	32,242	29,601
Kapurthala District	**79**	**55,500**	**49,779**	**22**	**32,189**	**29,716**
Kapurthala Tahsil	44	29,775	27,233	13	20,486	18,862
Sultanpur Lodhi Tahsil	6	3,874	3,534	3	4,315	4,001
Phagwara Tahsil	29	21,851	19,012	6	7,388	6,853

CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION—contd

with a Population 2,000—9,999

5,000—9,999			III—Villages with a Population of 10,000 and Above		
			10,000 and Above		
Number	Population		Number	Population	
	Males	Females		Males	Females
21	22	23	24	25	26
79	**259,819**	**225,072**	**2**	**12,243**	**10,398**
4	**12,510**	**11,121**	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..
4	12,510	11,121	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..
16	**53,982**	**45,479**	**1**	**5,846**	**4,812**
2	6,062	5,257	..	..	..
6	21,244	17,868	1	5,846	4,812
4	13,696	11,579	..	..	..
4	12,980	10,775	..	..	..
16	**52,250**	**45,411**	**1**	**6,397**	**5,586**
1	5,028	4,473	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..
2	6,815	5,727	..	..	..
12	37,263	32,529	1	6,397	5,586
1	3,144	2,682	..	..	..
7	**21,663**	**19,050**	..	..	..
3	9,871	8,509	..	..	..
3	8,359	7,592	..	..	..
1	3,433	2,949	..	..	..
8	**28,039**	**25,291**	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..
5	**16,973**	**15,215**	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..
3	11,066	10,076	..	..	..
1	**2,569**	**2,439**	..	..	..
1	2,569	2,439	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..

STATE TABLE A-III VILLAGES

State/District/Tahsil	Total number of inhabited villages	Total Rural Population		
		Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5
Hoshiarpur District	**1,582**	**924,930**	**485,853**	**439,077**
Dasuya Tahsil	590	322,133	167,267	154,866
Hoshiarpur Tahsil	511	286,344	151,145	135,199
Garhshankar Tahsil	295	213,020	113,003	100,017
Balachaur Tahsil	186	103,433	54,438	48,995
Ropar District	**855**	**462,410**	**249,354**	**213,056**
Anandpur Sahib Tahsil	231	136,011	71,086	64,925
Ropar Tahsil	351	162,046	87,671	74,375
Kharar Tahsil	273	164,353	90,597	73,756
Patiala District	**1,434**	**898,791**	**487,353**	**411,438**
Fatehgarh Sahib Tahsil	287	152,566	82,973	69,593
Rajpura Tahsil	399	248,771	134,297	114,474
Patiala Tahsil	345	189,505	102,923	86,582
Samana Tahsil	138	138,948	74,976	63,972
Nabha Tahsil	265	169,001	92,184	76,817
Sangrur District	**709**	**913,754**	**498,830**	**414,924**
Malerkotla Tahsil	288	292,791	158,771	134,020
Sangrur Tahsil	129	147,343	80,705	66,638
Sunam Tahsil	160	240,318	132,477	107,841
Barnala Tahsil	132	233,302	126,877	106,425
Bhatinda District	**684**	**1,054,573**	**569,671**	**484,902**
Faridkot Tahsil	165	209,554	112,653	96,901
Bhatinda Tahsil	214	369,329	199,085	170,244
Rampura Phul Tahsil	72	135,407	73,690	61,717
Mansa Tahsil	233	340,283	184,243	156,040

CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION—contd

I—Villages with less than 2,000 Population

Less than 200			200—499			500—999		
Number	Population		Number	Population		Number	Population	
	Males	Females		Males	Females		Males	Females
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
351	**19,857**	**17,410**	**567**	**102,927**	**92,270**	**434**	**162,429**	**146,443**
143	8,400	7,533	242	43,034	39,406	127	46,468	43,089
118	6,654	5,696	184	33,442	29,933	142	51,607	46,659
41	2,343	1,992	84	16,438	13,945	108	42,982	37,633
49	2,460	2,189	57	10,013	8,986	57	21,372	19,062
188	**10,658**	**8,902**	**330**	**61,428**	**52,628**	**230**	**87,740**	**74,654**
43	2,621	2,305	85	15,741	14,115	69	24,790	22,762
100	5,176	4,446	136	25,237	21,805	82	32,389	27,399
45	2,861	2,151	109	20,450	16,708	79	30,561	24,493
188	**11,984**	**9,860**	**532**	**102,469**	**86,861**	**492**	**187,611**	**157,843**
46	3,349	2,737	114	21,597	18,361	108	40,874	34,039
62	3,718	3,147	136	26,234	22,067	133	50,451	42,833
52	3,210	2,636	145	26,917	23,379	103	38,609	32,418
5	229	206	35	7,119	5,978	48	18,798	15,937
23	1,478	1,134	102	20,602	17,076	100	38,879	32,616
40	**2,182**	**1,808**	**92**	**18,285**	**15,521**	**229**	**92,856**	**77,928**
22	1,158	981	49	9,640	8,200	114	46,334	38,749
9	570	487	23	4,507	3,784	46	18,070	15,312
2	133	91	14	3,054	2,588	42	17,320	14,328
7	321	249	6	1,184	949	27	11,132	9,539
17	**961**	**801**	**50**	**10,307**	**8,899**	**178**	**71,896**	**61,354**
13	599	490	20	4,192	3,612	49	18,681	16,183
1	98	91	9	1,741	1,456	41	16,687	14,503
..	..	..	3	582	488	19	8,028	6,559
3	264	220	18	3,792	3,343	69	28,500	24,109

STATE TABLE A-III VILLAGES

I—Villages with less than 2,000 Population | II—Villages

State/District/Tahsil	1,000—1,999			2,000—4,999		
	Number	Population		Number	Population	
		Males	Females		Males	Females
1	15	16	17	18	19	20
Hoshiarpur District	**182**	**129,319**	**118,142**	**45**	**62,834**	**57,153**
Dasuya Tahsil	58	40,158	37,686	19	26,508	24,266
Hoshiarpur Tahsil	52	37,518	33,853	14	19,057	16,748
Garhshankar Tahsil	51	35,850	32,102	11	15,390	14,345
Balachaur Tahsil	21	15,793	14,501	1	1,879	1,794
Ropar District	**89**	**62,972**	**53,811**	**18**	**26,556**	**23,061**
Anandpur Sahib Tahsil	27	18,669	17,128	7	9,265	8,615
Ropar Tahsil	30	20,756	17,266	3	4,113	3,459
Kharar Tahsil	32	23,547	19,417	8	13,178	10,987
Patiala District	**196**	**143,171**	**121,211**	**24**	**35,108**	**29,554**
Fatehgarh Sahib Tahsil	16	12,030	9,994	3	5,123	4,462
Rajpura Tahsil	64	46,557	39,922	3	3,676	3,281
Patiala Tahsil	41	29,257	24,070	4	4,930	4,079
Samana Tahsil	38	28,241	24,510	11	17,240	14,456
Nabha Tahsil	37	27,086	22,715	3	4,139	3,276
Sangrur District	**218**	**169,750**	**141,316**	**121**	**184,712**	**152,519**
Malerkotla Tahsil	68	51,340	43,746	35	50,299	42,344
Sangrur Tahsil	31	24,493	20,164	19	29,736	24,244
Sunam Tahsil	67	52,509	42,741	32	48,820	39,302
Barnala Tahsil	52	41,408	34,665	35	55,857	46,629
Bhatinda District	**274**	**205,272**	**175,433**	**152**	**238,871**	**201,734**
Faridkot Tahsil	56	43,090	36,680	26	42,587	36,759
Bhatinda Tahsil	97	73,365	62,923	63	97,093	82,439
Rampura Phul Tahsil	27	20,163	17,107	18	29,617	24,697
Mansa Tahsil	94	68,654	58,723	45	69,574	57,839

CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION—concld

with a Population 2,000 —9,999

III—Villages with a Population of 10,000 and Above

5,000—9,999			10,000 and Above		
Number	Population		Number	Population	
	Males	Females		Males	Females
21	22	23	24	25	26
3	8,487	7,659	..	..	..
1	2,699	2,886	..	..	..
1	2,867	2,310	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..
1	2,921	2,463	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..
2	7,010	6,109	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..
1	3,661	3,224	..	..	..
1	3,349	2,885	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..
9	30,945	25,832	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..
1	3,329	2,647	..	..	..
3	10,641	8,791	..	..	..
5	16,975	14,394	..	..	..
13	42,364	36,681	..	..	..
1	3,504	3,177	..	..	..
3	10,101	8,832	..	..	..
5	15,300	12,866	..	..	..
4	13,459	11,806	..	..	..

TABLE A-III VILLAGES

APPEN

Villages Classified into

State/District	Total Number of inhabited villages	Total Rural Population			Less than 500		
		Persons	Males	Females	Number	Population	
						Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
PUNJAB	**12,188**	**10,334,881**	**5,533,475**	**4,801,406**	**5,198**	**720,499**	**628,532**
1. Gurdaspur District	1,526	980,165	517,827	462,338	806	111,831	100,742
2. Amritsar District	1,181	1,300,030	696,544	603,486	350	49,151	42,665
3. Firozpur District	1,483	1,527,688	817,433	710,255	533	69,272	60,371
4. Ludhiana District	969	925,359	497,760	427,599	348	49,016	41,675
5. Jullundur District	1,209	1,017,337	539,686	477,651	479	63,056	54,825
6. Kapurthala District	556	329,844	173,164	156,680	327	37,015	33,294
7. Hoshiarpur District	1,582	924,930	485,853	439,077	918	122,784	109,680
8. Ropar District	855	462,410	249,354	213,056	518	72,086	61,530
9. Patiala District	1,434	898,791	487,353	411,438	720	114,453	96,721
10. Sangrur District	709	913,754	498,830	414,924	132	20,567	17,329
11. Bhatinda District	684	1,054,573	569,671	484,902	67	11,268	9,700

CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION

DIX

four broad size groups of Population

500 – 1,999			2,000 – 4,999			5,000 and Above		
Number	Population		Number	Population		Number	Population	
	Males	Females		Males	Females		Males	Females
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
5,969	**3,130,003**	**2,719,721**	**940**	**1,410,911**	**1,217,683**	**81**	**272,062**	**235,470**
652	303,852	271,070	64	89,634	79,405	4	12,510	11,121
670	365,470	318,164	144	222,095	192,366	17	59,828	50,291
755	421,056	367,615	178	268,458	231,272	17	58,647	50,997
518	286,087	244,133	96	140,994	122,741	7	21,663	19,050
646	339,131	299,373	76	109,460	98,162	8	28,039	25,291
206	101,391	91,231	22	32,189	29,716	1	2,569	2,439
616	291,748	264,585	45	62,834	57,153	3	2,439	7,659
319	150,712	128,465	18	26,556	23,061	..	..	..
688	330,782	279,054	24	35,108	29,554	2	7,010	6,109
447	262,606	219,244	121	184,712	152,519	9	30,945	25,832
452	277,168	236,787	152	238,871	201,734	13	42,364	36,681

TABLE A-IV

TOWNS AND URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION IN 1971 WITH VARIATION SINCE 1901

TABLE A-IV

TOWNS AND URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION IN 1971 WITH VARIATION SINCE 1901

1. Introduction

This Table shows the variation in Urban Population for each town and each class of towns since 1901. The data have not been presented district-wise on the same pattern as in Tables A-I, A-II and A-III but are given in the order of the population size and class of towns. The towns have been classified into the following six classes. This classification has been continued since the 1901 Census.

Class I	Population	100,000	and	above	
Class II	,,	50,000	to	99,999	
Class III	,,	20,000	to	49,999	
Class IV	,,	10,000	to	19,999	
Class V	,,	5,000	to	9,999	
Class VI	,,	Less than		5,000	

1.2. An alphabetical list of all the towns is given at the end of this note for facility of reference to the entries in the Table. The total urban population of the State for each Census since 1901 is given at the beginning of the Table and it is followed by similar figures for Class I total and the towns included in Class I arranged in the order of their population size. This pattern is followed for all classes of towns in the Table. The population figures given for the earlier Censuses in this Table are as recorded in those Censuses and have not been adjusted to conform to the present jurisdictions of these towns/cities.

1.3. This Table also gives the particulars of status, area (for 1961 and 1971), population and variation in population from Census to Census of each town from 1901. The civic status of each town has been indicated in column 5 by use of the abbreviations noted under the foot-notes of the Table, for example, 'M.C.' stands for Municipal Committee. It is only in case of Goraya town that there is no civic status attached to the town and it has been so indicated in the Table.

1.4. The classification of towns in this Table has been made on the strength of their population at the 1971 Census. Many towns have changed their class since 1901. The class totals shown in the Table for each of the previous Censuses are thus not the totals of all towns now included in that class but they are the totals of population of all towns which were included in that class in that Census.

1.5. This Table gives only the growth of urban population and for that reason the figures for previous Censuses against towns which were not treated as towns in those Censuses are not given in this Table. If any place was treated as a town in some Censuses and declassified as rural in subsequent Censuses and is again now classified as town then in such cases the population particulars are given only for those Censuses in which it was a town and the word "declassified" is recorded against other Census years in which it was declassified.

2. Town—Definition :

2.1. In the fly-leaf to Table A-I the definition of town adopted at the 1971 Census has been given in full. In short, the following places were recognised as towns at the 1971 Census :

(a) all places with a Municipality, Corporation or Cantonment or Notified Area Committee ;

(b) all other places which satisfied the following criteria ;

(i) a minimum population of 5,000;

(ii) at least 75 per cent of the male working population was non-agricultural;

(iii) a density of population of at least 400 persons per sq. km. (i.e., 1,000 per sq. mile).

The Director of Census of each State/ Union Territory is, however, given some discretion in respect of some marginal cases, in consultation with the State Government to include some places that had other distinct urban characteristics and to exclude undeserving cases.

2.2. An important innovation of the 1971 Census is the adoption of the concept of 'urban agglomeration'. Urban Agglomeration is conceived as "a continuous urban spread constituted of a town and its adjoining urban outgrowths, or two or more physically contiguous towns together with continuous well recognised urban outgrowths, if any, of such towns." In the 'town group' concept of 1961 Census it was not always contiguous urban units which formed such a group. Sometimes urban units quite cut off from one another were taken together ignoring the intervening region. Since it evoked criticism it was decided at the 1971 Census to discard the concept of 'town group'.

It was observed that fairly large railway colonies, University campuses, etc, had come up around municipal towns by way of outgrowths. It appears quite unrealistic to treat such areas as rural. At the same time these areas may not satisfy the criterion of population limit to be treated as individual urban units in their own right. Such outgrowths have, therefore, to be reckoned as an integral part of the main city or town. The concept of 'urban agglomeration' takes care of all such areas.

2.3. We have recognised 37 'urban agglomerations' for the 1971 Census in Punjab. The constituent units of each of these 'urban agglomerations' are given in the Table.

2.4. Appendix I to this Table gives the particulars of area and population of newly added towns in 1971 Census and also the list of declassified towns with the particulars of area and population. It also includes Explanatory Note 'A' showing the constituents of new towns added in 1971 Census and Note 'B' of declassified towns showing the names, area and population of the villages into which these have relapsed in 1971 Census. This Appendix has further been supplemented with lists 'A' and 'B' showing the places with a populati- under 5,000 treated as towns for the first time in 1971 and those treated as towns in 1961 but omitted from the list of towns in 1971. Since no new town with population under 5,000 has been treated in 1971 Census a nil statement of List 'A' has not been given.

2.5. A list of all such towns which had undergone changes in jurisdiction during 1961—71, together with the area and population of each such town both in 1961 and 1971 is given in Appendix II to this Table. The reasons for the changes in area are given in column 6 of this Appendix.

3. Change in classification of Towns :

3.1. The following statement shows the changes in the classification of each town or city from 1901 to 1971 :

STATEMENT 1

CLASSIFICATION OF TOWNS : 1901—1971

Urban Agglomeration/City/ Town	1971	1961	1951	1941	1931	1921	1911	1901
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1. Amritsar Urban Agglomeration	I	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(a) Amritsar City	..	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
(b) Chheharta	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(c) Amritsar Cantonment	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2. Ludhiana Urban Agglomeration	I	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(a) Ludhiana City	..	I	I	I	II	II	III	III
3. Jullundur City	I	I	I	I	II	II	II	II
4. Patiala Urban Agglomeration	I	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(a) Patiala City	..	I	II	II	II	III	III	II
5. Pathankot Urban Agglomeration	II	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(a) Pathankot	..	II	III	IV	V	V	V	V
6. Batala Urban Agglomeration	II	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(a) Batala	..	II	II	III	III	III	III	III
7. Bhatinda Urban Agglomeration	II	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(a) Bhatinda	..	II	III	III	III	III	IV	IV
8. Moga Urban Agglomeration	II	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(a) Moga	..	III	III	III	IV	IV	..	V
9. Abohar	II	III	III	III	IV	V	V	..
10. Hoshiarpur	II	II	III	III	III	III	IV	IV
11. Phagwara Urban Agglomeration	II	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(a) Phagwara	..	III	III	IV	IV	IV	IV	IV
12. Firozpur Urban Agglomeration	II	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(a) Firozpur	..	III	III	II	II	II	II	III
13. Malerkotla Urban Agglomeration	III	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(a) Malerkotla	..	III	III	III	III	III	III	III
14. Firozpur Cantonment Urban Agglomeration	III	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(a) Firozpur Cantonment	..	III	III	..	..	..	..	..
15. Muktsar Urban Agglomeration	III	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(a) Muktsar	..	III	III	III	IV	IV	V	V
16. Fazilka	III	III	III	III	IV	IV	IV	V

STATEMENT 1—*contd*

CLASSIFICATION OF TOWNS : 1901—1971

Urban Agglomeration/City/ Town	1971	1961	1951	1941	1931	1921	1911	1901
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
17. Kapurthala	III	III	III	III	III	IV	IV	IV
18. Khanna Urban Agglomeration	III	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(a) Khanna	..	III	IV	V	V	..	VI	VI
19. Nabha	III	III	III	III	IV	IV	IV	IV
20. Kot Kapura Urban Agglomeration	III	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(a) Kot Kapura	..	III	IV	III	IV	IV	IV	V
21. Sangrur Urban Agglomeration	III	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(a) Sangrur	..	III	IV	IV	IV	IV	V	IV
22. Jullundur Cantonment	III	III	III	..	..	..	..	..
23. Jagraon	III	III	III	III	III	IV	IV	IV
24. Gurdaspur	III	III	III	IV	IV	V	V	V
25. Barnala Urban Agglomeration	III	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(a) Barnala	..	III	IV	IV	V	V	V	V
26. Mansa	III	III	IV	IV	..	..	..	..
27. Sunam Urban Agglomeration	III	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(a) Sunam	..	III	IV	IV	IV	V	V	IV
28. Faridkot Urban Agglomeration	III	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(a) Faridkot	..	III	IV	III	IV	IV	IV	IV
29. Malout	III	III	..	..	..	..	..	..
30. Rajpura Township	III	IV	..	..	..	..	..	..
31. Tarn Taran	III	III	IV	IV	IV	V	VI	VI
32. Rampura Phul	III	IV	IV	V	V	VI	VI	VI
33. Nangal Township	III	III	..	..	..	..	..	..
34. Samana	III	IV	IV	IV	IV	V	V	IV
35. Jaitumandi Urban Agglomeration	IV	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(a) Jaitumandi	..	IV	V	IV	V	V	V	..
36. Dhuri Urban Agglomeration	IV	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(a) Dhuri	..	IV	V	V	..	..	..	..
37. Giddarbaha	IV	IV	V	V	VI	..	..	..
38. Patti	IV	IV	IV	IV	IV	IV	V	V
39. Nakodar	IV	IV	IV	IV	V	V	V	V
40. Sirhind	IV	V	V	V	VI	VI	VI	V
41. Talwara Township	IV	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

STATEMENT 1—*contd*

CLASSIFICATION OF TOWNS : 1901—1971

	Urban Agglomeration/City/ Town	1971	1961	1951	1941	1931	1921	1911	1901
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
42.	Nawashahr	IV	IV	IV	IV	V	V	VI	V
43.	Ropar	IV	IV	IV	IV	V	V	V	V
44.	Rajpura	IV	IV	III	VI	..	..	..	..
45.	Kartarpur	IV	IV	IV	IV	V	V	V	IV
46.	Bassi	IV	IV	IV	IV	IV	IV	IV	IV
47.	Jandiala	IV	IV	IV	IV	V	V	V	V
48.	Qadian Urban Agglomeration	IV	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(a) Qadian	..	IV	IV	..	..	..	..	..
49.	Maurmandi	IV	IV	VI	..	..	..	..	..
50.	Sujanpur Urban Agglomeration	IV	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(a) Sujanpur	..	IV	IV	..	..	VI	V	V
51.	Ahmedgarh	IV	V	V	VI	VI	..	..	..
52.	Urmar Tanda	IV	IV	V	IV	V	V	V	IV
53.	Banga	IV	IV	V	V	V	V	VI	VI
54.	Dhanaula	IV	IV	V	V	V	V	V	V
55.	Budhlada Urban Agglomeration	IV	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(a) Budhlada	..	V	V	V	V	..	..	..
56.	Raikot	IV	IV	IV	IV	IV	V	V	IV
57.	Ramanmandi	IV	V	V	..	..	..	..	..
58.	Phillaur	IV	IV	V	V	V	VI	V	V
59.	Sanaur Urban Agglomeration	IV	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(a) Sanaur	..	V	V	V	V	V	V	V
60.	Longowal Urban Agglomeration	IV	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(a) Longowal	..	V	V	V	..	..	..	..
61.	Jalalabad Urban Agglomeration	IV	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(a) Jalalabad	..	V	V	V	V	VI	V	..
62.	Mukerian	IV	V	V	..	..	..	..	VI
63.	Kharar Urban Agglomeration	IV	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(a) Kharar	..	V	V	V	..	..	..	..
64.	Dinanagar	IV	V	V	V	V	VI	VI	V
65.	Bhadaur	IV	V	V	V	V	V	V	V

STATEMENT 1—*contd*

CLASSIFICATION OF TOWNS : 1901—1971

Urban Agglomeration/City/ Town	1971	1961	1951	1941	1931	1921	1911	1901
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
66. Dasuya	IV	V	V	V	..	..	VI	V
67. Naya Nangal Urban Agglomeration	V	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(a) Naya Nangal	..	V	..	..	..	..	..	..
68. Dhariwal	V	V	V	V	VI	..	..	..
69. Kurali	V	V	..	..	..	..	..	..
70. Lehragaga Urban Agglomeration	V	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(a) Lehragaga	..	V	VI	..	..	..	..	..
71. Gobindgarh	V	V	VI	..	..	..	..	..
72. Murinda	V	V	V	V	..	..	..	..
73. Zira Urban Agglomeration	V	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(a) Zira	..	V	V	V	V	VI	VI	VI
74. Sultanpur	V	V	V	IV	V	V	V	V
75. Tapa Urban Agglomeration	V	..	..	..		..	..	..
(a) Tapa	..	V	VI	..	..	..	..	..
76. Khem Karan	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V
77. Baretamandi Urban Agglomeration	V	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(a) Baretamandi	..	V	V	..	..	..	..	..
78. Majitha Urban Agglomeration	V	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(a) Majitha	..	V	V	V	V	V	V	V
79. Nurmahal	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V
80. Adampur	V	V	..	..	..	..	..	..
81. Dharamkot Urban Agglomeration	V	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(a) Dharamkot	..	V	V	V	V	V	V	V
82. Fatehgarh Churian	V	V	VI	..	..	..	..	..
83. Samrala	V	V	VI	..	..	..	..	..
84. Garhshankar	V	V	V	V	V	..	VI	V
85. Bhawanigarh Urban Agglomeration	V	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(a) Bhawanigarh	..	V	VI	..	..	..	..	..
86. Rahon	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V
87. Gonianamandi	V	V	VI	..	..	..	..	..

STATEMENT 1—*concld*

CLASSIFICATION OF TOWNS 1901—1971

Urban Agglomeration/City/ Town	1971	1961	1951	1941	1931	1921	1911	1901
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
88. Talwandi Bhai	V	VI	..	..	..	..	..	..
89. Goraya	V	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
90. Dera Bassi	V	VI	VI	V	VI	VI	VI	VI
91. Doraha	V	VI	VI	..	..	..	..	..
92. Banur	V	VI	VI	..	..	..	..	V
93. Dera Baba Nanak	V	V	VI	V	V	VI	VI	V
94. Tankanwali	V	VI	VI	..	..	..	..	..
95. Hariana Urban Agglomeration	V	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(a) Hariana	..	VI	VI	V	V	V	V	V
96. Anandpur Sahib Urban Agglomeration	V	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(a) Anandpur Sahib	..	VI	VI	..	..	..	VI	V
97. Amloh	VI	VI	VI	VI	VI	VI	..	..
98. Alawalpur	VI	VI	VI	..	..	..	..	VI
99. Guru Harsahai	VI	VI	VI	VI	VI	..	..	..
100. Ramdas	VI	VI	VI	V	..	..	..	..
101. Kot Fatch	VI	VI	VI	..	..	..	..	..
102. Garhdiwala	VI	VI	V_I	..	..	..	..	VI
103. Sangat	VI	VI	VI	..	..	..	..	..
104. Bhucho Mandi	VI	VI	VI	..	..	..	..	..
105. Shamchaurasi	VI	VI	VI	..	..	..	..	..
106. Sri Hargobindpur	VI	VI	VI	..	..	..	..	VI

Notes.—(1) In 1971, Chheharta and Amritsar Cantonment fall under Urban Agglomeration of Amritsar City.

In 1961 and 1951 also these towns have been treated as a part of Amritsar City.

(2) (..) Indicates that the place was not treated as a town in that particular Census Year.

Amritsar is the only city in the State which continues as Class I since 1901. Ludhiana city was Class III till 1911 and Class II till 1931 and Class I since 1941. Jullundur was Class II till 1931 and Class I since 1941. Patiala got the status of Class I at the 1961 Census and continues as such at the 1971 Census. No place in the State has earned the distinction of being elevated from Class II to Class I at the 1971 Census.

4. Number of towns of each class from 1901 to 1971

4.1. The following statement shows the number of towns in each class from 1901-1971 :—

STATEMENT 2

Number of towns of each Class during 1961—71.

Class	1971	1961	1951	1941	1931	1921	1911	1901
Class I	4	4	3	3	1	1	1	1
Class II	8	4	2	2	4	3	2	2
Class III	22	23	17	13	6	5	4	4
Class IV	32	22	20	20	16	12	10	14
Class V	30	34	36	32	31	27	29	38
Class VI	10	20	33	5	8	11	16	17
All Classes	106	107	111	75	66	59	62	76

Note :—In 1971, Chheharta and Amritsar Cantt. fall under Urban Agglomeration of Amritsar City. In 1961 and 1951 also, these towns have been treated as part of Amritsar City.

The number of class II towns has increased from 2 in 1941 to 4 in 1961 and 8 in 1971. As against this, in Class III the number has decreased to 22 in 1971 from 23 in 1961. Corresponding figures for this Class were 17 for 1951 and 13 for 1941. However, Class IV towns have increased from 22 in 1961 to 32 in 1971 at the cost of Class V towns which have decreased to 30 in 1971 from 34 in 1961. Similarly, Class VI towns have decreased to 10 in 1971 from 20 in 1961.

4.2. The following statement shows the percentage of towns in each class to total number of towns and percentage of population in each class to total urban population from 1901 to 1971 :

STATEMENT 3

Percentage of Towns in each Class to total number of Towns and Percentage of Population in each Class to total Urban Population : 1901—1971

Class	1971		1961		1951		1941		1931		1921		1911		1901	
	% age of		% age of		% age of		% age of		% age of		% age of		% age of		% age of	
	No. of towns	Popu-la-tion	No. of towns	Popu-la-tion	No. of towns	Popu-la tion	No. of towns	Popu-la-tion	No. of towns	Popu-la-tion	No. of towns	Popu-la-tion	No. of towns	Popu-la-tion	No. of towns	Popu-la-tion
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Class I	3·77	40·62	3·74	38·56	2·70	33·11	4·00	38·49	1·52	22·67	1·70	18·43	1·61	18·78	1·32	17·38
Class II	7·55	15·68	3·74	8·14	1·80	7·73	2·67	9·19	6·06	23·74	5·09	20·38	3·23	14·78	2·63	12·97
Class III	20·76	21·74	21·49	28·86	15·32	25·98	17·33	21·01	9·09	13·29	8·47	16·06	6·45	17·39	5·26	15·67
Class IV	30·19	13·78	20·56	11·52	18·02	14·44	26·67	16·14	24·24	19·04	20·34	18·15	16·13	16·44	18·42	20·45
Class V	28·30	7·00	31·78	10·07	32·43	13·18	42·66	14·06	46·97	19·06	45·76	22·24	46·77	24·60	50·00	27·47
Class VI	9·43	1·18	18·69	2·85	29·73	5·56	6·67	1·11	12·12	2·20	18·64	4·74	25·81	8·01	22·37	6·06

Note.—In 1971 Chheharta and Amritsar Cantt., fall under Urban Agglomeration of Amritsar City. In 1961 and 1951 also these towns have been treated as a part of Amritsar City.

The percentage population living in Class I cities has increased from 33.11 in 1951 to 40.62 in 1971. In 1901 only 17·38 per cent population was in Class I cities. In Class II towns percentage population has increased to 15.68 in 1971 from 8.14 in 1961· There has thus been maximum gain in population living in class I and II towns at the 1971 Census. This gain has of course been at the cost of other classes of towns.

4.3. The following statement shows the percentage area of towns in each class to total urban area of the State and density of population per sq. km. in each class for 1961 and 1971 Censuses

STATEMENT 4

Percentage of Area of Towns in each Class to total Urban Area of the State and Density of Population per Urban square kilometre in each Class

Class	1971		1961	
	Percentage of area to Total Urban area	Density per sq. km.	Percentage of area to Total Urban area	Density per sq. km.
1	2	3	4	5
Class I	25.65	7,363	23.39	6,742
Class II	13.60	5,361	7.64	4,360
Class III	26.00	3,889	34.06	3,466
Class IV	19.52	3,283	13.37	3,525
Class V	13·65	2,382	17·84	2,308
Class VI	1·58	3,477	3.70	3,155

It will be seen that density of population has increased as towns move from lower to higher classes. An obvious explanation for this phenomenon is that while the population of a town increases by in-migration etc., the area does not increase much.

4.4. The highest density is in Class I followed by Class II and so on. It is only in case of Class VI towns that density is higher than that of Classes IV and V at the 1971 Census.

4.5. In case of percentage of area to total urban area there has not been any marked increase in Class I but in case of Class II the percentage increase is from 7.64 in 1961 to 13.60 in 1971· In case of Class III towns the percentage area has decreased in 1971 to 26.00 from 34.06 in 1961. Similarly, in Class VI towns the percentage area has decreased to 1.58 in 1971 from 3.70 in 1961.

5. Changes in names of towns :

5.1. The following statement shows changes in the names of towns from 1901 to 1971 :

STATEMENT 5.

District	Name of town in 1971	Name of town appearing in previous Census Reports (Year)
Gurdaspur District	(i) Dera Baba Nanak	Dera Nanak (1901 and 1911)
	(ii) Sri Hargobindpur	Sri Gobindpur (1901 and 1951)
Ludhiana District	Khanna	Khanna Kalan (1931, 1941 and 1951)
Hoshiarpur District	Dasuya	Dasuya Kaithan (1901)
Patiala District	Dera Bassi	Basi (1901 and 1911)
Sangrur District	Barnala	Anahadgarh (1901)
Bhatinda District	(i) Bhatinda	Gobindgarh (1901 and 1911)
	(ii) Rampura Phul	Phul or Phool (1901, 1911, 1921, 1931, 1941 and 1951)

6. A list of the places which were treated as towns in any other Census between 1901 to 1961 but were not treated as such in 1971 Census is given in the following Statement.

STATEMENT 6

List of places which were treated as towns in any other Census between 1901 to 1961 but were not treated as such in 1971 Census

District	Town	Population						
		1901	1911	1921	1931	1941	1951	1961
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Gurdaspur	Madhopur ..	1,360	742	508	..	..	..	..
	Kalanaur ..	5,251	4,606	..	..	..	..	..
	Narot Jaimal Singh ..	..	..	..	..	..	2,005	1,809
Amritsar	Vairowal ..	5,439	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Sultanwind ..	..	..	5,572	5,572	7,578	5,059	..
	Raja Sansi ..	..	..	..	..	6,033	..	..
	Sur Singh ..	..	..	..	..	..	6,506	..
Firozpur	Mudki ..	2,977	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Makhu ..	1,355	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ludhiana	Machhiwara ..	5,588	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Payal ..	5,515	..	..	..	4,708	3,554	3,575
Jullundur	Jandiala ..	6,620	..	..	..	..	6,832	..
	Bindiala ..	..	..	..	..	..	5,139	..
	Bilga ..	..	..	..	..	..	7,656	..
Kapurthala	Dalha ..	1,342	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Sheikhupur ..	1,508	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Dhilwan ..	..	..	..	..	..	4,135	4,295
Hoshiarpur	Khanpur ..	3,183	..	..	..	..	2,034	..
	Miani ..	6,118	4,870	..	5,125	6,051	4,519	..
	Jaijon ..	..	..	..	..	..	2,036	..
Sangrur	Sehana ..	..	..	..	..	..	6,746	..
	Hadiaya ..	5,414	..	..	..	..	4,239	..
	Jamalpura ..	..	..	..	2,942	..	..	..
	Moonak ..	..	..	..	..	..	3,937	..
Bhatinda	Balanwali ..	2,298	..	..	..	..	..	..

STATEMENT 7

Alphabetical List of 1971 Towns

Serial No.	Town/Urban Agglomeration	District	Class Serial No. of A-IV	Page No.
1	2	3	4	5
1	Abohar	Firozpur	II/5	116
2	Adampur	Jullundur	V/14	133
3	Ahmedgarh	Sangrur	IV/17	126
4	Alawalpur	Jullundur	VI/2	137
5	Amloh	Patiala	VI/1	136
6	Amritsar Cantonment	Amritsar	I/1(c)	112
7	Amritsar Urban Agglomeration	Amritsar	I/1	111
8	Anandpur Sahib Urban Agglomeration	Ropar	V/30	136
9	Banga	Jullundur	IV/19	127
10	Banur	Patiala	V/26	135
11	Baretamandi Urban Agglomeration	Bhatinda	V/11	132
12	Barnala Urban Agglomeration	Sangrur	III/13	121
13	Bassi	Patiala	IV/12	125
14	Batala Urban Agglomeration	Gurdaspur	II/2	114
15	Bhadaur	Sangrur	IV/31	129
16	Bhatinda Urban Agglomeration	Bhatinda	II/3	115
17	Bhawanigarh Urban Agglomeration	Sangrur	V/19	134
18	Bhucho Mandi	Bhatinda	VI/8	137
19	Budhlada Urban Agglomeration	Bhatinda	IV/21	127
20	Chheharta	Amritsar	I/1(b)	112
21	Dasuya	Hoshiarpur	IV/32	130
22	Dera Baba Nanak	Gurdaspur	V/27	135
23	Dera Bassi	Patiala	V/24	135
24	Dhanaula	Sangrur	IV/20	127
25	Dharamkot Urban Agglomeration	Firozpur	V/15	133
26	Dhariwal	Gurdaspur	V/2	130
27	Dhuri Urban Agglomeration	Sangrur	IV/2	124
28	Dinanagar	Gurdaspur	IV/30	129
29	Doraha	Ludhiana	V/25	135
30	Faridkot Urban Agglomeration	Bhatinda	III/16	122
31	Fatehgarh Churian	Gurdaspur	V/16	134
32	Fazilka	Firozpur	III/4	118
33	Firozpur Cantonment Urban Agglomeration	Firozpur	III/2	117
34	Firozpur Urban Agglomeration	Firozpur	II/8	116
35	Garhdiwala	Hoshiarpur	VI/6	137
36	Garhshankar	Hoshiarpur	V/18	134
37	Giddarbaha	Firozpur	IV/3	124
38	Gobindgarh	Patiala	V/5	131
39	Gonianamandi	Bhatinda	V/21	134
40	Goraya	Jullundur	V/23	135
41	Gurdaspur	Gurdaspur	III/12	121
42	Guruhar Sahai	Firozpur	VI/3	137
43	Hariana Urban Agglomeration	Hoshiarpur	V/29	136
44	Hoshiarpur	Hoshiarpur	II/6	116
45	Jagraon	Ludhiana	III/11	120
46	Jaitumandi Urban Agglomeration	Bhatinda	IV/1	123
47	Jalalabad Urban Agglomeration	Firozpur	IV/27	128
48	Jandiala	Amritsar	IV/13	125
49	Jullundur City	Jullundur	I/3	113
50	Jullundur Cantonment	Jullundur	III/10	120
51	Kapurthala	Kapurthala	III/5	119
52	Kartarpur	Jullundur	IV/11	125
53	Khanna Urban Agglomeration	Ludhiana	III/6	119
54	Kharar Urban Agglomeration	Ropar	V/29	129
55	Khem Karan	Amritsar	V/10	132

Alphabetical List of 1971 Towns—*concld*

Serial No.	Town/Urban Agglomeration	District	Class Serial No. of A-IV	Page No.
1	2	3	4	5
56	Kot Fateh	Bhatinda	VI/5	137
57	Kot Kapura Urban Agglomeration	Bhatinda	III/8	119
58	Kurali	Ropar	V/3	130
59	Lehragaga Urban Agglomeration	Sangrur	V/4	131
60	Longowal Urban Agglomeration	Sangrur	IV/26	128
61	Ludhiana Urban Agglomeration	Ludhiana	I/2	112
62	Majitha Urban Agglomeration	Amritsar	V/12	133
63	Malerkotla Urban Agglomeration	Sangrur	II/1	117
64	Malout	Firozpur	III/17	122
65	Mansa	Bhatinda	III/14	121
66	Maurmandi	Bhatinda	IV/15	126
67	Moga Urban Agglomeration	Firozpur	II/4	115
68	Mukerian	Hoshiarpur	IV/28	129
69	Muktsar Urban Agglomeration	Firozpur	III/3	118
70	Murinda	Ropar	V/6	131
71	Nabha	Patiala	III/7	119
72	Nakodar	Jullundur	IV/5	124
73	Nangal Township	Ropar	III/21	123
74	Nawashahr	Jullundur	IV/8	125
75	Naya Nangal Urban Agglomeration	Ropar	V/1	130
76	Nurmahal	Jullundur	V/13	133
77	Pathankot Urban Agglomeration	Gurdaspur	II/1	114
78	Patiala Urban Agglomeration	Patiala	I/4	113
79	Patti	Amritsar	IV/4	124
80	Phagwara Urban Agglomeration	Kapurthala	II/7	116
81	Phillaur	Jullundur	IV/24	128
82	Qadian Urban Agglomeration	Gurdaspur	IV/14	126
83	Rahon	Jullundur	VI/20	134
84	Raikot	Ludhiana	IV/22	127
85	Rajpura	Patiala	V/10	125
86	Rajpura Township	Patiala	III/18	122
87	Ramanmandi	Bhatinda	IV/23	127
88	Ramdas	Amritsar	VI/4	137
89	Rampura Phul	Bhatinda	III/20	123
90	Ropar	Ropar	IV/9	125
91	Samana	Patiala	III/22	123
92	Samrala	Ludhiana	V/17	134
93	Sanaur Urban Agglomeration	Patiala	IV/25	128
94	Sangat	Bhatinda	VI/7	137
95	Sangrur Urban Agglomeration	Sangrur	III/9	120
96	Shamchaurasi	Hoshiarpur	VI/9	138
97	Sirhind	Patiala	IV/6	124
98	Sri Hargobindpur	Gurdaspur	VI/10	138
99	Sujanpur Urban Agglomeration	Gurdaspur	IV/16	126
100	Sultanpur	Kapurthala	V/8	132
101	Sunam Urban Agglomeration	Sangrur	II/15	121
102	Talwandi Bhai	Firozpur	V/22	135
103	Talwara Township	Hoshiarpur	IV/7	125
104	Tankanwali	Firozpur	V/28	135
105	Tapa Urban Agglomeration	Sangrur	V/9	132
106	Tarn Taran	Amritsar	III/19	122
107	Urmar Tanda	Hoshiarpur	IV/18	127
108	Zira Urban Agglomeration	Firozpur	V/7	131

TABLE A-IV TOWNS AND URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION IN 1971 WITH VARIATION SINCE 1901

Sl. No.	Name of Town/ Urban Agglomeration	State/ District	Year	Status of Town	Area in km²	Persons	Decade Variation	Percentage Decade Variation	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		All Classes—37 Urban Agglomerations and 69 Towns								
		PUNJAB	1901			934,766	..	..	518,109	416,657
			1911			813,224	—121,542	—13·00	467,271	345,953
			1921			869,526	+56,302	+6·92	501,147	368,379
			1931			1,168,413	+298,887	+34·37	679,049	489,364
			1941			1,657,414	+489,001	+41·85	946,913	710,501
			1951			1,989,267	+331,853	+20·02	1,101,113	888,154
			1961		627·65	2,567,306	+578,039	+29·06	1,412,578	1,154,728
			1971		691·66	3,216,179	+648,873	+25·27	1,733,040	1,483,139
		Class-1 (100,000 and Above)—3 Urban Agglomerations and 1 Town								
			1901			162,429	..	..	93,199	69,230
			1911			152,756	—9,673	—5·96	88,879	63,877
			1921			160,218	+7,462	+4·88	95,106	65,112
			1931			264,840	+104,622	+65·30	158,985	105,855
			1941			637,932	+373,092	+140·87	373,990	263,942
			1951			658,725	+20,793	+3·26	366,166	292,559
			1961		146·83	989,882	+331,157	+50·27	546.041	443,841
			1971		177·42	1,306,352	+316,470	+31·97	713,458	592,894
1	Amritsar Urban Agglomeration	Amritsar	1901			162,429	..	..	93,199	69,230
			1911			152,756	—9,673	—5·96	88,879	63,877
			1921			160,218	+7,462	+4·88	95,106	65,112
			1931			264,840	+104,622	+65·30	158,985	105,855
			1941			391,010	+126,170	+47·64	229,199	161,811
			1951			336,114	—54,896	—14·04	191,219	144,895
			1961			398,047	+61,933	+18·43	222,509	175,538
			1971		N.A.	458,029	+59,982	+15·07	250,646	207,383
	(a) Amritsar City	Amritsar	1901			162,429	..	..	93,199	69,230
			1911			152,756	—9,673	—5·96	88,879	63,877
			1921			160,218	+7,462	+4·88	95,106	65,112
			1931			264,840	+104,622	+65·30	158,985	105,855
			1941			391,010	+126,170	+47·64	229,199	161,811
			1951			325,747	—65,263	—16·69	184,923	140,824
			1961			376,295	+50,548	+15·52	208,838	167,457
			1971		N.A.	434,951	+58,656	+15·59	237,809	197,142
	(i) Amritsar		1901	M., C.L. & Cantt.		162,429	..	..	93,199	69,230
			1911	M & Cantt.		152,756	—9,673	—5·96	88,879	63,877
			1921	M & Cantt.		160,218	+7,462	+4·88	95,106	65,112
			1931	M & Cantt.		264,840	+104,622	+65·30	158,985	105,855
			1941	M		391,010	+126,170	+47·64	229,199	161,811
			1951	M.C.		325,747	—65,263	—16·69	184,923	140,824
			1961	M.C.	33·67	376,295	+50,548	+15·52	208,838	167,457
			1971	M.C.	33·67	407,628	+31,333	+8·33	223,079	184,549
	(ii) Adarsh Nagar (O.G.)		1971		N.A.	2,566	..	..	1,376	1,190
	(iii) Rajinder Nagar (O.G.)		1971		N.A.	1,899	..	..	1,027	872
	(iv) Batala Road (O.G.)		1971		N.A.	1,819	..	..	774	1,045
	(v) Khanna Nagar (O.G.)		1971		N.A.	1,621	..	..	883	738
	(vi) Doburji (O.G.)		1971		N.A.	1,468	..	..	815	653

TABLE A-IV TOWNS AND URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION IN 1971 WITH VARIATION SINCE 1901—contd

Sl. No.	Name of Town/ Urban Agglomeration	State/ District	Year	Status of Town	Area in km²	Persons	Decade Variation	Percentage Decade Variation	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Amritsar Urban Agglomeration—*concld*				Class-I (100,000 and above)—*contd*						
	(vii) Quarters Rattan Chand Bihari Lal and Power House (O.G.)		1971		N.A.	1,445	..	..	812	633
	(viii) Kotmit Singh (O.G.)		1971		N.A.	1,435	..	..	787	648
	(ix) Gobind Nagar (O.G.)		1971		N.A.	1,393	..	..	729	664
	(x) Mohkampura (O.G.)		1971		N.A.	1,330	..	..	753	577
	(xi) Gopal Nagar (O.G.)		1971		N.A.	1,161	..	..	640	521
	(xii) Kangra Colony (O.G.)		1971		N.A.	1,150	..	..	627	523
	(xiii) Kot Amar Singh (O.G.)		1971		N.A.	1,101	..	..	593	508
	(xiv) Dhaipai (O.G.)		1971		N.A.	1,031	..	..	558	473
	(xv) Jaura Phatik (O.G.)		1971		N.A.	1,028	..	..	597	431
	(xvi) Bhawani Nagar (O.G.)		1971		N.A.	966	..	..	506	460
	(xvii) Mustafabad Tunipain (O.G.)		1971		N.A.	960	..	..	531	429
	(xviii) Shiv Nagar (O.G.)		1971		N.A.	920	..	..	506	414
	(xix) Quarters Railway line Kot Khalsa (O.G.)		1971		N.A.	881	..	..	531	350
	(xx) Guru Arjan Nagar (O.G.)		1971		N.A.	853	..	..	446	407
	(xxi) Mustafabad (O.G.)		1971		N.A.	850	..	..	452	398
	(xxii) Vijay Nagar (O.G.)		1971		N.A.	752	..	..	411	341
	(xxiii) Anand Nagar (O.G.)		1971		N.A.	694	..	..	376	318
	(b) Chheharta	Amritsar	1901		..	..	..	..	..	..
			1911		..	..	..	..	..	..
			1921		..	..	..	..	..	..
			1931		..	..	..	..	..	..
			1941		..	..	..	..	..	..
			1951	N.A.C.	..	10,367	..	..	6,296	4,071
			1961	M.C.	12·95	13,760	+3,393	+32·73	8,013	5,747
			1971	M.C.	12·95	19,854	+6,094	+44·29	11,115	8,739
	(c) *Amritsar Cantonment	Amritsar	1901@		..	..	..	..	..	..
			1911@		..	..	..	..	..	..
			1921@		..	..	..	..	..	..
			1931@		..	..	..	..	..	..
			1941@		..	..	..	..	..	..
			1951@		..	..	..	..	..	..
			1961	C.B.	2·85	7,992	..	..	5,658	2,334
			1971	C.B.	2·85	3,224	—4,768	—59·66	1,722	1,502
2	Ludhiana Urban Agglomeration	Ludhiana	1901		..	48,649	..	..	26,829	21,820
			1911		..	44,170	—4,479	—9·21	25,517	18,653
			1921		..	51,880	+7,710	+17·46	30,273	21,607
			1931		..	68,586	+16,706	+32·20	40,032	28,554
			1941		..	111,639	+43,053	+62·77	65,061	46,578
			1951		..	153,795	+42,156	+37·76	83,820	69,975
			1961		..	244,032	+90,237	+58·67	133,443	110,598
			1971		N.A.	401,176	+157,144	+64·39	222,052	179,124

@Amritsar Cantonment in 1901, population 1,390 (966 M, 424 F) ; in 1911, population 1,417 (1,051 M, 366 F) ; in 1921, population 3,187 (2,669 M, 518 F) ; in 1931, population 1,630 (1,162 M, 468 F) ; in 1941 population 1,429 (912 M, 517 F) ; and in 1951, population 2,484 (2,176 M, 308 F) was a part of Amritsar M.C. The combined population of Amritsar M.C. and Amritsar Cantonment for 1901 to 1951 has been shown against Amritsar M.C.

TABLE A-IV TOWNS AND URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION IN 1971 WITH VARIATION SINCE 1901—contd

Sl. No.	Name of Town/ Urban Agglomeration	State/ District	Year	Status of Town	Area in km².	Persons	Decade Variation	Percentage Decade Variation	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
				Class—I (100,000 and above)—concld						
	(a) Ludhiana City	Ludhiana	1901	M & C.L.		48,649	..	..	26,829	21,820
			1911	M & C.L.		44,170	—4,479	—9·21	25,517	18,653
			1921	M & C.L.		51,880	+7,710	+17·46	30,273	21,607
			1931	M & C.L.		68,586	+16,706	+32·20	40,032	28,554
			1941	M & C.L.		111,639	+43,053	+62·77	65,061	46,578
			1951	M.C.		153,795	+42,156	+37·76	83,820	69,975
			1961	M.C.	19·66	244,032	+90,237	+58·67	133,443	110,589
			1971	M.C.	41·70	397,850	+153,818	+63·03	220,044	177,806
	(i) Basti Jodhewal (O.G.)		1971	..	N.A.	1,459	..	..	802	657
	(ii) Industrial Area A & C (O.G.)		1971	..	N.A.	927	..	..	634	293
	(iii) Janta Colony (O.G.)		1971	..	N.A.	639	..	..	373	266
	(iv) Railway Huts (O.G.)		1971	..	N.A.	301	..	..	199	102
3	Jullundur City	Jullundur	1901	M,C.L.& Cantt.		67,735	..	..	37,299	30,436
			1911	M &Cantt.		69,318	+1,583	+2·34	39,816	29,502
			1921	M &Cantt.		71,008	+1,690	+2·44	40,593	30,415
			1931	M &Cantt.		89,030	+18,022	+25·38	51,119	37,911
			1941	M &Cantt.		135,283	+46,253	+51·95	79,730	55,553
			1951	M.C.		168,816	+33,533	+24·79	91,127	77,689
			1961	M.C.	44·03	222,569	+53,753	+31·84	120,454	102,115
			1971	M.C.	62·16	296,106	+73,537	+33·04	159,114	136,992
4	Patiala Urban Agglomeration	Patiala	1901			53,545	..	..	31,494	22,051
			1911			46,974	—6,571	—12·27	28,663	18,311
			1921			47,531	+557	+1·19	28,476	19,055
			1931			55,129	+7,598	+15·99	33,139	21,990
			1941			69,850	+14,721	+26·70	40,923	28,927
			1951			97,869	+28,019	+40·11	54,561	43,308
			1961			125,234	+27,365	+27·96	69,635	55,599
			1971		N.A.	151,041	+25,807	+20·61	81,646	69,395
	(a) Patiala City		1901			53,545	..	..	31,494	22,051
			1911			46,974	—6,571	—12·27	28,663	18,311
			1921	M		47,531	+557	+1·19	28,476	19,055
			1931	M		55,129	+7,598	+15·99	33,139	21,990
			1941	M		69,850	+14,721	+26·70	40,923	28,927
			1951	M.C.		97,869	+28,019	+40·11	54,561	43,308
			1961	M.C.	33·67	125,234	+27,365	+27·96	69,635	55,599
			1971	M.C.	24·09	148,686	+23,452	+18·73	79,984	68,702
	(i) Abadi Surrounding Wire Factory and Chemical Factory (O.G.)		1971		N.A.	1,178	..	..	734	444
	(ii) Partap Nagar (O.G.)		1971		N.A.	622	..	..	379	243
	(iii) Thapar College of Engineering (O.G.)		1971		N.A.	555	..	..	549	6
				Class—II (50,000—99,999)—6 Urban Agglomerations and 2 Towns						
			1901			121,280	..	..	68,793	52,487
			1911			120,154	—1,126	—0·93	71,275	48,879
			1921			177,239	+57,085	+47·51	103,550	73,689
			1931			277,379	+100,140	+56·50	163,174	114,205
			1941			152,352	—125,027	—45·07	92,094	60,258
			1951			153,719	+1,367	+0·90	84,658	69,061
			1961		47·96	209,102	+55,383	+36·03	117,246	91,856
			1971		94·07	504,341	+295,239	+141·19	271,181	233,160

TABLE A-IV TOWNS AND URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION IN 1971 WITH VARIATION SINCE 1901—contd

Sl. No.	Name of Town/ Urban Agglomeration	State/ District	Year	Status of Town	Area in km²	Persons	Decade Variation	Percentage Decade Variation	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
				Class—II (50,000—99,999)—contd						
1	Pathankot Urban Agglomeration	Gurdaspur	1901			6,091	..	..	3,436	2,655
			1911			7,007	+916	+15·04	4,181	2,826
			1921			7,353	+346	+4·94	4,326	3,027
			1931			9,763	+2,410	+32·78	5,798	3,965
			1941			12,354	+2,591	+26·54	7,084	5,270
			1951			32,415	+20,061	+162·38	20,276	12,139
			1961			54,810	+22,395	+69·09	32,875	21,935
			1971		N.A.	78,192	+23,382	+42·66	41,969	36,223
	(a) Pathankot		1901	M		6,091	..	..	3,436	2,655
			1911	M		7,007	+916	+15·04	4,181	2,826
			1921	M		7,353	+346	+4·94	4,326	3,027
			1931	M		9,763	+2,410	+32·78	5,798	3,965
			1941	M		12,354	+2,591	+26·54	7,084	5,270
			1951	M.C.		32,415	+20,061	+162·38	20,276	12,139
			1961	M.C.	11·06	54,810	+22,395	+69·09	32,875	21,935
			1971	M.C.	16·37	76,355	+21,545	+39·31	40,954	35,401
	(i) Mohalla Kanshi Nagar and Ishwar Nagar village Daulatpur and Chaki Bank Railway Station (O.G.)		1971		N.A.	943	..	..	501	442
	(ii) Nathu Nagar and Dhakki village (O.G.)		1971		N.A.	534	..	..	294	240
	(iii) S.D. College, Industrial Training Institute and Sunder-Nagar (O.G.)		1971		N.A.	360	..	..	220	140
2	Batala Urban Agglomeration	Gurdaspur	1901			27,365	..	..	14,037	13,328
			1911			26,430	—935	—3·42	14,180	12,250
			1921			26,122	—308	—1·17	13,929	12,193
			1931			33,204	+7,082	+27·11	18,102	15,102
			1941			44,458	+11,254	+33·89	23,820	20,638
			1951			55,850	+11,392	+25·62	30,097	25,753
			1961			51,300	—4,550	—8·15	27,419	23,881
			1971		N.A.	76,488	+25,188	+49·10	40,421	36,067
	(a) Batala		1901	M		27,365	..	..	14,037	13,328
			1911	M		26,430	—935	—3·42	14,180	12,250
			1921	M		26,122	—308	—1·17	13,929	12,193
			1931	M		33,204	+7,082	+27·11	18,102	15,102
			1941	M		44,458	+11,254	+33·89	23,820	20,638
			1951	M.C.		55,850	+11,392	+25·62	30,097	25,753
			1961	M.C.	6·06	51,300	—4,550	—8·15	27,419	23,881
			1971	M.C.	6·06	58,200	+6,900	+13·45	30,670	27,530
	(i) Haveli Chobdaran (O.G.)		1971		N.A.	2,046	..	..	1,094	952
	(ii) Bawali Inderjit (O.G.)		1971		N.A.	1,749	..	..	909	840
	(iii) Refugee Camp (O.G.)		1971		N.A.	1,724	..	..	917	807
	(iv) Gaunspura (O.G.)		1971		N.A.	1,525	..	..	818	707
	(v) Alowal (O.G.)		1971		N.A.	1,475	..	..	797	678
	(vi) Bakewal (O.G.)		1971		N.A.	1,207	..	..	653	554
	(vii) Sagarpur (O.G.)		1971		N.A.	1,012	..	..	552	460
	(viii) Nawanpind (O.G.)		1971		N.A.	973	..	..	546	427

TABLE A-IV TOWNS AND URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION IN 1971 WITH VARIATION SINCE 1901—contd

Sl. No.	Name of Town/ Urban Agglomeration	State/ District	Year	Status of Town	Area in km²	Persons	Decade Variation	Percentage Decade Variation	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Batala Urban Agglomeration—*concld*	Gurdaspur		**Class—II (50,000—99,999)—contd**						
	(ix) Kharal (O.G.)		1971		N.A.	928	..	..	491	437
	(x) Manighauranga (O.G.)		1971		N.A.	928	..	..	507	421
	(xi) Faizpura (O.G.)		1971		N.A.	860	..	..	449	411
	(xii) Bhode-Di-Khui (O.G.)		1971		N.A.	851	..	..	464	387
	(xiii) Bhatta Inderjit (O.G.)		1971		N.A.	782	..	..	391	391
	(xiv) Kothi Malawa (O.G.)		1971		N.A.	770	..	..	402	368
	(xv) Marrianwala (O.G.)		1971		N.A.	728	..	..	376	352
	(xvi) Umarpura (O.G.)		1971		N.A.	450	..	..	228	222
	(xvii) Jhariwalan (O.G.)		1971		N.A.	280	..	..	157	123
3	Bhatinda Urban Agglomeration	Bhatinda	1901			13,185	..	..	7,897	5,288
			1911			15,037	+1,852	+14·05	9,232	5,805
			1921			20,154	+5,117	+34·03	12,484	7,670
			1931			22,771	+2,617	+12·99	13,575	9,196
			1941			24,833	+2,062	+9·06	13,968	10,865
			1951			34,991	+10,158	+40·91	19,283	15,708
			1961			52,253	+17,262	+49·33	28,971	23,282
			1971		N.A.	65,318	+13,065	+25·00	35,725	29,593
	(a) Bhatinda		1901			13,185	..	..	7,897	5,288
			1911			15,037	+1,852	+14·05	9,232	5,805
			1921			20,154	+5,117	+34·03	12,484	7,670
			1931			22,771	+2,617	+12·99	13,575	9,196
			1941			24,833	+2,062	+9·06	13,968	10,865
			1951	M.C.		34,991	+10,158	+40·91	19,283	15,708
			1961	M.C.	20·72	52,253	+17,262	+49·33	28,971	23,282
			1971	M.C.	20·72	53,684	+1,431	+2·74	29,194	24,490
	(i) Patti Jhutti (Railway Colony) (O.G.)		1971		N.A.	4,941	..	..	2,802	2,139
	(ii) Patti Mehna (Civil Station) (O.G.)	Bhatinda	1971		N.A.	4,357	..	..	2,406	1,951
	(iii) Haji Rattan (O.G.)		1971		N.A.	2,336	..	..	1,323	1,013
4	Moga Urban Agglomeration	Firozpur	1901			6,725	..	..	3,593	3,132
			1911			DECLASSIFIED				
			1921			14,145	..	..	8,848	5,297
			1931			17,581	+3,436	+24·29	10,454	7,127
			1941			27,785	+10,204	+58·04	16,156	11,629
			1951			36,598	+8,813	+31·72	19,706	16,892
			1961			47,779	+11,181	+30·55	25,661	22,118
			1971		N.A.	61,625	+13,846	+28·98	32,675	28,950
	(a) Moga		1901			6,725	..	..	3,593	3,132
			1911			DECLASSIFIED				
			1921	M		14,145	..	..	8,848	5,297
			1931	M		17,581	+3,436	+24·29	10,454	7,127
			1941	M		27,785	+10,204	+58·04	16,156	11,629
			1951	M.C.		36,598	+8,813	+31·72	19,706	16,892
			1961	M.C.	7.12	47,779	+11,181	+30·55	25,661	22,118
			1971	M.C.	7·12	55,270	+7,491	+15·68	29,279	25,991

TABLE A-IV TOWNS AND URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION IN 1971 WITH VARIATION SINCE 1901—contd

Sl. No.	Name of Town/ Urban Agglomeration	State/ District	Year	Status of Town	Area in km²	Persons	Decade Variation	Percentage Decade Variation	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Moga Urban Agglomeration—*concld*	Firozpur		**Class—II (50,000—99,999)—contd**						
	(i) Nanak Nagri (O.G.)		1971		N.A.	6,355	..	..	3,396	2,959
5	Abohar	Firozpur	1901			..	..	..	..	..
			1911			9,492	..	..	5,665	3,827
			1921			8,916	—576	—6·07	5,495	3,421
			1931	M		14,035	+5,119	+57·41	8,431	5,604
			1941	M		21,222	+7,187	+51·21	12,390	8,832
			1951	M.C.		25,476	+4,254	+20·05	13,803	11,673
			1961	M.C.	14·17	46,863	+21,387	+83·95	25,690	21,173
			1971	M.C.	14·17	58,925	+12,062	+25·74	31,851	27,074
6	Hoshiarpur	Hoshiarpur	1901	M&C.L.		17,549	..	..	9,503	8,046
			1911	M&.C.L.		17,449	—100	—0·57	9,875	7,574
			1921	M&.C.L.		21,285	+3,836	+21·98	12,160	9,125
			1931	M& C.L.		26,730	+5,445	+25·58	15,249	11,481
			1941	M& C.L.		35,345	+8,615	+32·23	19,790	15,555
			1951	M.C.		45,291	+9,946	+28·14	25,803	19,488
			1961	M.C.	10·12	50,739	+5,448	+12·03	27,981	22,758
			1971	M.C.	10·13	57,691	+6,952	+13·70	30,844	26,847
7	Phagwara Urban Agglomeration	Kapurthala	1901			17,147	..	..	9,489	7,658
			1911			11,779	—5,368	—31·31	6,832	4,947
			1921			11,395	—384	—3·26	6,526	4,869
			1931			12,049	+654	+5·74	6,741	5,308
			1941			16,194	+4,145	+34·40	9,226	6,968
			1951			25,591	+9,397	+58·03	13,611	11,980
			1961			37,929	+12,338	+48·21	20,573	17,356
			1971		N.A.	55,012	+17,083	+45·04	30,015	24,997
	(a) Phagwara†		1901			17,147	..	..	9,489	7,658
			1911			11,779	—5,368	—31·31	6,832	4,947
			1921	M		11,395	—384	—3·26	6,526	4,869
			1931	M		12,049	+654	+5·74	6,741	5,308
			1941	M		16,194	+4,145	+34·40	9,226	6,968
			1951	M.C.		25,591	+9,397	+58.03	13,611	11,980
			1961	M.C.	10·36	37,929	+12,338	+48·21	20,573	17,356
			1971	M.C.	10·36	50,863	+12,934	+34·10	27,263	23,600
	(i) Jagatjit Cotton Textile Mills (O.G.)		1971		N.A.	1,759	..	..	975	784
	(ii) Mohalla Gobindpura (O.G.)		1971		N.A.	1,469	..	..	1,057	412
	(iii) Kotrani (O.G.)		1971		N.A.	921	..	..	720	201
8	Firozpur Urban Agglomeration	Firozpur	1901			49,341	..	..	30,311	19,030
			1911			50,836	+1,495	+3·03	31,459	19,377
			1921			54,351	+3,515	+6·91	32,684	21,667
			1931			64,634	+10,283	+18·92	38,884	25,750
			1941			82,502	+17,868	+27·64	51,171	31,331
			1951			40,703	—41,799	—50·66	22,152	18,551
			1961			47,060	+6,357	+15·62	25,531	21,529
			1971		N.A.	51,090	+4,030	+8·56	27,681	23,409

†In 1961, Hadiabad (M.C.) which was treated as a separate urban unit in 1901, with population 3,039 (1,547 M, 1,492 F) and in 1951, with population 3,725 (1,921 M, 1,804 F) has been merged with Phagwara M.C.

TABLE A-IV TOWNS AND URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION IN 1971 WITH VARIATION SINCE 1901—contd

Sl. No.	Name of Town/ Urban Agglomeration	State/ District	Year	Status of Town	Area in km²	Persons	Decade Variation	Percentage Decade Variation	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
				Class—II (50,000—99,999)—concld						
	(a) Firozpur		1901	M & Cantt.		49,341	..	..	30,311	19,030
			1911	M & Cantt.		50,836	+1,495	+3·03	31,459	19,377
			1921	M & Cantt.		54,351	+3,515	+6·91	32,684	21,667
			1931	M & Cantt.		64,634	+10,283	+18·92	38,884	25,750
			1941	M & Cantt.		82,502	+17,868	+27·64	51,171	31,331
			1951	M.C.		40,703	-41,799	—50·66	22,152	18,551
			1961	M.C.	9·14	47,060	+6,357	+15·62	25,531	21,529
			1971	M.C.	9·14	49,545	+2,485	+5·28	26,950	22,595
	(i) Chungi-mall Road to Mission Hospital (O.G.)		1971		N.A.	846	..	..	353	493
	(ii) Basti Gobind Nagar (O.G.)		1971		N.A.	699	..	..	378	322
				Class—III (20,000—49,999)—9 Urban Agglomerations and 13 Towns						
			1901			146,477	..	..	81,992	64,485
			1911			141,454	—5,023	—3·43	81,898	59,556
			1921			139,656	—1,798	—1·27	81,515	58,141
			1931			155,263	+15,607	+11·18	90,022	65,241
			1941			348,232	+192,969	+124·29	194,860	153,372
			1951			516,758	+168,526	+48·39	292,533	224,225
			1961		213·74	740,819	+224,061	+43·36	412,066	328,753
			1971		179·83	699,336	—41,483	—5·60	371,170	328,166
1	Malerkotla Urban Agglomeration	Sangrur	1901			21,122	..	..	10,815	10,307
			1911			23,880	+2,758	+13·06	13,538	10,342
			1921			24,564	+684	+2·86	14,466	10,098
			1931			25,240	+676	+2·75	14,173	11,067
			1941			29,321	+4,081	+16·17	15,606	13,715
			1951			32,575	+3,254	+11·10	17,073	15,502
			1961			39,543	+6,968	+21·39	20,905	18,638
			1971		N.A.	48,859	+9,316	+23·56	25,916	22,943
	(a) Malerkotla		1901			21,122	..	.	10,815	10,307
			1911			23,880	+2,758	+13·06	13,538	10,342
			1921	M		24,564	+684	+2·86	14,466	10,098
			1931	M,C.L. & Cantt.		25,240	+676	+2·75	14,173	11,067
			1941	M		29,321	+4,081	+16·17	15,606	13,715
			1951	M.C.		32,575	+3,254	+11·10	17,073	15,502
			1961	M.C.	4·22	39,543	+6,968	+21·39	20,905	18,638
			1971	M.C.	4·22	48,536	+8,993	+22·74	25,742	22,794
	(i) Houses Outside M.C. Limits (O.G.)		1971		N.A.	323	..	..	174	149
2	Firozpur Cantonment Urban Agglomeration	Firozpur	1901			..	..	..	..	..
			1911			..	..	..	..	..
			1921			..	..	..	..	..
			1931			..	..	..	..	..
			1941			..	..	..	..	..
			1951			38,784	..	..	24,963	13,821
			1961			46,327	+7,543	+19·45	29,398	16,929
			1971		N.A.	41,571	—4,756	—10·27	21,385	20,186

TABLE A-IV TOWNS AND URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION IN 1971 WITH VARIATION SINCE 1901—contd

Sl. No.	Name of Town/ Urban Agglomeration	State/ District	Year	Status of Town	Area in km²	Persons	Decade Variation	Percentage Decade Variation	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
				Class—III (20,000—49,999)—contd						
	(a) Firozpur Cantonment		1901@			..	..	..	..	..
			1911@			..	..	..	..	..
			1921@			..	..	..	..	..
			1931@			..	..	..	..	..
			1941@			..	..	..	..	..
			1951	C.B.		38,784	..	..	24,963	13,821
			1961	C.B.	20·10	46,327	+7,543	+19·45	29,398	16,929
			1971	C.B.	20·10	36,496	— 9,831	—21·22	18,515	17,981
	(i) Railway Colony (O.G.)		1971		N.A.	2,787	..	..	1,604	1,183
	(ii) Railway Station Cantt. (O.G.)		1971		N.A.	2,288	..	..	1,266	1,022
3	Muktsar Urban Agglomeration	Firozpur	1901			6,389	..	..	3,705	2,684
			1911			8,834	+2,445	+38·27	5,202	3,632
			1921			10,539	+1,705	+19·30	6,296	4,243
			1931			14,839	+4,300	+40·80	8,544	6,295
			1941			20,651	+5,812	+39·17	11,651	9,000
			1951			22,097	+1,446	+7·00	11,940	10,157
			1961			30,765	+8,668	+39·23	16,513	14,252
			1971		N.A.	39,403	+8,638	+28·08	20,931	18,472
	(a) Muktsar		1901	M		6,389	..	..	3,705	2,684
			1911	M		8,834	+2,445	+38·27	5,202	3,632
			1921	M		10,539	+1,705	+19·30	6,296	4,243
			1931	M		14,839	+ 4,300	+40·80	8,544	6,295
			1941	M		20,651	+5,812	+39·17	11,651	9,000
			1951	M.C.		22,097	+1,446	+7·00	11,940	10,157
			1961	M.C.	2·59	30,765	+8,668	+39·23	16,513	14,252
			1971	M.C.	2·59	36,750	+5,985	+19·45	19,426	17,324
	(i) Abadi at Tibbi Sahib Road (O.G.)		1971		N.A.	1,079	..	..	633	446
	(ii) Banglows at Kot Kapura Road (O.G.)		1971		N.A.	532	..	..	292	240
	(iii) Kishanpura (O.G.)		1971		N.A.	523	..	..	288	235
	(iv) Abadi Outside M.C. Limits at Malout Road (O.G.)		1971		N.A.	519	..	..	292	227
4	Fazilka	Firozpur	1901	M		8,505	..	..	4,726	3,779
			1911	M		10,985	+2,480	+29·16	6,555	4,430
			1921	M		13,829	+2,844	+25·89	7,846	5,983
			1931	M		18,463	+4,634	+33·51	10,789	7,674
			1941	M		28,262	+9,799	+53·07	17,196	11,066
			1951	M.C.		25,934	—2,328	—8·24	13,926	12,008
			1961	M.C.	5·44	32,015	+6,081	+23·45	16,979	15,036
			1971	M.C.	5·44	36,281	+4,266	+13·33	19,455	16,826

@Firozpur Cantonment in 1901, population 25,866 (17,048 M, 8,818 F) ; in 1911, population 26,158 (17,529 M, 8,629 F); in 1921, population 24,656 (15,662 M, 8,994 F); in 1931, population 30,297 (19,205M, 11,092 F) and in 1941 population 41,312 (27,948 M, 13,364 F) was a part of Firozpur M.C. The combined population of Firozpur M.C. and Firozpur Cantonment for 1901 to 1941 has been shown against Firozpur M.C.

TABLE A-IV TOWNS AND URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION IN 1971 WITH VARIATION SINCE 1901—contd

Sl. No.	Name of Town/ Urban Agglomeration	State/ District	Year	Status of Town	Area in km²	Persons	Decade Variation	Percentage Decade Variation	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
			Class—III (20,000—49,999)—contd							
5	Kapurthala	Kapurthala	1901			18,519	..	..	10,616	7,903
			1911			16,367	—2,152	—11·62	9,485	6,882
			1921	M		16,242	—125	—0·76	9,340	6,902
			1931	M		20,210	+3,968	+24·43	11,772	8,438
			1941	M		26,067	+5,857	+28·98	14,559	11,508
			1951	M.C.		26,947	+880	+3·38	14,824	12,123
			1961	M.C.	28·49	29,334	+2,387	+8·86	15,943	13,391
			1971	M.C.	20·72	35,482	+6,148	+20·96	19,191	16,291
6	Khanna Urban Agglomeration	Ludhiana	1901			3,838	..	..	2,016	1,822
			1911			3,319	—519	—13·52	1,842	1,477
			1921			DECLASSIFIED				
			1931			6,555	..	..	4,090	2,465
			1941			7,941	+1,386	+21·14	4,627	3,314
			1951			12,646	+4,705	+59·25	6,950	5,696
			1961			24,416	+11,770	+93·07	12,945	11,471
			1971		N.A.	34,820	+10,404	+42·61	18,535	16,285
	(a) Khanna		1901	M		3,838	..	..	2,016	1,822
			1911	M		3,319	—519	—13·52	1,842	1,477
			1921			DECLASSIFIED				
			1931			6,555	..	..	4,090	2,465
			1941	M		7,941	+1,386	+21·14	4,627	3,314
			1951	M.C.		12,646	+4,705	+59·25	6,950	5,696
			1961	M.C.	19·63	24,416	+11,770	+93·07	12,945	11,471
			1971	M.C.	19·63	34,182	+9,766	+40·00	18,203	15,979
	(i) Outskirts of Model Town (O.G.)		1971		N.A.	638	..	..	332	306
7	Nabha	Patiala	1901			18,468	..	..	11,015	7,453
			1911			13,620	—4,848	—26·25	7,915	5,705
			1921	M		14,750	+1,130	+8·30	8,674	6,076
			1931			17,311	+2,561	+17·36	10,055	7,256
			1941			22,625	+5,314	+30·70	12,704	9,921
			1951	M.C.		25,676	+3,051	+13·49	15,742	9,934
			1961	M.C.	4·40	30,603	+4,927	+19·19	16,955	13,648
			1971	M.C.	4·40	34,761	+4,158	+13·59	18,676	16,085
8	Kot Kapura Urban Agglomeration	Bhatinda	1901			9,519	..	..	5,360	4,159
			1911			10,644	+1,125	+11·82	6,304	4,340
			1921			14,063	+3,419	+32·12	8,401	5,662
			1931			16,502	+2,439	+17·34	9,434	7,068
			1941			20,584	+4,082	+24·74	11,346	9,238
			1951			19,683	—901	—4·38	10,687	8,996
			1961			32,021	+12,338	+62·68	17,163	14,858
			1971		N.A.	34,116	+2,095	+6·54	18,130	15,986
	(a) Kot Kapura		1901			9,519	..	..	5,360	4,159
			1911			10,644	+1,125	+11·82	6,304	4,340
			1921			14,063	+3,419	+32·12	8,401	5,662
			1931			16,502	+2,439	+17·34	9,434	7,068
			1941			20,584	+4,082	+24·74	11,346	9,238
			1951	M.C.		19,683	—901	—4·38	10,687	8,996
			1961	M.C.	2.59	32,021	+12,338	+62·68	17,163	14,858
			1971	M.C.	2.59	33,907	+1,886	+5.89	18,020	15,887
	(i) Kothe Sanian (O.G.)		1971		N.A.	209	..	..	110	99

TABLE A-IV TOWNS AND URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION IN 1971 WITH VARIATION SINCE 1901—contd

Sl. No.	Name of Town/ Urban Agglomeration	State/ District	Year	Status of Town	Area in km²	Persons	Decade Variation	Percentage Decade Variation	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
				Class—III (20,000—49,999)—contd						
9	Sangrur Urban Agglomeration	Sangrur	1901			11,852	..	..	7,623	4,229
			1911			9,041	—2,811	—23·72	5,615	3,426
			1921			10,799	+1,758	+19·44	6,653	4,146
			1931			13,901	+3,102	+28·72	8,564	5,337
			1941			17,132	+3,231	+23·24	9,761	7,371
			1951			18,741	+1,609	+9·39	10,097	8,644
			1961			28,344	+9,603	+51·24	15,719	12,625
			1971		N.A.	34,015	+5,671	+20·01	18,075	15,940
	(a) Sangrur		1901			11,852	..	..	7,623	4,229
			1911			9,041	—2,811	—23·72	5,615	3,426
			1921			10,799	+1,758	+19·44	6,653	4,146
			1931	M		13,901	+3,102	+28·72	8,564	5,337
			1941	M		17,132	+3,231	+23·24	9,761	7,371
			1951	M.C.		18,741	+1,609	+9·39	10,097	8,644
			1961	M.C.	18·13	28,344	+9,603	+51·24	15,719	12,625
			1971	M.C.	10·36	31,318	+2,974	+10·49	16,594	14,724
	(i) Police Lines and Jail (O.G.)		1971		N.A.	1,149	..	..	648	501
	(ii) Basti Near Police Lines on Barnala Road (O.G.)		1971		N.A.	596	..	..	308	288
	(iii) Kishanpura Basti (Partly) (O.G.)		1971		N.A.	508	..	..	252	256
	(iv) Remaining scattered area Outside M.C. limits (O.G.)		1971		N.A.	444	..	..	273	171
10	Jullunaur Cantonment	Jullundur	1901@			..	..	..	..	..
			1911@			..	..	..	..	..
			1921@			..	..	..	..	..
			1931@			..	..	..	..	..
			1941@			..	..	..	..	..
			1951	C.B.		33,174	..	..	22,114	11,060
			1961	C.B.	15·62	42,461	+9,287	+27·99	27,513	14,948
			1971	C.B	15 62	33,724	—8,737	—20·58	17,308	16,416
11	Jagraon	Ludhiana	1901	M		18,760	..		9,776	8,984
			1911	M		15,039	—3,721	—19·83	8,128	6,911
			1921	M		17,731	+2,692	+17·90	9,771	7,960
			1931	M		27,108	+9,377	+52·88	17,151	9,957
			1941	M		26,704	—404	—1·49	14,369	12,335
			1951	M.C.		24,519	—2,185	—8·18	12,775	11,744
			1961	M.C.	3·24	29,617	+5,098	+20·79	15,628	13,989
			1971	M.C.	3·24	32,999	+3,382	+11·42	17,207	15,792

@ Jullundur Cantonment in 1901, population 13,280 (8,391 M, 4,889 F); in 1911, population 13,964 (9,277 M, 4,687 F); in 1921, population 11,923 (7,531 M, 4,392 F); in 1931, population 14,735 (9,798 M, 4,937 F); and in 1941, population 24,314 (17,827 M, 6,487 F) was a part of Jullundur M.C. The combined population of Jullunaur M.C. and Jullundur Cantonment for 1901 to 1941 has been shown against Jullundur M.C.

TABLE A-IV TOWNS AND URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION IN 1971 WITH VARIATION SINCE 1901— contd

Sl. No.	Name of Town/ Urban Agglomeration	State/ District	Year	Status of Town	Area in km²	Persons	Decade Variation	Percentage Decade Variation	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
				Class III—(20,000—49,999)—contd.						
12	Gurdaspur	Gurdaspur	1901	M&C.L.		5,764	..	..	3,491	2,273
			1911	M&C.L.		6,248	+484	+8·40	3,897	2,351
			1921	M&C.L.		8,906	+2,658	+42·54	5,331	3,575
			1931	M&C.L.		12,094	+3,188	+35·80	7,330	4,764
			1941	M&C.L.		16,641	+4,547	+37·60	9,510	7,131
			1951	M.C.		22,677	+6,036	+36·27	11,878	10,799
			1961	M.C.	2·74	27,665	+4,988	+22·00	15,421	12,244
			1971	M.C.	6·47	32,064	+4,399	+15·90	17,226	14,838
13	Barnala Urban Agglomeration	Sangrur	1901			6,905	..	..	4,091	2,814
			1911			5,341	—1,564	—22·65	3,189	2,152
			1921			7,714	+2,373	+44·43	4,703	3,011
			1931			8,915	+1,201	+15·57	5,182	3,733
			1941			12,341	+3,426	+38·43	6,916	5,425
			1951			15,996	+3,655	+29·62	9,133	6,863
			1961			21,354	+5,358	+33·50	11,529	9,825
			1971		N.A.	31,847	+10,493	+49·14	17,124	14,723
	(a) Barnala		1901			6,905	..	..	4,091	2,814
			1911			5,341	—1,564	—22·65	3,189	2,152
			1921			7,714	+2,373	+44·43	4,703	3,011
			1931			8,915	+1,201	+15·57	5,182	3,733
			1941			12,341	+3,426	+38·43	6,916	5,425
			1951	S.T.C.		15,996	+3,655	+29·62	9,133	6,863
			1961	M.C.	12·95	21,354	+5,358	+33·50	11,529	9,825
			1971	M.C.	10·36	31,388	+10,034	+46·99	16,873	14,515
	(i) Abadi outside M.C. Limits comprising block Nos. 55, 56, 57 and 58 (O.G.)		1971		N.A.	459	..	..	251	208
14	Mansa	Bhatinda	1901			..	..	..	..	..
			1911			..	..	..	..	..
			1921			..	..	..	..	..
			1931			..	..	..	..	..
			1941			11,729	..	..	6,786	4,943
			1951	S.T.C.		15,251	+3,522	+30·03	8,408	6,843
			1961	M.C.	6·48	22,473	+7,222	+47·35	12,224	10,249
			1971	M.C.	12·95	31,351	+8,878	+39·51	16,589	14,762
15	Sunam Urban Agglomeration	Sangrur	1901			10,069	..	..	5,458	4,611
			1911			7,329	—2,740	—27·21	4,161	3,168
			1921			8,265	+936	+12·77	4,747	3,518
			1931			10,652	+2,387	+28·88	6,132	4,520
			1941			14,187	+3,535	+33·19	7,979	6,208
			1951			16,782	+2,595	+18·29	9,047	7,735
			1961			21,408	+4,626	+27·57	11,362	10,046
			1971		N.A.	28,158	+6,750	+31·53	14,896	13,262
	(a) Sunam		1901			10,069	..	..	5,458	4,611
			1911			7,329	—2,740	—27·21	4,161	3,168
			1921			8,265	+936	+12·77	4,747	3,518
			1931			10,652	+2,387	+28·88	6,132	4,520
			1941			14,187	+3,535	+33·19	7,979	6,208
			1951	S.T.C.		16,782	+2,595	+18·29	9,047	7,735
			1961	M.C.	2·69	21,408	+4,626	+27·57	11,362	10,046
			1971	M.C.	3·89	26,966	+5,558	+25·96	14,253	12,713

TABLE A-IV TOWNS AND URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION IN 1971 WITH VARIATION SINCE 1901—contd

Sl. No.	Name of Town/ Urban Agglomeration	State/ District	Year	Status of Town	Area in km²	Persons	Decade Variation	Percentage Decade Variation	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
				Class—III (20,000—49,999)—contd						
	Sunam Urban Agglomeration—*concld*	Sangrur								
	(i) Chamar Tibbi Moranwali and Model Town (Rural) (O.G.)		1971		N.A.	596	..	..	319	277
	(ii) Gujhapeer, Kothe Harigarh and Kothe Singhpura (O. G.)		1971		N.A.	596	..	..	324	272
16	Faridkot Urban Agglomeration	Bhatinda	1901			10,405	..	..	5,835	4,570
			1911			11,673	+1,268	+12·19	6,777	4,896
			1921			12,304	+631	+5·41	7,020	5,284
			1931			16,759	+4,455	+36·21	10,151	6,608
			1941			20,375	+3,616	+21·58	11,305	9,070
			1951			19,982	—393	—1·93	10,794	9,188
			1961			26,735	+6,753	+33·80	14,598	12,137
			1971		N.A	27,725	+990	+3·70	14,683	13,042
	(a) Faridkot		1901			10,405	..	..	5,835	4,570
			1911			11,673	+1,268	+12·19	6,777	4,896
			1921	M		12,304	+631	+5·41	7,020	5,284
			1931	M		16,759	+4,455	+36·21	10,151	6,608
			1941	M		20,375	+3,616	+21·58	11,305	9,070
			1951	M.C.		19,982	—393	—1·93	10,794	9,188
			1961	M.C.	6.27	26,735	+6,753	+33·80	14,598	12,137
			1971	M.C.	6·27	27,508	+773	+2·89	14,557	12,951
	(i) Railway Quarters and I.T.I. (O. G.)		1971		N.A.	217	..	..	126	91
17	*Malout	Firozpur	1901			..	..	..	..	..
			1911			..	..	..	..	..
			1921			..	..	..	..	..
			1931			..	..	..	..	..
			1941			..	..	..	..	..
			1951			..	..	..	..	..
			1961	M.C.	1·03	20,774	..	..	11,333	9,441
			1971	M.C.	1·04	26,746	+5,972	+28·75	14,243	12,503
18	*Rajpura Township	Patiala	1901			..	..	..	..	..
			1911			..	..	..	..	..
			1921			..	..	..	..	..
			1931			..	..	..	..	..
			1941			..	..	..	..	..
			1951			..	..	..	..	..
			1961	N.A.C.	4·95	16,714	..	..	8,577	8,137
			1971	N.A.C.	4·95	25,374	+8,660	+51·81	13,426	11,948
19	Tarn Taran	Amritsar	1901	M		4,428	..	..	2,491	1,937
			1911	M		4,260	—168	—3·79	2,443	1,817
			1921			5,988	+1,728	+40·56	3,418	2,570
			1931			10,103	+4,115	+68·72	5,795	4,308
			1941	M		16,607	+6,504	+64·38	9,299	7,308
			1951	M.C.		16,344	—263	—1·58	8,826	7,518
			1961	M.C.	12·95	20,961	+4,617	+28·25	10,981	9,980
			1971	M.C.	12·95	24,116	+3,155	+15·05	12,567	11,549

TABLE A-IV TOWNS AND URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION IN 1971 WITH VARIATION SINCE 1901—contd

Sl. No.	Name of Town/ Urban Agglomeration	State/ District	Year	Status of Town	Area in km²	Persons	Decade Variation	Percentage Decade Variation	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
				Class—III (20,000—49,999)—concld						
20	Rampura Phul	Bhatinda	1901			4,964	..	..	2,704	2,260
			1911			4,515	—449	—9·05	2,566	1,949
			1921			4,943	+428	+9·48	2,783	2,160
			1931			6,836	+1,893	+38·30	3,915	2,921
			1941			9,515	+2,679	+39·19	5,297	4,218
			1951	S.T.C.		14,409	+4,894	+51·43	7,903	6,506
			1961	M.C.	2·18	19,700	+5,291	+36·72	10,491	9,209
			1971	M.C.	2·18	23,406	+3,706	+18·81	12,378	11,028
21	*Nangal Township	Ropar	1901			..	..	..	..	..
			1911			..	..	..	..	..
			1921			..	..	..	..	..
			1931			..	..	..	..	..
			1941		..	..	..	..	..	..
			1951			..	..	..	..	..
			1961	N.A.C.	3·39	34,372	..	..	21,502	12,870
			1971	N.A.C.	3·39	21,356	—13,016	—37·87	11,849	9,507
22	Samana	Patiala	1901			10,209	..	..	5,194	5,015
			1911			9,273	—936	—9·17	4,913	4,360
			1921			9,685	+412	+4·44	5,149	4,536
			1931			10,563	+878	+9·07	5,610	4,953
			1941			14,912	+4,349	+41·17	7,984	6,928
			1951	S.T.C.		15,364	+452	+3·03	8,235	7,129
			1961	M.C.	5·18	16,133	+769	+5·01	8,640	7,493
			1971	M.C.	6·47	21,162	+5,029	+31·17	11,380	9,782
				Class—IV (10,000—19,999)—9 Urban Agglomerations and 23 Towns						
			1901			191,119	..	..	105,893	85,226
			1911			133,718	—57,401	—30·03	77,098	56,620
			1921			157,796	+24,078	+18·01	91,380	66,416
			1931			222,523	+64,727	+41·02	128,431	94,092
			1941			267,517	+44,994	+20·22	147,854	119,663
			1951			287,223	+19,706	+7·37	156,000	131,223
			1961		83·93	295,838	+8,615	+3·00	158,147	137,691
			1971		135·00	443,253	+147,415	+49·83	236,401	206,852
1	Jaitumandi Urban Agglomeration	Bhatinda	1901			..	..	..	..	..
			1911			7,694	..	..	4,806	2,888
			1921			7,912	+218	+2·83	4,566	3,346
			1931			8,542	+630	+7·96	4,832	3,710
			1941			11,435	+2,893	+33·87	6,322	5,113
			1951			7,621	—3,814	—33·35	4,130	3,491
			1961			17,170	+9,549	+125·30	9,284	7,886
			1971		N.A.	19,446	+2,276	+13·26	10,372	9,074
	(a) Jaitumandi		1901			..	..	..	..	..
			1911			7,694	..	..	4,806	2,888
			1921			7,912	+218	+2·83	4,566	3,346
			1931			8,542	+630	+7·96	4,832	3,710
			1941			11,435	+2,893	+33·87	6,322	5,113
			1951	S.T.C.		7,621	—3,814	—33·35	4,130	3,491
			1961	M.C.	3·24	17,170	+9,549	+125·30	9,284	7,886
			1971	M.C.	9·06	19,403	+2,233	+13·01	10,353	9,050
	(i) Kothe Lal Premi (O.G.)		1971		N.A.	43	..	..	19	24

TABLE A-IV TOWNS AND URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION IN 1971 WITH VARIATION SINCE 1901—contd

Sl. No.	Name of Town/ Urban Agglomeration	State/ District	Year	Status of Town	Area in km²	Persons	Decade Variation	Percentage Decade Variation	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
			CLASS—IV (10,000—19,999)—contd							
2	Dhuri Urban Agglomeration	Sangrur	1901			..	..	..	..	..
			1911			..	..	..	..	..
			1921			..	..	..	..	..
			1931			..	..	..	..	..
			1941			7,649	..	..	4,590	3,059
			1951			9,719	+2,070	+27·06	5,484	4,235
			1961			14,835	+5,116	+52·64	8,336	6,499
			1971		N.A.	19,300	+4,465	+30·10	10,409	8,891
	(a) Dhuri		1901			..	..	..	..	..
			1911			..	..	..	..	..
			1921			..	..	..	..	..
			1931			..	..	..	..	..
			1941			7,649	..	..	4,590	3,059
			1951	S.T.C.		9,719	+2,070	+27·06	5,484	4,235
			1961	M.C.	2·59	14,835	+5,116	+52·64	8,336	6,499
			1971	M.C.	2·59	17,501	+2,666	+17·97	9,440	8,061
	(i) Himat pura (O.G.)		1971		N.A.	712	..	..	380	332
	(ii) Gandhi Basti (O.G.)		1971		N.A.	626	..	..	335	291
	(iii) Shastri Nagar (O.G.)		1971		N.A.	461	..	..	254	207
3	Giddarbaha	Firoz·pur	1901			..	..	..	..	..
			1911			..	..	..	..	..
			1921			..	..	..	..	..
			1931			3,636	..	..	2,134	1,502
			1941			6,317	+2,681	+73·73	3,811	2,506
			1951	S.T.C.		7,421	+1,104	+17·48	4,035	3,386
			1961	M.C.	1·79	17,364	+9,943	+133·98	9,379	7,985
			1971	M.C.	2·74	18,821	+1,457	+8·39	10,061	8,760
4	Patti	Amritsar	1901	M		8,187	..	..	4,195	3,992
			1911	M		7,987	—200	—2·44	4,368	3,619
			1921			10,439	+2,452	+30·70	5,886	4,553
			1931	M		12,882	+2,443	+23·40	7,003	5,879
			1941	M		17,595	+4,713	+36·59	9,386	8,209
			1951	M.C.		14,297	—3,298	—18·74	7,629	6,668
			1961	M.C.	2·59	15,833	+1,536	+10·74	8,491	7,342
			1971	M.C.	2·59	18,389	+2,556	+16·14	10,108	8,281
5	Nakodar	Jullundur	1901	M		9,958	..	..	5,154	4,804
			1911	M		8,859	—1,099	—11·04	4,780	4,079
			1921	M		9,434	+575	+6·49	5,110	4,324
			1931	M		9,584	+150	+1·59	5,147	4,437
			1941	M		10,981	+1,397	+14·58	5,763	5,218
			1951	M.C.		11,307	+326	+2·97	6,032	5,275
			1961	M.C.	2·82	14,452	+3,145	+27·81	7,473	6,979
			1971	M.C.	3·16	18,156	+3,704	+25·63	9,401	8,755
6	Sirhind	Patiala	1901			5,415	..	..	2,955	2,460
			1911			3,843	—1,572	—29·03	2,166	1,677
			1921			4,064	+221	+5·75	2,198	1,866
			1931			4,103	+39	+0·96	2,249	1,854
			1941			5,823	+1,720	+41·92	3,378	2,445
			1951	S.T.C.		7,808	+1,985	+34·09	4,332	3,476
			1961	M.C.	1·94	9,608	+1,800	+23·05	5,215	4,393
			1971	M.C.	7·12	18,028	+8,420	+87·64	9,651	8,377

TABLE A-IV TOWNS AND URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION IN 1971 WITH VARIATION SINCE 1901—contd

Sl. No.	Name of Town Urban Agglomeration	State/ District	Year	Status of Town	Area in km²	Persons	Decade Variation	Percentage Decade Variation	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
				Class—IV (10,000—19,999)—contd						
7	*Talwara Township*	Hoshiarpur	1901			..	..	..	..	..
			1911			..	..	..	..	..
			1921			..	..	..	..	..
			1931			..	..	..	..	..
			1941			..	..	..	..	..
			1951			..	..	..	..	..
			1961			..	..	..	..	..
			1971	N.A.C.	6·35	17,865	..	..	10,238	7,627
8	Nawashahr	Jullundur	1901	M		5,641	..	..	3,010	2,631
			1911			4,475	—1,166	—20·67	2,517	1,958
			1921			5,316	+841	+18·79	2,975	2,341
			1931			7,153	+1,837	+34·56	4,133	3,020
			1941			10,275	+3,122	+43·65	5,788	4,487
			1951	S.T.C.		13,140	+2,865	+27·88	7,236	5,904
			1961	M.C.	3·83	14,097	+957	+7·28	7,662	6,435
			1971	M.C.	3·83	17,527	+3,430	+24·33	9,401	8,126
9	Ropar	Ropar	1901	M		8,888	..	..	4,782	4,106
			1911	M		6,935	—1,953	—21·97	3,816	3,119
			1921	M		7,606	+671	+9·68	4,246	3,360
			1931	M		8,764	+1,158	+15·22	4,943	3,821
			1941	M		10,385	+1,621	+18·50	5,752	4,633
			1951	M.C.		14,213	+3,828	+36·86	7,965	6,248
			1961	M.C.	5·72	14,136	—77	—0·54	7,703	6,433
			1971	M.C.	5·72	16,454	+2,318	+16·40	8,877	7,577
10	Rajpura	Patiala	1901			..	..	..	..	..
			1911			..	..	..	..	..
			1921			..	..	..	..	..
			1931			..	..	..	..	..
			1941			4,735	..	..	2,617	2,118
			1951	S.T.C.		23,310	+18,575	+392·29	12,664	10,646
			1961	M.C.	5·18	11,211	—12,099	—51·90	6,204	5,007
			1971	M.C.	5·18	14,840	+3,629	+32·37	8,179	6,661
11	Kartarpur	Jullundur	1901	M		10,840	..	..	5,726	5,114
			1911	M		8,631	—2,209	—20·38	4,631	4,000
			1921	M		8,512	—119	—1·38	4,592	3,920
			1931	M		9,878	+1,366	+16·05	5,290	4,588
			1941	M		12,150	+2,272	+23·00	6,587	5,563
			1951	M.C.		11,220	—930	—7·65	5,949	5,271
			1961	M.C.	3·37	12,202	+982	+8·75	6,480	5,722
			1971	M.C.	4·92	14,644	+2,442	+20·01	7,774	6,870
12	Bassi	Patiala	1901			13,738	..	..	7,149	6,589
			1911			11,125	—2,613	—19·02	5,995	5,130
			1921			11,560	+435	+3·91	6,119	5,441
			1931			12,979	+1,419	+12·28	6,868	6,111
			1941			14,400	+1,421	+10·95	7,818	6,582
			1951	S.T.C.		13,151	—1,249	—8·67	7,067	6,084
			1961	M.C.	3·89	13,042	—109	—0·83	6,957	6,085
			1971	M.C.	3·89	14,385	+1,343	+10·30	7,599	6,786
13	Jandiala	Amritsar	1901	M		7,750	..	..	4,084	3,666
			1911	M		6,959	—791	—10·21	3,822	3,137
			1921			7,464	+505	+7·26	4,019	3,445
			1931	M		8,888	+1,424	+19·08	4,809	4,079
			1941	M		11,520	+2,632	+29·61	6,196	5,324
			1951	M.C.		12,704	+1,184	+10·28	6,669	6,035
			1961	M.C.	4·04	11,915	—789	—6·21	6,259	5,656
			1971	M.C.	4·25	14,060	+2,145	+18·00	7,338	6,722

TABLE A-IV TOWNS AND URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION IN 1971 WITH VARIATION SINCE 1901—contd

Sl. No.	Name of Town/ Urban Agglomeration	State/ District	Year	Status of Town	Area in km²	Persons	Decade Variation	Percentage Decade Variation	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
				Class—IV (10,000—19,999)—contd						
14	Qadian Urban Agglomeration	Gurdaspur	1901			..	..	..	..	..
			1911			..		..	..	..
			1921			..	..	..	..	..
			1931			..	..	..	..	..
			1941			..	..	..	..	..
			1951			11,531	..	..	6,377	5,154
			1961			11,502	—29	—0·25	6,021	5,481
			1971		N.A.	13,607	+2,105	+18·30	7,071	6,536
	(a) Qadian		1901			..	..	..	..	..
			1911			..	..	..	..	..
			1921			..	..	..	..	..
			1931			..	..	..	..	..
			1941			..	..	..	..	..
			1951	M.C.		11,531	..	..	6,377	5,154
			1961	M.C.	9·07	11,502	—29	0·25	6,021	5,481
			1971	M.C.	9·06	13,119	+1,617	+14·06	6,813	6,306
	(i) Harijan Colony, I.T.I., Balmik Grave Yard, D.A.V. Higher Secondary School, (O.G.)		1971		N.A.	488	..	..	258	230
15	Maurmandi	Bhatinda	1901			..	..	..	..	..
			1911			..	..	..	..	..
			1921			..	..	..	..	..
			1931			..	..	..	..	..
			1941			..	..	..	..	..
			1951	S.T.C.		3,847	..	..	2,118	1,729
			1961	M.C.	2·59	10,944	+7,097	+184·48	6,008	4,936
			1971	M.C.	2·59	13,407	+2,463	+22·51	7,126	6,281
16	Sujanpur Urban Agglomeration	Gurdaspur	1901			5,687	..	..	2,996	2,691
			1911			5,512	—175	—3·08	2,996	2,516
			1921			4,756	—756	—13·72	2,572	2,184
			1931			DECLASSIFIED				
			1941			-do-				
			1951			10,269	..	..	5,575	4,694
			1961			10,458	+189	+1·84	5,476	4,982
			1971		N.A.	12,783	+2,325	+22·23	6,748	6,035
	(a) Sujanpur		1901	M		5,687	..	..	2,996	2,691
			1911			5,512	—175	—3·08	2,996	2,516
			1921			4,756	—756	—13·72	2,572	2,184
			1931			DECLASSIFIED				
			1941			-do-				
			1951	S.T.C.		10,269	..	..	5,575	4,694
			1961	M.C.	0·31	10,458	+189	+1·84	5,476	4,982
			1971	M.C.	0·31	12,568	+2,110	+20·18	6,622	5,946
	(i) Harijan and Railway Colony (O.G.)		1971		N.A.	215	..	..	126	89
17	Ahmedgarh	Sangrur	1901			..	..	..	..	..
			1911			..	..	..	..	..
			1921			..	..	..	..	..
			1931	M		3,283	..	..	2,035	1,248
			1941	M		4,368	+1,085	+33·05	2,630	1,738
			1951	M.C.		6,258	+1,890	+43·27	3,439	2,819
			1961	M.C.	3·34	9,074	+2,816	+45·00	4,893	4,181
			1971	M.C.	3·34	12,499	+3,425	+37·75	6,597	5,902

TABLE A-IV TOWNS AND URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION IN 1971 WITH VARIATION SINCE 1901—contd

Sl. No.	Name of Town/ Urban Agglomeration	State/ District	Year	Status of Town	Area in km²	Persons	Decade Variation	Percentage Decade Variation	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
				Class—IV (10,000—19,999)—contd						
18	Urmar Tanda	Hoshiarpur	1901	M		10,247	..	..	5,427	4,820
			1911	M		7,016	—3,231	—31·53	3,775	3,241
			1921	M		8,362	+1,346	+19·18	4,422	3,940
			1931			9,510	+1,148	+13·73	5,085	4,425
			1941	M		12,734	+3,224	+33·90	6,819	5,915
			1951	M.C.		9,857	—2,877	—22·59	5,214	4,643
			1961	M.C.	12·95	10,383	+526	+5·34	5,470	4,913
			1971	M.C.	12·95	12,262	+1,879	+18·10	6,357	5,905
19	Banga	Jullundur	1901	M		4,697	..	..	2,678	2,019
			1911	M		4,602	—95	—2·02	2,552	2,050
			1921	M		5,089	+487	+10·58	2,850	2,239
			1931	M		5,840	+751	+14·76	3,210	2,630
			1941	M		9,112	+3,272	+56·03	5,296	3,816
			1951	M.C.		9,843	+731	+8·02	5,170	4,673
			1961	M.C.	0·49	10,212	+369	+3·75	5,399	4,813
			1971	M.C.	1·30	11,885	+1,673	+16·38	6,221	5,664
20	Dhanaula	Sangrur	1901			7,443	..	..	3,912	3,531
			1911			6,094	—1,349	—18·12	3,387	2,707
			1921			6,886	+792	+13·00	3,781	3,105
			1931			7,521	+635	+9·22	4,084	3,437
			1941			9,560	+2,039	+27·11	5,192	4,368
			1951	S.T.C.		9,552	—8	—0·08	5,093	4,459
			1961	M.C.	5·83	11,238	+1,686	+17·65	6,115	5,123
			1971	M.C.	5·83	11,877	+639	+5·69	6,333	5,544
21	Budhlada Urban Agglomeration	Bhatinda	1901			..	..	..	..	..
			1911			..	..	..	..	..
			1921			..	..	..	..	..
			1931			8,369	..	..	4,839	3,530
			1941			5,364	—3,005	—35·91	3,151	2,213
			1951			7,077	+1,713	+31·94	3,694	3,383
			1961			8,620	+1,543	+21·80	4,697	3,923
			1971		N.A.	11,713	+3,093	+35·88	6,200	5,513
	(a) Budhlada		1901			..	..	..	..	..
			1911			..	..	..	..	..
			1921			..	..	..	..	..
			1931			8,369	..	..	4,839	3,530
			1941			5,364	—3,005	—35·91	3,151	2,213
			1951	S.T.C.		7,077	+1,713	+31·94	3,694	3,383
			1961	M.C.	2·59	8,620	+1,543	+21·80	4,697	3,923
			1971	M.C.	2·59	10,548	+1,928	+22·37	5,517	5,031
	(i) Bhikhi and Boha Road Colonies (O.G.)		1971		N.A.	595	..	..	341	254
	(ii) I.T.I. (O.G.)		1971		N.A.	570	..	..	342	228
22	Raikot	Ludhiana	1901	M		10,131	..	..	5,185	4,946
			1911	M		7,510	—2,621	—25·87	4,073	3,437
			1921	M		8,379	+869	+11·57	4,553	3,826
			1931	M		11,810	+3,431	+40·95	6,530	5,280
			1941	M		13,777	+1,967	+16·66	7,375	6,402
			1951	M.C.		10,193	—3,584	—26·01	5,421	4,772
			1961	M.C.	0·88	11,239	+1,046	+10·26	5,854	5,385
			1971	M.C.	0·88	11,709	+470	+4·18	6,058	5,651
23	Ramanmandi	Bhatinda	1901			..	..	..	..	..
			1911			..	..	..	..	..
			1921			..	..	..	..	..
			1931			..	..	..	..	..
			1941			..	..	..	..	..
			1951	S.T.C.		6,446	..	..	3,555	2,891
			1961	M.C.	2·36	9,507	+3,061	+47·49	5,212	4,295
			1971	M.C.	2·36	11,574	+2,067	+21·74	6,252	5,322

TABLE A-IV TOWNS AND URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION IN 1971 WITH VARIATION SINCE 1901—contd

Sl. No.	Name of Town/ Urban Agglomeration	State/ District	Year	Status of Town	Area in km²	Persons	Decade Variation	Percentage Decade Variation	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
				Class—IV (10,000—19,999)—contd						
24	Phillaur	Jullundur	1901	M.& C.L.		6,986	..	..	3,851	3,135
			1911	M		5,224	—1,762	—25·22	2,870	2,354
			1921	M		4,696	—528	—10·11	2,505	2,191
			1931	M		5,168	+472	+10·05	2,853	2,315
			1941	M		9,011	+3,843	+74·36	4,753	4,258
			1951	M.C.		9,484	+473	+5·25	5,054	4,430
			1961	M.C.	0·44	11,058	+1,574	+16·60	5,868	5,190
			1971	M.C.	0·44	11,543	+485	+4·39	6,015	5,528
25	Sanaur Urban Agglomeration	Patiala	1901			8,580	..	..	4,391	4,189
			1911			6,307	—2,273	—26·49	3,455	2,852
			1921			6,532	+225	+3·57	3,479	3,053
			1931			6,846	+314	+4·81	3,664	3,182
			1941			8,426	+1,580	+23·08	4,519	3,907
			1951			7,948	—478	—5·67	4,272	3,676
			1961			9,007	+1,059	+13·32	4,718	4,289
			1971		N.A.	11,217	+2,210	+24·54	5,903	5,314
	(a) Sanaur		1901			8,580	..	..	4,391	4,189
			1911			6,307	—2,273	—26·49	3,455	2,852
			1921			6,532	+225	+3·57	3,479	3,053
			1931			6,846	+314	+4·81	3,664	3,182
			1941			8,426	+1,580	+23·08	4,519	3,907
			1951	S.T.C		7,948	—478	—5·67	4,272	3,676
			1961	M.C.	5·18	9,007	+1,059	+13·32	4,718	4,289
			1971	M.C.	5·18	10,299	+1,292	+14·34	5,412	4,887
	(i) Outer Areas (O.G.)		1971		N.A.	480	..	..	258	222
	(ii) Bazigar Town (O.G.)		1971		N.A.	438	..	..	233	205
26	Longowal Urban Agglomeration	Sangrur	1901			..	..	..	..	..
			1911			..	..	..	..	..
			1921			..	..	..	..	..
			1931			..	..	..	..	..
			1941			6,848	..	..	3,898	2,950
			1951			6,543	—305	—4·45	3,718	2,825
			1961			9,269	+2,726	+41·66	5,108	4,161
			1971		N.A.	11,209	+1,940	+20·93	6,166	5,043
	(a) Longowal		1901			..	..	..	..	..
			1911			..	..	..	..	..
			1921			..	..	..	..	..
			1931			..	..	..	..	..
			1941			6,848	..	..	3,898	2,950
			1951	S.T.C.		6,543	—305	—4·45	3,718	2,825
			1961	M.C.	7·77	9,269	+2,726	+41·66	5,108	4,161
			1971	M.C.	7·77	10,512	+1,243	+13·41	5,756	4,756
	(i) Pindi Kehar Singh and Pindi Dhilwan (O. G.)		1971		N.A.	697	..	..	410	287
27	Jalalabad Urban Agglomeration	Firozpur	1901			..	..	..	..	..
			1911			5,096	..	..	2,837	2,259
			1921			3,833	—1,263	—24·78	2,190	1,643
			1931			7,703	+3,870	+100·97	5,160	2,543
			1941			7,134	—569	—7·39	3,809	3,325
			1951			6,283	—851	—11·93	3,358	2,925
			1961			7,723	+1,440	+22·92	4,077	3,646
			1971		N.A.	11,032	+3,309	+42·85	6,010	5,022

TABLE A-IV TOWNS AND URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION IN 1971 WITH VARIATION SINCE 1901—contd

Sl. No.	Name of Town/ Urban Agglomeration	State/ District	Year	Status of Town	Area in km²	Persons	Decade Variation	Percentage Decade Variation	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
				Class—IV (10,000—19,999)—contd						
	(a) Jalalabad	Firozpur	1901			..	..	..	..	..
			1911			5,096	..	..	2,837	2,259
			1921			3,833	—1,263	—24·78	2,190	1,643
			1931			7,703	+3,870	+100·97	5,160	2,543
			1941	M		7,134	—569	—7·39	3,809	3,325
			1951	N.A.C.		6,283	—851	—11·93	3,358	2,925
			1961	M.C.	1·04	7,723	+1,440	+22·92	4,077	3,646
			1971	M.C.	1·03	10,213	+2,490	+32·24	5,571	4,642
	(i) Extended Area Block No. 22	(O.G.)	1971		N.A.	819	..	..	439	380
28	Mukerian	Hoshiarpur	1901	M		3,589	..	..	1,927	1,662
			1911			DECLASSIFIED				
			1921			-do-				
			1931			-do-				
			1941			-do-				
			1951	S.T.C.		7,493	..	..	4,196	3,297
			1961	M.C.	2·59	8,676	+1,183	+15·79	4,666	4,010
			1971	M.C.	2·59	10,937	+2,261	+26·06	5,731	5,206
29	Kharar Urban Agglomeration	Ropar	1901			..	..	..	..	..
			1911			..	..	..	..	..
			1921			..	..	..	..	..
			1931			..	..	..	..	..
			1941			6,072	..	..	3,448	2,624
			1951			6,317	+245	+4·03	3,526	2,791
			1961			8,216	+1,899	+30·06	4,535	3,681
			1971		N.A.	10,686	+2,470	+30·06	5,709	4,977
	(a) Kharar		1901			..	..	..	..	..
			1911			..	..	..	..	..
			1921			..	..	..	..	..
			1931			..	..	..	..	..
			1941			6,072	..	..	3,448	2,624
			1951	S.T.C.		6,317	+245	+4·03	3,526	2,791
			1961	M.C.	0·75	8,216	+1,899	+30·06	4,535	3,681
			1971	M.C.	0·75	10,235	+2,019	+24·57	5,461	4,774
	(i) Naya Sahir Badala Road and Randhawa Road (O.G.)		1971		N.A.	451	..	..	248	203
30	Dinanagar	Gurdaspur	1901	M		5,191	..	..	2,773	2,418
			1911	M		4,154	—1,037	—19·98	2,264	1,890
			1921	M		4,047	—107	—2·58	2,146	1,901
			1931	M		5,114	+1,067	+26·37	2,825	2,289
			1941	M		6,968	+1,854	+36·25	3,868	3,100
			1951	M.C.		9,617	+2,649	+38·02	5,094	4,523
			1961	M.C.	10·36	9,599	—18	—0·19	5,046	4,553
			1971	M.C.	10·36	10,607	+1,008	+10·50	5,486	5,121
31	Bhadaur	Sangrur	1901			7,710	..	..	4,173	3,537
			1911			5,465	—2,245	—29·12	3,111	2,354
			1921			5,577	+112	+2·05	3,104	2,473
			1931			6,282	+705	+12·64	3,488	2,794
			1941			7,862	+1,580	+25·15	4,250	3,612
			1951	S.T.C.		7,727	—135	—1·72	4,139	3,588
			1961	M.C.	2·59	9,407	+1,680	+21·74	5,083	4,324
			1971	M.C.	2·59	10,428	+1,021	+10·85	5,596	4,832

TABLE A-IV TOWNS AND URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION IN 1971 WITH VARIATION SINCE 1901—contd

Sl. No.	Name of Town/ Urban Agglomeration	State/ District	Year	Status of Town	Area in km²	Persons	Decade Variation	Percentage Decade Variation	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
				Class—IV (10,000—19,999)—concld						
32	Dasuya	Hoshiarpur	1901	M		6,404	..	..	3,322	3,082
			1911			3,597	—2,807	—43·83	1,944	1,653
			1921			DECLASSIFIED				
			1931			-do-				
			1941			9,206	..	..	4,920	4,286
			1951	S.T.C.		7,895	—1,311	—14·24	4,103	3,792
			1961	M.C.	1·68	8,721	+826	+10·46	4,593	4,128
			1971	M.C.	1·68	10,363	+1,642	+18·83	5,414	4,949
				Class—V (5,000—9,999)—10 Urban Agglomerations and 20 Towns						
			1901			256,825	..	..	137,789	119,036
			1911			200,025	—56,800	—22·12	112,143	87,882
			1921			193,382	—6,643	—3·32	107,122	86,260
			1931			222,717	+29,335	+15·17	123,859	98,858
			1941			233,075	+10,358	+4·65	127,847	105,228
			1951			262,197	+29,122	+12·49	141,293	120,904
			1961		111·98	258,447	—3,750	—1·43	139,992	118,455
			1971		94·43	224,959	—33,488	—12·96	120,367	104,592
1	Naya Nangal Urban Agglomeration	Ropar	1901			..	..	..	..	..
			1911			..	..	..	..	..
			1921			..	..	..	..	..
			1931			..	..	..	..	..
			1941			..	..	..	..	..
			1951			..	..	..	..	..
			1961			7,987	..	..	5,110	2,877
			1971		N.A.	9,997	+2,010	+25·17	5,372	4,625
	(a) *Naya Nangal		1901			..	..	..	..	..
			1911			..	..	..	..	..
			1921			..	..	..	..	..
			1931			..	..	..	..	..
			1941			..	..	..	..	..
			1951			..	..	..	..	..
			1961	N.A.C.	14·92	7,987	..	..	5,110	2,877
			1971	N.A.C.	14·92	9,474	+1,487	+18·62	5,104	4,370
	(i) Naya Nangal (Rural) Block No. 11 (O.G.)		1971		N.A.	523	..	..	268	255
2	Dhariwal	Gurdaspur	1901			..	..	..	..	..
			1911			..	..	..	..	..
			1921			..	..	..	..	..
			1931			4,186	..	..	2,435	1,751
			1941			7,388	+3,202	+76·49	4,306	3,082
			1951	S.T.C.		7,731	+343	+4·64	4,205	3,526
			1961	M.C.	3·29	9,601	+1,870	+24·19	5,162	4,439
			1971	M.C.	3·29	9,985	+384	+4·00	5,264	4,721
3	*Kurali	Ropar	1901			..	..	..	..	..
			1911			..	..	..	..	..
			1921			..	..	..	..	..
			1931			..	..	..	..	..
			1941			..	..	..	..	..
			1951			..	..	..	..	..
			1961	M.C.	3·39	6,390	..	..	3,535	2,855
			1971	M.C.	4·40	9,776	+3,386	+52·99	5,255	4,521

TABLE A-IV TOWNS AND URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION IN 1971 WITH VARIATION SINCE 1901—contd

Sl. No.	Name of Town/ Urban Agglomeration	State/ District	Year	Status of Town	Area in km²	Persons	Decade Variation	Percentage Decade Variation	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
				Class—V (5,000—9,999)—contd						
4	Lehragaga Urban Agglomeration	Sangrur	1901			..	..	..	..	..
			1911			..	..	..	..	..
			1921			..	..	..	..	..
			1931			..	..	..	..	..
			1941			..	..	..	..	..
			1951			3,616	..	..	1,933	1,683
			1961			7,847	+4,231	+117·01	4,249	3,598
			1971		N.A.	9,531	+1,684	+21·46	5,073	4,458
	(a) Lehragaga		1901			..	..	..	..	..
			1911			..	..	..	..	..
			1921			..	..	..	..	..
			1931			..	..	..	..	..
			1941			..	..	..	..	..
			1951	S.T.C.		3,616	..	..	1,933	1,683
			1961	M.C.	1·97	7,847	+4,231	+117·01	4,249	3,598
			1971	M.C.	1·97	8,989	+1,142	+14·55	4,795	4,194
	(i) Khai Basti and area around the Town (O.G.)		1971		N.A.	542	..	..	278	264
5	Gobindgarh	Patiala	1901			..	..	..	..	..
			1911			..	..	..	..	..
			1921			..	..	..	..	..
			1931			..	..	..	..	..
			1941			..	..	..	..	..
			1951	S.T.C.		3,385	..	..	2,118	1,267
			1961	M.C.	2·59	7,026	+3,641	+107·56	4,177	2,849
			1971	M.C.	2·59	9,387	+2,361	+33·60	5,509	3,878
6	Murinda	Ropar	1901			..	..	..	..	..
			1911			..	..	..	..	..
			1921			..	..	..	..	..
			1931			..	..	..	..	..
			1941			5,837	..	..	3,246	2,591
			1951			6,068	+231	+3·96	3,255	2,813
			1961	M.C.	2·59	7,540	+1,472	+24·26	4,075	3,465
			1971	M.C.	2·59	9,326	+1,786	+23·69	4,939	4,387
7	Zira Urban Agglomeration	Firozpur	1901			4,001	..	..	2,162	1,839
			1911			4,378	+377	+9·42	2,465	1,913
			1921			4,622	+244	+5·57	2,519	2,103
			1931			5,318	+696	+15·06	2,863	2,455
			1941			5,963	+645	+12·13	3,273	2,690
			1951			6,389	+426	+7·14	3,374	3,015
			1961			8,118	+1,729	+27·06	4,271	3,847
			1971		N.A.	9,264	+1,146	+14·12	4,830	4,434
	(a) Zira		1901	M		4,001	..	..	2,162	1,839
			1911	M		4,378	+377	+9·42	2,465	1,913
			1921	M		4,622	+244	+5·57	2,519	2,103
			1931	M		5,318	+696	+15·06	2,863	2,455
			1941	M		5,963	+645	+12·13	3,273	2,690
			1951	M.C.		6,389	+426	+7·14	3,374	3,015
			1961	M.C.	0·47	8,118	+1,729	+27·06	4,271	3,847
			1971	M.C.	0·47	8,756	+638	+7·86	4,563	4,193
	(i) Mohalla Ghorghar (O.G.)		1971		N.A.	508	..	..	267	241

TABLE A-IV TOWNS AND URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION IN 1971 WITH VARIATION SINCE 1901—contd

Sl. No.	Name of Town/ Urban Agglomeration	State/ District	Year	Status of Town	Area in km²	Persons	Decade Variation	Percentage Decade Variation	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
				Class—V (5,000—9,999)—contd						
8	Sultanpur	Kapurthala	1901			9,004	..	..	4,869	4,135
			1911			6,492	—2,512	—27·90	3,453	3,039
			1921	M		8,141	+1,649	+25·40	4,318	3,823
			1931	M		8,606	+465	+5·71	4,639	3,967
			1941	M		10,168	+1,562	+18·15	5,503	4,665
			1951	M.C.		7,733	—2,435	—23·95	4,122	3,611
			1961	M.C.	10·36	7,661	—72	—0·93	4,086	3,575
			1971	M.C.	10·36	9,176	+1,515	+19·78	4,961	4,215
9	Tapa Urban Agglomeration	Sangrur	1901			..	..	..	..	..
			1911			..	..	..	..	..
			1921			..	..	..	..	..
			1931			..	..	..	..	..
			1941			..	..	..	..	..
			1951			4,671	..	..	2,538	2,133
			1961			6,220	+1,549	+33·16	3,267	2,953
			1971		N.A.	8,467	+2,247	+36·13	4,536	3,931
	(a) Tapa		1901			..	..	..	..	..
			1911			..	..	..	..	..
			1921			..	..	..	..	..
			1931			..	..	..	..	..
			1941			..	..	..	..	..
			1951	S.T.C.		4,671	..	..	2,538	2,133
			1961	M.C.	0·36	6,220	+1,549	+33·16	3,267	2,953
			1971	M.C.	0·36	7,748	+1,528	+24·57	4,133	3,615
	(i) Primary Health Centre, Basti Piara Lal (Partly), Basti Refugees (Puran Singh), Kulian Bazigaran and Electricity Colony (O.G.)		1971		N.A.	719	..	..	403	316
10	Khem Karan	Amritsar	1901	M		6,083	..	..	3,171	2,912
			1911	M		5,732	—351	—5·77	2,974	2,758
			1921	M		6,152	+420	+7·33	3,121	3,031
			1931	M		6,898	+746	+12·13	3,598	3,300
			1941	M		8,023	+1,125	+16.31	4,207	3,816
			1951	M.C.		7,069	—954	—11·89	3,772	3,297
			1961	M.C.	2·59	7,142	+73	+1·03	3,825	3,317
			1971	M.C.	2·59	8,329	+1,187	+16·62	4,761	3,568
11	Baretamandi Urban Agglomeration	Bhatinda	1901			..	..	..	..	..
			1911			..	..	..	..	..
			1921			..	..	..	..	..
			1931			..	..	..	..	..
			1941			..	..	..	..	..
			1951			5,317	..	..	2,831	2,486
			1961			7,041	+1,724	+32·42	3,864	3,177
			1971		N.A.	8,313	+1,272	+18·07	4,421	3,892
	(a) Baretamandi		1901			..	..	..	..	..
			1911			..	..	..	..	..
			1921			..	..	..	..	..
			1931			..	..	..	..	..
			1941			..	..	..	..	..
			1951	S.T.C.		5,317	..	..	2,831	2,486
			1961	M.C.	2·59	7,041	+1,724	+32·42	3,864	3,177
			1971	M.C.	2·59	7,601	+560	+7·95	4,037	3,564
	(i) New Abadi Bareta Village (O.G.)		1971		N.A.	712	..	..	384	328

TABLE A-IV TOWNS AND URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION IN 1971 WITH VARIATION SINCE 1901—contd

Sl. No.	Name of Town/ Urban Agglomeration	State/ District	Year	Status of Town	Area in km²	Persons	Decade Variation	Percentage Decade Variation	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
				Class—V (5,000—9,999)—contd						
12	Majitha Urban Agglomeration	Amritsar	1901			6,403	..	..	3,394	3,009
			1911			5,223	—1,180	—18·43	2,852	2,371
			1921			5,664	+441	+8·44	2,964	2,700
			1931			6,709	+1,045	+18·45	3,713	2,996
			1941			9,004	+2,295	+34·21	4,803	4,201
			1951			7,368	—1,636	—18·17	3,966	3,402
			1961			6,973	—395	—5·36	3,671	3,302
			1971		N.A.	8,225	+1,252	+17·95	4,341	3,884
	(a) Majitha		1901	M		6,403	..	..	3,394	3,009
			1911			5,223	—1,180	—18·43	2,852	2,371
			1921			5,664	+441	+8·44	2,964	2,700
			1931			6,709	+1,045	+18·45	3,713	2,996
			1941			9,004	+2,295	+34·21	4,803	4,201
			1951	S.T.C.		7,368	—1,636	—18·17	3,966	3,402
			1961	M.C.	0·21	6,973	—395	—5·36	3,671	3,302
			1971	M.C.	0·20	7,801	+828	+11·87	4,110	3,691
	(i) Rori And Idgah (O.G.)		1971		N.A.	424	..	..	231	193
13	Nurmahal	Jullundur	1901	M		8,706	..	..	4,451	4,255
			1911	M		7,178	—1,528	—17·55	3,798	3,380
			1921	M		6,845	—333	—4·64	3,628	3,217
			1931	M		7,079	+234	+3·42	3,742	3,337
			1941	M		8,324	+1,245	+17·59	4,342	3,982
			1951	M.C.		6,794	—1,530	—18·38	3,581	3,213
			1961	M.C.	5·75	6,905	+111	+1·63	3,579	3,326
			1971	M.C.	5·75	8,135	+1,230	+17·81	4,289	3,846
14	*Adampur	Jullundur	1901			..	..	..	..	..
			1911			..	..	..	..	..
			1921			..	..	..	..	..
			1931			..	..	..	..	..
			1941			..	..	..	..	..
			1951			..	..	..	..	..
			1961	M.C.	2·72	5,177	..	..	2,794	2,383
			1971	M.C.	2·72	8,105	+2,928	+56·56	3,970	4,135
15	Dharamkot Urban Agglomeration	Firozpur	1901			6,731	..	..	3,524	3,207
			1911			5,859	—872	—12·95	3,163	2,696
			1921			5,960	+101	+1·72	3,217	2,743
			1931			6,779	+819	+13·74	3,600	3,179
			1941			8,360	+1,581	+23·32	4,577	3,783
			1951			6,845	—1,515	—18·12	3,627	3,218
			1961			6,443	—402	—5·87	3,430	3,013
			1971		N.A.	7,720	+1,277	+19·82	4,140	3,580
	(a) Dharamkot		1901	M		6,731	..	..	3,524	3,207
			1911	M		5,859	—872	—12·95	3,163	2,696
			1921			5,960	+101	+1·72	3,217	2,743
			1931			6,779	+819	+13·74	3,600	3,179
			1941			8,360	+1,581	+23·32	4,577	3,783
			1951	S.T.C.		6,845	—1,515	—18·12	3,627	3,218
			1961	M.C.	0·54	6,443	—402	—5·87	3,430	3,013
			1971	M.C.	0·54	7,146	+703	+10·91	3,828	3,318
	(i) 80 Houses outside M. C. limits (O.G.)		1971		N.A.	574	..	..	312	262

TABLE A-IV TOWNS AND URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION IN 1971 WITH VARIATION SINCE 1901—contd

Sl. No.	Name of Town/ Urban Agglomeration	State/ District	Year	Status of Town	Area in km²	Persons	Decade Variation	Percentage Decade Variation	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
				Class—V (5,000—9,999)—contd						
16	Fatehgarh Churian	Gurdaspur	1901			..	..	..	..	..
			1911			..	..	..	..	..
			1921			..	..	..	..	..
			1931			..	..	..	..	..
			1941			..	..	..	..	..
			1951	S.T.C.		4,151	..	..	2,219	1,932
			1961	M.C.	0·44	6,439	+2,288	+55·12	3,357	3,082
			1971	M.C.	0·44	7,590	+1,151	+17·88	3,966	3,624
17	Samrala	Ludhiana	1901			..	..	..	..	..
			1911			..	..	..	..	..
			1921			..	..	..	..	..
			1931			..	..	..	..	..
			1941			..	..	..	..	..
			1951	S.T.C.		4,734	..	..	2,587	2,147
			1961	M.C.	1·27	5,439	+705	+14·89	2,963	2,476
			1971	M.C.	13·47	7,554	+2,115	+38·89	4,081	3,473
18	Garhshankar	Hoshiarpur	1901			5,803	..	..	3,068	2,735
			1911			4,923	—880	—15·16	2,601	2,322
			1921			DECLASSIFIED				
			1931			5,561	..	..	2,883	2,678
			1941			6,885	+1,324	+23·81	3,760	3,125
			1951	N.A.C.		5,495	—1,390	—20·19	2,901	2,594
			1961	M.C.	1·30	5,976	+481	+8·75	3,227	2,749
			1971	M.C.	1·30	6,882	+906	+15·16	3,645	3,237
19	Bhawanigarh Urban Agglomeration	Sangrur	1901			..	..	..	..	..
			1911			..	..	..	..	..
			1921			..	..	..	..	..
			1931			..	..	..	..	..
			1941			..	..	..	..	..
			1951			4,253	..	..	2,361	1,892
			1961			5,437	+1,184	+27·84	2,933	2,504
			1971		N.A.	6,706	+1,269	+23·34	3,539	3,167
	(a) Bhawanigarh	Sangrur	1901			..	..	..	..	..
			1911			..	..	..	..	..
			1921			..	..	..	..	..
			1931			..	..	..	..	..
			1941			..	..	..	..	..
			1951	S.T.C.		4,253	..	..	2,361	1,892
			1961	M.C.	3·89	5,437	+1,184	+27·84	2,933	2,504
			1971	M.C.	2·59	6,260	+823	+15·14	3,310	2,950
	(i) Jhugi Basti outside M.C. limits (O.G.)		1971		N.A.	446	..	..	229	217
20	Rahon	Jullundur	1901	M		8,651	..	..	4,569	4,082
			1911	M		6,292	−2,359	—27·27	3,437	2,855
			1921	M		5,947	—345	—5·48	3,207	2,740
			1931	M		6,692	+745	+12·53	3,640	3,052
			1941	M		8,065	+1,373	+20·52	4,326	3,739
			1951			6,541	—1,524	—18·90	3,400	3,141
			1961	M.C.	5·18	6,316	—225	—3·44	3,345	2,971
			1971	M.C.	5·18	6,607	+291	+4·61	3,520	3,087
21	Goniana-mandi	Bhatinda	1901			..	..	..	..	..
			1911			..	..	..	..	..
			1921			..	..	..	..	..
			1931			..	..	..	..	..
			1941			..	..	..	..	..
			1951	S.T.C.		3,948	..	..	2,223	1,725
			1961	M.C.	2·59	8,054	+4,106	+104·00	4,420	3,634
			1971	M.C.	2·59	6,408	—1,646	—20·44	3,484	2,924

TABLE A-IV TOWNS AND URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION IN 1971 WITH VARIATION SINCE 1901—contd

Sl. No.	Name of Town/ Urban Agglomeration	State/ District	Year	Status of Town	Area in km²	Persons	Decade Variation	Percentage Decade Variation	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
				Class V (5,000—9,999)—contd						
22	*Talwandi Bhai	Firozpur	1901			..	..	..	..	..
			1911			..	..	..	..	..
			1921			..	..	..	..	..
			1931			..	..	..	..	..
			1941			..	..	..	..	..
			1951			..	..	..	..	..
			1961	M.C.	0·34	4,886	..	..	2,623	2,263
			1971	M.C.	0·34	6,018	+1,132	+23·17	3,219	2,799
23	*Goraya*	Jullundur	1901			..	..	..	..	..
			1911			..	..	..	..	..
			1921			..	..	..	..	..
			1931			..	..	..	..	..
			1941			..	..	..	..	..
			1951			..	..	..	..	..
			1961			..	..	..	..	..
			1971		2·25	6,000	..	..	3,225	2,775
24	Dera Bassi	Patiala	1901			4,641	..	..	2,357	2,284
			1911			4,236	—405	—8·73	2,306	1,930
			1921	M		3,890	—346	—8·17	2,077	1,813
			1931	M		4,182	+292	+7·51	2,223	1,959
			1941	M		5,070	+888	+21·23	2,737	2,333
			1951	S.T.C.		3,651	—1,419	—27·99	1,893	1,758
			1961	M.C.	0·80	4,051	+400	+10·96	2,128	1,923
			1971	M.C.	0·80	5,807	+1,756	+43·35	3,048	2,759
25	Doraha	Ludhiana	1901			..	..	..	..	..
			1911			..	..	..	..	..
			1921			..	..	..	..	..
			1931			..	..	..	..	..
			1941			..	..	..	..	..
			1951	S.T.C.		3,062	..	..	1,692	1,370
			1961	M.C.	1·30	4,602	+1,540	+50·29	2,468	2,134
			1971	M.C.	1·29	5,804	+1,202	+26·12	3,060	2,744
26	Banur	Patiala	1901			5,610	..	..	2,962	2,648
			1911			DECLASSIFIED				
			1921			-do-				
			1931			-do-				
			1941			-do-				
			1951	S.T.C.		3,468	..	..	1,936	1,532
			1961	M.C.	5·83	4,308	+840	+24·22	2,354	1,954
			1971	M.C.	5·83	5,459	+1,151	+26·72	2,910	2,549
27	Dera Baba Nanak	Gurdaspur	1901	M		5,118	..	..	2,707	2,411
			1911	M		4,556	—562	—10·98	2,501	2,055
			1921	M		4,333	—223	—4·89	2,278	2,055
			1931	M		5,176	+843	+19·46	2,815	2,361
			1941	M		5,872	+696	+13·45	2,997	2,875
			1951	M.C.		2,868	—3,004	—51·16	1,537	1,331
			1961	M.C.	0·78	5,288	+2,420	+84·38	2,809	2,479
			1971	M.C.	0·78	5,338	+50	+0·95	3,024	2,314
28	Tankanwali	Firozpur	1901			..	..	..	..	..
			1911			..	..	..	..	..
			1921			..	..	..	..	..
			1931			..	..	..	..	..
			1941			..	..	..	..	..
			1951	N.A.C.		3,800	..	..	2,507	1,293
			1961	M.C.	0·08	4,545	+745	+19·61	2,491	2,054
			1971	M.C.	0·08	5,048	+503	+11·07	2,733	2,315

TABLE A-IV TOWNS AND URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION IN 1971 WITH VARIATION SINCE 1901—contd

Sl. No.	Name of Town/ Urban Agglomeration	State/ District	Year	Status of Town	Area in km²	Persons	Decade Variation	Percentage Decade Variation	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
				Class—V (5,000-9,999)—concld						
29	Hariana Urban Agglomeration	Hoshiarpur	1901			6,005	..	..	3,072	2,933
			1911			5,395	—610	—10·16	2,916	2,479
			1921			5,205	—190	—3·52	2,736	2,469
			1931			5,971	+766	+14·72	3,242	2,729
			1941			6,417	+446	+7·47	3,381	3,036
			1951			4,725	—1,692	—26·37	2,511	2,214
			1961			4,468	—257	—5·44	2,331	2,137
			1971		N.A.	5,002	+534	+11·95	2,560	2,442
	(a) Hariana		1901	M		6,005	..	..	3,072	2,933
			1911			5,395	—610	—10·16	2,916	2,479
			1921			5,205	—190	—3·52	2,736	2,469
			1931			5,971	+766	+14·72	3,242	2,729
			1941			6,417	+446	+7·47	3,381	3,036
			1951	S.T.C.		4,725	—1,692	—26·37	2,511	2,214
			1961	M.C.	0·64	4,468	—257	—5·44	2,331	2,137
			1971	M.C.	1·29	4,641	+173	+3·87	2,369	2,272
	(i) Harijan Colony and Mohalla Mahantan (O.G.)		1971		N.A.	361	..	..	191	170
30	Anandpur Sahib Urban Agglomeration	Ropar	1901			5,028	..	..	2,864	2,164
			1911			4,041	—987	—19·63	2,335	1,706
			1921				DECLASSIFIED			
			1931				-do-			
			1941				-do-			
			1951			4,266	..	..	2,377	1,889
			1961			4,189	—77	—1·80	2,275	1,914
			1971		N.A.	5,000	+811	+19·36	2,692	2,308
	(a) Anandpur Sahib		1901	M		5,028	..	..	2,864	2,164
			1911			4,041	—987	—19·63	2,335	1,706
			1921				DECLASSIFIED			
			1931				-do-			
			1941				-do-			
			1951	N.A.C.		4,266	..	..	2,377	1,889
			1961	M.C.	0·85	4,189	—77	—1·80	2,275	1,914
			1971	M.C.	0·86	4,701	+512	+12·22	2,512	2,189
	(i) Railway Colony, Nai Abadi and Gurdwara Shahidi Bagh (O.G.)		1971		N.A.	299	..	..	180	119
				Class—VI (Less than 5,000)—10 towns						
			1901			56,636	..	..	30,443	26,193
			1911			65,117	+8,481	+14·97	35,978	29,139
			1921			41,235	—23,882	—36·68	22,474	18,761
			1931			25,691	—15,544	—37·70	14,578	11,113
			1941			18,306	—7,385	—28·75	10,268	8,038
			1951			110,645	+92,339	+504·42	60,463	50,182
			1961		23.21	73,218	—37,427	—33·83	39,086	34,132
			1971		10·91	37,938	—35,280	—48·18	20,463	17,475
1	Amloh	Patiala	1901			..	..	..	..	..
			1911			..	..	..	..	..
			1921			1,543	..	..	867	676
			1931			1,889	+346	+22·42	1,076	813
			1941			2,184	+295	+15·62	1,161	1,023
			1951	S.T.C.		2,863	+679	+31·09	1,548	1,315
			1961	M.C.	1·94	3,582	+719	+25·11	1,912	1,670
			1971	M.C.	2·59	4,848	+1,266	+35·34	2,603	2,245

TABLE A-IV TOWNS AND URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION IN 1971 WITH VARIATION SINCE 1901 —contd

Sl. No.	Name of Town/ Urban Agglomeration	State/ District	Year	Status of Town	Area in km²	Persons	Decade Variation	Percentage Decade Variation	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
				Class—VI (Less than 5,000)—contd						
2	Alawalpur	Jullundur	1901	M		4,423	..	..	2,325	2,098
			1911				DECLASSIFIED			
			1921				-do-			
			1931				-do-			
			1941				-do-			
			1951	S.T.C.		4,452	..	..	2,404	2,048
			1961	M.C.	0·21	4,539	+87	+1·95	2,439	2,100
			1971	M.C.	0·21	4,732	+193	+4·25	2,492	2,240
3	Guru Harsahai	Firozpur	1901			..	..	..	..	..
			1911			..	..	..	..	..
			1921			..	..	..	..	..
			1931			1,470	..	..	855	615
			1941			2,311	+841	+57·21	1,289	1,022
			1951	N.A.C.		3,128	+817	+35·35	1,699	1,429
			1961	M.C.	0·78	4,293	+1,165	+37·24	2,294	1,999
			1971	M.C.	0·78	4,601	+308	+7·17	2 447	2,154
4	Ramdas	Amritsar	1901			..	..	..	..	..
			1911			..	..	..	..	..
			1921			..	..	..	..	..
			1931			..	..	..	..	..
			1941			5,397	..	..	2,748	2,649
			1951	S.T.C.		3,046	—2,351	—43·56	1,610	1,436
			1961	M.C.	1·30	3,153	+107	+3·51	1,641	1,512
			1971	M.C.	1·30	4,322	+1,169	+37·08	2,618	1,704
5	Kot Fateh	Bhatinda	1901			..	..	..	..	..
			1911			..	..	..	..	..
			1921			..	..	..	..	..
			1931			..	..	..	..	..
			1941			..	..	..	..	..
			1951	S.T.C.		640	..	..	354	286
			1961	M.C.	0·39	3,808	+3,168	+495·00	2,046	1,762
			1971	M.C.	0·39	4,308	+500	+13·13	2,252	2,056
6	Garhdiwala	Hoshiarpur	1901	M		3,652	..	..	1,958	1,694
			1911				DECLASSIFIED			
			1921				-do-			
			1931				-do-			
			1941				-do-			
			1951	S.T.C.		3,018	..	..	1,623	1,395
			1961	M.C.	0·33	3,153	+135	+4·47	1,686	1,467
			1971	M.C.	0·62	3,753	+600	+19·03	1,990	1,763
7	Sangat	Bhatinda	1901			..	..	..	..	..
			1911			..	..	..	..	..
			1921			..	..	..	..	..
			1931			..	..	..	..	..
			1941			..	..	..	..	..
			1951	S.T.C.		933	..	..	527	406
			1961	M.C.	3·89	2,874	+1,941	+208·04	1,577	1,297
			1971	M.C.	3·88	3,531	+657	+22·86	1,887	1,644
8	Bhucho Mandi	Bhatinda	1901			..	..	..	..	..
			1911			..	..	..	..	..
			1921			..	..	..	..	..
			1931			..	..	..	..	..
			1941			..	..	..	..	..
			1951	N.A.C.		1,624	..	..	932	692
			1961	M.C.	0·44	2,277	+653	+40·21	1,266	1,011
			1971	M.C.	0·44	2,945	+668	+29·34	1,580	1,365

TABLE A-IV TOWNS AND URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION IN 1971 WITH VARIATION SINCE 1901—concld

Sl. No.	Name of Town/ Urban Agglomeration	State/ District	Year	Status of Town	Area in km²	Persons	Decade Variation	Percentage Decade Variation	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
				Class—VI (Less than 5,000)—concld						
9	Shamchaurasi	Hoshiarpur	1901			..	..	..	..	..
			1911			..	..	..	..	..
			1921			..	..	..	..	..
			1931			..	..	..	..	..
			1941			..	..	..	..	..
			1951	S.T.C.		2,988	..	..	1,617	1,371
			1961	M.C.	0·18	2,470	—518	—17·34	1,321	1,149
			1971	M.C.	0·18	2,468	—2	—0·08	1,314	1,154
10	Sri Hargobindpur	Gurdaspur	1901	M		4,380	..	..	2,299	2,081
			1911				DECLASSIFIED			
			1921				-do-			
			1931				-do-			
			1941				-do-			
			1951	S.T.C.		3,049	..	..	1,595	1,454
			1961	M.C.	0·52	2,341	—708	—23·22	1,234	1,107
			1971	M.C.	0·52	2,430	+89	+3·80	1,280	1,150

Notes.—(1) There is difference between total urban area of the State as per table A-I, P.C.A. and A-IV on account of the fact that for table A-I, and P.C.A., Urban area figures have been rounded up to one place of decimal at the Tahsil level, whereas in table A-IV all area figures have been given correct to the second place of decimal up to the State level.

(2) As the area of outgrowths are not available, the area figures of urban Agglomerations have been shown by "N.A.". However, for arriving at all classes and other size classes area totals, area of towns have been taken into account.

(3) Towns treated as such for the first time in 1961 Census which continue as towns in 1971 Census are shown with an asterisk (*) on their left.

(4) Towns treated as such for the first time in 1971 Census are printed in italics.

(5) The following abbreviations have been used for the status of a town.

M.C. = Municipal Committee — M = Municipality.

C.B. = Cantonment Board — C.L. = Civil Lines

N.A.C. = Notified Area Committee — S.T.C. = Small Town Committee

(6) N.A. = Not Available
O.G.—Out-growth

TABLE A-IV TOWNS AND URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION IN 1971 WITH VARIATION SINCE 1901

APPENDIX I

New Towns added in 1971 and Towns in 1961 declassified in 1971

District	New Town added in 1971				Town in 1961 which has been declassified as Rural in 1971			
	Name of Town	Area in km²	Population		Name of Town	Area in km²	Population	
			1971	1961			1971	1961
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Gurdaspur	..	..	..	..	Narot Jaimal Singh	0·28	3,163	1,809
Jullundur	Goraya	2·25	6,000	4,152	..	..	..	..
Kapurthala	..	..	..	..	Dhilwan	0·52	5,008	4,295
Hoshiarpur	Talwara Township	6·35	17,865	1,400	..	..	..	..
Ludhiana	..	..	..	..	Payal	2·59	4,375	3,575

TABLE A-IV TOWNS AND URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION IN 1971 WITH VARIATION SINCE 1901

EXPLANATORY NOTE 'A' TO APPENDIX I

Statement showing Constituents of New Towns added in 1971 Census

District	Name of New Town added in 1971	Constituent Villages		Population
		Name	Hadbast No.	
1	2	3	4	5
Jullundur	Goraya	Goraya	222	4,152
Hoshiarpur	Talwara Township	Talwara	604	1,400

TABLE A-IV TOWNS AND URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION IN 1971 WITH VARIATION SINCE 1901

EXPLANATORY NOTE 'B' TO APPENDIX I

Towns of 1961 which have been declassified in 1971 showing the name, area and population of the villages into which they have been relapsed in 1971 Census

District	Name of 1961 Census Town declassified in 1971	Constituent village of 1971			
		Name (H. B. No.)	Location Code No. according to 1971 Census	Area in km²	Population
1	2	3	4	5	6
Gurdaspur	Narot Jaimal Singh	Siyonti Tarf Narot (78)	74	2·32	2,456
		Dalpat Tarf Narot (79)	45	5·60	261
		Kharkhara Tarf Narot (80)	75	3·16	446
Kapurthala	Dhilwan	Dhilwan (96)	122	9·82	5,008
Ludhiana	Payal	Payal (235)	344	13·18	4,375

Note. — The reason for disparity in area figures in Appendix I and Explanatory Note 'B' is due to the fact that the towns declassified in 1971 Census constituted of parts of villages into which these have been relapsed now.

TABLE A-IV TOWNS AND URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION IN 1971 WITH VARIATION SINCE 1901

APPENDIX I

List B

List of places with a population under 5,000 in 1961 which were treated as Towns in 1961 but have been omitted from the list of Towns in 1971

Place	District	Area in km² in 1961	Population in 1961
1	2	3	4
Narot Jaimal Singh	Gurdaspur	0·28	1,809
Dhilwan	Kapurthala	0·52	4,295
Payal	Ludhiana	2·59	3,575

TABLE A-IV TOWNS AND URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION IN 1971 WITH VARIATION SINCE 1901

APPENDIX II

Changes in area of towns (with Population) between 1961 and 1971 and reason for change in area

Name of Town (District)	Area (in km²) 1961	Area (in km²) 1971	Population		Reason for the change in Area
			1961	1971	
1	2	3	4	5	6
Pathankot (Gurdaspur)	11·06	16·37	54,810	76,355	Jurisdictional Change
Gurdaspur (Gurdaspur)	2·74	6·47	27,665	32,064	Jurisdictional Change
Qadian (Gurdaspur)	9·07	9·06	11,502	13,119	Revised Computation
Jandiala (Amritsar)	4·04	4·25	11,915	14,060	Jurisdictional Change
Majitha (Amritsar)	0·21	0·20	6,973	7,801	Revised Computation
Giddarbaha (Firozpur)	1·79	2·74	17,364	18,821	Jurisdictional Change
Malout (Firozpur)	1·03	1·04	20,774	26,746	Revised Computation
Jalalabad (Firozpur)	1·04	1·03	7,723	10,213	Revised Computation
Ludhiana (Ludhiana)	19·66	41·70	244,032	397,850	Jurisdictional Change
Samrala (Ludhiana)	1·27	13·47	5,439	7,554	Jurisdictional Change
Doraha (Ludhiana)	1·30	1·29	4,602	5,804	Revised Computation
Nakodar (Jullundur)	2·82	3·16	14,452	18,156	Jurisdictional Change
Kartarpur (Jullundur)	3·37	4·92	12,202	14,644	Jurisdictional Change
Jullundur (Jullundur)	44·03	62·16	222,569	296,106	Jurisdictional Change
Banga (Jullundur)	0·49	1·30	10,212	11,885	Jurisdictional Change
Kapurthala (Kapurthala)	28·49	20·72	29,334	35,482	Jurisdictional Change
Garhdiwala (Hoshiarpur)	0·33	0·62	3,153	3,753	Jurisdictional Change
Hariana (Hoshiarpur)	0·64	1·29	4,468	4,641	Jurisdictional Change
Hoshiarpur (Hoshiarpur)	10·12	10·13	50,739	57,691	Revised Computation
Kurali (Ropar)	3·39	4·40	6,390	9,776	Jurisdictional Change
Anandpur Sahib (Ropar)	0·85	0·86	4,189	4,701	Revised Computation
Amloh (Patiala)	1·94	2·59	3,582	4,848	Jurisdictional Change
Sirhind (Patiala)	1·94	7·12	9,608	18,028	Jurisdictional Change
Patiala (Patiala)	33·67	24·09	125,234	148,686	Jurisdictional Change
Samana (Patiala)	5·18	6·47	16,133	21,162	Jurisdictional Change
Barnala (Sangrur)	12·95	10·36	21,354	31,388	Jurisdictional Change
Sangrur (Sangrur)	18·13	10·36	28,344	31,318	Jurisdictional Change
Bhawanigarh (Sangrur)	3·89	2·59	5,437	6,260	Jurisdictional Change
Sunam (Sangrur)	2·69	3·89	21,408	26,966	Revised Computation
Jaitumandi (Bhatinda)	3·24	9·06	17,170	19,403	Jurisdictional Change
Mansa (Bhatinda)	6·48	12·95	22,473	31,351	Jurisdictional Change
Sangat (Bhatinda)	3·89	3·88	2,874	3,531	Revised Computation

PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT

PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT

Introduction :

The Primary Census Abstract gives the basic data of the 1971 Census for the State, for each district and tahsil with rural/urban break-up. The data for urban agglomerations and other towns have also been given separately in the Abstract. The data in respect of villages and ward-wise for each town has not been included in this Abstract as these are published in the District Census Handbooks. The data presented in this Abstract for each unit relate to area in sq. kms., number of occupied Census houses, number of Census households, total population (including houseless and institutional population), population of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, number of literate and educated persons, number of workers with break-up into nine industrial categories and the number of non-workers.

The Abstract has been presented in two parts viz., Union Primary Census Abstract and State Primary Census Abstract. Union Primary Census Abstract contains data upto the district level while the State Primary Census Abstract gives data upto tahsil/town level.

1.2. Under Columns 1 and 2 of the Primary Census Abstract, districts within the State are listed according to the Code number allotted in clockwise order starting from Gurdaspur district. Similarly each tahsil within a district has been arranged according to the Code number. Under each tahsil the towns have been arranged according to the Code numbers allotted to them.

Column 3 of the Abstract gives the data first for the entire geographical unit and then for its rural and urban parts.

1.3. *Area.*—The area figures at the district level which are provisional have been supplied by the Surveyor General of India while the area figures for the tahsil have been supplied by the State Director Land Records. The area figures of urban areas have been obtained from the concerned local authorities. The rural area of a district has been derived by subtracting the total urban area figures from the total area of the district. The total of the area figures of all the tahsils in the district when added will not tally with the district area figures because the former reflect the land use figures supplied by the State Director of Land Records while the district area adopted is as furnished by the Surveyor General of India on geographic basis.

2. Occupied Residential Houses :

2.1. The definition of census house at the 1971 Census has been discussed at length in the fly-leaf to Table A-I. Briefly, a census house has been taken as a structure having a separate entrance, whether that entrance leads directly to the street or to a common stair-case or a court-yard or a gate. Thatched huts and tents etc. are also treated as structures and, therefore, also as houses. Houses have been classified by their use e.g., residence, shops, workshops etc. Some houses were found multipurpose and are classified as shop-cum-residence, workshop-cum-residence, office-cum-residence etc. Every house where one or more persons were found to be living is classified as an occupied residential house.

Column 5 of the Primary Census Abstract shows the number of occupied residential houses for each unit. This number also includes structures like motor garages, depots or shops if one or more persons were found to be residing in them at the time of the Census. This number does not, however,

include houses which are residential but which at the time of the Census were lying vacant and which are used completely for non-residential purposes and where no persons were found to be residing.

3. Households :

3.1. Column 6 shows the number of households for each unit. A "household" in census terminology is a group of persons who commonly live together in the same house and would take their meals from a common kitchen unless the exigencies of work prevented any of them from doing so. A domestic servant residing and eating at his employer's house has been taken as a member of the household. Similarly, a friend or a guest residing and eating with host and who has been away from his own house during the entire census period has been treated as a member of the household. On the other hand a son or a daughter residing elsewhere say in a hostel has not been treated as a member of the household.

3.2. The following statement shows the number of households for every 100 occupied residential houses separately for total, rural and urban areas and for each district :

STATEMENT I

Number of households per 100 occupied residential houses

State/District	Total	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4
Punjab State	**109**	**105**	**122**
Gurdaspur District	109	107	118
Amritsar District	115	108	134
Firozpur District	109	106	121
Ludhiana District	116	104	141
Jullundur District	106	105	108
Kapurthala District	108	105	120
Hoshiarpur District	105	104	118
Ropar District	103	101	114
Patiala District	109	105	121
Sangrur District	105	103	111
Bhatinda District	107	104	119

3.3. It will be observed that there are 109 households for every 100 occupied residential houses in the Punjab State. It means that about 9 per cent of the households are sharing houses with other households in the State. Ludhiana district leads with 116 households in the State followed by Amritsar with 115, Gurdaspur, Firozpur and Patiala districts with 109 each and Kapurthala with 108. In the urban areas highest congestion is in Ludhiana (141) and Amritsar (134) districts obviously due to location of Ludhiana and Amritsar cities in these districts.

3.4. The following statement shows the density of households i.e. the number of households per sq. km. for total, rural and urban areas of the State and for each district.

STATEMENT 2

Density of households per sq. km in rural and urban areas of the State and Districts

State/District	Total	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4
Punjab State	**46**	**34**	**875**
Gurdaspur District	58	46	828
Amritsar District	60	41	1,349
Firozpur District	32	25	1,052
Ludhiana District	65	41	1,189
Jullundur District	76	53	770
Kapurthala District	44	33	454
Hoshiarpur District	49	43	720
Ropar District	46	38	543
Patiala District	45	32	858
Sangrur District	37	29	755
Bhatinda District	30	24	657

3.5. There are 46 households per sq. km. on an average in the State. The highest density of 76 is in Jullundur district followed by Ludhiana with 65 and Amritsar district with 60. In so far as urban areas are concerned Amritsar district leads with 1,349 households followed by 1,189 of Ludhiana and 1,052 of Firozpur district. Lowest density is recorded in urban areas of Kapurthala district (454 households).

3.6. Valid comparison of urban densities is difficult because no uniform standards are adopted in reckoning the actual urban area of each unit. In the case of surveyed Municipal towns only the built up area may have been considered as the area of the urban unit, while in respect of some towns where no survey has been conducted, the entire area falling within the village boundaries including the agricultural lands may have been taken as the area of the urban unit. One thing, however, is clear that the urban densities are higher in districts where largest cities like Amritsar, Jullundur and Ludhiana are located.

4. Total Population :

4.1. Columns 7 to 9 of the Abstract show the total population as per the 1971 Census. These figures include the houseless and the institutional population.

4.2. A houseless person has been considered as one :

(i) a person who might be doing domestic service or other work with one or more households but who does not reside in any house and sleeps in the corridors, verandahs or passages in the building or on the street;

(ii) wandering or nomadic tribes found to be staying in temporary huts, etc.; and

(iii) beggar, vagrant, tramp, *sadhu*, fakir etc. who is found on the foot-paths, streets in places like parks.

5. Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes :

5.1. The total population particulars of Scheduled Castes are given in the columns 10, 11 and 12 in the Primary Census Abstract by sex. There are no Scheduled Tribes in the Punjab State, hence columns 13 to 15 are left blank.

5.2. Articles 341 and 342 of the Constitution of India lay down that for certain purposes the President of India can schedule a number of castes and tribes for specified areas of the country. The President of the Indian Union has scheduled certain castes in the Punjab State, which are listed in the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes lists (Modification Order, 1956) published in the Notification (No. 2477-A, dated the 29th October, 1956) of the Ministry of Home Affairs, New Delhi. The list of Scheduled Castes in the Punjab is as follows :

SCHEDULED CASTES

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
   33. Sirkiband

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

   1. Darain
   2. Dhogri, Dhangri or Siggi
   3. Sansol

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

   Deha, Dhaya or Dhea

5.3. The following statement shows the persons belonging to Scheduled Castes expressed as percentage of total males and

females of rural and urban areas of the State and districts :—

STATEMENT 3

Percentage of Scheduled Castes to total Males and Females in Rural and Urban areas of each District.

State/District	Percentage of Scheduled Castes population			
	Males		Females	
	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5
PUNJAB	**27·77**	**15·39**	**27·48**	**15·20**
Gurdaspur District	22·96	17·01	22·99	16·65
Amritsar District	26·90	12·80	26·96	12·86
Firozpur District	24·55	16·67	24·17	16·12
Ludhiana District	31·10	10·56	30·51	10·51
Jullundur District	37·71	22·72	36·83	22·27
Kapurthala District	27·14	17·89	26·39	17·94
Hoshiarpur District	31·00	16·50	30·09	16·13
Ropar District	24·28	16·20	23·27	15·47
Patiala District	24·98	9·27	25·06	9·12
Sangrur District	25·60	16·04	25·67	15·82
Bhatinda District	28·78	19·68	28·77	19·07

It will be seen that overwhelming majority of Scheduled Castes are residing in rural areas of the State.

5.4. The following statement shows the persons belonging to Scheduled Castes expressed as percentage of total male and female population in cities and towns with population 50,000 and above :

STATEMENT 4

Percentage of Scheduled Castes to total Male and Female population in Cities and Towns with population 50,000 and above.

City/Town of population 50,000 and above	Percentage of Scheduled Castes population	
	Males	Females
1	2	3
Amritsar City (U.A.)	12·00	12·10
Ludhiana City	8·73	8·68
Jullundur City	20·74	20·72
Patiala City (U.A.)	7·31	7·17
Pathankot (U.A.)	14·33	13·84
Batala (U.A.)	20·93	20·64
Bhatinda (U.A.)	13·06	12·56
Moga (U.A.)	14·88	14·49
Abohar	16·40	16·62
Hoshiarpur	12·75	12·24
Phagwara (U.A.)	20·63	20·95
Firozpur (U.A.)	14·22	13·32

U.A. stands for Urban Agglomeration.

5.5. The total, rural and urban population of Scheduled Castes in the State are as follows :—

Scheduled Castes : Total ..	Persons	3,348,217
	Males	1,803,558
	Females	1,544,659
Rural ..	Persons	2,856,046
	Males	1,536,858
	Females	1,319,188
Urban ..	Persons	492,171
	Males	266,700
	Females	225,471

6. Literacy and Education :

6.1. Columns 16 to 18 of the Abstract show the number of literate and educated persons by sex for each unit. A literate has been recognised as one who can both read and write with understanding in any language. A person who can read only but cannot write has not been taken as literate in Census.

6.2. All children of 4 years or less have been treated as illiterates even if they are going to a school and may have picked up reading and writing a few odd words.

6.3. It was not considered necessary that a person who is literate should have received any formal education or should have passed any minimum educational standard.

6.4. The test for education was that the persons should have passed a recognised written examination or examinations by way of proof of an educational level attained. We took into account the highest examination passed as the level for education. The statement below gives the percentage of literate and educated persons to total population, males and females by rural and urban areas of each district separately :

STATEMENT 5

Percentage of Literate and Educated persons to total population, Males and Females by Rural and Urban areas of each district separately.

State/District	Percentage of Literate and Educated Persons					
	Rural			*Urban*		
1	Persons 2	Males 3	Females 4	Persons 5	Males 6	Females 7
PUNJAB	**27·81**	**34·69**	**19·88**	**52·49**	**58·55**	**45·41**
Gurdaspur District	29·97	37·32	21·73	50·99	57·22	43·91
Amritsar District	26·89	32·68	20·20	55·79	60·63	49·96
Firozpur District	22·53	28·87	15·24	49·03	56·31	40·70
Ludhiana District	35·30	41·75	27·79	56·35	61·51	50·09
Jullundur District	35·11	42·54	26·71	55·72	61·63	48·98
Kapurthala District	29·66	36·68	21·90	55·69	61·35	48·95
Hoshiarpur District	38·47	48·09	27·82	58·40	65·34	50·41
Ropar District	33·73	42·70	23·24	56·40	63·38	48·18
Patiala District	23·76	30·53	15·75	53·53	59·12	46·99
Sangrur District	20·38	26·38	13·17	39·30	45·98	31·66
Bhatinda District	18·32	24·80	10·70	44·73	52·41	35·88

In rural areas, Hoshiarpur district with 38.47 per cent literacy rate leads in the State followed by Ludhiana with 35.30 per cent, Jullundur with 35.11 per cent and Ropar with 33.73 per cent. As against this in urban areas Hoshiarpur district leads with 58.40 per cent followed by Ropar with 56.40 per cent and Ludhiana with 56.35 per cent. Taking the State as a whole 52.49 per cent of the population is literate in urban areas against 27.81 per cent in rural areas.

6.5. The following statement gives the percentage of literate and educated persons to total males and females in cities and towns with population of 50,000 and above :

STATEMENT 6

Percentage of literate and educated persons in cities and towns with population 50,000 and above.

City/Town of population 50,000 and above	Percentage of literate and educated persons		
	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4
Amritsar City (U.A.)	56·82	61·43	51·24
Ludhiana City (U.A.)	57·07	61·86	51·14
Jullundur City	57·25	62·66	50·96
Patiala City (U.A.)	57·46	62·37	51·69
Pathankot (U.A.)	52·36	58·66	45·06
Batala (U.A.)	47·89	53·62	41·47
Bhatinda (U.A.)	50·64	58·10	41·63
Moga (U.A.)	51·07	57·06	44·32
Abohar	47·57	55·82	37·86
Hoshiarpur	61·81	68·22	54·45
Phagwara (U.A.)	53·70	59·36	46·89
Firozpur (U.A.)	50·52	55·53	44·60

U.A. stands for Urban Agglomeration.

This statement reveals that except for Abohar and Batala towns, more than half of the population in other towns is literate.

6.6. The literacy rate of the total population (including 0-4 age group) in the State in 1971 is 33.67 as against 26.74 during 1961. Punjab occupies 11th position in literacy amongst the States and Union Territories in India. The literacy rates in different States

and Union Territories of India are given below :—

Rank in 1971	Name of the State/ Union Territory	Percentage of Literacy
1	2	3
	INDIA	29·46
1	Chandigarh	61·56
2	Kerala	60·42
3	Delhi	56·61
4	Pondicherry	46·02
5	Goa, Daman & Diu	44·75
6	Laccadive, Minicoy & Amindivi Islands	43·66
7	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	43·59
8	Tamil Nadu	39·46
9	Maharashtra	39·18
10	Gujarat	35·79
11	*Punjab*	*33·67*
12	West Bengal	33·20
13	Manipur	32·91
14	Himachal Pradesh	31·96
15	Mysore	31·52
16	Tripura	30·98
17	Meghalaya	29·49
18	Assam	28·72
19	Nagaland	27·40
20	Haryana	26·89
21	Orissa	26·18
22	Andhra Pradesh	24·57
23	Madhya Pradesh	22·14
24	Uttar Pradesh	21·77
25	Bihar	19·94
26	Rajasthan	19·07
27	Jammu & Kashmir	18·58
28	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	14·97
29	Arunachal Pradesh	11·29
30	Mizoram	Included in Assam

7. Workers and Non-workers :

7.1. Columns 19 to 54 of the Abstract give the data relating to the economic activity of the population. Total workers have been given in columns 19-21 and non-workers in columns 52-54. The classification of workers into nine broad industrial categories has also been shown in columns 22 to 51.

7.2. The categories in which the workers have been classified are listed below :—

Category :

I Cultivators.

II Agricultural labourers.

III Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting and Plantations, Orchards and allied activities.

IV Mining and Quarrying.

V Manufacturing, Processing, Servicing and Repairs.

(a) Household Industry.

(b) Other than Household Industry.

VI Construction.

VII Trade and Commerce.

VIII Transport, Storage and Communications.

IX Other Services.

7.3. At the 1971 Census every person was asked by the enumerator about his main activity, that is, how he engaged himself mostly. All persons were divided into two broad categories of main activity namely, (1) as workers (2) as non-workers according to the type of main activity engaged in mostly by each person.

7.4. A 'worker', as defined at the 1971 Census, is one whose main activity is participation in any economically productive work by his physical or mental activity. Work involves not only actual work but effective supervision and direction of work.

7.5. In case of regular work in trade, profession, service or business, the basis for work is satisfied if the person was employed one week prior to the date of enumeration. Persons temporarily incapacitated from work at the time of census enumeration due to illness, travel, holiday, temporary break-down, strike etc., were treated as workers. The person who had been offered work but had not actually joined his duty has been treated as 'non-worker'.

7.6. In the case of seasonal work like cultivation, livestock keeping, plantation work, some types of household industry, etc., a person's main activity has been ascertained with reference to such work in the last one year if he was not active in the week prior to enumeration.

7.7. A man or woman who is engaged primarily in household duties such as cooking for own household or performing one's own household duties or a boy or a girl who is primarily a student attending institution, even if such a person helps in the family economic activity but not as a full time worker has not been treated as a 'worker' for the main activity. On the other hand if a person is primarily engaged in some economic activity but at the same time also attends to some household chores or attends a night school etc., he or she was treated basically as a 'worker'.

7.8. A person who merely receives an income such as a rent receiver or a pensioner, who does not have to work for receiving the income, has not been treated as a 'worker' unless the person is engaged in some economic activity and if that activity is returned as the main activity of the individual.

7.9. A public or social service worker who is actually engaged in public service activity or political activity is taken as a 'worker'. Thus all workers in any branch of productive work are netted as workers.

7.10. The workers have been broadly classified under nine basic categories as listed in para 7.2 above. All others who did not do any productive work irrespective of whether they derived some income such as through pension, rents etc., or did not derive income were classified under category X — 'Non-workers'. These non-workers were further classified into the following 7 categories :

(1) Engaged in Household duties i.e., all those persons basically engaged in unpaid home duties doing no other work.

(2) Student i.e., all full time students or children attending school.

(3) Retired person or Rentier i.e., a retired person not employed again, a rentier or royalty receiver, or any other person of independent means for securing which he does not have to work and who does no other work.

(4) Dependent i.e., an infant or child not attending school, a person permanently disabled from working due to illness or old age or if able bodied who have no other activity and who are not seeking any work either but are purely dependent.

(5) Beggars etc., i.e., beggars, vagrants or independent women without indication of source of income and those of unspecified sources of subsistence and who are not engaged in any economically productive work.

(6) Inmates of Institution i.e., a convict in jail or an inmate of penal, mental or charitable institution.

(7) Other non-workers : all non-workers who may not come under any of the above six categories but are seeking work will find place here.

7.11. The classification of workers by different industrial categories follows almost the classification adopted for the 1961 Census except for the following two minor changes (i) Mining and Quarrying category has been taken cognizance of and given separate recognition at the 1971 Census and is constituted into a separate category of Mining and Quarrying, i.e., category IV as against a combined category of Mining, Quarrying, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting and Plantations, Orchards

and allied activities — category III in the 1961 Census, (ii) at the 1961 Census category IV of 'Household Industry' is included in category V — Manufacturing etc., and treated as a sub-category V(a). At the 1961 Census 'Household Industry' covered establishments falling under Division O and I of the National Industrial Classification, for example, cattle rearing, orchards, plantations etc., apart from Division 2 & 3. At the 1971 Census, Household Industry is confined to Division 2 & 3 only i.e., it covers Manufacturing, Processing, Servicing or Repairing only.

7.12. Household Industry is defined as an industry conducted by the Head of the household himself/herself and/or mainly by the members of the household at home or within the village in rural areas and only within the premises of the house where the household lives in urban areas. The industry should not be run on the scale of a registered factory. Thus the main criterion for a household industry is the participation of one or more members of the household either in the rural areas or in the urban areas. A household industry should relate to production, processing, servicing, repairing or making and selling of goods. It does not include professions, such as pleader, doctor, barber, washerman or astrologer even if such professions are practised within the houses.

8. Proportionate distribution of population among different categories of workers and non-workers :

8.1. The statement on the following pages gives the distribution of 1,000 persons, males and females, among the workers and non-workers and each category of workers in total, rural and urban population of each district and in cities of population one lac and over :

STATEMENT 7

Distribution of 1,000 Persons, Males and Females of Rural and Urban areas separately of each District and in Cities of population 100,000 and above among Workers and Non-workers and for each Category of Workers

STATEMENT

Distribution of 1,000 Persons, Males and Females of Rural and Urban areas separately of each category

State/District/City of Population 100,000 and above	Total Rural Urban	Total Population			CATEGORY OF WORKERS										
					Total Workers			I		II		III		IV	
		P	M	F	P	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
PUNJAB	T	1,000	1,000	1,000	289	528	12	229	1	107	1	5	N	N	N
	R	1,000	1,000	1,000	291	537	7	291	1	133	1	6	N	N	N
	U	1,000	1,000	1,000	281	499	27	29	N	23	1	3	N	N	N
Gurdaspur District	T	1,000	1,000	1,000	264	490	10	197	1	95	1	4	N	N	0
	R	1,000	1,000	1,000	265	495	7	243	1	115	1	4	N	N	0
	U	1,000	1,000	1,000	261	472	22	19	N	15	N	3	N	N	0
Amritsar District	T	1,000	1,000	1,000	291	529	14	191	1	109	2	4	N	N	0
	R	1,000	1,000	1,000	290	534	9	266	1	149	2	5	N	N	0
	U	1,000	1,000	1,000	294	518	26	13	N	14	N	3	N	N	0
Amritsar City (U.A.)	U	1,000	1,000	1,000	296	519	26	5	N	8	N	2	N	N	0
Firozpur District	T	1,000	1,000	1,000	299	550	11	277	1	135	2	3	N	N	0
	R	1,000	1,000	1,000	305	563	7	335	1	159	3	4	N	N	0
	U	1,000	1,000	1,000	276	496	23	41	N	36	N	3	N	N	0
Ludhiana District	T	1,000	1,000	1,000	296	534	14	179	N	97	1	3	N	N	0
	R	1,000	1,000	1,000	294	539	8	271	N	144	1	3	N	N	0
	U	1,000	1,000	1,000	300	525	26	10	N	13	N	2	N	N	0
Ludhiana City (U.A.)	U	1,000	1,000	1,000	306	531	26	4	N	6	N	2	N	0	0
Jullundur District	T	1,000	1,000	1,000	271	498	14	166	1	91	1	3	N	N	N
	R	1,000	1,000	1,000	273	507	8	231	1	121	1	4	N	N	0
	U	1,000	1,000	1,000	268	477	29	16	N	21	N	2	N	N	N
Jullundur City	U	1,000	1,000	1,000	274	485	30	8	N	15	1	2	N	N	N
Kapurthala District	T	1,000	1,000	1,000	278	515	11	241	1	80	1	2	N	N	0
	R	1,000	1,000	1,000	276	522	5	308	1	100	1	2	N	N	0
	U	1,000	1,000	1,000	283	495	31	28	N	16	N	3	N	0	0
Hoshiarpur District	T	1,000	1,000	1,000	262	488	11	216	1	88	1	3	N	N	N
	R	1,000	1,000	1,000	261	489	8	242	1	98	1	3	N	N	0
	U	1,000	1,000	1,000	271	481	30	31	N	21	1	2	N	0	N
Ropar District	T	1,000	1,000	1,000	281	511	10	242	1	81	1	4	N	N	0
	R	1,000	1,000	1,000	281	516	6	281	1	92	1	4	N	N	0
	U	1,000	1,000	1,000	277	486	32	22	N	21	N	2	N	0	0

7

District and in Cities of population 100,000 and above among Workers and Non-workers and for each of Workers

CATEGORY OF WORKERS												Non-workers				
V(a)		V(b)		VI		VII		VIII		IX		X			Total Rural Urban	State District / City of Population 100,000 and above
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	P	M	F		
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31		
16	**1**	**43**	**1**	**10**	N	**44**	**1**	**15**	N	**59**	**7**	**711**	**472**	**988**	**T**	**PUNJAB**
18	**1**	**17**	**1**	**8**	N	**17**	N	**7**	N	**40**	**3**	**709**	**463**	**993**	**R**	
11	**1**	**125**	**2**	**18**	N	**130**	**1**	**41**	**1**	**119**	**21**	**719**	**501**	973	U	
13	1	37	1	11	N	39	N	15	N	79	6	736	510	990	T	Gurdaspur District
14	1	20	1	11	N	19	N	8	N	61	3	735	505	993	R	
8	N	100	2	14	N	119	1	44	N	150	19	739	528	978	U	
9	N	61	1	10	N	60	1	22	N	63	9	709	471	986	T	Amritsar District
10	N	22	1	9	N	22	N	11	N	40	5	710	466	991	R	
7	1	154	3	12	N	152	1	48	1	115	20	706	482	974	U	
6	1	166	3	12	N	157	1	52	N	111	21	704	481	974	U	Amritsar City (U.A.)
15	1	19	1	7	N	39	N	11	N	44	6	701	450	989	T	Firozpur District
15	1	5	N	5	N	15	N	4	N	21	2	695	437	993	R	
15	1	77	1	13	N	136	1	42	1	133	19	724	504	977	U	
21	1	88	2	10	N	54	1	19	N	63	9	704	466	986	T	Ludhiana District
24	1	20	2	7	N	16	N	9	N	45	4	706	461	992	R	
14	1	212	4	17	N	123	1	38	1	96	19	700	475	974	U	
13	1	238	4	17	N	116	2	39	N	96	19	694	469	974	U	Ludhiana City (U.A.)
18	1	70	1	14	N	50	1	21	N	65	9	729	502	986	T	Jullundur District
22	1	40	1	12	N	21	N	12	N	44	4	727	493	992	R	
10	2	138	1	20	1	118	1	41	1	111	23	732	523	971	U	
7	2	159	2	22	N	121	1	49	1	102	23	726	515	970	U	Jullundur City
10	N	65	1	8	N	41	N	13	N	55	8	722	485	989	T	Kapurthala District
11	N	28	N	7	N	17	N	7	N	42	3	724	478	995	R	
7	1	182	4	11	N	118	1	31	1	99	24	717	505	969	U	
20	1	22	1	22	N	31	N	10	N	76	7	738	512	989	T	Hoshiarpur District
22	1	16	1	14	N	17	N	7	N	70	4	739	511	992	R	
7	N	65	N	82	1	128	1	31	N	114	27	729	519	970	U	
20	1	38	1	10	N	31	N	11	N	74	6	719	489	990	T	Ropar District
22	1	24	1	10	N	19	N	9	N	55	2	719	484	994	R	
8	1	113	4	10	N	102	1	28	N	180	26	723	514	968	U	

STATEMENT

Distribution of 1,000 Persons, Males and Females of Rural and Urban areas separately of each category

State/District/City of Population 100,000 and above	Total Rural Urban	Total Population			CATEGORY OF WORKERS: Total Workers			I		II		III		IV	
		P	M	F	P	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Patiala District	T	1,000	1,000	1,000	294	530	14	232	1	110	1	6	N	N	N
	R	1,000	1,000	1,000	299	545	7	304	1	142	1	7	N	N	N
	U	1,000	1,000	1,000	279	488	35	27	N	22	1	4	N	N	0
Patiala City (U.A.)	U	1,000	1,000	1,000	279	477	46	11	N	7	1	3	N	0	0
Sangrur District	T	1,000	1,000	1,000	313	569	8	293	N	118	1	16	N	N	N
	R	1,000	1,000	1,000	321	585	5	344	1	135	N	19	N	N	N
	U	1,000	1,000	1,000	281	508	22	91	N	49	1	7	N	0	0
Bhatinda District	T	1,000	1,000	1,000	307	562	9	301	1	126	2	7	N	N	0
	R	1,000	1,000	1,000	315	580	5	360	1	148	2	7	N	N	0
	U	1,000	1,000	1,000	275	494	23	65	N	38	1	5	N	N	0

N stands for Negligible.

U.A. stands for Urban Agglomeration.

8.2. The proportion of workers to total population for the State as a whole works out to 28.9 per cent — 52.8 per cent for male workers and 1·2 per cent for female workers.

8.3. The largest proportion of male workers is found among cultivators while the largest proportion of female workers is found in category IX — Other Services. It is evident that participation of female workers is marginal in Punjab — against 528 male workers per 1,000 in all the nine categories there are only 12 female workers per 1,000. This phenomenon is partly due to the change in the definition of 'worker' at the 1971 Census.

7—concld

District and in Cities of population 100,000 and above among Workers and Non workers and for each of Workers

CATEGORY OF WORKERS												Non-workers X				
V(a)		V(b)		VI		VII		VIII		IX					Total	State/District/ City of Population 100,000 and above
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	P	M	F	Rural Urban	
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31		
16	1	38	2	9	N	42	N	13	N	64	9	706	470	986	T	Patiala District
17	1	17	2	7	N	13	N	5	N	33	2	701	455	993	R	
13	2	96	1	16	N	124	1	35	N	151	30	721	512	965	U	
12	2	77	1	17	N	118	2	38	1	194	39	721	523	954	U	Patiala City (U.A.)
24	1	18	1	9	N	38	N	9	N	44	5	687	431	992	T	Sangrur District
27	1	5	1	7	N	16	N	3	N	29	2	679	415	995	R	
16	1	70	1	17	N	123	1	31	1	104	17	719	492	978	U	
16	1	17	N	7	N	39	N	13	N	36	5	693	438	991	T	Bhatinda District
17	1	5	N	6	N	14	N	3	N	20	1	685	420	995	R	
13	3	67	1	14	N	140	1	53	1	99	16	725	506	977	U	

8.4. In category I of Cultivators there are 229 males per 1,000 population and this is the highest for any category. The reason for this is not far to seek because Punjab continues to be primarily an agricultural State.

9. **Sex-ratio among workers and non-workers :**

9.1. The statement on the next two pages gives the sex-ratio (females per 1,000 males), among the total population, total workers, each category of workers and among the non-workers in rural and urban areas of each district and in cities of population one lac and over. Among the working population in the State there are 19 female workers per 1,000 male workers. In the rural areas the proportion is only 12 against 46 in urban areas per 1,000 male workers.

STATEMENT 8

Sex-ratio (Females per 1,000 Males) among Total Population, total workers, each category of Workers and among Non-workers in Rural and Urban areas of each district, and in cities of population 100,000 and above

State/District/City of Population 100,000 and above	T R U	Total Population	Total Workers	CATEGORY OF WORKERS I	II	III	IV	V(a)	V(b)	VI	VII	VIII	IX	Non-workers X
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
PUNJAB	**T**	**865**	**19**	**2**	**10**	**13**	**13**	**45**	**22**	**8**	**6**	**6**	**108**	**1,812**
	R	**868**	**12**	**2**	**10**	**13**	**6**	**36**	**42**	**6**	**5**	**3**	**65**	**1,863**
	U	**856**	**46**	**5**	**15**	**14**	**121**	**90**	**13**	**10**	**7**	**8**	**153**	**1 662**
Gurdaspur District	T	890	19	2	11	29	0	71	20	7	7	2	71	1,729
	R	893	13	2	11	32	0	75	29	8	10	1	45	1,755
	U	881	41	3	10	6	0	41	12	6	5	3	112	1,631
Amritsar District	T	856	23	2	14	11	0	45	20	3	7	6	125	1,791
	R	866	15	2	14	11	0	27	39	2	6	2	98	1,840
	U	831	42	5	17	8	0	99	14	4	7	8	147	1,678
Amritsar City (U.A.)	U	827	42	10	16	10	0	90	13	4	8	9	154	1,674
Firozpur District	T	870	17	3	14	13	0	47	27	11	5	8	110	1,913
	R	869	12	3	15	14	0	48	75	7	5	2	87	1,975
	U	875	41	6	10	7	0	42	15	17	5	10	125	1,697
Ludhiana District	T	846	23	2	5	32	0	37	22	2	8	6	127	1,790
	R	859	13	2	5	34	0	29	68	N	4	4	82	1,848
	U	823	41	7	16	28	0	60	14	4	9	7	165	1,688
Ludhiana City (U.A.)	U	807	40	9	29	13	0	62	14	5	11	7	159	1,675
Jullundur District	T	883	25	3	11	33	200	65	10	12	7	7	128	1,734
	R	885	14	3	11	34	0	45	12	2	4	2	71	1,781
	U	878	53	3	19	24	231	164	9	25	8	10	181	1,631
Jullundur City	U	861	53	5	28	17	273	239	9	3	10	11	197	1,621
Kapurthala District	T	889	19	2	8	32	0	30	15	2	5	12	123	1,815
	R	905	9	2	8	38	0	22	10	2	4	4	59	1,882
	U	840	53	10	10	20	0	71	17	2	6	17	209	1,611
Hoshiarpur District	T	899	20	4	11	37	53	36	24	5	4	1	85	1,736
	R	904	15	4	11	39	0	36	35	1	3	1	56	1,753
	U	868	55	2	20	18	N	43	5	9	5	2	209	1,621
Ropar District	T	853	17	4	12	12	0	23	26	7	3	1	70	1,729
	R	854	11	4	12	10	0	21	24	6	2	1	38	1,755
	U	848	56	4	4	34	0	61	28	13	5	2	125	1,596

STATEMENT 8—*concld*

Sex-ratio (Females per 1,000 Males) among Total Population, total workers, each category of Workers and among Non-workers in Rural and Urban areas of each district, and in cities of population 100,000 and above

State/District/City of Population 100,000 and above	T R U	Total Population	Total Workers	CATEGORY OF WORKERS I	II	III	IV	V(a)	V(b)	VI	VII	VIII	IX	Non-workers X
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Patiala District	T	847	23	1	9	9	23	41	48	12	7	4	123	1,777
	R	844	11	1	8	7	24	23	118	14	3	2	50	1,843
	U	855	62	9	19	19	0	107	12	10	8	4	169	1,610
Patiala City (U.A.)	U	850	82	22	43	18	0	156	12	15	14	7	172	1,551
Sangrur District	T	840	12	2	4	4	23	30	30	13	5	11	95	1,936
	R	832	7	1	3	4	23	27	94	20	3	1	52	1,994
	U	874	38	5	21	11	0	47	9	3	6	15	144	1,737
Bhatinda District	T	855	13	2	10	6	0	58	20	13	7	10	109	1,936
	R	851	7	2	9	5	0	30	52	15	4	16	67	2,014
	U	868	41	5	12	11	0	203	11	10	9	8	142	1,674

U.A. stands for Urban Agglomeration.

UNION PRIMARY

Sl. No.	State/District	Total Rural Urban	Area in Km²	Occupied Residential Houses	No. of Households	Total Population (including Institutional and Houseless Population)		
						P	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	PUNJAB	T	**50,362·0**	**2,117,043**	**2,307,174**	**13,551,060**	**7,266,515**	**6,284,545**
		R	**49,670·1**	**1,621,391**	**1,701,516**	**10,334,881**	**5,533,475**	**4,801,406**
		U	**691·9**	**495,652**	**605,658**	**3,216,179**	**1,733,040**	**1,483,139**
1	Gurdaspur District	T	3,560·0	188,120	204,712	1,229,249	650,282	578,967
		R	3,506·3	150,374	160,247	980,165	517,827	462,338
		U	53·7	37,746	44,465	249,084	132,455	116,629
2	Amritsar District	T	5,088·0	266,130	306,175	1,835,500	988,923	846,577
		R	5,014·6	192,395	207,134	1,300,030	696,544	603,486
		U	73·4	73,735	99,041	535,470	292,379	243,091
3	Firozpur District	T	10,145·0	297,103	322,687	1,905,833	1,019,094	886,739
		R	10,079·5	240,284	253,757	1,527,688	817,433	710,255
		U	65·5	56,819	68,930	378,145	201,661	176,484
4	Ludhiana District	T	3,857·0	216,017	250,097	1,419,421	768,753	650,668
		R	3,776·8	148,535	154,774	925,359	497,760	427,599
		U	80·2	67,482	95,323	494,062	270,993	223,069
5	Jullundur District	T	3,399·0	241,919	256,743	1,454,501	772,416	682,085
		R	3,291·5	165,362	173,931	1,017,337	539,686	477,651
		U	107·5	76,557	82,812	437,164	232,730	204,434
6	Kapurthala District	T	1,633·0	66,016	71,539	429,514	227,331	202,183
		R	1,591·5	50,263	52,704	329,844	173,164	156,680
		U	41·5	15,753	18,835	99,670	54,167	45,503
7	Hoshiarpur District	T	3,883·0	181,287	191,003	1,052,153	553,946	498,207
		R	3,845·9	158,683	164,279	924,930	485,853	439,077
		U	37·1	22,604	26,724	127,223	68,093	59,130
8	Ropar District	T	2,085·0	91,882	94,940	545,005	294,047	250,958
		R	2,052·3	76,266	77,197	462,410	249,354	213,056
		U	32·7	15,616	17,743	82,595	44,693	37,902
9	Patiala District	T	4,583·0	190,777	208,022	1,215,100	657,883	557,217
		R	4,509·8	138,828	145,216	898,791	487,353	411,438
		U	73·2	51,949	62,806	316,309	170,530	145,779
10	Sangrur District	T	5,107·0	179,265	188,299	1,146,650	623,090	523,560
		R	5,051·1	141,237	146,087	913,754	498,830	414,924
		U	55·9	38,028	42,212	232,896	124,260	108,636
11	Bhatinda District	T	7,022·0	198,527	212,957	1,318,134	710,750	607,384
		R	6,950·8	159,164	166,190	1,054,573	569,671	484,902
		U	71·2	39,363	46,767	263,561	141,079	122,482

CENSUS ABSTRACT

Scheduled Castes			Scheduled Tribes			Total Rural Urban	State/District
P	M	F	P	M	F		
10	11	12	13	14	15		
3,348,217	**1,803,558**	**1,544,659**	..	..	..	T	**PUNJAB**
2,856,046	**1,536,858**	**1,319,188**	..	..	..	R	
492,171	**266,700**	**225,471**	..	..	..	U	
267,110	141,423	125,687	..	..	..	T	Gurdaspur District
225,173	118,899	106,274	..	..	..	R	
41,937	22,524	19,413	..	..	..	U	
418,746	224,787	193,959	..	..	..	T	Amritsar District
350,073	187,370	162,703	..	..	..	R	
68,673	37,417	31,256	..	..	..	U	
434,395	234,276	200,119	..	..	..	T	Firozpur District
372,347	200,669	171,678	..	..	..	R	
62,048	33,607	28,441	..	..	..	U	
337,315	183,433	153,882	..	..	..	T	Ludhiana District
285,266	154,820	130,446	..	..	..	R	
52,049	28,613	23,436	..	..	..	U	
477,853	256,412	221,441	..	..	..	T	Jullundur District
379,451	203,540	175,911	..	..	..	R	
98,402	52,872	45,530	..	..	..	U	
106,201	56,693	49,508	..	..	..	T	Kapurthala District
88,347	47,000	41,347	..	..	..	R	
17,854	9,693	8,161	..	..	..	U	
303, 521	161,859	141,662	..	..	..	T	Hoshiarpur District
282,754	150,627	132,127	..	..	..	R	
20,767	11,232	9,535	..	..	..	U	
123,225	67,783	55,442	..	..	..	T	Ropar District
110,120	60,542	49,578	..	..	..	R	
13,105	7,241	5,864	..	..	..	U	
253,948	137,551	116,397	..	..	..	T	Patiala District
224,850	121,748	103,102	..	..	..	R	
29,098	15,803	13,295	..	..	..	U	
271,322	147,635	123,687	..	..	..	T	Sangrur District
234,203	127,700	106,503	..	..	..	R	
37,119	19,935	17,184	..	..	..	U	
354,581	191,706	162,875	..	..	..	T	Bhatinda District
303,462	163,943	139,519	..	..	..	R	
51,119	27,763	23,356	..	..	..	U	

Sl. No.	State/District	Total Rural Urban	Literate and Educated Persons			UNION PRIMARY WORKERS		
						Total Workers (I—IX)		
			P	M	F	P	M	F
1	2	3	16	17	18	19	20	21
	PUNJAB	**T**	**4,562,123**	**2,934,281**	**1,627,842**	**3,912,592**	**3,838,517**	**74,075**
		R	**2,873,903**	**1,919,586**	**954,317**	**3,008,697**	**2,974,147**	**34,550**
		U	**1,688,220**	**1,014,695**	**673,525**	**903,895**	**864,370**	**39,525**
1	Gurdaspur District	T	420,737	269,059	151,678	324,852	318,871	5,981
		R	293,734	193,262	100,472	259,759	256,344	3,415
		U	127,003	75,797	51,206	65,093	62,527	2,566
2	Amritsar District	T	648,266	404,936	243,330	534,833	522,931	11,902
		R	349,543	227,660	121,883	377,190	371,617	5,573
		U	298,723	177,276	121,447	157,643	151,314	6,329
3	Firozpur District	T	529,589	349,541	180,048	570,006	560,590	9,416
		R	344,203	235,977	108,226	465,824	460,521	5,303
		U	185,386	113,564	71,822	104,182	100,069	4,113
4	Ludhiana District	T	605,063	374,506	230,557	419,778	410,486	9,292
		R	326,646	207,824	118,822	271,748	268,232	3,516
		U	278,417	166,682	111,735	148,030	142,254	5,776
5	Jullundur District	T	600,711	373,007	227,704	394,220	384,572	9,648
		R	357,142	229,570	127,572	277,252	273,530	3,722
		U	243,569	143,437	100,132	116,968	111,042	5,926
6	Kapurthala District	T	153,334	96,745	56,589	119,313	117,126	2,187
		R	97,828	63,512	34,316	91,099	90,323	776
		U	55,506	33,233	22,273	28,214	26,803	1,411
7	Hoshiarpur District	T	430,135	278,156	151,979	275,621	270,149	5,472
		R	355,836	233,665	122,171	241,106	237,430	3,676
		U	74,299	44,491	29,808	34,515	32,719	1,796
8	Ropar District	T	202,571	134,790	67,781	152,974	150,404	2,570
		R	155,985	106,465	49,520	130,066	128,703	1,363
		U	46,586	28,325	18,261	22,908	21,701	1,207
9	Patiala District	T	382,890	249,601	133,289	356,770	348,798	7,972
		R	213,569	148,783	64,786	268,395	265,585	2,810
		U	169,321	100,818	68,503	88,375	83,213	5,162
10	Sangrur District	T	277,776	188,723	89,053	359,141	354,823	4,318
		R	186,250	131,590	54,660	293,650	291,720	1,930
		U	91,526	57,133	34,393	65,491	63,103	2,388
11	Bhatinda District	T	311,051	215,217	95,834	405,084	399,767	5,317
		R	193,167	141,278	51,889	332,608	330,142	2,466
		U	117,884	73,939	43,945	72,476	69,625	2,851

CENSUS ABSTRACT—contd

WORKERS							
I Cultivators			II Agricultural Labourers			Total Rural Urban	State/District
P	M	F	P	M	F		
22	23	24	25	26	27		
1,665,153	**1,661,020**	**4,133**	**786,705**	**778,613**	**8,092**	T	**PUNJAB**
1,614,255	**1,610,387**	**3,868**	**746,065**	**738,582**	**7,483**	R	
50,898	**50,633**	**265**	**40,640**	**40,031**	**609**	U	
128,687	128,391	296	62,476	61,794	682	T	Gurdaspur District
126,143	125,854	289	60,465	59,803	662	R	
2,544	2,537	7	2,011	1,991	20	U	
189,574	189,117	457	109,123	107,618	1,505	T	Amritsar District
185,806	185,366	440	104,851	103,416	1,435	R	
3,768	3,751	17	4,272	4,202	70	U	
283,388	282,477	911	139,403	137,430	1,973	T	Firozpur District
275,085	274,221	864	132,157	130,253	1,904	R	
8,303	8,256	47	7,246	7,177	69	U	
137,920	137,684	236	75,314	74,930	384	T	Ludhiana District
135,192	134,974	218	71,694	71,367	327	R	
2,728	2,710	18	3,620	3,563	57	U	
128,828	128,427	401	71,021	70,218	803	T	Jullundur District
125,033	124,644	389	66,165	65,451	714	R	
3,795	3,783	12	4,856	4,767	89	U	
54,982	54,876	106	18,356	18,215	141	T	Kapurthala District
53,476	53,385	91	17,489	17,357	132	R	
1,506	1,491	15	867	858	9	U	
120,204	119,689	515	49,321	48,794	527	T	Hoshiarpur District
118,107	117,597	510	47,867	47,369	498	R	
2,097	2,092	5	1,454	1,425	29	U	
71,375	71,100	275	24,104	23,823	281	T	Ropar District
70,376	70,105	271	23,179	22,902	277	R	
999	995	4	925	921	4	U	
152,660	152,438	222	73,278	72,657	621	T	Patiala District
148,064	147,881	183	69,488	68,937	551	R	
4,596	4,557	39	3,790	3,720	70	U	
183,051	182,742	309	73,648	73,337	311	T	Sangrur District
171,665	171,413	252	67,409	67,228	181	R	
11,386	11,329	57	6,239	6,109	130	U	
214,484	214,079	405	90,661	89,797	864	T	Bhatinda District
205,308	204,947	361	85,301	84,499	802	R	
9,176	9,132	44	5,360	5,298	62	U	

UNION PRIMARY

Sl. No.	State /District	Total Rural Urban	WORKERS								
			III Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting & Plantations, Orchards & allied activities			IV Mining and Quarrying			V Manufacturing, Processing, (a) Household Industry		
			P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F
1	2	3	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
	PUNJAB	**T**	**37,352**	**36,855**	**497**	**535**	**528**	**7**	**124,102**	**118,764**	**5,338**
		R	**32,022**	**31,600**	**422**	**498**	**495**	**3**	**102,863**	**99,281**	**3,582**
		U	**5,330**	**5,255**	**75**	**37**	**33**	**4**	**21,239**	**19,483**	**1,756**
1	Gurdaspur District	T	2,754	2,677	77	77	77	..	8,899	8,312	587
		R	2,391	2,316	75	66	66	..	7,849	7,303	546
		U	363	361	2	11	11	..	1,050	1,009	41
2	Amritsar District	T	4,293	4,248	45	14	14	..	9,044	8,658	386
		R	3,561	3,522	39	13	13	..	6,778	6,597	181
		U	732	726	6	1	1	..	2,266	2,061	205
3	Firozpur District	T	3,644	3,598	46	136	136	..	16,176	15,450	726
		R	3,038	2,996	42	135	135	..	13,033	12,433	600
		U	606	602	4	1	1	..	3,143	3,017	126
4	Ludhiana District	T	2,067	2,002	65	17	17	..	16,377	15,799	578
		R	1,475	1,426	49	16	16	..	12,351	12,000	351
		U	592	576	16	1	1	..	4,026	3,799	227
5	Jullundur District	T	2,402	2,326	76	18	15	3	14,706	13,813	893
		R	2,020	1,953	67	2	2	..	12,059	11,539	520
		U	382	373	9	16	13	3	2,647	2,274	373
6	Kapurthala District	T	481	466	15	1	1	..	2,378	2,308	70
		R	325	313	12	1	1	..	1,958	1,916	42
		U	156	153	3	..	..	..	420	392	28
7	Hoshiarpur District	T	1,462	1,410	52	20	19	1	11,535	11,130	405
		R	1,293	1,244	49	19	19	..	11,045	10,660	385
		U	169	166	3	1	..	1	490	470	20
8	Ropar District	T	1,158	1,144	14	56	56	..	5,889	5,755	134
		R	1,068	1,057	11	56	56	..	5,506	5,394	112
		U	90	87	3	..	..	..	383	361	22
9	Patiala District	T	4,175	4,139	36	90	88	2	11,136	10,700	436
		R	3,533	3,509	24	86	84	2	8,623	8,429	194
		U	642	630	12	4	4	..	2,513	2,271	242
10	Sangrur District	T	10,187	10,143	44	45	44	1	15,662	15,211	451
		R	9,343	9,308	35	45	44	1	13,611	13,253	358
		U	844	835	9	..	..	..	2,051	1,958	93
11	Bhatinda District	T	4,729	4,702	27	61	61	..	12,300	11,628	672
		R	3,975	3,956	19	59	59	..	10,050	9,757	293
		U	754	746	8	2	2	..	2,250	1,871	379

CENSUS ABSTRACT—contd

WORKERS						Total Rural Urban	State/District
V Servicing and Repairs			VI Construction				
(b) Other than Household Industry							
P	M	F	P	M	F		
37	38	39	40	41	42		
317,968	**311,148**	**6,820**	**77,356**	**76,754**	**602**	T	**PUNJAB**
97,916	**93,932**	**3,984**	**46,469**	**46,186**	**283**	R	
220,052	**217,216**	**2,836**	**30,887**	**30,568**	**319**	U	
24,186	23,721	465	7,325	7,272	53	T	Gurdaspur District
10,774	10,472	302	5,515	5,472	43	R	
13,412	13,249	163	1,810	1,800	10	U	
61,715	60,478	1,237	9,795	9,770	25	T	Amritsar District
15,978	15,374	604	6,351	6,340	11	R	
45,737	45,104	633	3,444	3,430	14	U	
19,798	19,285	513	6,863	6,789	74	T	Firozpur District
4,005	3,725	280	4,133	4,104	29	R	
15,793	15,560	233	2,730	2,685	45	U	
68,903	67,446	1,457	8,028	8,008	20	T	Ludhiana District
10,702	10,025	677	3,526	3,525	1	R	
58,201	57,421	780	4,502	4,483	19	U	
54,433	53,874	559	11,093	10,961	132	T	Jullundur District
22,015	21,753	262	6,216	6,205	11	R	
32,418	32,121	297	4,877	4,756	121	U	
14,895	14,674	221	1,875	1,871	4	T	Kapurthala District
4,857	4,808	49	1,258	1,255	3	R	
10,038	9,866	172	617	616	1	U	
12,616	12,315	301	12,341	12,285	56	T	Hoshiarpur District
8,165	7,888	277	6,710	6,702	8	R	
4,451	4,427	24	5,631	5,583	48	U	
11,367	11,078	289	2,971	2,950	21	T	Ropar District
6,203	6,056	147	2,517	2,502	15	R	
5,164	5,022	142	454	448	6	U	
25,882	24,692	1,190	6,203	6,128	75	T	Patiala District
9,360	8,373	987	3,470	3,423	47	R	
16,522	16,319	203	2,733	2,705	28	U	
11,797	11,457	340	5,662	5,587	75	T	Sangrur District
3,025	2,766	259	3,598	3,529	69	R	
8,772	8,691	81	2,064	2,058	6	U	
12,376	12,128	248	5,200	5,133	67	T	Bhatinda District
2,832	2,692	140	3,175	3,129	46	R	
9,544	9,436	108	2,025	2,004	21	U	

UNION PRIMARY

Sl. No.	State/District	Total Rural Urban	WORKERS					
			VII Trade and Commerce			VIII Transport, Storage and Communications		
			P	M	F	P	M	F
1	2	3	43	44	45	46	47	48
	PUNJAB	**T**	**321,511**	**319,464**	**2,047**	**109,611**	**108,930**	**681**
		R	**95,400**	**94,959**	**441**	**38,595**	**38,490**	**105**
		U	**226,111**	**224,505**	**1,606**	**71,016**	**70,440**	**576**
1	Gurdaspur District	T	25,470	25,300	170	10,077	10,052	25
		R	9,671	9,576	95	4,155	4,149	6
		U	15,799	15,724	75	5,922	5,903	19
2	Amritsar District	T	60,018	59,606	412	21,782	21,647	135
		R	15,297	15,208	89	7,699	7,681	18
		U	44,721	44,398	323	14,083	13,966	117
3	Firozpur District	T	39,606	39,410	196	11,744	11,651	93
		R	12,026	11,963	63	3,222	3,216	6
		U	27,580	27,447	133	8,522	8,435	87
4	Ludhiana District	T	41,749	41,417	332	14,866	14,773	93
		R	8,011	7,978	33	4,561	4,544	17
		U	33,738	33,439	299	10,305	10,229	76
5	Jullundur District	T	39,202	38,924	278	16,313	16,204	109
		R	11,525	11,479	46	6,625	6,610	15
		U	27,677	27,445	232	9,688	9,594	94
6	Kapurthala District	T	9,357	9,307	50	2,872	2,839	33
		R	2,916	2,904	12	1,155	1,150	5
		U	6,441	6,403	38	1,717	1,689	28
7	Hoshiarpur District	T	17,293	17,229	64	5,360	5,353	7
		R	8,511	8,489	22	3,278	3,275	3
		U	8,782	8,740	42	2,082	2,078	4
8	Ropar District	T	9,254	9,224	30	3,394	3,390	4
		R	4,671	4,663	8	2,134	2,132	2
		U	4,583	4,561	22	1,260	1,258	2
9	Patiala District	T	27,932	27,733	199	8,453	8,421	32
		R	6,517	6,496	21	2,397	2,392	5
		U	21,415	21,237	178	6,056	6,029	27
10	Sangrur District	T	23,442	23,332	110	5,619	5,557	62
		R	8,019	7,997	22	1,688	1,686	2
		U	15,423	15,335	88	3,931	3,871	60
11	Bhatinda District	T	28,188	27,982	206	9,131	9,043	88
		R	8,236	8,206	30	1,681	1,655	26
		U	19,952	19,776	176	7,450	7,388	62

CENSUS ABSTRACT—concld

WORKERS

IX Other Services			X Non-workers			Total Rural Urban	State/District
P	M	F	P	M	F		
49	50	51	52	53	54		
472,299	**426,441**	**45,858**	**9,638,468**	**3,427,998**	**6,210,470**	T	**PUNJAB**
234,614	**220,235**	**14,379**	**7,326,184**	**2,559,328**	**4,766,856**	R	
237,685	**206,206**	**31,479**	**2,312,284**	**868,670**	**1,443,614**	U	
54,901	51,275	3,626	904,397	331,411	572,986	T	Gurdaspur District
32,730	31,333	1,397	720,406	261,483	458,923	R	
22,171	19,942	2,229	183,991	69,928	114,063	U	
69,475	61,775	7,700	1,300,667	465,992	834,675	T	Amritsar District
30,856	28,100	2,756	922,840	324,927	597,913	R	
38,619	33,675	4,944	377,827	141,065	236,762	U	
49,248	44,364	4,884	1,335,827	458,504	877,323	T	Firozpur District
18,990	17,475	1,515	1,061,864	356,912	704,952	R	
30,258	26,889	3,369	273,963	101,592	172,371	U	
54,537	48,410	6,127	999,643	358,267	641,376	T	Ludhiana District
24,220	22,377	1,843	653,611	229,528	424,083	R	
30,317	26,033	4,284	346,032	128,739	217,293	U	
56,204	49,810	6,394	1,060,281	387,844	672,437	T	Jullundur District
25,592	23,894	1,698	740,085	266,156	473,929	R	
30,612	25,916	4,696	320,196	121,688	198,508	U	
14,116	12,569	1,547	310,201	110,205	199,996	T	Kapurthala District
7,664	7,234	430	238,745	82,841	155,904	R	
6,452	5,335	1,117	71,456	27,364	44,092	U	
45,469	41,925	3,544	776,532	283,797	492,735	T	Hoshiarpur District
36,111	34,187	1,924	683,824	248,423	435,401	R	
9,358	7,738	1,620	92,708	35,374	57,334	U	
23,406	21,884	1,522	392,031	143,643	248,388	T	Ropar District
14,356	13,836	520	332,344	120,651	211,693	R	
9,050	8,048	1,002	59,687	22,992	36,695	U	
46,961	41,802	5,159	858,330	309,085	549,245	T	Patiala District
16,857	16,061	796	630,396	221,768	408,628	R	
30,104	25,741	4,363	227,934	87,317	140,617	U	
30,028	27,413	2,615	787,509	268,267	519,242	T	Sangrur District
15,247	14,496	751	620,104	207,110	412,994	R	
14,781	12,917	1,864	167,405	61,157	106,248	U	
27,954	25,214	2,740	913,050	310,983	602,067	T	Bhatinda District
11,991	11,242	749	721,965	239,529	482,436	R	
15,963	13,972	1,991	191,085	71,454	119,631	U	

STATE PRIMARY

Sl. No.	State/District/Tahsil/ Urban Agglomeration/ City or Town	Total Rural Urban	Area in Km²	Occupied Residential Houses	No. of Households	Total Population (including Institutional and Houseless Population)		
						P	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	PUNJAB	T	**50,362·0**	**2,117,043**	**2,307,174**	**13,551,060**	**7,266,515**	**6,284,545**
		R	**49,670·1**	**1,621,391**	**1,701,516**	**10,334,881**	**5,533,475**	**4,801,406**
		U	**691·9**	**495,652**	**605,658**	**3,216,179**	**1,733,040**	**1,483,139**
1	**Gurdaspur District**	T	**3,560·0**	**188,120**	**204,712**	**1,229,249**	**650,282**	**578,967**
		R	**3,506·3**	**150,374**	**160,247**	**980,165**	**517,827**	**462,338**
		U	**53·7**	**37,746**	**44,465**	**249,084**	**132,455**	**116,629**
	1. Pathankot Tahsil	T	935·6	49,582	56,207	314,698	166,743	147,955
		R	918·9	36,317	39,085	223,723	118,026	105,697
		U	16·7	13,265	17,122	90,975	48,717	42,258
	Sujanpur Urban Agglomeration	U	N.A.	1,976	2,448	12,783	6,748	6,035
	(a) Sujanpur (M.C.)	U	0·31	1,917	2,389	12,568	6,622	5,946
	(i) Harijan and Railway Colony (O.G.)	U	N.A.	59	59	215	126	89
	Pathankot Urban Agglomeration	U	N.A.	11,289	14,674	78,192	41,969	36,223
	(a) Pathankot (M.C.)	U	16·37	11,045	14,344	76,355	40,954	35,401
	(i) Mohalla Kanshi Nagar and Ishwar Nagar, village Daulatpur and Chaki Bank Railway Station (O.G.)	U	N.A.	103	109	943	501	442
	(ii) S. D. College, Industrial Training Institute and Sunder Nagar (O.G.)	U	N.A.	73	120	360	220	140
	(iii) Nathu Nagar and Dhakki Village (O.G.)	U	N.A.	68	101	534	294	240
	2. Gurdaspur Tahsil	T	1,334·7	69,221	73,942	453,914	239,003	214,911
		R	1,314·6	61,440	64,683	401,258	211,027	190,231
		U	20·1	7,781	9,259	52,656	27,976	24,680
	Dinanagar (M.C.)	U	10·36	1,542	1,876	10,607	5,486	5,121
	Gurdaspur (M.C.)	U	6·47	4,601	5,544	32,064	17,226	14,838
	Dhariwal (M.C.)	U	3·29	1,638	1,839	9,985	5,264	4,721
	3. Batala Tahsil	T	1,226·0	69,317	74,563	460,637	244,536	216,101
		R	1,209·1	52,617	56,479	355,184	188,774	166,410
		U	16·9	16,700	18,084	105,453	55,762	49,691
	Dera Baba Nanak (M.C.)	U	0·78	880	997	5,338	3,024	2,314
	Fatehgarh Churian (M.C.)	U	0·44	1,120	1,415	7,590	3,966	3,624
	Batala Urban Agglomeration	U	N.A.	12,300	13,006	76,488	40,421	36,067
	(a) Batala (M.C.)	U	6·06	9,150	9,722	58,200	30,670	27,530
	(i) Gaunspura (O.G.)	U	N.A.	223	230	1,525	818	707
	(ii) Haveli Chobdaran (O.G.)	U	N.A.	309	365	2,046	1,094	952
	(iii) Umarpura (O.G.)	U	N.A.	73	81	450	228	222

CENSUS ABSTRACT

Scheduled Castes			Scheduled Tribes			Total Rural Urban	State/District/Tahsil/ Urban Agglomeration/ City or Town
P	M	F	P	M	F		
10	11	12	13	14	15		
3,348,217	**1,803,558**	**1,544,659**	..	..	..	T	**PUNJAB**
2,856,046	**1,536,858**	**1,319,188**	..	..	..	R	
492,171	**266,700**	**225,471**	..	..	..	U	
267,110	**141,423**	**125,687**	..	..	..	T	**Gurdaspur District**
225,173	**118,899**	**106,274**	..	..	..	R	
41,937	**22,524**	**19,413**	..	..	..	U	
95,209	50,183	45,026	..	..	..	T	1. Pathankot Tahsil
80,326	42,113	38,213	..	..	..	R	
14,883	8,070	6,813	..	..	..	U	
3,856	2,056	1,800	..	..	..	U	Sujanpur Urban Agglomeration
3,819	2,036	1,783	..	..	..	U	(a) Sujanpur (M.C.)
37	20	17	..	..	..	U	(i) Harijan and Railway Colony (O.G.)
11,027	6,014	5,013	..	..	..	U	Pathankot Urban Agglomeration
10,674	5,826	4,848	..	..	..	U	(a) Pathankot (M.C.)
177	90	87	..	..	..	U	(i) Mohalla Kanshi Nagar and Ishwar Nagar, village Daulatpur and Chaki Bank Railway Station (O.G.)
154	86	68	..	..	..	U	(ii) S. D. College, Industrial Training Institute and Sunder Nagar (O.G.)
22	12	10	..	..	..	U	(iii) Nathu Nagar and Dhakki Village (O.G.)
86,556	45,859	40,697	..	..	..	T	2. Gurdaspur Tahsil
80,127	42,399	37,728	..	..	..	R	
6,429	3,460	2,969	..	..	..	U	
1,678	870	808	..	..	..	U	Dinanagar (M.C.)
4,185	2,292	1,893	..	..	..	U	Gurdaspur (M.C.)
566	298	268	..	..	..	U	Dhariwal (M.C.)
85,345	45,381	39,964	..	..	..	T	3. Batala Tahsil
64,720	34,387	30,333	..	..	..	R	
20,625	10,994	9,631	..	..	..	U	
1,123	664	459	..	..	..	U	Dera Baba Nanak (M.C.)
1,084	569	515	..	..	..	U	Fatehgarh Churian (M.C.)
15,904	8,459	7,445	..	..	..	U	Batala Urban Agglomeration
5,528	2,991	2,537	..	..	..	U	(a) Batala (M.C.)
942	508	434	..	..	..	U	(i) Gaunspura (O.G.)
634	343	291	..	..	..	U	(ii) Haveli Chobdaran (O.G.)
311	158	153	..	..	..	U	(iii) Umarpura (O.G.)

Sl. No.	State/District/Tahsil/ Urban Agglomeration/ City or Town	Total Rural Urban	STATE PRIMARY WORKERS					
			Literate and Educated Persons			Total Workers (I—IX)		
			P	M	F	P	M	F
1	2	3	16	17	18	19	20	21
	PUNJAB	**T**	**4,562,123**	**2,934,281**	**1,627,842**	**3,912,592**	**3,838,517**	**74,075**
		R	**2,873,903**	**1,919,586**	**954,317**	**3,008,697**	**2,974,147**	**34,550**
		U	**1,688,220**	**1,014,695**	**673,525**	**903,895**	**864,370**	**39,525**
1	**Gurdaspur District**	**T**	**420,737**	**269,059**	**151,678**	**324,852**	**318,871**	**5,981**
		R	**293,734**	**193,262**	**100,472**	**259,759**	**256,344**	**3,415**
		U	**127,003**	**75,797**	**51,206**	**65,093**	**62,527**	**2,566**
	1. Pathankot Tahsil	T	115,926	75,537	40,389	82,353	80,539	1,814
		R	69,696	47,502	22,194	58,255	57,213	1,042
		U	46,230	28,035	18,195	24,098	23,326	772
	Sujanpur Urban Agglomeration	U	5,289	3,416	1,873	3,236	3,144	92
	(a) Sujanpur (M.C.)	U	5,188	3,340	1,848	3,162	3,072	90
	(i) Harijan and Railway Colony (O.G.)	U	101	76	25	74	72	2
	Pathankot Urban Agglomeration	U	40,941	24,619	16,322	20,862	20,182	680
	(a) Pathankot (M.C.)	U	40,147	24,110	16,037	20,346	19,676	670
	(i) Mohalla Kanshi Nagar and Ishwar Nagar, village Daulatpur and Chaki Bank Railway Station (O.G.)	U	430	263	167	271	265	6
	(ii) S. D. College, Industrial Training Institute and Sunder Nagar (O.G.)	U	122	95	27	121	120	1
	(iii) Nathu Nagar and Dhakki Village (O.G.)	U	242	151	91	124	121	3
	2. Gurdaspur Tahsil	T	156,600	100,182	56,418	115,550	113,377	2,173
		R	126,927	82,700	44,227	101,925	100,576	1,349
		U	29,673	17,482	12,191	13,625	12,801	824
	Dinanagar (M.C.)	U	5,690	3,355	2,335	2,608	2,499	109
	Gurdaspur (M.C.)	U	18,254	10,783	7,471	8,583	8,027	556
	Dhariwal (M.C.)	U	5,729	3,344	2,385	2,434	2,275	159
	3. Batala Tahsil	T	148,211	93,340	54,871	126,949	124,955	1,994
		R	97,111	63,060	34,051	99,579	98,555	1,024
		U	51,100	30,280	20,820	27,370	26,400	970
	Dera Baba Nanak (M.C.)	U	2,773	1,757	1,016	1,732	1,657	75
	Fatehgarh Churian (M.C.)	U	3,990	2,293	1,697	1,916	1,849	67
	Batala Urban Agglomeration	U	36,628	21,672	14,956	20,006	19,312	694
	(a) Batala (M.C.)	U	31,519	18,318	13,201	14,994	14,469	525
	(i) Gaunspura (O.G.)	U	508	351	157	378	374	4
	(ii) Haveli Chobdaran (O.G.)	U	647	408	239	614	531	83
	(iii) Umarpura (O.G.)	U	109	72	37	125	123	2

CENSUS ABSTRACT—contd

WORKERS							
I Cultivators			II Agricultural Labourers			Total Rural Urban	State/District/Tahsil/ Urban Agglomeration/ City or Town
P	M	F	P	M	F		
22	23	24	25	26	27		
1,665,153	**1,661,020**	**4,133**	**786,705**	**778,613**	**8,092**	**T**	**PUNJAB**
1,614,255	**1,610,387**	**3,868**	**746,065**	**738,582**	**7,483**	**R**	
50,898	**50,633**	**265**	**40,640**	**40,031**	**609**	**U**	
128,687	**128,391**	**296**	**62,476**	**61,794**	**682**	**T**	**1 Gurdaspur District**
126,143	**125,854**	**289**	**60,465**	**59,803**	**662**	**R**	
2,544	**2,537**	**7**	**2,011**	**1,991**	**20**	**U**	
21,294	21,195	99	14,669	14,538	131	T	1 Pathankot Tahsil
20,844	20,748	96	14,062	13,933	129	R	
450	447	3	607	605	2	U	
90	89	1	282	282	..	U	Sujanpur Urban Agglomeration
90	89	1	277	277	..	U	(a) Sujanpur (M.C.)
..	..	..	5	5	..	U	(i) Harijan and Railway Colony (O.G.)
360	358	2	325	323	2	U	Pathankot Urban Agglomeration
349	347	2	275	273	2	U	(a) Pathankot (M.C.)
5	5	..	32	32	..	U	(i) Mohalla Kanshi Nagar and Ishwar Nagar, village Daulatpur and Chaki Bank Railway Station (O.G.)
5	5	..	18	18	..	U	(ii) S. D. College, Industrial Training Institute and Sunder Nagar (O.G.)
1	1	..	..	..	..	U	(iii) Nathu Nagar and Dhakki Village (O.G.)
50,687	50,595	92	23,696	23,458	238	T	2. Gurdaspur Tahsil
50,284	50,194	90	23,463	23,228	235	R	
403	401	2	233	230	3	U	
73	73	..	66	65	1	U	Dinanagar (M.C.)
300	298	2	150	148	2	U	Gurdaspur (M.C.)
30	30	..	17	17	..	U	Dhariwal (M.C.)
56,706	56,601	105	24,111	23,798	313	T	3. Batala Tahsil
55,015	54,912	103	22,940	22,642	298	R	
1,691	1,689	2	1,171	1,156	15	U	
88	88	..	136	135	1	U	Dera Baba Nanak (M.C.)
187	187	..	114	114	..	U	Fatehgarh Churian (M.C.)
990	989	1	797	783	14	U	Batala Urban Agglomeration
315	314	1	163	163	..	U	(a) Batala (M.C.)
61	61	..	88	88	..	U	(i) Gaunspura (O.G.)
104	104	..	63	61	2	U	(ii) Haveli Chobdaran (O.G.)
18	18	..	67	67	..	U	(iii) Umarpura (O.G.)

STATE PRIMARY

Sl. No.	State/District/Tahsil/ Urban Agglomeration/ City or Town	Total Rural Urban	WORKERS III Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting & Plantations, Orchards & allied activities			IV Mining and Quarrying			V Manufacturing, Processing, (a) Household Industry		
			P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F
1	2	3	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
	PUNJAB	**T**	**37,352**	**36,855**	**497**	**535**	**528**	**7**	**124,102**	**118,764**	**5,338**
		R	**32,022**	**31,600**	**422**	**498**	**495**	**3**	**102,863**	**99,281**	**3,582**
		U	**5,330**	**5,255**	**75**	**37**	**33**	**4**	**21,239**	**19,483**	**1,756**
1	**Gurdaspur District**	**T**	**2,754**	**2,677**	**77**	**77**	**77**	..	**8,899**	**8,312**	**587**
		R	**2,391**	**2,316**	**75**	**66**	**66**	..	**7,849**	**7,303**	**546**
		U	**363**	**361**	**2**	**11**	**11**	..	**1,050**	**1,009**	**41**
	1. Pathankot Tahsil	T	899	859	40	64	64	..	2,685	2,378	307
		R	767	727	40	53	53	..	2,502	2,206	296
		U	132	132	..	11	11	..	183	172	11
	Sujanpur Urban Agglomeration	U	61	16	..	..	..	..	39	35	4
	(a) Sujanpur (M.C.)	U	61	61	..	..	..	..	39	35	4
	(i) Harijan and Railway Colony (O.G.)	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Pathankot Urban Agglomeration	U	71	71	..	11	11	..	144	137	7
	(a) Pathankot (M.C.)	U	71	71	..	11	11	..	141	134	7
	(i) Mohalla Kanshi Nagar and Ishwar Nagar, village Daulatpur and Chaki Bank Railway Station (O.G.)	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
	(ii) S. D. College, Industrial Training Institute and Sunder Nagar (O.G.)	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	..
	(iii) Nathu Nagar and Dhakki Village (O.G.)	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	2. Gurdaspur Tahsil	T	675	649	26	12	12	..	2,983	2,785	198
		R	606	581	25	12	12	..	2,921	2,731	190
		U	69	68	1	..	..	..	62	54	8
	Dinanagar (M.C.)	U	7	7	..	..	..	..	18	18	..
	Gurdaspur (M.C.)	U	43	42	1	..	..	..	38	32	6
	Dhariwal (M.C.)	U	19	19	..	..	..	..	6	4	2
	3. Batala Tahsil	T	1,180	1,169	11	1	1	..	3,231	3,149	82
		R	1,018	1,008	10	1	1	..	2,426	2,366	60
		U	162	161	1	..	..	..	805	783	22
	Dera Baba Nanak (M.C.)	U	1	1	..	..	..	..	31	29	2
	Fatehgarh Churian (M.C.)	U	5	5	..	..	..	..	78	74	4
	Batala Urban Agglomeration	U	124	123	1	..	..	..	357	344	13
	(a) Batala (M.C.)	U	59	59	..	..	..	..	200	190	10
	(i) Gaunspura (O.G.)	U	3	3	..	..	..	..	31	31	..
	(ii) Haveli Chobdaran (O.G.)	U	10	10	..	..	..	..	5	5	..
	(iii) Umarpura (O.G.)	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

CENSUS ABSTRACT—contd

WORKERS							
V Servicing and Repairs (b) Other than Household Industry			VI Construction			Total Rural Urban	State/District/Tahsil/ Urban Agglomeration/ City or Town
P	M	F	P	M	F		
37	38	39	40	41	42		
317,968	311,148	6,820	77,356	76,754	602	T	PUNJAB
97,916	93,932	3,984	46,469	46,186	283	R	
220,052	217,216	2,836	30,887	30,568	319	U	
24,186	23,721	465	7,325	7,272	53	T	Gurdaspur District
10,774	10,472	302	5,515	5,472	43	R	
13,412	13,249	163	1,810	1,800	10	U	
5,460	5,356	104	3,189	3,143	46	T	1. Pathankot Tahsil
2,292	2,210	82	2,259	2,220	39	R	
3,168	3,146	22	930	923	7	U	
398	394	4	275	274	1	U	Sujanpur Urban Agglomeration
392	388	4	274	273	1	U	(a) Sujanpur (M.C.)
6	6	..	1	1	..	U	(i) Harijan and Railway Colony (O.G.)
2,770	2,752	18	655	649	6	U	Pathankot Urban Agglomeration
2,643	2,627	16	627	621	6	U	(a) Pathankot (M.C.)
66	65	1	5	5	..	U	(i) Mohalla Kanshi Nagar and Ishwar Nagar, village Daulatpur and Chakl Bank Railway Station (O.G.)
49	49	..	5	5	..	U	(ii) S.D. College, Industrial Training Institute and Surdet Nagar (O.G.)
12	11	1	18	18	..	U	(iii) Nathu Nagar and Dhakki Village (O.G.)
8,088	7,885	203	1,932	1,929	3	T	2. Gurdaspur Tahsil
5,200	5,026	174	1,684	1,682	2	R	
2,888	2,859	29	248	247	1	U	
622	615	7	57	57	..	U	Dinanagar (M.C.)
1,066	1,059	7	169	168	1	U	Gurdaspur (M.C.)
1,200	1,185	15	22	22	..	U	Dhariwal (M.C.)
10,938	10,480	158	2,204	2,200	4	T	3. Batala Tahsil
3,282	3,236	46	1,572	1,570	2	R	
7,356	7,244	112	632	630	2	U	
126	126	..	31	31	..	U	Dera Baba Nanak (M.C.)
287	287	..	44	44	..	U	Fatehgarh Churian (M.C.)
6,418	6,314	104	473	471	2	U	Batala Urban Agglomeration
5,163	5,142	21	339	337	2	U	(a) Batala (M.C.)
66	66	..	17	17	..	U	(i) Gaunspura (O.G.)
198	141	57	5	5	..	U	(ii) Haveli Chobdaran (O.G.)
13	12	1	..	..	..	U	(iii) Umarpura (O.G.)

Sl. No.	State/District/Tahsil/ Urban Agglomeration/ City or Town	Total Rural Urban	WORKERS VII Trade and Commerce P	VII M	VII F	VIII Transport, Storage and Communications P	VIII M	VIII F
1	2	3	43	44	45	46	47	48
	PUNJAB	T	**321,511**	**319,464**	**2,047**	**109,611**	**108,930**	**681**
		R	**95,400**	**94,959**	**441**	**38,595**	**38,490**	**105**
		U	**226,111**	**224,505**	**1,606**	**71,016**	**70,440**	**576**
1	**Gurdaspur District**	T	**25,470**	**25,300**	**170**	**10,077**	**10,052**	**25**
		R	**9,671**	**9,576**	**95**	**4,155**	**4,149**	**6**
		U	**15,799**	**15,724**	**75**	**5,922**	**5,903**	**19**
	1. Pathankot Tahsil	T	8,255	8,185	70	4,325	4,308	17
		R	2,501	2,458	43	1,369	1,366	3
		U	5,754	5,727	27	2,956	2,942	14
	Sujanpur Urban Agglomeration	U	566	565	1	244	244	..
	(a) Sujanpur (M.C.)	U	560	559	1	223	223	..
	(i) Harijan and Railway Colony (O.G.)	U	6	6	..	21	21	..
	Pathankot Urban Agglomeration	U	5,188	5,162	26	2,712	2,698	14
	(a) Pathankot (M.C.)	U	5,124	5,099	25	2,599	2,585	14
	(i) Mohalla Kanshi Nagar and Ishwar Nagar, village Daulatpur and Chaki Bank Railway Station (O.G.)	U	25	25	..	87	87	..
	(ii) S. D. College, Industrial Training Institute and Sunder Nagar (O.G.)	U	18	17	1	6	6	..
	(iii) Nathu Nagar and Dhakki Village (O.G.)	U	21	21	..	20	20	..
	2. Gurdaspur Tahsil	T	7,342	7,287	55	2,383	2,379	4
		R	4,211	4,176	35	1,582	1,580	2
		U	3,131	3,111	20	801	799	2
	Dinanagar (M.C.)	U	820	812	8	162	161	1
	Gurdaspur (M.C.)	U	1,832	1,822	10	539	538	1
	Dhariwal (M.C.)	U	479	477	2	100	100	..
	3. Batala Tahsil	T	9,873	9,828	45	3,369	3,365	4
		R	2,959	2,942	17	1,204	1,203	1
		U	6,914	6,886	28	2,165	2,162	3
	Dera Baba Nanak (M.C.)	U	271	270	1	43	43	..
	Fatehgarh Churian (M.C.)	U	533	533	..	144	144	..
	Batala Urban Agglomeration	U	5,071	5,046	25	1,753	1,750	3
	(a) Batala (M.C.)	U	4,685	4,671	14	884	881	3
	(i) Gaunspura (O.G.)	U	30	30	..	28	28	..
	(ii) Haveli Chobdaran (O.G.)	U	59	57	2	102	102	..
	(iii) Umarpura (O.G.)	U	1	1	..	17	17	..

CENSUS ABSTRACT—contd

WORKERS							
IX Other Services			X Non-workers			Total Rural Urban	State/District/Tahsil/ Urban Agglomeration/ City or Town
P	M	F	P	M	F		
49	50	51	52	53	54		
472,299	**426,441**	**45,858**	**9,638,468**	**3,427,998**	**6,210,470**	T	PUNJAB
234,614	**220,235**	**14,379**	**7,326,184**	**2,559,328**	**4,766,856**	R	
237,685	**206,206**	**31,479**	**2,312,284**	**868,670**	**1,443,614**	U	
54,901	**51,275**	**3,626**	**904,397**	**331,411**	**572,986**	T	**Gurdaspur District**
32,730	**31,333**	**1,397**	**720,406**	**261,483**	**458,923**	R	
22,171	**19,942**	**2,229**	**183,991**	**69,928**	**114,063**	U	
21,513	20,513	1,000	232,345	86,204	146,141	T	1. Pathankot Tahsil
11,606	11,292	314	165,468	60,813	104,655	R	
9,907	9,221	686	66,877	25,391	41,486	U	
1,281	1,200	81	9,547	3,604	5,943	U	Sujanpur Urban Agglomeration
1,246	1,167	79	9,406	3,550	5,856	U	(a) Sujanpur (M.C.)
35	33	2	141	54	87	U	(i) Harijan and Railway Colony (O.G.)
8,626	8,021	605	57,330	21,787	35,543	U	Pathankot Urban Agglomeration
8,506	7,908	598	56,009	21,278	34,731	U	(a) Pathankot (M.C.)
50	45	5	672	236	436	U	(i) Mohalla Kanshi Nagar and Ishwar Nagar, village Daulatpur and Chaki Bank Railway Station (O.G.)
18	18	..	239	100	139	U	(ii) S. D. College, Industrial Training Institute and Sunder Nagar (O.G.)
52	50	2	410	173	237	U	(iii) Nathu Nagar and Dhakki Village (O.G.)
17,752	16,398	1,354	338,364	125,626	212,738	T	2. Gurdaspur Tahsil
11,962	11,366	596	299,333	110,451	188,882	R	
5,790	5,032	758	39,031	15,175	23,856	U	
783	691	92	7,999	2,987	5,012	U	Dinanagar (M.C.)
4,446	3,920	526	23,481	9,199	14,282	U	Gurdaspur (M.C.)
561	421	140	7,551	2,989	4,562	U	Dhariwal (M.C.)
15,636	14,364	1,272	333,688	119,581	214,107	T	3. Batala Tahsil
9,162	8,675	487	255,605	90,219	165,386	R	
6,474	5,689	785	78,083	29,362	48,721	U	
1,005	934	71	3,606	1,367	2,239	U	Dera Baba Nanak (M.C.)
524	461	63	5,674	2,117	3,557	U	Fatehgarh Churian (M.C.)
4,023	3,492	531	56,482	21,109	35,373	U	Batala Urban Agglomeration
3,186	2,712	474	43,206	16,201	27,005	U	(a) Batala (M.C.)
54	50	4	1,147	444	703	U	(i) Gaunspura (O.G.)
68	46	22	1,432	563	869	U	(ii) Haveli Chobdaran (O.G.)
9	8	1	325	105	220	U	(iii) Umarpura (O.G.)

STATE PRIMARY

Sl. No.	State/District/Tahsil/ Urban Agglomeration/ City or Town	Total Rural Urban	Area in K.m².	Occupied Residential Houses	No. of Households	Total Population (including Institutional and Houseless Population)		
						P	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Batala U.A.—*concld*							
	(iv) Bhatta Inderjit (O.G.)	U	N.A.	109	121	782	391	391
	(v) Kothi Malawa (O.G.)	U	N.A.	147	147	770	402	368
	(vi) Alowal (O.G.)	U	N.A.	283	283	1,475	797	678
	(vii) Bawali Inderjit (O.G.)	U	N.A.	347	349	1,749	909	840
	(viii) Refugee Camp (O.G.)	U	N.A.	352	352	1,724	917	807
	(ix) Sagarpur (O.G.)	U	N.A.	185	185	1,012	552	460
	(x) Jhariwalan (O.G.)	U	N.A.	48	48	280	157	123
	(xi) Nawanpind (O.G.)	U	N.A.	142	142	973	546	427
	(xii) Marrianwala (O.G.)	U	N.A.	121	121	728	376	352
	(xiii) Kharal (O.G.)	U	N.A.	154	161	928	491	437
	(xiv) Mani Ghauranga (O.G.)	U	N.A.	204	224	928	507	421
	(xv) Bhode-Di-Khui (O.G.)	U	N.A.	120	120	851	464	387
	(xvi) Faizpura (O.G.)	U	N.A.	157	157	860	449	411
	(xvii) Bakewal (O.G.)	U	N.A.	176	198	1,207	653	554
	Qadian Urban Agglomeration]	U	N.A.	1,962	2,187	13,607	7,071	6,536
	(a) Qadian (M.C.)	U	9.06	1,873	2,098	13,119	6,813	6,306
	(i) Harijan Colony, I.T.I., Balmiki Grave Yard, D.A.V. Higher Secondary School (O.G.)	U	N.A.	89	89	488	258	230
	Sri Hargobindpur (M.C.)	U	*0·52*	438	479	2,430	1,280	1,150
2	**Amritsar District**	T R U	**5,088·0** **5,014·6** **73·4**	**266,130** **192,395** **73,735**	**306,175** **207,134** **99,041**	**1,835,500** **1,300,030** **535,470**	**988,923** **696,544** **292,379**	**846,577** **603,486** **243,091**
	1. Ajnala Tahsil	T R U	1,083·7 1,082·4 1·3	33,609 32,916 693	35,539 34,757 782	224,749 220,427 4,322	120,844 118,226 2,618	103,905 102,201 1,704
	Ramdas (M.C.)	U	1·30	693	782	4,322	2,618	1,704

CENSUS ABSTRACT—contd

Scheduled Castes			Scheduled Tribes			Total Rural Urban	State/District/Tahsil/ Urban Agglomeration/ City or Town
P	M	F	P	M	F		
10	11	12	13	14	15		
							Batala U.A.—*concld*
159	82	77	..	..	..	U	(iv) Bhatta Inderjit (O.G.)
754	396	358	..	..	..	U	(v) Kothi Malawa (O.G.)
1,375	697	678	..	..	..	U	(vi) Alowal (O.G.)
1,672	858	814	..	..	..	U	(vii) Bawali Inderjit (O.G.)
1,609	846	763	..	..	..	U	(viii) Refugee Camp (O.G.)
371	199	172	..	..	..	U	(ix) Sagarpur (O.G.)
132	76	56	..	..	..	U	(x) Jhariwalan (O.G.)
428	241	187	..	..	..	U	(xi) Nawanpind (O.G.)
534	276	258	..	..	..	U	(xii) Marrianwala (O.G.)
824	429	395	..	..	..	U	(xiii) Kharal (O.G.)
12	7	5	..	..	..	U	(xiv) Mani Ghauranga (O.G.)
94	61	33	..	..	..	U	(xv) Bhode-Di-Khui (O.G.)
243	128	115	..	..	..	U	(xvi) Faizpura (O.G.)
282	163	119	..	..	..	U	(xvii) Bakewal (O.G.)
1,617	836	781	..	..	..	U	Qadian Urban Agglomeration
1,203	618	585	..	..	..	U	(a) Qadian (M.C.)
414	218	196	..	..	..	U	(i) Harijan Colony, I.T.I., Balmiki Grave Yard D.A.V. Higher Secondary School (O.G.)
897	466	431	..	..	..	U	Sri Hargobindpur (M.C.)
418,746	**224,787**	**193,959**	..	..	..	T	**Amritsar District**
350,073	**187,370**	**162,703**	..	..	..	R	
68,673	**37,417**	**31,256**	..	..	..	U	
46,415	24,988	21,427	..	..	..	T	1. Ajnala Tahsil
45,067	24,228	20,839	..	..	..	R	
1,348	760	588	..	..	..	U	
1,348	760	588	..	..	..	U	Ramdas (M.C.)

Sl. No.	State/District/Tahsil/ Urban Agglomeration City or Town	Total Rural Urban	STATE PRIMARY WORKERS — Literate and Educated Persons			Total Workers (I—IX)		
			P	M	F	P	M	F
1	2	3	16	17	18	19	20	21
	Batala U.A.—*concld*							
	(iv) Bhatta Inderjit (O.G.)	U	257	148	109	200	196	4
	(v) Kothi Malawa (O.G.)	U	147	109	38	187	184	3
	(vi) Alowal (O.G.)	U	284	229	55	397	383	14
	(vii) Bawali Inderjit (O.G)	U	352	287	65	478	471	7
	(vii) Refugee Camp (O.G)	U	165	145	20	494	487	7
	(ix) Sagarpur (O.G.)	U	375	225	150	277	273	4
	(x) Jhariwalan (O.G.)	U	29	25	4	89	87	2
	(xi) Nawanpind (O.G.)	U	152	110	42	299	297	2
	(xii) Marrianwala (O.G.)	U	197	117	80	207	194	13
	(xiii) Kharal (O.G.)	U	173	122	51	245	234	11
	(xiv) Mani Ghauranga (O.G.)	U	396	250	146	279	276	3
	(xv) Bhode-Di-Khui (O.G.)	U	352	224	128	225	218	7
	(xvi) Faizpura (O.G.)	U	431	254	177	217	217	..
	(xvii) Bakewal (O.G.)	U	535	278	257	301	298	3
	Qadian Urban Agglomeration	U	6,539	3,887	2,652	3,121	3,014	107
	(a) Qadian (M.C.)	U	6,405	3,793	2,612	3,011	2,906	105
	(i) Harijan Colony, I.T.I., Balmiki Grave Yard, D.A.V. Higher Secondary School (O.G.)	U	134	94	40	110	108	2
	Sri Hargobindpur (M.C.)	U	1,170	671	499	595	568	27
2	**Amritsar District**	T	**648,266**	**404,936**	**243,330**	**534,833**	**522,931**	**11,902**
		R	**349,543**	**227,660**	**121,883**	**377,190**	**371,617**	**5,573**
		U	**298,723**	**177,276**	**121,447**	**157,643**	**151,314**	**6,329**
	1. Ajnala Tahsil	T	58,881	38,010	20,871	67,279	66,516	763
		R	56,852	36,583	20,269	65,628	64,901	727
		U	2,029	1,427	602	1,651	1,615	36
	Ramdas (M.C.)	U	2,029	1,427	602	1,651	1,615	36

CE NSUS ABSTRACT—contd

I Cultivators			II Agricultural Labourers			Total Rural Urban	State/District/Tahsil/ Urban Agglomeration/ City or Town
P	M	F	P	M	F		
22	23	24	25	26	27		
							Batala U.A.—*concld*
113	113	..	7	7	..	U	(iv) Bhatta Inderjit (O.G.)
1	1	..	9	9	..	U	(v) Kothi Malawa (O.G.)
1	1	..	88	81	7	U	(vi) Alowal (O.G.)
1	1	..	16	16	..	U	(vii) Bawali Inderjit (O.G.)
..	..	..	25	24	1	U	(viii) Refugee Camp (O.G)
79	79	..	48	48	..	U	(ix) Sagarpur (O.G.)
10	10	..	78	76	2	U	(x) Jhariwalan (O.G.)
131	131	..	41	41	..	U	(xi) Nawanpind (O.G.)
47	47	..	43	43	..	U	(xii) Marrianwala (O.G.)
18	18	..	38	36	2	U	(xiii) Kharal (O.G.)
8	8	..	5	5	..	U	(xiv) Mani Ghauranga (O.G.)
32	32	..	4	4	..	U	(xv) Bhode-Di-Khui (O.G.)
8	8	..	1	1	..	U	(xvi) Faizpura (O.G.)
43	43	..	13	13	..	U	(xvii) Bakewal (O.G.)
341	340	1	33	33	..	U	Qadian Urban Agglomeration
328	327	1	31	31	..	U	(a) Qadian (M.C.)
13	13	..	2	2	..	U	(i) Harijan Colony, I.T.I., Balmiki Grave Yard, D.A.V. Higher Secondary School (O.G.)
85	85	..	91	91	..	U	Sri Hargobindpur (M.C.)
189,574	**189,117**	**457**	**109,123**	**107,618**	**1,505**	T	**Amritsar District**
185,806	**185,366**	**440**	**104,851**	**103,416**	**1,435**	R	
3,768	**3,751**	**17**	**4,272**	**4,202**	**70**	U	
33,429	33,387	42	17,346	17,285	61	T	1. Ajnala Tahsil
33,219	33,177	42	17,188	17,127	61	R	
210	210	..	158	158	..	U	
210	210	..	158	158	..	U	Ramdas (M.C.)

Sl. No.	State/District/Tahsil/ Urban Agglomeration/ City or Town	Total Rural Urban	WORKERS III Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting & Plantations, Orchards & allied activities			IV Mining and Quarrying			V Manufacturing, Processing, (a) Household Industry		
			P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F
1	2	3	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
	Batala U.A. —*concld*										
	(iv) Bhatta Inderjit (O.G.)	U	16	15	1	..	..	..	1	1	..
	(v) Kothi Malawa (O.G.)	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	6	..
	(vi) Alowal (O.G.)	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	5	1
	(vii) Bawali Inderjit (O.G.)	U	6	6	..	..	..	..	14	13	1
	(viii) Refugee Camp (O.G.)	U	1	1	..	..	..	..	6	5	1
	(ix) Sagarpur (O.G.)	U	12	12		..	..	..	..	..	..
	(x) Jhariwalan (O.G.)	U	..	..	..	..	.	.	..	..	..
	(xi) Nawanpind (O.G.)	U	16	16	..	..	..	..	24	24	..
	(xii) Marrianwala (O.G.)	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(xiii) Kharal (O.G.)	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	55	55	..
	(xiv) Mani Ghauranga (O.G.)	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
	(xv) Bhode-Di-Khui (O.G.)	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(xvi) Faizpura (O.G.)	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(xvii) Bakewal (O.G.)	U	1	1	..	..	..	..	8	8	..
	Qadian Urban Agglomeration	U	20	20	..	..	..	..	280	277	3
	(a) Qadian (M.C.)	U	17	17	..	..	..	..	234	231	3
	(i) Harijan Colony, I.T.I., Balmiki Grave Yard, D.A.V. Higher Secondary School (O.G.)	U	3	3	..	..	..	..	46	46	..
	Sri Hargobindpur (M.C.)	U	12	12	..	..	..	..	59	59	..
2	**Amritsar District**	**T**	**4,293**	**4,248**	**45**	**14**	**14**	..	**9,044**	**8,658**	**386**
		R	**3,561**	**3,522**	**39**	**13**	**13**	..	**6,778**	**6,597**	**181**
		U	**732**	**726**	**6**	**1**	**1**	..	**2,266**	**2,061**	**205**
	1. Ajnala Tahsil	T	1,062	1,057	5	3	3	..	1,212	1,173	39
		R	1,056	1,051	5	3	3	..	1,203	1,165	38
		U	6	6	..	..	..	..	9	8	1
	Ramdas (M.C.)	U	6	6	..	..	..	..	9	8	1

CENSUS ABSTRACT—contd

WORKERS						Total Rural Urban	State/District/Tahsil/ Urban Agglomeration/ City or Town
V Servicing and Repairs			VI Construction				
(b) Other than Household Industry							
P	M	F	P	M	F		
37	38	39	40	41	42		
							Batala U.A.— *concld*
29	29	..	5	5	..	U	(iv) Bhatta Inderjit (O.G.)
57	56	1	7	7	..	U	(v) Kothi Malawa (O.G.)
104	102	2	6	6	..	U	(vi) Alowal (O.G.)
80	80	..	40	40	..	U	(vii) Bawali Inderjit (O.G.)
63	63	..	1	1	..	U	(viii) Refugee Camp (O.G.)
30	30	..	11	11	..	U	(ix) Sagarpur (O.G.)
..	..	..	..	..	..	U	(x) Jhariwalan (O.G.)
30	30	..	6	6	..	U	(xi) Nawanpind (O.G.)
49	36	13	6	6	..	U	(xii) Marrianwala (O.G.)
81	72	9	1	1	..	U	(xiii) Kharal (O.G.)
170	170	..	16	16	..	U	(xiv) Mani Ghauranga (O.G.)
87	87	..	5	5	..	U	(xv) Bhode-Di-Khui (O.G.)
107	107	..	7	7	..	U	(xvi) Faizpura (O.G.)
91	91	..	1	1	..	U	(xvii) Bakewal (O.G.)
480	472	8	69	69	..	U	Qadian Urban Agglomeration
474	466	8	67	67	..	U	(a) Qadian (M.C.)
6	6	..	2	2	..	U	(i) Harijan Colony, I.T.I., Balmiki Grave Yard, D.A.V. Higher Secondary School (O.G.)
45	45	..	15	15	..	U	Sri Hargobindp r (M.C.)
61,715	**60,478**	**1,237**	**9,795**	**9,770**	**25**	**T**	**Amritsar District**
15,978	**15,374**	**604**	**6,351**	**6,340**	**11**	**R**	
45,737	**45,104**	**633**	**3,444**	**3,430**	**14**	**U**	
2,047	1,974	73	1,214	1,211	3	T	1. Ajnala Tahsil
1,951	1,882	69	1,183	1,181	2	R	
96	92	4	31	30	1	U	
96	92	4	31	30	1	U	Ramdas (M.C.)

STATE PRIMARY

Sl. No.	State/District/Tahsil/ Urban Agglomeration/ City or Town	Total Rural Urban	WORKERS					
			VII Trade and Commerce			VIII Transport, Storage and Communications		
			P	M	F	P	M	F
1	2	3	43	44	45	46	47	48
	Batala U. A.—*concld*							
	(iv) Bhatta Inderjit (O.G.)	U	3	3	..	4	4	..
	(v) Kothi Malawa (O.G.)	U	13	12	1	75	75	..
	(vi) Alowal (O.G.)	U	32	29	3	121	121	..
	(vii) Bawali Inderjit (O.G.)	U	69	66	3	150	150	..
	(viii) Refugee Camp (O.G.)	U	31	30	1	188	188	..
	(ix) Sagarpur (O.G.)	U	9	9	..	11	11	..
	(x) Jhariwalan (O.G.)	U	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(xi) Nawanpind (O.G.)	U	13	13	..	19	19	..
	(xii) Marrianwala (O.G.)	U	5	5	..	17	17	..
	(xiii) Kharal (O.G.)	U	10	10	..	25	25	..
	(xiv) Mani Ghauranga (O.G.)	U	15	15	..	17	17	..
	(xv) Bhode-Di-Khui (O.G.)	U	35	34	1	12	12	..
	(xvi) Faizpura (O.G.)	U	33	33	..	30	30	..
	(xvii) Bakewal (O.G.)	U	28	28	..	53	53	..
	Qadian Urban Agglomeration	U	908	906	2	204	204	..
	(a) Qadian (M.C.)	U	905	903	2	202	202	..
	(i) Harijan Colony, I.T.I., Balmiki Grave Yard, D.A.V. Higher Secondary School (O.G.)	U	3	3	..	2	2	..
	Sri Hargobindpur (M.C.)	U	131	131	..	21	21	..
2	**Amritsar District**	T	60,018	59,606	412	21,782	21,647	135
		R	15,297	15,208	89	7,699	7,681	18
		U	44,721	44,398	323	14,083	13,966	117
	1. Ajnala Tahsil	T	3,282	3,274	8	1,204	1,200	4
		R	3,121	3,113	8	1,173	1,169	4
		U	161	161	..	31	31	..
	Ramdas (M.C.)	U	161	161	..	31	31	..

CENSUS ABSTRACT—contd

WORKERS							
IX Other Services			X Non-workers			Total Rural Urban	State/District/Tahsil/ Urban Agglomeration/ City or Town
P	M	F	P	M	F		
49	50	51	52	53	54		
							Batala U.A.—*concld*
22	19	3	582	195	387	U	(iv) Bhatta Inderjit (O.G.)
19	18	1	583	218	365	U	(v) Kothi Malawa (O.G.)
39	38	1	1,078	414	664	U	(vi) Alowal (O.G.)
102	99	3	1,271	438	833	U	(vii) Bawali Inderjit (O.G.)
179	175	4	1,230	430	800	U	(viii) Refugee Camp (O.G.)
77	73	4	735	279	456	U	(ix) Sagarpur (O.G.)
1	1	..	191	70	121	U	(x) Jhariwalan (O.G.)
19	17	2	674	249	425	U	(xi) Nawanpind (O.G.)
40	40	..	521	182	339	U	(xii) Marrianwala (O.G.)
17	17	..	683	257	426	U	(xiii) Kharal (O.G.)
47	44	3	649	231	418	U	(xiv) Mani Ghauranga (O.G.)
50	44	6	626	246	380	U	(xv) Bhode-Di-Khui (O.G.)
31	31	..	643	232	411	U	(xvi) Faizpura (O.G.)
63	60	3	906	355	551	U	(xvii) Bakewal (O.G.)
786	693	93	10,486	4,057	6,429	U	Qadian Urban Agglomeration
753	662	91	10,108	3,907	6,201	U	(a) Qadian (M.C.)
33	31	2	378	150	228	U	(i) Harijan Colony, I.T.I., Balmiki Grave Yard, D.A.V. Higher Secondary School (O.G.)
136	109	27	1,835	712	1,123	U	Sri Hargobindpur (M.C.)
69,475	**61,775**	**7,700**	**1,300,667**	**465,992**	**834,675**	**T**	**Amritsar District**
30,856	**28,100**	**2,756**	**922,840**	**324,927**	**597,913**	**R**	
38,619	**33,675**	**4,944**	**377,827**	**141,065**	**236,762**	**U**	
6,480	5,952	528	157,470	54,328	103,142	T	1. Ajnala Tahsil
5,531	5,033	498	154,799	53,325	101,474	R	
949	919	30	2,671	1,003	1,668	U	
949	919	30	2,671	1,003	1,668	U	Ramdas (M.C.)

STATE PRIMARY

Sl. No.	State/District/Tahsil/ Urban Agglomeration/ City or Town	Total Rural Urban	Area in Km².	Occupied Residential Houses	No. of Households	Total Population (including Institutional and Houseless Population)		
						P	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	2. Amritsar Tahsil	T	1,419·5	135,634	164,513	950,748	513,620	437,128
		R	1,365·6	69,669	75,178	470,434	251,295	219,139
		U	53·9	65,965	89,335	480,314	262,325	217,989
	Majitha Urban Agglomeration	U	N.A.	1,185	1,372	8,225	4,341	3,884
	(a) Majitha (M.C.)	U	0·20	1,118	1,272	7,801	4,110	3,691
	(i) Rori and Idgah (O.G.)	U	N.A.	67	100	424	231	193
	Amritsar Urban Agglomeration	U	N.A.	62,384	85,480	458,029	250,646	207,383
	(a) Amritsar City	U	N.A.	57,691	80,431	434,951	237,809	197,142
	(i) Amritsar (M.C.)	U	33·67	53,579	75,011	407,628	223,079	184,549
	(ii) Bhawani Nagar (O.G.)	U	N.A.	227	230	966	506	460
	(iii) Kot Mit Singh (O.G.)	U	N.A.	263	303	1,435	787	648
	(iv) Mustafabad (O.G.)	U	N.A.	112	156	850	452	398
	(v) Mustafabad Tuni Pain (O.G.)	U	N.A.	115	170	960	531	429
	(vi) Mohkampura (O.G.)	U	N.A.	213	276	1,330	753	577
	(vii) Quarters Rattan Chand, Bihari Lal and Power House (O.G.)	U	N.A.	221	282	1,445	812	633
	(viii) Khanna Nagar (O.G.)	U	N.A.	205	257	1,621	883	738
	(ix) Dhaipai (O.G.)	U	N.A.	203	209	1,031	558	473
	(x) Kot Amar Singh (O.G.)	U	N.A.	223	228	1,101	593	508
	(xi) Kangra Colony (O.G.)	U	N.A.	163	209	1,150	627	523
	(xii) Anand Nagar (O.G.)	U	N.A.	110	141	694	376	318
	(xiii) Shiv Nagar (O.G.)	U	N.A.	99	166	920	506	414
	(xiv) Vijay Nagar (O.G.)	U	N.A.	73	150	752	411	341
	(xv) Gopal Nagar (O.G.)	U	N.A.	144	244	1,161	640	521
	(xvi) Jaura Phatik (O.G.)	U	N.A.	139	212	1,028	597	431
	(xvii) Batala Road (O.G.)	U	N.A.	182	333	1,819	774	1,045
	(xviii) Adarsh Nagar (O.G.)	U	N.A.	374	514	2,566	1,376	1,190
	(xix) Rajinder Nagar (O.G.)	U	N.A.	221	376	1,899	1,027	872
	(xx) Quarters Railway Lines Kot Khalsa (O.G.)	U	N.A.	273	289	881	531	350
	(xxi) Doburji (O.G.)	U	N.A.	238	294	1,468	815	653
	(xxii) Guru Arjan Nagar (O.G.)	U	N.A.	131	135	853	446	407

CENSUS ABSTRACT—contd

Scheduled Castes			Scheduled Tribes			Total Rural Urban	State/District/Tahsil/ Urban Agglomeration/ City or Town
P	M	F	P	M	F		
10	11	12	13	14	15		
206,985	110,910	96,075	..	..	..	T	2. Amritsar Tahsil
145,872	77,619	68,253	..	..	..	R	
61,113	33,291	27,822	..	..	..	U	
2,856	1,563	1,293	..	..	..	U	Majitha Urban Agglomeration
2,654	1,448	1,206	..	..	..	U	(a) Majitha (M.C.)
202	115	87	..	..	..	U	(i) Rori and Idgah (O.G.)
55,156	30,070	25,086	..	..	..	U	Amritsar Urban Agglomeration
51,955	28,333	23,622	..	..	..	U	(a) Amritsar City
46,939	25,640	21,299	..	..	..	U	(i) Amritsar (M.C.)
27	12	15	..	..	..	U	(ii) Bhawani Nagar (O.G.)
82	37	45	..	..	..	U	(iii) Kot Mit Singh (O.G.)
42	18	24	..	..	..	U	(iv) Mustafabad (O.G.)
134	72	62	..	..	..	U	(v) Mustafabad Tuni Pain (O.G.)
141	77	64	..	..	..	U	(vi) Mohkampura (O.G.)
1,149	643	506	..	..	..	U	(vii) Quarters Rattan Chand, Bihari Lal and Power House (O.G.)
488	255	233	..	..	..	U	(viii) Khanna Nagar (O.G.)
756	401	355	..	..	..	U	(ix) Dhaipai (O.G.)
470	243	227	..	..	..	U	(x) Kot Amar Singh (O.G.)
..	..	..	..	..	..	U	(xi) Kangra Colony (O.G.)
6	3	3	..	..	..	U	(xii) Anand Nagar (O.G.)
55	41	14	..	..	..	U	(xiii) Shiv Nagar (O.G.)
7	4	3	..	..	..	U	(xiv) Vijay Nagar (O.G.)
12	8	4	..	..	..	U	(xv) Gopal Nagar (O.G.)
16	9	7	..	..	..	U	(xvi) Jaura Phatik (O.G.)
29	13	16	..	..	..	U	(xvii) Batala Road (O.G.)
668	362	306	..	..	..	U	(xviii) Adarsh Nagar (O.G.)
141	79	62	..	..	..	U	(xix) Rajinder Nagar (O.G.)
253	136	117	..	..	..	U	(xx) Quarters Railway Lines Kot Khalsa (O.G.)
29	18	11	..	..	..	U	(xxi) Doburji (O.G.)
55	26	29	..	..	..	U	(xxii) Guru Arjan Nagar (O.G.)

STATE PRIMARY

Sl. No.	State/District/Tahsil/ Urban Agglomeration/ City or Town	Total Rural Urban	Literate and Educated Persons			WORKERS: Total Workers (I—IX)		
			P	M	F	P	M	F
1	2	3	16	17	18	19	20	21
	2. Amritsar Tahsil	T	408,477	247,881	160,596	276,428	268,495	7,933
		R	137,669	87,716	49,953	134,910	132,681	2,229
		U	270,808	160,165	110,643	141,518	135,814	5,704
	Majitha Urban Agglomeration	U	3,145	1,914	1,231	2,249	2,164	85
	(a) Majitha (M.C.)	U	3,100	1,877	1,223	2,124	2,045	79
	(i) Rori and Idgah (O.G.)	U	45	37	8	125	119	6
	Amritsar Urban Agglomeration	U	260,242	153,972	106,270	135,469	130,032	5,437
	(a) Amritsar City	U	248,566	146,582	101,984	128,531	123,403	5,128
	(i) Amritsar (M.C.)	U	236,107	139,008	97,099	120,706	115,897	4,809
	(ii) Bhawani Nagar (O.G.)	U	596	367	229	260	248	12
	(iii) Kot Mit Singh (O.G.)	U	803	483	320	438	409	29
	(iv) Mustafabad (O.G.)	U	333	205	128	268	254	14
	(v) Mustafabad Tuni Pain (O.G.)	U	274	166	108	300	295	5
	(vi) Mohkampura (O.G.)	U	594	386	208	413	399	14
	(vii) Quarters Rattan Chand, Bihari Lal and Power House (O.G.)	U	365	266	99	445	434	11
	(viii) Khanna Nagar (O.G.)	U	339	224	115	483	459	24
	(ix) Dhaipai (O.G.)	U	291	193	98	299	294	5
	(x) Kot Amar Singh (O.G.)	U	343	236	107	317	305	12
	(xi) Kangra Colony (O.G.)	U	605	357	248	298	294	4
	(xii) Anand Nagar (O.G.)	U	331	212	119	189	184	5
	(xiii) Shiv Nagar (O.G.)	U	499	305	194	293	279	14
	(xiv) Vijay Nagar (O.G.)	U	522	316	206	204	191	13
	(xv) Gopal Nagar (O.G.)	U	782	478	304	308	298	10
	(xvi) Jaura Phatik (O.G.)	U	639	414	225	315	312	3
	(xvii) Batala Road (O.G.)	U	1,279	558	721	454	401	53
	(xviii) Adarsh Nagar (O.G.)	U	1,361	819	542	664	615	49
	(xix) Rajinder Nagar (O.G.)	U	912	562	350	609	595	14
	(xx) Quarters Railway Lines Kot Khalsa (O.G.)	U	274	194	80	312	310	2
	(xxi) Doburji (O.G.)	U	667	437	230	396	378	18
	(xxii) Guru Arjan Nagar (O.G.)	U	250	154	96	196	194	2

CENSUS ABSTRACT—contd

WORKERS						Total Rural Urban	State/District/Tahsil/ Urban Agglomeration/ City or Town
I Cultivators			II Agricultural Labourers				
P	M	F	P	M	F		
22	23	24	25	26	27		
59,337	59,155	182	40,704	40,266	438	T	2. Amritsar Tahsil
57,407	57,238	169	37,840	37,452	388	R	
1,930	1,917	13	2,864	2,814	50	U	
372	372	..	474	472	2	U	Majitha Urban Agglomeration
357	357	..	427	425	2	U	(a) Majitha (M.C.)
15	15	..	47	47	..	U	(i) Rori and Idgah (O.G.)
1,152	1,141	11	1,991	1,960	31	U	Amritsar Urban Agglomeration
1,090	1,080	10	1,739	1,709	30	U	(a) Amritsar City
788	778	10	1,461	1,434	27	U	(i) Amritsar (M.C.)
3	3	..	..	..	..	U	(ii) Bhawani Nagar (O.G.)
3	3	..	..	..	..	U	(iii) Kot Mit Singh (O.G.)
8	8	..	2	2	..	U	(iv) Mustafabad (O.G.)
13	13	..	4	4	..	U	(v) Mustafabad Tuni Pain (O.G.)
10	10	..	10	10	..	U	(vi) Mohkampura (O.G.)
20	20	..	37	37	..	U	(vii) Quarters Rattan Chand, Bihari Lal and Power House (O.G.)
29	29	..	45	45	..	U	(viii) Khanna Nagar (O.G.)
22	22	..	26	26	..	U	(ix) Dhaipai (O.G.)
46	46	..	24	24	..	U	(x) Kot Amar Singh (O.G.)
5	5	..	..	..	..	U	(xi) Kangra Colony (O.G.)
4	4	..	..	..	..	U	(xii) Anand Nagar (O.G.)
2	2	..	1	1	..	U	(xiii) Shiv Nagar (O.G.)
1	1	..	..	..	..	U	(xiv) Vijay Nagar (O.G.)
..	..	..	..	..	..	U	(xv) Gopal Nagar (O.G.)
2	2	..	1	1	..	U	(xvi) Jaura Phatik (O.G.)
3	3	..	..	..	..	U	(xvii) Batala Road (O.G.)
9	9	..	58	58	..	U	(xviii) Adarsh Nagar (O.G.)
2	2	..	4	4	..	U	(xix) Rajinder Nagar (O.G.)
6	6	..	3	3	..	U	(xx) Quarters Railway Lines Kot Khalsa (O.G.)
15	15	..	..	..	..	U	(xxi) Doburji (O.G.)
69	69	..	26	25	1	U	(xxii) Guru Arjan Nagar (O.G.)

Sl. No.	State/District/Tahsil/ Urban Agglomeration/ City or Town	Total Rural Urban	WORKERS III Livestok, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting & Plantations, Orchards & allied activities			IV Mining and Quarrying			V Manufacturing, Processing, (a) Household Industry		
			P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F
1	2	3	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
2.	Amritsar Tahsil	T	1,746	1,727	19	6	6	..	4,510	4,286	224
		R	1,108	1,095	13	5	5	..	2,642	2,575	67
		U	638	632	6	1	1	..	1,868	1,711	157
	Majitha Urban Agglomeration	U	26	26	..	..	..	..	104	95	9
	(a) Majitha (M.C.)	U	19	19	..	..	..	..	83	74	9
	(i) Rori and Idgah (O.G.)	U	7	7	..	..	..	..	21	21	..
	Amritsar Urban Agglomeration	U	594	588	6	1	1	..	1,674	1,536	138
	(a) Amritsar City	U	553	549	4	1	1	..	1,644	1,507	137
	(i) Amritsar (M.C.)	U	438	434	4	1	1	..	1,539	1,411	128
	(ii) Bhawani Nagar (O.G.)	U	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(iii) Kot Mit Singh (O.G.)	U	6	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(iv) Mustafabad (O.G.)	U	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(v) Mustafabad Tuni Pain (O.G.)	U	3	3	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
	(vi) Mohkampura (O.G.)	U	3	3	..	..	..	..	7	4	3
	(vii) Quarters Rattan Chand, Bihari Lal and Power House (O.G.)	U	26	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(viii) Khanna Nagar (O.G.)	U	2	2	..	..	..	..	2	2	..
	(ix) Dhaipai (O.G.)	U	6	6	..	..	..	..	10	8	2
	(x) Kot Amar Singh (O.G.)	U	2	2	..	..	..	..	9	8	1
	(xi) Kangra Colony (O.G.)	U	7	7	..	..	..	..	21	21	..
	(xii) Anand Nagar (O.G.)	U	1	1	..	..	..	..	6	5	1
	(xiii) Shiv Nagar (O.G.)	U	1	1	..	..	..	..	19	18	1
	(xiv) Vijay Nagar (O.G.)	U	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(xv) Gopal Nagar (O.G.)	U	1	1	..	..	..	..	4	4	..
	(xvi) Jaura Phatik (O.G.)	U	7	7	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
	(xvii) Batala Road (O.G.)	U	5	5	..	..	..	..	2	2	..
	(xviii) Adarsh Nagar (O.G.)	U	3	3	..	..	..	..	2	2	..
	(xix) Rajinder Nagar (O.G.)	U	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(xx) Quarters Railway Lines Kot Khalsa (O.G.)	U	13	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(xxi) Doburji (O.G.)	U	7	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(xxii) Guru Arjan Nagar (O.G.)	U	5	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

CENSUS ABSTRACT—contd

WORKERS								
V Servicing and Repairs			VI Construction			Total Rural Urban	State/District/Tahsil/ Urban Agglomeration/ City or Town	
(b) Other than Household Industry								
P	M	F	P	M	F			
37	38	39	40	41	42			
54,015	52,984	1,031	6,239	6,220	19	T	2.	Amritsar Tahsil
10,576	10,156	420	3,127	3,121	6	R		
43,439	42,828	611	3,112	3,099	13	U		
254	245	9	31	31	..	U		Majitha Urban Agglomeration
236	233	3	31	31	..	U		(a) Majitha (M.C.)
18	12	6	..	..	..	U		(i) Rori and Idgah (O.G.)
42,165	41,613	552	3,007	2,995	12	U		Amritsar Urban Agglomeration
38,008	37,554	454	2,923	2,912	11	U		(a) Amritsar City
35,201	34,808	393	2,590	2,581	9	U		(i) Amritsar (M.C.)
44	44	..	5	5	..	U		(ii) Bhawani Nagar (O.G.)
112	112	..	32	32	..	U		(iii) Kot Mit Singh (O.G.)
117	117	..	12	12	..	U		(iv) Mustafabad (O.G.)
141	141	..	15	15	..	U		(v) Mustafabad Tuni Pain (O.G.)
196	191	5	5	5	..	U		(vi) Mohkampura (O.G.)
170	159	11	26	26	..	U		(vii) Quarters Rattan Chand, Bihari Lal and Power House (O.G.)
240	218	22	38	38	..	U		(viii) Khanna Nagar (O.G.)
51	51	..	7	7	..	U		(ix) Dhaipai (O.G.)
116	115	1	14	14	..	U		(x) Kot Amar Singh (O.G.)
135	135	..	20	20	..	U		(xi) Kangra Colony (O.G.)
115	114	1	14	14	..	U		(xii) Anand Nagar (O.G.)
114	110	4	4	4	..	U		(xiii) Shiv Nagar (O.G.)
63	62	1	1	1	..	U		(xiv) Vijay Nagar (O.G.)
106	105	1	6	6	..	U		(xv) Gopal Nagar (O.G.)
146	145	1	6	6	..	U		(xvi) Jaura Phatik (O.G.)
173	169	4	7	7	..	U		(xvii) Batala Road (O.G.)
121	119	2	41	40	1	U		(xviii) Adarsh Nagar (O.G.)
225	222	3	21	21	..	U		(xix) Rajinder Nagar (O.G.)
177	177	..	14	14	..	U		(xx) Quarters Railway Lines Kot Khalsa (O.G.)
138	133	5	17	16	1	U		(xxi) Doburji (O.G.)
20	20	..	1	1	..	U		(xxii) Guru Arjan Nagar (O.G.)

STATE PRIMARY

Sl. No.	State/District/Tahsil/ Urban Agglomeration/ City or Town	Total Rural Urban	WORKERS VII Trade and Commerce P	VII M	VII F	VIII Transport, Storage and Communications P	VIII M	VIII F
1	2	3	43	44	45	46	47	48
	2. Amritsar Tahsil	T	46,869	46,513	356	17,487	17,366	121
		R	5,776	5,735	41	4,156	4,147	9
		U	41,093	40,778	315	13,331	13,219	112
	Majitha Urban Agglomeration	U	367	364	3	134	134	..
	(a) Majitha (M.C.)	U	363	360	3	132	132	..
	(i) Rori And Idgah (O.G.)	U	4	4	..	2	2	..
	Amritsar Urban Agglomeration	U	39,793	39,484	309	13,048	12,936	112
	(a) Amritsar City	U	39,108	38,805	303	12,688	12,580	108
	(i) Amritsar (M.C.)	U	38,007	37,724	283	11,779	11,675	104
	(ii) Bhawani Nagar (O.G.)	U	76	76	..	23	23	..
	(iii) Kot Mit Singh (O.G.)	U	67	67	..	34	33	1
	(iv) Mustafabad (O.G.)	U	42	41	1	21	21	..
	(v) Mustafabad Tuni Pain (O.G.)	U	22	21	1	27	27	..
	(vi) Mohkampura O.G.	U	50	49	1	29	29	..
	(vii) Quarters Rattan Chand, Bihari Lal and Power House (O.G.)	U	22	22	..	60	60	..
	(viii) Khanna Nagar (O.G.)	U	16	15	1	34	34	..
	(ix) Dhaipai (O.G.)	U	10	10	..	62	62	..
	(x) Kot Amar Singh (O.G.)	U	42	36	6	28	28	..
	(xi) Kangra Colony (O.G.)	U	39	39	..	30	30	..
	(xii) Anand Nagar (O.G.)	U	18	17	1	13	13	..
	(xiii) Shiv Nagar (O.G.)	U	69	68	1	31	31	..
	(xiv) Vijay Nagar (O.G.)	U	36	36	..	23	23	..
	(xv) Gopal Nagar (O.G.)	U	76	76	..	29	29	..
	(xvi) Jaura Phatik (O.G.)	U	50	50	..	21	21	..
	(xvii) Batala Road (O.G.)	U	74	73	1	33	33	..
	(xviii) Adarsh Nagar (O.G.)	U	172	169	3	91	89	2
	(xix) Rajinder Nagar (O.G.)	U	101	98	3	94	94	..
	(xx) Quarters Railway Lines Kot Khalsa (O.G.)	U	25	25	..	23	22	1
	(xxi) Doburji (O.G.)	U	41	41	..	88	88	..
	(xxii) Guru Arjan Nagar (O.G.)	U	14	14	..	50	50	..

CENSUS ABSTRACT—contd

WORKERS						Total Rural Urban	State/District/Tahsil/ Urban Agglomeration/ City or Town
IX Other Services			X Non-workers				
P	M	F	P	M	F		
49	50	51	52	53	54		
45,515	39,972	5,543	674,320	245,125	429,195	T	2. Amritsar Tahsil
12,273	11,157	1,116	335,524	118,614	216,910	R	
33,242	28,815	4,427	338,796	126,511	212,285	U	
487	425	62	5,976	2,177	3,799	U	Majitha Urban Agglomeration
476	414	62	5,677	2,065	3,612	U	(a) Majitha (M.C.)
11	11	..	299	112	187	U	(i) Rori and Idgah (O.G.)
32,044	27,778	4,266	322,560	120,614	201,946	U	Amritsar Urban Agglomeration
30,777	26,706	4,071	306,420	114,406	192,014	U	(a) Amritsar City
28,902	25,051	3,851	286,922	107,182	179,740	U	(i) Amritsar (M.C.)
106	94	12	706	258	448	U	(ii) Bhawani Nagar (O.G.)
184	156	28	997	378	619	U	(iii) Kot Mit Singh (O.G.)
63	50	13	582	198	384	U	(iv) Mustafabad (O.G.)
74	71	3	660	236	424	U	(v) Mustafabad Tuni Pain (O.G.)
103	98	5	917	354	563	U	(vi) Mohkampura (O.G.)
84	84	..	1,000	378	622	U	(vii) Quarters Rattan Chand, Bihari Lal and Power House (O.G.)
77	76	1	1,138	424	714	U	(viii) Khanna Nagar (O.G.)
105	102	3	732	264	468	U	(ix) Dhaipai (O.G.)
36	32	4	784	288	496	U	(x) Kot Amar Singh (O.G.)
41	37	4	852	333	519	U	(xi) Kangra Colony (O.G.)
18	16	2	505	192	313	U	(xii) Anand Nagar (O.G.)
52	44	8	627	227	400	U	(xiii) Shiv Nagar (O.G.)
76	64	12	548	220	328	U	(xiv) Vijay Nagar (O.G.)
86	77	9	853	342	511	U	(xv) Gopal Nagar (O.G.)
81	79	2	713	285	428	U	(xvi) Jaura Phatik (O.G.)
157	109	48	1,365	373	992	U	(xvii) Batala Road (O.G.)
167	126	41	1,902	761	1,141	U	(xviii) Adarsh Nagar (O.G.)
158	150	8	1,290	432	858	U	(xix) Rajinder Nagar (O.G.)
51	50	1	569	221	348	U	(xx) Quarters Railway Lines Kot Khalsa (O.G.)
90	78	12	1,072	437	635	U	(xxi) Doburji (O.G.)
11	10	1	657	252	405	U	(xxii) Guru Arjan Nagar (O.G.)

STATE PRIMARY

Sl. No.	State/District/Tahsil/ Urban Agglomeration/ City or Town	Total Rural Urban	Area in Km²	Occupied Residential Houses	No. of Households	Total Population (including Institutional and Houseless Population)		
						P	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Amritsar U.A.—*concld*							
	(xxiii) Gobind Nagar (O.G.)	U	N.A.	183	246	1,393	729	664
	(b) Chheharta (M.C.)	U	12·95	4,045	4,369	19,854	11,115	8,739
	(c) *Amritsar Cantt. (C.B.)	U	2·85	648	680	3,224	1,722	1,502
	Jandiala (M.C.)	U	4·25	2,396	2,483	14,060	7,338	6,722
3.	Tarn Taran Tahsil	T	1,509·6	63,994	69,310	428,549	228,833	199,716
		R	1,496·6	60,790	64,998	404,433	216,266	188,167
		U	13·0	3,204	4,312	24,116	12,567	11,549
	Tarn Taran (M.C.)	U	12·95	3,204	4,312	24,116	12,567	11,549
4.	Patti Tahsil	T	1,043·4	32,893	36,813	231,454	125,626	105,828
		R	1,038·2	29,020	32,201	204,736	110,757	93,979
		U	5·2	3,873	4,612	26,718	14,869	11,849
	Khem Karan (M.C.)	U	2·59	1,379	1,572	8,329	4,761	3,568
	Patti (M.C.)	U	2·59	2,494	3,040	18,389	10,108	8,281
3.	**Firozpur District**	**T**	**10,145·0**	**297,103**	**322,687**	**1,905,833**	**1,019 094**	**886,739**
		R	**10,079·5**	**240,284**	**253,757**	**1,527,688**	**817,433**	**710,255**
		U	**65·5**	**56,819**	**68,930**	**378,145**	**201,661**	**176,484**
1.	Firozpur Tahsil	T	1,776·9	59,401	63,683	361,394	192,034	169,360
		R	1,746·5	41,434	43,390	253,066	134,569	118,497
		U	30·4	17,967	20,293	108,328	57,465	50,863
	Firozpur Urban Agglomeration	U	N.A.	7,712	9,192	51,090	27,681	23,409
	(a) Firozpur (M.C.)	U	9·14	7,590	9,070	49,545	26,950	22,595
	(i) Basti Gobind Nagar (O.G.)	U	N.A.	121	121	699	378	321
	(ii) Chungi Mall Road to Mission Hospital (O.G.)	U	N.A.	1	1	846	353	493
	Firozpur Cantt. Urban Agglomeration	U	N.A.	7,559	8,118	41,571	21,385	20,186
	(a) Firozpur Cantt. (C.B.)	U	20·10	6,346	6,718	36,496	18,515	17,981
	(i) Railway Station Cantt. (O.G.)	U	N.A.	516	606	2,288	1,266	1,022
	(ii) Railway Colony (O.G.)	U	N.A.	697	794	2,787	1,604	1,183
	Tankanwali (M.C.)	U	0·08	1,064	1,065	5,048	2,733	2,315
	*Talwandi Bhai (M.C.)	U	0·34	937	1,030	6,018	3,219	2,799
	Guruhar Sahai (M.C.)	U	0·78	695	888	4,601	2,447	2,154
2.	Fazilka Tahsil	T	2,738·1	69,222	77,277	452,603	241,469	211,134
		R	2,717·5	54,565	58,172	346,365	184,153	162,212
		U	20·6	14,657	19,105	106,238	57,316	48,922
	Jalalabad Urban Agglomeration	U	N.A.	1,391	2,013	11,032	6,010	5,022

CENSUS ABSTRACT—contd

Scheduled Castes			Scheduled Tribes			Total Rural Urban	State/District/Tahsil/ Urban Agglomeration/ City or Town
P	M	F	P	M	F		
10	11	12	13	14	15		
							Amritsar U.A.—*concld*
456	236	220	..	..	..	U	(xxiii) Gobind Nagar (O.G.)
2,440	1,328	1,112	..	..	..	U	(b) Chheharta (M.C.)
761	409	352	..	..	..	U	(c) *Amritsar Cantt. (C.B.)
3,101	1,658	1,443	..	..	..	U	Jandiala (M.C.)
113,623	61,008	52,615	..	..	..	T	3. Tarn Taran Tahsil
110,961	59,612	51,349	..	..	..	R	
2,662	1,396	1,266	..	..	..	U	
2,662	1,396	1,266	..	..	..	U	Tarn Taran (M.C.)
51,723	27,881	23,842	..	..	..	T	4. Patti Tahsil
48,173	25,911	22,262	..	..	..	R	
3,550	1,970	1,580	..	..	..	U	
1,304	724	580	..	..	..	U	Khem Karan (M.C.)
2,246	1,246	1,000	..	..	..	U	Patti (M.C.)
434,395	234,276	200,119	..	..	..	T	**Firozpur District**
372,347	200,669	171,678	..	..	..	R	
62,048	33,607	28,441	..	..	..	U	
64,682	34,892	29,790	..	..	..	T	1. Firozpur Tahsil
49,756	26,745	23,011	..	..	..	R	
14,926	8,147	6,779	..	..	..	U	
7,056	3,937	3,119	..	..	..	U	Firozpur Urban Agglomeration
6,929	3,873	3,056	..	..	..	U	(a) Firozpur (M.C.)
64	30	34	..	..	..	U	(i) Basti Gobind Nagar (O.G.)
63	34	29	..	..	..	U	(ii) Chungi Mall Road to Mission Hospital (O.G.)
6,122	3,252	2,870	..	..	..	U	Firozpur Cantt. Urban Agglomeration
5,065	2,674	2,391	..	..	..	U	(a) Firozpur Cantt. (C.B.)
542	285	257	..	..	..	U	(i) Railway Station Cantt. (O.G.)
515	293	222	..	..	..	U	(ii) Railway Colony (O.G.)
293	171	122	..	..	..	U	Tankanwali (M.C.)
1,167	626	541	..	..	..	U	*Talwandi Bhai (M.C.)
288	161	127	..	..	..	U	Guruhar Sahai (M.C.)
78,434	42,541	35,893	..	..	..	T	2. Fazilka Tahsil
62,608	33,963	28,645	..	..	..	R	
15,826	8,578	7,248	..	..	..	U	
453	283	170	..	..	..	U	Jalalabad Urban Agglomeration

STATE PRIMARY

Sl. No.	State/District/Tahsil/ Urban Agglomeration/ City or Town	Total Rural Urban	Literate and Educated Persons			WORKERS Total Workers (I—IX)		
			P	M	F	P	M	F
1	2	3	16	17	18	19	20	21
	Amritsar U. A.—*concld*							
	(xxiii) Gobind Nagar (O.G.)	U	400	242	158	364	358	6
	(b) Chheharta (M.C.)	U	9,913	6,315	3,598	6,013	5,785	228
	(c) *Amritsar Cantt. (C.B.)	U	1,763	1,075	688	925	844	81
	Jandiala (M.C.)	U	7,421	4,279	3,142	3,800	3,618	182
	3. Tarn Taran Tahsil	T	123,679	79,637	44,042	120,586	118,876	1,710
		R	109,804	71,667	38,137	114,343	112,988	1,355
		U	13,875	7,970	5,905	6,243	5,888	355
	Tarn Taran (M.C.)	U	13,875	7,970	5,905	6,243	5,888	355
	4. Patti Tahsil	T	57,229	39,408	17,821	70,540	69,044	1,496
		R	45,218	31,694	13,524	62,309	61,047	1,262
		U	12,011	7,714	4,297	8,231	7,997	234
	Khem Karan (M.C.)	U	2,992	2,034	958	2,828	2,789	39
	Patti (M.C.)	U	9,019	5,680	3,339	5,403	5,208	195
3	**Firozpur District**	T	529,589	349,541	180,048	570,006	560,590	9,416
		R	344,203	235,977	108,226	465,824	460,521	5,303
		U	185,386	113,564	71,822	104,182	100,069	4,113
	1. Firozpur Tahsil	T	104,648	67,265	37,383	104,735	102,510	2,225
		R	48,750	34,035	14,715	76,267	75,365	902
		U	55,898	33,230	22,668	28,468	27,145	1,323
	Firozpur Urban Agglomeration	U	25,812	15,371	10,441	14,341	13,647	694
	(a) Firozpur (M.C.)	U	25,130	15,047	10,083	13,995	13,356	639
	(i) Basti Gobind Nagar (O.G.)	U	262	174	88	196	171	25
	(ii) Chungi Mall Road to Mission Hospital (O.G.)	U	420	150	270	150	120	30
	Firozpur Cantt. Urban Agglomeration	U	21,852	12,886	8,966	10,062	9,597	465
	(a) Firozpur Cantt. (C.B.)	U	18,709	10,812	7,897	8,611	8,213	398
	(i) Railway Station Cantt. (O.G.)	U	1,375	892	483	659	610	49
	(ii) Railway Colony (O.G.)	U	1,768	1,182	586	792	774	18
	Tankanwali (M.C.)	U	3,026	1,790	1,236	1,310	1,252	58
	*Talwandi Bhai (M.C.)	U	2,706	1,661	1,045	1,577	1,529	48
	Guruhar Sahai (M.C.)	U	2,502	1,522	980	1,178	1,120	58
	2. Fazilka Tahsil	T	122,831	85,965	36,866	132,009	129,284	2,725
		R	70,480	52,962	17,518	101,673	100,198	1,475
		U	52,351	33,003	19,348	30,336	29,086	1,250
	Jalalabad Urban Agglomeration	U	6,050	3,822	2,228	3,328	3,236	92

CENSUS ABSTRACT—contd

WORKERS							
I Cultivators			II Agricultural Labourers			Total Rural Urban	State/District/Tahsil/ Urban Agglomeration/ City or Town
P	M	F	P	M	F		
22	23	24	25	26	27		
							Amritsar U. A.—*concld*
30	30	..	37	35	2	U	(xxiii) Gobind Nagar (O.G.)
61	60	1	252	251	1	U	(b) Chheharta (M.C.)
1	1	..	..	..	..	U	(c) *Amritsar Cantt. (C.B.)
406	404	2	399	382	17	U	Jandiala (M.C.)
60,330	60,210	120	32,081	31,945	136	T	3. Tarn Taran Tahsil
60,154	60,036	118	31,977	31,844	133	R	
176	174	2	104	101	3	U	
176	174	2	104	101	3	U	Tarn Taran (M.C.)
36,478	36,365	113	18,992	18,122	870	T	4. Patti Tahsil
35,026	34,915	111	17,846	16,993	853	R	
1,452	1,450	2	1,146	1,129	17	U	
697	695	2	625	608	17	U	Khem Karan (M.C.)
755	755	..	521	521	..	U	Patti (M.C.)
283,388	**282,477**	**911**	**139,403**	**137,430**	**1,973**	**T**	**Firozpur District**
275,085	**274,221**	**864**	**132,157**	**130,253**	**1,904**	**R**	
8,303	**8,256**	**47**	**7,246**	**7,177**	**69**	**U**	
51,935	51,682	253	19,718	19,426	292	T	1. Firozpur Tahsil
50,571	50,322	249	18,083	17,807	276	R	
1,364	1,360	4	1,635	1,619	16	U	
914	912	2	1,278	1,273	5	U	Firozpur Urban Agglomeration
890	888	2	1,274	1,269	5	U	(a) Firozpur (M.C.)
24	24	..	4	4	..	U	(i) Basti Gobind Nagar (O.G.)
..	..	..	..	..	..	U	(ii) Chungi Mall Road to Mission Hospital (O.G.)
108	107	1	73	70	3	U	Firozpur Cantt. Urban Agglomeration
108	107	1	73	70	3	U	(a) Firozpur Cantt. (C.B.)
..	..	..	..	..	..	U	(i) Railway Station Cantt. (O.G.)
..	..	..	..	..	..	U	(ii) Railway Colony (O.G.)
8	8	..	5	5	..	U	Tankanwali (M.C.)
275	275	..	229	229	..	U	*Talwandi Bhai (M.C.)
59	58	1	50	42	8	U	Guruhar Sahai (M.C.)
61,702	61,395	307	33,209	32,283	926	T	2. Fazilka Tahsil
59,406	59,126	280	31,842	30,928	914	R	
2,296	2,269	27	1,367	1,355	12	U	
328	324	4	103	103	..	U	Jalalabad Urban Agglomeration

STATE PRIMARY

Sl. No.	State/District/Tahsil/ Urban Agglomeration/ City or Town	Total Rural Urban	WORKERS III Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting & Plantations, Orchards & allied activities			IV Mining and Quarrying			V Manufacturing, Processing, (a) Household Industry		
			P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F
1	2	3	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
	Amritsar U.A.—*concld*										
	(xxiii) Gobind Nagar (O.G.)	U	3	3	..	..	..	..	21	21	..
	(b) Chheharta (M.C.)	U	16	15	1	..	..	..	30	29	1
	(c) *Amritsar Cantt.(C.B.)	U	25	24	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jandiala (M.C.)	U	18	18	..	..	..	..	90	80	10
	3. Tarn Taran Tahsil	T	965	950	15	4	4	..	2,554	2,491	63
		R	940	925	15	4	4	..	2,347	2,302	45
		U	25	25	..	..	..	..	207	189	18
	Tarn Taran (M.C.)	U	25	25	..	..	..	..	207	189	18
	4. Patti Tahsil	T	520	514	6	1	1	..	768	708	60
		R	457	451	6	1	1	..	586	555	31
		U	63	63	..	..	..	..	182	153	29
	Khem Karan (M.C.)	U	5	5	..	..	..	..	45	44	1
	Patti (M.C.)	U	58	58	..	..	..	..	137	109	28
3	**Firozpur District**	**T**	**3,644**	**3,598**	**46**	**136**	**136**	**..**	**16,176**	**15,450**	**726**
		R	**3,038**	**2,996**	**42**	**135**	**135**	**..**	**13,033**	**12,433**	**600**
		U	606	602	4	1	1	..	3,143	3,017	126
	1. Firozpur Tahsil	T	701	691	10	15	15	..	1,948	1,789	159
		R	528	519	9	15	15	..	1,595	1,461	134
		U	173	172	1	..	..	..	353	328	25
	Firozpur Urban Agglomeration	U	45	45	..	..	..	..	214	192	22
	(a) Firozpur (M.C.)	U	42	42	..	..	..	..	175	173	2
	(i) Basti Gobind Nagar (O.G.)	U	2	2	..	..	..	..	38	18	20
	(ii) Chungi Mall Road to Mission Hospital (O.G.)	U	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
	Firozpur Cantt. Urban Agglomeration	U	120	119	1	..	..	..	53	51	2
	(a) Firozpur Cantt. (C.B.)	U	120	119	1	..	..	..	52	50	2
	(i) Railway Station Cantt. (O.G.)	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(ii) Railway Colony (O.G.)	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
	Tankanwali (M.C.)	U	5	5	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
	*Talwandi Bhai (M.C.)	U	2	2	..	..	..	..	63	62	1
	Guruhar Sahai (M.C.)	U	1	1	..	..	..	..	22	22	..
	2. Fazilka Tahsil	T	964	944	20	27	27	..	3,511	3,384	127
		R	816	798	18	26	26	..	2,287	2,216	71
		U	148	146	2	1	1	..	1,224	1,168	56
	Jalalabad Urban Agglomeration	U	9	9	..	..	..	..	157	154	3

CENSUS ABSTRACT—contd

WORKERS							
V Servicing and Repairs (b) Other than Household Industry			VI Construction			Total Rural Urban	State/District/Tahsil/ Urban Agglomeration/ City or Town
P	M	F	P	M	F		
37	38	39	40	41	42		
							Amritsar U.A.—*concld*
87	87	..	27	27	..	U	(xxiii) Gobind Nagar (O.G.)
3,986	3,890	96	75	75	..	U	(b) Chheharta (M.C.)
171	169	2	9	8	1	U	(c) *Amritsar Cantt. (C.B.)
1,020	970	50	74	73	1	U	Jandiala (M.C.)
3,798	3,691	107	1,764	1,761	3	T	3. Tarn Taran Tahsil
2,337	2,239	98	1,606	1,603	3	R	
1,461	1,452	9	158	158	..	U	
1,461	1,452	9	158	158	..	U	Tarn Taran (M.C.)
1,855	1,829	26	578	578	..	T	4. Patti Tahsil
1,114	1,097	17	435	435	..	R	
741	732	9	143	143	..	U	
121	120	1	20	20	..	U	Khem Karan (M.C.)
620	612	8	123	123	..	U	Patti (M.C.)
19,798	19,285	513	6,863	6,789	74	T	Firozpur District
4,005	3,725	280	4,133	4,104	29	R	
15,793	15,560	233	2,730	2,685	45	U	
3,329	3,239	90	1,126	1,122	4	T	1 . Firozpur Tahsil
486	415	71	537	534	3	R	
2,843	2,824	19	589	588	1	U	
1,411	1,403	8	154	154	..	U	Firozpur Urban Agglomeration
1,388	1,380	8	151	151	..	U	(a) Firozpur (M.C.)
21	21	..	3	3	..	U	(i) Basti Gobind Nagar (O. G.)
2	2	..	..	..	..	U	(ii) Chungi Mall Road to Mission Hospital (O.G.)
1,030	1,023	7	345	344	1	U	Firozpur Cantt. Urban Agglomeration
1,028	1,021	7	343	342	1	U	(a) Firozpur Cantt. (C.B,)
2	2	..	2	2	..	U	(i) Railway Station Cantt. (O.G.)
..	..	..	..	..	..	U	(ii) Railway Colony (O.G.)
67	67	..	20	20	..	U	Tankanwali (M.C.)
167	166	1	54	54	..	U	*Talwandi Bhai (M.C.)
168	165	3	16	16	..	U	Guruhar Sahai (M.C.)
6,313	6,165	148	1,573	1,528	45	T	2. Fazilka Tahsil
493	482	11	528	520	8	R	
5,820	5,683	137	1,045	1,008	37	U	
303	302	1	52	52	..	U	Jalalabad Urban Agglomeration

STATE PRIMARY

Sl. No.	State/District/Tahsil/ Urban Agglomeration/ City or Town	Total Rural Urban	WORKERS					
			VII Trade and Commerce			VIII Transport, Storage and Communications		
			P	M	F	P	M	F
1	2	3	43	44	45	4(	47	48
	Amritsar U. A.—*concld*							
	(xxiii) Gobind Nagar (O.G.)	U	39	38	1	65	65	..
	(b) Chheharta (M.C.)	U	609	606	3	290	287	3
	(c) *Amritsar Cantt. (C.B.)	U	76	73	3	70	69	1
	Jandiala (M.C.)	U	933	930	3	149	149	..
3.	Tarn Taran Tahsil	T	6,217	6,183	34	2,276	2,267	9
		R	4,207	4,178	29	1,882	1,877	5
		U	2,010	2,005	5	394	390	4
	Tarn Taran (M.C.)	U	2,010	2,005	5	394	390	4
4.	Patti Tahsil	T	3,650	3,636	14	815	814	1
		R	2,193	2,182	11	488	488	..
		U	1,457	1,454	3	327	326	1
	Khem Karan (M.C.)	U	274	274	..	66	66	..
	Patti (M.C.)	U	1,183	1,180	3	261	260	1
3	**Firozpur District**	**T**	**39,606**	**39,410**	**196**	**11,744**	**11,651**	**93**
		R	**12,026**	**11,963**	**63**	**3,222**	**3,216**	**6**
		U	**27,580**	**27,447**	**133**	**8,522**	**8,435**	**87**
1.	Firozpur Tahsil	T	7,627	7,579	48	4,218	4,154	64
		R	1,503	1,496	7	511	509	2
		U	6,124	6,083	41	3,707	3,645	62
	Firozpur Urban Agglomeration	U	3,192	3,169	23	1 235	1,228	7
	(a) Firozpur (M.C.)	U	3,177	3,154	23	1,176	1,170	6
	(i) Basti Gobind Nagar (O.G.)	U	11	11	..	53	52	1
	(ii) Chungi Mall Road to Mission Hospital (O.G.)	U	4	4	..	6	6	..
	Firozpur Cantt. Urban Agglomeration	U	1,816	1,802	14	2,075	2,034	41
	(a) Firozpur Cantt. (C.B.)	U	1,802	1,788	14	753	744	9
	(i) Railway Station Cantt. (O.G.)	U	11	11	..	559	538	21
	(ii) Railway Colony (O.G.)	U	3	3	..	763	752	11
	Tankanwali (M.C.)	U	170	169	1	246	244	2
	*Talwandi Bhai (M.C.)	U	463	462	1	101	89	12
	Guruhar Sahai (M.C.)	U	483	481	2	50	50	..
2.	Fazilka Tahsil	T	10,621	10,568	53	2,358	2,353	5
		R	2,291	2,286	5	544	543	4
		U	8,330	8,282	48	1,814	1,810	1
	Jalalabad Urban Agglomeration	U	904	898	6	92	91	1

CENSUS ABSTRACT— contd

WORKERS							
IX Other Services			X Non-workers			Total Rural Urban	State/District/Tahsil/ Urban Agglomeration/ City or Town
P	M	F	P	M	F		
49	50	51	52	53	54		
							Amritsar U.A.—*concld*
55	52	3	1,029	371	658	U	(xxiii) Gobind Nagar (O.G.)
694	572	122	13,841	5,330	8,511	U	(b) Chheharta (M.C.)
573	500	73	2,299	878	1,421	U	(c) *Amritsar Cantt. (C.B.)
711	612	99	10,260	3,720	6,540	U	Jandiala (M.C.)
10,597	9,374	1,223	307,963	109,957	198,006	T	3. Tarn Taran Tahsil
8,889	7,980	909	290,090	103,278	186,812	R	
1,708	1,394	314	17,873	6,679	11,194	U	
1,708	1,394	314	17,873	6,679	11,194	U	Tarn Taran (M.C.)
6,883	6,477	406	160,914	56,582	104,332	T	4. Patti Tahsil
4,163	3,930	233	142,427	49,710	92,717	R	
2,720	2,547	173	18,487	6,872	11,615	U	
975	957	18	5,501	1,972	3,529	U	Khem Karan (M.C.)
1,745	1,590	155	12,986	4,900	8,086	U	Patti (M.C.)
49,248	**44,364**	**4,884**	**1,335,827**	**458,504**	**877,323**	T	**Firozpur District**
18,990	**1,7,475**	**1,515**	**1,061,864**	**356,912**	**704,952**	R	
30,258	**26,889**	**3,369**	**273,963**	**101,592**	**172,371**	U	
14,118	12,813	1,305	256,659	89,524	167,135	T	1. Firozpur Tahsil
2,438	2,287	151	176,799	59,204	117,595	R	
11,680	10,526	1,154	79,860	30,320	49,540	U	
5,898	5,271	627	36,749	14,034	22,715	U	Firozpur Urban Agglomeration
5,722	5,129	593	35,550	13,594	21,956	U	(a) Firozpur (M.C.)
40	36	4	503	207	296	U	(i) Basti Gobind Nagar (O.G.)
136	106	30	696	233	463	U	(ii) Chungi Mall Road to Mission Hospital (O.G.)
4,442	4,047	395	31,509	11,788	19,721	U	Firozpur Cantt. Urban Agglomeration
4,332	3,972	360	27,885	10,302	17,583	U	(a) Firozpur Cantt. (C.B.)
85	57	28	1,629	656	973	U	(i) Railway Station Cantt. (O.G.)
25	18	7	1,995	830	1,165	U	(ii) Railway Colony (O.G.)
788	733	55	3,738	1,481	2,257	U	Tankanwali (M.C.)
223	190	33	4,441	1,690	2,751	U	*Talwandi Bhai (M.C.)
329	285	44	3,423	1,327	2,096	U	Guruhar Sahai (M.C.)
11,731	10,637	1,094	320,594	112,185	208,409	T	2. Fazilka Tahsil
3,440	3,273	167	244,692	83,955	160,737	R	
8,291	7,364	927	75,902	28,230	47,672	U	
1,380	1,303	77	7,704	2,774	4,930	U	Jalalabad Urban Agglomeration

Sl. No.	State/District/Tahsil/ Urban Agglomeration/ City or Town	Total Rural Urban	Area in Km²	Occupied Residential Houses	No. of Households	Total Population (including Institutional and Houseless Population)		
						P	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Jalalabad U.A.—*concld*							
	(a) Jalalabad (M.C.)	U	1·03	1,269	1,856	10,213	5,571	4,642
	(i) Extended Area Block No. 22 (O.G.)	U	N.A.	122	157	819	439	380
	Fazilka (M.C.)	U	5·44	5,122	6,534	36,281	19,455	16,826
	Abohar (M.C.)	U	14.17	8,144	10,558	58,925	31,851	27,074
	3. Muktsar Tahsil	T	2,582·8	63,339	70,048	425,902	228,625	197,277
		R	2,576·4	50,907	55,130	340,932	183,390	157,542
		U	6·4	12,432	14,918	84,970	45,235	39,735
	Muktsar Urban Agglomeration	U	N.A.	5,635	6,949	39,403	20,931	18,472
	(a) Muktsar (M.C.)	U	2·59	5,252	6,396	36,750	19,426	17,324
	(i) Kishanpura (O.G.)	U	N.A.	80	114	523	288	235
	(ii) Banglows at Kot Kapura Road (O.G.)	U	N.A.	95	124	532	292	240
	(iii) Abadi outside M. C. limits at Malout Road (O.G.)	U	N.A.	103	104	519	292	227
	(iv) Abadi at Tibbi Sahib Road (O.G.)	U	N.A.	105	211	1,079	633	446
	*Malout (M.C.)	U	1·04	3,872	4,807	26,746	14,243	12,503
	Giddarbaha (M.C.)	U	2·74	2,925	3,162	18,821	10,061	8,760
	4. Moga Tahsil	T	1,685·4	67,657	72,265	434,995	233,203	201,792
		R	1,678·3	58,599	60,821	373,370	200,528	172,842
		U	7·1	9,058	11,444	61,625	32,675	28,950
	Moga Urban Agglomeration	U	N.A.	9,058	11,444	61,625	32,675	28,950
	(a) Moga (M.C.)	U	7·12	8,003	10,296	55,270	29,279	25,991
	(i) Nanak Nagri (O.G.)	U	N.A.	1,055	1,148	6,355	3,396	2,959
	5. Zira Tahsil	T	1,349·2	37,484	39,414	230,939	123,763	107,176
		R	1,348·2	34,779	36,244	213,955	114,793	99,162
		U	1·0	2,705	3,170	16,984	8,970	8,014
	Zira Urban Agglomeration	U	N.A.	1,430	1,739	9,264	4,830	4,434
	(a) Zira (M.C.)	U	0·47	1,363	1,672	8,756	4,563	4,193
	(i) Mohalla Ghorghar (O.G.)	U	N.A.	67	67	508	267	241
	Dharamkot Urban Agglomeration	U	N.A.	1,275	1,431	7,720	4,140	3,580
	(a) Dharamkot (M.C.)	U	0·54	1,195	1,316	7,146	3,828	3,318
	(i) 80 Houses outside M. C. limits (O.G.)	U	N.A.	80	115	574	312	262

CENSUS ABSTRACT—contd

Scheduled Castes			Scheduled Tribes			Total Rural Urban	State/District/Tahsil/ Urban Agglomeration/ City or Town
P	M	F	P	M	F		
10	11	12	13	14	15		3
							Jalalabad U.A.—*concld*
351	224	127	..	..	..	U	(a) Jalalabad (M.C.)
102	59	43	..	..	..	U	(i) Extended Area Block No. 22 (O.G.)
5,652	3,073	2,579	..	..	..	U	Fazilka (M.C.)
9,721	5,222	4,499	..	..	..	U	Abohar (M.C.)
132,777	71,554	61,223	..	..	..	T	3. Muktsar Tahsil
112,496	60,599	51,897	..	..	..	R	
20,281	10,955	9,326	..	..	..	U	
9,475	5,035	4,440	..	..	..	U	Muktsar Urban Agglomeration
8,773	4,659	4,114	..	..	..	U	(a) Muktsar (M.C.)
85	49	36	..	..	..	U	(i) Kishanpura (O.G.)
213	110	103	..	..	..	U	(ii) Banglows at Kot Kapura Road (O.G.)
23	13	10	..	..	..	U	(iii) Abadi outside M. C. limits at Malout Road (O.G.)
381	204	177	..	..	..	U	(iv) Abadi at Tibbi Sahib Road (O.G.)
5,881	3,254	2,627	..	..	..	U	*Malout (M.C.)
4,925	2,666	2,259	..	..	..	U	Giddarbaha (M.C.)
111,700	60,234	51,466	..	..	..	T	4. Moga Tahsil
102,641	55,371	47,270	..	..	..	R	
9,059	4,863	4,196	..	..	..	U	
9,059	4,863	4,196	..	..	..	U	Moga Urban Agglomeration
8,090	4,325	3,765	..	..	..	U	(a) Moga (M.C.)
969	538	431	..	..	..	U	(i) Nanak Nagri (O.G.)
46,802	25,055	21,747	..	..	..	T	5. Zira Tahsil
44,846	23,991	20,855	..	..	..	R	
1,956	1,064	892	..	..	..	U	
751	409	342	..	..	..	U	Zira Urban Agglomeration
636	349	287	..	..	..	U	(a) Zira (M.C.)
115	60	55	..	..	..	U	(i) Mohalla Ghorghar (O.G.)
1,205	655	550	..	..	..	U	Dharamkot Urban Agglomeration
931	510	421	..	..	..	U	(a) Dharamkot (M.C.)
274	145	129	..	..	..	U	(i) 80 Houses outside M.C. limits (O.G.)

STATE PRIMARY

Sl. No.	State/District/Tahsil/ Urban Agglomeration/ City or Town	Total Rural Urban	Literate and Educated Persons			WORKERS Total Workers (I—IX)		
			P	M	F	P	M	F
1	2	3	16	17	18	19	20	21
	Jalalabad U.A.—*concld*							
	(a) Jalalabad (M.C.)	U	5,802	3,647	2,155	3,109	3,018	91
	(i) Extended Area Block No. 22 (O.G.)	U	248	175	73	219	218	1
	Fazilka (M.C.)	U	18,272	11,403	6,869	10,380	9,907	473
	Abohar (M.C.)	U	28,029	17,778	10,251	16,628	15,943	685
	3. Muktsar Tahsil	T	109,390	75,025	34,365	129,745	128,017	1,728
		R	71,797	51,199	20,598	106,357	105,257	1,100
		U	37,593	23,826	13,767	23,388	22,760	628
	Muktsar Urban Agglomeration	U	17,893	11,170	6,723	10,925	10,597	328
	(a) Muktsar (M.C.)	U	16,866	10,481	6,385	10,065	9,746	319
	(i) Kishanpura (O.G.)	U	328	194	134	149	144	5
	(ii) Banglows at Kot Kapura Road (O.G.)	U	196	136	60	174	173	1
	(iii) Abadi outside M. C. limits at Malout Road (O.G.)	U	254	169	85	149	147	2
	(iv) Abadi at Tibbi Sahib Road (O.G.)	U	249	190	59	388	387	1
	*Malout (M.C.)	U	12,163	7,737	4,426	7,264	7,050	214
	Giddarbaha (M.C.)	U	7,537	4,919	2,618	5,199	5,113	86
	4. Moga Tahsil	T	134,312	83,325	50,987	132,218	130,070	2,148
		R	102,838	64,681	38,157	114,922	113,561	1,361
		U	31,474	18,644	12,830	17,296	16,509	787
	Moga Urban Agglomeration	U	31,474	18,644	12,830	17,296	16,509	787
	(a) Moga (M.C.)	U	28,658	16,968	11,690	15,476	14,711	765
	(i) Nanak Nagri (O.G.)	U	2,816	1,676	1,140	1,820	1,798	22
	5. Zira Tahsil	T	58,408	37,961	20,447	71,299	70,709	590
		R	50,338	33,100	17,238	66,605	66,140	465
		U	8,070	4,861	3,209	4,694	4,569	125
	Zira Urban Aggrlomeration	U	4,819	2,891	1,928	2,423	2,346	77
	(a) Zira (M.C.)	U	4,654	2,786	1,868	2,273	2,198	75
	(i) Mohalla Gohrghar (O.G.)	U	165	105	60	150	148	2
	Dharamkot Urban Agglomeration	U	3,251	1,970	1,281	2,271	2,223	48
	(a) Dharamkot (M.C.)	U	3,213	1,939	1,274	2,107	2,059	48
	(i) 80 House outside M. C. limits (O.G.)	U	38	31	7	164	164	..

CENSUS ABSTRACT—contd

WORKERS						Total Rural Urban	State/District/Tahsil/ Urban Agglomeration/ City or Town
I Cultivators			II Agricultural Labourers				
P	M	F	P	M	F		
22	23	24	25	26	27		
							Jalalabad U.A.—*concld*
294	290	4	94	94	..	U	(a) Jalalabad (M.C.)
34	34	..	9	9	..	U	(i) Extended Area Block No. 22 (O.G.)
893	879	14	334	326	8	U	Fazilka (M.C.)
1,075	1,066	9	930	926	4	U	Abohar (M.C.)
58,205	58,074	131	39,375	38,875	500	T	3. Muktsar Tahsil
56,075	55,953	122	37,229	36,740	489	R	
2,130	2,121	9	2,146	2,135	11	U	
1,095	1,090	5	1,535	1,527	8	U	Muktsar Urban Agglomeration
978	973	5	1,294	1,286	8	U	(a) Muktsar (M.C.)
9	9	..	15	15	..	U	(i) Kishanpura (O.G.)
6	6	..	47	47	..	U	(ii) Banglows at Kot Kapura Road (O.G.)
7	7	..	4	4	..	U	(iii) Abadi Outside M. C. limits at Malout Road (O.G.)
95	95	..	175	175	..	U	(iv) Abadi at Tibbi Sahib Road (O.G.)
121	118	3	138	135	3	U	*Malout (M.C.)
914	913	1	473	473	..	U	Giddarbaha (M.C.)
67,235	67,083	152	32,083	31,868	215	T	4. Moga Tahsil
65,880	65,733	147	30,571	30,385	186	R	
1,355	1,350	5	1,512	1,483	29	U	
1,355	1,350	5	1,512	1,483	29	U	Moga Urban Agglomeration
1,074	1,069	5	1,301	1,272	29	U	(a) Moga (M.C.)
281	281	..	211	211	..	U	(i) Nanak Nagri (O.G.)
44,311	44,243	68	15,018	14,978	40	T	5. Zira Tahsil
43,153	43,087	66	14,432	14,393	39	R	
1,158	1,156	2	586	585	1	U	
387	386	1	244	243	1	U	Zira Urban Agglomeration
289	289	..	215	214	1	U	(a) Zira (M.C.)
98	97	1	29	29	..	U	(i) Mohalla Ghorghar (O.G.)
771	770	1	342	342	..	U	Dharamkot Urban Agglomeration
700	699	1	290	290	..	U	(a) Dharamkot (M.C.)
71	71	..	52	52	..	U	(i) 80 Houses outside M. C. limits (O.G.)

STATE PRIMARY

Sl. No.	State/District/Tahsil/ Urban Agglomeration/ City or Town	Total Rural Urban	WORKERS III Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting & Plantations, Orchards & allied activities			IV Mining and Quarrying			V Manufacturing, Processing, (a) Household Industry		
			P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F
1	2	3	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
	Jalalabad—*concld*										
	(a) Jalalabad (M.C.)	U	8	8	..	..	..	..	129	126	3
	(i) Extended Area Block No. 22 (O.G.)	U	1	1	..	..	..	..	28	28	..
	Fazilka (M.C.)	U	66	66	..	..	..	..	417	396	21
	Abohar (M.C.)	U	73	71	2	1	1	..	650	618	32
	3. Muktsar Tahsil	T	892	887	5	15	15	..	4,030	3,897	133
		R	714	710	4	15	15	..	2,922	2,822	100
		U	178	177	1	..	..	..	1,108	1,075	33
	Muktsar Urban Agglomeration	U	126	125	1	..	..	..	533	522	11
	(a) Muktsar (M.C.)	U	78	77	1	..	..	..	515	504	11
	(i) Kishanpura (O.G.)	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	7	..
	(ii) Banglows at Kot Kapura Road (O.G.)	U	25	25	..	..	..	..	7	7	..
	(iii) Abadi Outside M.C. Limits at Malout Road (O.G.)	U	23	23	..	..	..	..	3	3	..
	(iv) Abadi at Tibbi Sahib Road (O.G)	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
	*Malout (M.C.)	U	23	23	..	..	..	..	443	421	22
	Giddarbaha (M.C.)	U	29	29	..	..	..	..	132	132	..
	4. Moga Tahsil	T	662	654	8	68	68	..	4,783	4,605	178
		R	572	564	8	68	68	..	4,503	4,332	171
		U	90	90	..	..	..	..	280	273	7
	Moga Urban Agglomeration	U	90	90	..	..	..	..	280	273	7
	(a) Moga (M.C.)	U	79	79	..	..	..	..	212	206	6
	(i) Nanak Nagri (O.G.)	U	11	11	..	..	..	..	68	67	1
	5. Zira Tahsil	T	425	422	3	11	11	..	1,904	1,775	129
		R	408	405	3	11	11	..	1,726	1,602	124
		U	17	17	..	..	..	..	178	173	5
	Zira Urban Agglomeration	U	14	14	..	..	..	..	90	87	3
	(a) Zira (M.C.)	U	13	13	..	..	..	..	88	85	3
	(i) Mohalla Ghorghar (O.G.)	U	1	1	..	..	..	..	2	2	..
	Dharamkot Urban Agglomeration	U	3	3	..	..	..	..	88	86	2
	(a) Dharamkot (M.C.)	U	3	3	..	..	..	..	88	86	2
	(i) 80 Houses outside M. C. limits (O.G.)	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

CENSUS ABSTRACT—contd

WORKERS							
V Servicing and Repairs (b) Other than Household Industry			VI Construction			Total Rural Urban	State/District/Tahsil/ Urban Agglomeration/ City or Town
P	M	F	P	M	F		
37	38	39	40	41	42		
247	246	1	35	35	..	U	Jalalabad—*concld* (a) Jalalabad (M.C.)
56	56	..	17	17	..	U	(i) Extended Area Block No. 22 (O. G.)
1,521	1,477	44	456	426	30	U	Fazilka (M.C.)
3,996	3,904	92	537	530	7	U	Abohar (M.C.)
4,381	4,276	105	1,686	1,674	12	T	3. Muktsar Tahsil
615	563	52	1,040	1,035	5	R	
3,766	3,713	53	646	639	7	U	
1,539	1,522	17	307	307	..	U	Muktsar Urban Agglomeration
1,424	1,408	16	291	291	..	U	(a) Muktsar (M.C.)
12	11	1	2	2	..	U	(i) Kishanpura (O.G.)
10	10	..	8	8	..	U	(ii) Banglows at Kot Kapura Road (O.G.)
26	26	..	4	4	..	U	(iii) Abadi Outside M. C. limits at Malout Road (O.G.)
67	67	..	2	2	..	U	(iv) Abadi at Tibbi Sahib Road (O.G.)
1,475	1,442	33	229	224	5	U	*Malout (M.C.)
752	749	3	110	108	2	U	Giddarbaha (M.C.)
4,852	4,696	156	1,873	1,860	13	R	4. Moga Tahsil
1,821	1,686	135	1,518	1,505	13	U	
3,031	3,010	21	355	355	..	U	
3,031	3,010	21	355	355	..	U	Moga Urban Agglomeration
2,673	2,652	21	275	275	..	U	(a) Moga (M.C.)
358	358	..	80	80	..	U	(i) Nanak Nagri (O.G.)
923	909	14	605	605	..	T	5. Zira Tahsil
590	579	11	510	510	..	R	
333	330	3	95	95	..	U	
182	180	2	37	37	..	U	Zira Urban Agglomeration
176	174	2	35	35	..	U	(a) Zira (M.C.)
6	6	..	2	2	..	U	(i) Mohalla Ghorghar (O.G.)
151	150	1	58	58	..	U	Dharamkot Urban Agglomeration
147	146	1	58	58	..	U	(a) Dharamkot (M.C.)
4	4	..	..	..	..	U	(i) 80 Houses outside M.C.limits (O.G.)

STATE PRIMARY

Sl. No.	State/District/Tahsil/ Urban Agglomeration/ City or Town	Total Rural Urban	WORKERS VII Trade and Commerce P	VII M	VII F	VIII Transport, Storage and Communications P	VIII M	VIII F
1	2	3	43	44	45	46	47	48
	Jalalabad U.A.—*concld*							
	(a) Jalalabad (M.C.)	U	875	869	6	77	76	1
	(i) Extended Area Block No. 22 (O.G.)	U	29	29	..	15	15	..
	Fazilka (M.C.)	U	2,645	2,620	25	702	702	..
	Abohar (M.C.)	U	4,781	4,764	17	1,020	1,017	3
	3. Muktsar Tahsil	T	9,537	9,504	33	2,216	2,211	5
		R	2,621	2,612	9	737	735	2
		U	6,916	6,892	24	1,479	1,476	3
	Muktsar Urban Agglomeration	U	2,777	2,767	10	603	601	2
	(a) Muktsar (M.C.)	U	2,692	2,682	10	564	562	2
	(i) Kishanpura (O.G.)	U	42	42	..	8	8	..
	(ii) Banglows at Kot Kapura Road (O.G.)	U	10	10	..	20	20	..
	(iii) Abadi outside M. C. limits at Malout Road (O.G.)	U	24	24	..	8	8	..
	(iv) Abadi at Tibbi Sahib Road (O.G.)	U	9	9	..	3	3	..
	*Malout (M.C.)	U	2,681	2,670	11	562	561	1
	Giddarbaha (M.C.)	U	1,458	1,455	3	314	314	..
	4. Moga Tahsil	T	8,498	8,448	50	2,341	2,322	19
		R	3,492	3,456	36	955	954	1
		U	5,006	4,992	14	1,386	1,368	18
	Moga Urban Agglomeration	U	5,006	4,992	14	1,386	1,368	18
	(a) Moga (M.C.)	U	4,854	4,840	14	1,231	1,213	18
	(i) Nanak Nagri (O.G.)	U	152	152	..	155	155	..
	5. Zira Tahsil	T	3,323	3,311	12	611	611	..
		R	2,119	2,113	6	475	475	..
		U	1,204	1,198	6	136	136	..
	Zira Urban Agglomeration	U	776	771	5	98	98	..
	(a) Zira (M.C.)	U	773	768	5	98	98	..
	(i) Mohalla Ghorghar (O.G.)	U	3	3	..	..	..	..
	Dharamkot Urban Agglomeration	U	428	427	1	38	38	..
	(a) Dharamkot (M.C.)	U	417	416	1	34	34	..
	(i) 80 Houses outside M. C. limits (O.G.)	U	11	11	..	4	4	..

CENSUS ABSTRACT—contd

WORKERS							
IX Other Services			X Non-workers			Total Rural Urban	State/District/Tahsil/ Urban Agglomeration/ City or Town
P	M	F	P	M	F		
49	50	51	52	53	54		
							Jalalabad U.A.– *concld*
1,350	1,274	76	7,104	2,553	4,551	U	(a) Jalalabad (M.C.)
30	29	1	600	221	379	U	(i) Extended Area Block No. 22 (O.G.)
3,346	3,015	331	25,901	9,548	16,353	U	Fazilka (M.C.)
3,565	3,046	519	42,297	15,908	26,389	U	Abohar (M.C.)
9,408	8,604	804	296,157	100,608	195,549	T	3. Muktsar Tahsil
4,389	4,072	317	234,575	78,133	156,442	R	
5,019	4,532	487	61,582	22,475	39,107	U	
2,410	2,136	274	28,478	10,334	18,144	U	Muktsar Urban Agglomeration
2,229	1,963	266	26,685	9,680	17,005	U	(a) Muktsar (M.C.)
54	50	4	374	144	230	U	(i) Kishanpura (O.G.)
41	40	1	358	119	239	U	(ii) Banglows at Kot Kapura Road (O.G.)
50	48	2	370	145	225	U	(iii) Abadi outside M. C. limits at Malout Road (O.G.)
36	35	1	691	246	445	U	(iv) Abadi at Tibbi Sahib Road (O.G.)
1,592	1,456	136	19,482	7,193	12,289	U	*Malout (M.C.)
1,017	940	77	13,622	4,948	8,674	U	Giddarbaha (M.C.)
9,823	8,466	1,357	302,777	103,133	199,644	T	4. Moga Tahsil
5,542	4,878	664	258,448	86,967	171,481	R	
4,281	3,588	693	44,329	16,166	28,163	U	
4,281	3,588	693	44,329	16,166	28,163	U	Moga Urban Agglomeration
3,777	3,105	672	39,794	14,568	25,226	U	(a) Moga (M.C.)
504	483	21	4,535	1,598	2,937	U	(i) Nanak Nagri (O.G.)
4,168	3,844	324	159,640	53,054	106,586	T	5. Zira Tahsil
3,181	2,965	216	147,350	48,653	98,697	R	
987	879	108	12,290	4,401	7,889	U	
595	530	65	6,841	2,484	4,357	U	Zira Urban Agglomeration
586	522	64	6,483	2,365	4,118	U	(a) Zira (M.C.)
9	8	1	358	119	239	U	(i) Mohalla Ghorghar (O.G.)
392	349	43	5,449	1,917	3,532	U	Dharamkot Urban Agglomeration
370	327	43	5,039	1,769	3,270	U	(a) Dharamkot (M.C.)
22	22	..	410	148	262	U	(i) 80 Houses outside M.C. limits (O.G.)

Sl. No.	State/District/Tahsil/ Urban Agglomeration/ City or Town	Total Rural Urban	Area in Km²	Occupied Residential Houses	No. of Households	Total Population (including Institutional and Houseless Population)		
						P	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
4	**Ludhiana District**	**T**	**3,857·0**	**216,017**	**250,097**	**1,419,421**	**768,753**	**650,668**
		R	**3,776·8**	**148,535**	**154,774**	**925,359**	**497,760**	**427,599**
		U	**80·2**	**67,482**	**95,323**	**494,062**	**270,993**	**223,069**
	1. Jagraon Tahsil	T	1,115·1	47,273	49,952	291,253	154,123	137,130
		R	1,111·0	40,350	42,098	246,545	130,858	115,687
		U	4·1	6,923	7,854	44,708	23,265	21,443
	Jagraon (M.C.)	U	3·24	5,072	5,854	32,999	17,207	15,792
	Raikot (M.C.)	U	0·88	1,851	2,000	11,709	6,058	5,651
	2. Ludhiana Tahsil	T	1,760·2	125,265	154,331	850,853	464,375	386,478
		R	1,717·2	71,208	74,905	443,873	239,263	204,610
		U	43·0	54,057	79,426	406,980	225,112	181,868
	Ludhiana Urban Agglomeration	U	N.A.	53,346	78,441	401,176	222,052	179,124
	(a) Ludhiana City (M.C.)	U	41·70	53,013	77,671	397,850	220,044	177,806
	(i) Industrial Area A & C (O.G.)	U	N.A.	202	333	927	634	293
	(ii) Basti Jodhewal (O.G.)	U	N.A.	28	257	1,459	802	657
	(iii) Janta Colony (O.G.)	U	N.A.	70	117	639	373	266
	(iv) Railway Huts (O.G.)	U	N.A.	33	63	301	199	102
	Doraha (M.C.)	U	1·29	711	985	5,804	3,060	2,744
	3. Samrala Tahsil	T	909·6	43,479	45,814	277,315	150,255	127,060
		R	876·5	36,977	37,771	234,941	127,639	107,302
		U	33·1	6,502	8,043	42,374	22,616	19,758
	Samrala (M.C.)	U	13·47	1,111	1,424	7,554	4,081	3,473
	Khanna Urban Agglomeration	U	N.A.	5,391	6,619	34,820	18,535	16,285
	(a) Khanna (M.C.)	U	19·63	5,303	6,508	34,182	18,203	15,979
	(i) Outskirts of Model Town (O.G.)	U	N.A.	88	111	638	332	306
5	**Jullundur District**	**T**	**3,399·0**	**241,919**	**256,743**	**1,454,501**	**772,416**	**682,085**
		R	**3,291·5**	**165,362**	**173,931**	**1,017,337**	**539,686**	**477,651**
		U	**107·5**	**76,557**	**82,812**	**437,164**	**232,730**	**204,434**
	1. Nawashahr Tahsil	T	774·7	46,665	48,552	280,249	148,902	131,347
		R	764·4	40,972	41,982	244,230	129,760	114,470
		U	10·3	5,693	6,570	36,019	19,142	16,877
	Banga (M.C.)	U	1·30	2,238	2,246	11,885	6,221	5,664
	Nawashahr (M.C.)	U	3·83	2,375	3,156	17,527	9,401	8,126
	Rahon (M.C.)	U	5·18	1,080	1,168	6,607	3,520	3,087

CENSUS ABSTRACT—contd

Scheduled Castes			Scheduled Tribes			Total Rural Urban	State/District/Tahsil/ Urban Agglomeration/ City or Town
P	M	F	P	M	F		
10	11	12	13	14	15		
337,315	**183,433**	**153,882**	..	..	..	T	**Ludhiana District**
285,266	**154,820**	**130,446**	..	..	..	R	
52,049	**28,613**	**23,436**	..	..	..	U	
82,559	44,141	38,418	..	..	..	T	1. Jagraon Tahsil
72,089	38,520	33,569	..	..	..	R	
10,470	5,621	4,849	..	..	..	U	
7,192	3,856	3,336	..	..	..	U	Jagraon (M.C.)
3,278	1,765	1,513	..	..	..	U	Raikot (M.C.)
175,489	95,977	79,512	..	..	..	T	2. Ludhiana Tahsil
140,186	76,393	63,793	..	..	..	R	
35,303	19,584	15,719	..	..	..	U	
34,944	19,393	15,551	..	..	..	U	Ludhiana Urban Agglomeration
34,697	19,223	15,474	..	..	..	U	(a) Ludhiana City (M.C.)
186	130	56	..	..	..	U	(i) Industrial Area A & C (O.G.)
29	19	10	..	..	..	U	(ii) Basti Jodhewal (O.G.)
12	7	5	..	..	..	U	(iii) Janta Colony (O.G.)
20	14	6	..	..	..	U	(iv) Railway Huts (O.G.)
359	191	168	..	..	..	U	Doraha (M.C.)
79,267	43,315	35,952	..	..	..	T	3. Samrala Tahsil
72,991	39,907	33,084	..	..	..	R	
6,276	3,408	2,868	..	..	..	U	
1,451	778	673	..	..	..	U	Samrala (M.C.)
4,825	2,630	2,195	..	..	..	U	Khanna Urban Agglomeration
4,809	2,620	2,189	..	..	..	U	(a) Khanna (M.C.)
16	10	6	..	..	..	U	(i) Outskirts of Model Town (O.G.)
477,853	**256,412**	**221,441**	..	..	..	T	**Jullundur District**
379,451	**203,540**	**175,911**	..	..	..	R	
98,402	**52,872**	**45,530**	..	..	..	U	
100,946	54,391	46,555	..	..	..	T	1. Nawashahr Tahsil
90,870	48,858	42,012	..	..	..	R	
10,076	5,533	4,543	..	..	..	U	
2,998	1,668	1,330	..	..	..	U	Banga (M.C.)
4,633	2,518	2,115	..	..	..	U	Nawashahr (M.C.)
2,445	1,347	1,098	..	..	..	U	Rahon (M.C.)

STATE PRIMARY

Sl. No.	State/District/Tahsil/ Urban Agglomeration/ City or Town	Total Rural Urban	Literate and Educated Persons			WORKERS Total Workers (I—IX)		
			P	M	F	P	M	F
1	2	3	16	17	18	19	20	21
4	**Ludhiana District**	T	**605,063**	**374,506**	**230,557**	**419,778**	**410,486**	**9,292**
		R	**326,646**	**207,824**	**118,822**	**271,748**	**268,232**	**3,516**
		U	**278,417**	**166,682**	**111,735**	**148,030**	**142,254**	**5,776**
	1. Jagraon Tahsil	T	112,335	68,215	44,120	83,909	82,442	1,467
		R	89,353	54,968	34,385	71,721	70,742	979
		U	22,982	13,247	9,735	12,188	11,700	488
	Jagraon (M.C.)	U	17,412	10,047	7,365	8,854	8,501	353
	Raikot (M.C.)	U	5,570	3,200	2,370	3,334	3,199	135
	2. Ludhiana Tahsil	T	391,103	240,797	150,306	255,135	248,371	6,764
		R	158,439	101,272	57,167	130,824	128,869	1,955
		U	232,664	139,525	93,139	124,311	119,502	4,809
	Ludhiana Urban Agglomeration	U	228,958	137,353	91,605	122,662	117,920	4,742
	(a) Ludhiana City (M.C.)	U	227,971	136,683	91,288	121,366	116,651	4,715
	(i) Industrial Area A & C (O.G.)	U	200	165	35	445	438	7
	(ii) Basti Jodhewal (O.G.)	U	316	186	130	504	494	10
	(iii) Janta Colony (O.G.)	U	234	172	82	220	220	..
	(iv) Railway Huts (O.G.)	U	217	147	70	127	117	10
	Doraha (M.C.)	U	3,706	2,172	1,534	1,649	1,582	67
	3. Samrala Tahsil	T	101,625	65,494	36,131	80,734	79,673	1,061
		R	78,854	51,584	27,270	69,203	68,621	582
		U	22,771	13,910	8,861	11,531	11,052	479
	Samrala (M.C.)	U	4,396	2,610	1,786	2,171	2,053	118
	Khanna Urban Agglomeration	U	18,375	11,300	7,075	9,360	8,999	361
	(a) Khanna (M.C.)	U	18,097	11,073	7,024	9,185	8,824	361
	(i) Outskirts of Model Town (O.G.)	U	278	227	51	175	175	..
5	**Jullundur District**	T	**600,711**	**373,007**	**227,704**	**394,220**	**384,572**	**9,648**
		R	**357,142**	**229,570**	**127,572**	**277,252**	**273,530**	**3,722**
		U	**243,569**	**143,437**	**100,132**	**116,968**	**111,042**	**5,926**
	1. Nawashahr Tahsil	T	105,340	67,456	37,884	75,523	74,195	1,328
		R	86,435	55,921	30,514	66,383	65,505	878
		U	18,905	11,535	7,370	9,140	8,690	450
	Banga (M.C.)	U	6,556	3,861	2,695	3,058	2,870	188
	Nawashahr (M.C.)	U	9,519	5,925	3,594	4,552	4,320	232
	Rahon (M.C.)	U	2,830	1,749	1,081	1,530	1,500	30

CENSUS ABSTRACT—contd

WORKERS						Total Rural Urban	State/District/Tahsil/ Urban Agglomeration/ City or Town
I Cultivators			II Agricultural Labourers				
P	M	F	P	M	F		
22	23	24	25	26	27		
137,920	**137,684**	**236**	**75,314**	**74,930**	**384**	**T**	**Ludhiana District**
135,192	**134,974**	**218**	**71,694**	**71,367**	**327**	**R**	
2,728	**2,710**	**18**	**3,620**	**3,563**	**57**	**U**	
41,195	41,163	32	19,652	19,594	58	T	1. Jagraon Tahsil
39,797	39,773	24	18,182	18,137	45	R	
1,398	1,390	8	1,470	1,457	13	U	
732	726	6	1,023	1,013	10	U	Jagraon (M.C.)
666	664	2	447	444	3	U	Raikot (M.C.)
62,426	62,247	179	36,367	36,083	284	T	2. Ludhiana Tahsil
61,521	61,350	171	34,868	34,626	242	R	
905	897	8	1,499	1,457	42	U	
879	871	8	1,466	1,424	42	U	Ludhiana Urban Agglomeration
878	870	8	1,456	1,414	42	U	(a) Ludhiana City (M.C.)
..	..	..	..	..	..	U	(i) Industrial Area A & C (O.G.)
1	1	..	3	3	..	U	(ii) Basti Jodhewal (O.G.)
..	..	..	..	..	..	U	(iii) Janta Colony (O.G.)
..	..	..	7	7	..	U	(iv) Railway Huts (O.G.)
26	26	..	33	33	..	U	Doraha (M.C.)
34,299	34,274	25	19,295	19,253	42	T	3. Samrala Tahsil
33,874	33,851	23	18,644	18,604	40	R	
425	423	2	651	649	2	U	
218	216	2	226	225	1	U	Samrala (M.C.)
207	207	..	425	424	1	U	Khanna Urban Agglomeration
203	203	..	399	398	1	U	(a) Khanna (M.C.)
4	4	..	26	26	..	U	(i) Outskrits of Model Town (O.G.)
128,828	**128,427**	**401**	**71,021**	**70,218**	**803**	**T**	**Jullundur District**
125,033	**124,644**	**389**	**66,165**	**65,451**	**714**	**R**	
3,795	**3,783**	**12**	**4,856**	**4,767**	**89**	**U**	
33,500	33,393	107	15,146	15,069	77	T	1. Nawashahr Tahsil
32,488	32,383	105	14,386	14,321	65	R	
1,012	1,010	2	760	748	12	U	
260	259	1	283	282	1	U	Banga (M.C.)
249	249	..	266	255	11	U	Nawashahr (M.C.)
503	502	1	211	211	..	U	Rahon (M.C.)

Sl. No.	State/District/Tahsil/ Urban Agglomeration/ City or Town	Total Rural Urban	WORKERS III Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting & Plantations, Orchards & allied activities			IV Mining and Quarrying			V Manufacturing, Processing, (a) Household Industry		
			P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F
1	2	3	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
4	**Ludhiana District**	T	**2,067**	**2,002**	**65**	**17**	**17**	..	**16,377**	**15,799**	**578**
		R	**1,475**	**1,426**	**49**	**16**	**16**	..	**12,351**	**12,000**	**351**
		U	**592**	**576**	**16**	**1**	**1**	..	**4,026**	**3,799**	**227**
	1. Jagraon Tahsil	T	301	294	7	8	8	..	3,737	3,526	211
		R	253	247	6	7	7	..	3,187	2,996	191
		U	48	47	1	1	1	..	550	530	20
	Jagraon (M.C.)	U	31	31	..	..	..	..	446	432	14
	Raikot (M.C.)	U	17	16	1	1	1	..	104	98	6
	2. Ludhiana Tahsil	T	1,246	1,201	45	1	1	..	9,279	8,995	284
		R	774	735	39	1	1	..	6,053	5,951	102
		U	472	466	6	..	..	..	3,226	3.044	182
	Ludhiana Urban Agglomeration	U	451	445	6	..	..	..	3,080	2,900	180
	(a) Ludhiana City	U	401	396	5	..	..	..	3,080	2,900	180
	(i) Industrial Area A & C (O.G.)	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(ii) Basti Jodhewal (O.G.)	U	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(iii) Janta Colony (O.G)	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(iv) Railway Huts (O.G.)	U	46	45	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Doraha (M.C.)	U	21	21	..	..	..	..	146	144	2
	3. Samrala Tahsil	T	520	507	13	8	8	..	3,361	3,278	83
		R	448	444	4	8	8	..	3,111	3,053	58
		U	72	63	9	..	.	..	250	225	25
	Samrala (M.C.)	U	15	14	1	..	..	..	91	81	10
	Khanna Urban Agglomeration	U	57	49	8	..	..	..	159	144	15
	(a) Khanna (M.C.)	U	57	49	8	..	..	..	159	144	15
	(i) Outskirts of Model Town (O.G.)	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	**Jullundur District**	T	**2,402**	**2,326**	**76**	**18**	**15**	**3**	**14,706**	**13,813**	**893**
		R	**2,020**	**1,953**	**67**	**2**	**2**	..	**12,059**	**11,539**	**520**
		U	**382**	**373**	**9**	**16**	**13**	**3**	**2,647**	**2,274**	**373**
	1. Nawashahr Tahsil	T	575	551	24	1	1	..	3,675	3,535	140
		R	549	526	23	1	1	..	3,421	3,290	131
		U	26	25	1	..	..	..	254	245	9
	Banga (M. C.)	U	6	6	..	..	..	..	91	82	9
	Nawashahr (M.C.)	U	13	12	1	..	..	..	95	95	..
	Rahon (M.C.)	U	7	7	..	..	..	..	68	68	..

CENSUS ABSTRACT—contd

WORKERS							
V Servicing and Repairs (b) Other than Household Industry			VI Construction			Total Rural Urban	State/District/Tahsil/ Urban Agglomeration/ City or Town
P	M	F	P	M	F		
37	38	39	40	41	42		
68,903	**67,446**	**1,457**	**8,028**	**8,008**	**20**	**T**	**Ludhiana District**
10,702	**10,025**	**677**	**3,526**	**3,525**	**1**	**R**	
58,201	**57,421**	**780**	**4,502**	**4,483**	**19**	**U**	
2,832	2,721	111	1,103	1,103	..	T	1. Jagraon Tahsil
1,123	1,026	97	807	807	..	R	
1,709	1,695	14	296	296	..	U	
1,352	1,344	8	175	175	..	U	Jagraon (M.C.)
357	351	6	121	121	..	U	Raikot (M.C.)
60,836	59,650	1,186	5,503	5,483	20	T	2. Ludhiana Tahsil
7,026	6,597	429	1,670	1,669	1	R	
53,810	53,053	757	3,833	3,814	19	U	
53,477	52,723	754	3,801	3,782	19	U	Ludhiana Urban Agglomeration
53,105	52,357	748	3,770	3,751	19	U	(a) Ludhiana City (M.C.)
67	67	..	14	14	..	U	(i) Industrial Area A&C (O.G.)
173	167	6	8	8	..	U	(ii) Basti Jodhewal (O.G.)
124	124	..	8	8	..	U	(iii) Janta Colony (O.G.)
8	8	..	1	1	..	U	(iv) Railway Huts (O.G.)
333	330	3	32	32	..	U	Doraha (M.C.)
5,235	5,075	160	1,422	1,422	..	T	3. Samrala Tahsil
2,553	2,402	151	1,049	1,049	..	R	
2,682	2,673	9	373	373	..	U	
308	307	1	32	32	..	U	Samrala (M.C.)
2,374	2,366	8	341	341	..	U	Khanna Urban Agglomeration
2,364	2,356	8	341	341	..	U	(a) Khanna (M.C.)
10	10	..	..	..	..	U	(i) Outskirts of Model Town (O.G.)
54,433	**53,874**	**559**	**11,093**	**10,961**	**132**	**T**	**5 Jullundur District**
22,015	**21,753**	**262**	**6,216**	**6,205**	**11**	**R**	
32,418	**32,121**	**297**	**4,877**	**4,756**	**121**	**U**	
6,020	5,968	52	1,890	1,887	3	T	1. Nawashahr Tahsil
4,446	4,399	47	1,614	1,612	2	R	
1,574	1,569	5	276	275	1	U	
600	599	1	61	60	1	U	Banga (M.C.)
844	840	4	182	182	..	U	Nawashahr (M.C.)
130	130	..	33	33	..	U	Rahon (M.C.)

STATE PRIMARY

Sl. No.	State/District/Tahsil/ Urban Agglomeration/ City or Town	Total Rural Urban	WORKERS VII Trade and Commerce P	M	F	VIII Transport, Storage and Communications P	M	F
1	2	3	43	44	45	46	47	48
4	**Ludhiana District**	**T**	**41,749**	**41,417**	**332**	**14,866**	**14,773**	**93**
		R	**8,011**	**7,978**	**33**	**4,561**	**4,544**	**17**
		U	**33,738**	**33,439**	**299**	**10,305**	**10,229**	**76**
	1. Jagraon Tahsil	T	5,393	5,376	17	1,369	1,359	10
		R	1,677	1,670	7	805	805	..
		U	3,716	3,706	10	564	554	10
	Jagraon (M.C.)	U	2,854	2,846	8	379	369	10
	Raikot (M.C.)	U	862	860	2	185	185	..
	2. Ludhiana Tahsil	T	30,546	30,254	292	11,553	11,473	80
		R	4,032	4,017	15	2,648	2,632	16
		U	26,514	26,237	277	8,905	8,841	64
	Ludhiana Urban Agglomeration	U	25,979	25,703	276	8,797	8,733	64
	(a) Ludhiana City (M.C.)	U	25,653	25,382	271	8,614	8,550	64
	(i) Industrial Area A & C (O.G.)	U	122	120	2	46	46	..
	(ii) Basti Jodhewal (O.G.)	U	181	178	3	92	92	..
	(iii) Janta Colony (O.G.)	U	19	19	..	43	43	..
	(iv) Railway Huts (O.G.)	U	4	4	..	2	2	..
	Doraha (M.C)	U	535	534	1	108	108	..
	3. Samrala Tahsil	T	5,810	5,787	23	1,944	1,941	3
		R	2,302	2,291	11	1,108	1,107	1
		U	3,508	3,496	12	836	834	2
	Samrala (M.C.)	U	581	579	2	113	113	..
	Khanna Urban Agglomeration	U	2,927	2,917	10	723	721	2
	(a) Khanna (M.C.)	U	2,810	2,800	10	714	712	2
	(i) Outskirts of Model Town (O.G.)	U	117	117	..	9	9	..
5	**Jullundur District**	**T**	**39,202**	**38,924**	**278**	**16,313**	**16,204**	**109**
		R	**11,525**	**11,479**	**46**	**6,625**	**6,610**	**15**
		U	**27,677**	**27,445**	**232**	**9,688**	**9,594**	**94**
	1. Nawashahr Tahsil	T	4,957	4,935	22	1,625	1,620	5
		R	2,321	2,314	7	1,181	1,178	3
		U	2,636	2,621	15	444	442	2
	Banga (M.C.)	U	893	885	8	110	110	..
	Nawashahr (M.C.)	U	1,543	1,537	6	301	299	2
	Rahon (M.C.)	U	200	199	1	33	33	..

CENSUS ABSTRACT—contd

WORKERS						Total Rural Urban	State/District/Tahsil/ Urban Agglomeration/ City or Town
IX Other Services			X Non-workers				
P	M	F	P	M	F		
49	50	51	52	53	54		
54,537	**48,410**	**6,127**	**999,643**	**358,267**	**641,376**	**T**	**Ludhiana District**
24,220	**22,377**	**1,843**	**653,611**	**229,528**	**424,083**	**R**	
30,317	**26,033**	**4,284**	**346,032**	**128,739**	**217,293**	**U**	
8,319	7,298	1,021	207,344	71,681	135,663	T	1. Jagraon Tahsil
5,883	5,274	609	174,824	60,116	114,708	R	
2,436	2,024	412	32,520	11,565	20,955	U	
1,862	1,565	297	24,145	8,706	15,439	U	Jagraon (M.C.)
574	459	115	8,375	2,859	5,516	U	Raikot (M.C.)
37,378	32,984	4,394	595,718	216,004	379,714	T	
12,231	11,291	940	313,049	110,394	202,655	R	2. Ludhiana Tahsil
25,147	21,693	3,454	282,669	105,610	177,059	U	
24,732	21,339	3,393	278,514	104,132	174,382	U	Ludhiana Urban Agglomeration
24,409	21,031	3,378	276,484	103,393	173,091	U	(a) Ludhiana City (M.C.)
196	191	5	482	196	286	U	(i) Industrial Area A & C (O.G.)
42	41	1	955	308	647	U	(ii) Basti Jhodhewal (O.G.)
26	26	..	419	153	266	U	(iii) Janta Colony (O.G.)
59	50	9	174	82	92	U	(iv) Railway Huts (O.G.)
415	354	61	4,155	1,478	2,677	U	Doraha (M.C.)
8,840	8,128	712	196,581	70,582	125,999	T	3. Samrala Tahsil
6,106	5,812	294	165,738	59,018	106,720	R	
2,734	2,316	418	30,843	11,564	19,279	U	
587	486	101	5,383	2,028	3,355	U	Samrala (M.C.)
2,147	1,830	317	25,460	9,536	15,924	U	Khanna Urban Agglomeration
2,138	1,821	317	24,997	9,379	15,618	U	(a) Khanna (M.C.)
9	9	..	463	157	306	U	(i) Outskirts of Model Town (O. G.)
56,204	**49,810**	**6,394**	**1,060,281**	**387,844**	**672,437**	**T**	**Jullundur District**
25,592	**23,894**	**1,698**	**740,085**	**266,156**	**473,929**	**R**	
30,612	**25,916**	**4,696**	**320,196**	**121,688**	**198,508**	**U**	
8,134	7,236	898	204,726	74,707	130,019	T	1. Nawashahr Tahsil
5,976	5,481	495	177,847	64,255	113,592	R	
2,158	1,755	403	26,879	10,452	16,427	U	
754	587	167	8,827	3,351	5,476	U	Banga (M.C.)
1,059	851	208	12,975	5,081	7,894	U	Nawashahr (M.C.)
345	317	28	5,077	2,020	3,057	U	Rahon (M.C.)

Sl. No.	State/District/Tahsil/ Urban Agglomeration/ City or Town	Total Rural Urban	Area in Km²	Occupied Residential Houses	No. of Households	Total Population (including Institutional and Houseless Population)		
						P	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	2. Phillaur Tahsil	T	748·5	43,852	46,112	268,290	143,316	124,974
		R	740·1	39,855	41,533	242,612	129,787	112,825
		U	8·4	3,997	4,579	25,678	13,529	12,149
	Nurmahal (M.C.)	U	5·75	1,301	1,476	8,135	4,289	3,846
	Phillaur (M.C.)	U	0·44	1,897	2,115	11,543	6,015	5,528
	Goraya	U	2·25	799	988	6,000	3,225	2,775
	3. Nakodar Tahsil	T	881·9	35,064	37,562	223,326	118,166	105,160
		R	878·7	32,313	34,347	205,170	108,765	96,405
		U	3·2	2,751	3,215	18,156	9,401	8,755
	Nakodar (M.C.)	U	3·16	2,751	3,215	18,156	9,401	8,755
	4. Jullundur Tahsil	T	1,008·5	116,338	124,517	682,636	362,032	320,604
		R	922·9	52,222	56,069	325,325	171,374	153,951
		U	85·6	64,116	68,448	357,311	190,658	166,653
	Kartarpur (M.C.)	U	4·92	2,375	3,063	14,644	7 7,74	6,870
	Alawalpur (M.C.)	U	0·21	806	845	4,732	2,492	2,240
	*Adampur (M.C.)	U	2·72	1,692	1,837	8,105	3,970	4,135
	Jullundur City (M.C.)	U	62·16	52,079	54,133	296,106	159,114	136,992
	Jullundur Cantt. (C.B.)	U	15·62	7,164	8,570	33,724	17,308	16,416
6	**Kapurthala District**	T	1,633·0	66,016	71,539	429,514	227,331	202,183
		R	1,591·5	50,263	52,704	329,844	173,164	156,680
		U	41·5	15,753	18,835	99,670	54,167	45,503
	1. Kapurthala Tahsil	T	909·5	35,775	37,447	228,501	119,986	108,515
		R	888·8	29,290	30,840	193,019	100,795	92,224
		U	20·7	6,485	6,607	35,482	19,191	16,291
	Kapurthala (M.C.)	U	20·72	6,485	6,607	35,482	19,191	16,291
	2. Sultanpur Lodhi Tahsil	T	451·0	9,795	10,734	67,070	35,344	31,726
		R	440·6	8,451	8,994	57,894	30,383	27,511
		U	10·4	1,344	1,740	9,176	4,961	4,215
	Sultanpur (M.C.)	U	10·36	1,344	1,740	9,176	4,961	4,215
	3. Phagwara Tahsil	T	304·5	20,446	23,358	133,943	72,001	61,942
		R	294·1	12,522	12,870	78,931	41,986	36,945
		U	10·4	7,924	10,488	55,012	30,015	24,997
	Phagwara Urban Agglomeration	U	N.A.	7,924	10,488	55,012	30,015	24,997
	(a) Phagwara (M.C.)	U	10·36	7,072	9,612	50,863	27,263	23,600
	(i) Jagatjit Cotton Textile Mills (O.G.)	U	N.A.	275	298	1,759	975	784
	(ii) Mohalla Gobindpura (O.G.)	U	N.A.	368	368	1,469	1,057	412
	(iii) Kot Rani (O.G.)	U	N.A.	209	210	921	720	201

CENSUS ABSTRACT—contd

Scheduled Castes			Scheduled Tribes			Total / Rural / Urban	State/District/Tahsil/ Urban Agglomeration/ City or Town
P	M	F	P	M	F		
10	11	12	13	14	15		
98,773	53,489	45,284	..	..	..	T	2. Phillaur Tahsil
92,282	49,982	42,300	..	..	..	R	
6,491	3,507	2,984	..	..	..	U	
2,416	1,307	1,109	..	..	..	U	Nurmahal (M.C.)
2,791	1,491	1,300	..	..	..	U	Phillaur (M.C.)
1,284	709	575	..	..	..	U	*Goraya*
69,277	36,893	32,384	..	..	..	T	3. Nakodar Tahsil
64,180	34,192	29,988	..	..	..	R	
5,097	2,701	2,396	..	..	..	U	
5,097	2,701	2,396	..	..	..	U	Nakodar (M.C.)
208,857	111,639	97,218	..	..	..	T	4. Jullundur Tahsil
132,119	70,508	61,611	..	..	..	R	
76,738	41,131	35,607	..	..	..	U	
5,704	3,030	2,674	..	..	..	U	Kartarpur (M.C.)
2,286	1,229	1,057	..	..	..	U	Alawalpur (M.C.)
1,962	1,053	909	..	..	..	U	*Adampur (M.C.)
61,389	33,006	28,383	..	..	..	U	Jullundur City (M.C.)
5,397	2,813	2,584	..	..	..	U	Jullundur Cantt. (C.B.)
106,201	**56,693**	**49,508**	..	..	..	T	**Kapurthala District**
88,347	**47,000**	**41,347**	..	..	..	R	
17,854	**9,693**	**8,161**	..	..	..	U	
48,743	25,714	23,029	..	..	..	T	1. Kapurthala Tahsil
43,349	22,790	20,559	..	..	..	R	
5,394	2,924	2,470	..	..	..	U	
5,394	2,924	2,470	..	..	..	U	Kapurthala (M.C.)
14,929	7,923	7,006	..	..	..	T	2. Sultanpur Lodhi Tahsil
13,898	7,346	6,552	..	..	..	R	
1,031	577	454	..	..	..	U	
1,031	577	454	..	..	..	U	Sultanpur (M.C.)
42,529	23,056	19,473	..	..	..	T	3. Phagwara Tahsil
31,10	16,864	14,236	..	..	..	R	
11,429	6,192	5,237	..	..	..	U	
11,429	6,192	5,237	..	..	..	U	Phagwara Urban Agglomeration
10,012	5,415	4,597	..	..	..	U	(a) Phagwara (M.C.)
1,353	745	608	..	..	..	U	(i) Jagatjit Cotton Textile Mills (O.G.)
62	31	31	..	..	..	U	(ii) Mohalla Gobindpura (O.G.)
2	1	1	..	..	..	U	(iii) Kot Rani (O.G.)

Sl. No.	State/District/Tahsil/ Urban Agglomeration/ City or Town	Total Rural Urban	STATE PRIMARY WORKERS					
			Literate and Educated Persons			Total Workers (I—IX)		
			P	M	F	P	M	F
	2	3	16	17	18	19	20	21
	2. Phillaur Tahsil	T	96,811	61,097	35,714	74,692	73,662	1,030
		R	83,287	53,075	30,212	68,147	67,317	830
		U	13,524	8,022	5,502	6,545	6,345	200
	Nurmahal (M.C.)	U	3,786	2,286	1,500	1,953	1,903	50
	Phillaur (M.C.)	U	6,756	3,931	2,825	3,003	2,874	129
	Goraya	U	2,982	1,805	1,177	1,589	1,568	21
	3. Nakodar Tahsil	T	72,152	46,259	25,893	62,204	61,316	888
		R	62,598	40,793	21,805	57,274	56,718	556
		U	9,554	5,466	4,088	4,930	4,598	332
	Nakodar (M.C.)	U	9,554	5,466	4,088	4,930	4,598	332
	4. Jullundur Tahsil	T	326,408	198,195	128,213	181,801	175,399	6,402
		R	124,822	79,781	45,041	85,448	83,990	1,458
		U	201,586	118,414	83,172	96,353	91,409	4,944
	Kartarpur (M.C.)	U	6,869	4,209	2,660	3,758	3,642	116
	Alawalpur (M.C.)	U	2,237	1,404	833	1,141	1,097	44
	*Adampur (M.C.)	U	4,477	2,400	2,077	1,690	1,613	77
	Jullundur City (M.C.)	U	169,515	99,699	69,816	81,195	77,120	4,075
	Jullundur Cantt (C.B.)	U	18,488	10,702	7,786	8,569	7,937	632
6	**Kapurthala District**	T	**153,334**	**96,745**	**56,589**	**119,313**	**117,126**	**2,187**
		R	**97,828**	**63,512**	**34,316**	**91,099**	**90,323**	**776**
		U	**55,506**	**33,233**	**22,273**	**28,214**	**26,803**	**1,411**
	1. Kapurthala Tahsil	T	79,028	49,712	29,316	62,101	60,974	1,127
		R	57,757	37,165	20,592	52,417	52,025	392
		U	21,271	12,547	8,724	9,684	8,949	735
	Kapurthala (M.C.)	U	21,271	12,547	8,724	9,684	8,949	735
	2. Sultanpur Lodhi Tahsil	T	18,579	12,506	6,073	19,468	19,153	315
		R	13,883	9,637	4,246	16,945	16,758	187
		U	4,696	2,869	1,827	2,523	2,395	128
	Sultanpur (M.C.)	U	4,696	2,869	1,827	2,523	2,395	128
	3. Phagwara Tahsil	T	55,727	34,527	21,200	37,744	36,999	745
		R	26,188	16,710	9,478	21,737	21,540	197
		U	29,539	17,817	11,722	16,007	15,459	548
	Phagwara Urban Agglomeration	U	29,539	17,817	11,722	16,007	15,459	548
	(a) Phagwara (M.C.)	U	27,724	16,497	11,227	14,072	13,543	529
	(i) Jagatjit Cotton Textile Mills (O.G.)	U	538	387	151	475	470	5
	(ii) Mohalla Gobindpura (O.G.)	U	929	724	205	848	839	9
	(iii) Kot Rani (O.G.)	U	348	209	139	612	607	5

CENSUS ABSTRACT—contd

WORKERS							
I Cultivators			II Agricultural Labourers			Total Rural Urban	State/District/Tahsil/ Urban Agglomeration/ City or Town
P	M	F	P	M	F		
22	23	24	25	26	27		
31,604	31,511	93	15,391	15,332	59	T	2. Phillaur Tahsil
31,029	30,937	92	14,814	14,756	58	R	
575	574	1	577	576	1	U	
229	229	..	180	180	..	U	Nurmahal (M.C.)
188	187	1	311	310	1	U	Phillaur (M.C.)
158	158	..	86	86	..	U	*Goraya*
29,602	29,536	66	14,826	14,732	94	T	3. Nakodar Tahsil
29,214	29,150	64	14,514	14,423	91	R	
388	386	2	312	309	3	U	
388	386	2	312	309	3	U	Nakodar (M.C.)
34,122	33,987	135	25,658	25,085	573	T	4. Jullundur Tahsil
32,302	32,174	128	22,451	21,951	500	R	
1,820	1,813	7	3,207	3,134	73	U	
242	242	..	290	288	2	U	Kartarpur (M.C.)
162	162	..	214	214	..	U	Alawalpur (M.C.)
119	118	1	149	149	..	U	*Adampur (M.C.)
1,277	1,271	6	2,512	2,443	69	U	Jullundur City (M.C.)
20	20	..	42	40	2	U	Jullundur Cantt. (C.B)
54,982	**54,876**	**106**	**18,356**	**18,215**	**141**	**T**	**Kapurthala District**
53,476	**53,385**	**91**	**17,489**	**17,357**	**132**	**R**	
1,506	**1,491**	**15**	**867**	**858**	**9**	**U**	
31,718	31,665	53	9,945	9,875	70	T	1. Kapurthala Tahsil
31,346	31,296	50	9,629	9,564	65	R	
372	369	3	316	311	5	U	
372	369	3	316	311	5	U	Kapurthala (M.C.)
12,536	12,506	30	2,294	2,275	19	T	2. Sultanpur Lodhi Tahsil
12,268	12,242	26	2,247	2,228	19	R	
268	264	4	47	47	..	U	
268	264	4	47	47	..	U	Sultanpur (M.C.)
10,728	10,705	23	6,117	6,065	52	T	3. Phagwara Tahsil
9,862	9,847	15	5,613	5,565	48	R	
866	858	8	504	500	4	U	
866	858	8	504	500	4	U	Phagwara Urban Agglomeration
821	813	8	364	362	2	U	(a) Phagwara (M.C.)
45	45	..	140	138	2	U	(i) Jagatjit Cotton Textile Mills (O.G.)
..	..	..	..	..	..	U	(ii) Mohalla Gobindpura (O.G.)
..	..	..	..	..	..	U	(iii) Kot Rani (O.G.)

Sl. No.	State/District/Tahsil/ Urban Agglomeration/ City or Town	Total Rural Urban	WORKERS III Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting & Plantations, Orchards & allied activities			IV Mining and Quarrying			V Manufacturing, Processing, (a) Household Industry		
			P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F
1	2	3	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
	2. Phillaur Tahsil	T	692	661	31	3	3	..	3,873	3,661	212
		R	644	616	28	1	1	..	3,714	3,512	202
		U	48	45	3	2	2	..	159	149	10
	Nurmahal (M.C.)	U	20	20	..	2	2	..	49	45	4
	Phillaur (M.C.)	U	21	18	3	..	..	..	99	94	5
	Goraya	U	7	7	..	..	..	..	11	10	1
	3. Nakodar Tahsil	T	494	487	7	..	..	..	2,383	2,227	156
		R	474	468	6	..	..	..	1,848	1,766	82
		U	20	19	1	..	..	..	535	461	74
	Nakodar (M.C.)	U	20	19	1	..	..	..	535	461	74
	4. Jullundur Tahsil	T	641	627	14	14	11	3	4,775	4,390	385
		R	353	343	10	..	..	..	3,076	2,971	105
		U	288	284	4	14	11	3	1,699	1,419	280
	Kartarpur (M.C.)	U	16	16	..	..	..	..	204	193	11
	Alawalpur (M.C.)	U	1	1	..	..	..	..	46	45	1
	*Adampur (M.C.)	U	2	2	..	..	..	..	17	17	..
	Jullundur City (M.C.)	U	243	239	4	14	11	3	1,369	1,105	264
	Jullundur Cantt. (C.B.)	U	26	26	..	..	..	..	63	59	4
6	**Kapurthala District**	T	**481**	**466**	**15**	**1**	**1**	..	**2,378**	**2,308**	**70**
		R	**325**	**313**	**12**	**1**	**1**	..	**1,958**	**1,916**	**42**
		U	**156**	**153**	**3**	..	..	..	**420**	**392**	**28**
	1. Kapurthala Tahsil	T	182	172	10	1	1	..	1,117	1,100	17
		R	149	141	8	1	1	..	995	984	11
		U	33	31	2	..	..	..	122	116	6
	Kapurthala (M.C.)	U	33	31	2	..	..	..	122	116	6
	2 Sultanpur Lodhi Tahsil	T	122	119	3	..	..	..	357	342	15
		R	58	55	3	..	..	..	306	294	12
		U	64	64	..	..	..	..	51	48	3
	Sultanpur (M.C.)	U	64	64	..	..	..	..	51	48	3
	3. Phagwara Tahsil	T	177	175	2	..	..	..	904	866	38
		R	118	117	1	..	..	..	657	638	19
		U	59	58	1	..	..	..	247	228	19
	Phagwara Urban Agglomeration	U	59	58	1	..	..	..	247	228	19
	(a) Phagwara (M.C.)	U	59	58	1	..	..	..	239	221	18
	(i) Jagatjit Cotton Textile Mills (O.G.)	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	7	1
	(ii) Mohalla Gobindpura (O.G.)	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(iii) Kot Rani (O.G.)	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

CENSUS ABSTRACT—contd

WORKERS							
V Servicing and Repairs (b) Other than Household Industry			VI Construction			Total Rural Urban	State/District/Tahsil/ Urban Agglomeration/ City or Town
P	M	F	P	M	F		
37	38	39	40	41	42		
8,122	8,063	59	1,731	1,729	2	T	2. Phillaur Tahsil
6,538	6,489	49	1,554	1,553	1	R	
1,584	1,574	10	177	176	1	U	
310	309	1	74	74	..	U	Nurmahal (M.C.)
610	606	4	66	65	1	U	Phillaur (M.C).
664	659	5	37	37	..	U	*Goraya*
3,566	3,482	84	1,093	1,093	..	T	3. Nakodar Tahsil
2,641	2,584	57	1,002	1,002	..	R	
925	898	27	91	91	..	U	
925	898	27	91	91	..	U	Nakodar (M.C.)
36,725	36,361	364	6,379	6,252	127	T	4. Jullundur Tahsil
8,390	8,281	109	2,046	2,038	8	R	
28,335	28,080	255	4,333	4,214	119	U	
1,418	1,411	7	182	182	..	U	Kartarpur (M.C.)
175	172	3	25	25	..	U	Alawalpur (M.C.)
284	284	..	45	45	..	U	*Adampur (M.C.)
25,458	25,221	237	3,572	3,560	12	U	Jullundur City (M.C.)
1,000	992	8	509	402	107	U	Jullundur Cantt (C.B.)
14,895	**14,674**	**221**	**1,875**	**1,871**	**4**	**T**	**Kapurthala District**
4,857	**4,808**	**49**	**1,258**	**1,255**	**3**	**R**	
10,038	**9,866**	**172**	**617**	**616**	**1**	**U**	
5,154	5,039	115	894	891	3	T	1. Kapurthala Tahsil
2,395	2,386	9	699	696	3	R	
2,759	2,653	106	195	195	..	U	
2,759	2,653	106	195	195	..	U	Kapurthala (M.C.)
644	616	28	229	229	..	T	2. Sultanpur Lodhi
287	262	25	159	159	..	R	Tahsil
357	354	3	70	70	..	U	
357	354	3	70	70	..	U	Sultanpur (M.C.)
9,097	9,019	78	752	751	1	T	3. Phagwara Tahsil
2,175	2,160	15	400	400	..	R	
6,922	6,859	63	352	351	1	U	
6,922	6,859	63	352	351	1	U	Phagwara Urban Agglomeration
5,294	5,240	54	326	325	1	U	(a) Phagwara (M.C.)
189	187	2	25	25	..	U	(i) Jagatjit Cotton Textile Mills (O.G.)
831	826	5	1	1	..	U	(ii) Mohalla Gobindpura (O.G.)
608	606	2	..	..	..	U	(iii) Kot Rani (O.G.)

STATE PRIMARY

Sl. No.	State/District/Tahsil/ Urban Agglomeration/ City or Town	Total Rural Urban	WORKERS VII Trade and Commerce P	M	F	VIII Transport, Storage and Communications P	M	F
1	2	3	43	44	45	46	47	48
	2. Phillaur Tahsil	T	4,599	4,582	17	1,400	1,399	1
		R	3,063	3,052	11	1,050	1,050	..
		U	1,536	1,530	6	350	349	1
	Nurmahal (M.C.)	U	536	535	1	106	106	..
	Phillaur (M.C.)	U	675	671	4	156	156	..
	Goraya	U	325	324	1	88	87	1
	3. Nakodar Tahsil	T	3,543	3,530	13	1,324	1,318	6
		R	2,241	2,232	9	1,009	1,003	6
		U	1,302	1,298	4	315	315	..
	Nakodar (M.C.)	U	1,302	1,298	4	315	315	..
	4. Jullundur Tahsil	T	26,103	25,877	226	11,964	11,867	97
		R	3,900	3,881	19	3,385	3,379	6
		U	22,203	21,996	207	8,579	8,488	91
	Kartarpur (M.C.)	U	617	613	4	151	151	..
	Alawalpur (M.C.)	U	223	222	1	37	36	1
	*Adampur (M.C.)	U	403	402	1	65	65	..
	Jullundur City (M.C.)	U	19,351	19,164	187	7,895	7,807	88
	Jullundur Cantt. (C.B.)	U	1,609	1,595	14	431	429	2
6	**Kapurthala District**	T	**9,357**	**9,307**	**50**	**2,872**	**2,839**	**33**
		R	**2,916**	**2,904**	**12**	**1,155**	**1,150**	**5**
		U	**6,441**	**6,403**	**38**	**1,717**	**1,689**	**28**
	1. Kapurthala Tahsil	T	4,015	3,991	24	1,512	1,485	27
		R	1,941	1,934	7	699	699	..
		U	2,074	2,057	17	813	786	27
	Kapurthala (M.C.)	U	2,074	2,057	17	813	786	27
	2. Sultanpur Lodhi Tahsil	T	1,087	1,081	6	226	221	5
		R	339	337	2	123	118	5
		U	748	744	4	103	103	..
	Sultanpur (M.C.)	U	748	744	4	103	103	..
	3. Phagwara Tahsil	T	4,255	4,235	20	1,134	1,133	1
		R	636	633	3	333	333	..
		U	3,619	3,602	17	801	800	1
	Phagwara Urban Agglomeration	U	3,619	3,602	17	801	800	1
	(a) Phagwara (M.C.)	U	3,590	3,573	17	784	783	1
	(i) Jagatjit Cotton Textile Mills (O.G.)	U	25	25	..	14	14	..
	(ii) Mohalla Gobindpura (O.G.)	U	4	4	..	3	3	..
	(iii) Kot Rani (O.G.)	U	..	..	..	..	..	..

CENSUS ABSTRACT—contd

WORKERS						Total Rural Urban	State/District/Tahsil/ Urban Agglomeration/ City or Town
IX Other Services			X Non-workers				
P	M	F	P	M	F		
49	50	51	52	53	54		
7,277	6,721	556	193,598	69,654	123,944	T	2. Phillaur Tahsil
5,740	5,351	389	174,465	62,470	111,995	R	
1,537	1,370	167	19,133	7,184	11,949	U	
447	403	44	6,182	2,386	3,796	U	Nurmahal (M.C.)
877	767	110	8,540	3,141	5,399	U	Phillaur (M.C.)
213	200	13	4,411	1,657	2,754	U	*Goraya*
5,373	4,911	462	161,122	56,850	104,272	T	3. Nakodar Tahsil
4,331	4,090	241	147,896	52,047	95,849	R	
1 042	821	221	13,226	4,803	8,423	U	
1,042	821	221	13,226	4,803	8,423	U	Nakodar (M.C.)
35,420	30,942	4,478	500,835	186,633	314,202	T	4. Jullundur Tahsil
9,545	8,972	573	239,877	87,384	152,493	R	
25,875	21,970	3,905	260,958	99,249	161,709	U	
638	546	92	10,886	4,132	6,754	U	Kartarpur (M.C.)
258	220	38	3,591	1,395	2,196	U	Alawalpur (M.C.)
606	531	75	6,415	2,357	4,058	U	Adampur (M.C.)
19,504	16,299	3,205	214,911	81,994	132,917	U	Jullundur City (M.C.)
4,869	4,374	495	25,155	9,371	15,784	U	Jullundur Cantt. (C.B.)
14,116	**12,569**	**1,547**	**310,201**	**110,205**	**199,996**	**T**	**Kapurthala District**
7,664	**7,234**	**430**	**238,745**	**82,841**	**155,904**	**R**	
6,452	**5,335**	**1,117**	**71,456**	**27,364**	**44,092**	**U**	
7,563	6,755	808	166,400	59,012	107,388	T	1. Kapurthala Tahsil
4,563	4,324	239	140,602	48,770	91,832	R	
3,000	2,431	569	25,798	10,242	15,556	U	
3,000	2,431	569	25,798	10,242	15,556	U	Kapurthala (M.C.)
1,973	1,764	209	47,602	16,191	31,411	T	2. Sultanpur Lodhi Tahsil
1,158	1,063	95	40,949	13,625	27,324	R	
815	701	114	6,653	2,566	4,087	U	
815	701	114	6,653	2,566	4,087	U	Sultanpur (M.C.)
4,580	4,050	530	96,199	35,002	61,197	T	3. Phagwara Tahsil
1,943	1,847	96	57,194	20,446	36,748	R	
2,637	2,203	434	39,005	14,556	24,449	U	
2,637	2,203	434	39,005	14,556	24,449	U	Phagwara Urban Agglomeration
2,595	2,168	427	36,791	13,720	23,071	U	(a) Phagwara (M.C.)
29	29	..	1,284	505	779	U	(i) Jagatjit Cotton Textile Mills (O.G.)
9	5	4	621	218	403	U	(ii) Mohalla Gobindpura (O.G.)
4	1	3	309	113	196	U	(iii) Kot Rani (O.G.)

Sl. No.	State/District/Tahsil/ Urban Agglomeration City or Town	Total Rural Urban	Area in Km²	Occupied Residential Houses	No. of Households	Total Population (including Institutional and Houseless Population)		
						P	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
7	**Hoshiarpur District**	T	**3,883·0**	**181,287**	**191,003**	**1,052,153**	**553,946**	**498,207**
		R	**3,845·9**	**158,683**	**164,279**	**924,930**	**485,853**	**439,077**
		U	**37·1**	**22,604**	**26,724**	**127,223**	**68,093**	**59,130**
	1. Dasuya Tahsil	T	1,249·2	63,263	66,067	373,560	195,007	178,553
		R	1,225·6	52,858	54,826	322,133	167,267	154,866
		U	23·6	10,405	11,241	51,427	27,740	23,687
	Talwara Township (N.A.C.)	U	6·35	4,722	5,085	17,865	10,238	7,627
	Mukerian (M.C.)	U	2·59	1,894	1,902	10,937	5,731	5,206
	Dasuya (M.C.)	U	1·68	1,668	1,988	10,363	5,414	4,949
	Urmar Tanda (M.C.)	U	12·95	2,121	2,266	12,262	6,357	5,905
	2. Hoshiarpur Tahsil	T	1,344·2	60,212	65,566	355,258	187,853	167,405
		R	1,332·0	49,165	51,391	286,344	151,145	135,199
		U	12·2	11,047	14,175	68,914	36,708	32,206
	Garhdiwala (M.C.)	U	0·62	678	749	3,753	1,990	1,763
	Hariana Urban Agglomeration	U	N.A.	978	1,028	5,002	2,560	2,442
	(a) Hariana (M.C.)	U	1·29	916	966	4,641	2,369	2,272
	(i) Harijan Colony and Mohalla Mahantan (O.G.)	U	N.A.	62	62	361	191	170
	Shamchaurasi (M C.)	U	0·18	450	496	2,468	1,314	1,154
	Hoshiarpur (M.C.)	U	10·13	8,941	11,902	57,691	30,844	26,847
	3. Garhshankar Tahsil	T	811·3	39,471	40,478	219,902	116,648	103,254
		R	810·0	38,319	39,170	213,020	113,003	100,017
		U	1·3	1,152	1,308	6,882	3,645	3,237
	Garhshankar (M.C.)	U	1·30	1,152	1,308	6,882	3,645	3,237
	4. Balachaur Tahsil	T	509·6	18,341	18,892	103,433	54,438	48,995
		R	509·6	18,341	18,892	103,433	54,438	48,995
		U	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	**Ropar District**	T	**2,085·0**	**91,882**	**94,940**	**545,005**	**294,047**	**250,958**
		R	**2,052·3**	**76,266**	**77,197**	**462,410**	**249,354**	**213,056**
		U	**32·7**	**15,616**	**17,743**	**82,595**	**44,693**	**37,902**
	1. Anandpur Sahib Tahsil	T	657·9	33,142	33,837	172,364	90,999	81,365
		R	638·7	24,979	25,080	136,011	71,086	64,925
		U	19·2	8,163	8,757	36,353	19,913	16,440
	Naya Nangal Urban Agglomeration	U	N.A.	2,194	2,198	9,997	5,372	4,625
	(a) *Naya Nangal (N.A.C.)	U	14·92	2,107	2,111	9,474	5,104	4,370
	(i) Naya Nangal (Rural Block No. 11) (O.G.)	U	N.A.	87	87	523	268	255
	*Nangal Township (N.A.C.)	U	3·39	5,073	5,489	21,356	11,849	9,507

CENSUS ABSTRACT—contd

Scheduled Castes			Scheduled Tribes			Total Rural Urban	State/District/Tahsil/ Urban Agglomeration/ City or Town
P	M	F	P	M	F		
10	11	12	13	14	15		
303,521	**161,859**	**141,662**	..	..	..	**T**	**Hoshiarpur District**
282,754	**150,627**	**132,127**	..	..	..	**R**	
20,767	**11,232**	**9,535**	..	..	..	**U**	
79,663	41,794	37,869	..	..	..	T	1. Dasuya Tahsil
71,649	37,487	34,162	..	..	..	R	
8,014	4,307	3,707	..	..	..	U	
2,169	1,245	924	..	..	..	U	*Talwara Township (N.A.C.)*
1,808	941	867	..	..	..	U	Mukerian (M.C.)
1,613	844	769	..	..	..	U	Dasuya (M.C.)
2,424	1,277	1,147	..	..	..	U	Urmar Tanda (M.C.)
124,825	66,432	58,393	..	..	..	T	2. Hoshiarpur Tahsil
114,277	60,710	53,567	..	..	..	R	
10,548	5,722	4,826	..	..	..	U	
759	406	353	..	..	..	U	Garhdiwala (M.C.)
1,285	688	597	..	..	..	U	Hariana Urban Agglomeration
1,075	571	504	..	..	..	U	(a) Hariana (M.C.)
210	117	93	..	..	..	U	(i) Harijan Colony and Mohalla Mahantan (O.G.)
1,285	695	590	..	..	..	U	Shamchaurasi (M.C.)
7,219	3,933	3,286	..	..	..	U	Hoshiarpur (M.C.)
72,042	39,027	33,015	..	..	..	T	3. Garhshankar Tahsil
69,837	37,824	32,013	..	..	..	R	
2,205	1,203	1,002	..	..	..	U	
2,205	1,203	1,002	..	..	..	U	Garhshankar (M.C.)
26,991	14,606	12,385	..	..	..	T	4. Balachaur Tahsil
26,991	14,606	12,385	..	..	..	R	
..	..	..	..	..	..	U	
123,225	**67,783**	**55,442**	..	..	..	**T**	**Ropar District**
110,120	**60,542**	**49,578**	..	..	..	**R**	
13,105	**7,241**	**5,864**	..	..	..	**U**	
28,956	16,038	12,918	..	..	..	T	1. Anandpur Sahib Tahsil
23,413	12,916	10,497	..	..	..	R	
5,543	3,122	2,421	..	..	..	U	
1,047	588	459	..	..	..	U	Naya Nangal Urban Agglomeration
978	554	424	..	..	..	U	(a) *Naya Nangal (N.A.C.)
69	34	35	..	..	..	U	(i) Naya Nangal (Rural Block No. 11) (O.G.)
3,063	1,760	1,303	..	..	..	U	*Nangal Township (N.A.C.)

Sl. No.	State/District/Tahsil/ Urban Agglomeration/ City or Town	Total Rural Urban	Literate and Educated Persons			STATE PRIMARY WORKERS Total Workers (I—IX)		
			P	M	F	P	M	F
1	2	3	16	17	18	19	20	21
7	**Hoshiarpur District**	**T**	**430,135**	**278,156**	**151,979**	**275,621**	**270,149**	**5,472**
		R	**355,836**	**233,665**	**122,171**	**241,106**	**237,430**	**3,676**
		U	**74,299**	**44,491**	**29,808**	**34,515**	**32,719**	**1,796**
	1. Dasuya Tahsil	T	154,134	97,660	56,474	93,633	91,831	1,802
		R	124,787	79,783	45,004	79,530	78,305	1,225
		U	29,347	17,877	11,470	14,103	13,526	577
	Talwara Township (N.A.C.)	U	11,613	7,413	4,200	5,959	5,734	225
	Mukerian (M.C.)	U	5,859	3,505	2,354	2,687	2,571	116
	Dasuya (M.C.)	U	5,274	3,110	2,164	2,645	2,518	127
	Urmar Tanda (M.C.)	U	6,601	3,849	2,752	2,812	2,703	109
	2. Hoshiarpur Tahsil	T	163,714	103,710	60,004	94,088	91,618	2,470
		R	122,153	79,160	42,993	75,497	74,145	1,352
		U	41,561	24,550	17,011	18,591	17,473	1,118
	Garhdiwala (M.C.)	U	2,040	1,231	809	962	908	54
	Hariana Urban Agglomeration	U	2,807	1,611	1,196	1,204	1,136	68
	(a) Hariana (M.C.)	U	2,688	1,545	1,143	1,121	1,055	66
	(i) Harijan Colony and Mohalla Mahantan (O.G.)	U	119	66	53	83	81	2
	Shamchaurasi (M.C.)	U	1,056	667	389	643	626	17
	Hoshiarpur (M.C.)	U	35,658	21,041	14,617	15,782	14,803	979
	3. Garhshankar Tahsil	T	82,033	54,416	27,617	59,689	58,777	912
		R	78,642	52,352	26,290	57,868	57,057	811
		U	3,391	2,064	1,327	1,821	1,720	101
	Garhshankar (M.C.)	U	3,391	2,064	1,327	1,821	1,720	101
	4. Balachaur Tahsil	T	30,254	22,370	7,884	28,211	27,923	288
		R	30,254	22,370	7,884	28,211	27,923	288
		U	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	**Ropar District**	**T**	**202,571**	**134,790**	**67,781**	**152,974**	**150,404**	**2,570**
		R	**155,985**	**106,465**	**49,520**	**130,066**	**128,703**	**1,363**
		U	**46,586**	**28,325**	**18,261**	**22,908**	**21,701**	**1,207**
	1. Anandpur Sahib Tahsil	T	59,563	40,998	18,565	46,753	45,813	940
		R	38,225	27,909	10,316	36,473	36,082	391
		U	21,338	13,089	8,249	10,280	9,731	549
	Naya Nangal Urban Agglomeration	U	6,202	3,649	2,553	2,661	2,486	175
	(a) *Naya Nangal (N.A.C.)	U	5,983	3,504	2,479	2,554	2,380	174
	(i) Naya Nangal (Rural Block No. 11) (O.G.)	U	219	145	74	107	106	1
	*Nangal Township (N.A.C.)	U	12,227	7,625	4,602	6,307	5,994	313

CENSUS ABSTRACT—contd

WORKERS							
I Cultivators			II Agricultural Labourers			Total Rural Urban	State/District/Tahsil/ Urban Agglomeration/ City or Town
P	M	F	P	M	F		
22	23	24	25	26	27		
120,204	**119,689**	**515**	**49,321**	**48,794**	**527**	T	**Hoshiarpur District**
118,107	**117,597**	**510**	**47,867**	**47,369**	**498**	R	
2,097	**2,092**	**5**	**1,454**	**1,425**	**29**	U	
39,752	39,537	215	17,001	16,806	195	T	Dasuya Tahsil
39,059	38,844	215	16,652	16,460	192	R	
693	693	..	349	346	3	U	
..	..	..	..	..	..	U	*Talwara Township (N.A.C.)*
77	77	..	29	29	..	U	Mukerian (M.C.)
240	240	..	81	78	3	U	Dasuya (M.C.)
376	376	..	239	239	..	U	Urmar Tanda (M.C.)
33,528	33,413	115	18,305	18,072	233	T	2. Hoshiarpur Tahsil
32,385	32,275	110	17,336	17,122	214	R	
1,143	1,138	5	969	950	19	U	
133	133	..	81	81	..	U	Garhdiwala (M.C.)
236	234	2	129	128	1	U	Hariana Urban Agglomeration
229	227	2	88	87	1	U	(a) Hariana (M.C.)
7	7	..	41	41	..	U	(i) Harijan Colony and Mohalla Mahantan (O.G.)
110	109	1	215	210	5	U	Shamchaurasi (M.C.)
664	662	2	544	531	13	U	Hoshiarpur (M.C.)
30,229	30,110	119	10,311	10,224	87	T	3. Garhshankar Tahsil
29,968	29,849	119	10,175	10,095	80	R	
261	261	..	136	129	7	U	
261	261	..	136	129	7	U	Garhshankar (M.C.)
16,695	16,629	66	3,704	3,692	12	T	4. Balachaur Tahsil
16,695	16,629	66	3,704	3,692	12	R	
..	..	..	..	..	..	U	
71,375	**71,100**	**275**	**24,104**	**23,823**	**281**	T	**Ropar District**
70,376	**70,105**	**271**	**23,179**	**22,902**	**277**	R	
999	**995**	**4**	**925**	**921**	**4**	U	
23,744	23,580	164	3,930	3,841	89	T	1. Anandpur Sahib Tahsil
23,528	23,366	162	3,771	3,682	89	R	
216	214	2	159	159	..	U	
..	..	..	41	41	..	U	Naya Nangal Urban Agglomeration
..	..	..	..	..	..	U	(a) *Naya Nangal (N.A.C.)
..	..	..	41	41	..	U	(i) Naya Nangal (Rural Block No. 11) (O.G.)
91	89	2	25	25	..	U	*Nangal Township (N.A.C.)

Sl. No.	State/District/Tahsil/ Urban Agglomeration/ City or Town	Total Rural Urban	WORKERS								
			III Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting & Plantations, Orchards & allied activities			IV Mining and Quarrying			V Manufacturing, Processing, (a) Household Industry		
			P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F
1	2	3	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
7	**Hoshiarpur District**	**T**	**1,462**	**1,410**	**52**	**20**	**19**	**1**	**11,535**	**11,130**	**405**
		R	**1,293**	**1,244**	**49**	**19**	**19**	..	**11,045**	**10,660**	**385**
		U	**169**	**166**	**3**	**1**	..	**1**	**490**	**470**	**20**
	1. Dasuya Tahsil	T	679	658	21	5	4	1	2,694	2,609	85
		R	578	559	19	4	4	..	2,478	2,396	82
		U	101	99	2	1	..	1	216	213	3
	Talwara Township (N.A.C.)	U	5	5	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
	Mukerian (M.C.)	U	44	43	1	..	..	..	11	10	1
	Dasuya (M.C.)	U	42	41	1	..	..	..	27	25	2
	Urmar Tanda (M.C.)	U	10	10	..	..	..	..	178	178	..
	2. Hoshiarpur Tahsil	T	422	407	15	6	6	..	4,188	4,015	173
		R	361	347	14	6	6	..	3,931	3,775	156
		U	61	60	1	..	..	..	257	240	17
	Garhdiwala (M.C.)	U	3	3	..	..	..	..	31	25	6
	Hariana Urban Agglomeration	U	2	2	..	..	..	..	40	40	..
	(a) Hariana (M.C.)	U	2	2	..	..	..	..	32	32	..
	(i) Harijan Colony and Mohalla Mahantan (O.G.)	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	8	..
	Shamchaurasi (M.C.)	U	4	4	..	..	..	..	5	5	..
	Hoshiarpur (M.C.)	U	52	51	1	..	..	..	181	170	11
	3. Garhshankar Tahsil	T	215	206	9	1	1	..	3,324	3,233	91
		R	208	199	9	1	1	..	3,307	3,216	91
		U	7	7	..	..	..	..	17	17	..
	Garhshankar (M.C.)	U	7	7	..	..	..	..	17	17	..
	4. Balachaur Tahsil	T	146	139	7	8	8	..	1,329	1,273	56
		R	146	139	7	8	8	..	1,329	1,273	56
		U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	**Ropar District**	**T**	**1,158**	**1,144**	**14**	**56**	**56**	..	**5,889**	**5,755**	**134**
		R	**1,068**	**1,057**	**11**	**56**	**56**	..	**5,506**	**5,394**	**112**
		U	**90**	**87**	**3**	..	..	..	**383**	**361**	**22**
	1. Anandpur Sahib Tahsil	T	184	182	2	..	..	..	1,715	1,671	44
		R	145	144	1	..	..	..	1,655	1,613	42
		U	39	38	1	..	..	..	60	58	2
	Naya Nangal Urban Agglomeration	U	2	2	..	..	..	..	2	2	..
	(a) *Naya Nangal (N.A.C.)	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	..
	(i) Naya Nangal (Rural Block No. 11) (O.G.)	U	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	*Nangal Township (N.A.C.)	U	28	27	1	..	..	..	9	8	1

CENSUS ABSTRACT—contd

WORKERS							
V Servicing and Repairs (b) Other than Household Industry			VI Construction			Total Rural Urban	State/District/Tahsil/ Urban Agglomeration/ City or Town
P	M	F	P	M	F		
37	38	39	40	41	42		
12,616	**12,315**	**301**	**12,341**	**12,285**	**56**	T	**Hoshiarpur District**
8,165	**7,888**	**277**	**6,710**	**6,702**	**8**	R	
4,451	**4,427**	**24**	**5,631**	**5,583**	**48**	U	
3,129	3,045	84	9,093	9,042	51	T	1. Dasuya Tahsil
2,023	1,945	78	3,927	3,924	3	R	
1,106	1,100	6	5,166	5,118	48	U	
65	65	..	4,948	4,900	48	U	*Talwara Township (N.A.C.)*
427	424	3	89	89	..	U	Mukerian (M.C.)
308	306	2	57	57	..	U	Dasuya (M.C.)
306	305	1	72	72	..	U	Urmar Tanda (M.C.)
6,479	6,346	133	1,953	1,948	5	T	2. Hoshiarpur Tahsil
3,378	3,261	117	1,587	1,582	5	R	
3,101	3,085	16	366	366	..	U	
160	159	1	36	36	..	U	Garhdiwala (M.C.)
136	134	2	36	36	..	U	Hariana Urban Agglomeration
134	132	2	35	35	..	U	(a) Hariana (M.C.)
2	2	..	1	1	..	U	(i) Harijan Colony and Mohalla Mahantan (O.G.)
115	115	..	10	10	..	U	Shamchaurasi (M.C.)
2,690	2,677	13	284	284	..	U	Hoshiarpur (M.C.)
2,125	2,064	61	1,004	1,004	..	T	3. Garhshankar Tahsil
1,881	1,822	59	905	905	..	R	
244	242	2	99	99	..	U	
244	242	2	99	99	..	U	Garhshankar (M.C.)
883	860	23	291	291	..	T	4. Balachaur Tahsil
883	860	23	291	291	..	R	
..	..	..	..	..	..	U	
11,367	**11,078**	**289**	**2,971**	**2,950**	**21**	T	**Ropar District**
6,203	**6,056**	**147**	**2,517**	**2,502**	**15**	R	
5,164	**5,022**	**142**	**454**	**448**	**6**	U	
4,126	4,059	67	895	890	5	T	1. Anandpur Sahib Tahsil
1,378	1,374	4	789	788	1	R	
2,748	2,685	63	106	102	4	U	
2,235	2,177	58	4	3	1	U	Naya Nangal Urban Agglomeration
2,183	2,125	58	4	3	1	U	(a) *Naya Nangal (N.A.C.)
52	52	..	..	..	..	U	(i) Naya Nangal (Rural Block No. 11) (O.G.)
360	356	4	44	41	3	U	*Nangal Township (N.A.C.)

Sl. No.	State/District/Tahsil/ Urban Agglomeration/ City or Town	Total Rural Urban	WORKERS					
			VII Trade and Commerce			VIII Transport, Storage and Communications		
			P	M	F	P	M	F
1	2	3	43	44	45	46	47	48
7	**Hoshiarpur District**	T	**17,293**	**17,229**	**64**	**5,360**	**5,353**	**7**
		R	**8,511**	**8,489**	**22**	**3,278**	**3,275**	**3**
		U	**8,782**	**8,740**	**42**	**2,082**	**2,078**	**4**
	1. Dasuya Tahsil	T	5,260	5,243	17	1,584	1,583	1
		R	2,569	2,561	8	918	917	1
		U	2,691	2,682	9	666	666	..
	Talwara Township (N.A.C.)	U	119	115	4	37	37	..
	Mukerian (M.C.)	U	914	913	1	248	248	..
	Dasuya (M.C.)	U	844	842	2	248	248	..
	Urmar Tanda (M.C.)	U	814	812	2	133	133	..
	2. Hoshiarpur Tahsil	T	8,114	8,074	40	2,660	2,655	5
		R	2,416	2,408	8	1,381	1,380	1
		U	5,698	5,666	32	1,279	1,275	4
	Garhdiwala (M.C.)	U	283	282	1	36	36	..
	Hariana Urban Agglomeration	U	229	229	..	52	52	..
	(a) Hariana (M.C.)	U	226	226	..	49	49	..
	(i) Harijan Colony and Mohalla Mahantan (O. G.)	U	3	3	..	3	3	..
	Shamchaurasi (M.C.)	U	79	78	1	12	12	..
	Hoshiarpur (M.C.)	U	5,107	5,077	30	1,179	1,175	4
	3. Garhshankar Tahsil	T	2,947	2,941	6	892	891	1
		R	2,554	2,549	5	755	754	1
		U	393	392	1	137	137	..
	Garhshankar (M.C.)	U	393	392	1	137	137	..
	4. Balachaur Tahsil	T	972	971	1	224	224	..
		R	972	971	1	224	224	..
		U	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	**Ropar District**	T	**9,254**	**9,224**	**30**	**3,394**	**3,390**	**4**
		R	**4,671**	**4,663**	**8**	**2,134**	**2,132**	**2**
		U	**4,583**	**4,561**	**22**	**1,260**	**1,258**	**2**
	1. Anandpur Sahib Tahsil	T	2,584	2,573	11	894	894	..
		R	1,376	1,375	1	426	426	..
		U	1,208	1,198	10	468	468	..
	Naya Nangal Urban Agglomeration	U	100	99	1	17	17	..
	(a) *Naya Nangal (N.A.C.)	U	96	95	1	16	16	..
	(i) Naya Nangal (Rural Block No. 11) (O.G.)	U	4	4	..	1	1	..
	*Nangal Township (N.A.C.)	U	784	775	9	401	401	..

CENSUS ABSTRACT—contd

WORKERS							
IX Other Services			X Non-workers			Total Rural Urban	State/District/Tahsil/ Urban Agglomeration/ City or Town
P	M	F	P	M	F		
49	50	51	52	53	54		
45,469	**41,925**	**3,544**	**776,532**	**283,797**	**492,735**	**T**	**Hoshiarpur District**
36,111	**34,187**	**1,924**	**683,824**	**248,423**	**435,401**	**R**	
9,358	**7,738**	**1,620**	**92,708**	**35,374**	**57,334**	**U**	
14,436	13,304	1,132	279,927	103,176	176,751	T	1. Dasuya Tahsil
11,322	10,695	627	242,603	88,962	153,641	R	
3,114	2,609	505	37,324	14,214	23,110	U	
784	612	172	11,906	4,504	7,402	U	*Talwara Township (N.A.C.)*
848	738	110	8,250	3,160	5,090	U	Mukerian (M.C.)
798	681	117	7,718	2,896	4,822	U	Dasuya (M.C.)
684	578	106	9,450	3,654	5,796	U	Urmar Tanda (M.C.)
18,433	16,682	1,751	261,170	96,235	164,935	T	2. Hoshiarpur Tahsil
12,716	11,989	727	210,847	77,000	133,847	R	
5,717	4,693	1,024	50,323	19,235	31,088	U	
199	153	46	2,791	1,082	1,709	U	Garhdiwala (M.C.)
344	281	63	3,798	1,424	2,374	U	Hariana Urban Agglomeration
326	265	61	3,520	1,314	2,206	U	(a) Hariana (M.C.)
18	16	2	278	110	168	U	(i) Harijan Colony and Mohalla Mahantan (O.G.)
93	83	10	1,825	688	1,137	U	Shamchaurasi (M.C.)
5,081	4,176	905	41,909	16,041	25,868	U	Hoshiarpur (M.C.)
8,641	8,103	538	160,213	57,871	102,342	T	3. Garhshankar Tahsil
8,114	7,667	447	155,152	55,946	99,206	R	
527	436	91	5,061	1,925	3,136	U	
527	436	91	5,061	1,925	3,136	U	Garhshankar (M.C.)
3,959	3,836	123	75,222	26,515	48,707	T	4. Balachaur Tahsil
3,959	3,836	123	75,222	26,515	48,707	R	
..	..	..	..	..	..	U	
23,406	**21,884**	**1,522**	**392,031**	**143,643**	**248,388**	**T**	**Ropar District**
14,356	**13,836**	**520**	**332,344**	**120,651**	**211,693**	**R**	
9,050	**8,048**	**1,002**	**59,687**	**22,992**	**36,695**	**U**	
8,681	8,123	558	125,611	45,186	80,425	T	1. Anandpur Sahib Tahsil
3,405	3,314	91	99,538	35,004	64,534	R	
5,276	4,809	467	26,073	10,182	15,891	U	
260	145	115	7,336	2,886	4,450	U	Naya Nangal Urban Agglomeration
253	139	114	6,920	2,724	4,196	U	(a) *Naya Nangal (N.A.C.)
7	6	1	416	162	254	U	(i) Naya Nangal (Rural Block No. 11) (O.G.)
4,565	4,272	293	15,049	5,855	9,194	U	*Nangal Township (N.A.C.)

Sl. No.	State/District/Tahsil/ Urban Agglomeration/ City or Town	Total Rural Urban	Area in Km²	Occupied [Residential Houses	No. of Households	Total Population (including Institutional and Houseless Population)		
						P	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Anandpur Sahib Urban Agglomeration	U	N.A.	896	1,070	5,000	2,692	2,308
	(a) Anandpur Sahib (M.C.)	U	0·86	824	985	4,701	2,512	2,189
	(i) Railway Colony, Nai Abadi and Gurdwara Shahidi Bagh (O.G.)	U	N.A.	72	85	299	180	119
	2. Ropar Tahsil	T	736·4	30,086	31,216	187,826	101,487	86,339
		R	728·1	25,772	26,060	162,046	87,671	74,375
		U	8·3	4,314	5,156	25,780	13,816	11,964
	Ropar (M.C.)	U	5·72	2,673	3,511	16,454	8,877	7,577
	Murinda (M.C.)	U	2·59	1,641	1,645	9,326	4,939	4,387
	3. Kharar Tahsil	T	696·6	28,654	29,887	184,815	101,561	83,254
		R	691·4	25,515	26,057	164,353	90,597	73,756
		U	5·2	3,139	3,830	20,462	10,964	9,498
	*Kurali (M.C.)	U	4·40	1,559	1,733	9,776	5,255	4,521
	Kharar Urban Agglomeration	U	N.A.	1,580	2,097	10,686	5,709	4,977
	(a) Kharar (M.C.)	U	0.75	1,511	2,009	10,235	5,461	4,774
	(i) Naya Sahir, Badala Road and Randhawa Road (O.G.)	U	N.A.	69	88	451	248	203
	Patiala District	T	4,583·0	190,777	208,022	1,215,100	657,883	557,217
		R	4,509·8	138,828	145,216	898,791	487,353	411,438
		U	73·2	51,949	62,806	316,309	170,530	145,779
	1. Fatehgarh Sahib Tahsil	T	756·7	30,556	32,373	184,979	100,223	84,756
		R	745·7	24,490	25,603	152,566	82,973	69,593
		U	11·0	6,066	6,770	32,413	17,250	15,163
	Bassi (M.C.)	U	3·89	3,050	3,050	14,385	7,599	6,786
	Sirhind (M.C.)	U	7·12	3,016	3,720	18,028	9,651	8,377
	2. Rajpura Tahsil	T	1,110·7	45,362	49,496	300,251	161,860	138,391
		R	1,093·9	37,014	39,182	248,771	134,297	114,474
		U	16·8	8,348	10,314	51,480	27,563	23,917
	Dera Bassi (M.C.)	U	0·80	1,048	1,207	5,807	3,048	2,759
	Banur (M.C.)	U	5·83	851	930	5,459	2,910	2,549
	Rajpura (M.C.)	U	5·18	2,395	3,035	14,840	8,179	6,661
	*Rajpura Township (N.A.C.)	U	4·95	4,054	5,142	25,374	13,426	11,948
	3. Patiala Tahsil	T	1,112·4	56,076	63,432	351,763	190,472	161,291
		R	1,083·1	29,612	30,857	189,505	102,923	86,582
		U	29·3	26,464	32,575	162,258	87,549	74,709
	Patiala Urban Agglomeration	U	N.A.	24,615	30,681	151,041	81,646	69,395
	(a) Patiala City (M.C.)	U	24·09	24,108	30,161	148,686	79,984	68,702
	(i) Partap Nagar (O.G.)	U	N.A.	90	91	622	379	243

CENSUS ABSTRACT—contd

Scheduled Castes			Scheduled Tribes			Total Rural Urban	State/District/Tahsil/ Urban Agglomeration/ City or Town
P	M	F	P	M	F		
10	11	12	13	14	15		
1,433	774	659	..	..	..	U	Anandpur Sahib Urban Agglomeration
1,416	764	652	..	..	..	U	(a) Anandpur Sahib (M.C.)
17	10	7	..	..	..	U	(i) Railway Colony, Nai Abadi and Gurdwara Shahidi Bagh (O.G.)
51,385	28,033	23,352	..	..	..	T	2. Ropar Tahsil
47,274	25,819	21,455	..	..	..	R	
4,111	2,214	1,897	..	..	..	U	
1,779	975	804	..	..	..	U	Ropar (M.C.)
2,332	1,239	1,093	..	..	..	U	Murinda (M.C.)
42,884	23,712	19,172	..	..	..	T	3. Kharar Tahsil
39,433	21,807	17,626	..	..	..	R	
3,451	1,905	1,546	..	..	..	U	
2,013	1,104	909	..	..	..	U	*Kurali (M.C.)
1,438	801	637	..	..	..	U	Kharar Urban Agglomeration
1,358	758	600	..	..	..	U	(a) Kharar (M.C.)
80	43	37	..	..	..	U	(i) Naya Sahir, Badala Road and Randhawa Road (O.G.)
253,948	137,551	116,397	..	..	..	T	**Patiala District**
224,850	121,748	103,102	..	..	..	R	
29,098	15,803	13,295	..	..	..	U	
47,309	25,682	21,627	..	..	..	T	1. Fatehgarh Sahib Tahsil
41,736	22,629	19,107	..	..	..	R	
5,573	3,053	2,520	..	..	..	U	
2,830	1,571	1,259	..	..	..	U	Bassi (M.C.)
2,743	1,482	1,261	..	..	..	U	Sirhind (M.C.)
59,404	32,202	27,202	..	..	..	T	2. Rajpura Tahsil
55,582	30,162	25,420	..	..	..	R	
3,822	2,040	1,782	..	..	..	U	
738	381	357	..	..	..	U	Dera Bassi ((M.C.))
1,435	760	675	..	..	..	U	Banur (M.C.)
1,092	611	481	..	..	..	U	Rajpura (M.C.)
557	288	269	..	..	..	U	*Rajpura Township (N.A.C.)
53,952	29,206	24,746	..	..	..	T	3. Patiala Tahsil
41,553	22,461	19,092	..	..	..	R	
12,399	6,745	5,654	..	..	..	U	
10,942	5,966	4,976	..	..	..	U	Patiala Urban Agglomeration
10,663	5,802	4,861	..	..	..	U	(a) Patiala City (M.C.)
33	25	8	..	..	..	U	(i) Partap Nagar (O.G.)

Sl. No.	State/District/Tahsil/ Urban Agglomeration/ City or Town	Total Rural Urban	STATE PRIMARY WORKERS: Literate and Educated Persons			STATE PRIMARY WORKERS: Total Workers (I—IX)		
			P	M	F	P	M	F
1	2	3	16	17	18	19	20	21
	Anandpur Sahib Urban Agglomeration	U	2,909	1,815	1,094	1,312	1,251	61
	(a) Anandpur Sahib (M.C.)	U	2,710	1,681	1,029	1,224	1,166	58
	(i) Railway Colony, Nai Abadi and Gurdwara Shahidi Bagh (O.G.)	U	199	134	65	88	85	3
	2. Ropar Tahsil	T	73,169	47,676	25,493	52,449	51,555	894
		R	59,066	39,103	19,963	45,347	44,808	539
		U	14,103	8,573	5,530	7,102	6,747	355
	Ropar (M.C.)	U	9,752	5,864	3,888	4,660	4,383	277
	Murinda (M.C.)	U	4,351	2,709	1,642	2,442	2,364	78
	3. Kharar Tahsil	T	69,839	46,116	23,723	53,772	53,036	736
		R	58,694	39,453	19,241	48,246	47,813	433
		U	11,145	6,663	4,482	5,526	5,223	303
	*Kurali (M.C.)	U	4,829	2,940	1,889	2,584	2,433	151
	Kharar Urban Agglomeration	U	6,316	3,723	2,593	2,942	2,790	152
	(a) Kharar (M.C.)	U	6,066	3,569	2,497	2,798	2,651	147
	(i) Naya Sahir, Badala Road and Randhawa Road (O.G.)	U	250	154	96	144	139	5
9	**Patiala District**	T	**382,890**	**249,601**	**133,289**	**356,770**	**348,798**	**7,972**
		R	**213,569**	**148,783**	**64,786**	**268,395**	**265,585**	**2,810**
		U	**169,321**	**100,818**	**68,503**	**88,375**	**83,213**	**5,162**
	1. Fatehgarh Sahib Tahsil	T	66,069	42,932	23,137	53,638	52,761	877
		R	49,790	33,284	16,506	44,689	44,176	513
		U	16,279	9,648	6,631	8,949	8,585	364
	Bassi (M.C.)	U	7,280	4,203	3,077	3,856	3,695	161
	Sirhind (M.C.)	U	8,999	5,445	3,554	5,093	4,890	203
	2. Rajpura Tahsil	T	90,717	61,784	28,933	84,515	82,876	1,639
		R	63,251	45,271	17,980	70,093	69,166	927
		U	27,466	16,513	10,953	14,422	13,710	712
	Dera Bassi (M.C.)	U	3,227	1,920	1,307	1,507	1,433	74
	Banur (M.C.)	U	2,026	1,232	794	1,417	1,372	45
	Rajpura (M.C.)	U	7,929	4,951	2,978	4,277	4,047	230
	*Rajpura Township (N.A.C.)	U	14,284	8,410	5,874	7,221	6,858	363
	3. Patiala Tahsil	T	126,940	79,270	47,670	102,537	98,738	3,799
		R	36,478	25,948	10,530	57,318	56,766	552
		U	90,462	53,322	37,140	45,219	41,972	3,247
	Patiala Urban Agglomeration	U	86,794	50,924	35,870	42,153	38,968	3,185
	(a) Patiala City (M.C.)	U	85,482	49,885	35,597	41,420	38,259	3,161
	(i) Partap Nagar (O.G.)	U	441	283	158	206	188	18

CENSUS ABSTRACT—contd

WORKERS							
I Cultivators			II Agricultural Labourers			Total Rural Urban	State/District/Tahsil/ Urban Agglomeration/ City or Town
P	M	F	P	M	F		
22	23	24	25	26	27		
125	125	..	93	93	..	U	Anandpur Sahib Urban Agglomeration
115	115	..	92	92	..	U	(a) Anandpur Sahib (M.C.)
10	10	..	1	1	..	U	(i) Railway Colony, Nai Abadi and Gurdwara Shahidi Bagh (O.G.)
24,570	24,466	104	10,091	9,954	137	T	2. Ropar Tahsil
24,164	24,060	104	9,586	9,452	134	R	
406	406	..	505	502	3	U	
164	164	..	153	151	2	U	Ropar (M.C.)
242	242	..	352	351	1	U	Murinda (M.C.)
23,061	23,054	7	10,083	10,028	55	T	3. Kharar Tahsil
22,684	22,679	5	9,822	9,768	54	R	
377	375	2	261	260	1	U	
141	139	2	107	106	1	U	*Kurali (M.C.)
236	236	..	154	154	..	U	Kharar Urban Agglomeration
200	200	..	143	143	..	U	(a) Kharar (M.C.)
36	36	..	11	11	..	U	(i) Naya Sahir, Badala Road and Randhawa Road (O.G.)
152,660	152,438	222	73,278	72,657	621	T	**Patiala District**
148,064	147,881	183	69,488	68,937	551	R	
4,596	4,557	39	3,790	3,720	70	U	
24,382	24,338	44	12,965	12,911	54	T	1. Fatehgarh Sahib Tahsil
23,486	23,446	40	12,037	11,991	46	R	
896	892	4	928	920	8	U	
396	394	2	433	433	..	U	Bassi (M.C.)
500	498	2	495	487	8	U	Sirhind (M.C.)
38,931	38,899	32	17,465	17,273	192	T	2. Rajpura Tahsil
38,119	38,091	28	16,981	16,801	180	R	
812	808	4	484	472	12	U	
211	210	1	64	57	7	U	Dera Bassi (M.C.)
348	347	1	272	271	1	U	Banur (M.C.)
139	138	1	47	44	3	U	Rajpura (M.C.)
114	113	1	101	100	1	U	*Rajpura Township (N.A.C.)
34,932	34,866	66	16,480	16,304	176	T	3. Patiala Tahsil
33,125	33,088	37	14,975	14,835	140	R	
1,807	1,778	29	1,505	1,469	36	U	
922	902	20	604	579	25	U	Patiala Urban Agglomeration
915	895	20	603	578	25	U	(a) Patiala City (M.C.)
1	1	..	..	..	..	U	(i) Partap Nagar (O.G.)

STATE PRIMARY

Sl. No.	State/District/Tahsil/ Urban Agglomeration/ City or Town	Total Rural Urban	WORKERS III Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting & Plantations, Orchards & allied activities			IV Mining and Quarrying			V Manufacturing, Processing, (a) Household Industry		
			P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F
1	2	3	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
	Anandpur Sahib Urban Agglomeration	U	9	9	..	..	..	..	49	48	1
	(a) Anandpur Sahib (M.C.)	U	9	9	..	..	..	..	49	48	1
	(i) Railway Colony, Nai Abadi and Gurdwara Shahidi Bagh (O.G.)	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	2. Ropar Tahsil	T	245	242	3	1	1	..	2,225	2,177	48
		R	212	211	1	1	1	..	2,056	2,017	39
		U	33	31	2	..	..	..	169	160	9
	Ropar (M.C.)	U	26	24	2	..	..	..	126	117	9
	Murinda (M.C.)	U	7	7	..	..	..	..	43	43	..
	3. Kharar Tahsil	T	729	720	9	55	55	..	1,949	1,907	42
		R	711	702	9	55	55	..	1,795	1,764	31
		U	18	18	..	..	..	..	154	143	11
	*Kurali (M.C.)	U	9	9	..	..	..	..	116	106	10
	Kharar Urban Agglomeration	U	9	9	..	..	..	..	38	37	1
	(a) Kharar (M.C.)	U	9	9	..	..	..	..	38	37	1
	(i) Naya Sahir, Badala Road and Randhawa Road (O.G.)	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9.	**Patiala District**	T	4,175	4,139	36	90	88	2	11,136	10,700	436
		R	3,533	3,509	24	86	84	2	8,623	8,429	194
		U	642	630	12	4	4	..	2,513	2,271	242
	1. Fatehgarh Sahib Tahsil	T	420	404	16	..	..	..	2,218	2,148	70
		R	361	347	14	..	..	..	1,823	1,764	59
		U	59	57	2	..	..	..	395	384	11
	Bassi (M.C.)	U	19	19	..	..	..	..	226	224	2
	Sirhind (M.C.)	U	40	38	2	..	..	..	169	160	9
	2. Rajpura Tahsil	T	846	835	11	26	26	..	2,543	2,456	87
		R	761	755	6	22	22	..	2,263	2,227	36
		U	85	80	5	4	4	..	280	229	51
	Dera Bassi (M.C.)	U	6	6	..	..	..	..	45	43	2
	Banur (M.C.)	U	32	31	1	4	4	..	71	68	3
	Rajpura (M.C.)	U	26	22	4	..	..	..	61	50	11
	*Rajpura Township (N.A.C.)	U	21	21	..	..	..	..	103	68	35
	3. Patiala Tahsil	T	927	920	7	41	39	2	2,574	2,379	195
		R	612	610	2	41	39	2	1,339	1,300	39
		U	315	310	5	..	..	..	1,235	1,079	156
	Patiala Urban Agglomeration	U	287	282	5	..	..	..	1,128	976	152
	(a) Patiala City (M.C.)	U	287	282	5	..	..	..	1,090	938	152
	(i) Partap Nagar (O.G.)	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

CENSUS ABSTRACT—contd

WORKERS							
V Servicing and Repairs (b) Other than Household Industry			VI Construction			Total Rural Urban	State/District/Tahsil/ Urban Agglomeration/ City or Town
P	M	F	P	M	F		
37	38	39	40	41	42		
153	152	1	58	58	..	U	Anandpur Sahib Urban Agglomeration
145	144	1	51	51	..	U	(a) Anandpur Sahib (M.C.)
8	8	..	7	7	..	U	(i) Railway Colony, Nai Abadi and Gurdwara Shahidi Bagh (O.G.)
2,979	2,929	50	917	916	1	T	2. Ropar Tahsil
1,820	1,778	42	788	787	1	R	
1,159	1,151	8	129	129	..	U	
635	631	4	76	76	..	U	Ropar (M.C.)
524	520	4	53	53	..	U	Murinda (M.C.)
4,262	4,090	172	1,159	1,144	15	T	3. Kharar Tahsil
3,005	2,904	101	940	927	13	R	
1,257	1,186	71	219	217	2	U	
600	547	53	142	140	2	U	*Kurali (M.C.)
657	639	18	77	77	..	U	Kharar Urban Agglomeration
629	611	18	74	74	..	U	(a) Kharar (M.C.)
28	28	..	3	3	..	U	(i) Naya Sahir, Badala Road and Randhawa Road (O.G.)
25,882	**24,692**	**1,190**	**6,203**	**6,128**	**75**	**T**	**Patiala District**
9,360	**8,373**	**987**	**3,470**	**3,423**	**47**	**R**	
16,522	**16,319**	**203**	**2,733**	**2,705**	**28**	**U**	
2,917	2 775	142	903	903	..	T	Fatehgarh Sahib Tahsil
1,483	1,357	126	667	667	..	R	
1,434	1,418	16	236	236	..	U	
514	508	6	117	117	..	U	Bassi (M.C.)
920	910	10	119	119	..	U	Sirhind (M.C.)
7,497	6,930	567	1,448	1,442	6	T	2. Rajpura Tahsil
3,228	2,759	469	1,026	1,020	6	R	
4,269	4,171	98	422	422	..	U	
168	167	1	68	68	..	U	Dera Bassi (M.C.)
144	140	4	39	39	..	U	Banur (M.C.)
1,586	1,540	46	146	146	..	U	Rajpura (M.C.)
2,371	2,324	47	169	169	..	U	*Rajpura Township (N.A.C.)
8 368	8,153	215	2,152	2,092	60	T	3. Patiala Tahsil
1,804	1,665	139	651	612	39	R	
6,564	6,488	76	1,501	1,480	21	U	
6,390	6,316	74	1,431	1,410	21	U	Patiala Urban Agglomeration
6,295	6,221	74	1,417	1,396	21	U	(a) Patiala City (M.C.)
4	4	..	1	1	..	U	(i) Partap Nagar (O.G.)

Sl. No.	State/District/Tahsil/ Urban Agglomeration/ City or Town	Total Rural Urban	WORKERS VII Trade and Commerce P	M	F	VIII Transport, Storage and Communications P	M	F
1	2	3	43	44	45	46	47	48
	Anandpur Sahib Urban Agglomeration	U	324	324	..	50	50	..
	(a) Anandpur Sahib (M.C.)	U	307	307	..	36	36	..
	(i) Railway Colony, Nai Abadi and Gurdwara Shahidi Bagh (O.G.)	U	17	17	..	14	14	..
	2. Ropar Tahsil	T	3,145	3,134	11	1,306	1,303	3
		R	1,299	1,297	2	822	821	1
		U	1,846	1,837	9	484	482	2
	Ropar (M.C.)	U	1,162	1,157	5	351	349	2
	Murinda (M.C.)	U	684	680	4	133	133	..
	3. Kharar Tahsil	T	3,525	3,517	8	1,194	1,193	1
		R	1,996	1,991	5	886	885	1
		U	1,529	1,526	3	308	308	..
	*Kurali (M.C.)	U	770	768	2	181	181	..
	Kharar Urban Agglomeration	U	759	758	1	127	127	..
	(a) Kharar (M.C.)	U	731	730	1	122	122	..
	(i) Naya Sahir, Badala Road and Randhawa Road (O.G.)	U	28	28	..	5	5	..
	9 Patiala District	T	**27,932**	**27,733**	**199**	**8,453**	8,421	**32**
		R	**6,517**	**6,496**	**21**	2,397	2,392	**5**
		U	**21,415**	**21,237**	**178**	6,056	6,029	**27**
	1. Fatehgarh Sahib Tahsil	T	3,345	3,335	10	1,096	1,096	..
		R	1,004	1,004	..	540	540	..
		U	2,341	2,331	10	556	556	..
	Bassi (M.C.)	U	1,164	1,159	5	113	113	..
	Sirhind (M.C.)	U	1,177	1,172	5	443	443	..
	2 Rajpura Tahsil	T	5,223	5,183	40	1,970	1,966	4
		R	1,792	1,778	14	848	846	2
		U	3,431	3,405	26	1,122	1,120	2
	Dera Bassi (M.C.)	U	328	327	1	79	79	..
	Banur (M.C.)	U	199	197	2	20	20	..
	Rajpura (M.C.)	U	695	690	5	594	594	..
	* Rajpura Township (N.A.C.)	U	2,209	2,191	18	429	427	2
	3. Patiala Tahsil	T	11,113	10,973	140	3,614	3,589	25
		R	1,039	1,035	4	391	390	1
		U	10,074	9,938	136	3,223	3,199	24
	Patiala Urban Agglomeration	U	9,726	9,590	136	3,096	3,073	23
	(a) Patiala City (M.C.).	U	9,677	9,541	136	3,069	3,046	23
	(i) Partap Nagar (O.G.)	U	2	2	..	3	3	..

CENSUS ABSTRCT—contd

WORKERS							
IX Other Services			X Non-workers			Total Rural Urban	State/District/Tahsil/ Urban Agglomeration/ City or Town
P	M	F	P	M	F		
49	50	51	52	53	54		
451	392	59	3,688	1,441	2,247	U	Anandpur Sahib Urban Agglomeration
420	364	56	3,477	1,346	2,131	U	(a) Anandpur Sahib (M.C.)
31	28	3	211	95	116	U	(i) Railway Colony, Nai Abadi and Gurdwara Shahidi Bagh (O.G.)
6,970	6,433	537	135,377	49,932	85,445	T	2. Ropar Tahsil
4,599	4,384	215	116,699	42,863	73,836	R	
2,371	2,049	322	18,678	7,069	11,609	U	
1,967	1,714	253	11,794	4,494	7,300	U	Ropar (M.C.)
404	335	69	6,884	2,575	4,309	U	Murinda (M.C.)
7,755	7,328	427	131,043	48,525	82,518	T	3. Kharar Tahsil
6,352	6,138	214	116,107	42,784	73,323	R	
1,403	1,190	213	14,936	5,741	9,195	U	
518	437	81	7,192	2,822	4,370	U	*Kurali (M.C.)
885	753	132	7,744	2,919	4,825	U	Kharar Urban Agglomeration
852	725	127	7,437	2,810	4,627	U	(a) Kharar (M.C.)
33	28	5	307	109	198	U	(i) Naya Sahir, Badala Road and Randhawa Road (O.G.)
46,961	**41,802**	**5,159**	**858,330**	**309,085**	**549,245**	T	**Patiala District**
16,857	**16,061**	**796**	**630,396**	**221,768**	**408,628**	R	
30,104	**25,741**	**4,363**	**227,934**	**87,317**	**140,617**	U	
5,392	4,851	541	131,341	47,462	83,879	T	1. Fatehgarh Sahib Tahsil
3,288	3,060	228	107,877	38,797	69,080	R	
2,104	1,791	313	23,464	8,665	14,799	U	
874	728	146	10,529	3,904	6,625	U	Bassi (M.C.)
1,230	1,063	167	12,935	4,761	8,174	U	Sirhind (M.C.)
8,566	7,866	700	215,736	78,984	136,752	T	2 Rajpura Tahsil
5,053	4,867	186	178,678	65,131	113,547	R	
3,513	2,999	514	37,058	13,853	23,205	U	
538	476	62	4,300	1,615	2,685	U	Dera Bassi (M.C.)
288	255	33	4,042	1,538	2,504	U	Banur (M.C.)
983	823	160	10,563	4,132	6,431	U	Rajpura (M.C.)
1,704	1,445	259	18,153	6,568	11,585	U	*Rajpura Township (N.A.C.)
22,336	19,423	2,913	249,226	91,734	157,492	T	3. Patiala Tahsil
3,341	3,192	149	132,187	46,157	86,030	R	
18,995	16,231	2,764	117,039	45,577	71,462	U	
18,569	15,840	2,729	108,888	42,678	66,210	U	Patiala Urban Agglomeration
18,067	15,362	2,705	107,266	41,725	65,541	U	(a) Patiala City (M.C.)
195	177	18	416	191	225	U	(i) Partap Nagar (O.G.)

Sl. No.	State/District/Tahsil/ Urban Agglomeration/ City or Town	Total Rural Urban	Area in Km²	Occupied Residential Houses	No. of Households	Total Population (including Institutional and Houseless Population)		
						P	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Patiala U.A.—*concld*							
	(ii) Thapar College of Engineering (O.G.)	U	N.A.	130	130	555	549	6
	(iii) Abadi Surrounding Wire Factory and Chemical Factory (O.G.)	U	N.A.	287	299	1,178	734	444
	Sanaur Urban Agglomeration	U	N.A.	1,849	1,894	11,217	5,903	5,314
	(a) Sanaur (M.C.)	U	5·18	1,685	1,730	10,299	5,412	4,887
	(i) Bazigar Town (O.G.)	U	N.A.	83	83	438	233	205
	(ii) Outer Areas (O.G.)	U	N.A.	81	81	480	258	222
	4. Samana Tahsil	T	813·3	24,573	25,834	160,110	86,356	73,754
		R	806·8	21,294	22,253	138,948	74,976	63,972
		U	6·5	3,279	3,581	21,162	11,380	9,782
	Samana (M.C.)	U	6·47	3,279	3,581	21,162	11,380	9,782
	5. Nabha Tahsil	T	864·3	34,210	36,887	217,997	118,972	99,025
		R	854·7	26,418	27,321	169,001	92,184	76,817
		U	9·6	7,792	9,566	48,996	26,788	22,208
	Nabha (M.C.)	U	4·40	5,715	6,682	34,761	18,676	16,085
	Amloh (M.C.)	U	2·59	1,017	1,077	4,848	2,603	2,245
	Gobindgarh (M.C.)	U	2·59	1,060	1,807	9,387	5,509	3,878
10	**Sangrur District**	**T**	**5,107·0**	**179,265**	**188,299**	**1,146,650**	**623,090**	**523,560**
		R	**5,051·1**	**141,237**	**146,087**	**913,754**	**498,830**	**414,924**
		U	**55·9**	**38,028**	**42,212**	**232,896**	**124,260**	**108,636**
	1. Malerkotla Tahsil	T	1,354·2	59,500	61,995	373,449	201,693	171,756
		R	1,344·0	46,147	46,855	292,791	158,771	134,020
		U	10·2	13,353	15,140	80,658	42,922	37,736
	Ahmedgarh (M.C.)	U	3·34	1,691	2,148	12,499	6,597	5,902
	Malerkotla Urban Agglomeration	U	N.A.	7,986	9,189	48,859	25,916	22,943
	(a) Malerkotla (M.C.)	U	4·22	7,946	9,111	48,536	25,742	22,794
	(i) Houses outside M.C. limits (O.G.)	U	N.A.	40	78	323	174	149
	Dhuri Urban Agglomeration	U	N.A	3,676	3,803	19,300	10,409	8,891
	(a) Dhuri (M.C.)	U	2·59	3,330	3,457	17,501	9,440	8,061
	(i) Shashtri Nagar (O.G.)	U	N.A.	98	98	461	254	207
	(ii) Gandhi Basti (O.G.)	U	N.A.	131	131	626	335	291
	(iii) Himatpura (O.G.)	U	N.A.	117	117	712	380	332
	2. Sangrur Tahsil	T	899·5	31,923	33,171	199,273	108,485	90,788
		R	878·8	22,862	23,501	147,343	80,705	66,638
		U	20·7	9,061	9,670	51,930	27,780	24,150
	Longowal Urban Agglomeration	U	N.A.	1,762	1,814	11,209	6,166	5,043
	(a) Longowal (M.C.)	U	7·77	1,650	1,680	10,512	5,756	4,756
	(i) Pindi Kehar Singh and Pindi Dhilwan (O.G.)	U	N.A.	112	134	697	410	287

CENSUS ABSTRACT—contd

Scheduled Castes			Scheduled Tribes			Total Rural Urban	State/District/Tahsil/ Urban Agglomeration/ City or Town
P	M	F	P	M	F		
10	11	12	13	14	15		
							Patiala U.A.—*concld*
..	..	..	..	..	..	U	(ii) Thapar College of Engineering (O.G.)
246	139	107	..	..	..	U	(iii) Abadi Surrounding Wire Factory and Chemical Factory (O.G.)
1,457	779	678	..	..	..	U	Sanaur Urban Agglomeration
933	497	436	..	..	..	U	(a) Sanaur (M.C.)
438	233	205	..	..	..	U	(i) Bazigar Town (O.G.)
86	49	37	..	..	..	U	(ii) Outer Areas (O.G.)
38,538	20,778	17,760	..	..	..	T	4. Samana Tahsil
35,977	19,408	16,569	..	..	..	R	
2,561	1,370	1,191	..	..	..	U	
2,561	1,370	1,191	..	..	..	U	Samana (M.C.)
54,745	29,683	25,062	..	..	..	T	5. Nabha Tahsil
50,002	27,088	22,914	..	..	..	R	
4,743	2,595	2,148	..	..	..	U	
3,495	1,897	1,598	..	..	..	U	Nabha (M.C.)
950	520	430	..	..	..	U	Amloh (M.C.)
298	178	120	..	..	..	U	Gobindgarh (M.C.)
271,322	**147,635**	**123,687**	..	..	..	T	**Sangrur District**
234,203	**127,700**	**106,503**	..	..	..	R	
37,119	**19,935**	**17,184**	..	..	..	U	
81,006	44,031	36,975	..	..	..	T	1. Malerkotla Tahsil
73,630	40,021	33,609	..	..	..	R	
7,376	4,010	3,366	..	..	..	U	
1,637	847	790	..	..	..	U	Ahmedgarh (M.C.)
2,710	1,525	1,185	..	..	..	U	Malerkotla Urban Agglomeration
2,615	1,472	1,143	..	..	..	U	(a) Malerkotla (M.C.)
95	53	42	..	..	..	U	(i) Houses outside M.C. limits (O.G.)
3,029	1,638	1,391	..	..	..	U	Dhuri Urban Agglomeration
1,960	1,089	871	..	..	..	U	(a) Dhuri (M.C.)
169	89	80	..	..	..	U	(i) Shashtri Nagar (O.G.)
459	231	228	..	..	..	U	(ii) Gandhi Basti (O.G.)
441	229	212	..	..	..	U	(iii) Himatpura (O.G.)
48,618	26,305	22,313	..	..	..	T	2. Sangrur Tahsil
40,096	21,671	18,425	..	..	..	R	
8,522	4,634	3,888	..	..	..	U	
2,283	1,272	1,011	..	..	..	U	Longowal Urban Agglomeration
2,272	1,265	1,007	..	..	..	U	(a) Longowal (M.C.)
11	7	4	..	..	..	U	(i) Pindi Kehar Singh and Pindi Dhilwan (O.G.)

STATE PRIMARY

Sl. No.	State/District/Tahsil/ Urban Agglomeration/ City or Town	Total Rural Urban	Literate and Educated Persons			WORKERS: Total Workers (I—IX)		
			P	M	F	P	M	F
1	2	3	16	17	18	19	20	21
	Patiala U. A.—*concld*							
	(ii) Thapar College of Engineering (O.G.)	U	516	511	5	62	61	1
	(iii) Abadi surrounding Wire Factory and Chemical Factory (O.G.)	U	355	245	110	465	460	5
	Sanaur Urban Agglomeration	U	3,668	2,398	1,270	3,066	3,004	62
	(a) Sanaur (M.C.)	U	3,567	2,328	1,239	2,821	2,759	62
	(i) Bazigar Town (O.G.)	U	..	..	..	99	99	..
	(ii) Outer Areas (O.G.)	U	101	70	31	146	146	..
	4. Samana Tahsil	T	32,179	21,954	10,225	49,274	48,802	472
		R	23,567	16,665	6,902	43,297	43,020	277
		U	8,612	5,289	3,323	5,977	5,782	195
	Samana (M.C.)	U	8,612	5,289	3,323	5,977	5,782	195
	5. Nabha Tahsil	T	66,985	43,661	23,324	66,806	65,621	1,185
		R	40,483	27,615	12,868	52,998	52,457	541
		U	26,502	16,046	10,456	13,808	13,164	644
	Nabha (M.C.)	U	19,168	11,460	7,708	9,255	8,713	542
	Amloh (M.C.)	U	2,360	1,456	904	1,287	1,244	43
	Gobindgarh (M.C.)	U	4,974	3,130	1,844	3,266	3,207	59
10	**Sangrur District**	T	**277,776**	**188,723**	**89,053**	**359,141**	**354,823**	**4,318**
		R	**186,250**	**131,590**	**54,660**	**293,650**	**291,720**	**1,930**
		U	**91,526**	**57,133**	**34,393**	**65,491**	**63,103**	**2,388**
1	Malerkotla Tahsil	T	102,724	69,479	33,245	112,848	111,513	1,335
		R	73,083	50,682	22,401	90,547	89,988	559
		U	29,641	18,797	10,844	22,301	21,525	776
	Ahmedgarh (M.C.)	U	6,598	3,903	2,695	3,583	3,413	170
	Malerkotla Urban Agglomeration	U	13,055	8,764	4,291	13,104	12,734	370
	(a) Malerkotla (M.C.)	U	13,039	8,753	4,286	12,995	12,633	362
	(i) Houses outside M.C. limits (O.G.)	U	16	11	5	109	101	8
	Dhuri Urban Agglomeration	U	9,988	6,130	3,858	5,614	5,378	236
	(a) Dhuri (M.C.)	U	9,674	5,893	3,781	5,033	4,837	196
	(i) Shashtri Nagar (O.G.)	U	128	96	32	169	165	4
	(ii) Gandhi Basti (O.G.)	U	114	90	24	196	196	..
	(iii) Himatpura (O.G.)	U	72	51	21	216	180	36
	2. Sangrur Tahsil	T	50,748	33,918	16,830	62,334	61,300	1,034
		R	27,774	19,992	7,782	47,627	47,274	353
		U	22,974	13,926	9,048	14,707	14,026	681
	Longowal Urban Agglomeration	U	2,204	1,489	715	3,578	3,529	49
	(a) Longowal (M.C.)	U	2,109	1,415	694	3,281	3,242	39
	(i) Pindi Kehar Singh and Pindi Dhilwan (O.G.)	U	95	74	21	297	287	10

CENSUS ABSTRACT—contd

WORKERS							
I Cultivators			II Agricultural Labourers			Total Rural Urban	State/District/Tahsil/ Urban Agglomeration/ City or Town
P	M	F	P	M	F		
22	23	24	25	26	27		
							Patiala U. A.—*concld*
..	..	..	..	..	..	U	(ii) Thapar College of Engineering (O.G.)
6	6	..	1	1	..	U	(iii) Abadi Surrounding Wire Factory and Chemical Factory (O.G.)
885	876	9	901	890	11	U	Sanaur Urban Agglomeration
794	785	9	786	775	11	U	(a) Sanaur (M.C.)
..	..	..	69	69	..	U	(i) Bazigar Town (O.G.)
91	91	..	46	46	..	U	(ii) Outer Areas (O.G.)
26,958	26,925	33	10,683	10,590	93	T	4. Samana Tahsil
26,332	26,299	33	10,130	10,045	85	R	
626	626	..	553	545	8	U	
626	626	..	553	545	8	U	Samana (M.C.)
27,457	27,410	47	15,685	15,579	106	T	Nabha Tahsil
27,002	26,957	45	15,365	15,265	100	R	
455	453	2	320	314	6	U	
305	304	1	198	192	6	U	Nabha (M.C.)
132	131	1	119	119	..	U	Amloh (M.C.)
18	18	..	3	3	..	U	Gobindgarh (M.C.)
183,051	**182,742**	**309**	**73,648**	**73,337**	**311**	**T**	**Sangrur District**
171,665	**171,413**	**252**	**67,409**	**67,228**	**181**	**R**	
11,386	**11,329**	**57**	**6,239**	**6,109**	**130**	**U**	
51,481	51,410	71	23,491	23,381	110	T	1. Malerkotla Tahsil
50,029	49,967	62	22,283	22,248	35	R	
1,452	1,443	9	1,208	1,133	75	U	
76	75	1	73	73	..	U	Ahmedgarh (M.C.)
1,317	1,309	8	1,034	961	73	U	Malerkotla Urban Agglomeration
1,287	1,279	8	1,022	949	73	U	(a) Malerkotla (M.C.)
30	30	..	12	12	..	U	(i) Houses outside M.C. Limits (O.G.)
59	59	..	101	99	2	U	Dhuri Urban Agglomeration
55	55	..	69	67	2	U	(a) Dhuri (M.C.)
4	4	..	1	1	..	U	(i) Shashtri Nagar (O.G.)
..	..	..	8	8	..	U	(ii) Gandhi Basti (O.G.)
..	..	..	23	23	..	U	(iii) Himatpura (O.G.)
30,375	30,316	59	12,087	12,042	45	T	2. Sangrur Tahsil
27,234	27,188	46	10,773	10,750	23	R	
3,141	3,128	13	1,314	1,292	22	U	
2,035	2,032	3	551	551	..	U	Longowal Urban Agglomeration
1,847	1,844	3	551	551	..	U	(a) Longowal (M.C.)
188	188	..	..	..	..	U	(i) Pindi Kehar Singh and Pindi Dhilwan (O.G.)

Sl. No.	State/District/Tahsil/ Urabn Agglomeration/ City or Town	Total Rural Urban	WORKERS								
			III Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting & Plantations, Orchards & allied activities			IV Mining and Quarrying			V Manufacturing, Processing, (a) Household Industry		
			P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F
1	2	3	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
	Patiala U. A.—*concld*										
	(ii) Thapar College of Engineering (O.G.)	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(iii) Abadi Surrounding Wire Factory and Chemical Factory (O.G.)	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	38	38	..
	Sanaur Urban Agglomeration	U	28	28	..	..	..	..	107	103	4
	(a) Sanaur (M.C.)	U	25	25	..	..	..	..	107	103	4
	(i) Bazigar Town (O.G.)	U	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(ii) Outer Areas (O.G.)	U	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	4. Samana Tahsil	T	1,012	1,010	2	23	23	..	1,388	1,362	26
		R	959	957	2	23	23	..	1,182	1,164	18
		U	53	53	..	..	..	..	206	198	8
	Samana (M.C.)	U	53	53	..	..	..	..	206	198	8
	5. Nabha Tahsil	T	970	970	..	..	..	..	2,413	2,355	58
		R	840	840	..	..	..	..	2,016	1,974	42
		U	130	130	..	..	..	..	397	381	16
	Nabha (M.C.)	U	110	110	..	..	..	..	314	301	13
	Amloh (M.C.)	U	5	5	..	..	..	..	39	36	3
	Gobindgarh (M.C.)	U	15	15	..	..	..	..	44	44	..
10	**Sangrur District**	T	**10,187**	**10,143**	**44**	**45**	**44**	**1**	**15,662**	**15,211**	**451**
		R	**9,343**	**9,308**	**35**	**45**	**44**	**1**	**13,611**	**13,253**	**358**
		U	**844**	**835**	**9**	..	..	..	**2,051**	**1,958**	**93**
	1. Malerkotla Tahsil	T	1,870	1,860	10	5	5	..	6,325	6,195	130
		R	1,650	1,642	8	5	5	..	5,327	5,244	83
		U	220	218	2	..	..	..	998	951	47
	Ahmedgarh (M.C.)	U	24	24	..	..	..	..	200	195	5
	Malerkotla Urban Agglomeration	U	88	88	..	..	..	..	615	594	21
	(a) Malerkotla (M.C.)	U	87	87	..	..	..	..	612	591	21
	(i) Houses outside M.C. limits (O.G.)	U	1	1	..	..	..	..	3	3	..
	Dhuri Urban Agglomeration	U	108	106	2	..	..	..	183	162	21
	(a) Dhuri (M.C.)	U	40	38	2	..	..	..	171	150	21
	(i) Shashtri Nagar (O.G.)	U	9	9	..	..	..	..	10	10	..
	(ii) Gandhi Basti (O.G.)	U	56	56	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(iii) Himatpura (O.G.)	U	3	3	..	..	..	..	2	2	..
	2. Sangrur Tahsil	T	2,354	2,338	16	2	2	..	2,451	2,379	72
		R	2,032	2,021	11	2	2	..	2,140	2,084	56
		U	322	317	5	..	..	..	311	295	16
	Longowal Urban Agglomeration	U	146	145	1	..	..	..	114	111	3
	(a) Longowal (M.C.)	U	140	139	1	..	..	..	111	108	3
	(i) Pindi Kehar Singh and Pindi Dhilwan (O.G.)	U	6	6	..	..	..	..	3	3	..

CENSUS ABSTRACT– contd

WORKERS							
V Servicing and Repairs (b) Other than Household Industry			VI Construction			Total Rural Urban	State/District/Tahsil/ Urban Agglomeration/ City or Town
P	M	F	P	M	F		
37	38	39	40	41	42		
..	..	..	..	..	..	U	Patiala U. A.—concld (ii) Thapar College of Engineering (O.G.)
91	91	..	13	13	..	U	(iii) Abadi Surrounding Wire Factory and Chemical Factory (O.G.)
174	172	2	70	70	..	U	Sanaur Urban Agglomeration
173	171	2	70	70	..	U	(a) Sanaur (M.C.)
..	..	..	..	..	..	U	(i) Bazigar Town (O.G.)
1	1	..	..	..	..	U	(ii) Outer Areas (O.G.)
1,576	1,518	58	737	728	9	T	4. Samana Tahsil
684	629	55	537	535	2	R	
892	889	3	200	193	7	U	
892	889	3	200	193	7	U	Samana (M.C.)
5,524	5,316	208	963	963	..	T	5. Nabha Tahsil
2,161	1,963	198	589	589	..	R	
3,363	3,353	10	374	374	..	U	
1,592	1 585	7	248	248	..	U	Nabha (M.C.)
256	254	2	20	20	..	U	Amloh (M.C.)
1,515	1,514	1	106	106	..	U	Gobindgarh (M.C.)
11,797	**11,457**	**340**	**5,662**	**5,587**	**75**	**T**	**Sangrur District**
3,025	**2,766**	**259**	**3,598**	**3,529**	**69**	**R**	
8,772	**8,691**	**81**	**2,064**	**2,058**	**6**	**U**	
5,847	5,737	110	1,949	1,943	6	T	1. Malerkotla Tahsil
1,431	1,353	78	1,128	1,123	5	R	
4,416	4,384	32	821	820	1	U	
674	669	5	119	119	..	U	Ahmedgarh (M.C.)
2,381	2,358	23	485	484	1	U	Malerkotla Urban Agglomeration
2,330	2,315	15	484	483	1	U	(a) Malerkotla (M.C.)
51	43	8	1	1	..	U	(i) Houses outside M.C. limits (O.G.)
1,361	1,357	4	217	217	..	U	Dhuri Urban Agglomeration
1,247	1,243	4	165	165	..	U	(a) Dhuri (M.C.)
38	38	..	18	18	..	U	(i) Shashtri Nagar (O.G.)
35	35	..	25	25	..	U	(ii) Gandhi Basti (O.G.)
41	41	..	9	9	..	U	(iii) Himatpura (O.G.)
1,939	1,833	106	1,071	1,070	1	T	2. Sangrur Tahsil
568	481	87	654	654	..	R	
1,371	1,352	19	417	416	1	U	
189	178	11	79	79	..	U	Longowal Urban Agglomeration
114	113	1	79	79	..	U	(a) Longowal (M.C.)
75	65	10	..	..	..	U	(i) Pindi Kehar Singh and Pindi Dhilwan (O.G.)

Sl. No.	State/District/Tahsil/ Urban Agglomeration/ City or Town	Total Rural Urban	WORKERS VII Trade and Commerce P	M	F	VIII Transport, Storage and Communications P	M	F
1	2	3	43	44	45	46	47	48
	Patiala U.A.— *concld*							
	(ii) Thapar College of Engineering (O.G.)	U	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(iii) Abadi Surrounding Wire Factory and Chemical Factory (O.G.)	U	47	47	..	24	24	..
	Sanaur Urban Agglomeration	U	348	348	..	127	126	1
	(a) Sanaur (M.C.)	U	327	327	..	123	122	1
	(i) Bazigar Town (O.G.)	U	19	19	..	3	3	..
	(ii) Outer Areas (O.G.).	U	2	2	..	1	1	..
	4. Samana Tahsil	T	3,595	3,592	3	458	458	..
		R	1,550	1,547	3	184	184	..
		U	2,045	2,045	..	274	274	..
	Samana (M.C.)	U	2,045	2,045	..	274	274	..
	5. Nabha Tahsil	T	4,656	4,650	6	1,315	1,312	3
			1,132	1,132	..	434	432	2
		R	3,524	3,518	6	881	880	1
	Nabha (M.C.)	U	2,404	2,399	5	534	533	1
	Amloh (M.C.)	U	323	322	1	64	64	..
	Gobindgarh (M.C.)	U	797	797	..	283	283	..
10	**Sangrur District**	**T**	**23,442**	**23,332**	**110**	**5,619**	**5,557**	**62**
		R	**8,019**	**7,997**	**22**	**1,688**	**1,686**	**2**
		U	**15,423**	**15,335**	**88**	**3,931**	**3,871**	**60**
	1. Malerkotla Tahsil	T	8,995	8,945	50	2,217	2,211	6
		R	2,462	2,457	5	796	795	1
		U	6,533	6,488	45	1,421	1,416	5
	Ahmedgarh (M.C.)	U	1,414	1,388	26	207	205	2
	Malerkotla Urban Agglomeration	U	3,328	3,314	14	594	592	2
	(a) Malerkotla (M.C.)	U	3,325	3,311	14	586	584	2
	(i) Houses outside M.C. limits (O.G.)	U	3	3	..	8	8	..
	Dhuri Urban Agglomeration	U	1,791	1,786	5	620	619	1
	(a) Dhuri (M.C.)	U	1,716	1,711	5	542	542	..
	(i) Shashtri Nagar (O.G.)	U	11	11	..	32	31	1
	(ii) Gandhi Basti (O.G.)	U	32	32	..	14	14	..
	(iii) Himatpura (O.G.)	U	32	32	..	32	32	..
	2. Sangrur Tahsil	T	3,898	3,880	18	1,047	1,035	12
		R	1,163	1,161	2	253	253	..
		U	2,735	2,719	16	794	782	12
	Longowal Urban Agglomeration	U	214	214	..	22	19	3
	(a) Longowal (M.C.)	U	213	213	..	22	19	3
	(i) Pindi Kehar Singh and Pindi Dhilwan (O.G.)	U	1	1	..	..	..	..

CENSUS ABSTRACT—contd

WORKERS							
IX Other Services			X Non-workers			Total Rural Urban	State/District/Tahsil/ Urban Agglomeration/ City or Town
P	M	F	P	M	F		
49	50	51	52	53	54		Patiala U.A.—*concld*
62	61	1	493	488	5	U	(ii) Thapar College of Engineering (O.G.)
245	240	5	713	274	439	U	(iii) Abadi Surrounding Wire Factory and Chemical Factory (O.G.)
426	391	35	8,151	2,899	5,252	U	Sanaur Urban Agglomeration
416	381	35	7,478	2,653	4,825	U	(a) Sanaur (M.C.)
6	6	..	339	134	205	U	(i) Bazigar Town (O.G.)
4	4	..	334	112	222	U	(ii) Outer Areas (O.G.)
2,844	2,596	248	110,836	37,554	73,282	T	4 Samana Tahsil
1,716	1,637	79	95,651	31,956	63,695	R	
1,128	959	169	15,185	5,598	9,587	U	
1,128	959	169	15,185	5,598	9,587	U	Samana (M.C.)
7,823	7,066	757	151,191	53,351	97,840	T	5. Nabha Tahsil
3,459	3,305	154	116,003	39,727	76,276	R	
4,364	3,761	603	35,188	13,624	21,564	U	
3,550	3,041	509	25,506	9,963	15,543	U	Nabha (M.C.)
329	293	36	3,561	1,359	2,202	U	Amloh (M.C.)
485	427	58	6,121	2,302	3,819	U	Gobindgarh (M.C.)
30,028	**27,413**	**2,615**	**787,509**	**268,267**	**519,242**	T	**Sangrur District**
15,247	**14,496**	**751**	**620,104**	**207,110**	**412,994**	R	
14,781	**12,917**	**1,864**	**167,405**	**61,157**	**106,248**	U	
10,668	9,826	842	260,601	90,180	170,421	T	1. Malerkotla Tahsil
5,436	5,154	282	202,244	68,783	133,461	R	
5,232	4,672	560	58,357	21,397	36,960	U	
796	665	131	8,916	3,184	5,732	U	Ahmedgarh (M.C.)
3,262	3,034	228	35,755	13,182	22,573	U	Malerkotla Urban Agglomeration
3,262	3,034	228	35,541	13,109	22,432	U	(a) Malerkotla (M.C.)
..	..	..	214	73	141	U	(i) Houses outside M.C. limits (O.G.)
1,174	973	201	13,686	5,031	8,655	U	Dhuri Urban Agglomeration
1,028	866	162	12,468	4,603	7,865	U	(a) Dhuri (M.C.)
46	43	3	292	89	203	U	(i) Shashtri Nagar (O.G.)
26	26	..	430	139	291	U	(ii) Gandhi Basti (O.G.)
74	38	36	496	200	296	U	(iii) Himatpura (O.G.)
7,110	6,405	705	136,939	47,185	89,754	T	2. Sangrur Tahsil
2,808	2,680	128	99,716	33,431	66,285	R	
4,302	3,725	577	37,223	13,754	23,469	U	
228	200	28	7,631	2,637	4,994	U	Longowal Urban Agglomeration
204	176	28	7,231	2,514	4,717	U	(a) Longowal (M.C.)
24	24	..	400	123	277	U	(i) Pindi Kehar Singh and Pindi Dhilwan (O.G.)

Sl. No.	State/District/Tahsil/ Urban Agglomeration/ City or Town	Total Rural Urban	Area in Km²	Occupied Residential Houses	No. of Households	Total Population (including Institutional and Houseless Population)		
						P	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Sangrur Urban Agglomeration	U	N.A.	6,284	6,711	34,015	18,075	15,940
	(a) Sangrur (M.C.)	U	10·36	5,773	6,193	31,318	16,594	14,724
	(i) Basti Near Police Lines on Barnala Road (O.G.)	U	N.A.	86	93	596	308	288
	(ii) Kishanpura Basti (Partly) (O.G.)	U	N.A	84	84	508	252	256
	(iii) Police Lines and Jail (O.G.)	U	N.A.	243	243	1,149	648	501
	(iv) Remaining Scattered Area outside M.C. limits (O.G.)	U	N.A.	98	98	444	273	171
	Bhawanigarh Urban Agglomeration	U	N.A.	1,015	1,145	6,706	3,539	3,167
	(a) Bhawanigarh (M.C.)	U	2·59	934	1,062	6,260	3,310	2,950
	(i) Jhugi Basti outside M.C. limits (O.G.)	U	N.A.	81	83	446	229	217
3.	Sunam Tahsil	T	1,417·6	41,778	45,203	278,007	152,446	125,561
		R	1,411·7	36,291	38,580	240,318	132,477	107,841
		U	5·9	5,487	6,623	37,689	19,969	17,720
	Sunam Urban Agglomeration	U	N.A.	4,111	4,982	28,158	14,896	13,262
	(a) Sunam (M.C.)	U	3·89	3,923	4,786	26,966	14,253	12,713
	(i) Chamar Tibbi Moranwali and Model Town (Rural) (O.G.)	U	N.A.	95	96	596	319	277
	(ii) Gujha Peer, Kothe Harigarh and Kothe Singhpura (O.G.)	U	N.A.	93	100	596	324	272
	Lehragaga Urban Agglomeration	U	N.A.	1,376	1,641	9,531	5,073	4,458
	(a) Lehragaga (M.C.)	U	1·97	1,308	1,548	8,989	4,795	4,194
	(i) Khai Basti and Area around the Town (O.G.)	U	N.A.	68	93	542	278	264
4.	Barnala Tahsil	T	1,420·7	46,064	47,930	295,921	160,466	135,455
		R	1,401·6	35,937	37,151	233,302	126,877	106,425
		U	19·1	10,127	10,779	62,619	33,589	29,030
	Tapa Urban Agglomeration	U	N.A.	1,369	1,396	8,467	4,536	3,931
	(a) Tapa (M.C.)	U	0·36	1,241	1,268	7,748	4,133	3,615
	(i) Primary Health Centre, Basti Piare Lal (Partly), Basti Refugee (Puran Singh), Kulian Bazigaran and Electricity Colony (O.G.)	U	N.A.	128	128	719	403	316
	Bhadaur (M.C.)	U	2·59	1,636	1,698	10,428	5,596	4,832
	Barnala Urban Agglomeration	U	N.A.	5,355	5,802	31,847	17,124	14,723
	(a) Barnala (M.C.)	U	10·36	5,269	5,712	31,388	16,873	14,515
	(i) Abadi outside M.C. limits comprising Block Nos. 55, 56, 57 and 58 (O.G.)	U	N.A.	86	90	459	251	208
	Dhanaula (M.C.)	U	5·83	1,767	1,883	11,877	6,333	5,544

CENSUS ABSTRACT—contd

Scheduled Castes			Scheduled Tribes			Total Rural Urban	State/District/Tahsil/ Urban Agglomeration/ City or Town
P	M	F	P	M	F		
10	11	12	13	14	15		
5,019	2,699	2,320	..	..	..	U	Sangrur Urban Agglomeration
4,583	2,466	2,117	..	..	..	U	(a) Sangrur (M.C.)
129	68	61	..	..	..	U	(i) Basti Near Police Lines on Barnala Road (O.G.)
..	..	..	..	..	..	U	(ii) Kishanpura Basti (Partly) (O.G.)
257	135	122	..	..	..	U	(iii) Police Lines and Jail (O.G.)
50	30	20	..	..	..	U	(iv) Remaining Scattered Area outside M.C. limits (O.G.)
1,220	663	557	..	..	..	U	Bhawanigarh Urban Agglomeration
1,168	635	533	..	..	..	U	(a) Bhawanigarh (M.C.)
52	28	24	..	..	..	U	(i) Jhugi Basti outside M.C. limits (O.G.)
66,999	36,604	30,395	..	..	..	T	3. Sunam Tahsil
59,807	32,787	27,020	..	..	..	R	
7,192	3,817	3,375	..	..	..	U	
5,162	2,751	2,411	..	..	..	U	Sunam Urban Agglomeration
4,537	2,417	2,120	..	..	..	U	(a) Sunam (M.C.)
409	226	183	..	..	..	U	(i) Chamar Tibbi Moranwali and Model Town (Rural) (O.G.)
216	108	108	..	..	..	U	(ii) Gujha Peer, Kothe Harigarh and Kothe Singhpura (O.G.)
2,030	1,066	964	..	..	..	U	Lehragaga Urban Agglomeration
1,668	890	778	..	..	..	U	(a) Lehragaga (M.C.)
362	176	186	..	..	..	U	(i) Khai Basti and Area around the Town (O.G.)
74,699	40,695	34,004	..	..	..	T	4. Barnala Tahsil
60,670	33,221	27,449	..	..	..	R	
14,029	7,474	6,555	..	..	..	U	
2,103	1,139	964	..	..	..	U	Tapa Urban Agglomeration
1,607	882	725	..	..	..	U	(a) Tapa (M.C.)
496	257	239	..	..	..	U	(i) Primary Health Centre, Basti Piare Lal (Partly), Basti Refugee (Puran Singh), Kulian Bazigaran and Electricity Colony (O.G.)
3,361	1,804	1,557	..	..	..	U	Bhadaur (M.C.)
5,862	3,052	2,810	..	..	..	U	Barnala Urban Agglomeration
5,783	3,011	2,772	..	..	..	U	(a) Barnala (M.C.)
79	41	38	..	..	..	U	(i) Abadi outside M.C. limits comprising block Nos. 55, 56, 57 and 58, (O.G.)
2,703	1,479	1,224	..	..	..	U	Dhanaula (M.C.)

Sl. No.	State/District/Tahsil/ Urban Agglomeration City or Town	Total Rural Urban	Literate and Educated Persons			STATE PRIMARY WORKERS		
						Total Workers (I—IX)		
			P	M	F	P	M	F
1	2	3	16	17	18	19	20	21
	Sangrur Urban Agglomeration	U	18,403	10,975	7,428	9,224	8,638	586
	(a) Sangrur (M.C.)	U	17,307	10,256	7,051	8,385	7,804	581
	(i) Basti Near Police Lines on Barnala Road (O.G.)	U	154	91	63	160	160	..
	(ii) Kishanpura Basti (Partly) (O.G.)	U	239	138	101	139	137	2
	(iii) Police Lines and Jail (O.G.)	U	426	300	126	386	384	2
	(iv) Remaining Scattered Area outside M.C. limits (O.G.)	U	277	190	87	154	153	1
	Bhawanigarh Urban Agglomeration	U	2,367	1,462	905	1,905	1,859	46
	(a) Bhawanigarh (M.C.)	U	2,347	1,445	902	1,777	1,731	46
	(i) Jhugi Basti outside M.C. limits (O.G.)	U	20	17	3	128	128	..
3.	Sunam Tahsil	T	49,946	35,939	14,007	90,129	89,220	909
		R	35,096	26,630	8,466	79,910	79,371	539
		U	14,850	9,309	5,541	10,219	9,849	370
	Sunam Urban Agglomeration	U	11,068	6,896	4,172	7,742	7,441	301
	(a) Sunam (M.C.)	U	10,807	6,720	4,087	7,382	7,084	298
	(i) Chamar Tibbi Moranwali and Model Town (Rural) (O.G.)	U	85	52	33	180	180	..
	(ii) Gujha Peer, Kothe Harigarh and Kothe Singhpura (O.G.)	U	176	124	52	180	177	3
	Lehragaga Urban Agglomeration	U	3,782	2,413	1,369	2,477	2,408	69
	(a) Lehragaga (M.C.)	U	3,683	2,331	1,352	2,318	2,255	63
	(i) Khai Basti and Area around the Town (O.G.)	U	99	82	17	159	153	6
4.	Barnala Tahsil	T	74,358	49,387	24,971	93,830	92,790	1,040
		R	50,297	34,286	16,011	75,566	75,087	479
		U	24,061	15,101	8,960	18,264	17,703	561
	Tapa Urban Agglomeration	U	3,181	2,116	1,065	2,453	2,357	96
	(a) Tapa (M.C.)	U	3,088	2,048	1,040	2,214	2,137	77
	(i) Primary Health Centre, Basti Piare Lal (Partly), Basti Refugee (Puran Singh), Kulian Bazigaran and Electricity Colony (O.G.)	U	93	68	25	239	220	19
	Bhadaur (M.C.)	U	2,655	1,703	952	3,293	3,253	40
	Barnala Urban Agglomeration	U	14,483	9,026	5,457	8,999	8,640	359
	(a) Barnala (M.C.)	U	14,303	8,911	5,392	8,848	8,492	356
	(i) Abadi outside M.C. limits comprising Block Nos. 55, 56, 57, and 58 (O.G.)	U	180	115	65	151	148	3
	Dhanaula (M.C.)	U	3,742	2,256	1,486	3,519	3,453	66

CENSUS ABSTRACT—contd

WORKERS						Total Rural Urban	State/District/Tahsil/ Urban Agglomeration/ City or Town
I Cultivators			II Agricultural Labourers				
P	M	F	P	M	F		
22	23	24	25	26	27		
573	564	9	560	539	21	U	Sangrur Urban Agglomeration
321	314	7	491	470	21	U	(a) Sangrur (M.C.)
59	59	..	6	6	..	U	(i) Basti Near Police Lines on Barnala Road (O.G.)
70	69	1	6	6	..	U	(ii) Kishanpura Basti (Partly) (O.G.)
123	122	1	57	57	..	U	(iii) Police Lines and Jail (O.G.)
..	..	..	..	..	..	U	(iv) Remaining Scattered Area outside M.C. limits (O.G.)
533	532	1	203	202	1	U	Bhawanigarh Urban Agglomeration
533	532	1	115	114	1	U	(a) Bhawanigarh (M.C.)
..	..	..	88	88	..	U	(i) Jhugi Basti outside M.C. limits (O.G.)
50,317	50,243	74	18,523	18,399	124	T	3. Sunam Tahsil
48,293	48,243	50	17,506	17,404	102	R	
2,024	2,000	24	1,017	995	22	U	
1,740	1,717	23	722	716	6	U	Sunam Urban Agglomeration
1,541	1,520	21	622	616	6	U	(a) Sunam (M.C.)
94	94	..	76	76	..	U	(i) Chamar Tibbi Moranwali and Model Town (Rural) (O.G.)
105	103	2	24	24	..	U	(ii) Gugha Peer, Kothe Harigarh and Kothe Singhpura (O.G.)
284	283	1	295	279	16	U	Lehragaga Urban Agglomeration
280	279	1	290	274	16	U	(a) Lehragaga (M.C.)
4	4	..	5	5	..	U	(i) Khai Basti and area around the Town (O.G.)
50,878	50,773	105	19,547	19,515	32	T	4. Barnala Tahsil
46,109	46,015	94	16,847	16,826	21	R	
4,769	4,758	11	2,700	2,689	11	U	
549	549	..	420	420	..	U	Tapa Urban Agglomeration
526	526	..	324	324	..	U	(a) Tapa (M.C.)
23	23	..	96	96	..	U	(i) Primary Health Centre, Basti Piare Lal (Partly), Basti Refugee (Puran Singh), Kulian Bazigaran and Electricity Colony (O.G.)
1,455	1,454	1	1,003	997	6	U	Bhadaur (M.C.)
1,148	1,144	4	633	630	3	U	Barnala Urban Agglomeration
1,108	1,104	4	621	619	2	U	(a) Barnala (M.C.)
40	40	..	12	11	1	U	(i) Abadi outside M.C. limits comprising Block Nos. 55, 56, 57 and 58 (O.G.)
1,617	1,611	6	644	642	2	U	Dhanaula (M.C.)

Sl. No.	State/District/Tahsil/ Urban Agglomeration/ City or Town	Total Rural Urban	WORKERS III Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting & Plantations, Orchards & allied activities P	M	F	IV Mining and Quarrying P	M	F	V Manufacturing, Processing, (a) Household Industry P	M	F
1	2	3	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
	Sangrur Urban Agglomeration	U	148	145	3	..	..	..	180	167	13
	(a) Sangrur (M.C.)	U	123	120	3	..	..	..	177	164	13
	(i) Basti Near Police Lines on Barnala Road (O.G.)	U	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(ii) Kishanpura Basti (Partly) (O.G.)	U	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(iii) Police Lines and Jail (O.G.)	U	17	17	..	..	..	..	3	3	..
	(iv) Remaining Scattered Area outside M.C. limits (O.G.)	U	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Bhawanigarh Urban Agglomeration	U	28	27	1	..	..	..	17	17	..
	(a) Bhawanigarh (M.C.)	U	27	26	1	..	..	..	13	13	..
	(i) Jhugi Basti outside M.C. limits (O.G.)	U	1	1	..	..	..	..	4	4	..
3.	Sunam Tahsil	T	3,772	3,764	8	23	22	1	3,108	2,975	133
		R	3,659	3,653	6	23	22	1	2,790	2,669	121
		U	113	111	2	..	..	..	318	306	12
	Sunam Urban Agglomeration	U	95	93	2	..	..	..	178	167	11
	(a) Sunam (M.C.)	U	83	81	2	..	..	..	178	167	11
	(i) Chamar Tiibb Moranwali and Model Town (Rural) (O.G.)	U	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(ii) Gujha Peer, Kothe Harigarh and Kothe Singhpura (O.G.)	U	11	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Lehragaga Urban Agglomeration	U	18	18	..	..	..	..	140	139	1
	(a) Lehragaga (M.C.)	U	17	17	..	..	..	..	124	123	1
	(i) Khai Basti and Area around the Town (O.G.)	U	1	1	..	..	..	..	16	16	..
4.	Barnala Tahsil	T	2,191	2,181	10	15	15	..	3,778	3,662	116
		R	2,002	1,992	10	15	15	..	3,354	3,256	98
		U	189	189	..	..	..		424	406	18
	Tapa Urban Agglomeration	U	37	37	..	..	..	..	22	21	1
	(a) Tapa (M.C.)	U	32	32	..	..	..	..	22	21	1
	(i) Primary Health Centre, Basti Piare Lal (Partly), Basti Refugee (Puran Singh), Kulian Bazigaran and Electricity Colony (O.G.)	U	5	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Bhadaur (M.C.)	U	59	59	..	..	..	..	59	59	..
	Barnala Urban Agglomeration	U	53	53	..	..	..	..	233	222	11
	(a) Barnala (M.C.)	U	53	53	..	..	..	..	227	216	11
	(i) Abadi Outside M.C. limits compri ing Block Nos. 55, 56, 57 and 58 (O.G.)	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	6	..
	Dhanaula (M.C.)	U	40	40	..	..	..	..	110	104	6

CENSUS ABSTRACT—contd

WORKERS							
V Servicing and Repairs			VI Construction			Total Rural Urban	State/District/Tahsil/ Urban Agglomeration/ City or Town
(b) Other than Household Industry							
P	M	F	P	M	F		
37	38	39	40	41	42		
985	979	6	273	272	1	U	Sangrur Urban Agglomeration
923	917	6	240	239	1	U	(a) Sangrur (M.C.)
21	21	..	8	8	..	U	(i) Basti Near Police Lines on Barnala Road (O.G.)
17	17	..	17	17	..	U	(ii) Kishanpura Basti (Partly) (O.G.)
22	22	..	8	8	..	U	(iii) Police Lines and Jail (O.G.)
2	2	..	..	..	..	U	(iv) Remaining Scattered Area outside M.C. limits (O.G.)
197	195	2	65	65	..	U	Bhawanigarh Urban Agglomeration
196	194	2	50	50	..	U	(a) Bhawanigarh (M.C.)
1	1	..	15	15	..	U	(i) Jhugi Basti outside M.C. limits (O.G.)
1,662	1,590	72	1,431	1,364	67	T	3. Sunam Tahsil
463	414	49	1,152	1,088	64	R	
1,199	1,176	23	279	276	3	U	
941	919	22	214	211	3	U	Sunam Urban Agglomeration
927	905	22	213	210	3	U	(a) Sunam (M.C.)
4	4	..	..	..	..	U	(i) Chamar Tibbi Moranwali and Model Town (Rural) (O.G.)
10	10	..	1	1	..	U	(ii) Gujha Peer, Kothe Harigarh and Kothe Singhpura (O.G.)
258	257	1	65	65	..	U	Lehragaga Urban Agglomeration
242	241	1	52	52	..	U	(a) Lehragaga (M.C.)
16	16	..	13	13	..	U	(i) Khai Basti and Area around the Town (O.G.)
2,349	2,297	52	1,211	1,210	1	T	4. Barnala Tahsil
563	518	45	664	664	..	R	
1,786	1,779	7	547	546	1	U	
245	245	..	83	83	..	U	Tapa Urban Agglomeration
216	216	..	72	72	..	U	(a) Tapa (M.C.)
29	29	..	11	11	..	U	(i) Primary Health Centre, Basti Piare Lal (Partly), Basti Refugee (Puran Singh), Kulian Bazigaran and Electricity Colony (O.G.)
132	131	1	52	52	..	U	Bhadaur (M.C.)
1,247	1,243	4	333	332	1	U	Barnala Urban Agglomeration
1,229	1,225	4	321	320	1	U	(a) Barnala (M.C.)
18	18	..	12	12	..	U	(i) Abadi outside M.C. limits comprising block Nos. 55, 56, 57 and 58 (O.G.)
162	160	2	79	79	..	U	Dhanaula (M.C.)

STATE PRIMARY

Sl. No.	State/District/Tahsil/ Urban Agglomeration/ City or Town	Total Rural Urban	WORKERS VII Trade and Commerce P	M	F	VIII Transport, Storage and Communications P	M	F
1	2	3	43	44	45	46	47	48
	Sangrur Urban Agglomeration	U	2,178	2,163	15	691	683	8
	(a) Sangrur (M.C.)	U	2,135	2,121	14	670	662	8
	(i) Basti Near Police Lines on Barnala Road (O.G.)	U	11	11	..	5	5	..
	(ii) Kishanpura Basti (Partly) (O.G.)	U	8	8	..	4	4	..
	(iii) Police Lines and Jail (O.G.)	U	24	23	1	11	11	..
	(iv) Remaining Scattered Area outside M.C. limits (O.G.)	U	..	..	..	1	1	..
	Bhawanigarh Urban Agglomeration	U	343	342	1	81	80	1
	(a) Bhawanigarh (M.C.)	U	338	337	1	78	77	1
	(i) Jhugi Basti outside M.C. limits (O.G.)	U	5	5	..	3	3	..
3.	Sunam Tahsil	T	4,871	4,851	20	881	869	12
		R	2,386	2,376	10	270	269	1
		U	2,485	2,475	10	611	600	11
	Sunam Urban Agglomeration	U	1,689	1,682	7	464	456	8
	(a) Sunam (M.C.)	U	1,688	1,681	7	449	441	8
	(i) Chamar Tibbi Moranwali and Model Town (Rural) (O.G.)	U	1	1	..	..	..	..
	(ii) Gujha Peer, Kothe Harigarh and Kothe Singhpura (O.G.)	U	..	..	..	15	15	..
	Lehragaga Urban Agglomeration	U	796	793	3	147	144	3
	(a) Lehragaga (M.C.)	U	785	782	3	89	88	1
	(i) Khai Basti and Area around the Town (O.G.)	U	11	11	..	58	56	2
4.	Barnala Tahsil	T	5,678	5,656	22	1,474	1,442	32
		R	2,008	2,003	5	369	369	..
		U	3,670	3,653	17	1,105	1,073	32
	Tapa Urban Agglomeration	U	549	539	10	240	211	29
	(a) Tapa (M.C.)	U	508	508	..	237	208	29
	(i) Primary Health Centre, Basti Piare Lal (Partly), Basti Refugee (Puran Singh), Kulian Bazigaran and Electricity Colony (O.G.)	U	41	31	10	3	3	..
	Bhadaur (M.C.)	U	287	285	2	36	36	..
	Barnala Urban Agglomeration	U	2,494	2,489	5	767	764	3
	(a) Barnala (M.C.)	U	2,478	2,473	5	750	747	3
	(i) Abadi outside M.C. limits comprising Block Nos. 55, 56, 57, and 58 (O.G.)	U	16	16	..	17	17	..
	Dhanaula (M.C.)	U	340	340	..	62	62	..

CENSUS ABSTRACT-- contd

WORKERS IX Other Services			WORKERS X Non-workers			Total Rural Urban	State/District/Tahsil/ Urban Agglomeration/ City or Town
P	M	F	P	M	F		
49	50	51	52	53	54		
3,636	3,126	510	24,791	9,437	15,354	U	Sangrur Urban Agglomeration
3,305	2,797	508	22,933	8,790	14,143	U	(a) Sangrur (M.C.)
47	47	..	436	148	288	U	(i) Basti Near Police Lines on Barnala Road (O.G.)
13	12	1	369	115	254	U	(ii) Kishanpura Basti (Partly) (O.G.)
121	121	..	763	264	499	U	(iii) Police Lines and Jail (O.G.)
150	149	1	290	120	170	U	(iv) Remaining Scattered Area outside M.C. limits (O.G.)
438	399	39	4,801	1,680	3,121	U	Bhawanigarh Urban Agglomeration
427	388	39	4,483	1,579	2,904	U	(a) Bhawanigarh (M.C.)
11	11	..	318	101	217	U	(i) Jhugi Basti outside M.C. limits (O.G.)
5,541	5,143	398	187,878	63,226	124,652	T	3. Sunam Tahsil
3,368	3,233	135	160,408	53,106	107,302	R	
2,173	1,910	263	27,470	10,120	17,350	U	
1,699	1,480	219	20,416	7,455	12,961	U	Sunam Urban Agglomeration
1,681	1,463	218	19,584	7,169	12,415	U	(a) Sunam (M.C.)
4	4	.	416	139	277	U	(i) Chamar Tibbi Moranwali and Model Town (Rural) (O.G.)
14	13	1	416	147	269	U	(ii) Gujha Peer, Kothe Harigarh and Kothe Singhpura (O.G.)
474	430	44	7,054	2,665	4,389	U	Lehragaga Urban Agglomeration
439	399	40	6,671	2,540	4,131	U	(a) Lehragaga (M.C.)
35	31	4	383	125	258	U	(i) Khai Basti and Area around the Town (O.G.)
6,709	6,039	670	202,091	67,676	134,415	T	4. Barnala Tahsil
3,635	3,429	206	157,736	51,790	105,946	R	
3,074	2,610	464	44,355	15,886	28,469	U	
308	252	56	6,014	2,179	3,835	U	Tapa Urban Agglomeration
277	230	47	5,534	1,996	3,538	U	(a) Tapa (M.C.)
31	22	9	480	183	297	U	(i) Primary Health Centre, Basti Piare Lal (Partly), Basti Refugee (Puran Singh), Kulian Bazigaran and Electricity Colony (O.G.)
210	180	30	7,135	2,343	4,792	U	Bhadaur (M.C.)
2,091	1,763	328	22,848	8,484	14,364	U	Barnala Urban Agglomeration
2,061	1,735	326	22,540	8,381	14,159	U	(a) Barnala (M.C.)
30	28	2	308	103	205	U	(i) Abadi outside M.C. limits comprising Block Nos. 55, 56, 57 and 58 (O.G.)
465	415	50	8,358	2,880	5,478	U	Dhanaula (M.C.)

Sl. No.	State/District/Tahsil/ Urban Agglomeration/ City or Town	Total Rural Urban	Area in Km²	Occupied Residential Houses	No. of Households	Total Population (including Institutional and Houseless Population)		
						P	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
11	**Bhatinda District**	T	**7,022·0**	**198,527**	**212,957**	**1,318,134**	**710,750**	**607,384**
		R	**6,950·8**	**159,164**	**166,190**	**1,054,573**	**569,671**	**484,902**
		U	**71·2**	**39,363**	**46,767**	**263,561**	**141,079**	**122,482**
	1. Faridkot Tahsil	T	1,453.0	43,924	48,105	290,841	155,838	135,003
		R	1,435·1	32,326	33,820	209,554	112,653	96,901
		U	17·9	11,598	14,285	81,287	43,185	38,102
	Faridkot Urban Agglomeration	U	N.A.	3,849	5,104	27,725	14,683	13,042
	(a) Faridkot (M.C.)	U	6·27	3,835	5,051	27,508	14,557	12,951
	(i) Railway Quarters and I.T.I. (O.G.)	U	N.A.	14	53	217	126	91
	Kot Kapura Urban Agglomeration	U	N.A.	5,269	6,031	34,116	18,130	15,986
	(a) Kot Kapura (M.C.)	U	2·59	5,247	6,003	33,907	18,020	15,887
	(i) Kothe Sanian (O.G.)	U	N.A.	22	28	209	110	99
	Jaitumandi Urban Agglomeration	U	N.A.	2,480	3,150	19,446	10,372	9,074
	(a) Jaitumandi (M.C.)	U	9·06	2,474	3,144	19,403	10,353	9,050
	(i) Kothe Lal Premi (O.G.)	U	N.A.	6	6	43	19	24
	2. Bhatinda Tahsil	T	2,648·4	71,947	77,962	476,820	257,391	219,429
		R	2,615·4	55,718	58,117	369,329	199,085	170,244
		U	33·0	16,229	19,845	107,491	58,306	49,185
	Gonianamandi (M.C.)	U	2·59	769	1,101	6,408	3,484	2,924
	Bhatinda Urban Agglomeration	U	N.A.	10,209	12,886	65,318	35,725	29,593
	(a) Bhatinda (M.C.)	U	20·72	7,786	10,231	53,684	29,194	24,490
	(i) Patti Jhutti (Railway Colony) (O.G.)	U	N.A.	1,060	1,137	4,941	2,802	2,139
	(ii) Patti Mehna (Civil Station) (O.G.)	U	N.A.	901	968	4,357	2,406	1,951
	(iii) Haji Rattan (O.G.)	U	N.A.	462	550	2,336	1,323	1,013
	Bhucho Mandi (M.C.)	U	0·44	439	472	2,945	1,580	1,365
	Kot Fateh (M.C.)	U	0·39	715	724	4,308	2,252	2,056
	Ramanmandi (M.C.)	U	2·36	1,577	1,872	11,574	6,252	5,322
	Sangat (M.C.)	U	3·88	572	605	3,531	1,887	1,644
	Maurmandi (M.C.)	U	2·59	1,948	2,185	13,407	7,126	6,281
	3. Rampura Phul Tahsil	T	807·5	23,706	24,929	158,813	86,068	72,745
		R	805·3	20,178	20,941	135,407	73,690	61,717
		U	2·2	3,528	3,988	23,406	12,378	11,028
	Rampura Phul (M.C.)	U	2·18	3,528	3,988	23,406	12,378	11,028

CENSUS ABSTRACT—contd

Scheduled Castes			Scheduled Tribes			Total Rural Urban	State/District/Tahsil/ Urban Agglomeration/ City or Town
P	M	F	P	M	F		
10	11	12	13	14	15		
354,581	**191,706**	**162,875**	..	..	..	T	**Bhatinda District**
303,462	**163,943**	**139,519**	..	..	..	R	
51,119	**27,763**	**23,356**	..	..	..	U	
89,759	48,416	41,343	..	..	..	T	1. Faridkot Tahsil
69,708	37,591	32,117	..	..	..	R	
20,051	10,825	9,226	..	..	..	U	
6,512	3,474	3,038	..	..	..	U	Faridkot Urban Agglomeration
6,512	3,474	3,038	..	..	..	U	(a) Faridkot (M.C.)
..	..	..	..	..	..	U	(i) Railway Quarters and I.T.I. (O.G.)
8,650	4,692	3,958	..	..	..	U	Kot Kapura Urban Agglomeration
8,650	4,692	3,958	..	..	..	U	(a) Kot Kapura (M.C.)
..	..	..	..	..	..	U	(i) Kothe Sanian (O.G.)
4,889	2,659	2,230	..	..	..	U	Jaitumandi Urban Agglomeration
4,889	2,659	2,230	..	..	..	U	(a) Jaitumandi (M.C.)
..	..	..	..	..	..	U	(i) Kothe Lal Premi (O.G.)
123,218	66,875	56,343	..	..	..	T	2. Bhatinda Tahsil
105,706	57,294	48,412	..	..	..	R	
17,512	9,581	7,931	..	..	..	U	
1,099	608	491	..	..	..	U	Gonianamandi (M.C.)
8,385	4,667	3,718	..	..	..	U	Bhatinda Urban Agglomeration
6,032	3,351	2,681	..	..	..	U	(a) Bhatinda (M.C.)
934	534	400	..	..	..	U	(i) Patti Jhutti (Railway Colony) (O.G.)
993	551	442	..	..	..	U	(ii) Patti Mehna (Civil Station) (O.G.)
426	231	195	..	..	..	U	(iii) Haji Rattan (O.G.)
196	110	86	..	..	..	U	Bhucho Mandi (M.C.)
1,300	680	620	..	..	..	U	Kot Fateh (M.C.)
2,746	1,493	1,253	..	..	..	U	Ramanmandi (M.C.)
721	381	340	..	..	..	U	Sangat (M.C.)
3,065	1,642	1,423	..	..	..	U	Maurmandi (M.C.)
40,590	22,039	18,551	..	..	..	T	3. Rampura Phul Tahsil
36,151	19,617	16,534	..	..	..	R	
4,439	2,422	2,017	..	..	..	U	
4,439	2,422	2,017	..	..	..	U	Rampura Phul (M.C.)

Sl. No.	State/District/Tahsil/ Urban Agglomeration/ City or Town	Total Rural Urban	STATE PRIMARY WORKERS					
			Literate and Educated Persons			Total Workers (I—IX)		
			P	M	F	P	M	F
1	2	3	16	17	18	19	20	21
11	**Bhatinda District**	T	**311,051**	**215,217**	**95,834**	**405,084**	**399,767**	**5,317**
		R	**193,167**	**141,278**	**51,889**	**332,608**	**330,142**	**2,466**
		U	**117,884**	**73,939**	**43,945**	**72,476**	**69,625**	**2,851**
	1. Faridkot Tahsil	T	81,382	54,286	27,096	87,510	86,169	1,341
		R	45,611	32,016	13,595	65,385	64,887	498
		U	35,771	22,270	13,501	22,125	21,282	843
	Faridkot Urban Agglomeration	U	14,060	8,628	5,432	7,526	7,079	447
	(a) Faridkot (M.C.)	U	13,964	8,566	5,398	7,462	7,019	443
	(i) Railway Quarters and I.T.I. (O.G.)	U	96	62	34	64	60	4
	Kot Kapura Urban Agglomeration	U	14,353	8,935	5,418	9,316	9,093	223
	(a) Kot Kapura (M.C.)	U	14,297	8,900	5,397	9,263	9,040	223
	(i) Kothe Sanian (O.G.)	U	56	35	21	53	53	..
	Jaitumandi Urban Agglomeration	U	7,358	4,707	2,651	5,283	5,110	173
	(a) Jaitumandi (M.C.)	U	7,346	4,703	2,643	5,274	5,101	173
	(i) Kothe Lal Premi (O.G.)	U	12	4	8	9	9	..
	2. Bhatinda Tahsil	T	116,381	81,093	35,288	146,201	143,929	2,272
		R	66,565	49,624	16,941	116,001	115,010	991
		U	49,816	31,469	18,347	30,200	28,919	1,281
	Gonianamandi (M.C.)	U	3,456	2,147	1,309	1,680	1,629	51
	Bhatinda Urban Agglomeration	U	33,075	20,756	12,319	18,504	17,502	1,002
	(a) Bhatinda (M.C.)	U	27,109	16,880	10,229	15,221	14,335	886
	(i) Patti Jhutti (Railway Colony) (O.G.)	U	2,593	1,691	902	1,398	1,342	56
	(ii) Patti Mehna (Civil Station)(O.G.)	U	2,214	1,387	827	1,198	1,155	43
	(iii) Haji Rattan (O.G.)	U	1,159	798	361	687	670	17
	Bhucho Mandi (M.C.)	U	1,774	1,096	678	825	809	16
	Kot Fateh (M.C.)	U	1,168	770	398	1,269	1,255	14
	Ramanmandi (M.C.)	U	4,977	3,273	1,704	3,245	3,134	111
	Sangat (M.C.)	U	1,246	819	427	967	951	16
	Maurmandi (M.C.)	U	4,120	2,608	1,512	3,710	3,639	71
	3. Rampura Phul Tahsil	T	37,241	25,331	11,910	49,577	48,940	637
		R	27,126	19,134	7,992	43,169	42,801	368
		U	10,115	6,197	3,918	6,408	6,139	269
	Rampura Phul (M.C.)	U	10,115	6,197	3,918	6,408	6,139	269

CENSUS ABSTRACT—contd

WORKERS							
I Cultivators			II Agricultural Labourers			Total Rural Urban	State/District/Tahsil/ Urban Agglomeration/ City or Town
P	M	F	P	M	F		
22	23	24	25	26	27		
214,484	**214,079**	**405**	**90,661**	**89,797**	**864**	T	**Bhatinda District**
205,308	**204,947**	**361**	**85,301**	**84,499**	**802**	R	
9,176	**9,132**	**44**	**5,360**	**5,298**	**62**	U	
41,758	41,660	98	21,080	20,905	175	T	1. Faridkot Tahsil
39,111	39,026	85	18,868	18,725	143	R	
2,647	2,634	13	2,212	2,180	32	U	
712	703	9	614	590	24	U	Faridkot Urban Agglomeration
708	699	9	592	568	24	U	(a) Faridkot (M. C.)
4	4	..	22	22	..	U	(i) Railway Quarters and I.T.I. (O.G.)
863	859	4	1,263	1,258	5	U	Kot Kapura Urban Agglomeration
816	812	4	1,263	1,258	5	U	(a) Kot Kapura (M.C.)
47	47	..	..	..	..	U	(i) Kothe Sanian (O.G.)
1,072	1,072	..	335	332	3	U	Jaitumandi Urban Agglomeration
1,063	1,063	..	335	332	3	U	(a) Jaitumandi (M.C.)
9	9	..	..	..	..	U	(i) Kothe Lal Premi (O.G.)
74,955	74,777	178	32,220	31,863	357	T	2. Bhatinda Tahsil
71,164	71,008	156	30,583	30,234	349	R	
3,791	3,769	22	1,637	1,629	8	U	
38	38	..	13	13	..	U	Gonianamandi (M.C.)
925	920	5	552	548	4	U	Bhatinda Urban Agglomeration
822	818	4	506	502	4	U	(a) Bhatinda (M.C.)
10	10	..	4	4	..	U	(i) Patti Jhutti (Railway Colony) (O.G.)
58	57	1	34	34	..	U	(ii) Patti Mehna (Civil Station) (O.G.)
35	35	..	8	8	..	U	(iii) Haji Rattan (O.G.)
30	30	..	7	7	..	U	Bhucho Mandi (M.C.)
568	566	2	277	277	..	U	Kot Fateh (M.C.)
537	537	..	168	166	2	U	Ramanmandi (M.C.)
380	380	..	123	123	..	U	Sangat (M.C.)
1,313	1,298	15	497	495	2	U	Maurmandi (M.C.)
28,390	28,354	36	10,997	10,846	151	T	3. Rampura Phul Tahsil
27,313	27,280	33	10,543	10,414	129	R	
1,077	1,074	3	454	432	22	U	
1,077	1,074	3	454	432	22	U	Rampura Phul (M.C.)

Sl. No.	State/District/Tahsil/ Urban Agglomeration/ City or Town	Total Rural Urban	WORKERS								
			III Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting & Plantations, Orchards & allied activities			IV Mining and Quarrying			V Manufacturing, Processing, (a) Household Industry		
			P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F
1	2	3	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
11	**Bhatinda District**	T	4,729	4,702	27	61	61	..	12,300	11,628	672
		R	3,975	3,956	19	59	59	..	10,050	9,757	293
		U	754	746	8	2	2	..	2,250	1,871	379
	1. Faridkot Tahsil	T	720	710	10	23	23	..	2,150	2,083	67
		R	485	478	7	21	21	..	1,523	1,480	43
		U	235	232	3	2	2	..	627	603	24
	Faridkot Urban Agglomeration	U	112	110	2	..	..	..	102	97	5
	(a) Faridkot (M.C.)	U	111	109	2	..	..	..	102	97	5
	(i) Railway Quarters and I.T.I. (O.G.)	U	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Kot Kapura Urban Agglomeration	U	71	70	1	2	2	..	313	305	8
	(a) Kot Kapura (M.C.)	U	71	70	1	2	2	..	313	305	8
	(i) Kothe Sanian (O.G.)	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jaitumandi Urban Agglomeration	U	52	52	..	..	..	..	212	201	11
	(a) Jaitumandi (M.C.)	U	52	52	..	..	..	..	212	201	11
	(i) Kothe Lal Premi (O.G.)	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	2. Bhatinda Tahsil	T	1,407	1,403	4	..	..	..	4,436	3,982	454
		R	1,132	1,129	3	..	..	..	3,370	3,242	128
		U	275	274	1	..	..	..	1,066	740	326
	Goniana mandi (M.C.)	U	51	51	..	..	..	..	68	68	..
	Bhatinda Urban Agglomeration	U	160	159	1	..	..	..	754	442	312
	(a) Bhatinda (M.C.)	U	119	118	1	..	..	..	725	414	311
	(i) Patti Jhutti (Railway Colony) (O.G.)	U	12	12	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
	(ii) Patti Mehna (Civil Station) (O.G.)	U	26	26	..	..	..	..	24	23	1
	(iii) Haji Rattan (O.G.)	U	3	3	..	..	..	..	4	4	..
	Bhucho Mandi (M.C.)	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	47	47	..
	Kot Fateh (M.C.)	U	4	4	..	..	..	..	63	60	3
	Ramanmandi (M.C.)	U	37	37	..	..	..	..	79	71	8
	Sangat (M.C.)	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	13	..
	Maurmandi (M.C.)	U	23	23	..	..	..	..	42	39	3
	3. Rampura Phul Tahsil	T	495	490	5	6	6	..	1,683	1,635	48
		R	418	413	5	6	6	..	1,454	1,416	38
		U	77	77	..	..	..	..	229	219	10
	Rampura Phul (M.C.)	U	77	77	..	..	..	..	229	219	10

CENSUS ABSTRACT—contd

WORKERS							
V Servicing and Repairs (b) Other than Household Industry			VI Construction			Total Rural Urban	State/District/Tahsil/ Urban Agglomeration/ City or Town
P	M	F	P	M	F		
37	38	39	40	41	42		
12,376	**12,128**	**248**	**5,200**	**5,133**	**67**	**T**	**Bhatinda Djstrict**
2,832	**2,692**	**140**	**3,175**	**3,129**	**46**	**R**	
9,544	**9,436**	**108**	**2,025**	**2,004**	**21**	**U**	
4,198	4,133	65	1,176	1,161	15	T	1. Faridkot Tahsil
659	639	20	584	571	13	R	
3,539	3,494	45	592	590	2	U	
855	848	7	1,72	172	..	U	Faridkot Urban Agglo-meration
853	846	7	172	172	..	U	(a) Faridkot (M.C.)
2	2	..	..	..	..	U	(i) Railway Quarters and I.T.I. (O.G.)
1,576	1,563	13	306	305	1	U	Kot Kapura Urban Agglomeraiion
1,573	1,560	13	306	305	1	U	(a) Kot Kapura (M.C.)
3	3	..	..	..	..	U	(i) Kothe Sanian (O.G.)
1,108	1,083	25	114	113	1	U	Jaitumandi Urban Agglo-meration
1,108	1,083	25	114	113	1	U	(a) Jaitumandi (M.C.)
..	..	..	..	..	..	U	(i) Kothe Lal Premi (O.G.)
4,381	4,289	92	1,769	1,754	15	T	2. Bhatinda Tahsil
1,052	1,004	48	1,062	1,054	8	R	
3,329	3,285	44	707	700	7	U	
313	312	1	22	22	..	U	Goniana mandi (M.C.)
2,041	2,020	21	547	546	1	U	Bhatinda Urban Agglo-meration
1,906	1,897	9	466	465	1	U	(a) Bhatinda (M.C.)
70	59	11	27	27	..	U	(i) Patti Jhutti (Railway Colony) (O.G.)
40	39	1	15	15	..	U	(ii) Patti Mehna (Civil Station) (O.G.)
25	25	..	39	39	..	U	(iii) Haji Rattan (O.G.)
85	85	..	3	3	..	U	Bhucho Mandi (M.C.)
47	47	..	2	2	..	U	Kot Fateh (M.C.)
489	472	17	63	57	6	U	Ramanmandi (M.C.)
71	69	2	10	10	..	U	Sangat (M.C.)
283	280	3	60	60	..	U	Maurmandi (M.C.)
1,028	981	47	759	731	28	T	3. Rampura Phul Tahsil
286	247	39	528	507	21	R	
742	734	8	231	224	7	U	
742	734	8	231	224	7	U	Rampura Phul (M.C.)

STATE PRIMARY

Sl. No.	State/District/Tahsil/ Urban Agglomeration/ City or Town	Total Rural Urban	WORKERS					
			VII Trade and Commerce			VIII Transport, Storage and Communications		
			P	M	F	P	M	F
1	2	3	43	44	45	46	47	48
11	**Bhatinda District**	**T**	**28,188**	**27,982**	**206**	**9,131**	**9,043**	**88**
		R	**8,236**	**8,206**	**30**	**1,681**	**1,655**	**26**
		U	**19,952**	**19,776**	**176**	**7,450**	**7,388**	**62**
	1. Faridkot Tahsil	T	6,621	6,562	59	2,101	2,096	5
		R	1,281	1,276	5	394	394	..
		U	5,340	5,286	54	1,707	1,702	5
	Faridkot Urban Agglomeration	U	1,506	1,496	10	533	531	2
	(a) Faridkot (M.C.)	U	1,502	1,492	10	528	526	2
	(i) Railway Quarters and I.T.I. (O.G.)	U	4	4	..	5	5	..
	Kot Kapura Urban Agglomeration	U	2,484	2,474	10	859	856	3
	(a) Kot Kapura (M.C.)	U	2,483	2,473	10	859	856	3
	(i) Kothe Sanjan (O.G.)	U	1	1	..	..	..	..
	Jaitumandi Urban Agglomeration	U	1,350	1,316	34	315	315	..
	(a) Jaitumandi (M.C.)	U	1,350	1,316	34	315	315	..
	(i) Kothe Lal Premi (O.G.)	U	..	..	..	..	..	..
	2. Bhatinda Tahsil	T	10,795	10,688	107	5,057	5,008	49
		R	2,552	2,532	20	738	712	26
		U	8,243	8,156	87	4,319	4,296	23
	Gonianamandi (M.C.)	U	717	716	1	145	145	..
	Bhatinda Urban Agglomeration	U	4,880	4,804	76	3,611	3,596	15
	(a) Bhatinda (M.C.)	U	4,686	4,612	74	1,872	1,865	7
	(i) Patti Jhutti (Railway Colony) (O.G.)	U	66	64	2	743	741	2
	(ii) Patti Mehna (Civil Station) (O.G.)	U	81	81	..	675	671	4
	(iii) Haji Rattan (O.G.)	U	47	47	..	321	319	2
	Bhucho Mandi (M.C.)	U	445	442	3	66	66	..
	Kot Fateh (M.C.)	U	122	121	1	28	28	..
	Ramanmandi (M.C.)	U	1,054	1,053	1	264	256	8
	Sangat (M.C.)	U	165	165	..	47	47	..
	Maurmandi (M.C.)	U	860	855	5	158	158	..
	3. Rampura Phul Tahsil	T	2,942	2,928	14	612	587	25
		R	1,076	1,075	1	112	112	..
		U	1,866	1,853	13	500	475	25
	Rampura Phul (M.C.)	U	1,866	1,853	13	500	475	25

CENSUS ABSTRACT—contd

WORKERS							
IX Other Services			X Non-workers			Total Rural Urban	State/District/Tahsil/ Urban Agglomeration/ City or Town
P	M	F	P	M	F		
49	50	51	52	53	54		
27,954	**25,214**	**2,740**	**913,050**	**310,983**	**602,067**	T	**Bhatinda District**
11,991	**11,242**	**749**	**721,965**	**239,529**	**482,436**	R	
15,963	**13,972**	**1,991**	**191,085**	**71,454**	**119,631**	U	
7,683	6,836	847	203,331	69,669	133,662	T	1. Faridkot Tahsil
2,459	2,277	182	144,169	47,766	96,403	R	
5,224	4,559	665	59,162	21,903	37,259	U	
2,920	2,532	388	20,199	7,604	12,595	U	Faridkot Urban Agglomeration
2,894	2,510	384	20,046	7,538	12,508	U	(a) Faridkot (M.C.)
26	22	4	153	66	87	U	(i) Railway Quarters and I.T.I. (O.G.)
1,579	1,401	178	24,800	9,037	15,763	U	Kot Kapura Urban Agglomeration
1,577	1,399	178	24,644	8,980	15,664	U	(a) Kot Kapura (M.C.)
2	2	..	156	57	99	U	(i) Kothe Sanian (O.G.)
725	626	99	14,163	5,262	8,901	U	Jaitumandi Urban Agglomeration
725	626	99	14,129	5,252	8,877	U	(a) Jaitumandi (M.C.)
..	..	..	34	10	24	U	(i) Kothe Lal Premi (O.G.)
11,181	10,165	1,016	330,619	113,462	217,157	T	2. Bhatinda Tahsil
4,348	4,095	253	253,328	84,075	169,253	R	
6,833	6,070	763	77,291	29,387	47,904	U	
313	264	49	4,728	1,855	2,873	U	G nianamandi (M.C.)
5,034	4,467	567	46,814	18,223	28,591	U	Bhatinda Urban Agglomeration
4,119	3,644	475	38,463	14,859	23,604	U	(a) Bhatinda (M.C.)
465	424	41	3,543	1,460	2,083	U	(i) Patti Jhutti (Railway Colony) (O.G.)
245	209	36	3,159	1,251	1,908	U	(ii) Patti Mehna (Civil Station) (O.G.)
205	190	15	1,649	653	996	U	(iii) Haji Rattan (O.G.)
142	129	13	2,120	771	1,349	U	Bhucho Mandi (M.C.)
158	150	8	3,039	997	2,042	U	Kot Fateh (M.C.)
554	485	69	8,329	3,118	5,211	U	Ramanmandi (M.C.)
158	144	14	2,564	936	1,628	U	Sangat (M.C.)
474	431	43	9,697	3,487	6,210	U	Maurmandi (M.C.)
2,665	2,382	283	109,236	37,128	72,108	T	3. Rampura Phul Tahsil
1,433	1,331	102	92,238	30,889	61,349	R	
1,232	1,051	181	16,998	6,239	10,759	U	
1,232	1,051	181	16,998	6,239	10,759	U	Rampura Phul (M.C.)

STATE PRIMARY

Sl. No.	State/District/Tahsil/ Urban Agglomeration/ City or Town	Total Rural Urban	Area in Km²	Occupied Residential Houses	No. of Households	Total Population (including Institutional and Houseless Population)		
						P	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	4. Mansa Tahsil	T	2,090·0	58,950	61,961	391,660	211,453	180,207
		R	2,071·9	50,942	53,312	340,283	184,243	156,040
		U	18·1	8,008	8,649	51,377	27,210	24,167
	Mansa (M.C.)	U	12·95	4,748	5,227	31,351	16,589	14,762
	Budhlada Urban Agglomeration	U	N.A.	2,063	2,075	11,713	6,200	5,513
	(a) Budhlada (M.C.)	U	2·59	1,825	1,837	10,548	5,517	5,031
	(i) I.T.I. (O.G.)	U	N.A.	107	107	570	342	228
	(ii) Bhikhi and Boha Road Colonies (O.G.)	U	N.A.	131	131	595	341	254
	Baretamandi Urban Agglomeration	U	N.A.	1,197	1,347	8,313	4,421	3,892
	(a) Baretamandi (M.C.)	U	2·59	1,089	1,239	7,601	4,037	3,564
	(i) New Abadi Bareta Village (O. G.)	U	N.A.	108	108	712	384	328

CENSUS ABSTRACT—contd

Scheduled Castes			Scheduled Tribes			Total Rural Urban	State/District/Tahsil/ Urban Agglomeration/ City or Town
P	M	F	P	M	F		
10	11	12	13	14	15		
101,014	54,376	46,638	..	..	..	T	4. Mansa Tahsil
91,897	49,441	42,456	..	..	..	R	
9,117	4,935	4,182	..	..	..	U	
5,937	3,211	2,726	..	..	..	U	Mansa (M.C)
1,527	822	705	..	..	..	U	Budhlada Urban Agglomeration
1,418	754	664	..	..	..	U	(a) Budhlada (M.C.)
11	7	4	..	..	..	U	(i) I.T.I. (O.G.)
98	61	37	..	..	..	U	(ii) Bhikhi and Boha Road Colonies (O.G.)
1,653	902	751	..	..	..	U	Baretamandi Urban Agglomeration
1,234	684	550	..	..	..	U	(a) Baretamandi (M.C.)
419	218	201	..	..	..	U	(i) New Abadi Bareta Village (O.G.)

STATE PRIMARY

Sl. No.	State/District/Tahsil/ Urban Agglomeration/ City or Town	Total Rural Urban	Literate and Educated Persons			WORKERS Total Workers (I—IX)		
			P	M	F	P	M	F
1	2	3	16	17	18	19	20	21
	4. Mansa Tahsil	T	76,047	54,507	21,540	121,796	120,729	1,067
		R	53,865	40,504	13,361	108,053	107,444	609
		U	22,182	14,003	8,179	13,743	13,285	458
	Mansa (M.C.)	U	12,958	8,175	4,783	8,199	7,978	221
	Budhlada Urban Agglomeration	U	6,219	3,853	2,366	3,231	3,041	190
	(a) Budhlada (M.C.)	U	5,786	3,545	2,241	2,850	2,660	190
	(i) I.T.I. (O.G.)	U	234	179	55	158	158	..
	(ii) Bhikhi and Boha Road Colonies (O.G.)	U	199	129	70	223	223	..
	Baretamandi Urban Agglomeration	U	3,005	1,975	1,030	2,313	2,266	47
	(a) Baretamandi (M.C.)	U	2,933	1,918	1,015	2,064	2,027	37
	(i) New Abadi Bareta Village (O.G.)	U	72	57	15	249	239	10

CENSUS ABSTRACT—contd

WORKERS							
I Cultivators			II Agricultural Labourers			Total Rural Urban	State/District/Tahsil/ Urban Agglomeration/ City or Town
P	M	F	P	M	F		
22	23	24	25	26	27		
69,381	69,288	93	26,364	26,183	181	T	4. Mansa Tahsil
67,720	67,633	87	25,307	25,126	181	R	
1,661	1,655	6	1,057	1,057	..	U	
917	915	2	676	676	..	U	Mansa (M.C.)
116	116	..	10	10	..	U	Budhlada Urban Agglomeration
83	83	..	8	8	..	U	(a) Budhlada (M.C.)
21	21	..	2	2	..	U	(i) I.T.I. (O.G.)
12	12	..	..	..	..	U	(ii) Bhikhi ard Boha Roa d Colonies (O.G.)
628	624	4	371	371	..	U	(a) Baretamandi Urban Agglomeration
559	555	4	315	315	..	U	(a) Baretamandi (M. C.)
69	69	..	56	56	..	U	(i) New Abadi Bareta Village (O.G.)

Sl. No.	State/District/Tahsil/ Urban Agglomeration/ City or Town	Total Rural Urban	WORKERS III Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting & Plantations, Orchards & allied activities			IV Mining and Quarrying			V Manufacturing, Processing, (a) Household Industry		
			P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F
1	2	3	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
	4. Mansa Tahsil	T	2,107	2,099	8	32	32	..	4,031	3,928	103
		R	1,940	1,936	4	32	32	..	3,703	3,619	84
		U	167	163	4	..	..	..	328	309	19
	Mansa (M.C.)	U	75	71	4	..	..	..	189	174	15
	Budhlada Urban Agglomeration	U	43	43	..	..	..	..	88	85	3
	(a) Budhlada (M.C.)	U	38	38	..	..	..	..	75	72	3
	(i) I.T.I. (O.G.)	U	2	2	..	..	..	..	13	13	..
	(ii) Bhikhi and Boha Road Colonies (O.G.)	U	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Baretamandi Urban Agglomeration	U	49	49	..	..	..	..	51	50	1
	(a) Baretamandi (M.C.)	U	23	23	..	..	..	..	51	50	1
	(i) New Abadi Bareta Village (O.G.)	U	26	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

CENSUS ABSTRACT—contd

WORKERS							
V Servicing and Repairs			VI Construction			Total Rural Urban	State/District/Tahsil/ Urban Agglomeration/ City or Town
(b) Other than Household Industry							
P	M	F	P	M	F		
37	38	39	40	41	42		
2,769	2,725	44	1,496	1,487	9	T	4. Mansa Tahsil
835	802	33	1,001	997	4	R	
1,934	1,923	11	495	490	5	U	
1,194	1,186	8	323	322	1	U	Mansa (M.C.)
512	510	2	127	123	4	U	Budhlada Urban Agglomeration
359	357	2	105	101	4	U	(a) Budhlada (M.C.)
33	33	..	10	10	..	U	(i) I.T.I. (O.G.)
120	120	..	12	12	..	U	(ii) Bhikhi and Boha Road Colonies (O.G.)
228	227	1	45	45	..	U	Baretamandi Urban Agglomeration
222	221	1	42	42	..	U	(a) Baretamandi (M.C.)
6	6	..	3	3	..	U	(i) New Abadi Bareta Village (O.G.)

STATE PRIMARY

Sl. No.	State/District/Tahsil/ Urban Agglomeration/ City or Town	Total Rural Urban	WORKERS VII Trade and Commerce P	M	F	VIII Transport, Storage and Communications P	M	F
1	2	3	43	44	45	46	47	48
	4. Mansa Tahsil	T	7,830	7,804	26	1,361	1,352	9
		R	3,327	3,323	4	437	437	..
		U	4,503	4,481	22	924	915	9
	Mansa (M.C.)	U	2,653	2,640	13	629	627	2
	Budhlada Urban Agglomeration	U	1,288	1,285	3	184	183	1
	(a) Budhlada (M.C.)	U	1,227	1,224	3	139	138	1
	(i) I.T.I. (O.G.)	U	31	31	..	9	9	..
	(ii) Bhikhi and Boha Road Colonies (O.G.)	U	30	30	..	36	36	..
	Baretamandi Urban Agglomeration	U	562	556	6	111	105	6
	(a) Baretamandi (M.C.)	U	538	534	4	71	71	..
	(i) New Abadi Bareta Village (O.G.)	U	24	22	2	40	34	6

Notes :—1. Towns treated as such for the first time in 1961 Census, which continue as towns in 1971 Census are shown with an asterisk (*) on their left.

2. Towns treated as such for the first time in 1971 Census are printed in italics.

3. The following abbreviations have been used for the status of a Town.

M.C. = Municipal Committee.

C.B. = Cantonment Board.

N.A.C. = Notified Area Committee.

4. Other abbreviations used are :—

N.A. = Not Available.

O.G. = Out-growth.

CENSUS ABSTRACT—concld

WORKERS							
IX Other Services			X Non-workers			Total Rural Urban	State/District/Tahsil/ Urban Agglomeration/ City or Town
P	M	F	P	M	F		
49	50	51	52	53	54		
6,425	5,831	594	269,864	90,724	179,140	T	4. Mansa Tahsil
3,751	3,539	212	232,230	76,799	155,431	R	
2,674	2,292	382	37,634	13,925	23,709	U	
1,543	1,367	176	23,152	8,611	14,541	U	Mansa (M.C.)
863	686	177	8,482	3,159	5,323	U	Budhlada Urban Agglomeration
816	639	177	7,698	2,857	4,841	U	(a) Budhlada (M.C.)
37	37	..	412	184	228	U	(i) I.T.I. (O.G.)
10	10	..	372	118	254	U	(ii) Bhikhi and Boha Road Colonies (O.G.)
268	239	29	6,000	2,155	3,845	U	Baretamandi Urban Agglomeration
243	216	27	5,537	2,010	3,527	U	(a) Baretamandi (M.C.)
25	23	2	463	145	318	U	(i) New Abadi Bareta Village (O.G.)

ANNEXURES

Annexure A : Houselist, Establishment Schedule, Individual Slip and Population Record and instructions for filling them

Annexure B : Indian Census Act.

ANNEXURE

CENSUS OF HOUSE

Name of District ..... **Code No.**.....

Name of Taluk/Tahsil Thana/Anchal/Island ..... **Code No.** .....

Line No.	Building No. (Municipal or Local Authority or Census No.)	Census House No.	Predominant construction material of Census House		Purpose for which Census House is used, e.g. residence, shop, shop-*cum*-residence, business, factory, workshop, workshop-*cum*-residence, school, bank, commercial house, office, hospital, hotel, etc. or vacant	It is used wholly or partly as an establishment ? Yes or No. If yes, enter further details in the Establishment Schedule and indicate the serial No. of that entry here
			Material of Wall	Material of Roof		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

A

INDIA 1971

LIST

English

Name of Village or Town..... Code No.....

Name or number of Ward/Mohalla/Enumerator's Block..... ..... Code No.....

		If used wholly or partly as a residence							
Household No.	Name of the Head of Household	If S.C. or S.T., write name of Caste/Tribe	No. of living rooms in the occupation of Census Household	Does the household live in owned or rented house ? (i) Owned (O) (ii) Rented (R)	No. of persons normally residing in Census Household on day of visit of the enumerator			Does the household cultivate land ? (Yes or No.)	Remarks
					Males	Females	Total		
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17

CENSUS OF INDIA 1971 English

ESTABLISHMENT SCHEDULE

Name of District..... Code No..... Name of Village or Town..... Code No.....

Name of Taluk/Tahsil/Thana/Anchal/Island ..... Code No..... Name or No. of Ward/Mohalla/Enumerator's Block..... Code No.....

Serial No.	Census House No	Name of the Establishment or of the proprietor	Is the establishment (a) Govt./ Quasi Govt. (b) Private (c) Co-operative Institution	Average number of persons working daily last week or in the last working season, including proprietors and/or family workers	If any manufacturing, processing or servicing is done			If used as a trading establishment		If used as any other establishment, describe e.g. Govt. Office, School, Hospital, Railway station, Barber's saloon, Cinema theatre, Hotel, Tea shop, etc.
					Is it (a) Household Industry (b) Registered Factory (c) Unregistered workshop	Description of the products, processing or servicing done	Type of fuel or power used	Description of goods bought/sold	Whether (a) Wholesale or (b) Retail	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11

Note—Please do not write in the spaces enclosed by dotted lines in cols. 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11. These are meant for use in the Tabulation Offices for coding.

Signature of Enumerator .....Date..... Signature of Supervisor.....Date.....

ANNEXURE A—CONTD.

INSTRUCTIONS TO ENUMERATORS FOR FILLING UP THE HOUSELIST AND ESTABLISHMENT SCHEDULE

INSTRUCTIONS—PART I

HOUSELIST

General :

Census is a national undertaking of great importance, indispensable to intelligent and efficient public administration apart from the other multifarious ways it serves the scholar, the businessman, industrialist, the country's planners, the electoral authorities etc. Census has become a regular feature in every progressive country, whatever be its size and political set-up and they are conducted at regular intervals to fulfil well-defined objectives.

2. The job entrusted to you, *viz.*, the housenumbering and houselisting is an essential preliminary step to the population census. Apart from mere listing of houses, you will be collecting some essential data on housing, as also separately on manufacturing, trading and service establishments which will be useful to the country's planners. You have, therefore, an important role to play. The quality and quantity of your contribution depends on how well you apply yourself to this task, understand the instructions thoroughly and carry out your responsibilities with the care that it demands.

3. You will be required to prepare layout sketches showing the location of houses within the area allotted to you and number all the houses, residential or otherwise and list them and fill up some essential particulars in the schedules given to you. The house-numbering sketches prepared by you may form the basis for a permanent system of house-numbering that may be introduced and maintained by the local bodies concerned in future.

House-numbering and preparation of notional maps :

4. *Rural areas* : The first operation will be allotment of distinguishing numbers to each building, house and household.

5. Before the actual affixing of house numbers on doors an essential step to be taken is to prepare a rough notional map of the entire village and decide on whether the village should be sub-divided into blocks and if so, how ? Normally a small village of less than 125 houses need not be sub-divided into blocks. But if a village has one or more hamlets, irrespective of the size, it is desirable to divide the area of the village into blocks so that each hamlet with the adjoining area is recognised as a separate house-numbering block of the village. It is important that the dividing lines between one block and another should be clearly demarcated. Such dividing lines, besides, following some natural boundaries wherever possible should also be indicated by the Survey number that fall on either side of the dividing line in cadastrally surveyed villages. In villages which are not cadastrally surveyed, the line can be indicated by the name of the owners of the fields on either side of the line or by the name of the field, if any. A notional map showing the general topographical details of a whole revenue village particularly if a survey map is already available with the village revenue officials, will greatly help. This notional map should indicate the prominent features and land marks such as the village site, roads, cart tracks, hills, rivers, *nallahs*, etc. Clear demarcation lines of

blocks are important so that any to define at the foot of the map the boundaries of a particular Block is covered by a specific block without giving scope for any doubt. It may be desirable to define at the foot of the map the boundaries of each block clearly.

6. Having thus prepared the village map, each block of the village as demarcated on the village map should be taken up for a detailed sketching of the lay-out. In this detailed sketch the emphasis is mainly on the lay-out of the houses on the village site. The sketch should show all the roads, streets and cart tracks. The names of the streets, if any, should be shown on these sketches. All topographical details, important features and public buildings should be prominently shown. Then every single building or house should be located on this sketch. It will be of advantage if the *Pucca* and *Kachha* houses are shown by some conventional signs like a square □ for a *Pucca* house and a triangle △ for a *Kachha* house, further depicting them as residential or non-residential as follows :

□ *Pucca* residential house; for *Pucca* non-residential house shade the square.

△ *Kachha* residential house; for *Kachha* non-residential house shade the triangle.

It is difficult to evolve a comprehensive definition of the terms *'Pucca'* and *'Kachha'* houses to cover different patterns of structures all over the country. The categorisation of the houses as *Pucca* or *Kachha* for the purpose of depicting them on the lay-out sketches is purely to facilitate identification. Also, as *Kachha* houses are not likely to be long-lasting, any one referring to the lay-out sketches a few years later can easily distinguish settlement areas which are likely to have undergone a change. For the purpose of the preparation of lay-out sketches, a *Pucca* house may be treated as one which has its walls and roof made of the following materials :

Wall material : Burnt Bricks, stone (duly packed with lime or cement), cement concrete or timber, etc.

Roof Material : Tiles, GCI* sheets, asbestos cement sheets, RBC*, RCC* and timber, etc.

Houses, the walls and or roof of which are made of materials other than those mentioned above such as unburnt bricks, bamboo, mud, grass, reeds, thatch etc., or loosely packed stone, burnt bricks etc., may be treated as *Kachha* houses.

7. When once the location of every building/house is fixed on the plan, it will be a simple matter to decide on a convenient method of numbering the buildings/houses in one series following certain principles. No hard and fast rule can be laid as to the direction in which the house numbers should run *i.e.*, left to right or in a clockwise order or north-east to south-west and so on. Much depends on the lay-out. So long as some convenient and intelligible order is followed it should be all right. The numbers allotted to each house should be marked on the sketch and with the help of arrow marks at convenient intervals, the direction in which the house numbers run should be indicated. This is particularly important when streets cut across one another and the house-numbering series along a street get interrupted. It will be of advantage if the numbers are roughly marked in pencil on this sketch and later verified with the actual state of things on ground to see if the order of numbering indicated on the sketch would be convenient or if any slight changes are needed, for, after all the sketch is only a rough one and the actual state of buildings on ground may suggest a more intelligible order of numbering at some places.

8. Where villages are not cadastrally surveyed and the village boundaries not fixed by survey, it is essential that the limits of each village are defined by some permanent features so that it may be known that any house falling in any such areas may be reckoned along with a particular village.

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*Note : G.C.I.—Galvanized Corrugated Iron, R.B.C.—Reinforced Brick Concrete and R.C.C.—Reinforced Cement Concrete.

9. In the forest areas, all habitations are not on settled pattern. There are forest villages which may be just like other revenue villages or *mauzas*. For such villages procedure for preparing normal lay-out plan sketches may be followed. But apart from such villages, there would be clusters of habitations spread out in the forest. It will be facilitating, if for the purpose of netting such clusters a lay-out plan is prepared of the Forest area comprising the lowest administrative unit (such as, beat of a Forest Guard in some States). Then the clusters should be drawn on the lay-out sketch. Name of the cluster should also be written, if there be one. If there be no name, then it would be necessary to identify it with reference to any known permanent feature such as a hill stream, a range of hills, road and so on. After drawing the boundaries of such clusters on the lay-out, the location of each of the houses should be indicated on it and number assigned to each house. Habitations (clusters) falling within the area of the smallest forest administrative unit should be taken as one village for the purpose of house-numbering and house-listing.

Since it is likely that some of the tribal habitations may change their locations now and then, it is necessary to define the location of a habitation area with reference to any known permanent feature as indicated above in regard to the clusters in Forest areas.

10. *Urban Areas* : The preparation of notional maps and the house-numbering sketches in urban areas should essentially follow the same procedure as in the rural areas excepting that in most urban units the draughtsman of the Municipal Administration might have already prepared town maps perhaps even to scale and these may come extremely useful. It has been found from experience that the boundaries of towns are often times loosely defined and not properly demarcated giving rise to several doubts regarding the areas lying on the out-skirts of towns. It is important that the map should very clearly indicate the boundaries by means of definite survey numbers and also other permanent features. Sometimes one side of a road falls within the town limits and the other side excluded as it may be outside the defined boundary of the town. All these should be carefully verified on ground before the maps are certified to be correct by the supervising authorities. Cases of sub-urban growth adjoining the limits of a town and such cases as one side of a street falling outside the limits of a town should be brought to the notice of the superior officers who will have to ensure that such built up areas are properly accounted for within the administrative units in which they fall.

11. But what is essential is that very detailed plans showing the location of every building and census house along every road and street in each ward, locality or *mohalla* of a town should be clearly prepared. In view of the very large number and close location of houses in urban areas it may be necessary to have a large number of sketch-as each covering a limited area. Each town would probably have already been divided into some permanent *mohallas* or localities or wards. A large map of the entire town indicating the boundaries of each of the sub-units into which the town has been divided should be prepared. On this map, the main roads and other topographical details and important public buildings etc., may be shown for clear identification of the boundaries of each *mohalla*/locality/ward etc. Next, a skeleton map of each locality/ward or block should be prepared in which all the roads and streets should be clearly indicated and their names also written. Then each building and house should be located on this skeleton map. May be that even a locality/ward may be too large an area to indicate all houses on a single map. In such a case a ward map showing the segments and separate lay-out map for each one of the segments may be prepared and on these segments the buildings and houses should be clearly located and the house-numbers shown. It may be an advantage if the non-residential houses are distinguished from the residential houses as indicated in para 6 of these instructions. Here again the important permanent buildings may be indicated such as say, town-hall, large office building, court building, post office, hospital, school, church, market building etc.

12. As stated earlier most towns may already be having a satisfactory house-numbering, system. This need not be disturbed and may be adopted for the purpose of preparation of the house-numbering maps referred to above. The house-numbering can be brought up-to-date with the help of these lay-out maps. If there be no proper system of house-numbering in the town, then you will have to assign numbers to the houses in the lay-out sketch(es) of your jurisdiction in the manner indicated hereafter.

Numbering of Buildings and Census Houses in rural as well as urban areas :

13. You have to give numbers to "Buildings" and "Census houses" in all areas. The instructions below will guide you to determine what a building and a census house are for the purpose of houselisting. The building is a readily distinguishable structure or group of structures which is taken as the unit for house-numbering. The entire building may be deemed one census house or sometimes parts of it, as will be explained. The objective is to ultimately number and list out all physical units of constructions which are used for different purposes, residential or otherwise.

14. *Building* : A "building" is generally a single structure but sometimes made up of more than one component unit, which are used or likely to be used as dwelling (residences) or establishments such as shops, workshops, factories, etc., or as godowns, stores, cattle-sheds etc. or in combination with any of these such as, shop-*cum*-residence, or workshop-*cum*-residence, etc.

15. Sometimes a series of different buildings may be found along a street which are joined with one another by common walls on either side looking like a continuous structure. These different units are practically independent of one another and likely to have been built at different times and owned by different persons. In such cases though the whole structure with all the adjoining units apparently appears to be one building, each portion should be treated as separate building and given separate number.

16. If there are more than one structure within an enclosed or open compound (premises) belonging to the same person e.g., the main house, the servant's quarters, the garage etc., only one building number should be given for this group and each of the constituent separate structures assigned a sub-number like 1(1), 1(2), 1(3) and so on provided these structures satisfy the definition of a 'Census House' given hereafter.

17. The buildings should be numbered as follows :

(i) If the locality consists of a number of streets in a village, the buildings in the various streets in a village, should be numbered continuously. Streets should be taken in uniform order from North-east to South-west. It has been observed that the best way of numbering the buildings is to continue with one consecutive serial on one side of the street and complete the numbering on that side before crossing over to the end of the other side of the street and continuing with the serial, stopping finally opposite to where the first numer began.

(ii) In a town/city, enumeration block, the numbering will have to respect the axis of the street and not any preconceived geographical direction like North-east etc.

(iii) Arable numerals *e.g.*, (1, 2, 3,..... .....) should be used for building numbers.

(iv) A building under construction, the roof of which has been completed should be given a number in the serial.

(v) If a new building either *Pucca* or *Kachha* is found after the house-numbering has been completed or in the midst of buildings already numbered, it should be given a new number which may bear a

sub-number of the adjacent building number, *e.g.*, 10/1.....

Note : These should not be numbered as 10(1) or 10(2) etc., as such numbering would apply to census houses within the same building. On the other hand, 10/1 would mean a separate building that has come up after building No. 10.

18. *Census House* : A "Census house" is building or part of a buiding having a separate main entrance from the road or common court-yard or stair-case etc., used or recognised as a separate unit. It may be inhabited or vacant. It may be used for a residential or non-residential purpose or both.

19. If a building has a number of flats or blocks which *are independent of one another* having separate entrances of their own from the road or a common stair-case or a common court-yard leading to a main gate, they will be considered as separate census houses. If within a large enclosed area there are separate buildings, then each such building will be one or more separate census houses. If all the structures within an enclosed compound are together treated as one building then each structure with a separate entrance should be treated as a separate census house.

20. Each census house should be numbered. If a building by itself is a single census house, then the number of the census house is the same as the building number. But if different parts or constituent units of a building qualify to be treated as separate census houses, each census house should be given a sub-number within brackets to the building number as 10(1), 10(2) etc., or 11(1), 11(2), 11(3), etc.

21. The order in which census houses within a building are to be numbered, should be continuous, preferably clockwise or in any convenient manner if it is difficult to do it clockwise.

22. The definition of census house may sometimes be difficult of application in its literal sense in the context of varying patterns of structures and their usage. For example, in cities and towns, one does come across a situation when a flat in the occupation of one household as residence may be made up of four rooms or so and all the rooms may have direct entrance from a common court-yard, or a stair-case. In terms of the definition of a census house each of these rooms having entrances from the common stair-case etc., may qualify to be treated as census houses. But it does not realistically reflect the situation of the number of houses. In such case, 'singleness' of use of these rooms alongwith the main house by the household should be taken into account and the entire flat comprising four rooms should be treated as one census house only and assigned one number. If on the other hand ealh one of these rooms had been separately occupied by independent households and if each portion had separate main entrance then each will be justified to be treated as a separate census house. In a hostel building even if the door of each room in which an inmate lives opens on to a common verandah or stair-case as it happens almost invariably, the entire hostel building may have to be treated as one census house only. In some parts of the country in the rural areas, the pattern of habitation is such that a single household occupies a group of huts within an enclosed fence which has one main entrance. Each of the apparently separate structures is an integral part of the housing unit as such. In such cases it may be more realistic to treat the group as one census house. Care should be taken to ascertain if only one household occupies such a unit or shared by more than one household. Thus the definition of a census house will have to be applied having due regard to the actual situation in such exceptional cases.

23. It is usual to find in municipal towns/cities that every site whether built upon or not is numbered by the municipal authorities on property basis. Such open sites even if they are enclosed by a compound wall should not be listed for census purposes. Only where a structure with four walls and a roof has come up, should it be treated as a census house and listed. But in some areas the very nature of construction of houses is such that, for example, a conical roof almost touches the ground and an

entrance is also provided, and there may not be any wall as such. Such structures should of course be treated as buildings and houses and numbered and listed.

24. *Household* : A household is a group of persons who commonly live together and would take their meals from a common kitchen unless the exigencies of work prevented any of them from doing so. There may be 'one-member household, two-member household or multi-member household'. For census purposes each one of these types is regarded as a "Household". Again, there may be a household of persons related by blood or household of unrelated persons; the latter are Boarding Houses, Hostels, Residential Hotels, Orphanages, Rescue Homes, *Ashrams* etc. These are called "Institutional Households".

Each household will be listed according to the instructions that follow (*see* paras 44 & 45) and a distinguishing number allotted to each household. As each household will be related to the physical structure of a census house, the household number as such need not be painted on the door of each census house. Only the building and census house number will be painted.

HOUSELISTING

25. After the preparation of the notional house-numbering maps and the numbering of the houses, the next step is to list them in the prescribed form (Houselist).

26. At the 1971 Census, a houselist schedule and an establishment schedule will be canvassed on universal basis. Specimen forms of the schedules to be so canvassed are given at the beginning of these instructions.

The following instructions will guide you in filling the houselist :

27. On the top of the houselist form provision is made to note the name of District with Code No., name of Taluk/Tahsil/Thana/Anchal/Island/Code No., name of Village/Town/Code No., name or No. of Ward, *Mohalla*, Enumerator's Block Code No. The entries here are to be filled in by you very carefully. The Location Code is the method by which every village or town in any tahsil or police station in every district of a State is identified by a combination of numbers. For this purpose every district, tahsil or police station village or town/ward/*mohalla*/enumerator's block in your State would have been allotted code numbers. Your charge Superintendent or the Supervisor would have indicated to you the district, tahsil or police station and the village or town/ward/*mohalla*/ enumberator's block code numbers pertaining to you. You shall have to enter them in the relevant spaces against the names of the various jurisdictional units. *Please note that the town number is to be given in Roman figures to distinguish it from the village number which will be indicated by Arabic numerals.*

Note : Please do not write anything in spaces enclosed by dotted lines in column Nos. 4, 5, 6, 10 and 12. These are meant for writing code numbers in the tabulation offices.

Col. 1 : Line Number

28. Every line in the Houselist is to be numbered serially. The line numbers should be continuous for your block. Arabic numerals should be used for this purpose, *e.g.*, 1, 2, 3, 4 etc.....

Col. 2 : Building No. (Municipal or local authority or Census No.)

29. Before you start houselisting, every building will bear a number. Some Municipal towns may have satisfactory system of numbering the buildings and after preparation of the lay-out sketch of your area, you would have given the same number to the building located on the sketch.

30. There would be cases where the Municipal numbers or local authority numbers are not found satisfactory and therefore you would have given numbers to various buildings by way of updating the numbering or revising it. In any case you would have assigned a number to every building in the lay-out sketch. The third contingency is that numbering did not exist earlier and you have numbered the buildings and assigned them the number on the lay-out sketch and marked them on the building itself.

31. The number which has been assigned in the lay-out sketch in any of the three modes described above and marked or put on the building should be written in this column.

32. If the building has a well-known name then the name of the building should also be recorded in this column in addition to the number of the building.

The purpose of this column is to readily identify every building by the number found on it and by local name if any the building may bear.

Col. 3 : Census House Number

33. The attributes of a census house have been described earlier and in accordance with those instructions you would have allotted census house number to a building or to a part of a building.

34. If there is only one census house in the building, then the number of the census house will be the same as the building number, which will be repeated in this column.

35. If there be more than one census house in a building (as mentioned in paras 19 and 20) *e.g.*, in building No. 10, there are three census houses—then against the first census house, you will record "10(1)", for the second "10(2)" and for the third "10(3)" in this column. Column 2, Building number, will be entered in the first line only against which census house No. 10(1) would have been mentioned in Column 3. Column 2 will remain blank against census house No. 10(2) and 10(3).

Note : You should *not* indicate them as 10/1 or 10/2 etc., as that would be followed in the allotment of a number to a new building not previously numbered that has come up after building No. 10.

Columns 4-5 : Predominant construction material of census house.

36. In these columns you will have to note the materials of wall and roof.

Col. 4 : Material of Wall

37. Under this column, the material out of which the major portion of the walls of the house are made, as for example, grass, leaves, reeds, bamboo, unburnt bricks, mud, burnt bricks, stone, cement concrete, timber etc., should be written. Where a house consists of separate structures each having walls made out of different materials, the material out of which the walls of the main portion of the house mostly used for living or sleeping are made, are to be recorded.

Col. 5 : Material of Roof

38. The material out of which most of the outer roofs, exposed to the weather and *not the ceiling* is made *i.e.*, tiles, thatch, corrugated iron, zinc or asbestos cement sheets or concrete, slate, tiles, etc., should be written. In the case of a multi-storeyed building the intermediate floor or floors will be the roof of the lower floor. If the roof is mainly made of bricks, stone etc., and has a mud plaster, cement plaster or lime plaster exposed to the sky, the material of roof in such cases will *not* be "mud", "cement", or "lime" respectively but it will be "bricks", "stone" etc., which constitute the fabric of the roof.

Col. 6 : Purpose for which Census House is used, e.g. residence, shop, shop-cum-residence, business, factory, workshop, workshop-cum-residence, school, bank, commercial house, office, hospital, hotel, etc., or vacant.

39. The actual use to which a census house is put is to be recorded here keeping in mind the broad categorisation such as : (these are purely illustrative);

(1) Residence, shop-*cum*-residence, workshop-*cum*-residence.

(2) Factory/workshop and workshed etc. Factory should be written if it is registered under Indian Factories Act. A 'workshop' is a place where any kind of production, repair or servicing goes on or where goods and articles are made and sold, but is not large enough to be a factory. It is not necessary that some machinery

should exist. Even a place where some household industry (as defined in Para 78) such as say, handloom weaving, *biri* rolling, *papad* making, toy making etc., is carried on, it should be noted as a workshop here. If it is also used as a residence it should be noted as workshop-*cum*-residence. Make searching enquiry if a house is used for the purpose of production of any goods or engaged in some processing or repairing even on a Household Industry basis as these are not likely to be apparent to a casual observer.

Shop :

(3) Shop : A shop is a place where articles are bought and/or sold for cash or for credit.

(4) Office, business house, bank, etc. Business house is that where transactions in money or other articles take place.

(5) Hospital, dispensary, Health centre, Doctor's clinic, etc.

(6) School and other educational institution.

(7) Hotel, *sarai, dharamshala,* tourist house, inspection house, etc.

(8) Restaurant, sweetmeat shop and eating place. (A sweetmeat shop where sweetmeat is being made and sold should be recorded as a Workshop).

(9) Place of entertainment such as cinema house, theatre, community-gathering (Panchayatghar) etc.

(10) Place of worship *e.g.*, temple, church, mosque, gurudwara, etc.

(11) Institution such as orphanage, rescue home, jail, reformatory, children home, etc.

(12) Others *e.g.*, cattle-shed, garage, godown, laundry, petrol bunk, passenger shelter, etc., the exact use to be fully described.

(13) If the census house is found vacant, *i.e.*, if no person is living in it at the time of enumeration and it is not being used for any of the purposes listed above, write 'vacant' in this Column. If the census house is locked because the occupants have gone on journey or pilgrimage, then it may *not* be treated as "vacant", but the use to which it is put recorded here and the fact that the occupants have gone on a journey/pilgrimage, noted in the 'Remarks' column as "House locked, occupants on journey/pilgrimage etc."

Note.—The reason for vacancy such as 'dilapidated' 'under repair', 'incomplete construction', 'want of tenant', etc., may be recorded in the "Remarks" column.

Col. 7 : Is it used wholly or partly as an Establishment ? Yes or No. If yes, enter further details in the Establishment Schedule and indicate the Serial No. of that entry here.

Definition of an Establishment.

40. An "Establishment" is a place where goods are produced or manufactured not solely for domestic consumption or where servicing and/or repairing is done such as factory, workshop or household industry or servicing and/or repair workshop or a place where retail or wholesale business is carried on or commercial services are rendered or an office, public or private or a place of entertainment or where educational, religious, social or entertainment services are rendered. It is necessary that in all these places one or more persons should be actually working.

Thus an establishment will cover manufacturing, trade and other establishments where people work.

Examples :

A factory or a workshop or workshop-*cum*-residence or a trading or other establishment, *i.e.*, where some kind of production, processing, repair or servicing is undertaken or where goods or articles are made and sold, or some business is being carried on such as a grocery shop, a *pan* shop, restaurant, bank, hotel, or an office is functioning such as Government office, commercial office, or an institution is being run such as school, college, hospital, dispensary, etc., and where one or more persons are working.

An Establishment may occupy a census house or a group of census houses or a part of a census house.

41. This column applies only in cases where the census house is used as an Establishment as defined above. Sometimes the act of production, processing or servicing may not be apparent especially if carried on as a household industry *e.g.*, when a handloom is located inside a house and is not in operation at the time of enumerator's visit or if some other type of household industry such as *papad* making or toy manufacturing or *bidi* rolling etc., is done, say in some interior portion of the house. You should make searching enquiries to see if any production, processing or servicing is done or any business is carried on or any institution is being run in any part of the house not readily seen from outside.

If 'Yes' is recorded here, go to the Establishment Schedule, and fill up further particulars in that Schedule. Please fill in the Serial No. of the entry as given in the Establishment Schedule in this column after 'Yes'.

42. It is possible that some kind of production or processing is undertaken in the house by the members of the household for *purely domestic consumption.* For example, hand pounding of rice, preparation of spices like, *haldi* (turmeric), chillies, etc., or say, knitting of woollen garments, embroidery work, loinloom weaving and so on, meant for household use only and not for sale. In such cases, the house should not be treated as an 'establishment'.

COLUMNS 8 to 16

43. These columns will relate to census houses which are used wholly or partly as a residence. If, therefore, a particular census house is not being used for residential purposes at all even partly, as will be evident from entry in Col. 6, put 'X' in each of the columns 8 to 16.

Col. 8 : Household No.

44. A 'household' is a group of persons who commonly live together and would take their meals from a common kitchen unless the exigencies of work prevented any of them from doing so. It may be made up of related or un-related persons. A cook or a servant living in the house of his employer and taking his food there is part of that household. A hostel where a number of unrelated persons live together is an institutional household. So also a Jail.

45. There may be more than one household in a census house. Each household should be given a separate number. This can be done by using the alphabets as (a), (b), (c), etc., as affixes to the census house No. For example, if building No. 2 is also a census house and has three households, the household numbers will be 2(a), 2(b) and 2(c). If building number 4 has two census houses, the houses will be numbered as 4(1) and 4(2). If within these houses there are respectively 3 and 2 households then they will be numbered as 4(1) (a), 4(1) (b), 4(1) (c) and 4(2) (a) and 4(2)(b) respectively. If however, building No. 3 is also a census house and has only one household the household No. to be entered in this column will be No. 3 only.

46. In the above cases of households Nos. 2(b), 2(c), 4(1)(b), 4(1)(c) and 4(2)(b), there will be no entries against them in Cols. 3 to 7, Cols. 3 to 7 will be filled for the entire census houses, 2, 4(1) or 4(2) as the case may be, once. There is no need to repeat Cols. 3 to 7 in each line for which entries are made for more than one household against that census house in Cols. 8 to 16.

Col. 9 : Name of the head of household

47. The name of the Head of each household should be written. The Head of the household for census purposes is a person who is recognised as such in the household. He is generally the person who bears the chief responsibility for the maintenance of the household and takes decisions on behalf of the household. The Head of the household need not necessarily be the eldest male member, but may even be a female or a younger member of either sex. You need not enter into any long argument about it but record the name of the person who is recognised by the Household as its Head. In the case of institutions like boarding houses, messes, chummeries which should be regarded as households of un-related persons living together and which may be called Institutional Households, the manager or superintendent or the person who has administrative responsibility or who by common consent is regarded as the Head should be recorded as the Head of the household. In the case of an absentee *dejure* 'Head', the person on whom the responsibility of managing the affairs of the household falls at the time of enumeration, should be regarded as the Head.

Col. 10 : If S. C. or S. T., write name of caste/tribe

48. You will have been furnished with a list of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes notified for your area. Ascertain if the head of the household belongs to a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe and check whether the Caste/Tribe is scheduled as per your list. If so,

for Scheduled Caste write "S.C." and record name of caste,

for Scheduled Tribe write "S.T." and record name of tribe,

for others write "X"

For a household belonging to Scheduled Caste, check religion of the head of the household. He or she should be either a Hindu or a Sikh. There cannot be a S.C. in any other religion. Scheduled Tribes may belong to any religion.

49. In a case where the head of the household belongs to Scheduled Caste/ Scheduled Tribe even if any other member of the household (except institutional households) does not belong to SC/ST then write SC/ST as the case may be and mention the Caste/Tribe to which he belongs. On the other hand if the head does not belong to SC/ST but any other member of the household does belong to SC/ST; write 'X' in this column.

50. In the case of all 'Institutional Households' write 'X' in this column irrespective of whether the head belongs to a S.C./S.T. or not.

Col. 11 : No. of living rooms in the occupation of Census Household

51. A room should have four walls with a door way with a roof over head and should be wide and long enough for a person to sleep in *i.e.*, it should have a length of not less than 2 metres and a breadth of at least $1\frac{1}{2}$ metres, and 2 metres in height. An enclosed room, however, which is used in common for sleeping, sitting, dining, storing and cooking etc., should be regarded as a room. An unenclosed verandah, kitchen, store, garage, cattle-shed and latrine and rooms in which a household industry such as a handloom is located which are not normally usable for living or sleeping, etc., are excluded from the definition of a room for the purpose of this column.

52. If there is only one household in a census house the counting of rooms will not be difficult. But if a census house consists of a number of households, the number of rooms occupied by each household has to be entered against the name of each Head of household. In cases where a room is occupied by more than one household or they share more than one room, the number of rooms should be given together against a bracket as common to such households.

53. One is likely to come across conical shaped hut or tent in which human-beings reside. In such improvised accommodation, there will be no four walls to a room and, therefore, the above definition would not strictly apply to such types of accommodation. In such cases, the tent or conical hut

etc., may in itself be construed to be a room.

Col. 12 : Does the household live in owned or rented house : (i) Owned (O), (ii) Rented (R)

54. If a household is occupying a census house owned by itself and is not paying anything to anybody in the form of rent then the household may be considered as living in own house. This should be recorded by 'O'. A household living in a flat or a house taken on 'ownership' basis on payment of instalments, should be regarded as living in its own house, notwithstanding that all instalments have not been paid.

55. If the household lives in rented house write 'R'. A housing unit is rented if rent is paid or contracted for, by the occupants in cash or in kind. Where an owner permits a household to live in a house, rent free even then the household should be treated as living in a rented house. For example, rent free accommodation provided to employees by Government, Institutions, Companies etc. In such cases, you should treat the house as rented and write 'R'.

Cols. 13 to 15 : No. of persons normally residing in census household on day of the visit of the enumerator.

56. Enter the number of males normally residing in the household in column 13; females in col. 14 and total number of persons in column 15 (Col. 13+Col. 14).

57. In these columns normal residents are to be recorded even though some of them may be absent on the day of enumerator's visit. Casual visitors should be excluded as they will be considered at their respective places of normal residence. But a person who has stayed with the household for a period of 3 months or more should, however, be included. Correspondingly, normal residents absent for over 3 months or more should be excluded from the household in which they normally reside.

Total of these columns should be struck at the end of each page and after completion of houselisting grand total of the block should be struck at the bottom of the last form.

Col. 16 : Does the household cultivate land ? (Yes or No).

58. If the household is cultivating any land then you have to record the answer 'Yes' otherwise 'No'. For determining whether a household is cultivating or not, it should be necessary to ascertain if one or more persons in the household are engaged in cultivation of land or supervision or direction of cultivation of land owned or held from Government or from private persons or Institutions for payment in money, kind or share. Enchroachers who cultivate land encroached upon will be regarded as cultivating households for the purposes of this column. If the household has a visitor who cultivates land elsewhere, it can not be deemed that the household as such is a cultivating household, unless the Head/or other members of the household are engaged in cultivation of their own, the household should not be reckoned as a cultivating household. A household whose members merely work on somebody else's land for wages should not be treated as a cultivating household.

Col. 17 : Remarks

59. If there is an entry in Col. 6 as "Vacant", you have to record the reason such as "dilapidated", "under repair", "incomplete construction", "want of tenant" etc., in this column.

60. After you have completed filling up of the houselist for your block, you will prepare a duplicate copy of the houselist, for which you would be given adequate number of blank forms.

ESTABLISHMENT SCHEDULE

INSTRUCTIONS—PART II

61. Instead of loading the main Houselist form itself with questions pertaining to Establishments, it has been decided to have a separate schedule in which particulars of each establishment are to be recorded. (See the Establishment Schedule given at page 276.).

62. The term "Establishment" has been defined in para 40 of this booklet. You are requested to study it carefully, before filling the 'Establishment Schedule'.

63. *The respondents should be fully assured that the information collected in these schedules will be treated as completely confidential and is meant for statistical purposes and will not be used as evidence against any individual or establishment for any purpose. The respondents should be encouraged to furnish truthful replies without any reservation.*

64. At the top of the schedule provision is made for noting the Location Code No. and name of the areas concerned. This should be the same as those noted on the top of the Houselist which you will be canvassing simultaneously. You should fill the Location Code Nos. etc., correctly.

65. The columns of the Establishment Schedule can be classified into four broad groups :

(i) Columns 1 to 5 are of uniform applicability and entries have to be made in respect of all the establishments;

(ii) Columns 6 to 8 pertain to manufacturing, processing, etc.—establishments ;

(iii) Columns 9 to 10 relate to trading establishments ; and

(iv) Column 11 refers to "other" Establishments which are not covered *in columns 6 to 10.*

Thus, it will be seen that the columns falling within groups (ii) to (iv) are mutually exclusive, while those in group (i) are common to all.

Col. 1: Sl. No.

66. In this column the establishments are to be entered one after another serially. Arabic numerals should be used for this purpose, *i.e.*, 1, 2, 3, etc.

Col. 2 : Census House No.

67. The Census house number to be noted is the same as that in column 3 of the Houselist and against which 'Yes' is written in column 7 of the Houselist indicating that the Census house is used as an establishment.

68. A point to be noted here is that it is likely that a single factory or workshop may be spread over more than one Census house adjoining one another. Therefore, while in Col. 2 of this schedule a number of Census houses may be noted in respect of that particular unit of production, processing or repairing, trade or business etc., the entries in Col. 3 onwards will be one only for that group of houses covered by a single unit of production or business etc. establishment. For example, if a single tea factory in Assam or business establishment in Calcutta should be spread over two or three adjacent buildings, each of the buildings should not be shown as a separate factory or establishment but the House Nos. of all these buildings shown in Col. 2 should be bracketted together and the particulars of the single tea factory or establishment entered in the subsequent columns against this group of houses. If on the other hand the activities of a large firm or an office are carried on in buildings located far away in different localities, each of the Census houses in the different localities will have to be treated as a separate establishment and the particulars of the establishment relating to that particular Census house should be *listed in this schedule.*

Col. 3 : Name of the Establishment or of the proprietor.

69. In this column write the name of *the establishment in the case of factories,* large manufacturing concerns, a shop or business establishment, banks, office etc. which usually bear a distinct name. Where an establishment has no separate name as in *the case of small workshops and establishments* like confectionaries, small tea shops, Dhobi's establishment, household industries etc. write the name of the owner as "So and so's Halwai shop" etc. This is to help easy identification.

Col. 4: Is the Establishment—(a) Government/Quasi Govt. (b) Private (c) Co-operative Institution.

70. Enter here whether establishment enumerated belongs to public sector, *i.e.*,

Govt./Quasi Govt. managed, including establishments run by local authorities, or to private sector, or a co-operative enterprise. Please do not write in the column only (a) or (b) or (c) but write.

(1) Govt.—Public Sector, or Quasi Govt.—Public Sector, or Local Authority—Public Sector.

(2) Private

or

(3) Co-operative.

There may be many schools or libraries etc. which are not owned by any particular individual or group of individuals. These may be owned by people in general and managed by Managing Committees. Such establishments should be treated as "private" as distinguished from Government/Quasi Government or run by local authorities or co-operative enterprises.

71. An establishment will be treated as a Government/Quasi Government institution if the Central or State Government or a Local Authority such as the Zila Parishad, City Corporation or Municipality etc. completely owns or has a majority of shares as to control the management of the establishment.

72. Private establishments are those owned and managed by private individuals or corporate bodies not being co-operative institution or Government or Quasi Government Institutions.

73. Establishments registered under the co-operative Societies Registration Law of the State, alone fall in the category of "Co-operative".

Col. 5: Average number of persons working daily last week or in the last working season, including proprietors and/or family workers.

74. In this column, the information has to be entered relating to the total number of workers including the apprentices, paid or unpaid and also including owner(s) or proprietor(s) of the establishment and any of their family members if they also work in the establishment and also the hired workers, if any. It is not necessary that an establishment should necessarily have paid workers. A small shop run in the same house where the owner lives and the business is attended to by just one person of the household is also an establishment. The average number of persons working per day in the establishment during the week preceding the day of your visit should be recorded. For computing the average number of persons working per day, if the establishment remained closed owing to holiday etc., such day(s) should be ignored and only the 'days' on which the establishment worked should be taken into account. If during the week preceding your visit, the establishment remained closed either due to strike or lock-out, the week during which the establishment worked preceding such strike or lock-out should be taken into account for reckoning the average number of persons working. The hired workers should normally be in full time employment.

75. Some establishments such as a sugar factory, rice mill etc. may be seasonal in character and may not be actually working at the time of the present listing. You should then ascertain the particulars of such establishments with reference to the last working season.

76. In case more than one product is produced, or more than one item of business is conducted or several types of services are rendered, it is not necessary to enquire the number of persons employed in the production/business/servicing of each type of product, business or service that is covered against that serial number. For example in a large textile mill there may be the weaving section, dyeing section, laboratory, repairing section, sales section etc. It is not necessary to ascertain the employment in each section. The total employment has to be ascertained. The major activity of the establishment will be described in subsequent columns.

"Columns 6, 7 and 8:—If any manufacturing processing or servicing is done."

77. These columns relate only to such establishments in which goods are manufactured or some kind of processing or servicing is done and/ or repairs are carried on.

Col. 6 : Is it (a) Household Industry (b) Registered Factory (c) Unregistered workshop

78. *Household Industry : Definition.*

A 'Household Industry' is defined as an industry conducted by the Head of the household himself/herself and/or mainly by the members of the household at home or within the village in rural areas, and only within the premises of the house where the household lives in urban areas. The industry should not be run on the scale of a registered factory.

79. Thus, there are four ingredients of a household industry:—

(i) nature of activity

(ii) participation

(iii) location

(iv) size

80. (i) *Nature of activity*:—A Household industry should relate to production, processing, servicing, repairing, or making and selling (but not merely selling) of goods. It *does not* include professions such as a pleader or doctor or barber, musician, dancer, washerman (Dhobi), astrologer etc., or merely trade or business even if such professions trade or services are conducted at home by members of household.

81. (ii) *Participation*:—The Head of the household and/or one or more members of the household must participate in such an industry. If it is run primarily by hired labourers, the 'participation' ingredient of the household members will not be satisfied and it will not be a 'Household Industry'. The industry may run with the help of hired workers but the head and/or members of the household must be mainly participating in the industry and not solely dependent on hired workers. Besides "actual work", participation also includes "supervision and direction".

82. (iii) *Location*:—The industry should be located within the premises of the house where the household lives in urban areas; if it is situated at a place other than at home, it will not be termed as household industry in urban areas. In rural areas, however, the industry may be either at home or anywhere within the village limits. In rural areas, even though, the industry is not situated at home, there is a greater possibility of the members of the household partcipating in it if it is located within the village limits.

83. (iv) *Size*:—The industry should not be on the scale of a registered factory. Irrespective of the location and participation by the members of the household, if the industry or workshop is registered under the Factories Act, then it will not be a household industry.

84. Thus it will be clear that any industry which can be termed as 'Household Industry' must satisfy all the four ingredients mentioned above.

85. (b) *Registered Factory*:—A factory which is registered under the Indian Factories Act should be treated as a "Registered Factory". Any other workshop merely licenced by the Municipal or any other authority or registered for any other purpose should not be treated as a registered factory unless it is registered under the Indian Factories Act.

86. (c) *Unregistered Workshop*:—Workshop is a place where some kind of 'production' processing, servicing, repairing or making of goods for sale' is going on. A workshop which is registered under the Indian Factories Act should be treated as a registered factory and others as unregistered workshops. Workshops which are run as household industry should be treated as household industry and entered as such.

87. When you come across an establishment where some kind of manufacturing, processing or servicing etc., is done, you should ascertain whether it is a Household Industry or a registered factory or a workshop not registered under the Factories Act and write whatever it actually is in this column. Please note that workshops merely licenced or entered in the registers of a local authority are not to be considered as registered factories unless registered under the Indian Factories Act. All workshops

other than household industries and not registered under the Indian Factories Act should be treated as unregistered workshops even if they are merely licenced as workshops by the local authorities. Please do not write (a) or (b) or (c) in the column but write "Household Industry", or "Registered Factory" or "Unregistered Workshop", as the case may be.

Col. 7: Description of the products, processing or servicing done.

88. The description of the actual work relating to product, processing and servicing which is done in the Household Industry, factory or workshop that is being listed is to be recorded here, *e.g.*, handloom weaving, lace knitting, *oil ghani* etc. manufacturing of G.I. pipes, electroplating, motor or cycle repairing, iron foundry, paper making or book binding, printing and dyeing, shoe making, sweetmeat making etc. If in any establishment more than one article is produced or more than one kind of processing or servicing or repairing is done, indicate only the major kind of products or processing or repairing or servicing etc.

Col. 8 : Type of fuel orpower used.

89. Enter here the description of the power or fuel used for the running of the factory, workshop (or household industry if it is run on power or fuel). The fuels can be kerosene, soft coke, petrol, diesel, gas, coal, wood, etc., Electricity and steam etc., are some of the sources of power. Some units may be run by animal power such as *oil ghani*. Some may be run by merely human energy such as carpet-making, pottery making etc. Enter the description of fuel or power used for the production, processing, servicing etc., that is carried on in the establishment. There may be instances where more than one fuel or power is used, in such cases, only the fuel or power which is used in running the primary unit of the industry will be noted in this column.

90. *Columns 9 and 10 are to be filled in respect of trading establishments or establishments which render commercial services only.*

91. Trading or business establishments are those where some trading *i.e.*, transactions involving sale and/or purchase of goods go on.

Establishments rendering commercial services are the banks, money lending firms, Pawn shops, etc.

Col. 9 : Description of goods bought/sold.

92. If it is a trading establishment, you should ascertain what are the goods bought and/or sold and write the description in this column. If there are more than one type of goods bought/sold by the establishment, you should give description of the main item of goods bought/sold by the establishment.

93. In the case of establishments rendering commercial services such as in the case of Banks etc., you should write the description of the services rendered, as in the case of a bank, you should write "banking services".

Col. 10 : Whether (a) wholesale or (b) retail.

94. For all trading establishments, you should ascertain in respect of the goods mentioned in column 9, whether they are sold/bought in wholesale or in retail and write as the case may be.

95. You may come across certain establishments wherein both types of trade *i.e.* wholesale and retail go on. In such cases, you should ascertain in which category (*i.e.* wholesale or retail) the volume of trade is greater and record the category accordingly.

96. In the case of establishments rendering commercial services, *e.g.*, bank etc. please do not write any of the two categories *i.e.*, 'wholesale' or 'retail' put an 'X' in this column.

Col. 11: If used as any other establishment, describe e.g., Government office, School, Hospital, Railway Station, Barber's Saloon, Cinema Theatre, Hotel, Tea shop, etc.

97. Two specific types of establishments have been covered in columns 6 to 10. Column 11 relates to the remaining types of establishments not covered by columns 6 to 10. You have to describe such establishments

in this column, *e.g.*, Government Office, school, hospital, Railway Station, orphanage, Rescue Home, Barber's saloon, cinema, theatre, hotel, tea shop, lawyer's office, doctor's clinic, laundry, etc.

General :

98. It is possible that in a particular establishment, more than one activity is being undertaken within the same premises. For example, say in a betel shop, *bidi* rolling is also being undertaken or in a grocery shop a flour mill is also located, or in the dotor's clinic medicines are sold. In such cases, the establishment should be identified having regard to the major activity and recorded as such in the relevant columns pertaining to the major activity.

99. But if different activities are undertaken in different census houses quite cut off from one another though under the same title or ownership, each such census house should be treated as a separate establishment and recorded as such against that census house in this schedule. It may, however, be noted that where processing for the production of an article is carried on, in separate adjoining census houses, all the census houses should be treated as a single establishment and recorded as such. If on the other hand the activities of a large firm or an office are carried on in buildings located far away in different localities, each of the census houses in the different localities will have to be treated as a separate establishment and the particulars of the establishment relating to that particular census house should be listed in this schedule.

100. After you have completed filling up of the Establishment Schedule for your block, you will prepare a duplicate copy of the Establishment Schedule, for which you would be given adequate number of bank forms.

CENSUS OF INDIA 1971

Ped No. ☐

CONFIDENTIAL

Slip No. ☐

Individual Slip

Location Code ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐ ( ) Household No. ☐☐☐

1. Name ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐

POPULATION RECORD

(To be compiled from individual Slips)

Section Code..... Household No.

Name of Village/Town..... If the head belongs to S. C. or S. T.?.....

Serial No.	Name	Relationship to head	Sex		Age	Marital Status	Literacy (L or O)	Description of Main Activity
			M	F				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

Signature of Enumerator..... Signature of Supervisor.....

Date..... Date.....

INSTRUCTIONS TO ENUMERATORS FOR FILLING UP THE INDIVIDUAL SLIP

GENERAL

As a Census enumerator, you are performing a duty which is of great national importance. The data you provide through the census form the basis for the demarcation of electoral constituencies; the national planning largely depends on the accuracy of the census data. Census data are also depended upon heavily by the public and Government Organisations. You are privileged to be a Census enumerator. At the same time, your responsibilities are also heavy. You have to fulfil them with a sense of pride and devotion to duty.

2. For your information certain provisions of the Indian Census Act which clothes you with the legal power to canvass the census questionnaire and also prescribes your responsibilities are reproduced in Annexture B.

3. Please take particular note of the provision of sections 11(1) (a) and (b) of the census Act which require you to perform your duty as a census officer diligently and to keep the information collected at the census confidential.

4. The Indian Census has a rich tradition and has enjoyed the reputation of being one of the best in the world. It is hoped that you will help in keeping up this good name.

REFERENCE DATE AND ENUMERATION PERIOD

5. The reference date for the population Census of 1971 is the sunrise of Ist April, 1971 *i.e.*, the census is expected to provide a picture of the population of the country as it exists at sunrise of 1st April, 1971. It is obviously not possible to ascertain the particulars of every individual throughout the length and breadth of the country at this fixed point of time. Therefore, the enumerator will actually commence his work of enumeration on 10th March, 1971 and end it on 31st March, 1971. You will, therefore, have to cover your jurisdiction and enumerate every person as will be explained in the succeeding paragraphs during that period of 22 days. But in order to bring the picture up-to-date as at sunrise of 1st April, 1971 *i.e.*, the reference date for the census, you will have to quickly go round your jurisdiction again on a revisit from 1st to 3rd April, 1971 and enumerate any fresh arrival in your jurisdiction who might not have already been enumerated elsewhere and also take account of any fresh births that might have taken place in any of the households after your previous visit and before the sunrise of 1st April, 1971 and fill in fresh census schedules to cover such cases. As a corollary you will have to also cancel the census schedules relating to persons who may have unfortunately died since your last visit to a household but prior to the sunrise of 1st April, 1971. Births or deaths and arrivals of visitors that had taken place after the sunrise of 1st April, 1971 need not be taken note of by you.

PAD NO. AND SLIP NO.

6. The census charge officer or the supervisor would have issued the required number of enumeration schedule pads of individual slips to you. Some may be in pads of 100 schedules and some of 25. On the top of the pad, the pad number would have been noted prominently by the Charge Officer. Soon after you receive your Pad, you should check them and note on the right hand corner of each individual slip, within each book in the space provided for the purpose, the Pad No. as given on the top of the cover and you should also allot serial number to each schedule. The serial number of the schedules will have to be given by yourself in one sequence starting with one on the first schedule of the pad and ending with 100 in case of pads of 100 schedules and ending with 25 in case of pads of 25 schedules. In some pads the actual number of schedules may by mistake be a little more or little less. The last serial number in such pads may, therefore, vary accordingly. The ultimate idea is that every slip should be allotted the pad number as well as the distinct serial number.

LOCATION CODE AND YOUR JURISDICTION

7. On the top cover page of each book you will also find the location code number of your village or town indicating the district number, the tahsil or thana or town number and the village number. You may find that the district No. and the tahsil No. have been already stamped on each slip in

the rural pads. In the case of urban areas, the town No. may also be rubber stamped along with the district No. In rural areas you will have to note in addition the village No. and the enumerator Block No. and for towns ward No., if any, and enumerator Block No. But if on any slip, location code has not been stamped through oversight, you will have to note the combined location code No. made-up of the district No., tahsil or thana or town No. and the village/ward No. and enumerator block No. on each schedule on the left hand top corner in the space provided for the purpose. Elements of each code should be separated by oblique strokes. The enumerator block number may be noted within round brackets at the end of the location code. Please also see the instructions in para 22 below. You must get yourself fully acquainted with the complete code numbers allotted to your area. This will be intimated to you by your Census Charge Officer.

8. If you have, by any chance, been put in charge of more than one village or urban block, please make sure that you have separate pads for each village or urban block. Do not enumerate the population of a second village or a second urban block in continuation of the first in a common pad.. The enumeration schedule pads of each village or urban block will have to remain separate.

9. Your appointment order would have defined your census jurisdiction. You must acquaint yourself with your jurisdiction immediately your appointment order is received. You should get to know the relevant house numbers of the houses which you are expected to visit for enumeration. Any new houses that might have come up within the limits of your jurisdiction for which no number had been allotted before, should be indicated by a sub-number to the adjoining house number. You should also know the dividing line between you and the adjoining enumerator. Make sure that he also knows the boundaries of your jurisdictions so that there is no ambiguity, and overlapping or omission. In case of any doubt you should immediately consult your Supervisor or the Charge Officer.

10. Immediately you are appointed a Census Enumerator please prepare a detailed sketch of the area allotted to you showing the streets, other prominent land marks and also the location of the actual houses that you enumerate. This sketch is important in order that your area may be identified by any one even at a later date. This sketch will also ensure complete coverage at the census. You will be required to give this sketch with your final abstract to your Supervisor immediately after the census enumeration is completed.

PERSONS TO BE ENUMERATED

11. While your appointment order may indicate all the houses that fall in your jurisdiction you will have to locate every household in your area. A **household** is defined as 'the entire group of persons who commonly live together and take their meals from a common mess unless the exigencies of work prevent them from doing so'. A household can be either a one person household i.e., a person who makes provision for his own food or other essentials for living without combining with any other person to form part of a multi-person household. It may be a multi-person household i.e., a group of two or more persons who make common provision for food or other essentials for living. They may be related or unrelated persons or a combination of both. Households usually occupy a whole or part of not more than one housing unit but they may also be found living in camps, in boarding houses or hotels or other institutions or they may be homeless.

12. You will have to make note of the areas within your jurisdiction where there is a likelihood of houseless persons such as the pavement dwellers or nomads living. Those houseless persons should all be censused on the night of 31st March, 1971. You will also have to cover that night, persons living in boats, if any, in your jurisdiction.

13. All persons normally residing at a place within your jurisdiction during the census enumeration period are eligible for enumeration. A person is considered as normally residing there if he normally stays in that place during the enumeration period i.e., from 10th March till 31st March. 1971, and had in fact actually resided there during any part of the enumeration period. If a person had been away throughout the enumeration period he is not to be considered eligible for enumeration here. He will be enumera-

ted wherever he is actually found during the enumeration period. Similarly, a person who would have normally resided at another place during the enumeration period but in fact was absent during the entire period from that place will be enumerated if he is to be found in any household in your jurisdiction as a visitor. Such persons should, however, be cautioned that they should not get themselves enumerated again in case they may move from this place.

14. Thus when you visit a household for the purpose of enumeration, you will enumerate the following persons :

(i) All those who normally stay and are present in that household during the entire period of enumeration i.e. from 10th March to 31st March; (both days inclusive).

(ii) Also those who are known to be normally residing, and had actually stayed during a part of the enumeration period (10-31st March) but are not present at the time of your visit;

(iii) Also those who are known to be normally residing and are not present at the time of your visit but are expected to return before 1st April, 1971; and

(iv) Visitors are present in household censused by you but had been away from the place(s) of their usual residence during the entire enumeration period. For the purpose of enumeration such visitors will be treated as normal residents of the place (household) where they were actually found during the enumeration period provided they have not been enumerated elsewhere.

15. You should plan out your work in such a way that you will be able to cover your entire jurisdiction in a systematic manner and you do not leave the work to be accumulated towards the end.

16. Your task is simple. You will be required to canvass only one simple Individual Slip containing 17 questions for each individual to be enumerated in your jurisdiction. You will have to later post some particulars on the Population Record and you have to also prepare an Abstract. You have to record the answers as laid down in the succeeding instructions briefly.

CENSUS SCHEDULE (INDIVIDUAL SLIP)

17. The census schedule which is called the Individual Slip that you will be required to canvass is given on page.

18. One slip will have to be filled for each individual in each household that you visit in your jurisdiction. You should first enumerate the Head of the household followed by the other members of the household in the most convenient order and ensure that none of the persons in the household is left out. Perhaps it is best that after enumerating the Head of the household, you cover the near relatives first such as, the wife, sons and daughters, son's wife and son's children, daughter's husband and their children forming part of the household, then distant relatives, and domestic servants or other boarders or visitors, forming part of the household and entitled to be enumerated here.

Please make repeated enquiries about infants and very young children for they are often liable to be left out of count.

19. The various items to be canvassed on the Individual Slip are explained in the following instructions :

Pad No. and Slip No.

20. Make sure that the Pad No. and the Slip No. have been noted by you on the top right hand corner of each schedule against the item provided as already indicated earlier under the general instructions. The noting of Pad No. and the Slip No. is necessary for, you will be later required to tabulate in an Abstract certain items of information of each schedule on a separate form where you will have to indicate the Slip No. concerned against which you will be posting the data. The Pad No. is the number already furnished on the top of the enumeration schedule Pad and the Slip No. is the serial number that you will be giving for each schedule in this Pad. You are also advised to use the Pads in a sequence starting with the lowest Pad number.

21. In case your jurisdiction covers more than one village or more than one

urban block please ensure that you do not make use of a common pad of Schedules for all the villages or urban blocks in your charge. There should be separate pads for each village or urban block even if there were a few blank schedules left over in the pad of a particular village or urban block.

Location Code

22. Though this has already been referred to generally earlier, it is worth elaborating. The location code is the method by which every village or town in a tahsil/taluk/police station/anchal/Island in every district of a State is identified by a combination of numbers. For this purpose, every district, tahsil, taluk, police station, anchal or Island, village or town in your State would have been allotted code numbers. Your Charge Officer would have indicated to you the district, tahsil, taluk, police station, anchal or Island and the village or town numbers as also the ward number of the town pertaining to your jurisdiction. By a combination of these numbers one can exactly locate your village or town. Thus, a code number running as 10/3/46 would mean village No. 46 in Tahsil No. 3 of District No. 10 of a State, or a code number running as 6/II/5 would mean ward No. 5 in Town No. II of District No. 6. Note that the Town No. is given in roman figure to distinguish it from rural code No. At the end of the location code you should add within round brackets the enumeration block number that has been allotted to you by your Charge Officer thus 10/3/46(60) or 6/II/5(4). You will be identified by enumerator's block number and this has to be entered in your Daily Posting Statement. (The enumerator's block numbers will be a continuous number for the tahsil/taluk/town etc.).

23. Make sure that you know the correct location code of the area allotted to you. You should note down the location code on each blank individual slip immediately the enumeration pads are issued to you. This will save you the trouble of noting the location code number later when you actually visit each household within your block for enumeration. When you visit the household you may have to then note only the household number as indicated in the next para by the side of the location code number which you would have already indicated.

Household No.

24. The identifying household number of the household that you are covering at the Census should be noted within the square brackets provided for the purpose. As you may be aware, Houselisting and House-numbering operation was undertaken during 1970 with a view to numbering each census house and locating all households living in census houses. In the course of this operation, each census house was given a number and households found therein would also have been allotted a number. The census house numbers would be painted on the houses at prominent place, like the pillar of the main gate, top of the main door etc. Sometimes there may be more permanent house-numbering plates affixed. In the case of thatched houses, numbers may have been written out on a tin plate or wooden board and left with the households with a request to preserve the same. You should use this number.

25. It may happen that when you visit your area for census taking you may come across some census houses which did not exist at the time of houselisting and therefore, no numbers had actually been allotted to them. You should allot a number after consulting the order of numbering prevailing in your jurisdiction (Please see Appendix I) and locate the households living therein. For example, if in between buildings 9 and 10 another building has come up; you should allot the number 9/1 to this structure and in case more than one building has come up numbers like 9/1, 9/2, 9/3 and so on should be used for the new structures then locate the census houses in accordance with the instructions in Appendix I and thereafter locate the households and allot numbers in the prescribed manner. The household number will be the same as the house number if only one household is living in a house. If there were more than one household then alphabetical sub-numbers within brackets as 19(a), 19(b), etc. will have to be added to the house number to distinguish each household. It may also happen that the number given at the time of houselisting has been obliterated. You should allot the correct number having regard to the preceding and succeeding buildings.

26. For the purpose of conveniently understanding the house-numbering system, the instructions governing the numbering of buildings, census houses and households are given in Appendix I.

27. *If the household happens to be an institutional household such as a boarding house, hostel, hotel, chummery etc. where a group of unrelated persons stay together then add 'INST' to the household number.*

28. *If you are enumerating the houseless persons, you should record 'O' boldly in the space provided for the household number.*

29. In all the individual slips pertaining to the members of the same household, the household number will be repeated. You will then start recording the particulars of each individual against questions indicated in the Individual Slip according to the instructions that follow.

Please do not write anything in the spaces enclosed by dotted lines in question Nos. 2, 3, 5, 6(b), 7(b), 7(c), 7(d), 8(b), 8(c), 8(d), 9—15, 16(a), 16(d), 16(e), 16(f), 17(a), 17(d), 17(e) and 17(f). These are meant for writing code numbers in the Tabulation Offices.

Question 1: Name

30. Write the name of the person enumerated. If a woman's name is not given out, describe her as 'so and so's wife, mother or daughter'. By custom if a woman finds it difficult to give the name of her husband and if the man is absent at the time of enumeration but his particulars have to be recorded write 'so-and-so's husband' if you have failed to ascertain the name even from the neighbours.

For newly born infants who have not yet been given the name write "baby" and add father's or mother's name.

Question 2: Relationship to Head

31. In the case of the Head of the household write 'Head'. The Head of the Household for census purposes is a person who is recognised as such in the household. He is generally the person who bears the chief responsibility for the maintenance of the household and takes decisions on behalf of the household. The Head of the household need not necessarily be the eldest male member, but may even be a female or a younger member of either sex. You need not enter into any long argument about it but record the name of the person who is recognised by the Household as its Head.

32. In the case of institutions like boarding houses, messes or friends living together in one census house, which should be regarded as households of unrelated persons living together, which may be called institutional Households, the Manager or Superintendent or the person who has administrative responsibility or who by common consent is regarded as the head should be recorded as the Head of the household.

33. The Manager or Superintendent who does not stay normally in the institution should be enumerated at his place of normal residence. You should make sure before filling up the slip for the Manager or Superintendent etc. of an institutional household, that he/she has not been enumerated at any other household.

34. In the case of absence of a normal 'Head', the person on whom the responsibility of managing the affairs of the household falls, should be regarded as the Head.

35. All relationships in this question should be recorded in relation to the Head of the household. Write the relationship in full. Do not use words like 'nephew', 'niece or uncle', but state whether brother's or sister's son or daughter (for nephew or niece) or father's or mother's brother (for uncle), 'Son' will include 'adopted son' or 'step son'; similarly for a daughter. In the case of visitors, boarders, or employees, write 'visitor', 'boarder', or 'employee' as the case may be. In the case of institution, the members should be recorded as 'unrelated'.

36. If on the check of revisional round between 1st and 3rd April 1971 the Head of the household as recorded previously is found to have died, the person in the household who succeeds him by common consent as head should be recorded as Head and the relationships in all other slips will have to be suitably corrected. The slip of the deceased Head of the household will, of course, be cancelled.

Question 3: Sex

37. For males write 'M' and for 'Females write 'F" within the circle indicated against this question. Even for eunuchs and hermaphrodites, write 'M' only. Verify with reference to the name and relationship to Head against questions 1 and 2 respectively that you have noted the sex correctly

Question 4: Age

38. Record the age of the person in total years completed last birthday. Very often there is a tendency on the part of the individuals to return 'years running' rather than the 'years completed'. Make sure that only the actual number of years completed is recorded.

39. In respect of infants who *might not have completed one year* by the day of enumeration their age in completed years should be invariably shown as 'O' as they have not yet completed one year of age and add 'Infant' in brackets. As was stated under general instructions make sure that infants even if a day old are invariably enumerated. *You should not enter the age in months.* The age of an infant who has not yet completed one year should invariably be noted as 'O' only.

40. Age is one of the most important items of demographic data and you should ascertain the age with greatest care. Many persons particularly in the rural areas cannot give their age correctly. They should be assisted to state the correct age by stimulating their memory with reference to any historical event etc., well known in the area. Sometimes the age can be ascertained with reference to the age of another person of a known age that may be in the same household or in the neighbouring household or that of a well known person of the village such as Headman of the village. A person can more easily say whether he was older or younger to such a person and by how many years. This will help you to record the age more accurately.

Question 5: Marital Status

41. In answering this question use the following abbreviations:

NM : Never Married

M : Currently Married

W :Widowed

S : Separated or Divorced

42. For a person who has never been married at any time before, write 'NM'. For a person currently married, whether for the first or another time and whose marriage is subsisting at the time of enumeration with the spouse living, write 'M'. Write 'M' also for persons who are recognised by custom or society as married and for the persons in stable *de facto* union. Even if a marriage is disputed in the locality write 'M' if the person concerned says he or she is married or is in stable *de facto* union. For a widowed person whose husband or wife is dead, and who has not been married again, write 'W'. For a person who has been separated from wife or husband and is living apart with no apparent intention of living together again or who has been, divorced either by a decree of a law court or by an accepted social or religious-custom but who has not remarried, write 'S'. For a prostitute return her marital status as declared by her.

Question 6 : For currently married women only

43. This question has to be answered in respect of all currently married women only i.e., all women whose marital status is shown as 'M' against Q. 5. For all others a cross may be put through the two sub-parts of this question.

6(a) Age at marriage

44. *Age at marriage* : You should ascertain the age at which the currently married woman whom you are enumerating was married and record that age in completed years. If the currently married woman had been married more than once, the age at which she got married for the first time should be recorded.

6(b) Any child born in the last one year

45. *Any child born in the last one year*: You should ascertain if the currently married woman whom you are enumerating gave birth to a child in the last one year prior to the date of enumeration. Since it may be difficult for a person to reckon the exact year with reference to the English calendar dates, the period of one year may be ascertained with reference to a well known festival day which falls close to Feb-March, as determined by the Census Superintendent of the State. You should ask if a child was born on or after this festival day i.e., the Holi festival which fell on 23rd March,

1970 last year to the date of enumeration. Only if the child was born alive, even if the child had died soon after birth, should the answer be 'Yes', to this question, *Still birth, i.e. a child which is born dead should not be taken into account for this purpose.* So while you should make sure that every case of birth of child born alive, even if it is not alive on the date of enumeration, is reported, you should not reckon it if the child was born lifeless.

46. It is common experience that the birth of the child may not be reported readily if the child is not actually surviving at the time of enumeration. Infant deaths are still high in the country. There is a chance of a number of such cases being missed unless specifically questioned about them. It is necessary to record all live births even if the child had died soon thereafter or had not survived to the day of enumeration. Therefore, where the initial answer to this question is 'no', you should ask a specific question if there has been a case of child having been born alive in the last one year and later dying before the enumeration date. This is a delicate question and should be asked with tact in a manner not to offend the sensibility of the respondent. Where a currently married woman first answers that she had no child born in the last one year, you may perhaps question her as follows :

"It has been found in some houses that a child was born and had died soon after or a few days or months later and such cases had not been reported. It is my hope that there are no such cases here. Am I right ?"

This may bring in the required response. If she reports 'no' then you can be sure that no birth has been missed. You have to make sure that any live birth that has occurred to the currently married woman in the last one year is netted whether the child is surviving till the date of enumeration or not. Similarly, probe to eliminate still births may be necessary. For example, when the answer is 'yes' under question 6(b) the enumerator might ask if the child is here in this house. If the answer is 'yes', no further question is needed. If 'no', the enumerator might ask where he has gone. The answer may be 'dead' or he has gone elsewhere. If 'dead' then the enumerator might ask when did the child die and this will bring out the fact whether or not it was a still birth.

47. Write 'Yes', if the currently married woman had given birth to a live child from the prescribed festival day last year to the date of enumeration or 'no' if she had not. In case of twin or multiple births, write 2, 3, etc., as the case may be within round brackets after the entry 'Yes'.

Note :—You may find on your revisional round from 1st to 3rd April, 1971 that a child is born to a married woman in a household after your last visit but before the sunrise of 1st April, 1971. You will have to take this into account and correct the answer against the Q. 6 (b) accordingly. You must enquire specifically if any such birth has taken place. While ignoring still births all other births where the child was born alive even if it did not survive long should be taken into account.

Question 7 : Birth Place

48. Answer to this question has to be filled with reference to the place of birth of the persons enumerated and the particulars recorded under the four sub-items of this question.

7(a) Place of Birth

49. Write 'PL' for a person born in the village or town where he is being enumerated. Where 'PL' is noted against this question put 'X' against sub-items (b), (c) and (d).

For those born outside the village or town of enumeration write the actual name of the place against sub-item (a) and fill the other details against sub-items (b), (c) and (d).

7(b) Rural/Urban

50. For those born outside the village or town of enumeration ascertain if the place of birth was a village or town at the time of his birth. To enable a person to determine whether the place was a town or a village he may be required to indicate the status of the place of birth in comparison with a known town in the neighbourhood of

the place of enumeration. You may mention some important urban characteristics to enable the person to make out if the place of his birth was rural or urban *e.g.* existence of a local administrative body, Industrial townships declared as towns etc.

For a person born in a village, write 'R'.

For a person born in a town/city, write 'U'.

For a person born in a foreign country put 'X' against this sub-item and also against sub-item (c). If all efforts to classify the place of birth as rural/urban fail, write 'not known'.

7 (c) District

51 For a person born outside the village or town of enumeration but within the district of enumeration write 'D'. For a person born in another district of the State of enumeration, or other State/Union Territory in the country, write the name of the district. If the person cannot name the district, write 'not known'.

7 (d) State/Country

52. For persons born within the State of enumeration write 'X' against this item. Make sure that the earlier entries made in sub-items (a), (b) and (c) are consistent with such an answer; that is 'PL' might have already been written against sub-item (a) or 'D' is written against sub-item (c) or any other district of the State of enumeration is mentioned against sub-item (c).

53. For persons born outside the State of enumeration but within the country, write the name of the State/Union Territory where born.

54. For those born outside India, note merely the name of the country and there is no need to enter the name of the constituent State of the foreign country. Where a person cannot name the country, the name of the continent may be noted.

55. For a person born on sea, record 'born at sea', against this sub-item and put 'X' against sub-items (a), (b) and (c). If a person was born in a train, boat or bus etc., within the country, write the particulars in (a), (b) and (c) with reference to the administrative territory where the event occurred or was registered.

Question 8 : Last Residence

56. Answer to this question will have to be filled in respect of every person if he had another place of normal residence irrespective of his place of birth, before he came to the present place where he is enumerated. Even if a person were born at the place of enumeration, by the nature of his work or for studies etc. he had shifted subsequently to another village or town and had come back again to the place of enumeration, he should be deemed to have had another place of residence prior to his enumeration here.

The last previous residence is relevant only if he had been outside the village or town of enumeration and not simply in another house or locality in the same place. For example, if a person born in one part of Bombay City is found residing in another part of Bombay at the time of enumeration, the change of residence should not be treated as change of place of residence because both the areas are comprised in the same City of Bombay. Similarly, a person born in hamlet 1 of village Rampur and found in hamlet 2 of the same village at the time of enumeration, should not be deemed to have had any other place of residence than the village where he is enumerated. Where a person had merely gone out to another place or had been shifting from place to place purely on tour or pilgrimage or for temporary business purposes, he should not be deemed to have had another residence different from the place where he or his family normally resides but if the person had his normal residence, *i.e.*, if his normal home had been elsewhere at any time before he is enumerated at his place of present residence, irrespective of where he was born, such place of his previous residence should be recorded here.

8 (a) Place of last residence

57. For a person who had been in the village or town of enumeration continuously since birth (except for shifting to other

places outside the village or town of enumeration for a purely temporary stay) write 'PL' against sub-item (a) and put 'X' against sub-items (b), (c) and (d).

For a person who had had his last previous residence at any place outside the village or town of enumeration (irrespective of his place of birth), write the actual name of the village or town where his last residence was against sub-item (a) and fill the other details against sub-items (b), (c) and (d).

8 (b) Rural/Urban

58. For a person who had previously resided outside the place of enumeration ascertain if the place of last previous residence was rural or urban and record the answer. For a person whose last previous residence was a village write 'R'. For a person whose last previous residence was a town/city, write 'U'. For a person who last resided in a foreign country write 'X'. For a person whose last previous residence cannot be classified, write 'Not known'.

Rural or Urban status has to be determined with reference to the time of migration from the place of last previous residence to the place of enumeration.

For helping the person to determine whether a place was rural or urban, you may mention important urban characteristics as indicated in the instructions against item 7(b) in para 50.

8 (c) District

59. For a person who had previously resided in another place, *i.e.*, for whom 'PL' is not written against sub-item (a) you have to fill in this item in the manner indicated below :—

For a person who previously resided in another village or town within the district of enumeration write 'D'. For a person who previously resided in another district of the State/Union Territory of enumeration or of other State/Union Territory in the country, write the name of the district. If he cannot name the district write 'Not known'. For a person whose last previous residence was outside India write 'X' against this sub-item.

8 (d) State/Country

60. For a person whose last previous residence was outside the village or town of enumeration but within the State or Union Territory of enumeration write 'X' against this item but if it was outside the State or Union Territory of enumeration but within the country write the name of the State/ Union Territory. For a person whose last previous residence was outside the country write the name of the country and if name of the country is not forthcoming write the name of the continent.

For persons who had not moved out at all from the present place of enumeration from birth (except for purely temporary stay) this sub-item need not be filled and 'X' should be put in respect of persons against this sub-item.

Question 9 : Duration of Residence at the village or town of Enumeration

61. Note here the period of the existing continuous residence in the village or town where the person is being enumerated, in completed years. This will apply to even a person born at the place of enumeration. If he had left this village or town and had lived elsewhere for sometime *i.e.*, in Q. 8 another place of last residence is reported and has come back again to this village or town. then the duration of residence to be noted against this question is the period of the last continuous residence. But if a person had been away on a temporary visit or tour etc., that should not be taken as a break in the period of his continuous residence here. If the person was born at the place of enumeration and also had no other place of last residence *i.e.* *'PL'* has been noted in Q. 8(a) then 'X' may be put against Q. 9.

For a person whose duration of continuous residence at the place of enumeration is less than 1 year, it should be noted as '0'.

Question 10 : Religion

62. In answering this question use the following abbreviations :

H : Hinduism
I : Islam
C : Christianity
S : Sikhism
B : Budhism
J : Jainism

For others record the actual religion as returned fully.

63. If a person says that he has no religion it may be recorded accordingly. Do not mistake religion for caste which will not be recorded here.

Question 11 : Scheduled Caste or Scheduled Tribe

64. You have been furnished with a list of scheduled castes and scheduled tribes notified for your State. Ascertain if the person enumerated belongs to a scheduled caste or scheduled tribe and if he does, then record the name of the scheduled caste or scheduled tribe which should find place in the list furnished to you. The answer should be recorded against the correct rectangle provided for the purpose against this question. For a person who is not a member of any scheduled caste or scheduled tribe write 'X' in both the rectangles.

65. If the person belonging to a scheduled caste or scheduled tribe returns his caste or tribe by synonym or generic name of a caste or a tribe it should be entered only if it finds a place in the list furnished to you. Do not write the names of scheduled castes in general terms as 'Harijan' or 'Achhut'. You should ascertain the name of the caste when it is returned and write it in the rectangle provided for recording the name. Similarly, do not write the names of scheduled tribes in general term as 'Adivasi'. You should ascertain the name of the tribe when it is returned and write it in the rectangle with broken lines provided for recording the same. If a person is negligent and insists on calling himself merely 'Harijan' or 'Achhut' or 'Adivasi' as the case may be, tell him that this description is not adequate for census purposes and persuade him to give out the actual name of the caste or tribe. You should make all efforts to ascertain the correct name of the scheduled caste or scheduled tribe as found in the notified list. If the person merely claims to be a scheduled caste or scheduled tribe but says that he does not belong to any of the notified communities applicable to the area, he will not be entered as a scheduled caste or scheduled tribe.

66. Scheduled castes can belong only to the Hindu or Sikh religions. If a person belongs to scheduled caste, there will be either 'H' or 'S' in the answer to question 10. Scheduled tribes may belong to any religion.

Question 12 : Literacy (L or O)

67. *Definition of a literate* : A person who can both read and write with understanding in any language is to be taken as literate. A person who can merely read but can not write is not a literate.

68. It is not necessary that a person who is literate should have received any formal education or should have passed any minimum educational standard.

69. For a person who is literate i.e., who can both read and write, record 'L' in the triangle against question 12. If there is any doubt about a person's ability to read or write, the test that may be applied for reading is his/her ability to read any portion of the printed matter in the Enumerator's Instructions and similarly for writing he/she should be able to write a simple letter. Ability merely to sign one's name is not adequate to qualify a person as being able to write with understanding. If a person claims to be literate in some other language with which the enumerator is not acquainted, the respondent's word has to be taken as correct. Other members of the household may also be able to testify to the literacy of the person enumerated.

70. For a person who is illiterate i.e. who can neither read nor write or can merely read but cannot write, in any language, write 'O' in the triangle against question 12. All children of the age of 4 years or less should be treated as illiterate even if the child is going to a school and may have

picked up reading and writing a few odd words.

Question 13 : Educational level

71. This question will be asked of those for whom 'L' has been recorded against question 12. For a person who is illiterate and 'O' has been put against him in the answer to question 12, there is no advantage in ascertaining the educational level even if he had at some stage attended school and passed a standard and had relapsed into illiteracy. In such a case you should put 'X'. You have to ascertain and record the highest educational level attained by a person for whom 'L' is recorded in answer to question 12.

72. For a person who is still studying in a particular class, the highest educational level attained by him will be one that he has actually passed and not the one in which he is studying. For example, a person studying in 1st year B.A. should be recorded as only 'PUC' or 'Higher Secondary', as the case may be. Similarly, a person studying, say, in the 4th year of 'MBBS' should not be noted as 'MBBS' but as 3rd year 'MBBS' which is the highest level he has actually attained. If you are not sure whether a person has passed Primary, Middle, Higher Secondary or other definite levels, you may record the actual standard passed such as say IIIrd standard, VIIIth standard, 1st year B. Com. etc.

The highest educational level attained by the person enumerated should be recorded. When a person holds both general and technical qualifications both of which are of equivalent level such as say B.Sc. (Zoology) and M.B.B.S. or B.A. (Maths.) and B.E. (Bachelor in Engineering), the technical qualification should be given preference in recording the highest educational level attained. Where the general educational level is higher than the technical educational level or where it is not possible to decide which of the two levels is relatively higher, the highest level of education as returned by the person concerned should be recorded.

In recording the highest educational level of a graduate or a post-graduate, subject of specialisation such as B.Sc. (Maths.), M.A. (Economics), M.Sc. (Botany), B.Sc. (Agriculture), etc., should be noted. You should not use abbreviations which are not in common use. In such cases, the degree or diploma should be spelt out fully.

73. Whenever you come across graduates or post-graduates as also those with a technical diploma or degree, you will have to issue him a "Degree-holder and Technical Personnel Card" and ask the person concerned to fill it. You should note the location code on the card while issuing it. Put a tick (√) after noting the educational level against question 13 immediately after you issue a card. When you collect it after some time but before you complete the enumeration of your area, cross the tick and put a circle as

You will have to ensure that the card issued to all the graduates and the technical degree or diploma holders are collected back. The non-crossed tick, if any, against question 13 will show that the card has not been collected.

Question 14 : Mother-tongue

74. *Definition* : Mother-tongue is the language spoken in childhood by the person's mother to the person. If the mother died in infancy, the language mainly spoken in the person's home in childhood will be the mother-tongue. In the case of infants and deaf mutes the language usually spoken by the mother shall be recorded.

75. Record mother-tongue in full whatever be the name of the language as returned and avoid use of abbreviations. You are not expected to determine if the language returned by a person is the dialect of another major language and so on. You should not try to establish any relationship between religion and mother-tongue. *You are bound to record the language as returned by the person as his mother-tongue and you should not enter into any argument with him and try to record anything other than what is returned.* If you have reason to suspect that in any area due to any organised movement, mother-tongue was not being truthfully returned, you should record the mother-tongue as actually returned by the respondent and make a report to your superior Census Officers for verification. You are not authorised to make any correction on your own.

Question 15 : Other languages

76. After recording the mother-tongue in question 14 enquire whether the person knows any other language (s), Indian or foreign and record language(s) returned by him against this question. In case he does not know any language apart from his mother-tongue put 'X' against this question.

77. The number of languages recorded under this question need not be more than two. These languages should be other than his mother-tongue and they should be recorded in the order in which he speaks and understands best and can use with understanding in communicating with others. He need not necessarily be able to read and write these languages. It is enough if he has a working knowledge of these subsidiary languages to enable him to converse in that language with understanding.

Question 16 : Main Activity

78. Every person will be asked what his main activity is, that is, how he engages himself mostly. For the purpose of this question, all persons will get themselves divided into two broad streams of main activity namely, (1) as workers and (2) as non-workers according as the type of main activity that the person returns himself as engaged in mostly.

79. *'Worker' defined* : A 'worker' is a person whose main activity is participation in any economically productive work by his physical or mental activity. Work includes not only actual work but effective supervision and direction of work.

80. *Reference periods* : The reference period is one week prior to the date of enumeration in the case of regular work in trade, profession, service or business. If a person had participated in any such regular work on any one of the days during this reference period and this has been returned as his main activity, the person will be categorised, accordingly. A person who normally works but had been absent from work during this reference period on account of illness or travel, holiday, temporary breakdown, strike etc., the person should be treated as engaged in regular work in which he would have otherwise been employed but for his temporary absence. Persons under training such as apprentices with or without stipends or wages should be considered as economically active and recorded as working. A person who has merely been offered work but has not actually joined it, is not to be treated as engaged in work.

81. There are certain types of works which are not carried on throughout the year such as cultivation, livestock keeping, plantation work, some types of household industry, etc. A person's main activity should be ascertained with reference to such work in the last one year even if he was not economically active in the week prior to enumeration. It is likely that even when a person is engaged in some other work during the period of one week prior to the date of enumeration, the main activity of the person may be cultivation, agricultural labour or some other work attended to normally by him in the course of the year. Care must be taken to see that the main activity is properly ascertained in such cases. For example, a person's main activity may be agricultural labour and in the week prior to enumeration he may be engaged as a sugarcane factory labourer or as a road coolie. He should be categorised for his main activity as agricultural labourer only as returned by him as he engages himself mostly in that work and the other work should be treated as his subsidiary work.

82. A man or woman who is engaged primarily in household duties such as cooking for own household or performing one's own household duties or a boy or a girl who is primarily a student attending institution, even if such a person helps in the family economic activity but not as a full time worker should *not* be treated as a worker for the main activity. On the other hand, if a person is primarily engaged in some economic activity but at the same time does also attend to some household chores or attends a night school etc., he or she should be treated basically as a worker for the main activity and categorised accordingly.

83. A person who merely receives an income such as a rent receiver or a pensioner who does not have to work for receiving the income, will not be treated as economically active unless the person is also engaged in some economic activity and if that activity is returned as the main activity of the individual.

Q. 16(a) Broad Category (i) Worker (C, AL, HHI, OW) (ii) Non-worker (H, ST, R, D, B, I, O).

84. The main activity returned by the person will entitle him to be categorised either as a worker in 16(a) (i) or as a non-worker under 16 (a) (ii).

Q. 16(a)(i) Worker (C, AL, HHI, OW)

85. Where the main activity of a person qualifies him to be treated as a worker he should be further categorised according to the type of work and one of the appropriate abbreviations indicated against this question should be entered in the box provided for the purpose. If the person is not engaged in any economic activity an 'X' should be noted in the box. The abbreviations to be used for workers are explained below :

C : CULTIVATOR

86. For a person who returns his main activity as working as a cultivator, the abbreviation 'C' should be used.

87. *Definition of Cultivator* : For purposes of the census a person is working as Cultivator if he or she is engaged in cultivation by oneself or by supervision or direction in one's capacity as the owner or lessee of land held from Government or as a tenant of land held from private persons or institutions for payment of money, kind or share.

88. Cultivation involves ploughing, sowing and harvesting and production of cereals and millet crops such as wheat, paddy, jowar, bajra, ragi etc., and pulses, raw jute and kindred fibre crop, cotton etc., and other crops such as sugar-cane, groundnuts topioca, etc., and does not include fruit growing, vegetable-growing or keeping orchards or groves or working of plantations like tea, coffee, rubber, cinchona and other medicinal plantations.

89. A person who merely owns land but has given out land to another person or persons for cultivation for money, kind or share of crop and who does not even supervise or direct cultivation of land, will not be treated as working as cultivator. Similarly, a person working in another person's land for wages in cash, kind or share (Agricultural labourer) will not be treated as cultivator in this question.

AL : AGRICULTURAL LABOURER

90. A person who returns his main activity as engaged as agricultural labourer, the abbreviation 'AL' should be used in the box.

91. *Definition of an Agricultural Labourer* : A person who works in another person's land for wages in money, kind or share should be regarded as an agricultural labourer. He has no risk in the cultivation but he merely works in another person's land for wages. The labourer could have no right of lease or contract on land on which he works.

HHI : HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY

92. For a person who returns his main activity as engaged in some production, processing, servicing or repair of goods such as, say handloom weaving, dyeing, carpentry, *bidi* rolling, pottery manufacturer, bicycle repairing, blacksmithy, tailoring etc., it has to be ascertained if it is a household industry, and if so, it should be indicated by the abbreviation 'HHI' in the box.

93. *Definition of a Household Industry*:

A Household Industry is defined as an industry conducted by the Head of the household himself/herself and/or mainly by the members of the household at home or within the village in rural areas and only within the premises of the house where the household lives in urban areas. The industry should not be run on the scale of a registered factory.

94. The main criterion of a Household Industry is the participation of one or more members of a household. This criterion should apply to urban areas too. Even if the industry is not actually located at home in rural areas there is greater possibility of the members of the household participating even if it is located anywhere within the village limits. In the urban areas where organised industry takes greater prominence, the Household Industry should be confined to the precincts of the house where the participants live. In urban areas even if the members of the household by themselves run an industry but at a place away from the precincts of their home, it will not be considered a household industry. It should be located within the precincts of the house where the members live.

95. A Household Industry should relate to production, processing, servicing, repairing or making and selling (but not merely selling) of goods. It does not include professions such as a pleader or doctor or barber, musician, dancer, waterman, *dhobi*, astrologer, etc., or merely trade or business, even if such professions, trade or services are run at home by members of household. A list of a few typical Household Industries is appended to these instructions at Appendix II.

96. Sometimes it is likely that the person who may not be working in his own Household Industry may be working as a petty employee in another Household Industry. You should, therefore, enquire whether the person who is not working in his own Household Industry is working in any other Household Industry as an employee and record as per instructions given above.

OW : Other Workers

97. If a person gives his main activity as engaged in any other work which is not cultivation, agricultural labour or household industry, this may be indicated by merely noting 'OW' in the box. The type of workers that may come under the 'Other Workers' category are factory workers, those working in trade or transport, all Government servants, municipal employees, teachers, mining workers, political or social workers, building labourers, etc. etc. In effect, all types of economic activity not covered by cultivation, agricultural labour or household industry will come under this residual category. Workers engaged in plantation or forestry should not be treated as cultivators or agricultural labourers but as 'Other workers'.

98. Further details pertaining to this 'Other' category of workers, as also those engaged in household industry, will be recorded in the subsequent sub-parts (b) to (f) of question 16.

Q : 16(a) (ii) Non-worker (H,ST, R, D, B, I, O)

99. As was stated earlier, question 16 is intended to ascertain the main activity of every individual whether he or she is economically active or not. While 16 (a) (i) helps to broadly categorise all those who have returned some work as their main activity, 16 (a) (ii) will help to categorise those whose main activity is not engaged in any economically productive work, but are basically non-workers. These may be categorised under seven broad heads whose abbreviations are indicated against this question. The appropriate abbreviation will have to be entered in the box provided. The abbreviations are explained below:

H : Household Duties

100. This covers all those persons basically engaged in unpaid home duties doing no other work, or even if such a person may also be participating in some other work, it is not to the same extent as a whole-time worker and if the person has returned his or her main activity as attending to household duties. The main activity of such a person should be entered as 'H'. If a person whose main activity is attending to household duties, also engages oneself in some other economic activity such as helping in family cultivation or preparing cowdung cakes at odd times for sale etc., that economic activity will be covered as secondary work under question 17. On the other hand, a woman who works primarily as a factory worker or a plantation labourer or an agricultural labourer or in some office or shop etc., and also attends to household duties, obviously her main activity will be the economic activity in which she is mostly engaged in and should not be categorised as 'H' for her main activity in this question. She should have been treated basically as a worker and her main economic activity should have been recorded against 16 (a) (i).

ST : Student

101. This refers to those whose main activity is returned as a student. This will cover all full-time students or children attending school. Even if such persons participated in some work but not to the same extent as a full-time worker, by merely helping casually as an unpaid family worker in family cultivation, household industry, trade or business, they should be treated primarily as students, if that is their main activity. 'ST' should be entered in the box. The other economic activity, if any, that such persons attend to will be reflected under question 17 as secondary work.

R : RETIRED PERSON OR A RENTIER

102. A person who has retired from service and is doing no other work i.e. not employed again in some full time work or does not engage himself in some other work as cultivation, in business, trade, etc., or a person who is a rentier or living on agricultural or non-agricultural royalty, rent or dividend, or any other person of independent means for securing which he does not have to work, will come under this category. 'R' should be noted in the box for a person coming under this category.

D : DEPENDENT

103. This category will include all dependents such as infants or children not attending school or a person permanently disabled from work because of illness or old age. If a girl or an old woman attends to household duties she should be categorised under 'H' for her main activity rather than 'D'.

Dependents will include all non-workers even if able-bodied who have no other activity coming under any of the categories of non-workers and who are not seeking any work either but are purely dependent.

B : BEGGARS ETC.

104. This will cover beggars, vagrants or such cases as independent women without indication of source of income and those of unspecified sources of subsistence and who are not engaged in any economically productive work.

I : INSTITUTIONS

105. This will cover convicts in jails or inmates of a penal, mental or charitable institution, even if such persons are compelled to do some work such as carpentry, carpet weaving, vegetable growing, etc., in such institutions. An under-trial prisoner in a jail should not, however, be brought under this category but has to be indicated according to the main activity he was engaged in before he was apprehended. Inmates of such institutions will be noted as 'I'.

O : OTHER NON-WORKERS

106. This will include all non-workers who may not come under any of the six categories above but are seeking work, they should be noted as 'O' in the box. A boy or girl who has completed education or has stopped studying and is seeking work, will come under this category. If a person is merely spending his time at home as a dependent and is not doing any work and is not seeking any work will come under 'D' rather than 'O'. A person irrespective of age and whether educated or not, if he reports that he is not engaged in any other activity but is seeking work will come under this category.

107. If the main activity of the person who is enumerated does not qualify a person to be treated as a worker and he does not fall under any of the four broad categories of workers covered by 16 (a) (i) and an 'X' has been put in the box against that question, then he must necessarily be categorised under any one of the seven broad types of non-workers and the appropriate abbreviation entered in the box opposite to question 16 (a) (ii). Conversely if a person has already been treated as a worker and his main activity has been indicated in the box against question 16 (a) (i), then question 16 (a) (ii) will not apply to the person and an 'X' should be put in the box against question 16 (a) (ii). Thus 16 (a) (i) and 16 (a) (ii) are mutually exclusive.

Q. 16(b) to 16 (f)

108. These sub-parts of question 16 will have to be filled only to describe the details of the household industry or other work indicated against question 16(a) (i). If the main activity has been shown as 'C' or 'AL' against 16(a) (i), there is no need to give the details of the cultivation or agricultural labour in these sub-sections.

109. Similarly, if the main activity of an individual has been returned as a non-worker against 16 (a) (ii), sub-sections (b) to (f) will not apply and a 'X' may be put right across all these questions.

Q. 16(b) : Place of work (Name of village/ town)

110. Ascertain from each person who is already taken as a worker other than in cultivation or agricultural labour *i.e.*, question 16(a) (i) has been answered as HHI or OW, the village or town where he or she works. If the place of work is the same as the village or town of enumeration write 'PL'. In

all other cases you should write the name of the place fully. If a person has no fixed place of work such as, say, a travelling vendor of vegetables or a pedlar or a rickshaw puller who may go from one village or town to another, note 'No fixed place of work'. If he works in one particular town or village that should be noted.

Q. 16(c) : Name of Establishment

111. This question and the subsequent sub-sections of question 16 need not be answered for cultivators and agricultural labourers who are already noted as 'C' or 'AL' against question 16 (a) (i).

Record here the exact name of the factory, firm, workshop, business house, company, shop, office, etc., and in respect of public offices you should clearly indicate whether they are Central or State Government or local body offices, etc. If the establishment does not have any definite name such as, say, in the case of a household industry like hand pounding of rice, gur making, bee keeping, handloom weaving, potter's house, blacksmithy, etc., note 'No particular name'.

Q. 16(d) : Nature of Industry, Trade, Profession or Service

112. The answer to this question will have to be adequately precise to enable proper classification of the sector of economy in which the person is working. The sector of economy in which a person works may relate to (i) Plantation, Forestry, Fishing, Livestock, etc. (ii) Mining and/or Quarrying (iii) Manufacturing (iv) Construction (v) Electricity, Gas or Water Supply (vi) Transport and Communications (vii) Trade and Commerce (viii) Professions and Services. Full details of the type of industry, trade-profession or service in which the person is engaged will have to be recorded here. To help you to appreciate the details that may have to be furnished to classify the economic activity appropriately, substantial description of various economic activities are furnished in Appendix III, categorised under certain broad classifications. The list in Appendix III is not exhaustive. You shall have to describe the nature of Industry, Profession, Trade or Service whatever it is, in as precise a detail as possible.

Q. 16(e) : Description of work

113. This question has to be filled up for all persons for whom the main activity is shown as 'HHI' or 'OW' in question 16 (a) (i) and for whom you should have also to answer the other sub-sections of question 16. Under this question, the description of the actual work that the person enumerated is doing is to be recorded irrespective of which type of industry, trade, profession or service he may be working and which is already recorded under question 16(d). His actual work should also be given in sufficient detail. If for example a person is merely recorded as say, clerk with no other details, it will be impossible to properly categorise him as to the type of work he does. He may be a clerk attending to correspondence or book keeping or accounting. Similarly if a person were merely to be recorded as a mechanic, it will not help to determine what type of mechanic—electrical mechanic, or a motor mechanic or a locomotive mechanic, etc., he is. The description of the actual work done by a person should be ascertained in adequate detail and recorded against this question.

114. To guide you in answering question 16 (e), the types of particulars that need to be ascertained in respect of a few typical occupations are given in Appendix IV.

Appendix IV is by no means exhaustive. This just illustrates the need to ascertain the full details of the particulars of work performed by an individual for being recorded against question 16(e).

115. It has been found in the past that substantial number of persons are recorded merely as general labourers. It is necessary to make a probe and find out in which type of work he is mostly engaged as a labourer such as, say, a road coolie, a loader or unloader at a market, a construction labourer, etc.

116. For those in Military service it is enough if it is merely noted as 'in the service of the Central Government'. Other details need not be given.

General :

117. There need be no confusion as to the scope of 16 (d) and 16 (e). 16 (d) would represent the nature of industry, trade, profession or service, i.e., the field of economic activity in which a person is engaged in work and 16 (e) represents the occupation or the actual work that the person does in the industry, trade, profession or service in which he is engaged. Thus, for example the answer to question 16 (d) may be say Cotton Textile manufacture and the answer to question 16 (e) may be Chemical Engineer in that industry or a clerk or an accountant in that industry or a labourer in that industry or a truck driver or the managing director of that industry and so on. Similarly, in question 16 (d) the nature of service may be some department of the State Government Service and in question 16 (e) the description of work may be a clerk or an accountant, a Director of the Deptt., jeep driver in the Deptt., etc., etc. Again say, against question 16 (d) the answer may be private medical practice and in 16 (e) may cover orthopaedic surgeon, or nurse or a sweeper, etc., working in that private medical practitioner's nursing home. The Industrial and Occupational lists in Appendices III and IV and the instructions given by your superior Census Officers may help you to clear any doubts you may have in your mind regarding the scope of questions relating to Nature of Industry, Trade, Profession or Service covered by question 16 (d) and the description of actual work of the individual enumerated covered by question 16 (e).

Q. 16(f) : Class of Worker

118. For a person who is;

(i) an Employer, that is, who hires one or more persons in his work described in question 16 (e), write ..ER

(ii) an Employee, that is, who does his work described in question 16 (e) under others for wages or salary in cash or kind, write ..EE

(iii) a Single Worker, that is, who is doing his work described in question 16 (e) without employing others except casually, and without the help of other members of the family except casually and a participant in work as members of co-operatives, write ..SW

(iv) a Family Worker, that is, who is doing his work described in question 16 (e) in a family enterprise along with other members of the family without wages or salary in cash or kind write ..FW

For a person for whom an 'X' is put in questions 16 (d) and 16 (e) put an 'X' in this question also.

Explanation :

119. An Employer is a person who has to employ other persons in order to perform the work entered in question 16 (e). That is to say, such a person is not only responsible for his own personal work but also for giving work to others in business mentioned in quetion 16 (e). But a person who employs domestic servants for household duties or has subordinates under him in an office where he is employed by others, is not an employer, even if he has the power to employ another person in his office on behalf of his own employer or employers.

120. An Employee is a person who usually works under some other person for salary or wages in cash or kind. There may be persons who are employed as managers, superintendents, agents, etc., and in that capacity employ or control other workers on behalf of their own employers. Such persons are only employees, as explained above, and should not be regarded as employers.

121. A Single Worker for the purpose of question 16 (f) is a person who works by himself. He is not employed by any one else and in his turn does not employ anybody else, not even members of his household except casually. This definition of a Single Worker will include a person who works in joint partnership with one or several persons hiring no employees, and also a member of a producer's co-operative. Each one of the partners or members of such producers' co-operatives should be recorded as 'Single Worker'.

122. A family Worker is a member who works without receiving wages in cash or kind, in an industry, business, trade or service. For example, the working members in a family of *Dhobies* where they all participate and each does not receive wages separately will be family workers. There may be family workers in industry, trade or professions as well. For the purpose of this definition members of a family may be drawn from beyond the limits of the household by ties of blood or marriage. The family worker may not be entitled to a share of the profits in the work of the business carried on either by the person or Head of the Household or other relative.

123. Members of the household who help solely in household duties should not be treated as family workers.

124. In the case of persons engaged in household industry *i.e.*, in the case of persons for whom the answer to question 16(a) (i) is 'HHI', there will be three classes of workers, viz., Family Worker, Single Worker and Employee. There will be no Employer. Household industry by its very definition is conducted by the head of the household himself or/and other members of the household, the role of hired workers being secondary. If the head along with the members of the household is working in a household industry employing hired workers, the head and other members who are working should be treated as 'Family workers'. If the head alone is working with the assistance of hired worker(s) whose role would be secondary as indicated above, he would be treated as a 'single worker'.

Q. 17 : Secondary Work

125. This question should be asked of every person whether he has returned some work as his main activity against 16(a) (i) or had returned himself under any of the basically non-working categories against question 16 (a) (ii). As was noted earlier, 16 (a) (ii) will cover cases like persons performing household duties or students who may not be engaged in any other economically productive work at all, as also those who, though basically are performing household duties or students, etc., for the purpose of their main activity, still participated in some other economic activity such as helping the household in several items of work, as in cultivation or in household industry or in looking after the cattle, in attending to family business etc., but not to the extent as a full-time worker. Such participation will be considered as secondary work of these persons.

126. Ask of each person if, besides what he had already returned as his/her main activity against questions 16 (a) (i) or 16(a) (ii), he/she participated in any secondary work. A number of unpaid family workers participating in the household enterprises, who might have returned themselves mainly as 'H' or 'ST' or 'R' under question 16 (a) (ii) for their main activity will be netted here for their economic activity which is subsidiary. Mere rendering of service for ones own home or production of goods for purely domestic consumption are not to be treated as economic activity. For example, a servant who works as a cook in his or her employer's home for wages will be considered economically active but, a housewife, even if she may work much more than a paid servant, in having to cook for the family or looking after the household will not be treated as economically active for the purpose of this classification. Similarly, women who may produce cloth on a loin loom at home for domestic consumption will not be treated as economically active unless the products are sold and the household derives an income. Participation in work that goes to augment the income of the household will only be treated as economic activity. A boy whose main activity is shown as a student under 16 (a)(ii), can have the secondary work of say, cultivation if he helped the head of the household in the family cultivation during some parts of the season. But if a girl student, whose main activity is shown as 'ST' under 16 (a)(ii), also helped in weaving cloth purely for domestic consumption on a loin loom at home, or helped in attending to household chores, she will not be treated as having any secondary work. Secondary work will be reckoned only if the person is engaged in some economic activity even if marginal in addition to whatever is the main activity under question 16. A person whose main activity is shown as, say, a clerk in a Government Office or a teacher under question 16, also attends to some cultivation by his direct supervision or undertakes some tuition, this will be shown as secondary work under question 17. A person's main activity may be cultivation in question 16 and his subsidiary activity money lending in question 17. Again main activity may be agricultural labourer and subsidiary work sugar factory labourer and so on and so forth.

127. The instructions for the usage of abbreviations in categorising workers under 16 (a) (i) and filling in the details under 16 (b) to (f) will apply *mutatis mutandis* to question 17 (a) to (f), except that while question 16 (a) (i) will cover the main work, Q. 17 (a) is intended to cover secondary work which may be possibly part-time. It may also be noted that the non-working categories of activity will not be reported as secondary work under question 17.

POPULATION RECORD

128. Soon after you complete the enumeration of all the persons in the household you are expected to transfer certain items of information of all the individual members of each household to the Population Record. Population Record form is reproduced at the beginning of these instructions. If you feel that the filling of the Population Record in the field is likely to take considerable time there is no objection to the details being posted by you later at home at the end of the day. However, soon after you complete the enumeration of all the persons in a household you must note down the Location Code No. and the Household No. on the Population Record and also copy out in Col. 2 all the names of the persons enumerated in the household. This will help you to check with the members of the household and verify if all the persons qualified to be enumerated in the household have been fully enumerated.

The Population Record forms would have been supplied to you in convenient books and each page will normally take the entries of one household. However, if in a large household there are more number of persons than what a single Population Record form can accommodate, you may continue the entries on the next form but note boldly on the top of the continued Population Record as "Continued".

The Population Record hardly calls for any detailed explanation. On the top of each form please note correctly the Location Code No. and the Household No. It is important that you note the Household No. correctly as has been explained in paragraphs 24 to 28 of these instructions. Do not fail to note boldly "INST" in respect of institutional households as explained in paragraph 27 and "O" in respect of houseless households as explained in paragraph 28.

You will be required to furnish information in the Enumerator's Abstract on the total number of occupied residential houses, the census households, the institutional households and houseless households in your block with reference to the entries made in this Population Record. So please make sure that you have entered the Household No. correctly as this will guide you in posting the required particulars in the Enumerator's Abstract. At the right hand side below the Household No., you will have to record information if the household belongs to S.C./S.T. You would have already ascertained if the head of the household belongs to a Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe with reference to Question 11 of the Individual Slip. If the head belongs to any S.C./S.T., write S.C./S.T. as the case may be and also the name of S.C./S.T. to which the head of the household belongs.

The columns in the main body of the Population Record are self-explanatory. You have to post them with reference to the information you have collected of each member of the household in the Individual Slip against the relevant questions. However, column 9 of the Population Record may require some explanation. For those who have returned themselves as workers for their main activity against Question 16(a) (i) of the Individual Slip, while you may note 'C', 'AL' as the case may be, as recorded in the box against Question 16(a) (i), in respect of those other than cultivators and agricultural labourers, you may please indicate briefly the description of work as recorded in Question 16 (e) of the Individual Slip. For those who have returned themselves as non-workers for their main activity you may note the same abbreviation as recorded against Question 16(a) (ii).

ENUMERATION OF HOUSELESS POPULATION

129. You must complete the enumeration of all the persons in all the households in your jurisdiction between 10th March and 31st March, 1971. During this period you should also take note of the possible places where homeless population is likely to live such as on the roadside, pavements or in open temple mandaps and the like. On the night of 31st March, 1971 you will have to quickly cover all such houseless population and enumerate them. If there is likely to be a very large number of houseless persons in your jurisdiction whom you may not be

able to enumerate single handed in one night you should report to your supervisor so that one or more extra enumerators may be deputed to assist you in the one night enumeration of such houseless persons. You should keep particular watch on the large settlements of nomadic population who are likely to camp on the outskirts of villages. These people will have to be covered on the 31st March. You should of course make sure that they have not been enumerated elsewhere. As per instructions in para 28 you should record 'O' in bold letters for houseless persons in the space provided for household number.

REVISIONAL ROUND

130. In the next three days, *i.e.* from 1st April, 1971 to 3rd April, 1971, you will have to revisit all the households in your jurisdiction and enumerate any new births that had taken place after your last visit but before the sunrise of 1st April, 1971 and any visitor(s) that had moved into the household and who had been away from his/their place of normal residence throughout the enumeration period *i.e.*, from 10th March to 1st April, 1971 or an entire household that has moved into your jurisdiction during this period and had not been enumerated anywhere before. In respect of every new birth make sure that you correct the entry in question 6(b). Please also see the note under para 47.

You will have to ascertain if any death(s) had taken place in any of the households between your last visit and the sunrise of 1st April, 1971, and cross out the individual slip of the dead person writing boldly across it as 'Died'.

If such a deceased person was recorded as 'Head of the Household' then you will have to find out who is recognised as 'Head' in that household after the deceased person. Accordingly, you will have to put 'Head' in Q. 2 in the individual slip of the person who is now recognised as 'Head' and correct the relationship of all members of the household in their respective individual slips, with reference to their relationship with 'Head' now recognised.

Consequential changes in the Population Record shall also have to be made by you. If you have exhausted the entire population record for recording the particulars of any household and it becomes necessary to record a new birth or any visitor you will fill in another population record form in continuation taking care that the location code etc., are noted on the second form properly. The serial numbering in the succeeding form for the household should be in continuation of the last serial number of the earlier sheet relating to that household.

ENUMERATOR'S DAILY POSTING STATEMENT

131. Each day you will have to carefully post the information on certain items of each Individual Slip in the prescribed posting forms which have been supplied to you. Do not allow this work to fall into arrears. You are likely to commit errors if you tried to post particulars of a large number of persons after the lapse of more than one day. You will have to total up the columns of the statements and put the information in an Abstract and hand it over along with the complete schedules to your Supervisor. The posting statements should be filled at the end of each day soon after completion of the enumeration for the day. This will make your work lighter and avoid accumulation and pressure of work at the end and consequent errors in posting. Separate posting forms have been provided for Males and Females and you should take care to post particulars of a person in the right form. This will make it easier to strike the totals of each sex and post the statements. The totals can be struck after the entries are brought up-to-date soon after you complete the enumeration of houseless persons and you have also accounted for the births and deaths since your last visit at the revisional round. You will observe that the information to be posted pertains to the items against which geometrical designs are found in the Individual Slip such as the one relating to Q. 3 Sex, Q. 11 Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe, Q. 12 Literacy, Q. 16 (a) (i) and 16 (a) (ii) Worker or Non-worker. It is necessary that you should fill the Posting Statement with the greatest care.

132. First of all you should enter Location Code, Name of the village/town, Enumerator's Block No. (No. allotted to you) and your name (enumerator's) in all the Posting Statements. Then start making relevant entries in the Posting Statements taking care that you enter particulars for 'males' in Males Posting Statement (Form

M) and for 'females' in Females Posting Statement (Form F).

133. You are advised to make entries in a sequence starting with lowest Pad No. used by you starting with Slip No. 1 in each Pad so as to avoid duplication or missing of any entries. Both the statements are similar except that one is meant for Males and the other for Females. You should not fill up Col. 1 (Final Serial No.) at the first instance. This col. will be filled after the revisional round *i.e.* after you have brought the count up-to-date with reference to sunrise of 1st April, 1971 (see para 130) and also after you have struck the grand total of cols. 4 to 13. In cols. 2, 3 and 4 you have to copy Pad No., Slip No. and sex as recorded by you in the slips. Even though there are separate forms of Posting Statements for males and females, yet you are required to copy the sex in col. 4 from the Individual Slip as this will help as a check in avoiding mistakes in posting. In the remaining columns a tick(√) may be put against the appropriate columns, wherever information is found against the relevant question and a dash (—) may be put where it is not applicable.

134. Cols. 5 and 6 are to be posted with reference to the entries against Q. 11 of the Individual Slip. If a person is noted as belonging to a Scheduled Caste put a tick under Col. 5 and a dash in Col. 6. If a Scheduled Tribe, put the tick in col. 6 and dash in col. 5. If the person is neither a Scheduled Caste nor Scheduled Tribe put a dash under cols. 5 and 6 of the Posting Statement.

135. Cols. 7 and 8 of the Posting Statement have to be filled with reference to the answer to Q. 12 of the Individual Slip. A person can be either 'L' or 'O'. Put the tick or dash in the corresponding column accordingly. It must be noted that there cannot be a dash in both the columns.

136. Cols. 9—13 must be posted with some care. For a person for whom 'C' has been entered in the box against Q. 16 (a) (i) a tick (√) should be put under col. 9 and dash (—) under cols. 10 to 13. Similarly for a person for whom 'AL', or 'HHI' or 'OW' or 'X' has been recorded against Q. 16 (a) (i) a tick (√) may be put under col. 10 or 11 or 12 or 13 respectively and dash (—) under remaining cols. from 9—13. You may please note that where a tick is put in col. 13 it means the person is a non-worker and there must be a dash in cols. 9 to 12. For your guidance specimen entries have been made in Enumerator's Posting Statement appearing as Appendix V. As you are likely to use more than one Posting Statement you are advised to strike totals by counting the number of ticks (√) in the relevant column (s) as soon as you have completed entries in one form and strike the grand totals after the Revisional Round. Now proceed to fill up col. 1 in a continuous manner starting with the first entry in the posting statement, while assigning serial number in col. 1, you should ignore scored-out lines. Thus the grand total of col. 4 will be the last serial number in col. 1.

ENUMERATOR'S ABSTRACT

137. After striking the grand totals in Enumerator's daily posting statement you have to fill in another form given at Appendix VI (Form T). Specimen entries have been made in this form to give you an idea as to how an Abstract will be filled up. It is most important that this should be done with the greatest care. These abstracts will form the basis of the publication of the first results of the census. In the past censuses the enumerators had given very accurate abstracts and there was hardly any difference between the finally tabulated figures and those furnished in the abstract. You should post these abstracts with care and pass on to your Supervisor as quickly as possible. You should hand over the enumeration pads neatly bundled along with a sketch of your Enumeration Block as prescribed in para 10 and the posting statements and the abstract the very next day after the completion of the enumeration. Your work in the posting of the abstracts will be closely checked by your Supervisor. Any carelessness on your part will be taken serious notice of.

With the completion of enumeration and the handing over of the posting statements and the abstract and the census schedule pads your burden is over. If you have done your work well you can have the satisfaction that you have made your humble but invaluable contribution to a vital national task.

APPENDIX I

PRINCIPLES OF HOUSE-NUMBERING

(See para 25)

THE CENSUS HOUSEHOLD NUMBER WILL CONSIST OF; BUILDING NUMBER, CENSUS HOUSE NUMBER AND HOUSEHOLD NUMBER

Building

"Building" is generally a single structure but sometimes made up of more than one component units, which is used or likely to be used as dwellings (residences), or establishments such as shops, workshops, factories, etc., or as godowns, store, cattle sheds etc., or in combination with any of these such as, shop-*cum*-residence or workshop-*cum*-residence, etc.

2. Sometime a series of different buildings may be found along a street which are joined with one another by common walls on either side looking like a continuous structure. These different units are practically independent of one another and likely to have been built at different times and owned by different persons. In such cases though the whole structure with all the adjoining units apparently appears to be one building, each portion should be treated as separate building and given separate numbers.

3. If there are more than one structure within an enclosed or open compound (premises) belonging to the same person *e.g.* the main house, the servants' quarters, the garage etc., only one building number should be given for this group and each of the constituent separate structure assigned a sub-number like 1(1), 1(2), 1(3) and so on provided these structures satisfy the definition of a 'Census House' given hereafter.

4. The buildings should be numbered as follows :

(i) If the locality consists of a number of streets in a village, the buildings in the various streets in a village, should be numbered continuously. Streets should be taken in uniform order from North-east to South-west. It has been observed that the best way of numbering the buildings is to continue with one consecutive serial on one side of the street and complete the numbering on that side before crossing over to the end of the other side of the street and continuing with the serial stopping finally opposite to where the first number began.

(ii) In a town/city, enumeration block, the numbering will have to respect the axis of the street and not any pre-conceived geographical direction like North-east etc.

(iii) Arabic numerals (e.g. 1, 2, 3,.....) should be used for building numbers.

(iv) A building under construction which is likely to be completed within about a year's time should also be given a number in the serial.

(v) If a new building either pucca or kachha is found after the house numbering has been completed or in the midst of buildings already numbered, it should be given a new number which may bear a sub-number of the adjacent building number *e.g.* 10/1.....

Note: These should not be numbered as 10(1) or 10(2) etc., as such numbering would apply to census houses within the same building. On the other hand 10/1 would mean a separate building that has come up after building No. 10.

Census House No.

5. A census house is a building or part of a building having a separate main entrance from the road or common courtyard or stair-case etc., used or recognised as a separate unit. It may be inhabited or vacant. It may be used for a residential or non-residential purpose or both.

6. If a building has a number of flats or blocks which are independent of one another having separate entrances of their own

from the road or a common stair-case or a common courtyard leading to a main gate, they will be considered as separate census houses. If within a large enclosed area there are separate buildings, then each such building will also be a separate census house. If all the structures within an enclosed compound are together treated as one building then each structure with a separate entrance should be treated as a separate census house.

7. Each census house should be numbered. If a building by itself is a single census house, then the number of the census house is the same as the building number. But if different parts or constituent units of a building qualify to be treated as separate census houses, each census house should be given a sub-number within brackets to the building number as 10(1), 10(2), etc., or 11(1), 11(2), 11(3), etc.

8. The order in which census houses within a building are to be numbered, should be continuous, preferably clockwise or in any convenient manner if it is difficult to do it clockwise.

9. The definition of census house may sometimes be difficult of application in its literal sense in the context of varying patterns of structures and their usage. For example, in cities and towns, one does come across a situation when a flat in the occupation of one household as residence may be made up of four rooms or so and all the rooms may have direct entrance from a common courtyard, or a stair-case. In terms of the definition of a census house each of these rooms having entrances from the common stair-case etc., may qualify to be treated as census houses. But it does not realistically reflect the situation of the number of houses. In such case, 'singleness' of use of these rooms along with the main house by the household should be taken into account and the entire flat comprising four rooms should be treated as one census house only and assigned one number. If on the other hand each one of these rooms had been separately occupied by independent households and if each portion had separate main entrance then each will be justified to be treated as a separate census house. In a hostel building even if the door of each room in which an inmate lives opens on to a common verandah or stair-case as it happens almost invariably, the entire hostel building may have to be treated as one census house only. In some parts of the country in the rural areas, the pattern of habitation is such that a single household occupies a group of huts within an enclosed fence which has one main entrance. Each of the apparently separated structures is an integral part of the housing unit as such. In such cases it may be more realistic to treat the group as one census house. Care should be taken to ascertain if only one household occupies such a unit or shared by more than one household. Thus the definition of a census house will have to be applied having due regard to the actual situation in such exceptional cases.

10. It is usual to find in municipal towns/cities that every site whether built upon or not are numbered by the municipal authorities on property basis. Such open sites even if they are enclosed by a compound wall should not be listed for census purposes. Only where a structure with four walls and a roof has come up should it be treated as a census house and listed. But in some areas the very nature of construction of houses is such that for example, a conical roof almost touches the ground and an entrance is also provided, and there may not be any wall as such. Such structures should of course be treated as buildings and houses numbered and listed.

Household No.

A Household is a group of persons who commonly live together and would take their meals from a common kitchen unless the exigencies of work prevented any of them from doing so. It may be made up of related or unrelated persons. A cook or a servant living in the house of his employers and taking his food there is to be considered as a member of the master's household. A hotel where a number of unrelated persons live together is an institutional household. So is a jail.

11. There may be one or more households in a census house. If there are more than one household, each of them should be given a separate identifying number. This can be done by using the alphabets as (a), (b), (c), etc., affixed to the census house number. For example if building No. 2 is also a census house and has three households, the household numbers will be 2(a), 2(b) and 2(c). If building number 4 has two census houses, the houses will be numbered as 4(1) and 4(2). If within these houses

there are respectively 3 and 2 households then they will be numbered as 4(1)(a), 4(1)(b), 4(1)(c) and 4(2)(a) and 4(2)(b) respectively. If, however, building No. 3 is also a census house and has only one household the number to be entered will be (3).

Appendix II

LIST OF A FEW TYPICAL INDUSTRIES THAT CAN BE CONDUCTED ON A HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY BASIS

(*See paras* 92-95)

Foodstuffs

Production of flour by village chakkis or flour mills, milling or dehusking of paddy, grinding of chillies, turmeric, etc., production of gur, khandsari, boora, etc., production of pickles, chutney, jams, etc., processing of cashew nuts, making of dried vegetables, manufacture of sweet-meats and bakery products, production of butter, ghee, etc., slaughtering and preservation of meat and fish, fish curing, etc., oil pressing ghani.

Beverages

Manufacture of country liquor, toddy, production of soda water, ice, ice-cream, sharbats, etc., processing of coffee etc.

Tobacco Products

Manufacture of bidi, cigars, cherroots, tobacco, snuff, etc.

Textile Cotton

Cotton ginning, carding, pressing and baling, spinning, etc., dyeing and bleaching of cloth, weaving in handlooms or powerlooms or manufacture of khadi, cloth printing, making of fishing nets, mosquito nets, cotton thread, rope, twine, etc.

Textile Jute, Wool or Silk

Similar type of production or processing as mentioned under Textile Cotton but pertaining to the material concerned.

Textile Miscellaneous

Making of *durries*, carpets, hosiery, embroidery, chrochet work, lace garland making, manufacture of headgear, making of *newar*, bed covers, curtains, pillow, pillow cases, etc., making of mattress, quilt (rezai), etc., making of namda felt, coconut fibre for upholstery, making of brushes, brooms etc., from coconut fibres, coir spinning, manufacture and repair of umbrellas, manufacture of dolls and toys (rags and cotton) etc.

Manufacture of Wood and Wood Products

Sawing and planning of wood, manufacture of wooden furniture, structural goods like beams, door and window frames, etc., wooden agricultural implements and their repair, wooden lacquerware, wooden toys, wood carving, sawdust and plaster figure making, inlay work, match splinters, plywood and veneers, etc., making palm leaf mats, fans, umbrellas, etc., baskets, and broomsticks, caning of chairs, making of chicks and khas khas tatties, making of cart wheels, wooden sandals, etc.

Paper and Paper Products

Manufacture of pulp and paper by hand, making of envelopes, papier mache articles, cardboard boxes, paper flower, paper kites, toys, etc.

Printing and Publishing

Printing works, lithography, block making, book binding, etc.

Leather and Leather Products

Flaying and processing of hides and skins, making leather footwear, wearing apparel of leather and fur, repair of shoes or other leather products.

Rubber, Petroleum and Coal Products

Vulcanising tyres and tubes, manufacture of chappels from torn tyres and other rubber footwear, manufacture of rubber products from natural and synthetic rubber.

Chemicals and Chemical Products

Manufacture of toys, paints, colours, etc., manufacture of matches, fireworks, perfumes, cosmetics, manufacture of ayurvedic medicines, soap, plastic products, celluloid goods, manufacture of ink, candles, boot polish, etc.

Non-metallic Mineral Products and other than Petroleum and Coal

Making of bricks, roofing tiles, sanitary fittings, cement statues, stone or marble carvings, manufacture of stone structurals, stone dressing and stone crushing, mica splitting and manufacture of other mica products, making of earthenware and pottery, crockery, glass beads and bangles, earthen toys, manufacture of glass products, etc.

Basic Metals and their Products except Machinery and Transport Equipment

Manufacture of iron arms and weapons and their service and repair, iron and steel furniture, brass, bell-metal utensils, aluminium utensils, tin utensils, copper utensils, etc., nickelling and electroplating, blacksmithy, manufacture and repair of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, etc., making and repairing of locks and trunks, cutlery, manufacture of scales, weights and measures and foundry industry, etc.

Machinery (all kinds other than Transport) and Electrical Equipment

Manufacture of small machine tools and parts, repairing and servicing of fans, radios, domestic electrical appliances, etc.

Transport Equipment

Repairing and servicing of automobiles, manufacture of cycle parts, rickshaw parts, boats and barges, manufacture of animal-drawn and hand-drawn vehicles such as bullock carts, wheel barrow, etc.

Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries

Repair of spectacles, photographic equipment, goldsmithy, silver filigree industry, gold covering work, bidriware, musical instruments, fountain pens, making of cow-dung cakes, manufacture of sports goods, repairing of petromax lights, making of buttons and beads from conch-shell and horn goods.

APPENDIX III

CLASSIFIED LIST OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES

(See para 112)

AGRICULTURE, HUNTING, FORESTRY & FISHING

(Do not merely say plantation or fishing, etc., but indicate the appropriate details as given here.)

Plantation Crops

Indicate the type of plantation such as Tea, coffee, rubber, tobacco, edible nuts, fruits, ganja, betel-nuts, etc.

Livestock Production.

Indicate what kind of livestock is reared such as goats, sheep, horses, pigs, ducks, bees, silkworm, etc. Production of wool, raw silk, etc., are also covered in this.

Agricultural Services

Indicate what type of agricultural service, e.g., Pest destroying, spraying, operation of irrigation system, animal shearing and livestock services (other than veterinary services), grading agricultural and livestock products, soil conservation, soil testing, etc.

Hunting

Indicate hunting trapping and game propagation for commercial purpose only.

Forestry and Logging

Apart from planting and conservation of forests, felling and cutting of trees, etc., this would cover production of fuel, gathering of fodder, gums, resins, lac, etc.

Fishing

Sea, coastal and inland water, fishing, pisciculture, collection of pearls, conches, shells, sponges, etc.

MINING AND QUARRYING

(Do not merely say mining or quarrying but indicate further details.) Indicate what is mined such as coal, lignite, crude petroleum, natural gas, iron ore, manganese, gold, silver, copper ore, quarrying of stones, clay and sand pits, precious and semi-precious stones, mica, gypsum, etc.

MANUFACTURING AND REPAIR

(Do not merely say engaged in a factory, but indicate what the manufacturing is concerned with as detailed here.)

Manufacture of Food Products

Slaughtering, preparation and preservation of meat; dairy products; canning and preservation of fruits and vegetable; fish, grain mill products; bakery products; sugar; boora; common salt; edible oils including vanaspati; processing of tea or coffee; manufacture of ice; animal feeds, starch, etc.

Manufacture of Beverages, Tobacco and Tobacco Products

Rectifying and blending of spirits; wine industries; country liquor and toddy; carbonated water industries; bidi; cigar, cigarettes, zerda, snuff; etc.

Manufacture of Cotton Textiles

Cotton ginning, cleaning and baling; spinning weaving and finishing of cotton in textiles mills; printing; dyeing and bleaching of cotton textiles; cotton spinning other than in mills (charkha); khadi production; weaving, etc. in handlooms and powerlooms; etc.

Manufacture of Wool, Silk and Synthetic Fibre Textiles

Wool cleaning, baling and pressing; weaving and finishing in mills and other than in mills; dyeing and bleaching; printing of silk, synthetic textiles; etc.

Manufacture of Jute, Hemp and Mesta Textiles

Spinning and pressing and baling of Jute and Mesta; dyeing; printing and bleaching of jute textiles and manufacture of jute bags are also covered in this.

Manufacture of Textile Products

(Including wearing apparel other than footwear) knitting mills; manufacture of all types of threads, cordage, ropes, etc., embroidery; carpets; rain coats; hats; made up textiles goods (except garments), Oil cloth, tarpaulin; coir and coir products; linoleum, padding, wadding, etc., are also covered in this.

Manufacture of Wood and Wood Products Furniture and Fixtures

Manufacture of veneer, plywood and their products; sawing and planing of wood; wooden and cane boxes, crates, drums, barrels etc. beams, posts, doors and windows; wooden industrial goods like blocks, handles; etc.; cork products; wooden, bamboo and cane furniture and fixture, etc.

Paper and Paper Products and Printing, Publishing and allied Industries

Manufacture of pulp; paper, paper boards and newsprints; container and paper boxes; printing and publishing of newspapers; periodicals, books, etc.; engraving, block making, book binding, etc.

Leather and Fur Products

Tanning, currying, etc. of leather; footwear (excluding repair); coats, gloves, currying, dyeing, etc. of fur, fur and skin rugs, etc.

Rubber, Plastic, Petroleum and Coal Products

Tyre and tubes industries; footwear made of vulcanized or moulded rubber; rubber and plastic products; petroleum refineries; production of coaltar in coke ovens, etc.

Chemicals and Chemical Products

Manufacture of gases such as acids, alkalis, Oxygen, etc.; fertilisers and pesticides; paints, varnishes; drugs and medicines; perfumes, cosmetics, lotions, synthetic resins, etc., explosive and ammunition and fireworks, etc.

Non-metallic Mineral Products

Structural clay products; glass and glass products; earthen ware and earthen pottery; china ware and porcelain ware; cement, lime and plaster; asbestos, cement, etc.

Basic Metal and Alloys Industries

Iron and Steel Industries; casting foundries; ferroalloys; copper, brass, zinc and brass manufacturing, etc.

Metal Products and Parts except Machinery and Transport Equipment

Metal cans from tin-plate, sheets metal, barrels, drums, pails, safe, etc.; structural metal products; metal furniture and fixture; hand tools; utensils, cutlery, etc.

Machinery, Machine tools and parts except Electrical Machinery

Agricultural machinery; cranes; road rollers, boilers, diesel engine; refrigerators; air conditioners, etc.

Electrical machinery, Apparatus, Appliances and Supplies and Parts

Electrical motors, generators, transformers; insulated wires and cables; dry and wet batteries; radio, television, etc.; X-ray apparatus; electric computors; etc.

Transport equipments and parts

Ship building and repairing locomotives and parts; Railway wagons; coaches etc; rail road equipment; motor vehicles; bicycles; aircrafts; push-carts and hand carts, etc.

Other Manufacturing Industries

Do not say other manufacturing industries but write clearly what is being manufactured like manufacture of medical, surgical and scientific equipments; photographic and optical goods; watches; minting of coins; musical instruments, etc.

ELECTRICITY, GAS AND WATER

Indicate if generation and transmission of electric energy or distribution is involved, *e.g.*, manufacture of gas in gas works and its distribution; water-supply, i.e. collection, purification and distribution of water, etc.

CONSTRUCTION

(Do not merely say engaged in construction but give further particulars.) Clear details of the type of construction and maintenance such as buildings, road, railway, telegraph, telephone, waterways and water reservoirs, hydro-electric projects, industrial plants, activities allied to construction such as plumbing, heating and air conditioning installation, setting of tiles, marble, brick, etc.; construction of electrical installations, etc., should be given.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE AND RESTAURANTS AND HOTELS

Food, Textiles, Live Animals, Beverages and Intoxicants

Indicate clearly that the wholesale trade is done in cereals, pulses; foodstuff; textiles and textile products; *e.g.* garments, shirtings etc.; beverages, intoxicants like wines, opium, ganja, tobacco, etc.; wholesale trade in animals, straw and fodder is also covered in this.

Fuel, Light, Chemicals, Perfumery, Ceramics, Glass

Wholesale trade in medicines, chemicals; fuel lighting products; toilets; porcelain, glass utensil, crockery, etc.

All types of Machinery, Equipment including Transport and Electrical Equipment

Agricultural and industrial machinery, *e.g.*, harvestors, threshers, etc.; electrical machinery; transport equipments, etc.

Miscellaneous Manufacturing

Wholesale trade in furniture, rubber and rubber products; building materials; clocks, etc.; eye-glasses, etc.; medical and surgical instruments; precious metals, stones and jewellery, etc.

Retail Trade in food and articles, beverage, tobacco and intoxicants

Indicate clearly that the retail trade is carried in grocery, vegetable, fruit selling, meat, poultry, bakery products, dairy products, pan, bidi, aerated water, etc.

Retail Trade in Textiles

Do not merely say engaged in retail trade in textile, but indicate clearly what the retail trade is concerned with Dealers in textiles (non-ready made), ready-made garments, are some examples.

Retail Trade in Others

Indicate clearly what kind of retail trade it is like medical shops, booksellers, building material, etc.

Restaurants and Hotels

Restaurants, cafes and other eating places, hotels, rooming houses, camps and other lodging places.

TRANSPORT, STORAGE AND COMMUNICATION

(Do not merely say engaged in land, water, air transport but give further particulars.) Indicate what kind of transport such as railways, tramways, motor bus, etc. It also includes bullock carts, *ekka*, tonga, etc.; ocean coastal water, inland water transport, air transport, services rendered to transport such as packing, crating, travel agencies, etc. It also includes storage, warehousing, communication such as postal telegraph, wireless, telephone, etc.

FINANCING, INSURANCE, REAL ESTATE AND BUSINESS SERVICES

Indicate clearly whether services belong to Banking; credit institutions other than banks, *e.g.* loan societies, agricultural credit institutions. etc.; money lenders, financiers, etc.; provident services; insurance carriers life; fire marine accident, health, etc. It also includes business services, *e.g.*, purchase and sale agents and brokers; auctioneering; accounting; data processing; engineering; advertising services, etc; legal services rendered by advocates, barristers, pleaders, etc.

COMMUNITY, SOCIAL AND PERSONAL SERVICES

It should be clearly indicated whether service belongs to public administration, union government, state government, police service, quasi-government bodies, sanitary services, education, scientific and research, etc.

Personal Services

Do not merely say engaged in personal service but indicate clearly whether it is domestic service, services relating to laundries, cleaning and dyeing plants, hair dressing, photographic studios, international and other extra territorial bodies, etc.

APPENDIX IV

CLASSIFIED LIST OF OCCUPATIONS I.E. DESCRIPTION OF WORK

[*Q. 16(e) and 17(e) see Paras 113—114*]

Professional, Technical and Related Workers

(Do not merely say an Engineer, Doctor, Teacher etc., in describing the work of an individual but furnish more precise particulars as given below). Indicate clearly in respect of engineers to what branch they belong such as civil, mechanical, electrical, metallurgical, mining etc. In respect of physicians, state if they are allopathic, ayurvedic, homoeopathic etc. Physiologists and dentists etc., should be recorded. As regards teachers, state if they are university teachers, secondary school, middle school, primary school or kindergarten teachers. There are various other types of chemists, physicists, archaeologists, nurses, pharmacists, health technicians, jurists, social scientists such as economists, statisticians, geographers, historians, anthropologists etc., as also artists, writers, painters, sculptors, actors, etc., draughtsmen, laboratory assistants, librarians, ordained religious workers, astrologers etc., who will have to be recorded with particulars of their work.

Administrative, Executive and Managerial Workers

(Do not merely say Government Officer, an officer in a private firm or concern but give further particulars.) They may be in Government service or under a local body or in a business firm, manufacturing establishment or a catering establishment or a transport company and so on. Their full description should be recorded such as for example, Secretary to the Government of India, District Collector, Municipal Commissioner, Executive Officer of a Panchayat, Director of a firm, Manager of a business concern, Proprietor and Manager of a hotel, elected and legislative officials, air-crafts and ships officers, etc.

Clerical Workers

(Do not merely denote the work of a person as clerk or office worker but furnish further particulars.) State clearly the type of work done such as cashier, accountant, stenographer, typist, computing clerk, key punch operator, office assistant, guard, brakesman traffic controller, railway ticket inspector, postman, telephone/teleprinter/ wireless operator, record keeper, despatcher, etc., office workers would also include peons, daftaries etc.

Sale Workers

(Do not merely say a worker in a shop but give details.) It should be clearly recorded whether the proprietor of a business concern engages himself in wholesale or retail trade. Salesman or shop assistants, agents of insurance, brokers in share, auctioneers, commercial, travellers, hawkers and street vendors, money lenders, pawn brokers etc., will also be covered.

Service Workers

(There are all types of service workers such as those engaged as domestic servants or in personal services or in police service or watch and ward etc. Give precise particulars.) Hotel and restaurant keepers, housekeepers, matrons, and stewards (domestic and institutional), cooks, waiters, bartenders and related workers (domestic and institutional) maids and related house-keeping service workers, building caretakers, sweepers, cleaners, and related workers, launderers, dry cleaners and pressers, hair dressers, beauticians and related workers, protection service workers, such as watchmen, chowkidars, gatekeepers, etc., other service workers.

Farmers, Fishermen, Hunters, Loggers etc. and Related Workers

Deep sea fishermen, inland or river water, fishermen, shell gatherers, forest rangers, charcoal burners, forest produce gatherers, plantation managers, farm machine operators, gardeners, toddy tappers, rubber tappers, hunters, bird trappers, etc., will be covered.

Production and other Related Workers, Transport Equipment Operators and Labourers

(This may cover a very large variety of craftsmen and operators etc., whose work will have to be given in adequate detail.) Examples: miners, quarrymen, well drillers, cotton ginners, spinners, dyers, knitters, lace-makers, carpet makers etc., tailors, cutters, hat makers, embroiderers, shoe makers or repairers, saddle makers, leather cutters etc., blacksmiths, furnacemen, moulders, etc., cart builders, wheel wrights, cabinet makers, etc., stone cutters, brick-layers, masons, hut builders, thatchers, well diggers, etc., jewellers, goldsmiths, watch and clock makers or repairers, welders and plate cutters, sheet metal workers, machine tool operators, electricians, electrical and electronic wire fitters, radio mechanic, electric linesmen, cable jointers, carpenters, joiners, sawers, etc., printing type machine operators, proof readers, photo-litho operators, book binders, potters, moulders, firemen, kilnsmen, blowers and makers of glass, millers, bakers, confectioners, sweetmeat makers, food canners, coffee or tea planters, tobacco curers, graders and blenders of tobacco, bidi or cigar makers, snuff or zarda makers, tyre builders, crane or hoist operators, loaders and unloaders, etc.

APPENDIX V

ENUMERATOR'S DAILY POSTING STATEMENT

(Form M)

Location Code 10/3/64(10)

Enumerator's Block No. 10

Name of Village Dandori

Name of Enumerator.....Prithipal

MALES

				S.C. or S.T. Q. 11		Literacy Q. 12		Main Activity Q. 16 (a) (i)				
Final Sl. No.	Pad No.	Slip No.	Sex	S.C.	S.T.	Literate	Illiterate	Cultivator	Agricultural labourer	Household Industry	Other worker	Non-workers
			Q.3			L	O	C	AL	HHI	OW	X
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	15	1	M	—	—	√	—	—	—	√	—	—
2	15	22	M	—	—	—	√	—	—	—	—	√
3	15	29	M	—	—	—	√	√	—	—	—	—
4	16	3	M	—	√	—	√	—	—	—	—	√
5	16	7	M	√	—	—	√	√	—	—	—	—
6	16	16	M	√	—	√	—	—	√	—	—	—
7	16	25	M	—	—	√	—	—	—	—	√	—
8	16	47	M	—	—	—	√	√	—	—	—	—
			8	2	1	3	5	3	1	1	1	2

Signature of Enumerator———————————

Date ———————————

Note : Make sure that total of col. 4 = total of cols. 7 + 8
= total of cols. 9 + 10 + 11 + 12 + 13

Verified 100 % with Schedules and found correct.

Signature of the Supervisor ———————

Date———————

ENUMERATOR'S DAILY POSTING STATEMENT

(Form F)

Location Code 10/3/64 (10)

Enumerator's Block No. 10

Name of Village Dandori

Name of Enumerator.....Prithipal

FEMALES

				S.C. or S.T. Q. 11		Literacy Q. 12		Main Activity Q. 16 (a) (i)				
Final Sl. No.	Pad No.	Slip No.	Sex	S.C.	S.T.	Literate	Illitera-te	Culti-vator	Agri-cultural labourer	House-hold Industry	Other worker	Non-workers
			Q.3			L	O	C	AL	HHI	OW	X
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	15	2	F	—	—	—	√	—	√	—	—	—
2	15	23	F	√	—	—	√	—	—	—	—	√
3	15	39	F	√	—	—	√	√	—	—	—	—
4	16	56	F	—	—	√	—	—	—	√	—	—
5	16	62	F	—	—	—	√	—	—	—	—	√
6	16	14	F	—	—	—	√	—	—	—	—	√
7	16	16	F	—	—	—	√	—	—	—	—	√
			7	2	—	1	6	1	1	1	..	4

Signature of Enumerator————————————

Date————————————

Note : Make sure that total col. 4 = total of cols. 7 + 8
= total of cols. 9 + 10 + 11 + 12 + 13

Verified 100 % with Schedules and found correct.

Signature of the Supervisor ————————

Date————————————

APPENDIX VI

ENUMERATOR'S ABSTRACT

(Form T)

Location Code 10/3/64(10)

Name of Village Dandori

Enumerator's Block No. 10

Name of Enumerator..... ....Prithipal

No. of occupied residential houses 130

Total No. of Households 140

No. of Institutional Households 1

No. of Houseless households 1

Sex	Population	S.C.	S.T.	Literate	Illiterate	MAIN ACTIVITY						
						Cultivator	Agricultural labourer	Household Industry	Other worker	Non-workers	Houseless population	Institutional population
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
M	381	52	25	173	208	139	20	10	77	135	3	24
F	369	50	21	75	294	42	12	4	69	242	2	1
Total	750	102	46	248	502	181	32	14	146	377	5	25

Signature of the Enumerator———————

Date———————

Signature of the Supervisor ———————

Date———————

Note:—The Information on the occupied residential houses, households, institutional households and houseless households will have to be provided with reference to entries in the Population Record. Make sure that you have counted the houses and households correctly. See paras 24-29 of the instruction for filling up the Individual Slip.

The number of households can be same as/or more than the census houses, but normally there will not be more houses than the households. The information for columns 12 and 13 will be obtained by counting the population in houseless households (household number noted 'O') and institutional households (household number with 'INST' indicated) respectively in the Population Record.

ANNEXURE B

THE CENSUS ACT, 1948 (ACT NO. XXXVII OF 1948)

An Act to provide for certain matters in connection with the taking of Census.

3rd September, 1948

WHEREAS it is expedient to provide for the taking of Census in India or any part thereof whenever necessary or desirable and to provide for certain matters in connection with the taking of such census;

It is hereby enacted as follows :

Short title and extent

1. (i) This act may be called the Census Act, 1948.

(ii) It extends to the whole of India.

Rule of construction respecting enactments not extending to J & K

2. Any reference in this Act to the Indian Penal Code or the Indian Evidence Act, 1872, shall, in relation to Jammu and Kashmir, be construed as a reference to the corresponding enactment in force in that State.

Central Govt. to take census

3. The Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, declare its intention of taking a census in the whole or any part of the territories to which this Act extends, whenever it may consider it necessary or desirable so to do, and thereupon the census shall be taken.

Appointment of Census staff

4. (i) The Central Government may, appoint a Census Commissioner to supervise the taking of the census throughout the area in which the census is intended to be taken and Superintendents of Census Operations to supervise the taking of the census within the several States.

(ii) The State Government may appoint persons as census officers to take, or aid in, or supervise the taking of the census within any specified local area and such persons, when so appointed, shall be bound to serve accordingly.

(iii) A declaration in writing signed by any authority authorised by the State Government in this behalf, that any person has been duly appointed a census officer for any local area shall be conclusive proof of such appointment.

(iv) That State Government may delegate to such authority as it thinks fit the power of appointing census officers conferred by sub-section (2).

Status of Census authorities as Public servants

5. The Census Commissioner, all Superintendents of Census Operations and all census-officers shall be deemed to be public servants within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code.

Discharge of duties of Census officers in certain cases

6. (1) Where the District Magistrate, or such authority as the State Government may appoint in this behalf, by a written order so directs :

(a) Every officer in command of any body of men belonging to the naval, military or air forces, or of any vessel of war of India ;

(b) Every person (except a pilot or harbour master) having charge or control of a vessel;

(c) Every person in charge of a lunatic asylum, hospital, workhouse, prison reformatory or lockup or of any public, charitable, religious or educational institution ;

(d) Every keeper, secretary or manager of any sarai, hotel, boarding house, lodging-house, emigration depot or club ;

(e) every manager or officer of a railway or any commercial or industrial establishment; and

(f) every occupant of immovable property wherein at the time of the taking of the census, persons are living ;

shall perform such of the duties of a census officer in relation to the persons who at the time of the taking of the census are under his command or charge, or are inmates of his house, or are present on or in such immovable property or are employed under him as may be specified in the order.

45 of 1860

(2) All the provisions of this Act relating to census officers shall apply, so far as may be, to all persons while performing such duties under this section, and any person refusing or neglecting to perform any duty which under this section he is directed to perform shall be deemed to have committed an offence under section 187 of the Indian Penal Code.

Power to call upon certain persons to give assistance

7. The District Magistrate, or such authority as the State Government may appoint in this behalf for any local area, may by a written order which shall have effect throughout the extent of his district or of such local area, as the case may be, call upon—

(a) all owners and occupiers of land, tenure-holders, and farmers and assignees of land revenue, or their agents ;

(b) all members of the district, municipal, panchayat and other local authorities, and officers and servants of such authorities ; and

(c) All officers and members of staff of any factory, firm or establishment,

to give such assistance as shall be specified in the order towards the taking of a census of the persons who are, at the time of the taking of the census, on the lands of such owners, occupiers, tenure-holders, farmers and assignees, or in the premises of factories, farms and other establishments, or within the areas for which such local authorities are established, as the case may be, and the persons to whom an order under this section is directed shall be bound to obey it and shall, while acting in pursuance of such order, be deemed to be public servants within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code.

Asking of Questions and obligation to answer

8. (1) A census officer may ask all such questions of all persons within the limits of the local area for which he is appointed as, by instructions issued in this behalf by the State Government and published in the Official Gazette, he may be directed to ask.

(2) Every person of whom any question is asked under sub-section (1) shall be legally bound to answer such question to the best of his knowledge or belief :

Provided that no person shall be bound to state the name of any female member of his household, and no woman shall be bound to state the name of her husband or deceased husband or of any other person whose name she is forbidden by custom to mention.

Occupier to permit access and affixing of numbers

9. Every person occupying any house, enclosure, vessel or other place shall allow census officers such access thereto as they may require for the purposes of the census and as, having regard to the customs of the country, may be reasonable, and shall allow them to paint on, or affix to, the place such letters, marks or numbers as may be necessary for the purposes of the census.

Occupier or manager to fill up schedule

10. (1) Subject to such orders as the State Government may issue in this behalf, a census officer may, within the local area for which he is appointed, leave or cause to be left a schedule at any dwelling-house or with the manager or any officer of any commercial or industrial establishment, for the purpose of its being filled up by the occupier of such house or of any specified part thereof or by such manager or officer with such particulars as the State Government may direct regarding the inmates of such house or part thereof, or the persons employed under such manager or officer, as the case may be at the time of the taking of the census.

(2) When such schedule has been so left, the said occupier, manager or officer, as the case may be, shall fill it up or cause it to be filled up to the best of his knowledge or belief so far as regards the inmates of such house or part thereof or the persons employed under him, as the case may be, at the time aforesaid, and shall sign his name thereto and, when so required, shall deliver the schedule so filled up and signed to the census officer to such person as the census officer may direct.

Penalties

11. (1) (a) Any census officer or any person lawfully required to give assistance towards the taking of a census who refuses or neglects to use reasonable diligence in performing any duty imposed upon him or in obeying any order issued to him in accordance with this Act or any rule made thereunder, or any person who hinders or obstructs another person in performing any such duty or in obeying any such order, or

(b) Any census officer who intentionally puts any offensive or improper question or knowingly makes any false return or, without the previous sanction of the Central Government or the State Government, discloses any information which he has received by means of, or for the purposes, of a census return, or

(c) any sorter, compiler or other member of the census staff who removes secrets, damages or destroys any census documents or deals with any census documents in a manner likely to falsify or impair the tabulation of census results, or

(d) any person who intentionally gives a false answer to, or refuses to answer to the best of his knowledge or belief, any question asked of him by a census officer which he is legally bound by section 8 to answer, or

(e) any person occupying any house, enclosure, vessel or other place who refuses to allow a census officer such reasonable access thereto as he is required by section 9 to allow, or

(f) any person who removes, obliterates, alters, or damages any letters, marks or numbers which have been painted or affixed for the purposes of the census, or

(g) any person who, having been required under section 10 to fill up a schedule, knowingly and without sufficient cause fails to comply with the provisions of that section, or makes any false return thereunder, or

(h) any person who trespasses into a census office, shall be punishable, with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees and in case of a conviction under part (b) shall also be punishable with imprisonment which may extend to six months.

(2) Whoever abets any offence under sub-section (1) shall be punishable with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees.

Sanction required for prosecutions

12. No prosecution under this Act shall be instituted except with the previous sanction of the State Government or of an authority authorised in this behalf by the State Government.

Operation of other laws not barred

13. Nothing in this Act shall be deemed to prevent any person from being prosecuted under any other law for any act or omission which constitutes an offence under this Act :

Provided that no such prosecution shall be instituted except with the previous sanction referred to in Section 12.

Jurisdiction

14. No court inferior to that of a Presidency Magistrate or a Magistrate of the second class or in a Part B State, a Magistrate corresponding to a Magistrate of the second class shall try, whether under this Act or under any other law, any act or omission which constitutes an offence under this Act.

Records of census not open to inspection nor admissible in evidence

15. No person shall have a right to inspect any book, register or record made by a census officer in the discharge of his duty as such, or any schedule delivered under section 10, and notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Indian Evidence Act, 1872, no entry in any such book, register, record of schedule shall be admissible as evidence in any civil proceeding whatsoever or in any criminal proceeding other than a prosecution under this Act or any other law for any act or omission which constitutes an offence under this Act.

Temporary suspension of other laws as to mode of taking census in municipalities

16. Notwithstanding anything in any enactment or rule with respect to the mode in which a census is to be taken in any municipality, the municipal authority, in consultation with the Superintendent of Census Operations, or with such other authority as the State Government, may authorise in this behalf, shall, at the time appointed for the taking of any census cause the census of the municipality to be taken wholly or in part by any method authorised by or under this Act.

Grant of Statistical abstract

17. The Census Commissioner or any Superintendent of Census Operations or such person as the State Government may authorise in this behalf may, if he so thinks fit, at the request and cost (to be determined by him) of any Local authority or person, cause abstracts to be prepared and supplied containing any such statistical information as can be derived from the census returns for India or any State, as the case may be, being information which is not contained in any published report and which in his opinion it is reasonable for that authority or person to require.

Power to make rule

18. (1) The Central Government may make rules for carrying out the purposes of this Act.

(2) In particular power and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, the Central Government may make rules providing for the appointment of census officers and of persons to perform any of the duties of census officers or to give assistance towards the taking of a census, and for the general instructions to be issued to such officers and persons.

LIST OF AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF GOVERNMENT OF INDIA PUBLICATIONS AS ON 31ST MARCH, 1970

Serial No.	Name of the Party	Cat. of Agents
1	2	3
	AGRA—	
1	National Book House, Jeoni Mandi ..	(Reg.)
2	Wedhwa & Co. 45 Civil Lines ..	(Reg.)
3	Banwari Lal Jain, Publishers, Moti Katra ..	(Rest.)
4	Asa Ram Baldev Dass & Sons, Bagh Muzaffarpur ..	(Rest.)
	AHMEDABAD—	
5	Balgovind Booksellers, Gandhi Road ..	(Rest.)
6	Chandra Kant Chimanlal Vora, Gandhi Road ..	(Reg.)
7	New Order Book Co., Gandhi Road, Ellis Bridge ..	(Reg.)
8	Sastu Kitab Ghar, Near Relief Talkies, Pathar Kava Relief Road ..	(Reg.)
9	Gujarat Law House, Near Municipal Swimming Bath ..	(Rest.)
10	Mahajan Bros., Opp. Khadia Police Gate ..	(Rest.)
11	Himanshu Book Co., 10 Mission Market, Near Gujarat College ..	(Rest.)
	AHMEDNAGAR—	
12	V. T. Jorkar, Prop, Rama General Stores, Navi Path ..	(Rest.)
	AJMER—	
13	Book Land, 663, Madar Gate ..	(Reg.)
14	Rajputana Book House, Station Road ..	(Reg.)
	ALIGARH—	
15	Friend's Book House, Muslim University Market ..	(Reg.)
16	New Kitab Ghar, Mill Market ..	(Rest.)
	ALLAHABAD—	
17	Kitabistan, 17-A, Kamla Nehru Road ..	(Reg.)
18	Law Book Co., Sardar Patel Marg, P. Box 4 ..	(Reg.)
19	Ram Narain Lal Beni Madho, 2A, Katra Road ..	(Reg.)
	ALLAHABAD—concld	
20	Universal Book Co., 20, M. G. Road ..	(Reg.)
21	University Book Agency (of Lahore), Elgin Road ..	(Reg.)
22	Bharat Law House, 15, Mahatma Gandhi Marg ..	(Rest.)
23	Chandralok Prakashan, 73, Darbhenga Colony ..	(Rest.)
24	Ram Narian Lal-Beni Prasad, 2/A, Katra Road ..	(Rest.)
	AMBALA CANTT—	
25	English Book Depot, Ambala Cantt ..	(Reg.)
	AMBALA CITY—	
26	Sethi Law House, 8719, Rly. Road, Ambala City ..	(Reg.)
	AMRITSAR—	
27	Amar Nath & Sons, Near P.O. Majith Mandi ..	(Reg.)
28	Law Book Agency, G. T. Road, Putligarh ..	(Reg.)
29	The Booksellers Retreat, Hall Bazar ..	(Reg.)
	ANAND—	
30	Vijaya Stores, Station Road ..	(Rest.)
	BANGALORE—	
31	Bangalore Press, Lake View, Mysore Road, P.O. B. No. 507 ..	(Reg.)
32	International Book House P. Ltd., 4F, M.G. Road ..	(Reg.)
33	Makkala Pustak Press, Balamandira, Gandhinagar ..	(Reg.)
34	S. S. Book Emporium, 118, Mount Joy Road, Hanumant Nagar ..	(Reg.)
35	Standard Book Depot, Avenue Road ..	(Reg.)
36	Vichara Sahitya Ltd., Balepet ..	(Reg.)
37	Atma Stores, 5th Crose Malleswaram ..	(Rest.)
	BAREILLY—	
38	Agarwal Bros., Bara Bazar ..	(Reg.)

Serial No.	Name of the Party	Cat. of Agents
1	2	3
	BARODA—	
39	New Medical Book House, 540, Madenzampa Road ..	(Rest.)
40	Shri Chandrakant Mohan Lal Shah, Gaini Shankar Building, Diwanji's Wada Dandia Bazar ..	(Rest.)
	BHAGALPUR—	
41	Paper Stationery Stores, D.N. Singh Road	(Reg.)
	BHOPAL—	
42	Lyall Book Depot, Moh. Din Building, Sultania Road ..	(Reg.)
43	Bhopal Sahitya Sadan, Publishers, Booksellers & Stationers, 37, Lalwani Press Road ..	(Rest.)
	BHUBANESHWAR—	
44	Prabhat K. Mahapatra, Bhubaneshwar Marg ..	(Reg.)
	BHAVANAGAR—	
45	Shah Parsotam Dass Gigabhai, M.G. Road ..	(Rest.)
	BOLAPURA—	
46	Bolpur Pustakalaya, Rabindra Sarai, P.O. Bolpur, Birbhum (W.B.) ..	(Rest.)
	BIJAPUR—	
47	Shri D. V. Deshpane Recognised Law Booksellers, Prop. Vinod Book Depot, Near Shiralshetti Chowk ..	(Rest.)
	BELGARIRA—	
48	Granthloka, 5/1, Ambica Mukherji Road, 24 Parganas, W.B. ..	(Rest.)
	BIKANER—	
49	Bhandari Bros. Goga Gate ..	(Rest.)
	BOMBAY—	
50	Charles Lambert & Co., 101, M.G. Road..	(Reg.)
51	Cooperators Book Depot, 5/32, Ahmed Sailor, Bldg., Dadar ..	(Reg.)
52	Current Book House, Maruti Lane, Raghunath Dadaji Street ..	(Reg.)
53	Current Technical Literature Co. P. Ltd., India House, 1st Floor ..	(Reg.)

Serial No.	Name of the Party	Cat. of Agents
1	2	3
	BOMBAY—concld	
54	C. Jamnadas & Co., Booksellers, 146-C, Princess St. ..	(Reg.)
55	Indo Nath & Co., Office No. 8, 1st Floor, 257 Frase Road ..	(Reg.)
56	International Book House, Ltd., 9, Ash Lane, M.G. Road ..	(Reg.)
57	Kothari Book Depot, King Edward Road ..	(Reg.)
58	Lakhani Book Depot, Girgaum ..	(Reg.)
59	Minerva Book Shop, 10, Kailash Darshan, 3rd Floor, Nava Chowk ..	(Reg.)
60	N.M. Tripathi P. Ltd., Princess Street ..	(Reg.)
61	New Book Co., 188-190 Dr. Dadabhai Naroji Road ..	(Reg.)
62	P.P.H. Book Stall, 190/B, Khetwadi Main Road ..	(Reg.)
63	World Literature, Pyare Singh Chug House, Agra Road ..	(Rest.)
64	Swastik Sales Co., Scientific & Technical Booksellers ..	(Rest.)
65	M.&J. Services, 2-A, Bahri Building, P.B. 6007 ..	(Rest.)
66	Popular Book Depot, Lamington Road ..	(Reg.)
67	Sunder Dass Gain Chand, 601, Girgaum Road, Near Princess Street ..	(Reg.)
68	Thacker & Co., Rampart Row ..	(Reg.)
69	All-India Supply Co., 342, Kalbedevi Road ..	(Rest.)
70	Amalga Mated Press, 41, Hamam Street ..	(Rest.)
71	Asian Trading Co., 310, the Miraballe P.M. 1505 ..	(Rest.)
72	Secretary, Sales Tax Practitioner Association, Room No. 8, Palton Road ..	(Rest.)
73	Usha Book Depot, 585, Chira Bazar ..	(Reg.)
	CALCUTTA—	
74	Chatterjee & Co., 3/1, Becharam Chatterjee Lane ..	(Reg.)
75	Current Literature Co., 208, M.G. Road ..	(Rest.)
76	Dass Gupta & Co. Ltd., 54/3, College Street ..	(Reg.)
77	Firma K. L. Mukhopadhya, 6/1A, Banchharam Akrur Lane ..	(Reg.)

Serial No.	Name of the Party	Cat. of Agents
1	2	3
	CALCUTTA—concld	
78	Hindu Library, 69-A, Bolaram De Street ..	(Reg.)
79	M.C. Sarkar & Sons P. Ltd., 14, Bankim Chatterji Lane ..	(Reg.)
80	Oxford Book Stationery Co., 17 Park Street ..	(Reg.)
81	R. Chambrary & Co. Ltd., Kant House, P. 33 Mission Row Extension ..	(Reg.)
82	S.C. Sarkar & Sons P. Ltd., IC College ..	(Reg.)
83	S.K. Lahiri & Co. Ltd., College Street ..	(Reg.)
84	Thacker Spink & Co. (1933) P. Ltd., 3, Esplanade East ..	(Reg.)
85	W. Newman & Co. Ltd., 3, Old Court House Street ..	(Reg.)
86	Indian Book Dist. Co., C-52, M.G. Road ..	(Rest.)
87	K.K. Roy, 55, Gariahat Road, P. Box No. 10210 ..	(Rest.)
88	Manimala, 123, Bow Bazar Street ..	(Reg.)
89	Modern Book Depot, 9, Chowringhee Centre ..	(Rest.)
90	New Script, 172/3, Rash Behari Avenue ..	(Reg.)
91	Gyan Bharati, 171-A, M.G. Road ..	(Reg.)
92	Mukherjee Library, I, Gopi Mohan Datta Lane ..	(Rest.)
93	S. Bhattachar & Co., 49, Dharamtalla Street ..	(Rest.)
94	Scientific Book Agency, 103, Netaji Subhas Road ..	(Rest.)
95	Smt. P.D. Updhyay, 16, Munshi Sardar-uddin Lane ..	(Rest.)
96	Universal Book Dist., 8/2, Hastings Street ..	(Rest.)
97	Manisha Granthalaya, P. Ltd., 4/3 B, Bankim Chatterji Street ..	(Rest.)
98	N.M. Roy Chowdhury Co. P. Ltd., 72, M.G. Road ..	(Rest.)
	CHANDIGARH –	
99	Jain Law Agency, Shop No. 5, Sector 22-D	(Reg.)
100	Mehta Bros., 1933, Sector 22-B ..	(Reg.)
101	Rama News Agency, Booksellers, Sector No. 22 ..	(Reg.)

Serial No.	Name of the Party	Cat. of Agents
1	2	3
	CHANDIGARH— concld	
102	Universal Book Store, Booth No. 25, Sector No. 22-D ..	(Reg.)
103	English Book Shop, 34, Sector 22-D ..	(Rest.)
	CALICUT—	
104	Touring Book Stall, Court Road ..	(Rest.)
	CUTTACK—	
105	Cuttack Law Times, Cuttack ..	(Reg.)
106	D.P. Soor & Sons, Manglabad ..	(Rest.)
07	New Students Store ..	(Rest.)
	DEHRADUN—	
108	Bishan Singh and Mahendra Pal Singh, 318, Chukhuwala ..	(Reg.)
109	Jugal Kishore & Co., Rajpur Road ..	(Reg.)
110	National News Agency, Paltan Bazar ..	(Reg.)
111	Sant Singh & Sons, 28, Rama Market ..	(Rest.)
112	Universal Book House, 39A, Rajpur Road	(Rest)
113	Natraj Publishers, 52, Rajpur Road ..	(Reg.)
	DELHI—	
14	Atma Ram & Sons, Kashmere Gate ..	(Reg.)
115	Bahri Bros, 243, Lajpat Rai Market ..	(Reg.)
116	Bawa Harkishan Dass Bedi (Vijaya General Agency), Delhi Ahata Kodara Chamalian Road ..	(Reg.)
117	Bookwells. 4 Sant Narankari Colony, P.B. 1565, Delhi-9 ..	(Reg.)
118	Dhanwant Medical & Law Book House, 1522, Lajpatrai Market ..	(Reg.)
119	Federal Law Depot, Kashmeri Gate ..	(Reg.)
120	Imperial Publishing Co., 3, Faiz Bazar, D. Ganj ..	(Reg.)
121	Indian Army Book Depot, 3, Ansari Road, D. Ganj ..	(Reg.)
122	J.M. Jaina & Bros, Mori Gate ..	(Reg.)
123	Kitab Mahal (Wholesale Division) P. Ltd., 28, Faiz Bazar ..	(Reg.)
124	K.L. Seth, Suppliers of Law, Commercial & Tech. Books, Shantinagar, Ganesh-pura ..	(Reg.)
25	Metropoliton Book Co., I, Faiz Bazar ..	(Reg.)

Serial No.	Name of the Party	Cat. of Agents
1	2	3
	DELHI—concld	
126	Publication Centre, Subzi Mandi, Opposite Birla Mills ..	(Reg.)
127	Sat Narian & Sons, 3141, Mohd. Ali Bazar, M. Gate ..	(Reg.)
128	Universal Book & Stationery Co., 16, Netaji Subhas Marg ..	(Reg.)
129	Universal Book Traders, 80, Gokhle Market	(Reg.)
130	Youngman & Co., Nai Sarak ..	(Reg.)
131	Adrash Publicity Service, 5A/10, Ansari Road, Darya Ganj ..	(Rest.)
132	Amar Hind Book House, Nai Sarak ..	(Rest.)
133	All-India Educational Supply Co., Sri Ram Buildings, Jawahar Nagar ..	(Rest.)
134	B. Nath & Bros, 3808, Charkawalan (Chowri Bazar) ..	(Rest.)
135	General Book Depot, 1691, Nai Sarak ..	(Rest.)
136	Hindi Sahitya Sansar, 1547, Nai Sarak ..	(Rest.)
137	Law Literature House, 2646, Balimaran ..	(Rest.)
138	Munshi Ram Manohar Lal, Oriental Booksellers & Publishers, P.B. No. 1165, Nai Sarak ..	(Rest.)
139	Premier Book Co., Printers, Publishers and Booksellers, Nai Sarak ..	(Reg.)
140	Oversees Book Agency, 3810, David Street, Darya Ganj-9 ..	(Reg.)
141	Amir Book Depot, Nai Sarak ..	(Rest.)
142	Rajpal & Sons, Kashmeri Gate ..	(Rest.)
143	Saini Law Publishing Co., 1899, Chandni Chowk ..	(Rest.)
144	Moti Lal Banarsi Dass, Bangalow Road, Jawahar Nagar ..	(Reg.)
145	Sangam Book Depot, Main Market, Gupta Colony ..	(Reg.)
146	Summer Bros., P.O. Birla Lines ..	(Rest.)
147	University Book House, 15, U.B. Bangalow Road, Jawahar Nagar ..	(Rest.)
148	Om Book Stall, Civil Court Compound	(Reg.)
	DHANBAD—	
149	New Sketch Press, Post Box 26 ..	(Rest.)
	DHARWAR—	
150	Bharat Book Depot & Prakashan, Subhas Road ..	(Rest.)
151	Akalwadi Book Depot, Vijay Road ..	(Rest.)
	ERNAKULAM—	
152	South India Traders, C/o Constitutional Law Journal ..	(Reg.)
153	Pai & Co., Broadway ..	(Rest.)
	FEROZEPUR CANTT—	
154	English Book Depot, 78, Jhoke Road ..	(Reg.)
	GAYA—	
155	Sahitya Sadan, Gautam Budha Marg ..	(Reg.)
	GOA—	
156	Singhal's Book House, P.O. B. No. 70, Near the Church ..	(Rest.)
	GURGAON	
157	Prabhu Book Service, Nai Subzi Mandi ..	(Rest.)
	GUNTUR—	
158	Book Lovers P. Ltd., Arnudelpet, Chowrasta ..	(Reg.)
	GWALIOR—	
159	Loyal Book Depot, Patankar Bazar, Lashmar ..	(Rest.)
160	Tater Bros., Sarafe ..	(Rest.)
161	Anand Pustak Bhandar, M.L.B. Marg	(Rest.)
162	M.C. Daftari, Prop., M.B. Jain & Bros., Booksellers, Sarafa, Lashkar ..	(Rest.)
163	Grover Law House, Near High Court Gali ..	(Rest.)
164	Kitab Ghar, High Court Road ..	(Reg.)
	GHAZIABAD—	
165	Jayana Book Agency, Outside S.D. Inter College, G.T. Road ..	(Rest.)
166	S. Gupta, 342, Ram Nagar ..	(Reg.)
	HYDERABAD—	
167	The Swaraj Book Depot, Lakdikapul ..	(Reg.)
168	Bhasha Prakashan, 22-5-69, Gharkaman	(Rest.)

Serial No.	Name of the Party	Cat. of Agents
1	2	3
	HYDERABAD—concld	
169	Booklovers, P. Ltd., Kachiguda Chowrasta ..	(Rest.)
170	Book Syndicate, Devka Mahal, Opp. Central Bank ..	(Reg.)
171	Labour Law Publications, 873, Sultan Bazar ..	(Reg.)
172	Book Links Corporation, Narayanagoda	(Reg.)
	HARDWAR—	
173	Seva Kunj, Kanshal Bhawan, Brahampuri ..	(Rest.)
	HUBLI—	
174	Pervaje's Book House, Station Road ..	(Reg.)
	INDORE—	
175	Wadhwa & Co., 27, Mahatma Gandhi Road ..	(Reg.)
176	Madhya Pradesh Book Centre, 41, Ahilyapura ..	(Rest.)
177	Modern Book House, Shiv Vilas Palace	(Rest.)
178	Swarup Bros, Khajuri Bazar ..	(Reg.)
179	Vinay Pustak Bhandar ..	(Rest.)
	JAIPUR CITY—	
180	Bharat Law House, Booksellers & Publishers, Opposite Prem Prakash Cinema ..	(Reg.)
181	Popular Book Depot, Chaura Rasta ..	(Reg.)
182	Vani Mandir Swami Mansing Highway	(Reg.)
183	Raj Books & Subs. Agency, 16 Nehru Bazar ..	(Rest.)
	JAMSHEDPUR—	
184	Amar Kitab Ghar, Diagonal Road, P.B. No. 78 ..	(Reg.)
185	Gupta Stores, Dhatkidith ..	(Reg.)
186	Sanyal Bros., Booksellers & News Agents, 26, Main Road ..	(Rest.)
	JAMNAGAR—	
187	Swadeshi Vastu Bhandar, Ratnabai Masid Road ..	(Reg.)

Serial No.	Name of the Party	Cat. of Agents
1	2	3
	JODHPUR—	
188	Chopra Bros., Tripolia Bazar ..	(Reg.)
189	Dwarka Das Rathi, Wholesale Books and News Agents ..	(Reg.)
190	Kitab Ghar, Sojati Gate ..	(Reg.)
191	Rajasthan Law House, High Court Road ..	(Rest.)
	JUBBALPUR—	
192	Modern Book House, 286, Jawaharganj ..	(Reg.)
193	Popular Book House, Near Omti P.O.	(Rest.)
	JULLUNDUR CITY—	
194	Jain General House, Bazar Bansanwala	(Reg.)
195	Hazooria Bros., Mai Hiran Gate ..	(Rest.)
196	University Publishers, Railway Road ..	(Rest.)
	JHUNJHUNU (RAJ)—	
197	Shashi Kumar Sharat Chandra ..	(Rest.)
	KANPUR—	
198	Advani & Co., P. Box 100, The Mall ..	(Reg.)
199	Sahitya Niketan, Sharadhanand Park ..	(Reg.)
200	Universal Book Stall, The Mall ..	(Reg.)
	KAPSAN—	
201	Parkashan Parasaran, 1/90, Namdhar Niwas, Azad Marg ..	(Reg.)
	KOLAPUR—	
202	Maharashtra Granth Bhandar, Mahadwar Road ..	(Rest.)
	KUMTA—	
203	S.V. Kamat, Booksellers & Stationers (S. Kanara) ..	(Reg.)
	LUCKNOW—	
204	Balkrishna Book Co., Ltd., Hazratganj ..	(Reg.)
205	British Book Depot, 84, Hazratganj ..	(Reg.)
206	Eastern Book Co., 34, Lalbagh Road ..	(Reg.)
207	Ram Advani Hazratganj, P.B. 154 ..	(Reg.)
208	Universal Publishers (P) Ltd., Hazratganj ..	(Reg.)

Serial No.	Name of the Party	Cat. of Agents
1	2	3
	LUCKNOW—concld	
209	Acquarium Supply Co., 213, Faizabad Road ..	(Rest.)
210	Civil & Military Educational Stores, 106/B, Sadar Bazar ..	(Rest.)
	LUDHIANA—	
211	Lyall Book Depot, Chaura Bazar ..	(Reg.)
212	Mohindra Bros., Katchori Road ..	(Rest.)
213	Nanda Stationery Bhandar, Pustak Bazar ..	(Rest.)
214	The Pharmacy News, Pindi Street ..	(Rest.)
	MADURAI—	
215	Oriental Book House, 258, West Masi Street ..	(Reg.)
216	Vivekananda Press, 48, West Masi Street ..	(Reg.)
	MATHURA—	
217	Rath & Co., Tilohi Building, Bengali Ghat ..	(Rest.)
	MADRAS—	
218	Account Test Institute, P.O. 760, Emgora ..	(Reg.)
219	C. Subbiah Chetty, 62 Big Street, Triplicance ..	(Reg.)
220	K. Krishnamurty, Post Box 384 ..	(Reg.)
221	P. Vardhachary & Co., 8 Linghi Chetty Street ..	(Reg.)
222	C. Sitaraman & Co., 33, Royapettach High Road ..	(Reg.)
223	M. Sachechalam & Co., 14 Bankuram Chetty Street ..	(Rest.)
224	Madras Book Agency ..	(Rest.)
225	The Rex Trading Co., P.B. 5049, 31 & 32 James Street ..	(Rest.)
226	Nav Bharat Agencies 18, Andiappa St. Sadhana Sadan ..	(Rest.)
227	Mohan Pathippagam & Book Depot, 3, Pyecrafts, Triplicaance ..	(Rest.)
228	Naresh Co., 3, Dr. Rangachari Ro., Mylapore ..	(Rest.)
229	Reliance Trading Co., 70/10, Shambu Das St. ..	(Reg.)
	MANGALORE—	
230	U.R. Shaneye Sons, Car Street, P. Box 128 ..	(Reg.)
231	K. Bhoga Rao & Co., Kodial Bail ..	(Rest.)
	MEERUT—	
232	Loyal Book Depot, Chhipi Tank ..	(Reg.)
233	Prakash Educational Stores, Subhash Bazar ..	(Reg.)
	MUZAFFARNAGAR—	
234	B. S. Jain & Co. 71 Abupura ..	(Reg.)
235	Gargya & Co., 139, G. New Market ..	(Rest.)
	MUZAFFERPUR—	
236	Scientific & Educational Supply Syndicate ..	(Rest.)
	MYSORE—	
237	H. Vankataramiah & Sons, Krishna-ragendra Circle ..	(Reg.)
238	People Book House, Opposite Jagan Mohan Palace ..	(Reg.)
239	Geeta Book House, New State Circle ..	(Reg.)
240	Indian Mercantile Corporation, Ram-vilas ..	(Rest.)
	MANDSAUR—	
241	Nahta Bros., Booksellers & Stationers	(Rest.)
	MUSSOURI—	
242	Hind Traders, N.A.A. Centre, Dick Road ..	(Rest.)
	NAGPUR—	
243	Western Book Depot, Residency Road ..	(Reg.)
244	The Executive Secretary, Mineral Industry Association Mineral House, Near All-India Radio Square ..	(Rest.)
	NILGIRIS—	
245	Mary Martin Booksellers, Kotagiris Madras States ..	(Rest.)
	NAINITAL—	
246	Consal Book Depot, Bara Bazar ..	(Reg.)
	NADIAD—	
247	R. S. Desai, Station Road ..	(Rest.)

Serial No.	Name of the Party	Cat. of Agents
1	2	3
	NEW DELHI—	
248	Amrit Book Co., Connaught Circus ..	(Reg.)
249	Aapki Dukan, 5/5777, Dev Nagar ..	(Reg.)
250	Bhawani & Sons, 8 F, Connaught Place ..	(Reg.)
251	Central News Agency, 23/90, Connaught Circus ..	(Reg.)
252	English Book Stores, 7-L, Connaught Circus, P.B. No. 328 ..	(Reg.)
253	Jain Book Agency, C/9, Prem House, Connaught Place ..	(Reg.)
254	Jayana Book Depot, P. B. 2505, Karol Bagh ..	(Reg.)
255	Luxmi Book Store, 72, Janpath P. O. Box 553 ..	(Reg.)
256	Mehra Bros, 50-G, Kalkaji, New Delhi-19 ..	(Reg.)
257	Navyug Traders, Desh Bandhu Gupta Road, Dev Nagar ..	(Reg.)
258	New Book Depot, Latest Books, Periodicals Sty., P.B.96, Connaught Place ..	(Reg.)
259	Oxford Book & Stationery Co., Scindia House ..	(Reg.)
260	Peoples Publishing House (P) Ltd. Ranijhansi Road ..	(Reg.)
261	Ram Krishna & Sons (Of Lahore), 16/B, Connaught Place ..	(Reg.)
262	R.K. Publishers, 23, Beadonpura, Karol Bagh ..	(Reg.)
263	Sharma Bros., 17, New Market, Moti Nagar ..	(Reg.)
264	The Secretary, Indian Met. Society, Lodi Road ..	(Reg.)
265	Suneja Book Centre, 24/90, Connaught Circus ..	(Reg.)
266	United Book Agency, 31, Municipal Market, Connaught Circus ..	(Reg.)
267	Hindi Book House, 82, Janpath ..	(Reg.)
268	Lakshmi Book Depot, 57, Ragarpura, Karol Bagh ..	(Rest.)
269	N.C. Kaunchal & Co., 40, Model Basti, P.O.Karol Bagh, New Delhi-5 ..	(Rest.)
270	Ravindra Book Agency, 4D/50, Double Storey, Lajpat Nagar ..	(Reg.)
271	Sant Ram Booksellers, 16, New Municipal Market Lodi Colony ..	(Rest.)
272	Subhas Book Depot, Shop No. 111, Central Market, Srinivaspuri ..	(Rest.)
273	The Secy., Federation of Association of Small Industry of India, 23-B/2, Rohtak Road ..	(Rest.)
274	Glob Publications, C-33, Nizamudin East ..	(Rest.)
275	Standard Booksellers, Stationers, Palam Enclave ..	(Rest.)
276	Scientific Instruments Stores, A-355, New Rajender Nagar ..	(Rest.)
277	Shyam Pustak Bhandar, 3819, Arya Smaj Road ..	(Rest.)
	PATIALA—	
278	Jain & Co., 17 Shah Nashin Bazar ..	(Reg.)
	PATNA—	
279	Luxmi Trading Co., Padri Ki Haveli ..	(Reg.)
280	J.N.P. Agarwal & Co., Padri Ki Haveli ..	(Reg.)
281	Moti Lal Banarsi Dass & Co., Padri Ki Haveli ..	(Reg.)
282	Today & Tomorrow Ashok, Rajpath ..	(Rest.)
	POONA—	
283	Deccan Book Stall, Deccan Gymkhana ..	(Reg.)
284	Imperial Book Depot, 266, M.G. Road ..	(Reg.)
285	Sarswat 67, Patel Flats, 2 Bombay-Poona Road ..	(Rest.)
286	International Book Service, Deccan Gymkhana ..	(Reg.)
287	Raka Book Agency, Opp. Natu's Chawl, Near Appa Balwant Chowk ..	(Reg.)
288	Secy., Bharati Itihasa Samshodhalla Mandir, 1321, Sadashiv Path ..	(Rest.)
	PONDICHERRY—	
289	Honesty Book House, 9 Rue Duplix ..	(Rest.)
	PUDUKKOTTAI—	
290	Meenakashi Pattippagam, 4142, East Main St. ..	(Rest.)
291	Sh. P. Swaminathan Shivam & Co., East Main Road ..	(Rest.)
	RAJKOT—	
292	Mohan Lal, Dossbhai Shah Booksellers & Subs & Advt. Agent ..	(Reg.)

S & R AGENTS AS ON 31-3-72

1. The Asstt. Director, Extension Centre, Bhuli Road, Dhanbad.
2. The Asstt. Director, Extension Centre, Santnagar, Hyderabad-18.
3. The Asstt. Director, Govt. of India, S.I.S.I., Ministry of C & I Extension Centre, Kapileshwar Road, Belgaum.
4. The Asstt. Director, Extension Centre, Krishna District (A.I.).
5. The Asstt. Director, Footwear, Extension Centre, Polo Ground No. 1, Jodhpur.
6. The Asstt. Director, Industrial Extension Centre, Nadiad (Guj.).
7. The Development Commissioner, Small Scale Industries, Udyog Bhawan. New Delhi.
8. The Dy. Director, Incharge, S.I.S.I., C/o Chief Civil Administration, Goa, Panjim.
9. The Director, Government Press, Hyderabad.
10. The Director, Indian Bureau of Mines, Government of India, Ministry of Steel, Mines and Fuel, Nagpur.
11. The Director, S.I.S.I., Industrial Extension Centre, Udhna-Surat.
12. The Employment Officer, Employment Exchange, Dhar, Madhya Pradesh.
13. The Employment Officer, Employment Exchange, Gopal Bhavan, Morena.
14. The Employment Officer, Employment Exchange, Jhabue.
15. The Head Clerk, Government Book Depot, Ahmedabad.
16. The Head Clerk, Photozincographic Press, 5 Finance Road, Poona.
17. The Officer-in-charge, Assam, Government B.D., Shillong.
18. The O.I/C., Extension Centre, Club Road, Muzaffarpur.
19. The O.I/C., Extension Centre, Industrial Estate, Kokar, Ranchi.
20. The O.I/C., State Information Centre, Hyderabad.
21. The O.I/C., S.I.S.I., Extension Centre, Malda.
22. The O.I/C., S.I.S.I., Habra, Tabaluria, 24 Parganas.
23. The O.I/C., University Employment Bureau, Lucknow.
24. The O.I/C., S.I.S.I., Chrontanning Extension Centre, Tangra, 33/I, North Topsia Road, Calcutta-46.
25. The O.I/C., S.I.S.O., Extension Centre (Footwear), Calcutta-2.
26. The O.I/C., S.I.S.I., Model Carpentry Workshop, Puyali Nagar, P.O. Burnipur, 24 Parganas.
27. Publication Division, Sales Depot, North Block, New Delhi.
28. The Press Officer, Orissa Sectt., Cuttack.
29. The Registrar of Companies, Andhra Bank Bldg., 6, Linghi Chetty Street, P.B. 1530, Madras.
30. The Registrar of Companies, Assam, Manipur and Tripura, Shillong.
31. The Registrar of Companies, Bihar Journal Road, Patna-1.
32. The Registrar of Companies, 162, Brigade Road, Bangalore.
33. The Registrar of Companies, Everest, 100, Marine Drive , Bombay.
34. The Registrar of Companies, Gujarat State Samachar Bldg, Ahmedabad.
35. The Registrar of Companies, Gwalior (M.P.).
36. The Registrar of Companies, H.No. 3-5-837, Hyder Guda, Hyderabad.
37. The Registrar of Companies, Kerala, 70, Feet Road, Ernakulam.
38. The Registrar of Companies, M.G. Road, West Cott. Bldg., P.B. 334, Kanpur.
39. The Registrar of Companies, Narayani Bldg., Brabourne Road, Calcutta.
40. The Registrar of Companies, Orissa, Cuttack Chandi, Cuttack.
41. The Registrar of Companies, Pondicherry.
42. The Registrar of Companies, Punjab and Himachal Pradesh, Link Road, Jullundur City.
43. The Registrar of Companies, Rajasthan and Ajmer, Sh. Kumta Prasad, House 1st Floor, 'C' Scheme, Ashok Marg, Jaipur.
44. The Registrar of Companies, Sunlight Insurance Building, Ajmeri Gate Extension, New Delhi.
45. The Registrar of Trade Unions, Kanpur.
46. Soochna Sahita Depot (State Book Depot), Lucknow.
47. Supdt., Bhupendra State Press, Patiala.
48. Supdt., Government Press & Book Depot, Nagpur.

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19. The O.I/C., Extension Centre, Industrial Estate, Kokar, Ranchi.
20. The O.I/C., State Information Centre, Hyderabad.
21. The O.I/C., S.I.S.I., Extension Centre, Malda.
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31. The Registrar of Companies, Bihar Journal Road, Patna-1.
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33. The Registrar of Companies, Everest, 100, Marine Drive , Bombay.
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41. The Registrar of Companies, Pondicherry.
42. The Registrar of Companies, Punjab and Himachal Pradesh, Link Road, Jullundur City.
43. The Registrar of Companies, Rajasthan and Ajmer, Sh. Kumta Prasad, House 1st Floor, 'C' Scheme, Ashok Marg, Jaipur.
44. The Registrar of Companies, Sunlight Insurance Building, Ajmeri Gate Extension, New Delhi.
45. The Registrar of Trade Unions, Kanpur.
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47. Supdt., Bhupendra State Press, Patiala.
48. Supdt., Government Press & Book Depot, Nagpur.

S & R AGENTS AS ON 31-3-72—contd

49. Supdt., Government Press, Mount Road, Madras.
50. Supdt., Government State, Stores and Pubs., P.O Gulzenbagh, Patna.
51. Supdt., Government Printing and Stationery Depot, Rajasthan, Jaipur City.
52. Supdt., Government Printing and Stationery, Rajkot.
53. Supdt., Government Printing and Stationery, Punjab, Chandigarh.
54. Supdt., Government State Emporium, V.P. Rewa.
55. Dy. Controller, Printing and Stationery Office, Himachal Pradesh, Simla.
56. Supdt., Printing and Stationery, Allahabad, Uttar Pradesh.
57. Supdt., Printing and Stationery, Madhya Pradesh, Gwalior.
58. Supdt., Printing and Stationery, Charni Road, Bombay.
59. Supdt., State Government Press, Bhopal.
60. The Asstt. Director, Publicity and Information, Vidhan Saudha, Bangalore-1.
61. Supdt., Government Press, Trivandrum.
62. Asstt. Information Officer, Press Information Bureau, Information Centre, Srinagar.
63. Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, Panjim, Goa.
64. Employment Officer, Employment Exchange (Near Bus Stop), Sidhi (M.P.).
65. The Director, Regional Meteorological Centre, Alipur, Calcutta.
66. The Asstt. Director, State Information Centre, Hubli.
67. The Director of Supplies and Disposals, Deptt. of Supply, 10, Mount Road, Madras-2.
68. Director General of Supplies and Disposals, N.I.C. Bldg., New Delhi.
69. The Controller of Imports and Exports, Rajkot.
70. The Inspector, Dock Safety, M/L & E Madras Harbour, Madras-1.
71. The Inspecting Asstt. Commissioner of Income-tax, Kerala, T. Ernakulam.
72. The Under-Secretary, Rajya Sabha Sectt., Parliament House, New Delhi.
73. Controller of Imports and Exports 7, Porlland Park, Visakhapatnam.
74. The Senior Inspector, Dock Safety, Botwalla, Chambers, Sir, P.M. Road, Bombay.
75. Controller of Imports and Exports I.B. 14-P, Pondicherry.
76. Dy. Director Incharge, S.I.S.I., Sahakar Bhavan Trikon Bagicha, Rajkot.
77. The Publicity and Liaison Officer, Forest Research Institute and Colleges, Near Forest P.O. Dehradun.
78. The Asstt. Controller of Imports and Exports, Government of India, Ministry of Commerce, New Kandla.
79. The Dy. Director General (S.D.), 6, Esplanade East, Calcutta.
80. The Director, Government of India, S.I.S.I. Ministry of I & S Industrial Areas-B, Ludhiana.
81. The Government Epigraphist for India.
82. The Asstt. Director, Incharge, S.I.S.I., Extension Centre, Varanasi.
83. The Director of Supplies, Swarup Nagar, Kanpur.
84. The Asstt. Director (Admn.) office of the Dte. of Supplies and Disposal, Bombay.
85. The Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, Ministry of International Trade, Madras.
86. The Dy. Collector of Customs, Custom House, Visakhapatnam.
87. The Principal Officer, Merantile Marine Department, Calcutta.
88. The Director, S.I.S.I., Karan Nagar, Srinagar.
89. The Director, I/C S.I.S.I., 107 Industrial Estate, Kanpur.
90. The Director of Inspection, New Marine Lines, Bombay-1.
91. The Dy. Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, T.D. Road, Ernakulam.
92. The Asstt. Director, Government Stationery and Book Depot, Aurangabad.
93. The Asstt. Director, I/C S.I.S.I., Club Road, Hubli.
94. The Employment Officer, Talcher.
95. The Director of Inspection, Dte. G&S, Disposal, 1, Ganesh Chandra Avenue, Calcutta.
96. The Collector of Customs, New Custom House, Bombay.
97. The Controller of Imports and Exports, Bangalore.
98. The Admn. Officer, Tariff Commissioner, 101, Queen's Road, Bombay.
99. The Commissioner of Income-tax, Patiala.
100. The Director, Ministry of I & Supply (Deptt. of Industry), Cuttack.
101. The Dy. Director of Public Relations, State Information Centre, Patna.

S & R AGENTS AS ON 31-3-72—concld

102. The Officer-in-charge, State Information Centre, Madras.

103. The Asstt. Director, S.I.S.I., M.I. Road, Jaipur.

104. The Collector of Customs, Madras.

105. National Building Org., Nirman Bhavan, New Delhi.

106. The Controller of Communication, Bombay Region, Bombay.

107. The Karnatak University, Dharwar.

108. The Sardar Patel University, Vallabh Vidyanagar.

The Principal Publications Officer sending commission for Scientific & Tech. Terminology, UGC Building, New Delhi.

The Officer-in-charge, Information Centre, Swai Ram Singh Road, Jaipur.

The Director-General of Civil Aviation, New Delhi.

Controller of Aerodromes, Delhi.

Controller of Aerodromes, Calcutta.

Controller of Aerodromes, Bombay.

Controller of Aerodromes, Madras.

The Registrar, Punjab Agricultural University, Ludhiana.

The Land and Development Officer, M .of Health,

Family Planning W.H.& U. D., Nirman Bhavan, New Delhi.

Acting Secretary, Official Language (Leg.) Commission, Ministry of Law, Bhagwan Dass Road, New Delhi.

1. Registrar-General, India, 2/A, Mansingh Road, New Delhi-11.

2. The Director of Census Operations, Andhra Pradesh, Khusro Manzil, Hyderabad-4.

3. The Director of Census Operations, Assam, Bomfyle Road, Shillong-1.

4. The Director of Census Operations, Bihar, Boring Canal Road, Patna.

5. The Director of Census Operations, Gujarat, Ellis Bridge, Ahmedabad-6.

6. The Director of Census Operations, Haryana, Kothi No. 1, Sector 10-A, Chandigarh.

7. The Director of Census Operations, Himachal Pradesh, Boswel, Simla-5.

8. The Director of Census Operations, Jammu & Kashmir, 19, Karan Nagar, Srinagar.

9. The Director of Census Operations, Kerala, Kowdiar Avenue Road, Trivandrum-3.

10. The Director of Census Operations, Madhya Pradesh, Civil Lines, Bhopal-2 (M.P.).

11. The Director of Census Operations, Maharashtra, Sprott Road, Bombay-1 (BR).

12. The Director of Census Operations Manipur, Imphal.

13. The Director of Census Operations, Meghalaya, Nangri Hills, Shillong-3.

14. The Director of Census Operations, Mysore, Basappa Cross Road, Shanti Nagar, Bangalore-1.

The Director of Census Operations, Nagaland,

16. The Director of Census Operations, Orissa, Chandni Chouk, Cuttack-1.

17 The Director of Census Operations, Punjab, Kothi No. 72, Sector 5, Chandigarh.

18. The Director of Census Operations, Rajasthan, Rambag Palace, Jaipur.

19. The Director of Census Operations, Tamil Nadu, 10, Poes Garden, Madras-86.

20. The Director of Census Operations, Tripura, Durga Bari West Compound, Agartala.

21. The Director of Census Operations, Uttar Pradesh, 6, Park Road, Lucknow.

22. The Director of Census Operations, West Bengal, 20, British Indian Street, Calcutta-1.

23. The Director of Census Operations, Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Port Blair.

24. The Director of Census Operations, Arunachal Pradesh, Laithumkhrah, Shillong.

25. The Director of Census Operations, Chandigarh, Kothi No. 1012, Sector 8-C, Chandigarh.

26. The Director of Census Operations, Dadra and Nagar Haveli, Panaji.

27. The Director of Census Operations, Delhi, 2, Under Hill Road, Delhi-6.

28. The Director of Census Operations, Goa, Daman & Diu, Dr. A. Borkar Road, Panaji.

29. The Director of Census Operations, L.M.&A. Islands, Kavaratti.

30. The Director of Census Operations, Pondicherry, Madras.