

CENSUS OF INDIA 1981

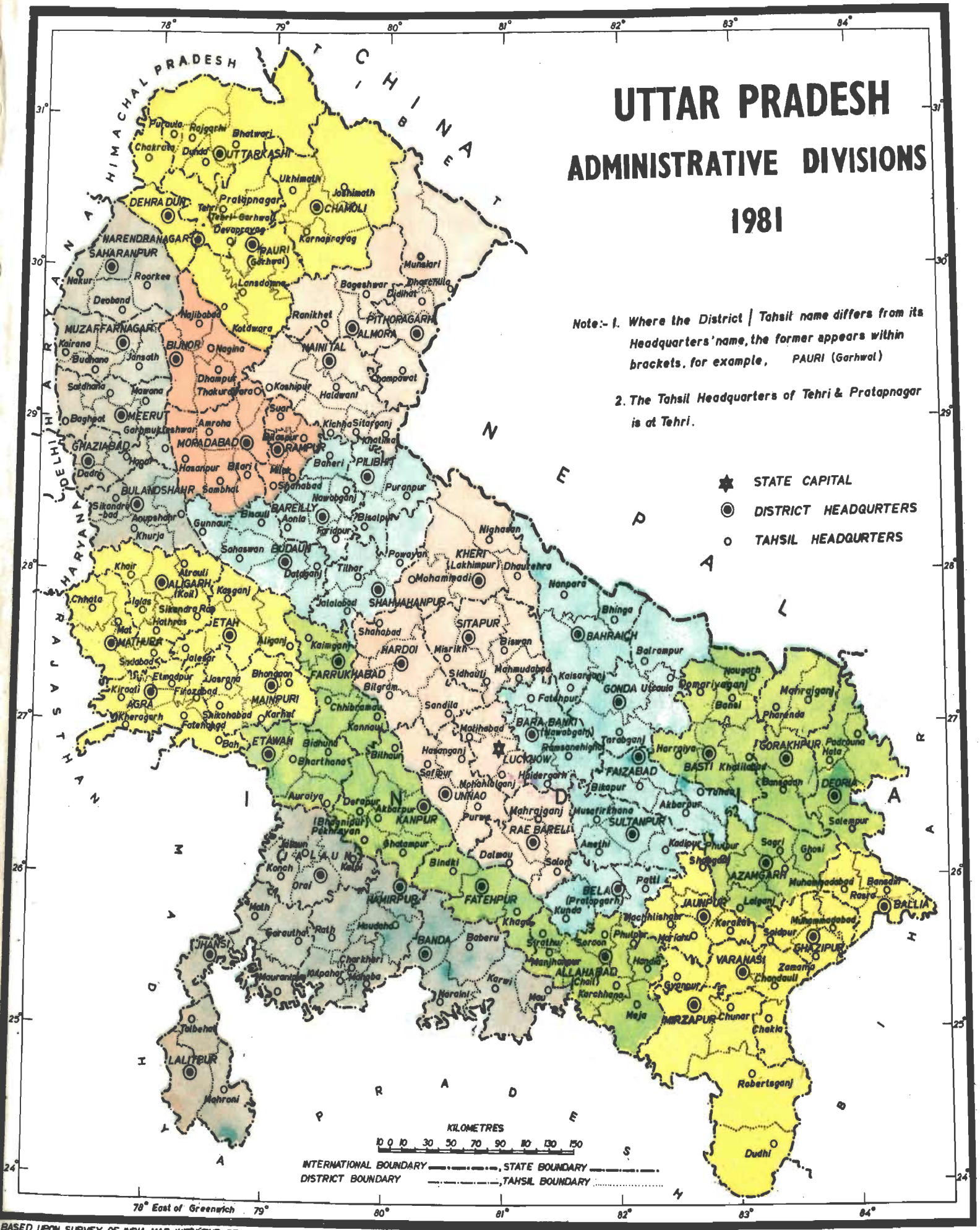
SERIES 22

UTTAR PRADESH

PART VII

TABLES ON HOUSES & DISABLED POPULATION

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BASED UPON SURVEY OF INDIA MAP WITH THE PERMISSION OF THE SURVEYOR GENERAL OF INDIA.

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PREFACE

I have great pleasure in presenting here the report on uses to which census houses are put and the physically handicapped population. Information on these items was collected during the houselisting operation. The houselisting operation preceeds each census and is a sina qua non for the preparation of a frame to organise the enumeration operation. For the 1981 Census, it was conducted from September to December, 1980 in this state. After collecting the houselists from the field, the data for physically handicapped was manually tabulated on a full count basis in this office while the rest of information in houselists was edited and coded in this office and sent to the office of the Registrar General, India where tabulation of Table H-I (uses to which census houses are put) was produced on the computer. These two tabulations have been utilised in preparing this report.

I am grateful to the Registrar General, India Shri P. Padmanabha for his guidance and encouragement. My thanks are also due to the Data Processing Division of the office of the Registrar General, India for Table H-I. I am also grateful to Shri K. K. Chakravorty, Deputy Registrar General, India and officers of the Central Tabulation unit of the office of the Registrar General, India for clearing this report with expedition.

Shri Lal Krishan, Deputy Director and Shri M. C. Padalia, Assistant Director and the staff under them who drafted this report and Shri R. P. Singh, Map Officer and his unit for the maps included herein deserve acknowledgement. Thanks are also due to the printing unit supervised by Shri R. K. Saxena, Senior Technical Assistant. My thanks are also due to the Manager of the Government of India Press, Coimbatore who printed it out with utmost expedition.

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Director

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTORY

General Background

1.1 In population censuses, it is customary to conduct houselisting operations prior to population count. The purpose is two fold *viz.* (i) to identify all places where people can live to serve as a frame for the population count and (ii) to collect certain information about housing etc. Infact, it is a full drill before the actual enumeration. Prior to 1961 Census, there was no uniformity in the houselisting operations in the country as far as the form of houselist was concerned. Each Directorate of Census Operations devised its own form suitable for the purpose. However, in the 1961 Census a universal houselist was designed for the first time and a comprehensive housing census was conducted throughout the country.

1.2 This practice continued in 1971 also with a little modification, in as much as, a separate schedule called establishment schedule, aimed to gather certain information on establishments alongwith the houselist, was canvassed. Another important feature of the 1971 Census houselisting operations was preparation of a notional map for each block in which alongwith important landmarks and topographical features, each house whether pucca or kutcha was to be shown. For uniformity and facility, blank sheets with common legends printed on the left side were supplied to the enumerators. These notional maps were brought up-to-date at the time of enumeration and bound in albums of convenient size. This album was preserved till mid 1982.

1.3 For the 1981 Census, the houselist of 1971 was modified. The information pertaining to material used for construction in the census house and other amenities available to the household were transferred to Part—I of the Household Schedule to provide for the collection of data on the physically handicapped and adequate time for the canvassing of an Enterprise List.

1.4 The enterprise list was canvassed in collaboration with the Central Statistical Organisation. An economic census had earlier been conducted by the Central Statistical Organisation in 1977 to fill data gaps in the unorganised sector of non-agricultural economy covering unregistered manufacturing, trade, transport and services. As the economic census covered a large number of units prone to high rates of mobility, mortality and variation in out-put and turn over, it was to be repeated every five years. The next economic census would have fallen due in 1982, hence it was decided to take it with the Houselisting Operation (1980). Moreover, the Enterprise List was basically the Establishment Schedule of 1971 Census. The whole operation was conducted under the aegis of the Registrar General, India, except that the technical supervision for the canvassing of Enterprise List was provided by the Director General, Central Statistical Organisation through the State Statistical Organisations.

1.5 Another high-light of the 1981 Census—Houselisting Operation was the preparation of a layout sketch in addition to the Notional Map of each enumeration block. While the notional map was to depict the general topographical details of each block, the layout sketch depicted the streets/lanes and the buildings thereon. They were brought up-to-date at the time of enumeration. Albums of suitable sizes have been made of these notional maps/lay-out sketches to facilitate future consultations and studies.

Preparatory Work

1.6 One of the important steps in the Census taking is the development and finalisation of Census Schedules and questionnaires. These were evolved after careful planning and consultations by the Registrar General, India with the census data users. Two data users conferences were held at Delhi for the purpose and pilot tests and pre-tests were conducted on the questionnaires and concepts. This process had started right in 1974. The subject was discussed in a Data Base Seminar convened by the Indian Association for the Study of Population (I.A.S.P.) in collaboration with the Indian Econometric Society and the Indian Statistical Institute. The Indian Association for the Study of Population organised another seminar in Bangalore in December, 1976 followed by symposium in Delhi in November 1977 in collaboration with the Central Statistical Organisation and Indian Statistical Institute. In February, 1978, the first data users conference was convened by the Registrar General-cum-Census Commissioner, India. Based on the suggestions made, draft questionnaires were prepared and studied on a pilot basis in 9 States including Uttar Pradesh during June 12 to 22, 1978. Based on the experience of the pilot study, first pretest was conducted in September—October, 1978 in all the States and Union Territories except Lakshadweep, Mizoram, Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Pondicherry. The experience was discussed in the second data users conference in December, 1978. After detailed discussions on the schedules and instructions and incorporating the changes considered suitable, the second pretest was conducted in the second half of June, 1979.

1.7 During the pilot study, no final houselisting operations were carried out but only the 1971 Census houselists of selected blocks were updated and the

suitability of the individual slip with particular reference to economic questions was tested. The first pretest, however, involved the preparation of notional maps, house numbering and filling of houselist of the selected blocks together with the canvassing of household and establishment schedule and individual slip (both universal and sample). During the second pretest not only the notional map but the layout sketch of the selected blocks was also prepared, house numbering was done and houselists were filled in. Like the first pretest, individual slip (both universal and sample) and household schedule were also canvassed.

1.8 As a result of the pilot study and two pretests and further discussions with the experts, the following schedules were finalised by the Registrar General, India for 1981 Census:—

1. Houselist.
2. Household Schedule.
3. Individual Slip (both Universal and Sample).

1.9 **Rural and Urban Classification:** Census data have always been presented for rural and urban areas separately. The basic unit for rural areas is the revenue village which has definite surveyed boundaries. The revenue village may comprise several hamlets but the entire village has been treated as one unit for presentation of data. In forest areas, each forest range was treated as one unit except when it fell in more than one tahsil.

1.10 Any clearcut distinction between rural and urban has not yet been possible anywhere, far less to have a uniform definition for all countries. After giving considerable thought, the following criteria were adopted for treating a place as urban for 1981 Census:—

(a) All statutory towns, *i.e.*, all place with a municipal corporation, municipal board, cantonment board or notified town area.

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

(i) A minimum population of 5,000,

(ii) 75 per cent of the male working population engaged in non-agricultural (and allied) activity, and

(iii) A density of population of at least 400 per Square Kilometre (or 1,000 per Square Mile).

Places which qualify as urban under (b) above have been termed Census Town (C.T.) since they have no local body, *viz.*, Municipal Corporation, Municipal Board, Cantonment Board, Notified Area, Town Area.

1.11 Most of the Town Areas do not satisfy the criteria laid under (b) above. However, since (a) and (b) are mutually exclusive, all statutory towns have to be classified as urban. Consequently, in 1981, all Town Areas irrespective of their characteristics were treated as urban. The number of town in the State has, therefore, gone up from 325 in 1971 to 704 in 1981. A town with a population of one hundred thousand and above was treated as a city.

1.12 The urban criterion of 1981 varies slightly from that of 1961 and 1971 in that the workers in occupations of fishing, livestock, hunting, logging, plantations and orchards *etc.* (failing in industrial category—III) were treated as non-agricultural activities, where as in the 1981 Census these activities are treated on par with cultivation and agricultural labourer.

1.13 **Urban Agglomeration:** The concept of urban agglomeration (U.A.) adopted for the 1971 Census continued for the 1981 Census. Very often large railway colonies, university campuses, port areas, military camps, *etc.*, come up outside the staututory limits of the city or town but adjoining it. Such areas may not by themselves qualify to be treated as towns but if they form a continuous spread with the adjoining town, it would only be realistic to treat them as urban. Such settlements have been termed as outgrowth (O.G.) and may cover a whole village, or part of a village. Two or more towns may also be contiguous to each other. Such towns together with their outgrowths have been treated as one urban unit and called 'urban agglomeration'. An urban agglomeration, therefore, constitutes:—

(a) A city or town with contiguous outgrowtht(s), the outgrowth being out side the statutory limits but falling with in the boundaries of the adjoining village or villages; or

(b) two or more adjoining towns with their outgrowth(s); or

(c) a city with one or more adjoining towns with their outgrowths all of which from a continuous spread.

1.14. **House Numbering:** The enumerator had to prepare the layout sketch of the enumeration block delineating all structures located in it. The next important step was the numbering of each structure in an intelligible order. According to instructions, if the existing house numbering system in the urban areas or big colonies was satisfactory, it was adopted for census purposes also. Adoption of existing house numbers of the local bodies, however, created problems for the enumerators in many cases mainly because of two reasons (i) the building numbers given by the local authorities were cumbersome and not always in sequence; and (ii) there were a lot of structures authorised/unauthorised, which bore no numbers. Therefore, in some of the districts, the census authorities wisely took the decision that census building numbers be given everywhere.

1.15 Arabic numerals were used for building numbers. As per instructions, each census house within a building was also to be numbered. If a building by itself was a single census house, then the same building number stood for the census house also. But, if different parts or constituent units of a building qualified to be treated as separate census house each census house was given a sub-number within brackets after the building number *viz.*, 8(1), 8(2), 8(3), *etc.* or 9(1) 9(2) *etc.*

1.16 If after completion of the housenumbering, some new building was found, it was given a new number bearing a sub-number of the adjacent preceding building number, *e.g.* 10/1.

1.17 Black wax crayons were supplied from the Census Directorate to Nagar Mahapalikas and Nagar Palikas to be used for house numbering in place of 'Geru'.

1.18 **Organisation of Houselisting Operations:** Census is a central subject under the charge of Ministry of Home Affairs. The Registrar General-*cum*-Census Commissioner. India is responsible for the conduct of population census in the country. He is assisted by several officers to look after the different branches of work within his office. In the States and Union Territories, the execution of the census operations rests with the Directors of Census Operations, who are assisted by Joint Director/Deputy Director/Assistant Director.

1.19 The Census Operations as such is conducted with the help of the State Governments. The District Officers are the Principal Census Officers assisted by District Census Officers who are drawn from the Additional District Magistrates and Sub-divisonal Magistrates. In rural areas, the Tahsildars function as Charge Officers and Block Development Officers as Additional Charge Officers. For the first time in 1981; the Administrators of Nagarmahapalikas were appointed Principal Census Officers for their territorial jurisdictions and were assisted by City Census Officers, who in turn were assisted by the Sahayak Nagar Adhikaris as Charge Officers. In other urban areas, the Executive Officers of Municipal Boards, Cantonment Boards and Notified Areas and Bakshis of Town Areas were Charge Officers with the District Magistrate as their Principal Census Officer. In case of towns with no status but treated as town for the census, the concerned Tahsildar held their charge also. Further, the Sub-Deputy Inspectors of Schools/Asst. Development Officers Statistics), Assistant. Statistical/Economics Officers were designated as Assistant Charge Officers to assist the Charge Officers.

1.20 In view of the ecnomic census and the majority of the work force coming from the education department, two Additional District City Census Officers were appointed in each district/nagarmahapalika, one from the statistics department *viz.*, District Statistics Officers/District Economics Officers and the other from the education department *viz.*, the Basic Sikshya Adhikari.

1.21 The key functionary in the census is the enumerator, who was drawn from the Primary School Teachers, Lakhpals. Village Level workers, Junior Clerks of the local bodies *etc.* Senior School Teachers, Head Masters of Primary Schools, Supervisor Kanoongo's, Senior Clerks *etc.* functioned as Supervisors. An army of nearly 250,000 field workers (Supervisors and enumerators) were drafted for carrying out the census operations in this state. By and large, each enumerator was incharge of a block with a population of about 750 in rural area and 600 in urban area at the time of population count. For houselisting, the work load of the enumerator was double. The Supervisor exercised control over the work of 5 enumerators.

1.22 **Time Schedule for Houselisting Operations:** It had been decided to conduct house-listing operations simultaneously through out the country. The period tentatively fixed was February, 1980, an year in advance of the actual enumeration. However, owing to reasons beyond control, the operations had to be staggered. The initial postponement was due to mid-term Lok Sabha election in January, 1980. It was then decided to conduct the houselisting in April-May, 1980 which too had to be postponed again because of Assembly election cropping up in May, 1980.

1.23 Finally, the houselisting operations in the State were conducted from September 25, 1980 to October 15, 1980 except for the non-synchronous areas where these operations were held from June 3 to 24, 1980. Except for districts of Moradabad and Aligarh and KAVAL towns and Meerut M.B., the houselisting was completed as per schedule. In Moradabad and Aligarh, on account of communal tension and law and order problems and in KAVAL towns and Meerut due to management problems, these operations dragged on. Happily, with sustained efforts houselisting in these areas was completed well before the actual enumeration.

1.24 **Houselisting in Non-Synchronous Areas:** Some villages and towns in the border districts of Uttarkashi, Chamoli and Pithoragarh get snow-bound and become inaccessible during the month of February-March the time fixed for actual enumeration. Therefore, in these areas houselisting was done during June 3—24, 1980 and enumeration during September 11—30th, 1980 with sunrise of October 1, 1980 as the reference date. The non-synchronous areas consisted of 79 villages and two towns of Badrinathpuri N.A. and Kedarnath N.A. of districts Uttarkashi, Chamoli and Pithoragarh as per details given hereunder:—

State/District/Tahsil	No. of villages	No. of towns
UTTAR PRADESH	79	2
Uttarkashi District	23	—
Rajgarhi Tahsil	11	—
Bhatwari Tahsil	12	—
Chamoli District	21	2
Joshimath Tahsil	17	1 (Badrinathpuri N.A.)
Ukhimath Tahsil	4	1 (Kedarnath N.A.)
Pithoragarh District	35	—
Munsiari Tahsil	15	—
Dharchula Tahsil	20	—

1.25 **Location Code:** A system of location code numbers is essential for convenient identification of each unit down to an enumerator's block. All the census schedules invariably bear these names of districts, tahsils, towns *etc.* repeatedly.

1.26 In order to avoid any confusion and to maintain uniformity in the state/union territories on the subject, the Registrar General, India through a Circular (No. 4) spelt out the uniform pattern of assigning location code numbers for adoption by all states/union territories.

1.27 The location code had five elements both in rural and urban areas. In rural areas the first element of location code was for the state, the second for the district, the third for the tahsil, the fourth for the village and the fifth for the enumeration block. In the urban areas, the first element was for the state, the second for the district, the third for the town, the fourth for the ward and the fifth for the enumeration block. In order to distinguish towns from tahsils, they were given codes in roman numerals. For other elements of location code arabic/international numerals were used. Thus 22/17/3/68(125) referred to enumeration block No. 125 falling in village No. 68 in tahsil No. 3 of district No. 17 and state No. 22. Similarly, 22/8/III/12(45) meant enumeration block No. 45 falling in ward No. 12 of town III in district No. 8 of state No. 22.

1.28 The state/union territory codes were decided by the Registrar General, India, the district/tahsil/town codes by the Directors and the village/ward and enumeration block codes by respective charge officers.

1.29 **State Code :** The Registrar General, India listed all the states and then union territories in alphabetical order for this purpose. Uttar Pradesh was assigned code 22.

1.30 **District/Tahsil/Town Codes :** The districts were assigned code numbers starting from north-west to south-east but keeping in view their geographical contiguity within each administrative division. In the same way every tahsil was numbered contiguously within the district commencing from number 1. The towns were arranged according to their 1971 population and numbered within each district. Constituent units of an urban agglomeration were assigned code numbers just below it. In order to distinguish between towns and tahsils, the code number for towns were given in roman numerals. However, the third element, that is, ward number in each town was assigned code number in arabic numerals.

1.31 **Village Code :** A revenue village together with all its hamlets, whether populated or unpopulated, was taken to be one unit for the purpose. They were given code numbers in zig-zag (serpentive) fashion starting from the north west point of the tahsil down to south east point for facility of presentation of primary census abstract development block and nyaya panchayat wise it was ascertained that the numbering of the villages are completed within each development block before proceeding to the next one. In the same fashion all the village in each nyaya panchayat were numbered in a development block.

1.32 **Formation of Enumeration Blocks:** Basic unit of enumeration for census purposes is the enumerator's block. Detailed instructions were issued to districts on this subject. The size of an enumerator's block for houselisting was kept at double the size of a block for enumeration *i.e.* population of 750 for rural area and 600 for urban areas. In case of rural areas even an unpopulated village was treated as an independent enumerator block. In order to minimise work on recarvation after houselisting, it was decided to carve out enumeration blocks of the ideal size and entrust two such blocks to an enumerator for houselisting. Still recarvation for enumeration was required in about 5-10% of the blocks. The percentage of big blocks came out to be higher in urban areas largely because population estimates could but be very tentative and the job of recarvation was considerably more demanding there.

1.33 A deviation of ± 15% was allowed from the prescribed size to give flexibility in fixing well defined boundaries. Still some blocks came out to be too small or too big and without well defined boundaries. This specially happened in our bigger towns. The main reason being lack of updated town maps with clearly delineated streets, lanes and bye-lanes and haphazard development. To facilitate carvation of the enumerator blocks, in bigger towns clear cut instructions were issued. They were advised to carve out blocks keeping the identities of mohallas and wards intact. Teams of officials had also to be sent from the headquarters during the months of June-July to review and streamline work.

1.34 **Instructions and Training:** The Registrar General, India through his lucid circulars laid down precisely the steps that were to be taken for the Census Operations, such as, classification of rural-urban areas, formation of urban agglomerations, preparation of village lists, preparation of tahsil, town/ward maps, allotment of location codes, demarcation of enumeration blocks, preparation of charge registers, appointment of charge officers, supervisors, enumerators *etc.* On these guide lines, we prepared various circulars for use of the District Census Officers and other functionaries. For the first time in 1981, the Census circulars in this state were drafted in Hindi.

1.35 On completion of the preliminary work necessary for the operations, the next important step is the training of the census personnel. Each one in the census heirarchy down to the enumerator has to be very clear about his duties and responsibilities. He has to understand the different questionnaires and concepts and question very clearly. Instructions for preparation of notional map, layout sketch, numbering of building and census houses, filling up of houselist and

preparation of Houselist Abstract were contained in the booklet 'Instructions to Enumerator for filling up the Houselist'. Similiarly for filling up the Enterprise List and its abstract, the instructions were embodied in the booklet entitled 'Instructions to Enumerators for filling Enterprise List'. While the former was published by the office of the Registrar General, India the later was brought out by the Central Statistical Organisation. One copy each of these booklets was supplied to every census functionary. Besides a brief on the important features of houselisting was also brought out by us and distributed.

1.36 Well planned and intensive training programmes were organised for different levels of census functionaries. The first state level conference of the District/City Census Officers, Additional District/City Census Officers and Charge Officers of Nagarmahapalikas was held from 28th to 30th of January, 1980 in Tilak Hall, Secretariate Building, Lucknow. The conference was inaugurated by then Chief Secretary, Government of Uttar Pradesh, Shri D.K. Bhattacharya and the Registrar General, India, Shri P. Padamnabha was also kind enough to participate along with the Deputy Registrar General (C&T) Shri K K. Chakravorty.

1.37 District Census Officers/City Census Officers were required to organise three days training camps for Charge Officers, Additional/Assistant Charge Officers of their district/town. They were also asked to give a round of refresher training at the tahsil level. The greatest emphasis was laid on varbatim reading of instruction booklets in the first round of training and intensive practical work-out in subsequent rounds. Roll-up boards of schedules were prepared and distributed as training aids. For practical training it was obligatory for every trainee to go round the chosen training block and prepare the notional map and layout sketch with numbering of houses before filling up schedules.

1.38 In the urban areas, the charge officers were required to draw up their training programme wardwise. In the rural areas, the development block was made the focus for training. The Block Development Officer was required to arrange atleast three locations with 3-4 nayaya panchayats attached to each location.

1.39 In most of the districts, first and second round of training had been conducted before the postponement of houselisting from February, 1980 to September-October, 1980. Considerable time having elapsed since then, fresh training was re-organised at every level. The refresher training for District/City Census Officers was held in Tilak Hall, Lucknow on July 30 and 31st, 1980. This conference was inaugurated by the then Chief Secretary, Shri R. B. Saxena. Refresher training of Charge Officers was conducted in the first half of August, 1980, which was overlooked by the officers from the Directorate. The first round of training for Enumerators/Supervisors was organised from August 15th to 31st, the second round from September, 16th to 24th. The houselisting operation commenced from September 25th.

1.40 **National Maps and Layout Sketches:** One of the basic aims of the houselisting operations is to locate and identify every place where people can live. For this purpose, the first and foremost step to be taken by the enumerator was the preparation of notional map and layout sketch of the block assigned.

(i) NOTIONAL MAP:

1.41 It is a map not drawn to scale. It was prepared for each enumeration block both in rural and urban areas and contained topographical details. In the notional map of rural blocks, such permanent features and landmarks as the village site, well known roads, cart tracks, hills, rivers, ponds, *nallas etc.* as also railway lines, boundaries of hamlets and their names and similar clearly recognisable features were shown. Similarly in the notional map of urban blocks, besides the permanent features and land marks important buildings *e.g.* town hall, important office buildings, court buildings, post officers, hospital, school, church, market buildings *etc.* were shown.

(ii) LAYOUT SKETCH:

1.42 Besides the topographical details and other important landmarks, every building whether pucca or kutcha was shown in the layout sketch. To distinguish between pucca and kutcha house, the pucca houses were depicted by signs of squares and kutcha house by signs of triangles. Distinction was also made between wholly non-residential and wholly or partly residential houses. For this purpose, the squares or triangles were shaded to indicate pucca wholly non-residential or kutcha wholly non-residential houses. After depiction of every building or census house on the layout sketch, the next important step was to assign house numbers in an intelligible order both in the lay out sketch and on houses in the blocks.

1.43 **Field Staff and Honorarium:** For the first time in 1981 Census, the Government of India agreed to meet the expenditure incurred on T.A. and D.A. by the Enumerators and Supervisors for attending training and performing other duties in the State Government or Local Bodies rules as the case may be. To avoid processing of a huge number of T.A. claims by the limited staff with the District Census Officers the State Government decided to sanction training allowance for 4 days in regard to houselisting operations and 6 days in regard to population count operations @Rs. 4.00 per day to eight hill districts and @Rs. 3.00 per day for the remaining districts in the state.

1.44 Besides as per usual practice the rate of lumpsum honorarium was sanctioned for census functionaries for the actual operation at the 1981 Census as here under:—

Details of census functionaries	Rate
A. House numbering/Houselisting operations	
1. Enumerator	Rs. 20.00
2. Supervisor	Rs 20.00

Details of census functionaries	Rate
B. Population Count	
1. Enumerator	Rs. 70.00
2. Supervisor	Rs. 70.00
K. Sample Block	
3. Enumerator	Rs. 20.00
Canvassing of D. H. T. P. Schedule	
4. Enumerator	Rs. 10.00
C. Charge Officer/Additional/ Assistant Charge Officer	Rs. 200.00 for both the phases of census operations.
D. Additional District Census Officer/Additional City Census Officer/Sub-Divisional Census Officer	Rs. 300.00 for both the phases of census operations.
E. District Census Officer/ City Census Officer	Rs. 500.00 for both the phases of census operations.

Further, each enumerator was given an honorarium of rupees ten for filling up the Enterprise List.

1.45 **General Procedure in Houselisting:** During the houselisting operations, certain basic information was collected through the Houselist, which served as a frame for the population count. Further, the Houselist also served as a frame for enterprises, for whom an "Enterprise List" was canvassed at the time of houselisting.

The basic functionary in the census is the enumerator. For the purpose of houselisting, he was required to take the following steps :—

(i) PREPARATION OF NOTIONAL MAP AND LAYOUT SKETCH:

In order to locate and identify each building and clear demarcation of the area, the enumerator prepared a notional map and layout sketch of his enumeration block.

(ii) NUMBERING OF BUILDING AND CENSUS HOUSE:

In the layout sketch, each building or census house was assigned house number in an intelligible order. Accordingly the buildings and census houses were numbered on the spot.

(iii) FILLING UP OF HOUSELIST AND ENTERPRISE LIST:

After the numbering of buildings and census houses, the enumerator filled up the Houselist and Enterprise List, beginning from the first census house of the block.

(iv) PREPARATION OF HOUSELIST ABSTRACT AND ENTERPRISE LIST ABSTRACT:

After canvassing of Houselist and Enterprise List in respect of all the census houses of the block in the allotted time, the enumerator prepared the Houselist Abstract and Enterprise List Abstract separately so that certain figures on number of census houses, households, enterprises *etc.* collected in the House List and Enterprise List could be easily available.

On completion of the above, the enumerator prepared a block summary of the record and passed on the entire record to the Supervisors/Charge Officers *etc.*

1.46 **Houselist Schedule:** As mentioned earlier the Houselist Schedule for 1981 census was simplified as compared to 1971 census. The Houselist had 14 columns. The first 6 related to line number, building number, census house number, purpose for which census house is used, household number and name of the head of household. Column 7 sought information on whether the household was engaged in enterprise outside the census house and without premises. In case the census house was engaged in an enterprise, necessary information was simultaneously filled up in the Enterprise List. Columns 8 to 10 collected information on the number of males, females and total member and persons normally residing in each household. Columns 11-13 collected information about physically handicapped persons in the household, if any. The physically handicapped, covered totally blind, totally crippled or totally dumb. The year 1981 being the international year of physically handicapped, this information was sought after a long gap after 1931. The Houselist was filled in duplicate. One copy was meant for processing and the other for being retained in the charge office for being used in enumeration.

1.47 **Enterprise List:** An Enterprise List, more or less on the pattern of establishment schedule of 1971 Census, was also convassed at the time of houselisting. It covered all the enterprises run within or outside the census house and even those without premises. The basic details in respect of the enterprises collected were description of the activity of the enterprise, whether the enterprise belonged to the agricultural or non-agricultural sector, whether the enterprise was operated on perennial or seasonal basis, type of ownership of the enterprise, social group of the owner, power/fuel used for the activity, number of persons usually working daily *etc.*

1.48 **Concepts Adopted in Houselist:** Concepts and definitions of various terms adopted in Houselist are of building, census house, household, institutional household, enterprise, head of household, population covered and physically handicapped. These are discussed briefly hereunder:

(i) *Building*: "A building is a readily distinguishable structure or group of structures which is taken as a unit of house numbering. A building is generally a single structure on the ground. Sometimes it is made up of more than one component units which are used or likely to be used as dwellings (residences) or establishments such as shops, business houses, offices, factories, worksheds, schools, places of entertainment, places of worship, godowns, stores, *etc.* It is also possible that buildings which have component units may

be used for a combination of purposes such as shop-*cum*-residence, workshop-*cum*-residence, office-*cum*-residence *etc.*"

(ii) *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 occupied or vacant. It may be used for a residential or non-residential purpose or both".

(iii) *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 a household of persons related by blood or a household of unrelated persons or having a mix of both. Examples of unrelated households are boarding houses, messes, hostels, residential hotels, rescue-homes, jails, *ashrams*, *etc.* These are called 'Institutional Households.' There may be one member households, 2 member households or multi-member households. For census purposes, each one of these types is regarded as a 'household'."

(iv) *Enterprise*: "An 'Enterprise' is an undertaking engaged in production and/or distribution of goods and/or services not for the sole purpose of own consumption. The workers in an enterprise may consist of members of the household or hired workers or both. An enterprise may be owned and operated by one household or by several households jointly (on a partnership basis) or by an institutional body. The activities of an enterprise may be carried on in a single census house, in more than one census houses or in the open, *i.e.* without premises.

The activity of the enterprise may also be carried on only for a part of the year but on a fairly regular basis. Such cases should also be considered as an enterprise".

The growing of agricultural crops were not to be classified as enterprises.

(v) *Head of household*: "The head of the household for census purposes is a person who is recognised as such in the household. He or she 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. In the case of an absentee de jure 'Head', the person on whom the responsibility of managing the affairs of the household falls at the time of houselisting, should be regarded as the Head". "In case of institutional households, the Manager or Superintendent or the person who is administratively responsible or who by common consent is regarded as 'Head' should be recorded as the head of the household. In the case of certain institutional households, such as hostels, jails, *etc.*, where the head of the institutional household can be recognised by designation, such as, hostel warden, jailor, *etc.*, you may enter this designation in this column".

(vi) *Population covered*: In the houselist only normal residents were to be recorded even though some of them were absent on the day of the visit of the enumerator. Casual visitors were to be excluded as they would be accounted for at their respective places of normal residence. But a person who had stayed with the household for a period of 3 months or more was to be included. Correspondingly, normal residents absent for over 3 months or more were to be excluded from the household in which they normally resided.

(vii) *Physically handicapped*: The term totally crippled' refers to such persons who have lost their arms or limbs. After ascertaining the existence of physically handicapped persons in the household, number of such persons was recorded.

The loss of arms or legs or all the four limbs referred to loss of both the arms or loss of both the legs. It was not necessary that the disabled should have lost both arms and legs. The loss of either of these, *i.e.*, both arms or both legs was sufficient for classification as totally crippled. Loss of only one arm and/or one leg will not classify a person as totally crippled. The loss here referred to the inability to use and not necessarily physical absence. Thus, a paralytic who had lost the use of both the legs or both the arms, was to be recorded totally crippled, though the legs or arms as such are still physically present.

There may be a case where a person unfortunately suffered from more than one of the disabilities. In such cases, the intention was to record persons by the greater disability. For example, a person may be both blind and dumb or blind and crippled, *etc.* In such cases, the intention was to find out persons who suffered from the greater disability. It may be noted that blindness was considered a greater disability than either dumbness or being crippled. Similarly, being crippled was a greater disability than being dumb. In an extreme case where a person suffered from all the three disabilities, he was recorded as blind since blindness was certainly the most severe disability. Care was taken to ensure that there was no double counting in such cases by including such persons for each of these disabilities. In other words the same person was not be counted for each of the columns even if he suffered from more than one disabilities.

A person may be blind or crippled due to old age. In such cases also, he was included in the relevant column if he suffered from such a disability.

1.49 **Record Management:** The houselisting records of non-synchronous areas were kept in the respective charges till the completion of operations in normal areas. The records of all areas were arranged and moved in the manner described briefly hereunder. Enumerators were asked to prepare three bundles of the houselisting records of each block in the manner described below:

Bundle 'Ka'

(i) Notional Map
(ii) Layout sketch
(iii) Houselist—1 copy

Bundle 'Kha'	(i) Houselist—1 Copy
	(ii) Houselist Abstract
Bundle 'Ga'	(i) Enterprise List
	(ii) Enterprise List Abstract

Bundle 'Ka' was retained in the charges for being used in the enumeration. Bundle 'Kha' was sent to the Census Directorate for processing of houselist and bundle 'Ga' was sent to respective District Statistics Offices for further processing under the aegis of the Central Statistical Organisation.

1.50 **Processing of Houselist:** At the 1971 census 5 coding and Punching Cells had been established at Meerut, Kanpur, Lucknow, Gorakhpur and Varanasi for processing of houselist and other schedules. This time all the work of editing and coding was done at the headquarters. The Direct Data Entry System, which envisages taking the information direct on the tape after coding of schedules without punching of cards, has also since been established at Lucknow.

1.51 **Receipt of houselisting record:** Soon after the completion of the houselisting operations, the schedules started pouring in at the headquarters for processing. A proper accounting of the records, was ensured through prescribed inventory forms in which details of the records were entered. Excepting the records of Nagarmahapalikas and Moradabad M.B., where houselisting operations dragged on, records of other districts were received between October 24, 1980 to December 27, 1980.

1.52 **Opening of Processing Cells:** For processing of houselist, seven Processing Cell under the Data Processing Division were opened *w.e.f.* November 10, 1980.

1.53 **Editing and Sampling:** Editing was carried out on cent per cent basis. For this purpose bundles of ten blocks each were formed and allotted to the coders. Editing operations involved a detailed scrutiny of the entries in the Houselist and the Houselist Abstract.

1.54 After editing of the schedules, the next step was the sampling of census houses. The census houses were numbered in a sequence by red pencil between column 2 and 3 of the houselist. These numbers were utilized for the selection of sample house. Since a sample of 20 census houses out of every 100 was to be drawn random systematically, a random number between 1 and 5 was selected from the random number table for each operational unit. Starting from the first random number selected every fifth census house was selected for coding and further processing.

1.55 **Coding of Houselist :** After editing of the houselist and sampling of census houses, the coding of the relevant entries was done for generation of Table H-I. A copy of the code structure devised by the office of the Registrar General was supplied to each coder for assigning suitable codes for each selected census house according to its use. Coding work commenced in the month of February 1981 and by the end of August 1981 entire work was over.

1.56 **Despatch of Houselist for Computerisation:** Since the Direct Data Entry System had not started functioning in this state by that time, the coded Houselist for all the districts of the state were sent in piecemeal to the office of the Registrar General, India for generation of Table H-I.

1.57 **Contents of Table H-I :** Table H-I, which was generated on the computer contains 15 columns and gives information for state and districts by rural and urban breakup as also for cities/city urban agglomerations. It gives information about total number of census houses, vacant census houses as also the distribution of census houses by their various uses such as residence, shop-*cum*-residence, workshop-*cum*-residence including household industry, hotels, *sarais, dharamshalas,* tourist homes and inspection houses, shops excluding eating houses, business houses and offices, factories, workshops and worksheds, restaurants, sweet meat shops and eating places, places of entertainment and community gathering (*Panchayatghar*) excluding place of worship, places of worship (*e.g.* temple, church, mosque, *gurudwara etc.*) and others.

1.58 **Generation of Table H-II :** Table H-II gives the information about disabled population under three types of disabilities, *viz.* totally blind, totally crippled and totally dumb. It gives information for state, districts, tahsils and each town by rural and urban breakups.

1.59 This table was generated manually from the Houselists and the figures in Houselist Abstracts were used as control figures. This was done on compilation sheets specially designed for the purpose. Total for each charge was struck and figures matched with Houselist Abstracts and the cases of variations were reconciled.

CHAPTER II

USE TO WHICH CENSUS HOUSES ARE PUT

2.1 The actual use to which a census house was put had been recorded in column 4 of the houselist. On the basis of this information, Table H-I was generated on the computer. This table corresponds to Table H-I of the 1971 census and gives information in respect of State and districts, with urban and rural break up, as also for cities/urban agglomerations having a population of one lakh and above, at the time of houselisting. Besides houses lying vacant the various uses to which the census houses are put have been classified into 11 categories in Table H-I as detailed below:

(i) Residence

(ii) Shop-*cum*-residence

(iii) Workshop-*cum*-residence including household industry

(iv) Hotels, *sarais*, *dharamshalas*, tourist homes and inspection houses,

(v) Shops excluding eating houses,

(vi) Business houses and offices

(vii) Factories, workshops and worksheds

(viii) Restaurants, sweetmeat shops and eating places

(ix) Places of entertainment and community gathering (*Panchayatghar*) excluding place of worship ship

(x) Places of worship (temple, church, mosque, *gurudwara etc.*)

(xi) Others.

2.2 Before coming to districts and cities of Uttar Pradesh, it may be of interest to have an idea of the position of housing stock of the country as thrown up by the houselisting operations in 1980. Excluding Assam, where census operations could not take place due to disturbed conditions prevailing there, the total number of census houses, in the country as a whole as recorded during the houselisting operations (in 1980) was 151,001,488. Of these 115,254,636 were located in the rural areas and the remaining 35,746,852 in the cities/towns of various states and union territories. Uttar Pradesh accounted for one-sixth (16 69 per cent) of the country's census houses followed by Maharashtra (9.89 per cent), Andhra Pradesh (8.66 per cent) and Bihar (8.00 per cent). In population, all these states rank amongst the first four most populous states in the country with Bihar ranking ahead of Maharashtra. Amongst the states Sikkim stands at the bottom (0.04 per cent) Other states which account for less than 1 per cent of the total houses in the country are the north eastern states of Nagaland (0.12), Manipur (0.20), Meghalaya (0 21) and Tripura (0 28)

2.3 Uttar Pradesh rural has also the higfiest percentage (18.17) of census houses in the country's rural followed by Bihar (9.06), Andhra Pradesh (8.99), Maharashtra (8.45) and Madhya Pradesh (8.03). These states rank amongst the first five in rural population except that Madhya Pradesh ranks ahead of Andhra Pradesh. Sikkim, and the north-eastern states of Nagaland, Manipur, Meghalaya and Tripura have the lowest share of the country's rural census houses. All these five states put together account for only 0.92 per cent of country's rural census houses.

2.4 In the urban areas of the country, the highest percentage of census houses is in Maharashtra (14.53), followed by Uttar Pradesh (11.95), Tamilnadu (10.47) and West Bengal (9.13). All these states rank in the same order in matter of population also. Sikkim and north-eastern states of Manipur, Meghalaya, Nagaland and Tripura have again a very low proportion of urban census houses also which is commensurate with the population sizes.

2.5 Of the country's total census houses, more than three-fourth (76.33 per cent to be exact) are in its rural areas and 23.67 per cent in the cities and towns. Rural census houses predominate in every state. In the case of union territories, however, Delhi (93.34) and Chandigarh (93.43) have more than 90 per cent of census houses in their urban areas. Amongst the states, the highest percentage of rural census houses is in Himachal Pradesh (92.28), followed by Orissa (87.19), Tripura (86.68) and Bihar (86.54). Maharashtra (34.79 per cent) occupies the top berth as far as proportion of urban census houses is concerned, followed by Gujarat (31.62) and Tamilnadu (31.10).

2.6 Table 2.1 gives the distribution of 1,000 census houses by their uses in India, States and Union Territories with rural-urban breakups at the time of house-

Table 2.1 Distribution of 1,000 census houses by their uses India, states and union territories 1980

India/State/Union Territory	Total Rural Urban	Total number of census houses	Census houses vacant at the time of house listing	Occupied census houses used as										
				Residence	Shop-*cum*-residence	Workshop *cum*-residence including household industry	Hotels, *Sarais*, *Dharam-Shalas*, Tourist homes & Inspection houses	Shops excluding eating houses	Business houses & offices	Factories, workshops & worksheds	Restaurants, sweet meat shops & eating places	Places of entertainment & community gathering (*Panchayat-ghar*) excluding place of worship	Places of worship *e.g.* Temple, church mosque, *gurudwara etc.*	Others
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
INDIA	**Total**	**1,000**	**53**	**709**	**9**	**19**	**1**	**24**	**4**	**15**	**3**	**7**	**10**	**146**
	Rural	**1,000**	**50**	**707**	**8**	**19**	**1**	**13**	**3**	**10**	**3**	**1**	**11**	**174**
	Urban	**1,000**	**64**	**720**	**13**	**22**	**2**	**61**	**12**	**33**	**8**	**1**	**6**	**58**
States														
1. Andhra Pradesh	Total	1,000	61	744	13	24	2	17	4	11	3	1	9	111
	Rural	1,000	63	739	12	24	2	9	2	8	2	1	10	128
	Urban	1,000	56	767	15	25	3	48	9	22	6	1	5	43
2. Bihar	Total	1,000	21	791	13	12	1	19	2	8	3	1	10	119
	Rural	1,000	18	799	11	12	1	11	1	5	2	1	10	129
	Urban	1,000	44	741	26	12	3	70	8	23	11	1	7	54
3. Gujarat	Total	1,000	104	629	6	12	1	29	6	19	3	2	11	178
	Rural	1,000	100	610	6	12	1	15	3	10	1	2	13	227
	Urban	1,000	115	670	5	11	2	59	14	39	6	1	7	71
4. Haryana	Total	1,000	58	642	8	7	2	36	5	19	4	3	4	212
	Rural	1,000	50	635	7	6	2	19	2	12	2	4	4	257
	Urban	1,000	85	664	14	9	2	90	13	42	14	1	4	62
5. Himachal Pradesh	Total	1,000	52	501	5	11	2	15	5	26	3	1	8	371
	Rural	1,000	50	490	4	11	2	10	4	25	2	1	8	293
	Urban	1,000	90	635	9	9	7	71	24	34	10	1	6	104
6. Jammu & Kashmir	Total	1,000	83	432	2	17	1	34	5	32	3	1	13	377
	Rural	1,000	85	403	2	17	1	20	2	26	1	1	14	428
	Urban	1,000	75	572	3	17	4	100	15	60	10	1	9	134
7. Karnataka	Total	1,000	66	676	10	35	3	27	6	16	4	2	19	136
	Rural	1,000	67	667	10	34	3	14	3	10	4	2	23	163
	Urban	1,000	65	700	10	35	5	60	13	31	5	2	8	66
8. Kerala	Total	1,000	70	690	5	18	1	45	10	26	15	3	12	105
	Rural	1,000	69	701	5	18	1	40	7	22	16	3	13	105
	Urban	1,000	72	645	4	18	4	64	21	43	12	4	9	104

9. Madhya Pradesh	Total	1,000	44	728	11	32	1	15	3	10	3	1	11	141
	Rural	1,000	40	726	10	34	1	7	1	6	1	1	11	162
	Urban	1,000	60	735	18	28	2	49	9	27	8	1	8	55
10. Maharashtra	Total	1,000	67	717	9	20	1	25	8	18	3	1	10	121
	Rural	1,000	66	704	9	21	1	12	5	12	2	1	12	155
	Urban	1,000	69	742	11	16	1	49	14	30	6	1	5	56
11. Manipur	Total	1,000	18	708	9	13	4	13	5	15	1	2	14	198
	Rural	1,000	14	718	6	10	3	5	3	11	1	2	15	212
	Urban	1,000	28	677	19	23	8	37	11	25	2	2	13	155
12. Meghalaya	Total	1,000	35	803	8	8	4	14	5	6	4	2	11	100
	Rural	1,000	32	812	6	9	3	4	3	3	3	2	13	110
	Urban	1,000	47	767	15	7	4	58	14	19	10	1	3	55
13. Nagaland	Total	1,000	41	797	12	4	5	17	8	14	4	4	8	86
	Rural	1 000	37	815	8	2	5	4	5	13	1	5	9	96
	Urban	1,000	57	717	34	14	4	74	18	18	8	1	4	51
14. Orissa	Total	1,000	39	698	10	27	2	19	5	9	3	2	12	174
	Rural	1,000	34	699	9	29	1	13	4	7	2	2	13	187
	Urban	1,000	68	694	15	20	4	61	13	23	10	2	8	82
15. Punjab	Total	1,000	73	687	9	8	3	41	6	24	4	1	5	139
	Rural	1,000	71	691	9	8	4	17	3	12	2	1	6	176
	Urban	1,000	75	676	11	7	2	100	14	52	11	..	3	49
16. Rajasthan	Total	1,000	79	699	6	19	2	25	4	16	4	1	13	132
	Rural	1,000	77	702	6	19	2	14	2	10	2	1	14	151
	Urban	1,000	86	688	6	19	3	66	10	41	10	1	9	61
17. Sikkim	Total	1,000	76	786	26	5	2	11	8	5	2	1	5	73
	Rural	1,000	73	813	19	5	1	3	5	3	2	1	5	70
	Urban	1,000	91	669	57	6	5	44	21	11	5	1	3	87
18. Tamil Nadu	Total	1,000	64	770	9	33	1	24	5	17	5	2	11	59
	Rural	1,000	68	781	8	28	1	14	3	9	4	2	14	68
	Urban	1,000	55	747	11	44	1	48	9	32	7	2	5	39
19. Tripura	Total	1,000	29	868	3	8	1	37	8	13	8	1	4	20
	Rural	1,000	27	888	3	8	1	26	7	9	7	1	4	19
	Urban	1,000	41	736	4	3	3	108	18	38	15	3	2	29
20. Uttar Pradesh	Total	1,000	35	672	9	11	1	21	2	14	3	1	7	224
	Rural	1,000	30	670	7	9	1	9	1	9	1	1	7	255
	Urban	1,000	57	679	19	23	2	81	9	41	10	1	8	70
21. West Bengal	Total	1,000	22	760	11	20	1	29	4	14	4	2	10	123
	Rural	1,000	20	750	7	21	1	18	2	10	3	2	13	153
	Urban	1,000	29	787	21	17	1	58	9	23	5	2	4	44
Union Territories:														
22. Andaman & Nicobar Islands	Total	1,000	73	734	14	12	3	15	13	16	6	2	8	104
	Rural	1,000	80	711	13	13	3	12	12	15	5	3	9	124
	Urban	1,000	56	800	15	10	3	23	17	17	10	1	3	45

Table 2.1—*Concld.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
23. Arunachal Pradesh	Total	1,000	65	821	14	6	7	9	9	8	1	6	5	49
	Rural	1,000	62	829	13	6	7	7	7	7	1	7	5	49
	Urban	1,000	101	753	22	11	6	20	21	11	2	2	2	49
24. Chandigarh	Total	1,000	55	813	4	6	2	38	16	21	6	..	1	38
	Rural	1,000	40	733	9	21	3	17	2	29	4	..	4	138
	Urban	1,000	56	818	4	5	2	40	17	20	6	..	1	31
25. Dadra & Nagar Haveli	Total	1,000	64	739	7	8	1	8	5	10	2	..	3	153
	Rural	1,000	62	747	7	7	1	5	3	8	1	+	3	156
	Urban	1,000	91	640	15	18	4	43	25	26	17	2	5	114
26. Delhi	Total	1,000	64	734	14	13	1	65	12	38	7	.	2	50
	Rural	1,000	82	635	10	9	1	22	3	23	3	4	3	205
	Urban	1,000	62	741	14	13	2	68	13	39	7	..	2	39
27. Goa, Daman & Diu	Total	1,000	88	646	4	18	2	31	11	24	12	1	15	148
	Rural	1,000	89	642	4	20	1	15	6	22	10	1	19	171
	Urban	1,000	85	654	4	13	2	66	21	31	15	1	8	100
28. Lakshadweep	Total	1,000	72	366	6	47	2	16	13	9	5	4	25	435
	Rural	1,000	84	329	4	62	1	17	11	9	6	4	29	444
	Urban	1,000	54	418	9	26	2	16	16	9	4	5	19	422
29. Mizoram	Total	1,000	46	821	17	6	3	14	9	12	7	2	14	49
	Rural	1,000	44	844	15	5	2	6	6	11	3	3	17	44
	Urban	1,000	51	757	21	9	6	37	19	16	16	1	6	61
30. Pondicherry	Total	1,000	51	764	9	15	1	38	7	23	6	3	10	73
	Rural	1,000	50	771	8	10	1	26	5	15	5	4	13	92
	Urban	1,000	51	757	10	19	1	51	12	30	6	2	-	54

listing. In the country as a whole 5.3 per cent of census houses are vacant. The percentage of vacant houses (6.4) in its urban areas is higher than in its rural areas (5.0). By and large all states and union territories, follow the all India pattern. the exceptions being the states of Andhra Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Karnataka, Kerala and Tamilnadu and the union territories of Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Delhi, Goa, Daman & Diu and Lakshadweep. Thus all the states and union territories of the south zone except Pondicherry come under this category. The highest percentage of vacant houses is in Gujarat, where both in rural and urban areas the percentage of vacant houses is 10 or more. The rural areas of Jammu and Kashmir, Delhi, Goa, Daman & Diu and Lakshadweep and urban areas of Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Goa, Daman and Diu have more than 8 per cent census houses vacant while the rural areas of Bihar, Manipur, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Orissa, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal and urban areas of Manipur and West Bengal have comparatively quite low proportions of census houses vacant.

2.7 **Wholly residential census houses:** Census houses used wholly as residences account for the highest proportions both in the rural and urban areas, their respective percentages being 70.7 and 72.0. Thus in urban areas the proportion of residential census houses is slightly higher as compared to the rural counterpart. But in Bihar, Karnataka, Kerala, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Orissa, Punjab, Sikkim, Tamilnadu, Tripura, Arunachal Pradesh, Dadra and Nagar Haveli, Mizoram and Pondicherry, the rural areas have a comparatively higher proportion of residential census houses than in their urban areas. In the rural areas of Meghalaya, Nagaland, Sikkim, Tripura, Arunachal Pradesh and Mizoram and the urban area of Chandigarh are marked for as high as 80 per cent of the census houses being wholly residential. The proportion of such houses is quite low in the rural areas of Himachal Pradesh, and both the rural and urban areas of Jammu & Kashmir and Lakshadweep.

2.8 **Non Residential Census Houses Except Others:** In this category come such houses as hotels, shops, offices and business houses, factories, restaurants places of entertainment and places of worship which come under cols. 8 to 14 of Table 2.1. In the rural areas of the country as a whole, only 4.2 percent of the census houses come under this category while their percentage in urban area is 12.3. The rural areas of Kerala are marked for as high as (10.2 per cent) of such houses. The union territories of Lakshadweep (7.7 per cent) and Goa, Daman and Diu (7.4 per cent) come next. On the other hand the lowest percentage of such houses is in Dadra and Nagar Haveli (2.1) followed up by Madhya Pradesh (2.8) and Uttar Pradesh (2.9). As far as urban areas are concerned. Jammu & Kashmir (19.9 per cent). Tripura (18.7 per cent) and Punjab (18.2 per cent) have a significant proportion of non-residential houses. The union territories of Arunachal Pradesh (6.4), Lakshadweep (7.1) and Andaman & Nikobar Islands (7.4) have less than 8 per cent of such houses in their urban areas.

2.9 **Other Non residential houses:** The category 'others' covers such census houses as educational and medical institutions, cattlesheds, *goshalas,* garages, bull breeding centres, poultry breeding centres, power-sub-stations, *pump* houses, godowns, tube wells *etc.* In the rural areas of country as a whole, this category, with a percentage of 17.4 comes after residential houses. The same position obtains in all the states/union territories except Jammu & Kashmir, Sikkim, Tripura, Arunachal Pradesh and Lakshadweep. Jammu & Kashmir and Lakshdweep have the highest percentage of such houses, followed by residential houses. In the other three states and union territories their proportion is even below that of the vacant census houses. The highest percentage of such houses is found in Lakshadweep (44.4), followed by Jammu & Kashmir (42.8), Himachal Pradesh (39.3), Haryana (25.7) and Uttar Pradesh (25.5). The states and union territories where less than 5 per cent of the total census houses belong to this category are Tripura, Arunachal Pradesh and Mizoram.

In the urban area of India only 5.8 per cent census houses come under this category and it occupies fourth place, after residential, vacant and census houses used as shops. More or less the states and union territories follow the all-India trend. In Lakshadweep this category has again the highest percentage (42.2 per cent) of such census houses. Rather they are at the first position followed by residential ones. In Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Kerala, Manipur, Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Goa Daman and Diu also they are in high proportion of over 10 per cent and occupy the second position. Other states/union territories where they occupy second position though their proportion is less than 10 per cent are Karnataka, Orissa, and Mizoram. The lowest proportion of such houses are in Tamilnadu, Tripura, Chandigarh and Delhi.

2.10 At the time of houselisting operations conducted during Sept.—Oct., 1980, total number of census houses recorded in Uttar Pradesh was 25,209,305. Of these 20,937,535 houses were in rural areas and 4,271,770 in urban areas, their respective percentages being 83.06 and 16.94. At the 1971 Census houselisting operations (during Feb., 1970), 21,160,595 census houses were recorded in the state, their rural and urban break up being 18,475,010 and 2,685,585 respectively. Thus, during a period of slightly over ten years the total number of census houses has gone up by 4,048,710 (19.13 percent). The increase is more marked in the urban areas where the census houses have gone up by 59.06 per cent as compared to 13.33 percent in the rural areas, the absolute increase being 1,586,185 and 2,462,525 respectively. The phenomenal increase in the census houses in urban areas can partly be attributed to the constructional activities taking place particularly in big urban areas and partly due to the increase in the number of towns since the last census. As against 325 towns in 1971, the number of towns in 1981 has gone up to 704. The following table gives the distribution of census houses in rural and urban areas of the state during houselisting in 1970 and 1980.

Table 2.2: Distribut'on of census houses in rural and urban areas of Uttar Pradesh at the time of houselisting, 1970 and 1980.

Total Rural Urban	No. of census houses		Percentage of total number of census houses		Decadal increase (absolute)	Percentage decadal increase
	1970	1980	1970	1980		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total	21,160,595	25,209,305	100.00	100.00	4,048,710	19.13
Rural	18,475,010	20,937,535	87.31	83.06	2,462,525	13.33
Urban	2,685,585	4,271,770	12.69	16.94	1,586,185	59.06

2.11 It is evident from column 4 and 5 of the above table that the proportion of houses has gone up from 12.69 per cent in 1970 to 16.94 per cent in 1980 in the urban areas of the state. It will be interesting to see the position in the districts. Table 2.3 gives the proportion of 1.000 total houses in rural and urban areas of the state and districts.

2.12 The proportion of census houses in urban areas has gone up in all the districts during the last decade. In as many as 16 districts the increase has been of the order of 50 points or more, the highest being in district Unnao (99 points); This is primarily due to the fact that in 1971, Unnao, M.B. was the only town in this district while in 1981 the number of towns has gone up to 18. Lucknow is the only district in the state where more than half (54.3%) of the census houses are in urban areas in 1980. Other districts where more than one third of the census houses are in urban areas are Kanpur (487), Dehra Dun (442), Agra (359) and Jhansi (340). These districts except Jhansi ranked amongst the first four in 1970 also with Lucknow and Kanpur (462 each) occupying the top berth. The lowest proportion of census houses in urban areas in 1980 is found in district Sultanpur (34), followed by Tehri-Garhwal (36), Basti (43) and Pratapgarh (48). They were also at the bottom of the ladder in 1971 with Pratapgarh changing place with Tehri-Garhwal.

2.13 Table 2.4 below gives the percentage distribution of census houses by their uses in total, rural and urban areas of the state in 1970 and 1980. In the total area of the state as a whole, wholly residential houses account for the highest percentage of census houses, followed by category 'others', vacant census houses and shops excluding eating houses, both in 1970 and 1980. Census houses used as places of entertainment and community gathering has the lowest proportion. During the decade 1970-80, in absolute numbers, there has been an increase in every type of census house except vacant census houses. However, if proportions to total census houses are taken, there has been a fall in those of vacant census houses and census houses used as (i) hotels, *sarais, dharamshalas etc.,* (ii) places of worship and (iii) 'others'. In rest of the categories the proportions too have gone up.

Residential houses have the highest proportion in rural areas also, followed by 'others', vacant census houses and places of worship occupy the last position in 1980 alike 1970. During the decade 1970-80, in the rural areas of the state as a whole, there has been a fall in absolute numbers of (i) vacant houses, (ii) hotels, *sarais, dharamshalas etc.* (iii) shops excluding eating houses and (iv) factories, workshops and worksheds, while the proportion of census houses used as (i) residence, (ii) restaurant, sweetmeat shops and eating places and (iii) places of entertainment has gone up and in category (i) workshop-*cum*-residence including household industry and (ii) business houses and offices, it remained constant while in the rest of the categories it has gone down.

In the cities and towns of the state, residential census houses account for the highest proportion, followed by (i) shops excluding eating houses, (ii) others and (iii) vacant census houses in 1980. These categories also occupied the first 4 positions in 1970 also with vacant census houses coming ahead of 'others'. In urban areas also places of entertainment come at the bottom in both the years. During the decade 1970-80, the proportions of (i) vacant census houses, (ii) residences, (iii) hotels, *sarais etc.*, and (iv) shops excluding eating houses have decreased while the rest of the categories have gained. In absolute numbers also (i) vacant census houses and (ii) hotels, *sarais, dharamshalas etc.* have registered a decline during the last ten years in the urban areas of the state.

2.14 In the following paragraphs the position of each category of census houses by their use in the rural and urban areas of the district and cities having population of one lac and above, at the time of houselisting will be discussed. Table 2.5 gives the distribution of 1,000 census houses under these categories.

2.15 **Vacant Census houses:** Vacant census houses comprise 3.0 per cent of the rural and 5.7 per cent of the urban census houses in the state. They occupy third and fourth positions in rural and urban areas respectively. In the rural areas, Tehri- Garhwal (16.8) has the highest percentage of such houses amongst the districts. Other districts where more than 10 per cent census houses were found vacant in

Table 2.3 : Distribution of 1,000 census houses in rural and urban areas of state and district, 1970 and 1980

State/District	Number of census houses					
	1970			1980		
	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
UTTAR PRADESH	**1,000**	**873**	**127**	**1,000**	**831**	**169**
1. Uttarkashi	1,000	972	28	1,000	932	68
2. Chamoli	1,000	966	34	1,000	934	66
3. Tehri-Garhwal	1,000	975	25	1,000	964	36
4. Dehra Dun	1,000	608	392	1,000	558	442
5. Garhwal	1,000	955	45	1,000	912	88
6. Pithoragarh	1,000	960	40	1,000	950	50
7. Almora	1,000	956	44	1,000	949	51
8. Nainital	1,000	763	237	1,000	714	286
9. Saharanpur	1,000	794	206	1,000	756	244
10. Muzaffarnagar	1,000	867	133	1,000	790	210
11. Bijnor	1,000	846	154	1,000	790	210
12. Meerut*	1,000	782	218	1,000	718	282
13. Ghaziabad*				1,000	667	333
14. Bulandshahr	1,000	876	124	1,000	819	181
15. Moradabad	1,000	790	210	1,000	770	230
16. Rampur	1,000	817	183	1,000	754	246
17. Budaun	1,000	926	74	1,000	860	140
18. Bareilly	1,000	799	201	1,000	749	251
19. Pilibhit	1,000	863	137	1,000	837	163
20. Shahjahanpur	1,000	863	137	1,000	823	177
21. Aligarh	1,000	844	156	1,000	787	213
22. Mathura	1,000	841	159	1,000	789	211
23. Agra	1,000	650	350	1,000	641	359
24. Etah	1,000	907	93	1,000	853	147
25. Mainpuri	1,000	901	99	1,000	879	121
26. Farrukhabad	1,000	892	108	1,000	839	161
27. Etawah	1,000	892	108	1,000	832	168
28. Kanpur	1,000	538	462	1,000	513	487
29. Fatehpur	1,000	949	51	1,000	909	91
30. Allahabad	1,000	851	149	1,000	818	182
31. Jalaun	1,000	869	131	1,000	806	194
32. Jhansi*	1,000	795	205	1,000	660	340
33. Lalitpur*				1,000	885	115
34. Hamirpur	1,000	917	83	1,000	851	149
35. Banda	1,000	923	77	1,000	890	110
36. Kheri	1,000	925	75	1,000	887	113
37. Sitapur	1,000	923	77	1,000	894	106
38. Hardoi	1,000	920	80	1,000	889	111
39. Unnao	1,000	971	29	1,000	872	128
40. Lucknow	1,000	538	462	1,000	457	543
41. Rae Bareli	1,000	968	32	1,000	925	75
42. Bahraich	1,000	949	51	1,000	939	61
43. Gonda	1,000	947	53	1,000	931	69
44. Bara Banki	1,000	948	52	1,000	913	87
45. Faizabad	1,000	914	86	1,000	904	96
46. Sultanpur	1,000	982	18	1,000	966	34
47. Pratapgarh	1,000	980	20	1,000	952	48
48. Basti	1,000	976	24	1,000	957	43
49. Gorakhpur	1,000	927	73	1,000	902	98
50. Deoria	1,000	966	34	1,000	929	71
51. Azamgarh	1,000	955	45	1,000	912	88
52. Jaunpur	1,000	937	63	1,000	928	72
53. Ballia	1,000	949	51	1,000	901	99
54. Ghazipur	1,000	952	48	1,000	916	84
55. Varanasi	1,000	795	205	1,000	749	251
56. Mirzapur	1,000	868	132	1,000	856	144

*District Ghaziabad was created out of districts Meerut and Bulandshahr and district Lalitpur from district Jhansi after 1971 Census. The figures for districts Meerut and Jhansi are, therefore, not comparable. Also separate figures for districts Ghaziabad and Lalitpur are not available for 1970.

Table 2.4 : Percentage distribution of census houses in total, rural and urban areas by their uses, in Uttar Pradesh 1970 and 1980.

Different uses	1970			1980		
	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. Total No. of census houses	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
2. Vacant census house at the time of houselisting	5.03	4.79	6.61	3.46	2.99	5.74
3. Residence	65.44	64.85	69.53	67.19	67.05	67.91
4. Shop-*cum*-residence	0.84	0.77	1.33	0.93	0.73	1.90
5. Workshop-*cum*-residence including Household industry	0.92	0.77	1.90	1.14	0.92	2.25
6. Hotels, *Sarais*, *Dharamshalas*, tourist homes and inspection houses	0.10	0.08	0.25	0.09	0.06	0.21
7. Shops excluding eating houses	2.00	1.03	8.71	2.10	0.87	8.10
8. Business houses and offices	0.20	0.11	0.83	0.24	0.11	0.90
9. Factories, workshop and worksheds	1.35	0.97	3.98	1.40	0.85	4.08
10. Restaurants, sweetmeat shops and eating places	0.14	0.07	0.67	0.28	0.12	1.04
11. Places of entertainment's and community gathering (*Panchayat-ghar etc.*).	0.04	0.03	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.06
12. Places of worship (*e.g.* Temple, church, mosque *etc.*)	0.86	0.84	1.01	0.74	0.74	0.75
13. Others	23.08	25.69	5.12	22.37	25.50	7.06

rural areas are Pithoragarh (14.1), Uttarkashi (12.1), Almora (11.8) and Chamoli (11.3), all belonging to Himalayan Hills. Districts Kheri and Gonda (1.2 each) have the lowest percentage, followed up by districts Hardoi and Deoria (1.3 each) Shahjahanpur, Bahraich and Basti (1.4 each).

In the urban areas Garhwal (15.5 per cent) and Uttarkashi (11.4 per cent) are the two districts in the state, where more than one-tenth of census houses were found vacant. Next come districts having slightly more than 8 per cent of such houses which are Chamoli and Hamirpur (8.7 each) and Etah (8.3). District Kanpur (2.9 per cent) is at the bottom, followed upward by districts Kheri and Gorakhpur (3.8 per cent each).

2.16 **Wholly Residential Census Houses:** As mentioned earlier, wholly residential houses account for the highest proportion both in rural and urban area of the state, their respective percentage being 67.0 and 67.9. In the rural areas of the state, district Kheri (85.0) has the highest percentage of residential houses, followed by Bara Banki (82.4), Lucknow (82.2), Sitapur (80.5) and Unnao (80.4), all forming a compact zone in central Uttar Pradesh. In districts Chamoli (40.8 per cent), Tehri-Garhwal (43.1 per cent) Pithoragarh (43.2 per cent) and Uttarkashi (49.9 per cent) less than half of the total houses only are wholly residential.

District Kanpur (81.4) has the highest percentage of these houses amongst the districts in the urban areas of the state, followed by Lucknow (74.7), Allahabad (73.5) and Gorakhpur (72.3). The urban areas of district Azamgarh (48.4 per cent) have the lowest proportion of these houses. Other districts at the bottom are Chamoli (53.7 per cent) Jaunpur (54.8 per cent) and Ghazipur (56.4 per cent). By and large, the differentials in their proportion are less significant in the urban areas as compared to the rural.

2.17 **Non-residential Census Houses:** The map opposite depicts the proportion of non-residential census houses in the districts of the state. Partially residential houses, *e.g.*, shop-*cum*-residence and workshop-*cum*-residence including household industry could not, however, be excluded from non-residential census houses. Further, the various categories of these houses except others have been clubbed into the following four categories and shown on the map by pie diagram for each district:

(i) Shop-*cum*-residence and workshop-*cum*-residence.

(ii) Hotels, *sarais*, *dharamshalas etc.*, restaurants, sweetmeat shops *etc.*, places of entertainment and community gathering and places of worship.

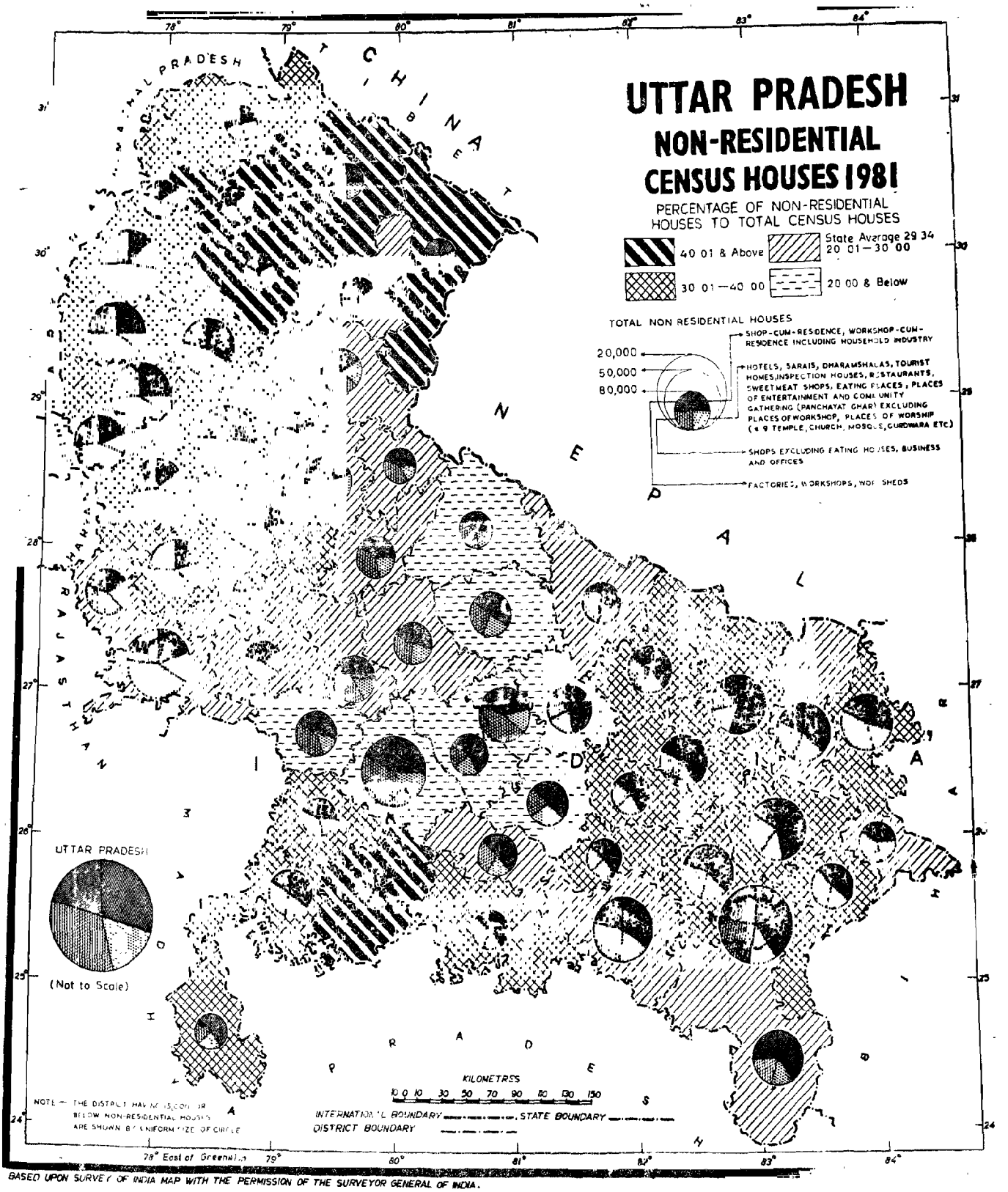
(iii) Shops excluding eating houses and business houses and office and

(iv) Factories, workshops and worksheds.

In the followed paragraphs, each type of these non-residential census house is being briefly discussed.

2.18 **Shop-cum-Residence:** With percentage of 0.7 and 1.9, respectively census houses falling under category shop-*cum*-residence occupy the eighth position in rural and seventh position in urban areas of the state as a whole. As in the state, the proportion of such houses in the rural areas of the districts is also insignificant. However, in the urban areas of district Basti (6.9) and Gonda (5.0), 5 per cent or more census houses come under this category.

2.19 **Workshop-cum-Residence including household industry:** In the rural area of the state as a whole with a percentage of 0.9 houses used as workshop-*cum*-residence including household industry occupy the fourth position. In the urban area, these houses occupy the sixth position, with a percentage of 2.2.



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Bijnor (2.4) and Mirzapur (2.1) are the only two districts in the state, in whose rural areas more than 2 per cent of the total houses belong to this category. District Azamgarh (17.2) has quite a significant percentage of such houses in its towns, followed by districts Varanasi (7.6) and Bara Banki (5.8).

2.20 **Hotels, Sarais dharamshalas, tourist homes and inspection houses:** This category of houses has a very insignificant proportion both in rural as well urban areas with percentages of 0.1 and 0.2 respectively and rank 11th in both the areas. Except the urban areas of district Chamoli, where 1.6 percent of total houses fall under this category, in rest of the districts, both in rural as well as urban areas, the proportions are very low and even in some cases negligible. The high percentage in Chamoli district may be attributed to small urban areas having important places of religious and tourist interests like Badrinathpuri N A and Kedarnath N A. and where these types of houses are in quite a good number

2.21 **Shops-excluding eating houses:** This category of houses occupies fifth position in rural areas and second in urban areas, their percentages being 0.9 and 8.1 respectively. All the districts of Meerut Division have comparatively high proportion of such houses in their rural areas with district Ghaziabad (1.8) coming at the top followed by districts Saharanpur (1.7), Muzaffarnagar and Meerut (1.6 each) and Bulandshahr (1.5). In the urban areas of the state, district Deoria (13.6 per cent) has the highest proportion followed by districts Ghazipur (13.5 per cent) Mainpuri (11.7 per cent) and Jaunpur (11.6 per cent).

2.22 **Business Houses and Offices:** Business houses and offices, with a percentage of 0.1 and 0.9 occupy tenth and nineth rank in rural and urban areas respectively. In the rural areas of none of the districts their percentage exceeds unity the maximum being in district Uttarkashi (0.6). In the urban areas, the position of such houses is comparatively better in as much as five districts, *viz.*, Uttarkashi, Chamoli, Tehri Garhwal, Pithoragarh and Almora (all of hills) more than 2 per cent of the total census houses are business houses and offices.

2.23 **Factories workshops and worksheds:** This type of houses accounts for 0.9 per cent of rural houses and 4.1 per cent of urban houses and occupy sixth and fifth position in rural and urban areas respectively. As far as their proportions in the rural areas of districts are concerned there is nothing in particular to mention, as by and large they fall around the state average. In case of urban areas, however, in as many as 11 districts more than 5 per cent of the total houses fall under this category.

2.24 **Restaurants, Sweetmeat shops and eating places:** Restaurants, sweet meat shops and eating places comprise 0.1 per cent of rural and 1.0 per cent of urban houses and occupy nineth and eighth position respectively. Amongst the rural areas of districts their proportions are very low. In urban areas districts Almora (2.2) and Jaunpur (2.0) have the highest percentage.

2.25 **Places of entertainment and community gathering excluding place of worship:** They have the lowest proportion and are at the bottom both in the rural and urban areas of the state. In districts also, their proportions are very low and in some areas even nil or negligible.

2.26 Houses used as place of worship, *e.g.* temple, church, mosque, *gurudwara etc.* account for 0.7 per cent rural and 0.8 per cent urban houses in the state and occupy seventh and tenth position respectively. *In rural areas of 12 districts* and in urban areas of 19 districts more than one per cent houses fall under this category.

2.27 **Others:** This category covers houses used as educational and medical institutions, cattlesheds, *goshalas*, poultry breeding centres, power sub-stations, pump houses, *baithaks*, tube wells *etc.* A little above one fourth of the rural (25.5 per cent to be exact) and 7.1 per cent of the urban census houses fall under this category In the rural areas, these houses rank next to wholly residential houses and in urban areas they occupy the third position after wholly residential houses and shops excluding eating houses. Amongst the rural areas of districts, Chamoli (42.4) has the highest percentage of such houses. In this district alone, these types of houses predominate. Other districts where the rural houses have more than 35.0 per cent of such houses are Pithoragarh (37.5), Tehri-Garhwal (36.0) and Garhwal (35.4). The lowest percentage is found in district Bara Banki (10.0) followed by Lucknow (10.6), Kheri (10.8), Unnao (12.6), Etawah and Rae Bareli (13.0 each).

District Chamoli (21.1) has also the highest percentage of urban census houses falling in this category, followed by districts Pithoragarh (14.8), Hamirpur (13.8) and Budaun (13.6). The lowest percentage is observed in the cities and towns of district Kanpur (2.9) followed by district Gorakhpur (4.7) and Sitapur, Lucknow and Bara Banki (5.2 each).

2.28 **Housing in Cities:** Out of 28 cities/U.As. for which data are being presented in Table H-1, 22 were existing from before and Hardwar U.A., Hapur M.B., Sambhal M.B., Amroha M.B., Etawah M.B. and Jaunpur M.B. have been added to the list in view of their population excluding 1 lakh at the houselisting operation. In all the cities/U.As. under consideration wholly residential houses have the highest proportion of total census houses, followed by houses used as shops excluding eating houses except Hardwar U.A., Ghaziabad U.A. Jhansi U.A., Lucknow U.A. and Faizabad U.A. In the last named city, houses falling under category others and in rest of the four cities, vacant houses occupy the second place. The lowest proportion is of census houses used as place of entertainment and community gathering. The highest proportion of wholly residential houses is in Kanpur U.A. (82.3 per cent) followed by Allahabad U.A. (77.3 per cent). Jaunpur M.B (61.5) has the lowest percentage of such houses. The cities Hapur M.B. (11.8), Amroha M.B. (11.1), Jaunpur M.B. (10.4) Muzaffarnagar M.B (10.3), Mathura U.A. (10.2) are marked for more than 10 per cent census houses being used as shops excluding eating houses.

Table: 2.5 : Distribution of 1,000 census houses according to uses to which they are put in total, rural and urban areas of state, districts and cities, 1980

State/District/City	Total Rural Urban	Total No. of census houses	OCCUPIED CENSUS HOUSES USED AS											
			Census houses vacant at the time of house-listing	Resi-dence	Shop-*cum*-residence	Work shop-*cum*-resi-dence including house-hold industry	Hotels, *Sarais*, *Dharam-Shalas* Tourist homes and inspec-tion houses	Shops exclud-ing eating houses	Business houses & offices	Factories, workshops and work-sheds	Restau-rants, sweet-meat-shops and eating places	Places of enter-tainment & com-munity gathering (*Pancha-yatghar*) excluding places of worship	Place of worship (*e.g.* temple, church, mosque, *gurud-waras etc.*)	Others
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
UTTAR PRADESH	**Total**	**1,000**	**35**	**672**	**9**	**11**	**1**	**21**	**2**	**14**	**3**	**1**	**7**	**224**
	Rural	**1,000**	**30**	**670**	**7**	**9**	**1**	**9**	**1**	**9**	**1**	**1**	**7**	**255**
	Urban	**1,000**	**57**	**679**	**19**	**22**	**2**	**81**	**9**	**41**	**10**	**1**	**8**	**71**
District														
1. Uttarkashi	Total	1,000	120	508	8	5	3	8	8	17	3	1	8	311
	Rural	1,000	121	499	7	5	3	6	6	16	3	1	8	325
	Urban	1,000	114	625	28	5	3	47	26	26	6	1	5	114
2. Chamoli	Total	1,000	111	416	10	7	2	9	5	18	5	1	7	409
	Rural	1,000	113	408	8	5	1	8	3	18	4	1	7	424
	Urban	1,000	87	537	35	28	16	22	23	17	13	1	10	211
3. Tehri-Garhwal	Total	1,000	165	440	4	2	1	10	3	13	7	N	4	351
	Rural	1,000	168	431	4	2	1	9	2	12	7	N	4	360
	Urban	1,000	63	677	16	2	8	59	36	22	9	2	5	101
4. Dehra Dun	Total	1,000	58	641	11	5	3	44	7	19	6	1	4	201
	Rural	1,000	57	578	9	4	2	13	4	12	4	1	6	310
	Urban	1,000	59	721	14	4	4	83	10	28	9	1	3	64
5. Garhwal	Total	1,000	73	547	6	2	3	13	4	9	4	1	6	332
	Rural	1,000	65	543	5	2	2	8	3	7	4	1	6	354
	Urban	1,000	155	591	23	4	4	65	19	24	9	N	4	102
6. Pithoragarh	Total	1,000	137	440	7	5	2	12	4	13	4	1	11	364
	Rural	1,000	141	432	6	5	2	9	3	12	3	N	12	375
	Urban	1,000	72	595	25	11	6	65	28	28	14	2	6	148
7. Almora	Total	1,000	116	596	11	2	4	14	4	20	6	1	18	208
	Rural	1,000	118	593	10	2	3	10	3	20	5	1	19	216
	Urban	1,000	73	652	26	3	9	77	25	30	22	0	11	72
8. Nainital	Total	1,000	59	648	8	6	2	28	7	19	7	1	7	208
	Rural	1,000	52	645	6	5	1	8	3	11	4	N	9	256
	Urban	1,000	77	656	14	8	4	80	16	40	15	1	3	86
9. Saharanpur	Total	1,000	30	630	5	5	1	34	3	21	5	2	5	259
	Rural	1,000	22	618	4	4	N	17	1	11	1	2	5	315
	Urban	1,000	55	670	7	10	2	87	11	50	16	1	7	84
10. Muzaffarnagar	**Total**	**1,000**	**45**	**653**	**8**	**15**	**N**	**35**	**3**	**23**	**3**	**1**	**5**	**209**
	Rural	**1,000**	**40**	**658**	**7**	**15**	**N**	**16**	**1**	**16**	**1**	**1**	**5**	**240**
	Urban	**1,000**	**62**	**635**	**12**	**16**	**1**	**106**	**10**	**47**	**12**	**1**	**5**	**93**

11. Bijnor	Total	1,000	31	599	5	26	1	26	2	19	3	N	5	283
	Rural	1,000	24	585	3	24	1	8	1	15	1	N	5	333
	Urban	1,000	56	652	9	33	1	95	6	34	10	1	7	96
12. Meerut	Total	1,000	49	634	8	17	1	35	3	26	4	N	4	219
	Rural	1,000	47	624	6	16	N	16	1	15	1	N	5	269
	Urban	1,000	55	661	11	20	2	84	7	53	10	1	4	92
13. Ghaziabad	Total	1,000	49	661	8	10	1	37	4	25	5	1	4	195
	Rural	1,000	43	641	6	8	1	18	1	15	2	1	4	260
	Urban	1,000	61	701	12	13	3	76	10	43	11	N	3	67
14. Bulandshahr	Total	1,000	46	622	4	7	2	30	3	20	3	1	5	257
	Rural	1,000	41	625	3	6	1	15	1	11	1	1	4	291
	Urban	1,000	69	609	4	16	2	98	10	64	14	2	7	105
15. Moradabad	Total	1,000	24	639	6	17	1	27	2	20	3	N	6	255
	Rural	1,000	17	632	4	13	N	8	1	9	1	N	5	310
	Urban	1,000	47	663	10	31	1	93	8	58	12	N	8	69
16. Rampur	Total	1,000	29	690	7	6	1	26	2	14	3	1	8	213
	Rural	1,000	26	690	5	4	N	8	1	6	1	1	8	250
	Urban	1,000	40	689	13	12	2	80	6	40	10	1	6	101
17. Budaun	Total	1,000	24	609	5	6	N	18	2	11	2	N	4	319
	Rural	1,000	18	604	4	4	N	9	1	7	N	N	4	349
	Urban	1,000	65	634	12	14	1	72	10	39	10	N	7	136
18. Bareilly	Total	1,000	26	679	8	5	1	23	2	15	3	N	7	231
	Rural	1,000	18	667	5	4	N	6	1	6	1	N	7	285
	Urban	1,000	51	716	14	10	2	74	7	42	8	N	8	68
19. Pilibhit	Total	1,000	32	694	11	7	1	24	3	14	2	N	7	205
	Rural	1,000	23	705	9	6	1	8	1	7	N	N	7	233
	Urban	1,000	77	639	18	10	3	108	12	50	12	N	9	62
20. Shahjahanpur	Total	1,000	22	720	9	7	N	20	2	10	3	3	7	197
	Rural	1,000	14	726	7	5	N	6	1	4	1	3	6	227
	Urban	1,000	58	690	16	16	1	85	10	38	15	1	12	58
21. Aligarh	Total	1,000	30	669	6	10	2	28	3	19	4	0	6	223
	Rural	1,000	24	665	5	8	2	12	1	9	1	0	6	267
	Urban	1,000	55	678	11	19	2	85	10	56	15	1	7	61
22. Mathura	Total	1,000	36	688	6	7	3	31	3	16	4	N	8	198
	Rural	1,000	29	694	6	7	3	14	1	9	1	1	7	228
	Urban	1,000	60	666	6	6	5	95	7	41	15	1	12	86
23. Agra	Total	1,000	37	705	8	14	2	44	3	26	6	1	7	147
	Rural	1,000	32	715	5	11	2	15	2	10	1	1	8	198
	Urban	1,000	47	688	13	19	2	95	6	53	13	1	6	57
24. Etah	Total	1,000	32	683	4	5	1	22	2	12	2	N	5	232
	Rural	1,000	23	692	3	3	1	8	1	4	N	N	4	261
	Urban	1,000	83	633	13	18	1	100	8	56	15	N	8	65
25. Mainpuri	Total	1,000	33	732	4	4	1	21	2	10	2	1	6	184
	Rural	1,000	28	745	3	3	N	8	1	4	1	1	5	201
	Urban	1,000	71	641	9	10	4	117	10	55	11	1	9	62
26. Farrukhabad	Total	1,000	30	723	6	11	1	23	3	13	3	N	8	179
	Rural	1,000	25	735	5	8	N	9	1	6	1	N	7	203
	Urban	1,000	61	655	13	26	2	96	14	52	12	N	13	56

Table 2.5—*Contd.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
27. Etawah	Total	1,000	42	769	11	10	1	25	3	12	2	1	7	117
	Rural	1,000	38	797	7	6	N	8	1	5	1	N	7	130
	Urban	1,000	64	632	28	34	2	110	13	45	10	N	9	53
28. Kanpur	Total	1,000	35	792	13	10	1	34	4	15	3	N	9	84
	Rural	1,000	41	770	10	10	1	9	1	7	1	1	12	137
	Urban	1,000	29	814	16	9	1	61	6	25	6	N	4	29
29. Fatehpur	Total	1,000	39	718	13	13	1	18	1	8	1	N	11	177
	Rural	1,000	36	722	11	13	1	9	1	6	1	N	11	189
	Urban	1,000	69	676	27	15	2	99	7	35	5	1	10	54
30. Allahabad	Total	1,000	26	696	11	11	1	16	2	14	2	N	8	213
	Rural	1,000	20	688	8	9	N	7	1	10	1	N	8	248
	Urban	1,000	54	735	28	18	2	55	7	29	6	1	7	58
31. Jalaun	Total	1,000	38	627	9	12	1	26	3	14	3	1	12	254
	Rural	1,000	31	624	8	10	1	9	1	7	N	1	12	296
	Urban	1,000	67	639	10	21	2	101	10	47	11	N	12	80
32. Jhansi	Total	1,000	63	604	10	24	1	24	5	14	3	1	12	239
	Rural	1,000	67	562	9	18	1	7	1	7	1	1	13	323
	Urban	1,000	74	685	12	36	2	56	12	30	8	1	9	75
33. Lalitpur	Total	1,000	53	644	9	20	1	14	3	9	2	1	13	231
	Rural	1,000	51	643	8	17	1	8	1	6	1	1	14	249
	Urban	1,000	70	656	12	45	3	63	12	36	9	N	9	85
34. Hamirpur	Total	1,000	52	572	8	15	1	14	2	10	1	N	9	316
	Rural	1,000	46	560	7	14	N	8	1	8	N	N	9	347
	Urban	1,000	87	640	15	20	2	49	9	23	6	N	11	138
35. Banda	Total	1,000	42	654	12	9	N	14	2	7	1	N	8	251
	Rural	1,000	39	650	9	8	N	8	1	5	N	N	7	273
	Urban	1,000	72	685	35	16	2	66	7	23	6	N	9	79
36. Kheri	Total	1,000	15	834	9	4	N	16	2	8	2	N	8	102
	Rural	1,000	12	850	7	4	N	5	1	4	1	N	8	108
	Urban	1,000	38	713	21	7	2	99	8	36	12	1	6	57
37. Sitapur	Total	1,000	24	790	8	11	1	15	2	8	2	1	9	129
	Rural	1,000	20	805	7	8	N	5	1	5	1	N	10	138
	Urban	1,000	60	662	20	33	4	99	9	39	12	1	9	52
38. Hardoi	Total	1,000	17	745	7	9	N	14	2	9	1	3	6	187
	Rural	1,000	13	756	6	6	N	5	1	4	N	3	5	201
	Urban	1,000	51	660	18	26	2	86	10	44	9	N	13	81
39. Unnao	Total	1,000	32	792	12	13	N	11	1	9	1	N	11	118
	Rural	1,000	26	804	11	11	N	5	1	5	N	N	11	126
	Urban	1,000	69	705	26	22	1	52	7	35	7	N	12	64
40. Lucknow	Total	1,000	56	781	12	7	1	34	5	17	4	N	7	76
	Rural	1,000	30	822	9	6	N	9	1	7	2	N	8	106
	Urban	1,000	77	747	14	8	2	55	7	25	6	1	6	52
41. Rae Bareli	Total	1,000	28	786	13	10	N	12	2	7	1	1	14	126
	Rural	1,000	25	794	12	9	1	7	1	5	1	1	14	130
	Urban	1,000	60	678	27	17	2	75	8	39	8	1	14	71

42. Bahraich	Total	1,000	17	688	9	4	N	12	1	7	1	N	10	251
	Rural	1,000	14	689	8	3	N	6	1	5	1	N	9	264
	Urban	1,000	63	674	24	12	1	89	8	45	15	0	12	57
43. Gonda	Total	1,000	16	651	10	6	1	8	2	6	1	N	7	292
	Rural	1,000	12	651	8	5	N	3	1	4	1	N	7	308
	Urban	1,000	61	647	50	18	3	76	15	37	10	N	12	71
44. Bara Banki	Total	1,000	30	806	11	21	1	12	2	8	2	1	10	96
	Rural	1,000	26	824	9	18	N	6	1	5	1	1	9	100
	Urban	1,000	75	624	24	58	3	75	10	50	16	1	12	52
45. Faizabad	Total	1,000	23	635	11	13	N	13	2	10	2	N	6	285
	Rural	1,000	19	637	8	10	N	6	1	6	1	N	5	307
	Urban	1,000	64	611	39	42	3	71	9	52	12	N	12	85
46. Sultanpur	Total	1,000	21	663	9	10	N	9	2	7	1	2	7	269
	Rural	1,000	20	665	8	10	N	5	1	5	1	2	7	276
	Urban	1,000	66	601	39	14	3	111	15	50	14	1	6	80
47. Pratapgarh	Total	1,000	19	666	9	7	N	8	1	6	1	N	8	274
	Rural	1,000	17	668	8	6	N	5	1	4	N	N	8	283
	Urban	1,000	67	629	35	23	5	71	10	34	8	1	12	105
48. Basti	Total	1,000	16	675	14	16	N	7	1	7	1	N	7	256
	Rural	1,000	14	678	11	14	N	4	1	6	1	N	7	264
	Urban	1,000	56	621	69	48	2	67	12	32	9	N	8	76
49. Gorakhpur	Total	1,000	20	683	12	8	N	12	2	10	4	1	5	243
	Rural	1,000	18	679	9	7	N	6	1	7	3	N	5	265
	Urban	1,000	38	723	34	21	2	70	10	37	12	N	6	47
50. Deoria	Total	1,000	16	645	10	7	N	19	2	10	3	N	5	283
	Rural	1,000	13	650	7	7	N	10	1	7	2	N	5	298
	Urban	1,000	60	584	44	10	3	136	12	40	15	1	4	91
51. Azamgarh	Total	1,000	22	641	9	27	N	16	2	12	2	N	8	261
	Rural	1,000	19	656	7	13	N	9	1	8	1	N	7	279
	Urban	1,000	53	485	26	172	1	93	8	56	11	N	13	82
52. Jaunpur	Total	1,000	26	595	14	14	N	18	2	14	3	N	9	305
	Rural	1,000	23	599	11	14	N	10	1	11	2	N	8	321
	Urban	1,000	65	548	45	22	1	116	9	63	20	N	17	94
53. Ballia	Total	1,000	18	690	10	5	N	20	2	10	3	1	10	231
	Rural	1,000	15	695	7	4	N	12	1	7	2	N	11	246
	Urban	1,000	46	648	35	10	1	102	8	33	13	1	9	94
54. Ghazipur	Total	1,000	25	643	14	11	N	21	2	8	3	N	9	264
	Rural	1,000	22	650	11	9	N	11	1	6	2	N	9	279
	Urban	1,000	62	564	42	29	1	135	9	28	15	1	13	101
55. Varanasi	Total	1,000	32	642	17	34	1	29	2	27	3	N	11	202
	Rural	1,000	29	639	9	19	1	13	1	25	1	1	11	251
	Urban	1,000	42	651	41	76	2	76	5	34	8	N	10	55
56. Mirzapur	Total	1,000	36	708	14	22	1	15	3	23	2	1	10	165
	Rural	1,000	32	714	9	21	1	8	2	21	1	N	9	182
	Urban	1,000	57	677	46	30	2	59	12	37	8	1	11	60

Table 2.5—*Concld.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Cities														
1. Dehra Dun	U.A.	1,000	47	742	12	5	2	79	10	33	12	1	2	55
2. Saharanpur	M.B.	1,000	36	680	9	5	1	96	14	63	19	1	6	70
3. Hardwar	U.A.	1,000	71	745	7	4	3	61	8	28	14	N	8	51
4. Muzaffarnagar	M.B.	1,000	47	676	19	7	2	103	17	53	16	2	2	56
5. Meerut	U.A.	1,000	41	714	14	16	2	87	8	55	11	1	3	48
6. Ghaziabad	U.A.	1,000	59	749	8	4	2	58	14	40	12	N	2	52
7. Hapur	M.B.	1,000	46	644	16	14	3	118	15	53	14	N	3	74
8. Moradabad	U.A.	1,000	32	697	10	19	1	95	10	74	11	1	6	44
9. Sambhal	M.B.	1,000	56	688	12	28	N	82	5	48	7	N	11	63
10. Amroha	M.B.	1,000	53	668	5	33	2	111	8	44	17	N	8	51
11. Rampur	M.B.	1,000	38	726	10	13	1	83	6	43	11	1	7	61
12. Bareilly	U.A.	1,000	46	724	16	12	2	80	9	45	9	N	7	50
13. Shahjahanpur	U.A.	1,000	46	710	15	18	1	80	11	40	16	1	13	49
14. Aligarh	M.B.	1,000	44	709	12	24	2	72	13	60	16	1	5	42
15. Mathura	U.A.	1,000	44	703	5	5	3	102	8	49	16	1	9	55
16. Agra	U.A.	1,000	44	702	15	22	2	91	5	52	14	1	6	46
17. Firozabad	M.B.	1,000	33	699	8	13	4	99	7	63	12	N	5	57
18. Farrukhabad-*cum*-Fatehgarh	U.A.	1,000	45	692	18	21	2	79	19	45	12	N	13	54
19. Etawah	M.B.	1,000	45	663	22	52	3	97	19	43	8	N	10	38
20. Kanpur	U.A.	1,000	27	823	15	8	1	59	6	24	6	N	3	28
21. Allahabad	U.A.	1,000	51	773	24	10	2	51	7	28	6	1	6	41
22. Jhansi	U.A.	1,000	58	749	13	30	2	50	17	26	7	N	6	42
23. Lucknow	U.A.	1,000	78	749	14	8	1	55	8	25	6	N	6	50
24. Faizabad	U.A.	1,000	63	677	42	11	3	60	10	33	11	N	14	76
25. Gorakhpur	M.B.	1,000	28	760	28	20	1	66	11	35	10	N	6	35
26. Jaunpur	M.B.	1,000	50	615	32	15	1	104	11	52	19	1	17	83
27. Varanasi	U.A.	1,000	35	663	40	83	2	80	5	31	8	N	10	43
28. Mirzapur-*cum*-Vindhyachal	M.B.	1,000	53	630	47	45	3	66	12	53	10	1	16	64

U.A.—Urban Agglomeration.
M.B.—Municipal Board

CHAPTER III

ANALYTICAL NOTE ON TABLE H-2 DISABLED POPULATION BY TYPE OF DISABILITY

Introduction: Enumeration of infirm had been a part of Indian Census right from 1872. In 1872, perdian Census right from 1872. In 1872, persons blind, deaf, dumb, insane, idiots or lepers were covered. In case of lepers it was recorded whether it was white or black (the true leprosy). An idiot was a person whose intellect generally was weak and insane a person whose intellect was disordered. Physical handicaps continued to be enumerated in each subsequent Census upto 1931. A chart showing the infirmities covered from 1872—1931 is at Appendix—1. From 1941—1971 such information was not collected. However, in the 1981 census on persistant requests from data users it was decided to determine the number of totally disabled in the country *i.e.* totally blind, totally dumb and totally crippled. Albeit realising that such information would not be comprehensive, questions were included in the houselist to solicit the information. It was felt that collection of this information would atleast provide a frame on the basis of which future surveys could be planned. Moreover, 1981 being the international year of the disabled, this item rightfully claimed inclusion in the census schedules. A copy of the houselist is at Appendix—2 whose column 11-13 refer to this aspect. Instructions to enumerators given in this regard are reproduced below:

"In these columns information about different categories of physically handicapped persons will have to be recorded".

The term 'totally crippled' refers to such persons who have lost their arms or limbs. After ascertaining the existence of physically handicapped persons in the household indicate the number of such persons in the appropriate column.

The loss of arms or legs or all the four limbs refers to loss of both the arms or loss of both the legs. It is not necessary that the disabled should have lost both arms and legs. The loss the either of these, *i.e.* both arms or both legs would be sufficient for classification as totally crippled. Please note that loss of only one arm and/or one leg will not classify a person as totally crippled. The loss here refers to the inability to use and not necessarily physical absence. Thus, a paralytic who has lost the use of both the legs or both the arms, will be totally crippled, though the legs or arms as such are still physically present.

There may be a case where a person unfortunately suffers from more than one of the disabilities mentioned in columns 11, 12 and 13. In such cases, the intention is to record persons by the greater disability. It may be noted that blindness is considered a greater disability than either dumbness or being crippled. Similarly, being crippled is a greater disability than being dumb. In an extreme case where a person suffers from all the three disabilities, please record him under blind since this is certainly the most unfortunate disability. Please take care to ensure that there is no double counting in such cases by including such persons for each of these disabilities. In other words, the same person should not be counted for each of the columns even if he suffers from more than one disability.

A person may be blind or crippled due to old age. In such cases also, he should be included in the relevant column if he suffers from such a disability.

This is a very sensitive question. You have, therefore, to be very polite and tactful in asking to this question. You should not try to find out the names of the physically handicapped. Only the number of persons who are 'totally blind' or 'totally dumb' or 'totally crippled' are to be determined."

The houselists were received in the Directorate from the field and tabulation of data was done manually for this item.

Shortcomings of Data: Collection of this information was a part of houselisting operations. The houselisting operation is essential to locate and identify all places which are being used or which are likely to be occupied or used by the people. It, thus perpares a frame for the actual enumeration. Additionally an Enterprise List was also appended to this operation. The Enterprise List was the schedule for an economic census. During houselisting operation, a record of census house, households and persons living in them was made. Obviously those living on pavement or places without a roof over them (*i.e.* the houseless) were not included. It is common knowledge that quite a number of beggars are disabled. Being houseless they could not have found their way in the houselist. The coverage error of the disabled is, however, likely to be more in the urban areas as compared to the rural. In all probability, it may be very negligible in the rural areas for the simple reason that the rural units (village) are small and cohesive where the number of houseless is generally very small or nil. The data presented here needs to be seen and analysed in the light of these shortcomings. However, it is felt that it will give quite a fair idea about the quantum of disabled persons which may be of help to planners, social welfare workers and medical and health agencies. Table H-2 presents the number of disabled in three categories down to the smallest administrative unit, tahsil in case of rural and each town in the case of urban.

Uttar Pradesh in All India Profile of Disabled: Before analysing the disabled population by type of disability in different administrative units of this state it would be interesting to see how this state stands amongst the other states and union territories and India as a whole. The Inset Table-3.1 shows the disabled population by types of disability in India as a whole and different states and union territories with break-ups in their rural and urban areas separately.

Uttar Pradesh has the highest population of totally blind (93,618) which constitutes nearly 19.6% of the country's totally blind. The figure for its rural areas (86,895) is also the highest amongst all states and constitutes 20.5% of the totally blind in the whole rural area of the country. The number of totally blind (6,723) in urban Uttar Pradesh constitutes 12.4% of those in the country's urban area. It is, however exceeded by those in Tamil Nadu urban.

Similarly, the totally crippled also have the highest population in this state (41,502) constituting 10.8% of the totally crippled at the country level. The totally crippled in the rural areas of the state are also the largest (36,477) constituting 12.0% of those in the country's rural area. However, in case of urban areas again, the figure of U.P. (5,025) is exceeded by West Bengal urban (5,692), Tamil Nadu urban (8,115), Maharashtra urban (5,945) and Gujarat urban (7,421).

Totally dumb in Uttar Pradesh are only 29,436 (10.6%) of the country as a whole. Andhra Pradesh and West Bengal have them in excess of this state. Similarly these two states have a higher number of totally dumb in their rural areas also. In case of urban areas, the totally dumb in U.P. (2,835) are exceeded by West Bengal (4,779) Tamil Nadu (6,115), Maharashtra (3.485) and Andhra Pradesh (3,161). The totally dumb in the two areas of the state constitute 11.1% of the country's rural and only 7.4% of the country's urban.

Estimated State wise Population: In this context it may be of interest to see the figures of total estimated population in the rural and urban areas of India, states and union territories as on 1st July, 1980 to which point of time nearly, the figures of disabled relate. Inset Table—3.2 presents the same.

As on 1st July, 1980, the population for India as a whole was estimated to be slightly over 674 million with about 517 million in the rural and 157 million in the urban areas. Of these the corresponding total populations of Uttar Pradesh constitute 16.2%, 17.4% and 12.2% respectively. Against this background the proportions of totally blind in the three areas of Uttar Pradesh are highest amongst all the states and hence commensurate with their total population. In case of totally crippled and totally dumb the situation seems to be better in this state.

State and District

Now coming to the state and its administrative units, table H—II presents the distribution of the disabled by their three classifications down to the charge level. The rural areas of district Kanpur have the highest number of totally blind (3,334) followed by Hardoi (3,148), Sitapur (3,107) and Fatehpur (3,030). The lowest figure has been reported from Dehra Dun district (124). In the hill districts, the figures are comparatively low, commensurate with their total populations.

In case of urban, largest number of totally blind are again in Kanpur district (349) followed by Bijnor (341) and Moradabad (318). Smallest number is in district Pithoragrah (2) followed up by Uttarkashi (4) and Almora (9).

Totally crippled are highest in the rural areas of Deoria (1,221) followed by Fatehpur (1,150), Sitapur (1,115), Kanpur (1,104), Hardoi (1,081), Unnao and Allahabad (1,067 each) and Etawah (1,052). On the other hand their figures are again lowest in the hill districts of Dehra Dun (106), Chamoli (115) and Uttarkashi (119).

Kanpur urban again has by far the largest number (342) of totally crippled amongst the urban areas of all the 56 districts of the state. Next come Meerut (228), Agra (226) and Faizabad (202). Almora has the lowest figure of 2 followed up by Uttarkashi (4), Pithoragarh (7) Garhwal and Sultanpur (8) each.

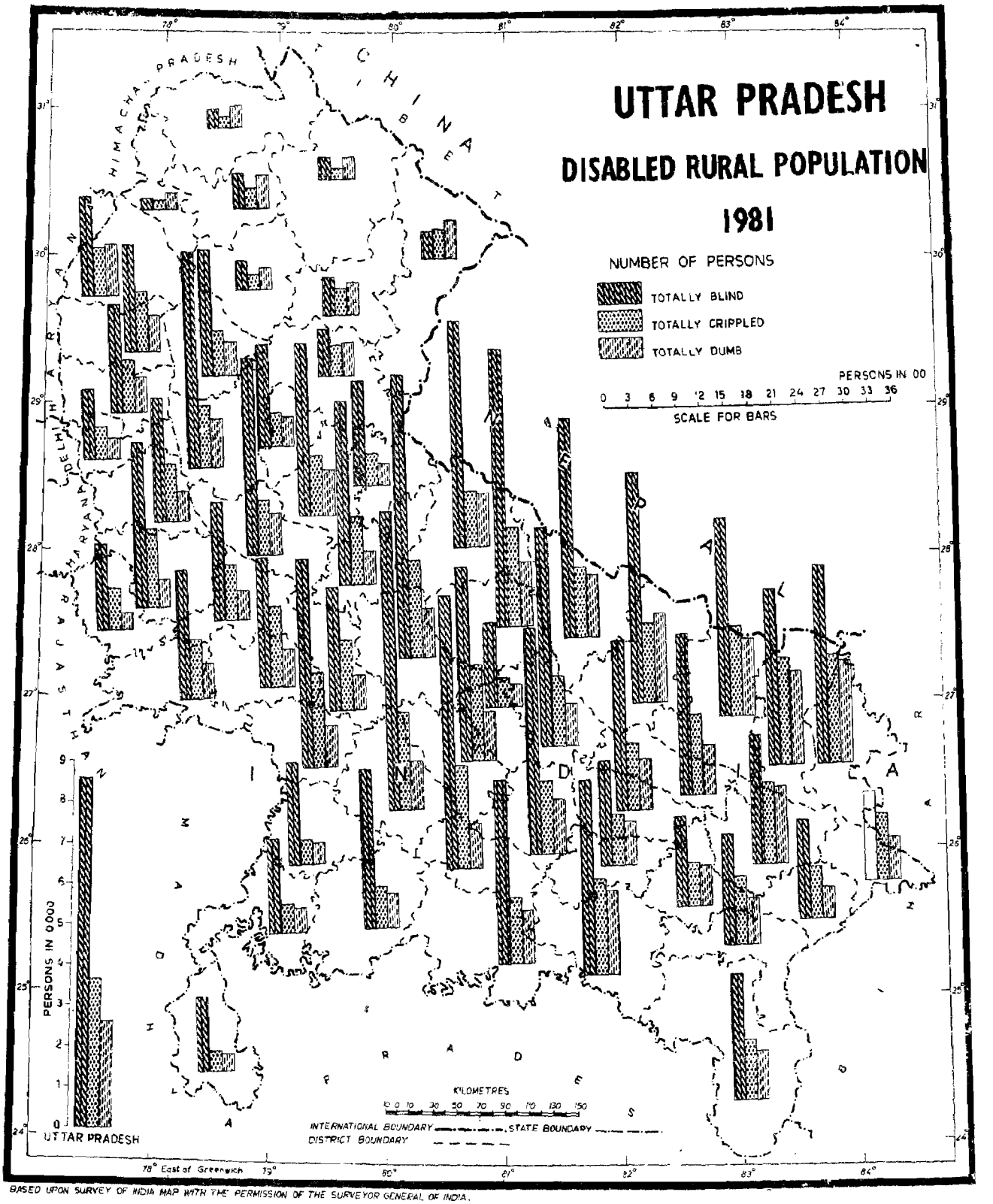
Totally dumb number (1,131) in Deoria rural followed by the rural area of Gorakhpur (1,036), Gonda (988) and Allahabad (925). The lowest figure of totally dumb is in Dehra Dun (174) followed up by Lalitpur (178), Mathura (192), Ghaziabad (227), Uttarkashi and Chamoli (235 each), Garhwal (240). Pilibhit and Jalaun (243 each).

In the urban areas of the state, Uttarkashi has the lowest number (3) of totally dumb followed up by Tehri Garhwal and Pithoragarh (5 each) and Almora (8). Nowhere this figure goes above 200. The highest number is in Kanpur urban (167), followed by the urban areas of Moradabad (137), Bareilly (121), Bijnor (118), Agra (112), Saharanpur (107) and Meerut 103).

Maps 1 and 2 present the distribution of the three disabilities through bar diagrams in the districts of the state, the former in its rural areas and the latter in its urban areas.

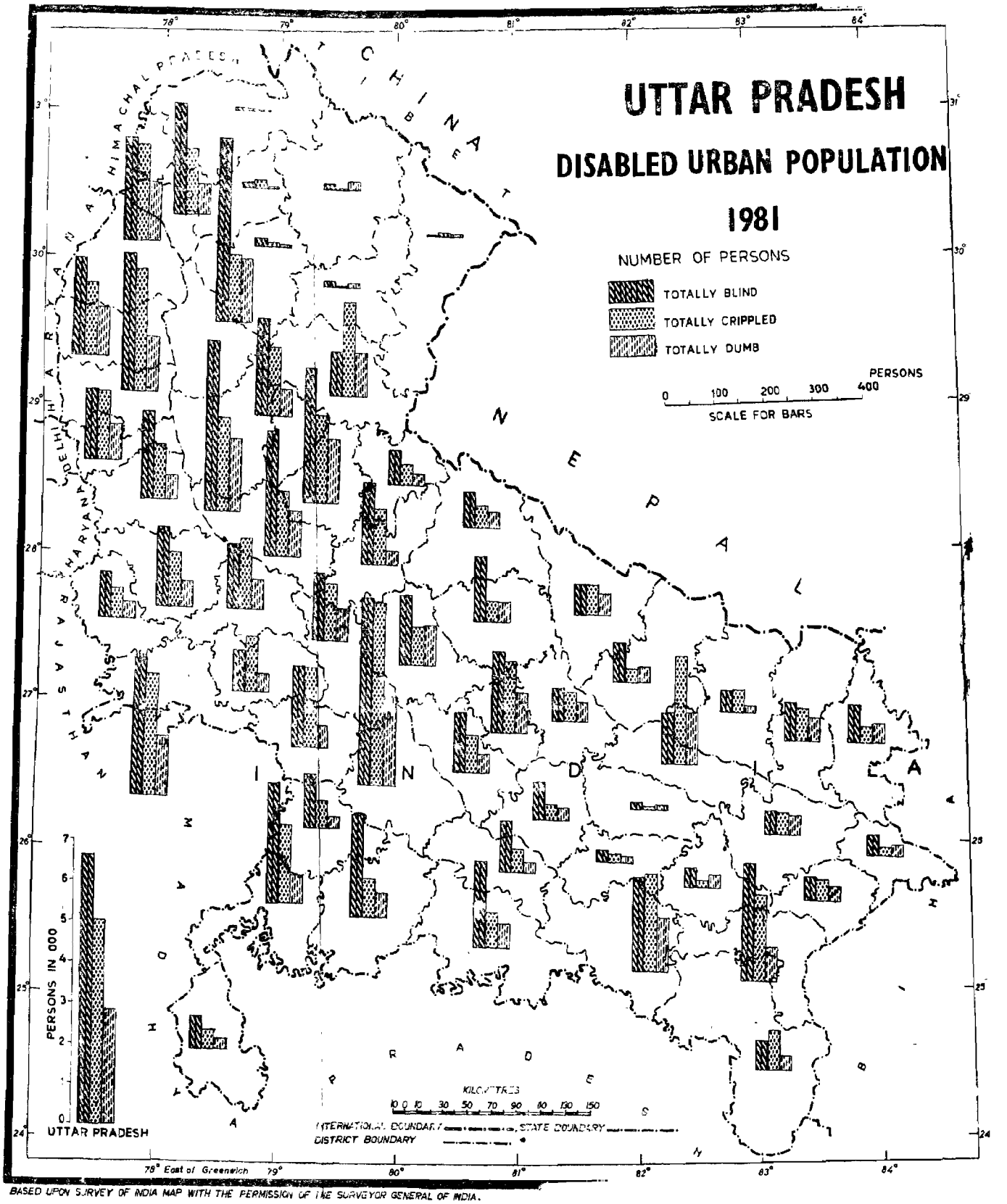
In the end it may be of interest to observe the figures of disabled in the 28 cities of Uttar Pradesh .The cities are those towns or urban agglomerations which came to have a population of over 100,000 at the time of houselisting. The figures are given in table 3.3.

Kanpur U.A. leads in the number of totally blind followed by Varanasi U.A. and Dehra Dun U.A. (185 each), Agra U.A. (158), Lucknow U.A. (118) and Allahabad U.A. (113). The smallest number of totally blind is in Jaunpur M.B. (10) followed by Hapur M.B.



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(17) and Mathura M.B. (18). In the remaining cities they vary between 17 to 93.

Kanpur U.A. leads in the number of totally crippled (317). It is followed with a steep fall by Faizabad U.A. (161), Allahabad U.A. (147), Agra U.A. (145), Meerut U.A. (142) Varanasi U.A. (133), Lucknow U.A. (124), Dehra Dun U.A. (110) and Bareilly U.A. (104). Janupur M.B. has again the least number of crippled (6), followed up by Hapur M.B., (16) and Mathura U.A. (18).

Kanpur U.A. again leads in the number of totally dumb (157). The number in the other cities falls steeply to 78 in Faizabad U.A., 72 in Agra U.A., 66 in Lucknow U.A., 64 in Bareilly U.A., 62 in Allahabad U.A. and 50 in Dehra Dun U.A. has the smallest figure of 7 followed up by Jaunpur M.B. (8).

From the above analysis it is clear that the five KAVAL cities nearly come on top in respect of all the three types of disabilities which is commensurate with their total population size also.

Table 3.1 : Disabled population by type of disability

India/State/Union Territory	Total Rural Urban	Totally blind	Totally crippled	Totally dumb
1	2	3	4	5
INDIA	**Total**	**478,657**	**363,600**	**276,691**
	Rural	**424,307**	**304,640**	**240,454**
	Urban	**54,350**	**58,960**	**36,237**
States				
1. Andhra Pradesh	Total	39,902	30,070	30,580
	Rural	36,107	26,055	27,419
	Urban	3,795	4,015	3,161
2. Bihar	Total	39,719	35,232	23,784
	Rural	37,656	32,587	22,457
	Urban	2,063	2,645	1,327
3. Gujarat	Total	23 442	32,386	12,571
	Rural	19,202	24,965	9,943
	Urban	4,240	7,421	2,628
4. Haryana	Total	7,656	4,828	3,359
	Rural	6,647	4,064	2,900
	Urban	1,009	764	459
5. Himachal Pradesh	Total	3,924	2,695	4,095
	Rural	3,819	2,566	3,971
	Urban	105	129	124
6. Jammu & Kashmir	Total	3,891	5,019	4,885
	Rural	3,477	4,448	4,360
	Urban	414	571	525
7. Karnataka	Total	18,106	19,011	17,613
	Rural	15,162	15,208	14,970
	Urban	2,944	3,803	2,643
8. Kerala	Total	8,178	12,056	10,819
	Rural	6,761	9,843	8,995
	Urban	1,417	2,213	1,824
9. Madhya Pradesh	Total	53,451	34,228	14,194
	Rural	49,296	30,631	12,690
	Urban	4,155	3,597	1,504
10. Maharashtra	Total	36,964	26,365	19,063
	Rural	30,811	20,420	15,578
	Urban	6,153	5,945	3,485
11. Manipur	Total	620	703	844
	Rural	529	598	720
	Urban	91	105	124
12. Meghalaya	Total	1,117	749	810
	Rural	1,072	691	759
	Urban	45	58	51
13. Nagaland	Total	518	573	1,701
	Rural	501	551	1,672
	Urban	17	22	29
14. Orissa	Total	27,625	19,911	13,762
	Rural	26,043	18,257	12,851
	Urban	1,582	1,654	911
15. Punjab	Total	9,047	6,389	3,892
	Rural	7,853	5,308	3,277
	Urban	1,194	1,081	615
16. Rajasthan	Total	46,465	21,517	12,061
	Rural	42,184	18,119	10,544
	Urban	4,281	3,398	1,517
17. Sikkim	Total	182	360	1,941
	Rural	170	341	1,875
	Urban	12	19	66

Table 3.1—*Concld.*

India/State/Union Territory	Total Rural Urban	Totally blind	Totally crippled	Totally dumb
1	2	3	4	5
18. Tamil Nadu	Total	29,215	30,088	28,128
	Rural	22,104	21,973	22,013
	Urban	7,111	8,115	6,115
19. Tripura	Total	1,521	1,494	1,128
	Rural	1,445	1,384	1,018
	Urban	76	110	110
20. Uttar Pradesh	Total	93,618	41,502	29,436
	Rural	86,895	36,477	26,601
	Urban	6,723	5,025	2,835
21. West Bengal	Total	29,155	34,129	37,671
	Rural	24,571	28,437	32,892
	Urban	4,584	5,692	4,779
Union Territories				
22. Andaman & Nicobar Islands	Total	69	114	79
	Rural	64	106	68
	Urban	5	8	11
23. Arunachal Pradesh	Total	738	401	1,487
	Rural	734	381	1,476
	Urban	4	20	11
24. Chandigarh	Total	98	164	83
	Rural	15	19	8
	Urban	83	145	75
25. Dadra & Nagar Haveli	Total	90	63	72
	Rural	85	59	68
	Urban	5	4	4
26. Delhi	Total	1,962	2,158	1,037
	Rural	115	151	99
	Urban	1,847	2,007	938
27. Goa, Daman & Diu	Total	463	643	525
	Rural	373	448	407
	Urban	90	195	118
28. Lakshadweep	Total	75	35	45
	Rural	21	18	22
	Urban	54	17	23
29. Mizoram	Total	366	430	751
	Rural	314	383	652
	Urban	52	47	99
30. Pondicherry	Total	480	287	275
	Rural	281	152	149
	Urban	199	135	126

Excludes the figures of Assam, where the census could not be held owing to disturbed conditions prevailing there.

Table 3.2 : Estimated population by sex and rural/urban as on 1st July 1980, India, states and union territories

(Figures in '000)

India/State/Union Territory	Total Rural Urban	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5
INDIA*	**Total**	**674,114**	**348,612**	**325,502**
	Rural	**516,978**	**264,624**	**252,354**
	Urban	**157,136**	**83,988**	**73,148**
States				
1. Andhra Pradesh	Total	52,836	26,731	26,105
	Rural	40,525	20,417	20,108
	Urban	12,311	6,314	5,997
2. Bihar	Total	68,763	35,367	33,396
	Rural	60,381	30,729	29,652
	Urban	8,382	4,638	3,744
3. Gujarat	Total	33,449	17,235	16,214
	Rural	23,157	11,822	11,335
	Urban	10,292	5,413	4,879
4. Haryana	Total	12,653	6,746	5,907
	Rural	9,933	5,273	4,660
	Urban	2,720	1,473	1,247
5. Himachal Pradesh	Total	4,184	2,108	2,076
	Rural	3,864	1,930	1,934
	Urban	320	178	142
6. Jammu & Kashmir	Total	5,850	3,085	2,765
	Rural	4,636	2,436	2,200
	Urban	1,214	649	565
7. Karnataka	Total	36,442	18,570	17,872
	Rural	26,085	13,188	12,897
	Urban	10,357	5,382	4,975
8. Kerala	Total	25,180	12,398	12,782
	Rural	20,519	10,082	10,437
	Urban	4,661	2,316	2,345
9. Madhya Pradesh	Total	51,450	26,511	24,939
	Rural	41,232	21,075	20,157
	Urban	10,218	5,436	4,782
10. Maharashtra	Total	61,898	31,967	29,931
	Rural	40,469	20,351	20,118
	Urban	21,429	11,616	9,813
11. Manipur	Total	1,388	704	684
	Rural	1,047	530	517
	Urban	341	174	167
12. Meghalaya	Total	1,305	668	637
	Rural	1,075	547	528
	Urban	230	121	109
13. Nagaland	Total	747	401	346
	Rural	636	333	303
	Urban	111	68	43
14. Orissa	Total	26,029	13,124	12,905
	Rural	23,051	11,524	11,527
	Urban	2,978	1,600	1,378
15. Punjab	Total	16,429	8,723	7,706
	Rural	11,942	6,310	5,632
	Urban	4,487	2,413	2,074

*Includes Assam

Table 3.2—*Concld.*

1		2	3	4	5
16	Rajasthan	Total	33,418	17,390	16,028
		Rural	26,537	13,735	12,802
		Urban	6,881	3,655	3,226
17.	Sikkim	Total	305	166	139
		Rural	258	138	120
		Urban	47	28	19
18.	Tamil Nadu	Total	47,954	24,250	23,704
		Rural	32,273	16,230	16,043
		Urban	15,681	8,020	7,661
19.	Tripura	Total	2,002	1,028	974
		Rural	1,783	916	867
		Urban	219	112	107
20.	Uttar Pradesh	Total	109,000	57,898	51,102
		Rural	89,849	47,428	42,421
		Urban	19,151	10,470	8,681
21.	West Bengal	Total	53,759	28,159	25,600
		Rural	39,615	20,355	19,260
		Urban	14,144	7,804	6,340
	Union Territories				
22.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	Total	183	105	78
		Rural	135	76	59
		Urban	48	29	19
23.	Arunachal Pradesh	Total	616	330	286
		Rural	579	307	272
		Urban	37	23	14
24.	Chandigarh	Total	431	242	189
		Rural	29	17	12
		Urban	402	225	177
25.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	Total	101	51	50
		Rural	93	47	46
		Urban	8	4	4
26.	Delhi	Total	6,023	3,327	2,696
		Rural	448	243	205
		Urban	5,575	3,084	2,491
27.	Goa, Daman & Diu	Total	1,075	544	531
		Rural	733	364	369
		Urban	342	180	162
28.	Lakshadweep	Total	40	20	20
		Rural	22	11	11
		Urban	18	9	9
29.	Mizoram	Total	471	244	227
		Rural	361	185	176
		Urban	110	59	51
30.	Pondicherry	Total	595	300	295
		Rural	290	147	143
		Urban	305	153	152

Table 3.3: Disabled in class I cities of U.P.

Sl. No.	Class I Towns	Totally Blind	Totally Crippled	Totally Dumb
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Kanpur U.A.	279	317	157
2.	Lucknow U.A.	118	124	66
3.	Varanasi U.A.	185	133	47
4.	Agra U.A.	158	145	72
5.	Allahabad U.A.	113	147	62
6.	Meerut U.A.	91	142	49
7.	Bareilly U.A.	93	104	64
8.	Moradabad U.A.	42	35	20
9.	Aligarh M.B.	51	32	18
10.	Gorakhpur U.A.	45	42	23
11.	Saharanpur M.B.	65	52	29
12.	Dehra Dun U.A.	185	110	50
13.	Ghaziabad U.A.	44	51	19
14.	Jhansi U.A.	83	86	16
15.	Shahjahanpur U.A.	68	67	15
16.	Rampur M.B.	61	65	17
17.	Firozabad M.B.	41	39	7
18.	Muzaffarnagar M.B.	45	36	27
19.	Farrukhabad-*cum*-Fatehgarh U.A.	50	56	29
20.	Mathura U.A.	18	18	12
21.	Hardwar U,A.	34	54	31
22.	Faizabad U.A.	47	161	78
23.	Mirzapur-*cum*-Vindhyachal M.B.	36	48	
24.	Amroha M.B.	63	42	30
25.	Etawah M.B.	53	45	17
26.	Sambhal M.B.	59	25	22
27.	Jaunpur M.B.	10	6	8
28.	Hapur M.B.	17	16	14

U.A.—Urban Agglomeration.
M.B.—Municipal Board.

CHAPTER IV

CONCLUSION

Census Houses India vs States: Uttar Pradesh accounts for nearly one sixth of the country's census houses. Its rural areas has also the largest number of census houses amongst all the states. In urban area, it, however, lags behind Maharashtra the most urbanised state of the country.

The proportion of vacant houses in the state comes to about 3.5 per cent as against 5.3 per cent in the country as a whole. It is basically due to a lower proportion of vacant houses in its rural area as compared to its urban. In rural U P., only 3.0 per cent of houses were vacant as against 5.0 percent in India's rural while in the case of urban area a percentage of 5.7 vacant houses obtains which is closer to the country's urban (6.4 per cent). The likelihood of larger proportion of vacant houses in the urban areas is greater. Higher vacancy of houses in rural than in the urban in states Jammu & Kashmir, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu and Union Territories of Delhi, Goa Daman and Diu and Lakshadweep is, therefore, worthy of note.

Wholly residential Census houses form the bulk of total census houses generally, excepting of course, Jammu & Kashmir and Lakshdweep where they are exceeded by the census houses in category 'others '.In case of rural areas of the former and both the rural and urban of the latter, the proportion of wholly residential houses do not form the bulk of total census houses. U.P. has a percentage of 67.2 of census houses in this category, 67.0 percent in ts rural and 67.9 percent in its urban areas. Thus the differential between the two areas is very small in U.P. same as in India as whole. In the proportions of residential houses, however, this state stands lower than the all India level (7.7 per cent and 72.0 per cent).

The proportion of shops-*cum*-residence in U.P. is close to the all India position. It slightly deviate to the lower side in its rural areas and to higher in its urban areas. In the matter of workshops-*cum*-residence U.P. is behind the all India average, very much in its rural areas. It has the same proportion fo hotels, *sarais, dharamshalas etc.* as in India as a whole while in the matter of shops excluding eating houses, it is way behind the all India average in its rural areas while ahead in its urban areas. The proportion of business houses and offices in both the rural and urban areas of this state are quite below those in the respective areas of the country. The position of factories and workshops shows that U.P. rural areas are slightly behind while its urban area quite above industrially. It is again behind in its rural areas in the proportion of restaurant, sweetmeat shops and eating places while ahead in its urban areas than the all India proportions. In places of entertainment, community gathering excluding places of worship U.P. is at par with the country. It is however, much behind in the matter of places of workship in its rural areas but makes it up in its urban areas. In the category of census houses 'others'. U.P. is much ahead of the country's average both in its rural and urban areas This category comprises of educational and medical institutions, cattlesheds, garages, bull and poultry breeding centres, power stations, pump houses, godowns, tube wells *etc.*

Census Houses UP vs Districts: Now coming to the states and districts, wholly residential houses account for the highest proportion both in the rural and urban areas of the state, their respective percentages being 67.0 and 67.9. The rural areas of dtsiricts Kheri, Bara Banki, Lucknow, Sitapur and Unnao have their percentages as high as over 80 per cent. In case of urban areas, Kanpur only exceeds 80 per cent with Lucknow, Allahabad and Gorakhpur coming next with over 70 per cent. Wholly residential houses have the lowest percentages in the rural areas of Chamoli, Tehri-Garhwal, Pithoragarh and Uttarkashi where they lie between 40-50 percent. In the case of urban areas Azamgarh stands lowest with a figure of only 48.4 percent.

Vacant houses comprise 3.0 per cent in the rural and 5.7 per cent in the urban areas. The rural area of Tehri-Garhwal has as high a figure as 16.8 per cent followed by Pithoragarh, Uttarkashi, Pilibhit and Chamoli. In the urban areas again, Garhwal and Uttarkashi are the two districts of the state where more than one tenth of census houses were found vacant.

Shops-cum-residences comprise only 0.7 per cent and 1.9 per cent of all census houses in the rural and urban areas of the state. The position more or less obtains in the rural areas of all the districts. In the urban areas, however, districts Basti and Gonda have more than 5 per cent of census houses in this category.

Workshops-*cum*-residence including household industry have 0.9 per cent in the rural and 2.2 per cent in urban areas of the state. In district Azamgarh their proportion is as high 17.2 per cent in the urban area followed by the urban areas of Varanasi and Bara Banki districts.

Hotels, *sarais, dharmshalas,* tourist homes and inspection houses form a very small percentages of 0.1 and 0.2 in the rural and urban areas of the state. Their percentage touches 1.6 in the case of only Chamoli district urban.

Shop excluding eating houses form 0.9 per cent and 8.1 per cent respectively in the rural and urban areas of the state. All the districts of Meerut division have

comparatively high proportions of such houses in their rural areas. On the other hand the urban areas of districts Deoria, Ghazipur and Jaunpur are note worthy for over 11 per cent of such houses.

Business houses and offices form 0.1 per cent and 0.9 per cent in rural and urban areas of state respectively. Their percentage nowhere exceeds unity in the rural areas. Only in case of urban areas of hill districts Uttarkashi, Chamoli, Tehri-Garhwal, Pithoragarh and Almora it exceeds 2.0 per cent of total census houses.

Factories, workshops and worksheds account for only 0.9 per cent of rural houses and 4.1 per cent of urban houses in the state. The rural areas of all districts club around the state average. In case of urban areas, however, in as many as 11 districts more than 5 per cent of total houses fall under this category.

Restaurants, sweetmeat shops and eating places comprise 0.1 per cent of rural and 1.0 per cent of urban houses in the state. This low percentage obtains generally in the rural areas while in case of urban area it goes slightly beyond 2 per cent in Almora and Jaunpur.

Places of entertainment and community gathering form the lowest proportion in both the rural and urban areas of the state. This position generally obtains in the districts also. Similarly, places of worship which account for 0.7 per cent in the rural and 0.8 per cent in the urban hardly go above 1 per cent in the districts.

A little above one fourth of the rural and about one eighth of the urban census houses fall under the category of 'others'. In the rural areas of the state they rank next to wholly residential houses and come to third position in case of urban areas of the state. The rural areas of district Chamoli have as high a percentage as 42.4 per cent and it goes down to 10.0 per cent in case of Bara Banki. District Chamoli again leads in its urban areas in this respect while the lowest figure obtains in district Gorakhpur.

All the 28 cities/urban agglomerations in the state have a preponderance of wholly residential houses followed by houses used as shops (eating houses) except Hardwar U.A., Ghaziabad U.A., Jhansi U.A., Lucknow U.A. and Faizabad U.A., Jaunpur M.B. has the lowest percentage of wholly residential houses (61.5).

Growth-Census Houses: During the last decade (1971-81) the number of census houses has gone up by 19.13 per cent. The increase is more marked in the urban area where they went up by 59.1 per cent as compared to 13.3 per cent in the rural areas. This can partly be attributed to the increase in the number of towns as also constructional activities in the big urban areas. Viewing the proportions of census houses by their uses it is obvious that there has been a fall in the number of vacant houses, hotels, *sarais, dharmshalas etc.*, places of worship and category 'others' while in the rest of the categories they have gone up.

Physically Handicapped: Arond the houselisting operation the population for India as a whole was estimated to be slightly over 645 million with 578 million in rural and 157 million in the urban. Of these the corresponding estimated populations in Uttar Pradesh constituted 16.2 per cent, 17.4 per cent and 12.2 per cent respectively. Thus, total population of Uttar Pradesh constitutes nearly one sixth of the country as a whole, slightly over one sixth of the country's rural and about one eighth of country's urban.

Against this background, Uttar Pradesh's totally blind constitute nearly 19.6 per cent of country's totally blind, the totally crippled 10.8 per cent of country's totally crippled and the totally dumb 10.6 per cent of country's totally dumb. Thus U.P. has a higher proportion of totally blind while it is some what better in respect of totally crippled and totally dumb.

The rural areas of this state are worst off in the matter of totally blind while in the case of totally crippled and totally dumb the position is somewhat better than many of the states.

In the state, the rural area of district Kanpur has the highest number of totally blind and is followed by districts Hardoi and Sitapur to its north and Fatehpur to its south-east. A small figure of only 124 was reported from Dehra Dun district. The hill districts appear comparatively less affected by this malaise which is also commensurate with their total populations.

Coming to the urban areas of different districts of the state, Kanpur district has again the largest number of totally blind (349) followed by Bijnor and Moradabad. The hill districts of Pithoragarh, Uttarkashi and Almora with relatively very small urban populations have also a sprinkling of totally blind.

The rural areas of Deoria followed by Fatehpur, Sitapur, Kanpur, Hardoi, Unnao, Allahabad and Etawah are marked for the largest number of totally crippled in the state. Kanpur urban again leads in the totally crippled followed by Meerut, Agra and Faizabad. The hill districts again have quite small figures of totally crippled both in their rural and urban areas. Amongst the districts of plains Sultanpur has a markedly small figure of totally crippled.

Alike the totally crippled, Deoria also leads in the totally dumb in its rural area followed by Gorakhpur,

Gonda and Allahabad. Kanpur urban also leads in the totally dumb followed by the urban areas of Moradabad, Bareilly, Bijnor, Agra, Saharanpur and Meerut. The districts Jalaun, Pilibhit, Garhwal, Chamoli, Uttarkashi, Ghaziabad, Mathura, Lalitpur and Dehra Dun have the smallest number of totally dumb in their rural areas while the urban areas of Uttarkashi, Tehri-Garhwal, Pithoragarh and Almora all of the Himalian hills, have the smallest number of totally dumb.

Kanpur U.A. (279) leads in the number of totally blind followed by Varanasi U.A. and Dehra Dun U.A. (185 each), Agra U.A. (158), Lucknow U.A. (118). The smallest number of totally blind is in Jaunpur M.B. (10) Hapur M.B. (17) and Mathura U.A. (18). In the remaining cities they vary between 34 to 97.

Kanpur U.A. also leads in the number of totally crippled (317). It is followed with a steep fall by Faizabad U.A. (161), Allahabad U.A. (147), Agra U.A. (145), Meerut U.A. (142), Varanasi U.A. (133), Lucknow U.A. (124), Dehra Dun U.A. (110) and Bareilly U.A. (104), Jaunpur M.B. has again the least number of crippled (6), followed by Hapur M.B. (16) and Mathura U.A. (18).

Kanpur U.A. again leads in the number of totally dumb (157). The number in the other cities falls steeply to 78 in Faizabad U.A., 72 in Agra U.A. 66 in Lucknow U.A., 64 in Bareilly U.A., 62 in Allahabad U.A. and 50 in Dehra Dun U.A. Firozabad M.B. has the smallest figure of 7 followed up by, Jaunpur M.B. (8).

Table H-I : Census houses and

India/State/Union Territory	Total Rural Urban	Total number of census houses	Census houses vacant at the time of house-listing	Occupied census houses used as			
				Residence	Shop-*cum*-residence	Workshop-*cum*-residence including household industry	Hotels, *sarais*, *dharmshalas*, tourist homes and inspection houses
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
INDIA*	**Total**	**151,001,488**	**8,046,567**	**107,202,355**	**1,428,675**	**3,002,406**	**210,654**
	Rural	**115,254,636**	**5,754,023**	**81,451,836**	**948,229**	**2,230,576**	**130,071**
	Urban	**35,746,852**	**2,292,544**	**25,750,519**	**480,446**	**771,830**	**80,583**
1. Andhra Pradesh	Total	13,076,710	801,115	9,740,130	164,475	315,555	31,445
	Rural	10,364,410	648,085	7,658,810	123,650	248,690	22,505
	Urban	2,712,300	153,030	2,081,320	40,825	66,865	8,940
2. Bihar	Total	12,072,785	261,410	9,552,340	154,250	144,645	9,420
	Rural	10,448,125	190,480	8,349,455	112,330	124,765	4,340
	Urban	1,624,660	70,930	1,202,885	41,920	19,880	5,080
3. Gujarat	Total	8,547,115	891,800	5,376,430	49,905	103,200	9,685
	Rural	5,844,830	581,755	3,566,635	35,520	72,715	5,305
	Urban	2,702,285	310,045	1,809,795	14,385	30,485	4,380
4. Haryana	Total	2,926,145	169,520	1,877,935	24,470	20,275	5,290
	Rural	2,251,515	111,950	1,429,925	15,165	14,450	3,840
	Urban	674,630	57,570	448,010	9,305	5,825	1,450
5. Himachal Pradesh	Total	1,578,203	82,946	791,326	7,421	16,862	3,153
	Rural	1,456,306	72,031	713,871	6,326	15,760	2,298
	Urban	121,897	10,915	77,455	1,095	1,102	855
6. Jammu & Kashmir	Total	1,554,850	129,804	671,614	3,294	26,675	1,706
	Rural	1,285,877	109,588	517,667	2,501	22,082	667
	Urban	268,973	20,216	153,947	793	4,593	1,039
7. Karnataka	Total	8,257,365	546,495	5,582,995	79,495	283,565	27,295
	Rural	5,942,200	395,945	3,963,095	56,795	203,525	15,755
	Urban	2,315,165	150,550	1,619,900	22,700	80,040	11,540
8. Kerala	Total	5,881,075	409,550	4,059,540	27,485	108,290	7,805
	Rural	4,790,670	330,645	3,356,895	22,935	89,120	3,795
	Urban	1,090,405	78,905	702,645	4,550	19,170	4,010
9. Madhya Pradesh	Total	11,572,195	511,630	8,426,560	131,670	374,935	13,150
	Rural	9,254,745	372,475	6,722,775	90,970	309,700	8,645
	Urban	2,317,450	139,155	1,703,785	40,700	65,235	4,505
10. Maharashtra	Total	14,934,525	1,004,365	10,711,065	138,415	290,155	11,870
	Rural	9,739,045	644,335	6,856,375	85,075	205,825	5,775
	Urban	5,195,480	360,030	3,854,690	53,340	84,330	6,095
11. Manipur	Total	303,015	5,365	214,545	2,744	4,044	1,302
	Rural	228,265	3,272	163,953	1,348	2,341	680
	Urban	74,750	2,093	50,592	1,396	1,703	622
12. Meghalaya	Total	310,095	10,782	248,989	2,418	2,586	1,082
	Rural	250,035	7,988	202,923	1,535	2,165	813
	Urban	60,060	2,794	46,066	883	421	269
13. Nagaland	Total	180,270	7,315	143,747	2,200	720	899
	Rural	147,742	5,448	120,428	1,109	255	784
	Urban	32,528	1,867	23,319	1,091	465	115
14. Orissa	Total	6,139,405	236,505	4,287,035	59,395	168,815	10,275
	Rural	5,353,195	182,535	3,741,525	47,410	153,360	7,315
	Urban	786,210	53,970	545,510	11,985	15,455	2,960
15. Punjab	Total	3,778,730	274,165	2,595,510	35,170	28,955	13,315
	Rural	2,692,035	192,660	1,861,115	23,170	21,535	11,180
	Urban	1,086,695	81,505	734,395	12,000	7,420	2,135

* Excludes the figures of Assam where the census could not be held due to disturbed conditions prevailing there.

the uses to which they are put (India)

Occupied census houses used as							Total / Rural / Urban	India/States/Union Territory	
Shops excluding eating houses	Business houses and offices	Factories workshops and work-sheds	Restaurants, sweetmeat shops and eating places	Place of entertainment and community gathering (*Panchayat-ghar*) excluding place of worship	Place of worship *e.g.* temple, church, mosque, *gurudwara etc.*)	Others			
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	2	1	
3,698,698	**714,190**	**2,292,849**	**592,698**	**190,862**	**1,525,939**	**22,095,595**	**Total**	**INDIA***	
1,518,208	**304,927**	**1,125,673**	**314,726**	**144,914**	**1,310,810**	**20,020,643**	**Rural**		
2,180,490	**409,263**	**1,167,176**	**277,972**	**45,948**	**215,129**	**2,074,952**	**Urban**		
222,395	50,135	148,185	37,325	8,105	112,580	1,445,265	Total	Andhra Pradesh	1
91,345	25,065	88,295	22,605	5,560	100,280	1,329,520	Rural		
131,050	25,070	59,890	14,720	2,545	12,300	115,745	Urban		
235,665	28,125	91,315	41,260	4,655	114,785	1,434,915	Total	Bihar	2
121,615	14,940	53,235	23,995	3,580	102,905	1,346,485	Rural		
114,050	13,185	38,080	17,265	1,075	11,880	88,430	Urban		
248,850	55,965	162,035	24,410	14,755	90,535	1,519,545	Total	Gujarat	3
89,315	17,380	55,920	8,085	11,440	72,760	1,328,000	Rural		
159,535	38,585	106,115	16,325	3,315	17,775	191,545	Urban		
104,305	13,985	55,655	13,515	9,735	11,070	620,390	Total	Haryana	5
43,460	4,875	27,475	4,025	9,060	8,515	578,775	Rural		
60,845	9,110	28,180	9,490	675	2,555	41,615	Urban		
23,157	8,497	40,399	4,784	1,543	12,584	585,531	Total	Himachal Pradesh	4
14,525	5,554	36,228	3,524	1,422	11,916	572,851	Rural		
8,632	2,943	4,171	1,260	121	668	12,680	Urban		
52,767	7,276	49,951	4,532	874	20,428	585,929	Total	Jammu & Kashmir	6
25,786	3,141	33,778	1,785	773	18,126	549,983	Rural		
26,981	4,135	16,173	2,747	101	2,302	35,946	Urban		
223,270	50,310	132,885	33,900	15,550	157,105	1,124,500	Total	Karnataka	7
84,300	20,345	60,780	21,625	11,315	138,285	970,435	Rural		
138,970	29,965	72,105	12,275	4,235	18,820	154,065	Urban		
263,175	56,050	152,260	88,155	18,650	73,265	616,850	Total	Kerala	8
192,975	33,035	105,040	74,700	14,135	63,455	503,940	Rural		
70,200	23,015	47,220	13,455	4,515	9,810	112,910	Urban		
175,725	34,990	113,920	28,660	11,405	123,150	1,626,400	Total	Madhya Pradesh	9
60,950	13,180	51,795	10,925	9,375	104,295	1,499,660	Rural		
114,775	21,810	62,125	17,735	2,030	18,855	126,740	Urban		
370,345	121,260	275,065	51,185	18,745	141,925	1,800,130	Total	Maharashtra	10
114,555	47,290	117,960	20,905	12,425	118,160	1,510,365	Rural		
255,790	73,970	157,105	30,280	6,320	23,765	289,765	Urban		
3,786	1,459	4,409	260	581	4,450	60,070	Total	Manipur	11
1,041	651	2,509	93	435	3,501	48,441	Rural		
2,745	808	1,900	167	146	949	11,629	Urban		
4,589	1,596	1,980	1,290	473	3,356	30,954	Total	Meghalaya	12
1,114	757	857	691	396	3,175	27,621	Rural		
3,475	839	1,123	599	77	181	3,333	Urban		
3,036	1,362	2,589	397	704	1,517	15,784	Total	Nagaland	13
643	760	1,985	134	669	1,392	14,135	Rural		
2,393	602	604	263	35	125	1,649	Urban		
117,260	28,615	57,485	20,435	10,685	75,955	1,066,945	Total	Orissa	14
69,270	18,350	39,610	12,810	9,245	69,720	1,002,045	Rural		
47,990	10,265	17,875	7,625	1,440	6,235	64,900	Urban		
154,595	21,670	89,500	17,360	2,685	19,680	526,125	Total	Punjab	15
46,370	7,060	33,350	4,765	2,210	16,125	472,495	Rural		
108,225	14,610	56,150	12,595	475	3,555	53,630	Urban		

Table H-I : Census houses and

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
16. Rajasthan	Total	7,989,960	631,985	5,584,510	45,930	153,020	17,130
	Rural	6,274,105	483,815	4,403,735	34,650	120,225	12,420
	Urban	1,715,855	148,170	1,180,775	11,280	32,795	4,710
17. Sikkim	Total	66,737	5,087	52,431	1,732	330	132
	Rural	53,984	3,922	43,903	1,009	253	72
	Urban	12,753	1,165	8,528	723	77	60
18. Tamil Nadu	Total	12,037,240	768,635	9,272,580	109,860	398,785	9,260
	Rural	8,293,880	564,380	6,476,425	67,720	235,380	4,455
	Urban	3,743,360	204,255	2,796,155	42,140	163,405	4,805
19. Tripura	Total	420,773	12,199	365,119	1,331	3,163	630
	Rural	364,740	9,893	323,867	1,128	2,979	460
	Urban	56,033	2,306	41,252	203	184	170
20. Uttar Pradesh	Total	25,209,305	872,220	16,938,995	233,535	287,880	21,775
	Rural	20,937,535	626,890	14,038,085	152,290	191,615	12,820
	Urban	4,271,770	245,330	2,900,910	81,245	96,265	8,955
21. West Bengal	Total	11,938,580	268,295	9,074,360	127,335	241,775	9,765
	Rural	8,673,155	172,465	6,504,700	60,130	186,205	4,730
	Urban	3,265,425	95,830	2,569,660	67,205	55,570	5,035
22. Andaman & Nicobar Islands	Total	51,941	3,820	38,108	706	635	163
	Rural	38,932	3,095	27,696	513	503	127
	Urban	13,009	725	10,412	193	132	36
23. Arunachal Pradesh	Total	121,248	7,935	99,565	1,644	786	858
	Rural	108,807	6,684	90,194	1,369	646	789
	Urban	12,441	1,251	9,371	275	140	69
24. Chandigarh	Total	108,005	5,926	87,761	490	626	223
	Rural	7,099	284	5,205	60	152	19
	Urban	100,906	5,642	82,556	430	474	204
25. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	Total	23,628	1,510	17,460	176	179	28
	Rural	21,812	1,345	16,298	149	147	21
	Urban	1,816	165	1,162	27	32	7
26. Delhi	Total	1,396,193	89,102	1,024,595	19,155	17,749	2,099
	Rural	93,013	7,618	59,061	952	847	49
	Urban	1,303,180	81,484	965,534	18,203	16,902	2,050
27. Goa, Daman & Diu	Total	286,942	25,166	185,512	1,163	5,038	440
	Rural	195,100	17,392	125,446	803	3,806	217
	Urban	91,842	7,774	60,066	360	1,232	223
28. Lakshadweep	Total	14,743	1,060	5,402	89	693	23
	Rural	8,621	727	2,841	37	535	8
	Urban	6,122	333	2,561	52	158	15
29. Mizoram	Total	92,849	4,251	76,208	1,560	530	271
	Rural	68,215	2,998	57,571	1,054	308	128
	Urban	24,634	1,253	18,637	506	222	143
30. Pondicherry	Total	130,861	6,609	99,988	1,162	1,940	165
	Rural	66,643	3,323	51,362	526	687	59
	Urban	64,218	3,286	48,626	636	1,253	106

the uses to which they are put (India)—*Concld.*

9	10	11	12	13	14	15	2	1	
201,845	32,410	130,685	29,525	7,740	104,510	1,050,670	Total	Rajasthan	16
88,605	15,735	61,170	12,385	6,215	88,395	946,755	Rural		
113,240	16,675	69,515	17,140	1,525	16,115	103,915	Urban		
714	571	319	165	62	302	4,892	Total	Sikkim	17
155	308	179	94	49	266	3,774	Rural		
559	263	140	71	13	36	1,118	Urban		
293,560	58,120	198,535	57,620	22,915	137,080	710,290	Total	Tamil Nadu	18
113,860	25,495	79,605	30,315	15,315	117,235	563,695	Rural		
179,700	32,625	118,930	27,305	7,600	19,845	146,595	Urban		
15,390	3,469	5,436	3,470	609	1,516	8,441	Total	Tripura	19
9,337	2,452	3,311	2,641	472	1,383	6,817	Rural		
6,053	1,017	2,125	829	137	133	1,624	Urban		
528,800	61,815	351,880	70,185	14,520	187,330	5,640,370	Total	Uttar Pradesh	20
182,975	23,385	177,730	25,670	12,150	155,135	5,338,790	Rural		
345,825	38,430	174,150	44,515	2,370	32,195	301,580	Urban		
343,480	50,850	160,100	48,605	23,045	121,775	1,469,195	Total	West Bengal	21
157,300	21,510	84,965	29,720	16,780	108,585	1,326,065	Rural		
186,180	29,340	75,135	18,885	6,265	13,190	143,130	Urban		
764	696	813	309	111	401	5,415	Total	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	22
465	478	592	183	100	356	4,824	Rural		
299	218	221	126	11	45	591	Urban		
1,047	1,065	924	114	789	551	5,970	Total	Arunachal Pradesh	23
792	803	788	86	766	529	5,361	Rural		
255	262	136	28	23	22	609	Urban		
4,124	1,712	2,253	658	35	88	4,109	Total	Chandigarh	24
123	14	206	27	3	27	979	Rural		
4,001	1,698	2,047	631	32	61	3,130	Urban		
198	111	224	51	6	72	3,613	Total	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	25
119	66	176	20	3	63	3,405	Rural		
79	45	48	31	3	9	208	Urban		
90,354	16,926	52,877	9,688	882	2,532	70,234	Total	Delhi	26
2,038	257	2,181	293	366	240	19,111	Rural		
88,316	16,669	50,696	9,395	516	2,292	51,123	Urban		
8,953	3,093	6,977	3,341	323	4,415	42,521	Total	Goa, Daman & Diu	27
2,917	1,166	4,133	1,981	205	3,700	33,334	Rural		
6,036	1,927	2,844	1,360	118	715	9,187	Urban		
241	191	133	75	59	370	6,407	Total	Lakshadweep	28
145	92	78	48	31	253	3,826	Rural		
96	99	55	27	28	117	2,581	Urban		
1,322	891	1,112	616	213	1,328	4,547	Total	Mizoram	29
414	419	715	215	183	1,178	3,032	Rural		
908	472	397	401	30	150	1515	Urban		
4,986	975	2,948	808	408	1,284	9,588	Total	Pondicherry	30
1,699	364	1,027	381	236	855	6,124	Rural		
3,287	611	1,921	427	172	429	3,464	Urban		

Table H—1 : Census Houses and the uses to which they are put (U. P.)

State/Distt./City	Total Rural Urban	Total number of census houses	Census houses vacant at the time of house-listing	Occupied Census Houses Used as										
				Resi-dence	Shop-*cum*- resi-dence	Workshop -*cum*-resi-dence in-cluding house hold industry	Hotels, *sarais*, *dharam-shalas*, tourist homes & inspection houses	Shops excluding eating houses	Business houses & offices	Factories, workshops & work-sheds	Restau-rants sweet-meat shops & eating places	Places of entertain-ment & commu-nity gather-ing(*Pan-chayat-ghar*) ex-cluding Place of worship.	Places of worship *e.g.* temple, church, mosque, *gurudwara etc.*	others
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
UTTAR PRADESH	**Total**	**25,209,305**	**872,220**	**16,938,995**	**233,535**	**287,880**	**21,775**	**528,800**	**61,815**	**351,880**	**70,185**	**14,520**	**187,330**	**5,640,370**
	Rural	**20,937,535**	**626,890**	**14,038,085**	**152,290**	**191,615**	**12,820**	**182,975**	**23,385**	**177,730**	**25,670**	**12,150**	**155,135**	**5,338,790**
	Urban	**4,271,770**	**245,330**	**2,900,910**	**81,245**	**96,265**	**8,955**	**345,825**	**38,430**	**174,150**	**44,515**	**2,370**	**32,195**	**301,580**
DISTRICTS														
1. Uttarkashi .	Total	71,710	8,635	36,400	575	360	215	625	555	1,210	205	65	555	22,310
	Rural	66,815	8,075	33,340	440	335	200	395	430	1,085	175	60	530	21,750
	Urban	4,895	560	3,060	135	25	15	230	125	125	30	5	25	560
2. Chamoli. .	Total	174,435	19,360	72,630	1,695	1,195	420	1,560	815	3,110	850	160	1,195	71,445
	Rural	162,950	18,360	66,465	1,295	870	240	1,305	555	2,915	700	150	1,080	69,015
	Urban	11,485	1,000	6,165	400	325	180	255	260	195	150	10	115	2,430
3. Tehri-Garhwal	Total	214,020	35,220	94,125	960	345	240	2,235	720	2,705	1,430	115	895	75,030
	Rural	206,365	34,740	88,940	835	330	180	1,785	445	2,540	1,360	100	855	74,255
	Urban	7,655	480	5,185	125	15	60	450	275	165	70	15	40	775
4. Dehra Dun .	Total	197,600	11,415	126,695	2,230	880	505	8,665	1,330	3,825	1,260	180	880	39,735
	Rural	110,275	6,285	63,770	970	495	185	1,440	445	1,365	445	95	615	34,165
	Urban	87,325	5,130	62,925	1,260	385	320	7,225	885	2,460	815	85	265	5,570
5. Garhwal	Total	239,920	17,430	131,280	1,510	505	605	3185	1080	2,055	1015	130	1420	79,705
	Rural	218,905	14,165	118,855	1,035	410	530	1,825	690	1,560	815	125	1,340	77,555
	Urban	21,015	3,265	12,425	475	95	75	1,360	390	495	200	5	80	2,150
6. Pithoragarh .	Total	216,440	29,760	95,310	1,420	1,065	470	2,625	895	2,780	785	130	2,455	78,745
	Rural	205,545	28,980	88,825	1,150	945	405	1,915	590	2,470	635	110	2,390	77,130
	Urban	10,895	780	6,485	270	120	65	710	305	310	150	20	65	1,615
7. Almora . .	Total	249,650	28,885	148,760	2,655	605	875	3,485	985	5,105	1,500	190	4,600	52,005
	Rural	236,795	27,940	140,375	2,325	565	755	2,500	665	4,725	1,215	190	4,455	51,085
	Urban	12,855	945	8,385	330	40	120	985	320	380	285	..	145	920
8. Nainital .	Total	289,995	17,210	187,920	2,445	1,685	535	8,280	1,925	5,585	1,985	165	2,030	60,230
	Rural	207,195	10,810	133,650	1,275	1,005	200	1,655	590	2,270	790	85	1,760	53,105
	Urban	82,800	6,400	54,270	1,170	680	335	6,625	1,335	3,315	1,195	80	270	7,125
9. Saharanpur .	Total	705,835	21,320	444,990	3,295	3,870	505	23,895	2,405	14,600	3,230	1,415	3,680	182,630
	Rural	533,960	11,950	329,790	2,020	2,175	145	8,880	535	5,955	575	1,295	2,480	168,160
	Urban	171,875	9,370	115,200	1,275	1,695	360	15,015	1,870	8,645	2,655	120	1,200	14,470

10. Muzaffarnagar	Total	540,335	24,250	353,060	4,135	8,310	260	18,965	1,520	12,170	1,785	315	2,460	113,105
	Rural	426,845	17,235	281,025	2,740	6,450	120	6,920	445	6,825	440	200	1,945	102,500
	Urban	113,490	7,015	72,035	1,395	1,860	140	12,045	1,075	5,345	1,345	115	515	10,605
11. Bijnor	Total	507,880	15,650	304,160	2,335	13,200	355	13,335	1,170	9,575	1,465	270	2,570	143,795
	Rural	401,150	9,615	234,580	1,415	9,720	265	3,150	490	5,940	420	190	1,845	133,520
	Urban	106,730	6,035	69,580	920	3,480	90	10,185	680	3,635	1,045	80	725	10,275
12. Meerut	Total	632,045	31,195	400,915	4,755	10,715	475	22,355	1,635	16,245	2,350	225	2,795	138,385
	Rural	453,615	21,435	282,975	2,720	7,130	125	7,410	435	6,765	545	110	2,065	121,900
	Urban	178,430	9,760	117,940	2,035	3,585	350	14,945	1,200	9,480	1,805	115	730	16,485
13. Ghaziabad	Total	431,720	21,175	285,425	3,620	4,225	950	16,100	1,825	10,585	2,040	240	1,565	84,370
	Rural	287,825	12,325	184,510	1,850	2,420	185	5,155	345	4,415	495	170	1,155	74,800
	Urban	143,895	8,850	100,915	1,770	1,805	365	10,945	1,480	6,170	1,545	70	410	9,570
14. Bulandshahr	Total	600,700	27,735	373,845	2,160	4,420	905	17,935	1,560	12,195	1,980	585	2,965	154,415
	Rural	492,255	20,230	307,790	1,695	2,695	670	7,320	475	5,225	480	415	2,190	143,070
	Urban	108,445	7,505	66,055	465	1,725	235	10,615	1,085	6,970	1,500	170	775	11,345
15. Moradabad	Total	712,735	17,190	455,205	4,080	12,005	420	19,545	1,770	14,290	2,355	175	4,020	181,680
	Rural	548,665	9,540	346,465	2,440	6,850	170	4,245	495	4,835	455	100	2,745	170,325
	Urban	164,070	7,650	108,740	1,640	5,155	250	15,300	1,275	9,455	1,900	75	1,275	11,355
16. Rampur	Total	262,605	7,660	181,205	1,870	1,670	180	6,825	600	3,680	770	175	2,015	55,955
	Rural	197,895	5,060	136,635	1,025	875	75	1,625	180	1,105	155	120	1,625	49,415
	Urban	64,710	2,600	44,570	845	795	105	5,200	420	2,575	615	55	390	6,540
17. Budaun	Total	527,175	12,735	320,795	2,725	3,065	190	9,545	980	5,855	880	85	2,285	168,035
	Rural	453,475	7,915	274,065	1,840	2,020	135	4,215	275	2,965	180	80	1,770	158,015
	Urban	73,700	4,820	46,730	885	1,045	55	5,330	705	2,890	700	5	515	10,020
18. Bareilly	Total	487,365	12,695	331,140	3,635	2,640	325	11,355	1,160	7,335	1,200	145	3,345	112,390
	Rural	365,130	6,430	243,650	1,945	1,415	130	2,305	260	2,210	215	95	2,430	104,045
	Urban	122,235	6,265	87,490	1,690	1,225	195	9,050	900	5,125	985	50	915	8,345
19. Pilibhit	Total	205,305	6,565	142,465	2,205	1,435	215	4,930	535	2,810	480	95	1,480	42,090
	Rural	171,845	4,000	121,095	1,620	1,085	115	1,325	150	1,130	70	85	1,165	40,005
	Urban	33,460	2,565	21,370	585	350	100	3,605	385	1,680	410	10	315	2,085
20. Shahjahanpur	Total	344,765	7,545	248,160	3,030	2,285	145	6,835	895	3,505	1,065	900	2,345	68,055
	Rural	283,850	4,015	206,125	2,085	1,300	70	1,670	285	1,205	145	855	1,600	64,495
	Urban	60,915	3,530	42,035	945	985	75	5,165	610	2,300	920	45	745	3,560
21. Aligarh	Total	608,700	18,490	406,875	3,780	6,330	1,115	16,625	1,820	11,515	2,410	155	3,630	135,955
	Rural	479,050	11,410	318,965	2,415	3,845	820	5,565	500	4,250	435	90	2,765	127,990
	Urban	129,650	7,080	87,910	1,365	2,485	295	11,060	1,320	7,265	1,975	65	865	7,965
22. Mathura	Total	352,535	12,520	242,585	2,150	2,350	1,160	11,020	870	5,550	1,535	155	2,880	69,760
	Rural	278,175	8,075	193,055	1,725	1,885	790	3,960	340	2,475	385	115	2,010	63,360
	Urban	74,360	4,445	49,530	425	465	370	7,060	530	3,075	1,150	40	870	6,400
23. Agra	Total	587,780	21,800	414,440	4,645	8,095	1,375	25,935	1,830	15,185	3,200	445	4,235	86,595
	Rural	376,580	11,885	269,235	1,985	4,100	875	5,820	580	3,940	475	260	2,870	74,555
	Urban	211,200	9,915	145,205	2,660	3,995	500	20,115	1,250	11,245	2,725	185	1,365	12,040
24. Etah	Total	450,740	14,245	307,815	1,960	2,335	300	9,790	845	5,290	1,180	115	2,085	104,780
	Rural	384,490	8,740	265,910	1,125	1,110	225	3,170	325	1,585	160	85	1,550	100,505
	Urban	66,250	5,505	41,905	835	1,225	75	6,620	520	3,705	1,020	30	535	4,275

Table H-I : *Contd.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
25. Mainpuri .	Total	379,020	12,535	277,450	1,455	1,565	355	7,960	690	3,950	690	305	2,245	69,820
	Rural	333,090	9,260	248,020	1,040	1,115	175	2,560	235	1,440	200	265	1,835	66,945
	Urban	45,930	3,275	29,430	415	450	180	5,400	455	2,510	490	40	410	2,875
26. Farrukhabad .	Total	409,255	12,465	295,750	2,450	4,340	255	9,295	1,290	5,490	1,070	105	3,245	73,500
	Rural	343,375	8,480	252,575	1,600	2,625	100	3,010	345	2,050	305	100	2,400	69,785
	Urban	65,880	3,985	43,175	850	1,725	155	6,285	945	3,440	765	5	845	3,715
27. Etawah . .	Total	351,670	14,780	270,595	3,800	3,615	200	8,785	1,205	4,055	810	180	2,600	41,045
	Rural	292,580	10,990	233,250	2,140	1,630	75	2,260	415	1,425	220	160	2,100	37,915
	Urban	59,090	3,790	37,345	1,660	1,985	125	6,525	790	2,630	590	20	500	3,130
28. Kanpur . .	Total	743,365	26,190	588,465	9,870	7,190	870	25,490	2,735	11,445	2,365	240	5,945	62,560
	Rural	381,280	15,705	293,580	3,905	3,980	405	3,550	405	2,515	375	210	4,550	52,060
	Urban	362,085	10,485	294,885	5,965	3,210	465	21,900	2,330	8,930	1,990	30	1,395	10,500
29. Fatehpur .	Total	353,670	13,855	253,835	4,475	4,545	275	6,195	510	3,015	375	155	3,875	62,560
	Rural	321,420	11,610	232,045	3,615	4,055	195	3,005	295	1,870	215	135	3,550	60,830
	Urban	32,250	2,245	21,790	860	490	80	3,190	215	1,145	160	20	325	1,730
30. Allahabad .	Total	860,770	22,260	599,455	9,785	9,360	575	13,435	1,760	11,745	1,320	335	7,030	183,710
	Rural	704,410	13,750	484,565	5,360	6,585	340	4,795	620	7,195	405	265	5,870	174,660
	Urban	156,360	8,510	114,890	4,425	2,775	235	8,640	1,140	4,550	915	70	1,160	9,050
31. Jalaun . .	Total	232,315	8,820	145,735	1,985	2,895	210	6,265	625	3,325	595	140	2,715	59,005
	Rural	187,310	5,800	116,970	1,545	1,940	115	1,720	205	1,225	90	130	2,165	55,405
	Urban	45,005	3,020	28,765	440	955	95	4,545	420	2,100	505	10	550	3,600
32. Jhansi . .	Total	284,300	27,845	171,695	2,790	6,875	320	6,805	1,400	4,340	845	145	3,335	67,905
	Rural	187,690	10,685	105,510	1,605	3,365	140	1,395	255	1,405	130	105	2,435	60,660
	Urban	96,610	7,160	66,185	1,185	3,510	180	5,410	1,145	2,935	715	40	900	7,245
33. Lalitpur .	Total	154,930	8,275	99,765	1,335	3,165	220	2,150	420	1,460	275	75	2,075	35,715
	Rural	137,180	7,025	88,130	1,120	2,365	165	1,025	205	825	120	70	1,915	34,215
	Urban	17,750	1,250	11,635	215	800	55	1,125	215	635	155	5	160	1,500
34. Hamirpur .	Total	336,485	17,420	192,445	2,795	5,135	185	4,690	645	3,315	415	100	3,120	106,220
	Rural	286,400	13,065	160,400	2,025	4,140	105	2,210	190	2,180	135	85	2,580	99,285
	Urban	50,085	4,355	32,045	770	995	80	2,480	455	1,135	280	15	540	6,935
35. Banda . .	Total	363,975	15,385	237,880	4,325	3,230	130	5,255	590	2,580	280	45	2,775	91,500
	Rural	324,005	12,520	210,490	2,930	2,580	65	2,630	285	1,670	50	25	2,410	88,350
	Urban	39,970	2,865	27,390	1,395	650	65	2,625	305	910	230	20	365	3,150
36. Kheri . .	Total	343,640	5,055	286,610	3,030	1,340	155	5,415	665	2,750	640	160	2,695	35,125
	Rural	304,720	3,550	258,865	2,225	1,065	65	1,550	355	1,350	180	130	2,465	32,920
	Urban	38,920	1,505	27,745	805	275	90	3,865	310	1,400	460	30	230	2,205
37. Sitapur . .	Total	432,400	10,605	341,630	3,575	4,715	300	6,380	685	3,570	745	265	4,120	55,810
	Rural	386,660	7,855	311,365	2,670	3,200	120	1,840	275	1,770	225	205	3,715	53,420
	Urban	45,740	2,750	30,265	905	1,515	180	4,540	410	1,800	520	60	405	2,390
38. Hardoi . .	Total	458,370	7,905	341,515	3,310	3,900	145	6,285	800	4,035	610	1,110	2,850	85,905
	Rural	407,305	5,285	307,810	2,405	2,585	55	1,900	310	1,805	165	1,080	2,165	81,740
	Urban	51,065	2,620	33,705	905	1,315	90	4,385	490	2,230	445	30	685	4,165
39. Unnao . .	Total	362,350	11,530	286,870	4,490	4,555	130	3,835	475	3,185	480	65	4,080	42,655
	Rural	316,105	8,335	254,270	3,315	3,550	90	1,440	150	1,560	150	50	3,515	39,680
	Urban	46,245	3,195	32,600	1,175	1,005	40	2,395	325	1,625	330	15	565	2,975

40. Lucknow .	Total	442,200	24,585	345,350	5,250	3,100	475	15,060	2,060	7,410	1,875	220	3,065	33,750
	Rural	202,165	5,995	166,170	1,830	1,160	75	1,840	295	1,325	380	105	1,595	21,395
	Urban	240,035	18,590	179,180	3,420	1,940	400	13,220	1,765	6,085	1,495	115	1,470	12,355
41. Rae Bareli .	Total	417,835	11,610	328,270	5,305	4,005	230	4,915	705	3,125	575	545	5,895	52,655
	Rural	386,645	9,735	307,120	4,465	3,460	180	2,570	465	1,905	320	525	5,455	50,445
	Urban	31,190	1,875	21,150	840	545	50	2,345	240	1,220	255	20	440	2,210
42. Bahraich .	Total	516,715	8,845	355,335	4,455	2,100	140	5,930	670	3,785	735	85	4,915	129,720
	Rural	484,945	6,835	333,920	3,705	1,710	120	3,115	405	2,365	255	85	4,530	127,900
	Urban	31,770	2,010	21,415	750	390	20	2,815	265	1,420	480	..	385	1,820
43. Gonda . .	Total	689,445	10,815	448,785	7,220	3,825	435	5,835	1,095	4,375	815	190	4,945	201,110
	Rural	642,185	7,945	418,210	4,875	2,960	310	2,220	390	2,645	325	175	4,395	197,735
	Urban	47,260	2,870	30,575	2,345	865	125	3,615	705	1,730	490	15	550	3,375
44. Bara Banki .	Total	435,885	13,110	351,510	4,615	9,330	230	5,235	650	3,695	965	555	4,260	41,730
	Rural	398,010	10,265	327,875	3,715	7,120	100	2,395	290	1,820	370	515	3,795	39,750
	Urban	37,875	2,845	23,635	900	2,210	130	2,840	360	1,875	595	40	465	1,980
45. Faizabad .	Total	594,820	13,615	377,605	6,345	7,475	335	7,545	1,095	6,185	1,135	125	3,425	169,935
	Rural	537,810	9,970	342,765	4,100	5,105	165	3,485	560	3,235	445	115	2,755	165,110
	Urban	57,010	3,645	34,840	2,245	2,370	170	4,060	535	2,950	690	10	670	4,825
46. Sultanpur .	Total	494,585	10,435	327,865	4,630	4,995	255	4,435	815	3,330	650	760	3,345	133,070
	Rural	477,645	9,315	317,685	3,960	4,760	210	2,555	555	2,485	420	740	3,240	131,720
	Urban	16,940	1,120	10,180	670	235	45	1,880	260	845	230	20	105	1,350
47. Pratapgarh .	Total	443,725	8,560	295,410	4,100	3,070	205	3,625	475	2,490	310	155	3,550	121,775
	Rural	422,640	7,145	282,155	3,370	2,595	100	2,120	260	1,770	130	130	3,300	119,565
	Urban	21,085	1,415	13,255	730	475	105	1,505	215	720	180	25	250	2,210
48. Basti .	Total	835,865	13,550	564,345	11,590	12,935	305	5,645	1,020	5,635	1,200	130	5,635	213,875
	Rural	799,515	11,530	541,770	9,090	11,195	230	3,190	600	4,475	870	115	5,355	211,095
	Urban	36,350	2,020	22,575	2,500	1,740	75	2,455	420	1,160	330	15	280	2,780
49. Gorakhpur .	Total	825,665	16,495	564,055	9,705	6,750	295	10,185	1,600	7,900	2,960	415	4,465	200,840
	Rural	744,800	13,435	505,575	6,950	5,050	155	4,490	795	4,930	2,025	380	3,945	197,070
	Urban	80,865	3,060	58,480	2,755	1,700	140	5,695	805	2,970	935	35	520	3,770
50. Deoria . .	Total	743,675	12,155	480,035	7,165	4,965	440	14,035	1,210	7,200	2,240	220	3,495	210,515
	Rural	690,995	8,995	449,260	4,860	4,435	280	6,890	585	5,085	1,455	185	3,270	205,695
	Urban	52,680	3,160	30,775	2,305	530	160	7,145	625	2,115	785	35	225	4,820
51. Azamgarh .	Total	718,510	15,505	460,805	6,155	19,165	240	11,710	1,115	8,600	1,540	160	5,600	187,915
	Rural	655,335	12,135	430,205	4,490	8,295	170	5,840	635	5,085	825	140	4,785	182,730
	Urban	63,175	3,370	30,600	1,665	10,870	70	5,870	480	3,515	715	20	815	5,185
52. Jaunpur . .	Total	521,415	13,645	310,235	7,065	7,330	270	9,165	865	7,580	1,510	105	4,620	159,025
	Rural	483,775	11,180	289,590	5,375	6,520	220	4,815	520	5,225	770	85	3,980	155,495
	Urban	37,640	2,465	20,645	1,690	810	50	4,350	345	2,355	740	20	640	3,530
53. Ballia . .	Total	324,740	5,795	224,220	3,260	1,510	95	6,625	670	3,170	1,010	155	3,375	74,855
	Rural	292,640	4,320	203,415	2,130	1,195	50	3,350	400	2,125	600	125	3,095	71,835
	Urban	32,100	1,475	20,805	1,130	315	45	3,275	270	1,045	410	30	280	3,020
54. Ghazipur .	Total	387,710	9,680	249,350	5,265	4,185	115	8,320	595	3,075	1,085	155	3,545	102,340
	Rural	355,160	7,680	230,985	3,910	3,245	70	3,925	315	2,160	590	125	3,110	99,045
	Urban	32,550	2,000	18,365	1,355	940	45	4,395	280	915	495	30	435	3,295
55. Varanasi .	Total	691,880	22,145	443,920	11,800	23,255	680	19,980	1,545	19,030	2,210	285	7,595	139,435
	Rural	518,195	14,890	330,950	4,675	10,065	325	6,820	610	13,130	765	250	5,815	129,900
	Urban	173,685	7,255	112,970	7,125	13,190	355	13,160	935	5,900	1,445	35	1,780	9,535
56. Mirzapur .	Total	446,130	16,065	316,005	6,270	9,870	365	6,665	1,410	10,275	900	205	4,510	73,590
	Rural	381,895	12,390	272,500	3,320	7,935	240	2,870	635	7,925	395	160	3,810	69,715
	Urban	64,235	3,675	43,505	2,950	1,935	125	3,795	775	2,350	505	45	700	3,875

Table H-I : *Concld.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
CITIES														
1. Dehra Dun	U.A.	62,840	2,970	46,625	730	315	145	4,970	630	2,110	730	70	105	3,440
2. Saharanpur	M.B.	67,025	2,425	45,580	630	345	90	6,405	925	4,190	1,300	55	365	4,715
3. Hardwar	U.A.	38,155	2,690	28,445	260	150	105	2,345	315	1,070	540	10	290	1,935
4. Muzaffarnagar	M.B.	38,340	1,785	25,910	715	265	65	3,965	660	2,045	610	85	70	2,165
5. Meerut	U.A.	100,790	4,105	71,965	1,455	1,620	240	8,735	760	5,545	1,080	60	335	4,890
6. Ghaziabad	U.A.	68,170	4,030	51,080	520	270	165	3,970	930	2,730	745	40	165	3,525
7. Hapur	M.B.	20,770	960	13,385	330	280	65	2,460	310	1,090	290	10	60	1,530
8. Moradabad	U.A.	64,380	2,085	44,895	625	1,245	80	6,095	665	4,740	705	35	360	2,850
9. Sambhal	M.B.	20,015	1,120	13,770	245	560	5	1,035	105	950	145	5	225	1,250
10. Amroha	M.B.	22,510	1,195	15,035	105	745	40	2,505	180	1,000	380	5	175	1,145
11. Rampur	M.B.	38,310	1,445	27,795	395	510	50	3,185	240	1,630	435	20	260	2,345
12. Bareilly	U.A.	80,535	3,700	58,320	1,240	930	155	6,915	705	3,585	720	30	590	4,045
13. Shahjahanpur	U.A.	35,765	1,655	25,400	540	625	20	2,865	385	1,430	585	35	480	1,745
14. Aligarh	M.B.	66,445	2,900	47,115	805	1,605	135	4,770	890	3,990	1,045	55	325	2,810
15. Mathura	U.A.	30,945	1,350	21,760	160	155	105	3,150	260	1,505	500	25	285	1,690
16. Agra	U.A.	138,505	6,045	97,175	2,025	3,115	285	12,670	710	7,135	1,925	100	880	6,440
17. Firozabad	M.B.	39,720	1,330	27,750	325	505	155	3,940	285	2,495	455	15	195	2,270
18. Farrukhabad-*cum*-Fatehgarh	U.A.	31,505	1,415	21,790	555	680	65	2,505	600	1,420	380	5	400	1,690
19. Etawah	M.B.	24,590	1,115	16,305	545	1,280	75	2,380	460	1,055	200	5	230	940
20. Kanpur	U.A.	342,495	9,245	281,945	5,275	2,710	405	20,320	2,140	8,125	1,830	20	1,120	9,360
21. Allahabad	U.A.	126,030	6,390	97,485	3,065	1,220	210	6,425	880	3,585	740	70	740	5,220
22. Jhansi	U.A.	58,775	3,355	44,000	765	1,785	125	2,920	1,005	1,525	445	20	345	2,485
23. Lucknow	U.A.	229,105	17,965	171,625	3,140	1,720	380	12,535	1,720	5,700	1,380	105	1,265	11,570
24. Faizabad	U.A.	31,415	1,965	21,275	1,315	355	105	1,890	320	1,045	325	5	440	2,375
25. Gorakhpur	M.B.	59,545	1,650	45,280	1,695	1,195	70	3,900	640	2,060	595	15	385	2,060
26. Jaunpur	M.B.	21,875	1,090	13,460	690	325	30	2,275	240	1,145	425	15	375	1,805
27. Varanasi	U.A.	133,780	4,740	88,665	5,340	11,125	280	10,665	615	4,175	1,000	35	1,355	5,785
28. Mirzapur-*cum*-Vindhyachal	M.B.	27,325	1,450	17,215	1,290	1,230	75	1,800	335	1,450	285	20	425	1,750

U.A.—Urban Agglomeration.
M.B.—Municipal Board.

Table H—II : Disabled population by type of disability

State/District/Tahsil/Urban Agglomeration/Town	Total Rural Urban	Totally Blind	Totally Crippled	Totally Dumb
1	2	3	4	5
Uttar Pradesh	**Total**	**93,618**	**41,502**	**29,436**
	Rural	**86,895**	**36,477**	**26,601**
	Urban	**6,723**	**5,025**	**2,835**
1. Uttarkashi District	Total	232	123	238
	Rural	228	119	235
	Urban	4	4	3
1. Puraula Tahsil	Total/Rural	67	23	56
2. Rajgarhi Tahsil	Total	67	22	52
	Rural	67	22	52
	Urban	..	..	..
Barkot T.A.	Urban	..	..	..
3. Dunda Tahsil	Total/Rural	66	54	57
4. Bhatwari Tahsil	Total	32	24	73
	Rural	28	20	70
	Urban	4	4	3
1. Uttarkashi M.B.	Urban	4	4	3
Bhatwari T.A.	Urban	..	..	..
2. Chamoli District	Total	270	120	253
	Rural	257	115	235
	Urban	13	5	18
1. Joshimath Tahsil	Total	17	10	37
	Rural	13	7	27
	Urban	4	3	10
Joshimath N.A.	Urban	3	1	6
Badrinathpuri N.A.	Urban	1	2	4
2. Karnaprayag Tahsil	Total	114	46	63
	Rural	111	46	58
	Urban	3	..	5
Karnaprayag N.A.	Urban	..	..	..
Gauchar T.A.	Urban	3	..	5
3. Chamoli Tahsil	Total	69	29	85
	Rural	63	27	82
	Urban	6	2	3
Chamoli Gopeshwar N.A.	Urban	2	2	3
Nandprayag N.A.	Urban	4	..	..
4. Ukhimath Tahsil	Total	70	35	68
	Rural	70	35	68
	Urban	..	..	..
Kedarnath N.A.	Urban	..	..	..
3. Tehri-Garhwal District	Total	418	247	367
	Rural	407	231	362
	Urban	11	16	5
Tehri M.B.	Urban	10	8	2
1. Tehri Tahsil	Total	122	42	91
	Rural	122	38	91
	Urban	..	4	..
Tehri M.B. (Part)	Urban	..	4	..
2. Pratapnagar Tahsil	Total	124	37	104
	Rural	114	33	102
	Urban	10	4	2
Tahsil M.B. (Part)	Urban	10	4	2

Table H—II :—*Contd.*

1	2	3	4	5
3. Devaprayag Tahsil	Total	172	168	172
	Rural	171	160	169
	Urban	1	8	3
Narendranagar M.B.	Urban	..	..	2
Devaprayag N.A.	Urban	..	1	..
Muni-ki-Reti N.A.	Urban	1	7	..
Kirtinagar N.A.	Urban	..	..	1
4. Dehra Dun District	Total	329	226	229
	Rural	124	106	174
	Urban	205	120	55
1. Chakrata Tahsil	Total	51	36	52
	Rural	51	36	52
	Urban	..	..	..
Chakrata Cantt.	Urban	..	..	..
2. Dehra Dun Tashil	Total	278	190	177
	Rural	73	70	122
	Urban	205	120	55
Dehradun Urban Agglomeration	Urban	185	110	50
(a) Dehra Dun M.B. & F.R.I. & College Area O.G. and Adhoiwala O.G.	Urban	173	102	40
(i) Dehra Dun M.B.	Urban	173	73	39
(ii) F.R.I. & College Area O.G.	Urban	..	1	1
(iii) Adhoiwala O.G.	Urban	..	28	..
(b) Dehra Dun Cantt.	Urban	7	5	8
(c) Clement Town Cantt.	Urban	..	1	1
(d) Raipur C.T.	Urban	5	2	1
Mussoorie Urban Agglomeration	Urban	1	2	1
(a) Mussoorie M.B.	Urban	1	2	1
(b) Landour Cantt.	Urban	..	..	..
Rishikesh M.B.	Urban	16	3	3
Vikasnagar M.B.	Urban	3	5	..
Majra C.T.	Urban	..	..	..
Virbhadra N.A.	Urban	..	..	1
5. Garhwal District	Total	331	178	246
	Rural	316	170	240
	Urban	15	8	6
1. Pauri Tahsil	Total	177	82	109
	Rural	173	81	106
	Urban	4	1	3
Pauri M.B.	Urban	1	..	2
Srinagar M.B.	Urban	3	1	1
Rudraprayag T.A.	Urban	..	..	..
Bah Bazar C.T.	Urban	..	..	..
2. Lansdowne Tahsil	Total	78	63	59
	Rural	76	62	59
	Urban	2	1	..
Lansdowne Cantt.	Urban	2	1	..
3. Kotdwara Tahsil	Total	76	33	78
	Rural	67	27	75
	Urban	9	6	3
Kalagarh N.A.	Urban	3	3	2
Kotdwara M.B.	Urban	6	3	1
Dogadda M.B.	Urban	..	..	..

Table H—II:—*Contd.*

1	2	3	4	5
6. Pithoragarh District	Total	296	327	425
	Rural	294	320	420
	Urban	2	7	5
1. Munsiari Tahsil	Total/Rural	47	32	96
2. Dharchula Tahsil	Total	26	34	73
	Rural	26	33	71
	Urban	..	1	2
Dharchula T.A.	Urban	..	1	2
3. Didihat Tahsil	Total	82	107	123
	Rural	82	107	122
	Urban	..	..	1
Didihat T.A.	Urban	..	..	1
4. Pithoragarh Tahsil	Total	71	81	63
	Rural	70	76	63
	Urban	1	5	..
Pithoragarh M.B.	Urban	1	5	..
5. Champawat Tahsil	Total	70	73	70
	Rural	69	72	68
	Urban	1	1	2
Lohaghat N.A.	Urban	..	..	1
Champawat T.A.	Urban	1	1	1
7. Almora District	Total	423	291	372
	Rural	414	289	364
	Urban	9	2	8
1. Bageshwar Tahsil	Total	109	72	88
	Rural	106	70	86
	Urban	3	2	2
Bageshwar M.B.	Urban	3	2	2
2. Ranikhet Tahsil	Total	192	120	144
	Rural	191	120	143
	Urban	1	..	1
Ranikhet Cantt.	Urban	..	..	..
Dwarahat N.A.	Urban	1	..	1
3. Almora Tahsil	Total	122	99	140
	Rural	117	99	135
	Urban	5	..	5
Almora Urban Agglomeration	Urban	5	..	5
(a) Almora M.B.	Urban	5	..	5
(b) Almora Cantt.	Urban	..	..	..
8. Nainital District	Total	602	518	460
	Rural	520	343	377
	Urban	82	175	83
1. Nainital Tahsil	Total	71	44	62
	Rural	67	35	57
	Urban	4	9	5
Nainital Urban Agglomeration	Urban	4	5	2
(a) Nainital M.B.	Urban	4	5	2
(b) Nainital Cantt.	Urban	..	..	..
Bhowali N.A.	Urban	..	..	2
Bhimtal T.A.	Urban	..	4	1

Table H—II :—*Contd.*

1	2	3	4	5
2. Haldwani Tahsil	Total	58	195	159
	Rural	36	116	125
	Urban	22	79	34
Haldwani-*cum*-Kathgodam M.B.	Urban	20	77	31
Lalkuan T.A.	Urban	..	1	..
Kaladhungi T.A.	Urban	2	1	3
3. Kashipur Tahsil	Total	167	105	139
	Rural	135	52	107
	Urban	32	53	32
Kashipur M.B.	Urban	8	10	12
Ramnagar M.B.	Urban	7	36	9
Jaipur M.B.	Urban	15	5	11
Sultanpur T.A.	Urban	..	2	..
Bazpur T.A.	Urban	2	..	..
4. Kichha Tahsil	Total	81	65	43
	Rural	71	39	35
	Urban	10	26	8
Rudrapur M.B.	Urban	3	18	1
Kichha T.A.	Urban	5	6	3
Gadarpur T.A.	Urban	2	2	4
5. Sitarganj Tahsil	Total	110	47	37
	Rural	98	40	34
	Urban	12	7	3
Sitarganj T.A.	Urban	12	7	3
6. Khatima Tahsil	Total	115	62	20
	Rural	113	61	19
	Urban	2	1	1
Tanakpur M.B.	Urban	1	1	..
Khatima T.A.	Urban	1	..	1
9. Saharanpur District	Total	1,300	717	670
	Rural	1,111	540	563
	Urban	189	177	107
1. Saharanpur Tahsil	Total	363	183	272
	Rural	290	131	238
	Urban	73	52	34
Saharanpur M.B.	Urban	65	52	29
Behat T.A.	Urban	8	..	5
2. Nakur Tahsil	Total	261	117	93
	Rural	233	105	75
	Urban	28	12	18
Gangoh M.B.	Urban	10	4	7
Nakur T.A.	Urban	2	1	1
Ambehta T.A.	Urban	5	1	5
Titron N.A.	Urban	1	2	1
Sarsawan T.A.	Urban	2	..	..
Chilkana Sultanpur	Urban	8	4	4
3. Deoband Tahsil	Total	281	119	94
	Rural	245	105	84
	Urban	36	14	10
Deoband M.B.	Urban	21	7	7
Nanauta T.A.	Urban	4	4	2
Rampur Maniharan T.A.	Urban	11	3	1
4. Roorkee Tahsil	Total	395	298	211
	Rural	343	199	166
	Urban	52	99	45

Table H—II:—*Contd.*

1	2	3	4	5
Hardwar Urban Agglomeration	Urban	34	54	31
(a) Hardwar M.B. Gurukul Kangri O.G. and Javalapur Mahavidyalaya O.G.	Urban	32	50	31
(i) Hardwar M.B.	Urban	32	50	31
(ii) Gurukul Kangri O.G.	Urban	..	..	..
(iii) Jwalalpur Mahavidyalaya O.G.	Urban	..	..	..
(b) Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd. Ranipur N.A.	Urban	2	4	..
Roorkee Urban Agglomeration	Urban	5	34	8
(a) Roorkee M.B.	Urban	5	31	8
(b) Roorkee Cantt.	Urban	..	3	..
Manglaur M.B.	Urban	11	6	5
Jhabrera T.A.	Urban	2	3	1
Landhaura T.A.	Urban	..	2	..
10. Muzaffarnagar District	Total	1,373	808	475
	Rural	1,191	672	386
	Urban	182	136	89
1. Kairana Tahsil	Total	323	216	110
	Rural	258	165	91
	Urban	65	51	19
Shamli M.B.	Urban	14	10	6
Kairana M.B.	Urban	26	9	8
Thana Bhawan T.A.	Urban	6	11	1
Jalalabad T.A.	Urban	5	2	1
Jhinjhana T.A.	Urban	2	1	..
Garhi Pukhta T.A.	Urban	3	3	1
Un T.A.	Urban	9	15	2
2. Muzaffarnagar Tahsil	Total	474	249	154
	Rural	421	204	114
	Urban	53	45	40
Muzaffarnagar M.B.	Urban	45	36	27
Charthawal T.A.	Urban	4	3	8
Purqazi T.A.	Urban	4	6	5
3. Budhana Tahsil	Total	250	185	106
	Rural	213	170	93
	Urban	37	15	13
Kandhla M.B.	Urban	11	4	8
Budhana T.A.	Urban	19	2	1
Sisauli T.A.	Urban	2	4	..
Shahpur T.A.	Urban	5	5	4
4. Jansath Tahsil	Total	326	158	105
	Rural	299	133	88
	Urban	27	25	17
Khatauli M.B.	Urban	4	12	8
Miranpur T.A.	Urban	8	4	7
Bhokarhedi T.A.	Urban	8	3	2
Jansath T.A.	Urban	7	6	..
11. Bijnor District	Total	1,739	622	492
	Rural	1,398	496	374
	Urban	341	126	118
1. Najibabad Tahsil	Total	344	137	116
	Rural	261	104	85
	Urban	83	33	31
Najibabad M.B.	Urban	28	20	10
Kiratpur M.B.	Urban	41	10	16
Sahanpur T.A.	Uroan	11	1	4
Jalalabad T.A.	Urban	3	2	1
2. Bijnor Tahsil	Total	403	135	118
	Rural	331	111	91
	Urban	72	24	27

Table H—II:—*Contd.*

1	2	3	4	5
Bijnor M.B.	Urban	14	8	10
Chandpur M.B.	Urban	14	6	3
Mandawar T.A.	Urban	16	4	8
Haldaur T.A.	Urban	18	1	
Jhalu T.A.	Urban	10	5	1
3. Nagina Tahsil	Total	407	98	105
	Rural	329	72	88
	Urban	78	26	17
Nagina M.B.	Urban	28	4	8
Afzalgarh M.B.	Urban	21	12	5
Warhapur T.A.	Urban	29	10	4
4. Dhampur Tahsil	Total	585	252	153
	Rural	477	209	110
	Urban	108	43	43
Sher Kot M.B.	Urban	31	11	5
Seohara M.B.	Urban	12	5	5
Dhampur M.B.	Urban	11	6	3
Nehtaur M.B.	Urban	27	8	18
Sahaspur T.A.	Urban	17	8	5
Noorpur T.A.	Urban	6	2	7
Tajpur C.T.	Urban	4	3	..
12. Meerut District	Total	1,457	818	499
	Rural	1,201	590	396
	Urban	256	228	103
1. Baghpat Tahsil	Total	414	213	124
	Rural	374	189	98
	Urban	40	24	26
Baraut M.B.	Urban	15	11	11
Khekra T.A.	Urban	6	5	7
Baghpat N.A.	Urban	3	1	5
Chhaprauli T.A.	Urban	5	1	2
Aminagar Sarai T.A.	Urban	7	1	1
Agrawal Mandi T.A.	Urban	4	5	..
2. Sardhana Tahsil	Total	354	167	120
	Rural	292	135	110
	Urban	62	32	10
Sardhana M.B.	Urban	26	7	1
Tikri T.A.	Urban	11	6	2
Lawar T.A.	Urban	10	8	2
Karnawal T.A.	Urban	12	4	2
Doghat T.A.	Urban	..	3	1
Daurala T.A.	Urban	3	4	2
3. Mawana Tahsil	Total	318	136	103
	Rural	274	109	90
	Urban	44	27	13
Mawana M.B.	Urban	11	8	3
Parikshitgarh T.A.	Urban	9	4	..
Kithaur T.A.	Urban	5	2	6
Hastinapur N.A.	Urban	2	2	1
Phalauda T.A.	Urban	5	8	2
Shahjahanpur C.T.	Urban	3	1	1
Bahsuma T.A.	Urban	9	2	..

Table H—II :—*Contd.*

1	2	3	4	5
4. Meerut Tahsil	Total	371	302	152
	Rural	261	157	98
	Urban	110	145	54
Meerut Urban Agglomeration	Urban	91	142	49
(a) Meerut M.B.	Urban	63	90	38
(b) Meerut Cantt.	Urban	25	45	10
(c) Kankar Khera T.A.	Urban	..	6	1
(d) Baksar Khera T.A.	Urban	3	1	..
Kharkhoda T.A.	Urban	6	2	4
Sewal Khas T.A.	Urban	6	1	1
Abdullahpur T.A.	Urban	7	..	..
13. Ghaziabad District	Total	921	493	295
	Rural	788	363	227
	Urban	133	130	68
1. Ghaziabad Tahsil	Total	261	174	85
	Rural	183	90	50
	Urban	78	84	35
Ghaziabad Urban Agglomeration	Urban	44	51	19
(a) Ghaziabad M.B. & Razapur (Kamla Nehru & Shastrinagar) O.G.	Urban	42	50	17
(i) Ghaziabad M.B.	Urban	42	50	16
(ii) Razapur (Kamla Nehru & Shastrinagar) O.G.	Urban	..	..	1
(b) Ghaziabad Rly. Colony C.T.	Urban	2	1	2
Modinagar Urban Agglomeration	Urban	14	17	10
(a) Modinagar M.B.	Urban	11	16	7
(b) Begumabad Budhana C.T.	Urban	3	1	3
Muradnagar M.B.	Urban	9	7	3
Ordnance Factory Muradnagar C.T.	Urban	2	4	3
Loni T.A.	Urban	2	2	..
Patala T.A.	Urban	5	..	..
Niwadi T.A.	Urban	2	3	..
2. Dadri Tahsil	Total	160	95	52
	Rural	155	90	50
	Urban	5	5	2
Dadri M.B.	Urban	5	5	2
3. Hapur Tahsil	Total	290	136	103
	Rural	262	97	75
	Urban	28	39	28
Hapur M.B.	Urban	17	16	14
Pilkhua M.B.	Urban	7	19	10
Faridnagar T.A.	Urban	4	3	3
Babugarh T.A.	Urban	..	1	1
4. Garhmukteshwar Tahsil	Total	210	88	55
	Rural	188	86	52
	Urban	22	2	3
Garhmuketshwar N.A.	Urban	22	2	3
14. Bulandshahr District	Total	1,540	746	385
	Rural	1,378	644	339
	Urban	162	102	46
1. Sikandrabad Tahsil	Total	162	116	60
	Rural	134	99	54
	Urban	28	17	6
Sikandrabad M.B.	Urban	15	15	4
Dankaur T.A.	Urban	6	2	2
Kakod T.A.	Urban	4	..	..
Bilaspur T.A.	Urban	3		

Table H—II:—*Contd.*

1		2	3	4	5
2.	Bulandshahr Tahsil	Total	482	225	132
		Rural	409	182	115
		Urban	73	43	24
	Bulandshahr M.B.	Urban	17	16	10
	Gulaothi T.A.	Urban	23	14	4
	Shikarpur T.A.	Urban	12	6	..
	Siana T.A.	Urban	8	3	5
	Aurangabad T.A.	Urban	4	..	2
	Bugrasi T.A.	Urban	7	4	3
	Bhawan Bhadurnagar T.A.	Urban	2	..	..
3.	Khurja Tahsil	Total	364	155	78
		Rural	336	145	70
		Urban	28	10	8
	Khurja M.B.	Urban	11	6	1
	Jewar T.A.	Urban	10	3	4
	Rabupura T.A.	Urban	2	..	2
	Jahangirpur T.A.	Urban	1	1	1
	Pahasu T.A.	Urban	2	..	..
	Chhatari T.A.	Urban	2	..	..
4.	Anupshahr Tahsil	Total	532	250	108
		Rural	499	218	100
		Urban	33	32	8
	Jahangirabad M.B.	Urban	9	17	3
	Debai M.B.	Urban	5	1	..
	Anupshahr M.B.	Urban	10	5	3
	Khanpur T.A.	Urban	9	6	1
	Narora T.A.	Urban	..	3	1
15.	Moradabad District	Total	2,713	869	690
		Rural	2,395	693	553
		Urban	318	176	137
1.	Hasanpur Tahsil	Total	499	136	96
		Rural	469	124	80
		Urban	30	12	16
	Hasanpur M.B.	Urban	10	6	3
	Bachhraon M.B.	Urban	8	..	5
	Ujhari T.A.	Urban	5	3	5
	Dhanaura M.B.	Urban	7	3	3
2.	Sambhal Tahsil	Total	581	144	123
		Rural	501	113	97
		Urban	80	31	26
	Sambhal M.B.	Urban	59	25	22
	Sirsi N.A.	Urban	13	2	1
	Bahjoi M.B.	Urban	8	4	3
3.	Amroha Tahsil	Total	501	195	170
		Rural	402	134	128
		Urban	99	61	42
	Amroha M.B.	Urban	63	42	30
	Kanth T.A.;	Urban	12	10	2
	Naugawan Sadat N.A.	Urban	7	4	2
	Umri Kalan T.A.	Urban	12	4	8
	Joya T.A.	Urban	5	1	..
4.	Thakurdwara Tahsil	Total	281	77	83
		Rural	275	75	80
		Urban	6	2	3
	Thakurdwara M.B.	Urban	6	2	3

Table H—II:—*Contd.*

1	2	3	4	5
5. Moradabad Tahsil	Total	363	121	104
	Rural	314	83	82
	Urban	49	38	22
Moradabad Urban Agglomeration	Urban	42	35	20
(a) Moradabad M.B.	Urban	40	35	20
(b) Moradabad Rly. Settlement N.A.	Urban	2	..	..
Bhojpur Dharampur T.A.	Urban	7	3	2
6. Bilari Tahsil	Total	488	196	114
	Rural	434	164	86
	Urban	54	32	28
Bilari Urban Agglomeration	Urban	19	2	4
(a) Bilari M.B.	Urban	10	1	2
(b) Rustamnagar Sahaspur C.T.	Urban	9	1	2
Chandausi M.B.	Urban	19	22	13
Kundarki T.A.	Urban	11	4	6
Narauli T.A.	Urban	5	4	5
16. Rampur District	Total	1,312	495	397
	Rural	1,131	367	335
	Urban	181	128	62
1. Suar Tahsil	Total	291	141	126
	Rural	237	107	95
	Urban	54	34	31
Tanda T.A.	Urban	22	9	14
Suar M.B.	Urban	18	11	7
Maswasi T.A.	Urban	14	14	10
2. Bilaspur Tahsil	Total	173	66	47
	Rural	148	47	41
	Urban	25	19	6
Bilaspur T.A.	Urban	7	12	3
Kemri T.A.	Urban	18	7	3
3. Rampur Tahsil	Total	313	152	85
	Rural	252	87	68
	Urban	61	65	17
Rampur M.B.	Urban	61	65	17
4. Shahabad Tahsil	Total	261	65	65
	Rural	237	62	64
	Urban	24	3	1
Shahabad T.A.	Urban	24	3	1
5. Milak Tahsil	Total	274	71	74
	Rural	257	64	67
	Urban	17	7	7
Milak T.A.	Urban	17	7	7
17. Budaun District	Total	2,421	738	556
	Rural	2,187	616	471
	Urban	234	122	85
1. Gunnaur Tahsil	Total	340	73	79
	Rural	328	67	78
	Urban	12	6	1
Gunnaur T.A.	Urban	6	1	1
Babrala T.A.	Urban	1	2	..
Gawan T.A.	Urban	5	3	..
2. Bisauli Tahsil	Total	471	148	137
	Rural	423	124	107
	Urban	48	24	30

Table H—II:—*Contd.*

1	2	3	4	5
Bisauli T.A.	Urban	11	3	3
Islamnagar T.A.	Urban	5	5	6
Wazirganj T.A.	Urban	5	2	3
Saidpur T.A.	Urban	14	8	10
Faizganj T.A.	Urban	5	3	4
Rudayan T.A.	Urban	5	2	3
Mundia T.A.	Urban	3	1	1
3. Sahswan Tahsil	Total	582	143	92
	Rural	522	117	81
	Urban	60	26	11
Sahaswan M.B.	Urban	49	20	10
Bilsi M.B.	Urban	11	6	1
4. Budaun Tahsil	Total	538	218	137
	Rural	474	171	112
	Urban	64	47	25
Budaun M.B.	Urban	31	13	8
Ujhani M.B.	Urban	21	6	4
Kunwargaon T.A.	Urban	1	3	2
Gularia T.A.	Urban	1	..	..
Sakhanu T.A.	Urban	6	3	9
Kachhla T.A.	Urban	4	22	2
5. Dataganj Tahsil	Total	490	156	111
	Rural	440	137	93
	Urban	50	19	18
Kakrala M.B.	Urban	9	10	8
Allahpur T.A.	Urban	30	4	7
Dataganj T.A.	Urban	5	1	..
Usehat T.A.	Urban	6	4	3
18. Bareilly District	Total	2,169	847	632
	Rural	1,918	683	511
	Urban	251	164	121
1. Baheri Tahsil	Total	447	219	147
	Rural	409	199	117
	Urban	38	20	30
Baheri M.B.	Urban	24	11	12
Richha T.A.	Urban	9	8	4
Shishgarh T.A.	Urban	2	..	2
Shergarh T A.	Urban	3	1	12
2. Bareilly Tahsil	Total	684	319	229
	Rural	558	201	161
	Urban	126	118	68
(a) Bareilly Urban Agglomeration	Urban	93	104	64
(a) Bareilly M.B., Northern Rly. Colony O.G., Kudesia Colony O.G., I.V.R.I. Colony O.G. & Newada Jogiyana O.G.	Urban	80	77	59
(i) Bareilly M.B.	Urban	79	72	59
(ii) Northern Rly. Colony O.G.	Urban	..	3	..
(iii) Kudesia Colony O.G.	Urban	..	..	..
(iv) I.V.R.I. Colony O.G.	Urban	..	..	..
(v) Newada Jogiyana O.G.	Urban	1	2	..
(b) Bareilly Cantt.	Urban	4	9	2
(c) Izatnagar Rly. Settlement N.A., Central Jail and Kishore Sadan O.G. & I.W.P. Colony O.G.	Urban	1	4	1
(i) Izatnagar Rly. Settlement N A.	Urban	1	2	1
(ii) Central Jail and Kishore Sadan O.G.	Urban	..	..	..
(iii) I.W.P. Colony O.G.	Urban	..	2	..

Table H—II:—*Contd.*

1		2	3	4	5
	(d) Clutterbuckganj T.A.	Urban	8	14	2
	Thiriya Nizamat Khan T.A.	Urban	6	6	2
	Dhaura Tanda T.A.	Urban	9	2	..
	Shahi T.A.	Urban	5	2	..
	Rithaura T.A.	Urban	5	1	..
	Mirganj T.A.	Urban	4	1	1
	Fatehganj Pashchimi T.A.	Urban	4	2	1
3.	Aonla Tahsil	Total	424	137	109
		Rural	381	121	95
		Urban	43	16	14
	Aonla M.B.	Urban	13	9	6
	Sirauli T.A.	Urban	25	3	7
	Bisharatganj T.A.	Urban	5	4	1
4.	Nawabganj Tahsil	Total	284	95	71
		Rural	256	90	67
		Urban	28	5	4
	Nawabganj T.A.	Urban	17	3	1
	Senthal T.A.	Urban	11	2	3
5.	Faridpur Tahsil	Total	330	77	76
		Rural	314	72	71
		Urban	16	5	5
	Faridpur M.B.	Urban	13	3	3
	Fatehganj Purbi T.A.	Urban	3	2	2
19.	Pilibhit District	Total	1,238	394	267
		Rural	1,174	354	243
		Urban	64	40	24
1.	Pilibhit Tahsil	Total	488	165	83
		Rural	441	136	70
		Urban	47	29	13
	Pilibhit M.B.	Urban	35	18	5
	Neoria Husainpur T.A.	Urban	10	10	8
	Gulariya T.A.	Urban	2	1	..
2.	Bisalpur Tahsil	Total	505	127	107
		Rural	496	120	96
		Urban	9	7	11
	Bisalpur M.B.	Urban	5	2	10
	Bilsanda T.A.	Urban	4	5	1
3.	Puranpur Tahsil	Total	245	102	77
		Rural	237	98	77
		Urban	8	4	..
	Puranpur M.B.	Urban	8	4	..
20.	Shahjahanpur District	Total	2,205	850	400
		Rural	2,052	745	372
		Urban	153	105	28
1.	Powayan Tahsil	Total	605	210	104
		Rural	582	199	101
		Urban	23	11	3
	Powayan T.A.	Urban	13	9	1
	Khutar T.A.	Urban	10	2	2
2.	Tilhar Tahsil	Total	663	222	132
		Rural	616	207	124
		Urban	47	15	8
	Katra T.A.	Urban	12	10	2
	Tilhar M.B.	Urban	27	2	5
	Khudaganj T.A.	Urban	8	3	

Table H—II:—*Contd.*

1	2	3	4	5
3. Shahjahanpur Tahsil	Total	520	301	84
	Rural	450	234	69
	Urban	70	67	15
Shahjahanpur Urban Agglomeration	Urban	68	67	15
(a) Shahjahanpur M.B. and Lodhipur O.G.	Urban	58	65	13
(i) Shahjahanpur M.B.	Urban	56	33	12
(ii) Lodhipur O.G.	Urban	2	32	1
(b) Shahjahanpur Cantt.	Urban	10	2	2
Kanth T.A.	Urban	..	..	..
Rly Settlement Rosa N.A.	Urban	2	..	..
4. Jalalabad Tahsil	Total	417	117	80
	Rural	404	105	78
	Urban	13	12	2
Jalalabad M.B.	Urban	4	5	2
Allahganj T.A.	Urban	9	7	..
21. Aligarh District	Total	1,981	967	360
	Rural	1,833	866	313
	Urban	148	101	47
1. Khair Tahsil	Total	363	137	52
	Rural	354	135	51
	Urban	9	2	1
Khair T.A.	Urban	9	2	1
Jatari T.A.	Urban	..	..	..
2. Koil Tahsil	Total	392	182	72
	Rural	320	145	50
	Urban	72	37	22
Aligarh M.B.	Urban	51	32	18
Jalali T.A.	Urban	15	3	2
Qasimpur Power House Colony C.T.	Urban	..	..	..
Harduaganj T.A.	Urban	6	2	2
3. Iglas Tahsil	Total	238	114	42
	Rural	232	112	40
	Urban	6	2	2
Beswan T.A.	Urban	1	..	..
Iglas T.A.	Urban	5	2	2
4. Hathras Tahsil	Total	292	162	65
	Rural	278	131	52
	Urban	14	31	13
Hathras M.B.	Urban	6	26	13
Sasni T.A.	Urban	7	1	..
Mendu T.A.	Urban	1	4	..
Mursan T.A.	Urban	..	..	..
5. Atrauli Tahsil	Total	434	232	76
	Rural	414	220	76
	Urban	20	12	..
Atrauli M.B.	Urban	15	11	..
Chharra (Rafatpur) T.A.	Urban	5	1	..
6. Sikandra Rao Tahsil	Total	262	140	53
	Rural	235	123	44
	Urban	27	17	9
Sikandra Rao M.B.	Urban	10	10	6
Purdilnagar T.A.	Urban	9	2	2
Vijaigarh T.A.	Urban	4	1	..
Kauriaganj T.A.	Urban	2	4	1
Pilkhana T.A.	Urban	1	..	..
Hasayan T.A.	Urban	1	..	..

Table H—II:—*Contd.*

1	2	3	4	5
22. Mathura District	Total	1,028	514	225
	Rural	944	458	192
	Urban	84	56	33
1. Chhata Tahsil	Total	296	148	63
	Rural	269	133	51
	Urban	27	15	12
Kosikalan M.B.	Urban	12	7	4
Chhata T.A.	Urban	7	3	4
Chaumunha T.A.	Urban	6	5	2
Nandgaon T.A.	Urban	..	..	2
Barsana T.A.	Urban	2	..	..
2. Mathura Tahsil	Total	261	156	64
	Rural	219	130	49
	Urban	42	26	15
Mathura Urban Agglomeration	Urban	18	18	12
(a) Mathura M.B.	Urban	16	17	12
(b) Mathura Cantt.	Urban	2	1	..
Vrindaban M.B.	Urban	6	2	
Goverdhan T.A.	Urban	3	1	1
Sonkh T.A.	Urban	4	2	..
Farah T.A.	Urban	5	1	2
Radhakund T.A.	Urban	6	2	..
3. Mat Tahsil	Total	244	107	46
	Rural	240	99	44
	Urban	4	8	2
Raya T.A.	Urban	4	6	2
Bajna T.A.	Urban	..	2	..
4. Sadabad Tahsil	Total	227	103	52
	Rural	216	96	48
	Urban	11	7	4
Sadabad T.A.	Urban	2	3	..
Gokul T.A.	Urban	1	..	..
Baldeo T.A.	Urban	1	..	2
Sahpau T.A.	Urban	1	..	..
Mahaban T.A.	Urban	6	4	2
23. Agra District	Total	1,692	897	511
	Rural	1,436	671	399
	Urban	256	226	112
Agra Urban Agglomeration	Urban	158	145	72
Agra M.C.	Urban	149	143	61
1. Kiraoli Tahsil	Total	242	105	65
	Rural	220	92	59
	Urban	22	13	6
Fatehpur Sikri M.B.	Urban	18	7	5
Achhnera M.B.	Urban	4	6	1
2. Kheragarh Tahsil	Total	232	110	57
	Rural	223	101	57
	Urban	9	9	..
Janger T.A.	Urban	5	5	..
Kheragarh T.A.	Urban	4	4	..
3. Agra Tahsil	Total	294	238	115
	Rural	140	98	44
	Urban	154	140	71
(a) Part of Agra M.C.	Urban	145	138	60
(b) Agra Cantt.	Urban	6	2	10
(c) Dayalbagh T.A.	Urban	1	..	..
(d) Swamibagh T.A.	Urban	2	..	1

Table H—II:—*Contd*

1	2	3	4	5
4. Etmadpur Tahsil	Total	233	110	71
	Rural	217	98	55
	Urban	16	12	16
Part of Agra M.C.	Urban	4	5	1
Tundla Urban Agglomeration	Urban	5	1	10
(a) Tundla T.A.	Urban	3	..	5
(b) Tundla Rly Colony	Urban	2	1	5
Etmadpur T.A.	Urban	7	6	5
5. Firozabad Tahsil	Total	197	123	41
	Rural	153	82	33
	Urban	44	41	8
Firozabad M.B.	Urban	41	39	7
Sukhmalpur Nizambad C.T.	Urban	3	2	1
Datauji	Urban	..	..	..
6. Fatehabad Tahsil	Total	191	90	75
	Rural	187	84	68
	Urban	4	6	7
Shamshabad M.B.	Urban	3	2	5
Fatehabad T.A.	Urban	1	4	2
7. Bah Tahsil	Total	303	121	87
	Rural	296	116	83
	Urban	7	5	4
Bah T.A.	Urban	2	4	2
Pinhat T.A.	Urban	5	1	2
24. Etah District	Total	1,434	753	392
	Rural	1,314	621	338
	Urban	120	132	54
1. Kasganj Tahsil	Total	494	270	117
	Rural	439	197	97
	Urban	55	73	20
Kasganj M.B.	Urban	13	14	10
Soron M.B.	Urban	8	39	2
Sahawar T.A.	Urban	14	9	6
Bilram T.A.	Urban	2	3	..
Sidhpura T.A.	Urban	4	2	2
Amanpur T.A.	Urban	11	1	..
Mohanpur T.A.	Urban	3	5	..
2. Jalesar Tahsil	Total	171	53	37
	Rural	166	49	35
	Urban	5	4	2
Jalesar M.B.	Urban	4	4	2
Awagarh T.A.	Urban	1	..	..
3. Etah Tahsil	Total	386	218	103
	Rural	367	199	94
	Urban	19	19	9
Etah M.B.	Urban	9	10	5
Marchra M.B.	Urban	6	6	1
Nidhauli Kalan T.A.	Urban	1	..	3
Sakit T.A.	Urban	3	3	..
4. Aliganj Tahsil	Total	383	212	135
	Rural	342	176	112
	Urban	41	36	23
Ganj Dundwara M.B.	Urban	14	9	4
Aliganj M.B.	Urban	12	9	2
Bhargain T.A.	Urban	10	12	13

Table H—II:—*Contd.*

1	2	3	4	5
Patiyali T.A.	Urban	..	3	2
Raja-ka-Rampur	Urban	5	3	2
Jaithara T.A.	Urban	..	..	..
25. Mainpuri District	Total	1,516	1,016	448
	Rural	1,441	914	413
	Urban	75	102	35
1. Jasrana Tahsil	Total	205	149	75
	Rural	200	138	73
	Urban	5	11	2
Jasrana T.A.	Urban	4	3	..
Pharha T.A.	Urban	1	8	2
2. Shikohabad Tahsil	Total	291	218	95
	Rural	277	201	91
	Urban	14	17	4
Shikohabad M.B.	Urban	9	9	4
Sirsaganj M.B.	Urban	5	8	..
3. Karhal Tahsil	Total	187	119	54
	Rural	181	111	51
	Urban	6	8	3
Karhal T.A.	Urban	6	8	3
4. Mainpuri Tahsil	Total	330	216	78
	Rural	302	156	61
	Urban	28	60	17
Mainpuri M.B.	Urban	22	56	14
Kuraoli T.A.	Urban	6	4	3
5. Bhongaon Tahsil	Total	503	314	146
	Rural	481	308	137
	Urban	22	6	9
Bhongaon T.A.	Urban	6	1	5
Bewar T.A.	Urban	6	1	1
Kusmara T.A.	Urban	6	3	1
Kishni T.A.	Urban	4	1	2
26. Farrukhabad District	Total	1,507	893	466
	Rural	1,381	788	404
	Urban	126	105	62
1. Kaimganj Tahsil	Total	306	166	96
	Rural	277	153	85
	Urban	29	13	11
Kaimganj M.B.	Urban	5	5	3
Shamshabad T.A.	Urban	12	4	7
Kampil T.A.	Urban	12	4	1
2. Farrukhabad Tahsil	Total	434	292	169
	Rural	381	228	139
	Urban	53	64	30
Farrukhabad-*cum*-Fathgarh Urban Agglomeration	Urban	50	56	29
(a) Farrukhabad *cum* Fatehgarh M.B.	Urban	44	48	29
(b) Fatehgarh Cantt.	Urban	6	8	..
Kamalganj T.A.	Urban	3	8	1
3. Chhibramau Tahsil	Total	467	235	113
	Rural	442	220	100
	Urban	25	15	13
Chhibramau M.B.	Urban	13	7	7
Gursahaiganj T.A.	Urban	3	2	1
Talgram T.A.	Urban	9	5	2
Sikandarpur T.A.	Urban	..	1	3

Table H—II:—*Contd.*

1	2	3	4	5
4. Kannauj Tahsil	Total	300	200	88
	Rural	281	187	80
	Urban	19	13	8
Kannauj M.B.	Urban	17	12	6
Tirwaganj T.A.	Urban	2	1	2
27. Etawah District	Total	2,481	1,201	504
	Rural	2,331	1,052	461
	Urban	150	149	43
1. Etawah Tahsil	Total	537	311	127
	Rural	470	242	105
	Urban	67	69	22
Etawah M.B.	Urban	53	45	17
Jaswantnagar M.B.	Urban	12	22	4
Ekdil T.A.	Urban	2	2	1
2. Bharthana Tansil	Total	700	297	143
	Rural	669	287	139
	Urban	31	10	4
Bharthana M.B.	Urban	25	7	3
Lakhina T.A.	Urban	6	3	1
3. Bidhuna Tahsil	Total	552	267	116
	Rural	541	261	113
	Urban	11	6	3
Bidhuna T.A.	Urban	7	3	1
Achhalada T.A.	Urban	4	3	2
4. Auraiya Tahsil	Total	692	326	118
	Rural	651	262	104
	Urban	41	64	14
Auraiya M.B.	Urban	14	14	3
Babarpur Ajitmal T.A.	Urban	13	21	6
Phaphund T.A.	Urban	3	15	2
Dibiyapur T.A.	Urban	1	3	..
Atasu T.A.	Urban	10	11	3
28. Kanpur District	Total	3,683	1,446	706
	Rural	3,334	1,104	539
	Urban	349	342	167
1. Bilhaur Tahsil	Total	397	150	70
	Rural	387	145	68
	Urban	10	5	2
Bilhaur M.B.	Urban	5	2	1
Shivrajpur T.A.	Urban	5	3	1
2. Derapur Tahsil	Total	654	200	107
	Rural	646	198	105
	Urban	8	2	2
Jhinjhak T.A.	Urban	8	2	2
3. Akbarpur Tahsil	Total	438	181	71
	Rural	415	178	70
	Urban	23	3	1
Akbarpur T.A.	Urban	15	1	1
Rura T.A.	Urban	..	..	..
Shiwali T.A.	Urban	8	2	..
4. Kanpur Tahsil	Total	723	437	246
	Rural	443	119	88
	Urban	280	318	158

Table H—II:—*Contd.*

1	2	3	4	5
Kanpur Urban Agglomeration	Urban	279	317	157
(a) Kanpur M.C. Rawatpur station Yard. O.G. & Central Railway colony O.G.	Urban	256	283	137
(i) Kanpur M.C.	Urban	256	283	137
(ii) Rawatpur Station Yard O.G.	Urban	..	..	..
(iii) Central Rly. Colony, O.G.	Urban	..	..	..
(b) Kanpur Cantt.	Urban	13	15	3
(c) Armapur Estate C.T.	Urban	9	16	11
(d) Northern Rly. Colony C.T.	Urban	1	3	5
(e) Chakeri C.T.	Urban	..	..	..
(f) I.I.T. Kanpur C.T.	Urban	..	..	1
Bithoor T.A.	Urban	1	1	1
5. Bhognipur Tahsil	Total	771	254	114
	Rural	748	246	111
	Urban	23	8	3
Pukhrayan T.A.	Urban	6	1	..
Sikandra T.A.	Urban	11	4	..
Amraudha T.A.	Urban	6	3	3
6. Ghatampur Tahsil	Total	700	224	98
	Rural	695	218	97
	Urban	5	6	1
Ghatampur M.B.	Urban	5	6	1
29. Fatehpur District	Total	3,127	1,195	522
	Rural	3,030	1,150	501
	Urban	97	45	21
1. Bindki Tahsil.	Total	1,118	494	157
	Rural	1,079	475	151
	Urban	39	19	6
Bindki M.B.	Urban	15	8	4
Kora Jahanabad T.A.	Urban	24	11	2
2. Fatehpur Tahsil	Total	1,157	395	187
	Rural	1,107	373	178
	Urban	50	22	9
Fatehpur M.B.	Urban	39	18	7
Bahuwa T.A.	Urban	11	4	2
3. Khaga Tahsil	Total	852	306	178
	Rural	844	302	172
	Urban	8	4	6
Khaga T.A.	Urban	3	1	1
Kishanpur T.A.	Urban	5	3	5
30. Allahabad District	Total	2,344	1,249	1,024
	Rural	2,169	1,067	925
	Urban	175	182	99
Allahabad Urban Agglomeration	Urban	113	147	62
Allahabad M.C. & O G.	Urban	88	98	59
1. Sirathu Tahsil	Total	226	110	100
	Rural	218	108	96
	Urban	8	2	4
Sirathu T.A.	Urban	1	1	3
Ajhuwa T.A.	Urban	7	1	1
2. Manjhanpur Tahsil	Total	321	97	107
	Rural	310	95	102
	Urban	11	2	5
Manjhanpur T.A.	Urban	5	2	2
Karari T.A.	Urban	6	..	3

Table H—II:—*Contd.*

	1	2	3	4	5
3.	Chail Tahsil	Total	338	214	163
		Rural	219	77	97
		Urban	119	137	66
	(a) Allahabad M.C. & Subedarganj Rly. Colony, O.G.	Urban	84	84	57
	(i) Part of Allahabad M.C.	Urban	84	83	56
	(ii) Subedarganj Rly. Colony O.G.	Urban	..	1	1
	(b) Allahabad Cantt.	Urban	25	49	3
	Bharwari T.A.	Urban	3	4	3
	Sarai Aqii T.A.	Urban	4	..	3
	Chail T.A.	Urban	3	..	..
4.	Soraon Tahsil	Total	299	144	119
		Rural	285	129	108
		Urban	14	15	11
	Part of Allahabad M.C.	Urban	1	..	1
	Mauaima T.A.	Urban	5	4	5
	Nindura T.A.	Urban	8	11	5
5.	Phulpur Tahsil	Total	209	111	94
		Rural	202	107	91
		Urban	7	4	3
	Phulpur T.A.	Urban	4	4	3
	Jhusi T.A.	Urban	3	..	..
6.	Handia Tahsil	Total	222	126	103
		Rural	222	126	103
		Urban	..	..	..
	Handia T.A.	Urban	..	..	..
7.	Karchhana Tahsil	Total	362	183	179
		Rural	357	166	178
		Urban	5	17	1
	Shankargarh T.A.	Urban	2	3	..
	Part of Allahabad M.C.	Urban	3	14	1
8.	Meja Tahsil	Total	367	264	159
		Rural	356	259	150
		Urban	11	5	9
	Bharatganj T.A.	Urban	6	3	8
	Sirsa T.A.	Urban	5	2	1
31.	Jalaun District	Total	1,253	339	266
		Rural	1,151	286	243
		Urban	102	53	23
1.	Jalaun Tahsil	Total	514	132	92
		Rural	493	120	87
		Urban	21	12	5
	Jalaun M.B.	Urban	11	8	2
	Umari T.A.	Urban	3	..	1
	Madhogarh T.A.	Urban	4	4	..
	Rampura T.A.	Urban	3	..	2
2.	Konch Tahsil	Total	264	62	59
		Rural	230	50	53
		Urban	34	12	6
	Konch M.B.	Urban	25	10	5
	Nadigaon T.A.	Urban	9	2	1
3.	Orai Tahsil	Total	159	55	50
		Rural	131	41	45
		Urban	28	14	5
	Orai M.B.	Urban	22	13	3
	Kotra T.A.	Urban	6	1	2

Table H—II:—*Contd.*

1	2	3	4	5
4. Kalpi Tahsil	Total	316	90	65
	Rural	297	75	58
	Urban	19	15	7
Kalpi M.B.	Urban	14	8	5
Kadaura T.A.	Urban	5	7	2
32. Jhansi District	Total	1,283	463	316
	Rural	1,060	318	264
	Urban	223	145	52
1. Moth Tahsil	Total	278	80	63
	Rural	248	73	52
	Urban	30	7	11
Samthar M.B.	Urban	20	1	5
Chirgaon M.B.	Urban	8	3	4
Moth T.A.	Urban	2	3	2
2. Garautha Tahsil	Total	295	117	86
	Rural	255	96	83
	Urban	40	21	3
Gursarai T.A.	Urban	8	11	2
Tondi Fatehpur T.A.	Urban	23	6	1
Irich T.A.	Urban	9	4	..
3. Mauranipur Tahsil	Total	373	106	96
	Rural	336	79	81
	Urban	37	27	15
Mauranipur M.B.	Urban	20	13	6
Ranipur T.A.	Urban	5	4	3
Kathera T.A.	Urban	12	10	6
4. Jhansi Tahsil	Total	337	160	71
	Rural	221	70	48
	Urban	116	90	23
Jhansi Urban Agglomeration	Urban	83	86	16
(a) Jhansi M.B.	Urban	68	80	15
(b) Jhansi Cantt.	Urban	2	2	1
(c) Jhansi Rly. Settlement N.A.	Urban	3	4	..
(d) Hansarigird C.T.	Urban	10	..	..
Babina Cantt.	Urban	16	2	1
Baruasagar M.B.	Urban	11	2	6
Baragaon T.A.	Urban	6	..	..
33. Lalitpur District	Total	894	266	201
	Rural	831	228	178
	Urban	63	38	23
1. Talbehat Tahsil	Total	240	78	63
	Rural	232	77	57
	Urban	8	1	6
Talbehat T.A.	Urban	8	1	6
2. Lalitpur Tahsil	Total	275	74	60
	Rural	231	44	45
	Urban	44	30	15
Lalitpur M.B.	Urban	38	29	13
Pali T.A.	Urban	6	1	2
3. Mahroni Tahsil	Total	379	114	78
	Rural	368	107	76
	Urban	11	7	2
Mahroni T.A.	Urban	11	7	2
34. Hamirpur District	Total	1,963	544	430
	Rural	1,771	472	384
	Urban	192	72	46

Table H—II:—*Contd.*

1	2	3	4	5
1. Hamirpur Tahsil	Total	290	102	68
	Rural	252	90	62
	Urban	38	12	6
Hamirpur M.B.	Urban	11	4	4
Sumerpur T.A.	Urban	19	6	2
Kurara T.A.	Urban	8	2	..
2. Rath Tahsil	Total	503	126	107
	Rural	455	106	97
	Urban	48	20	10
Rath M.B.	Urban	20	9	3
Sarila J.A.	Urban	7	4	2
Gohand T.A.	Urban	21	7	5
3. Kulpahar Tahsil	Total	366	96	79
	Rural	360	95	75
	Urban	6	1	4
Kulpahar T.A.	Urban	6	1	4
4. Charkhari Tahsil	Total	188	45	47
	Rural	155	31	38
	Urban	33	14	9
Charkhari M.B.	Urban	25	12	3
Kharela T.A.	Urban	8	2	6
5. Maudaha Tahsil	Total	352	91	79
	Rural	330	82	69
	Urban	22	9	10
Maudaha M.B.	Urban	22	9	10
6. Mahoba Tahsil	Total	264	84	50
	Rural	219	68	43
	Urban	45	16	7
Mahoba M.B.	Urban	29	10	4
Kabrai T.A.	Urban	16	6	3
35. Banda District	Total	2,198	796	631
	Rural	2,035	731	587
	Urban	163	65	44
1. Banda Tahsil	Total	444	149	142
	Rural	370	138	128
	Urban	74	11	14
Banda M.B.	Urban	71	10	14
Mataundha T.A.	Urban	3	1	..
2. Baberu Tahsil	Total	526	131	166
	Rural	498	118	154
	Urban	28	13	12
Baberu T.A.	Urban	5	1	5
Oran T.A.	Urban	9	4	2
Bisanda Buzurg T.A.	Urban	14	8	5
3. Naraini Tahsil	Total	476	265	110
	Rural	442	235	102
	Urban	34	30	8
Atarra M.B.	Urban	28	23	8
Naraini T.A.	Urban	6	7	..
4. Karwi Tahsil	Total	460	89	136
	Rural	443	81	128
	Urban	17	8	8
Chitrakut Dham M.B.	Urban	13	5	6
Manikpur Sarhat T.A.	Urban	4	3	2

Table H—II:—*Contd.*

1	2	3	4	5
5. Mau Tahsil	Total	292	162	77
	Rural	282	159	75
	Urban	10	3	2
Rajapur T.A.	Urban	10	3	2
36. Kheri District	Total	2,599	656	628
	Rural	2,531	614	597
	Urban	68	42	31
1. Nighasan Tahsil	Total	375	123	131
	Rural	349	108	121
	Ubran	26	15	10
Palia Kalan M.B.	Urban	12	11	6
Singahi Bhiraura T.A.	Urban	14	4	4
2. Dhaurehra Tahsil	Total	389	130	155
	Rural	385	129	154
	Urban	4	1	1
Dhaurehara T.A.	Urban	4	1	1
3. Lakhimpur Tahsil	Total	1,015	281	186
	Rural	990	261	174
	Urban	25	20	12
Lakhimpur M.B.	Urban	6	12	5
Kheri T.A.	Urban	8	4	3
Oel Dhakwa T.A.	Urban	9	2	3
Mailani T.A.	Urban	2	2	1
4. Mohammadi Tahsil	Total	820	122	156
	Rural	807	116	148
	Urban	13	6	8
Mohammadi M.B.	Urban	4	..	3
Gola Gokaran Nath M.B.	Urban	9	6	5
37. Sitapur District	Total	3,228	1,154	758
	Rural	3,107	1,115	718
	Urban	121	39	40
1. Misrikh Tahsil	Total	818	262	186
	Rural	807	261	185
	Urban	11	1	1
Misrikh-*Cum*-Neemsar M.B.	Urban	6	..	..
Maholi T.A.	Urban	5	1	1
2. Sitapur Tahsil	Total	856	417	218
	Rural	787	388	194
	Urban	69	29	24
Sitapur M.B.	Urban	37	13	5
Khairabad M.B.	Urban	13	12	10
Laharpur M.B.	Urban	19	4	9
3. Biswan Tahsil	Total	759	229	183
	Rural	733	224	176
	Urban	26	5	7
Biswan M.B.	Urban	7	5	2
Tambaur-*Cum*-Ahmadabad T.A.	Urban	19	..	5
4. Sidhauli Tahsil	Total	331	100	66
	Rural	327	100	66
	Urban	4	..	..
Sidhauli T.A.	Urban	4	..	..
5. Mahmudabad Tahsil	Total	464	146	105
	Rural	453	142	97
	Urban	11	4	8
Mahmudabad T.A.	Urban	4	4	4
Paintepur T.A.	Urban	7	..	4

Table H—II:—*Contd.*

1	2	3	4	5
38. Hardoi District	Total	3,279	1,153	613
	Rural	3,148	1,081	539
	Urban	131	72	74
1. Shahabad Tahsil	Total	801	282	163
	Rural	774	267	138
	Urban	27	15	25
Shahabad M.B.	Urban	18	14	23
Pihani M.B.	Urban	5	1	..
Pali T.A.	Urban	4	..	2
2. Hardoi Tahsil	Total	1,058	384	148
	Rural	1,018	358	137
	Urban	40	26	11
Hardoi M.B.	Urban	28	15	7
Gopamau T.A.	Urban	12	11	4
3. Bilgram Tahsil	Total	733	260	139
	Rural	694	244	127
	Urban	39	16	12
Bilgram M.B.	Urban	12	2	5
Sandi M.B.	Urban	12	1	2
Madhoganj T.A.	Urban	4	3	2
Kursath T.A.	Urban	3	5	1
Mallawan T.A.	Urban	8	5	2
4. Sandila Tahsil	Total	687	227	163
	Rural	662	212	137
	Urban	25	15	26
Sandila M.B.	Urban	16	11	16
Karchhauna Patseni T.A.	Urban	5	1	3
Beniganj T.A.	Urban	4	3	7
39. Unnao District	Total	2,269	1,138	556
	Rural	2,159	1,067	522
	Urban	110	71	34
1. Safipur Tahsil	Total	666	285	148
	Rural	627	269	135
	Urban	39	16	13
Safipur T.A.	Urban	7	9	2
Bangermau M.B.	Urban	12	1	4
Kursath T.A.	Urban	4	1	1
Ugu T.A.	Urban	9	4	
Ganj Muradabad T.A.	Urban	5	1	..
Fatehpur Chaurasi T.A.	Urban	2	..	4
2. Hasanganj Tahsil	Total	598	268	128
	Rural	582	257	124
	Urban	16	11	4
Mohan T.A.	Urban	5	3	1
Nawabganj T.A.	Urban	..	1	1
Niyotani T.A.	Urban	3	..	..
Rasulabad T.A.	Urban	6	2	1
Hyderabad T.A.	Urban	1	..	..
Auras T.A.	Urban	1	5	1
3. Unnao Tahsil	Total	403	295	103
	Rural	377	272	93
	Urban	26	23	10
Unnao M.B.	Urban	21	22	9
Gangaghat T.A.	Urban	5	1	1

Table H—II:—*Contd.*

1	2	3	4	5
4. Purwa Tahsil	Total	602	290	177
	Rural	573	269	170
	Urban	29	21	7
Purwa T.A.	Urban	11	6	6
Bighapur T.A.	Urban	5	6	..
Maurawan T.A.	Urban	12	9	1
Bhagwantnagar T.A.	Urban	1	..	..
40. Lucknow District	Total	1,101	467	337
	Rural	951	334	262
	Urban	150	133	75
1. Malihabad Tahsil	Total	396	96	93
	Rural	385	93	92
	Urban	11	3	1
Malihabad T.A.	Urban	4	3	1
Mahona T.A.	Urban	7	..	..
Itaunja T.A.	Urban	..	..	..
2. Lucknow Tahsil	Total	413	272	164
	Rural	282	147	97
	Urban	131	125	67
Lucknow Urban Agglomeration	Urban	118	124	66
(a) Lucknow M.C., Ramsagar Misra Nagar & H.A.L. Colony O.G., Aliganj Extention Scheme O.G. & Hindnagar Colony & P.A.C. Area O.G.	Urban	107	115	61
(i) Lucknow M.C.	Urban	107	111	61
(ii) Ramsagar Misra Nagar & H.A.L. Colony O.G.	Urban	..	4	..
(iii) Aliganj Extention Scheme O.G.	Urban	..	..	..
(iv) Hindnagar Colony & P.A.C. Area O.G.	Urban	..	..	..
(b) Lucknow Cantt.	Urban	11	5	3
(c) Charbagh Alambagh N.A.	Urban	..	4	2
Kakori T.A.	Urban	13	1	1
3. Mohanlalganj Tahsil	Total	292	99	80
	Rural	284	94	73
	Urban	8	5	7
Gosainganj T.A.	Urban	1	..	3
Amethi T.A.	Urban	5	1	4
Nagram T.A.	Urban	2	4	..
41. Rae Bareli District	Total	2,602	843	633
	Rural	2,533	814	608
	Urban	69	29	25
1. Maharajganj Tahsil	Total	644	221	135
	Rural	643	219	134
	Urban	1	2	1
Maharajganj T.A.	Urban	..	1	..
Bachhrawan T.A.	Urban	1	1	1
2. Rae Bareli Tahsil	Total	478	122	117
	Rural	443	111	108
	Urban	35	11	9
Rae Bareli M.B.	Urban	35	11	9
3. Dalmau Tahsil	Total	767	296	217
	Rural	762	291	211
	Urban	5	5	6
Lalganj T.A.	Urban	1	5	2
Dalmau T.A.	Urban	4	..	4
4. Salon Tahsil	Total	713	204	164
	Rural	685	193	155
	Urban	28	11	9
Jais T.A.	Urban	24	8	8
Salon T.A.	Urban	4	3	1

Table H—II —*Contd.*

1	2	3	4	5
42. Bahraich District	Total	2,504	853	736
	Rural	2,447	796	696
	Urban	57	57	40
1. Nanpara Tahsil	Total	827	242	208
	Rural	813	238	193
	Urban	14	4	15
Nanpara N.A.	Urban	14	4	15
2. Bahraich Tahsil	Total	609	246	170
	Rural	589	195	154
	Urban	20	51	16
Bahraich M.B.	Urban	15	51	13
Ikauna T.A.	Urban	5	..	3
3. Kaisarganj Tahsil	Total	695	241	302
	Rural	681	241	295
	Urban	14	..	7
Jarwal T.A.	Urban	14	..	7
4. Bhinga Tahsil	Total	373	124	56
	Rural	364	122	54
	Urban	9	2	2
Bhinga N.A.	Urban	9	2	2
43. Gonda District	Total	2,638	912	1,019
	Rural	2,563	884	988
	Urban	75	28	31
1. Balrampur Tahsil	Total	755	225	210
	Rural	724	214	196
	Urban	31	11	14
Balrampur M.B.	Urban	22	7	9
Tulsipur N.A.	Urban	2	3	2
Pachperwa T..A.	Urban	7	1	3
2. Utraula Tahsil	Total	679	266	212
	Rural	662	263	203
	Urban	17	3	9
Utraula N.A.	Urban	6	1	4
Mankapur T.A.	Urban	..	..	..
Intai Rampur C.T.	Urban	11	2	5
3. Gonda Tahsil	Total	694	234	261
	Rural	671	223	256
	Urban	23	11	5
Gonda M.B.	Urban	15	10	4
Khargupur T.A.	Urban	6	..	1
Katra T.A.	Urban	2	1	..
4. Tarabganj Tahsil	Total	510	187	336
	Rural	506	184	333
	Urban	4	3	3
Colonelganj M.B.	Urban	3	..	1
Nawabganj M.B.	Urban	1	3	2
44. Bara Banki District	Total	2,517	845	525
	Rural	2,455	791	489
	Urban	62	54	36
1. Fatehpur Tahsil	Total	673	210	152
	Rural	664	204	151
	Urban	9	6	1
Fatehpur T.A.	Urban	5	2	1
Ramnagar T.A.	Urban	4	4	..

Table H—II—*Contd.*

1	2	3	4	5
2. Nawabganj Tahsil	Total	567	154	118
	Rural	531	120	93
	Urban	36	34	25
Bara Banki Urban Agglomeration	Urban	13	20	10
(a) Nawabganj M.B. & Military Petrol Depot	Urban	7	14	10
(i) Nawabganj M.B.	Urban	7	12	10
(ii) Military Petrol Depot O.G.	Urban	..	2	..
(b) Banki T.A.	Urban	6	6	..
Dewa T.A.	Urban	..	1	..
Satrikh T.A.	Urban	6	3	2
Zaidpur T.A.	Urban	17	10	13
3. Ramsanehi Ghat Tahsil	Total	734	299	158
	Rural	723	287	153
	Urban	11	12	5
Daryabad T.A.	Urban	8	6	1
Tikaitnagar T.A.	Urban	..	..	..
Rudauli N.A.	Urban	3	6	4
Rampur Bhawanipur C.T.	Urban	..	..	..
4. Haidergarh Tahsil	Total	543	182	97
	Rural	537	180	92
	Urban	6	2	5
Haidergarh T.A.	Urban	..	..	1
Siddhaur T.A.	Urban	6	2	4
45. Faizabad District	Total	1,897	1,098	650
	Rural	1,800	896	553
	Urban	97	202	97
1. Faizabad Tahsil	Total	380	340	177
	Rural	328	176	96
	Urban	52	164	81
Faizabad Urban Agglomeration	Urban	47	161	78
(a) Faizabad M.B.	Urban	32	54	18
(b) Faizabad Cantt.	Urban	1	..	3
(c) Ayodhya M.B.	Urban	14	107	57
Gosainganj T.A.	Urban	4	2	2
Bhadarsa T.A.	Urban	1	1	1
2. Bikapur Tahsil	Total	504	210	123
	Rural	502	209	123
	Urban	2	1	..
Bikapur T.A.	Urban	2	1	..
3. Akbarpur Tahsil	Total	613	328	198
	Rural	598	309	192
	Urban	15	19	6
Jalalpur T.A.	Urban	8	17	6
Akbarpur M.B.	Urban	7	2	..
4. Tanda Tahsil	Total	400	220	152
	Rural	372	202	142
	Urban	28	18	10
Tanda M.B.	Urban	28	18	10
46. Sultanpur District	Total	1,919	762	599
	Rural	1,905	754	589
	Urban	14	8	10
1. Musafirkhana Tahsil	Total/Rural	590	198	136

Table H—II—*Contd.*

1	2	3	4	5
2. Amethi Tahsil	Total	407	137	107
	Rural	407	136	105
	Urban	..	1	2
Amethi T.A.	Urban	..	1	2
3. Sultanpur Tahsil	Total	536	214	191
	Rural	531	211	186
	Urban	5	3	5
Sultanpur M.B.	Urban	5	3	5
4. Kadipur Tahsil	Total	386	213	165
	Rural	377	209	162
	Urban	9	4	3
Dostpur T.A.	Urban	8	4	3
Kocripur T.A.	Urban	1	..	..
47. Pratapgarh District	Total	1,186	579	495
	Rural	1,164	563	483
	Urban	22	16	12
1. Kunda Tahsil	Total	482	215	202
	Rural	474	210	198
	Urban	8	5	4
Kunda T.A.	Urban	1	3	2
Manikpur T.A.	Urban	7	2	2
2. Pratapgarh Tahsil	Total	414	202	153
	Rural	400	192	145
	Urban	14	10	8
Bela Pratapgarh M.B.	Urban	5	4	1
Pratapgarh City T.A.	Utban	6	2	3
Antu T.A.	Urban	2	2	1
Katra Mediganj T.A.	Urban	1	2	3
3. Patti Tahsil	Total	290	162	140
	Rural	290	161	140
	Urban	..	1	..
Patti T.A.	Urban	..	1	..
48. Basti District	Total	2,249	1,035	876
	Rural	2,208	993	863
	Urban	41	42	13
1. Domariaganj Tahsil	Total/Rural	421	145	157
2. Naugarh Tahsil	Total	309	124	89
	Rural	298	120	88
	Urban	11	4	1
Tetri Bazar T.A.	Urban	7	2	1
Barhni Bazar T.A.	Urban	2	1	..
Shohratgarh T.A.	Urban	2	1	..
3. Bansi Tahsil	Total	328	128	122
	Rural	325	123	120
	Urban	3	5	2
Bansi T.A.	Urban	3	5	2
4. Harraiya Tahsil	Total/Rural	382	204	156
5. Basti Tahsil	Total	373	200	158
	Rural	357	180	155
	Urban	16	20	3
Basti M.B.	Urban	16	20	3
6. Khailabad Tahsil	Total	436	234	194
	Rura	425	221	187
	Urban	11	13	7
Mehdawal T.A.	Urban	2	7	2
Hariharpur T.A.	Urban	4	2	..

Table H—II—*Contd.*

1	2	3	4	5
Khailabad N.A.	Urban	2	2	3
Maghar N.A.	Urban	2	1	..
Ledwa Mahuwa C.T.	Urban	1	1	2
49. Gorakhpur District	Total	2,030	1,246	1,080
	Rural	1,959	1,183	1,036
	Urban	71	63	44
1. Pharenda Tahsil	Total	375	219	182
	Rural	370	216	180
	Urban	5	3	2
Nautanwa M.B.	Urban	3	3	2
Anandnagar T.A.	Urban	2	..	..
Pipiganj T.A.	Urban	..	..	..
2. Maharajganj Tahsil	Total	467	295	259
	Rural	463	292	257
	Urban	4	3	2
Siswa Bazar T.A.	Urban	4	1	1
Nichlaul T.A.	Urban	..	2	1
3. Gorakhpur Tahsil	Total	701	406	333
	Rural	650	358	303
	Urban	51	48	30
Gorakhpur Urban Agglomeration	Urban	45	42	23
(a) Gorakhpur M.B. and Basharatpur & Jatepur & Humayunpur Uttari O.G.	Urban	45	42	23
(i) Gorakhpur M.B.	Urban	45	41	22
(ii) Basharatpur O.G.	Urban	..	..	1
(iii) Jatepur Uttari O.G.	Urban	..	1	..
(iv) Humayunpur Uttari O.G.	Urban	..	..	..
Gorakhpur Fertilizer N.A.	Urban	..	1	1
Pipraich T.A.	Urban	3	3	4
Mundera Bazar T.A.	Urban	3	2	2
4. Bansgaon Tahsil	Total	487	326	306
	Rural	476	317	296
	Urban	11	9	10
Barhalganj T.A.	Urban	5	6	4
Gola T.A.	Urban	6	3	6
50. Deoria District	Total	2,285	1,252	1,168
	Rural	2,214	1,221	1,131
	Urban	71	31	37
1. Hata Tahsil	Total	505	275	263
	Rural	493	272	261
	Urban	12	3	2
Kaptanganj T.A.	Urban	10	1	1
Ramkola T.A.	Urban	2	2	..
Hata T.A.	Urban	..	..	1
2. Padrauna Tahsil	Total	570	352	334
	Rural	565	347	326
	Urban	5	5	8
Padrauna M.B.	Urban	4	2	4
Siwarhi T.A.	Urban	1	2	4
Kushinagar T.A.	Urban	..	1	..
3. Deoria Tahsil	Total	558	306	282
	Rural	541	294	271
	Urban	17	12	11
Deoria M.B.	Urban	10	4	3
Rudrapur T.A.	Urban	4	3	1

Table H—II:— *Contd.*

1	2	3	4	5
Gauri Bazar T.A.	Urban	..	4	3
Rampur Karkhana T.A.	Urban	3	1	4
4. Salempur Tahsil	Total	652	319	289
	Rural	615	308	273
	Urban	37	11	16
Gaura Barhaj M.B.	Urban	17	4	7
Lar T.A.	Urban	10	2	7
Majhauli Raj T.A.	Urban	2	4	...
Bhatni Bazar T.A.	Urban	..	..	...
Bhatparrani T.A.	Urban	7	1	...
Salempur T.A.	Urban	1	..	2
51. Azamgarh District	Total	1,489	962	915
	Rural	1,445	920	878
	Urban	44	42	37
Sagri Tahsil	Total	176	155	149
	Rural	175	147	139
	Urban	1	8	10
Azamatgarh T.A.	Urban	..	4	7
Bilariaganj T.A.	Urban	..	1	...
Maharajganj T.A.	Urban	..	..	..
Jiyanpur T.A.	Urban	1	3	3
2. Ghosi Tahsil	Total	283	177	148
	Rural	267	170	141
	Urban	16	7	7
Kopaganj T.A.	Urban	6	1	..
Amila T.A.	Urban	..	1	2
Adari T.A.	Urban	4	1	1
Dohrighat T.A.	Urban	2	1	...
Ghosi T.A.	Urban	4	3	4
3. Azamgarh Tahsil	Total	188	128	130
	Rural	81	124	126
	Urban	7	4	4
Azamgarh M.B.	Urban	3	1	3
Sarai Mir T.A..	Urban	2	1	..
Nizamabad T.A.	Urban	2	2	1
4. Muhammadabad Tahsil	Total	328	153	180
	Rural	310	132	168
	Urban	18	21	12
Maunath Bhanjan M.B.	Urban	7	16	7
Mubarakpur M.B.	Urban	3	3	2
Muhammadabad M.B.	Urban	1	..	1
Amilo C.T.	Urban	7	2	1
Khairabad C. T.	Urban	..	..	1
5. Phulpur Tahsil	Total	392	177	167
	Rural	390	175	167
	Urban	2	2	...
Phulpur T.A.	Urban	..	2	...
Atraulia T.A.	Urban	2	..	..
6. Lalganj Tahsil	Total	122	172	141
	Rural	122	172	137
	Urban	..	..	4
Katgharh T.A.	Urban	..	..	3
Mehnagar T.A.	Urban	..	..	1

Table H—II:—*Contd.*

1	2	3	4	5
52. Jaunpur District	Total	1,048	500	474
	Rural	1,010	487	449
	Urban	38	13	25
1. Shahganj Tahsil	Total	284	109	133
	Rural	279	108	131
	Urban	5	1	2
Shahganj M.B.	Urban	5	1	2
2. Machhalishahr Tahsil	Total	215	121	80
	Rural	205	119	75
	Urban	10	2	5
Mongra Badshahpur M.B.	Urban	6	1	4
Machhalishahr T.A.	Urban	4	1	1
3. Jaunpur Tahsil	Total	216	92	96
	Rural	205	86	88
	Urban	11	6	8
Jaunpur M.B.	Urban	10	6	8
Jafarabad T.A.	Urban	1	..	..
4. Mariahu Tahsil	Total	185	95	95
	Rural	177	91	90
	Urban	8	4	5
Mariahu T.A.	Urban	8	4	5
5. Kerakat Tahsil	Total	148	83	70
	Rural	144	83	65
	Urban	4	..	5
Kerakat T.A.	Urban	4	..	5
53. Ballia District	Total	1,050	765	512
	Rural	1,013	748	491
	Urban	37	17	21
1. Rasra Tahsil	Total	378	256	171
	Rural	373	252	167
	Urban	5	4	4
Rasra N.A.	Urban	4	4	3
Bilthara Road T.A.	Urban	1	..	1
2. Bansdih Tahsil	Total	339	288	175
	Rural	318	280	166
	Urban	21	8	9
Bansdih T.A.	Urban	4	2	1
Reoti N.A.	Urban	3	1	2
Sahatwar T.A.	Urban	2	1	2
Maniyar N.A.	Urban	6	4	1
Sikanderpur N.A.	Urban	6	..	3
3. Ballia Tahsil	Total	333	221	166
	Rural	322	216	158
	Urban	11	5	8
Ballia M.B.	Urban	11	5	8
Baragaon T.A.	Urban	..	..	..
54. Ghazipur District	Total	1,152	629	370
	Rural	1,108	590	342
	Urban	44	39	28
1. Saidpur Tahsil	Total	373	150	134
	Rural	369	144	130
	Urban	4	6	4
Saidpur T.A.	Urban	2	2	1
Sadat T.A.	Urban	2	4	3

Table H—II:—*Contd.*

1	2	3	4	5
2. Ghazipur Tahsil	Total	79	65	33
	Rural	74	51	28
	Urban	5	14	5
Ghazipur M.B.	Urban	5	13	5
Jangipur T.A.	Urban	--	1	--
3. Muhammadabad Tahsil	Total	491	278	135
	Rural	476	273	129
	Urban	15	5	6
Bahadurganj T.A.	Urban	4	1	3
Muhammadabad N.A.	Urban	11	4	3
4. Zamania Tahsil	Total	209	136	68
	Rural	189	122	55
	Urban	20	14	13
Gahmar T.A.	Urban	6	9	8
Zamania T.A.	U ban	10	4	5
Dildar Nagar Fatehpur Bazar T.A.	Urban	4	1	--
55. Varanasi District	Total	1,442	932	576
	Rural	1,223	765	510
	Urban	219	167	66
1. Gyanpur Tahsil	Total	226	130	118
	Rural	213	118	112
	Urban	13	12	6
Bhadohi M.B.	Urban	2	3	2
Rly. Settlement Khamaria T.A.	Urban	..	--	1
Ghosia Bazar T. A.	Urban	6	3	2
Suriyawan T.A.	Urban	..	1	..
Gopiganj T.A.	Urban	..	--	--
Gyanpur T.A.	Urban	5	..	1
Nai Bazar T.A.	Urban	..	5	--
2. Varanasi Tahsil	Total	643	441	238
	Rural	451	304	186
	Urban	192	137	52
Varanasi Urban Agglomeration	Urban	185	133	47
(a) Varanasi M.C., Varanasi Rly. Colony O.G., Tulsipur O.G., Sheodaspur O.G., Karaundi O.G. & Ashapur O.G.	Urban	163	123	38
(i) Varanasi M.C.	Urban	162	122	38
(ii) Varanasi Rly Colony O.G	Urban	..	1	--
(iii) Tulsipur O.G.	Urban	..	..	--
(iv) Sheodaspur O.G.	Urban	1	..	--
(v) Karaundi O.G.	Urban	..	..	--
(vi) Ashapur O.G.	Urban	..	..	--
(b) Varanasi Cantt.	Urban	6	1	1
(c) Kashi Vishwa Vidyalaya N.A.	Urban	3	..	--
(d) Maruadih Rly. Settlement N.A. & Maruadih O.G.	Urban	..	4	2
(i) Maruadih Rly. Settlement N.A.	Urban	..	2	2
(ii) Maruadih O.G.	Urban	--	2	--
(e) Ramnagar M.B.	Urban	10	3	3
(f) Phulwaria T.A.	Urban	3	2	3
Lohta C.T.	Urban	--	--	3
Kotwa C.T.	Urban	2	2	1
Gangapur T.A.	Urban	5	2	1

Table H—II:—*Contd.*

1	2	3	4	5
3. Chandauli Tahsil	Total	362	260	152
	Rural	349	243	146
	Urban	13	17	6
Mughal Sarai Urban Agglomeration	Urban	11	15	6
(a) Mughal Sarai M.B.	Urban	11	10	4
(b) Mughal Sarai Rly. Settlement N.A.	Urban	..	5	2
Chandauli T.A.	Urban	..	2	..
Saiyed Raja T.A.	Ubran	2	..	..
4. Chakia Tahsil	Total	211	101	68
	Rural	210	100	66
	Urban	1	1	2
Chakia T.A.	Urban	1	1	2
56. Mirzapur District	Total	1,461	755	566
	Rural	1,407	679	539
	Urban	54	76	27
1. Mirzapur Tahsil	Total	497	259	171
	Rural	459	210	157
	Urban	38	49	14
Mirzapur-*Cum*-Vindhyachal M.B.	Urban	36	48	13
Kachhwa T.A.	Urban	2	1	1
2. Chunar Tahsil	Total	363	211	139
	Rural	358	196	131
	Urban	5	15	8
Chunar M.B.	Urban	1	9	3
Ahraura T.A.	Urban	4	6	5
3. Robertsganj Tahsil	Total	411	195	145
	Rural	403	185	145
	Urban	8	10	..
Robertsganj M.B.	Urban	6	5	...
Ghorawal T.A.	Urban	..	—	..
Churk Ghurma T.A.	Urban	..	2	...
Obra N.A.	Urban	1	1	..
Chopan N.A.	Urban	1	2	..
4. Dudhi Tahsil	Total	190	90	111
	Rural	187	88	106
	Urban	3	2	5
Dudhi T.A.	Urban	3	2	4
Pipri N.A.	Urban	..	...	..
Ranukoot N.A.	Urban	..	..	1

M. C.— Municipal Corporation
M. B.— Municipal Board
Cantt.— Cantonment Board
N A.— Notification Area
T. A.— Town Area
C. T.— Census Town
O. G.— Out Growth

APPENDIX I

INFIRMITIES

1931

Insane totally blind, leper or deaf mute

As in previous census the fact was recorded for each individual who was found to be insane, deaf and dumb, blind of both eyes or suffering from corrosive leprosy. Those who suffered from loss of the sight of one eye only or asleps persons who suffered from Leucoderma were avoided for being shown under the category 'blind' or 'leprosy'.

1921

Insane, totally blind, leper or deaf mute

The information regarding four infirmites, namely, insanity, deaf mutism, total blindness and leprosy was collected. Those who were blind of one eye only or who were suffering from white leprosy were not entered as such.

1911

If the person be insane or totally blind or suffering from corrosive leprosy or both, deaf and dumb from birth enter as such.

The information relating to infirmity was collected in respect of the following categories:

1. Insane
2. Totally blind of both eyes
3. Suffering from corrosive leprosy
4. Deaf and dumb from birth.

(those persons who were blind of one eye only or who were suffering from white leprosy only, or who had become deaf and dumb after birth were omitted.)

1901

Insane, deafmute from birth, totally blind or leper

The infirmity in respect of the following categories were noted:

(i) Blind of both eyes
(ii) Insane
(iii) Deaf mute and dumb from birth and
(iv) Suffering from corrosive leprosy.

(Those persons who were blind of one eye only or became deaf and dumb after birth, or who were suffering from white leprosy only were not taken into consideration.)

1891

If any be blind, insane, deafmute or a leper, enter the infirmity below

The infirmity in respect of the following categories were noted:

(i) Blind of both eyes
(ii) Insane,
(iii) Deaf mute and dumb from birth;
(iv) Suffering from corrosive leprosy.

(Those persons who were blind of one eye only or became deaf and dumb after birth, or who were suffering from white leprosy only were not taken into consideration.)

1881

Infirmities

1. Unsound mind.
2. Deaf-mutes from birth.
3. Blind.
4. Lepers.

Lepers were treated only those persons who were affected with the true leprosy.

Deaf mutes were treated only those persons who had been both deaf and dumb from birth. Blinds were treated only those who were blind by birth with both eyes.

1872

Removes showing number of males and females, blind

Bodily infirmities as insanity, idiots or lepers, deafness, dumbness, blindness were recorded under this item. Care was taken to add the word from Birth when necessary.

In case of lepers it was recorded whether it was white or black (the true leprosy). The following distinction was made as far as possible between idiots and insanes. An idiot is a person whose intellect generally is weak, and insane is a person whose intellect is disordered. (The question on 'Infirmity' was dropped after 1931 census).

APPENDIX 2

भारत की जनगणना 1981

पृष्ठ संख्या.....

मकान सूची

राज्य/संघ राज्य क्षेत्र का नाम.....कोड नं०.....
जिले का नाम.....कोड नं०.....
तहसील/तालुका/पुलिस थाना/विकास खंड/सर्किल आदि का नाम..कोड नं०.....
ग्राम/नगर का नाम.....कोड नं०.....
वार्ड/मोहल्ला/हैमलेट का नाम या नम्बर.....कोड नं०.....
प्रगणक के ब्लाक का नम्बर.....

लाइन नम्बर	भवन नं० (नगर पालिका या स्थानीय प्राधिकारी या जनगणना द्वारा दिया गया नं०)	जनगणना मकान नम्बर	जनगणना मकान किस उपयोग में आता है (यदि पूर्णतः या अंशतः गैर-आवासीय है, तो उद्यम सूची भरें।)	परिवार नम्बर	परिवार के मुखिया का नाम	क्या परिवार जनगणना मकान के बाहर और खुले में कोई उद्यम चला रहा है? यदि हां, तो उद्यम सूची भरें।	जनगणना परिवार में सामान्यतः रहने वाले व्यक्तियों की संख्या			क्या परिवार में कोई विकलांग व्यक्ति है? यदि हां, तो प्रत्येक की संख्या दें।			अन्य विवरण
							पुरुष	स्त्री	योग	पूर्णतः अन्धे	पूर्णतः अपाहिज	पूर्णतः गूंगे	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1													
2													
3													
4													
5													
6													
7													
8													
9													
0													
योग	X	(क)	XXX	(क)	XXX	XX							HXX

प्रगणक के हस्ताक्षर.....तारीख.....
सुपरवाइजर के हस्ताक्षर.....तारीख.....
कार्यालय संकलनकर्ता के हस्ताक्षर.....तारीख.....

टिप्पणी:-(क) प्रविष्टियों की गिनती करें और योग दें।
8 से 13 प्रत्येक कालम योग दें।

MGIPCBE—S1—1 Census/UP/83—16-10-84—300.

LIST OF AGENTS

Agra

1. M/s. Banwari Lal Jain Publishers
   Moti Katra (Reg.)

2. Sumit Law Agency
   30/97, Pipal Mandi (Rest)

3. Agarwal Law Co.
   8/121, Hing Ki Mandi (Rest)

Ahmadabad

4. Chandra Kanti Chiman Lal Vora,
   57-2 Gandhi Road, P.B. No. 163. (Reg.)

5. New Order Book Co.
   Gandhi Road, Ellis Bridge (Reg.)

6. Kunal Subscription Agency
   Mina Park Society, Nava Wadaj (Reg.)

7. Gujarat Law House
   Near Municipal Swimming Bath
   Bhadra (Rest)

8. Mahajan Bros.
   Super Market Basement
   Ashram Road, Navrangpura (Reg.)

9. Himanshu Book Co.
   10 Mission Market
   Near Gujarat College (Rest)

10. Academic Book Centre
    10 Walkeshwar Society
    Politechnique (Rest)

11. Educational Booksellers
    Gandhi Road (Reg.)

12. Lawyers Credit & Supply Cop. Society
    Std. City Civil Court Compound, Bhadra, (Rest)

13. Indian Law House
    252, 1st Floor Kashipura
    Outside Raipur Gate (Rest)

14. Roshan Ranjit Brothers
    371/7, Baba Ayaram Road (Rest)

Ahmadnagar

15. V. P. Jorewakar
    Prop. Rama General Stores
    Navi Path (Rest)

Ajmer

16. Book Land
    663, Madar Gate (Reg.)

Allahabad

17. University Book Agency
    15-B, Elgin Road (Reg.)

18. Kitabistan
    30 Chak Road (Reg.)

19. Law Book Co.
    Sardar Patel Marg, P.B. 4 (Reg.)

20. Ram Narain Lal Beni Prasad
    2 Katra Road (Reg.)

21. Universal Book Co.
    20 M.G. Road (Reg.)

22. A.H. Wheeler & Co. Pvt. Ltd.,
    City Book Shop (Rest)

23. New Book House
    32, Tashkant Road (Reg.)

24. Universal Book Shop
    M.G. Road (Reg.)

25. Law Publisher
    Sardar Patel Marg
    P.B. No. 77 (Reg.)

26. International Library Service
    316 Alopibag, Punjabi Colony (Rest)

Amballa Cantt.

27. English Book Depot (Reg)

Amritsar

28. Law Book Agency
    G.T. Road Putligarh (Regd.)

29. The Book Lovers
    Petreat Hall Bazar (Reg.)

Anand

30. Vijays Magazine Agency
Station Road (Rest.)

Anantapur

31. Shri Vani Stores
Kamla Nagar (Rest.)

Aizawl

32. Modern Book Stall
Hospital Road, Bara Bazar (Rest.)

Ballabgarh

33. Om Trade Well
Unchagaon Gate (Reg.)

Bangalore

34. International Book House (P) Ltd.
4 K.G. Road (Reg.)

35. S.S. Book Emporium
118. Mount Joy Road,
Hanumant Nagar (Reg.)

36. Standard Book Depot
Avenue Road (Reg.)

37. Vichara Sahitya Ltd.
Balapet (Reg.)

38. Coming Man
Residency Road (Rest)

39. Bhagyalakshmi Stores
524, Shrinagar Main Road
Barashankari (Rest)

40. N.S.A. Majeed Khan
C/o. Khan Transport & Air Travels (Rest.)

Bansdrom

41. Current Books & Periodicals Agencies
'C' Block, No. 25 (Rest)

Bareilly

42. Pathak Pustak Bhawan
Ram Narain Part (Reg.)

43. Ashok Book Depot
Bara Bazar (Rest.)

Bhagalpur

44. Paper & Stationery Stores
D. M. Singh Road, Bhagalpur (Reg.)

Vadodara

45. New Medical Book House
540, Maden Zampa Road (Reg.)

46. Baroda Productivity Council
(Book Division)
Productivity Road (Rest)

47. Hamdip Agencies
Maden Zampa Road (Rest)

Bhopal

48. Lyall Book Depot
Moh Din Building
Motia Park, Sultania Road (Reg.)

Bhubaneshwar

49. The Modern Book Depot Unit
111, Stational Square (Reg.)

50. Vani Vikash
B-1, Saheed Nagar (Rest)

51. Bidya Mandir
Eastern Tower Market Building (Rest)

Bhavnagar

52. Shah Parshotam Das Gigabhai
M.G. Road (Rest)

Bholpur

53. Bholpur Pustakalaya
Rabindra Sarani
P.O. Bolpur, Birbhum (W.B.) (Rest)

Bijapur

54. Shah D. V. Deshpande
Prop. Vinod Book Depot
Near Shiralshetti Chowk (Rest)

55. Ajay Law Agency
Hospital Chowk (Best Chopra)
Bhagvan Bazar (Rest)

Baidyanath

56. Jaidip Agency
Distt. Santhal Parganas, Bihar (Rest)

Bombay

57. Charles Lambert & Coy.
101, M.G. Road, P.B. 1032 (Reg.)

58. Current Book House
Maruti Lane Raghunath Dadaji Street
(Reg.)

59. Current Technical Literature Co. Pvt. Ltd.
India House, 1st Floor,
Opp. G.P.O. (Reg.)

60. C. Jamnadas & Co. Bookseller
146 C, Princess Street (Reg.)

61. International Book House, Ltd.
Indian Mercantile Mission Extn.
Madame Cama Road (Regd.)

62. Kothari Book Depot
Acharya Dande Marg, Parel (Reg.)

63. Lakhani Book Depot
Girgaum (Reg.)

64. Lok Vang Maya Griha Pvt. Ltd.
190/B, Khetwadi Main Road (Reg.)

65. World Literature
Pyara Singh Chug House
Lal Bahadur Shastri Marg, Bhandup.

66. M. & J. Services,
2-A, Mohan Kunj Dadar
68, Jyotelea Fule Road (Reg.)

67. Popular Book Depot
Dr. Bhadkamkar Road (Reg.)

68. Sunder Das Gian Chand
601, Girigaum Road
Near Princess Street (Reg.)

69. Thacker & Co.
Rampart Row (Reg.)

70. All India Book Supply Co.
Kalbadevi Road (Reg.)

71. Usha Book Depot
585/A, Chira Bazar (Reg.)

72. Dhan Lal Bros.
5, Gandhi Road (Reg.)

73. N. K. Tripathi Pvt. Ltd.
Princess Street (Reg.)

74. Bhayani Book Depot
150, Princess Street (Reg.)

75. Shri Agency
6, Harish 72-D Dixet Road
Vile Parle (Reg.)

76. Universal Book Depot Corpn.
546, Jar Mahal Dhobi Talao (Reg.)

77. Subscribers Subscription Services India,
190, Bazar Gate Street (Rest)

78. C. Shanti Lal & Co.
86, Princess Street (Reg.)

79. Creative Books & Periodicals Pvt. Ltd.
17, Police Court Lane (Reg)

80. A. K. Agencies
L2/15, Luxmi Raman Society
Bangur Ngr. (Reg.)

81. Jaina Book Agency (India)
649-A, Goregaon Road
Dhobi Talao (Reg.)

82. Giri Trading Agency
Bhandarkar Road, Matunga (Rest)

83. Bombay Law House
76, Madows Street (Rest)

84. K. K. Bhuvneshwari
42, Paria Narwan Street (Rest)

85. Executive Book Service
74, Princess Street (Rest)

86. G. A. Brothers
50, Princess Street (Rest)

87. Devendra S. Sharama
Sattan Chawl, R-7 H.F. Society Road
5th Natwar Nagar Road
Jogeshwari (E) (Rest)

88. Nav Bharat Sahitya Mandir,
Gandhi Marg, Princess Street (Rest)

89. Sterling Book House
181-D.N. Road, Fort (Rest)

90. Vidya Book House
19-Krishna Niwas, Bombay (Rest)

Calcutta

91. Das Gupta & Co. Ltd.
54/2, College Street (Reg.)

92. R. Chambrary & Co. Ltd.,
Kant House, P-33 Mission Row Ext. (Reg.)

93. S. K. Lahiri & Co. Ltd.
College Street (Reg.)

94. W. Newsman & Co. Ltd.
3-Old Court House Street (Reg.)

95. Mukherjee & Coy.
P-27-B, C.I.T. Road, Scheme-52 (Rest)

96. K. K. Roy
55-Gariahat Road, P.B. 10210 (Rest)

97. Manimala
123-Row Bazar Street (Reg.)

98. Modern Book Depot
78-Chowringhu Centre (Reg.)

99. New Script
172/3, Rash Behari Avenue (Reg)

100. Mukhrjee Library
1, Gopi Mohan Datta Lane (Rest)

101. K.L.M. (P) Ltd.
257-B.B. Ganguly Street (Reg.)

102. Scientific Book Agency
103-Netaji Subhash Road (Rest)

103. P. Upadhyay
15-Munshi Sardaruddin Lane (Reg.)

104. G. A. Enterprise
15/1/1, Centre (Reg.)

105. K. Bagchi
286-B. B. Ganguly Street (Reg.)

106. Overseas Publications
14-Har Street (Rest)

107. Book Corporational
1-Mangoe Lane (Reg.)

108. S.C. Sarkar & Sons Pvt. Ltd.
Law Publisher & Book Sellers
IC, Bankim Chattarjee Street: 700 073.
(Reg.)

109. Techno Books International
P-4, New Howrah Approach Road (Rest)

110. Basaniwal Enterprises
309-Bipin Behari Ganguli Street (Rest)

111. Best Books
IA College Row (Rest)

112. Lahari & Co.
8/IA, Ashtas Road (Rest)

113. Unique Form Centre
1, Mangoe Lane (Rest)

Chandigarh

114. Jain Law Agency
Shop No. 5, Sector 22D (Reg)

115. Rama News Agency
Booksellers Sector-22 (Reg.)

116. Universal Book Store
Sector 17-D (Reg.)

117. English Book Depot
No. 34, Sector 22-B (Rest)

118. Jain General House
Sector 17-D (Reg.)

119. Manik Book Shop
70-72, Sector 17-D (Reg.)

120. Naveen Book Agency
80-82, Sector 17-D (Rest)

121. Chandigarh Law House
1002, Sector 22-B (Rest)

122. Variety Book Store
SCO 69, Sector 17-D (Rest)

Cuttack

123. Manager Cuttack Law Times
Cuttack (Reg.)

124. Books International
Banka Bazar (Rest)

125. Woodlands
Bangali Sahi (Rest)

126. Legal Reliables
Biswanath Lane (Rest)

Chindwara

127. Lath Enterprises
6/62-63, Narsinghpur Road (Rest)

Coimbatore

128. Marry Martin
9/79, Gokhale Street (Reg.)

129. Continental Agencies
4-A, Sakthi Vihar (Rest)

130. Radha Mani Stores
60-A, Raja Street (Rest)

Chirala

131. Mahalakshmi Enterprises
Opp. Mohan Theatre (Rest).

Dehradun

132. Bishan Singh & Mahendra Pal Singh
23-A, Cannaught Place.

133. Jugal Kishore & Co.
23-C, Rajpur Road (Reg.)

134. Natraj Publishers
52-Rajpur Road (Reg.)

135. International Book Distributor
Ist Floor, 913 Rajpur Road (Reg.)

Damoh

136. Ram Shanker Agarwal
253-Asali Ward-2 (Rest)

Delhi

137. Atma Ram & Sons
Kashmere Gate (Reg.)

138. Bahri Bros.
243, Lajpat Rai Market (Reg.)

139. Bookwell
85-Sant Nirankari Colony
P.B. 1565, Delhi-9.

140. Dhanwantri Medical & Law Book House
1522-Lajpatrai Mrk. (Reg.)

141. Federal Law Depot
Kashmere Gate (Reg.)

142. Indian Army Book Depot
3-Ansari Road, Daryaganj (Reg.)

143. J. M. Jaina & Bros.
Mori Gate (Reg.)

144. K. L. Sethi
B-55, Shakarpur (Reg.)

145. Universal Book & Stationery Co.
16-Netaji Subhash Marg (Reg.)

146. Universal Book Traders
80-Gokhle Market (Reg.)

147. Young Man & Co.
Nai Sarak (Reg.)

148. General Book Depot
1691-Nai Sarak (Reg.)

149. Munshi Ram Manohar Lal
Oriental Bookseller & Publishers
P.B. 1165, Nai Sarak (Rest)

150. Premier Book Co.
Nai Sarak (Reg.)

151. Motilal Banarsi Das
Bungalow Road, Jawahar Nagar (Reg.)

152. Sangam Book Depot
Main Market Gupta Colony (Reg.)

153. University Book House
15-U.B. Banglow Road, Jawaher Ngr.
(Rest)

154. Om Law Book House
Gokhale Market Civil Court Compound (Reg.)

155. Ashok Book Agency
Poorvi Shalimar Bagh (Reg.)

156. D. K. Book Organisation
74-D. Anand Nagar (Reg.)

157. Hindustan Book Agencies (India)
17-UB, Jawahar Nagar (Rest)

158. Eagle Book Services
Ganesh Pura (Reg.)

159. Raj Book Agency
A-99, Shiv Puri (Reg.)

160. Krishna Law House
Tis Hazari (Reg.)

161. Indian Documentation Service
Ansari Road (Rest)

162. Standard Booksellers
402, Kucha Bulaji, Chandni Chowk
Dariba Kalan (Reg.)

163. Shyam Bros.
IX/5134, East Old Salimpur Delhi (Reg.)

164. Capital Law House
Viswas Nagar, Shahdara (Reg.)

165. Ekta Book Co.
Majlis Park, Adarsh Ngr. (Reg.)

166. Commercial House
1478-Dewan Hall Road
Near Moti (Cinema (Rest)

167. Venus Enterprises Booksellers & Publishers
B2/85, Ashok Vihar Floor-II (Reg.)

168. Fine Book Services
10529 Bagichi Purki
Subzi Mandi, Delhi (Reg.)

169. Texla Law Agency
Gurdwara Marg, Shahdara (Rest)

170. Emvee Enterprises
632-Bhai Parmanand Colony (Rest)

171. All Indian Educational Supply Co.
Jawahar Nagar (Rest)

172. Roop Rai Bros.
208-Bhai Parmanand Colony (Rest)

173. Delhi Law House
77-Gokhle Market (Rest)

174. Medical House (Regd).
3656-Qutab Road (Rest)

175. Sher-e-Punjab Law-Book House
3/8, Kuncha Mir Ashiq, Chawri Bazar (Rest)

176. Capital Agencies
Balbir Nagar, Shahdra (Rest)

177. Law Literature House
2646-Bilimaran (Rest)

178. Ajanta Books International
1-UB Jawahar Nagar (Rest)

179. Academy Publishers
10-A, Shakar Pur (Rest)

180. Pustak Jagat
Moti Nagar (Rest)

181. Jitendra Book Service
Sitaram Bazar (Rest)

182. Research Co.
1865, Tri Nagar (Rest)

183. International Trade Linkers
Model Town (Rest)

184. Chronica Botanica
I.P. Exten., Delhi (Rest)

Dhanbad

185. New Skotoch Press
P.B. 26 (Rest)

186. F.M. Ansari
Hirapur (Rest)

Darbhanga

187 Sahitya Sagar
P.B. No. 12, P.O. Imhorisarai (Rest)

Dhule

188. Swanandi Knowledge Book Agency (Rest

Ernakulam

189. Pai & Coy. Broadway (Reg.)

Ferozpur Cantt.

190. English Book Depot
78-Jhok Road (Reg.)

Gauhati

191. United Publishers
Pan Bazar Road (Rest)

192. Ashoka Publishing House (Rest)

Gaya

193. Sahitya Sadan
Gautum Budh Marg (Reg.)

Goa

194. Savitri Book Agency
Indira Niwas, Bordem Bicholim (Rest)

195. Prabhu Book Service
Nai Subzi Mandi (Reg.)

196. Indian Publication
2052-Sectors Urban Estate (Rest)

Gandhidham

197. Abdee Agency
BZ-26.

Gwalior

198. Loyal Book Depot
Saraswati Sadan, Ratankar Bazar (Reg.)

199. Tatar Bros.
Sarafa Bazar, Lashker (Reg.)

200. Anand Pustak Sadan
Shinde Ke Chhaoni (Reg.)

201. M. C. Dafter Bros. M. B. Jain & Bros.
Sarafa Lashkar (Rest)

202. Adarsh Pustak Sadan
5/26, Bhan Ka Bazar (Reg.)

203. A. Gupta Book Agency
Anand Niwas, Falka Bazar (Rest)

Ghaziabad

204. S. Gupta
H. No. 420, Vishambar Nagar
Hoshiarpur.

Hyderabad

205. Book Syndicate
Devka Mahal, Opp. Central Bank (Reg.)

206. Labour Law Publications
873, Sultan Bazar (Reg.)

207. Asia Law House
Opp. High Court (Reg.)

208. Book Links Corporations
Narayanagoda (Reg.)

209. Ratna
16-11-493, Dilsukh Nagar Colony (Rest)

210. National Law House
4-3-714, Ramkute (Rest)

Hardwar

211. Pandi Salyeshwara Nand Kailash Chand
Pandey, Saraswati (Reg.)

212. Rudrakash Mala Pustakalaya
Bara Bazar (Rest)

Hathras

213. Jain Book Depot
Rohtak Wala Nohara Agra Road (Rest)

214. Raghu Enterprises
Gaushala Road, Chandra Puri (Rest)

Indore

215. Modern Book House
Shiv Vilas Palace (Reg.)

216. Surya Kant Dinesh Kant
Swaroop Sahitya Sadan,
213-Khajuri Bazar, M. G. Road.

Imphal

217. P. C. Jain Co.
Imphal Manipur (Rest)

218. K. C. Robbi
M/s. Kecee Enterprises, Imphal (Rest)

219. Khuraijain Ajit Singh
Pukhri South (Rest)

Jaipur

220. Bharat Law House
Booksellers & Publishers
Opp. Press, Prakash Cinema (Reg.)

221. Pitaliya Pustak Bhandar
Mishra Rajaji Ka-Rasta (Reg.)

222. Kishore Book Depot
Sardar Patel Marg (Reg.)

Jamshedpur

223. Gupta Stores
Dhatkidith (Reg.)

Jamnagar

224. Swadeshi Vastu Bhandar
Ratnabai Masjid (Reg.)

225. Scientific & Technical Literature Co.
(Rest)

Jodhpur

226. Dwarka Das Rathi
Wholesale Books,
Cinema and News Agents
Outna Sujatigarh (Reg.)

227. Rajasthan Law House,
High Court Road (Reg.)

228. Kanpoon Prakashak
Opp. Gurudwara, Anand Cinema Road
(Reg.)

229. United Book Traders
Opp. Police Lane (Rest)

230. Charbhuja Traders
Juni Mandi (Rest)

Jabalpur

231. Modern Book House
286-Jawaharganj (Reg.)

232. Paras Book
129-Cantt (Reg.)

Jhansi

233. Universal Law House
Manik Chowk (Rest)

Jammu

234. Heldia Publishers
128-A, Gandhi Nagar (Rest)

Jhun Jhunun

235. Shashi Kumar Sharat Chander
Jhun Jhunun (Reg.)

Jalandhar City

236. Law Book Depot
Adda Basti, G. T. Road (Rest)

Kakinada

237. N. Venkateshwar Rao
Mangapathy Agencies (Rest)

Kanpur

238. Advani & Co.
P. Box 100, The Mall (Reg.)

239. Sahitya Niketan
Sharadhanand Park (Reg.)

240. Universal Book Stall
The Mall (Reg.)

241. Law Book Emporium
16/60, Civil Lines (Reg.)

242. Pustak Bhawan
40/69, Paredi (Rest)

Karaikal

243. Selvi Store House
185-188, Thiruvallar Road (Rest)

Kumta

244. S. V. Kamat
Kumta (Reg.)

Kazipet

245. V. A. N. Raju
News Agent (Rest)

Kurseong

246. Asoka Bros.
69-Hill Cart Road
P. O. Kurseong (Rest)

Karnataka

247. Aspiration Stores
Post (AMP)
Via Hospet (Rest)
Pin Code 583201 (KARNATAKA)

Kottayam

248. Law India Book Sellers & Publishers
(Rest)

Kishtwar

249. Wazir Book Deptt.
(J&K) (Rest)

Lucknow

250. British Book Depot
84, Hazarat Ganj (Reg.)

251. Eastern Book Co.
24, Lalbagh Road (Reg.)

252. Ram Advani
Hazarat Ganj. P. B. 154 (Reg.)

253. S. Kumar and Associates
Guru Govind Singh Marg (Reg.)

254. Aquarium Supply Co.
C-14, Vivekanandpuri (Rest)

255. Law Book Academy
195-Rajendra Nagar (Rest)

Ludhiana

256. Lyall Book Depot
Chavra Bazar (Reg.)

257. Mohindra Bros.
Kachori Road (Rest)

258. Nanda Stationery Bhandar
Pustak Bazar (Reg.)

Madras

259. C. Subha Chetty & Co.
62-Big Street, Tripalicane (Reg.)

260. P. Vardhachary & Co.
8-Linghi Chetty St. (Reg.)

261. C. Sitaraman & Co.
33-Royapettach High Road (Reg.)

262. Madras Book Agency
42-Tirumangalam Road (Reg.)

263. Swamy Publishers
P. B. No. 2368 (Rest)

264. Sangam Publishers
11-S.S. Street (Reg.)

265. G. Somasundaram
44-Arcot Road, Vadapalani (Rest)

266. M. M. Subscription Agencies
Harington Road (Rest)

267. Hira & Hema (Book Sellers)
Housing Board Colony
Thiruvanmiyur P. O. (Rest)

268. Les Lives
710-T. H. Road (Rest)

Meerut

269. Loyal Book Depot
Near Govt. College (Reg.)

270. Angira Library
51-Victoria Park Octroi (Rest)

271. Bharat Educational Store
Chippi Road (Reg.)

Moradabad

272. Rama Book Depot
Station Road (Rest)

Mhow Cantt.

273. Oxford Book Depot
Main Street (Rest)

274. A. N. Gupta
Railway Book Stall, Railway Station
(Rest)

Mussoore

275. Hind Traders
Ramanand Shop, Deodhar Road (Rest)

Mysore

276. People Book House
Opp. Jagan Mohan Place (Reg.)

277. Geeta Book House
New State Circle (Reg.)

Naini Tal

278. Council Book Depot
Bara Bazar (Reg.)

Nagpur

279. Western-Book Depot
Residency Road

280. Tribal Research Centre
Block No. 11, Surajbali Rd.
Sadar (Rest)

Nadiad

281. R. S. Desai
Station Road (Rest)

282. Chaware Yeshwant Rao Gyanobarao
Knowledge Book Agency (Rest)

Nashik

283. G. K. Bros.
Main Road (Reg.)

New Delhi

284. Atlantic Publishers and Distributors
B-2, Vishal Enclave, New Delhi-27 (Reg.)

285. Amrit Book Co.
Connaught Circus (Reg.)

286. Aparana Enterprises New Delhi (Rest)

287. Central News Agency
23/90 Connaught Circus (Reg.)

288. English Book Stores,
7-2, Connaught Circus (Reg.)

289. Jain Book Agency C/o Prem House,
Connaught Circus (Reg.)

290. Jyana Book Depot, Karol Bagh (Reg.)

291. Lakshmi Book Store, 72 Janpath
P. O. Box 558 (Reg.)

292. Mehra Bros.
50-G, Kalkaji (Reg.)

293. Navyug Traders
Desh Bandhu Gupta Road
Dev Nagar (Reg.)

294. Oxford Book & Stationery Co.
Scindia House (Reg.)

295. People Publishing House (P) Ltd.
Rani Jhansi Road (Reg.)

296. Rama Krishna & Sons (Lahore)
16/B, Connaught Place (Reg.)

297. R. K. Publishers
23, Beadanpura, Karol Bagh (Reg.)

298. International Book House
Nehru Place (Rest)

299. Ravindra Book Agency
30-C Amar Colony Market,
Lajpat Nagar (Reg.)

300. Hind Book House
82-Janpath (Reg.)

301. Sat Narain & Sons
40-A, NDMC Market, Babar Road (Reg.)

302. Delhi Book Co.
M/12, Connaught Circus (Rest)

303. Navrang
P. B. 7, Indrapuri (Rest)

304. Books India Corporation
New Rohtak Road (Reg.)

305. Globe Publishers
C-33, Nizamuddin East (Rest)

306. Scientific Instruments Stores
A-355, New Rajinder Nagar (Reg.)

307. Jain Bros.
East Park Road, Karol Bagh (Rest)

308. Jain Map & Book Agency
Karol Bagh (Reg.)

309. Eastern Book Enterprises
1274/3, Hari Singh Nalwa Street
Karol Bagh (Rest)

310. The Mac Millan Co. of India Ltd
2/10 Ansari Road (Rest)

311. Star Publication Pvt. Ltd.
4/5-B, Asaf Ali Road (Rest)

312. Grover Book & Stationery Co.
58-Nehru Place, Shop No. 109,
New Delhi (Reg.)

313. Modern Book Centre
H-39, Green Park (Reg.)

314. Sterling Publishers (P) Ltd.
Safdarjung Enclave (Rest)

315. Golden Book Centre
Bank Street, Karol Bagh (Rest)

316. Harjeet & Co.,
Chuna Mandi, Pahar Ganj (Rest)

317. UBS Publishers
5-Ansari Road (Rest)

318. Deep Publications
154/B, Savitri Nagar (Rest)

319. Minakshi International Publications
G-6/4, Malviya Nagar (Rest)

320. Sandeep Pustak Bhandar
Rajouri Garden (Rest)

321. Print India
11-Darya Ganj (Rest)

322. National Literature Palace
WZ-230, Ram Chowk,
Palam Enclave (Reg.)

323. Kamal & Co.
302-Gautam Nagar (Rest)

324. S. Chand & Co. Ltd.
P. O. Box No. 5733, Ram Nagar (Reg.)

325. Neeta Prakashan
D-50, South Extension (NDSE)
Part-I (Rest)

326. Satish Book Depot
51/12, New Market, Karol Bagh (Rest)

327. Mohan Law House
G-6/7, Malviya Nagar (Rest)

328. Mahajan Book Agency
Nangal Raya (Reg.)

329. Rajendra Book Agency
Double Storey, Lajpat Nagar (Rest)

330. Eagle Book Services
F-195, Mansarover Garden (Reg.)

331. Suneja Book Centre
Connaught Circus (Reg.)

332. Lakshmi Book Store
Janpath (Reg.)

333. Metropolitan Book Co. Ltd.
1, Netaji Subhash Marg (Reg.)

334. Progressive Book Depot
Pahar Ganj (Rest)

335. Space Age
1st-B/186, Lajpat Nagar (Rest)

336. Kamal Publications
33-Bhagat Singh Market
Malvia Nagar (Rest)

Nokha

337. Shri Shayam Sunder Misra
Munsif Magistrate, Nokha (Rest)

Nowgong

338. Sri Padma Dhar Nath
Morigaon Commercial Institute (Rest)

Pali

339. Om Prakash Sunil Kumar
Sarafa Bazar (Rest)

Patna

340. J.N.P. Aggarwal & Co.
Padri Ki Haveli (Reg.)

341. Vibhagiya Prakashan
Vikri Kendra Atetha Karayalaya,
Neva Sachiwalaya (Reg.)

342. Lakshmi Trading Co.
Padri ki Haveli, Patna (Reg.)

Pondicherry

343. Jagan Nath Pandit & Sons
Arfabad Colony P.O. Gulzarbagh (Rest)

344. Puthaghalam
142, Gandhi Road (Rest)

345. Honest Book House
9 Rua Duplix (Rest)

Pune

346. Saraswat
1321/1 J. M. Road, Opp. Modern High School (Reg.)

347. International Book Service
Deccan Ghym Khana (Reg.)

348. Raka Book Agency
Opp. Nathers Chawal Near Appa Balwan Chowk (Reg.)

349. Verma Book Centre
649 Naraya Path (Rest)

350. Popular Book House
75 Deccan Ghym Khana (Reg.)

351. Dastane Ramchandra & Co.
456, Raviwar Path,
Phadke Hand Chowk (Rest)

Pudukkottai

352. Meenkashi Pathippagam
4142, East Main Street (Rest)

353. P. N. Swaminathan & Co.
Bazar Street (Reg.)

Rajkot

354. Vinay Book Depot
Opp. Health Visitors School,
Bank of India Building (Reg.)

355. Mohan Lal Dossabhai
State Bank of India Building (Reg.)

Raipur

356. Central Book House
Sadar Bazar (Rest)

Ranchi

357. Crown Book Depot
Upper Bazar (Reg.)

Rajgangpur

358. Crown Tire & Equipment Co.
Block No. 1. Qr. No. 30 D. C. Colony (Rest)

Robertsonpet

359. Eswari Book Centre
11 & 12 P.K. Market (KGF 563122) (Rest)

Rothak

360. Manthan Publications
B-111/1629, Para Mohalla (Rest)

Sangrur

361. Darshan Pustkalaya Gandhi Marg (Reg.)

Secunderabad

362. Anapurana Industries
1-3-14 Kalasegada (Rest)

Shimla

363. Minerva Book House
The Mall (Rest)

Sikkim

364. Rachna Development Area.
Gangtok (Rest)

Shillong

365. Paul Agency & Distributors
Umpling, Shillong (Rest)

Sivakasi

366. Ganesh Stores
South Car Street (Rest)

Salem

367. Jain Magazine Agency
Rajgarh Road (Reg.)

Surat

368. Shri Gajanan Pustakalaya
Tower Road (Reg.)

369. Raghuwanshi Law House
Near Pura Gate (Rest)

Solapur

370. Gazanan Book Stores
Main Road (Rest)

Sunam

371. Sahiba Agencies
Geeta Bhawan Road (Rest)

Saharanpur

372. Chandra Bharata Pustak Bhandar
Court Road (Rest)

Tiruchirapalli

373. Shri Vidya Book Shop
62 High Road (Rest)

Trivandrum

374. Sukumai Book Stall
Station Road (Rest)

375. International Book Depot
P.B. 4 Main Road (Reg.).

376. Shri Devi Book House
Devi Vilas Compound (Reg.)

Tuticorin

377. K. Thiagarajan
(Rest)

Umreth

378. Indu Kumar Ochhav Lal Gandhi
(Rest)

Varanasi

379. Viswa Vidhayalaya
K-40/18, Bhaironath Marg (Reg.)

380. International Publicity Service
Bhaironath Kathki Haveli (Reg.)

381. Kalpana Corporation
P.B. No. 5, Varanasi (Rest)

382. Meena Book Centre
Varanasi

Vishakhapatnam

383. Gupta Bros. (Books)
Vizia Building, Main Road (Reg.)

384. Book Centre
Main Road (Rest)

Vijayawada

385. Vishalandhara Publishing
Chand Ram Building (Rest)

386. Novadaya Subscription Agency
(Reg.)

Villupuram

387. Baby Stores
167-168, Thiru-vi-ka-Road (Rest)

Vellore

388. S. Thangavalu
Booshan Nagar, Solavanpit (Rest)