सत्यमेव जयते

CENSUS OF INDIA 2001

SERIES-4 **PUNJAB**

DISTRICT CENSUS HANDBOOK

Part - A & B

MUKTSAR DISTRICT

VILLAGE & TOWN DIRECTORY

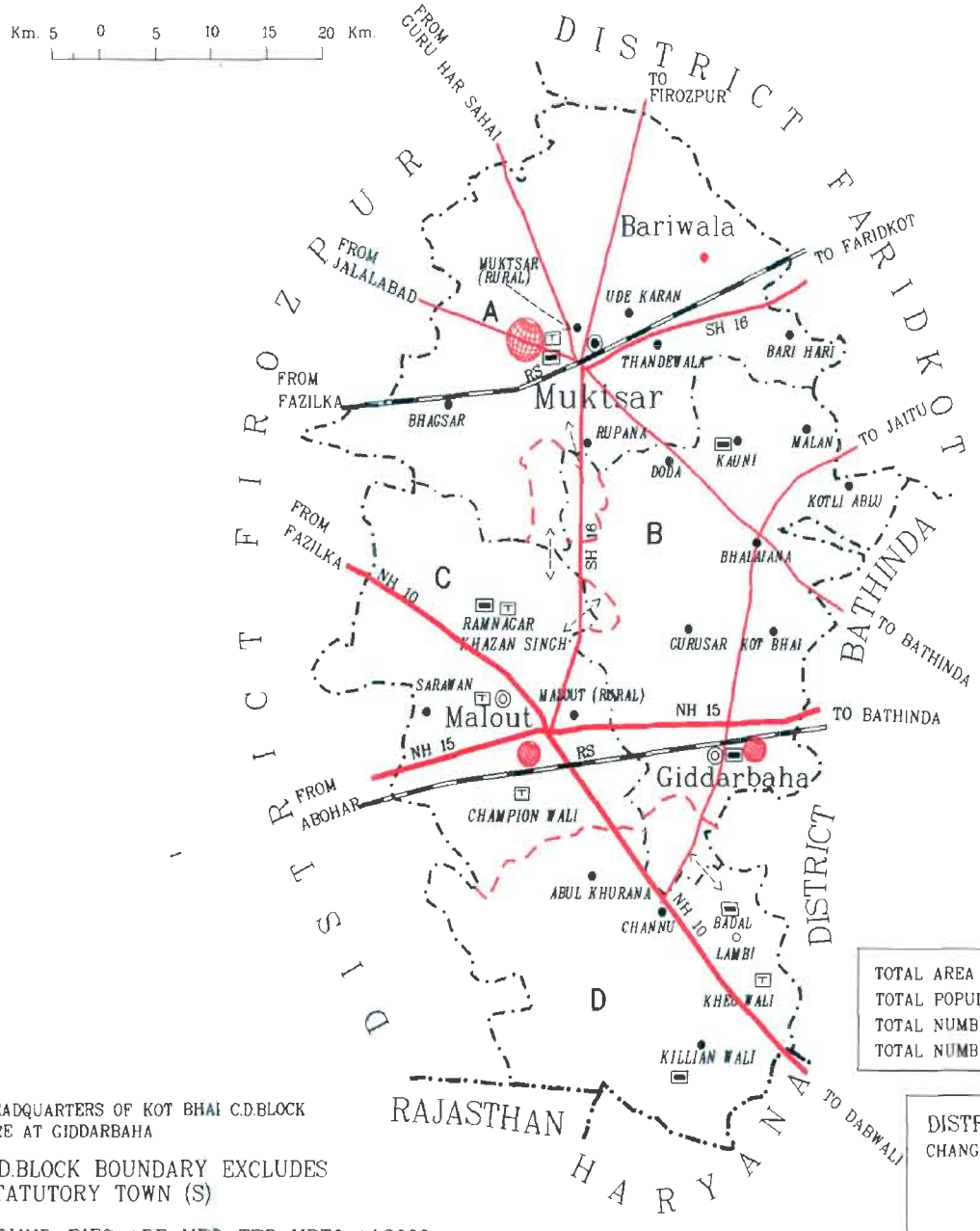
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VILLAGE AND TOWNWISE PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT

भारत की जनगणना
CENSUS OF INDIA
2001
लोकाभिमुख
PEOPLE ORIENTED

Directorate of Census Operations, Punjab

INDIA
PUNJAB
DISTRICT MUKTSAR



C.D. BLOCKS

A – MUKTSAR
B – KOT BHAI
C – MALOUT
D – LAMBI

TOTAL AREA OF DISTRICT (IN Sq.Km.)	2,593.00
TOTAL POPULATION OF DISTRICT	777,493
TOTAL NUMBER OF TOWNS IN DISTRICT	4
TOTAL NUMBER OF VILLAGES IN DISTRICT	234

HEADQUARTERS OF KOT BHAI C.D.BLOCK ARE AT GIDDARBAHA

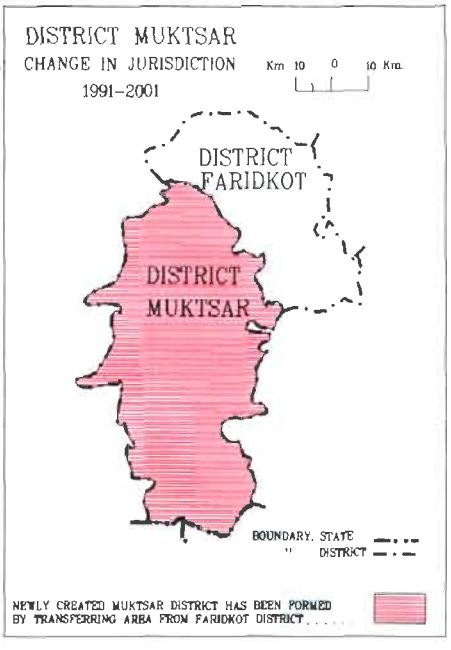
C.D.BLOCK BOUNDARY EXCLUDES STATUTORY TOWN (S)

BOUNDARIES ARE UPDATED UPTO 1.1.2000

BOUNDARY, STATE
,, DISTRICT
,, TAHSIL
,, C.D.BLOCK
HEADQUARTERS: DISTRICT/TAHSIL/C.D.BLOCK
NATIONAL HIGHWAY — NH 10
STATE HIGHWAY — SH 16
IMPORTANT METALLED ROAD
RAILWAY LINE WITH STATION,BROAD GAUGE — RS
VILLAGE HAVING 5000 AND ABOVE POPULATION WITH NAME — KILLIANWALI
TOWNS WITH POPULATION SIZE AND CLASS II,III AND V
DEGREE COLLEGE AND TECHNICAL INSTITUTION

DISTRICT/TAHSIL HEADQUARTERS ARE ALSO C.D.BLOCK HEADQUARTERS.

DISTRICT MUKTSAR
CHANGE IN JURISDICTION 1991–2001



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Gurdwara Tuti Gandi Sahib



Sri Darbar Sahib is the principle shrine at Muktsar. This town commemorates the martyrdom of the "Forty Muktas", or the Liberated Ones. It is associated with the Tenth Guru, Guru Gobind Singh Ji. The Tuti Gandi means the Broken Ties Retied. The birthdays of Guru Nanak Dev Ji, Guru Gobind Singh Ji and Shahidi Purab of Guru Arjun Dev Ji are celebrated with great fervor here. Besides, the Magh Mela is organized on the 12th and 13th of January to commemorate the sacrifice of the "Forty Muktas".

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Foreword

The District Census Handbook (DCHB) published by Census Organisation since 1951 census , is one of the important publications in the context of planning and development at gross-root level. The publication, which is brought out for each district, contains several demographic and socio-economic characteristics, village-wise and town-wise, of the district alongwith the status of availability of civic amenities, infrastructural facilities, etc.

2. The scope of the DCHB was initially confined to a few Census Tables and Primary Census Abstract (PCA) of each village and town within the district. Thereafter, at successive Censuses, its scope and coverage has been enlarged. The DCHB published at the 1961 Census provided a descriptive account of the district, administrative statistics, census tables and a village and town directory including PCA. The 1971 Census-DCHB series was in three parts: Part-A related to village and town directory, Part-B to village and town PCA and Part-C comprised analytical report, administrative statistics, district census tables and certain analytical tables based on PCA and amenity data in respect of villages. The 1981 Census DCHB was in two parts : Part-A contained village and town directory and Part-B the PCA of village and town including the SCs and STs PCA up to tahsil/town levels. New features alongwith restructuring of the formats of village and town directory were added to it. In Village Directory, all amenities except electricity were brought together and if any amenity was not available in the referent village, the distance in broad ranges from the nearest place having such an amenity, was given. Information on new items such as adult literacy centres, primary health sub-centres and community health workers in the village were provided so as to meet the requirements of some of the Revised Minimum Needs Programme. Information on approach to the village was provided for the first time in the Village Directory so as to give the details on number of inaccessible villages in each district. In the Town Directory, a statement (IV-A) on slums was introduced to provide the details on civic and other amenities in the notified slums of Class I and Class II towns.

3. The 1991 Census DCHB, by and large, followed the pattern of presentation of 1981 Census, except the format of PCA which was restructured. Nine–fold industrial classification of main workers was given against the four-fold industrial classification presented in the 1981 Census. In addition, sex-wise population in 0-6 age group was included in the PCA for the first time with a view to enable the data users to compile more realistic literacy rate as all children below 7 years of age had been treated as illiterate at the time of 1991 Census. One of the important innovations in the 1991 Census was the Community Development Block (CD block) level presentation of village directory and PCA data instead of the traditional tahsil/taluk/PS level presentation. It was expected that the presentation of village directory and PCA data at CD block level will help the planners in formulation of micro level development plans, CD block being the lowest administrative unit.

4. The present series of 2001 Census DCHBs have been made more informative and exhaustive in terms of coverage and content. The Village Directory has been enlarged in scope by including a number of other facilities like banking, recreational and cultural facilities, newspapers and magazines and 'most important commodity' manufactured in village. Income and expenditure of gram panchayat, wherever possible, has been provided. Apart from these, more details on distance(s) at which basic amenities are available (if not available in the village), are given. This includes educational facilities (namely primary and middle schools and college), medical facilities (viz. Allopathic Hospital, Maternity & Child Welfare Centre and Primary Health Centre), drinking water, post & telegraph (post office and phone), communication, bank, credit societies and

recreational facilities. In town directory, the statement on Slums has been modified and its coverage enlarged by including details on all slums instead of 'notified slums'. The information is given in case of all statutory towns irrespective of their class, against only Class I and Class II towns in the 1981 and 1991 Censuses. The basic amenities available in the villages and towns are analysed in depth with the help of a number of cross-classified inset tables and statements. Two other significant additions in the publication are inclusion of 'motif' highlighting significant characteristics of the district and analytical notes as annexures. The analytical notes on (i) fertility and mortality and (ii) various measures of fertility and mean age at marriage are prepared based on 1991 Census. Whereas, in the notes relating to (i) percentage distribution of migrants by place of birth/place of last residence, (ii) main religions, (iii) marital status of population, (iv) age, sex and education, and (v) distribution of spectrum of mother tongue, nature and extent of changes occurred in the district in its basic socio-demographic features during the decade 1991-2001 are analysed. The eight digits permanent location code number (PLCN) in all the villages and towns have been assigned keeping in view the future needs.

5. The village and town level amenity data have been collected, compiled and computerized in prescribed record structure under the supervision of Shri Inder Jit Singh, IAS, Director of Census Operations, Punjab. Thereafter, efforts have been made to ensure comparability of the information with that of 1991 Census data and the information brought out by the respective State Governments in their annual reports and statistical handbooks for various years after 1991. The task of planning, designing and coordination of this publication was carried out by Shri R.G.Mitra, Deputy Registrar General, (C&T) and Dr. I.C.Aggrawal, Senior Research Officer of Social Studies Division. Dr. R.P. Singh, Deputy Registrar General (Map) provided the technical guidance in the preparation of maps. Whereas, Shri Anil Kumar Arora, Deputy Director of Data Processing Division who worked under the overall supervision of Shri Himakar, Addl. Director (EDP), helped in preparation of record structure for computerization of village and town directory data and the programme for the generation of Village Directory and Town Directory statements including analytical inset tables. The draft DCHB manuscripts received from the Census Directorates have been scrutinised in the Social Studies Division under the guidance of Shri S. L. Jain, Deputy Director and Shri R. K. Mehta, Assitant Director. I am thankful to all of them and others who contributed to make this publication possible.

D.K. Sikri
Registrar General &
Census Commissioner, India

New Delhi
Dated 2007

Preface

The publication of District Census Handbook (DCHB) has been a regular feature ever since 1951, the first Census after independence. It aims to provide village/town level statistics for use by the government departments, non-government agencies, academicians and scholars, alike.

At the 1961 Census, a beginning was made to also include village level data on availability of amenities such as educational, medical, postal and communicational, land use pattern etc. in the form of Village Directory. Likewise, for towns, information with regard to their physical, financial, socio-cultural aspects and infrastructure were also added at town level. Keeping in view the great utility of non-census data in the form of Village Directory and Town Directory, the same has remained to be an integral part of the DCHBs ever since 1961. Above all, the analytical part and inclusion of maps presenting data at village level has further enriched the scope and use of this publication. The analytical note describes historical, administrative, physio-graphic and demographic aspect of the district.

The present volume has two parts viz., Part A - Village and Town Directory and Part B - Primary Census Abstract, giving data for each village within the Community Development (CD) Block and each town in the district. The CD block maps included, presenting village level data, have been prepared by using computer assisted technology. In order to ensure greater authenticity of the data, an effort has been made to cross check the same with the information available from other sources. We do hope that the contents and coverage of this publication would be of great use to the user agencies.

The production of the DCHB has always remained to be a joint venture of the Central Government and the State Government. We greatly acknowledge and express our deep gratitude to the Government of Punjab for extending their complete cooperation in providing the requisite data in the form of Village Directory and Town Directory. The District Gazetters and the Statistical Abstracts brought out by the State Government were of big help to us in the preparation of brief analytical note.

We owe our deepest gratitude to Shri D.K. Sikri, IAS, Additional Secretary, Registrar general, India and Census Commissioner and Shri J.K. Banthia, IAS, former Registrar General and Census Commissioner, India for their directions and support from time to time in accomplishing this arduous task.

In the directorate, at the outset we are beholden to Shri Inder Jit Singh, IAS under whose able guidance and direction as Director Census, Punjab, the census operations in the state were successfully completed.

Our thanks are also due to Shri D.R. Khanna, Ex-Deputy Director for getting the compilation of data and Shri Madhav Shyam, Ex-Deputy Director for drafting this specimen model which has been replicated in other DCHBs.

The great effort and hard work done by Shri S.K. Bhandari, Ex-Assistant Director, Shri Bhagirath Singh, Assistant Director, Rajender Prasad, S.I.Gr-I and B.S. Rai, S.I. Gr-I are greatly acknowledged. Sh. Azad Kumar, S.I. Gr-III and Sh. H.S. Sudan, S.I.Gr-III deserved special thanks for having completed the publication work.

Last but not the least the publication of DCHB is a collective effort of the staff in the directorate and the services rendered by them (as per list) are acknowledged with thanks.

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District Highlights - 2001 Census

1. Muktsar district ranks 10th in area and 12th in population.
2. Malout is the most populous and Giddarbaha is the least populous tahsil.
3. The average population size of village in the district (2,474) is greater than that of the state (1,311).
4. Kot Bhai (11,637) in Giddarbaha tahsil is the largest village by population size followed by Doda (11,529) in the district.
5. 18 villages in the district are large sized with a population of 5,000 or more.
6. The decadal population growth rate in the district (18.6%) is lower as compared to the state average (20.1%).
7. Muktsar district is relatively less urbanized than the state. 25.5 per cent of its population is urban and it ranks 12th in the state.
8. The sex ratio in the district (891) is higher than the state (876). It ranks 3rd among the districts in the state.
9. The child sex ratio in the district (811) is higher than the state (798). It ranks 6th among the districts in the state.
10. Muktsar district has a population of 777,493 comprising 411,217 males and 366,276 females.
11. Muktsar district makes 3.2 per cent of the total population of the State.
12. Out of the total population of the district, 74.5 per cent is rural while only 25.5 per cent is urban.
13. The district has 3 tahsils viz Malout, Giddarbaha and Muktsar.
14. The district has 34.0 per cent and 5.8 per cent main workers and marginal workers respectively.

Important Statistics 2001

			STATE		DISTRICT	
NUMBER OF VILLAGES		Total	12,673		234	
		Inhabited	12,278		234	
		Uninhabited	395		-	
NUMBER OF TOWNS		Statutory Towns	139		4	
		Census Towns	18		-	
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS		Normal	4,330,657		135,029	
		Institutional	9,929		165	
		Houseless	7,994		248	
POPULATION	Total	Persons	24,358,999		777,493	
		Males	12,985,045		411,217	
		Females	11,373,954		366,276	
	Rural	Persons	16,096,488		578,929	
		Males	8,516,596		306,070	
		Females	7,579,892		272,859	
	Urban	Persons	8,262,511		198,564	
		Males	4,468,449		105,147	
		Females	3,794,062		93,417	
PERCENTAGE OF URBAN POPULATION				33.9		25.5
			Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
DECADAL POPULATION		Persons	4,077,030	20.1	123,059	18.6
GROWTH 1991-2001		Males	2,207,011	20.5	63,071	18.1
		Females	1,870,019	19.7	59,988	19.6
AREA (in sq. km.)			50,362		2,593	
DENSITY OF POPULATION (persons per square kilometre)				484		300
SEX RATIO		Total		876		891
(number of females per 1,000 males)		Rural		890		891
		Urban		849		888
LITERATES		Persons	14,756,970	69.7	391,658	58.2
		Males	*8,442,293*	*75.2*	*231,134*	*65.4*
		Females	6,314,677	63.4	160,254	50.3

Important Statistics 2001 - *concld..*

		Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
SCHEDULED CASTES POPULATION	Persons	7,028,723	28.9	293,539	37.8
	Males	3,714,350	28.6	155,317	41.1
	Females	3,314,373	29.1	138,222	28.1
SCHEDULED TRIBES POPULATION	Persons	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	Males	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	Females	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
WORKERS AND NON- WORKERS					
TOTAL WORKERS (MAIN & MARGINAL)	Persons	9,127,474	37.5	309,572	39.8
	Males	6,960,213	53.6	226,019	55.0
	Females	2,167,261	19.1	83,553	22.8
(i) MAIN WORKERS	Persons	7,835,732	85.8	264,579	85.5
	Males	6,426,028	92.3	212,693	94.1
	Females	1,409,704	65.0	51,886	62.1
(ii) MARGINAL WORKERS	Persons	1,291,742	14.2	44,993	14.5
	Males	534,185	7.7	13,326	5.9
	Females	757,557	35.0	31,667	37.9
(iii) NON-WORKERS	Persons	15,231,525	62.5	487,921	60.2
	Males	6,024,832	46.4	185,198	45.0
	Females	9,206,693	80.9	282,723	77.2
CATEGORY OF WORKERS					
(MAIN & MARGINAL)					
(i) CULTIVATORS	Persons	2,065,067	22.6	88,819	28.7
	Males	1,762,869	25.3	73,943	32.7
	Females	302,198	13.9	14,876	17.8
(ii) AGRICULTURAL LABOURERS	Persons	1,489,861	16.3	92,689	29.9
	Males	1,104,140	15.9	66,167	29.3
	Females	385,721	17.8	25,522	31.7
(iii) WORKERS IN HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY	Persons	333,770	3.7	6,511	2.1
	Males	178,798	2.6	3,927	1.7
	Females	154,972	7.2	2,584	3.1
(iv) OTHER WORKERS	Persons	5,238,776	57.4	121,553	39.3
	Males	3,914,406	56.2	88,044	36.3
	Females	1,324,370	61.1	39,571	47.4

Ranking of Tahsil

Serial number	In Term of	Malout		Giddarbaha		Muktsar	
		Value	Rank	Value	Rank	Value	Rank
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Total Population	302,424	1	205,118	3	269,951	2
2	Total area (in sq. kms.)	1117.9	1	731.8	3	789.3	2
3	Density of population per sq.km.	270	3	280	2	341	1
4	Sex Ratio	889	2	898	1	887	1
5	Proportion Urban	23.4	2	17.8	3	33.8	1
6	Proportion Scheduled Castes	38.7	1	35.4	3	38.5	2
7	Proportion Scheduled Tribes	NIL		NIL		NIL	-
8	Proportion Literate	58.3	2	56.6	3	59.3	1
9	Work participation rate (Main + Marginal Workers)	39.7	2	43.5	1	37.2	3
10	Percentage of villages having Primary School	96.7	3	100	1	98.9	2
11	Percentage of villages having Primary Health Sub-Centre	40.7	1	38.5	2	40.7	1
12	Percentage of villages having Well				1		
13	Percentage of villages having Post Office	68.1	2	73.1	1	59.3	3
14	Percentage of villages having Bus facility	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1
15	Percentage of villages having approach by Pucca Road	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1
16	Percentage of villages having Electricity for domestic purpose	100.0	1	100.0	3	100.0	1
17	Percentage of villages having Irrigated Area	83.5	1	83.0	3	83.4	2

STATEMENT-1

NAME OF THE HEADQUARTERS OF DISTRICT/TAHSIL, THEIR RURAL-URBAN STATUS AND DISTANCE FROM DISTRICT HEADQUARTERS, 2001

Serial number	Name of District/ Tahsil	Name of District/ Tahsil headquarters	Whether Urban/ Rural	Distance from tahsil headquarters to district headquarters by road (in km.)
1	2	3	4	5
	Muktsar*	**Muktsar**	**Urban***	**0**
1	Malout*	Malout	Urban*	32
2	Giddarbaha*	Giddarbaha	Urban*	40
3	Muktsar*	Muktsar	Urban*	0

Note:- * Asterisk in column 2 denotes that the district/tahsil headquarters is a rail head.

* Asterisk in column 4 denotes that the district/tahsil headquarters is a statutory town.

STATEMENT-2

NAME OF THE HEADQUARTERS OF DISTRICT/C.D.BLOCK THEIR RURAL- URBAN STATUS AND DISTANCE FROM DISTRICT HEADQUARTERS, 2001

Serial number	Name of District/ C.D. block	Name of District/ C.D.block headquarters	Whether Urban/ Rural	Distance from C.D.block headquarters to district headquarters by road (in km.)
1	2	3	4	5
	Muktsar *	**Muktsar ***	**Urban***	**0**
1	Muktsar*	Muktsar	Urban*	0
2	Kot Bhai	Kot Bhai	Rural	28
3	Lambi	Lambi	Rural	38
4	Malout*	Malout	Urban*	32

Note:- * Asterisk in column 2 denotes that the district/tahsil headquarters is a rail head.

* Asterisk in column 4 denotes that the district/tahsil headquarters is a statutory town.

STATEMENT-3
POPULATION OF THE DISTRICT AT EACH CENSUS FROM 1901 TO 2001

District	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Census Year	Persons	Males	Females	Decadal population variation	
						Absolute	Percentage
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Muktsar	Total	1901	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
		1911	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
		1921	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
		1931	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
		1941	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
		1951	266,498	143,135	123,363	N.A.	N.A.
		1961	382,776	207,348	175,428	116,278	43.6
		1971	430,991	231,402	199,589	48,215	12.6
		1981	547,394	290,428	256,966	116,403	27.0
		1991	654,434	348,146	306,288	107,040	19.6
		2001	777,493	411,217	366,276	123,059	18.8
	Rural	1901	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
		1911	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
		1921	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
		1931	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
		1941	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
		1951	236,980	127,160	109,820	N.A.	N.A.
		1961	313,873	170,123	143,750	76,893	32.4
		1971	346,021	186,167	159,854	32,148	10.2
		1981	414,420	220,534	193,886	68,399	19.8
		1991	501,317	267,066	234,251	86,897	21.0
		2001	578,929	306,070	272,859	77,612	15.5
	Urban	1901	6,389	3,705	2,684	N.A.	N.A.
		1911	8,834	5,202	3,632	2,445	38.3
		1921	10,539	6,296	4,243	1,705	19.3
		1931	18,475	10,678	7,797	7,936	75.3
		1941	26,968	15,462	11,506	8,493	46.0
		1951	29,518	15,975	13,543	2,550	9.5
		1961	68,903	37,225	31,678	39,385	133.4
		1971	84,970	45,235	39,735	16,067	23.3
		1981	132,974	69,894	63,080	48,004	56.5
		1991	153,117	81,080	72,037	20,143	15.1
		2001	198,564	105,147	93,417	45,447	29.7

STATEMENT-4

AREA, NUMBER OF VILLAGES/ TOWNS AND POPULATION IN DISTRICT AND TAHSIL, 2001

Serial number	District/Tahsil/ UA/Town	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Area in square kilometers	Population per square kilometer	Number of villages		Number of statutory towns	Number of census towns	Number of house-holds	Population		
					Inhabited	Un-inhabited				Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Muktsar	**Total**	**2,593.0**	**300**	**234**	**0**	**4**	**0**	**135,442**	**777,493**	**411,217**	**366,276**
		Rural	**2,542.0**	**228**	**234**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**100,552**	**578,929**	**306,070**	**272,859**
		Urban	**51.0**	**3,893**	**0**	**0**	**4**	**0**	**34,890**	**198,564**	**105,147**	**93,417**
1	Malout	Total	1,117.9	271	91	0	1	0	53,451	302,424	160,067	142,357
		Rural	1,097.9	211	91	0	0	0	40,751	231,659	122,251	109,408
		Urban	20.0	3,538	0	0	1	0	12,700	70,765	37,816	32,949
	Malout (M Cl)	Urban	20.0	3,538	0	0	1	0	12,700	70,765	37,816	32,949
2	Giddarbaha	Total	731.8	280	52	0	1	0	34,625	205,118	108,069	97,049
		Rural	723.6	233	52	0	0	0	28,429	168,520	88,885	79,635
		Urban	8.2	4,463	0	0	1	0	6,196	36,598	19,184	17,414
	Giddarbaha (M Cl)	Urban	8.2	4,463	0	0	1	0	6,196	36,598	19,184	17,414
3	Muktsar	Total	789.6	342	91	0	2	0	47,366	269,951	143,081	126,870
		Rural	766.9	233	91	0	0	0	31,372	178,750	94,934	83,816
		Urban	22.7	4,018	0	0	2	0	15,994	91,201	48,147	43,054
	Bariwala (NP)	Urban	5.0	1,509	0	0	1	0	1,254	7,546	3,975	3,571
	Muktsar (M Cl)	Urban	17.7	4,726	0	0	1	0	14,740	83,655	44,172	39,483

STATEMENT - 5

C.D. BLOCKWISE NUMBER OF VILLAGES AND RURAL POPULATION, 2001

Serial block	Name of C.D. Total	Number of villages Inhabited		Rural Population Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Muktsar	89	89	173,854	92,404	81,450
2	Kot Bhai	43	43	149,654	78,899	70,755
3	Lambi	50	50	132,567	69,942	62,625
4	Malout	52	52	122,854	64,825	58,029
	District (Rural) Total:	**234**	**234**	**578,929**	**306,070**	**272,859**

STATEMENT - 6

POPULATION OF URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS (INCLUDING CONSTITUENT UNITS)/TOWN, 2001

Serial number	Name of UA/Town+*	Urban status	Name of tahsil where town is located	Population Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Bariwala	NP	Muktsar	7,546	3,975	3,571
2	Giddarbaha	M Cl	Giddarbaha	36,598	19,184	17,414
3	Malout	M Cl	Malout	70,765	37,816	32,949
4	Muktsar	M Cl	Muktsar	83,655	44,172	39,483
	District (Urban) Total:			**198,564**	**105,147**	**93,417**

+ Towns arranged in alphabetical order.

* In case of towns having outgrowth an asterisk mark has been placed against their names to indicate that they have outgrowths which are not separate towns.

STATEMENT

VILLAGES WITH POPULATION OF 5,000 AND ABOVE AT C.D. BLOCK

Serial number	Name of C.D. block	Name of village	Location code number	Population	Whether it is Tahsil headquarters	Whether it is C.D. block headquarters	Amenities	
							Educational	
							Senior Secondary School	College
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Malout	Sarawan	00998300	5,065	No	No	0	0
2	Malout	Malout (Rural)	01000800	7,596	No	No	0	0
3	Lambi	Abul Khurana	01001900	5,972	No	No	2	0
4	Malout	Killianwali	01003900	10,360	No	No	0	0
5	Lambi	Channu	01005000	5,202	No	No	0	0
6	Muktsar	Gurusar	01006500	5,292	No	No	1	0
7	Kot Bhai	Kot Bhai	01006800	11,637	No	Yes	1	0
8	Lambi	Bhalaiana	01007100	6,550	No	No	1	0
9	Muktsar	Kotliablu	01007200	7,412	No	No	0	0
10	Malout	Malan	01007300	7,840	No	No	0	0
11	Malout	Kauni	01007900	6,544	No	No	0	0
12	Kot Bhai	Doda	01009100	11,529	No	No	1	0
13	Muktsar	Bhagsar	01011100	7,300	No	No	1	0
14	Kot Bhai	Rupana	01012800	7,620	No	No	2	0
15	Muktsar	Muktsar(Rural)	01013100	5,734	No	No	0	0
16	Kot Bhai	Thandewala	01013400	6,455	No	No	1	0
17	Muktsar	Ude Karan	01013700	5,067	No	No	1	0
18	Kot Bhai	Bari Hari Urf Harike Kalan	01019200	7,223	No	No	1	0

STATEMENT

STATUTORY TOWNS WITH POPULATION LESS THAN 5000

Serial number	Name of Town	Location code number	Population	Whether it is Tahsil headquarters	Whether it is C.D. block headquarters	Amenities	
						Educational	
						Senior Secondary School	College
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

NIL

LEVEL AS PER 2001 CENSUS AND AMENITIES AVAILABLE

available						Name of village	Serial number
Medical		Drinking Water	Communication	Banking			
Primary Health Centre	Primary Health Sub-centre	Tap water	Railway station	Commercial Bank	Co-operative Bank		
10	11	12	13	14	15	2	1
0	1	Yes	No	0	0	Sarawan	1
0	1	No	No	0	0	Malout (Rural)	2
0	1	No	No	1	1	Abul Khurana	3
0	0	Yes	No	0	0	Killianwali	4
0	1	Yes	No	0	0	Channu	5
0	1	Yes	No	0	0	Gurusar	6
1	1	Yes	No	0	0	Kot Bhai	7
0	1	Yes	No	1	0	Bhalaiana	8
0	1	Yes	No	1	0	Kotliablu	9
1	1	Yes	No	0	1	Malan	10
0	1	Yes	No	0	0	Kauni	11
1	1	No	No	1	0	Doda	12
0	1	Yes	No	1	0	Bhagsar	13
0	1	Yes	No	1	0	Rupana	14
0	0	Yes	No	1	1	Muktsar(Rural)	15
1	1	Yes	No	1	1	Thandewala	16
0	1	No	No	0	0	Ude Karan	17
						Bari Hari Urf	18
1	1	Yes	No	0	0	Harike Kalan	

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AS PER 2001 CENSUS AND AMENITIES AVAILABLE

available					Name of town	Serial No.
Medical		Improved drinking water	Communication	Banking		
Hospital	Health Centre	Tap water	Railway station	Bank		
9	10	11	12	13	2	1

NIL

STATEMENT -9

HOUSELESS AND INSTITUTIONAL POPULATION OF TAHSILS, RURAL AND URBAN, 2001

Serial number	District/Tahsil/ UA/Town	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Number of households	Houseless population			Number of households	Institutional population		
				Persons	Males	Females		Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Muktsar	**Total**	**248**	**1,191**	**666**	**525**	**165**	**2,235**	**1,273**	**962**
		Rural	**103**	**499**	**302**	**197**	**100**	**1,366**	**908**	**458**
		Urban	**145**	**692**	**364**	**328**	**65**	**869**	**365**	**504**
1	Malout	Total	166	759	439	320	84	1,032	618	414
		Rural	61	314	193	121	57	777	464	313
		Urban	105	445	246	199	27	255	154	101
	Malout (M Cl)	Urban	105	445	246	199	27	255	154	101
2	Giddarbaha	Total	42	211	114	97	18	170	75	95
		Rural	27	124	74	50	12	121	57	64
		Urban	15	87	40	47	6	49	18	31
	Giddarbaha (M Cl)	Urban	15	87	40	47	6	49	18	31
3	Muktsar	Total	40	221	113	108	63	1,033	580	453
		Rural	15	61	35	26	31	468	387	81
		Urban	25	160	78	82	32	565	193	372
	Bariwala (NP)	Urban	-	-	-	-	1	6	3	3
	Muktsar (M Cl)	Urban	25	160	78	82	31	559	190	369

ANALYTICAL NOTE

Analytical Note

(i) History and scope of the District Census Handbook

Ever since the beginning of first post independence Census of India 1951, the publication of District Census Handbooks (DCHBs) has become a regular feature of the Indian Census. Produced by the Census Organization of Government of India on behalf of the State Government, the DCHB is a unique publication which gives the census as well as non-census data down to every village in case of rural areas and ward within the town/urban area in the state. It is recognized as one of the most comprehensive sources of information. In fact, this is the only publication which provides primary census abstract based on census, and non-census data on infra-structure and amenities available, such as educational, medical, postal, and communicational at the sub-micro level. It is inter-alia used for delimitation of constituencies, formulation of local level and regional plans and serves as a valuable tool for district administration.

Undisputedly, DCHB has remained to be the most comprehensive and valuable product of the census organization ever since its initiation. It has always been the endeavour of the Census of India to enlarge the content and coverage of the data presented at every census. The DCHB series of 1951 Census contained important Census Tables and the Primary Census Abstract. At the 1961 Census, the scope of the DCHB was enlarged by including a descriptive account of the district, administrative statistics, census tables and the village and town directory. In 1971, the DCHBs were planned in three parts; Part-A included the village and town directory, Part-B included village and town wise primary census abstract, while Part-C was meant to include analysis of census data and a write up covering social, cultural, historical and other important aspects. However, in some states/union territories Part-C remained confined to the district tables only.

During 1981 Census, some new features were added and the formats of village and town directory were restructured, somewhat. These volumes were published for each district in two parts. Part-A included village and town directory, while Part-B included primary census abstract (PCA) of every village and ward in town/urban area. The inclusion of scheduled castes PCA was the additional feature of the 1981 Census. The village directory of 1981 Census included new parameters viz; information on Adult Literacy Centres, Primary Health Sub-centers and Community Health Workers in the village (s) to meet the requirement of the Revised Minimum Needs Programme. In addition, information on approach to the village was also provided for the first time in the village directory to help in taking stock of villages requiring road linkages in the district. Likewise, Statement IV-A included in the Town Directory aimed to provide data on slums so as to undertake development activities in such areas.

The manner of presentation of the DCHBs for the 1991 Census was, by and large, same as followed in 1981 Census. However, the format of PCA was slightly restructured in the 1991 Census for the benefit of data users. The village level data were presented Community Development (C.D.) block wise to cater to the needs of grass root level planning as envisaged under the five year plans. Nine fold industrial classification of the main workers was reintroduced by replacing the four-fold industrial categories adopted at the 1981 Census. In addition, the PCA also gave population in the 0-6 age group by sex essential for working out effective literacy rate, besides providing proportion of child population.

The DCHB 2001, the present volume, is the sixth in series. The pattern followed is, by and large, similar to that of the 1991 Census. Among the new features added, information on the availability of newspapers/magazines, banking facility, agricultural and non- agricultural societies, recreational and cultural facilities, income and expenditure of the village panchayats find mention. More important is that it is for the first time in the history of Indian Census that

Permanent Location Code Number (PLCN) has been allotted to every village in the state to meet the demand from different organizations to study the village level data over a time spell. It is believed that the permanent location codes assigned to each village would help in tracing the precise location of a village on account of jurisdictional changes in the boundaries of various administrative areas.

(ii) Brief history of the district

Not much is know about the early history of the present area of the district. Muktsar was created as a new district on 7 November, 1995 by taking out Muktsar subdivision of Faridkot District which was earlier i.e. before7 August, 1972 subdivision of Firozpur District. From this an inference can be drawn that the history of the present Muktsar District is not very much different from the history of earlier Firozpur District.

Early name of Muktsar was Khidrana. It is situated towards south at distance of 40 miles from Firozpur. It is a historical place and great Pilgrimage of Sikhs. After battle of Chamkaur Sahib, Guru Gobind Singh Ji reached Khidrana. Mughal army was chasing him. At Khidrana those forty Sikhs joined Guru Ji who had deserted him during second battle of Anandpur. Alongwith those forty Sikhs, Guru Ji had defeated Mughals badly in Khidrana but those forty Sikhs had got martyrdom. By realizing their patriotism, Guru Ji pardoned their previous fault and had prayed for their salvation. That's why, Khidrana was called as 'Mukatsar'. In memory of victory against Mughals, a Gurdwara and a tank were also constructed there. A large fair called 'Gair of Maghi' is held on first date of Magh Month. The place where Guru Gobind Singh had thrown twig of tree used as tooth brush, at the place, there Gurudwara called 'Dattan Sahib' has been constructed, and where stirrup of his horse was broken, there Gurudwara 'Rakab Sahib' has been constructed. Due to these Gurudwaras, Muktsar became a respectable Pilgrimage for Sikhs.

Territory of which Muktsar now forms a part was formerly ruled by the Punwar Rajputs who held it for a considerable period. Punwars were a Rajput tribe of the western plains. According to local tradition in Rohtak the Punwars immigrated from Jilopattan or Darangari and intermarried with the Chauhans who gave them lands round Rohtak and Kalanaur. In Sialkot they say that Raja Vikramjit was a Punwar and divide themselves into four branches: Bhavtial from Bhota, Mandila from Mandial, Saroli from Sirali and Pinjauria from Pinjaur all names of place.

The *theh* at Serai Nanga in Muktsar is associated with the name of Raja Salvahan and some Sandunes in Bhutiwala village with that of Puran Bhagat. Junhar is said to have founded the town of Abohar for Rai Uchal who was his son by Mt.Abho, a Jat woman, after whom the town was named. Uchal was the progenitor of the Bhattis and other tribes,while other sons of Junhar have given their names to various tribes. Rai Bhir Sen lived at Abohar. He attacked Bhatner about 1265A.D. His son Bharo, who was the first of the tribe to become a Mussalman, captured Bhatner; his descendant Fateh Khan is said to have been expelled from Bhatinda in 1448. His descendant Rai Mansur Khan had a town at Madarasa on the Danda which was probably at that time the river bank and his tomb still forms a landmark there. This was probably the Rai Mansur Khan who opposed the Siddhu Bhullan. The descendants of Rai Mansur acquired power by alliance with Mughal Governors in Hissar and founded the formerly important families of the Nawabs of Rania and Fatehabad. Dhir, the uncle of Rai Bhir Sein, having quarreled with his brother Ambar, migrated with his flocks and herds to the banks of the Sutlej whence his sons moved northwards and established themselves in what is now the Hafizabad Tahsil. In the time of Ranjit Singh, Masta Khan recrossed the Sutlej and settled at Baggeke in the Nawab of Mamdot's territory; his son Jiwa moved to the neighbourhood of Muktsar where his descendants hold a group of villages, his grandson Abdulla Khan being now Zaildar of Muktsar. This is the most important group of Bhattis in this district. They are a well-to-do family and better managers than the majority of Rajputs.

About the time of first Muhammadan conquests of India a colony of Bhatti Rajputs, of whose stock the great tribes of Manj Rajputs, Naipals and Dogras are braches, came up from

Jaisalmer under a leader, called Rai Hel, and settled to the south of the present town of Muktsar They over came the local Punwar Chief and firmly established themselves.

Guru Ram Singh launched a crusade for religious and social reform and revival, He showed the keenest interest in reaching out to the people to deliver his message personally to them. The practice, he thought, would impart a great momentum to the missionary activities of his Subas and other functionaries. He, therefore chalked out a programme of extensive tours through the length and breadth of the country. In this programme, visits to important shrines on the occasions of Baisakhi, Diwali, Maghi and Holi were given the topmost priority, as it was believed that the huge assemblies of people usually found at these places on such occasions would provide him with the much-desired opportunities of direct control and communication with the masses.

(iii) Administrative set-up

The State has experienced a large-scale jurisdictional changes after the 1991 census. The number of districts has increased from 12 in 1991 to 17 in 2001. The newly created districts include; Nawanshahr, Fatehgarh Sahib, Moga, Muktsar and Mansa. With the exception of Kapurthala district, all other 11 districts in the State have experienced inter-district jurisdictional changes of varying magnitude.

These 17 districts are distributed over four divisions. Jalandhar division includes districts of Gurdaspur, Amritsar, Kapurthala, Jalandhar, Hoshiarpur and Nawanshahr; Patiala division covers districts of Rupnagar, Ludhiana, Patiala, Sangrur and Fatehgarh Sahib; Firozpur division spreads over districts of Firozpur, Moga and Muktsar, while Faridkot division embraces districts of Faridkot, Bathinda and Mansa.

The intra-districts jurisdictional changes resulted in increase in the number of tahsils in the State from 46 in 1991 to 72 in 2001 Census. (In Punjab Tahsil and Sub Division are synonymous to each other). Muktsar district spreads over an area of 2593 sq. kms. Presently Muktsar district is sub-divided into three tahsils: 1. Malout 2. Giddarbaha and 3. Muktsar. The district constitutes 234 villages and 4 statutory towns.

The statutory towns are notified by the State government. Section 4 of the Punjab Municipal Act, 1911 lays down the specifications of local areas to be smaller urban areas or transitional areas and constitution of Municipal Council and Nagar Panchayat. Under this section, the state government may, having regard to population of area, the density of population therein, the revenue generated for local administration, the percentage of employment in non-agricultural activities, the economic importance or such other factors, as it may deem fit, specify by notification in the official gazette any area to be transitional area or a smaller urban area for the purpose of this Act. Further, under Section 4 (ii) where an area is specified as a transactional area or as a smaller urban area under sub section (i), the state government may, by notification in the official gazette, constituted for the transactional area so specified a Nagar Panchayat and for the smaller urban area so specified a Municipal Council of the Class I, Class II, Class III.

The different categories of urban bodies constituted by Punjab government under the provisions of Punjab Municipal Act are as follows;

Serial number	Class of Urban Local Bodies	Population	Income
1	2	3	4
1.	Municipal Corporation	3 lac or above	2 Crore or above
2.	Municipal Council Class I	50,000 to 3 lac	50 lac to 2crore
3.	Municipal Council Class II	10,000 to 50,000	15 lac to 50 lac
4.	Municipal Council Class III	upto 10,000	upto 15 lac
5.	Nagar Panchayat	5,000 or above	More than Rs.150 per head

The following statement indicates the jurisdictional changes, which took place after the 1991 Census in Muktsar District.

Jurisdictional Changes during 1991-2001

Name of District/ Tahsil	No. of villages		No. of Towns		Changes since 1991 & Govt. Notification No.
	1991	2001	1991	2001	
1	2	3	4	5	6
Muktsar	**234**	**234**	**3**	**4**	i) 234 villages of Muktsar Tahsil of Faridkot district transferred to newly created Muktsar district vide notification No. 2/2/92-RE/II 4247 dated 8-4-92
Malout	-	91	1	1	
Giddarbaha	-	52	1	1	
Muktsar	234	91	1	2	ii) 2/10/92-RE.I(1)/9104 dt. 22.7.1992.
					iii) 2/44/94-RE.II(1)/6751 dt.20.7.95
					iv) 2/5/97-RE.II(1)/2673 dt.1.6.97
					v) 2/35/96-RE.II(1)/7415 dt.21.8.96

For the administrative purpose, the district is a part of Faridkot Division. It was created after 1991 Census in November, 1995. Earlier it used to be a fragment of Faridkot district. For the purposes of general and revenue set up the district is divided into three tahsils viz. Malout, Giddarbaha and Muktsar. All of them have sub divisional status. The district is further sub-divided into 4 community development blocks viz. 1. Muktsar, 2. Kot Bhai, 3. Lambi , and 4. Malout. There are 4 towns viz 1. Malout, 2. Giddarbaha, 3.Barriwala and 4. Muktsar. The district is the basic unit of administration. The administrative machinery of the district consists of hierarchy of officers and officials headed by the Deputy Commissioner (also the District Magistrate) as head of the administration of the district and revenue administration in the district.

(iv) Physical Features

Origin of Name:

Muktsar City, the district headquarters of Muktsar district is a historical city. It is intimately connected with Sikh religion. Guru Gobind Singh Ji, fought his last battle against Mughals in 1705 A.D. at Muktsar. During fighting, 40 disciples of Guru Ji known as '40 Muktas' (40 liberated ones) sacrificed their lives. These 40 Sikhs were those who insisted that Guru Ji should leave the Anandpur Sahib fort, when it was besieged by Mughal army. Guru Ji had than asked these followers to leave him if they so desired but they should give him in written that he was not their guru and they were not his Sikhs i.e. followers. When these Sikhs returned to their homes in Majha territory of Punjab, they were not welcomed by family members as they had left the Guru in trouble. They overcome by shame and were not in a position to face Guru Gobind Singh Ji again. On learning that Guru Ji was in region of present Muktsar, the 40 Sikhs lead by Bhai Mahan Singh and accompanied by Mai Bhago, an illustrious lady in Sikh history, left their homes to help him. At that time Mughal army was searching for Guru ji. A pitched battle was fought near a pond called Khidrane di Dhab. The 40 sikhs fought valiantly for Guru Ji and achieved martyrdom. The outcome was in favour of Sikhs. Mughal forces failed in capturing or harming Guru Sahib and fled from battle field. After the battle was over, Guru Ji visited the battle field. One of the 40 Sikhs, Sardar Mahan Singh was about to die, Guru Ji took his head in his arms and asked what did he want? Sardar Mahan Singh requested Guru Ji to tear the disgraceful paper (Bedawa), they had given him at Anandpur Sahib wherein it was couched "you are not our guru and we are not your

follo wers". On this Guru Ji tore the Bedawa . These 40 Sikhs were henceforth called 40 Muktas. The city that grew at the site of the battle was called Muktsar after them. Mela Maghi, a famous fair of Punjab, is celebrated at Muktsar on next day after Lohri every year as a tribute to those 40 Muktas.

Location and Size:

Muktsar District is located in South Western Zone of Punjab. It lies between 30° 69' and 29° 87' latitude and 74° 21' and 74° 86' longitude. It is bounded by States of Rajasthan and Haryana in the South, district Faridkot in North, Firozpur in West and Bathinda in the East. Muktsar District was carved out of Faridkot district on 7.11.1995 with its headquarter at Muktsar.

Area:

According to Surveyor General of India, the area of the district is 2,593.0 sq. km. it ranks 10th in area in the State and out of it, 51.0 sq. kms. is urban, shared between urban civic bodies, whereas the remaining 2,542.0 sq. kms. is rural. The rural area of the district is derived by subtracting urban area of the district from the total district area as supplied by the Surveyor General of India. The tahsil wise area, as supplied by the Director, Land Records, Punjab is as follows: (1) Malout tahsil 1117.9 sq. kms., (2) Giddarbaha tahsil 731.8 sq. kms. (3) Muktsar tahsil 789.6 sq. kms. and it would be noticed that tahsils area when added up works out to 2639.3 sq. kms which does not tally with the area as supplied by the Surveyor General of India. The urban area of the district has been obtained by adding up areas of the towns as supplied by urban local bodies. The rural area of each tahsil has been obtained by subtracting urban area from the tahsil area as supplied by the Director, Land Records, Punjab. The Community Development Block area has, however, been obtained by adding up village areas of the constituent villages, including census towns and outgrowth of Urban Agglomerations (UA), if any.

Climate:

The western Himalayas in the north and the Thar Desert in the south and southwest mainly determine the climatic conditions of the district. Geographically Muktsar district falls in the Central-Southern part of Punjab and is distantly located from the Himalayas. The Rajasthan desert is also not far away and its heat, sand and dust storms influence its weather to a great extent, the district has a very hot summer, mild rainy season and dry but embracing winter. Due to extension of irrigation facilities during the last few decades, the weather has undergone some changes.

The climate, on the whole, is dry in the district. Temperatures start rising from middle of February and increase rapidly from the beginning of March till June, which normally is the hottest month of the season. The temperature occasionally touches 45^0 centigrade and scorching dust-laden winds; commonly known as loo, blow during the hot season. The temperature drops considerably with the onset of monsoon in early July, although the nights continue to be quite warm. Due to increased humidity in the monsoon period, the weather is oppressive during rains. There is wide seasonal temperature variation with Mean Monthly Maximum Temperature being as high as 45 C in June and Mean Monthly Minimum Temperature as low as 2 C in January. The major part of the district qualify for aridic (torric) moisture regime according to the criteria laid in Soil Taxonomy. Soil moisture regime computations employing the Newhall mathematical model indicate that the area has 'weak aridic' moisture regime (Van Wambeke, 1985). In the aridic (torric) moisture regime, the moisture control section in the most of the year is dry in all parts for more than half the time (cumulative).

Based on the climatic conditions in the district, the year may be divided into four seasons. November to March is the cold season, which is followed by the hot season lasting

up to the end of June. The period from July to mid September constitutes the rainy season commonly known as the period of southwest monsoon. The second half of September and October is termed as the period of post monsoon. January is the coldest and June, the hottest month. The period from November to February is cold; in winter, light frost or rains may be experienced. In March weather becomes fine. The following table gives monthly rainfall based on average of 5 years, 1996-2000 for the district

Monthly Rainfall: Average of 5 years 1996-2000

Month	Rainfall (mm)	Month	Rainfall (mm)
1	2	3	4
1. January	34.5	7. July	144.7
2. February	21.3	8. August	175.1
3. March	22.0	9. September	62.9
4. April	18.0	10. October	32.6
5. May	16.9	11. November	7.0
6. June	32.6	12. December	6.9
Total			**574.5**

(Source: Statistical Abstract of Punjab, 2001)

Physiography:

Muktsar district is a part of Punjab Malwa Plain and is divided into micro regions on the basis of soils, topography , climate and natural vegetation.

Major characteristics of the District

Forestry:

Muktsar district falls under the jurisdiction of Divisional Forest Officer, Firozpur. Forest of the district is situated along rail, roads and canal strips. Vegetation is also found within the small scattered birs throughout the district. Besides, the plantations along with the drains and bunds are under the management of forest department. The main trees found in the local forest are: Shisham, Kikar, Mango, Tut, Jamun, Serin, Neem, Dak/Darek, Pipal, Eucalyptus, Beriand Khajur etc. Also there is a profuse growth of Kana, Kahi, Arjun, Dale and Battar etc in the water logged strips of the district. The break up of area under various types of forests in the district during 1990-91 and 2000-01 is as follows:

Serial No.	Type of Forest	2000-01 (in sq. kms.)
1.	Reserved Forests	-
2.	Protected Forests	38
3.	Unclassified Forests	-
4.	State Forests (Total 1 to3)	38
5.	Under S/38 of Indian Forest Act, 1927	-
6.	Total Forest (Total 4 + 5)	38
7.	Percentage of area under forest	1.5 %

The table reveals that during the 2000-01 the area under forests is 38 sq. kms. However, during 2000-01, no area has been reported under the private forests, whereas 38 sq. kms are under State forests. But the area under forest is 1.5 per cent only, which is far below the norm prescribed for forest cover in the State.

Natural Economic Resources

Minerals and Mining:

The district is poor so far as mineral wealth is concerned. Some **Kankar** (calcarious nodules) is found at some places, particularly in Utar. It is used for road construction and is also burnt for lime. Black clay from which bricks are made also occurs in small quantities. Fine white clay is also found which is used for white washing. In some areas **Shora** (Saltpetre) is extracted but it is limited only to a few pockets bordering Faridkot district, where patches of **Kallar** have appeared. Some Kankar (calcarious nodules) is found in the Mudki Plain and parts of Muktsar rohi. It is used for road making or burnt for lime.

Land and Land use Pattern:

During the year 2001 against a geographical area of 259.3 thousand hectares, the area of the district according to village papers is 264 thousand hectares. The difference in the two sets of areas is on account of different methods adopted by two agencies viz Surveyor General, India (Geographical area) and District Land Records, Punjab (area in village papers). The description given in the subsequent lines relates to area given in the village papers. Out of an area of 264 thousand hectares, 4 thousand hectares is under forest, 6 thousand hectares is barren and uncultivable 5 thousand hectares is put to non-agricultural uses, 7 thousand hectares is under culturable waste, 8 thousand hectares is current fallow. 234 thousand hectares is net sown area and constitutes 88.6 per cent of the total area of the district. Out of this total net sown area, 197 thousand hectares is sown more than once. Thus the total cropped area works out to 431 thousand hectares in the district during 2000-01. The district with barely 38 Sq. kms (1.5 per cent) of its area under forest is almost devoid of any forest cover.

There are no reserved forests in the district and the forest cover of the district is mainly protected forest.

Irrigation:

The main sources of irrigation in the district are wells/tubewells and pumping sets. Some area is also irrigated by canals. The canals irrigation was introduced in the district in 1954 when the construction of Bist Doab Canal, which takes off from the Rupnagar Headwork's on the right bank of river Satluj was completed. Since the sub-soil water is suitable for irrigation and water table is not low, the well irrigation is preferred. Earlier irrigation was practiced through Persian Wheels, Charsas and Dhingli but now diesel/electricity operated tubewells and pumping sets are used in irrigation.

However, during the year 2000-01 the net irrigated area reported was 217,500 hectares, out of which 4.300 hectares was irrigated by government canals and 213,200 hectares by tubewells and wells. Thus percentage of net area irrigated to net area sown worked out to 92.9 per cent for this district during 2000-01. Also during 2000-01, out of 431,000 hectares gross cropped area, 428,300 hectares was irrigated. During 2000-01 the percentage of gross irrigated area to gross cropped area worked out to 99.4 per cent for Muktsar

Agriculture:

In the district, 74.5 per cent of population is residing in rural area and 25.5 per cent in urban area. However, there has been a marked shift in the economic composition of its population. More than one-half (58.6%) of its population is engaged in agriculture (28.7% as cultivators and 29.9% as agricultural labourers).

Khaif (Sawani) and Rabi (Harhi) are the two main harvesting seasons. The principal kharif crops include paddy (rice), jawar, bajra, sugarcane and groundnut. The Rabi crops include wheat, barley, gram, oil seeds, etc.

The food crops are principally sown during 2000-2001 out of a total cultivated area of 431 thousand hectares, food crops alone accommodated for 303 thousand hectares. Thus, area under non-food crops is only 128 thousand hectares comprising 109 thousand hectares in Kharif season and 19 thousand hectares in Rabi season. Among the food crops important ones are wheat, rice and maize. During 2000-2001, 89,000 hectares of area was under rice cultivation in the district and 3,000 hectares under maize. This signifies that rice (paddy) is the most dominant kharif crop grown in the district. During 2000-2001 the district produced 309 metric tonnes of rice at an average yield of 3,472 kgs. per hectare.

Among the rabi crops, wheat is the most dominant. During 2000-2001, 189,000 hectares of agricultural land was under wheat cultivation. The district produced 869 metric tonnes of wheat during 2000-2001. The average yield of 4,598 kgs of wheat per hectare in the district was the eighth highest in the state.

Among pulses grown in the district, moong, and rapeseed and mustard are the most important. During 2000-01, 2,200 hectares of land was under moong cultivation and 2,800 hectares were under cultivation of rapeseed and mustard. Out of the total production of 18.4 metric tonnes of moong and 66 metric tonnes of rapeseed and mustard in the state, the share of Muktsar district was 1.7 metric tonnes and 3.7 metric tonnes respectively.

Sugarcane, an important plantation crop in the district is grown over 3,800 hectares of land and 28 metric tonnes of sugarcane was produced during 2000-01. The yield of sugarcane per hectare too, is very high (7,368 kgs.). The highest yield in sugarcane is however, reported by Muktsar district (7,355 kgs.) and the lowest (5,527 kgs.) being in Rupnagar district. The high yield varieties of each crop are very popular in the district.

Cotton is another plantation crop, which is grown in the district. In the State 473,000 hectares of land was under cotton cultivation (358,000 hectares under American cotton and 115,000 under *desi* cotton) during 2000-01. The area under cotton plantation in Muktsar district is 86,500 hectares (71,800 hectares American and 14,700 hectares *desi* cotton). The *desi* cotton grown in Muktsar district is in great demand. Further, out of the total production of 1,197 bales (203.5 metric tonnes) in the state, the share of Muktsar district was 232 bales (39.5 metric tonnes).

Horticulture:

Horticulture is gaining popularity in the district for the last few years. During 2000-01, an area of 3065 hectares was reported under various fruit trees. The break up of area under various fruits is as follows: Kinnows 1696 hectares, Orange and Malta 731 hectares, Lemon 13 hectares Mangoes, 9 hectares, Guava 208 hectares, Grapes 112 hectares, Ber 92 hectares, Pear 75 hectares, Peach 94 hectares, Plum12 hectares and others 23 hectares. The area under orchards is very limited due to various factors such as high temperature, stormy wind conditions, and unsuitability of sub-soil water for irrigation and inadequacy of canal water. In spite of these limited factors the district has reported sizeable area under Guava, Ber, Orange and Malta and Lemon. The farmers have to make their own arrangements for marketing these fruits. The farmers have persistently demanded the setting up of some factories to process their produce to bring them remunerative returns from grapes, which require very delicate handling before disposal. Day by day the attitude of the farmers is changing and horticulture has become very popular in the district.

The vegetables are also grown in the district. An area of 2,744 hectares was reported under vegetables during 2000-01. The break up of area is as follows. Potatoes 103 hectares, winter vegetables 1907 hectares and summer vegetables 734 hectares. The demand for vegetables is picking up in the district as the urban centers have grown over the years. The

establishment of various colonies etc. under various central and state projects increased the demand for vegetables.

Besides compost (both in urban and rural), cattle dung and green manures, chemical fertilizers are increasingly being used in this district. During 2000-01, 70,000 tonnes of chemical fertilizers comprising nitrogenous (N) 50,000 tonnes, phosphetic (P2O5) 19,000 tonnes and potassic K2o 1,000 tonnes were consumed in the district for growing improved varieties of wheat, paddy sugarcane, cotton, etc. The farmers are, however, becoming conscious of the delirious effects of reckless use of chemical fertilizers in their farms. The farming scientists are required to provide them with some alternative nutritive soil agents so that crop yields do not suffer.

Animal Husbandry:

Livestock, the backbone of the peasantry and the farmer, has traditionally been depending upon draught animals for ploughing on milch cattle, mainly cows and buffaloes for milk and other dairy products for domestic use and for supplementing their farm income.

The data on livestock in Punjab is available for the year 1997. It reveals that there are 82,200 cattle (cows) in Muktsar district and this makes (3.1%) of the cattle wealth of the state. Likewise, buffaloes (90,200) in the district make 1.5 per cent of their total number in the state. Cows and Buffaloes, as else where, are the two most dominant milch animals in the district. There are 900 horses and ponies, 2,300 donkeys, 900 Mules, 58,200 sheep, 23,300 goats, 300 camels and 1,200 pigs, and their share in total number in the state is 2.3, 10.2, 5.2, 13.3, 5.6, 10.1 and 1.2 per cent respectively.

In 2000-01 there were 44 veterinary Hospitals, 60 veterinary dispensaries and insemination units and 5 sheep and wool extension centres in the district wherein 35 veterinary officers and 68 veterinary pharmacists were posted.

The poultry had recorded 552,700 birds (359,300 Hens and 193,400 Chikens) in 1997. The poultry farming is now being practiced on scientific lines, which is evident from a large number of poultry farms located in the district. This has been made to understand due to acceptability of egg as a vegetarian food.

In order to provide good quality meat to the general public, 2 recognized slaughter houses were functioning in the district during 2000-01 where 4,937 animals (4,493 sheep and goats, 444 pigs) were slaughtered.

Fisheries:

Pisciculture has been taken up in a big way in the district. An area of 220 hectares was stocked with fish wherein 3,423 thousand fingerlings were raised.

Tenancy:

The cultivators generally cultivate their land themselves. This system is known as Khud Kasht (self cultivation). Some times the land is leased out to other farmers or persons on Batai (share cropping) which is usually fixed for one half of the gross produce, payable in kind. Contract or Theka is also in vogue and is fast gaining popularity. This is generally paid in cash on yearly basis but may be agreed to in kind depending upon the land contracted and the economic positions of the cultivator. The Batai or Theka may vary depending upon the productivity of the land. Since a large number of people own tractors they prefer to provide agriculture services to the fellow farmers on cash payment. The Jagirdari system has since been abolished after the introduction of various enactments under the land reforms undertaken after independence and merger of the Pepsu areas in the Punjab State.

Agriculture is now being carried on commercial lines as cash crops like cotton and paddy are being raised in the farms with the help of contractual labour which is available locally or

from outside. This has imbibed a scientific outlook among the farmers resulting in a vast and fast development of agriculture in the district.

Industry:

This district is not very important from the industries point of view as it did not attract many industrialists to set up their units in the district. However, there were certain places in the district which were known for small scale/cottage industries. Muktsar was known for Phulkaries. Durries with floral design were manufactured at Malout, which was also known for Khes and Chaddar weaving. The Desi jutis of Giddarbaha and Muktsar were in greatest demand in the district and outside. Muktsar and Giddarbaha were known for country shoes with gold work, and other leather products. The Muktsari jutti is famous throughout the world similarly Giddarbaha is famous for Naswar in India.

With the growth of urban centers the modern industries were set up at various places in the district. The following are some large industrial pressing located in the district.

Markfed Sugar and allied Industries Malout, Suraj Textile Mills, Malout, Cotton ginning and pressing industries are located at Malout, Giddarbaha, and Muktsar, Agricultural Implements, Sodium Silicate manufacture, Belt fasteners at Muktsar, Snuff manufacturing, Hosiery products at Muktsar, Radio assembling at Muktsar and Malout, Leather tanning at Malout, and Muktsar, Satia paper mills at Muktsar, Satia Synthetics Ltd, paper mills at Lubaniawali and Roshan Cotspin Ltd, Killianwali. There are two Focal Points in the district developed by PSIEC. One Focal point At Muktsar comprising 300 industrial plots and another Focal Point at Malout comprising 400 industrial plots.

There are some cottage industries located in the district such as Handloom weaving like Khaddar, Khes, Durreis and Chaddars, Country shoes and other leather goods, Leather tanning, Baan making, Gur and Khandsari, Phulkaris, earthen-ware and manufacturing of Furniture and Fixture.

Trade and Commerce:

The district was a big centre of grain market, which are important from trade and commerce point of view. Muktsar has perhaps the largest grain market in the state. The town being an important centre for the treatment of eye patient attracted a large number of visitors from various places. The district was a net exporter of food grains like wheat, paddy, and maize.

The district has emerged as a leading district in trade and commerce. As per the data available for the year 2000-01, out of 144 regulated markets in the state, 4 are located in Muktsar districts. On an average, each regulated market is serving 59 villages in the district compared with 88 villages in the State as such.

As on March 2001 there are 4 agricultural markets with sub-yards attached to these in the district. The markets are located at the following places: Muktsar, Malout, Giddarbaha and Bariwala. These are the biggest grain markets where wheat, paddy, maize, etc. are marketed. Among the market arrivals, the district reported the highest arrival of paddy during 2000-01. Out of the market arrival of 11,057,000 tonnes of paddy in the State, 430,000 tonnes (3.9%), was contributed by Muktsar district. Likewise, the market arrival of wheat from Muktsar district 659,000 (6.0%) tonnes was contributed by Muktsar district. The share of food grains from Muktsar district in State pool has shot to 1,089,000 tonnes during 2000-01.

Communications:

An efficient network of roads and railways, posts, telegraph, telephone etc. is an essential requirement for development of any area as it is the backbone of any developmental activity. This also applies to Muktsar. The district is well served in both roads and railways. Though it is well connected by roads and railways with stations inside and outside the district, some of

the places along the banks of Beas and the Beins pose difficulty during the rainy season, especially during floods.

Muktsar district falls under the Firozpur Division of Northern Railway. It is well served by railway network as three railway lines pass through this district and serve its residents. The three railway lines passing through this district are as follows:

1) Firozpur- Bathinda Railway Line. - It is a broad gauge line which passes through Faridkot, Kot Kapura and Jaito and serves Muktsar tahsil.

2) Firozpur-Bathinda Railway Line. - It is a broad gauge line. It passes through Faridkot, Kot Kapura and Jaito and serves Muktsar tahsil.

3) Bathinda-Fazilka Railway Line. - It was a metre gauge line but has since been converted into a broad gauge line under the gauge conversion programme. It passes through Jaito, Kot Kapura and Muktsar towns and serves southern portion of Faridkot tahsil and northern portion of Muktsar tahsil.

Some of the important roads connecting various stations inside and outside the district, besides the National Highway (Sher Shah Suri Marg, connecting Mughal Serai with Amritsar) are: Muktsar - Ludhiana Road, Muktsar - Firozpur Road, Muktsar - Faridkot Road, Muktsar - Baghapurana, Kot Kapura Road, Muktsar - Nihal Singhwala Road, Muktsar - Sangrur Road, Muktsar - Sri Ganganagar Road, Muktsar – Sirsa - Delhi Road.

Anyhow, there is an efficient network of roads through out the district. The district has a road length of 88 kms under National highways and 2,154 kms under State highways. Further, as per the data available from P.W.D. (B&R) department for the year 2000-01 the Punjab state has a road length of 54,836 kms giving an overall average of 109 kms per 100 sq. kms of area. This by all means exhibits a fairly well developed system of roads in the State. Muktsar district has a road length of 86 kms. per 100 sq. kms of area which, though some what lower than that of the State as a whole, is quite satisfying in itself. Further more, all the villages in the district are connected by road.

The district is well served by the Public Road Transport system. The district being part of erstwhile Pepsu State, the bus routes are mainly with the Pepsu Road Transport Corporation (PRTC), Muktsar depots had 106 buses in 2000-2001 and government hired buses from private sector on kilometer basis to fulfill the requirements of public. The other depots of PRTC and Punjab Roadways also operate buses on various routes in the district. There are a number of private operators also, who provide transport services in areas not served by Government transport operators.

In the year 2000-2001 (31st March, 2001) against 13,742 vehicles registered in the district there were 13,726 vehicles on road. The break up of on road vehicles is as follows: 100 buses; 951 station wagons; 116 jeeps; 9,899 two wheelers, 17 three wheelers. Besides this, there are 119 goods vehicles, 2,491 tractors and 33 others.

Electricity:

The erstwhile rulers were well aware of the technological changes taking place in the world. They, therefore, were the first to introduce electricity in their areas in the beginning of the present century. The state government Public Works Department replaced the private suppliers of electricity. However, after some time the responsibilities of supplying electricity were bestowed on the Punjab State Electricity Board, Patiala.

The consumption of electric power in Punjab for various purposes has increased substantially; from 11,906.9 million Kwh in 1990-91 to 19,184.5 million Kwh during 2000-01 in the state. The most significant increase in consumption is for domestic use (1619.9 million Kwh in 1990-91 to 4224.1 million Kwh in 2000-01). The consumption of power for industry has almost doubled in the State during last decade (4,317.6 to 8,047.1 million Kwh).

In the year 2000-01, Muktsar district consumed 311.8 million units of electricity. The break up by various sectors of electricity consumed in the district is as follows: (1) Domestic 98.7 million units (2) Commercial 15.9 million units (3) Industrial 116.8 million units (4) Agricultural 78.5 million units (5) Others 1.9 million units. During 2000-01, Muktsar district receives 1.6 percent of the total power produced in the state and its usage for various purposes. In Muktsar district 77.3 per cent of the households are using electricity and this percentage is lower than that of the State (90.6%).

(v) Census concepts

Building :

A 'Building' is generally a single structure on the ground. Sometimes it is made up of more than one component unit which are used or likely to be used as dwellings (residences) or establishments such as shops, business houses, offices, factories, workshops, 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.

Usually a structure will have four walls and a roof. But in some areas the very nature of construction of houses is such that there may not be any wall. Such is the case of conical structures where entrance is also provided but they may not have any walls. Therefore, such of the conical structures are also treated as separate buildings.

Permanent houses :

Houses, the walls and roof of which are made of permanent materials. The material of walls can be any one from the following, namely, galvanized iron sheets or other metal sheets, asbestos sheets, burnt bricks, stones or concrete. Roof may be made of from any one of the following materials, namely, tiles, slate, galvanized iron sheets, metal sheets, asbestos sheets, bricks, stones or concrete.

Semi-permanent Houses :

Houses in which either the wall or the roof is made of permanent material and the other is made of temporary material.

Temporary Houses :

Houses in which both walls and roof are made of materials, which have to be replaced frequently. Walls may be made from any one of the following temporary materials, namely, grass, thatch, bamboo, plastic, polythene, mud, unburnt bricks or wood. Roof may be made from any one of the following temporary materials, namely, grass, thatch, bamboo, wood, mud, plastic or polythene.

Dwelling Room :

A room is treated as a dwelling room if it has walls with a doorway and a roof and should be wide and long enough for a person to sleep in, i.e. it should have a length of not less than 2 meters and a breadth of at least 1.5 meters and a height of 2 meters. A dwelling room would include living room, bedroom, dining room, drawing room, study room, servant's room and other habitable rooms. Kitchen, bathroom, latrine, store room, passageway and verandah which are not normally usable for living are not considered as dwelling rooms. A room, used for multipurpose such as sleeping, sitting, dining, storing, cooking, etc., is regarded as a dwelling room. In a situation where a census house is used as a shop or office., etc., and the household also stays in it then the room is not considered as a dwelling room. But if a garage or servant quarter is used by a servant and if she/he also lives in it as a separate household

then this has been considered as a dwelling room available to the servant's household. Tent or conical shaped hut if used for living by any household is also considered as dwelling room.

A dwelling room, which is shared by more than one household, has not been counted for any of them. If two households have a dwelling room each but in addition also share a common dwelling room, then the common room has not been counted for either of the households.

Census House :

A 'census house' is a building or part of a building used or recognised as a separate unit because of having a separate main entrance from the road or common courtyard or staircase, etc. It may be occupied or vacant. It may be used for residential or non- residential purpose or both.

In certain peculiar situations, the manner in which buildings and census houses were identified for numbering in the field by the enumerators is described hereunder:

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

On the other hand, one may come across cases, particularly in large cities of multi-storeyed ownership flats. In these cases while the structure looks like one building, different persons own the flats. In case of such multi-storeyed structures, having a number of flats owned by different persons, the entire structure was treated as one building and each flat as a separate census house.

If within a large enclosed area, there are separate buildings owned by different persons then each such building is treated as a separate building. There can be a situation where within an enclosed compound there are separate buildings owned by an undertaking or company or even government that are actually in occupation of different persons. For example, Indian Oil Corporation colony where the buildings are owned by the Corporation but these are in occupation of their employees. Each such building was treated as a separate building. But if in any one of these buildings there were flats in occupation of different households, each such flat was reckoned as a separate census house.

Sometimes it becomes difficult to apply the definition of census house strictly in certain cases. For example, in an urban area, if a flat has five rooms, each room having direct entrance from the common staircase or courtyard. By definition, this has to be treated as five census houses. If all these five rooms are occupied by a single household it was not realistic to treat them as five census houses. In such a case, 'singleness' of use of these rooms along with the main house should be considered and the entire flat was treated as one census house. On the other hand, if two independent households occupy these five rooms, the first household living in 3 rooms and the second household occupying 2 rooms, then considering the use, the first three rooms together were treated as one census house and the remaining rooms as another census house. But if each room was occupied by an independent household, then each such room was treated as a separate census house.

In case of hostels, hotels, etc., even if the door of each room in which an inmate lives opens to a common verandah, staircase, courtyard or a common room, as it happens almost invariably, the entire hostel/ hotel building was treated as one census house. but if such hostels/hotels have out-houses or other structures used for different purposes or the same purpose, then each such structure attached to the main hostel/hotel was treated as a separate census house.

In some parts of the country, in rural areas, the pattern of habitation is such that a group of huts, located in a compound, whether enclosed or unenclosed, is occupied by one household. While the main residence may be located in one hut, other huts may be used for sleeping, as a kitchen, bath room, baithak, etc. Though each of the huts was a separates structure, they form a single housing unit and therefore, have to be treated collectively as one building and one census house. If some of the huts are used by one household and the others by a second household as residence, then the two groups of huts were treated as separate census houses. However, if there were also other huts in the compound used for other purposes and not as part of the household's residence such as, cattle shed, workshed, etc., these were treated as separate census houses.

On the other hand, in urban areas, where more than one structure within an enclosed or open compound (premises) belonging to the same person, e.g., the main house, the servant's quarter, the garage, etc., only one building number was given for this group and each of the constituents a separate census house number.

Only cases where a structure with roof and pillars has come up was treated as a building.

Village :

The basic unit for rural areas is the revenue village, which has definite surveyed boundaries. The revenue village may comprise of one or more hamlets but the entire village is treated as one unit for presentation of data. In unsurveyed areas, like villages within forest areas, each habitation area with locally recognized boundaries is treated as one village.

Rural-Urban Area :

The data in tables on Houses, Household Amenities and Assets are presented separately for rural and urban areas. The unit of classification in this regard is 'town' for urban areas and 'village' for rural areas. In the Census of India 2001, the definition of urban area adopted is as follows :

a) All places with a municipality, corporation, cantonment board or notified town area committee, etc.

b) A place satisfying the following three criteria simultaneously:

   i) a minimum population of 5,000;

   ii) at least 75 per cent of male working population engaged in non-agricultural pursuits; and

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

For identification of places which would qualify to be classified as 'urban' all villages, which, as per the 1991 Census had a population of 4,000 and above, a population density of 400 persons per sq. km. and having at least 75 per cent of male working population engaged in non-agricultural activities were considered. To work out the proportion of male working population referred to above against b) (ii), the data relating to main workers were taken into account.

Apart from these, the outgrowths (OGs) of cities and towns have also been treated as urban under 'Urban Agglomerations'. Examples of out-growths are railway colonies, university campuses, port areas, military camps, etc., that may have come up near a statutory town or city but within the revenue limits of a village or villages contiguous to the town or city. Each such individual area by itself may not satisfy the demographic criteria laid down at (b) above to qualify it to be treated as an independent urban unit but may deserve to be

clubbed with the towns as a continuous urban spread. Thus, the town level data, wherever presented, also includes the data for outgrowths of such towns.

City :

Towns with population of 100,000 and above are called cities.

Urban Agglomeration :

An Urban Agglomeration is a continuous urban spread constituting a town and its adjoining urban outgrowths (OGs) or two or more physically contiguous towns together and any adjoining urban outgrowths of such towns. In some cases, railway colonies, university campuses, port areas, etc., may come up near a city or statutory town outside its statutory limits but within the revenue limits of a village or villages contiguous to the town or city. Each such individual area by itself may not satisfy the minimum population limit to qualify it to be treated as an independent urban unit but may deserve to be clubbed with the town as a continuous urban spread.

For the purpose of delineation of Urban Agglo-merations during Census of India 2001, following criteria are taken as pre-requisites:

(a) The core town or at least one of the constituent towns of an urban agglomeration should necessarily be a statutory town; and

(b) The total population of all the constituents (i.e., towns and outgrowths) of an Urban Agglomeration should not be less than 20,000 (as per the 1991 Census).

With these two basic criteria having been met, the following are the possible different situations in which Urban Agglomerations would be constituted:

i) a city or town with one or more contiguous outgrowths;

ii) two or more adjoining towns with their outgrowths; and

iii) a city and one or more adjoining towns with their outgrowths all of which form a continuous spread.

Household :

A 'household' is usually a group of persons who normally live together and take their meals from a common kitchen unless the exigencies of work prevent any of them from doing so. Persons in a household may be related or unrelated or a mix of both. However, if a group of unrelated persons live in a census house but do not take their meals from the common kitchen, then they are not constituent of a common household. Each such person was to be treated as a separate household. The important link in finding out whether it was a household or not was a common kitchen. There may be one member households, two member households or multi-member households.

Institutional Household :

A group of unrelated persons who live in an institution and take their meals from a common kitchen is called an Institutional Household. Examples of Institutional Households are boarding houses, messes, hostels, hotels, rescue homes, jails, ashrams, orphanages, etc. To make the definition more clearly perceptible to the enumerators at the Census 2001, it was specifically mentioned that this category or households would cover only those households where a group of unrelated persons live in an institution and share a common kitchen.

Houseless Household :

Households who do not live in buildings or census houses but live in the open on roadside, pavements, in huge pipes, under flyovers and staircases, or in the open in places of worship, mandaps, railway platforms, etc., are treated as Houseless Households.

List of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes:

The Government of India by Gazette Notification under Article 314(1) of Indian Constitution has declared some castes, races or tribes or parts of or groups within castes, races or tribes as Scheduled Castes as there is no standard definition of Scheduled Castes. Similarly, Scheduled Tribes mean all such tribes or tribal communities or parts of or groups within such tribes or tribal communities as are declared by the President of India to be treated as Scheduled Tribes under Article 342(1) of the Indian Constitution. There is slight change in the definition of Scheduled Castes in 1991. Before that, Scheduled Castes could belong to Hindu or Sikh religion. But from 1990, in addition to Hindu and Sikh religions, Scheduled Castes may belong to Buddhists religion also. The list of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are notified for each State and Union Territory and are valid only within the jurisdiction of that State or Union Territory and not outside. In Punjab State, 37 castes were notified by the State Government as Scheduled Castes at the 1991 Census and there is no change at the 2001 Census. Following 37 castes have been notified as scheduled castes in Punjab;

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

Language and Mother Tongue :

As per the census concept, each language is a group of mother tongues. The census questionnaire collects information on the mother tongue of each person and mother tongue is defined as the language spoken in childhood by the person's mother to the person. If the mother died in infancy, the language mainly spoken in the person's home in childhood will be

the mother tongue. In the case of infants and deaf mutes, the language usually spoken by the mother is considered as mother tongue. It is not necessary that the language spoken as mother tongue should have a script. The mother tongues returned by the respondents in census are classified and grouped under appropriate languages according to their linguistic characteristics.

Literate :

A person aged 7 years and above who can both read and write with understanding in any language is taken as literate. A person who can only read but cannot write is not literate. It is not necessary that to be considered as literate, a person should have received any formal education or passed any minimum educational standard. Literacy could also have been achieved through adult literacy classes or through any non-formal educational system. People who are blind and can read in Braille are treated as literates.

Literacy Rate :

Literacy rate of the population is defined as the percentage of literates in the age-group seven years and above. For different age-groups the percentage of literates in that age-group gives the literacy rate.

Educational Level :

The highest level of education a person has completed.

Work :

Work is defined as participation in any economically productive activity with or without compensation, wages or profit. Such participation may be physical and / or mental in nature. Work involves not only actual work but also includes effective supervision and direction of work. It even includes part time help or unpaid work on farm, family enterprise or in any other economic activity. All persons engaged in 'work' as defined above are workers. Persons who are engaged in cultivation or milk production even solely for domestic consumption are also treated as workers.

Reference period for determining a person as worker and non-worker is one year preceding the date of enumeration.

Main worker :

A person who has worked for major part of the reference period (i.e. six months or more during the last one year preceding the date of enumeration) in any economically productive activity is termed as 'Main worker'.

(vi) Non-Census Concepts

Improved drinking water :

If the household had access to drinking water supplied from a tap, hand pump, tube well or well (protected or covered) situated within or outside the premises, it is considered as having access to improved drinking water.

It may be mentioned that such uniform definition may not be valid across all States.

System of sewerage :

Generally, a sewerage system would mean a network of mains and branches of underground conduits for the conveyance of sewerage to the point of disposal. Sewers that

carry only household and industrial wastage are called separate sewers; those that carry storm water from roofs, streets and other surfaces are known as storm water drains, while those carrying both sewage and storm water are called combined sewers. However, in some towns, which are not provided with such underground sewerage system, it is served by open surface drain, box drain, sylk pattern drain, etc., in these towns.

Type of latrine and Method of disposal of night soil.

There are three prevalent systems of disposal of human wastes, viz.

(i) underground sewerage,

(ii) sanitary water flush latrines with individual disposal systems, like septic tank, leaching cess pool and collecting well, and

(iii) dry type of latrines with manual scavenging.

The system of underground sewerage provides for the street sewerage with which are connected the sanitary latrines constructed in the houses having water closets and fitted with flushing cistern (or hand flushing). Through this sewer the fecal matter is transported without the need for scavenging. This system generally exists in cities and big towns.

Where the street sewer does not exist, these sanitary water flush latrines are connected to a local septic tank with a sub-soil dispersion system or a leaching pit. Here the liquid wastes from the water closet is disposed of locally in leaching pit, a septic tank with a soil dispersion system is constructed. This dispersion requires an optimum travel through the pores of the soil, which renders the harmful liquid bacterially innocuous by the slow process of filtration through the soil traversed.

Where the soil is impermeable, collecting wells are constructed and the sanitary water flush latrines are connected with them. These wells are cleaned at periodic intervals by a suitable device. The dry type of latrines are of service type latrines from where human excreta is removed by scavengers from house to house, in most cases carrying it on their heads or shoulders or in baskets with handle or wheel barrows. These are then collected in bullock carts or trucks or tractors and trolleys for being carried to the dumping grounds.

Fertility :

In demography, the word fertility is used in relation to the actual production of children or occurrence of births specially live births. Fertility is a measure of rate at which population adds to itself by births and normally assessed by relating the number of births to a full or part of the population, such as number of married women or number of women of child-bearing age. The definitions of the terminology used in computing different fertility rates are mentioned below:

Crude birth rate (CBR) :

Ratio of the number of live births in a year to the mid year population, normally expressed per 1,000 population.

$$\text{CBR} = \frac{\text{Number of live births during the year}}{\text{Mid–year Population}} \times 1{,}000$$

Crude death rate (CDR) :

Ratio of the number of deaths in a year to the mid year population, normally expressed per 1,000 population.

$$\text{CDR} = \frac{\text{Number of deaths during the year}}{\text{Mid-year Population}} \times 1{,}000$$

Natural growth rate :

Growth rate is obtained as the difference between crude birth rate and crude death rate in the absence of migration.

Age specific fertility rate (ASFR) :

Number of live births in a year to female population in any specified age-group normally expressed per 1,000 women.

$$\text{ASFR} = \frac{\text{Number of live births in a particular age-group}}{\text{Mid-year female population of the same age-group}} \times 1{,}000$$

Age specific marital fertility rate (ASMFR) :

Number of live births in a year to married female population in any specified age-group normally expressed per 1,000 married women.

$$\text{ASMFR} = \frac{\text{Number of live births in a particular age-group}}{\text{Mid-year married female population of the same age-group}} \times 1{,}000$$

General fertility rate (GFR) :

Number of live births per 1,000 women in the reproductive age-group (15-49) years in a given year.

$$\text{GFR} = \frac{\text{Number of live births in a year}}{\text{Mid-year female population in the age-group (15-49) years}} \times 1{,}000$$

General marital fertility rate (GMFR) :

Number of live births per 1,000 married women in reproductive age-group (15-49) years in a given year.

$$\text{GMFR} = \frac{\text{Number of live births in a year}}{\text{Mid-year married female population in the age-group (15-49) years}} \times 1{,}000$$

Total fertility rate (TFR) :

It is obtained as the total of the age specific fertility rates (number of children born per woman of the particular age) for the entire reproductive age span. It provides the average number of children that will be born to a woman under the fertility levels indicated by the age specific fertility rates assuming that there is no mortality of women till the completion of reproductive period.

$$\text{TFR} = \frac{5 \times \sum_{15\text{-}19}^{45\text{-}49} \text{ASFR}}{1{,}000}$$

Total marital fertility rate (TMFR) :

Average number of children that would be born to a married woman if she experiences the current fertility pattern throughout her reproductive span (15-49) years assuming that there is no mortality of women till the completion of reproductive period.

$$TMFR = \frac{5 \times \sum_{15-19}^{45-49} ASMFR}{1{,}000}$$

Age-specific mortality rate (ASMR) :

Number of deaths in a particular age and sex group per 1000 population of the same age-group.

$$ASMR = \frac{\text{Number of deaths in a particular age-group}}{\text{Mid-year population of the same age-group}} \times 1{,}000$$

q1 :

Probability of dying between birth and age 1. This can be used as approximate value of Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) which gives the ratio of number of deaths in a year of children aged less than one year to the number of births in that year.

q2 :

Probability of dying between birth and age 2.

q5 :

Probability of dying between birth and age 5. This indicator is also known as Under Five Mortality Rate (U5MR).

Infant mortality rate (IMR) :

Ratio of the number of infant deaths (deaths of children below one year) in a year to the number of live births in that year.

$$IMR = \frac{\text{Number of infant deaths during the year}}{\text{Number of live births during the year}} \times 1{,}000$$

Infant mortality rate comprises of two parts, viz., Neo-natal mortality rate and Post neo-natal mortality rate. The neo-natal mortality rate also comprises of two parts viz., Early neo-natal mortality rate and late neo-natal mortality rate. These are defined as:

Neo-natal mortality rate (NMR) :

Number of infants dying within the first month of life (28 days or under) in a year per 1,000 live births of the same year.

$$NMR = \frac{\text{Number of infant deaths aged 28 days or under during the year}}{\text{Number of live births during the year}} \times 1{,}000$$

i) Early neo- natal mortality rate :

$$= \frac{\text{Number of infant deaths of less than 7 days During the year}}{\text{Number of live births during the year}} \times 1{,}000$$

ii) Late neo-natal mortality rate :

$$= \frac{\text{Number of infant deaths of 7 days to less than 29 days during the year}}{\text{Number of live births during the year}} \times 1{,}000$$

Post neo-natal mortality rate (PNMR) :

$$= \frac{\text{Number of deaths of 29 days to less than One year during the year}}{\text{Number of live births during the year}} \times 1{,}000$$

Peri-natal mortality rate (PMR) :

Number of still births plus deaths within 1st week of delivery per 1000 births in a year.

$$PMR = \frac{\text{Number of still births and infant deaths of less than 7 days during the year}}{\text{Number of live births and still births during the year}} \times 1{,}000$$

Still birth rate (SBR) :

$$SBR = \frac{\text{Number of still births during the year}}{\text{Number of live births and still births during the year}} \times 1{,}000$$

Maternal mortality rate (MMR) :

Number of deaths of women in the age-group 15-49 while pregnant or within 42 days of termination of pregnancy from any cause related to pregnancy and child birth per 100,000 live births in a given year.

$$MMR = \frac{\text{Number of maternal deaths to women in the age group 15-49}}{\text{Number of live birth}} \times 100{,}000$$

Eligible couple (Couples per 1,000 population):

Number of currently married females in the age-group 15-44 years per 1000 persons of all ages.

Child woman ratio (0-4) :

1. Number of children in the age-group 0-4 years per 1000 women in the age-group 15-49 years.

Child woman ratio (5-9) :

2. Number of children in the age-group 5-9 years per 1000 women in the age-group 15-49 years.

1) Migration

2) Internal and International Migration

3) Rural - Urban component of migration

Civic status of urban units :

Civic Status of a town/city is determined on the basis of Civic Administrative authority of the town e.g., Municipal Corporation/Corporation, Municipal Committee/Municipal council, Municipality etc.

Size class of UA/town :

Size-class of UA/Town is based on the population size of the UA/City/Town UAs/Towns with 100,000 and above population are classified as Class I UAs/Towns. These Class I UAs./Towns are now further sub classified into seven sub classes namely M1 to M7 depending on the population size of UACity/Town. These are :

M7 (5,000,000 and above)
M6 (2,000,000 to 4,999,999)
M5 (1,000,000-1,999,999)
M4 (500,000-999,999)
M3 (300,000-499,999)
M2 (200,000-299,999) and
M1 (100,000-199,999)

Towns with 50,000 to 99,999 population are classified as Class II towns, 20,000 to 49,999 population are Class III towns, population with 10,000-19,999 are Class IV towns, population with 5,000 and 9,999 are Class V towns and towns with less than 5,000 population are Class VI towns.

Slum area :

The Slum Areas (Improvement and Clearance) Act, 1956, which was enacted by the Central Government defined slums as a) Areas where buildings are in any respect unfit for human habitation; or b) are by reasons of dilapidation, overcrowding, fault arrangement and design of such buildings, narrowness or faulty arrangement of streets, lack of ventilation, light or sanitation facilities, or any combination of these factors, are detrimental to safety, health or morals.

Mega city :

The concept of 'Mega city' is a recent phenom-enon in the Urban Sociology and is defined in term of metropolitan city in the form of large size, problem of management of civic amenities and capacity to absorb the relatively high growth of population. Indian Census in 1991 treated the population size of 5 million and above as the cut off point to identify a place as the mega city. Whereas, for the purpose of inclusion in Centrally Sponsored Scheme for Infrastructure Development in Mega cities the Ministry of Urban Affairs and employment,

Department of Urban Development adopted the criteria of 4 million and above population as per 1991 Census for Mega Cities. In 2001 Census, cities with 10 millions and above population have been treated as Mega cities.

(vii) 2001- Census Findings - Population and its distribution:

The following table shows distribution of rural and urban population by tahsils in the district.

POPULATION, NUMBER OF VILLAGES AND TOWNS, 2001

Name of Tahsil	Population									Number of Villages		No. of Towns
	Total			Rural			Urban					
	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	Total	Inhabited	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Malout	302,424	160,067	142,357	231,659	122,251	109,408	70,765	37,816	32,949	91	91	1
Giddarbaha	205,118	108,069	97,049	168520	88,885	79,635	36,598	19,184	17,414	52	52	1
Muktsar	269,951	14,081	126,870	178,750	94,934	83,816	91,201	48,147	43,054	91	91	2
District Total	**777,493**	**411,217**	**366,276**	**578,929**	**306,070**	**272,859**	**198,564**	**105,147**	**93,417**	**234**	**234**	**4**

Muktsar district has a population of 777,493 including 411,217 males and 366,276 females. This makes 3.2 per cent of State's population.

Among the tahsils, Malout with a population of 302,424 is the most populous while Giddarbaha with a population of 205,118 is the least populous tahsil in the district. The population of third tahsil i.e. Muktsar is 269,951. On an average, a tahsil in the district has a population of 259,164 compared with 338,319 in the State as a whole.

Out of the total population of the district 74.5 per cent is rural and 25.5 per cent is urban; the corresponding percentages of rural and urban population in the State are 66.1 and 33.9 respectively.

All the 234 villages of the district are inhabited. A tahsil on an average has 78 villages. The number of inhabited villages among tahsils varies between 91 each in Malout and Muktsar tahsil and 52 in Giddarbaha tahsil. Urban population is distributed over 4 towns in the district. An inhabited village in the district on an average has a population of 2474 as against 1,311 in the state signifying that the villages in Muktsar district are much larger in size. Towns, on the other hand, are comparatively smaller in the district as compared to that of the State; a town in Muktsar district on an average has a population of 49,641 against 52,627 in the state.

Size Class & Status of a Town:

The methodology of urbanization can be better understood in terms of distribution of urban population among towns of different size classes. It has been the tradition for the Census organization to classify towns according to their population size. A town with a population of 100,000 or more is termed as 'city' in Indian census.

Class	Population size	No. of Towns.
1	2	3
Class – I	100,000 and above (Generally referred to as city)	-
Class – II	50,000 to 99,999	2
Class – III	20,000 to 49,999	1
Class – IV	10,000 to 19,999	-
Class – V	5,000 to 9,999	1
Class – VI	Less than 5,000	-

Out of 4 towns in the district, there is no town falling under Class I, two towns fall in the population size class II, one town each falls in the population size class III and V and there is no town under Class-IV and VI. (77.8 %) of the urban population in the district is residing in Class II towns and 18.4 per cent is residing in Class III and 3.8 per cent is residing in V towns in the district.

During this decade the number of towns has gone up from 3 in 1991 to 4 in 2001. There has been an addition of one town viz. Bariwala with a population of 7,546, which is holding a status of Nagar Panchayat. The new town added, is Class V town having statutory status. Among the towns in the district, Muktsar 83,655 is the most populous while Bariwala 7,546 is the least populous town in the district.

No town of 1991 has been declassified at the 2001 Census.

Population Growth, Density and Sex Ratio

Population Growth:

Since Muktsar was created after 1991, hence, the figures prior to Census 2001 are based on recast basis. During 1991-2001, population of Muktsar district has increased from 654,434 in 1991 to 777,493 in 2001 resulting in a net addition of 123,059 persons during this decade. In percentage terms the district has recorded a decadal growth rate of 18.8 per cent. Among the districts, it ranks 8th, and its growth rate of 18.8 is lower than that of state (20.1%).

Density:

Muktsar district with a population of 777,493 and an area of 2593 sq. kms. has a density of 300 persons per sq. km, which is significantly lower than that of the State (484) and ranks 17th among the districts in the state.

Within the district, Muktsar (342) is the most densely populated tahsil and Malout (271) is the least populated tahsil. Likewise, rural density varies between 233 each in Giddarbaha and Muktsar tahsils and 211 in Malout tahsil. The urban density is the highest in Giddarbaha (4,436) tahsil and the lowest in Malout (3,538) tahsil.

Sex Ratio:

Sex ratio is derived as the number of females per 1,000 males. Generally speaking differentials in mortality conditions of males and females, male-female ratio at birth and sex selective migration are the key factors, which determine the sex composition. It reflects the socio-economic and demographic characteristic of the population and unfolds the status of women in the society and care of the girl child in particular.

Significant feature of Punjab's population is the preponderance of males over females. According to Census 2001, out of the total population of 24,358,999 in the State, 12,985,045 are males and 11,373,954 are females resulting in an overall sex ratio of (876) which is significantly lower than the country as a whole (933). The State and its districts are marked with a very low child sex ratio and this has become a matter of deep concern. It has declined from 875 in 1991 to 798 in 2001 exhibiting a decrease of 77 points in child sex ratio. The Child sex ratio is reported to be the highest in Firozpur district (822) and the lowest in Fatehgarh Sahib (766). This exhibits that the child sex ratio is quite poor in all the districts in the state. There are 8 districts which exhibit a child sex ratio of over 800. Beside Firozpur, they include Moga (818), Ludhiana (817), Hoshiarpur and Faridkot (812 each), Muktsar (811), Nawanshahr (808) and Jalandhar (806).

The sex ratio in the State and its constituent districts has remained to be low throughout. At the beginning of the 20th century, the sex ratio was 832 in 1901, which declined to 780 in 1911.

Ever since, the sex ratio in the state gradually improved till 1991 when the sex ratio in the state reached 882. However, it has declined to 876 at 2001, exhibiting a fall of 6 points in the State.

Ever since 1951 the sex ratio in the district has gradually improved from 862 in 1951 to 891 in 2001, within the State, the districts among themselves show a considerable disparity which is the highest in Hoshiarpur District (935) and the lowest in Ludhiana (824). Muktsar district with a sex ratio of 891, ranks 3rd among the districts in the State. Apparently, sex ratio in the district is significantly higher than the State, which in itself is marked with a low sex ratio.

Among the tahsils in the district the sex ratio is the highest in Giddarbaha (898) and the lowest in Muktsar (887). The rural sex ratio varies between 896 in Giddarbaha and 883 in Muktsar tahsil. The urban sex ratio fluctuates between 908 in Giddarbaha and 871 in Malout tahsil. The towns among themselves exhibit significant disparity in this regard; it varies between 908 in Giddarbaha and 871 in Malout. The rural sex ratio is better than their urban counterparts. In all the three tahsils the sex ratio is above the state average (849) in urban areas whereas it is slightly higher than state average (890) in rural areas.

The sex ratio of child population in age group 0-6 in the State and its constituent districts is quite low and this has become a matter of deep concern. Punjab has a child sex ratio of 798; it is almost identical in its rural (799) and urban (796) areas. In Muktsar district, the child sex ratio (811) is higher than that of the State. Within the district, the tahsils among themselves display a considerable disparity in their child sex ratio; it is the maximum in Giddarbaha and Muktsar (818 each) and the minimum in Malout (801).

Likewise, the disparity in the rural and urban child sex ratio among the tahsils is also quite marked; the rural child sex ratio varies between 829 in Muktsar and 800 in Malout, while the variation in urban child sex ratio is to the extent of 825 in Giddarbaha and 796 in Muktsar.

Literacy:

Any person who is able to read and write with understanding in any language is recorded as literate. As in 1991 all the children below 7 years of age have been treated as illiterates.

69.7 per cent of the state's population is literate which is higher than that of the country 64.8 per cent as such. Among the States /Union Territories, Punjab ranks 16th in terms of literacy.

58.2 per cent of the population of Muktsar district is recorded as literate which is significantly lower than the state as such. It ranks at 16th among the districts in the State. Among the tahsils in the district, Muktsar (59.3%) ranks at the top while Giddarbaha (56.6%) is placed at the bottom. However, none of these tahsils in the district has literacy rate higher than the overall literacy rate in the state.

Between the two sexes, the gap in the literacy rate among males and females in the district is more significant as compared to that of the State. In Muktsar district 60.9 per cent among males and 45.1 per cent among females are literate, while the corresponding figures for the State are 75.2 and 63.4 per cent respectively.

Likewise, the rural-urban literacy rates also exhibit significant disparity. In the district 53.4 per cent of the rural population and 72.1 per cent of the urban population is literate.

Work Participation Rate

Definition of Work and Classification of Workers:

How the 'work' is defined by the Census needs to be understood properly. Work is defined as the participation in any economically productive activity with or without compensation, wages or profit. Such participation may be physical and/or mental in nature. Work involves not only the actual work but also includes effective supervision and direction of work. It even includes part time help or unpaid work on farm, family enterprise or in any other economic activity. The scope of definition of work was expanded at the Census of India 2001, which

includes production of milk even for domestic consumption. In the 1991 Census cultivation of certain crops even for one's self-consumption was treated as an economic activity. The scope of the term cultivation was expanded in this census to include certain other crops such as tomatoes, all types of flowers, fruits and tuber potatoes, chilies and turmeric, cardamoms, vegetables etc. In other words plantation of tea, coffee, rubber, coconut and betel nuts has been classified under plantation and not included in cultivation.

The reference period for recording the economic activity of any person is preceding one year from the date of enumeration. All those persons who had worked for six months or more during the last year are recorded as main workers while those who had worked for less then six months during the last one year are treated as marginal workers. A person who had not worked at all during the last one year falls in the category of non- worker. Workers have been further classified into four categories viz. Cultivators, Agricultural labourers, Household Industries and other workers.

Punjab, with a work participation rate of 37.5 per cent, ranks 24th among the States/Union Territories in the Country and thus, the work participation rate in the State is lower than that of India (39.1%). Among the districts in the State, the proportion of workers varies between 44.9 per cent in Nawanshahr district and 33.3 per cent in Gurdaspur district. In all, 10 out of 17 districts in the State have shown work participation above the state average and among them five districts have at least two-fifths of their population reported as worker. Besides Nawanshahr, they include Bathinda (42.3%), Mansa (40.9%), Sangrur (40.7%) and Moga (40.1%).

Main Workers and Marginal Workers:

85.8 per cent of Punjab's total workers have been recorded as Main Workers and 14.2 per cent as Marginal Workers. The corresponding figures for 1991 Census were 97.4 per cent and 2.6 per cent respectively. In Muktsar district Main Workers and Marginal Workers constitute 85.5 and 14.5 per cent to the total workers respectively.

The work participation rate in Muktsar district (39.8%) is better than the state average (37.5%). Among the tahsils in the district, it varies between 43.5 per cent in Giddarbaha and 37.2 per cent in Muktsar. In the district 55.0 per cent among males and 22.8 per cent among females are reported as workers showing a significant reduction in the gap between the two. In Giddarbaha, nearly one-third of the females (30.3%) are recorded as workers.

The proportion of main workers is the highest in Giddarbaha (36.4%) and the lowest in Muktsar tahsil (32.2%). However, the proportion of marginal workers is significantly the highest in Giddarbaha tahsil (7.1%), and the lowest in Muktsar (5.0%). Further, the incidence of marginal workers is observed to be more among females compared with males. The proportion of marginal workers in the district among females (8.6%) is more than thrice of males (3.2%). By and large, a similar pattern is observed among all the tahsils in the district. In Giddarbaha, 11.0 per cent of females are marginal workers as against 3.6 per cent among male counterparts. Giddarbaha (11.0%) and Malout (8.7%) too, have higher proportion of female marginal workers.

Religion:

It has been customary for the Indian Census to provide information on religious persuasions of its people. Religion is one of the basic cultural characteristics of population and several religions have thrived in the secular state of India. Apparently, information on various religious communities in the country has been of great interest and useful to the Anthropologists, Sociologists, Demographers, Administrators, Planners and the public at large. Question 7 of the household schedule canvassed at the 2001 Census pertained to religion. The instructions to enumerators were to record faithfully the religion of each member of the household as returned by the respondent in reply to this question.

The six main religions in the country were recorded by using following codes in 2001:

Hindu	-	1
Muslim	-	2
Christian	-	3
Sikh	-	4
Buddhist	-	5
Jains	-	6

For all others, actual religion as stated was recorded fully. Further more, if any individual stated that he had no religion, the answer was recorded accordingly.

In Muktsar district there are 74.1 per cent Sikhs, 25.2 per cent Hindus, 0.3 per cent Muslims, 0.2 per cent Christians, and Jains 0.1 per cent.

The instructions for recording this information are by and large, the same as in 1991. A brief analysis based on 2001 Census data is given in annexure V.

Mother Tongue :

Question 10 of the Household Schedule canvassed at the 2001 Census pertained to 'Mother Tongue'. It is the language spoken in the childhood by the person's mother to the person. If the mother died in infancy, the language mainly spoken in the person's home in childhood will be the mother-tongue. In the case of infants and deaf mutes the language usually spoken by the mother should be recorded. In case of doubt, the language mainly spoken in the household may be recorded. Since the household may consist of persons related by blood or of unrelated persons or a mix of both, every person in the household is asked about her/his mother tongue because the mother tongue of each member of a household need not necessarily be the same. It may be different for different members in the household. The definition of 'Mother Tongue' is the same as in 1991.

Question 11 of the Household Schedule was aimed to collect information on 'Other Languages known' (up to two languages in order of proficiency) other than Mother Tongue.

In order to provide a broad scenario a brief note along with table based on 1991-2001 Census data is given in Annexure VIII.

Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes :

Out of the total population of 24,358,999 in the state 7,028,723 belong to Scheduled Castes as per 2001 Census. As such 28.9 per cent of the state's population and 37.8 per cent of the population in the district belong to Scheduled Castes. Among the district, two- fifth (40.5%) of the total population in Nawanshahr belongs to Scheduled Castes and it is the highest among the districts in the state. Firozpur district with a proportion of 22.8 per cent is placed at bottom. Besides Firozpur, Amritsar (28.8%), Sangrur (27.6%), Ludhiana (25.0%), Gurdaspur (24.8%), Rupnagar (23.9%) and Patiala (23.1%) are the districts which have proportion of Scheduled Castes population lower than that of the state while the remaining ten districts exhibit this percentage higher than that of state.

Out of the total population of 777,493 in the district, 293,539 belong to Scheduled Castes and this makes Muktsar stand at 2nd position with 37.8 per cent Scheduled Castes population after Nawanshahr (40.5%). Among the tahsils it is the highest in Malout (38.7%) and the lowest in Giddarbaha tahsil (35.4 %).

In consonance with the general trends in the state, Scheduled Castes are more rural by residence. In the district 41.1 per cent of population in rural area belongs to Scheduled Castes while the corresponding percentage in urban areas is 28.1 per cent. In Muktsar tahsil, Scheduled Castes comprise one-third (44.1%) of rural population and this percentage is the highest among all the tahsils in the district. On the other hand it is the lowest in Giddarbaha (36.4%).

During the 1991-2001 Scheduled Castes population in the state has increased by 22.4 per cent which is lower than that of Muktsar district (23.1%). In the district 38.1 per cent of the Scheduled Castes population is literate which is significantly lower than that of the state (56.2%). 35.3 per cent in rural areas and 50.1 per cent in urban areas in Muktsar district are literate.

There is no Scheduled Tribes population in the State.

(viii) Brief Analysis Based on Primary Census Abstract.

TABLE 1 : DECADAL CHANGE IN POPULATION OF TAHSILS BY RESIDENCE, 1991-2001

Serial number	Tahsil	Population						Percentage decadal variation 1991-2001			Percentage urban population	
		1991			2001						1991	2001
		Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	Malout	258,553	201,685	56,868	302,424	231,659	70,765	17.0	14.9	24.4	22.0	23.4
2	Giddarbaha	175,618	145,752	29,866	205,118	168,520	36,598	16.8	15.6	22.5	17.0	17.8
3	Muktsar	220,263	153,880	66,383	269,951	178,750	91,201	22.6	16.2	37.4	30.1	33.8
	District Total:	**654,434**	**501,317**	**153,117**	**777,493**	**578,929**	**198,564**	**18.8**	**15.5**	**29.7**	**23.4**	**25.5**

During 1991-2001, the district recorded a growth rate of 18.8 per cent as against 20.1 per cent for the state. Among the tahsils, it varies between 22.6 per cent in Muktsar and 16.8 per cent in Giddarbaha. Besides Giddarbaha, the decadal growth rate of Malout tahsil (17.0%) is also below the district average.

The urban population in the district grew by 29.7 per cent, which is nearly twice than that of the rural (15.5 %) growth rate. Muktsar tahsil has recorded an urban growth rate of 37.4 per cent followed by Malout 24.4 per sent. Rural growth rate varies between 16.2 per cent in Muktsar and 14.9 per cent in Malout.

25.5 per cent of the population in the district is urban as against 23.4 per cent in 1991. The level of urbanization in the district, however, is much below the average of state (33.9 %). It has increased from 30.1 per cent to 33.8 per cent in Muktsar tahsil and 17.0 per cent to 17.8 per cent in Giddarbaha tahsil. In Malout tahsil nearly one fourth (23.4%) of the population is urban by residence. Further, it has been seen that Muktsar tahsil which was highly urbanised in 1991 again ranks atop in 2001 Census also.

TABLE 2: NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF INHABITED VILLAGES IN SPECIFIED POPULATION SIZE RANGES WITH THE RELATED POPULATION , 2001

Serial number	District/ C.D. block	Total number of inhabited villages	Total rural population			Number and percentage of villages	Population less than 200		Number and percentage of villages
			Persons	Males	Females		Males	Females	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Muktsar	89	173854	92404	81450	5 (5.6)	131	117	5 (5.6)
2	Kot Bhai	43	149654	78899	70755	0 (0.0)	0	0	0 (0.0)
3	Lambi	50	132567	69942	62625	0 (0.0)	0	0	0 (0.0)
4	Malout	52	122854	64825	58029	0 (0.0)	0	0	0 (0.0)
	Districts (Rural) Total:	**234**	**578929**	**306070**	**272859**	**5 (2.1)**	**131**	**117**	**5 (2.1)**

TABLE 2: NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF INHABITED VILLAGES IN SPECIFIED POPULATION SIZE RANGES WITH THE RELATED POPULATION , 2001

Serial number	District/ C.D. block	Population 200-499		Number and percentage of villages	Population 500-999		Number and percentage of villages	Population 1000-1999		Number and percentage of villages
		Males	Females		Males	Females		Males	Females	
1	2	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
1	Muktsar	1,011	905	11 (12.4)	4,381	3,755	37 (41.6)	28,952	25,809	25 (28.1)
2	Kot Bhai	0	0	2 (4.7)	892	816	10 (23.3)	8,616	7,677	24 (55.8)
3	Lambi	0	0	2 (4.0)	1,046	894	17 (34.0)	14,325	12,916	28 (56.0)
4	Malout	0	0	5 (9.6)	1,994	1,788	19 (36.5)	15,733	14,267	26 (50.0)
Districts (Rural) Total:		**1,011**	**905**	**20 (8.5)**	**8,313**	**7,253**	**83 (35.5)**	**67,626**	**60,669**	**103 (44.0)**

Serial number	District/ C.D. block	Population 2000-4999		Number and percentage of villages	Population 5000-9999		Number and percentage of villages	Population 10000 and above	
		Males	Females		Males	Females		Males	Females
1	2	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
1	Muktsar	36 831	32 563	6 (6.7)	21098	18,301	0 (0.0)	0	0
2	Kot Bhai	39 393	35 456	5 (11.6)	17808	15,830	2 (4.7)	12,190	10,976
3	Lambi	43 165	38 687	2 (4.0)	5891	5,283	1 (2.0)	5,515	4,845
4	Malout	40 378	36 033	2 (3.8)	6720	5,941	0 (0.0)	0	0
Districts (Rural) Total:		**159 767**	**142 739**	**15 (6.4)**	**51,517**	**45,355**	**3 (1.3)**	**17,705**	**15,821**

All the 234 villages in the district are inhabited. A village on an average has a population of 2,474 in the district, the corresponding size of the inhabited village in the State, as a whole is 1,311.The inhabited villages which number 234 are distributed over 4 CD block in the district, on an average a CD block has 59 inhabited villages and population of 144,732, the corresponding figures of the state are distributed over 138 CD blocks. In the state a CD block has 89 inhabited villages and population of 116,641 respectively. Evidently, the inhabited villages in Muktsar district are much larger in population size as compared to the State. Among these 234 inhabited villages, 5 (2.1%) villages have a population of less than 200, 5 (2.1%) fall in the population size Class of 200-499, 20 (8.5%) in the category 500 –999, 83 (35.5%) in the range of 1,000 – 1,999, 103 (44.0%) are having population varying between 2,000– 4,999, 15 (6.4%) are having population varying between 5,000 – 9,999 and the remaining 3 (1.3%) villages have a population of 10,000 and above. In other words 30 villages are small sized with a population of less than 1,000 and they contain 3.1 per cent of the rural population of the district, 186 are medium sized having population 1,000 – 4,999 and they contain 74.4 per cent of rural population of the district residing in these villages, 18 villages in the district are large sized having population 5,000 and above and they contain 22.5 per cent of the rural population of the district. Among them 3 are exceptionally large sized village falling in the population range of 10,000 and above and they accommodate 5.8 per cent of the district rural population.

TABLE 3 : NEW TOWNS, DE-NOTIFIED, DECLASSIFIED AND MERGED TOWNS IN 2001

Serial number	Name of Town	Urban status of town
1	2	3
1	Bariwala	N P
DENOTIFIED, DECLASSIFIED AND MERGED TOWN		
NIL		

This table exhibits new towns added, denotified, and merged in the district for the 2001 Census.

There are 4 towns in the district and all of them are statutory in status. Bariwala Nagar Panchayat was newly added to the district at the 2001 Census.

Further, in the district any of towns of 1991 Census has neither been denotified nor merged at the 2001 Census.

TABLE 4 : DISTRIBUTION OF VILLAGES BY POPULATION DENSITY, 2001

Range of population density (per square kilometer)	Total number of villages in each population density range	Percentage of villages in each population density range	Population	Percentage distribution of population
1	2	3	4	5
0-10	3	1.3	48	0.0
11-20	0	0.0	0	0.0
21-50	1	0.4	133	0.0
51-100	5	2.2	2,291	0.4
101-200	79	33.8	145,380	25.1
201-300	111	47.4	324,598	56.1
301-500	34	14.5	105,119	18.2
501 +	1	0.4	1,360	0.2
Not known	0	0.0	0	0.0
District Total:	**234**	**100.0**	**578,929**	**100.0**
Population Density (Rural) of the district:		**228**		

Table 4 shows distribution of villages according to density of population per Sq. km. Muktsar district has a rural density of 228 persons per Sq. km. The villages, however, display a significant variation among themselves. Low density of 100 or below is noticed in 9 (3.9%) villages and they contain barely 0.4 per cent of district's rural population. Another 79 villages, which make 33.8 per cent of the total villages and 25.1 per cent of the total population, too, are marked with low density of population in the range of 101-200.

The maximum number of villages (111) fall in the average density range of 201-300. This reveals that little less than one-half (47.4%) of the villages have density varying between 201and 300 and they accommodate more than one-half (56.1%) of the rural population of the district. However, the high density in the range of 301-500 is the characteristics of 34 (14.5%) villages and they accommodate 18.2 per cent of the district population.

Very high density of more than 500 is the characteristics of only 1(0.4%) village and the village accounts for 0.2 per cent of the rural population of the district.

TABLE 5 : SEX RATIO OF STATE AND DISTRICT, 1901-2001

Census Year	State			District		
	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1901	832	837	798	NA	NA	724
1911	780	785	740	NA	NA	698
1921	799	808	735	NA	NA	674
1931	815	832	721	NA	NA	730
1941	836	855	750	NA	NA	744
1951	844	854	807	862	864	848
1961	854	865	817	846	845	851
1971	865	868	856	863	859	878
1981	879	884	865	885	879	905
1991	882	888	868	880	877	888
2001	876	890	849	891	891	888

Note: Sex Ratio has been defined as number of females per 1000 males.

Sex Ratio reflects the socio-economic and demographic characteristics of population. It unfolds the status of women in society and the care for the girl child in particular. Unfortunately, in consonance with the overall patterns of the State, the sex ratio in the district has remained low throughout except in 2001. The sex ratio declined from 832 in 1901 to 780 in 1911 in the state. Ever since 1911, the sex ratio showed a gradual improvement, uninterruptedly, till 1991 when it reached 882. During 1991-2001, the sex ratio has declined by 6 points, from 882 to 876.

The population census data for rural are not available for Muktsar district prior to 1951 Census. Muktsar district had a sex ratio of 862 in 1951, which declined to 846 in 1961, and improved to 863 in 1971, 885 in 1981, 880 in 1991 and again to 891 in 2001. However, like wise the overall state patterns, the sex ratio in the district has increased by 11 points; from 880 in 1991 to 891 in 2001. This increase is more noticeable in rural areas. In the state, the urban sex ratio has declined from 868 in 1991 to 849 in 2001 while the corresponding increase in the urban sex ratio of the district is constant in 1991 and 2001. The rural sex ratio in the state has increased by 2 points from 888 in 1991 to 890 in 2001, while in the district it has shown 14 points increase from 877 to 891 during this decade. It was only in 1981 that urban sex ratio of the district crossed 900 mark to reach 905 setting aside its poor sex ratio of 698 & 674 in 1911 and 1921.

TABLE 6 : SEX RATIO BY TAHSILS, 2001

Serial number	Name of Tahsil	Sex ratio		
		Total	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5
1	Malout	889	895	871
2	Giddarbaha	898	896	908
3	Muktsar	887	883	894
	District Total:	**891**	**891**	**888**

Among the tahsils, the sex ratio varies between 898 in Giddarbaha and 887 in Muktsar.

Sex ratio is the lowest among all the tahsils in Muktsar followed by Malout tehsil 889. The rural sex ratio varies between 896 in Giddarbaha and 883 in Muktsar tahsil, and the urban sex ratio fluctuates between 908 in Giddarbaha and 871 in Malout tahsil. The urban sex ratio is better than their rural counterparts in the two tahsils, the sex ratio is above the state average (849) in urban areas likewise it is also above the state average (890) in rural areas.

TABLE 7 : SEX RATIO BY CD BLOCKS, 2001

Serial number	Name of C D block	Sex ratio
1	2	3
1	Muktsar	881
2	Kot Bhai	897
3	Lambi	895
4	Malout	895
	District (Rural) Total:	**891**

Table 7 exhibits C.D. block wise sex ratio in the district. Rural sex ratio in this district (891) is slightly higher than that of the state (890). Among the CD blocks rural sex ratio varies between 897 in Kot Bhai and 881 in Muktsar. All the three C.D. blocks show rural sex ratio higher than that of the sex ratio of district, whereas in C.D. block Muktsar (881), it is below the district average. These three CD blocks also have sex ratio more than the state sex ratio of 890.

TABLE 8 : SEX RATIO OF RURAL POPULATION BY RANGES, 2001

Range of sex ratio for villages	Number of inhabited villages	Percentage of villages in each range	Population 2001	Percentage distribution of population
1	2	3	4	5
Less than 700	3	1.3	3,017	0.5
700-749	0	0.0	0	0.0
750-799	3	1.3	1,168	0.2
800-849	14	6.0	23,782	4.1
850-899	112	47.9	322,867	55.8
900-949	89	38.0	207,991	35.9
950-999	8	3.4	17,413	3.0
1000-1099	5	2.1	2,691	0.5
1100+	0	0.0	0	0.0
District Total:	**234**	**100.0**	**578,929**	**100.0**
Sex ratio (Rural) for District:		**891**		

Sex ratio of rural population by ranges is portrayed in Table 8. The district as such is marked with a relatively low sex ratio (891). This is rather low in (less than 800) in 6 villages. The villages with low sex ratio comprise 2.6 per cent of the total villages in the district and contain 0.7 per cent of district rural population. 14 villages (6.0 %) are marked with a rural sex ratio of 800-849 and they contain 4.1 per cent of the district rural population.

The maximum number of 112 villages exhibits a rural sex ratio in the range of 850-899. These make 47.9 per cent of the total villages and have more than one-half (55.8%) of the rural population of the district.

As many as 102 villages are marked with a high sex ratio of 900-1099 and they constitute 43.5 per cent of the total villages and account for 39.4 per cent of the population. Male-Female ratio is quite close to parity in the range of 950-1099 in 13(5.5%) villages having 3.5 percent of the rural population of the district. No village falls in the range of 1100+.

TABLE 9 : SEX RATIO OF URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS / TOWNS, 2001

Serial number	Name of U.A./ Town+*	Urban status of town	Sex ratio
1	2	3	4
1	Bariwala	NP	898
2	Giddarbaha	M Cl	908
3	Malout	M Cl	871
4	Muktsar	M Cl	894
	Sex ratio (Urban) for the district:		**888**

+ Towns arranged in alphabetical order.

* In case of towns having outgrowth an asterisk mark has been placed against their names to indicate that they have outgrowths which are not separate towns.

Sex ratio of urban agglomerations/towns is exhibited in Table 9. The district has an urban sex ratio of 888, which is higher than the urban sex ratio of the State (849).

Among the towns, the sex ratio varies between 908 in Giddarbaha and 871 in Malout. In all, as many as 3 towns have sex ratio higher than that of the district and only in Malout town it is below the district average.

TABLE 10 : SEX RATIO OF POPULATION IN THE AGE GROUP 0-6 FOR TAHSILS, 2001

Serial number	Name of Tahsil	Total / Rural / Urban	Total population in 0-6 age group			Sex ratio for 0-6 age group
			Persons	Males	Females	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Malout	Total	40,800	22,650	18,150	801
		Rural	31,238	17,352	13,886	800
		Urban	9,562	5,298	4,264	805
2	Giddarbaha	Total	27,008	14,859	12,149	818
		Rural	22,306	12,283	10,023	816
		Urban	4,702	2,576	2,126	825
3	Muktsar	Total	36,777	20,231	16,546	818
		Rural	24,993	13,668	11,325	829
		Urban	11,784	6,563	5,221	796
	District Total:	**Total**	**104,585**	**57,740**	**46,845**	**811**
		Rural	**78,537**	**43,303**	**35,234**	**814**
		Urban	**26,048**	**14,437**	**11,611**	**804**

Table 10 shows that the sex ratio in child population in the age group 0-6 in the district is 811 as against 798 for the state as such. Low child sex ratio in the state and its constituents has become a matter of deep concern. Muktsar district is holding 6th rank in the state and is counted among the eight districts crossing 800 mark.

Child sex ratio within the district is the maximum in Giddarbaha and Muktsar (818 each) and the minimum in Malout (801). As such the tahsils among themselves display a considerable disparity in their child sex ratio.

Like wise, the disparity in the rural and urban child sex ratio among the tahsils is also quite marked, the rural child sex ratio varies between Muktsar (829) and Malout (800), while the variation in urban child sex ratio is between 825 in Giddarbaha and 796 in Muktsar.

TABLE 11 : SEX RATIO OF POPULATION IN THE AGE GROUP 0-6 FOR C.D. BLOCKS, 2001

Serial number	Name of C.D. block	Total population in 0-6 age group			Sex ratio for 0-6 age group
		Persons	Males	Females	
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Muktsar	24,317	13,328	10,989	825
2	Kot Bhai	19,848	10,922	8,926	817
3	Lambi	17,930	9,964	7,966	799
4	Malout	16,442	9,089	7,353	809
	District (Rural) Total:	**78,537**	**43,303**	**35,234**	**814**

Table 11 shows CD blockwise sex ratio of population in the age-group 0-6 termed as child sex ratio.

The gap in the child sex ratio in rural areas (814) and the over all rural sex ratio (891) in the district is alarming; showing a gap of 77 points between the two. This is a cause of great concern and looks for possible remedial measures in bridging the gap between the two, and also in improving the prevailing low levels of sex ratio. More so, two CD blocks viz. Malout (809) and Lambi (799), are marked with child sex ratio even lower than the district average. Muktsar (825) and Kot Bhai (817) are the only two CD blocks crossing district average (814).

TABLE 12 : SEX RATIO OF RURAL POPULATION IN THE AGE GROUP 0-6 BY RANGES, 2001

Range of sex ratio for villages	Number of inhabited villages	Percentage distribution of villages	Population 2001	Percentage distribution of population
1	2	3	4	5
Less than 700	35	15.0	7,611	9.7
700-749	27	11.5	9,294	11.8
750-799	45	19.2	15,567	19.8
800-849	47	20.1	20,608	26.2
850-899	26	11.1	10,406	13.3
900-949	31	13.2	9,666	12.3
950-999	11	4.7	3,265	4.2
1000-1099	6	2.6	1,424	1.8
1100+	6	2.6	696	0.9
District (Rural) Total	**234**	**100.0**	**78,537**	**100.0**
Sex ratio (Rural) for District:		**814**		

The district (Rural) is marked with a very low child sex ratio (814). 35(15.0%) villages are marked with an excessively low child sex ratio of less than 700. Together these villages constitute 9.7 per cent of the child population in age group 0-6 in rural areas of the district. The sex ratio is equally low in the range of 700-749 in 27 (11.5%) villages constituting 11.8 per cent of the district's child population. Another 45(19.2%) villages fall in the range of 750-799 and they contain little more than one-fourth (26.2%) of the rural child population of the district.

127 (out of 234) villages which make a little more than one-half (54.3%) of the total villages and contain 58.7 per cent of child population have crossed 800 mark. Among, them 47(20.1%) fall in the range of 800-849 and cover 26.2 per cent of district rural child population. Another 26(11.1%) villages having 13.3 percent of child population are in the range of 850-899. The rural child sex ratio is fairly high in the range of 900-949 in 31 (13.2%) villages containing 12.3 per cent of the child population, and another 11(4.7%) villages having 4.2 per cent of the population display a very high sex ratio of 950-999.

As many as 12 villages in the district are female child biased and all of them fall in the range of 1000 + and make 5.2 per cent of the total villages and share 2.7 per cent of the rural child population of the district.

TABLE 13 : SEX RATIO OF POPULATION IN THE AGE GROUP 0-6 OF URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS / TOWNS, 2001

Serial number	Name of UA / Town+*	Urban status of town	Total population in 0-6 age group			Sex ratio for 0-6 age group
			Persons	Males	Females	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Bariwala	NP	1,015	550	465	845
2	Giddarbaha	M Cl	4,702	2,576	2,126	825
3	Malout)	M Cl	9,562	5,298	4,264	805
4	Muktsar	M Cl	10,769	6,013	4,756	791
	District(Urban) Total		**26048**	**14437**	**11611**	**804**

+ Towns arranged in alphabetical order.

* In case of towns having outgrowth an asterisk mark has been placed against their names to indicate that they have outgrowths which are not separate towns.

Table 13 shows sex ratio of child population in the age group 0-6 of urban agglomerations/towns in 2001. Urban child sex ratio in the district (804) is significantly lower than the overall urban sex ratio (888). The urban child sex ratio in Muktsar, though lower, is better than that of the State (796).

Among the towns in the district, child sex ratio is the highest in Bariwala (845) and the lowest in Muktsar (791). Only Muktsar town shows urban child sex ratio lower than that of

the district (804). Besides Bariwala, Giddarbaha (825) and Malout (805) exceed the district average.

TABLE 14 : NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES POPULATION IN TAHSILS, 2001

Serial number	Name of Tahsil	Total / Rural / Urban	Total population	Total Scheduled Castes population	Total Scheduled Tribes population	Percentage of Scheduled Castes population to total population	Percentage of Scheduled Tribes population to total population
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Malout	Total	302,424	117,053	-	38.7	-
		Rural	231,659	97,639	-	42.1	-
		Urban	70,765	19,414	-	27.4	-
2	Giddarbaha	Total	205,118	72,630	-	35.4	-
		Rural	168,520	61,281	-	36.4	-
		Urban	36,598	11,349	-	31.0	-
3	Muktsar	Total	269,951	103,856	-	38.5	-
		Rural	178,750	78,870	-	44.1	-
		Urban	91,201	24,986	-	27.4	-
	District Total:	**Total**	**777,493**	**293,539**	**-**	**37.8**	**-**
		Rural	**578,929**	**237,790**	**-**	**41.1**	**-**
		Urban	**198,564**	**55,749**	**-**	**28.1**	**-**

Scheduled Castes are more rural by residence as 75.7 per cent of Scheduled Castes population in the State and 81.0 per cent in the district is rural by residence.

In the district 41.1 per cent of population in rural areas belongs to Scheduled Castes while the corresponding percentage in urban areas is 28.1 per cent. In Muktsar tahsil Scheduled Castes comprise more than one-third (44.1%) of rural population and this percentage is the highest among all the tahsils in the district. The proportion of Scheduled Castes population residing in urban areas varies between 31.0 per cent in Giddarbaha tahsil and 27.4 per cent each in Malout and Muktsar tahsils.

There is no Scheduled Tribes population in the State

TABLE 15 : NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES POPULATION IN C.D. BLOCKS, 2001

Serial number	Name of C.D. block	Total population	Total Scheduled Castes population	Total Scheduled Tribes population	Percentage of Scheduled Castes population to total population	Percentage of Scheduled Tribes population to total population
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Muktsar	173,854	77,045	-	44.3	-
2	Kot Bhai	149,654	53,307	-	35.6	-
3	Lambi	132,567	57,063	-	43.0	-
4	Malout	122,854	50,375	-	41.0	-
	District (Rural) Total:	**578,929**	**237,790**	**-**	**41.1**	**-**

Table 15 shows the number and percentage of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes population in C.D. blocks. It is the maximum in Muktsar (44.3%) and is closely followed by Lambi (43.0%) and Malout (41.0%). In all 2 CD blocks reveal percentage higher than the district average and two CD blocks fall below the district average and among them the percentage of Scheduled Castes population varies between 44.3 per cent in Muktsar and 35.6 per cent in Kot Bhai.

TABLE 16 : PROPORTION OF SCHEDULED CASTES POPULATION TO TOTAL POPULATION IN VILLAGES, 2001

Percentage range of Scheduled Castes population to total population	Number of villages	Percentage	Scheduled Castes Population	Percentage
1	2	3	4	5
Nil	3	1.3	0	0.0
Less than 5	0	0.0	0	0.0
5-10	1	0.4	114	0.1
11-20	16	6.9	4,115	1.7
21-30	37	15.8	22,169	9.3
31-40	67	28.6	71,284	30.0
41-50	59	25.2	74,216	31.2
51-75	51	21.8	65,892	27.7
76 and above	0	0.0	0	0.0
District (Rural) Total	**234**	**100.0**	**237,790**	**100.0**

Table 16 presents proportion of Scheduled Castes population in villages by ranges. Three villages in the district do not have any Scheduled Castes population and yet another village (0.4%) has Scheduled Castes population in the range of 5-10 per cent.

16 (6.9 %) of the villages fall in the range of 11-20 per cent and they account for 1.7 per cent of the Scheduled Castes population of the district. 37(15.8 %) of the villages have Scheduled Castes population in the range of 21-30 per cent and they contain 9.3 per cent of the district's rural Scheduled Castes population.

67 (28.6%) of the villages having 30.0 per cent of the district's rural Scheduled Castes population exhibit a relatively high proportion of Scheduled Castes population in the range of 31-40 per cent and another 59 villages which comprise 25.2 per cent of the total villages and 31.2 per cent of rural Scheduled Castes population of the district fall in the range of 41-50 per cent.

Further more 51 villages fall in the range of 51-75 per cent comprising 21.8 per cent of the total villages and 27.7 per cent of rural Scheduled Castes population of the district.

TABLE 17 : PROPORTION OF SCHEDULED TRIBES POPULATION TO TOTAL POPULATION IN VILLAGES, 2001

Percentage range of Scheduled Tribes population to total population	Number of villages	Percentage	Scheduled Tribes Population	Percentage
1	2	3	4	5

There are no Scheduled Tribes in Punjab State.

TABLE 18 : NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES POPULATION IN URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS / TOWNS, 2001

Serial number	Name of UA / Town+*	Total population	Total Scheduled Castes population	Total Scheduled Tribes population	Percentage of Scheduled Castes population to total population	Percentage of Scheduled Tribes population to total population
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Bariwala (NP)	7,546	2,858	-	37.9	-
2	Giddarbaha (M Cl)	36,598	11,349	-	31.0	-
3	Malout (M Cl)	70,765	19,414	-	27.4	-
4	Muktsar (M Cl)	83,655	22,128	-	26.5	-
	District (Urban) Total	**198,564**	**55,749**	-	**28.1**	-

+ Towns arranged in alphabetical order.

* In case of towns having outgrowth an asterisk mark has been placed against their names to indicate that they have outgrowths which are not separate towns.

Table 18 shows that Scheduled Castes comprise more than one fourth (28.1%) of the population of the district urban. The towns among themselves show wide disparity in this regard. While in Bariwala 37.9 per cent of the total population belongs to scheduled castes, in Muktsar this percentage is 26.5 per cent. There are two towns which have the scheduled castes population lower than the district urban. The population of scheduled castes in other two towns is greater than the district urban average.

There is no scheduled tribe in the state of Punjab

TABLE 19 : SEX RATIO AMONG SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES IN C. D. BLOCKS, 2001

Serial number	Name of C D block	Scheduled Castes sex ratio	Scheduled Tribes sex ratio
1	2	3	4
1	Muktsar	886	-
2	Kot Bhai	891	-
3	Lambi	889	-
4	Malout	887	-
	District (Rural) Total	**888**	-

Table 19 shows CD block wise sex ratio of Scheduled Castes population in the district. It is the maximum in Kot Bhai (891) and the minimum in Muktsar (886). Besides Muktsar, Malout (887) CD block falls below the district average (888). The sex ratio among the four CD blocks is almost invariable ranging between 886 to 891.

There is no Scheduled Tribes population in the state.

TABLE 20 : SEX RATIO AMONG SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES IN URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS / TOWNS, 2001

Serial number	Name of U.A./ Town +*	Scheduled Castes sex ratio	Scheduled Tribes sex ratio
1	2	3	4
1	Bariwala (NP)	898	-
2	Giddarbaha (M Cl)	914	-
3	Malout (M Cl)	876	-
4	Muktsar (M Cl)	907	-
	Sex ratio (Urban) for the district:	**897**	-

+ Towns arranged in alphabetical order.

* In case of towns having outgrowth an asterisk mark has been placed against their names to indicate that they have outgrowths which are not separate towns.

Table 20 shows that Scheduled Castes population in urban areas of the district has a sex ratio of 897 which is better than that of the overall urban sex ratio (888) of the district. The

situation is also quite encouraging in towns of Giddarbaha (914), Muktsar (907) and Bariwala (898) which have sex ratio more than the district average. In all, only one town i.e. Malout 876, reveals the urban sex ratio in scheduled castes population lower than the district urban average.

TABLE 21 : NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF LITERATES AND ILLITERATES BY TAHSILS, 2001

Serial number	Name of Tahsil	Total / Rural / Urban	Number of literates and illiterates						Percentage of literates			Gap in male-female literacy rate
			Number of literates			Number of illiterates						
			Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	Malout	Total	152,396	90,584	61,812	150,028	69,483	80,545	58.3	65.9	49.8	16.1
		Rural	108,311	65,170	43,141	123,348	57,081	66,267	54.0	62.1	45.2	16.9
		Urban	44,085	25,414	18,671	26,680	12,402	14,278	72.0	78.2	65.1	13.1
2	Giddarbaha	Total	100,882	59,411	41,471	104,236	48,658	55,578	56.6	63.7	48.8	14.9
		Rural	78,222	46,470	31,752	90,298	42,415	47,883	53.5	60.7	45.6	15.1
		Urban	22,660	12,941	9,719	13,938	6,243	7,695	71.0	77.9	63.6	14.3
3	Muktsar	Total	138,380	81,139	57,241	131,571	61,942	69,629	59.3	66.0	51.9	14.1
		Rural	80,674	48,417	32,257	98,076	46,517	51,559	52.5	59.6	44.5	15.1
		Urban	57,706	32,722	24,984	33,495	15,425	18,070	72.7	78.7	66.0	12.7
	District Total:	**Total**	**391,658**	**231,134**	**160,524**	**385,835**	**180,083**	**205,752**	**58.2**	**65.4**	**50.3**	**15.1**
		Rural	**267,207**	**160,057**	**107,150**	**311,722**	**146,013**	**165,709**	**53.4**	**60.9**	**45.1**	**15.8**
		Urban	**124,451**	**71,077**	**53,374**	**74,113**	**34,070**	**40,043**	**72.1**	**78.4**	**65.2**	**13.2**

Table 21 reveals that 58.2 per cent of the district's population is literate as compared to 69.7 per cent in the state as such Muktsar (59.3%) is the most literate tahsil in the district. By contrast, Giddarbaha (56.6%) with more than one-half of its population as literate is placed at the bottom. However, none of the tahsils in the district has literacy rate exceeding the overall literacy rate in the State.

Between the two sexes, the literacy rate in the district varies between 65.4 per cent among males and 50.3 per cent among females, exhibiting a gap of 15.1 percentage points. The male-female differential is the widest (16.1 percentage points) in Malout (males 65.9 percent and females 49.8 percent points) and the narrowest (14.1percentage points) in Muktsar tahsil (males 66.0 per cent and females 51.9 percent points).

Likewise, the rural-urban literacy rates also exhibit significant disparity. In the district; 53.4 per cent of the rural population and 72.1 per cent of the urban population is literate. The urban literacy is higher than the rural in all the tahsils and the gap in rural- urban literacy rate is the widest in Muktsar (urban- 72.7 % and rural 52.5%). and the narrowest in Giddarbaha (urban- 71.0% and rural 53.5%).

TABLE 22 : NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF LITERATES AND ILLITERATES BY SEX IN C. D. BLOCKS, 2001

Serial number	Name of C.D.block	Number of literates and illiterates						Percentage of literates			Gap in male-female literacy rate
		Number of literates			Number of illiterates						
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Muktsar	78,516	47,118	31,398	95,338	45,286	50,052	52.5	59.6	44.6	15.0
2	Kot Bhai	69,249	41,176	28,073	80,405	37,723	42,682	53.3	60.6	45.4	15.2
3	Lambi	59,949	36,329	23,620	72,618	33,613	39,005	52.3	60.6	43.2	17.4
4	Malout	59,493	35,434	24,059	63,361	29,391	33,970	55.9	63.6	47.5	16.1
District (Rural) Total:		**267,207**	**160,057**	**107,150**	**311,722**	**146,013**	**165,709**	**53.4**	**60.9**	**45.1**	**15.8**

Rural areas of the district are marked with a relatively low literacy rate as can be seen from Table 22. More than one-half (53.4 %) of the ruralites in the district are literate as compared to 72.1 per cent in urban areas. Among the CD blocks, the rural literacy rate varies

between 55.9 per cent in Malout and 52.3 percent in Lambi. Male (63.6 %) and female (47.5%) literacy rate is the maximum in Malout CD block and the gap between in two sexes is the widest in Lambi (17.4 %) and narrowest in Muktsar (15.0 %).

In all the C.D. blocks a little more than one- half of their population is literate.

TABLE 23 : DISTRIBUTION OF VILLAGES BY LITERACY RATE RANGE, 2001

Range of literacy rate for villages	Number of inhabited villages	Percentage distribution of villages	Population	Percentage distribution of population
1	2	3	4	5
0	0	0.0	0	0.0
1-10	0	0.0	0	0.0
11-20	0	0.0	0	0.0
21-30	0	0.0	0	0.0
31-40	8	3.4	12,663	2.2
41-50	60	25.6	149,244	25.8
51-60	141	60.3	375,497	64.8
61-70	24	10.3	41,515	7.2
71-80	1	0.4	10	0.0
81-90	0	0.0	0	0.0
91-99	0	0.0	0	0.0
100	0	0.0	0	0.0
District Total:	**234**	**100.0**	**578,929**	**100.0**
Literacy rate for District Rural :		**58.2**		

Table 23 shows distribution of villages by ranges of literacy rate. Very low literacy rate in the range of 31-40 per cent is reported by 8(3.4%) villages and they contain 2.2 per cent of the district's rural population. Similarly, almost one fourth 60 (25.6%) villages which contain 25.8 per cent population are placed in the literacy range of 41-50.

The maximum number of villages 141 which comprise two-third (60.3%) of the total villages and 64.8 per cent of the rural population of the district are placed in the literacy range of 51-60 per cent.

Further more, 25(10.7%) villages containing 7.2 per cent of the district rural population fall in the range 61-80 per cent. In brief, 24 villages, which make (10.3%) of the total villages and contain 7.2 per cent of rural population of the district fall in the range 61-70 per cent and 1(0.4) village containing negligible population has a literacy rate of 71-80 per cent.

TABLE 24 : NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF LITERATES AND ILLITERATES BY SEX IN URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS / TOWNS, 2001

Serial number	Name and urban status of UA/ Town +*	Number of literates and illiterates						Percentage of literates			Gap in male-female literacy rate
		Number of literates			Number of illiterates						
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Bariwala (NP)	4,380	2,526	1,854	3,166	1,449	1,717	67.1	73.8	59.7	14.1
2	Giddarbaha (M Cl)	22,660	12,941	9,719	13,938	6,243	7,695	71.0	77.9	63.6	14.3
3	Malout (M Cl)	44,085	25,414	18,671	26,680	12,402	14,278	72.0	78.2	65.1	13.1
4	Muktsar (M Cl)	53,326	30,196	23,130	30,329	13,976	16,353	73.2	79.1	66.6	12.5
	District(Urban) Total	**124,451**	**71,077**	**53374**	**74113**	**34,070**	**40,043**	**72.1**	**78.4**	**65.2**	**13.2**

+ Towns arranged in alphabetical order.

* In case of towns having outgrowth an asterisk mark has been placed against their names to indicate that they have outgrowths which are not separate towns.

Table 24 reveals that 72.1 per cent of the urban population in the district is literate. Among the towns, the literacy rate varies between 73.2 per cent in Muktsar and 67.1 per cent in Bariwala. In all, in one town the literacy rate is higher than that of the district urban average, while in other three towns it is lower.

Between the two sexes, 78.4 per cent among males and 65.2 per cent among females are literate. Like wise in urban, male literacy rate is the highest in Muktsar (79.1%) and the lowest in Bariwala (73.8%). This is so in case of female literacy too; it is the highest Muktsar (66.6%) and the lowest in Bariwala (59.7%) Besides Bariwala, the female literacy rate is lower than district average in Malout (65.1%) and Giddarbaha (63.6%).

Male-Female literacy rate in urban areas shows a sizable gap of 13.2 percentage points. This gap is the maximum (14.3 percentage points) in Giddarbaha. On the other hand this gap is relatively narrow in Muktsar (12.5).

TABLE 25: NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF SCHEDULED CASTES LITERATES AND ILLITERATES BY SEX IN C.D. BLOCKS, 2001

Serial number	Name of C.D.block	Number of literates and illiterates						Percentage of literates			Gap in male-female literacy rate
		Number of literates			Number of illiterates						
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Muktsar	22,411	14,009	8,402	54,634	26,842	27,792	35.0	41.3	27.9	13.4
2	Kot Bhai	15,641	9,951	5,690	37,666	18,232	19,434	35.2	42.3	27.3	15.0
3	Lambi	16,354	10,670	5,684	40,709	19,540	21,169	34.3	42.2	25.3	16.9
4	Malout	15,534	9,920	5,614	34,841	16,770	18,071	36.8	44.3	28.3	16.0
District (Rural) Total:		**69,940**	**44,550**	**25,390**	**167,850**	**81,384**	**86,466**	**35.3**	**42.4**	**27.2**	**15.2**

Table 25 shows that Scheduled Castes population in rural areas in the district has a literacy rate of 35.3 per cent compared with an overall rural literacy rate of 53.4 per cent in the district. Malout (36.8%) is the only CD block which has literacy rate above the district average. The rural scheduled castes literacy rate is the lowest in Lambi (34.3%), followed by Muktsar (35.0%) and Kot Bhai (35.2%).

Little more than two-fifth (42.4%) of the males and one-fourth (27.2%) of the scheduled castes females in the district are literate. Among the CD blocks male literacy rate varies between 44.3 per cent in Malout and 41.3 per cent in Muktsar.

Likewise, the scheduled castes female literacy shows wide variations; it is the highest (28.3%) in Malout and the lowest (25.3%) in Lambi.

Male-female Scheduled Castes rural literacy rates show a gap of 15.2 percentage points in the district, and among the C.D. blocks this gap is to the extent of 16.9 percentage points in Lambi and 13.4 per cent in Muktsar.

TABLE 26 : DISTRIBUTION OF VILLAGES BY LITERACY RATE RANGE FOR SCHEDULED CASTES POPULATION, 2001

Range of literacy rate for villages	Number of inhabited villages	Percentage distribution of villages	Scheduled Castes Population	Percentage distribution of population
1	2	3	4	5
0	1	0.5	1	0.0
1-10	1	0.5	629	0.3
11-20	10	4.3	5,104	2.1
21-30	55	23.8	47,788	20.1
31-40	112	48.5	128,934	54.2
41-50	47	20.3	53,311	22.4
51-60	4	1.7	1,193	0.5
61-70	1	0.4	830	0.4
71-80	0	0.0	0	0.0
81-90	0	0.0	0	0.0
91-99	0	0.0	0	0.0
100	0	0.0	0	0.0
District Total:	**231**	**100.0**	**237,790**	**100.0**
Literacy rate for District (Rural) :		**35.3**		

Table 26 shows distribution of villages by ranges of Scheduled Castes literacy rate.

12 villages which make 5.3 per cent of the total villages and share 2.4 per cent of district's Scheduled Castes population fall in the range of 20 per cent or less. Another, 55 villages which constitute 23.8 per cent of the total villages and 20.1 per cent of the district's Scheduled Castes population have literacy rate in the range of 21-30 per cent. All these villages are experiencing very low levels of literacy in their Scheduled Castes population.

The maximum number of villages 112 which make 48.5 per cent of the total villages and 54.2 per cent of the Scheduled Castes population fall in the range 31-40 per cent. Another 47 villages which constitute 20.3 per cent of the total villages and 22.4 per cent of the district's Scheduled Castes population have literacy rate in the range of 41-50 per cent. 4 villages which make 1.7 per cent of the total villages and 0.5 per cent of the Scheduled Castes population fall in the range 51-60 per cent and only one village which make 0.4 per cent of the total villages and 0.4 per cent of the Scheduled Castes population fall in the range 61-70 per cent

Scheduled Castes literacy rate of more than 50 per cent is noticed in 5 (2.1%) villages accommodating 0.9 per cent scheduled castes population.

TABLE 27 : NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF SCHEDULED CASTES LITERATES AND ILLITERATES BY SEX IN TOWNS, 2001

Serial number	Name and urban status of Town+*	Number of literates and illiterates						Percentage of literates			Gap in male-female literacy rate
		Number of literates			Number of illiterates						
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Bariwala (NP)	1,145	689	456	1,713	817	896	47.5	54.1	40.1	14.0
2	Giddarbaha (M Cl)	4,756	2,917	1,839	6,593	3,013	3,580	49.6	58.2	40.2	18.0
3	Malout (M Cl)	8,111	5,074	3,037	11,303	5,272	6,031	50.1	59.2	39.9	19.3
4	Muktsar (M Cl)	9,420	5,787	3,633	12,708	5,814	6,894	50.8	59.4	41.3	18.1
	Muktsar (Urban)	**23,432**	**14,467**	**8,965**	**32,317**	**14,916**	**17,401**	**50.1**	**58.8**	**40.5**	**18.3**

+ Towns arranged in alphabetical order

* In case of towns having outgrowth an asterisk mark has been placed against their names to indicate that they have outgrowths which are not separate towns

One-half (50.1%) of the Scheduled Castes population in urban areas of the district is literate. Among the towns it is the highest in Muktsar (50.8%) and Malout (50.1%) is the second best.

By contrast, urban Scheduled Castes literacy rate is the lowest in Bariwala (47.5%) and next above to it is Giddarbaha (49.6%).

58.8 per cent of Scheduled Castes males and 40.5 per cent of females in urban areas are literate reflecting a gap of 18.3 percentage points between the two. Male-female disparity in this regard is quite conspicuous. Among the towns Scheduled Castes male literacy rate varies between 59.4 per cent in Muktsar and 54.1 per cent in Bariwala, while the corresponding percentage among females is 41.3 per cent in Muktsar and 39.9 per cent in Malout. Furthermore, male-female differential in Scheduled Castes literacy rate is the maximum in Malout (19.3%) and the minimum in Bariwala (14.0%).

TABLE 28: NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF SCHEDULED TRIBES LITERATES AND ILLITERATES BY SEX IN C. D. BLOCKS, 2001

Serial number	Name of C.D. block	Number of literates and illiterates						Percentage of literates			Gap in male/female literacy rate
		Number of literates			Number of illiterates						
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12

There are no Scheduled Tribes in Punjab State

TABLE 29 : DISTRIBUTION OF VILLAGES BY LITERACY RATE RANGE FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES POPULATION, 2001

Range of literacy rate for villages	Number of inhabited villages	Percentage distribution of villages	Scheduled Tribes Population	Percentage distribution of population
1	2	3	4	5

There are no Scheduled Tribes in Punjab State

TABLE 30 : NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF SCHEDULED TRIBES LITERATES AND ILLITERATES BY SEX IN TOWNS, 2001

Serial number	Name and urban status of Town	Number of literates and illiterates						Percentage of literates			Gap in male/female literacy rate
		Number of literates			Number of illiterates						
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12

There are no Scheduled Tribes in Punjab State

TABLE 31: NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF MAIN WORKERS, MARGINAL WORKERS, AND NON-WORKERS BY SEX IN TAHSILS, 2001

Serial number	Name of Tahsil	Persons/ Males/ Females	Total population	Main workers		Marginal workers		Total workers (Main and marginal workers)		Non workers	
				Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Malout	Persons	302,424	102,939	34.1	16,985	5.6	119,924	39.7	182,500	60.3
		Males	160,067	83,604	52.2	4,608	2.9	88,212	55.1	71,855	44.9
		Females	142,357	19,335	13.6	12,377	8.7	31,712	22.3	110,645	77.7
2	Giddarbaha	Persons	205,118	74,671	36.4	14,560	7.1	89,231	43.5	115,887	56.5
		Males	108,069	55,911	51.8	3,918	3.6	59,829	55.4	48,240	44.6
		Females	97,049	18,760	19.3	10,642	11.0	29,402	30.3	67,647	69.7
3	Muktsar	Persons	269,951	86,969	32.2	13,448	5.0	100,417	37.2	169,534	62.8
		Males	143,081	73,178	51.1	4,800	3.4	77,978	54.5	65,103	45.5
		Females	126,870	13,791	10.9	8,648	6.8	22,439	17.7	104,431	82.3
	District Total:	**Persons**	**777,493**	**264,579**	**34.0**	**44,993**	**5.8**	**309,572**	**39.8**	**467,921**	**60.2**
		Males	**411,217**	**212,693**	**51.7**	**13,326**	**3.3**	**226,019**	**55.0**	**185,198**	**45.0**
		Females	**366,276**	**51,886**	**14.2**	**31,667**	**8.6**	**83,553**	**22.8**	**282,723**	**77.2**

Out of the total population in the district, 34.0 per cent are main workers and 5.8 per cent are marginal workers. The proportion of main workers is the highest in Giddarbaha (36.4 %) and the lowest in Muktsar tahsil (32.2 %). However, the proportion of marginal workers is the highest (7.1 %) in Giddarbaha tahsil and the lowest (5.0 %) in Muktsar tahsil. Further, the incidence of marginal workers is observed to be more among females in comparison with males; the proportion of female marginal workers in the district (8.6 %) is more than twice that of males (3.3 %). By and large, a similar pattern is observed among all the tahsils in this regard. In Giddarbaha tahsil, 11.0 per cent of females are marginal workers as against 3.6 per cent among male counterparts.

The work participation rate (main + marginal) in Muktsar district (39.8 %) is better than the State average (37.5 %).Among tahsils, it varies between 43.5 per cent in Giddarbaha and 37.2 per cent in Muktsar.

In the district 55.0 per cent among males and 22.8 per cent among females are reported as workers showing a significant reduction in the gap between the two. In Giddarbaha tahsil, 30.3 per cent of the females are recorded as workers and this is the highest among all the tahsils in the district.

TABLE 32: NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF MAIN WORKERS, MARGINAL WORKERS, AND NON-WORKERS BY SEX IN C. D. BLOCKS, 2001

Serial number	Name of C.D. block	Persons/ Males/ Females	Total population	Main workers		Marginal workers		Total workers (Main and marginal workers)		Non workers	
				Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Muktsar	Persons	173,854	58,594	33.7	10,984	6.3	69,578	40.0	104,276	60.0
		Males	92,404	48,038	52.0	3,900	4.2	51,938	56.2	40,466	43.8
		Females	81,450	10,556	13.0	7,084	8.7	17,640	21.7	63,810	78.3
2	Kot Bhai	Persons	149,654	57,145	38.2	12,715	8.5	69,860	46.7	79,794	53.3
		Males	78,899	41,386	52.4	3,057	3.9	44,443	56.3	34,456	43.7
		Females	70,755	15,759	22.3	9,658	13.6	25,417	35.9	45,338	64.1
3	Lambi	Persons	132,567	47,812	36.0	8,197	6.2	56,009	42.2	76,558	57.8
		Males	69,942	37,036	52.9	1,953	2.8	38,989	55.7	30,953	44.3
		Females	62,625	10,776	17.2	6,244	10.0	17,020	27.2	45,605	72.8
4	Malout	Persons	122,854	42,448	34.5	8,931	7.3	51,379	41.8	71,475	58.2
		Males	64,825	34,459	53.2	2,209	3.4	36,668	56.6	28,157	43.4
		Females	58,029	7,989	13.8	6,722	11.6	14,711	25.4	43,318	74.6
	District (Rural) Total:	**Persons**	**578,929**	**205,999**	**35.6**	**40,827**	**7.0**	**246,826**	**42.6**	**332,103**	**57.4**
		Males	**306,070**	**160,919**	**52.6**	**11,119**	**3.6**	**172,038**	**56.2**	**134,032**	**43.8**
		Females	**272,859**	**45,080**	**16.5**	**29,708**	**10.9**	**74,788**	**27.4**	**198,071**	**72.6**

Table 32 reveals that 42.6 per cent of the rural population in the district is worker; 35.6 per cent as main workers and 7.0 per cent as marginal workers. Among the CD blocks, the work participation rate varies between 46.7 per cent in Kot Bhai and 40.0 per cent in Muktsar.

The percentage of main workers is the highest in Kot Bhai C.D. block (38.2 %) and the lowest in Muktsar (33.7 %). However, the proportion of marginal workers is the maximum in Kot Bhai CD block (8.5 %) and the minimum in Lambi (6.2 %).

Punjab State, in general is characterized by low female work participation rate. It was the lowest (4.4 %) among all the States/Union Territories in the country at the 1991 Census. It was more due to non-reporting of female's work by the respondents. Special efforts made in 2001 Census for netting more accurate female's work have helped in obtaining more accurate picture of female's work; Total female work participation rate in Punjab (19.1 %) recorded at the 2001 Census is nearly five times that of 1991 Census and Muktsar district is far ahead of the State with 27.4 per cent female work participation rate comprising 16.5 per cent main workers and 10.9 per cent marginal workers. This percentage is quite high in itself and stands comparable with the male counterparts (56.2 %). Further, the female participation in marginal work is greater than that of males. In rural areas of the district, the female work participation rate as marginal workers (10.9 %) is more than thrice than that of the males (3.6 %).Female work participation rate among the CD blocks varies between 35.9 per cent in Kot Bhai and 21.7 per cent in Muktsar.

TABLE 33: NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF MAIN WORKERS, MARGINAL WORKERS, AND NON-WORKERS BY SEX IN URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS / TOWNS, 2001

Serial number	Name and urban status of UA / Town +*	Persons/ Males/ Females	Total population	Main workers		Marginal workers		Total workers (Main and marginal workers)		Non workers	
				Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Bariwala (NP)	Persons	7,546	2,285	30.3	114	1.5	2,399	31.8	5,147	68.2
		Males	3,975	1,942	48.9	30	0.7	1,972	49.6	2,003	50.4
		Females	3,571	343	9.6	84	2.4	427	12.0	3,144	88.0
2	Giddarbaha (M Cl)	Persons	36,598	10,778	29.5	785	2.1	11,563	31.6	25,035	68.4
		Males	19,184	9,360	48.8	464	2.4	9,824	51.2	9,360	48.8
		Females	17,414	1,418	8.1	321	1.9	1,739	10.0	15,675	90.0
3	Malout (M Cl)	Persons	70,765	20,829	29.4	1,955	2.8	22,784	32.2	47,981	67.8
		Males	37,816	18,576	49.1	959	2.6	19,535	51.7	18,281	48.3
		Females	32,949	2,253	6.9	996	3.0	3,249	9.9	29,700	90.1
4	Muktsar (M Cl)	Persons	83,655	24,688	29.5	1,312	1.6	26,000	31.1	57,655	68.9
		Males	44,172	21,896	49.6	754	1.7	22,650	51.3	21,522	48.7
		Females	39,483	2,792	7.1	558	1.4	3,350	8.5	36,133	91.5
	District (Urban) Total:	**Persons**	**198,564**	**58,580**	**29.5**	**4,166**	**2.1**	**62,746**	**31.6**	**135,818**	**68.4**
		Males	**105,147**	**51,774**	**49.2**	**2,207**	**2.1**	**53,981**	**51.3**	**51,166**	**48.7**
		Females	**93,417**	**6,806**	**7.3**	**1,959**	**2.1**	**8,765**	**9.4**	**84,652**	**90.6**

+ Towns arranged in alphabetical order.

* In case of towns having outgrowth an asterisk mark has been placed against their names to indicate that they have outgrowths which are not separate towns.

The work participation rate in urban areas of the district (31.6%) is almost identical with that of the State (33.5%). Among the towns in the district, the participation rate is the highest in Malout (32.2%) and the lowest in Muktsar (31.1%) as is evident from Table 33. Out of 4 towns two fall above and one below the district average while, it is at par with the district average in case of one town viz, Giddarbaha.

The participation in marginal work is comparatively much less. In the district 2.1 per cent of the urban population is reported as marginal workers compared with 29.5 per cent reported as main workers. The percentage of population reported as marginal workers shows a variation of 2.8 per cent in Malout and 1.5 per cent in Bariwala; the corresponding proportion of main workers varies between 30.3 per cent in Bariwala and 29.4 per cent in Malout.

The urban female work participation rate in the district is 9.4 per cent compared with 51.3 per cent among males. Among the towns it is the highest in Bariwala (12.0 %) and the lowest in Muktsar (8.5 %). In all, female work participation rate is above the urban female participation rate of the district in three towns and in one town it is less than urban female participation rate of the district.

Out of total population 48.7 per cent males and 90.6 per cent females are non-workers and among total non workers 37.7 per cent are males and 62.3 per cent are females in the district for urban areas.

TABLE 34 : DISTRIBUTION OF WORKERS BY SEX IN FOUR CATEGORIES OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITY IN TAHSILS, 2001

Serial number	Name of Tahsil	Persons / Males / Females	Total Population	Total number of workers (Main + Marginal)	Category of workers			
					Cultivators	Agricultural Labourers	Household Industry workers	Other workers
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Malout	Persons	302,424	119,924	32,968	41,037	3,023	42,896
				(39.7)	(27.5)	(34.2)	(2.5)	(35.8)
		Males	160,067	88,212	26,828	28,289	1,881	31,214
				(55.1)	(30.4)	(32.1)	(2.1)	(35.4)
		Females	142,357	31,712	6,140	12,748	1,142	11,682
				(22.3)	(19.4)	(40.2)	(3.6)	(36.8)
2	Giddarbaha	Persons	205,118	89,231	31,010	23,217	1,780	33,224
				(43.5)	(34.8)	(26.0)	(2.0)	(37.2)
		Males	108,069	59,829	25,027	16,292	845	17,665
				(55.4)	(41.8)	(27.3)	(1.4)	(29.5)
		Females	97,049	29,402	5,983	6,925	935	15,559
				(30.3)	(20.3)	(23.6)	(3.2)	(52.9)
3	Muktsar	Persons	269,951	100,417	24,841	28,435	1,708	45,433
				(37.2)	(24.7)	(28.3)	(1.7)	(45.3)
		Males	143,081	77,978	22,088	21,586	1,201	33,103
				(54.5)	(28.3)	(27.7)	(1.5)	(42.5)
		Females	126,870	22,439	2,753	6,849	507	12,330
				(17.7)	(12.3)	(30.5)	(2.3)	(54.9)
	District Total:	**Persons**	**777,493**	**309,572**	**88,819**	**92,689**	**6,511**	**121,553**
				(39.8)	**(28.7)**	**(29.9)**	**(2.1)**	**(39.3)**
		Males	**411,217**	**226,019**	**73,943**	**66,167**	**3,927**	**81,982**
				(55.0)	**(32.7)**	**(29.3)**	**(1.7)**	**(36.3)**
		Females	**366,276**	**83,553**	**14,876**	**26,522**	**2,584**	**39,571**
				(22.8)	**(17.8)**	**(31.7)**	**(3.1)**	**(47.4)**

Note: Percentage of workers to total workers is given in brackets

Table 34 shows distribution of workers by sex in four categories of economic activity by tahsils in. the district

Among the rural workers in the district, 28.7 per cent are cultivators, 29.9 per cent are agricultural labourers, 2.1 per cent are household industry workers and 39.3 per cent are reported as other workers. This signifies that 58.6 per cent of the total workers in the district are engaged in agricultural sector, while 41.4 per cent are in non-agricultural sector of economy.

Among tahsils, the percentage of cultivators is the highest in Giddarbaha (34.8%) and the lowest in Muktsar (24.7 %). Likewise, the proportion of workers reported as agricultural labourers varies between 34.2 per cent in Malout tahsil and 26.0 per cent in Giddarbaha tahsil.

The proportion of workers engaged in household industry is the highest in Malout 2.5 per cent and the lowest in Muktsar 1.7 per cent. In all, one tahsil falls above and two below the district average.

The participation of females in non-agricultural sector is greater than the agricultural sector. In the district 50.5 per cent of the female workers are non-agricultural workers comprising HH1- 3.1 per cent and OW- 47.4 per cent.

TABLE 35 : DISTRIBUTION OF WORKERS BY SEX IN FOUR CATEGORIES OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITY IN C.D. BLOCKS, 2001

Serial number	Name of C. D. block	Persons / Males / Females	Total population	Total number of workers (Main + Marginal)	Category of workers			
					Cultivators	Agricultural Labourers	Household Industry workers	Other workers
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Muktsar	Persons	173,854	69,578	22,648	25,838	1,074	20,018
				(40.0)	(32.6)	(37.1)	(1.5)	(28.8)
		Males	92,404	51,938	20,218	19,412	698	11,610
				(56.2)	(38.9)	(37.4)	(1.3)	(22.4)
		Females	81,450	17,640	2,430	6,426	376	8,408
				(21.7)	(13.8)	(36.4)	(2.1)	(47.7)
2	Kot Bhai	Persons	149,654	69,860	27,571	19,482	1,485	21,322
				(46.7)	(39.5)	(27.9)	(2.1)	(30.5)
		Males	78,899	44,443	21,905	13,610	626	8,302
				(56.3)	(49.3)	(30.6)	(1.4)	(18.7)
		Females	70,755	25,417	5,666	5,872	859	13,020
				(35.9)	(22.3)	(23.1)	(3.4)	(51.2)
3	Lambi	Persons	132,567	56,009	18,408	24,149	1,241	12,211
				(42.2)	(32.9)	(43.1)	(2.2)	(21.8)
		Males	69,942	38,989	15,075	16,275	781	6,858
				(55.7)	(38.7)	(41.7)	(2.0)	(17.6)
		Females	62,625	17,020	3,333	7,874	460	5,353
				(27.2)	(19.6)	(46.3)	(2.7)	(31.4)
4	Malout	Persons	122,854	51,379	17,951	19,595	832	13,001
				(41.8)	(35.0)	(38.1)	(1.6)	(25.3)
		Males	64,825	36,668	14,808	13,855	504	7,501
				(56.6)	(40.4)	(37.8)	(1.4)	(20.4)
		Females	58,029	14,711	3,143	5,740	328	5,500
				(25.4)	(21.4)	(39.0)	(2.2)	(37.4)
	District (Rural) Total:	**Persons**	**578,929**	**246,826**	**86,578**	**89,064**	**4,632**	**66,552**
				(42.6)	**(35.1)**	**(36.1)**	**(1.9)**	**(26.9)**
		Males	**306,070**	**172,038**	**72,006**	**63,152**	**2,609**	**34,271**
				(56.2)	**(41.9)**	**(36.7)**	**(1.5)**	**(19.9)**
		Females	**272,859**	**74,788**	**14,572**	**25,912**	**2,023**	**32,281**
				(27.4)	**(19.5)**	**(34.6)**	**(2.7)**	**(43.2)**

Note: Per cent of Worker to total worker is given in brackets

Among C.D. blocks the proportion of rural workers recorded as cultivators is the highest in Kot Bhai (39.5 %) and the lowest in Muktsar (32.6 %). Likewise, the proportion of Agricultural labourers shows a variation of 43.1 per cent in Lambi and 27.9 per cent in Kot Bhai CD blocks. It is observed that more than three-fourth (76.0 %) of the workers are engaged in agricultural sector in Lambi while the corresponding percentage is only 67.4 per cent in Kot Bhai CD block.

The proportion of rural workers engaged in household industry also exhibits significant variation at CD block level. It is the highest in Lambi (2.2 %) whereas it is the lowest in Muktsar (1.5 %). Other workers constitute rural workers 30.5 per cent in Kot Bhai and 28.8 per cent in Muktsar CD blocks. On the other hand, in Lambi one out of five workers (21.8 %) is reported as other worker.

The table further reveals that participation of females in other work is also very encouraging. Among the rural female workers in the district, 54.1 per cent (C-19.5 % and AL-34.6%) are agricultural workers and 49.9 per cent (HHI-2.7% and OW-43.2.0%) are non-agricultural workers.

TABLE 36 : DISTRIBUTION OF WORKERS BY SEX IN FOUR CATEGORIES OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITY OF URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS / TOWNS , 2001

Serial number	Name and urban status of UA/ Town*+	Persons / Males / Females	Total population	Total number of workers (Main + Marginal)	Category of workers			
					Cultivators	Agricultural Labourers	Household Industry workers	Other workers
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Bariwala (NP)	Persons	7,546	2,399	423	598	53	1,325
				(31.8)	(17.6)	(24.9)	(2.2)	(55.2)
		Males	3,975	1,972	291	507	47	1,127
				(49.6)	(14 8)	(25.7)	(2.4)	(57.2)
		Females	3,571	427	132	91	6	198
				(12.0)	(30.9)	(21.3)	(1.4)	(46.4)
2	Giddarbaha (M Cl)	Persons	36,598	11,563	947	707	153	9,756
				(31.6)	(8.2)	(6.1)	(1.3)	(84.4)
		Males	19,184	9,824	835	578	112	8,299
				(51.2)	(8.5)	(5.9)	(1.1)	(84.5)
		Females	17,414	1,739	112	129	41	1,457
				(10.0)	(6.4)	(7.4)	(2.4)	(83.8)
3	Malout (M Cl)	Persons	70,765	22,784	202	917	1,084	20,581
				(32.2)	(0.9)	(4.0)	(4.8)	(90.3)
		Males	37,816	19,535	185	698	690	17,962
				(51.7)	(0.9)	(3.6)	(3.5)	(91.9)
		Females	32,949	3,249	17	219	394	2,619
				(9.9)	(0.5)	(6.7)	(12.1)	(80.6)
4	Muktsar (M Cl)	Persons	83,655	26,000	669	1,403	589	23,339
				(31.1)	(2.6)	(5.4)	(2.3)	(89.8)
		Males	44,172	22,650	626	1,232	469	20,323
				(51.3)	(2.8)	(5.4)	(2.1)	(89.7)
		Females	39,483	3,350	43	171	120	3,016
				(8.5)	(1.3)	(5.1)	(3.6)	(90.0)
	District (Urban) Total:	**Persons**	**198,564**	**62,746**	**2,241**	**3,625**	**1,879**	**55,001**
				(31.6)	**(3.6)**	**(5.8)**	**(3.0)**	**(87.7)**
		Males	**105,147**	**53,981**	**1,937**	**3,015**	**1,318**	**47,711**
				(51.3)	**(3.6)**	**(5.6)**	**(2.4)**	**(88.4)**
		Females	**93,417**	**8,765**	**304**	**610**	**561**	**7,290**
				(9.4)	**(3.5)**	**(7.0)**	**(6.4)**	**(83.2)**

Note :- Percentages of workers to total workers are given in brackets.
+ Town arranged in alphabetical order.
* In case of towns having outgrowth an asterisk mark has been placed against their names to indicate that they have outgrowths which are not separate towns.

Table 36 shows that among towns/UA's the proportion of urban workers recorded as cultivator is the highest in Bariwala (17.6%) and the lowest in Malout (0.9%). Likewise the proportion of agricultural labourers shows a variation of 24.9 per cent in Bariwala and 4.0 per cent in Malout.

When we analyse the data further, we find that the percentage of household industry workers is the highest in Malout (4.8 %), whereas the lowest percentage has been observed as 1.3 per cent in Giddarbaha.

The proportion of other worker also exhibits significant variation at town level. It is the highest in Malout (90.3 %) and the lowest in Bariwala (55.2 %). In all, two towns fall above and two below the district average.

(ix) Brief Analysis of the Village Directory and Town Directory Data

TABLE 37 : DISTRIBUTION OF VILLAGES ACCORDING TO AVAILABILITY OF DIFFERENT AMENITIES, 2001

Serial number	Name of C. D. block	Number of inhabited villages	Type of amenity available									
			Education	Medical	Improved drinking water*	Post Office #	Tele-phone	Transport communic ations $	Banks	Agricultural Credit Societies	Approach by pucca road	Power supply
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	Muktsar	89	88	50	89	54	85	89	16	70	89	89
		(100)	(98.9)	(56.2)	(100.0)	(60.7)	(95.5)	(100.0)	(18.0)	(78.7)	(100.0)	(100.0)
2	Kot Bhai	43	43	26	43	30	41	43	6	34	43	43
		(100)	(100.0)	(60.5)	(100.0)	(69.8)	(95.3)	(100.0)	(14.0)	(79.1)	(100.0)	(100.0)
3	Lambi	50	49	28	50	36	48	50	8	37	50	50
		(100)	(98.0)	(56.0)	(100.0)	(72.0)	(96.0)	(100.0)	(16.0)	(74.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)
4	Malout	52	50	23	52	34	49	52	7	37	52	52
		(100)	(96.2)	(44.2)	(100.0)	(65.4)	(94.2)	(100.0)	(13.5)	(71.2)	(100.0)	(100.0)
District Total:		234	230	127	234	154	223	234	37	178	234	234
		(100)	(98.3)	(54.3)	(100.0)	(65.8)	(95.3)	(100.0)	(15.8)	(76.1)	(100.0)	(100.0)

Note :- Percentages are given in brackets.

* Based on the improved drinking water source, drinking water supply has been classified as 'Improved ' or otherwise. If the household has access to drinking water supplied from a tap or a hand pump/tube well situated within or outside the premises it is considered as having access to 'Improved drinking water source'. However, the concept of improved drinking water is state specific and this is to be considered accordingly.

Post office includes Post office, telegraph office and Post and telegraph office.

$ Transport communication includes bus service, rail facility and navigable waterways.

Table 37 shows distribution of villages according to availability of different amenities by CD blocks.

Education :

Educational amenity is available to 98.3 per cent of villages in the district. It is in case of only 4 villages where this facility is not available within the village, but the same can be availed at some distance.

Among the CD blocks, all the villages in Kot Bhai have educational facility available to them within the village. In Muktsar CD block 98.9 per cent, Lambi 98.0 per cent and Malout 96.2 per cent of villages are having availability of educational facility within the village.

Medical :

54.3 per cent of the villages in the district are equipped with some kind of medical facility. This percentage is as high as 60.5 per cent in Kot Bhai CD block. Apart from this, more than one-half of the villages in the CD block of Muktsar (56.2%) and Lambi (56.0%) are having medical facility within the village. The proportion of villages having medical facilities within the villages is less than one-half of the villages (44.2%) in Malout CD block.

Improved Drinking Water:

The availability of improved drinking water refers to availability of drinking water through tap, handpump and tubewell. It is available to all the villages in the district.

Post Office :

65.8 per cent of the villages in the district have availability of post office within the village and the remaining 34.2 per cent villages avail this facility at some distance. Nearly three- fourth (72.0%) of the villages in Lambi CD block have the availability of post office,

Muktsar (60.7%) and Malout (65.4%) are having this facility which is less than that of the district average.

Telephone :

Telephone facility is available in 95.3 per cent of the villages in the district which, by all means, is a very high percentage. The position is the best in Lambi and Muktsar CD blocks where more than 95.5 per cent of the villages are enjoying this facility.

Transport and Communication :

The villages in the district are fairly well equipped with transport and communication as cent per cent of the villages have this facility within the village.

Banks :

Nearly every sixth village (15.8%) in the district has a bank. As many as in two CD blocks the proportion of villages having banking facility fall below the district average (15.8%) while in two CD blocks viz. Muktsar (18.0%) and Lambi (16.0%) noticed above the district average.

Agricultural Credit Societies :

Three out of every four villages (76.1%) in the district have agricultural credit societies. Among the CD blocks it varies between 79.1 per cent villages in Kot Bhai and 71.2 per cent in Malout. In all, two CD blocks exhibit percentage of villages with agricultural credit societies above the district average (76.1%).

Approach by pucca roads :

The percentage of villages approachable by pucca road in the district, as true for the state, is fairly high. In the district cent per cent of the villages are approachable by pucca roads.

Power Supply :

All the villages in the district are having power supply.

TABLE 38 : NUMBER AND PERCENT OF RURAL POPULATION SERVED BY DIFFERENT AMENITIES, 2001

Serial number	Name of C. D. block	Total population of inhabited villages	Type of amenity available									
			Education	Medical	Improved drinking water*	Post Office #	Telephone	Transport communications $	Banks	Agricultural Credit Societies	Approach by pucca road	Power supply
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	Muktsar	209843	209814	150050	209843	154976	208667	209843	53911	181402	209843	209843
		(100)	(100.0)	(71.5)	(100.0)	(73.9)	(99.4)	(100.0)	(25.7)	(86.4)	(100.0)	(100.0)
2	Kot Bhai	123488	123488	97027	123488	103844	122512	123488	33639	110491	123488	123488
		(100)	(100.0)	(78.6)	(100.0)	(84.1)	(99.2)	(100.0)	(27.2)	(89.5)	(100.0)	(100.0)
3	Lambi	112933	112923	80291	112933	90599	112593	112933	26529	96890	112933	112933
		(100)	(100.0)	(71.1)	(100.0)	(80.2)	(99.7)	(100.0)	(23.5)	(85.8)	(100.0)	(100.0)
4	Malout	132665	132589	81806	132665	107054	132456	132665	25409	111080	132665	132665
		(100)	(99.9)	(61.7)	(100.0)	(80.7)	(99.8)	(100.0)	(19.2)	(83.7)	(100.0)	(100.0)
	District Total:	578929	578814	409174	578929	456473	576228	578929	139488	499863	578929	578929
		(100)	(100.0)	(70.7)	(100.0)	(78.8)	(99.5)	(100.0)	(24.1)	(86.3)	(100.0)	(100.0)

Note :- Percentages are given in brackets.

* Based on the improved drinking water source, drinking water supply has been classified as 'Improved ' or otherwise. If the household has access to drinking water supplied from a tap or a hand pump/tube well situated within or outside the premises it is considered as having access to 'Improved drinking water source'.
However, the concept of improved drinking water is state specific and this is to be considered accordingly.

Post office includes Post office, telegraph office and Post and telegraph office.

$ Transport communication includes bus service, rail facility and navigable waterways.

As regards educational facility, it is very satisfying that cent per cent of the rural population in the district avail this facility.

As regards medical facility, it is serving nearly 4 out of 5 persons (70.7 %) of the rural population. Among the CD blocks, the proportion of population served by medical institutions is the highest in Kot Bhai (78.6%) and the lowest in Malout (61.7%). The position is good in Muktsar (71.5 %) and Lambi (71.1%) also where a large chunk of the rural population is enjoying these services. Out of 4 CD blocks 3 fall above and 1 below the district average.

Post offices are serving 78.8 per cent of the rural population in the district and this percentage of population varies between 84.1 per cent in Kot Bhai and 73.9 per cent in Muktsar CD blocks.

Telephone facility is available for 99.5 per cent of the rural population in the district which, by all means, is a very high percentage. The position is the best in two CD blocks namely Malout 99.8 per cent and Lambi 99.7 per cent.

Banks cater to the needs of 24.1 per cent population. Among the 4 CD blocks, the proportion of population served by banks is the highest in Kot Bhai (27.2 %) whereas it is only 19.2 per cent in Malout.

86.3 per cent of people are having the facility of agricultural credit society. In this regard, three CD blocks i.e. Kot Bhai (89.5%), Muktsar (86.4 %) and Lambi (85.8 %) surpass district average.

The entire population in 4 CD blocks of Muktsar district is served by Pucca road, improved drinking water, transport and communication and power supply.

TABLE 39 : DISTRIBUTION OF VILLAGES NOT HAVING CERTAIN AMENITIES, ARRANGED BY DISTANCE RANGES FROM THE PLACES WHERE THESE ARE AVAILABLE, 2001

Village not having the amenity of	Distance range of place from the villages where the amenity is available			
	Less than 5 kilometres	5-10 kilometres	10+ kilometres	Total (Col. 2 to 4)
1	2	3	4	5
1. Education :-				
(a) Primary School	4	0	0	4
(b) Middle School	54	7	1	62
(c) Degree College	52	111	71	234
2. Medical:-				
(a) Hospital	77	113	41	231
(b) PHC	87	98	32	217
3. Post Office	74	4	2	80
4. Telephone	11	0	0	11
5. Bus Service	0	0	0	0
6. Banks				
(a) Commercial Bank	98	89	18	205
(b) Cooperative Bank	104	93	21	218
7. Agricultural Credit Societies	25	31	0	56

Table 39 shows distribution of villages which are not having certain amenities by distance ranges from the places where these are available.

Education :

Only 4 villages where educational amenity is not available within the village but it can be availed at a distance of 5 kms.

62 villages in the district do not have middle school. However, among them, this facility is available for 54 villages with in 5 kms and 7 villages can avail it at a distance of 5-10 kms. and remaining one village has to avail this facility at a distance of 10+ kms.

The facility of Degree College is not available in any of the 234 villages of the district. However, this facility is available to 52 villages within 5 kilometers, in case of 111 villages at a distance of 5-10 kms. and the remaining 71 villages avail this facility by covering a distance of more than 10 kms.

Medical :

231 villages do not have the facility of Hospital within the villages. Out of them, the same is available for 77 villages at a distance of less than five kilometers and 113 villages at a distance of 5-10 kms. and remaining 41villages may avail this facility at a distance of more than 10 kms.

Likewise 217 villages do not have facility of Primary Health Centres within the village and the same is available for 87 villages at a distance of less than 5 kilometer, 98 villages avail this facility at a distance of 5-10 kms. while for 32 villages it is available at a distance of more than 10 kms.

Post office :

The post office facility is not available to 80 villages. 74 villages avail this facility at a distance of less than five kilometers, 4 villages at a distance of 5-10 kilometers and another 2 villages avail it at a distance of more than 10 kilometers.

Telephone :

The district is well equipped with this facility as barely 11 (out of 234) villages do not have this facility and the same is available within a distance of 5 kms.

Bus Service :

Bus services is available for all villages in the district.

Bank :

Rural banking seems to be lacking in the district. Commercial banking within the village is not available in 205 villages. Among them 98 villages avail this facility at a distance of less than 5 kms. In case of 89 villages it is available at a distance of 5-10 kms and for the remaining 18, the villagers travel a distance of over 10 kms to avail this amenity.

Likewise, Co-operative banking facility is not available in 218 villages. Among them 104 villages avail it within a distance of 5 kms and in case of 93 villages it is available at a distance of 5-10 kms and for the remaining 21, the villagers travel a distance of over 10 kms to avail this amenity.

Agricultural Credit Societies :

Out of 56 villages which are not having Agricultural Credit Societies, 25 can avail this facility within a distance of 5 Kms and for 31 villages it is available at a distance of 5-10 kms.

TABLE 40 : DISTRIBUTION OF VILLAGES ACCORDING TO THE DISTANCE FROM THE NEAREST STATUTORY TOWN AND AVAILABILITY OF DIFFERENT AMENITIES, 2001

Distance range from the nearest statutory town (in kilometres)	Number of inhabited villages in each range	Type of amenity available							
		Education	Medical	Post Office #	Tele-phone	Transport commun-ications $	Banks	Agricultural . Credit Societies	Approach by pucca road
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Less than 5	25	24	14	16	24	25	2	18	25
	(100.0)	(96.0)	(56.0)	(64.0)	(96.0)	(100.0)	(8.0)	(72.0)	(100.0)
5 -15	131	128	73	85	123	131	24	99	131
	(100.0)	(97.7)	(55.7)	(64.9)	(93.9)	(100.0)	(18.3)	(75.6)	(100.0)
16 - 50	78	78	40	53	76	78	11	61	78
	(100.0)	(100.0)	(51.3)	(67.9)	(97.4)	(100.0)	(14.1)	(78.2)	(100.0)
51+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unspecified	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
District total	**234**	**230**	**127**	**154**	**223**	**234**	**37**	**178**	**234**
	(100.0)	**(98.3)**	**(54.3)**	**(65.8)**	**(95.3)**	**(100.0)**	**(15.8)**	**(76.1)**	**(100.0)**

Post office includes Post office, Telegraph office and Post and telegraph office.

$ Transport communication includes bus service, rail facility and navigable waterways.

Table 40 shows the distribution of villages according to the distance from the nearest town and availability of different amenities. Of the total villages, 25 villages in the district are located within a distance of 5 kms, 131 villages in the distance range of 5-15 Km and 78 villages within 16-50 Kms. from the nearest statutory town. None of the villages falls in the distance range of 51+ Kms.

Maximum number of villages (131) fall in the distance range of 5-15 Kms. and among them educational facility is available for 128 (97.7%) villages, medical facility to 73 (55.7%) villages, post office to 85 (64.9%) villages and as many as 123 (93.9%) villages have telephone facility, transport and communications and approachable by pucca road to cent per cent villages. The Banking facility is available only in 24 villages (18.3%) and 99(75.6%) villages have agricultural credit societies.

The other important range of less than 5 kms. consists of 25 villages and out of these 24 (96.0%) avail educational facility, 14(56.0%) medical,16(64.0%) post office ,24 (96.0%) telephone, 2(8.0%) Banks, 18(72.0%) agricultural credit societies and Cent per cent of villages avail the facility of transport and communication and approach by pucca road.

TABLE 41: DISTRIBUTION OF VILLAGES ACCORDING TO POPULATION RANGE AND AMENITIES AVAILABLE, 2001

Population range	Number of inhabited villages in each range	Type of amenity available									
		Education	Medical	Improved drinking water*	Post Office #	Tele-phone	Transport communi-cations $	Banks	Agricultural Credit Societies	Approach by Pucca road	Power supply
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1-499	10	6	0	10	2	0	10	0	1	10	10
	(100.0)	(60.0)	(0.0)	(100.0)	(20.0)	(0.0)	(100.0)	(0.0)	(10.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)
500-999	20	20	3	20	7	19	20	2	9	20	20
	(100.0)	(100.0)	(15.0)	(100.0)	(35.0)	(95.0)	(100.0)	(10.0)	(45.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)
1000-1999	83	83	32	83	47	83	83	5	60	83	83
	(100.0)	(100.0)	(38.6)	(100.0)	(56.6)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(6.0)	(72.3)	(100.0)	(100.0)
2000-4,999	103	103	74	103	80	103	103	21	91	103	103
	(100.0)	(100.0)	(71.8)	(100.0)	(77.7)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(20.4)	(88.3)	(100.0)	(100.0)
5000-9999	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	8	14	15	15
	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(53.3)	(93.3)	(100.0)	(100.0)
10000 +	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	1	3	3	3
	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(33.3)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)
District total	**234**	**230**	**127**	**234**	**154**	**223**	**234**	**37**	**178**	**234**	**234**
	(100.0)	**(98.3)**	**(54.3)**	**(100.0)**	**(65.8)**	**(95.3)**	**(100.0)**	**(15.8)**	**(76.1)**	**(100.0)**	**(100.0)**

Post office includes Post office, Telegraph office and Post and telegraph office.

$ Transport communication includes bus service, rail facility and navigable waterways.

* Based on the improved drinking water source, drinking water supply has been classified as 'Improved ' or otherwise. If the household has access to drinking water supplied from a tap or a hand pump / tube well situated within or outside the premises it is considered as having access to 'Improved drinking water source'.
However, the concept of improved drinking water is state specific and this is to be considered accordingly.

Table 41 reveals the distribution of villages by population ranges and amenities available. Of the 234 villages, 10 villages fall in the population range of 1-499, 20 villages in the population range of 500-999 and 83 villages in population range between 1000-1999, 103 villages in the population range of 2000-4999, 15 villages in population range of 5000-9,999 and only 3 villages in population range of more than 10,000. Educational facility is available to 230 (98.3%) villages. Medical facility to 127 (54.3%) villages. Improved drinking water facility to cent per cent villages, Post office facility to 154 (65.8%) villages, Telephone facility to 223 (95.3%) villages, Transport & communications and Banking facility to 234 (100.0%) and 37 (15.8%) villages respectively. Agricultural credit societies are available to 178(76.1%) villages. Cent per cent villages are linked with Pucca road and power supply also available to all the villages.

TABLE 42: DISTRIBUTION OF VILLAGES ACCORDING TO LAND USE, 2001

Serial number	Name of C. D. block	Number of inhabited villages	Total area	Percentage of cultivable area to total area	Percentage of irrigated area to total cultivable area
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Muktsar	89	97,885	91.3	91.6
2	Kot Bhai	43	51,431	91.3	90.8
3	Lambi	50	51,748	90.4	90.1
4	Malout	52	59,258	91.8	92.9
	District Total:	**234**	**260,322**	**91.2**	**91.4**

Note : - Cultivable area = irrigated area + unirrigated area

CD block wise villages, according to land use are given in Table 42. Muktsar CD block (97,885 hectares) is the largest in area and Kot Bhati CD block (51,431 hectares) the smallest in area. In the district 91.2 per cent of the area is cultivable and among the CD blocks this percentage varies between 91.8 per cent in Malout and 90.4 per cent in Lambi CD block.

91.4 per cent of the cultivable area in the district is irrigated. All the CD blocks have fairly high proportion of their cultivable area under irrigation and this percentage varies between 92.9 per cent in Malout and 90.1 per cent in Lambi CD block.

TABLE 43 : PER CAPITA RECEIPT AND EXPENDITURE IN STATUTORY TOWNS

Serial number	Class, name & urban status of the Town	Per capita receipt			Per capita expenditure					
		Total	Through taxes	From all other sources	Total	General Administ-ration	Public health and convenien-ces	Public works	Public institutions	Other (s)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	V Bariwala (N.P.)	270.7	218.8	51.9	274.6	141.4	101.2	30.9	0.0	1.1
2	III Giddarbaha (M.Cl.)	704.9	229.4	475.5	763.6	150.3	561.9	0.0	22.9	28.5
3	II Malout (M.Cl.)	424.9	321.0	103.9	426.0	18.4	121.8	62.6	1.6	221.6
4	II Muktsar (M.Cl.)	408.1	14.5	393.6	386.3	20.0	110.6	32.6	0.0	223.1
District Total		**463.6**	**171.1**	**292.5**	**465.6**	**48.0**	**197.4**	**37.2**	**4.8**	**178.2**

Table 43 shows per capita receipt and expenditure incurred in statutory towns in the district. The per capita receipt in the district is Rs 463.6 out of which Rs 171.1 comes through taxes and Rs 292.5 through all other sources. The per capita receipt is as high as Rs 704.9 in Giddarbaha and as low as Rs 270.7 in Bariwala.

As against the per capita receipt of Rs 463.6 the district is incurring per capita expenditure of Rs 465.6. The major chunk of this expenditure is on general administration i.e. Rs 48.0, on Public health and conveniences Rs 197.4, public works Rs. 37.2, and Per capita expenditure on public institutions is only Rs. 4.8, while it is Rs. 178.2 for all other types of activities.

TABLE 44 : SCHOOLS / COLLEGES PER 10,000 POPULATION IN STATUTORY TOWNS, 2001

Serial number	Name and urban status of Town	Type of educational institution				
		Primary	Junior Secondary/ Middle	Secondary / Matriculation	Senior Secondary	College
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Bariwala (N.P.)	2.7	1.3	1.3	1.3	0
2	Giddarbaha (M.Cl.)	2.5	1.1	1.1	0.5	0.3
3	Malout (M.Cl.)	5.7	2.1	1.6	0.6	0.1
4	Muktsar (M.Cl.)	2.4	1.2	1	1.2	0.6
	District Total	**3.6**	**1.5**	**1.2**	**0.9**	**0.3**

Table 44 shows number of schools/colleges per 10,000 of population for towns. In the district there are 3.6 primary schools, 1.5 junior secondary/middle schools, 1.2 secondary/matriculation schools, 0.9 senior secondary schools and 0.3 colleges per 10,000 population.

In other words, there is a primary school for a population of 2,778, junior secondary/middle school for every 6,667 persons and secondary/matriculation school for 8,333 persons, senior secondary school for 11,111 population and a college for a population of 33,333.

TABLE 45 : NUMBER OF BEDS IN MEDICAL INSTITUTIONS IN TOWNS, 2001

Serial number	Name and urban status of the Town	Number of beds in medical institutions per 10,000 population
1	2	3
1	Bariwala(N.P.)	33
2	Giddarbaha(M.Cl.)	31
3	Malout(M.Cl.)	11
4	Muktsar(M.Cl.)	14
	District Total	**17**

Table 45 shows number of beds in medical institutions in towns per 10,000 of population. The district on an average has 17 beds per 10,000 of population. Among the towns, Bariwala has 33 beds per 10,000 populations and this is the highest among all the towns in the district. Besides Bariwala, Giddarbaha has 31 beds per 10,000 populations, both reflecting average above the district average.

TABLE 46 : PROPORTION OF SLUM POPULATION IN TOWNS, 2001

Serial number	Name of the Town	Total population	Slum population	Percentage of slum population to total population
1	2	3	4	5
1	Giddarbaha	36,598	5,450	14.9
2	Malout	70,765	31,200	44.1
3	Muktsar	83,655	690	0.8
	District Total	**191,018**	**37,340**	**19.5**

Table 46 shows proportion of slum population living in statutory towns in the district. Giddarbaha, Malout and Muktsar are the three towns which have reported slum population. In absolute terms 37,340 persons are living in slums which account for 19.5 per cent of the total urban population. In Malout more than two-fifth (44.1%) of the total population of the town is residing in slums and for other two towns it is 14.9 per cent in Giddarbaha and 0.8 per cent in Muktsar.

TABLE 47 : MOST IMPORTANT COMMODITY EXPORTED OUT OF AND MANUFACTURED IN TOWNS, 2001

Serial number	Name and urban status of Town	Most important commodity	
		Manufactured	Exported
1	2	3	4
1	Bariwala (N.P.)	Agricultural Implements	Cotton
		Wooden Furniture	Rice
		Shoes (Desi Jutti)	Wheat
2	Giddarbaha (M.Cl.)	Snuff	Snuff
		Cotton Seed Oil	Cotton Bales
		Cattle Feed	Cotton Seeds
3	Malout (M.Cl.)	Agricultural Implements	Agricultural Implements
		Ginned Cotton	Ginned Cotton Yarn
		Cotton Yarn	Wheat
4	Muktsar (M.Cl.)	Soap	Cotton
		Shoes (Punjabi Jutti)	Rice
		Candles	Wheat

Table 47 shows most important commodities manufactured in the towns and exported out.

The manufacturing of agricultural implements is an important commodity in four towns. Generally speaking, each town has its own characteristic as is revealed by this table. Manufacturing of snuff, cotton seed oil and cattle feed are the characteristics Giddarbaha and soap, leather shoes, agricultural implements, candles and furniture are of Muktsar; and Bariwala.

Punjabi Jutti and Desi Jutti is second most important manufactured commodity of Muktsar; and Bariwala. The Muktsari jutti is famous throughout the world.

Besides the agriculture-oriented products, cotton balls and ginned cotton yarns and wheat are the other key items exported from the towns of the district It is revealed from the above table that each item has its own characteristic in manufacturing and export of various items.

(x) Brief Analysis Based on Houses and Household Amenities

TABLE 48 : HOUSEHOLDS BY TENURE STATUS AND NUMBER OF ROOMS OCCUPIED IN THE DISTRICT, 2001

Tenure status	Number of dwelling rooms	Number of households								
		Total			Scheduled Castes			Scheduled Tribes		
		Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Owned	No exclusive room	511	335	176	239	80	37	-	-	-
	One room	27,988	22,651	5,337	21,382	1,344	1511	-	-	-
	Two rooms	37,030	27,392	9,638	20179	653	543	-	-	-
	Three rooms	24,796	18,040	6,756	7,769	145	155	-	-	-
	3+ rooms	34,557	27,624	6,933	4,997	94	86	-	-	-
	Median number of rooms	2	2	2	2	1	1	-	-	-
Rented	No exclusive room	133	76	57	168	50	24	-	-	-
	One room	3,028	925	2,103	18227	466	1098	-	-	-
	Two rooms	1,807	539	1,268	16,372	268	464	-	-	-
	Three rooms	590	155	435	6202	61	135	-	-	-
	3+ rooms	380	126	254	3867	30	76	-	-	-
	Median number of rooms	1	1	1	2	1	1	-	-	-
Others	No exclusive room	52	32	20	71	30	13	-	-	-
	One room	2,258	1,610	648	3155	878	413	-	-	-
	Two rooms	1,000	730	270	3807	385	79	-	-	-
	Three rooms	389	246	143	1567	84	20	-	-	-
	3+ rooms	267	195	72	1130	64	10	-	-	-
	Median number of rooms	1	1	1	2	1	1	-	-	-

Data Source: Census of India 2001, H- Series: "Tables on Houses, Household amenities and Assets".

124,884 households in the district are living in houses owned by them, 5,939 in rented houses and 3,967 in houses with tenure status 'others' i.e. neither owned nor rented. This reflects that 92.7 per cent of the households are living in owned houses, 4.4 per cent in rented houses and remaining 2.9 per cent in 'others'.

Among the households living in owned houses, 27,988 (22.4%) have one room, 37,030 (29.7%) have two rooms, 24,796 (19.9%) have three rooms and 34,557 (27.7%) have more than three rooms. This reveals that the majority of the owned houses have two or more rooms. Interestingly 511(0.4%) of the households living in owned houses do not have any exclusive room.

By and large a similar pattern is observed both in rural and urban areas. In rural areas 23.6 per cent of households are living in owned houses having one room; 28.5 per cent in 2 rooms, 18.8 per cent have 3 rooms, and 28.8 per cent have more than 3 rooms; the corresponding percentages for urban areas are 18.5, 33.4, 23.4 and 24.0 respectively. Further more, 0.3 per cent of rural households and 0.6 per cent of urban households are residing in owned houses, which do not have any exclusive room.

Among the Scheduled Castes, 0.4 per cent have no exclusive room, 39.2 per cent are residing in owned houses with one room, 37.0 per cent have two rooms, 14.2 per cent have three rooms and 9.2 per cent in houses with more than 3 rooms.

TABLE 49 PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS LIVING IN PERMANENT ,SEMI PERMANENT AND TEMPORARY HOUSES, 2001

Sr. No.	District/Tahsil	Total			Rural			Urban		
		Permanent	Semi-permanent	Temp-orary	Permanent	Semi-permanent	Temp-orary	Perma-nent	Semi-permanent	Temp-orary
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Muktsar	**102,520**	**15,996**	**16,260**	**72,466**	**13,254**	**14,946**	**30,054**	**2,742**	**1,314**
		(100.0)	**(100.0)**	**(100.0)**	**(100.0)**	**(100.0)**	**(100.0)**	**(100.0)**	**(100.0)**	**(100.0)**
1	Malout	38,578	5,911	9,151	28,160	4,568	8,345	10,418	1,343	806
		(37.6)	(37.0)	(56.3)	(38.9)	(34.5)	(55.8)	(34.7)	(49.0)	(61.3)
2	Giddarbaha	26,557	4,829	3,050	21,248	4,321	2,880	5,309	508	170
		(25.9)	(30.2)	(18.8)	(29.3)	(32.6)	(19.3)	(17.7)	(18.5)	(12.9)
3	Muktsar	37,385	5,256	4,059	23,058	4,365	3,721	14,327	891	338
		(36.5)	(32.9)	(25.0)	(31.8)	(32.9)	(24.9)	(47.7)	(32.5)	(25.7)

Table 49 shows the percentage distribution of households by tahsil living in permanent, semi-permanent and temporary houses. Out of 102,520 households living in permanent houses in the district 37.6 per cent are in Malout, 36.5 per cent in Muktsar and 29.5 per cent in Giddarbaha.

The percentage share of households living in semi- permanent houses of the district shows a variation of 37.0 per cent in Malout tahsil and 30.2 per cent in Giddarbaha. There are 16,260 households living in temporary houses and these make 12.1 per cent of the total households. At tahsil level, Malout tahsil constitutes 56.3 per cent while Muktsar (25.0 %) and Giddarbaha (18.8 %) of temporary houses.

Out of the total households living in permanent houses 72,466(70.7%) are in rural areas and 30,054 (29.3%) in urban areas.

TABLE 50: PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLDS HAVING IMPROVED DRINKING WATER SOURCE , ELECTRICITY, BATHROOM, TOILET AND DRAINAGE FACILITY, 2001

Serial number	Tahsil	Total / Rural / Urban	Number of households	Number and percentage of households having				
				Improved drinking water*	Electricity	Bathroom	Toilet	Drainage
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Muktsar	**Total**	**134,786**	**130,996**	**116,486**	**84,502**	**87,891**	**72,961**
				(97.2)	**(86.4)**	**(62.7)**	**(65.2)**	**(54.1)**
		Rural	**100,676**	**97,440**	**84,109**	**58,790**	**59,750**	**44,297**
				(96.8)	**(83.5)**	**(58.4)**	**(59.3)**	**(44.0)**
		Urban	**34,110**	**33,556**	**32,377**	**25,712**	**28,141**	**28,664**
				(98.4)	**(94.9)**	**(75.4)**	**(82.5)**	**(84.0)**
	Malout	Total	53,649	52,473	45,095	31,462	34,694	30,621
				(97.8)	(84.1)	(58.6)	(64.7)	(57.1)
		Rural	41,082	40,082	33,449	22,465	24,833	20,034
				(97.6)	(81.4)	(54.7)	(60.4)	(48.8)
		Urban	12,567	12,391	11,646	8,997	9,861	10,587
				(98.6)	(92.7)	(71.6)	(78.5)	(84.2)

TABLE 50: PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLDS HAVING IMPROVED DRINKING WATER SOURCE , ELECTRICITY, BATHROOM, TOILET AND DRAINAGE FACILITY, 2001

Serial number	Tahsil	Total / Rural / Urban	Number of households	Number and percentage of households having				
				Improved drinking water*	Electricity	Bathroom	Toilet	Drainage
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2	Giddarbaha	Total	34,436	33,205	29,873	24,513	25,055	16,493
				(96.4)	(86.7)	(71.2)	(72.8)	(47.9)
		Rural	28,449	27,340	24,224	19,922	19,741	11,460
				(96.1)	(85.1)	(70.0)	(69.4)	(40.3)
		Urban	5,987	5,865	5,649	4,591	5,314	5,033
				(98.0)	(94.4)	(76.7)	(88.8)	(84.1)
3	Muktsar	Total	46,701	45,318	41,518	28,527	28,142	25,847
				(97.0)	(88.9)	(61.1)	(60.3)	(55.3)
		Rural	31,145	30,018	26,436	16,403	15,176	12,803
				(96.4)	(84.9)	(52.7)	(48.7)	(41.1)
		Urban	15,556	15,300	15,082	12,124	12,966	13,044
				(98.4)	(97.0)	(77.9)	(83.4)	(83.9)

Data source: Census of India 2001, H-Series: "Tables on Houses, Household amenities and Assets."

* Based on the improved drinking water source, drinking water supply has been classified as 'Improved' or otherwise. If the household has access to drinking water supplied from a tap or a hand pump/tube well Situated within or outside the premises it is considered as having access to 'Improved drinking water source'. However, the concept of improved drinking water is state specific and this is to be considered accordingly.

Note : Percentage is given in brackets after the number of households.
Bathroom means bathroom within the house
Toilet means toilet within the house
Drainage means closed and open drainage

Table 50 shows the proportion of households having improved drinking water source, electricity, Bathroom, toilet and drainage facility.

Improved drinking water :

Households having tap, hand pump and tub well as the source of drinking water are grouped as having improved drinking water facility. In the district it is available to 97.2 per cent of the total households, the corresponding figures for the rural and urban areas being 96.8 per cent and 98.4 per cent respectively. The trends, by and large, are the same among the tahsils in the district.

Electricity :

Electricity as the main source of lighting is available to 86.4 per cent of the households in the district. The corresponding figures for rural and urban areas are 83.5 per cent and 94.9 per cent respectively signifying that the rural areas lag behind the urban.

Bathroom :

Bathroom is available to more than three-fifth (62.7%) of the households in the district. Even in rural areas this facility is available to 58.4 per cent of the households compared with 75.4 per cent of the urban households.

Among the tahsils, Giddarbaha with 71.2 per cent of the households having this facility ranks at the highest and Malout with 58.6 per cent is at the tail.

Toilet :

Toilet facility is available to more than 6 households out of every 10 households in the district. Among the tahsils this percentage varies between 72.8 in Giddarbaha and 60.3 in Muktsar.

Among the rural and urban areas there is a great disparity. 59.3 per cent of the households in rural areas are equipped with toilet facility as compared to 82.5 per cent in urban areas. Here too, Giddarbaha tahsil with 69.4 per cent ranks the highest and Muktsar with 48.7 per cent the lowest in rural and Giddarbaha tahsil with 88.8 per cent ranks the highest and Malout with 78.5 per cent the lowest in urban areas.

Drainage :

54.1 per cent of households are having drainage facility comprising 44.0 per cent in rural and 84.0 per cent in urban. Among tahsils, Malout leads both in rural and urban with 48.8 per cent and 84.2 per cent respectively.

TABLE 51: DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS BY AVAILABILITY OF SEPARATE KITCHEN AND TYPE OF FUEL USED FOR COOKING

Sr. No.	District / Tahsil	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Total household	Type of fuel used for cooking									
				Firewood	Crop residue	Cowdung cake	Coal, Lignite, charcoal	Kerosene	Cooking-gas (LPG)	Elect-ricity	Biogas	Others	No cooking
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	Muktsar	**Total**	**134,786**	**56,930**	**31,054**	**10,282**	**90**	**5,524**	**29,821**	**135**	**666**	**62**	**222**
				(42.2)	**(23.0)**	**(7.6)**	**(0.1)**	**(4.1)**	**(22.1)**	**(0.1)**	**(0.5)**	**(0.0)**	**(0.2)**
		Rural	**100,676**	**48,046**	**29,868**	**9,334**	**41**	**2,138**	**10,330**	**110**	**619**	**54**	**136**
				(47.7)	**(29.7)**	**(9.3)**	**(0.0)**	**(2.1)**	**(10.3)**	**(0.1)**	**(0.6)**	**(0.1)**	**(0.1)**
		Urban	**34,110**	**8,884**	**1,186**	**948**	**49**	**3,386**	**19,491**	**25**	**47**	**8**	**86**
				(26.0)	**(3.5)**	**(2.8)**	**(0.1)**	**(9.9)**	**(57.1)**	**(0.1)**	**(0.1)**	**(0.0)**	**(0.3)**
1	Malout	Total	53,649	24,294	14,292	1,525	26	2,604	10,478	69	259	24	78
				(45.3)	(26.6)	(2.8)	(0.0)	(4.9)	(19.5)	(0.1)	(0.5)	(0.0)	(0.1)
		Rural	41,082	20,583	13,978	1,249	8	723	4,173	51	246	24	47
				(50.1)	(34.0)	(3.0)	(0.0)	(1.8)	(10.2)	(0.1)	(0.6)	(0.1)	(0.1)
		Urban	12,567	3,711	314	276	18	1,881	6,305	18	13	0	31
				(29.5)	(2.5)	(2.2)	(0.1)	(15.0)	(50.2)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(0.2)
2	Giddarbaha	Total	34,436	14,255	8,904	3,647	22	775	6,525	29	202	20	57
				(41.4)	(25.9)	(10.6)	(0.1)	(2.3)	(18.9)	(0.1)	(0.6)	(0.1)	(0.2)
		Rural	*28,449*	*12,876*	*8,505*	*3,540*	9	*468*	2,773	*26*	*189*	*19*	44
				(45.3)	(29.9)	(12.4)	(0.0)	(1.6)	(9.7)	(0.1)	(0.7)	(0.1)	(0.2)
		Urban	5,987	1,379	399	107	13	307	3,752	3	13	1	13
				(23.0)	(6.7)	(1.8)	(0.2)	(5.1)	(62.7)	(0.1)	(0.2)	(0.0)	(0.2)
3	Muktsar	Total	46,701	18,381	7,858	5,110	42	2,145	12,818	37	205	18	87
				(39.4)	(16.8)	(10.9)	(0.1)	(4.6)	(27.4)	(0.1)	(0.4)	(0.0)	(0.2)
		Rural	31,145	14,587	7,385	4,545	24	947	3,384	33	184	11	45
				(46.8)	(23.7)	(14.6)	(0.1)	(3.0)	(10.9)	(0.1)	(0.6)	(0.0)	(0.1)
		Urban	15,556	3,794	473	565	18	1,198	9,434	4	21	7	42
				(24.4)	(3.0)	(3.6)	(0.1)	(7.7)	(60.6)	(0.0)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(0.3)

Data Source: Census of India 2001, H- Series: "Tables on Houses, Household amenities and Assets".

Table 51 shows that Firewood is the most dominant fuel used for cooking in the district as it is being used by 42.2 per cent of the total households, the second largest use is of crop residue with 23.0 per cent. In rural areas 47.7 per cent households are using firewood as fuel whereas in urban areas it is only 26.0 per cent.

The use of cooking gas (LPG) is used by 10.3 per cent in the rural areas whereas in urban areas this percentage is as high as 57.1 per cent.

Among the tahsils Malout has the highest percentage of 45.3 using firewood as fuel whereas the lowest is in Muktsar (39.4 %). The largest use of cooking gas (LPG) are in Muktsar (27.4 %) and the lowest in Giddarbaha (18.9 %).

In the district firewood, crop residue and cooking gas constitute about 87.3 per cent of the total households using the three most dominant fuels for cooking. Cowdung cake is used by 7.6 per cent households in the district, 9.3 in rural areas and 2.8 per cent in urban areas. 9.9 per cent urban households are using kerosene as compared to 2.1 per cent rural households.

TABLE 52 : NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS AVAILING BANKING SERVICES AND NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS HAVING EACH OF THE SPECIFIED ASSET

Sr. No.	District/ Tahsil	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Total number of house-holds	Total number of households availing banking service	Availability of assets						
					Radio, Transistor	Television	Telephone	Bicycle	Scooter, Motorcycle, Moped	Car, Jeep, Van	None of the specified assets
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	Muktsar	**Total**	**134,786**	**42,379**	**38,221**	**80,739**	**17,979**	**80,036**	**28,712**	**7,460**	**26,306**
				31.4	**28.4**	**59.9**	**13.3**	**59.4**	**21.3**	**5.5**	**19.5**
		Rural	**100,676**	**30,390**	**29,104**	**53,636**	**10,149**	**59,108**	**18,898**	**5,226**	**22,728**
				30.2	**28.9**	**53.3**	**10.1**	**58.7**	**18.8**	**5.2**	**22.6**
		Urban	**34,110**	**11,989**	**9,117**	**27,103**	**7,830**	**20,928**	**9,814**	**2,234**	**3,578**
				35.1	**26.7**	**79.5**	**23.0**	**61.4**	**28.8**	**6.5**	**10.5**
1	Malout	Total	53,649	17,113	14,984	32,183	7,414	27,637	10,875	3,151	12,063
				31.9	27.9	60.0	13.8	51.5	20.3	5.9	22.5
		Rural	41,082	13,046	11,740	22,416	4,926	20,912	7,606	2,448	10,571
				31.8	28.6	54.6	12.0	50.9	18.5	6.0	25.7
		Urban	12,567	4,067	3,244	9,767	2,488	6,725	3,269	703	1,492
				32.4	25.8	77.7	19.8	53.5	26.0	5.6	11.9
2	Giddarbaha	Total	34,436	9,950	8,798	19,916	4,472	22,174	6,972	1,680	6,337
				28.9	25.5	57.8	13.0	64.4	20.2	4.9	18.4
		Rural	28,449	7,771	7,468	15,146	2,606	18,346	5,342	1,284	5,643
				27.3	26.3	53.2	9.2	64.5	18.8	4.5	19.8
		Urban	5,987	2,179	1,330	4,770	1,866	3,828	1,630	396	694
				36.4	22.2	79.7	31.2	63.9	27.2	6.6	11.6
3	Muktsar	Total	46,701	15,316	14,439	28,640	6,093	30,225	10,865	2,629	7,906
				32.8	30.9	61.3	13.0	64.7	23.3	5.6	16.9
		Rural	31,145	9,573	9,896	16,074	2,617	19,850	5,950	1,494	6,514
				30.7	31.8	51.6	8.4	63.7	19.1	4.8	20.9
		Urban	15,556	5,743	4,543	12,566	3,476	10,375	4,915	1,135	1,392
				36.9	29.2	80.8	22.3	66.7	31.6	7.3	8.9

Data Source: Census of India 2001, H– Series: "Tables on Houses, Household amenities and Assets".

Table 52 shows that out of 134,786 households in the district only 42,379 (31.4%) are availing Banking facility, 38,221 (28.4%) households are having Radio, Transistor, 80,739 (59.9%) have Television and 17,979 (13.3%) Telephone. As many as 80,036 (59.4%) households have Bicycle, 28,712(21.3%) households have Scooter/Motorcycle/Moped and 7,460 (5.5%) have Car/Jeep/Van. Surprisingly 26,306 (19.5%) have none of these specified assets. Among the tahsils, Muktsar sets aside the other two tahsils in the availability of all assets.

(xi) Places of tourist, religious, historical or archeological importance

Giddarbaha :

This town is about 34 kms. south of Muktsar. It is a railway station on Bathinda-Hindumalkot line and an important market for cotton and grains. It is also connected by road with Bathinda. The place is known for snuff which is a product of tobacco ground together with lime, ghee and some perfumes. Its population is 36,598 persons as per 2001 Census.

Malout :

Malout is a new flourishing mandi (Market) and the subdivision located on Bathinda-Hindumalkot railway line. It is 32 kms. from Fazilka and 47 km from Bathinda. According to the 2001 Census its population was 70,765.

About one-fifth of the entire cotton produced in Punjab is raised within a radius of 32 kms. from Malout. The old markets being too small to accommodate the heavy arrivals, new markets have been built.

Muktsar :

Muktsar, an important historical town is situated at a distance of about 45 kms. from Faridkot. It is connected by rail as well as by road with Bathinda, Kot Kapura, Malout, Jalalabad and Fazilka. According to the 2001 Census its population is 83,655 persons. It is the largest town of the district.

Muktsar is associated with the visit of Guru Gobind Singh, when he reached here after leaving Anandpur Sahib. At Anandpur Sahib, Guru and his band of followers stood besieged in a fort by the Mughal forces. The prolonged siege was demoralizing the Sikhs. They were running short of food supplies and the prospects of starvation were staring them in the face. Forty among them submitted to him a document (Bedawa) formally disowning his leadership and left for their homes. When they reached home they were taunted and put to shame by their women-folk for desertion when their leader wanted them the most. One of these women named Bhago donned male attire and, taking a vow, proceeded to join the Guru. The forty men followed her with a view to apologizing to the Guru and rejoining his ranks. On their way to Khidrana, as Muktsar was then known, they learnt that the Mughal army was chasing the Guru. They intercepted the Mughals at a pond called 'Khidrana Di Dhab' and gave them a determined pitched battle. Guru Gobind Singh had in the meantime reached the battle field and fought it. With his own eyes he saw the gallant forty followers exhibiting superb heroism and bravery and meeting a martyr's death one by one. The last of them, their leader Bhai Mahan Singh of Rataul, was gasping his last breaths when Guru Gobind Singh reached him. Sore with contrition and penitence, Bhai Mahan Singh requested Guru Gobind Singh to pardon him and his men. In great compassion, the Guru tore off the Bedawa and blessed Mahan Singh and his jatha. Bhai Mahan Singh then breathed his last peacefully. Guru Gobind Singh cremated these forty warriors at the site where now Gurudwara Shaheed Ganj stands and proclaimed them as muktas (delivered). He named the pond where they had died as mukti sar meaning the pond of salvation, from which the town has since derived its name of Muktsar. On this site a big Gurudwara Tutti Ganddhi and a tank were constructed during the time of Maharaja Ranjit Singh, and which was completed later with the help of the rulers of the Phulkian States. A big fair is held here every year on the occasion of Maghi when people converge here from far and wide to take a dip in the holy tank.

Besides, there are a few more Gurudwaras associated with the visit of Guru Govind Singh while fighting with the Mughal army, viz.: Gurudwara Shahid Ganj, Gurudwara Rakab Sar, Gurudwara Tibbi Sahib, Gurudwara Tamboo Sahib and Gurudwara Datan Sar.

(xii) Scope of Village and Town Directory

Village Directory :

The "Village Directory" is one of the traditional compilations of the Census. It gives the list of villages, their location numbers, their area, population, number of households, amenities such as educational, medical, drinking water, post and telegraph, commercial and co-operative banks, agricultural non-agricultural and other credit societies, recreational and cultural facilities, communication, approach to village, nearest town with a distance, power supply availability of newspaper and magazines, most important commodity manufactured and land use of each village.

Village is a statutory recognized unit having a definite boundary and separate land records. In case, a complete village is treated as an outgrowth of urban agglomeration, data on amenities for that village, have not been given in the Village Directory but shown along with the urban component. The villages which are considered as a Census Town, the amenities data are shown in the Town Directory. For those villages which have partly merged in an outgrowth of U.A., the amenities data are shown in the Village Directory for that particular village.

The 'uninhabited' villages (villages with no population) have been indicated as such after furnishing details in columns 1 to 3 i.e., Serial number, Name of village & location code number and area of the village against column no. 4 to 18. The land use data for such villages are shown in col. 19 to 23.

Town Directory :

The Town Directory is presented for each town covering different aspects of urban life. Like 1991 census, in the present census also there are seven Statements included in the District Census Handbook for presentation of data. The seventh Statement relates to slums which was numbered as IV- A in 1991 Census. Statements I to VI contain data about growth, density, sex ratio, physical aspects of towns, communications, municipal finances, civic, medical, educational and other amenities and trade, commerce, Industry, Banking facilities etc. Hence the data for the towns of Muktsar has been presented in these six Statements. Similarly the seventh Statement presents the data for slums.

Statement I shows status and growth history of the towns of Muktsar District. Column 2 in this Statement indicates class, name and civic administration status of a town (as in 2000). Class of the town indicated under this column has been introduced to facilitate the analysis of town directory data at the State/U.T. and at the national level. Column 6 presents area in Sq. kms. while Column 7 presents number of households including houseless households. Columns 8 to 18 give population and growth rate of towns since 1901. Column 19 presents density and Columns 20 to 22 present sex-ratio.

Statement II shows physical aspects and location of each town as in 1999. Column 2 shows the class, name Civic Status of Town. Columns 3 to 5 show the rainfall and maximum and minimum temperature. Columns 6 to 13 show the name and distance of State HQ, district HQ, Tahsil HQ, nearest city with a population of one lakh and more, nearest city with a population of five lakh and more, Railway Station, Bus facility and Navigable river/canal from town.

Statement III shows the municipal finance of the Towns of Muktsar District. The income and expenditure for the towns of Muktsar have been presented in this Statement.

Statement IV provides information for civic and other amenities available to the Town. This Statement presents general population as well as the scheduled castes/scheduled tribes population as per 2001 census under Columns 3, 4 and 5. Columns 6 to 20 present data regarding road length, system of sewerage, number of latrines, method of disposal of night soil, protected water supply, fire fighting service, electric connections for domestic, industrial and commercial as well as road lighting (points) and others amenities.

Statement V gives information regarding medical, educational, recreational and cultural facilities available in the town. Population figures for 2001 census have also been presented for the towns of Muktsar which will facilitate in analyzing data on facilities available to the people. Data pertaining to medical facilities have been obtained from towns and shown under Columns 4 and 5. The information on educational facilities has been shown under Column 6-15.

This Statement also shows, number of working women's hostels, recreational and cultural facilities available in the town under Columns 16 to 20.

Statement VI presents information in respect of trade, commerce, industry and banking services in the town. Columns 3 to 8 indicate three most important commodities exported and manufactured in the Town. Information on number of banks available in the town has been presented under column 9 whereas Columns 10 and 11 show the number of agricultural and non-agricultural credit societies in the town.

Statement VII shows the civic amenities available to all the 3 towns having slums falling in the jurisdiction of Muktsar District.

Part - A
VILLAGE AND TOWN DIRECTORY

Section-I
Village Directory

NOTE EXPLAINING THE ABBREVIATIONS USED IN THE VILLAGE DIRECTORY

The Village Directory format has 25 columns and the details given under each column are for the village are as follows :

Column 1 : Serial Number :

Self explanatory. All the villages within the CD Block are presented serially in the ascending order of their location code number.

Column 2 : Name and Location Code Number of village :

The name and location code number of the village is shown against this column. This also includes the forest and uninhabited villages.

Column 3 : Area of the village :

The area of the villages in hectares is given. Wherever the area figures were not furnished by the concerned department, the column is left blank.

Column 4 : Total population :

The total population of the village as per 2001 Census is given against this column.

Column 5 : Number of households :

The number of households as per 2001 Census is given in this column.

Amenities :

In column 6 to 23, availability in respect of different amenities such as education, medical, drinking water, post, telegraph, banks, credit societies, communication, power, approach road etc. in each village has been depicted with appropriate codes against the column concerned. Wherever the amenities are not available in the village, a dash (-) is shown in the column and next to it, in brackets, the distance in broad ranges viz. < 5 kms., 5-10 kms. and 10+ kms. of the nearest place where the facility is available is given. Column wise details are given below:

Column 6 : Educational :

Classes upto class V are included in Primary School comprising nursery school, kindergarten school, Pre-basic school, pre-primary school and junior basic school.

Classes from VI to VIII are included in the middle school.

Classes from IX and X are included in High secondary school. Classes XI and XII are included in senior secondary school.

In case of composite schools like middle school with primary school or secondary school with middle school, these are also included in the number of primary and middle schools, respectively.

Accordingly any of the following types of institutions if exists within the village is shown as per codes given below :

(i)	Primary School	P
(ii)	Middle School	M
(iii)	Secondary School	S
(iv)	Senior Secondary School	PUC
(v)	College	C
(vi)	Industrial School	I
(vii)	Training School	Tr.
(viii)	Adult literacy class/centre	AC
(ix)	Others (specify) e.g. Sanskrit Pathshala, Senior basic school, Navodaya Vidyalaya, Makhtab, etc.	O

More than one institution of a type in the village is indicated by the number within brackets against the abbreviation, e.g. P (3), M (4), etc.

Column 7 : Medical :

Availability of medical facility within the village is indicated by following codes :

(i)	Allopathic Hospital	H
	Ayurvedic Hospital	HA
	Unani Hospital	HU
	Homeopathic Hospital	H Hom
(ii)	Allopathic Dispensary	D
	Ayurvedic Dispensary	DA
	Unani Dispensary	DU
	Homeopathic Dispensary	D Hom
(iii)	Maternity & Child Welfare	MCW
(iv)	Maternity Home	MH
(v)	Child Welfare Centre	CWC
(vi)	Health Centre	HC
(vii)	Primary Health Centre	PHC
(viii)	Primary Health Sub-Centre	PHS
(ix)	Family Welfare Centre	FWC
(x)	T.B. Clinic	TB
(xi)	Nursing Home	NH
(xii)	Registered Private Medical Practitioner	RMP
(xiii)	Subsidised Medical Practitioner	SMP
(xiv)	Community Health Worker	CHW
(xv)	Others	O

More than one institution of a type in the village is indicated by the number within brackets against the abbreviations, e.g. H(3), D(4), etc.

Column 8 : Drinking Water :

The type of drinking water supply sources available within the village is indicated by codes as follows :

(i)	Tap Water	T
(ii)	Well Water	W
(iii)	Tank Water	TK
(iv)	Tubewell Water	TW
(v)	Handpump	HP
(vi)	River Water	R
(vii)	Canal	C
(viii)	Lake	L
(ix)	Spring	S
(x)	Others	O
(xi)	Summer Source	SS

Column 9 : Post, Telegraph and Telephone :

It is indicated by following codes :

(i)	Post Office	PO
(ii)	Telegraph Office	TO
(iii)	Post & Telegraph Office	PTO
(iv)	Telephone Connection	PH

Column 10 : Commercial and Co-operative Banks :

If the village is served by any banking service, commercial bank, co-operative bank etc.the same is indicated in codes mentioned below along with the number of banks in brackets. If not available within the village, distance of the nearest place where the facility exists is given:

(i)	Commercial Bank	CM
(ii)	Co-operative Bank	CP

Column 11 : Credit Societies :

If the village enjoys the services of Credit Societies i.e. Agricultural Credit Societies, Non Agricultural Credit Society or Other Credit Societies, the same is indicated in codes mentioned below along with the number of such societies in brackets. In case the facility is not available within the village, the distance of the nearest place where such facility exists is given.

(i)	Agricultural Credit Society	ACS
(ii)	Non-Agricultural Credit Society	NCS
(iii)	Other Credit Society	OCS

Column 12 : Recreational and cultural facilities:

If facilities such as Cinema/Video Hall, Sports Club, Stadium/Auditorium are available in the village, the same is recorded in these columns. If not available, the particulars of the nearest place with the facility exists is recorded. The information is indicated in codes mentioned below along with the number of such facilities in brackets:

(i)	Cinema/Video Hall	CV
(ii)	Sports Club	SP
(iii)	Stadium/Auditorium	ST

Column 13 : Communications :

If the village is served by any mode of public/ private transport like Bus, Railway station or Navigable water ways, they are to be mentioned as follows:

(i)	Bus	BS
(ii)	Railway Station	RS
(iii)	Navigable Waterway	NW

Column 14 : Approach to village :

Approach to village refers to the state of road leading to village. The approach to the village is indicated in following codes :

(i)	Paved Road	PR
(ii)	Mud road	MR
(iii)	Foot path	FP
(iv)	Navigable River	NR
(v)	Navigable Canal	NC
(vi)	Navigable waterways other than River, Canal	NW

Column 15 : Nearest Town and distance :

The distance is given in kilometers in brackets against the name of the town nearest to the village.

Column 16 : Power supply :

Availability of Power Supply in the village, whatever may be the form of its use, is given by using following codes :

(i)	Electricity for domestic use	ED
(ii)	Electricity for agricultural use	EAG
(iii)	Electricity for other purposes	EO
(iv)	Electricity for all purposes	EA

Column 17 : News Paper/Magazine :

If village receives any News Paper/Magazine the same is noted in this column using following codes :

(i)	News Paper	N
(ii)	Magazine	M

Column 18 : Most important commodities manufactured :

The name of three most important commodities manufactured in the village is recorded against this column.

Column 19 to 23 : Land use i.e. area under different types of land use :

Land use data maintained by the State/UT Govts. are furnished against these columns. The data concerning area under Forest, Irrigated land (by source), Un-irrigated land, Culturable waste and Area not available for cultivation in the village are shown against these columns. The area figures are given in hectare (s) up to one decimal. Desh '-' is

recorded wherever the information is not made available by the concerned department. The codes used for different types of irrigation facilities available in the village are indicated below :

(i)	Government Canal	GC
(ii)	Private Canal	PC
(iii)	Well (without electricity)	W
(iv)	Well (with electricity)	WE
(v)	Tubewell (without electricity)	TW
(vi)	Tubewell (with electricity)	TWE
(vii)	Tank	TK
(viii)	River	R
(ix)	Lake	L
(x)	Waterfall	WF
(xi)	Others	O
(xii)	Total	T

The village directory also carries the following appendices.

Appendix-I It gives the abstract of educational, medical and other amenities available in villages CD Block wise of the district.

Appendix-I-A Indicates number of villages CD Block wise having one or more primary schools.

Appendix-I-B Indicates number of villages CD Blockwise having primary, middle and secondary schools.

Appendix-I-C Shows number of villages CD Block wise with different sources of drinking water facilities.

Appendix-II Indicates the list of villages with 5,000 and above population which do not have one or more important amenities.

Appendix-II-A Indicates list of Census Towns which do not have one or more amenities.

Appendix-III It gives the land utilization data in respect of Census Towns/non-municipal Towns.

Appendix-IV CD Block wise list of inhabited villages where no amenity other than drinking water facility is available.

Appendix-V Summary showing number of villages not having Scheduled Castes population.

Appendix-VI Summary showing number of villages not having Scheduled Tribes population.

Appendix-VII A and B The appendices show the list of villages according to proportion of the Scheduled castes and Scheduled Tribes to the total population by ranges.

Appendix-VIII Indicates CD Block wise number of villages.

Appendix-IX Shows number of different types of girls schools in a village.

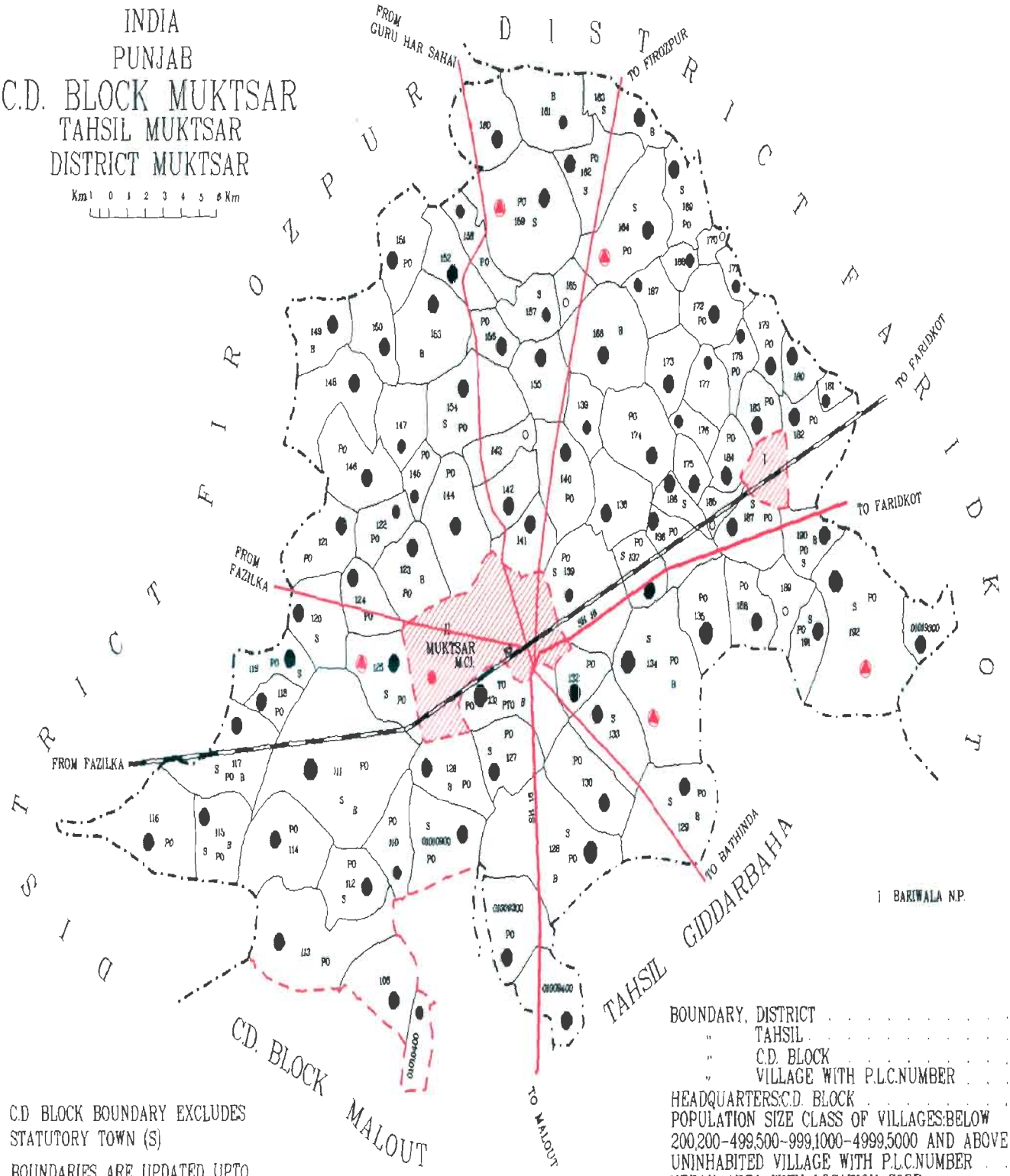
LIST OF VILLAGES TREATED AS TOWNS AT 2001 CENSUS

Serial No.	Name of village	Status of town
1	2	3
	NIL	

Map of CD Block Muktsar

INDIA
PUNJAB
C.D. BLOCK MUKTSAR
TAHSIL MUKTSAR
DISTRICT MUKTSAR

Km 1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 Km



C.D BLOCK BOUNDARY EXCLUDES STATUTORY TOWN (S)

BOUNDARIES ARE UPDATED UPTO 1.1.2000

TOTAL AREA OF C.D. BLOCK (In Sq. Km)	832.64
TOTAL POPULATION OF C.D. BLOCK	173,854
TOTAL NUMBER OF TOWNS IN C.D. BLOCK	2
TOTAL NUMBER OF VILLAGES IN C.D. BLOCK	89
DISTANCE FROM DISTRICT HEADQUARTERS (In Kms)	NIL

BOUNDARY, DISTRICT	
" TAHSIL	
" C.D. BLOCK	
" VILLAGE WITH P.L.C.NUMBER	0000000
HEADQUARTERS:C.D. BLOCK	
POPULATION SIZE CLASS OF VILLAGES:BELOW 200,200-499,500-999,1000-4999,5000 AND ABOVE	0
UNINHABITED VILLAGE WITH P.L.C.NUMBER	X
URBAN AREA WITH LOCATION CODE	
STATE HIGHWAY	SH 10
IMPORTANT METALLED ROAD	
RAILWAY LINE WITH STATION,BROAD GAUGE	BS
POST OFFICE/TELEPHONE OFFICE/POST AND TELEGRAPH OFFICE	PO/TO/PTO
SECONDARY OR SENIOR SECONDARY SCHOOL	S
PRIMARY HEALTH CENTRE	
BANK	B

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ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES (C.D. BLOCK WISE)

Name of the District: Muktsar

Serial number	Name of village	2001 Census location code number	1991 Census location code number
1	2	3	4
Name of CD Block: Muktsar (0001)			
Name of Tahsil : Giddarbaha (0002)			
1	Chak Duhewala	01009400	120030009000900095
2	Dhagana	01009300	120030009000900092
Name of Tahsil : Muktsar (0003)			
1	Akalgarh	01012100	120030009000900073
2	Attari	01014700	120030009000900024
3	Badhai	01012300	120030009000900071
4	Baja Madahar	01018300	120030009000900045
5	Ballamgarh	01012500	120030009000900070
6	Bari Hari Urf Harike Kalan	01019200	120030009000900053
7	Barkandi	01013000	120030009000900065
8	Bhagsar	01011100	120030009000900083
9	Bhangewala	01016200	120030009000900004
10	Bhullar	01012900	120030009000900064
11	Bir Sarkar	01013200	120030009000900062
12	Birwanwali	01015300	120030009000900023
13	Budhimal	01017100	120030009000900010
14	Bura Gujjar	01014000	120030009000900034
15	Chak Attari Saddarwala	01014500	120030009000900027
16	Chak Badhai	01012200	120030009000900026
17	Chak Baja Madahar	01017800	120030009000900046
18	Chak Chibranwali	01011300	120030009000900081
19	Chak Dohak	01017000	120030009000900009
20	Chak Gandha Singhwala	01018400	120030009000900043
21	Chak Jawahar Singhwala	01015000	120030009000900020
22	Chak Kala Singhwala	01014800	120030009000900022
23	Chak Khokhar	01018900	120030009000900055
24	Chak Lambi Dhab	01014300	120030009000900031
25	Chak Madrasa	01011900	120030009000900075
26	Chak Mahan Bhaddar	01011000	120030009000900084
27	Chak Motlewala	01018100	120030009000900049
28	Chak Tamkot	01010400	120030009000900089
29	Charewan	01013600	120030009000900036
30	Chauntra	01013800	120030009000900037
31	Chibranwali	01011200	120030009000900082
32	Dodanwali	01017500	120030009000900040
33	Dohak	01016900	120030009000900008
34	Fattanwala	01014600	120030009000900025

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES (C.D. BLOCK WISE)

Name of the District: Muktsar

Serial number	Name of village	2001 Census location code number	1991 Census location code number
1	2	3	4
35	Gander	01011400	120030009000900080
36	Goniana	01012700	120030009000900067
37	Gulabewala	01015400	120030009000900032
38	Haraj	01018800	120030009000900059
39	Jagat Singhwala	01016000	120030009000900001
40	Jamuana	01017700	120030009000900042
41	Jandoke	01017200	120030009000900011
42	Jaseana	01015500	120030009000900033
43	Jhabelwali	01018600	120030009000900058
44	Kanianwali	01015900	120030009000900016
45	Khokhar	01019100	120030009000900054
46	Khunde Halal	01010600	120030009000900087
47	Kotli Dewan	01014100	120030009000900029
48	Kotli Sangar	01013500	120030009000900060
49	Lakhewali	01011700	120030009000900077
50	Lambi Dhab	01014200	120030009000900030
51	Landaroda	01015700	120030009000900015
52	Lubhanianwali	01016600	120030009000900013
53	Maan Singhwala	01016300	120030009000900003
54	Madahar Kalan	01018200	120030009000900050
55	Madrasa	01011800	120030009000900076
56	Mahan Bhaddar	01010900	120030009000900085
57	Mangatker	01015600	120030009000900018
58	Mar Mallu	01013900	120030009000900038
59	Maur	01012400	120030009000900072
60	Motlewala	01018000	120030009000900048
61	Mukand Singhwala	01016100	120030009000900002
62	Muktsar(Rural)	01013100	120030009000900069
63	Najabat Kokrian	01016500	120030009000900014
64	Nandgarh	01011500	120030009000900079
65	Nurpur Kirpalke	01015200	120030009000900019
66	Ramgarh	01012000	120030009000900074
67	Randhawa	01016800	120030009000900007
68	Ranjitgarh	01015100	030020005000500096
69	Rohurianwali	01012600	120030009000900068
70	Roranwali	01014900	120030009000900021
71	Rupana	01012800	120030009000900066

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES (C.D. BLOCK WISE)

Name of the District: Muktsar

Serial number	Name of village	2001 Census location code number	1991 Census location code number
1	2	3	4
72	Saddarwala	01014400	120030009000900028
73	Sakanwali	01017300	120030009000900012
74	Samagh	01019300	120030009000900052
75	Samrewali	01011600	120030009000900078
76	Sangrana	01017400	120030009000900039
77	Sangu Dhaun	01013300	120030009000900063
78	Sarai Naga	01019000	120030009000900051
79	Sheerwali	01016400	120030009000900005
80	Shivpura	01015800	120030009000900017
81	Sunian	01018500	120030009000900057
82	Takhat Malana	01017600	120030009000900041
83	Thandewala	01013400	120030009000900061
84	Ude Karan	01013700	120030009000900035
85	Wangal	01016700	120030009000900006
86	Warring	01018700	120030009000900056
87	Wattu	01017900	120030009000900047

CD Block: Muktsar (0001)

Serial number	Name of village & Location code	Total area of the village (in hectare)	Total population (2001 Census)	Number of households (2001 Census)	Amenities available (if not available within the village, a dash (-) is shown in the column and next to it in brackets the distance in broad ranges viz.< 5 kms., 5-10 kms. and 10+ kms of the nearest place where the facility is available is given)							
					Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Post, telegraph and telephone	Commercial and co-operative banks	Agricultural, non-agricultural and other credit societies	Recreational & cultural facilities (Cinema/ Video hall, Sports club, Stadium/Auditorium)	Communications (Bus service, railway station, waterway)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Name of Tahsil : Giddarbaha (0002)												
1	Dhagana (01009300)	853.0	1,811	318	P M C(5-10)	- H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	T HP SS-T	PO PH(15)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(< 5) NCS(< 5) OCS(< 5)	- CV(5-10) SP(< 5) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
2	Chak Duhewala (01009400)	830.0	1,479	255	P M(< 5) C(5-10)	- H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	HP SS-HP	PH(52) PO(< 5)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	ACS NCS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	- CV(5-10) SP(< 5) ST(10+)	BS RS(5-10) NW(10+)
Name of Tahsil : Muktsar (0003)												
3	Chak Tamkot (01010400)	513.0	781	138	P M(< 5) C(10+)	DA RMP H(5-10) MCW(< 5) PHC(< 5)	HP SS-HP	PH(20) PO(< 5)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	ACS OCS(2) NCS(5-10)	- CV(10+) SP(< 5) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
4	Khunde Halal (01010600)	992.0	2,053	394	P M C(10+)	D H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	T HP TW SS-T	PH(75) PO(< 5)	- CM(5-10) CP(< 5)	- ACS(5-10) NCS(5-10) OCS(10+)	- CV(5-10) SP(< 5) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
5	Mahan Bhaddar (01010900)	993.0	4,180	762	P M S C(10+)	PHS H(< 5) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	HP SS-HP	PO PH(85)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	ACS NCS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	- CV(5-10) SP(5-10) ST(10+)	BS RS(< 5) NW(10+)
6	Chak Mahan Bhaddar (01011000)	825.0	477	80	P M C(< 5)	- H(< 5) MCW(< 5) PHC(< 5)	T HP SS-T	PO PH(< 5)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(5-10) NCS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	- CV(5-10) SP(5-10) ST(10+)	BS RS(5-10) NW(10+)
7	Bhagsar (01011100)	3,104.0	7,300	1,308	P(2) M(2) S(2) PUC AC C(< 5)	HA D DA PHS H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	T HP SS-T	PO PH(125)	CM CP(5-10)	ACS NCS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	- CV(5-10) SP(5-10) ST(10+)	BS RS(5-10) NW(10+)
8	Chibranwali (01011200)	870.0	2,399	433	P M S C(10+)	PHS RMP H(< 5) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	T HP SS-T	PO PH(80)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	ACS NCS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	- CV(5-10) SP(5-10) ST(10+)	BS RS(< 5) NW(10+)
9	Chak Chibranwali (01011300)	1,694.0	3,257	584	P M C(10+)	- H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	T HP TW W SS-T	PO PH(75)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	ACS NCS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	- CV(5-10) SP(5-10) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
10	Gander (01011400)	1,168.0	1,982	347	P M C(10+)	- H(< 5) MCW(< 5) PHC(< 5)	T HP SS-T	PO PH(60)	- CM(5-10) CP(< 5)	- ACS(5-10) NCS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	- CV(5-10) SP(5-10) ST(10+)	BS RS(< 5) NW(10+)

Village Directory

Land Use (As on 1999)

Approach to village	Nearest town & distance (in km)	Power supply	News paper/Magazine	Most important commodity manufactured	Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare)					Name of village	Serial number
					Forest	Irrigated (by source)	Unirrigated	Culturable waste (including gauchar and groves)	Area not available for cultivation		
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	2	1
PR FP	Muktsar (3)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(768.0) T(768.0)	37.0	-	48.0	Dhagana (01009300)	1
PR FP	Muktsar (5)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(770.0) T(770.0)	15.0	-	45.0	Chak Duhewala (01009400)	2
PR FP	Muktsar (21)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(483.0) T(483.0)	-	-	30.0	Chak Tamkot (01010400)	3
PR FP	Muktsar (17)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(917.0) T(917.0)	10.0	-	65.0	Khunde Halal (01010600)	4
PR FP	Muktsar (8)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(883.0) T(883.0)	26.0	-	84.0	Mahan Bhaddar (01010900)	5
PR FP	Muktsar (11)	EA	N	-	-	GC(769.0) T(769.0)	-	-	56.0	Chak Mahan Bhaddar (01011000)	6
PR FP	Muktsar (12)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(2777.0) TWE(263.0) T(3040.0)	32.0	-	32.0	Bhagsar (01011100)	7
PR FP	Muktsar (14)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(785.0) T(785.0)	11.0	-	74.0	Chibranwali (01011200)	8
PR FP	Muktsar (16)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(1575.0) T(1575.0)	11.0	-	108.0	Chak Chibranwali (01011300)	9
PR FP	Muktsar (20)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(890.0) T(890.0)	193.0	-	85.0	Gander (01011400)	10

CD Block: Muktsar (0001)

Serial number	Name of village & Location code	Total area of the village (in hectare)	Total population (2001 Census)	Number of households (2001 Census)	Amenities available (if not available within the village, a dash (-) is shown in the column and next to it in brackets the distance in broad ranges viz.< 5 kms., 5-10 kms. and 10+ kms of the nearest place where the facility is available is given)							
					Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Post, telegraph and telephone	Commercial and co-operative banks	Agricultural, non-agricultural and other credit societies	Recreational & cultural facilities (Cinema/ Video hall, Sports club, Stadium/Auditorium)	Communications (Bus service, railway station, waterway)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Name of Tahsil : Muktsar (0003)												
11	Nandgarh (01011500)	828.0	2,403	428	P M S C(10+)	D PHS H(< 5) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	T HP TW W SS-T	PO PH(40)	CP CM(5-10)	ACS OCS NCS(5-10)	- CV(5-10) SP(5-10) ST(10+)	BS RS(< 5) NW(10+)
12	Samrewali (01011600)	1,242.0	2,352	437	P(2) M C(10+)	- H(5-10) MCW(< 5) PHC(< 5)	T HP SS-T	PO PH(30)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	NCS ACS(< 5) OCS(5-10)	- CV(5-10) SP(5-10) ST(10+)	BS RS(5-10) NW(10+)
13	Lakhewali (01011700)	1,426.0	4,549	806	P(2) M(2) S(2) PUC(2) C(10+)	D CWC PHS H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	T HP SS-T	PO PH(75)	CM CP	ACS NCS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	- CV(10+) SP(5-10) ST(10+)	BS RS(5-10) NW(10+)
14	Madrasa (01011800)	486.0	1,170	198	P M(< 5) C(< 5)	CWC H(< 5) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	T HP SS-T	PO PH(15)	- CM(5-10) CP(< 5)	ACS NCS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	- CV(10+) SP(5-10) ST(10+)	BS RS(< 5) NW(10+)
15	Chak Madrasa (01011900)	733.0	1,648	260	P M C(< 5)	CWC H(< 5) MCW(< 5) PHC(< 5)	T HP TW SS-T	PO PH(25)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	ACS NCS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	- CV(10+) SP(5-10) ST(10+)	BS RS(< 5) NW(10+)
16	Ramgarh (01012000)	885.0	2,142	361	P M S PUC C(5-10)	- H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	T HP SS-T	PH(60) PO(< 5)	- CM(5-10) CP(< 5)	ACS NCS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	- CV(10+) SP(5-10) ST(10+)	BS RS(5-10) NW(10+)
17	Akalgarh (01012100)	781.0	1,113	195	P M C(10+)	- H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	T HP TW SS-T	PO PH(70)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(5-10) NCS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	- CV(10+) SP(5-10) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
18	Chak Badhai (01012200)	609.0	537	93	P M(< 5) C(5-10)	- H(< 5) MCW(< 5) PHC(< 5)	T HP SS-T	PO PH(< 5)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	- ACS(< 5) NCS(< 5) OCS(< 5)	- CV(10+) SP(5-10) ST(10+)	BS RS(5-10) NW(10+)
19	Badhai (01012300)	880.0	2,161	387	P M C(5-10)	D H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	T HP SS-T	PO PH(40)	CM CP(5-10)	ACS NCS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	- CV(10+) SP(5-10) ST(10+)	BS RS(5-10) NW(10+)
20	Maur (01012400)	580.0	1,332	228	P M C(5-10)	- H(5-10) MCW(< 5) PHC(< 5)	T HP TW SS-T	PO PH(30)	- CM(5-10) CP(< 5)	- ACS(5-10) NCS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	- CV(10+) SP(5-10) ST(10+)	BS RS(5-10) NW(10+)

Village Directory

Land Use (As on 1999)

Approach to village	Nearest town & distance (in km)	Power supply	News paper/Magazine	Most important commodity manufactured	Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare)					Name of village	Serial number
					Forest	Irrigated (by source)	Unirrigated	Culturable waste (including gauchar and groves)	Area not available for cultivation		
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	2	1
PR FP	Muktsar (18)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(768.0) T(768.0)	-	-	60.0	Nandgarh (01011500)	11
PR FP	Muktsar (24)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(1125.0) T(1125.0)	39.0	-	78.0	Samrewali (01011600)	12
PR FP	Muktsar (22)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(1267.0) T(1267.0)	30.0	-	129.0	Lakhewali (01011700)	13
PR FP	Muktsar (16)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(432.0) T(432.0)	-	-	54.0	Madrasa (01011800)	14
PR FP	Muktsar (15)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(586.0) T(586.0)	84.0	-	63.0	Chak Madrasa (01011900)	15
PR FP	Muktsar (13)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(675.0) T(675.0)	153.0	-	57.0	Ramgarh (01012000)	16
PR FP	Muktsar (12)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(708.0) T(708.0)	9.0	-	64.0	Akalgarh (01012100)	17
PR FP	Muktsar (8)	EA	N	-	-	GC(579.0) T(579.0)	6.0	-	24.0	Chak Badhai (01012200)	18
PR FP	Muktsar (7)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(601.0) T(601.0)	226.0	-	53.0	Badhai (01012300)	19
PR FP	Muktsar (8)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(465.0) T(465.0)	19.0	-	96.0	Maur (01012400)	20

CD Block: Muktsar (0001)

Serial number	Name of village & Location code	Total area of the village (in hectare)	Total population (2001 Census)	Number of households (2001 Census)	Amenities available (if not available within the village, a dash (-) is shown in the column and next to it in brackets the distance in broad ranges viz.< 5 kms., 5-10 kms. and 10+ kms of the nearest place where the facility is available is given)							
					Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Post, telegraph and telephone	Commercial and co-operative banks	Agricultural, non-agricultural and other credit societies	Recreational & cultural facilities (Cinema/ Video hall, Sports club, Stadium/Auditorium)	Communications (Bus service, railway station, waterway)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Name of Tahsil : Muktsar (0003)												
21	Ballamgarh (01012500)	1,016.0	3,163	549	P M S PUC C(5-10)	MCW MH HC PHC PHS H(5-10)	T HP TW SS-T	PO PH(75)	- CM(5-10) CP(< 5)	ACS NCS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	- CV(10+) SP(5-10) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
22	Rohurianwali (01012600)	976.0	2,434	444	P M S C(5-10)	PHS H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	T HP TW SS-T	PO PH(70)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	ACS NCS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	- CV(10+) SP(5-10) ST(10+)	BS RS(< 5) NW(10+)
23	Goniana (01012700)	870.0	3,201	557	P M S C(5-10)	- H(< 5) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	T HP TW SS-T	PO PH(60)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	ACS NCS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	- CV(10+) SP(5-10) ST(10+)	BS RS(< 5) NW(10+)
24	Rupana (01012800)	2,453.0	7,620	1,503	P(3) M(2) S(2) PUC(2) C(< 5)	D PHS H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	T HP SS-T	PO PH(75)	CM CP(5-10)	ACS NCS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	- CV(10+) SP(5-10) ST(10+)	BS RS(< 5) NW(10+)
25	Bhullar (01012900)	1,594.0	3,878	598	P(3) M S PUC C(5-10)	- H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	T HP SS-T	PO PH(75)	CM CP(5-10)	ACS NCS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	- CV(10+) SP(5-10) ST(10+)	BS RS(5-10) NW(10+)
26	Barkandi (01013000)	821.0	2,564	477	P M C(5-10)	PHS RMP H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	T HP SS-T	PO PH(75)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	- ACS(< 5) NCS(< 5) OCS(< 5)	- CV(10+) SP(5-10) ST(5-10)	BS RS(< 5) NW(10+)
27	Muktsar(Rural) (01013100)	4,914.0	5,734	1,048	P(7) M(7) Tr(3) AC(3) O C(5-10)	HH DA DU DH MH CWC FWC NH RMP(2) H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	T HP TW SS-T	PO TO PTO PH(75)	CM CP	ACS NCS OCS	SP ST CV(< 5)	BS RS(< 5) NW(10+)
28	Bir Sarkar (01013200)	461.0	1,305	211	P M C(< 5)	- H(10+) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	T HP SS-T	PO PH(40)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(< 5) NCS(< 5) OCS(< 5)	- CV(5-10) SP(< 5) ST(< 5)	BS RS(< 5) NW(10+)
29	Sangu Dhaun (01013300)	834.0	2,414	411	P M S C(< 5)	PHS H(< 5) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	T HP SS-T	PH(75) PO(< 5)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	ACS NCS(< 5) OCS(5-10)	- CV(5-10) SP(< 5) ST(< 5)	BS RS(< 5) NW(10+)
30	Thandewala (01013400)	2,160.0	6,455	1,173	P(4) M S PUC C(5-10)	MCW PHC PHS RMP H(5-10)	T HP SS-T	PO PH(125)	CM CP	ACS NCS(< 5) OCS(5-10)	SP CV(5-10) ST(< 5)	BS RS(5-10) NW(10+)

Village Directory

Land Use (As on 1999)

Approach to village	Nearest town & distance (in km)	Power supply	News paper/Magazine	Most important commodity manufactured	Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare)					Name of village	Serial number
					Forest	Irrigated (by source)	Unirrigated	Culturable waste (including gauchar and groves)	Area not available for cultivation		
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	2	1
PR FP	Muktsar (10)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(941.0) T(941.0)	2.0	-	73.0	Ballamgarh (01012500)	21
PR FP	Muktsar (4)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(870.0) T(870.0)	-	-	106.0	Rohurianwali (01012600)	22
PR FP	Muktsar (3)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(814.0) T(814.0)	-	-	56.0	Goniana (01012700)	23
PR FP	Muktsar (8)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(2194.0) T(2194.0)	-	-	259.0	Rupana (01012800)	24
PR FP	Muktsar (9)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(1380.0) T(1380.0)	-	-	214.0	Bhullar (01012900)	25
PR FP	Muktsar (6)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(763.0) T(763.0)	-	-	58.0	Barkandi (01013000)	26
PR FP	Muktsar (1)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(4401.0) T(4401.0)	-	-	513.0	Muktsar(Rural) (01013100)	27
PR FP	Muktsar (1)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(395.0) T(395.0)	21.0	-	45.0	Bir Sarkar (01013200)	28
PR FP	Muktsar (4)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(760.0) T(760.0)	-	-	74.0	Sangu Dhaun (01013300)	29
PR FP	Muktsar (5)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(1891.0) T(1891.0)	6.0	-	263.0	Thandewala (01013400)	30

CD Block: Muktsar (0001)

Serial number	Name of village & Location code	Total area of the village (in hectare)	Total population (2001 Census)	Number of households (2001 Census)	Amenities available (if not available within the village, a dash (-) is shown in the column and next to it in brackets the distance in broad ranges viz.< 5 kms., 5-10 kms. and 10+ kms of the nearest place where the facility is available is given)							
					Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Post, telegraph and telephone	Commercial and co-operative banks	Agricultural, non-agricultural and other credit societies	Recreational & cultural facilities (Cinema/ Video hall, Sports club, Stadium/Auditorium)	Communications (Bus service, railway station, waterway)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Name of Tahsil : Muktsar (0003)												
31	Kotli Sangar (01013500)	798.0	2,129	358	P M(< 5) C(< 5)	CWC H(< 5) MCW(< 5) PHC(< 5)	T HP SS-T	PO PH(50)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	ACS NCS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	- CV(5-10) SP(< 5) ST(< 5)	BS RS(5-10) NW(10+)
32	Charewan (01013600)	648.0	1,504	239	P M C(< 5)	- H(< 5) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	HP SS-HP	PH(70) PO(< 5)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	NCS ACS(< 5) OCS(5-10)	- CV(5-10) SP(< 5) ST(5-10)	BS RS(5-10) NW(10+)
33	Ude Karan (01013700)	1,393.0	5,067	875	P M S PUC C(5-10)	PHS RMP H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	HP SS-HP	PO PH(125)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	NCS ACS(< 5) OCS(5-10)	- CV(5-10) SP(< 5) ST(10+)	BS RS(5-10) NW(10+)
34	Chauntra (01013800)	732.0	1,099	190	P M C(5-10)	- H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	HP SS-HP	PH(25) PO(< 5)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	ACS NCS(< 5) OCS(5-10)	- CV(5-10) SP(< 5) ST(10+)	BS RS(5-10) NW(10+)
35	Mar Mallu (01013900)	517.0	899	147	P M C(5-10)	- H(< 5) MCW(< 5) PHC(< 5)	T HP SS-T	PH(20) PO(< 5)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	OCS ACS(5-10) NCS(< 5)	- CV(5-10) SP(5-10) ST(5-10)	BS RS(5-10) NW(10+)
36	Bura Gujjar (01014000)	1,042.0	1,672	288	P(2) M C(< 5)	- H(< 5) MCW(< 5) PHC(< 5)	T HP SS-T	PO PH(25)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	ACS NCS(< 5) OCS(5-10)	- CV(5-10) SP(5-10) ST(10+)	BS RS(< 5) NW(10+)
37	Kotli Dewan (01014100)	684.0	1,852	296	P M(< 5) C(5-10)	- H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	T HP TK SS-T	PH(40) PO(< 5)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	ACS NCS OCS(5-10)	- CV(5-10) SP(5-10) ST(10+)	BS RS(< 5) NW(10+)
38	Lambi Dhab (01014200)	568.0	1,208	200	P M C(5-10)	- H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	T HP TK SS-T	PH(25) PO(< 5)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	ACS NCS(< 5) OCS(5-10)	- CV(5-10) SP(5-10) ST(10+)	BS NW RS(5-10)
39	Chak Lambi Dhab (01014300)	325.0	67	9	- P(< 5) M(< 5) C(5-10)	- H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	HP SS-HP	- PO(< 5) PH(< 5)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(5-10) NCS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	- CV(5-10) SP(5-10) ST(10+)	BS RS(5-10) NW(10+)
40	Saddarwala (01014400)	1,125.0	1,787	309	P M C(5-10)	- H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	HP TK SS-HP	PO PH(50)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	ACS NCS OCS	- CV(5-10) SP(5-10) ST(10+)	BS NW RS(5-10)

Village Directory

Land Use (As on 1999)

Approach to village	Nearest town & distance (in km)	Power supply	News paper/Magazine	Most important commodity manufactured	Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare)					Name of village	Serial number
					Forest	Irrigated (by source)	Unirrigated	Culturable waste (including gauchar and groves)	Area not available for cultivation		
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	2	1
PR FP	Muktsar (5)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(634.0) T(634.0)	18.0	-	146.0	Kotli Sangar (01013500)	31
PR FP	Muktsar (4)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(487.0) T(487.0)	87.0	-	74.0	Charewan (01013600)	32
PR FP	Muktsar (3)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(1200.0) T(1200.0)	-	-	193.0	Ude Karan (01013700)	33
PR FP	Muktsar (5)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(696.0) T(696.0)	-	-	36.0	Chauntra (01013800)	34
PR FP	Muktsar (8)	EA	N	-	-	GC(355.0) T(355.0)	120.0	-	42.0	Mar Mallu (01013900)	35
PR FP	Muktsar (5)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(684.0) T(684.0)	307.0	-	51.0	Bura Gujjar (01014000)	36
PR FP	Muktsar (1)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(630.0) T(630.0)	4.0	-	50.0	Kotli Dewan (01014100)	37
PR FP	Muktsar (4)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(503.0) T(503.0)	1.0	-	64.0	Lambi Dhab (01014200)	38
PR FP	Muktsar (4)	EA	N	-	-	GC(303.0) T(303.0)	-	-	22.0	Chak Lambi Dhab (01014300)	39
PR FP	Muktsar (4)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(616.0) T(616.0)	454.0	-	55.0	Saddarwala (01014400)	40

CD Block: Muktsar (0001)

Serial number	Name of village & Location code	Total area of the village (in hectare)	Total population (2001 Census)	Number of households (2001 Census)	Amenities available (if not available within the village, a dash (-) is shown in the column and next to it in brackets the distance in broad ranges viz.< 5 kms , 5-10 kms. and 10+ kms of the nearest place where the facility is available is given)							
					Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Post, telegraph and telephone	Commercial and co-operative banks	Agricultural, non-agricultural and other credit societies	Recreational & cultural facilities (Cinema/ Video hall, Sports club, Stadium/Auditorium)	Communications (Bus service, railway station, waterway)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Name of Tahsil : Muktsar (0003)												
41	Chak Attari Saddarwala (01014500)	418.0	861	145	P M C(5-10)	- H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	HP SS-HP	PO PH(75)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	- ACS(< 5) NCS(< 5) OCS(< 5)	- CV(5-10) SP(5-10) ST(10+)	BS RS(5-10) NW(10+)
42	Fattanwala (01014600)	1,059.0	1,901	333	P M C(5-10)	- H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	T HP TW SS-T	PO PH(55)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	ACS NCS(< 5) OCS(5-10)	SP CV(5-10) ST(10+)	BS RS(5-10) NW(10+)
43	Attari (01014700)	514.0	637	121	P M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	HP TW W SS-HP	PH(15) PO(< 5)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	- ACS(5-10) NCS(< 5) OCS(5-10)	- CV(5-10) SP(< 5) ST(10+)	BS RS(5-10) NW(10+)
44	Chak Kala Singhwala (01014800)	1,026.0	1,620	287	P M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T HP TW SS-T	PH(45) PO(< 5)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	ACS NCS(< 5) OCS(5-10)	- CV(5-10) SP(< 5) ST(10+)	BS RS(5-10) NW(10+)
45	Roranwali (01014900)	826.0	1,366	247	P Tr(3) M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T HP TW SS-T	PH(40) PO(< 5)	CM CP(10+)	- ACS(< 5) NCS(< 5) OCS(< 5)	- CV(5-10) SP(< 5) ST(10+)	BS NW RS(5-10)
46	Chak Jawahar Singhwala (01015000)	1,244.0	1,475	276	P M(< 5) C(5-10)	- H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	T HP TW SS-T	PH(60) PO(< 5)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	ACS NCS(< 5) OCS(5-10)	- CV(5-10) SP(5-10) ST(10+)	BS RS(5-10) NW(10+)
47	Ranjitgarh (01015100)	1,163.0	1,986	357	P M(< 5) C(5-10)	- H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	HP TW SS-HP	PO PH(40)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	ACS OCS NCS(< 5)	- CV(5-10) SP(< 5) ST(10+)	BS RS(5-10) NW(10+)
48	Nurpur Kirpalke (01015200)	938.0	1,275	241	P M C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T HP SS-T	PH(35) PO(< 5)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	ACS OCS NCS(< 5)	- CV(5-10) SP(< 5) ST(10+)	BS NW RS(5-10)
49	Birwanwali (01015300)	1,032.0	1,633	255	P M(5-10) C(5-10)	PHS RMP H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	HP SS-HP	PH(55) PO(< 5)	CP CM(5-10)	ACS NCS(< 5) OCS(< 5)	- CV(5-10) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(5-10) NW(10+)
50	Gulabewala (01015400)	1,515.0	1,535	292	P M S C(5-10)	PHS RMP H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	T HP SS-T	PO PH(50)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(5-10) NCS(< 5) OCS(5-10)	- CV(5-10) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(< 5) NW(10+)

Village Directory

Land Use (As on 1999)

Approach to village	Nearest town & distance (in km)	Power supply	News paper/Magazine	Most important commodity manufactured	Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare)					Name of village	Serial number
					Forest	Irrigated (by source)	Unirrigated	Culturable waste (including gauchar and groves)	Area not available for cultivation		
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	2	1
PR FP	Muktsar (8)	EA	N	-	-	GC(198.0) T(198.0)	185.0	-	35.0	Chak Attari Saddarwala (01014500)	41
PR FP	Muktsar (10)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(940.0) TW(5.0) TWE(5.0) T(950.0)	16.0	-	93.0	Fattanwala (01014600)	42
PR FP	Muktsar (12)	EA	N	-	-	GC(175.0) T(175.0)	304.0	-	35.0	Attari (01014700)	43
PR FP	Muktsar (20)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(916.0) T(916.0)	58.0	-	52.0	Chak Kala Singhwala (01014800)	44
PR FP	Muktsar (14)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(774.0) T(774.0)	-	-	52.0	Roranwali (01014900)	45
PR FP	Muktsar (22)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(1165.0) T(1165.0)	7.0	-	72.0	Chak Jawahar Singhwala (01015000)	46
PR FP	Muktsar (23)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(1083.0) T(1083.0)	-	-	80.0	Ranjitgarh (01015100)	47
PR FP	Muktsar (14)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(859.0) T(859.0)	14.0	-	65.0	Nurpur Kirpalke (01015200)	48
PR FP	Muktsar (13)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(679.0) TWE(97.0) T(776.0)	57.0	-	199.0	Birwanwali (01015300)	49
PR FP	Muktsar (12)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(581.0) TWE(2.0) T(583.0)	839.0	-	93.0	Gulabewala (01015400)	50

CD Block: Muktsar (0001)

Serial number	Name of village & Location code	Total area of the village (in hectare)	Total population (2001 Census)	Number of households (2001 Census)	Amenities available (if not available within the village, a dash (-) is shown in the column and next to it in brackets the distance in broad ranges viz. < 5 kms., 5-10 kms. and 10+ kms of the nearest place where the facility is available is given)							
					Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Post, telegraph and telephone	Commercial and co-operative banks	Agricultural, non-agricultural and other credit societies	Recreational & cultural facilities (Cinema/ Video hall, Sports club, *Stadium/Auditorium*)	Communications (Bus service, railway station, waterway)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Name of Tahsil : Muktsar (0003)												
51	Jaseana (01015500)	789.0	1,509	246	P M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T HP SS-T	PH(40) PO(10+)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	ACS OCS NCS(< 5)	- CV(5-10) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
52	Mangatker (01015600)	529.0	1,027	177	P M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(< 5) PHC(< 5)	HP SS-HP	PO PH(30)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	OCS ACS(5-10) NCS(< 5)	- CV(5-10) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
53	Landaroda (01015700)	652.0	978	159	P M S C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	HP SS-HP	PH(50) PO(10+)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	- ACS(5-10) NCS(< 5) OCS(< 5)	- CV(5-10) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
54	Shivpura (01015800)	629.0	599	117	P M C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T HP SS-T	PO PH(10)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(5-10) NCS(< 5) OCS(5-10)	- CV(5-10) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
55	Kanianwali (01015900)	1,472.0	3,235	598	P M S PUC C(10+)	MCW CWC PHC PHS RMP H(5-10)	T HP SS-T	PO PH(75)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	ACS NCS(< 5) OCS(10+)	- CV(5-10) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
56	Jagat Singhwala (01016000)	740.0	1,012	190	P M(5-10) C(10+)	CWC H(10+) MCW(10+) *PHC(10+)*	T HP SS-T	PH(65) PO(< 5)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	ACS NCS(5-10) OCS(10+)	- CV(5-10) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
57	Mukand Singhwala (01016100)	950.0	965	171	P M C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T HP SS-T	PH(15) PO(< 5)	CP CM(5-10)	ACS NCS OCS(10+)	- CV(5-10) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(< 5) NW(10+)
58	Bhangewala (01016200)	1,129.0	1,508	261	P M S C(5-10)	D PHS RMP H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	T HP SS-T	PO PH(50)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	ACS OCS NCS(< 5)	- CV(5-10) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
59	Maan Singhwala (01016300)	975.0	2,982	558	P M S C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T HP SS-T	PH(30) PO(< 5)	CP CM(5-10)	ACS NCS(< 5) OCS(10+)	- CV(5-10) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(< 5) NW(10+)
60	Sheerwali (01016400)	1,428.0	2,926	493	P(2) M S PUC C(< 5)	MCW PHC H(5-10)	T HP SS-T	PO PH(40)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	ACS NCS(< 5) OCS(10+)	- CV(5-10) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)

Village Directory

Land Use (As on 1999)

Approach to village	Nearest town & distance (in km)	Power supply	News paper/Magazine	Most important commodity manufactured	Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare)					Name of village	Serial number
					Forest	Irrigated (by source)	Unirrigated	Culturable waste (including gauchar and groves)	Area not available for cultivation		
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	2	1
PR FP	Muktsar (14)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(316.0) TWE(24.0) T(340.0)	51.0	-	398.0	Jaseana (01015500)	51
PR FP	Muktsar (13)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(486.0) T(486.0)	-	-	43.0	Mangatker (01015600)	52
PR FP	Muktsar (14)	EA	N	-	-	GC(323.0) TW(35.0) TWE(120.0) T(478.0)	123.0	-	51.0	Landaroda (01015700)	53
PR FP	Muktsar (18)	EA	N	-	-	GC(129.0) TW(75.0) TWE(52.0) T(256.0)	299.0	-	74.0	Shivpura (01015800)	54
PR FP	Muktsar (18)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(760.0) TWE(69.0) T(829.0)	521.0	-	122.0	Kanianwali (01015900)	55
PR FP	Muktsar (19)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(25.0) TWE(532.0) T(557.0)	116.0	-	67.0	Jagat Singhwala (01016000)	56
PR FP	Muktsar (16)	EA	N	-	-	GC(812.0) T(812.0)	64.0	-	74.0	Mukand Singhwala (01016100)	57
PR FP	Muktsar (20)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(259.0) TW(178.0) TWE(170.0) T(607.0)	428.0	-	94.0	Bhangewala (01016200)	58
PR FP	Muktsar (6)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(783.0) T(783.0)	-	-	192.0	Maan Singhwala (01016300)	59
PR FP	Muktsar (20)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(367.0) TW(38.0) TWE(195.0) T(600.0)	728.0	-	100.0	Sheerwali (01016400)	60

CD Block: Muktsar (0001)

Serial number	Name of village & Location code	Total area of the village (in hectare)	Total population (2001 Census)	Number of households (2001 Census)	Amenities available (if not available within the village, a dash (-) is shown in the column and next to it in brackets the distance in broad ranges viz.< 5 kms., 5-10 kms. and 10+ kms of the nearest place where the facility is available is given)							
					Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Post, telegraph and telephone	Commercial and co-operative banks	Agricultural, non-agricultural and other credit societies	Recreational & cultural facilities (Cinema/ Video hall, Sports club, Stadium/Auditorium)	Communications (Bus service, railway station, waterway)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Name of Tahsil : Muktsar (0003)												
61	Najabat Kokrian (01016500)	303.0	133	26	P M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(5-10) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T HP SS-T	- PO(< 5) PH(< 5)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(5-10) NCS(< 5) OCS(10+)	- CV(5-10) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
62	Lubhanianwali (01016600)	1,405.0	2,089	371	P M(5-10) C(10+)	D PHS RMP H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T HP SS-T	PH(75) PO(< 5)	CM CP(5-10)	ACS NCS(< 5) OCS(10+)	- CV(5-10) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
63	Wangal (01016700)	520.0	439	83	P M(< 5) C(< 5)	- H(< 5) MCW(< 5) PHC(< 5)	T HP SS-T	- PO(< 5) PH(< 5)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(5-10) NCS(< 5) OCS(5-10)	- CV(5-10) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
64	Randhawa (01016800)	272.0	239	44	P M(< 5) C(< 5)	- H(< 5) MCW(< 5) PHC(< 5)	T HP SS-T	- PO(< 5) PH(< 5)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(5-10) NCS(< 5) OCS(< 5)	- CV(5-10) SP(5-10) ST(10+)	BS RS(5-10) NW(10+)
65	Dohak (01016900)	870.0	2,218	388	P(5) M(2) S C(5-10)	- H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	HP SS-HP	PO PH(25)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	NCS OCS ACS(5-10)	- CV(5-10) SP(5-10) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
66	Chak Dohak (01017000)	285.0	10	2	- P(< 5) M(< 5) C(5-10)	- H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	HP SS-HP	- PO(< 5) PH(< 5)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(5-10) NCS(< 5) OCS(5-10)	- CV(5-10) SP(5-10) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
67	Budhimal (01017100)	443.0	666	105	P M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	HP SS-HP	PH(12) PO(< 5)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	OCS ACS(5-10) NCS(< 5)	- CV(5-10) SP(5-10) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
68	Jandeke (01017200)	798.0	1,286	231	P M(< 5) C(5-10)	D DA PHS RMP H(< 5) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	HP SS-HP	PO PH(50)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	ACS NCS(< 5) OCS(5-10)	- CV(5-10) SP(5-10) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
69	Sakanwali (01017300)	720.0	1,153	216	P M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T HP SS-HP	PH(60) PO(< 5)	- CM(5-10) CP(< 5)	ACS NCS(< 5) OCS(5-10)	- CV(5-10) SP(5-10) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
70	Sangrana (01017400)	998.0	1,707	289	P M C(10+)	PHS RMP H(10+) MCW(< 5) PHC(< 5)	HP SS-T	PO PH(25)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	ACS OCS NCS(< 5)	- CV(5-10) SP(5-10) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
71	Dodanwali (01017500)	553.0	1,423	250	P M C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	HP SS-HP	PH(40) PO(< 5)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(5-10) NCS(< 5) OCS(5-10)	- CV(5-10) SP(5-10) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)

Village Directory

Land Use (As on 1999)

Approach to village	Nearest town & distance (in km)	Power supply	News paper/Magazine	Most important commodity manufactured	Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare)					Name of village	Serial number
					Forest	Irrigated (by source)	Unirrigated	Culturable waste (including gauchar and groves)	Area not available for cultivation		
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	2	1
PR FP	Muktsar (16)	EA	N	-	-	GC(134.0) TWE(40.0) T(174.0)	93.0	-	36.0	Najabat Kokrian (01016500)	61
PR FP	Muktsar (15)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(1098.0) T(1098.0)	210.0	-	97.0	Lubhanianwali (01016600)	62
PR FP	Muktsar (12)	EA	N	-	-	GC(485.0) T(485.0)	-	-	35.0	Wangal (01016700)	63
PR FP	Muktsar (12)	EA	N	-	-	GC(55.0) TWE(18.0) T(73.0)	175.0	-	24.0	Randhawa (01016800)	64
PR FP	Muktsar (18)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(240.0) TWE(101.0) T(341.0)	467.0	-	62.0	Dohak (01016900)	65
PR FP	Muktsar (12)	EA	N	-	-	GC(205.0) TWE(78.0) T(283.0)	-	-	2.0	Chak Dohak (01017000)	66
PR FP	Muktsar (22)	EA	N	-	-	GC(405.0) T(405.0)	-	-	38.0	Budhimal (01017100)	67
PR FP	Muktsar (20)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(707.0) T(707.0)	9.0	-	82.0	Jandoke (01017200)	68
PR FP	Muktsar (17)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(474.0) TWE(185.0) T(659.0)	-	-	61.0	Sakanwali (01017300)	69
PR FP	Muktsar (12)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(625.0) TW(10.0) TWE(13.0) T(648.0)	246.0	-	104.0	Sangrana (01017400)	70
PR FP	Muktsar (11)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(522.0) T(522.0)	-	-	31.0	Dodanwali (01017500)	71

CD Block: Muktsar (0001)

Serial number	Name of village & Location code	Total area of the village (in hectare)	Total population (2001 Census)	Number of households (2001 Census)	Amenities available (if not available within the village, a dash (-) is shown in the column and next to it in brackets the distance in broad ranges viz < 5 kms., 5-10 kms. and 10+ kms of the nearest place where the facility is available is given)							
					Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Post, telegraph and telephone	Commercial and co-operative banks	Agricultural, non-agricultural and other credit societies	Recreational & cultural facilities (Cinema/ Video hall, Sports club, Stadium/Auditorium)	Communications (Bus service, railway station, waterway)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Name of Tahsil : Muktsar (0003)												
72	Takhat Malana (01017600)	271.0	431	78	P M(5-10) C(5-10)	- H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	T HP SS-T	- PO(< 5) PH(< 5)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	ACS NCS(< 5) OCS(5-10)	- CV(5-10) SP(5-10) ST(10+)	BS RS(5-10) NW(10+)
73	Jamuana (01017700)	367.0	586	94	P M(< 5) C(5-10)	- H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	T HP SS-T	PH(10) PO(< 5)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	NCS ACS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	- CV(5-10) SP(5-10) ST(10+)	BS RS(5-10) NW(10+)
74	Chak Baja Madahar (01017800)	325.0	330	61	P M C(< 5)	- H(< 5) MCW(< 5) PHC(< 5)	HP SS-HP	PO PH(< 5)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	- ACS(< 5) NCS(< 5) OCS(5-10)	- CV(5-10) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
75	Wattu (01017900)	820.0	1,533	247	P M C(10+)	- H(< 5) MCW(< 5) PHC(< 5)	HP SS-HP	PO PH(40)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	ACS NCS(< 5) OCS(5-10)	- CV(5-10) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
76	Motlewala (01018000)	278.0	1,125	176	P M C(< 5)	- H(< 5) MCW(< 5) PHC(< 5)	HP SS-HP	PH(25) PO(< 5)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	ACS NCS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	- CV(5-10) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
77	Chak Motlewala (01018100)	194.0	627	104	P M(< 5) C(< 5)	- H(< 5) MCW(< 5) PHC(< 5)	HP SS-HP	PH(20) PO(< 5)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	- ACS(< 5) NCS(< 5) OCS(< 5)	- CV(5-10) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
78	Madahar Kalan (01018200)	1,520.0	2,498	431	P(2) M C(5-10)	PHS RMP H(< 5) MCW(< 5) PHC(< 5)	HP SS-HP	PO PH(60)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	ACS OCS NCS(5-10)	- CV(5-10) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
79	Baja Madahar (01018300)	548.0	1,357	216	P M C(< 5)	PHS RMP H(< 5) MCW(< 5) PHC(< 5)	T HP SS-T	PO PH(35)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	ACS NCS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	- CV(5-10) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
80	Chak Gandha Singhwala (01018400)	473.0	1,420	230	P M C(< 5)	- H(< 5) MCW(< 5) PHC(< 5)	T HP SS-T	PO PH(16)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	ACS NCS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	- CV(5-10) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
81	Sunian (01018500)	213.0	9	2	- P(< 5) M(< 5) C(< 5)	- H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	HP SS-HP	- PO(< 5) PH(< 5)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(5-10) NCS(< 5) OCS(5-10)	- CV(5-10) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
82	Jhabelwali (01018600)	908.0	1,991	356	P M S C(5-10)	PHS H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	HP SS-HP	PO PH(50)	- CM(5-10) CP(< 5)	- ACS(5-10) NCS(< 5) OCS(5-10)	- CV(5-10) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)

Village Directory

Land Use (As on 1999)

Approach to village	Nearest town & distance (in km)	Power supply	News paper/Magazine	Most important commodity manufactured	Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare)					Name of village	Serial number
					Forest	Irrigated (by source)	Unirrigated	Culturable waste (including gauchar and groves)	Area not available for cultivation		
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	2	1
PR FP	Muktsar (14)	EA	N	-	-	GC(253.0) T(253.0)	-	-	18.0	Takhat Malana (01017600)	72
PR FP	Muktsar (8)	EA	N	-	-	GC(275.0) T(275.0)	25.0	-	67.0	Jamuana (01017700)	73
PR FP	Muktsar (16)	EA	N	-	-	GC(312.0) T(312.0)	-	-	13.0	Chak Baja Madahar (01017800)	74
PR FP	Muktsar (17)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(728.0) T(728.0)	11.0	-	81.0	•Wattu (01017900)	75
PR FP	Muktsar (20)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(217.0) TW(2.0) T(219.0)	-	-	59.0	Motlewala (01018000)	76
PR FP	Muktsar (20)	EA	N	-	-	GC(176.0) T(176.0)	-	-	18.0	Chak Motlewala (01018100)	77
PR FP	Muktsar (16)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(1413.0) T(1413.0)	-	-	107.0	Madahar Kalan (01018200)	78
PR FP	Muktsar (16)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(386.0) T(386.0)	43.0	-	119.0	Baja Madahar (01018300)	79
PR FP	Muktsar (15)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(368.0) T(368.0)	52.0	-	53.0	Chak Gandha Singhwala (01018400)	80
PR FP	Muktsar (6)	EA	N	-	-	GC(173.0) T(173.0)	11.0	-	29.0	Sunian (01018500)	81
PR FP	Muktsar (8)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(489.0) T(489.0)	290 0	-	129 0	Jhabelwali (01018600)	82

CD Block: Muktsar (0001)

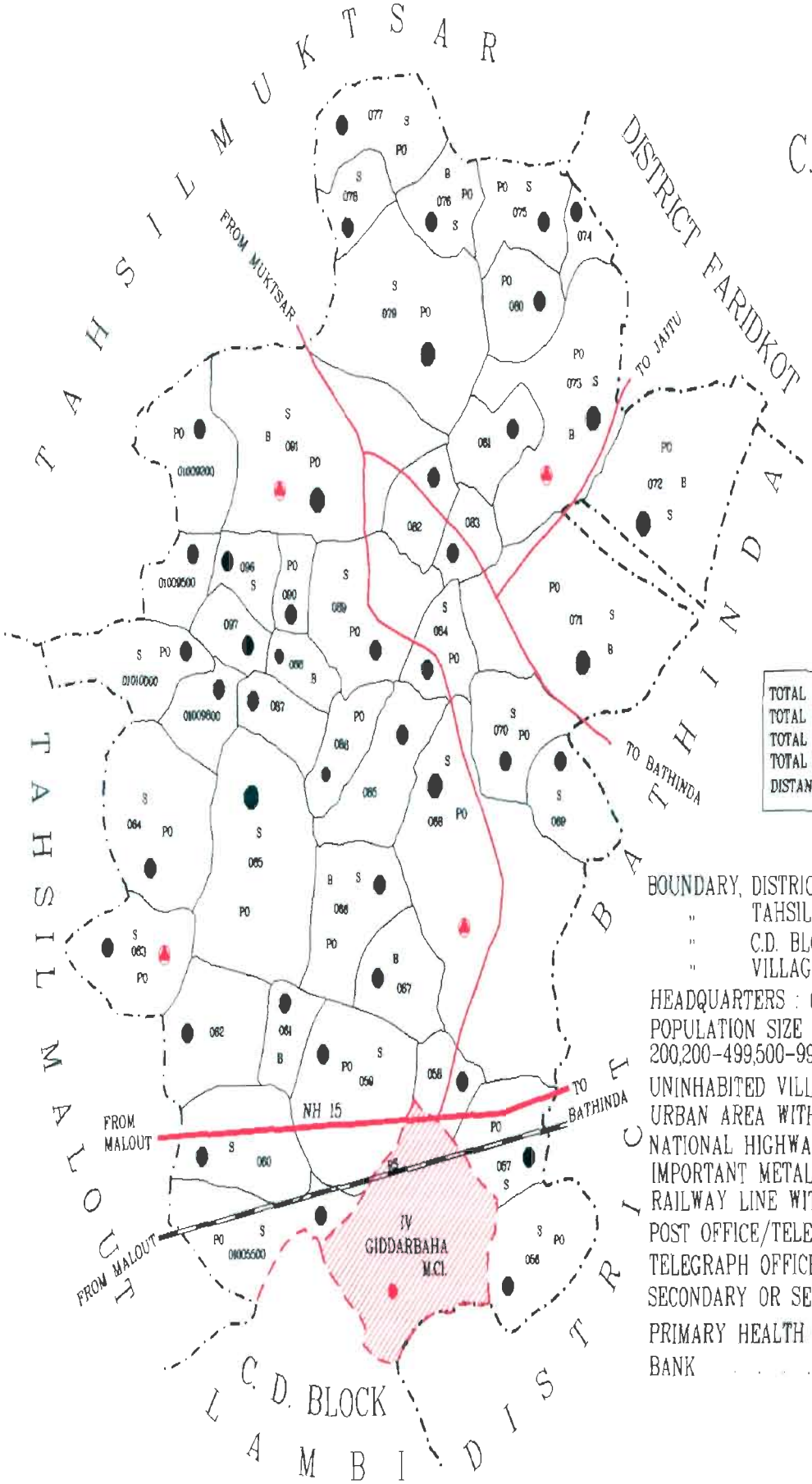
Serial number	Name of village & Location code	Total area of the village (in hectare)	Total population (2001 Census)	Number of households (2001 Census)	Amenities available (if not available within the village, a dash (-) is shown in the column and next to it in brackets the distance in broad ranges viz.< 5 kms., 5-10 kms. and 10+ kms of the nearest place where the facility is available is given)							
					Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Post, telegraph and telephone	Commercial and co-operative banks	Agricultural, non-agricultural and other credit societies	Recreational & cultural facilities (Cinema/ Video hall, Sports club, Stadium/Auditorium)	Communications (Bus service, railway station, waterway)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Name of Tahsil : Muktsar (0003)												
83	Warring (01018700)	936.0	2,991	482	P M S C(10+)	DA PHS H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	T HP SS-T	PO PH(65)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	ACS NCS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	- CV(5-10) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
84	Haraj (01018800)	608.0	1,530	313	P M C(5-10)	- H(< 5) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	T HP SS-T	PO PH(40)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	ACS NCS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	- CV(5-10) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
85	Chak Khokhar (01018900)	482.0	29	5	- P(< 5) M(< 5) C(< 5)	- H(5-10) MCW(< 5) PHC(< 5)	HP SS-HP	- PO(< 5) PH(< 5)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(5-10) NCS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	- CV(5-10) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
86	Sarai Naga (01019000)	690.0	2,584	410	P M S I C(5-10)	D MH PHS RMP H(5-10) MCW(< 5) PHC(< 5)	T HP SS-T	PO PH(35)	CM CP(5-10)	ACS NCS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	- CV(5-10) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
87	Khokhar (01019100)	765.0	2,592	424	P M S C(5-10)	D H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	T HP SS-T	PO PH(52)	- CM(< 5) CP(5-10)	ACS NCS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	- CV(5-10) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
88	Bari Hari Urf Harike Kalan (01019200)	2,854.0	7,223	1,268	P(2) M S PUC C(5-10)	MCW PHC PHS RMP(2) H(5-10)	T HP SS-T	PO PH(75)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	ACS NCS OCS(5-10)	- CV(5-10) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
89	Samagh (01019300)	594.0	1,427	251	P M C(5-10)	- H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	T HP SS-T	PH(30) PO(< 5)	- CM(5-10) CP(< 5)	- ACS(5-10) NCS(10+) OCS(5-10)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(< 5) NW(10+)
	Block Total	**83264.0**	**173,854**	**30,571**	**P(109) M(70) S(29) PUC(13) I Tr(6) AC(4) O**	**HA(2) HU HH D(11) DA(5) DU DH MCW(5) MH(3) CWC(7) HC PHC(5) PHS(25) FWC NH RMP(19)**	**T(61) W(3) TK(3) HP(89) TW(16)**	**PO(52) TO PTO PH(3862)**	**CM(10) CP(7)**	**ACS(54) NCS(10) OCS(15)**	**ST SP(3)**	**BS(89) NW(4)**

Village Directory

Land Use (As on 1999)

Approach to village	Nearest town & distance (in km)	Power supply	News paper/Magazine	Most important commodity manufactured	Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare)					Name of village	Serial number
					Forest	Irrigated (by source)	Unirrigated	Culturable waste (including gauchar and groves)	Area not available for cultivation		
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	2	1
PR FP	Muktsar (2)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(830.0) T(830.0)	1.0	-	105.0	Warring (01018700)	83
PR FP	Muktsar (4)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(567.0) T(567.0)	6.0	-	35.0	Haraj (01018800)	84
PR FP	Muktsar (10)	EA	N	-	-	GC(435.0) T(435.0)	-	-	47.0	Chak Khokhar (01018900)	85
PR FP	Muktsar (3)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(607.0) T(607.0)	-	-	83.0	Sarai Naga (01019000)	86
PR FP	Muktsar (6)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(665.0) T(665.0)	25.0	-	75.0	Khokhar (01019100)	87
PR FP	Muktsar (7)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(2029.0) TWE(502.0) T(2531.0)	49.0	-	274.0	Bari Hari Urf Harike Kalan (01019200)	88
PR	Bariwala (10)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(407.0) TWE(122.0) T(529.0)	-	-	65.0	Samagh (01019300)	89
PR(89) FP(88) NW(4)		**EA(89)**	**N(89) M(69)**	-	-	**GC(65250) TW(343) TWE(2588) T(68181)**	**7444.0**	**0.0**	**7639.0**		

Map of CD Block Kot Bhai



INDIA
PUNJAB
C.D.BLOCK KOT BHAI
TAHSIL GIDDARBAHA
DISTRICT MUKTSAR

Km. 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 Km

C.D. BLOCK BOUNDARY EXCLUDES STATUTORY TOWN (S)

BOUNDARIES ARE UPDATED UPTO 1.1.2000.

HEADQUARTERS OF KOT BHAI C.D. BLOCK ARE AT GIDDARBAHA.

TOTAL AREA OF C.D. BLOCK (In Sq. Km)	601.28
TOTAL POPULATION OF C.D. BLOCK	149,654
TOTAL NUMBER OF TOWNS IN C.D. BLOCK	1
TOTAL NUMBER OF VILLAGES IN C.D. BLOCK	43
DISTANCE FROM DISTRICT HEADQUARTERS (In Kms)	48

BOUNDARY, DISTRICT
" TAHSIL
" C.D. BLOCK
" VILLAGE WITH P.L.C.NUMBER 01009900
HEADQUARTERS : C.D. BLOCK
POPULATION SIZE CLASS OF VILAGES:BELOW 200,200-499,500-999,1000-4999,5000 AND ABOVE
UNINHABITED VILLAGE WITH P.L.C.NUMBER X
URBAN AREA WITH LOCATION CODE IV
NATIONAL HIGHWAY NH 15
IMPORTANT METALLED ROAD
RAILWAY LINE WITH STATION,BROAD GAUGE RS
POST OFFICE/TELEPHONE OFFICE/POST AND TELEGRAPH OFFICE PO/TO/PTO
SECONDARY OR SENIOR SECONDARY SCHOOL S
PRIMARY HEALTH CENTRE
BANK B

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ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES (C.D. BLOCK WISE)

Name of the District: Muktsar

Serial number	Name of village	2001 Census location code number	1991 Census location code number
1	2	3	4
Name of CD Block: Kot Bhai (0002)			
Name of Tahsil : Giddarbaha (0002)			
1	Assa Buttar	01007600	120030010001000107
2	Babani	01006100	120030010001000136
3	Baddian	01006400	120030010001000126
4	Bhalaiana	01007100	120030010001000116
5	Bharu	01005800	120030010001000134
6	Bhundar	01010000	120030010001000124
7	Bhuttiwala	01007700	120030010001000106
8	Buttar (Bakuha)	01006700	120030010001000130
9	Buttar Sarien	01008300	120030010001000115
10	Chak Giljewala	01009600	120030010001000098
11	Chhatiana	01008400	120030010001000119
12	Chotian	01006900	120030010001000117
13	Dhulkot	01008100	120020001000100112
14	Doda	01009100	120030010001000103
15	Doula	01005700	120030010001000133
16	Duhewala	01009500	120030010001000097
17	Fakarsar	01005500	120030010001000139
18	Ghagga	01006200	120030010001000137
19	Giljewala	01009000	120030010001000100
20	Gurri Sangar	01008000	120030010001000110
21	Gurusar	01006500	120030010001000128
22	Husner	01005900	120030010001000135
23	Kauni	01007900	120030010001000104
24	Khirkianwala	01007800	120030010001000105
25	Khunan Khurd	01009700	120030010001000099
26	Kishanpura	01007400	120030010001000109
27	Kot Bhai	01006800	120030010001000131
28	Kotliablu	01007200	120030010001000114
29	Kuraiwala	01006300	120030010001000127
30	Landewala	01009800	120030010001000123
31	Lohara	01008200	120030010001000111
32	Madhir	01006600	120030010001000129
33	Malan	01007300	120030010001000113
34	Manianwala	01008800	120030010001000101
35	Peori	01005600	120030010001000132
36	Rokhala	01008500	120030010001000120
37	Sahib Chand	01007000	120030010001000118
38	Samagh	01008700	120030001000100122
39	Sekh	01008600	120030010001000121
40	Sotha	01009200	120030010001000096
41	Sukha Ablu	01008900	120030010001000102
42	Surewala	01007500	120030010001000108
43	Theri	01006000	120030010001000138

CD Block: Kot Bhai (0002)

Serial number	Name of village & Location code	Total area of the village (in hectare)	Total population (2001 Census)	Number of households (2001 Census)	Amenities available (if not available within the village, a dash (-) is shown in the column and next to it in brackets the distance in broad ranges viz.< 5 kms., 5-10 kms. and 10+ kms of the nearest place where the facility is available is given)							
					Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Post, telegraph and telephone	Commercial and co-operative banks	Agricultural, non-agricultural and other credit societies	Recreational & cultural facilities (Cinema/ Video hall, Sports club, Stadium/Auditorium)	Communications (Bus service, railway station, waterway)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Name of Tahsil : Giddarbaha (0002)												
1	Fakarsar (01005500)	1,562.0	3,137	520	P(4) M S PUC C(5-10)	- H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	T HP SS-T	PO PH(75)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	ACS NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(5-10) SP(< 5) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
2	Peori (01005600)	1,311.0	3,659	567	P M S C(< 5)	MH RMP H(< 5) MCW(< 5) PHC(< 5)	T HP SS-T	PO PH(55)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	ACS NCS OCS	- CV(5-10) SP(< 5) ST(10+)	BS RS(< 5) NW(10+)
3	Doula (01005700)	1,130.0	2,951	488	P M S C(< 5)	PHS H(< 5) MCW(< 5) PHC(< 5)	T HP W SS-T	PO PH(70)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	ACS NCS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	- CV(10+) SP(< 5) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
4	Bharu (01005800)	769.0	2,523	446	P M C(< 5)	PHS H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T HP TW W SS-T	PH(45) PO(< 5)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	ACS NCS(5-10) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(< 5) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
5	Husner (01005900)	2,079.0	4,845	819	P M S C(< 5)	PHS H(< 5) MCW(< 5) PHC(< 5)	T HP TK SS-T	PO PH(120)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(< 5) NCS(5-10) OCS(10+)	- CV(< 5) SP(< 5) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
6	Theri (01006000)	1,725.0	2,919	490	P M S PUC C(5-10)	PHS H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	T HP SS-T	PH(75) PO(< 5)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	ACS NCS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	- CV(5-10) SP(< 5) ST(10+)	BS RS(< 5) NW(10+)
7	Babani (01006100)	545.0	1,162	227	P M(< 5) C(< 5)	- H(< 5) MCW(< 5) PHC(< 5)	T HP SS-T	PH(15) PO(< 5)	CP CM(5-10)	- ACS(5-10) NCS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	- CV(5-10) SP(< 5) ST(10+)	BS RS(< 5) NW(10+)
8	Ghagga (01006200)	1,284.0	2,982	474	P(2) M(< 5) C(5-10)	PHS FWC TB(2) NH(2) H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	T HP TW SS-T	PH(75) PO(< 5)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	ACS NCS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	SP CV(5-10) ST(< 5)	BS RS(5-10) NW(10+)
9	Kuraiwala (01006300)	1,266.0	4,237	710	P(4) M S C(5-10)	MCW PHC H(5-10)	T HP SS-T	PO PH(75)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	ACS NCS(5-10) OCS(10+)	- CV(5-10) SP(< 5) ST(< 5)	BS RS(5-10) NW(10+)
10	Baddian (01006400)	1,104.0	2,462	465	P(4) M S C(5-10)	PHS H(5-10) MCW(< 5) PHC(< 5)	T HP SS-T	PO PH(50)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	ACS NCS(5-10) OCS(10+)	SP CV(10+) ST(< 5)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)

Village Directory

Land Use (As on 1999)

Approach to village	Nearest town & distance (in km)	Power supply	News paper/Magazine	Most important commodity manufactured	Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare)					Name of village	Serial number
					Forest	Irrigated (by source)	Unirrigated	Culturable waste (including gauchar and groves)	Area not available for cultivation		
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	2	1
PR FP	Giddarbaha (9)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(1411.0) T(1411.0)	-	-	151.0	Fakarsar (01005500)	1
PR FP	Giddarbaha (6)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(1048.0) T(1048.0)	180.0	2.0	81.0	Peori (01005600)	2
PR FP	Giddarbaha (3)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(1022.0) T(1022.0)	5.0	-	103.0	Doula (01005700)	3
PR FP	Giddarbaha (3)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(655.0) T(655.0)	25.0	-	89.0	Bharu (01005800)	4
PR FP	Giddarbaha (2)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(1280.0) T(1280.0)	634.0	-	165.0	Husner (01005900)	5
PR FP	Giddarbaha (7)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(1493.0) T(1493.0)	114.0	-	118.0	Theri (01006000)	6
PR FP	Giddarbaha (6)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(446.0) TW(17.0) T(463.0)	4.0	-	78.0	Babani (01006100)	7
PR FP	Giddarbaha (9)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(1096.0) T(1096.0)	76.0	-	112.0	Ghagga (01006200)	8
PR FP	Malaut (9)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(1129.0) T(1129.0)	50.0	-	87.0	Kuraiwala (01006300)	9
PR FP	Malaut (11)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(850.0) T(850.0)	183.0	-	71.0	Baddian (01006400)	10

CD Block: Kot Bhai (0002)

Serial number	Name of village & Location code	Total area of the village (in hectare)	Total population (2001 Census)	Number of households (2001 Census)	Amenities available (if not available within the village, a dash (-) is shown in the column and next to it in brackets the distance in broad ranges viz.< 5 kms., 5-10 kms. and 10+ kms of the nearest place where the facility is available is given)							
					Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Post, telegraph and telephone	Commercial and co-operative banks	Agricultural, non-agricultural and other credit societies	Recreational & cultural facilities (Cinema/ Video hall, Sports club, Stadium/Auditorium)	Communications (Bus service, railway station, waterway)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Name of Tahsil : Giddarbaha (0002)												
11	Gurusar (01006500)	2,433.0	5,292	884	P(3) M S PUC C(5-10)	PHS RMP H(< 5) MCW(< 5) PHC(< 5)	T HP SS-T	PO PH(125)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	ACS OCS NCS(5-10)	SP ST CV(5-10)	BS RS(5-10) NW(10+)
12	Madhir (01006600)	1,504.0	3,779	627	P M S C(5-10)	DA MH CWC PHS NH RMP H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	T HP SS-T	PO PH(25)	CP CM(5-10)	ACS NCS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	- CV(5-10) SP(< 5) ST(< 5)	BS RS(5-10) NW(10+)
13	Buttar (Bakuha) (01006700)	966.0	1,985	332	P M C(< 5)	RMP H(5-10) MCW(< 5) PHC(< 5)	T HP SS-T	PH(18) PO(< 5)	CM CP(< 5)	ACS OCS NCS(5-10)	SP CV(5-10) ST(< 5)	BS RS(< 5) NW(10+)
14	Kot Bhai (01006800)	4,798.0	11,637	1,974	P(9) M(2) S(2) PUC C(5-10)	MCW PHC PHS RMP H(5-10)	T HP SS-T	PO PH(125)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	ACS OCS NCS(5-10)	SP ST CV(5-10)	BS RS(5-10) NW(10+)
15	Chotian (01006900)	672.0	2,065	327	P M S C(5-10)	- H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	T HP W SS-T	PH(95) PO(< 5)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	ACS NCS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	- CV(10+) SP(< 5) ST(< 5)	BS RS(5-10) NW(10+)
16	Sahib Chand (01007000)	1,011.0	2,419	393	P M S C(5-10)	PHS H(5-10) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T HP TW W SS-T	PO PH(75)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	ACS NCS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	SP CV(10+) ST(< 5)	BS RS(5-10) NW(10+)
17	Bhalaiana (01007100)	2,910.0	6,550	1,093	P(3) M S PUC C(5-10)	D CWC PHS FWC RMP(2) CHW O H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	T HP TW W SS-T	PO PH(35)	CM CP(5-10)	ACS NCS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	- CV(5-10) SP(< 5) ST(5-10)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
18	Kotliablu (01007200)	3,482.0	7,412	1,256	P(10) M(2) S C(5-10)	D PHS NH H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T HP SS-T	PO PH(75)	CM CP(5-10)	ACS NCS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	- CV(10+) SP(< 5) ST(5-10)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
19	Malan (01007300)	3,151.0	7,840	1,256	P(3) M S AC C(5-10)	MCW PHC PHS RMP(2) H(5-10)	T HP TW SS-T	PO PH(120)	CP CM(5-10)	ACS NCS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	- CV(10+) SP(< 5) ST(< 5)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
20	Kishanpura (01007400)	491.0	1,511	243	P M C(5-10)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T HP TW SS-T	PH(50) PO(< 5)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	ACS NCS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	- CV(10+) SP(< 5) ST(< 5)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)

Village Directory

Land Use (As on 1999)

Approach to village	Nearest town & distance (in km)	Power supply	News paper/Magazine	Most important commodity manufactured	Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare)					Name of village	Serial number
					Forest	Irrigated (by source)	Unirrigated	Culturable waste (including gauchar and groves)	Area not available for cultivation		
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	2	1
PR FP	Giddarbaha (10)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(1936.0) T(1936.0)	246.0	-	251.0	Gurusar (01006500)	11
PR FP	Giddarbaha (8)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(1381.0) T(1381.0)	19.0	-	104.0	Madhir (01006600)	12
PR FP	Giddarbaha (5)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(895.0) T(895.0)	11.0	-	60.0	Buttar (Bakuha) (01006700)	13
PR FP	Giddarbaha (8)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(3450.0) T(3450.0)	999.0	16.0	333.0	Kot Bhai (01006800)	14
PR FP	Giddarbaha (12)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(507.0) TW(24.0) T(531.0)	50.0	-	91.0	Chotian (01006900)	15
PR FP	Giddarbaha (12)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(814.0) TW(6.0) T(820.0)	125.0	-	66.0	Sahib Chand (01007000)	16
PR FP	Giddarbaha (17)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(2485.0) T(2485.0)	214.0	-	211.0	Bhalaiana (01007100)	17
PR FP	Jaitu (13)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(2948.0) TW(20.0) T(2968.0)	235.0	-	279.0	Kotliablu (01007200)	18
PR FP	Jaitu (16)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(2814.0) TWE(8.0) T(2822.0)	73.0	-	256.0	Malan (01007300)	19
PR FP	Jaitu (16)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(335.0) TW(12.0) TWE(85.0) T(432.0)	9.0	-	50.0	Kishanpura (01007400)	20

CD Block: Kot Bhai (0002)

Serial number	Name of village & Location code	Total area of the village (in hectare)	Total population (2001 Census)	Number of households (2001 Census)	Amenities available (if not available within the village, a dash (-) is shown in the column and next to it in brackets the distance in broad ranges viz.< 5 kms., 5-10 kms. and 10+ kms of the nearest place where the facility is available is given)							
					Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Post, telegraph and telephone	Commercial and co-operative banks	Agricultural, non-agricultural and other credit societies	Recreational & cultural facilities (Cinema/ Video hall, Sports club, Stadium/Auditorium)	Communications (Bus service, railway station, waterway)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Name of Tahsil : Giddarbaha (0002)												
21	Surewala (01007500)	1,030.0	3,644	591	P M S C(5-10)	DH RMP H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T HP TW SS-T	PO PH(75)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	ACS NCS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	- CV(10+) SP(< 5) ST(< 5)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
22	Assa Buttar (01007600)	877.0	2,692	464	P M S C(5-10)	D DA PHS H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T HP TW SS-T	PO PH(70)	CM CP(5-10)	ACS OCS NCS(5-10)	SP ST CV(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
23	Bhuttiwala (01007700)	1,564.0	3,746	661	P(3) M S C(5-10)	- H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	T HP SS-T	PO PH(65)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	ACS NCS(< 5) OCS(< 5)	- CV(10+) SP(< 5) ST(< 5)	BS RS(5-10) NW(10+)
24	Khirkianwala (01007800)	663.0	2,607	407	P M S C(5-10)	PHS RMP H(10+) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	T HP SS-T	PH(50) PO(< 5)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	ACS NCS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	- CV(5-10) SP(< 5) ST(< 5)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
25	Kauni (01007900)	3,030.0	6,544	1,116	P(2) M S C(5-10)	D PHS RMP H(< 5) MCW(< 5) PHC(< 5)	T HP TW TK SS-T	PO PH(120)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	ACS NCS(2) OCS(5-10)	SP ST CV(5-10)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
26	Gurri Sangar (01008000)	851.0	2,645	470	P M C(5-10)	PHS RMP H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	T HP TW SS-T	PO PH(70)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	ACS NCS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	- CV(10+) SP(< 5) ST(5-10)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
27	Dhulkot (01008100)	983.0	2,744	436	P M O(3) C(5-10)	HC PHS RMP H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	T HP SS-T	PH(55) PO(< 5)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	ACS NCS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	- CV(5-10) SP(< 5) ST(5-10)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
28	Lohara (01008200)	622.0	1,466	235	P M C(5-10)	- H(< 5) MCW(< 5) PHC(< 5)	T HP SS-T	PH(60) PO(< 5)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	- ACS(< 5) NCS(< 5) OCS(< 5)	- CV(10+) SP(< 5) ST(5-10)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
29	Buttar Sarien (01008300)	776.0	1,967	313	P M(< 5) C(5-10)	D H(< 5) MCW(< 5) PHC(< 5)	T HP SS-T	PH(60) PO(< 5)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	ACS NCS(< 5) OCS(5-10)	- CV(10+) SP(< 5) ST(5-10)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
30	Chhatiana (01008400)	1,002.0	3,556	619	P(2) M S C(10+)	PHS RMP H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	T HP SS-T	PO PH(70)	- CM(5-10) CP(< 5)	ACS NCS OCS	SP CV(5-10) ST(5-10)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)

Village Directory

Land Use (As on 1999)

Approach to village	Nearest town & distance (in km)	Power supply	News paper/Magazine	Most important commodity manufactured	Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare)					Name of village	Serial number
					Forest	Irrigated (by source)	Unirrigated	Culturable waste (including gauchar and groves)	Area not available for cultivation		
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	2	1
PR FP	Bariwala (12)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(297.0) TW(352.0) TWE(263.0) T(912.0)	8.0	-	110.0	Surewala (01007500)	21
PR FP	Bariwala (8)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(391.0) TW(219.0) TWE(165.0) T(775.0)	-	-	102.0	Assa Buttar (01007600)	22
PR FP	Muktsar (15)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(908.0) TW(322.0) TWE(115.0) T(1345.0)	99.0	-	120.0	Bhuttiwala (01007700)	23
PR FP	Muktsar (10)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(433.0) TW(104.0) TWE(27.0) T(564.0)	2.0	-	97.0	Khirkianwala (01007800)	24
PR FP	Muktsar (4)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(2676.0) T(2676.0)	6.0	-	348.0	Kauni (01007900)	25
PR FP	Muktsar (9)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(518.0) TW(186.0) TWE(87.0) T(791.0)	-	-	60.0	Gurri Sangar (01008000)	26
PR FP	Muktsar (8)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(730.0) TWE(4.0) T(734.0)	159.0	-	90.0	Dhulkot (01008100)	27
PR FP	Muktsar (18)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(490.0) TWE(25.0) T(515.0)	50.0	-	57.0	Lohara (01008200)	28
PR FP	Muktsar (19)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(648.0) TWE(40.0) T(688.0)	33.0	-	55.0	Buttar Sarien (01008300)	29
PR FP	Giddarbaha (15)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(815.0) T(815.0)	98.0	-	89.0	Chhatiana (01008400)	30

CD Block: Kot Bhai (0002)

Serial number	Name of village & Location code	Total area of the village (in hectare)	Total population (2001 Census)	Number of households (2001 Census)	Amenities available (if not available within the village, a dash (-) is shown in the column and next to it in brackets the distance in broad ranges viz.< 5 kms., 5-10 kms. and 10+ kms of the nearest place where the facility is available is given)							
					Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Post, telegraph and telephone	Commercial and co-operative banks	Agricultural, non-agricultural and other credit societies	Recreational & cultural facilities (Cinema/ Video hall, Sports club, Stadium/Auditorium)	Communications (Bus service, railway station, waterway)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Name of Tahsil : Giddarbaha (0002)												
31	Rokhala (01008500)	879.0	2,030	356	P M(< 5) C(5-10)	- H(< 5) MCW(< 5) PHC(< 5)	T HP SS-T	PH(35) PO(< 5)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(< 5) NCS(< 5) OCS(< 5)	SP CV(5-10) ST(10+)	BS RS(5-10) NW(10+)
32	Sekh (01008600)	433.0	896	165	P M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(< 5) MCW(< 5) PHC(< 5)	HP SS-HP	PO PH(12)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(< 5) NCS(< 5) OCS(< 5)	- CV(5-10) SP(< 5) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
33	Samagh (01008700)	793.0	1,742	306	P(2) M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	T HP SS-T	PH(50) PO(< 5)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	ACS NCS(< 5) OCS(5-10)	- CV(10+) SP(< 5) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
34	Manianwala (01008800)	433.0	812	135	P M(< 5) C(< 5)	- H(< 5) MCW(< 5) PHC(< 5)	T HP SS-T	PH(20) PO(< 5)	CM CP(< 5)	ACS NCS(< 5) OCS(5-10)	- CV(10+) SP(< 5) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
35	Sukha Ablu (01008900)	1,904.0	4,842	885	P(2) M S AC C(10+)	D PHS RMP H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T HP TW SS-T	PO PH(60)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	ACS NCS(< 5) OCS(5-10)	- CV(10+) SP(< 5) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
36	Giljewala (01009000)	806.0	2,462	460	P I M(< 5) C(10+)	D PHS H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	T HP SS-T	PO PH(75)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	ACS OCS NCS(< 5)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
37	Doda (01009100)	4,346.0	11,529	1,951	P(2) M S PUC AC C(10+)	MCW PHC PHS H(5-10)	HP SS-HP	PO PH(130)	CM CP(5-10)	ACS OCS NCS(< 5)	- CV(5-10) SP(< 5) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
38	Sotha (01009200)	1,327.0	3,347	581	P M C(5-10)	D PHS RMP H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	T HP SS-T	PO PH(40)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	ACS NCS(< 5) OCS(5-10)	- CV(10+) SP(< 5) ST(10+)	BS RS(5-10) NW(10+)
39	Duhewala (01009500)	843.0	1,681	259	P M C(5-10)	PHS H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	T HP SS-T	PH(40) PO(< 5)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	ACS NCS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	- CV(10+) SP(< 5) ST(10+)	BS RS(5-10) NW(10+)
40	Chak Giljewala (01009600)	259.0	1,360	234	P M S C(10+)	- H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	T HP SS-T	PH(55) PO(< 5)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	ACS NCS(< 5) OCS(5-10)	- CV(10+) SP(< 5) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)

Village Directory

Land Use (As on 1999)

Approach to village	Nearest town & distance (in km)	Power supply	News paper/Magazine	Most important commodity manufactured	Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare)					Name of village	Serial number
					Forest	Irrigated (by source)	Unirrigated	Culturable waste (including gauchar and groves)	Area not available for cultivation		
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	2	1
PR FP	Giddarbaha (13)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(651.0) T(651.0)	155.0	-	73.0	Rokhala (01008500)	31
PR FP	Giddarbaha (14)	EA	N	-	-	GC(316.0) TWE(41.0) T(357.0)	35.0	-	41.0	Sekh (01008600)	32
PR FP	Giddarbaha (13)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(537.0) T(537.0)	159.0	-	97.0	Samagh (01008700)	33
PR FP	Giddarbaha (15)	EA	N	-	-	GC(355.0) T(355.0)	11.0	-	67.0	Manianwala (01008800)	34
PR FP	Giddarbaha (18)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(1311.0) TWE(412.0) T(1723.0)	42.0	-	139.0	Sukha Ablu (01008900)	35
PR FP	Muktsar (17)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(551.0) T(551.0)	-	-	255.0	Giljewala (01009000)	36
PR FP	Muktsar (14)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(3564.0) T(3564.0)	204.0	-	578.0	Doda (01009100)	37
PR FP	Muktsar (5)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(1165.0) T(1165.0)	16.0	-	146.0	Sotha (01009200)	38
PR FP	Muktsar (15)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(787.0) T(787.0)	15.0	-	41.0	Duhewala (01009500)	39
PR FP	Muktsar (15)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(228.0) T(228.0)	9.0	-	22.0	Chak Giljewala (01009600)	40

CD Block: Kot Bhai (0002)

Serial number	Name of village & Location code	Total area of the village (in hectare)	Total population (2001 Census)	Number of households (2001 Census)	Amenities available (if not available within the village, a dash (-) is shown in the column and next to it in brackets the distance in broad ranges viz.< 5 kms., 5-10 kms. and 10+ kms of the nearest place where the facility is available is given)							
					Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Post, telegraph and telephone	Commercial and co-operative banks	Agricultural, non-agricultural and other credit societies	Recreational & cultural facilities (Cinema/ Video hall, Sports club, Stadium/Auditorium)	Communications (Bus service, railway station, waterway)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Name of Tahsil : Giddarbaha (0002)												
41	Khunan Khurd (01009700)	551.0	1,829	312	P M(5-10) C(10+)	D H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	HP SS-HP	PH(20) PO(< 5)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	ACS NCS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	- CV(10+) SP(< 5) ST(10+)	BS RS(5-10) NW(10+)
42	Landewala (01009800)	745.0	1,590	276	P M(10+) C(5-10)	D H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T HP SS-T	PH(45) PO(< 5)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	ACS NCS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	- CV(10+) SP(< 5) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
43	Bhundar (01010000)	1,218.0	2,556	437	P M S C(10+)	PHS RMP H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T HP SS-T	PO PH(50)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	ACS NCS(< 5) OCS(5-10)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
	Block Total	**60128.0**	**149654**	**25260**	**P(83) M(35) S(26) PUC(6) I AC(3) O(3)**	**D(10) DA(2) DH MCW(4) MH(2) CWC(2) HC PHC(4) PHS(25) FWC(2) TB(2) NH(4) RMP(18) CHW O**	**T(40) W(5) TK(2) HP(43) TW(11)**	**PO(25) PH(2725)**	**CM(6) CP(3)**	**ACS(38) NCS(4) OCS(8)**	**ST(4) SP(12)**	**BS(43)**

Village Directory

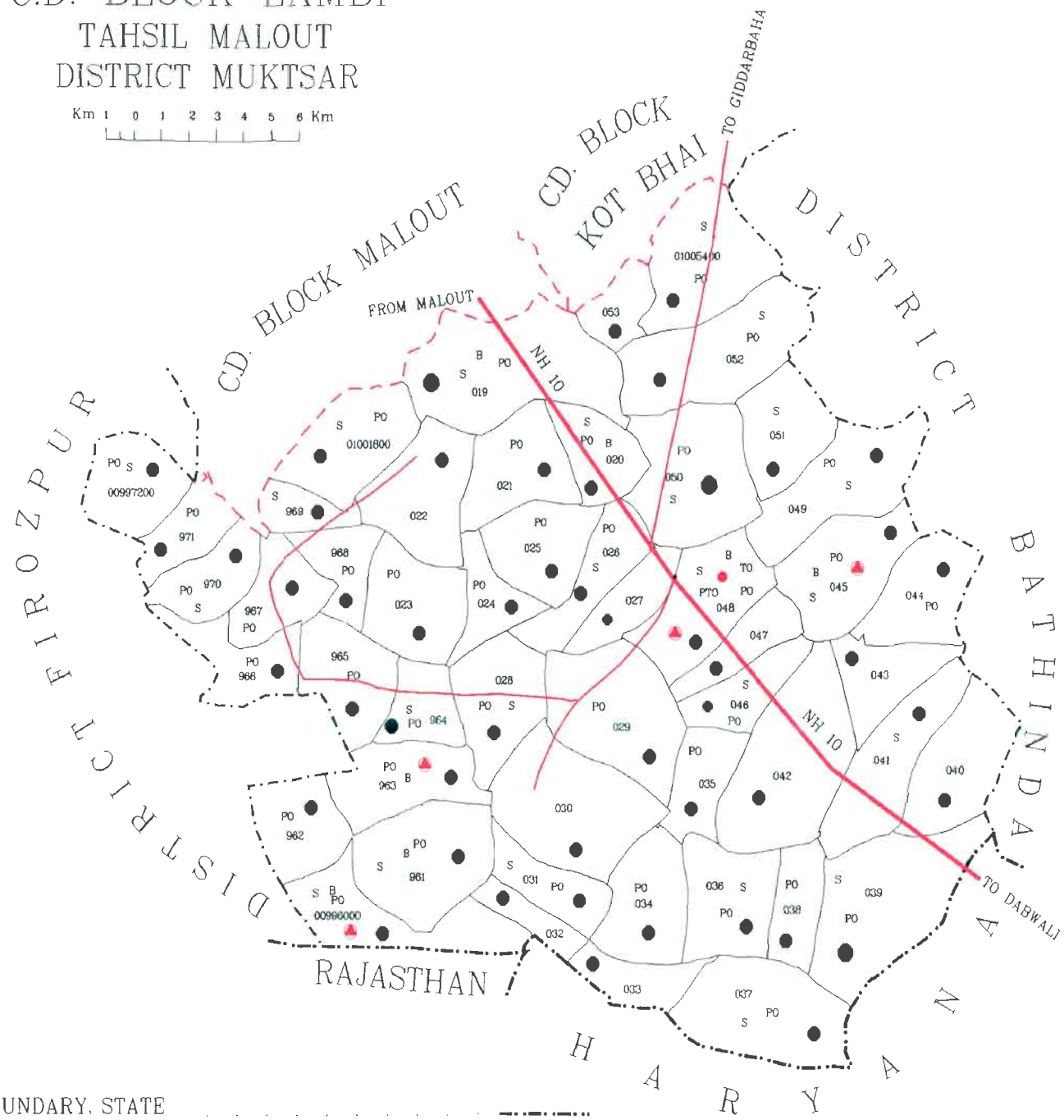
Land Use (As on 1999)

Approach to village	Nearest town & distance (in km)	Power supply	News paper/Magazine	Most important commodity manufactured	Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare)					Name of village	Serial number
					Forest	Irrigated (by source)	Unirrigated	Culturable waste (including gauchar and groves)	Area not available for cultivation		
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	2	1
PR FP	Giddarbaha (17)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(202.0) TW(202.0) TWE(96.0) T(500.0)	-	-	51.0	Khunan Khurd (01009700)	41
PR FP	Giddarbaha (15)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(566.0) TW(28.0) TWE(72.0) T(666.0)	28.0	-	51.0	Landewala (01009800)	42
PR FP	Giddarbaha (18)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(1103.0) T(1103.0)	3.0	-	112.0	Bhundar (01010000)	43
PR(43) FP(43)		**EA(43)**	**N(43) M(41)**	-	-	**GC(47237) TW(1492) TWE(1440) T(50169)**	**4384.0**	**18.0**	**5557.0**		

Map of CD Block Lambi

INDIA
PUNJAB
C.D. BLOCK LAMBI
TAHSIL MALOUT
DISTRICT MUKTSAR

Km 1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 Km



BOUNDARY, STATE	
" DISTRICT	
" C.D. BLOCK	
" VILLAGE WITH P.L.C.NUMBER	01005000
HEADQUARTERS: C.D. BLOCK	
POPULATION SIZE CLASS OF VILLAGES:BELOW 200,200–499,500–999,1000–4999,5000 AND ABOVE	
UNINHABITED VILLAGE WITH P.L.C.NUMBER	X
NATIONAL HIGHWAY	NH 10
IMPORTANT METALLED ROAD	
POST OFFICE/TELEPHONE OFFICE/POST AND TELEGRAPH OFFICE	PO/TO/PTO
SECONDARY OR SENIOR SECONDARY SCHOOL	S
PRIMARY HEALTH CENTRE	
BANK	B

BOUNDARIES ARE UPDATED UPTO 1.1.2000

TOTAL AREA OF C.D. BLOCK (In Sq. Km).	609.01
TOTAL POPULATION OF C.D. BLOCK	132,567
TOTAL NUMBER OF TOWNS IN C.D. BLOCK	NIL
TOTAL NUMBER OF VILLAGES IN C.D. BLOCK	50
DISTANCE FROM DISTRICT HEADQUARTERS (In Kms).	57

Based upon Survey of India map with the permission of the Surveyor General of India.

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ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES (C.D. BLOCK WISE)

Name of the District: Muktsar

Serial number	Name of village	2001 Census location code number	1991 Census location code number
1	2	3	4
Name of CD Block: Lambi (0003)			
Name of Tahsil : Malout (0001)			
1	Abul Khurana	01001900	120030007000700195
2	Adhania	01002500	120030007000700202
3	Amiwala Waziran	00996800	120030007000700192
4	Badal	01004500	120030007000700214
5	Banwala Anu	01003500	120030007000700220
6	Bhagu	01004600	120030007000700217
7	Bhittiwala	00996100	120030007000700224
8	Bhullarwala	01003200	120030007000700226
9	Channu	01005000	120030007000700199
10	Dabwali Pahurianwali	01001800	120030007000700194
11	Deon Khera	01002200	120030007000700205
12	Farid Khera	00997100	120030007000700186
13	Fatehpur Manianwala	01002300	120030007000700191
14	Fatta Khera	01003300	120030007000700229
15	Fatuhi Khera	00996400	120030007000700207
16	Fatuhiwala	01004000	120030007000700233
17	Gaggar	01004400	120030007000700215
18	Ghumarwala	01003600	120030007000700219
19	Hakuwala	01003100	120030007000700227
20	Kakhanwali	01003000	120030007000700221
21	Kandu Khera	00996000	120030007000700225
22	kanganpura	00996900	120030007000700193
23	Khema Khera	00996600	120030007000700188
24	Kheowali	01004700	120030007000700210
25	Khudian Gulab Singh	01002600	120030007000700201
26	Khudian Mohan Singh	01002700	120030007000700200
27	Killianwali	01003900	120030007000700234
28	Kutianwali	00996500	120030007000700190
29	Lambi	01004800	120030007000700211
30	Lohara	01003800	120030070007000231
31	Maan	01004900	120030007000700213
32	Mahni Khera	00997200	120030007000700185
33	Mahuana	01002000	120030007000700203
34	Mehmud Khera	00997000	120030007000700187
35	Mehna	01004200	120030007000700218
36	Middu Khera	01003400	120030007000700228
37	Mithri Budhgir	01004300	120030007000700216
38	Phulu Khera	00996700	120030007000700189
39	Punjawa	01002900	120030007000700209
40	Roranwali	00996300	120030007000700222
41	Sehna Khera	01002400	120030007000700206
42	Sikhwala	01002800	120030007000700208
43	Singhewala	01004100	120030007000700232
44	Tapa Khera	01002100	120030007000700204
45	Tarmala	00996200	120030007000700223
46	Waring Khera	01003700	120030007000700230
Name of Tahsil : Giddarbaha (0002)			
1	Bidowali	01005100	120030007000700212
2	Dhaula	01005300	120030007000700196
3	Lal Bai	01005200	120030007000700198
4	Tharajwala	01005400	120030007000700197

CD Block: Lambi (0003)

Serial number	Name of village & Location code	Total area of the village (in hectare)	Total population (2001 Census)	Number of households (2001 Census)	Amenities available (if not available within the village, a dash (-) is shown in the column and next to it in brackets the distance in broad ranges viz.< 5 kms., 5-10 kms. and 10+ kms of the nearest place where the facility is available is given)							
					Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Post, telegraph and telephone	Commercial and co-operative banks	Agricultural, non-agricultural and other credit societies	Recreational & cultural facilities (Cinema/ Video hall, Sports club, Stadium/Auditorium)	Communications (Bus service, railway station, waterway)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Name of Tahsil : Malaut (0001)												
1	Kandu Khera (00996000)	1,619.0	2,609	476	P(2) M S AC C(< 5)	MCW PHC PHS RMP H(10+)	T HP SS-T	PO PH(45)	CM CP(10+)	ACS OCS NCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(5-10) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
2	Bhittiwala (00996100)	1,760.0	3,702	661	P M S C(10+)	D PHS H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T HP SS-T	PO PH(75)	CM CP(10+)	ACS NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
3	Tarmala (00996200)	1,690.0	2,641	476	P M C(10+)	- H(< 5) MCW(< 5) PHC(< 5)	T HP SS-T	PO PH(95)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	ACS NCS(10+) OCS(5-10)	- CV(5-10) SP(5-10) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
4	Roranwali (00996300)	1,136.0	1,671	311	P M C(10+)	MCW PHC H(10+)	T HP SS-T	PO PH(70)	CM CP	ACS NCS(10+) OCS(5-10)	- CV(10+) SP(5-10) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
5	Fatuhi Khera (00996400)	815.0	2,403	411	P M C(10+)	PHS H(10+) MCW(< 5) PHC(< 5)	T HP SS-T	PO PH(85)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	ACS OCS NCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
6	Kutianwali (00996500)	1,436.0	2,108	397	P M C(10+)	- H(< 5) MCW(< 5) PHC(< 5)	T HP SS-T	PO PH(35)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	ACS OCS NCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
7	Khema Khera (00996600)	1,149.0	1,884	301	P(2) M C(10+)	- H(< 5) MCW(< 5) PHC(< 5)	T HP TW W SS-T	PO PH(42)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	ACS OCS NCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
8	Phulu Khera (00996700)	914.0	2,081	350	P M S PUC C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T HP TW SS-T	PO PH(70)	- CM(< 5) CP(5-10)	ACS OCS NCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
9	Amiwala Waziran (00996800)	782.0	1,170	204	P M(< 5) C(10+)	PHS H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	HP SS-HP	PH(25) PO(< 5)	- CM(< 5) CP(5-10)	- ACS(5-10) NCS(10+) OCS(5-10)	- CV(5-10) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
10	Kanganpura (00996900)	327.0	1,151	202	P M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(< 5) MCW(< 5) PHC(< 5)	T HP SS-T	PO PH(30)	- CM(< 5) CP(5-10)	- ACS(< 5) NCS(10+) OCS(< 5)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)

Village Directory

Land Use (As on 1999)

Approach to village	Nearest town & distance (in km)	Power supply	News paper/Magazine	Most important commodity manufactured	Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare)					Name of village	Serial number
					Forest	Irrigated (by source)	Unirrigated	Culturable waste (including gauchar and groves)	Area not available for cultivation		
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	2	1
PR FP	Dabwali (16)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(1240.0) T(1240.0)	275.0	-	104.0	Kandu Khera (00996000)	1
PR FP	Dabwali (18)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(1001.0) T(1001.0)	645.0	-	114.0	Bhittiwala (00996100)	2
PR FP	Dabwali (15)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(1064.0) T(1064.0)	547.0	-	79.0	Tarmala (00996200)	3
PR FP	Dabwali (10)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(825.0) T(825.0)	243.0	-	68.0	Roranwali (00996300)	4
PR FP	Malaut (15)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(723.0) T(723.0)	35.0	-	57.0	Fatuhi Khera (00996400)	5
PR FP	Malaut (22)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(1222.0) T(1222.0)	129.0	-	85.0	Kutianwali (00996500)	6
PR FP	Malaut (26)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(930.0) T(930.0)	154.0	-	65.0	Khema Khera (00996600)	7
PR FP	Malaut (12)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(818.0) T(818.0)	39.0	-	57.0	Phulu Khera (00996700)	8
PR FP	Malaut (14)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(708.0) T(708.0)	28.0	-	46.0	Arniwala Waziran (00996800)	9
PR FP	Malaut (16)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(281.0) T(281.0)	22.0	-	24.0	Kanganpura (00996900)	10

CD Block: Lambi (0003)

Serial number	Name of village & Location code	Total area of the village (in hectare)	Total population (2001 Census)	Number of households (2001 Census)	Amenities available (if not available within the village, a dash (-) is shown in the column and next to it in brackets the distance in broad ranges viz.< 5 kms., 5-10 kms. and 10+ kms of the nearest place where the facility is available is given)							
					Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Post, telegraph and telephone	Commercial and co-operative banks	Agricultural, non-agricultural and other credit societies	Recreational & cultural facilities (Cinema/ Video hall, Sports club, Stadium/Auditorium)	Communications (Bus service, railway station, waterway)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Name of Tahsil : Malaut (0001)												
11	Mehmud Khera (00997000)	962.0	1,737	299	P M S C(10+)	- H(5-10) MCW(< 5) PHC(< 5)	T HP TW SS-T	PO PH(30)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	ACS OCS NCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
12	Farid Khera (00997100)	788.0	1,867	304	P M(5-10) C(10+)	RMP H(< 5) MCW(< 5) PHC(< 5)	HP SS-HP	PO PH(60)	- CM(< 5) CP(5-10)	ACS NCS(10+) OCS(< 5)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(5-10) NW(10+)
13	Mahni Khera (00997200)	1,029.0	1,844	335	P M C(10+)	D H(5-10) MCW(< 5) PHC(< 5)	T HP SS-T	PO PH(80)	- CM(< 5) CP(5-10)	ACS OCS NCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(5-10) NW(10+)
14	Dabwali Pahurianwali (01001800)	1,312.0	2,070	335	P M S C(5-10)	- H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	T HP SS-T	PO PH(42)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	OCS ACS(5-10) NCS(5-10)	- CV(10+) SP(5-10) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
15	Abul Khurana (01001900)	2,824.0	5,972	993	P(4) M(2) S(2) PUC(2) C(< 5)	D PHS RMP H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	HP SS-HP	PO PH(85)	CM CP	ACS NCS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	- CV(5-10) SP(5-10) ST(10+)	BS RS(5-10) NW(10+)
16	Mahuana (01002000)	658.0	2,221	366	P M S C(< 5)	- H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	T HP SS-T	PO PH(85)	CP CM(5-10)	ACS NCS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
17	Tapa Khera (01002100)	1,200.0	2,988	548	P M C(5-10)	- H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	T HP SS-T	PO PH(80)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	ACS NCS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	SP CV(5-10) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
18	Deon Khera (01002200)	1,209.0	2,220	399	P M C(5-10)	PHS H(5-10) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T HP SS-T	PH(75) PO(< 5)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	ACS NCS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
19	Fatehpur Manianwala (01002300)	1,416.0	2,872	488	P M C(5-10)	D PHS H(5-10) MCW(< 5) PHC(< 5)	T HP TW SS-T	PO PH(75)	- CM(5-10) CP(< 5)	ACS NCS(< 5) OCS(< 5)	- CV(5-10) SP(5-10) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
20	Sehna Khera (01002400)	531.0	1,253	194	P M C(10+)	- H(< 5) MCW(< 5) PHC(< 5)	T HP TW SS-T	PO PH(23)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	ACS NCS(< 5) OCS(< 5)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)

Village Directory

Land Use (As on 1999)

Approach to village	Nearest town & distance (in km)	Power supply	News paper/Magazine	Most important commodity manufactured	Land use (i e. area under different types of land use in hectare)					Name of village	Serial number
					Forest	Irrigated (by source)	Unirrigated	Culturable waste (including gauchar and groves)	Area not available for cultivation		
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	2	1
PR FP	Dabwali (16)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(1240.0) T(1240 0)	275.0	-	104.0	Mehmud Khera (00997000)	11
PR FP	Dabwali (18)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(1001.0) T(1001.0)	645.0	-	114.0	Farid Khera (00997100)	12
PR FP	Dabwali (15)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(1064.0) T(1064.0)	547.0	-	79.0	Mahni Khera (00997200)	13
PR FP	Dabwali (10)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(825.0) T(825.0)	243.0	-	68.0	Dabwali Pahurianwali (01001800)	14
PR FP	Malaut (15)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(723.0) T(723.0)	35.0	-	57.0	Abul Khurana (01001900)	15
PR FP	Malaut (22)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(1222.0) T(1222.0)	129.0	-	85.0	Mahuana (01002000)	16
PR FP	Malaut (26)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(930.0) T(930.0)	154.0	-	65.0	Tapa Khera (01002100)	17
PR FP	Malaut (12)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(818.0) T(818.0)	39.0	-	57.0	Deon Khera (01002200)	18
PR FP	Malaut (14)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(708.0) T(708.0)	28.0	-	46.0	Fatehpur Manianwala (01002300)	19
PR FP	Malaut (16)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(281.0) T(281.0)	22.0	-	24.0	Sehna Khera (01002400)	20

CD Block: Lambi (0003)

Serial number	Name of village & Location code	Total area of the village (in hectare)	Total population (2001 Census)	Number of households (2001 Census)	Amenities available (if not available within the village, a dash (-) is shown in the column and next to it in brackets the distance in broad ranges viz.< 5 kms., 5-10 kms. and 10+ kms of the nearest place where the facility is available is given)							
					Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Post, telegraph and telephone	Commercial and co-operative banks	Agricultural, non-agricultural and other credit societies	Recreational & cultural facilities (Cinema/ Video hall, Sports club, Stadium/Auditorium)	Communications (Bus service, railway station, waterway)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Name of Tahsil : Malaut (0001)												
21	Adhania (01002500)	1,089.0	2,521	434	P M C(10+)	D PHS H(< 5) MCW(< 5) PHC(< 5)	T HP TW SS-T	PO PH(85)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	ACS NCS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(5-10) NW(10+)
22	Khudian Gulab Singh (01002600)	1,022.0	2,116	341	P(2) M S C(10+)	- H(< 5) MCW(< 5) PHC(< 5)	T HP SS-T	PO PH(45)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	ACS NCS(< 5) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(< 5) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
23	Khudian Mohan Singh (01002700)	675.0	968	176	P M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(5-10) MCW(< 5) PHC(< 5)	HP SS-HP	PH(45) PO(< 5)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	ACS NCS(< 5) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(< 5) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
24	Sikhwala (01002800)	1,231.0	3,713	631	P M S C(10+)	D DH PHS H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	HP SS-HP	PO PH(75)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	ACS NCS(5-10) OCS(10+)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
25	Punjawa (01002900)	1,786.0	2,737	460	P M C(10+)	- H(< 5) MCW(< 5) PHC(< 5)	T HP SS-T	PO PH(75)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	ACS OCS NCS(< 5)	- CV(10+) SP(< 5) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
26	Kakhanwali (01003000)	1,971.0	3,149	549	P M C(10+)	D PHS H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	HP W TK SS-HP	PH(65) PO(5-10)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	ACS NCS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	SP CV(5-10) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
27	Hakuwala (01003100)	752.0	1,776	312	P M S C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T HP TW SS-T	PO PH(25)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	ACS NCS(< 5) OCS(< 5)	- CV(10+) SP(< 5) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
28	Bhullarwala (01003200)	779.0	1,277	229	P M(< 5) C(10+)	D PHS H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T HP SS-T	PH(50) PO(< 5)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	ACS NCS(< 5) OCS(< 5)	- CV(10+) SP(< 5) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
29	Fatta Khera (01003300)	1,071.0	2,280	402	P M C(10+)	DA H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	HP SS-HP	PH(75) PO(< 5)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	ACS NCS(< 5) OCS(< 5)	- CV(10+) SP(< 5) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
30	Middu Khera (01003400)	1,134.0	1,978	369	P M AC C(10+)	PHS H(10+) MCW(< 5) PHC(< 5)	T HP TW SS-T	PO PH(90)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	ACS NCS(5-10) OCS(10+)	SP CV(< 5) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)

Village Directory

Land Use (As on 1999)

Approach to village	Nearest town & distance (in km)	Power supply	News paper/Magazine	Most important commodity manufactured	Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare)					Name of village	Serial number
					Forest	Irrigated (by source)	Unirrigated	Culturable waste (including gauchar and groves)	Area not available for cultivation		
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	2	1
PR FP	Malaut (6)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(953.0) T(953.0)	48.0	-	88.0	Adhania (01002500)	21
PR FP	Malaut (18)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(866.0) T(866.0)	21.0	-	135.0	Khudian Gulab Singh (01002600)	22
PR FP	Malaut (18)	EA	N	-	-	GC(594.0) T(594.0)	15.0	-	66.0	Khudian Mohan Singh (01002700)	23
PR FP	Malaut (20)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(1026.0) T(1026.0)	129.0	-	76.0	Sikhwala (01002800)	24
PR FP	Malaut (22)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(1542.0) TW(4.0) T(1546.0)	210.0	6.0	24.0	Punjawa (01002900)	25
PR FP	Malaut (25)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(1465.0) W(38.0) TW(3.0) T(1506.0)	359.0	-	106.0	Kakhanwali (01003000)	26
PR FP	Dabwali (16)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(485.0) T(485.0)	209.0	-	58.0	Hakuwala (01003100)	27
PR FP	Dabwali (16)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(635.0) T(635.0)	92.0	-	52.0	Bhullarwala (01003200)	28
PR FP	Dabwali (16)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(831.0) T(831.0)	58.0	-	182.0	Fatta Khera (01003300)	29
PR FP	Dabwali (14)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(835.0) T(835.0)	79.0	-	220.0	Middu Khera (01003400)	30

CD Block: Lambi (0003)

Serial number	Name of village & Location code	Total area of the village (in hectare)	Total population (2001 Census)	Number of households (2001 Census)	Amenities available (if not available within the village, a dash (-) is shown in the column and next to it in brackets the distance in broad ranges viz.< 5 kms., 5-10 kms. and 10+ kms of the nearest place where the facility is available is given)							
					Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Post, telegraph and telephone	Commercial and co-operative banks	Agricultural, non-agricultural and other credit societies	Recreational & cultural facilities (Cinema/ Video hall, Sports club, Stadium/Auditorium)	Communications (Bus service, railway station, waterway)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Name of Tahsil : Malaut (0001)												
31	Banwala Anu (01003500)	953.0	1,984	363	P M(< 5) C(5-10)	- H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	HP TW SS-HP	PO PH(25)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	ACS NCS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	- CV(10+) SP(< 5) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
32	Ghumarwala (01003600)	1,184.0	4,420	754	P M S PUC C(5-10)	D H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	T HP TW SS-T	PO PH(35)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	ACS NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(5-10) ST(10+)	BS RS(5-10) NW(10+)
33	Waring Khera (01003700)	2,209.0	3,750	583	P M S PUC C(10+)	D PHS H(10+) MCW(< 5) PHC(< 5)	T HP TW SS-T	PO PH(48)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	ACS NCS(< 5) OCS(< 5)	- CV(< 5) SP(< 5) ST(10+)	BS RS(5-10) NW(10+)
34	Lohara (01003800)	845.0	1,136	220	P I M(< 5) C(10+)	PHS H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	T HP TW SS-T	PO PH(35)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	ACS NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(5-10) ST(10+)	BS RS(5-10) NW(10+)
35	Killianwali (01003900)	2,261.0	10,360	1,826	P(5) M(2) S(2) C(5-10)	D H(< 5) MCW(< 5) PHC(< 5)	T HP SS-T	PO PH(75)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	ACS NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
36	Fatuhiwala (01004000)	1,026.0	2,265	413	P(2) M(< 5) C(< 5)	- H(< 5) MCW(< 5) PHC(< 5)	T HP SS-T	PH(75) PO(< 5)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	ACS NCS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	- CV(5-10) SP(< 5) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
37	Singhewala (01004100)	975.0	2,043	386	P M S PUC C(< 5)	PHS H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	T HP TW SS-T	PH(75) PO(< 5)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	ACS NCS(< 5) OCS(< 5)	- CV(5-10) SP(< 5) ST(10+)	BS RS(5-10) NW(10+)
38	Mehna (01004200)	2,297.0	4,373	726	P M C(5-10)	D PHS H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	T HP SS-T	PH(50) PO(5-10)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	ACS OCS NCS(< 5)	- CV(5-10) SP(< 5) ST(10+)	BS RS(5-10) NW(10+)
39	Mithri Budhgir (01004300)	998.0	1,847	330	P M(< 5) C(< 5)	- H(< 5) MCW(< 5) PHC(< 5)	T HP SS-T	PH(80) PO(5-10)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	ACS NCS(< 5) OCS(< 5)	SP CV(5-10) ST(10+)	BS RS(5-10) NW(10+)
40	Gaggar (01004400)	717.0	1,746	286	P M(< 5) C(< 5)	- H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	T HP SS-T	PO PH(45)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	ACS NCS OCS(5-10)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
41	Badal (01004500)	1,495.0	2,816	511	P M S C(5-10)	H MCW PHC RMP	T HP SS-T	PO PH(75)	CM CP(< 5)	ACS OCS NCS(5-10)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)

Village Directory

Land Use (As on 1999)

Approach to village	Nearest town & distance (in km)	Power supply	News paper/Magazine	Most important commodity manufactured	Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare)					Name of village	Serial number
					Forest	Irrigated (by source)	Unirrigated	Culturable waste (including gauchar and groves)	Area not available for cultivation		
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	2	1
PR FP	Dabwali (13)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(684.0) T(684.0)	195.0	-	74.0	Banwala Anu (01003500)	31
PR FP	Dabwali (10)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(895.0) T(895.0)	197.0	-	92.0	Ghumarwala (01003600)	32
PR FP	Dabwali (6)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(1806.0) T(1806.0)	245.0	-	158.0	Waring Khera (01003700)	33
PR FP	Dabwali (6)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(731.0) T(731.0)	56.0	-	58.0	Lohara (01003800)	34
PR FP	Dabwali (3)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(1449.0) T(1449.0)	590.0	-	222.0	Killianwali (01003900)	35
PR FP	Dabwali (6)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(684.0) T(684.0)	271.0	-	71.0	Fatuhiwala (01004000)	36
PR FP	Dabwali (6)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(855.0) T(855.0)	39.0	-	81.0	Singhewala (01004100)	37
PR FP	Dabwali (6)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(2132.0) T(2132.0)	115.0	-	50.0	Mehna (01004200)	38
PR FP	Dabwali (9)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(885.0) T(885.0)	37.0	-	76.0	Mithri Budhgir (01004300)	39
PR FP	Dabwali (12)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(644.0) T(644.0)	23.0	-	50.0	Gaggar (01004400)	40
PR FP	Dabwali (10)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(1375.0) T(1375.0)	21.0	-	99.0	Badal (01004500)	41

CD Block: Lambi (0003)

Serial number	Name of village & Location code	Total area of the village (in hectare)	Total population (2001 Census)	Number of households (2001 Census)	Amenities available (if not available within the village, a dash (-) is shown in the column and next to it in brackets the distance in broad ranges viz.< 5 kms., 5-10 kms. and 10+ kms of the nearest place where the facility is available is given)							
					Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Post, telegraph and telephone	Commercial and co-operative banks	Agricultural, non-agricultural and other credit societies	Recreational & cultural facilities (Cinema/ Video hall, Sports club, Stadium/Auditorium)	Communications (Bus service, railway station, waterway)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Name of Tahsil : Malaut (0001)												
42	Bhagu (01004600)	613.0	972	153	P M S PUC C(< 5)	- H(< 5) MCW(< 5) PHC(< 5)	T HP SS-T	PO PH(50)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	ACS OCS NCS(5-10)	- CV(5-10) SP(< 5) ST(10+)	BS RS(5-10) NW(10+)
43	Kheowali (01004700)	611.0	2,189	390	P M(< 5) C(5-10)	- H(5-10) MCW(< 5) PHC(< 5)	T HP SS-T	PH(50) PO(< 5)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	ACS NCS(< 5) OCS(< 5)	- CV(5-10) SP(< 5) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
44	Lambi (01004800)	1,444.0	4,324	781	P(3) M S PUC C(10+)	H MCW PHC PHS	T HP SS-T	PO TO PTO PH(125)	CM CP	ACS NCS(< 5) OCS(5-10)	SP ST CV(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
45	Maan (01004900)	1,393.0	2,883	483	P M S C(5-10)	- H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	T HP SS-T	PO PH(50)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	ACS NCS(< 5) OCS(5-10)	SP ST CV(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
46	Channu (01005000)	2,218.0	5,202	891	P(2) M S C(5-10)	D PHS H(< 5) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	T HP W SS-T	PO PH(75)	- CM(5-10) CP(< 5)	ACS NCS(< 5) OCS(< 5)	- CV(10+) SP(< 5) ST(10+)	BS RS(5-10) NW(10+)
Name of Tahsil : Giddarbaha (0002)												
47	Bidowali (01005100)	719.0	1,644	293	P M C(< 5)	- H(< 5) MCW(< 5) PHC(< 5)	T HP SS-T	PH(60) PO(< 5)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(< 5) NCS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	- CV(10+) SP(< 5) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
48	Lal Bai (01005200)	1,866.0	4,425	695	P(2) M S C(5-10)	HH D DA PHS H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	T HP SS-HP	PO PH(67)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	ACS OCS NCS(5-10)	- CV(5-10) SP(< 5) ST(10+)	BS RS(5-10) NW(10+)
49	Dhaula (01005300)	611.0	1,276	222	P M(< 5) C(< 5)	RMP H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	T HP SS-T	PH(35) PO(< 5)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(< 5) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(5-10) SP(< 5) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
50	Tharajwala (01005400)	1,399.0	3,933	651	P M S PUC C(5-10)	D PHS H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	T HP SS-T	PO PH(75)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	ACS NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(5-10) SP(< 5) ST(10+)	BS RS(5-10) NW(10+)
	Block Total	**60901.0**	**132567**	**22910**	**P(65) M(40) S(23) PUC(9) I AC(2)**	**H(2) HH D(15) DA(2) DH MCW(4) PHC(4) PHS(20) RMP(5)**	**T(42) W(3) TK HP(50) TW(13)**	**PO(37) TO PTO PH(3042)**	**CM(6) CP(4)**	**ACS(45) NCS OCS(13)**	**ST(2) SP(16)**	**BS(50)**

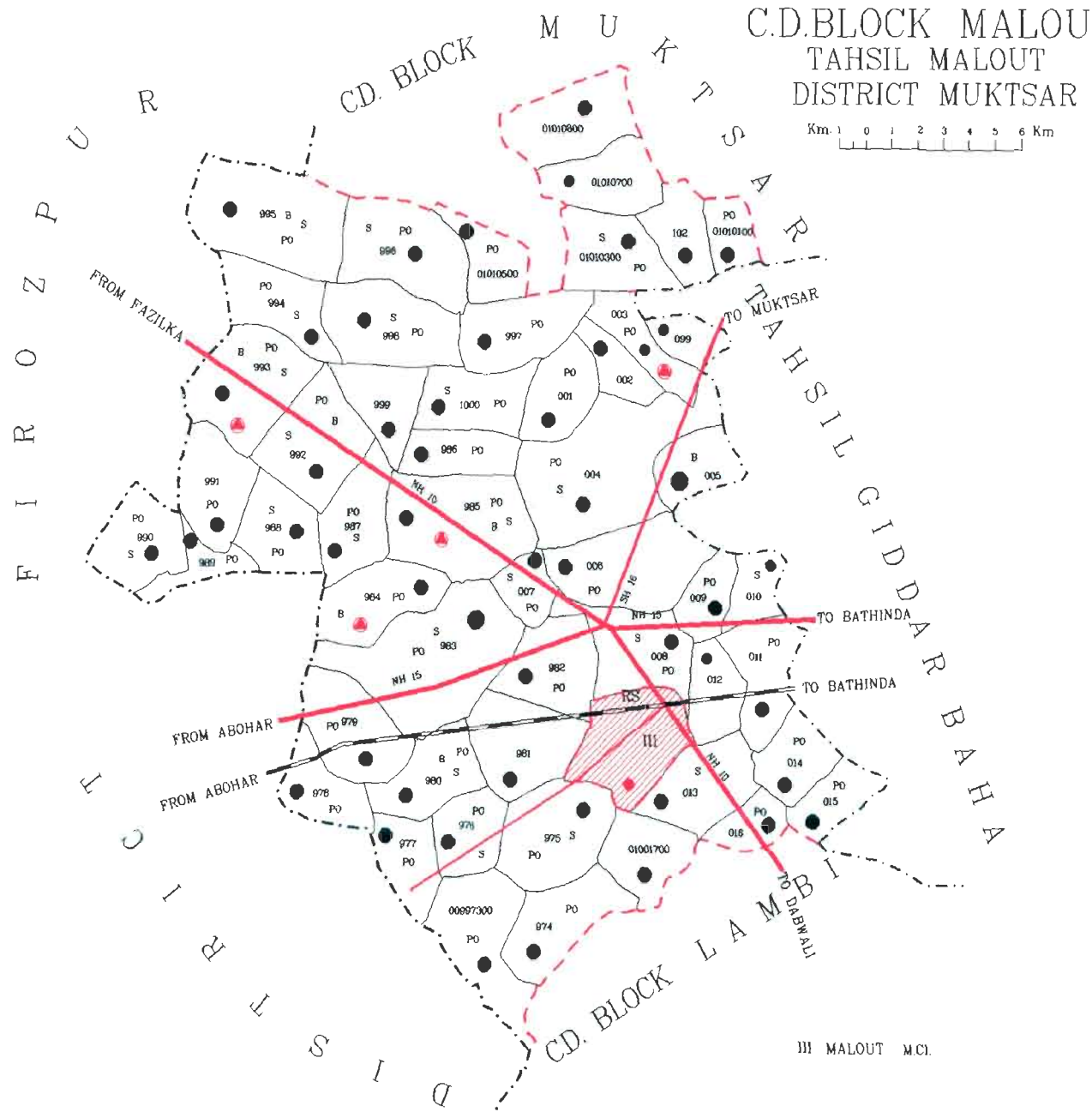
Village Directory

Land Use (As on 1999)

Approach to village	Nearest town & distance (in km)	Power supply	News paper/Magazine	Most important commodity manufactured	Land use (i.e area under different types of land use in hectare)					Name of village	Serial number
					Forest	Irrigated (by source)	Unirrigated	Culturable waste (including gauchar and groves)	Area not available for cultivation		
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	2	1
PR FP	Dabwali (10)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(431.0) T(431.0)	131.0	-	51.0	Bhagu (01004600)	42
PR FP	Malaut (20)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(518.0) T(518.0)	39.0	7.0	47.0	Kheowali (01004700)	43
PR FP	Malaut (18)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(1244.0) T(1244.0)	65.0	-	135.0	Lambi (01004800)	44
PR FP	Giddarbaha (11)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(1164.0) T(1164.0)	130.0	-	99.0	Maan (01004900)	45
PR FP	Giddarbaha (12)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(1529.0) T(1529.0)	238.0	-	451.0	Channu (01005000)	46
PR FP	Giddarbaha (12)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(601.0) T(601.0)	71.0	-	47.0	Bidowali (01005100)	47
PR FP	Giddarbaha (9)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(1643.0) T(1643.0)	37.0	-	186.0	Lal Bai (01005200)	48
PR FP	Malaut (10)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(568.0) T(568.0)	-	-	43.0	Dhaula (01005300)	49
PR FP	Giddarbaha (6)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(1233.0) T(1233.0)	-	-	166.0	Tharajwala (01005400)	50
PR(50) FP(50)		**EA(50)**	**N(50) M(49)**	-	-	**GC(49576) W(38) TW(7) T(49621)**	**6589.0**	**13.0**	**4678.0**		

Map of CD Block Malout

INDIA
PUNJAB
C.D.BLOCK MALOUT
TAHSIL MALOUT
DISTRICT MUKTSAR



BOUNDARY, DISTRICT	
" TAHSIL	
" C.D.BLOCK	
" VILLAGE WITH P.L.C.NUMBER	01099900
HEADQUARTERS: C.D. BLOCK	
POPULATION SIZE CLASS OF VILLAGES:BELOW 200,200--499,500--999,1000--4999,5000 AND ABOVE	
UNINHABITED VILLAGE WITH P.L.C.NUMBER	X
URBAN AREA WITH LOCATION CODE	III
NATIONAL HIGHWAY	NH 15
STATE HIGHWAY	SH 16
IMPORTANT METALLED ROAD	
RAILWAY LINE WITH STATION,BROAD GAUGE	RS
POST OFFICE/TELEPHONE OFFICE/POST AND TELEGRAPH OFFICE	PO/TO/PTO
SECONDARY OR SENIOR SECONDARY SCHOOL	S
PRIMARY HEALTH CENTRE	
BANK	B

C.D. BLOCK BOUNDARY EXCLUDES STATUTORY TOWN (S)

BOUNDARIES ARE UPDATED UPTO 1.1.2000.

TOTAL AREA OF C.D. BLOCK (In Sq. Km)	560.29
TOTAL POPULATION OF C.D. BLOCK	122,854
TOTAL NUMBER OF TOWNS IN C.D. BLOCK	1
TOTAL NUMBER OF VILLAGES IN C.D. BLOCK	52
DISTANCE FROM DISTRICT HEADQUARTERS (In Kms)	32

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ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES (C.D. BLOCK WISE)

Name of the District: Muktsar

Serial number	Name of village	2001 Census location code number	1991 Census location code number
1	2	3	4
Name of CD Block: Malout (0004)			
Name of Tahsil : Malout (0001)			
1	Alamwala	00998500	120030008000800150
2	Aspal	00998400	120030008000800171
3	Aulakh	01000500	120030008000800152
4	Bhagwanpura	00998200	120030008000800179
5	Bhalerian	01000000	120030008000800159
6	Bham	00999500	120030008000800163
7	Bodiwala Kharak Singh	00998700	120030008000800157
8	Burjan	00997500	120030008000800181
9	Chhapianwali	01001700	120030008000800182
10	Dabwali Dhab	00997600	120030008000800176
11	Danewala	01001300	120030008000800143
12	Enakhera	01000600	120030008000800148
13	Ghumar Khera	01001400	120030008000800141
14	Gurusar	00997700	120030008000800175
15	Jandwala Charat Singh	01001100	120030008000800145
16	Jhorar	01000400	120030008000800151
17	Kabarwala	00998000	120030008000800177
18	Karamgarh	00998100	120030008000800178
19	Katianwali	00997900	120030008000800173
20	Katorewala	01000900	120030008000800147
21	Khane Ki Dhab	01000100	120030008000800155
22	Khunan Kalan	00999600	120030008000800162
23	Kingra	01001500	120030008000800140
24	Kolianwali	00997400	120030008000800183
25	Lakkarwala	00999700	120030008000800160
26	Malout (Rural)	01000800	120030008000800180
27	Malwala	01001000	120030008000800146
28	Midda	00999200	120030008000800166
29	Mohlan	00999100	120030008000800167
30	Pakki Tibbi	00997800	120030008000800174
31	Paniwala Fatta	00999300	120030008000800165
32	Patti Karam	00998900	120030008000800169
33	Ramnagar Khazan Singh	01000300	120030008000800153
34	Raniwala	00998800	120030008000800170
35	Rathrian	01001600	120030008000800142
36	Ratta Khera	00998600	120030008000800156
37	Ratta Tibba	00999000	120030008000800168
38	Sanoke	01000200	120030008000800154
39	Sarawan	00998300	120020008000800172
40	Shamkot	00997300	120030008000800184
41	Sheikhu	01001200	120030008000800144
42	Shergarh Gian Singh	00999900	120030008000800158
43	Tarkhanwala	00999800	120030008000800161
44	Urang	00999400	120030008000800164
45	Virk Khera	01000700	120030008000800149
Name of Tahsil : Giddarbaha (0002)			
1	Kamiwala	01009900	120030008000800125
2	Mehrajwala	01010100	120030008000800094
3	Phulewala	01010200	120030008000800093
Name of Tahsil : Muktsar (0003)			
1	Bhangchari	01010800	120030008000800086
2	Dabra	01010700	120030008000800091
3	Lakhmireana	01010500	120030008000800088
4	Tamkot	01010300	120030008000800090

CD Block: Malout (0004)

Serial number	Name of village & Location code	Total area of the village (in hectare)	Total population (2001 Census)	Number of households (2001 Census)	Amenities available (if not available within the village, a dash (-) is shown in the column and next to it in brackets the distance in broad ranges viz.< 5 kms., 5-10 kms. and 10+ kms of the nearest place where the facility is available is given)							
					Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Post, telegraph and telephone	Commercial and co-operative banks	Agricultural, non-agricultural and other credit societies	Recreational & cultural facilities (Cinema/ Video hall, Sports club, Stadium/Auditorium)	Communications (Bus service, railway station, waterway)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Name of Tahsil : Malaut (0001)												
1	Shamkot (00997300)	1,682.0	3,197	515	P(2) AC M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	T HP SS-T	PO PH(75)	- CM(< 5) CP(5-10)	ACS NCS(10+) OCS(5-10)	- CV(5-10) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(5-10) NW(10+)
2	Kolianwali (00997400)	1,281.0	1,941	356	P M(< 5) C(< 5)	PHS H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	T HP TW W TK SS-T	PO PH(32)	- CM(< 5) CP(5-10)	ACS NCS OCS	- CV(5-10) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(5-10) NW(10+)
3	Burjan (00997500)	1,662.0	4,491	803	P(2) M S AC C(< 5)	PHS H(< 5) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	HP SS-HP	PO PH(75)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	ACS NCS(< 5) OCS(< 5)	- CV(5-10) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(5-10) NW(10+)
4	Dabwali Dhab (00997600)	930.0	1,960	331	P M S PUC C(< 5)	RMP H(< 5) MCW(< 5) PHC(< 5)	T HP SS-T	PO PH(25)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	ACS OCS NCS(5-10)	SP CV(5-10) ST(10+)	BS RS(5-10) NW(10+)
5	Gurusar (00997700)	1,152.0	2,220	391	P M C(< 5)	PHS H(< 5) MCW(< 5) PHC(< 5)	T HP SS-T	PO PH(22)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	ACS NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(5-10) NW(10+)
6	Pakki Tibbi (00997800)	928.0	1,785	322	P(2) M C(5-10)	PHS H(< 5) MCW(< 5) PHC(< 5)	T HP SS-T	PO PH(80)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	ACS NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(5-10) NW(10+)
7	Katianwali (00997900)	1,195.0	2,023	350	P(2) M(< 5) C(< 5)	D H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	HP SS-HP	PO PH(80)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	ACS NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(5-10) NW(10+)
8	Kabarwala (00998000)	1,017.0	2,098	351	P M S C(5-10)	HC PHS H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	T HP SS-T	PO PH(45)	CM CP(5-10)	ACS NCS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(5-10) NW(10+)
9	Karamgarh (00998100)	1,202.0	1,668	285	P M C(< 5)	- H(< 5) MCW(< 5) PHC(< 5)	T HP TW SS-T	PH(25) PO(< 5)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	OCS ACS(< 5) NCS(< 5)	- CV(5-10) SP(< 5) ST(10+)	BS RS(< 5) NW(10+)
10	Bhagwanpura (00998200)	1,213.0	1,638	305	P(2) M C(< 5)	- H(< 5) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	T HP SS-T	PO PH(25)	- CM(< 5) CP(5-10)	ACS NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)

Village Directory

Land Use (As on 1999)

Approach to village	Nearest town & distance (in km)	Power supply	News paper/Magazine	Most important commodity manufactured	Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare)					Name of village	Serial number
					Forest	Irrigated (by source)	Unirrigated	Culturable waste (including gauchar and groves)	Area not available for cultivation		
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	2	1
PR FP	Malaut (10)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(1541.0) T(1541.0)	40.0	-	101.0	Shamkot (00997300)	1
PR FP	Malaut (9)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(706.0) T(706.0)	71.0	-	504.0	Kolianwali (00997400)	2
PR FP	Malaut (5)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(1380.0) T(1380.0)	187.0	-	95.0	Burjan (00997500)	3
PR FP	Malaut (5)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(826.0) T(826.0)	6.0	-	98.0	Dabwali Dhab (00997600)	4
PR FP	Malaut (13)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(831.0) T(831.0)	259.0	-	62.0	Gurusar (00997700)	5
PR FP	Malaut (16)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(825.0) T(825.0)	12.0	-	91.0	Pakki Tibbi (00997800)	6
PR FP	Malaut (14)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(1092.0) T(1092.0)	-	-	103.0	Katianwali (00997900)	7
PR FP	Malaut (8)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(882.0) T(882.0)	43.0	-	92.0	Kabarwala (00998000)	8
PR FP	Malaut (7)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(960.0) T(960.0)	176.0	-	66.0	Karamgarh (00998100)	9
PR FP	Malaut (20)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(1075.0) T(1075.0)	78.0	-	60.0	Bhagwanpura (00998200)	10

CD Block: Malout (0004)

Serial number	Name of village & Location code	Total area of the village (in hectare)	Total population (2001 Census)	Number of households (2001 Census)	Amenities available (if not available within the village, a dash (-) is shown in the column and next to it in brackets the distance in broad ranges viz.< 5 kms., 5-10 kms. and 10+ kms of the nearest place where the facility is available is given)							
					Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Post, telegraph and telephone	Commercial and co-operative banks	Agricultural, non-agricultural and other credit societies	Recreational & cultural facilities (Cinema/ Video hall, Sports club, Stadium/Auditorium)	Communications (Bus service, railway station, waterway)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Name of Tahsil : Malaut (0001)												
11	Sarawan (00998300)	2,872.0	5,065	944	P(3) M(2) S AC C(< 5)	H D PHS RMP MCW(< 5) PHC(< 5)	T HP SS-T	PO PH(122)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	ACS NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(5-10) ST(10+)	BS RS(5-10) NW(10+)
12	Aspal (00998400)	1,199.0	2,063	347	P M C(5-10)	MCW PHC H(5-10)	T HP SS-T	PO PH(30)	CM CP(< 5)	ACS NCS OCS	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(5-10) NW(10+)
13	Alamwala (00998500)	1,843.0	4,686	817	P M S C(5-10)	MCW MH PHC H(10+)	HP TW SS-HP	PO PH(75)	CM CP(5-10)	ACS OCS NCS(5-10)	- CV(5-10) SP(< 5) ST(10+)	BS RS(5-10) NW(10+)
14	Ratta Khera (00998600)	797.0	1,389	230	P(2) M(< 5) C(5-10)	RMP H(< 5) MCW(< 5) PHC(< 5)	T HP TW SS-T	PO PH(10)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	- ACS(5-10) NCS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	- CV(10+) SP(< 5) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
15	Bodiwala Kharak Singh (00998700)	1,099.0	2,902	523	P M S C(5-10)	D PHS H(< 5) MCW(< 5) PHC(< 5)	HP SS-HP	PO PH(30)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	ACS NCS OCS	- CV(10+) SP(< 5) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
16	Raniwala (00998800)	1,163.0	3,042	499	P M S AC C(5-10)	- H(< 5) MCW(< 5) PHC(< 5)	HP SS-HP	PO PH(80)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	ACS NCS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	- CV(10+) SP(< 5) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
17	Patti Karam (00998900)	687.0	1,359	233	P M C(5-10)	- H(< 5) MCW(< 5) PHC(< 5)	T HP SS-T	PO PH(50)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(< 5) NCS(< 5) OCS(< 5)	- CV(10+) SP(< 5) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
18	Ratta Tibba (00999000)	882.0	1,839	358	P M S C(5-10)	PHS H(< 5) MCW(< 5) PHC(< 5)	HP SS-HP	PO PH(40)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	ACS NCS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	- CV(10+) SP(< 5) ST(10+)	BS RS(5-10) NW(10+)
19	Mohlan (00999100)	1,252.0	2,803	493	P M C(5-10)	- H(5-10) MCW(< 5) PHC(< 5)	T HP SS-T	PO PH(50)	- CM(< 5) CP(5-10)	- ACS(< 5) NCS(< 5) OCS(< 5)	- CV(10+) SP(< 5) ST(10+)	BS RS(5-10) NW(10+)
20	Midda (00999200)	1,464.0	2,781	495	P M S C(5-10)	D PHS H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	HP SS-HP	PO PH(75)	CM CP	ACS NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)

Village Directory

Land Use (As on 1999)

Approach to village	Nearest town & distance (in km)	Power supply	News paper/Magazine	Most important commodity manufactured	Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare)					Name of village	Serial number
					Forest	Irrigated (by source)	Unirrigated	Culturable waste (including gauchar and groves)	Area not available for cultivation		
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	2	1
PR FP	Malaut (14)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(2694.0) TW(13.0) T(2707.0)	19.0	-	146.0	Sarawan (00998300)	11
PR FP	Malaut (18)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(1128.0) T(1128.0)	-	-	71.0	Aspal (00998400)	12
PR FP	Malaut (10)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(1656.0) T(1656.0)	-	-	187.0	Alamwala (00998500)	13
PR FP	Malaut (14)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(747.0) T(747.0)	-	-	50.0	Ratta Khera (00998600)	14
PR FP	Malaut (14)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(993.0) T(993.0)	22.0	-	84.0	Bodiwala Kharak Singh (00998700)	15
PR FP	Malaut (22)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(1080.0) T(1080.0)	12.0	-	71.0	Raniwala (00998800)	16
PR FP	Malaut (18)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(647.0) T(647.0)	-	-	40.0	Patti Karam (00998900)	17
PR FP	Abohar (17)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(830.0) T(830.0)	-	-	52.0	Ratta Tibba (00999000)	18
PR FP	Malaut (20)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(1181.0) T(1181.0)	-	-	71.0	Mohlan (00999100)	19
PR FP	Malaut (19)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(1301.0) T(1301.0)	99.0	-	64.0	Midda (00999200)	20

CD Block: Malout (0004)

Serial number	Name of village & Location code	Total area of the village (in hectare)	Total population (2001 Census)	Number of households (2001 Census)	Amenities available (if not available within the village, a dash (-) is shown in the column and next to it in brackets the distance in broad ranges viz.< 5 kms., 5-10 kms. and 10+ kms of the nearest place where the facility is available is given)							
					Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Post, telegraph and telephone	Commercial and co-operative banks	Agricultural, non-agricultural and other credit societies	Recreational & cultural facilities (Cinema/ Video hall, Sports club, Stadium/Auditorium)	Communications (Bus service, railway station, waterway)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Name of Tahsil : Malaut (0001)												
21	Paniwala Fatta (00999300)	1,012.0	2,635	466	P(2) M S PUC C(5-10)	MCW PHC PHS H(5-10)	HP SS-HP	PO PH(60)	CM CP(< 5)	ACS OCS NCS(10+)	- CV(5-10) SP(< 5) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
22	Urang (00999400)	972.0	2,185	366	P(2) M S C(5-10)	DH H(< 5) MCW(< 5) PHC(< 5)	HP SS-HP	PO PH(90)	- CM(5-10) CP(< 5)	ACS NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(< 5) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
23	Bham (00999500)	2,008.0	3,967	759	P(2) M(2) S C(5-10)	PHS H(5-10) MCW(< 5) PHC(< 5)	T HP SS-T	PO PH(75)	CM CP(< 5)	ACS NCS(2) OCS	- CV(10+) SP(< 5) ST(10+)	BS RS(5-10) NW(10+)
24	Khunan Kalan (00999600)	1,490.0	3,759	665	P(2) M S PUC AC C(5-10)	D DA H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	HP SS-HP	PO PH(70)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	- ACS(< 5) NCS(< 5) OCS(< 5)	- CV(10+) SP(< 5) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
25	Lakkarwala (00999700)	1,083.0	2,466	457	P M C(5-10)	- H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	HP SS-HP	PO PH(29)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(< 5) NCS(< 5) OCS(< 5)	- CV(10+) SP(< 5) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
26	Tarkhanwala (00999800)	1,348.0	2,537	460	P M S PUC C(5-10)	D PHS H(5-10) MCW(< 5) PHC(< 5)	HP SS-HP	PO PH(75)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	ACS NCS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	- CV(5-10) SP(< 5) ST(10+)	BS RS(5-10) NW(10+)
27	Shergarh Gian Singh (00999900)	792.0	1,738	286	P M C(5-10)	PHS H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	HP TW SS-HP	PH(25) PO(< 5)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	ACS NCS(< 5) OCS(< 5)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
28	Bhalerian (01000000)	745.0	1,580	269	P M S C(5-10)	- H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	HP TW TK SS-HP	PO PH(25)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	ACS OCS NCS(< 5)	SP CV(5-10) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
29	Khane Ki Dhab (01000100)	764.0	1,835	295	P M C(5-10)	PHS H(< 5) MCW(< 5) PHC(< 5)	T HP TW SS-T	PO PH(30)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	ACS NCS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	- CV(10+) SP(< 5) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
30	Sanoke (01000200)	588.0	1,333	242	P M(< 5) C(5-10)	- H(5-10) MCW(< 5) PHC(< 5)	HP TW SS-HP	PH(30) PO(5-10)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	- ACS(< 5) NCS(< 5) OCS(< 5)	- CV(10+) SP(< 5) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)

Village Directory

Land Use (As on 1999)

Approach to village	Nearest town & distance (in km)	Power supply	News paper/Magazine	Most important commodity manufactured	Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare)					Name of village	Serial number
					Forest	Irrigated (by source)	Unirrigated	Culturable waste (including gauchar and groves)	Area not available for cultivation		
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	2	1
PR FP	Malaut (21)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(886.0) T(886.0)	34.0	-	92.0	Paniwala Fatta (00999300)	21
PR FP	Malaut (24)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(882.0) T(882.0)	15.0	-	75 0	Urang (00999400)	22
PR FP	Malaut (7)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(1880.0) T(1880.0)	-	-	128.0	Bham (00999500)	23
PR FP	Muktsar (17)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(1389.0) T(1389.0)	-	-	101.0	Khunan Kalan (00999600)	24
PR FP	Malaut (24)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(1003.0) T(1003.0)	-	-	80.0	Lakkarwala (00999700)	25
PR FP	Malaut (21)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(1250.0) T(1250.0)	-	-	98.0	Tarkhanwala (00999800)	26
PR FP	Malaut (16)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(745.0) T(745.0)	-	-	47.0	Shergarh Gian Singh (00999900)	27
PR FP	Malaut (16)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(645.0) T(645.0)	52.0	-	48.0	Bhalerian (01000000)	28
PR FP	Malaut (19)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(698.0) T(698.0)	9.0	-	57.0	Khane Ki Dhab (01000100)	29
PR FP	Malaut (12)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(522.0) T(522.0)	-	-	66.0	Sanoke (01000200)	30

CD Block: Malout (0004)

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					Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Post, telegraph and telephone	Commercial and co-operative banks	Agricultural, non-agricultural and other credit societies	Recreational & cultural facilities (Cinema/ Video hall, Sports club, Stadium/Auditorium)	Communications (Bus service, railway station, waterway)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Name of Tahsil : Malaut (0001)												
31	Ramnagar Khazan Singh (01000300)	603.0	643	115	P M C(5-10)	MCW PHC PHS H(5-10)	HP TW SS-HP	PO PH(30)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	ACS NCS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	- CV(10+) SP(< 5) ST(10+)	BS RS(5-10) NW(10+)
32	Jhorar (01000400)	2,019.0	4,369	778	P(2) M S PUC AC C(5-10)	D PHS RMP H(< 5) MCW(< 5) PHC(< 5)	T HP SS-T	PO PH(75)	- CM(5-10) CP(< 5)	ACS NCS OCS	SP(2) CV(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
33	Aulakh (01000500)	732.0	2,463	512	P M C(5-10)	PHS H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	T HP TW SS-T	PH(45) PO(< 5)	CM CP	ACS NCS(< 5) OCS(< 5)	- CV(10+) SP(< 5) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
34	Enakhera (01000600)	1,625.0	3,173	510	P M C(5-10)	DH PHS H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	HP SS-HP	PO PH(30)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	ACS NCS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	- CV(5-10) SP(< 5) ST(10+)	BS RS(5-10) NW(10+)
35	Virk Khera (01000700)	528.0	1,391	274	P M S C(5-10)	DH PHS H(< 5) MCW(< 5) PHC(< 5)	HP TW SS-HP	PO PH(60)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	ACS NCS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	- CV(5-10) SP(5-10) ST(10+)	BS RS(5-10) NW(10+)
36	Malout (Rural) (01000800)	2,554.0	7,596	1,457	P(3) M(2) S AC C(< 5)	PHS RMP(2) H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	HP SS-HP	PO PH(85)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	ACS NCS OCS	SP CV(< 5) ST(10+)	BS RS(5-10) NW(10+)
37	Katorewala (01000900)	514.0	1,613	308	P M(< 5) C(5-10)	- H(< 5) MCW(< 5) PHC(< 5)	HP SS-HP	PO PH(14)	- CM(< 5) CP(5-10)	ACS NCS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	- CV(5-10) SP(5-10) ST(10+)	BS RS(5-10) NW(10+)
38	Malwala (01001000)	443.0	953	177	P M S C(5-10)	- H(< 5) MCW(< 5) PHC(< 5)	T HP TW TK SS-T	PO PH(30)	- CM(< 5) CP(5-10)	ACS OCS NCS(5-10)	- CV(5-10) SP(5-10) ST(10+)	BS RS(5-10) NW(10+)
39	Jandwala Charat Singh (01001100)	1,361.0	3,141	537	P M C(< 5)	PHS H(< 5) MCW(< 5) PHC(< 5)	T HP TW W SS-T	PO PH(40)	- CM(< 5) CP(5-10)	ACS NCS(< 5) OCS(< 5)	- CV(< 5) SP(< 5) ST(10+)	BS RS(< 5) NW(10+)
40	Sheikhu (01001200)	520.0	708	121	P M(< 5) C(< 5)	- H(< 5) MCW(< 5) PHC(< 5)	T HP TW W SS-T	PH(35) PO(< 5)	- CM(< 5) CP(5-10)	ACS NCS(< 5) OCS(< 5)	- CV(< 5) SP(< 5) ST(10+)	BS RS(5-10) NW(10+)

Village Directory

Land Use (As on 1999)

Approach to village	Nearest town & distance (in km)	Power supply	News paper/Magazine	Most important commodity manufactured	Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare)					Name of village	Serial number
					Forest	Irrigated (by source)	Unirrigated	Culturable waste (including gauchar and groves)	Area not available for cultivation		
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	2	1
PR FP	Malaut (12)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(527.0) T(527.0)	-	-	76.0	Ramnagar Khazan Singh (01000300)	31
PR FP	Malaut (13)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(1803.0) T(1803.0)	18.0	-	198.0	Jhorar (01000400)	32
PR FP	Malaut (10)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(622.0) T(622.0)	47.0	1.0	62.0	Aulakh (01000500)	33
PR FP	Malaut (8)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(1514.0) T(1514.0)	12.0	-	99.0	Enakhera (01000600)	34
PR FP	Malaut (8)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(471.0) T(471.0)	9.0	-	48.0	Virk Khera (01000700)	35
PR FP	Malaut (1)	EA	N M	-	6.0	GC(1919.0) T(1919.0)	203.0	-	426.0	Malout (Rural) (01000800)	36
PR FP	Malaut (5)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(479.0) T(479.0)	3.0	2.0	30.0	Katorewala (01000900)	37
PR FP	Malaut (6)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(406.0) T(406.0)	1.0	-	36.0	Malwala (01001000)	38
PR FP	Malaut (3)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(1227.0) T(1227.0)	7.0	-	127.0	Jandwala Charat Singh (01001100)	39
PR FP	Malaut (2)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(291.0) T(291.0)	65.0	-	164.0	Sheikhu (01001200)	40

CD Block: Malout (0004)

Serial number	Name of village & Location code	Total area of the village (in hectare)	Total population (2001 Census)	Number of households (2001 Census)	Amenities available (if not available within the village, a dash (-) is shown in the column and next to it in brackets the distance in broad ranges viz.< 5 kms., 5-10 kms. and 10+ kms of the nearest place where the facility is available is given)							
					Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Post, telegraph and telephone	Commercial and co-operative banks	Agricultural, non-agricultural and other credit societies	Recreational & cultural facilities (Cinema/ Video hall, Sports club, Stadium/Auditorium)	Communications (Bus service, railway station, waterway)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Name of Tahsil : Malaut (0001)												
41	Danewala (01001300)	1,050.0	2,903	497	P(2) M S C(< 5)	- H(< 5) MCW(< 5) PHC(< 5)	HP TK SS-HP	PH(30) PO(< 5)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	ACS NCS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	- CV(< 5) SP(< 5) ST(10+)	BS RS(5-10) NW(10+)
42	Ghumar Khera (01001400)	616.0	1,234	224	P M C(< 5)	- H(< 5) MCW(< 5) PHC(< 5)	HP SS-HP	PO PH(15)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	ACS NCS OCS(< 5)	- CV(5-10) SP(5-10) ST(10+)	BS RS(5-10) NW(10+)
43	Kingra (01001500)	598.0	1,096	218	P M C(5-10)	- H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	HP SS-HP	PO PH(25)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(5-10) NCS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	- CV(5-10) SP(5-10) ST(10+)	BS RS(5-10) NW(10+)
44	Rathrian (01001600)	509.0	1,841	337	P M C(5-10)	PHS H(< 5) MCW(< 5) PHC(< 5)	HP SS-HP	PO PH(20)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	ACS OCS NCS(< 5)	- CV(5-10) SP(5-10) ST(10+)	BS RS(5-10) NW(10+)
45	Chhapianwali (01001700)	962.0	2,261	424	P M C(5-10)	PHS H(< 5) MCW(< 5) PHC(< 5)	T HP SS-T	PH(30) PO(< 5)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	- ACS(< 5) NCS(< 5) OCS(< 5)	- CV(5-10) SP(5-10) ST(10+)	BS RS(5-10) NW(10+)
Name of Tahsil : Giddarbaha (0002)												
46	Karniwala (01009900)	244.0	581	113	P M(< 5) C(10+)	RMP H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T HP SS-T	PH(20) PO(< 5)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	ACS NCS(< 5) OCS(< 5)	- CV(10+) SP(< 5) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
47	Mehrajwala (01010100)	703.0	1,585	264	P M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(< 5) PHC(< 5)	T HP SS-T	PH(50) PO(< 5)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	ACS OCS NCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(< 5) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
48	Phulewala (01010200)	639.0	2,132	358	P M C(10+)	- H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	T HP SS-T	PH(29) PO(< 5)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(5-10) NCS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	- CV(10+) SP(< 5) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
Name of Tahsil : Muktsar (0003)												
49	Tamkot (01010300)	1,036.0	2,392	379	P(2) M S C(10+)	DA PHS H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	T HP SS-T	PO PH(40)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	ACS NCS(5-10) OCS(10+)	- CV(< 5) SP(< 5) ST(10+)	BS RS(< 5) NW(10+)
50	Lakhmireana (01010500)	459.0	1,175	207	P M(< 5) C(< 5)	- H(< 5) MCW(< 5) PHC(< 5)	T HP SS-T	PH(18) PO(< 5)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	ACS NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(< 5) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)

Village Directory

Land Use (As on 1999)

Approach to village	Nearest town & distance (in km)	Power supply	News paper/Magazine	Most important commodity manufactured	Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare)					Name of village	Serial number
					Forest	Irrigated (by source)	Unirrigated	Culturable waste (including gauchar and groves)	Area not available for cultivation		
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	2	1
PR FP	Malaut (2)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(817.0) T(817.0)	105.0	-	128.0	Danewala (01001300)	41
PR FP	Malaut (5)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(562.0) T(562.0)	4.0	-	50.0	Ghumar Khera (01001400)	42
PR FP	Malaut (5)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(532.0) T(532.0)	25.0	-	41.0	Kingra (01001500)	43
PR FP	Malaut (5)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(410.0) T(410.0)	49.0	-	50.0	Rathrian (01001600)	44
PR FP	Malaut (4)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(655.0) T(655.0)	240.0	-	67.0	Chhapianwali (01001700)	45
PR FP	Giddarbaha (22)	EA	N	-	-	GC(227.0) T(227.0)	-	-	17.0	Kamiwala (01009900)	46
PR FP	Giddarbaha (7)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(613.0) T(613.0)	-	-	90.0	Mehrajwala (01010100)	47
PR FP	Muktsar (16)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(558.0) TW(49.0) T(607.0)	-	-	32.0	Phulewala (01010200)	48
PR FP	Muktsar (20)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(960.0) T(960.0)	-	-	76.0	Tamkot (01010300)	49
PR FP	Muktsar (20)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(420.0) T(420.0)	-	-	39.0	Lakhmireana (01010500)	50

CD Block: Malout (0004)

Serial number	Name of village & Location code	Total area of the village (in hectare)	Total population (2001 Census)	Number of households (2001 Census)	Amenities available (if not available within the village, a dash (-) is shown in the column and next to it in brackets the distance in broad ranges viz.< 5 kms., 5-10 kms. and 10+ kms of the nearest place where the facility is available is given)							
					Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Post, telegraph and telephone	Commercial and co-operative banks	Agricultural, non-agricultural and other credit societies	Recreational & cultural facilities (Cinema/ Video hall, Sports club, Stadium/Auditorium)	Communications (Bus service, railway station, waterway)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Name of Tahsil : Muktsar (0003)												
51	Dabra (01010700)	705.0	897	155	P M(< 5) C(< 5)	- H(< 5) MCW(< 5) PHC(< 5)	HP SS-HP	PH(20) PO(< 5)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	- ACS(5-10) NCS(5-10) OCS(10+)	- CV(5-10) SP(< 5) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
52	Bhangchari (01010800)	1,287.0	3,722	633	P(2) M S C(10+)	- H(< 5) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	HP SS-HP	PO PH(70)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	ACS OCS NCS(5-10)	- CV(5-10) SP(5-10) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
	Block Total	**56029.0**	**122854**	**21811**	**P(70) M(44) S(22) PUC(5) AC(7)**	**H D(7) DA(2) DH(3) MCW(4) MH HC PHC(4) PHS(24) RMP(7)**	**T(26) W(3) TK(4) HP(52) TW(14)**	**PO(40) PH(2366)**	**CM(7) CP(2)**	**ACS(41) NCS(8) OCS(15)**	**SP(9)**	**BS(52)**

Village Directory

Land Use (As on 1999)

Approach to village	Nearest town & distance (in km)	Power supply	News paper/Magazine	Most important commodity manufactured	Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare)					Name of village	Serial number
					Forest	Irrigated (by source)	Unirrigated	Culturable waste (including gauchar and groves)	Area not available for cultivation		
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	2	1
PR FP	Muktsar (16)	EA	N	-	-	GC(654.0) T(654.0)	-	-	51.0	Dabra (01010700)	51
PR FP	Muktsar (16)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(1197.0) T(1197.0)	-	-	90.0	Bhangchari (01010800)	52
PR(52) FP(52)		**EA(52)**	**N(52) M(50)**		**6.0**	**GC(49139) TW(62) T(49201)**	**1922.0**	**3.0**	**4897.0**		

APPENDIX I -
ABSTRACT OF EDUCATIONAL, MEDICAL AND

Serial number	Name of C.D.block	Total number of inhabited villages	Total population of C.D. block	Educational					
				Primary school		Middle school		Matriculation / Secondary school	
				Villages	Institutions	Villages	Institutions	Villages	Institutions
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Muktsar	89	173,854	85	109	60	70	26	29
2	Kot Bhai	43	149,654	43	83	33	35	25	26
3	Lambi	50	132,567	50	65	38	40	21	23
4	Malout	52	122,854	52	70	41	44	22	22
	District(Rural):	**234**	**578,929**	**230**	**327**	**172**	**189**	**94**	**100**

Serial number	Name of C.D.block	Medical							
		Hospital		Dispensary		Primary Health Centre / Health Centre		Primary Health Sub-centre	
		Villages	Institutions	Villages	Institutions	Villages	Institutions	Villages	Institutions
1	2	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
1	Muktsar	2	4	14	18	5	6	25	25
2	Kot Bhai	0	0	12	13	5	5	25	25
3	Lambi	3	3	16	18	4	4	20	20
4	Malout	1	1	11	12	5	5	24	24
	District(Rural):	**6**	**8**	**53**	**61**	**19**	**20**	**94**	**94**

Serial number	Name of C.D. block	Drinking water source									
		Tap	Well	Tank	Tubewell	River	Fountain	Canal	Others	More than one source	No drinking water facilities
1	2	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46
1	Muktsar	61	3	3	16	0	0	0	89	64	0
2	Kot Bhai	40	5	2	11	0	0	0	43	40	0
3	Lambi	42	3	1	13	0	0	0	50	44	0
4	Malout	26	3	4	14	0	0	0	52	33	0
	District(Rural):	***169***	***14***	***10***	***54***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***234***	***181***	***0***

Serial number	Name of C.D.block	Banks		Power supply				Credit	
		Villages	Number of commercial and co-operative banks	Available	Not available	Villages	Number of agricultural credit societies	Villages	Number of non-agricultural credit societies
1	2	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64
1	Muktsar	14	17	89	0	54	54	10	10
2	Kot Bhai	9	9	43	0	38	38	3	4
3	Lambi	7	10	50	0	45	45	1	1
4	Malout	7	9	52	0	41	41	7	8
	District(Rural):	**37**	**45**	**234**	**0**	**178**	**178**	**21**	**23**

VILLAGE DIRECTORY
OTHER AMENITIES IN VILLAGES - C.D. BLOCK LEVEL

institution									Name of C.D.block	Serial number
Higher Secondary / PUC / Intermediate / Junior college		College (graduate and above)		Adult literacy classes/centres		Others		No educational facilities		
Villages	Institutions	Villages	Institutions	Villages	Institutions	Villages	Institutions			
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	2	1
11	13	0	0	2	4	3	8	4	Muktsar	1
6	6	0	0	3	3	2	4	0	Kot Bhai	2
8	9	0	0	2	2	1	1	0	Lambi	3
5	5	0	0	7	7	0	0	0	Malout	4
30	**33**	**0**	**0**	**14**	**16**	**6**	**13**	**4**	**District(Rural):**	

institutions									Name of C.D.block	Serial number
Maternity and Child Welfare Centre / Maternity Home / Child Welfare Centre		Family Welfare Centre		Community Health Workers		Others		No medical facilities		
Villages	Institutions	Villages	Institutions	Villages	Numbers	Villages	Institutions			
28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	2	1
12	15	1	1	0	0	17	20	54	Muktsar	1
7	8	2	2	1	1	18	25	11	Kot Bhai	2
4	4	0	0	0	0	5	5	22	Lambi	3
4	5	0	0	0	0	6	7	20	Malout	4
27	**32**	**3**	**3**	**1**	**1**	**46**	**57**	**107**	**District(Rural):**	

Post, Telegraph & Telephone							Transport communications			Name of C.D.block	Serial number
Post office	Telegraph office	Post & telegraph office	Post office & phone	Telegraph office & phone	Post, telegraph office & phone	Phone	Bus service	Railway station	Navigable waterway		
47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	2	1
52	1	1	49	1	1	78	89	0	4	Muktsar	1
25	0	0	25	0	0	43	43	0	0	Kot Bhai	2
37	1	1	37	1	1	50	50	0	0	Lambi	3
40	0	0	40	0	0	52	52	0	0	Malout	4
154	**2**	**2**	**151**	**2**	**2**	**223**	**234**	**0**	**4**	**District(Rural):**	

societies		Recreational facility			Newspaper / Magazine			Name of C.D.block	Serial number
Villages	Number of other credit societies	Cinema/ Video hall	Sports club	Stadium / Auditorium/ Community hall	News paper	Magazine	News paper & Magazine		
65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	2	1
14	15	0	3	1	89	69	69	Muktsar	1
8	8	0	12	4	43	41	41	Kot Bhai	2
13	13	0	16	2	50	49	49	Lambi	3
15	15	0	9	0	52	50	50	Malout	4
50	**51**	**0**	**40**	**7**	**234**	**209**	**209**	**District(Rural):**	

APPENDIX 1A - VILLAGE DIRECTORY
VILLAGES BY NUMBER OF PRIMARY SCHOOLS

Serial number	Name of C. D. block	Total number of inhabited villages	Number of primary schools				
			None	One	Two	Three	Four +
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Muktsar	89	4	73	7	2	3
2	Kot Bhai	43	0	28	6	4	5
3	Lambi	50	0	41	6	1	2
4	Malout	52	0	36	14	2	0
	District Total:	**234**	**4**	**178**	**33**	**9**	**10**

APPENDIX 1B - VILLAGE DIRECTORY
VILLAGES BY PRIMARY, MIDDLE AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS

Serial number	Name of C. D. block	Total number of inhabited villages	Type of educational institutions available			
			No School	At least one primary school and no middle school	At least one primary school and one middle school	At least one middle school and one secondary school
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Muktsar	89	4	25	60	26
2	Kot Bhai	43	0	10	33	25
3	Lambi	50	0	12	38	21
4	Malout	52	0	11	41	22
	Total:	**234**	**4**	**58**	**172**	**94**

APPENDIX 1C - VILLAGE DIRECTORY
VILLAGES WITH DIFFERENT SOURCES OF DRINKING WATER FACILITIES AVAILABLE

Serial number	Name of C. D. block	Number of villages with different sources of drinking water available				
		Only tap	Only well	Only tube well	Only handpump	More than one source only from tap, well, tube-well, handpump
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Muktsar	0	0	0	25	63
2	Kot Bhai	0	0	0	3	40
3	Lambi	0	0	0	6	44
4	Malout	0	0	0	19	32
	District Total:	**0**	**0**	**0**	**53**	**179**

APPENDIX II - VILLAGE DIRECTORY

VILLAGES WITH 5,000 AND ABOVE POPULATION WHICH DO NOT HAVE ONE OR MORE AMENITIES

Serial number	Name of village	Name of C. D. block	Population	Amenities available and not available						
				Senior Secondary School	College	Primary Health Sub Centre	Tap drinking water	Bus facility	Approach by Pucca road	Commercial Bank
1	2	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Bhagsar	01011100	Muktsar	7,300	Available	N.A.	Available	Available	Available	Available
2	Rupana	01012800	Muktsar	7,620	Available	N.A	Available	Available	Available	Available
3	Muktsar(Rural)	01013100	Muktsar	5,734	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Available	Available	Available
4	Thandewala	01013400	Muktsar	6,455	Available	N.A.	Available	Available	Available	Available
5	Ude Karan	01013700	Muktsar	5,067	Available	N.A.	Available	N.A.	Available	Available
6	Bari Hari Urf Harike Kalan	01019200	Muktsar	7,223	Available	N.A.	Available	Available	Available	Available
7	Gurusar	01006500	Kot Bhai	5,292	Available	N.A.	Available	Available	Available	Available
8	Kot Bhai	01006800	Kot Bhai	11,637	Available	N.A.	Available	Available	Available	Available
9	Bhalaiana	01007100	Kot Bhai	6,550	Available	N.A.	Available	Available	Available	Available
10	Kotliablu	01007200	Kot Bhai	7,412	N.A.	N.A.	Available	Available	Available	Available
11	Malan	01007300	Kot Bhai	7,840	N.A.	N.A.	Available	Available	Available	Available
12	Kauni	01007900	Kot Bhai	6,544	N.A.	N.A.	Available	Available	Available	Available
13	Doda	01009100	Kot Bhai	11,529	Available	N.A.	Available	N.A.	Available	Available
14	Abul Khurana	01001900	Lambi	5,972	Available	N A	Available	N.A.	Available	Available
15	Killianwali	01003900	Lambi	10,360	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Available	Available	Available
16	Channu	01005000	Lambi	5,202	N.A.	N.A.	Available	Available	Available	Available
17	Sarawan	00998300	Malout	5,065	N.A.	N.A.	Available	Available	Available	Available
18	Malout (Rural)	01000800	Malout	7,596	N.A.	N.A.	Available	N.A.	Available	Available

Note: NA Stands for not available

APPENDIX II - A - VILLAGE DIRECTORY

CENSUS TOWNS WHICH DO NOT HAVE ONE OR MORE AMENITIES

Serial number	Name of census town	Location code number	Name of C. D. block	Population	Amenities available / not available)						
					Senior Secondary School	College	Health Centre	Tap drinking water	Bus facility	Approach by Pucca road	Banks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12

NIL

APPENDIX III - VILLAGE DIRECTORY

LAND UTILISATION DATA IN RESPECT OF CENSUS TOWNS/ NON-MUNICIPAL TOWNS

Serial number	Name of Census town and C.D. block within brackets	Land use (i.e., area under different types of land use in hectare)					
		Total area	Forest	Irrigated by source	Unirrigated	Culturable waste (including gauchar & groves)	Area not available for cultivation
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

NIL

APPENDIX IV - VILLAGE DIRECTORY

C.D. BLOCKWISE LIST OF INHABITED VILLAGES WHERE NO AMENITY OTHER THAN DRINKING WATER FACILITY IS AVAILABLE

Serial number	Location code number	Name of village
1	2	3

There is no such village under this Appendix

APPENDIX V - VILLAGE DIRECTORY

SUMMARY SHOWING NUMBER OF VILLAGES NOT HAVING SCHEDULED CASTES POPULATION

Serial number	Name of C.D. block	Total villages	Uninhabited villages	Inhabited villages	Number of inhabited villages having no Scheduled Castes population
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Muktsar	89	0	89	3
2	Kot Bhai	43	0	43	0
3	Lambi	50	0	50	0
4	Malout	52	0	52	0
	District Total:	**234**	**0**	**234**	**3**

APPENDIX VI - VILLAGE DIRECTORY

SUMMARY SHOWING NUMBER OF VILLAGES NOT HAVING SCHEDULED TRIBES POPULATION

Serial number	Name of C. D. block	Total villages	Uninhabited villages	Inhabited villages	Number of inhabited villages having no Scheduled Tribes population
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Muktsar	89	0	89	89
2	Kot Bhai	43	0	43	43
3	Lambi	50	0	50	50
4	Malout	52	0	52	52
	District Total:	**234**	**0**	**234**	**234**

APPENDIX VII A- VILLAGE DIRECTORY
LIST OF VILLAGES ACCORDING TO THE PROPORTION OF THE SCHEDULED CASTES TO THE TOTAL POPULATION BY RANGES

Name of the District : Muktsar

Range of Scheduled Castes population (percentages)	Location code number	Name of village
1	2	3
Name of CD Block: Muktsar		
5-10	01015200	Nurpur Kirpalke
11-20	01018500	Sunian
	01016000	Jagat Singhwala
	01015700	Landaroda
	01014500	Chak Attari Saddarwala
	01014400	Saddarwala
	01015300	Birwanwali
	01016700	Wangal
	01016500	Najabat Kokrian
	01016800	Randhawa
21-30	01017600	Takhat Malana
	01017100	Budhimal
	01017400	Sangrana
	01012200	Chak Badhai
	01018000	Motlewala
	01014900	Roranwali
	01016600	Lubhanianwali
	01016400	Sheerwali
	01018100	Chak Motlewala
	01017900	Wattu
	01018600	Jhabelwali
	01012100	Akalgarh
31-40	01014000	Bura Gujjar
	01014700	Attari
	01009400	Chak Duhewala
	01015100	Ranjitgarh
	01017800	Chak Baja Madahar
	01013800	Chauntra
	01015400	Gulabewala
	01014200	Lambi Dhab
	01014100	Kotli Dewan
	01018300	Baja Madahar
	01019100	Khokhar
	01013200	Bir Sarkar
	01011800	Madrasa
	01013700	Ude Karan
	01015600	Mangatker
	01018200	Madahar Kalan
	01011400	Gander
	01014800	Chak Kala Singhwala
	01011900	Chak Madrasa
	01016200	Bhangewala
	01012000	Ramgarh
41-50	01011500	Nandgarh
	01019200	Bari Hari Urf Harike Kalan
	01017200	Jandoke
	01012900	Bhullar
	01013600	Charewan
	01013400	Thandewala
	01018700	Warring
	01013100	Muktsar(Rural)
	01012400	Maur
	01012500	Ballamgarh
	01009300	Dhagana
	01013900	Mar Mallu
	01012800	Rupana
	01015500	Jaseana
	01018800	Haraj
	01013300	Sangu Dhaun
	01017300	Sakanwali
	01011100	Bhagsar
	01010900	Mahan Bhaddar
51-75	01013500	Kotli Sangar
	01012300	Badhai
	01012700	Goniana
	01011700	Lakhewali
	01017500	Dodanwali
	01012600	Rohurianwali
	01019300	Samagh
	01017700	Jamuana
	01015000	Chak Jawahar Singhwala
	01015800	Shivpura
	01013000	Barkandi
	01014600	Fattanwala
	01016900	Dohak
	01011600	Samrewali
	01010400	Chak Tamkot
	01019000	Sarai Naga
	01011200	Chibranwali
	01018400	Chak Gandha Singhwala
	01010600	Khunde Halal
	01011300	Chak Chibranwali
	01016300	Maan Singhwala

APPENDIX VII A- VILLAGE DIRECTORY
LIST OF VILLAGES ACCORDING TO THE PROPORTION OF THE SCHEDULED CASTES TO THE TOTAL POPULATION BY RANGES

Name of the District : Muktsar

Range of Scheduled Castes population (percentages)	Location code number	Name of village
1	2	3
	01016100	Mukand Singhwala
	01011000	Chak Mahan Bhaddar
	01015900	Kanianwali
Name of CD Block: Kot Bhai		
11-20	01006400	Baddian
21-30	01007300	Malan
	01007400	Kishanpura
	01006700	Buttar (Bakuha)
	01007100	Bhalaiana
	01005900	Husner
	01007200	Kotliablu
	01008100	Dhulkot
	01005800	Bharu
31-40	01009800	Landewala
	01006800	Kot Bhai
	01009500	Duhewala
	01008300	Buttar Sarien
	01006600	Madhir
	01008700	Samagh
	01007600	Assa Buttar
	01006300	Kuraiwala
	01008600	Sekh
	01006900	Chotian
	01005600	Peori
	01008500	Rokhala
	01007900	Kauni
	01005500	Fakarsar
	01006500	Gurusar
	01009200	Sotha
	01008200	Lohara
	01006200	Ghagga
	01009100	Doda
	01007700	Bhuttiwala
	01007000	Sahib Chand
41-50	01005700	Doula
	01007800	Khirkianwala
	01008900	Sukha Ablu
	01007500	Surewala
	01008000	Gurri Sangar
	01009000	Giljewala
	01008800	Manianwala
	01009700	Khunan Khurd
	01010000	Bhundar
	01008400	Chhatiana
51-75	01006100	Babani
	01009600	Chak Giljewala
	01006000	Theri
Name of CD Block: Lambi		
11-20	01004300	Mithri Budhgir
	01003600	Ghumarwala
21-30	00996700	Phulu Khera
	01003800	Lohara
	01002000	Mahuana
	00996900	Kanganpura
	00997100	Farid Khera
31-40	00996000	Kandu Khera
	01003100	Hakuwala
	00996200	Tarmala
	01003000	Kakhanwali
	00996500	Kutianwali
	01002900	Punjawa
	01003500	Banwala Anu
	00996800	Arniwala Waziran
	00996300	Roranwali
	01004500	Badal
	01004700	Kheowali
	01003700	Waring Khera
	01005200	Lal Bai
	01004400	Gaggar
	01005400	Tharajwala
41-50	01004600	Bhagu
	01003900	Killianwali
	01002300	Fatehpur Manianwala
	01004900	Maan
	01002800	Sikhwala
	00996600	Khema Khera
	01004100	Singhewala
	00996400	Fatuhi Khera
	00997200	Mahni Khera

APPENDIX VII A- VILLAGE DIRECTORY
LIST OF VILLAGES ACCORDING TO THE PROPORTION OF THE SCHEDULED CASTES TO THE TOTAL POPULATION BY RANGES

Name of the District : Muktsar

Range of Scheduled Castes population (percentages)	Location code number	Name of village
1	2	3
	00996100	Bhittiwala
	01005300	Dhaula
	01001800	Dabwali Pahurianwali
	01004000	Fatuhiwala
51-75	01003300	Fatta Khera
	01004800	Lambi
	01003400	Middu Khera
	01003200	Bhullarwala
	01002600	Khudian Gulab Singh
	01004200	Mehna
	01002400	Sehna Khera
	01005000	Channu
	01005100	Bidowali
	01001900	Abul Khurana
	01002500	Adhania
	01002100	Tapa Khera
	01002200	Deon Khera
	01002700	Khudian Mohan Singh
	00997000	Mehmud Khera
Name of CD Block: Malout		
11-20	00998600	Ratta Khera
	00998800	Raniwala
	00997700	Gurusar
21-30	00997900	Katianwali
	01009900	Karniwala
	00997300	Shamkot
	00997400	Kolianwali
	00998200	Bhagwanpura
	00998000	Kabarwala
	00997600	Dabwali Dhab
31-40	00999200	Midda
	00997800	Pakki Tibbi
	01000600	Enakhera
	01000500	Aulakh
	01000900	Katorewala
	00998700	Bodiwala Kharak Singh
	00998300	Sarawan
	01010300	Tamkot
	01010800	Bhangchari
	01000800	Malout (Rural)
41-50	01000200	Sanoke
	01001100	Jandwala Charat Singh
	00999800	Tarkhanwala
	01010500	Lakhmireana
	00999900	Shergarh Gian Singh
	00999700	Lakkarwala
	01001600	Rathrian
	01001300	Danewala
	01010100	Mehrajwala
	00998900	Patti Karam
	00999000	Ratta Tibba
	00999300	Paniwala Fatta
	01000000	Bhalerian
	01000400	Jhorar
	00998500	Alamwala
	00998100	Karamgarh
	01010200	Phulewala
	00997500	Burjan
51-75	01010700	Dabra
	01000100	Khane Ki Dhab
	01001500	Kingra
	00999600	Khunan Kalan
	00999100	Mohlan
	00999500	Bham
	00998400	Aspal
	01000700	Virk Khera
	01001000	Malwala
	01001700	Chhapianwali
	01001400	Ghumar Khera
	01001200	Sheikhu
	00999400	Urang
	01000300	Ramnagar Khazan Singh

Note:- Villages having NIL Scheduled Castes Population have been excluded

APPENDIX VII B - VILLAGE DIRECTORY

LIST OF VILLAGES ACCORDING TO THE PROPORTION OF THE SCHEDULED TRIBES TO THE TOTAL POPULATION BY RANGES

Range of Scheduled Tribes population (percentages)	Location code number	Name of village
1	2	3

There are no Scheduled Tribes in the district

APPENDIX VIII – VILLAGE DIRECTORY
NUMER OF VILLAGES UNDER EACH GRAM (PANCHAYAT SAMITIWISE)

Serial number	Name of Gram Panchayat and Location Code Number	Area of Gram Panchayat in Hectares	Number of villages with location code number		Number of Households	Total Population	Total Scheduled Castes Population	Total Scheduled Tribes Population	Income and Expenditure of Gram Panchayat (in Rs. '000)	
			Number	Location Code Number					Total Income	Total Expenditure
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11

NIL

APPENDIX IX – VILLAGE DIRECTORY
STATEMENT SHOWING NUMBER OF GIRLS SCHOOLS IN THE VILLAGES

Serial number	Name of CD block	Village Location Code Number	Name of village	Number of girls schools			
				Primary School	Middle School	Matriculation/ Secondary School	Higher Secondary/ PUC/ Intermediate/ Junior College
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

NIL

Section-II
Town Directory

NOTE EXPLAINING THE ABBREVIATIONS USED IN THE TOWN DIRECTORY

Town Directory statements (I to VII)

Statement I : Status and Growth History

Column 2 : Class, name and civic administration status of town

Class has been introduced to facilitate analysis of town directory data at the state and all India levels. It is presented according to 2001 Census Population of the town as follows :

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

Town with a population of one hundred thousand (1,00,000) and above is treated as a city.

The civic administration status of the towns is indicated within bracket against the name of the town. The following abbreviations are used to denote civic status of town.

(i)	Municipal Corporation	M.Corp.
(ii)	Municipal Committee	MC
(iii)	Municipal Council	M Cl
(iv)	City Municipal Council	CMC
(v)	Town Municipal Council	TMC
(vi)	Municipal Board	MB
(vii)	Municipality	M
(viii)	Cantonment Board/Contonment	CB
(ix)	Notified Area	NA
(x)	Notified Town	NT
(xi)	Notified Area Committee/ Notified Area Council	NAC
(xii)	Notified Town Area	NTA
(xiii)	Industrial Notified Area	INA
(xiv)	Industrial Township	ITS
(xv)	Township	TS
(xvi)	Town Panchayat	TP
(xvii)	Nagar Panchayat	NP
(xviii)	Town Committee/Town Area Committee	TC
(xix)	Small Town Committee	ST
(xx)	Estate office	EO
(xxi)	Gram Panchayat	GP
(xxii)	Census Town	CT
	Others columns need no comments.	

Statement II : Physical Aspects and Location of towns, 1999

Column 3 to 5 : Physical Aspects :

In these columns the Rainfall and Maximum & Minimum Temperature of the town is recorded.

Column 6, 7 & 8 :

Name or the State headquarters, District headquarters and Tahsil headquarters with distance from the referent town in kilometers, is to be recorded respectively. If the names mentioned in these columns are the same as the referent town itself, the distance is recorded as (0) zero.

Column 9 & 10 :

Name of the nearest city with one lakh and more and five lakh and more population are recorded.

Column 11, 12 and 13 :

If referent town enjoys the facility of railway station, bus route facility or navigable river/canal. Its name is to be mentioned. If not available, then the name of nearest place with distance, where such facility exists is mentioned.

Statement III : Municipal Finance 1998-1999

Item-wise amount of receipt and expenditure in thousand rupees, relating to municipal finance of the town for the year 1998-99 is recorded.

Statement IV : Civic and Other amenities, 1999

Column 1 to 5 : Self explanatory :

Column 6 : Road length (in kms.) :

Information about kutcha/pucca road is to be recorded separately for the roads within the limits of the referent town.

(i)	Pucca Road	PR
(ii)	Kutcha Road	KR

Column 7 : System of Sewerage :

Generally, sewerage system is implied by the net-work of mains and branches of underground conduits for the conveyance of sewerage to the point of disposal. Sewers that carry only household and industrial wastes are called separate sewers, those that carry storm water from roofs, streets and other surface are known as storm water drains, while those carrying both sewage and storm water are called combined sewers.

The codes used for different types of drainage system are as follows :

(i)	Sewer	S
(ii)	Open Surface Drains	OSD
(iii)	Box Surface Drains	BSD
(iv)	Sylk Drains	SD
(v)	Cesspool method	CP
(vi)	Pit System	Pt
(vii)	Others	O

Column 8 to 11 : Number of latrines :

Number of various types of latrines both Public and Private are given in these columns.

Column 12 : Method of disposal of night soil :

The various prevalent methods of disposal of night soil are given below with codes :

Head Loads	HL
Basket	B
Wheel Barrows	WB
Septic Tank	ST
Pit System	Pt

Sewerage	S
Others	O

Column 13 and 14 : Water supply :

Source and capacity of storage system. The following codes are used in these columns :

Column 13 :

(i) Tap water	T
(ii) Tube-well water	TW
(iii) Tank Water	TK
(iv) Well water	W

Column 14 :

(v) Over Head Tank	OHT
(vi) Service Reservoir	SR
(vii) River Infiltration Gallery	RIG
(viii) Bore Well Pumping System	BWP
(ix) Pressure Tank	PT

The information on major sources of water supply is given in column 13 and the storage capacity against each in kilo-litres (in bracket) is presented in column 14.

Column 15 : Fire Fighting Service :

In case the fire fighting service is available in the referent town 'yes' is recorded. If the facility is not available within the town, the name of the nearest place having this facility with its distance from the referent town has been recorded.

Column 16 to 20 : Electrification (Number of connections) :

Different types of electric connections have been shown in these columns, i.e. Domestic, Industrial, Commercial, Road lighting (points) & others.

Statement V : Medical, Educational, Recreational and Cultural Facilities, 1999

Column 1 to 3 : Self explanatory.

Column 4 & 5 :

The data covers all such medical institutions run by or aided by Government/Semi Government/Local bodies and Charitable institutions or Social agencies like the Missionaries. Where the family planning centres are attached to hospitals or maternity and child welfare centres or Primary Health Centres, they may be treated as independent units and counted separately using following codes :

(i)	Hospital	H
(ii)	Dispensary	D
(iii)	Health Centre	HC
(iv)	Family Welfare Centre	FWC
(v)	T.B. Clinic	TB
(vi)	Nursing Home	NH
(vii)	Others	O

In case of more than one institutions of any type, it is indicated within brackets the number of such institution (s) e.g. D(3), NH(8), etc. The institutions have further been distinguished by providing additional codes within the bracket as given below :

Ayurvedic	A
Unani	U
Homoeopathic	Hom

Column 6 to 9 :

The codes used for these columns are as follows:

(i)	Arts only	A
(ii)	Science only	S
(iii)	Commerce only	C
(iv)	Arts & Science only	AS
(v)	Arts & Commerce only	AC
(vi)	Combined for all categories-Arts, Science and Commerce	ASC
(vii)	Law	L
(viii)	University	U
(ix)	Others	O

Column 10 : Recognized shorthand, typewriting and vocational training institutes :

"Recognised" should mean recognised by some statutory authority, like education department, commerce department, labour department etc. of the government or semi government or autonomous bodies, public sector undertakings etc.

The following codes are used :

(i)	Vocational Training Institutes	VT
(ii)	Shorthand	SH
(iii)	Typewriting	Type
(iv)	Shorthand & Typewriting	SH Type
(v)	Others	O

The vocational institutions like-Applied Art/Painting college, Pharmacy college, B.Ed. College, Teacher's Training Institute, Music/Dance School, Nursing School etc. are covered under 'Others'.

Column 11 to 14 :

Higher Secondary/ Intermediate/ Senior Secondary/ PUC/ Junior College level, Secondary/ Matriculation, Middle Schools/ Junior Secondary and Primary Schools.

Schools up to class V are treated as Primary or elementary schools. These include Nursery schools, Kindergarten schools, Pre-Primary schools, Junior Basic schools upto class V and Primary schools upto class IV.

Schools upto VIII are considered as Middle schools or Junior Secondary.

Schools upto class X are considered as Matriculation or Secondary schools.

Schools upto XI or XII classes are considered as Higher Secondary/Intermediate/Pre University/ Junior College etc. This would cover 10+2 classes whether held in schools or colleges.

If there are composite schools like middle schools with primary classes or Secondary schools with Middle classes, these are also included in the number of Primary and Middle schools, respectively. For example, if in a town, there are two Primary Schools and one Middle school with Primary classes, the number of Primary schools in the town is given as three and that of Middle schools as one though there are only three educational institutions.

If there are more institutions of a type in the town, the number is indicated within bracket along with the abbreviation, e.g. P(4), M(3).

Column 15 : Adult literacy class/centres :

This column has been introduced keeping in view the Minimum Needs Programme of the Planning Commission. There are number of Adult Education Centres which are included in these columns.

If an educational facility is not available in the town, the name of the nearest place and its distance in kilometres from the town where the facility is available is mentioned.

Column 16 : Working Women's hostels with number of seats :

The number of working women's hostel if available in the referent town is mentioned with number of seats. If the facility is not available in the town the name of nearest place with distance where the facility is available is recorded.

Column 17 to 19 : Recreational and Cultural Facilities :

Stadium, Cinema, Auditorium/Drama/Community Hall are covered under recreational & cultural facilities. The particulars of permanent recreational facilities are considered for these columns.

Column 20 : Public Libraries, Reading Rooms:

Number of public libraries and reading rooms available in the referent town is recorded in codes as follows :

(i)	Public Library	PL
(ii)	Reading room	RR

Statement VI : Trade, Commerce, Industry and Banking, 1999

Column 3 to 8 :

Names of three most important commodities exported and names of three most important commodities manufactured in the town are recorded in these columns.

Column 9 : Number of Banks :

Number of Banks available in the referent town both Commercial and Co-operative banks is recorded against this column.

Column 10 & 11 : Number of Agricultural Credit Societies and Non Agricultural Credit Societies:

The total number of Agricultural Credit Societies and Non Agricultural Credit Societies in the referent town is recorded against these columns.

Statement VII : Civic and other Amenities in Slums, 1999

This is the statement on civic and other amenities in all slums whether notified or not and for all towns having statutory bodies, like Municipality, Municipal Corporation, Town area committee etc.

STATEMENT
STATUS AND

Serial number	Class, name and civic status of town	Location code number	Name of Tahsil	Name of C.D. block	Area (in sq. km.)	Number of households incl. houseless households (2001 Census)	Population and growth rate			
							1901	1911	1921	1931
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	V Bariwala (N.P)	41201000	Muktsar		5.0	1,254	-	-	-	-
2	II Muktsar (M.Cl)	41202000	Muktsar		17.7	14,740	6,389	8,834 (+38.3)	10,539 (+19.3)	14,839 (+40.8)
3	II Malout (M.Cl)	41203000	Malout		20.0	12,700	-	-	-	-
4	III Gidderbaha (M.Cl)	41204000	Giddarbaha		8.3	6,196	-	-	-	3,636

STATEMENT
PHYSICAL ASPECTS AND

Serial number	Class, name and civic status of town	Physical aspects			Name of and road distance	
		Rainfall (in mm)	Temperature (in centigrade)		State HQ.	District HQ.
			Maximum	Minimum		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	V Bariwala (N.P)	478.6	39.1	5.4	Chandigarh (230)	Muktsar (19)
2	II Muktsar (M.Cl)	480.4	39.2	5.4	Chandigarh (250)	Muktsar (0)
3	II Malout (M.Cl)	475.4	41.2	5.1	Chandigarh (253)	Muktsar (32)
4	III Gidderbaha (M.Cl)	475.4	41.2	5.1	Chandigarh (250)	Muktsar (40)

-I
GROWTH HISTORY

(in brackets) of the town at the Censuses of							Density (2001 Census)	Sex ratio			Class, name and civic status of town	Serial number
1941	1951	1961	1971	1981	1991	2001		1981	1991	2001		
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	2	1
-	-	-	-	5,151	-	7,546	1,509.2	852	-	898	V Bariwala (N.P)	1
20,651	22,097	30,765	39,403	50,941	66,383	83,655	4,718.3	918	906	894	II Muktsar (M.Cl)	2
(+39.2)	(+7.0)	(+39.2)	(+28.1)	(+29.3)	(+30.3)	(+26.0)						
-	-	20,774	26,746	40,533	56,868	70,765	3,538.3	895	862	871	II Malout (M.Cl)	3
			(+28.7)	(+51.5)	(+40.3)	(+24.4)						
6,317	7,421	17,364	18,821	26,828	29,866	36,598	4,436.1	895	901	908	III Gidderbaha (M.Cl)	4
(+73.7)	(+17.5)	(+134.0)	(+8.4)	(+42.5)	(+11.3)	(+22.5)						

-II
LOCATION OF TOWNS, 1999

in kilometer (s) from						Class, name and civic status of town	Serial number
Tahsil H.Q.	Nearest city with population of one lakh and more	Nearest city with population of five lakh and more	Railway station	Bus facility	Navigable river/ canal (if within ten kilometers)		
8	9	10	11	12	13	2	1
Muktsar	Bathinda		Bariwala	Bariwala	0	V Bariwala (N.P)	1
(19)	(65)		(0)	(0)	(0)		
Muktsar	Bathinda		Muktsar	Muktsar	0	II Muktsar (M.Cl)	2
(0)	(55)		(0)	(0)	(0)		
Malout	Bathinda		Malout	Malout	0	II Malout (M.Cl)	3
(0)	(44)		(0)	(0)	(0)		
Gidderbaha	Bathinda		Gidderbaha	Gidderbaha	0	III Gidderbaha (M.Cl)	4
(0)	(30)		(0)	(0)	(0)		

STATEMENT
MUNICIPAL FINANCE,

Serial number	Class, name and civic status of town	Receipt (in Rs.'000)						
		Receipt through taxes, etc.	Revenue derived from municipal properties and power apart from taxation	Government grant	Loan	Advance	Other sources (specify)	Total receipt
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	V Bariwala (N.P)	1,651	42	292	-	-	58	2,043
2	II Muktsar (M.Cl)	1,213	2,221	6,699	-	-	24,007	34,140
3	II Malout (M.Cl)	22,718	1,813	-	-	1,526	4,015	30,072
4	III Gidderbaha (M.Cl)	8,394	1,254	7,173	-	-	8,974	25,795

STATEMENT
CIVIC AND OTHER

Serial number	Class, name and civic status of town	Population (2001 Census)	Population 2001 Census		Road length (in km. (s))	System of sewerage	Number of latrines			
			Scheduled Castes	Scheduled Tribes			Total	Water borne	Service	Others
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	V Bariwala (N.P)	7,546	2,858	-	PR(4)	OSD, O	945	850	-	95
2	II Muktsar (M.Cl)	83,655	22,128	-	PR(12)	S, OSD	9,210	9,210	-	-
3	II Malout (M.Cl)	70,765	19,414	-	KR(4) PR(68)	S, OSD	11,960	6,620	-	5,340
4	III Gidderbaha (M.Cl)	36,598	11,349	-	KR(16) PR(96)	S, OSD	4,645	3,400	-	1,245

- III
1998-99

Expenditure (in Rs.'000)							Class, name and civic status of town	Serial number
General administration	Public safety	Public health and conveniences	Public works	Public institutions	Others (specify)	Total expenditure		
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	2	1
1,067	-	764	233	-	8	2,072	II Faridkot (U.A)	1
1,671	1,981	9,253	2,724	-	16,682	32,311	II Faridkot (M.Cl)	2
1,302	2,334	8,621	4,427	111	13,349	30,144	II Kot Kapura (M.Cl)	3
5,500	637	20,564	-	839	405	27,945	III Jaitu (U.A)	4

- IV
AMENITIES, 1999

Method of disposal of night soil	Water supply		Fire fighting service*	Electrification (number of connections)					Class, name and civic status of town	Serial number
	Source of supply	System of storage with capacity in kilolitres (in brackets)		Domestic	Industrial	Comm-ercial	Road lighting (points)	Others		
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	2	1
ST, Pt	T,TK	OHT (220)	Muktsar (19)	1,410	7	362	60	-	II Faridkot (U.A)	1
S, ST	T,TK	OHT (3000)	Yes	14,352	474	2,926	1,446	5	II Faridkot (M.Cl)	2
S, Pt	T,TK	SR (1500)	Yes	10,687	62	2,977	1,018	42	II Kot Kapura (M.Cl)	3
S, Pt	TW,T	OHT (1270)	Yes	6,100	10	2,050	830	5	III Jaitu (U.A)	4

STATEMENT
MEDICAL, EDUCATIONAL, RECREATIONAL

Serial number	Class, name and civic status of town	Population (2001 Census)	Medical facilities*						Educational
			Hospitals/ Dispensaries/ T.B. clinics etc.	Beds in medical institutions noted in column 4	Arts/ Science/ Commerce/ Law/ Other colleges (of degree level and above)	Medical colleges	Engineering colleges	Polytechnics	Recognised shorthand, typewriting and vocational training institutions
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	V Bariwala (N.P)	7546	H FWC D-Sarai Naga (3) HC-Doda(16) TB-Bathinda(65) NH-Muktsar(19)	25	-	Faridkot(35)	Bathinda(65)	Muktsar(19)	
2	II Muktsar (M.Cl)	83655	H(2) D(A-1,2) FWC NH(3) HC-Doda(16) TB-Bathinda(50)	121	A(2) ASC O	1	Bathinda(55)	1	VT(2) SHType O
3	II Malout (M.Cl)	70765	H D FWC NH(8) HC-Alamwala(10) TB-Abohar(30)	80	ASC	Faridkot(80)	Bathinda(44)	Chappiarr Wali(3)	
4	III Gidderbaha (M.Cl)	36598	H D(A-1, Hom.-1,1) FWC NH(6) HC-Lambi(16) TB-Bathinda	115	A	Faridkot (83)	Bathinda(30)	Bathinda(30)	VT O

If a medical or Education facility is not available in the town, the name of the nearest place and its distance in kilometer (s) from the town where the facility is available is given.

STATEMENT
TRADE, COMMERCE, INDUSTRY

Serial number	Class, name and civic status of town	Name of three most important commodities exported		
		1st	2nd	3rd
1	2	3	4	5
1	V Bariwala (N.P)	Cotton	Rice	Wheat
2	II Muktsar (M.Cl)	Cotton	Rice	Wheat
3	II Malout (M.Cl)	Agricultural Implements	Ginned Cotton Yarn	Wheat
4	III Gidderbaha (M.Cl)	Snuff	Cotton Bales	Cotton Seeds

- V

AND CULTURAL FACILITIES, 1999

facilities						Number of recreational and cultural facilities				Class, name and civic status of town	Serial number
Higher secondary/ Intermediate/ Senior Secondary/ PUC (Pre-university college)/ Junior college level	Secondary/ Matriculation	Junior secondary and Middle schools	Primary schools	Adult literacy classes/ centres, others (specify)	Working women's hostels with number of seats	Stadium	Cinema	Auditorium/ Drama/ community Halls	Public libraries including reading rooms		
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	2	1
1	1	1	2	1	Faridkot(35)	-	-	-	-	V Bariwala (N.P)	1
6	10	13	20	1	Faridkot(45)	1	4	1	PL(2) RR(2)	II Muktsar (M.Cl)	2
4	11	15	40	1	Bathinda(44)	-	3	1	PL RR	II Malout (M.Cl)	3
2	4	4	9	1	Bathinda(30)	1	1	-	RR	III Gidderbaha (M.Cl)	4

- VI

AND BANKING, 1999

Name of three most important commodities manufactured			Number of banks	Number of agricultural credit societies	Number of non-agricultural credit societies	Class, name and civic status of town	Serial number
1st	2nd	3rd					
6	7	8	9	10	11	2	1
Agricultural Implements	Wooden Furniture	Shoes (Desi Jutti)	2	1	-	V Bariwala (N.P)	1
Soap	Shoes (Punjabi Jutti)	Canddles	14	1	-	II Muktsar (M.Cl)	2
Agricultural Implements	Ginned Cotton	Cotton Yarn	11	-	-	II Malout (M.Cl)	3
Snuff	Cotton Seed Oil	Cattle Feed	9	-	-	III Gidderbaha (M.Cl)	4

STATEMENT
CIVIC AND OTHER AMENITIES

Serial number	Class and name of town	Name of the slum	Is it notified	No. of households (approximate)	Population of the Slum (approximate)	Paved roads (in kilometers)	System of sewerage
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Malout	Ajit Nagar	Yes	850	4,250	2	S, OSD
		Dhanak Mohalla	Yes	925	4,650	1	OSD, O
		Guru Nanak Nagri	Yes	1,150	5,550	1	S, OSD
		Harijan Mohalla	Yes	2,100	9,500	2	S, OSD
		Patel Nagri	Yes	800	3,200	2	S, ST
		Suraj Nagri	Yes	850	4,050	2	ST, O
2	Gidderbaha	Majhabi Sikh Mohalla	Yes	800	2,650	2	S, Pt
		Dhanak Mohalla	Yes	700	2,800	1	S, Pt
3	Muktsar	Subhash Nagri	No	120	690	1	OSD

- VII
IN SLUMS, 1999

Number of latrines				Method of disposal of night soil	No. of tap points/public hydrants installed for supply of protected water	Electricity connections			Name of the slum	Class and name of town	Serial number
Private			Comm-unity			Domestic	Road lighting (points)	Others			
water borne	service	others									
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	3	2	1
530	-	250	-	S, O	15	850	40	45	Ajit Nagar	Malout	1
25	-	-	-	ST, O	-	925	35	15	Dhanak Mohalla		
610	-	50	-	S, ST	10	1,110	40	22	Guru Nanak Nagri		
840	-	40	10	S, ST	10	2,049	140	10	Harijan Mohalla		
315	-	30	-	S, ST	5	800	30	15	Patel Nagri		
40	-	-	-	ST	4	850	25	12	Suraj Nagri		
245	-	145	-	S, Pt	4	800	20	8	Majhabi Sikh Mohalla	Gidderbaha	2
562	-	180	-	S, Pt	6	700	30	7	Dhanak Mohalla		
36	-	-	-	ST, O	-	120	15	12	Subhash Nagri	Muktsar	3

PART - B
PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT

Brief note on Primary Census Abstract

The first census of the third millennium and twenty first century the Census of India, 2001 was the 14th continuous and uninterrupted Indian census since 1872. Thus, 2001 Census will provide data on population and its characteristics marking transition from one century and millennium to another.

The gigantic operation of Population Enumeration (considered by many to be the single largest and complex peace time administrative exercise in the world) was made possible due to the door to door universal canvassing of the Household Schedule by about 2 million enumerators and supervisors covering 593 districts, 5,463 sub-districts, 5,161 towns and 638,588 villages. The comprehensive Household Schedule which replaced the individual slip had three parts and two sides A and B. Part I contained the Location Particulars; Part II related to the Individual Particulars and Part III contained questions for Household engaged in Cultivation/Plantation. The part II of the Household Schedule had 39 columns and 23 questions all of which were universally canvassed and no sampling was resorted to during enumeration.

Data Processing :

A quantum leap was made in the technology front while processing the Census 2001 data both for Houselisting and Population Enumeration. The Census schedules for both the phases were scanned through high speed scanners in fifteen data centers across the country and hand-written data from the schedules were converted into digitized form through Intelligent Character Reading (ICR) software for creation of ASCII records for further processing. The designing and formatting of the Household Schedule had to be done very carefully using specialized software so as to ensure uniformity, which was an essential pre-requisite for scanning. The selection of appropriate state-of-art technology in data processing has made it possible to produce all the Houselisting as well as Population Enumeration tables on full count basis for the first time in the history of Census. For Census 2001, about 202 million schedules consisting of about 1,028 million records were scanned and processed within a span of only 10 months starting from October, 2002.

Task Force on Quality Assurance :

After the data is processed, it is expedient on the part of the data producing agency to satisfy itself about its quality before putting the same in public domain. This has to be done mainly through the process of internal consistency, comparison with similar data in the past and also through validation with likewise data if available, from external sources. Quite often the local knowledge and perception has to be brought into play to understand both the existing and the new emerging trends of population distribution and characteristics. The other very important aspect of the data quality is to ensure complete coverage of all geographical areas especially for the population enumeration phase where the data is disseminated right up to the village level in the rural areas and the ward level in the urban areas. Thus ensuring the complete coverage and correct geographical linkage of each enumeration block was one of the major planks of the quality control, specially for small area population statistics.

A very comprehensive check and edit mechanism was put in place to objectively examine the preliminary Census 2001 Population Enumeration results and finally clear them for use. The responsibility of the final clearance of data was with the Task Force on Quality Assurance (TFQA), headed by the Registrar General and Census Commissioner, India. The other members of the TFQA were the Heads and senior officers of the Census Division, Data Processing Division, Map Division, Demography Division and Social Studies Division. The Directors of Census Operations were co-opted as members whenever the TFQA discussed the data for their States/Union territories. The Directors and their senior officers were required to make detailed presentations of data for their own state both in respect to the quality and the coverage and only after the full possible satisfaction of the TFQA, the population data was cleared.

There has been a major departure in Census 2001 from the past in respect of the procedure followed for finalization of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes population. In the earlier censuses, the total Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes populations were finalized at the time of the manual compilation of the Primary Census Abstracts (PCA) at the Regional Tabulation Offices

which were specially set up for this purpose. The individual Scheduled Caste and the Scheduled Tribe population for each state was finalized much later based on manual coding done by the coders. In 2001 Census, each individual Scheduled Caste and the Scheduled Tribe have been coded directly on the computers by the Data Entry Operators through a process known as Computer Assisted Coding (CAC) and taken up along with the processing of PCA data. The CAC process involves pulling down, from the relevant dictionary of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes, on the computer screen and coding from the dictionary by referring to the image of the specific individual entry in the Household Schedule appearing on the screen. The CAC of the response on Religion wherever required, was also undertaken along with the processing of PCA. This is because the Scheduled Castes status had to be determined in relation to the religion of the individual. Two Special Task Forces, one on Religion and the other on Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes were constituted for scrutiny and appropriate classification of these responses.

The main task of the Special Task Force on Religion was to appropriately merge or group the new responses encountered and code it into the appropriate religious community based on available literature and local knowledge. The Special Task Force on Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes examined the different Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes entries encountered and classified these into appropriate category of the Scheduled Castes or the Scheduled Tribes principally based on the Presidential Notification and the available literature. Thus a very systematic and scientific mechanism was operationalised to firm up the individual religion and the individual Scheduled Caste/Tribe returns. The Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes population in 2001 Census, is thus being finalized by aggregating the population data for individual Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribe at appropriate geographical levels.

The entire work relating to the data validation and scrutiny was completed by all the States/Union Territories under the overall supervision and monitoring of the Census Division of the Office of the Registrar General, India with active cooperation and support of the Social Studies Division, Data Processing Division, Data Dissemination Division and Map Division.

Primary Census Abstract :

The Primary Census Abstract which is yet another important publication of 2001 Census gives basic information on Area, Total Households, Total population, Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes population, Population in the age group 0-6, Literates, Main workers and Marginal workers classified by the four broad industrial categories, namely, (i) Cultivators, (ii) Agricultural laborers, (iii) Household Industry Workers, and (iv) Other workers and also Non-workers. The characteristics of the Total Population includes Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Institutional and Houseless population and are presented by sex and rural-urban residence. This data is presented at different levels, namely, India, States/Union territories, Districts, Cities and Urban Agglomerations (Population 1,00,000 and above) in three different tables. In addition, the Appendix of said publication provides Houseless and Institutional Households and their population by residence and sex for 2001 for India, State and Union territory.

Apart from the India and State/Union Territory volumes for Primary Census Abstract, the District Census Handbook contains District Primary Census Abstract, Appendix to District Primary Census Abstract, Primary Census Abstract for Scheduled Castes, Primary Census Abstract for Scheduled Tribes, Village Primary Census Abstract and Urban Primary Census Abstract of the concerned district in the state.

It was for the first time at the 1981 Census that the Primary Census Abstract (PCA) was brought out for the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes separately on the pattern of General Primary Census Abstract. This practice was continued in 1991 also. In the 1961 and 1971 Censuses, such data were made available in Table C-VIII-Social and Cultural table and to some extent in the series 'Special Tables for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes'.

The format of Primary Census Abstract has been restructured slightly in the 2001 Census as compared to that of 1991 Census. The nine-fold industrial classification of main workers given in the Primary Census Abstract of 1991 Census has been discontinued and in its place, four-fold industrial classification of both 'main workers' and 'marginal workers' are included. In 1981 census only main

workers were presented into four categories. One of the novel features of the primary census abstract of 1991 census was the presentation of data of the population of age group 0-6 is continued in 2001 Census also. This will help the data users in better analysis and understanding of literacy data.

Level of presentation in District Census Handbooks :

The Primary Census Abstract data in different PCAs are presented at different levels. The level of presentation of Primary Census Abstracts are as under:

Name of the Primary Census Abstract	Level of presentation
1. District Primary Census Abstract	District/CD Block/UA/City/Town
2. Primary Census Abstract for Scheduled Castes	District/CD Block/Town
3. Primary Census Abstract for Scheduled Tribes	District/CD Block/Town
4. Village Primary Census Abstract	CD Block/Villagewise
5. Urban Primary Census Abstract	Town/Ward level

The PCA Data for villages was presented CD Block wise for the first time in 1991 Census. This practice is continued in 2001 Census also. The data for each CD Block is presented both for rural and urban areas separately. All the villages within the CD Block constitute the rural portion and the Census Towns and Outgrowths are shown under the urban portion of the CD Block. In case a CD Block is spread over two or more districts, than portion which falls within the district is presented, the data pertaining to remaining portion of the CD Block is presented in the concerned District Census Handbook. The data in the Urban Primary Census Abstract for each town as well as for town with outgrowths in the district are presented. The data for all the wards and the outgrowths of the town(s) are also presented separately below the concerned town(s).

The District Primary Census Abstract is presented in 59 columns. The Primary Census Abstract for Scheduled Castes and Primary Census Abstract for Scheduled Tribes are presented in 52 columns. The Village Primary Census Abstract and Urban Primary Census Abstract are presented in 58 columns.

The concepts and definitions used in the column heading are explained under the sub heading 'Census Concepts' in the Analytical Note. The term 'Total Population' includes the Scheduled Castes, the Scheduled Tribes, the Institutional and the Houseless populations. The explanation regarding area figures presented at various level in the Primary Census Abstracts are as follows:

Area Figures :

The area figures supplied by local revenue authorities of the district in respect of Tahsils, Police Stations and by the local bodies in respect of towns are given in square kilometers. The area figures of the villages supplied by the Tahsildars in acres have been converted and shown in hectares. The area figures of the CD Block is the total of the village areas coming under each CD Block. The area figures for the district are the same as adopted by the Surveyor General of India to maintain uniformity at the national level. The total area figures of all the Tahsils/CD Blocks within the district may not tally with area figures of the district because former represents land use area only. Similarly, the total of all the villages may not tally with the entire rural of Police Station/Tahsil. The difference may be due to the fact that while the area covered by hills, forests and rivers etc, have been accounted in the Tahsils and P.S. level the same may not be covered under the area of the villages. Apart from this it may also differ due to varying methods of computation adopted at different levels.

An appendix to District Primary Census Abstract has also been furnished showing urban enumeration, block-wise particulars on Total Population, the Scheduled Castes Population and the Scheduled Tribes Population for each town.

DISTRICT PRIMARY

Location code number	District/ CD Block/ U.A./ City/ Town	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Area of Town/ Ward in square kilometre	Number of households	Total population (including institutional and houseless population)			Population in the age-group 0-6		
					Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	**Muktsar ***	**Total**		**135,442**	**777,493**	**411,217**	**366,276**	**104,585**	**57,740**	**46,845**
		Rural		**100,552**	**578,929**	**306,070**	**272,859**	**78,537**	**43,303**	**35,234**
		Urban		**34,890**	**198,564**	**105,147**	**93,417**	**26,048**	**14,437**	**11,611**
0001	Muktsar	Total		30,571	173,854	92,404	81,450	24,317	13,328	10,989
		Rural		30,571	173,854	92,404	81,450	24,317	13,328	10,989
		Urban		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0002	Kot Bhai	Total		25,260	149,654	78,899	70,755	19,848	10,922	8,926
		Rural		25,260	149,654	78,899	70,755	19,848	10,922	8,926
		Urban		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0003	Lambi	Total		22,910	132,567	69,942	62,625	17,930	9,964	7,966
		Rural		22,910	132,567	69,942	62,625	17,930	9,964	7,966
		Urban		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0004	Malout	Total		21,811	122,854	64,825	58,029	16,442	9,089	7,353
		Rural		21,811	122,854	64,825	58,029	16,442	9,089	7,353
		Urban		-	-	-	-	-	-	-

CENSUS ABSTRACT

Scheduled Castes population			Scheduled Tribes population			Literates			Total/ Rural/ Urban	District/ CD Block/ U.A./ City/ Town
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females		
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	3	2
293,539	**155,317**	**138,222**	-	-	-	**391,658**	**231,134**	**160,524**	**Total**	**Muktsar ***
237,790	**125,934**	**111,856**	-	-	-	**267,207**	**160,057**	**107,150**	**Rural**	
55,749	**29,383**	**26,366**	-	-	-	**124,451**	**71,077**	**53,374**	**Urban**	
77,045	40,851	36,194	-	-	-	78,516	47,118	31,398	Total	Muktsar
77,045	40,851	36,194	-	-	-	78,516	47,118	31,398	Rural	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban	
53,307	28,183	25,124	-	-	-	69,249	41,176	28,073	Total	Kot Bhai
53,307	28,183	25,124	-	-	-	69,249	41,176	28,073	Rural	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban	
57,063	30,210	26,853	-	-	-	59,949	36,329	23,620	Total	Lambi
57,063	30,210	26,853	-	-	-	59,949	36,329	23,620	Rural	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban	
50,375	26,690	23,685	-	-	-	59,493	35,434	24,059	Total	Malout
50,375	26,690	23,685	-	-	-	59,493	35,434	24,059	Rural	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban	

Location code number	District/ CD Block/ U.A./ City/ Town	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Illiterates			Total workers			Main workers		
			Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
12	**Muktsar ***	**Total**	**385,835**	**180,083**	**205,752**	**309,572**	**226,019**	**83,553**	**264,579**	**212,693**	**51,886**
		Rural	**311,722**	**146,013**	**165,709**	**246,826**	**172,038**	**74,788**	**205,999**	**160,919**	**45,080**
		Urban	**74,113**	**34,070**	**40,043**	**62,746**	**53,981**	**8,765**	**58,580**	**51,774**	**6,806**
0001	Muktsar	Total	95,338	45,286	50,052	69,578	51,938	17,640	58,594	48,038	10,556
		Rural	95,338	45,286	50,052	69,578	51,938	17,640	58,594	48,038	10,556
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0002	Kot Bhai	Total	80,405	37,723	42,682	69,860	44,443	25,417	57,145	41,386	15,759
		Rural	80,405	37,723	42,682	69,860	44,443	25,417	57,145	41,386	15,759
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0003	Lambi	Total	72,618	33,613	39,005	56,009	38,989	17,020	47,812	37,036	10,776
		Rural	72,618	33,613	39,005	56,009	38,989	17,020	47,812	37,036	10,776
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0004	Malout	Total	63,361	29,391	33,970	51,379	36,668	14,711	42,448	34,459	7,989
		Rural	63,361	29,391	33,970	51,379	36,668	14,711	42,448	34,459	7,989
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

CENSUS ABSTRACT

Industrial category of main workers												Total/ Rural/ Urban	District/ CD Block/ U.A./ City/ Town
Cultivators			Agricultural labourers			Household industry workers			Other workers				
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females		
30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	3	2
80,243	**72,396**	**7,847**	**71,988**	**58,783**	**13,205**	**5,201**	**3,704**	**1,497**	**107,147**	**77,810**	**29,337**	**Total**	**Muktsar ***
78,066	**70,486**	**7,580**	**68,935**	**56,093**	**12,842**	**3,632**	**2,434**	**1,198**	**55,366**	**31,906**	**23,460**	**Rural**	
2,177	**1,910**	**267**	**3,053**	**2,690**	**363**	**1,569**	**1,270**	**299**	**51,781**	**45,904**	**5,877**	**Urban**	
21,351	19,856	1,495	20,380	16,968	3,412	863	630	233	16,000	10,584	5,416	Total	Muktsar
21,351	19,856	1,495	20,380	16,968	3,412	863	630	233	16,000	10,584	5,416	Rural	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban	
23,905	21,351	2,554	14,278	11,857	2,421	1,148	595	553	17,814	7,583	10,231	Total	Kot Bhai
23,905	21,351	2,554	14,278	11,857	2,421	1,148	595	553	17,814	7,583	10,231	Rural	
0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban	
16,668	14,756	1,912	19,181	14,901	4,280	974	734	240	10,989	6,645	4,344	Total	Lambi
16,668	14,756	1,912	19,181	14,901	4,280	974	734	240	10,989	6,645	4,344	Rural	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban	
16,142	14,523	1,619	15,096	12,367	2,729	647	475	172	10,563	7,094	3,469	Total	Malout
16,142	14,523	1,619	15,096	12,367	2,729	647	475	172	10,563	7,094	3,469	Rural	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban	

Location code number	District/ CD Block/ U.A./ City/ Town	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Marginal workers			Industrial category: Cultivators			Industrial category: Agricultural labourers		
			Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
12	**Muktsar ***	**Total**	**44,993**	**13,326**	**31,667**	**8,576**	**1,547**	**7,029**	**20,701**	**7,384**	**13,317**
		Rural	**40,827**	**11,119**	**29,708**	**8,512**	**1,520**	**6,992**	**20,129**	**7,059**	**13,070**
		Urban	**4,166**	**2,207**	**1,959**	**64**	**27**	**37**	**572**	**325**	**247**
0001	Muktsar	Total	10,984	3,900	7,084	1,297	362	935	5,458	2,444	3,014
		Rural	10,984	3,900	7,084	1,297	362	935	5,458	2,444	3,014
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0002	Kot Bhai	Total	12,715	3,057	9,658	3,666	554	3,112	5,204	1,753	3,451
		Rural	12,715	3,057	9,658	3,666	554	3,112	5,204	1,753	3,451
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0003	Lambi	Total	8,197	1,953	6,244	1,740	319	1,421	4,968	1,374	3,594
		Rural	8,197	1,953	6,244	1,740	319	1,421	4,968	1,374	3,594
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0004	Malout	Total	8,931	2,209	6,722	1,809	285	1,524	4,499	1,488	3,011
		Rural	8,931	2,209	6,722	1,809	285	1,524	4,499	1,488	3,011
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

CENSUS ABSTRACT

of marginal workers									Total/ Rural/ Urban	District/ CD Block/ U.A./ City/ Town	Location code number
Household industry workers			Other workers			Non-workers					
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females			
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	3	2	1
1,310	**223**	**1,087**	**14,406**	**4,172**	**10,234**	**467,921**	**185,198**	**282,723**	**Total**	**Muktsar ***	**12**
1,000	**175**	**825**	**11,186**	**2,365**	**8,821**	**332,103**	**134,032**	**198,071**	**Rural**		
310	**48**	**262**	**3,220**	**1,807**	**1,413**	**135,818**	**51,166**	**84,652**	**Urban**		
211	68	143	4,018	1,026	2,992	104,276	40,466	63,810	Total	Muktsar	0001
211	68	143	4,018	1,026	2,992	104,276	40,466	63,810	Rural		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban		
337	31	306	3,508	719	2,789	79,794	34,456	45,338	Total	Kot Bhai	0002
337	31	306	3,508	719	2,789	79,794	34,456	45,338	Rural		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban		
267	47	220	1,222	213	1,009	76,558	30,953	45,605	Total	Lambi	0003
267	47	220	1,222	213	1,009	76,558	30,953	45,605	Rural		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban		
185	29	156	2,438	407	2,031	71,475	28,157	43,318	Total	Malout	0004
185	29	156	2,438	407	2,031	71,475	28,157	43,318	Rural		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban		

APPENDIX TO DISTRICT PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT

TOTAL, SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES POPULATION - URBAN BLOCK WISE

Location Code	Name of town	Name of ward	Boundaries of urban block / EB number	Total population	Scheduled Castes population	Scheduled Tribes population
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
41203000	**Malout (M Cl)**	Ward No. 1	EB No. 1	666	-	-
			EB No. 2	572	15	-
			EB No. 3	493	4	-
			EB No. 4	645	7	-
			EB No. 5	437	17	-
			EB No. 6	320	1	-
		Ward No. 2	EB No. 7	504	113	-
			EB No. 8	748	-	-
			EB No. 9	743	21	-
			EB No. 10	527	-	-
			EB No. 11	710	344	-
			EB No. 12	106	10	-
		Ward No. 3	EB No. 13	664	-	-
			EB No. 14	495	1	-
			EB No. 15	231	121	-
			EB No. 16	490	71	-
			EB No. 17	467	21	-
			EB No. 18	369	10	-
			EB No. 19	766	-	-
			EB No. 20	512	-	-
		Ward No. 4	EB No. 21	828	4	-
			EB No. 22	694	19	-
			EB No. 23	778	-	-
			EB No. 24	653	5	-
		Ward No. 5	EB No. 25	663	-	-
			EB No. 26	614	-	-
			EB No. 27	600	-	-
			EB No. 28	873	41	-
			EB No. 29	366	-	-
		Ward No. 6	EB No. 30	420	10	-
			EB No. 31	455	12	-
			EB No. 32	800	341	-
			EB No. 33	818	18	-
			EB No. 34	612	4	-
			EB No. 35	552	203	-
			EB No. 36	693	321	-
			EB No. 37	701	234	-
		Ward No. 7	EB No. 38	545	107	-
			EB No. 39	788	164	-
			EB No. 40	830	225	-
		Ward No. 8	EB No. 41	740	144	-
			EB No. 42	570	340	-
			EB No. 43	915	366	-
			EB No. 44	571	479	-

APPENDIX TO DISTRICT PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT

TOTAL, SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES POPULATION - URBAN BLOCK WISE

Location Code	Name of town	Name of ward	Boundaries of urban block / EB number	Total population	Scheduled Castes population	Scheduled Tribes population
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		Ward No. 9	EB No. 45	613	-	-
			EB No. 46	724	554	-
			EB No. 47	831	380	-
			EB No. 48	398	-	-
		Ward No. 10	EB No. 49	746	469	-
			EB No. 50	562	109	-
			EB No. 51	450	36	-
			EB No. 52	504	151	-
			EB No. 53	591	111	-
			EB No. 54	812	197	-
		Ward No. 11	EB No. 55	579	328	-
			EB No. 56	462	90	-
			EB No. 57	444	52	-
			EB No. 58	549	100	-
			EB No. 59	409	136	-
			EB No. 60	476	73	-
			EB No. 61	510	44	-
		Ward No. 12	EB No. 62	367	109	-
			EB No. 63	455	59	-
			EB No. 64	790	86	-
			EB No. 65	486	332	-
			EB No. 66	638	176	-
			EB No. 67	680	139	-
		Ward No. 13	EB No. 68	490	247	-
			EB No. 69	548	116	-
			EB No. 70	744	313	-
			EB No. 71	536	237	-
			EB No. 72	543	331	-
			EB No. 73	601	250	-
			EB No. 74	479	256	-
		Ward No. 14	EB No. 75	647	575	-
			EB No. 76	523	500	-
			EB No. 77	490	459	-
			EB No. 78	705	700	-
			EB No. 79	736	725	-
		Ward No. 15	EB No. 80	475	375	-
			EB No. 81	553	509	-
			EB No. 82	620	461	-
			EB No. 83	680	460	-
			EB No. 84	655	452	-
		Ward No. 16	EB No. 85	717	650	-
			EB No. 86	618	596	-
			EB No. 87	593	484	-
			EB No. 88	548	48	-
			EB No. 89	612	65	-

APPENDIX TO DISTRICT PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT

TOTAL, SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES POPULATION - URBAN BLOCK WISE

Location Code	Name of town	Name of ward	Boundaries of urban block / EB number	Total population	Scheduled Castes population	Scheduled Tribes population
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			EB No. 90	683	364	-
			EB No. 91	636	224	-
		Ward No. 17	EB No. 92	731	13	-
			EB No. 93	531	-	-
			EB No. 94	497	1	-
			EB No. 95	665	-	-
		Ward No. 18	EB No. 96	700	168	-
			EB No. 97	634	12	-
			EB No. 98	572	134	-
			EB No. 99	747	-	-
			EB No. 100	627	104	-
		Ward No. 19	EB No. 101	545	43	-
			EB No. 102	671	29	-
			EB No. 103	530	121	-
			EB No. 104	598	225	-
			EB No. 105	563	108	-
		Ward No. 20	EB No. 106	473	96	-
			EB No. 107	439	46	-
			EB No. 108	542	39	-
			EB No. 109	454	43	-
			EB No. 110	429	44	-
			EB No. 111	434	79	-
			EB No. 112	384	71	-
		Ward No. 21	EB No. 113	428	189	-
			EB No. 114	445	124	-
			EB No. 115	488	226	-
			EB No. 116	376	115	-
			EB No. 117	396	74	-
			EB No. 118	452	68	-
			EB No. 119	643	101	-
			EB No. 120	478	79	-
			EB No. 121	595	70	-
			EB No. 122	646	71	-
41204000	**Giddarbaha (M Cl)**	Ward No. 1	EB No. 1	543	92	-
			EB No. 2	775	244	-
			EB No. 3	656	155	-
			EB No. 4	574	164	-
			EB No. 5	732	345	-
		Ward No. 2	EB No. 6	618	47	-
			EB No. 7	631	207	-
			EB No. 8	539	131	-
			EB No. 9	502	14	-
		Ward No. 3	EB No. 10	643	6	-
			EB No. 11	609	-	-
			EB No. 12	1,100	24	-

APPENDIX TO DISTRICT PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT

TOTAL, SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES POPULATION - URBAN BLOCK WISE

Location Code	Name of town	Name of ward	Boundaries of urban block / EB number	Total population	Scheduled Castes population	Scheduled Tribes population
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		Ward No. 4	EB No. 13	759	42	-
			EB No. 14	650	-	-
			EB No. 15	640	-	-
			EB No. 16	652	10	-
		Ward No. 5	EB No. 17	688	-	-
			EB No. 18	644	-	-
			EB No. 19	653	-	-
			EB No. 20	564	32	-
		Ward No. 6	EB No. 21	657	313	-
			EB No. 22	639	21	-
			EB No. 23	561	16	-
			EB No. 24	624	82	-
		Ward No. 7	EB No. 25	628	331	-
			EB No. 26	581	4	-
			EB No. 27	634	53	-
			EB No. 28	517	25	-
		Ward No. 8	EB No. 29	636	393	-
			EB No. 30	664	518	-
			EB No. 31	663	312	-
		Ward No. 9	EB No. 32	637	187	-
			EB No. 33	630	48	-
			EB No. 34	595	231	-
		Ward No. 10	EB No. 35	653	585	-
			EB No. 36	633	573	-
			EB No. 37	669	514	-
			EB No. 38	629	308	-
		Ward No. 11	EB No. 39	604	17	-
			EB No. 40	611	58	-
			EB No. 41	596	106	-
			EB No. 42	639	311	-
		Ward No. 12	EB No. 43	729	292	-
			EB No. 44	728	368	-
			EB No. 45	739	111	-
		Ward No. 13	EB No. 46	512	238	-
			EB No. 47	547	435	-
			EB No. 48	549	103	-
			EB No. 49	536	129	-
		Ward No. 14	EB No. 50	644	174	-
			EB No. 51	608	432	-
			EB No. 52	560	415	-
			EB No. 53	518	326	-
		Ward No. 15	EB No. 54	695	50	-
			EB No. 55	590	585	-
			EB No. 56	620	566	-

APPENDIX TO DISTRICT PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT

TOTAL, SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES POPULATION - URBAN BLOCK WISE

Location Code	Name of town	Name of ward	Boundaries of urban block / EB number	Total population	Scheduled Castes population	Scheduled Tribes population
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			EB No. 57	547	488	-
			EB No. 58	604	118	-
41201000	**Bariwala (NP)**	Ward No. 1	EB No. 1	649	33	-
		Ward No. 2	EB No. 2	700	390	-
		Ward No. 3	EB No. 3	713	435	-
		Ward No. 4	EB No. 4	763	276	-
		Ward No. 5	EB No. 5	459	9	-
		Ward No. 6	EB No. 6	666	22	-
		Ward No. 7	EB No. 7	519	47	-
		Ward No. 8	EB No. 8	430	75	-
		Ward No. 9	EB No. 9	531	266	-
			EB No. 10	596	199	-
		Ward No. 10	EB No. 11	678	504	-
		Ward No. 11	EB No. 12	842	602	-
41202000	**Muktsar (M Cl)**	Ward No. 1	EB No. 1	673	467	-
			EB No. 2	804	181	-
			EB No. 3	577	91	-
			EB No. 4	458	153	-
			EB No. 5	792	274	-
			EB No. 6	530	484	-
			EB No. 7	655	634	-
			EB No. 8	554	310	-
			EB No. 9	665	55	-
			EB No. 10	591	130	-
			EB No. 11	667	275	-
			EB No. 12	475	92	-
			EB No. 13	593	251	-
		Ward No. 2	EB No. 14	583	138	-
			EB No. 15	711	577	-
			EB No. 16	663	255	-
			EB No. 17	705	478	-
			EB No. 18	653	233	-
			EB No. 19	694	182	-
			EB No. 20	623	144	-
			EB No. 21	630	171	-
			EB No. 22	572	205	-
		Ward No. 3	EB No. 23	590	406	-
			EB No. 24	964	383	-
			EB No. 25	524	16	-
			EB No. 26	647	95	-
		Ward No. 4	EB No. 27	669	-	-
			EB No. 28	656	193	-
			EB No. 29	620	127	-
			EB No. 30	585	339	-

APPENDIX TO DISTRICT PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT

TOTAL, SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES POPULATION - URBAN BLOCK WISE

Location Code	Name of town	Name of ward	Boundaries of urban block / EB number	Total population	Scheduled Castes population	Scheduled Tribes population
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		Ward No. 5	EB No. 31	641	-	-
			EB No. 32	649	81	-
			EB No. 33	740	144	-
			EB No. 34	629	-	-
		Ward No. 6	EB No. 35	445	148	-
			EB No. 36	670	85	-
			EB No. 37	647	190	-
			EB No. 38	639	16	-
			EB No. 39	603	8	-
			EB No. 40	506	64	-
			EB No. 41	643	143	-
			EB No. 42	656	398	-
			EB No. 43	641	274	-
			EB No. 44	725	110	-
			EB No. 45	555	40	-
			EB No. 46	586	112	-
			EB No. 47	607	249	-
		Ward No. 7	EB No. 48	691	396	-
			EB No. 49	649	308	-
			EB No. 50	520	21	-
			EB No. 51	607	40	-
			EB No. 52	595	-	-
			EB No. 53	547	36	-
			EB No. 54	576	6	-
			EB No. 55	550	-	-
			EB No. 56	562	226	-
			EB No. 57	845	180	-
		Ward No. 8	EB No. 58	683	214	-
			EB No. 59	694	294	-
			EB No. 60	605	100	-
			EB No. 61	602	179	-
			EB No. 62	532	231	-
			EB No. 63	617	28	-
			EB No. 64	451	52	-
			EB No. 65	730	247	-
		Ward No. 9	EB No. 66	660	91	-
			EB No. 67	718	37	-
			EB No. 68	638	-	-
			EB No. 69	706	148	-
			EB No. 70	658	129	-
			EB No. 71	624	151	-
			EB No. 72	666	274	-
			EB No. 73	630	273	-
			EB No. 74	770	125	-
			EB No. 75	657	37	-

APPENDIX TO DISTRICT PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT

TOTAL, SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES POPULATION - URBAN BLOCK WISE

Location Code	Name of town	Name of ward	Boundaries of urban block / EB number	Total population	Scheduled Castes population	Scheduled Tribes population
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			EB No. 76	633	97	-
			EB No. 77	601	141	-
			EB No. 78	539	-	-
			EB No. 79	453	24	-
		Ward No. 10	EB No. 80	600	24	-
			EB No. 81	547	36	-
			EB No. 82	605	126	-
			EB No. 83	669	159	-
			EB No. 84	581	123	-
			EB No. 85	585	53	-
			EB No. 86	622	139	-
			EB No. 87	691	194	-
			EB No. 88	807	76	-
			EB No. 89	574	96	-
		Ward No. 11	EB No. 90	693	159	-
			EB No. 91	557	278	-
			EB No. 92	458	317	-
			EB No. 93	604	546	-
			EB No. 94	659	350	-
			EB No. 95	582	497	-
			EB No. 96	538	241	-
			EB No. 97	314	151	-
			EB No. 98	1,080	756	-
			EB No. 99	616	353	-
			EB No. 100	692	488	-
			EB No. 101	677	185	-
			EB No. 102	668	70	-
			EB No. 103	601	16	-
			EB No. 104	678	55	-
			EB No. 105	638	5	-
			EB No. 106	577	188	-
			EB No. 107	665	452	-
			EB No. 108	569	303	-
			EB No. 109	654	415	-
		Ward No. 12	EB No. 110	614	-	-
			EB No. 111	623	4	-
			EB No. 112	604	111	-
			EB No. 113	592	65	-
		Ward No. 13	EB No. 114	627	41	-
			EB No. 115	619	-	-
			EB No. 116	677	125	-
			EB No. 117	593	15	-
			EB No. 118	758	386	-
			EB No. 119	635	166	-
			EB No. 120	576	111	-

APPENDIX TO DISTRICT PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT

TOTAL, SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES POPULATION - URBAN BLOCK WISE

Location Code	Name of town	Name of ward	Boundaries of urban block / EB number	Total population	Scheduled Castes population	Scheduled Tribes population
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		Ward No. 14	EB No. 121	714	29	-
			EB No. 122	537	-	-
			EB No. 123	499	76	-
			EB No. 124	633	129	-
		Ward No. 15	EB No. 125	578	-	-
			EB No. 126	621	7	-
			EB No. 127	591	-	-
		Ward No. 16	EB No. 128	641	225	-
			EB No. 129	645	35	-
			EB No. 130	492	-	-
			EB No. 131	447	-	-
		Ward No. 17	EB No. 132	698	114	-
			EB No. 133	479	-	-
			EB No. 134	647	152	-

Location code number	District/ CD Block/ Town	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Number of households with at least one Scheduled Caste member	Total population (including institutional and houseless population)			Population in the age-group 0-6		
				Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
12	**Muktsar ***	**Total**	**52,528**	**293,539**	**155,317**	**138,222**	**48,502**	**25,652**	**22,850**
		Rural	**43,140**	**237,790**	**125,934**	**111,856**	**39,487**	**20,871**	**18,616**
		Urban	**9,388**	**55,749**	**29,383**	**26,366**	**9,015**	**4,781**	**4,234**
0001	Muktsar	Total	14,082	77,045	40,851	36,194	13,060	6,934	6,126
		Rural	14,082	77,045	40,851	36,194	13,060	6,934	6,126
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0002	Kot Bhai	Total	9,608	53,307	28,183	25,124	8,925	4,665	4,260
		Rural	9,608	53,307	28,183	25,124	8,925	4,665	4,260
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0003	Lambi	Total	10,080	57,063	30,210	26,853	9,334	4,954	4,380
		Rural	10,080	57,063	30,210	26,853	9,334	4,954	4,380
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0004	Malout	Total	9,370	50,375	26,690	23,685	8,168	4,318	3,850
		Rural	9,370	50,375	26,690	23,685	8,168	4,318	3,850
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	URBAN								
41203000	Malout (M Cl)	Urban	3,298	19,414	10,346	9,068	3,219	1,768	1,451
41204000	Giddarbaha (M Cl)	Urban	1,858	11,349	5,930	5,419	1,759	916	843
41201000	Bariwala (NP)	Urban	493	2,858	1,506	1,352	447	232	215
41202000	Muktsar (M Cl)	Urban	3,739	22,128	11,601	10,527	3,590	1,865	1,725

FOR SCHEDULED CASTES

Literates			Illiterates			Total workers			Total/ Rural/ Urban	District/ CD Block/ Town
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females		
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	3	2
93,372	**59,017**	**34,355**	**200,167**	96,300	**103,867**	**119,909**	**83,869**	**36,040**	**Total**	**Muktsar ***
69,940	**44,550**	**25,390**	**167,850**	**81,384**	**86,466**	**102,132**	**69,254**	**32,878**	**Rural**	
23,432	**14,467**	**8,965**	**32,317**	**14,916**	**17,401**	**17,777**	**14,615**	**3,162**	**Urban**	
22,411	14,009	8,402	54,634	26,842	27,792	30,871	22,141	8,730	Total	Muktsar
22,411	14,009	8,402	54,634	26,842	27,792	30,871	22,141	8,730	Rural	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban	
15,641	9,951	5,690	37,666	18,232	19,434	24,541	15,610	8,931	Total	Kot Bhai
15,641	9,951	5,690	37,666	18,232	19,434	24,541	15,610	8,931	Rural	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban	
16,354	10,670	5,684	40,709	19,540	21,169	25,153	16,702	8,451	Total	Lambi
16,354	10,670	5,684	40,709	19,540	21,169	25,153	16,702	8,451	Rural	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban	
15,534	9,920	5,614	34,841	16,770	18,071	21,567	14,801	6,766	Total	Malout
15,534	9,920	5,614	34,841	16,770	18,071	21,567	14,801	6,766	Rural	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban	
										URBAN
8,111	5,074	3,037	11,303	5,272	6,031	6,428	5,157	1,271	Urban	Malout (M Cl)
4,756	2,917	1,839	6,593	3,013	3,580	3,579	2,902	677	Urban	Giddarbaha (M Cl)
1,145	689	456	1,713	817	896	908	741	167	Urban	Bariwala (NP)
9,420	5,787	3,633	12,708	5,814	6,894	6,862	5,815	1,047	Urban	Muktsar (M Cl)

Location code number	District/ CD Block/ Town	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Main workers			Industrial category					
						Cultivators			Agricultural labourers		
			Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
12	**Muktsar ***	**Total**	**95,657**	**75,374**	**20,283**	**2,793**	**2,311**	**482**	**59,598**	**48,699**	**10,899**
		Rural	**80,006**	**61,828**	**18,178**	**2,750**	**2,279**	**471**	**57,861**	**47,134**	**10,727**
		Urban	**15,651**	**13,546**	**2,105**	**43**	**32**	**11**	**1,737**	**1,565**	**172**
0001	Muktsar	Total	24,018	19,333	4,685	939	784	155	17,355	14,452	2,903
		Rural	24,018	19,333	4,685	939	784	155	17,355	14,452	2,903
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0002	Kot Bhai	Total	18,839	13,775	5,064	774	633	141	12,393	10,292	2,101
		Rural	18,839	13,775	5,064	774	633	141	12,393	10,292	2,101
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0003	Lambi	Total	20,513	15,395	5,118	550	449	101	15,895	12,316	3,579
		Rural	20,513	15,395	5,118	550	449	101	15,895	12,316	3,579
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0004	Malout	Total	16,636	13,325	3,311	487	413	74	12,218	10,074	2,144
		Rural	16,636	13,325	3,311	487	413	74	12,218	10,074	2,144
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	URBAN										
41203000	Malout (M Cl)	Urban	5,355	4,723	632	5	5	-	256	224	32
41204000	Giddarbaha (M Cl)	Urban	3,153	2,634	519	4	4	-	413	385	28
41201000	Bariwala (NP)	Urban	897	740	157	14	8	6	492	407	85
41202000	Muktsar (M Cl)	Urban	6,246	5,449	797	20	15	5	576	549	27

FOR SCHEDULED CASTES

of main workers						Marginal workers			Total/ Rural/ Urban	District/ CD Block/ Town
Household industry workers			Other workers							
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females		
29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	3	2
1,702	**1,170**	**532**	**31,564**	**23,194**	**8,370**	**24,252**	**8,495**	**15,757**	**Total**	**Muktsar ***
1,213	778	**435**	**18,182**	**11,637**	**6,545**	**22,126**	**7,426**	**14,700**	**Rural**	
489	**392**	**97**	**13,382**	**11,557**	**1,825**	**2,126**	**1,069**	**1,057**	**Urban**	
324	242	82	5,400	3,855	1,545	6,853	2,808	4,045	Total	Muktsar
324	242	82	5,400	3,855	1,545	6,853	2,808	4,045	Rural	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban	
307	153	154	5,365	2,697	2,668	5,702	1,835	3,867	Total	Kot Bhai
307	153	154	5,365	2,697	2,668	5,702	1,835	3,867	Rural	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban	
346	250	96	3,722	2,380	1,342	4,640	1,307	3,333	Total	Lambi
346	250	96	3,722	2,380	1,342	4,640	1,307	3,333	Rural	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban	
236	133	103	3,695	2,705	990	4,931	1,476	3,455	Total	Malout
236	133	103	3,695	2,705	990	4,931	1,476	3,455	Rural	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban	
										URBAN
331	265	66	4,763	4,229	534	1,073	434	639	Urban	Malout (M Cl)
27	21	6	2,709	2,224	485	426	268	158	Urban	Giddarbaha (M Cl)
17	15	2	374	310	64	11	1	10	Urban	Bariwala (NP)
114	91	23	5,536	4,794	742	616	366	250	Urban	Muktsar (M Cl)

Location code number	District/ CD Block/ Town	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Industrial category of marginal workers								
			Cultivators			Agricultural labourers			Household industry workers		
			Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46
12	**Muktsar ***	**Total**	**448**	**129**	**319**	**17,281**	**6,134**	**11,147**	**458**	**101**	**357**
		Rural	**443**	**125**	**318**	**16,975**	**5,993**	**10,982**	**258**	**81**	**177**
		Urban	**5**	**4**	**1**	**306**	**141**	**165**	**200**	**20**	**180**
0001	Muktsar	Total	125	50	75	4,721	2,138	2,583	64	34	30
		Rural	125	50	75	4,721	2,138	2,583	64	34	30
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0002	Kot Bhai	Total	92	37	55	4,407	1,438	2,969	63	10	53
		Rural	92	37	55	4,407	1,438	2,969	63	10	53
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0003	Lambi	Total	53	18	35	4,085	1,165	2,920	76	22	54
		Rural	53	18	35	4,085	1,165	2,920	76	22	54
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0004	Malout	Total	173	20	153	3,762	1,252	2,510	55	15	40
		Rural	173	20	153	3,762	1,252	2,510	55	15	40
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	URBAN										
41203000	Malout (M Cl)	Urban	4	4	-	172	89	83	178	17	161
41204000	Giddarbaha (M Cl)	Urban	-	-	-	90	24	66	1	-	1
41201000	Bariwala (NP)	Urban	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
41202000	Muktsar (M Cl)	Urban	1	-	1	43	27	16	21	3	18

FOR SCHEDULED CASTES

Other workers			Non-workers			Total/ Rural/ Urban	District/ CD Block/ Town	Location code number
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females			
47	48	49	50	51	52	3	2	1
6,065	**2,131**	**3,934**	**173,630**	**71,448**	**102,182**	**Total**	**Muktsar ***	**12**
4,450	**1,227**	**3,223**	**135,658**	**56,680**	**78,978**	**Rural**		
1,615	**904**	**711**	**37,972**	**14,768**	**23,204**	**Urban**		
1,943	586	1,357	46,174	18,710	27,464	Total	Muktsar	0001
1,943	586	1,357	46,174	18,710	27,464	Rural		
-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban		
1,140	350	790	28,766	12,573	16,193	Total	Kot Bhai	0002
1,140	350	790	28,766	12,573	16,193	Rural		
-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban		
426	102	324	31,910	13,508	18,402	Total	Lambi	0003
426	102	324	31,910	13,508	18,402	Rural		
-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban		
941	189	752	28,808	11,889	16,919	Total	Malout	0004
941	189	752	28,808	11,889	16,919	Rural		
-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban		
							URBAN	
719	324	395	12,986	5,189	7,797	Urban	Malout (M Cl)	41203000
335	244	91	7,770	3,028	4,742	Urban	Giddarbaha (M Cl)	41204000
10	-	10	1,950	765	1,185	Urban	Bariwala (NP)	41201000
551	336	215	15,266	5,786	9,480	Urban	Muktsar (M Cl)	41202000

Location code number	Name of Village	Area of Village in hectares	Number of households	Total population (including institutional and houseless population)			Population in the age-group 0-6		
				Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
0001	**Muktsar (Total)**	**83,264**	**30,571**	**173,854**	**92,404**	**81,450**	**24,317**	**13,328**	**10,989**
0001	**Muktsar (Rural)**	**83,264**	**30,571**	**173,854**	**92,404**	**81,450**	**24,317**	**13,328**	**10,989**
0001	**Muktsar (Urban)**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Muktsar (Rural)								
01009300	Dhagana	853.0	318	1,811	960	851	270	165	105
01009400	Chak Duhewala	830.0	255	1,479	789	690	180	95	85
01010400	Chak Tamkot	513.0	138	781	413	368	88	55	33
01010600	Khunde Halal	992.0	394	2,053	1,077	976	327	178	149
01010900	Mahan Bhaddar	993.0	762	4,180	2,173	2,007	557	309	248
01011000	Chak Mahan Bhaddar	825.0	80	477	237	240	91	41	50
01011100	Bhagsar	3,104.0	1,308	7,300	3,856	3,444	1,046	583	463
01011200	Chibranwali	870.0	433	2,399	1,282	1,117	377	203	174
01011300	Chak Chibranwali	1,694.0	584	3,257	1,724	1,533	399	211	188
01011400	Gander	1,168.0	347	1,982	1,070	912	274	163	111
01011500	Nandgarh	828.0	428	2,403	1,304	1,099	274	167	107
01011600	Samrewali	1,242.0	437	2,352	1,253	1,099	336	199	137
01011700	Lakhewali	1,426.0	806	4,549	2,416	2,133	584	329	255
01011800	Madrasa	486.0	198	1,170	630	540	181	98	83
01011900	Chak Madrasa	733.0	260	1,648	871	777	231	129	102
01012000	Ramgarh	885.0	361	2,142	1,073	1,069	288	146	142
01012100	Akalgarh	781.0	195	1,113	617	496	149	91	58
01012200	Chak Badhai	609.0	93	537	277	260	77	40	37
01012300	Badhai	880.0	387	2,161	1,105	1,056	331	164	167
01012400	Maur	580.0	228	1,332	685	647	197	103	94
01012500	Ballamgarh	1,016.0	549	3,163	1,662	1,501	403	224	179
01012600	Rohurianwali	976.0	444	2,434	1,261	1,173	327	170	157
01012700	Goniana	870.0	557	3,201	1,706	1,495	485	262	223
01012800	Rupana	2,453.0	1,503	7,620	4,155	3,465	1,116	601	515
01012900	Bhullar	1,594.0	598	3,878	2,079	1,799	542	299	243
01013000	Barkandi	821.0	477	2,564	1,377	1,187	353	198	155
01013100	Muktsar(Rural)	4,914.0	1,048	5,734	3,099	2,635	878	485	393
01013200	Bir Sarkar	461.0	211	1,305	688	617	217	120	97
01013300	Sangu Dhaun	834.0	411	2,414	1,291	1,123	288	170	118
01013400	Thandewala	2,160.0	1,173	6,455	3,459	2,996	913	497	416
01013500	Kotli Sangar	798.0	358	2,129	1,127	1,002	288	156	132
01013600	Charewan	648.0	239	1,504	789	715	208	118	90
01013700	Ude Karan	1,393.0	875	5,067	2,736	2,331	708	373	335
01013800	Chauntra	732.0	190	1,099	577	522	134	78	56
01013900	Mar Mallu	517.0	147	899	535	364	124	75	49
01014000	Bura Gujjar	1,042.0	288	1,672	899	773	255	123	132
01014100	Kotli Dewan	684.0	296	1,852	993	859	253	151	102
01014200	Lambi Dhab	568.0	200	1,208	653	555	141	77	64
01014300	Chak Lambi Dhab	325.0	9	67	37	30	9	6	3
01014400	Saddarwala	1,125.0	309	1,787	952	835	275	150	125
01014500	Chak Attari Saddarwala	418.0	145	861	458	403	121	68	53
01014600	Fattanwala	1,059.0	333	1,901	982	919	290	164	126
01014700	Attari	514.0	121	637	335	302	96	47	49
01014800	Chak Kala Singhwala	1,026.0	287	1,620	841	779	206	108	98
01014900	Roranwali	826.0	247	1,366	716	650	182	99	83
01015000	Chak Jawahar Singhwala	1,244.0	276	1,475	767	708	207	112	95
01015100	Ranjitgarh	1,163.0	357	1,986	1,038	948	286	149	137
01015200	Nurpur Kirpalke	938.0	241	1,275	680	595	143	80	63
01015300	Birwanwali	1,032.0	255	1,633	876	757	204	129	75
01015400	Gulabewala	1,515.0	292	1,535	821	714	154	76	78
01015500	Jaseana	789.0	246	1,509	798	711	250	147	103
01015600	Mangatker	529.0	177	1,027	544	483	144	80	64
01015700	Landaroda	652.0	159	978	517	461	122	71	51
01015800	Shivpura	629.0	117	599	338	261	42	24	18
01015900	Kanianwali	1,472.0	598	3,235	1,746	1,489	504	285	219
01016000	Jagat Singhwala	740.0	190	1,012	538	474	93	40	53

CENSUS ABSTRACT
Muktsar

Scheduled Castes popuation			Scheduled Tribes population			Literates			Name of Village
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	2
77,045	**40,851**	**36,194**	-	-	-	**78,516**	**47,118**	**31,398**	**Muktsar (Total)**
77,045	**40,851**	**36,194**	-	-	-	**78,516**	**47,118**	**31,398**	**Muktsar (Rural)**
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**Muktsar (Urban)**
									Muktsar (Rural)
840	454	386	-	-	-	916	510	406	Dhagana
456	248	208	-	-	-	676	402	274	Chak Duhewala
476	256	220	-	-	-	361	207	154	Chak Tamkot
1,319	701	618	-	-	-	727	437	290	Khunde Halal
2,078	1,070	1,008	-	-	-	1,871	1,121	750	Mahan Bhaddar
343	170	173	-	-	-	142	88	54	Chak Mahan Bhaddar
3,613	1,906	1,707	-	-	-	3,149	1,867	1,282	Bhagsar
1,487	791	696	-	-	-	1,103	676	427	Chibranwali
2,143	1,137	1,006	-	-	-	1,476	926	550	Chak Chibranwali
767	413	354	-	-	-	856	520	336	Gander
975	538	437	-	-	-	1,169	692	477	Nandgarh
1,431	773	658	-	-	-	1,022	640	382	Samrewali
2,367	1,244	1,123	-	-	-	2,371	1,382	989	Lakhewali
424	231	193	-	-	-	535	320	215	Madrasa
657	339	318	-	-	-	743	459	284	Chak Madrasa
856	426	430	-	-	-	1,039	588	451	Ramgarh
331	180	151	-	-	-	587	366	221	Akalgarh
130	61	69	-	-	-	277	163	114	Chak Badhai
1,098	542	556	-	-	-	943	558	385	Badhai
610	318	292	-	-	-	694	407	287	Maur
1,462	785	677	-	-	-	1,639	947	692	Ballamgarh
1,328	698	630	-	-	-	1,221	724	497	Rohurianwali
1,652	881	771	-	-	-	1,293	788	505	Goniana
3,667	1,920	1,747	-	-	-	3,680	2,277	1,403	Rupana
1,676	896	780	-	-	-	1,539	937	602	Bhullar
1,503	817	686	-	-	-	1,090	661	429	Barkandi
2,610	1,425	1,185	-	-	-	2,533	1,497	1,036	Muktsar(Rural)
455	252	203	-	-	-	619	383	236	Bir Sarkar
1,185	639	546	-	-	-	1,282	796	486	Sangu Dhaun
2,825	1,511	1,314	-	-	-	3,043	1,824	1,219	Thandewala
1,071	577	494	-	-	-	1,039	651	388	Kotli Sangar
654	353	301	-	-	-	760	448	312	Charewan
1,885	1,018	867	-	-	-	2,601	1,590	1,011	Ude Karan
363	189	174	-	-	-	572	336	236	Chauntra
422	231	191	-	-	-	441	327	114	Mar Mallu
509	267	242	-	-	-	684	389	295	Bura Gujjar
627	354	273	-	-	-	927	572	355	Kotli Dewan
406	200	206	-	-	-	577	342	235	Lambi Dhab
-	-	-	-	-	-	25	16	9	Chak Lambi Dhab
289	148	141	-	-	-	792	454	338	Saddarwala
113	66	47	-	-	-	460	260	200	Chak Attari Saddarwala
1,119	598	521	-	-	-	741	405	336	Fattanwala
194	98	96	-	-	-	228	140	88	Attari
629	346	283	-	-	-	464	258	206	Chak Kala Singhwala
350	189	161	-	-	-	674	386	288	Roranwali
836	435	401	-	-	-	559	347	212	Chak Jawahar Singhwala
624	309	315	-	-	-	720	416	304	Ranjitgarh
114	62	52	-	-	-	737	434	303	Nurpur Kirpalke
277	150	127	-	-	-	686	399	287	Birwanwali
509	278	231	-	-	-	765	465	300	Gulabewala
727	373	354	-	-	-	603	353	250	Jaseana
384	209	175	-	-	-	464	275	189	Mangatker
123	68	55	-	-	-	521	308	213	Landaroda
348	190	158	-	-	-	190	128	62	Shivpura
2,359	1,268	1,091	-	-	-	1,062	674	388	Kanianwali
119	65	54	-	-	-	504	291	213	Jagat Singhwala

Location code number	Name of Village	Illiterates			Total workers			Main workers		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
0001	**Muktsar (Total)**	**95,338**	**45,286**	**50,052**	**69,578**	**51,938**	**17,640**	**58,594**	**48,038**	**10,556**
0001	**Muktsar (Rural)**	**95,338**	**45,286**	**50,052**	**69,578**	**51,938**	**17,640**	**58,594**	**48,038**	**10,556**
0001	**Muktsar (Urban)**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Muktsar (Rural)									
01009300	Dhagana	895	450	445	655	546	109	585	522	63
01009400	Chak Duhewala	803	387	416	439	427	12	432	421	11
01010400	Chak Tamkot	420	206	214	237	229	8	110	106	4
01010600	Khunde Halal	1,326	640	686	1,068	642	426	818	582	236
01010900	Mahan Bhaddar	2,309	1,052	1,257	1,491	1,210	281	1,424	1,160	264
01011000	Chak Mahan Bhaddar	335	149	186	138	134	4	137	133	4
01011100	Bhagsar	4,151	1,989	2,162	2,543	2,071	472	2,036	1,834	202
01011200	Chibranwali	1,296	606	690	981	672	309	699	500	199
01011300	Chak Chibranwali	1,781	798	983	1,205	926	279	1,028	819	209
01011400	Gander	1,126	550	576	699	616	83	563	508	55
01011500	Nandgarh	1,234	612	622	1,305	705	600	1,213	671	542
01011600	Samrewali	1,330	613	717	968	658	310	703	564	139
01011700	Lakhewali	2,178	1,034	1,144	1,847	1,382	465	1,511	1,203	308
01011800	Madrasa	635	310	325	509	402	107	464	378	86
01011900	Chak Madrasa	905	412	493	635	501	134	484	454	30
01012000	Ramgarh	1,103	485	618	997	581	416	762	569	193
01012100	Akalgarh	526	251	275	542	338	204	427	322	105
01012200	Chak Badhai	260	114	146	212	166	46	211	166	45
01012300	Badhai	1,218	547	671	1,093	638	455	782	570	212
01012400	Maur	638	278	360	578	364	214	570	358	212
01012500	Ballamgarh	1,524	715	809	982	904	78	925	877	48
01012600	Rohurianwali	1,213	537	676	811	766	45	787	753	34
01012700	Goniana	1,908	918	990	1,156	923	233	930	873	57
01012800	Rupana	3,940	1,878	2,062	3,169	2,415	754	3,022	2,379	643
01012900	Bhullar	2,339	1,142	1,197	1,249	1,149	100	1,124	1,090	34
01013000	Barkandi	1,474	716	758	1,168	799	369	994	741	253
01013100	Muktsar(Rural)	3,201	1,602	1,599	1,804	1,676	128	1,592	1,499	93
01013200	Bir Sarkar	686	305	381	415	388	27	386	360	26
01013300	Sangu Dhaun	1,132	495	637	931	724	207	735	692	43
01013400	Thandewala	3,412	1,635	1,777	2,301	1,905	396	2,153	1,850	303
01013500	Kotli Sangar	1,090	476	614	958	647	311	644	586	58
01013600	Charewan	744	341	403	565	464	101	560	462	98
01013700	Ude Karan	2,466	1,146	1,320	2,052	1,607	445	1,684	1,575	109
01013800	Chauntra	527	241	286	403	339	64	340	336	4
01013900	Mar Mallu	458	208	250	377	242	135	158	150	8
01014000	Bura Gujjar	988	510	478	783	538	245	580	498	82
01014100	Kotli Dewan	925	421	504	653	555	98	512	480	32
01014200	Lambi Dhab	631	311	320	427	414	13	302	292	10
01014300	Chak Lambi Dhab	42	21	21	41	21	20	18	17	1
01014400	Saddarwala	995	498	497	687	551	136	618	517	101
01014500	Chak Attari Saddarwala	401	198	203	312	251	61	299	251	48
01014600	Fattanwala	1,160	577	583	701	512	189	541	481	60
01014700	Attari	409	195	214	324	201	123	182	181	1
01014800	Chak Kala Singhwala	1,156	583	573	918	497	421	916	497	419
01014900	Roranwali	692	330	362	806	422	384	801	422	379
01015000	Chak Jawahar Singhwala	916	420	496	718	372	346	606	366	240
01015100	Ranjitgarh	1,266	622	644	756	591	165	711	575	136
01015200	Nurpur Kirpalke	538	246	292	528	401	127	393	376	17
01015300	Birwanwali	947	477	470	685	468	217	582	451	131
01015400	Gulabewala	770	356	414	763	487	276	373	313	60
01015500	Jaseana	906	445	461	582	466	116	448	435	13
01015600	Mangatker	563	269	294	420	331	89	213	212	1
01015700	Landaroda	457	209	248	372	331	41	314	309	5
01015800	Shivpura	409	210	199	175	173	2	173	171	2
01015900	Kanianwali	2,173	1,072	1,101	1,323	910	413	1,280	895	385
01016000	Jagat Singhwala	508	247	261	408	346	62	351	342	9

CENSUS ABSTRACT
Muktsar

Industrial category of main workers												Name of Village
Cultivators			Agricultural labourers			Household industry workers			Other workers			
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	
29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	2
21,351	**19,856**	**1,495**	**20,380**	**16,968**	**3,412**	**863**	**630**	**233**	**16,000**	**10,584**	**5,416**	**Muktsar (Total)**
21,351	**19,856**	**1,495**	**20,380**	**16,968**	**3,412**	**863**	**630**	**233**	**16,000**	**10,584**	**5,416**	**Muktsar (Rural)**
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**Muktsar (Urban)**
												Muktsar (Rural)
208	192	16	233	203	30	36	33	3	108	94	14	Dhagana
76	71	5	168	163	5	6	6	-	182	181	1	Chak Duhewala
59	58	1	41	39	2	5	4	1	5	5	-	Chak Tamkot
145	134	11	579	366	213	3	2	1	91	80	11	Khunde Halal
354	345	9	736	621	115	8	6	2	326	188	138	Mahan Bhaddar
27	27	-	86	86	-	-	-	-	24	20	4	Chak Mahan Bhaddar
713	686	27	742	685	57	39	33	6	542	430	112	Bhagsar
171	141	30	348	215	133	8	5	3	172	139	33	Chibranwali
167	153	14	595	507	88	30	23	7	236	136	100	Chak Chibranwali
304	302	2	154	140	14	3	3	-	102	63	39	Gander
336	305	31	405	257	148	11	5	6	461	104	357	Nandgarh
230	181	49	334	262	72	6	6	-	133	115	18	Samrewali
275	259	16	701	487	214	56	49	7	479	408	71	Lakhewali
163	153	10	146	128	18	1	1	-	154	96	58	Madrasa
246	235	11	185	182	3	3	3	-	50	34	16	Chak Madrasa
422	270	152	235	212	23	-	-	-	105	87	18	Ramgarh
149	126	23	115	65	50	4	3	1	159	128	31	Akalgarh
88	87	1	44	43	1	-	-	-	79	36	43	Chak Badhai
398	241	157	249	215	34	5	5	-	130	109	21	Badhai
170	158	12	135	130	5	1	1	-	264	69	195	Maur
391	385	6	278	274	4	23	18	5	233	200	33	Ballamgarh
246	240	6	305	302	3	4	4	-	232	207	25	Rohurianwali
248	231	17	368	358	10	8	7	1	306	277	29	Goniana
771	629	142	1,072	717	355	34	15	19	1,145	1,018	127	Rupana
538	529	9	409	402	7	3	3	-	174	156	18	Bhullar
283	226	57	594	415	179	24	18	6	93	82	11	Barkandi
322	311	11	384	376	8	16	12	4	870	800	70	Muktsar(Rural)
14	14	-	106	101	5	6	3	3	260	242	18	Bir Sarkar
324	317	7	248	227	21	12	12	-	151	136	15	Sangu Dhaun
835	806	29	525	518	7	46	36	10	747	490	257	Thandewala
270	259	11	174	165	9	4	3	1	196	159	37	Kotli Sangar
271	221	50	153	125	28	4	4	-	132	112	20	Charewan
448	442	6	483	457	26	20	20	-	733	656	77	Ude Karan
204	204	-	81	81	-	-	-	-	55	51	4	Chauntra
88	86	2	12	10	2	2	2	-	56	52	4	Mar Mallu
242	237	5	159	151	8	10	10	-	169	100	69	Bura Gujjar
271	264	7	86	80	6	3	2	1	152	134	18	Kotli Dewan
158	154	4	31	31	-	2	1	1	111	106	5	Lambi Dhab
8	8	-	8	7	1	-	-	-	2	2	-	Chak Lambi Dhab
360	356	4	54	52	2	13	10	3	191	99	92	Saddarwala
181	178	3	54	45	9	-	-	-	64	28	36	Chak Attari Saddarwala
133	123	10	332	300	32	9	5	4	67	53	14	Fattanwala
92	92	-	64	63	1	1	1	-	25	25	-	Attari
176	171	5	560	314	246	-	-	-	180	12	168	Chak Kala Singhwala
290	283	7	134	125	9	-	-	-	377	14	363	Roranwali
148	126	22	316	227	89	-	-	-	142	13	129	Chak Jawahar Singhwala
276	241	35	345	276	69	3	2	1	87	56	31	Ranjitgarh
310	296	14	61	59	2	5	4	1	17	17	-	Nurpur Kirpalke
348	335	13	105	98	7	3	3	-	126	15	111	Birwanwali
274	247	27	86	55	31	1	1	-	12	10	2	Gulabewala
227	222	5	151	151	-	4	4	-	66	58	8	Jaseana
192	192	-	2	2	-	1	1	-	18	17	1	Mangatker
275	270	5	27	27	-	7	7	-	5	5	-	Landaroda
69	69	-	92	90	2	4	4	-	8	8	-	Shivpura
158	145	13	1,028	659	369	7	7	-	87	84	3	Kanianwali
291	288	3	48	44	4	-	-	-	12	10	2	Jagat Singhwala

Location code number	Name of Village	Marginal workers			Industrial category					
					Cultivators			Agricultural labourers		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
0001	**Muktsar (Total)**	**10,984**	**3,900**	**7,084**	**1,297**	**362**	**935**	**5,458**	**2,444**	**3,014**
0001	**Muktsar (Rural)**	**10,984**	**3,900**	**7,084**	**1,297**	**362**	**935**	**5,458**	**2,444**	**3,014**
0001	**Muktsar (Urban)**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Muktsar (Rural)									
01009300	Dhagana	70	24	46	10	6	4	57	17	40
01009400	Chak Duhewala	7	6	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
01010400	Chak Tamkot	127	123	4	1	1	-	122	118	4
01010600	Khunde Halal	250	60	190	43	2	41	205	58	147
01010900	Mahan Bhaddar	67	50	17	4	3	1	37	30	7
01011000	Chak Mahan Bhaddar	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
01011100	Bhagsar	507	237	270	22	14	8	440	201	239
01011200	Chibranwali	282	172	110	30	2	28	169	125	44
01011300	Chak Chibranwali	177	107	70	5	5	-	82	68	14
01011400	Gander	136	108	28	8	8	-	85	83	2
01011500	Nandgarh	92	34	58	28	13	15	23	7	16
01011600	Samrewali	265	94	171	32	3	29	223	87	136
01011700	Lakhewali	336	179	157	5	1	4	175	87	88
01011800	Madrasa	45	24	21	13	11	2	16	4	12
01011900	Chak Madrasa	151	47	104	4	1	3	4	2	2
01012000	Ramgarh	235	12	223	13	2	11	31	7	24
01012100	Akalgarh	115	16	99	8	6	2	20	4	16
01012200	Chak Badhai	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
01012300	Badhai	311	68	243	10	-	10	140	43	97
01012400	Maur	8	6	2	4	4	-	3	2	1
01012500	Ballamgarh	57	27	30	3	1	2	19	3	16
01012600	Rohurianwali	24	13	11	5	3	2	3	3	-
01012700	Goniana	226	50	176	5	3	2	81	14	67
01012800	Rupana	147	36	111	42	10	32	48	15	33
01012900	Bhullar	125	59	66	-	-	-	109	57	52
01013000	Barkandi	174	58	116	17	11	6	124	33	91
01013100	Muktsar(Rural)	212	177	35	10	8	2	48	43	5
01013200	Bir Sarkar	29	28	1	1	1	-	1	1	-
01013300	Sangu Dhaun	196	32	164	55	6	49	137	22	115
01013400	Thandewala	148	55	93	19	9	10	91	23	68
01013500	Kotli Sangar	314	61	253	139	7	132	44	8	36
01013600	Charewan	5	2	3	-	-	-	4	1	3
01013700	Ude Karan	368	32	336	15	2	13	141	14	127
01013800	Chauntra	63	3	60	27	2	25	35	1	34
01013900	Mar Mallu	219	92	127	2	2	-	204	80	124
01014000	Bura Gujjar	203	40	163	34	14	20	13	6	7
01014100	Kotli Dewan	141	75	66	6	1	5	114	62	52
01014200	Lambi Dhab	125	122	3	5	5	-	103	101	2
01014300	Chak Lambi Dhab	23	4	19	-	-	-	23	4	19
01014400	Saddarwala	69	34	35	22	11	11	21	16	5
01014500	Chak Attari Saddarwala	13	-	13	1	-	1	9	-	9
01014600	Fattanwala	160	31	129	2	1	1	148	30	118
01014700	Attari	142	20	122	1	1	-	20	10	10
01014800	Chak Kala Singhwala	2	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	2
01014900	Roranwali	5	-	5	-	-	-	3	-	3
01015000	Chak Jawahar Singhwala	112	6	106	-	-	-	23	1	22
01015100	Ranjitgarh	45	16	29	6	-	6	36	13	23
01015200	Nurpur Kirpalke	135	25	110	42	16	26	54	7	47
01015300	Birwanwali	103	17	86	10	3	7	23	11	12
01015400	Gulabewala	390	174	216	127	29	98	259	143	116
01015500	Jaseana	134	31	103	9	6	3	12	10	2
01015600	Mangatker	207	119	88	2	1	1	204	117	87
01015700	Landaroda	58	22	36	-	-	-	57	21	36
01015800	Shivpura	2	2	-	-	-	-	2	2	-
01015900	Kanianwali	43	15	28	-	-	-	15	14	1
01016000	Jagat Singhwala	57	4	53	3	3	-	1	1	-

CENSUS ABSTRACT
Muktsar

of marginal workers									Name of Village	Location code number
Household industry workers			Other workers			Non-workers				
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females		
50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	2	1
211	**68**	**143**	**4,018**	**1,026**	**2,992**	**104,276**	**40,466**	**63,810**	**Muktsar (Total)**	**0001**
211	***68***	***143***	***4,018***	***1,026***	***2,992***	***104,276***	***40,466***	***63,810***	***Muktsar (Rural)***	***0001***
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**Muktsar (Urban)**	**0001**
									Muktsar (Rural)	
1	1	-	2	-	2	1,156	414	742	Dhagana	01009300
1	-	1	5	5	-	1,040	362	678	Chak Duhewala	01009400
4	4	-	-	-	-	544	184	360	Chak Tamkot	01010400
1	-	1	1	-	1	985	435	550	Khunde Halal	01010600
1	-	1	25	17	8	2,689	963	1,726	Mahan Bhaddar	01010900
-	-	-	1	1	-	339	103	236	Chak Mahan Bhaddar	01011000
5	1	4	40	21	19	4,757	1,785	2,972	Bhagsar	01011100
6	1	5	77	44	33	1,418	610	808	Chibranwali	01011200
22	19	3	68	15	53	2,052	798	1,254	Chak Chibranwali	01011300
-	-	-	43	17	26	1,283	454	829	Gander	01011400
1	-	1	40	14	26	1,098	599	499	Nandgarh	01011500
2	1	1	8	3	5	1,384	595	789	Samrewali	01011600
9	3	6	147	88	59	2,702	1,034	1,668	Lakhewali	01011700
1	-	1	15	9	6	661	228	433	Madrasa	01011800
-	-	-	143	44	99	1,013	370	643	Chak Madrasa	01011900
-	-	-	191	3	188	1,145	492	653	Ramgarh	01012000
2	-	2	85	6	79	571	279	292	Akalgarh	01012100
1	-	1	-	-	-	325	111	214	Chak Badhai	01012200
3	1	2	158	24	134	1,068	467	601	Badhai	01012300
-	-	-	1	-	1	754	321	433	Maur	01012400
6	2	4	29	21	8	2,181	758	1,423	Ballamgarh	01012500
1	-	1	15	7	8	1,623	495	1,128	Rohurianwali	01012600
14	1	13	126	32	94	2,045	783	1,262	Goniana	01012700
5	-	5	52	11	41	4,451	1,740	2,711	Rupana	01012800
2	-	2	14	2	12	2,629	930	1,699	Bhullar	01012900
-	-	-	33	14	19	1,396	578	818	Barkandi	01013000
6	4	2	148	122	26	3,930	1,423	2,507	Muktsar(Rural)	01013100
-	-	-	27	26	1	890	300	590	Bir Sarkar	01013200
-	-	-	4	4	-	1,483	567	916	Sangu Dhaun	01013300
14	12	2	24	11	13	4,154	1,554	2,600	Thandewala	01013400
-	-	-	131	46	85	1,171	480	691	Kotli Sangar	01013500
-	-	-	1	1	-	939	325	614	Charewan	01013600
-	-	-	212	16	196	3,015	1,129	1,886	Ude Karan	01013700
1	-	1	-	-	-	696	238	458	Chauntra	01013800
-	-	-	13	10	3	522	293	229	Mar Mallu	01013900
5	2	3	151	18	133	889	361	528	Bura Gujjar	01014000
2	1	1	19	11	8	1,199	438	761	Kotli Dewan	01014100
-	-	-	17	16	1	781	239	542	Lambi Dhab	01014200
-	-	-	-	-	-	26	16	10	Chak Lambi Dhab	01014300
18	4	14	8	3	5	1,100	401	699	Saddarwala	01014400
-	-	-	3	-	3	549	207	342	Chak Attari Saddarwala	01014500
2	-	2	8	-	8	1,200	470	730	Fattanwala	01014600
-	-	-	121	9	112	313	134	179	Attari	01014700
-	-	-	-	-	-	702	344	358	Chak Kala Singhwala	01014800
-	-	-	2	-	2	560	294	266	Roranwali	01014900
3	-	3	86	5	81	757	395	362	Chak Jawahar Singhwala	01015000
-	-	-	3	3	-	1,230	447	783	Ranjitgarh	01015100
8	-	8	31	2	29	747	279	468	Nurpur Kirpalke	01015200
2	-	2	68	3	65	948	408	540	Birwanwali	01015300
1	-	1	3	2	1	772	334	438	Gulabewala	01015400
3	2	1	110	13	97	927	332	595	Jaseana	01015500
-	-	-	1	1	-	607	213	394	Mangatker	01015600
1	1	-	-	-	-	606	186	420	Landaroda	01015700
-	-	-	-	-	-	424	165	259	Shivpura	01015800
-	-	-	28	1	27	1,912	836	1,076	Kanianwali	01015900
-	-	-	53	-	53	604	192	412	Jagat Singhwala	01016000

Location code number	Name of Village	Area of Village in hectares	Number of households	Total population (including institutional and houseless population)			Population in the age-group 0-6		
				Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
01016100	Mukand Singhwala	950.0	171	965	505	460	122	59	63
01016200	Bhangewala	1,129.0	261	1,508	791	717	210	118	92
01016300	Maan Singhwala	975.0	558	2,982	1,543	1,439	466	232	234
01016400	Sheerwali	1,428.0	493	2,926	1,543	1,383	438	228	210
01016500	Najabat Kokrian	303.0	26	133	66	67	22	12	10
01016600	Lubhanianwali	1,405.0	371	2,089	1,275	814	247	129	118
01016700	Wangal	520.0	83	439	231	208	57	31	26
01016800	Randhawa	272.0	44	239	134	105	32	24	8
01016900	Dohak	870.0	388	2,218	1,179	1,039	329	182	147
01017000	Chak Dohak	285.0	2	10	5	5	1	1	-
01017100	Budhimal	443.0	105	666	350	316	90	49	41
01017200	Jandoke	798.0	231	1,286	670	616	157	85	72
01017300	Sakanwali	720.0	216	1,153	600	553	131	66	65
01017400	Sangrana	998.0	289	1,707	947	760	236	137	99
01017500	Dodanwali	553.0	250	1,423	740	683	230	125	105
01017600	Takhat Malana	271.0	78	431	221	210	51	32	19
01017700	Jamuana	367.0	94	586	322	264	76	49	27
01017800	Chak Baja Madahar	325.0	61	330	188	142	44	29	15
01017900	Wattu	820.0	247	1,533	801	732	225	117	108
01018000	Motlewala	278.0	176	1,125	604	521	136	80	56
01018100	Chak Motlewala	194.0	104	627	331	296	91	48	43
01018200	Madahar Kalan	1,520.0	431	2,498	1,313	1,185	382	209	173
01018300	Baja Madahar	548.0	216	1,357	697	660	216	113	103
01018400	Chak Gandha Singhwala	473.0	230	1,420	742	678	272	141	131
01018500	Sunian	213.0	2	9	5	4	1	1	-
01018600	Jhabelwali	908.0	356	1,991	1,043	948	229	125	104
01018700	Warring	936.0	482	2,991	1,587	1,404	472	296	176
01018800	Haraj	608.0	313	1,530	796	734	237	124	113
01018900	Chak Khokhar	482.0	5	29	18	11	4	3	1
01019000	Sarai Naga	690.0	410	2,584	1,352	1,232	407	210	197
01019100	Khokhar	765.0	424	2,592	1,383	1,209	319	177	142
01019200	Bari Hari Urf Harike Kalan	2,854.0	1,268	7,223	3,793	3,430	949	499	450
01019300	Samagh	594.0	251	1,427	747	680	220	116	104

CENSUS ABSTRACT
Muktsar

Scheduled Castes popuation			Scheduled Tribes population			Literates			Name of Village
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	2
684	354	330	-	-	-	297	183	114	Mukand Singhwala
602	322	280	-	-	-	722	411	311	Bhangewala
2,080	1,064	1,016	-	-	-	1,128	711	417	Maan Singhwala
789	398	391	-	-	-	1,181	706	475	Sheerwali
24	11	13	-	-	-	66	34	32	Najabat Kokrian
541	284	257	-	-	-	1,156	812	344	Lubhanianwali
79	37	42	-	-	-	225	128	97	Wangal
46	27	19	-	-	-	123	69	54	Randhawa
1,321	709	612	-	-	-	901	551	350	Dohak
-	-	-	-	-	-	7	3	4	Chak Dohak
150	81	69	-	-	-	308	183	125	Budhimal
551	287	264	-	-	-	593	353	240	Jandoke
570	300	270	-	-	-	503	297	206	Sakanwali
391	226	165	-	-	-	734	451	283	Sangrana
765	402	363	-	-	-	581	364	217	Dodanwali
93	49	44	-	-	-	234	125	109	Takhat Malana
324	180	144	-	-	-	281	170	111	Jamuana
104	62	42	-	-	-	172	111	61	Chak Baja Madahar
437	229	208	-	-	-	675	398	277	Wattu
278	148	130	-	-	-	613	357	256	Motlewala
174	90	84	-	-	-	282	171	111	Chak Motlewala
946	504	442	-	-	-	1,250	726	524	Madahar Kalan
461	232	229	-	-	-	546	319	227	Baja Madahar
912	469	443	-	-	-	600	372	228	Chak Gandha Singhwala
1	1	-	-	-	-	4	2	2	Sunian
592	315	277	-	-	-	1,116	680	436	Jhabelwali
1,345	726	619	-	-	-	1,241	708	533	Warring
740	389	351	-	-	-	636	384	252	Haraj
-	-	-	-	-	-	14	9	5	Chak Khokhar
1,577	817	760	-	-	-	1,235	732	503	Sarai Naga
883	476	407	-	-	-	1,149	696	453	Khokhar
2,991	1,582	1,409	-	-	-	2,928	1,701	1,227	Bari Hari Urf Harike Kalan
779	417	362	-	-	-	623	374	249	Samagh

VILLAGE PRIMARY
C D Block -

Location code number	Name of Village	Illiterates			Total workers			Main workers		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
01016100	Mukand Singhwala	668	322	346	349	248	101	169	123	46
01016200	Bhangewala	786	380	406	737	482	255	699	451	248
01016300	Maan Singhwala	1,854	832	1,022	999	789	210	915	763	152
01016400	Sheerwali	1,745	837	908	886	852	34	881	850	31
01016500	Najabat Kokrian	67	32	35	63	40	23	58	35	23
01016600	Lubhanianwali	933	463	470	1,049	862	187	880	852	28
01016700	Wangal	214	103	111	242	135	107	172	125	47
01016800	Randhawa	116	65	51	91	61	30	91	61	30
01016900	Dohak	1,317	628	689	875	655	220	848	650	198
01017000	Chak Dohak	3	2	1	8	3	5	5	3	2
01017100	Budhimal	358	167	191	260	233	27	210	200	10
01017200	Jandoke	693	317	376	492	358	134	467	340	127
01017300	Sakanwali	650	303	347	603	382	221	301	250	51
01017400	Sangrana	973	496	477	522	473	49	516	471	45
01017500	Dodanwali	842	376	466	432	415	17	431	415	16
01017600	Takhat Malana	197	96	101	156	126	30	140	111	29
01017700	Jamuana	305	152	153	192	187	5	180	176	4
01017800	Chak Baja Madahar	158	77	81	117	115	2	117	115	2
01017900	Wattu	858	403	455	830	479	351	747	473	274
01018000	Motlewala	512	247	265	393	345	48	392	344	48
01018100	Chak Motlewala	345	160	185	192	180	12	189	177	12
01018200	Madahar Kalan	1,248	587	661	1,231	707	524	830	652	178
01018300	Baja Madahar	811	378	433	535	399	136	409	382	27
01018400	Chak Gandha Singhwala	820	370	450	654	400	254	603	365	238
01018500	Sunian	5	3	2	6	3	3	5	2	3
01018600	Jhabelwali	875	363	512	684	579	105	632	573	59
01018700	Warring	1,750	879	871	1,019	875	144	739	682	57
01018800	Haraj	894	412	482	703	479	224	531	430	101
01018900	Chak Khokhar	15	9	6	20	12	8	16	11	5
01019000	Sarai Naga	1,349	620	729	940	734	206	630	603	27
01019100	Khokhar	1,443	687	756	1,316	781	535	916	709	207
01019200	Bari Hari Urf Harike Kalan	4,295	2,092	2,203	3,379	2,168	1,211	3,241	2,142	1,099
01019300	Samagh	804	373	431	738	387	351	428	358	70

CENSUS ABSTRACT
Muktsar

Industrial category of main workers												Name of Village
Cultivators			Agricultural labourers			Household industry workers			Other workers			
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	
29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	2
62	61	1	32	28	4	6	-	6	69	34	35	Mukand Singhwala
214	209	5	195	154	41	33	27	6	257	61	196	Bhangewala
260	250	10	511	394	117	1	1	-	143	118	25	Maan Singhwala
579	568	11	199	193	6	8	7	1	95	82	13	Sheerwali
19	19	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	37	14	23	Najabat Kokrian
248	242	6	163	153	10	12	12	-	457	445	12	Lubhanianwali
118	86	32	41	27	14	-	-	-	13	12	1	Wangal
34	34	-	16	16	-	-	-	-	41	11	30	Randhawa
235	232	3	380	366	14	13	12	1	220	40	180	Dohak
-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	4	2	2	Chak Dohak
196	189	7	3	2	1	3	3	-	8	6	2	Budhimal
124	119	5	157	150	7	43	9	34	143	62	81	Jandoke
189	177	12	39	37	2	5	4	1	68	32	36	Sakanwali
332	310	22	68	66	2	5	5	-	111	90	21	Sangrana
124	120	4	255	246	9	10	9	1	42	40	2	Dodanwali
90	84	6	-	-	-	6	5	1	44	22	22	Takhat Malana
80	79	1	92	89	3	-	-	-	8	8	-	Jamuana
80	78	2	37	37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Chak Baja Madahar
270	257	13	116	105	11	1	1	-	360	110	250	Wattu
245	241	4	67	67	-	2	2	-	78	34	44	Motlewala
107	105	2	45	45	-	3	1	2	34	26	8	Chak Motlewala
250	246	4	195	194	1	6	4	2	379	208	171	Madahar Kalan
200	194	6	113	106	7	10	9	1	86	73	13	Baja Madahar
159	95	64	382	214	168	5	1	4	57	55	2	Chak Gandha Singhwala
5	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Sunian
292	261	31	157	143	14	14	13	1	169	156	13	Jhabelwali
367	364	3	207	205	2	58	11	47	107	102	5	Warring
208	195	13	168	124	44	10	7	3	145	104	41	Haraj
13	10	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	2	Chak Khokhar
139	138	1	204	201	3	14	12	2	273	252	21	Sarai Naga
462	390	72	179	172	7	34	20	14	241	127	114	Khokhar
1,084	1,050	34	1,005	858	147	50	41	9	1,102	193	909	Bari Hari Urf Harike Kalan
133	130	3	185	183	2	7	7	-	103	38	65	Samagh

VILLAGE PRIMARY
C D Block -

Location code number	Name of Village	Marginal workers			Industrial category: Cultivators			Industrial category: Agricultural labourers		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
01016100	Mukand Singhwala	180	125	55	6	5	1	72	65	7
01016200	Bhangewala	38	31	7	5	4	1	13	9	4
01016300	Maan Singhwala	84	26	58	18	6	12	52	7	45
01016400	Sheerwali	5	2	3	4	2	2	-	-	-
01016500	Najabat Kokrian	5	5	-	4	4	-	-	-	-
01016600	Lubhanianwali	169	10	159	19	1	18	101	7	94
01016700	Wangal	70	10	60	57	5	52	11	3	8
01016800	Randhawa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
01016900	Dohak	27	5	22	2	1	1	23	4	19
01017000	Chak Dohak	3	-	3	-	-	-	3	-	3
01017100	Budhimal	50	33	17	-	-	-	49	33	16
01017200	Jandoke	25	18	7	4	2	2	8	8	-
01017300	Sakanwali	302	132	170	6	3	3	109	104	5
01017400	Sangrana	6	2	4	1	-	1	-	-	-
01017500	Dodanwali	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
01017600	Takhat Malana	16	15	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
01017700	Jamuana	12	11	1	1	1	-	2	2	-
01017800	Chak Baja Madahar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
01017900	Wattu	83	6	77	1	1	-	1	-	1
01018000	Motlewala	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
01018100	Chak Motlewala	3	3	-	2	2	-	1	1	-
01018200	Madahar Kalan	401	55	346	21	17	4	27	5	22
01018300	Baja Madahar	126	17	109	28	2	26	75	14	61
01018400	Chak Gandha Singhwala	51	35	16	1	1	-	-	-	-
01018500	Sunian	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
01018600	Jhabelwali	52	6	46	36	5	31	14	1	13
01018700	Warring	280	193	87	5	5	-	213	155	58
01018800	Haraj	172	49	123	84	9	75	62	24	38
01018900	Chak Khokhar	4	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
01019000	Sarai Naga	310	131	179	10	7	3	272	106	166
01019100	Khokhar	400	72	328	82	30	52	158	31	127
01019200	Bari Hari Urf Harike Kalan	138	26	112	10	4	6	45	19	26
01019300	Samagh	310	29	281	38	5	33	83	16	67

CENSUS ABSTRACT
Muktsar

of marginal workers									Name of Village	Location code number
Household industry workers			Other workers			Non-workers				
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females		
50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	2	1
1	-	1	101	55	46	616	257	359	Mukand Singhwala	01016100
-	-	-	20	18	2	771	309	462	Bhangewala	01016200
-	-	-	14	13	1	1,983	754	1,229	Maan Singhwala	01016300
-	-	-	1	-	1	2,040	691	1,349	Sheerwali	01016400
-	-	-	1	1	-	70	26	44	Najabat Kokrian	01016500
1	1	-	48	1	47	1,040	413	627	Lubhanianwali	01016600
-	-	-	2	2	-	197	96	101	Wangal	01016700
-	-	-	-	-	-	148	73	75	Randhawa	01016800
1	-	1	1	-	1	1,343	524	819	Dohak	01016900
-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	Chak Dohak	01017000
-	-	-	1	-	1	406	117	289	Budhimal	01017100
6	3	3	7	5	2	794	312	482	Jandoke	01017200
-	-	-	187	25	162	550	218	332	Sakanwali	01017300
-	-	-	5	2	3	1,185	474	711	Sangrana	01017400
-	-	-	-	-	-	991	325	666	Dodanwali	01017500
-	-	-	16	15	1	275	95	180	Takhat Malana	01017600
2	2	-	7	6	1	394	135	259	Jamuana	01017700
-	-	-	-	-	-	213	73	140	Chak Baja Madahar	01017800
-	-	-	81	5	76	703	322	381	Wattu	01017900
-	-	-	-	-	-	732	259	473	Motlewala	01018000
-	-	-	-	-	-	435	151	284	Chak Motlewala	01018100
18	-	18	335	33	302	1,267	606	661	Madahar Kalan	01018200
2	-	2	21	1	20	822	298	524	Baja Madahar	01018300
-	-	-	50	34	16	766	342	424	Chak Gandha Singhwala	01018400
-	-	-	1	1	-	3	2	1	Sunian	01018500
-	-	-	2	-	2	1,307	464	843	Jhabelwali	01018600
9	-	9	53	33	20	1,972	712	1,260	Warring	01018700
1	-	1	25	16	9	827	317	510	Haraj	01018800
-	-	-	4	1	3	9	6	3	Chak Khokhar	01018900
8	2	6	20	16	4	1,644	618	1,026	Sarai Naga	01019000
6	-	6	154	11	143	1,276	602	674	Khokhar	01019100
2	-	2	81	3	78	3,844	1,625	2,219	Bari Hari Urf Harike Kalan	01019200
-	-	-	189	8	181	689	360	329	Samagh	01019300

VILLAGE PRIMARY
C D Block -

Location code number	Name of Village	Area of Village in hectares	Number of households	Total population (including institutional and houseless population)			Population in the age-group 0-6		
				Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
0002	**Kot Bhai (Total)**	**60,128.0**	**25,260**	**149,654**	**78,899**	**70,755**	**19,848**	**10,922**	**8,926**
0002	**Kot Bhai (Rural)**	**60,128.0**	**25,260**	**149,654**	**78,899**	**70,755**	**19,848**	**10,922**	**8,926**
0002	**Kot Bhai (Urban)**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kot Bhai (Rural)								
01005500	Fakarsar	1,562.0	520	3,137	1,682	1,455	365	197	168
01005600	Peori	1,311.0	567	3,659	1,905	1,754	520	281	239
01005700	Doula	1,130.0	488	2,951	1,565	1,386	402	240	162
01005800	Bharu	769.0	446	2,523	1,305	1,218	347	174	173
01005900	Husner	2,079.0	819	4,845	2,525	2,320	660	359	301
01006000	Theri	1,725.0	490	2,919	1,530	1,389	453	268	185
01006100	Babani	545.0	227	1,162	628	534	154	84	70
01006200	Gnagga	1,284.0	474	2,982	1,572	1,410	413	231	182
01006300	Kuraiwala	1,266.0	710	4,237	2,261	1,976	532	313	219
01006400	Baddian	1,104.0	465	2,462	1,287	1,175	287	166	121
01006500	Gurusar	2,433.0	884	5,292	2,813	2,479	660	377	283
01006600	Madhir	1,504.0	627	3,779	1,981	1,798	545	312	233
01006700	Buttar (Bakuha)	966.0	332	1,985	1,038	947	261	137	124
01006800	Kot Bhai	4,798.0	1,974	11,637	6,145	5,492	1,531	834	697
01006900	Chotian	672.0	327	2,065	1,089	976	269	140	129
01007000	Sahib Chand	1,011.0	393	2,419	1,248	1,171	358	194	164
01007100	Bhalaiana	2,910.0	1,093	6,550	3,459	3,091	857	473	384
01007200	Kotliablu	3,482.0	1,256	7,412	3,871	3,541	1,028	542	486
01007300	Malan	3,151.0	1,256	7,840	4,166	3,674	1,038	563	475
01007400	Kishanpura	491.0	243	1,511	811	700	189	107	82
01007500	Surewala	1,030.0	591	3,644	1,880	1,764	544	291	253
01007600	Assa Buttar	877.0	464	2,692	1,393	1,299	338	184	154
01007700	Bhuttiwala	1,564.0	661	3,746	2,007	1,739	537	311	226
01007800	Khirkianwala	663.0	407	2,607	1,348	1,259	311	172	139
01007900	Kauni	3,030.0	1,116	6,544	3,499	3,045	887	499	388
01008000	Gurri Sangar	851.0	470	2,645	1,411	1,234	366	205	161
01008100	Dhulkot	983.0	436	2,744	1,409	1,335	412	220	192
01008200	Lohara	622.0	235	1,466	766	700	167	87	80
01008300	Buttar Sarien	776.0	313	1,967	1,033	934	318	162	156
01008400	Chhatiana	1,002.0	619	3,556	1,870	1,686	436	245	191
01008500	Rokhala	879.0	356	2,030	1,092	938	276	153	123
01008600	Sekh	433.0	165	896	448	448	126	71	55
01008700	Samagh	793.0	306	1,742	925	817	240	136	104
01008800	Manianwala	433.0	135	812	444	368	86	50	36
01008900	Sukha Ablu	1,904.0	885	4,842	2,598	2,244	606	348	258
01009000	Giljewala	806.0	460	2,462	1,293	1,169	302	153	149
01009100	Doda	4,346.0	1,951	11,529	6,045	5,484	1,436	778	658
01009200	Sotha	1,327.0	581	3,347	1,760	1,587	473	257	216
01009500	Duhewala	843.0	259	1,681	899	782	220	130	90
01009600	Chak Giljewala	259.0	234	1,360	694	666	177	93	84
01009700	Khunan Khurd	551.0	312	1,829	958	871	233	121	112
01009800	Landewala	745.0	276	1,590	864	726	173	91	82
01010000	Bhundar	1,218.0	437	2,556	1,382	1,174	315	173	142

CENSUS ABSTRACT
Kot Bhai

Scheduled Castes popuation			Scheduled Tribes population			Literates			Name of Village
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	2
53,307	**28,183**	**25,124**	-	-	-	**69,249**	**41,176**	**28,073**	**Kot Bhai (Total)**
53,307	**28,183**	**25,124**	-	-	-	**69,249**	**41,176**	**28,073**	**Kot Bhai (Rural)**
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**Kot Bhai (Urban)**
									Kot Bhai (Rural)
1,132	619	513	-	-	-	1,555	951	604	Fakarsar
1,277	664	613	-	-	-	1,648	983	665	Peori
1,185	627	558	-	-	-	1,428	859	569	Doula
756	377	379	-	-	-	1,265	739	526	Bharu
1,356	718	638	-	-	-	2,246	1,317	929	Husner
1,993	1,051	942	-	-	-	1,045	642	403	Theri
633	339	294	-	-	-	441	275	166	Babani
1,153	600	553	-	-	-	1,378	851	527	Ghagga
1,459	803	656	-	-	-	2,068	1,240	828	Kuraiwala
387	207	180	-	-	-	1,312	735	577	Baddian
1,927	1,040	887	-	-	-	2,468	1,493	975	Gurusar
1,275	674	601	-	-	-	1,727	1,015	712	Madhir
522	272	250	-	-	-	916	554	362	Buttar (Bakuha)
3,812	1,980	1,832	-	-	-	5,833	3,505	2,328	Kot Bhai
714	393	321	-	-	-	881	533	348	Chotian
951	484	467	-	-	-	1,094	636	458	Sahib Chand
1,821	960	861	-	-	-	3,047	1,760	1,287	Bhalaiana
2,164	1,138	1,026	-	-	-	3,081	1,811	1,270	Kotliablu
1,737	933	804	-	-	-	3,550	2,104	1,446	Malan
342	185	157	-	-	-	705	418	287	Kishanpura
1,505	765	740	-	-	-	1,445	872	573	Surewala
923	471	452	-	-	-	1,365	806	559	Assa Buttar
1,467	786	681	-	-	-	1,684	984	700	Bhuttiwala
1,072	546	526	-	-	-	1,142	648	494	Khirkianwala
2,346	1,274	1,072	-	-	-	3,202	1,885	1,317	Kauni
1,115	604	511	-	-	-	1,217	728	489	Gurri Sangar
819	432	387	-	-	-	1,162	646	516	Dhulkot
555	296	259	-	-	-	695	426	269	Lohara
650	328	322	-	-	-	900	545	355	Buttar Sarien
1,733	915	818	-	-	-	1,801	1,096	705	Chhatiana
721	392	329	-	-	-	871	538	333	Rokhala
309	154	155	-	-	-	477	260	217	Sekh
593	306	287	-	-	-	760	458	302	Samagh
351	189	162	-	-	-	331	215	116	Manianwala
1,994	1,100	894	-	-	-	2,244	1,314	930	Sukha Ablu
1,053	543	510	-	-	-	1,116	669	447	Giljewala
4,478	2,340	2,138	-	-	-	5,391	3,177	2,214	Doda
1,244	650	594	-	-	-	1,546	906	640	Sotha
553	294	259	-	-	-	752	462	290	Duhewala
764	394	370	-	-	-	669	392	277	Chak Giljewala
808	426	382	-	-	-	955	580	375	Khunan Khurd
506	280	226	-	-	-	633	403	230	Landewala
1,152	634	518	-	-	-	1,203	745	458	Bhundar

Location code number	Name of Village	Illiterates			Total workers			Main workers		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
0002	**Kot Bhai (Total)**	**80,405**	**37,723**	**42,682**	**69,860**	**44,443**	**25,417**	**57,145**	**41,386**	**15,759**
0002	**Kot Bhai (Rural)**	**80,405**	**37,723**	**42,682**	**69,860**	**44,443**	**25,417**	**57,145**	**41,386**	**15,759**
0002	**Kot Bhai (Urban)**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kot Bhai (Rural)									
01005500	Fakarsar	1,582	731	851	1,338	906	432	1,021	836	185
01005600	Peori	2,011	922	1,089	1,951	1,050	901	1,483	952	531
01005700	Doula	1,523	706	817	1,417	891	526	935	705	230
01005800	Bharu	1,258	566	692	1,169	716	453	1,090	703	387
01005900	Husner	2,599	1,208	1,391	2,525	1,472	1,053	1,822	1,335	487
01006000	Theri	1,874	888	986	1,408	837	571	1,170	753	417
01006100	Babani	721	353	368	596	320	276	442	272	170
01006200	Ghagga	1,604	721	883	1,420	907	513	1,388	905	483
01006300	Kuraiwala	2,169	1,021	1,148	1,838	1,211	627	1,503	1,181	322
01006400	Baddian	1,150	552	598	907	660	247	802	629	173
01006500	Gurusar	2,824	1,320	1,504	2,704	1,606	1,098	2,296	1,467	829
01006600	Madhir	2,052	966	1,086	2,019	1,125	894	1,693	1,089	604
01006700	Buttar (Bakuha)	1,069	484	585	1,094	629	465	1,094	629	465
01006800	Kot Bhai	5,804	2,640	3,164	4,656	3,373	1,283	4,382	3,216	1,166
01006900	Chotian	1,184	556	628	856	595	261	585	573	12
01007000	Sahib Chand	1,325	612	713	1,262	734	528	832	681	151
01007100	Bhalaiana	3,503	1,699	1,804	3,179	1,941	1,238	2,438	1,841	597
01007200	Kotliablu	4,331	2,060	2,271	3,280	2,288	992	2,338	2,035	303
01007300	Malan	4,290	2,062	2,228	4,363	2,389	1,974	3,952	2,343	1,609
01007400	Kishanpura	806	393	413	810	426	384	809	425	384
01007500	Surewala	2,199	1,008	1,191	1,523	1,082	441	1,200	1,003	197
01007600	Assa Buttar	1,327	587	740	934	797	137	912	785	127
01007700	Bhuttiwala	2,062	1,023	1,039	1,540	1,133	407	1,374	1,038	336
01007800	Khirkianwala	1,465	700	765	1,035	690	345	940	608	332
01007900	Kauni	3,342	1,614	1,728	3,142	1,938	1,204	2,268	1,514	754
01008000	Gurri Sangar	1,428	683	745	1,404	808	596	1,340	780	560
01008100	Dhulkot	1,582	763	819	1,227	772	455	885	675	210
01008200	Lohara	771	340	431	594	371	223	396	365	31
01008300	Buttar Sarien	1,067	488	579	904	571	333	636	515	121
01008400	Chhatiana	1,755	774	981	1,888	1,089	799	1,305	971	334
01008500	Rokhala	1,159	554	605	1,211	657	554	846	649	197
01008600	Sekh	419	188	231	488	269	219	400	244	156
01008700	Samagh	982	467	515	905	524	381	802	448	354
01008800	Manianwala	481	229	252	429	229	200	397	204	193
01008900	Sukha Ablu	2,598	1,284	1,314	2,132	1,518	614	1,679	1,449	230
01009000	Giljewala	1,346	624	722	1,437	790	647	1,075	737	338
01009100	Doda	6,138	2,868	3,270	4,567	3,344	1,223	4,187	3,228	959
01009200	Sotha	1,801	854	947	1,368	1,016	352	1,017	927	90
01009500	Duhewala	929	437	492	671	501	170	496	485	11
01009600	Chak Giljewala	691	302	389	552	402	150	505	393	112
01009700	Khunan Khurd	874	378	496	954	564	390	659	538	121
01009800	Landewala	957	461	496	951	548	403	895	534	361
01010000	Bhundar	1,353	637	716	1,212	754	458	856	726	130

CENSUS ABSTRACT
Kot Bhai

Industrial category of main workers												Name of Village
Cultivators			Agricultural labourers			Household industry workers			Other workers			
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	
29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	2
23,905	**21,351**	**2,554**	**14,278**	**11,857**	**2,421**	**1,148**	**595**	**553**	**17,814**	**7,583**	**10,231**	**Kot Bhai (Total)**
23,905	**21,351**	**2,554**	**14,278**	**11,857**	**2,421**	**1,148**	**595**	**553**	**17,814**	**7,583**	**10,231**	**Kot Bhai (Rural)**
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**Kot Bhai (Urban)**
												Kot Bhai (Rural)
463	447	16	271	263	8	2	1	1	285	125	160	Fakarsar
672	606	66	229	208	21	29	18	11	553	120	433	Peori
431	419	12	162	147	15	12	8	4	330	131	199	Doula
262	261	1	200	174	26	1	1	-	627	267	360	Bharu
965	727	238	342	276	66	41	12	29	474	320	154	Husner
198	195	3	474	431	43	6	6	-	492	121	371	Theri
119	106	13	210	122	88	1	-	1	112	44	68	Babani
612	482	130	438	269	169	41	28	13	297	126	171	Ghagga
489	478	11	615	430	185	45	23	22	354	250	104	Kuraiwala
481	425	56	107	59	48	11	7	4	203	138	65	Baddian
772	753	19	434	401	33	72	35	37	1,018	278	740	Gurusar
521	500	21	390	348	42	14	10	4	768	231	537	Madhir
590	416	174	302	163	139	13	2	11	189	48	141	Buttar (Bakuha)
1,513	1,480	33	1,158	991	167	195	79	116	1,516	666	850	Kot Bhai
329	325	4	179	178	1	1	1	-	76	69	7	Chotian
343	324	19	331	233	98	7	6	1	151	118	33	Sahib Chand
1,056	1,031	25	547	479	68	62	42	20	773	289	484	Bhalaiana
1,269	1,241	28	435	406	29	20	15	5	614	373	241	Kotliablu
1,862	1,420	442	767	552	215	125	30	95	1,198	341	857	Malan
307	267	40	96	91	5	6	1	5	400	66	334	Kishanpura
546	531	15	460	374	86	7	7	-	187	91	96	Surewala
397	391	6	302	269	33	20	12	8	193	113	80	Assa Buttar
560	541	19	219	216	3	5	3	2	590	278	312	Bhuttiwala
337	310	27	160	114	46	21	11	10	422	173	249	Khirkianwala
1,024	865	159	394	279	115	28	16	12	822	354	468	Kauni
385	367	18	314	280	34	11	8	3	630	125	505	*Gurri Sangar*
541	411	130	233	170	63	14	11	3	97	83	14	Dhulkot
165	158	7	137	131	6	12	9	3	82	67	15	Lohara
349	298	51	115	84	31	9	8	1	163	125	38	Buttar Sarien
392	382	10	398	343	55	16	12	4	499	234	265	Chhatiana
361	352	9	349	212	137	13	5	8	123	80	43	Rokhala
205	133	72	47	38	9	8	7	1	140	66	74	Sekh
345	244	101	143	100	43	9	3	6	305	101	204	Samagh
181	95	86	79	73	6	19	12	7	118	24	94	Manianwala
771	666	105	604	568	36	5	3	2	299	212	87	Sukha Ablu
375	365	10	296	279	17	52	7	45	352	86	266	Giljewala
1,551	1,415	136	1,238	1,066	172	95	74	21	1,303	673	630	Doda
489	474	15	269	246	23	20	16	4	239	191	48	Sotha
283	280	3	137	136	1	7	6	1	69	63	6	Duhewala
154	148	6	142	137	5	20	5	15	189	103	86	Chak Giljewala
238	228	10	237	225	12	7	5	2	177	80	97	Khunan Khurd
648	451	197	50	45	5	33	19	14	164	19	145	Landewala
354	343	11	268	251	17	13	11	2	221	121	100	Bhundar

Location code number	Name of Village	Marginal workers			Industrial category: Cultivators			Industrial category: Agricultural labourers		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
0002	**Kot Bhai (Total)**	**12,715**	**3,057**	**9,658**	**3,666**	**554**	**3,112**	**5,204**	**1,753**	**3,451**
0002	**Kot Bhai (Rural)**	**12,715**	**3,057**	**9,658**	**3,666**	**554**	**3,112**	**5,204**	**1,753**	**3,451**
0002	**Kot Bhai (Urban)**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kot Bhai (Rural)									
01005500	Fakarsar	317	70	247	203	53	150	57	16	41
01005600	Peori	468	98	370	19	14	5	185	52	133
01005700	Doula	482	186	296	73	8	65	340	153	187
01005800	Bharu	79	13	66	7	3	4	50	6	44
01005900	Husner	703	137	566	376	35	341	165	77	88
01006000	Theri	238	84	154	15	11	4	67	52	15
01006100	Babani	154	48	106	22	17	5	39	18	21
01006200	Ghagga	32	2	30	25	1	24	2	-	2
01006300	Kuraiwala	335	30	305	220	12	208	26	7	19
01006400	Baddian	105	31	74	73	18	55	5	5	-
01006500	Gurusar	408	139	269	10	7	3	268	98	170
01006600	Madhir	326	36	290	18	8	10	106	12	94
01006700	Buttar (Bakuha)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
01006800	Kot Bhai	274	157	117	44	17	27	179	120	59
01006900	Chotian	271	22	249	92	6	86	73	13	60
01007000	Sahib Chand	430	53	377	253	17	236	160	33	127
01007100	Bhalaiana	741	100	641	418	18	400	240	72	168
01007200	Kotliablu	942	253	689	280	61	219	360	147	213
01007300	Malan	411	46	365	156	18	138	140	18	122
01007400	Kishanpura	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
01007500	Surewala	323	79	244	32	29	3	80	18	62
01007600	Assa Buttar	22	12	10	2	2	-	7	3	4
01007700	Bhuttiwala	166	95	71	4	3	1	7	4	3
01007800	Khirkianwala	95	82	13	6	4	2	1	-	1
01007900	Kauni	874	424	450	13	10	3	657	367	290
01008000	Gurri Sangar	64	28	36	-	-	-	44	20	24
01008100	Dhulkot	342	97	245	130	36	94	165	40	125
01008200	Lohara	198	6	192	65	-	65	89	6	83
01008300	Buttar Sarien	268	56	212	148	13	135	49	21	28
01008400	Chhatiana	583	118	465	62	26	36	428	83	345
01008500	Rokhala	365	8	357	285	3	282	42	3	39
01008600	Sekh	88	25	63	16	5	11	19	12	7
01008700	Samagh	103	76	27	12	11	1	72	56	16
01008800	Manianwala	32	25	7	2	-	2	25	22	3
01008900	Sukha Ablu	453	69	384	66	13	53	310	50	260
01009000	Giljewala	362	53	309	42	2	40	235	49	186
01009100	Doda	380	116	264	174	40	134	77	25	52
01009200	Sotha	351	89	262	7	4	3	137	47	90
01009500	Duhewala	175	16	159	4	3	1	54	6	48
01009600	Chak Giljewala	47	9	38	-	-	-	3	1	2
01009700	Khunan Khurd	295	26	269	152	9	143	119	12	107
01009800	Landewala	56	14	42	28	8	20	11	2	9
01010000	Bhundar	356	28	328	111	8	103	111	7	104

CENSUS ABSTRACT
Kot Bhai

of marginal workers Household industry workers			Other workers			Non-workers			Name of Village	Location code number
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females		
50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	2	1
337	**31**	**306**	**3,508**	**719**	**2,789**	**79,794**	**34,456**	**45,338**	**Kot Bhai (Total)**	**0002**
337	**31**	**306**	**3,508**	**719**	**2,789**	**79,794**	**34,456**	**45,338**	**Kot Bhai (Rural)**	**0002**
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**Kot Bhai (Urban)**	**0002**
									Kot Bhai (Rural)	
49	-	49	8	1	7	1,799	776	1,023	Fakarsar	01005500
4	-	4	260	32	228	1,708	855	853	Peori	01005600
2	-	2	67	25	42	1,534	674	860	Doula	01005700
9	-	9	13	4	9	1,354	589	765	Bharu	01005800
11	2	9	151	23	128	2,320	1,053	1,267	Husner	01005900
-	-	-	156	21	135	1,511	693	818	Theri	01006000
3	-	3	90	13	77	566	308	258	Babani	01006100
3	1	2	2	-	2	1,562	665	897	Ghagga	01006200
26	2	24	63	9	54	2,399	1,050	1,349	Kuraiwala	01006300
-	-	-	27	8	19	1,555	627	928	Baddian	01006400
3	1	2	127	33	94	2,588	1,207	1,381	Gurusar	01006500
4	-	4	198	16	182	1,760	856	904	Madhir	01006600
-	-	-	-	-	-	891	409	482	Buttar (Bakuha)	01006700
19	3	16	32	17	15	6,981	2,772	4,209	Kot Bhai	01006800
1	-	1	105	3	102	1,209	494	715	Chotian	01006900
2	-	2	15	3	12	1,157	514	643	Sahib Chand	01007000
21	2	19	62	8	54	3,371	1,518	1,853	Bhalaiana	01007100
21	-	21	281	45	236	4,132	1,583	2,549	Kotliablu	01007200
7	-	7	108	10	98	3,477	1,777	1,700	Malan	01007300
-	-	-	-	-	-	701	385	316	Kishanpura	01007400
7	-	7	204	32	172	2,121	798	1,323	Surewala	01007500
-	-	-	13	7	6	1,758	596	1,162	Assa Buttar	01007600
-	-	-	155	88	67	2,206	874	1,332	Bhuttiwala	01007700
3	1	2	85	77	8	1,572	658	914	Khirkianwala	01007800
14	5	9	190	42	148	3,402	1,561	1,841	Kauni	01007900
1	-	1	19	8	11	1,241	603	638	Gurri Sangar	01008000
4	-	4	43	21	22	1,517	637	880	Dhulkot	01008100
19	-	19	25	-	25	872	395	477	Lohara	01008200
4	1	3	67	21	46	1,063	462	601	Buttar Sarien	01008300
4	3	1	89	6	83	1,668	781	887	Chhatiana	01008400
6	-	6	32	2	30	819	435	384	Rokhala	01008500
2	-	2	51	8	43	408	179	229	Sekh	01008600
2	2	-	17	7	10	837	401	436	Samagh	01008700
3	1	2	2	2	-	383	215	168	Manianwala	01008800
1	-	1	76	6	70	2,710	1,080	1,630	Sukha Ablu	01008900
36	1	35	49	1	48	1,025	503	522	Giljewala	01009000
3	1	2	126	50	76	6,962	2,701	4,261	Doda	01009100
22	2	20	185	36	149	1,979	744	1,235	Sotha	01009200
1	-	1	116	7	109	1,010	398	612	Duhewala	01009500
3	-	3	41	8	33	808	292	516	Chak Giljewala	01009600
1	-	1	23	5	18	875	394	481	Khunan Khurd	01009700
6	2	4	11	2	9	639	316	323	Landewala	01009800
10	1	9	124	12	112	1,344	628	716	Bhundar	01010000

VILLAGE PRIMARY
C D Block -

Location code number	Name of Village	Area of Village in hectares	Number of households	Total population (including institutional and houseless population)			Population in the age-group 0-6		
				Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
0003	**Lambi (Total)**	**60,901.0**	**22,910**	**132,567**	**69,942**	**62,625**	**17,930**	**9,964**	**7,966**
0003	**Lambi (Rural)**	**60,901.0**	**22,910**	**132,567**	**69,942**	**62,625**	**17,930**	**9,964**	**7,966**
0003	**Lambi (Urban)**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Lambi (Rural)								
00996000	Kandu Khera	1,619.0	476	2,609	1,364	1,245	358	199	159
00996100	Bhittiwala	1,760.0	661	3,702	1,993	1,709	497	291	206
00996200	Tarmala	1,690.0	476	2,641	1,402	1,239	354	205	149
00996300	Roranwali	1,136.0	311	1,671	888	783	208	115	93
00996400	Fatuhi Khera	815.0	411	2,403	1,261	1,142	355	213	142
00996500	Kutianwali	1,436.0	397	2,108	1,112	996	273	176	97
00996600	Khema Khera	1,149.0	301	1,884	1,008	876	231	132	99
00996700	Phulu Khera	914.0	350	2,081	1,106	975	229	128	101
00996800	Arniwala Waziran	782.0	204	1,170	622	548	147	78	69
00996900	kanganpura	327.0	202	1,151	599	552	137	64	73
00997000	Mehmud Khera	962.0	299	1,737	895	842	277	149	128
00997100	Farid Khera	788.0	304	1,867	981	886	234	135	99
00997200	Mahni Khera	1,029.0	335	1,844	971	873	256	140	116
01001800	Dabwali Pahurianwali	1,312.0	335	2,070	1,104	966	316	176	140
01001900	Abul Khurana	2,824.0	993	5,972	3,182	2,790	793	417	376
01002000	Mahuana	658.0	366	2,221	1,142	1,079	274	148	126
01002100	Tapa Khera	1,200.0	548	2,988	1,553	1,435	532	269	263
01002200	Deon Khera	1,209.0	399	2,220	1,187	1,033	231	138	93
01002300	Fatehpur Manianwala	1,416.0	488	2,872	1,516	1,356	361	201	160
01002400	Sehna Khera	531.0	194	1,253	650	603	149	68	81
01002500	Adhania	1,089.0	434	2,521	1,342	1,179	331	186	145
01002600	Khudian Gulab Singh	1,022.0	341	2,116	1,093	1,023	312	165	147
01002700	Khudian Mohan Singh	675.0	176	968	531	437	124	64	60
01002800	Sikhwala	1,231.0	631	3,713	1,981	1,732	474	272	202
01002900	Punjawa	1,786.0	460	2,737	1,472	1,265	316	180	136
01003000	Kakhanwali	1,971.0	549	3,149	1,612	1,537	465	251	214
01003100	Hakuwala	752.0	312	1,776	945	831	248	151	97
01003200	Bhullarwala	779.0	229	1,277	666	611	180	94	86
01003300	Fatta Khera	1,071.0	402	2,280	1,193	1,087	370	207	163
01003400	Middu Khera	1,134.0	369	1,978	1,066	912	253	136	117
01003500	Banwala Anu	953.0	363	1,984	1,032	952	278	158	120
01003600	Ghumarwala	1,184.0	754	4,420	2,336	2,084	570	314	256
01003700	Waring Khera	2,209.0	583	3,750	2,012	1,738	471	268	203
01003800	Lohara	845.0	220	1,136	594	542	131	76	55
01003900	Killianwali	2,261.0	1,826	10,360	5,515	4,845	1,456	802	654
01004000	Fatuhiwala	1,026.0	413	2,265	1,185	1,080	364	211	153
01004100	Singhewala	975.0	386	2,043	1,088	955	297	175	122
01004200	Mehna	2,297.0	726	4,373	2,309	2,064	649	371	278
01004300	Mithri Budhgir	998.0	330	1,847	966	881	228	118	110
01004400	Gaggar	717.0	286	1,746	905	841	240	127	113
01004500	Badal	1,495.0	511	2,816	1,491	1,325	396	222	174
01004600	Bhagu	613.0	153	972	515	457	106	56	50
01004700	Kheowali	611.0	390	2,189	1,138	1,051	283	148	135
01004800	Lambi	1,444.0	781	4,324	2,212	2,112	587	322	265
01004900	Maan	1,393.0	483	2,883	1,521	1,362	371	226	145
01005000	Channu	2,218.0	891	5,202	2,709	2,493	774	415	359
01005100	Bidowali	719.0	293	1,644	849	795	239	121	118
01005200	Lal Bai	1,866.0	695	4,425	2,327	2,098	575	316	259
01005300	Dhaula	611.0	222	1,276	688	588	147	90	57
01005400	Tharajwala	1,399.0	651	3,933	2,113	1,820	483	280	203

CENSUS ABSTRACT
Lambi

Scheduled Castes popuation			Scheduled Tribes population			Literates			Name of Village
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	2
57,063	**30,210**	**26,853**	-	-	-	**59,949**	**36,329**	**23,620**	**Lambi (Total)**
57,063	**30,210**	**26,853**	-	-	-	**59,949**	**36,329**	**23,620**	**Lambi (Rural)**
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**Lambi (Urban)**
									Lambi (Rural)
784	395	389	-	-	-	1,192	711	481	Kandu Khera
1,644	887	757	-	-	-	1,440	866	574	Bhittiwala
848	461	387	-	-	-	1,308	777	531	Tarmala
590	309	281	-	-	-	844	505	339	Roranwali
1,053	558	495	-	-	-	1,019	604	415	Fatuhi Khera
723	390	333	-	-	-	1,073	628	445	Kutianwali
780	420	360	-	-	-	864	536	328	Khema Khera
440	234	206	-	-	-	1,031	618	413	Phulu Khera
411	224	187	-	-	-	551	348	203	Arniwala Waziran
323	169	154	-	-	-	472	281	191	kanganpura
1,190	612	578	-	-	-	645	399	246	Mehmud Khera
546	279	267	-	-	-	988	603	385	Farid Khera
810	437	373	-	-	-	808	473	335	Mahni Khera
1,000	514	486	-	-	-	932	580	352	Dabwali Pahurianwali
3,492	1,866	1,626	-	-	-	2,616	1,632	984	Abul Khurana
604	320	284	-	-	-	1,122	648	474	Mahuana
1,799	934	865	-	-	-	1,063	661	402	Tapa Khera
1,405	759	646	-	-	-	952	599	353	Deon Khera
1,175	622	553	-	-	-	1,435	834	601	Fatehpur Manianwala
712	370	342	-	-	-	497	320	177	Sehna Khera
1,484	798	686	-	-	-	928	574	354	Adhania
1,187	614	573	-	-	-	894	529	365	Khudian Gulab Singh
661	371	290	-	-	-	450	279	171	Khudian Mohan Singh
1,536	827	709	-	-	-	1,762	1,082	680	Sikhwala
942	504	438	-	-	-	1,287	766	521	Punjawa
1,065	525	540	-	-	-	1,295	782	513	Kakhanwali
535	285	250	-	-	-	885	559	326	Hakuwala
701	372	329	-	-	-	597	356	241	Bhullarwala
1,151	614	537	-	-	-	904	547	357	Fatta Khera
1,077	583	494	-	-	-	676	443	233	Middu Khera
688	373	315	-	-	-	941	557	384	Banwala Anu
778	419	359	-	-	-	1,990	1,229	761	Ghumarwala
1,434	821	613	-	-	-	1,869	1,132	737	Waring Khera
305	169	136	-	-	-	668	395	273	Lohara
4,235	2,264	1,971	-	-	-	5,362	3,186	2,176	Killianwali
1,110	579	531	-	-	-	876	520	356	Fatuhiwala
882	468	414	-	-	-	667	414	253	Singhewala
2,461	1,314	1,147	-	-	-	1,814	1,130	684	Mehna
294	148	146	-	-	-	904	545	359	Mithri Budhgir
681	353	328	-	-	-	578	352	226	Gaggar
1,062	552	510	-	-	-	1,443	899	544	Badal
394	210	184	-	-	-	468	295	173	Bhagu
835	422	413	-	-	-	1,062	665	397	Kheowali
2,278	1,153	1,125	-	-	-	2,086	1,225	861	Lambi
1,188	630	558	-	-	-	1,330	801	529	Maan
2,979	1,550	1,429	-	-	-	2,148	1,346	802	Channu
949	486	463	-	-	-	843	505	338	Bidowali
1,698	881	817	-	-	-	2,045	1,178	867	Lal Bai
574	314	260	-	-	-	592	368	224	Dhaula
1,570	851	719	-	-	-	1,733	1,047	686	Tharajwala

VILLAGE PRIMARY
C D Block -

Location code number	Name of Village	Illiterates			Total workers			Main workers		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
0003	**Lambi (Total)**	**72,618**	**33,613**	**39,005**	**56,009**	**38,989**	**17,020**	**47,812**	**37,036**	**10,776**
0003	**Lambi (Rural)**	**72,618**	**33,613**	**39,005**	**56,009**	**38,989**	**17,020**	**47,812**	**37,036**	**10,776**
0003	**Lambi (Urban)**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Lambi (Rural)									
00996000	Kandu Khera	1,417	653	764	1,306	758	548	1,213	738	475
00996100	Bhittiwala	2,262	1,127	1,135	1,576	1,120	456	1,544	1,109	435
00996200	Tarmala	1,333	625	708	1,152	775	377	1,075	765	310
00996300	Roranwali	827	383	444	718	490	228	608	450	158
00996400	Fatuhi Khera	1,384	657	727	1,055	754	301	777	740	37
00996500	Kutianwali	1,035	484	551	732	599	133	608	589	19
00996600	Khema Khera	1,020	472	548	694	554	140	670	537	133
00996700	Phulu Khera	1,050	488	562	672	566	106	642	554	88
00996800	Arniwala Waziran	619	274	345	349	339	10	348	338	10
00996900	kanganpura	679	318	361	546	355	191	352	337	15
00997000	Mehmud Khera	1,092	496	596	965	535	430	739	487	252
00997100	Farid Khera	879	378	501	1,084	564	520	603	536	67
00997200	Mahni Khera	1,036	498	538	785	592	193	643	555	88
01001800	Dabwali Pahurianwali	1,138	524	614	950	610	340	808	595	213
01001900	Abul Khurana	3,356	1,550	1,806	3,369	1,874	1,495	3,201	1,846	1,355
01002000	Mahuana	1,099	494	605	861	595	266	834	590	244
01002100	Tapa Khera	1,925	892	1,033	1,658	915	743	1,072	859	213
01002200	Deon Khera	1,268	588	680	1,240	698	542	1,180	690	490
01002300	Fatehpur Manianwala	1,437	682	755	1,819	982	837	919	830	89
01002400	Sehna Khera	756	330	426	498	346	152	234	218	16
01002500	Adhania	1,593	768	825	897	751	146	675	643	32
01002600	Khudian Gulab Singh	1,222	564	658	598	592	6	594	589	5
01002700	Khudian Mohan Singh	518	252	266	309	301	8	308	300	8
01002800	Sikhwala	1,951	899	1,052	1,046	949	97	996	947	49
01002900	Punjawa	1,450	706	744	1,446	833	613	1,417	825	592
01003000	Kakhanwali	1,854	830	1,024	987	879	108	841	821	20
01003100	Hakuwala	891	386	505	561	500	61	493	483	10
01003200	Bhullarwala	680	310	370	447	394	53	446	393	53
01003300	Fatta Khera	1,376	646	730	757	639	118	507	486	21
01003400	Middu Khera	1,302	623	679	920	739	181	748	720	28
01003500	Banwala Anu	1,043	475	568	857	623	234	760	599	161
01003600	Ghumarwala	2,430	1,107	1,323	2,272	1,371	901	2,107	1,335	772
01003700	Waring Khera	1,881	880	1,001	1,414	989	425	1,016	967	49
01003800	Lohara	468	199	269	444	313	131	298	243	55
01003900	Killianwali	4,998	2,329	2,669	3,572	3,088	484	3,459	3,013	446
01004000	Fatuhiwala	1,389	665	724	948	632	316	901	628	273
01004100	Singhewala	1,376	674	702	1,055	652	403	578	539	39
01004200	Mehna	2,559	1,179	1,380	1,428	1,246	182	1,346	1,221	125
01004300	Mithri Budhgir	943	421	522	638	509	129	508	486	22
01004400	Gaggar	1,168	553	615	454	447	7	449	443	6
01004500	Badal	1,373	592	781	928	742	186	899	735	164
01004600	Bhagu	504	220	284	250	238	12	240	229	11
01004700	Kheowali	1,127	473	654	993	620	373	858	557	301
01004800	Lambi	2,238	987	1,251	1,808	1,208	600	1,453	1,177	276
01004900	Maan	1,553	720	833	1,554	870	684	1,409	811	598
01005000	Channu	3,054	1,363	1,691	2,268	1,490	778	1,988	1,421	567
01005100	Bidowali	801	344	457	685	416	269	437	383	54
01005200	Lal Bai	2,380	1,149	1,231	1,798	1,262	536	1,536	1,077	459
01005300	Dhaula	684	320	364	665	367	298	657	365	292
01005400	Tharajwala	2,200	1,066	1,134	1,981	1,308	673	1,818	1,237	581

CENSUS ABSTRACT
Lambi

Industrial category of main workers												Name of Village
Cultivators			Agricultural labourers			Household industry workers			Other workers			
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	
29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	2
16,668	**14,756**	**1,912**	**19,181**	**14,901**	**4,280**	**974**	**734**	**240**	**10,989**	**6,645**	**4,344**	**Lambi (Total)**
16,668	**14,756**	**1,912**	**19,181**	**14,901**	**4,280**	**974**	**734**	**240**	**10,989**	**6,645**	**4,344**	**Lambi (Rural)**
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**Lambi (Urban)**
												Lambi (Rural)
417	403	14	296	249	47	18	7	11	482	79	403	Kandu Khera
479	469	10	518	498	20	18	15	3	529	127	402	Bhittiwala
398	383	15	333	236	97	48	21	27	296	125	171	Tarmala
230	208	22	277	172	105	8	6	2	93	64	29	Roranwali
361	349	12	361	342	19	5	5	-	50	44	6	Fatuhi Khera
305	300	5	187	182	5	5	5	-	111	102	9	Kutianwali
258	214	44	249	229	20	13	11	2	150	83	67	Khema Khera
364	347	17	182	134	48	35	21	14	61	52	9	Phulu Khera
138	134	4	166	160	6	16	16	-	28	28	-	Arniwala Waziran
212	205	7	97	97	-	4	4	-	39	31	8	kanganpura
160	103	57	495	321	174	10	9	1	74	54	20	Mehmud Khera
364	319	45	134	123	11	5	4	1	100	90	10	Farid Khera
261	258	3	183	167	16	5	5	-	194	125	69	Mahni Khera
216	208	8	361	260	101	8	8	-	223	119	104	Dabwali Pahurianwali
711	445	266	2,129	1,134	995	17	13	4	344	254	90	Abul Khurana
490	339	151	181	159	22	22	5	17	141	87	54	Mahuana
141	138	3	606	571	35	35	34	1	290	116	174	Tapa Khera
199	170	29	476	383	93	94	53	41	411	84	327	Deon Khera
375	372	3	329	325	4	5	4	1	210	129	81	Fatehpur Manianwala
142	126	16	66	66	-	4	4	-	22	22	-	Sehna Khera
221	207	14	359	347	12	17	15	2	78	74	4	Adhania
207	205	2	309	308	1	10	10	-	68	66	2	Khudian Gulab Singh
73	72	1	207	203	4	5	5	-	23	20	3	Khudian Mohan Singh
298	283	15	536	520	16	45	43	2	117	101	16	Sikhwala
711	418	293	578	296	282	24	20	4	104	91	13	Punjawa
508	503	5	245	235	10	6	5	1	82	78	4	Kakhanwali
278	277	1	136	133	3	2	1	1	77	72	5	Hakuwala
138	134	4	207	204	3	23	17	6	78	38	40	Bhullarwala
261	251	10	158	155	3	3	3	-	85	77	8	Fatta Khera
252	234	18	411	404	7	75	73	2	10	9	1	Middu Khera
300	280	20	335	220	115	3	3	-	122	96	26	Banwala Anu
831	810	21	355	264	91	14	8	6	907	253	654	Ghumarwala
477	463	14	312	293	19	25	21	4	202	190	12	Waring Khera
136	135	1	32	31	1	15	4	11	115	73	42	Lohara
653	631	22	985	711	274	111	105	6	1,710	1,566	144	Killianwali
200	189	11	591	351	240	17	17	-	93	71	22	Fatuhiwala
211	203	8	278	257	21	5	5	-	84	74	10	Singhewala
352	335	17	726	641	85	10	8	2	258	237	21	Mehna
257	249	8	192	188	4	9	8	1	50	41	9	Mithri Budhgir
235	231	4	195	194	1	11	10	1	8	8	-	Gaggar
216	181	35	382	320	62	9	3	6	292	231	61	Badal
103	100	3	84	81	3	14	14	-	39	34	5	Bhagu
406	242	164	256	187	69	8	4	4	188	124	64	Kheowali
365	339	26	679	504	175	20	17	3	389	317	72	Lambi
721	434	287	565	293	272	25	10	15	98	74	24	Maan
447	420	27	858	639	219	24	9	15	659	353	306	Channu
140	135	5	178	156	22	1	1	-	118	91	27	Bidowali
563	549	14	403	313	90	22	15	7	548	200	348	Lal Bai
139	128	11	158	148	10	33	19	14	327	70	257	Dhaula
748	628	120	845	497	348	13	11	2	212	101	111	Tharajwala

VILLAGE PRIMARY
C D Block -

Location code number	Name of Village	Marginal workers			Industrial category: Cultivators			Industrial category: Agricultural labourers		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
0003	**Lambi (Total)**	**8,197**	**1,953**	**6,244**	**1,740**	**319**	**1,421**	**4,968**	**1,374**	**3,594**
0003	**Lambi (Rural)**	**8,197**	**1,953**	**6,244**	**1,740**	**319**	**1,421**	**4,968**	**1,374**	**3,594**
0003	**Lambi (Urban)**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Lambi (Rural)									
00996000	Kandu Khera	93	20	73	11	7	4	28	9	19
00996100	Bhittiwala	32	11	21	3	3	-	9	6	3
00996200	Tarmala	77	10	67	4	3	1	69	5	64
00996300	Roranwali	110	40	70	26	21	5	71	17	54
00996400	Fatuhi Khera	278	14	264	9	1	8	267	13	254
00996500	Kutianwali	124	10	114	2	1	1	2	1	1
00996600	Khema Khera	24	17	7	12	12	-	7	4	3
00996700	Phulu Khera	30	12	18	9	4	5	13	6	7
00996800	Amiwala Waziran	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
00996900	kanganpura	194	18	176	94	6	88	96	12	84
00997000	Mehmud Khera	226	48	178	33	12	21	182	33	149
00997100	Farid Khera	481	28	453	298	10	288	181	17	164
00997200	Mahni Khera	142	37	105	15	5	10	35	17	18
01001800	Dabwali Pahurianwali	142	15	127	16	4	12	59	9	50
01001900	Abul Khurana	168	28	140	11	5	6	53	11	42
01002000	Mahuana	27	5	22	2	1	1	2	2	-
01002100	Tapa Khera	586	56	530	59	4	55	514	46	468
01002200	Deon Khera	60	8	52	7	2	5	33	4	29
01002300	Fatehpur Manianwala	900	152	748	430	75	355	432	72	360
01002400	Sehna Khera	264	128	136	22	4	18	210	114	96
01002500	Adhania	222	108	114	3	1	2	215	103	112
01002600	Khudian Gulab Singh	4	3	1	2	2	-	1	-	1
01002700	Khudian Mohan Singh	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
01002800	Sikhwala	50	2	48	3	1	2	36	1	35
01002900	Punjawa	29	8	21	2	-	2	25	6	19
01003000	Kakhanwali	146	58	88	65	20	45	63	27	36
01003100	Hakuwala	68	17	51	7	5	2	45	2	43
01003200	Bhullarwala	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
01003300	Fatta Khera	250	153	97	14	12	2	229	138	91
01003400	Middu Khera	172	19	153	11	1	10	160	18	142
01003500	Banwala Anu	97	24	73	12	4	8	50	19	31
01003600	*Ghumarwala*	*165*	*36*	*129*	*43*	*13*	*30*	*70*	*14*	*56*
01003700	Waring Khera	398	22	376	121	4	117	160	16	144
01003800	Lohara	146	70	76	1	-	1	86	51	35
01003900	Killianwali	113	75	38	18	4	14	33	24	9
01004000	Fatuhiwala	47	4	43	13	-	13	21	2	19
01004100	Singhewala	477	113	364	10	4	6	374	95	279
01004200	Mehna	82	25	57	2	-	2	72	19	53
01004300	Mithri Budhgir	130	23	107	98	14	84	29	8	21
01004400	Gaggar	5	4	1	1	-	1	-	-	-
01004500	Badal	29	7	22	5	5	-	16	1	15
01004600	Bhagu	10	9	1	-	-	-	7	7	-
01004700	Kheowali	135	63	72	2	-	2	110	51	59
01004800	Lambi	355	31	324	120	-	120	201	25	176
01004900	Maan	145	59	86	34	12	22	106	46	60
01005000	Channu	280	69	211	38	2	36	98	65	33
01005100	Bidowali	248	33	215	18	3	15	163	27	136
01005200	Lal Bai	262	185	77	33	32	1	190	144	46
01005300	Dhaula	8	2	6	-	-	-	2	2	-
01005400	Tharajwala	163	71	92	1	-	1	140	62	78

CENSUS ABSTRACT
Lambi

of marginal workers									Name of Village	Location code number
Household industry workers			Other workers			Non-workers				
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females		
50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	2	1
267	**47**	**220**	**1,222**	**213**	**1,009**	**76,558**	**30,953**	**45,605**	**Lambi (Total)**	**0003**
267	**47**	**220**	**1,222**	**213**	**1,009**	**76,558**	**30,953**	**45,605**	**Lambi (Rural)**	**0003**
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**Lambi (Urban)**	**0003**
									Lambi (Rural)	
50	3	47	4	1	3	1,303	606	697	Kandu Khera	00996000
-	-	-	20	2	18	2,126	873	1,253	Bhittiwala	00996100
2	1	1	2	1	1	1,489	627	862	Tarmala	00996200
7	1	6	6	1	5	953	398	555	Roranwali	00996300
2	-	2	-	-	-	1,348	507	841	Fatuhi Khera	00996400
-	-	-	120	8	112	1,376	513	863	Kutianwali	00996500
3	1	2	2	-	2	1,190	454	736	Khema Khera	00996600
3	-	3	5	2	3	1,409	540	869	Phulu Khera	00996700
-	-	-	-	-	-	821	283	538	Arniwala Waziran	00996800
-	-	-	4	-	4	605	244	361	kanganpura	00996900
5	-	5	6	3	3	772	360	412	Mehmud Khera	00997000
1	-	1	1	1	-	783	417	366	Farid Khera	00997100
1	1	-	91	14	77	1,059	379	680	Mahni Khera	00997200
1	-	1	66	2	64	1,120	494	626	Dabwali Pahurianwali	01001800
1	-	1	103	12	91	2,603	1,308	1,295	Abul Khurana	01001900
14	-	14	9	2	7	1,360	547	813	Mahuana	01002000
2	-	2	11	6	5	1,330	638	692	Tapa Khera	01002100
-	-	-	20	2	18	980	489	491	Deon Khera	01002200
3	2	1	35	3	32	1,053	534	519	Fatehpur Manianwala	01002300
30	9	21	2	1	1	755	304	451	Sehna Khera	01002400
1	1	-	3	3	-	1,624	591	1,033	Adhania	01002500
-	-	-	1	1	-	1,518	501	1,017	Khudian Gulab Singh	01002600
-	-	-	-	-	-	659	230	429	Khudian Mohan Singh	01002700
2	-	2	9	-	9	2,667	1,032	1,635	Sikhwala	01002800
1	1	-	1	1	-	1,291	639	652	Punjawa	01002900
5	-	5	13	11	2	2,162	733	1,429	Kakhanwali	01003000
-	-	-	16	10	6	1,215	445	770	Hakuwala	01003100
-	-	-	-	-	-	830	272	558	Bhullarwala	01003200
1	-	1	6	3	3	1,523	554	969	Fatta Khera	01003300
1	-	1	-	-	-	1,058	327	731	Middu Khera	01003400
4	-	4	31	1	30	1,127	409	718	Banwala Anu	01003500
6	-	6	46	9	37	2,148	965	1,183	Ghumarwala	01003600
4	1	3	113	1	112	2,336	1,023	1,313	Waring Khera	01003700
4	-	4	55	19	36	692	281	411	Lohara	01003800
8	7	1	54	40	14	6,788	2,427	4,361	Killianwali	01003900
-	-	-	13	2	11	1,317	553	764	Fatuhiwala	01004000
71	9	62	22	5	17	988	436	552	Singhewala	01004100
-	-	-	8	6	2	2,945	1,063	1,882	Mehna	01004200
2	1	1	1	-	1	1,209	457	752	Mithri Budhgir	01004300
3	3	-	1	1	-	1,292	458	834	Gaggar	01004400
5	-	5	3	1	2	1,888	749	1,139	Badal	01004500
-	-	-	3	2	1	722	277	445	Bhagu	01004600
6	2	4	17	10	7	1,196	518	678	Kheowali	01004700
6	-	6	28	6	22	2,516	1,004	1,512	Lambi	01004800
2	-	2	3	1	2	1,329	651	678	Maan	01004900
3	-	3	141	2	139	2,934	1,219	1,715	Channu	01005000
-	-	-	67	3	64	959	433	526	Bidowali	01005100
4	2	2	35	7	28	2,627	1,065	1,562	Lal Bai	01005200
-	-	-	6	-	6	611	321	290	Dhaula	01005300
3	2	1	19	7	12	1,952	805	1,147	Tharajwala	01005400

VILLAGE PRIMARY
C D Block -

Location code number	Name of Village	Area of Village in hectares	Number of households	Total population (including institutional and houseless population)			Population in the age-group 0-6		
				Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
0004	**Malout (Total)**	**56,029.0**	**21,811**	**122,854**	**64,825**	**58,029**	**16,442**	**9,089**	**7,353**
0004	**Malout (Rural)**	**56,029.0**	**21,811**	**122,854**	**64,825**	**58,029**	**16,442**	**9,089**	**7,353**
0004	**Malout (Urban)**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Malout (Rural)								
00997300	Shamkot	1,682.0	515	3,197	1,685	1,512	433	223	210
00997400	Kolianwali	1,281.0	356	1,941	1,027	914	244	140	104
00997500	Burjan	1,662.0	803	4,491	2,402	2,089	585	307	278
00997600	Dabwali Dhab	930.0	331	1,960	1,011	949	264	136	128
00997700	Gurusar	1,152.0	391	2,220	1,200	1,020	343	191	152
00997800	Pakki Tibbi	928.0	322	1,785	941	844	264	147	117
00997900	Katianwali	1,195.0	350	2,023	1,062	961	267	154	113
00998000	Kabarwala	1,017.0	351	2,098	1,114	984	256	141	115
00998100	Karamgarh	1,202.0	285	1,668	874	794	268	149	119
00998200	Bhagwanpura	1,213.0	305	1,638	849	789	250	138	112
00998300	Sarawan	2,872.0	944	5,065	2,679	2,386	694	391	303
00998400	Aspal	1,199.0	347	2,063	1,087	976	307	172	135
00998500	Alamwala	1,843.0	817	4,686	2,483	2,203	637	331	306
00998600	Ratta Khera	797.0	230	1,389	733	656	164	92	72
00998700	Bodiwala Kharak Singh	1,099.0	523	2,902	1,537	1,365	362	214	148
00998800	Raniwala	1,163.0	499	3,042	1,589	1,453	418	248	170
00998900	Patti Karam	687.0	233	1,359	732	627	192	109	83
00999000	Ratta Tibba	882.0	358	1,839	972	867	250	133	117
00999100	Mohlan	1,252.0	493	2,803	1,448	1,355	387	215	172
00999200	Midda	1,464.0	495	2,781	1,496	1,285	318	182	136
00999300	Paniwala Fatta	1,012.0	466	2,635	1,392	1,243	346	205	141
00999400	Urang	972.0	366	2,185	1,158	1,027	220	125	95
00999500	Bham	2,008.0	759	3,967	2,096	1,871	557	320	237
00999600	Khunan Kalan	1,490.0	665	3,759	1,956	1,803	513	289	224
00999700	Lakkarwala	1,083.0	457	2,466	1,298	1,168	326	188	138
00999800	Tarkhanwala	1,348.0	460	2,537	1,360	1,177	225	132	93
00999900	Shergarh Gian Singh	792.0	286	1,738	904	834	210	114	96
01000000	Bhalerian	745.0	269	1,580	819	761	207	105	102
01000100	Khane Ki Dhab	764.0	295	1,835	950	885	254	134	120
01000200	Sanoke	588.0	242	1,333	686	647	188	101	87
01000300	Ramnagar Khazan Singh	603.0	115	643	335	308	77	40	37
01000400	Jhorar	2,019.0	778	4,369	2,339	2,030	557	324	233
01000500	Aulakh	732.0	512	2,463	1,266	1,197	313	157	156
01000600	Enakhera	1,625.0	510	3,173	1,696	1,477	445	249	196
01000700	Virk Khera	528.0	274	1,391	738	653	168	87	81
01000800	Malout (Rural)	2,554.0	1,457	7,596	4,041	3,555	1,096	606	490
01000900	Katorewala	514.0	308	1,613	880	733	212	128	84
01001000	Malwala	443.0	177	953	490	463	143	83	60
01001100	Jandwala Charat Singh	1,361.0	537	3,141	1,633	1,508	421	226	195
01001200	Sheikhu	520.0	121	708	375	333	107	67	40
01001300	Danewala	1,050.0	497	2,903	1,566	1,337	398	224	174
01001400	Ghumar Khera	616.0	224	1,234	663	571	166	93	73
01001500	Kingra	598.0	218	1,096	570	526	138	78	60
01001600	Rathrian	509.0	337	1,841	998	843	219	135	84
01001700	Chhapianwali	962.0	424	2,261	1,156	1,105	343	172	171
01009900	Karniwala	244.0	113	581	308	273	75	35	40
01010100	Mehrajwala	703.0	264	1,585	809	776	245	125	120
01010200	Phulewala	639.0	358	2,132	1,143	989	244	134	110
01010300	Tamkot	1,036.0	379	2,392	1,255	1,137	346	197	149
01010500	Lakhmireana	459.0	207	1,175	577	598	151	69	82
01010700	Dabra	705.0	155	897	486	411	99	55	44
01010800	Bhangchari	1,287.0	633	3,722	1,961	1,761	530	279	251

CENSUS ABSTRACT

Malout

Scheduled Castes popuation			Scheduled Tribes population			Literates			Name of Village
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	2
50,375	**26,690**	**23,685**	-	-	-	**59,493**	**35,434**	**24,059**	**Malout (Total)**
50,375	**26,690**	**23,685**	-	-	-	**59,493**	**35,434**	**24,059**	**Malout (Rural)**
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**Malout (Urban)**
									Malout (Rural)
709	358	351	-	-	-	1,549	936	613	Shamkot
476	243	233	-	-	-	948	588	360	Kolianwali
2,225	1,208	1,017	-	-	-	2,342	1,431	911	Burjan
544	283	261	-	-	-	1,153	686	467	Dabwali Dhab
420	224	196	-	-	-	1,027	623	404	Gurusar
558	298	260	-	-	-	861	497	364	Pakki Tibbi
414	229	185	-	-	-	1,042	622	420	Katianwali
567	298	269	-	-	-	1,090	647	443	Kabarwala
798	430	368	-	-	-	709	416	293	Karamgarh
422	216	206	-	-	-	726	416	310	Bhagwanpura
1,699	913	786	-	-	-	2,640	1,615	1,025	Sarawan
1,129	605	524	-	-	-	1,056	633	423	Aspal
2,230	1,178	1,052	-	-	-	2,235	1,378	857	Alamwala
234	120	114	-	-	-	774	461	313	Ratta Khera
960	534	426	-	-	-	1,537	921	616	Bodiwala Kharak Singh
517	262	255	-	-	-	1,500	855	645	Raniwala
630	333	297	-	-	-	750	438	312	Patti Karam
859	455	404	-	-	-	976	578	398	Ratta Tibba
1,516	781	735	-	-	-	1,350	807	543	Mohlan
856	460	396	-	-	-	1,433	877	556	Midda
1,240	664	576	-	-	-	1,190	697	493	Paniwala Fatta
1,364	747	617	-	-	-	1,049	620	429	Urang
2,150	1,120	1,030	-	-	-	1,693	1,006	687	Bham
1,997	1,040	957	-	-	-	1,548	908	640	Khunan Kalan
1,111	582	529	-	-	-	1,121	677	444	Lakkarwala
1,109	619	490	-	-	-	1,059	614	445	Tarkhanwala
771	395	376	-	-	-	876	518	358	Shergarh Gian Singh
748	385	363	-	-	-	798	480	318	Bhalerian
933	493	440	-	-	-	736	440	296	Khane Ki Dhab
534	263	271	-	-	-	715	408	307	Sanoke
413	214	199	-	-	-	238	141	97	Ramnagar Khazan Singh
2,072	1,132	940	-	-	-	1,857	1,107	750	Jhorar
779	407	372	-	-	-	1,339	780	559	Aulakh
995	539	456	-	-	-	1,578	929	649	Enakhera
784	430	354	-	-	-	706	429	277	Virk Khera
2,945	1,550	1,395	-	-	-	3,989	2,357	1,632	Malout (Rural)
527	291	236	-	-	-	719	445	274	Katorewala
546	273	273	-	-	-	342	188	154	Malwala
1,369	716	653	-	-	-	1,376	823	553	Jandwala Charat Singh
439	231	208	-	-	-	301	170	131	Sheikhu
1,312	709	603	-	-	-	1,314	782	532	Danewala
759	411	348	-	-	-	543	333	210	Ghumar Khera
570	306	264	-	-	-	481	280	201	Kingra
830	444	386	-	-	-	1,104	672	432	Rathrian
1,307	673	634	-	-	-	1,205	710	495	Chhapianwali
126	67	59	-	-	-	345	211	134	Karniwala
726	370	356	-	-	-	687	386	301	Mehrajwala
1,035	552	483	-	-	-	1,136	687	449	Phulewala
833	436	397	-	-	-	1,049	608	441	Tamkot
519	265	254	-	-	-	609	351	258	Lakhmireana
453	250	203	-	-	-	484	295	189	Dabra
1,316	688	628	-	-	-	1,608	957	651	Bhangchari

VILLAGE PRIMARY
C D Block -

Location code number	Name of Village	Illiterates			Total workers			Main workers		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
0004	**Malout (Total)**	**63,361**	**29,391**	**33,970**	**51,379**	**36,668**	**14,711**	**42,448**	**34,459**	**7,989**
0004	**Malout (Rural)**	**63,361**	**29,391**	**33,970**	**51,379**	**36,668**	**14,711**	**42,448**	**34,459**	**7,989**
0004	**Malout (Urban)**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Malout (Rural)									
00997300	Shamkot	1,648	749	899	1,839	1,039	800	1,524	943	581
00997400	Kolianwali	993	439	554	742	569	173	529	508	21
00997500	Burjan	2,149	971	1,178	2,019	1,329	690	1,198	1,073	125
00997600	Dabwali Dhab	807	325	482	819	564	255	562	515	47
00997700	Gurusar	1,193	577	616	886	672	214	853	649	204
00997800	Pakki Tibbi	924	444	480	607	529	78	599	527	72
00997900	Katianwali	981	440	541	723	600	123	698	586	112
00998000	Kabarwala	1,008	467	541	738	645	93	695	632	63
00998100	Karamgarh	959	458	501	716	522	194	519	483	36
00998200	Bhagwanpura	912	433	479	517	459	58	510	457	53
00998300	Sarawan	2,425	1,064	1,361	1,904	1,532	372	1,773	1,443	330
00998400	Aspal	1,007	454	553	776	624	152	711	610	101
00998500	Alamwala	2,451	1,105	1,346	1,963	1,443	520	1,604	1,393	211
00998600	Ratta Khera	615	272	343	472	443	29	469	443	26
00998700	Bodiwala Kharak Singh	1,365	616	749	1,413	919	494	1,099	888	211
00998800	Raniwala	1,542	734	808	1,325	917	408	1,245	897	348
00998900	Patti Karam	609	294	315	403	385	18	398	380	18
00999000	Ratta Tibba	863	394	469	685	530	155	557	522	35
00999100	Mohlan	1,453	641	812	821	771	50	764	749	15
00999200	Midda	1,348	619	729	1,240	786	454	1,009	690	319
00999300	Paniwala Fatta	1,445	695	750	1,295	765	530	1,274	753	521
00999400	Urang	1,136	538	598	1,098	669	429	1,071	659	412
00999500	Bham	2,274	1,090	1,184	1,777	1,232	545	1,330	1,119	211
00999600	Khunan Kalan	2,211	1,048	1,163	1,930	1,031	899	1,667	945	722
00999700	Lakkarwala	1,345	621	724	1,125	712	413	759	674	85
00999800	Tarkhanwala	1,478	746	732	952	927	25	948	924	24
00999900	Shergarh Gian Singh	862	386	476	1,015	569	446	894	558	336
01000000	Bhalerian	782	339	443	879	475	404	872	474	398
01000100	Khane Ki Dhab	1,099	510	589	819	545	274	623	526	97
01000200	Sanoke	618	278	340	602	351	251	522	342	180
01000300	Ramnagar Khazan Singh	405	194	211	212	199	13	206	194	12
01000400	Jhorar	2,512	1,232	1,280	2,139	1,317	822	1,760	1,182	578
01000500	Aulakh	1,124	486	638	1,068	703	365	653	621	32
01000600	Enakhera	1,595	767	828	1,409	940	469	998	893	105
01000700	Virk Khera	685	309	376	559	457	102	470	436	34
01000800	Malout (Rural)	3,607	1,684	1,923	2,588	2,233	355	2,455	2,190	265
01000900	Katorewala	894	435	459	551	452	99	467	425	42
01001000	Malwala	611	302	309	301	255	46	287	253	34
01001100	Jandwala Charat Singh	1,765	810	955	1,218	941	277	1,180	929	251
01001200	Sheikhu	407	205	202	286	237	49	269	232	37
01001300	Danewala	1,589	784	805	1,182	878	304	773	710	63
01001400	Ghumar Khera	691	330	361	569	371	198	274	224	50
01001500	Kingra	615	290	325	371	315	56	323	306	17
01001600	Rathrian	737	326	411	707	531	176	646	508	138
01001700	Chhapianwali	1,056	446	610	1,000	658	342	709	589	120
01009900	Kamiwala	236	97	139	195	151	44	179	139	40
01010100	Mehrajwala	898	423	475	695	464	231	500	442	58
01010200	Phulewala	996	456	540	695	621	74	604	579	25
01010300	Tamkot	1,343	647	696	660	649	11	656	646	10
01010500	Lakhmireana	566	226	340	482	325	157	256	244	12
01010700	Dabra	413	191	222	356	274	82	353	273	80
01010800	Bhangchari	2,114	1,004	1,110	2,036	1,143	893	1,154	1,082	72

CENSUS ABSTRACT
Malout

Industrial category of main workers												Name of Village
Cultivators			Agricultural labourers			Household industry workers			Other workers			
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	
29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	2
16,142	**14,523**	**1,619**	**15,096**	**12,367**	**2,729**	**647**	**475**	**172**	**10,563**	**7,094**	**3,469**	**Malout (Total)**
16,142	**14,523**	**1,619**	**15,096**	**12,367**	**2,729**	**647**	**475**	**172**	**10,563**	**7,094**	**3,469**	**Malout (Rural)**
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**Malout (Urban)**
												Malout (Rural)
693	477	216	608	358	250	9	7	2	214	101	113	Shamkot
268	263	5	171	163	8	3	2	1	87	80	7	Kolianwali
443	422	21	211	186	25	16	12	4	528	453	75	Burjan
278	275	3	122	117	5	2	2	-	160	121	39	Dabwali Dhab
362	357	5	82	73	9	7	7	-	402	212	190	Gurusar
155	148	7	290	248	42	4	2	2	150	129	21	Pakki Tibbi
354	344	10	241	154	87	7	6	1	96	82	14	Katianwali
252	244	8	290	250	40	4	4	-	149	134	15	Kabarwala
205	201	4	179	168	11	8	7	1	127	107	20	Karamgarh
218	207	11	169	163	6	3	2	1	120	85	35	Bhagwanpura
759	740	19	491	404	87	17	13	4	506	286	220	Sarawan
142	137	5	441	383	58	5	2	3	123	88	35	Aspal
484	456	28	753	657	96	17	15	2	350	265	85	Alamwala
283	279	4	53	52	1	10	10	-	123	102	21	Ratta Khera
433	417	16	352	274	78	18	12	6	296	185	111	Bodiwala Kharak Singh
706	679	27	134	131	3	3	3	-	402	84	318	Raniwala
176	174	2	136	131	5	-	-	-	86	75	11	Patti Karam
226	224	2	259	252	7	7	7	-	65	39	26	Ratta Tibba
276	270	6	352	347	5	20	20	-	116	112	4	Mohlan
415	402	13	177	149	28	9	7	2	408	132	276	Midda
285	275	10	292	273	19	5	4	1	692	201	491	Paniwala Fatta
392	217	175	613	392	221	13	13	-	53	37	16	Urang
369	356	13	709	621	88	8	8	-	244	134	110	Bham
608	314	294	795	473	322	26	14	12	238	144	94	Khunan Kalan
339	331	8	235	221	14	16	16	-	169	106	63	Lakkarwala
363	357	6	484	469	15	22	22	-	79	76	3	Tarkhanwala
373	268	105	453	236	217	6	4	2	62	50	12	Shergarh Gian Singh
276	181	95	357	215	142	8	4	4	231	74	157	Bhalerian
186	179	7	375	291	84	2	2	-	60	54	6	Khane Ki Dhab
220	149	71	150	127	23	8	6	2	144	60	84	Sanoke
48	43	5	121	121	-	-	-	-	37	30	7	Ramnagar Khazan Singh
676	454	222	754	547	207	118	33	85	212	148	64	Jhorar
265	258	7	228	214	14	21	19	2	139	130	9	Aulakh
503	457	46	261	237	24	19	17	2	215	182	33	Enakhera
151	147	4	245	233	12	1	1	-	73	55	18	Virk Khera
627	608	19	622	548	74	75	65	10	1,131	969	162	Malout (Rural)
237	225	12	76	74	2	5	4	1	149	122	27	Katorewala
83	76	7	120	115	5	1	1	-	83	61	22	Malwala
378	364	14	576	375	201	23	18	5	203	172	31	Jandwala Charat Singh
66	52	14	199	177	22	1	1	-	3	2	1	Sheikhu
278	272	6	175	168	7	31	24	7	289	246	43	Danewala
81	80	1	122	88	34	3	3	-	68	53	15	Ghumar Khera
113	110	3	153	152	1	-	-	-	57	44	13	Kingra
174	161	13	77	62	15	6	5	1	389	280	109	Rathrian
173	159	14	287	224	63	12	10	2	237	196	41	Chhapianwali
90	88	2	30	27	3	2	-	2	57	24	33	Karniwala
194	192	2	202	181	21	9	9	-	95	60	35	Mehrajwala
241	237	4	132	129	3	5	5	-	226	208	18	Phulewala
360	356	4	234	230	4	7	7	-	55	53	2	Tamkot
167	164	3	31	29	2	9	9	-	49	42	7	Lakhmireana
97	95	2	85	85	-	5	2	3	166	91	75	Dabra
601	582	19	392	373	19	11	9	2	150	118	32	Bhangchari

Location code number	Name of Village	Marginal workers			Industrial category: Cultivators			Industrial category: Agricultural labourers		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
0004	**Malout (Total)**	**8,931**	**2,209**	**6,722**	**1,809**	**285**	**1,524**	**4,499**	**1,488**	**3,011**
0004	**Malout (Rural)**	**8,931**	**2,209**	**6,722**	**1,809**	**285**	**1,524**	**4,499**	**1,488**	**3,011**
0004	**Malout (Urban)**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Malout (Rural)									
00997300	Shamkot	315	96	219	54	27	27	144	54	90
00997400	Kolianwali	213	61	152	16	3	13	184	56	128
00997500	Burjan	821	256	565	248	12	236	507	213	294
00997600	Dabwali Dhab	257	49	208	6	3	3	29	22	7
00997700	Gurusar	33	23	10	4	4	-	1	1	-
00997800	Pakki Tibbi	8	2	6	-	-	-	2	1	1
00997900	Katianwali	25	14	11	8	7	1	11	2	9
00998000	Kabarwala	43	13	30	3	1	2	29	8	21
00998100	Karamgarh	197	39	158	17	9	8	160	24	136
00998200	Bhagwanpura	7	2	5	1	-	1	-	-	-
00998300	Sarawan	131	89	42	16	16	-	90	59	31
00998400	Aspal	65	14	51	-	-	-	8	7	1
00998500	Alamwala	359	50	309	120	8	112	226	40	186
00998600	Ratta Khera	3	-	3	1	-	1	-	-	-
00998700	Bodiwala Kharak Singh	314	31	283	199	5	194	67	17	50
00998800	Raniwala	80	20	60	6	6	-	1	1	-
00998900	Patti Karam	5	5	-	-	-	-	4	4	-
00999000	Ratta Tibba	128	8	120	4	1	3	123	6	117
00999100	Mohlan	57	22	35	2	1	1	12	7	5
00999200	Midda	231	96	135	21	3	18	145	70	75
00999300	Paniwala Fatta	21	12	9	1	1	-	11	6	5
00999400	Urang	27	10	17	3	2	1	23	8	15
00999500	Bham	447	113	334	86	11	75	229	75	154
00999600	Khunan Kalan	263	86	177	46	8	38	159	61	98
00999700	Lakkarwala	366	38	328	112	7	105	232	26	206
00999800	Tarkhanwala	4	3	1	1	-	1	3	3	-
00999900	Shergarh Gian Singh	121	11	110	93	6	87	20	4	16
01000000	Bhalerian	7	1	6	-	-	-	6	1	5
01000100	Khane Ki Dhab	196	19	177	3	1	2	21	6	15
01000200	Sanoke	80	9	71	-	-	-	2	1	1
01000300	Ramnagar Khazan Singh	6	5	1	-	-	-	4	4	-
01000400	Jhorar	379	135	244	147	33	114	194	82	112
01000500	Aulakh	415	82	333	32	10	22	249	52	197
01000600	Enakhera	411	47	364	241	26	215	87	17	70
01000700	Virk Khera	89	21	68	5	4	1	57	10	47
01000800	Malout (Rural)	133	43	90	18	1	17	50	21	29
01000900	Katorewala	84	27	57	2	2	-	37	17	20
01001000	Malwala	14	2	12	-	-	-	14	2	12
01001100	Jandwala Charat Singh	38	12	26	2	-	2	9	7	2
01001200	Sheikhu	17	5	12	13	3	10	4	2	2
01001300	Danewala	409	168	241	38	3	35	343	152	191
01001400	Ghumar Khera	295	147	148	13	-	13	269	137	132
01001500	Kingra	48	9	39	1	-	1	8	2	6
01001600	Rathrian	61	23	38	7	4	3	38	10	28
01001700	Chhapianwali	291	69	222	18	6	12	248	54	194
01009900	Karniwala	16	12	4	8	8	-	4	2	2
01010100	Mehrajwala	195	22	173	6	4	2	100	10	90
01010200	Phulewala	91	42	49	16	13	3	23	23	-
01010300	Tamkot	4	3	1	2	1	1	-	-	-
01010500	Lakhmireana	226	81	145	50	3	47	172	77	95
01010700	Dabra	3	1	2	-	-	-	2	1	1
01010800	Bhangchari	882	61	821	119	22	97	138	23	115

CENSUS ABSTRACT
Malout

of marginal workers									Name of Village	Location code number
Household industry workers			Other workers			Non-workers				
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females		
50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	2	1
185	**29**	**156**	**2,438**	**407**	**2,031**	**71,475**	**28,157**	**43,318**	**Malout (Total)**	**0004**
185	**29**	**156**	**2,438**	**407**	**2,031**	**71,475**	**28,157**	**43,318**	**Malout (Rural)**	**0004**
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**Malout (Urban)**	**0004**
									Malout (Rural)	
1	1	-	116	14	102	1,358	646	712	Shamkot	00997300
9	-	9	4	2	2	1,199	458	741	Kolianwali	00997400
4	1	3	62	30	32	2,472	1,073	1,399	Burjan	00997500
4	-	4	218	24	194	1,141	447	694	Dabwali Dhab	00997600
2	1	1	26	17	9	1,334	528	806	Gurusar	00997700
2	-	2	4	1	3	1,178	412	766	Pakki Tibbi	00997800
-	-	-	6	5	1	1,300	462	838	Katianwali	00997900
-	-	-	11	4	7	1,360	469	891	Kabarwala	00998000
2	2	-	18	4	14	952	352	600	Karamgarh	00998100
-	-	-	6	2	4	1,121	390	731	Bhagwanpura	00998200
-	-	-	25	14	11	3,161	1,147	2,014	Sarawan	00998300
-	-	-	57	7	50	1,287	463	824	Aspal	00998400
1	-	1	12	2	10	2,723	1,040	1,683	Alamwala	00998500
-	-	-	2	-	2	917	290	627	Ratta Khera	00998600
2	-	2	46	9	37	1,489	618	871	Bodiwala Kharak Singh	00998700
-	-	-	73	13	60	1,717	672	1,045	Raniwala	00998800
-	-	-	1	1	-	956	347	609	Patti Karam	00998900
-	-	-	1	1	-	1,154	442	712	Ratta Tibba	00999000
-	-	-	43	14	29	1,982	677	1,305	Mohlan	00999100
2	1	1	63	22	41	1,541	710	831	Midda	00999200
-	-	-	9	5	4	1,340	627	713	Paniwala Fatta	00999300
-	-	-	1	-	1	1,087	489	598	Urang	00999400
9	3	6	123	24	99	2,190	864	1,326	Bham	00999500
3	1	2	55	16	39	1,829	925	904	Khunan Kalan	00999600
2	-	2	20	5	15	1,341	586	755	Lakkarwala	00999700
-	-	-	-	-	-	1,585	433	1,152	Tarkhanwala	00999800
-	-	-	8	1	7	723	335	388	Shergarh Gian Singh	00999900
-	-	-	1	-	1	701	344	357	Bhalerian	01000000
6	-	6	166	12	154	1,016	405	611	Khane Ki Dhab	01000100
-	-	-	78	8	70	731	335	396	Sanoke	01000200
-	-	-	2	1	1	431	136	295	Ramnagar Khazan Singh	01000300
3	1	2	35	19	16	2,230	1,022	1,208	Jhorar	01000400
57	3	54	77	17	60	1,395	563	832	Aulakh	01000500
6	1	5	77	3	74	1,764	756	1,008	Enakhera	01000600
3	-	3	24	7	17	832	281	551	Virk Khera	01000700
20	-	20	45	21	24	5,008	1,808	3,200	Malout (Rural)	01000800
6	2	4	39	6	33	1,062	428	634	Katorewala	01000900
-	-	-	-	-	-	652	235	417	Malwala	01001000
18	-	18	9	5	4	1,923	692	1,231	Jandwala Charat Singh	01001100
-	-	-	-	-	-	422	138	284	Sheikhu	01001200
3	3	-	25	10	15	1,721	688	1,033	Danewala	01001300
5	4	1	8	6	2	665	292	373	Ghumar Khera	01001400
-	-	-	39	7	32	725	255	470	Kingra	01001500
2	1	1	14	8	6	1,134	467	667	Rathrian	01001600
3	1	2	22	8	14	1,261	498	763	Chhapianwali	01001700
-	-	-	4	2	2	386	157	229	Karniwala	01009900
3	3	-	86	5	81	890	345	545	Mehrajwala	01010100
3	-	3	49	6	43	1,437	522	915	Phulewala	01010200
-	-	-	2	2	-	1,732	606	1,126	Tamkot	01010300
-	-	-	4	1	3	693	252	441	Lakhmireana	01010500
-	-	-	1	-	1	541	212	329	Dabra	01010700
4	-	4	621	16	605	1,686	818	868	Bhangchari	01010800

Location code number	Name of Town/ Ward	Area of Town/ Ward in square Kilometre	Number of households	Total population (including institutional and houseless population)			Population in the age-group 0-6		
				Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
41203000	**Malout (M Cl)**		**12,700**	**70,765**	**37,816**	**32,949**	**9,562**	**5,298**	**4,264**
0001	Ward No. 1		602	3,133	1,661	1,472	298	181	117
0002	Ward No. 2		620	3,338	1,708	1,630	365	193	172
0003	Ward No. 3		842	3,994	2,200	1,794	531	278	253
0004	Ward No. 4		545	2,953	1,550	1,403	330	181	149
0005	Ward No. 5		555	3,116	1,619	1,497	315	184	131
0006	Ward No. 6		903	5,051	2,681	2,370	790	432	358
0007	Ward No. 7		372	2,163	1,139	1,024	279	163	116
0008	Ward No. 8		447	2,796	1,497	1,299	451	243	208
0009	Ward No. 9		431	2,566	1,357	1,209	356	188	168
0010	Ward No. 10		623	3,665	1,939	1,726	560	301	259
0011	Ward No. 11		619	3,429	1,846	1,583	524	304	220
0012	Ward No. 12		758	3,416	2,105	1,311	399	230	169
0013	Ward No. 13		691	3,941	2,077	1,864	630	351	279
0014	Ward No. 14		492	3,101	1,643	1,458	502	269	233
0015	Ward No. 15		502	2,983	1,590	1,393	458	262	196
0016	Ward No. 16		753	4,407	2,322	2,085	716	370	346
0017	Ward No. 17		429	2,424	1,258	1,166	270	152	118
0018	Ward No. 18		554	3,280	1,759	1,521	397	238	159
0019	Ward No. 19		486	2,907	1,541	1,366	345	199	146
0020	Ward No. 20		572	3,155	1,692	1,463	402	227	175
0021	Ward No. 21		904	4,947	2,632	2,315	644	352	292
41204000	**Giddarbaha (M Cl)**		**6,196**	**36,598**	**19,184**	**17,414**	**4,702**	**2,576**	**2,126**
0001	Ward No. 1		638	3,280	1,809	1,471	432	245	187
0002	Ward No. 2		373	2,290	1,192	1,098	251	136	115
0003	Ward No. 3		382	2,352	1,241	1,111	247	148	99
0004	Ward No. 4		478	2,701	1,450	1,251	313	192	121
0005	Ward No. 5		472	2,549	1,314	1,235	296	163	133
0006	Ward No. 6		420	2,481	1,310	1,171	284	166	118
0007	Ward No. 7		405	2,360	1,245	1,115	254	139	115
0008	Ward No. 8		317	1,963	899	1,064	261	126	135
0009	Ward No. 9		332	1,862	966	896	246	136	110
0010	Ward No. 10		425	2,584	1,329	1,255	384	206	178
0011	Ward No. 11		391	2,450	1,297	1,153	298	165	133
0012	Ward No. 12		334	2,196	1,189	1,007	329	186	143
0013	Ward No. 13		354	2,144	1,123	1,021	268	143	125
0014	Ward No. 14		374	2,330	1,188	1,142	362	176	186
0015	Ward No. 15		501	3,056	1,632	1,424	477	249	228
41201000	**Bariwala (NP)**		**1,254**	**7,546**	**3,975**	**3,571**	**1,015**	**550**	**465**
0001	Ward No. 1		104	649	331	318	56	32	24
0002	Ward No. 2		120	700	370	330	97	59	38
0003	Ward No. 3		140	713	373	340	95	50	45
0004	Ward No. 4		128	763	415	348	91	53	38
0005	Ward No. 5		69	459	240	219	49	27	22
0006	Ward No. 6		113	666	352	314	91	51	40
0007	Ward No. 7		92	519	267	252	41	22	19
0008	Ward No. 8		58	430	238	192	65	35	30
0009	Ward No. 9		184	1,127	581	546	165	83	82
0010	Ward No. 10		103	678	374	304	108	57	51
0011	Ward No. 11		143	842	434	408	157	81	76
41202000	**Muktsar (M Cl)**		**14,740**	**83,655**	**44,172**	**39,483**	**10,769**	**6,013**	**4,756**
0001	Ward No. 1		1,359	8,034	4,299	3,735	1,201	656	545
0002	Ward No. 2		956	5,834	3,117	2,717	886	452	434
0003	Ward No. 3		454	2,725	1,419	1,306	356	187	169
0004	Ward No. 4		442	2,530	1,347	1,183	255	141	114

Scheduled Castes population			Scheduled Tribes population			Literates			Name of Town/ Ward
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	2
19,414	**10,346**	**9,068**	-	-	-	**44,085**	**25,414**	**18,671**	**Malout (M Cl)**
44	24	20	-	-	-	2,511	1,381	1,130	Ward No. 1
488	238	250	-	-	-	2,503	1,349	1,154	Ward No. 2
224	116	108	-	-	-	2,711	1,598	1,113	Ward No. 3
28	16	12	-	-	-	2,242	1,227	1,015	Ward No. 4
41	23	18	-	-	-	2,637	1,408	1,229	Ward No. 5
1,143	613	530	-	-	-	3,194	1,824	1,370	Ward No. 6
496	258	238	-	-	-	1,485	812	673	Ward No. 7
1,329	698	631	-	-	-	1,081	670	411	Ward No. 8
934	501	433	-	-	-	1,179	666	513	Ward No. 9
1,073	557	516	-	-	-	2,099	1,196	903	Ward No. 10
823	438	385	-	-	-	1,710	1,002	708	Ward No. 11
901	576	325	-	-	-	2,042	1,346	696	Ward No. 12
1,750	915	835	-	-	-	2,064	1,209	855	Ward No. 13
2,959	1,570	1,389	-	-	-	1,458	928	530	Ward No. 14
2,257	1,197	1,060	-	-	-	1,540	952	588	Ward No. 15
2,431	1,273	1,158	-	-	-	2,181	1,331	850	Ward No. 16
14	7	7	-	-	-	1,934	1,051	883	Ward No. 17
418	232	186	-	-	-	2,466	1,366	1,100	Ward No. 18
526	290	236	-	-	-	1,989	1,138	851	Ward No. 19
418	209	209	-	-	-	2,056	1,189	867	Ward No. 20
1,117	595	522	-	-	-	3,003	1,771	1,232	Ward No. 21
11,349	**5,930**	**5,419**	-	-	-	**22,660**	**12,941**	**9,719**	**Giddarbaha (M Cl)**
1,000	559	441	-	-	-	1,988	1,214	774	Ward No. 1
399	206	193	-	-	-	1,738	955	783	Ward No. 2
30	13	17	-	-	-	1,956	1,071	885	Ward No. 3
52	24	28	-	-	-	2,102	1,149	953	Ward No. 4
32	15	17	-	-	-	2,026	1,091	935	Ward No. 5
432	230	202	-	-	-	1,857	1,030	827	Ward No. 6
413	230	183	-	-	-	1,403	841	562	Ward No. 7
1,223	598	625	-	-	-	1,048	546	502	Ward No. 8
466	242	224	-	-	-	1,207	684	523	Ward No. 9
1,980	1,010	970	-	-	-	747	425	322	Ward No. 10
492	259	233	-	-	-	1,386	828	558	Ward No. 11
771	430	341	-	-	-	1,081	653	428	Ward No. 12
905	474	431	-	-	-	1,417	812	605	Ward No. 13
1,347	683	664	-	-	-	1,245	740	505	Ward No. 14
1,807	957	850	-	-	-	1,459	902	557	Ward No. 15
2,858	**1,506**	**1,352**	-	-	-	**4,380**	**2,526**	**1,854**	**Bariwala (NP)**
33	12	21	-	-	-	409	232	177	Ward No. 1
390	203	187	-	-	-	317	184	133	Ward No. 2
435	227	208	-	-	-	333	189	144	Ward No. 3
276	151	125	-	-	-	448	250	198	Ward No. 4
9	5	4	-	-	-	365	203	162	Ward No. 5
22	13	9	-	-	-	540	295	245	Ward No. 6
47	23	24	-	-	-	433	229	204	Ward No. 7
75	37	38	-	-	-	246	162	84	Ward No. 8
465	239	226	-	-	-	568	345	223	Ward No. 9
504	277	227	-	-	-	305	197	108	Ward No. 10
602	319	283	-	-	-	416	240	176	Ward No. 11
22,128	**11,601**	**10,527**	-	-	-	**53,326**	**30,196**	**23,130**	**Muktsar (M Cl)**
3,397	1,778	1,619	-	-	-	3,880	2,329	1,551	Ward No. 1
2,383	1,252	1,131	-	-	-	2,846	1,748	1,098	Ward No. 2
900	462	438	-	-	-	1,829	1,039	790	Ward No. 3
659	355	304	-	-	-	1,851	1,041	810	Ward No. 4

Location code number	Name of Town/ Ward	Illiterates			Total workers			Main workers		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
41203000	**Malout (M Cl)**	**26,680**	**12,402**	**14,278**	**22,784**	**19,535**	**3,249**	**20,829**	**18,576**	**2,253**
0001	Ward No. 1	622	280	342	961	855	106	949	846	103
0002	Ward No. 2	835	359	476	1,133	919	214	1,114	912	202
0003	Ward No. 3	1,283	602	681	1,481	1,202	279	1,459	1,191	268
0004	Ward No. 4	711	323	388	901	844	57	873	827	46
0005	Ward No. 5	479	211	268	970	851	119	954	842	112
0006	Ward No. 6	1,857	857	1,000	1,535	1,355	180	1,462	1,315	147
0007	Ward No. 7	678	327	351	623	570	53	565	531	34
0008	Ward No. 8	1,715	827	888	887	754	133	605	551	54
0009	Ward No. 9	1,387	691	696	932	773	159	712	592	120
0010	Ward No. 10	1,566	743	823	939	878	61	870	816	54
0011	Ward No. 11	1,719	844	875	1,055	911	144	981	886	95
0012	Ward No. 12	1,374	759	615	1,303	1,161	142	1,274	1,138	136
0013	Ward No. 13	1,877	868	1,009	1,363	1,022	341	1,147	965	182
0014	Ward No. 14	1,643	715	928	1,215	881	334	935	832	103
0015	Ward No. 15	1,443	638	805	971	824	147	844	797	47
0016	Ward No. 16	2,226	991	1,235	1,409	1,166	243	1,254	1,128	126
0017	Ward No. 17	490	207	283	735	683	52	726	676	50
0018	Ward No. 18	814	393	421	1,055	942	113	1,012	929	83
0019	Ward No. 19	918	403	515	899	795	104	868	774	94
0020	Ward No. 20	1,099	503	596	985	882	103	905	834	71
0021	Ward No. 21	1,944	861	1,083	1,432	1,267	165	1,320	1,194	126
41204000	**Giddarbaha (M Cl)**	**13,938**	**6,243**	**7,695**	**11,563**	**9,824**	**1,739**	**10,778**	**9,360**	**1,418**
0001	Ward No. 1	1,292	595	697	1,015	870	145	962	838	124
0002	Ward No. 2	552	237	315	693	634	59	692	633	59
0003	Ward No. 3	396	170	226	708	661	47	706	660	46
0004	Ward No. 4	599	301	298	852	760	92	849	759	90
0005	Ward No. 5	523	223	300	721	648	73	719	646	73
0006	Ward No. 6	624	280	344	782	679	103	719	631	88
0007	Ward No. 7	957	404	553	837	643	194	796	625	171
0008	Ward No. 8	915	353	562	440	360	80	421	342	79
0009	Ward No. 9	655	282	373	661	532	129	622	511	111
0010	Ward No. 10	1,837	904	933	725	648	77	674	641	33
0011	Ward No. 11	1,064	469	595	751	695	56	652	628	24
0012	Ward No. 12	1,115	536	579	779	632	147	614	560	54
0013	Ward No. 13	727	311	416	709	599	110	512	464	48
0014	Ward No. 14	1,085	448	637	751	624	127	726	604	122
0015	Ward No. 15	1,597	730	867	1,139	839	300	1,114	818	296
41201000	**Bariwala (NP)**	**3,166**	**1,449**	**1,717**	**2,399**	**1,972**	**427**	**2,285**	**1,942**	**343**
0001	Ward No. 1	240	99	141	311	170	141	311	170	141
0002	Ward No. 2	383	186	197	275	192	83	273	190	83
0003	Ward No. 3	380	184	196	213	205	8	212	205	7
0004	Ward No. 4	315	165	150	232	222	10	229	222	7
0005	Ward No. 5	94	37	57	125	120	5	125	120	5
0006	Ward No. 6	126	57	69	187	182	5	185	180	5
0007	Ward No. 7	86	38	48	205	124	81	104	101	3
0008	Ward No. 8	184	76	108	95	94	1	94	93	1
0009	Ward No. 9	559	236	323	319	293	26	317	292	25
0010	Ward No. 10	373	177	196	205	175	30	204	175	29
0011	Ward No. 11	426	194	232	232	195	37	231	194	37
41202000	**Muktsar (M Cl)**	**30,329**	**13,976**	**16,353**	**26,000**	**22,650**	**3,350**	**24,688**	**21,896**	**2,792**
0001	Ward No. 1	4,154	1,970	2,184	2,748	2,263	485	2,554	2,206	348
0002	Ward No. 2	2,988	1,369	1,619	1,732	1,577	155	1,677	1,546	131
0003	Ward No. 3	896	380	516	868	764	104	840	742	98
0004	Ward No. 4	679	306	373	795	726	69	700	640	60

CENSUS ABSTRACT

Industrial category of main workers												Name of Town/ Ward
Cultivators			Agricultural labourers			Household industry workers			Other workers			
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	
29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	2
191	**177**	**14**	**588**	**494**	**94**	**850**	**663**	**187**	**19,200**	**17,242**	**1,958**	**Malout (M Cl)**
3	3	-	7	6	1	13	9	4	926	828	98	Ward No. 1
13	11	2	-	-	-	34	25	9	1,067	876	191	Ward No. 2
28	26	2	78	50	28	20	18	2	1,333	1,097	236	Ward No. 3
1	1	-	7	6	1	5	5	-	860	815	45	Ward No 4
7	7	-	2	1	1	31	25	6	914	809	105	Ward No 5
5	4	1	2	2	-	13	9	4	1,442	1,300	142	Ward No. 6
1	1	-	14	14	-	4	4	-	546	512	34	Ward No. 7
-	-	-	15	13	2	15	13	2	575	525	50	Ward No. 8
4	4	-	80	66	14	8	6	2	620	516	104	Ward No. 9
3	3	-	3	3	-	59	52	7	805	758	47	Ward No. 10
15	12	3	131	117	14	27	21	6	808	736	72	Ward No. 11
9	5	4	19	13	6	2	1	1	1,244	1,119	125	Ward No. 12
19	18	1	90	78	12	136	82	54	902	787	115	Ward No. 13
1	1	-	12	8	4	7	4	3	915	819	96	Ward No. 14
4	4	-	20	20	-	156	146	10	664	627	37	Ward No. 15
5	5	-	48	42	6	86	73	13	1,115	1,008	107	Ward No. 16
9	9	-	2	2	-	64	61	3	651	604	47	Ward No. 17
35	35	-	37	36	1	18	12	6	922	846	76	Ward No. 18
8	7	1	2	1	1	36	20	16	822	746	76	Ward No. 19
3	3	-	3	3	-	60	41	19	839	787	52	Ward No. 20
18	18	-	16	13	3	56	36	20	1,230	1,127	103	Ward No. 21
901	**820**	**81**	**556**	**518**	**38**	**140**	**111**	**29**	**9,181**	**7,911**	**1,270**	**Giddarbaha (M Cl)**
35	34	1	43	41	2	22	17	5	862	746	116	Ward No. 1
-	-	-	4	4	-	8	5	3	680	624	56	Ward No. 2
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	706	660	46	Ward No. 3
7	7	-	6	6	-	12	9	3	824	737	87	Ward No. 4
2	2	-	6	6	-	-	-	-	711	638	73	Ward No. 5
2	2	-	1	1	-	6	5	1	710	623	87	Ward No. 6
276	257	19	70	69	1	27	23	4	423	276	147	Ward No. 7
2	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	418	339	79	Ward No. 8
139	84	55	15	13	2	21	17	4	447	397	50	Ward No. 9
75	74	1	278	258	20	4	2	2	317	307	10	Ward No. 10
252	247	5	15	14	1	5	3	2	380	364	16	Ward No. 11
103	103	-	113	102	11	19	17	2	379	338	41	Ward No. 12
-	-	-	1	1	-	7	5	2	504	458	46	Ward No. 13
-	-	-	1	-	1	4	3	1	721	601	120	Ward No. 14
8	8	-	2	2	-	5	5	-	1,099	803	296	Ward No. 15
422	**290**	**132**	**597**	**506**	**91**	**48**	**45**	**3**	**1,218**	**1,101**	**117**	**Bariwala (NP)**
257	126	131	2	-	2	17	16	1	35	28	7	Ward No. 1
82	81	1	167	89	78	1	1	-	23	19	4	Ward No. 2
50	50	-	118	118	-	2	2	-	42	35	7	Ward No. 3
12	12	-	71	71	-	2	2	-	144	137	7	Ward No. 4
9	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	116	111	5	Ward No. 5
1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	184	179	5	Ward No. 6
2	2	-	1	1	-	3	3	-	98	95	3	Ward No. 7
6	6	-	41	41	-	-	-	-	47	46	1	Ward No. 8
2	2	-	114	112	2	7	7	-	194	171	23	Ward No. 9
-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	201	172	29	Ward No. 10
1	1	-	83	74	9	13	11	2	134	108	26	Ward No. 11
663	**623**	**40**	**1,312**	**1,172**	**140**	**531**	**451**	**80**	**22,182**	**19,650**	**2,532**	**Muktsar (M Cl)**
68	61	7	214	200	14	28	21	7	2,244	1,924	320	Ward No. 1
62	58	4	281	275	6	74	73	1	1,260	1,140	120	Ward No. 2
5	5	-	52	48	4	1	-	1	782	689	93	Ward No. 3
-	-	-	10	10	-	1	1	-	689	629	60	Ward No. 4

Location code number	Name of Town/ Ward	Marginal workers			Industrial category					
					Cultivators			Agricultural labourers		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
41203000	**Malout (M Cl)**	**1,955**	**959**	**996**	**11**	**8**	**3**	**329**	**204**	**125**
0001	Ward No. 1	12	9	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
0002	Ward No. 2	19	7	12	-	-	-	-	-	-
0003	Ward No. 3	22	11	11	-	-	-	2	1	1
0004	Ward No. 4	28	17	11	1	1	-	4	2	2
0005	Ward No. 5	16	9	7	-	-	-	-	-	-
0006	Ward No. 6	73	40	33	-	-	-	1	1	-
0007	Ward No. 7	58	39	19	-	-	-	-	-	-
0008	Ward No. 8	282	203	79	1	1	-	213	143	70
0009	Ward No. 9	220	181	39	-	-	-	3	2	1
0010	Ward No. 10	69	62	7	-	-	-	8	8	-
0011	Ward No. 11	74	25	49	-	-	-	13	6	7
0012	Ward No. 12	29	23	6	1	1	-	3	3	-
0013	Ward No. 13	216	57	159	4	3	1	43	22	21
0014	Ward No. 14	280	49	231	-	-	-	3	1	2
0015	Ward No. 15	127	27	100	2	2	-	1	-	1
0016	Ward No. 16	155	38	117	1	-	1	21	8	13
0017	Ward No. 17	9	7	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
0018	Ward No. 18	43	13	30	-	-	-	-	-	-
0019	Ward No. 19	31	21	10	1	-	1	2	1	1
0020	Ward No. 20	80	48	32	-	-	-	2	2	-
0021	Ward No. 21	112	73	39	-	-	-	10	4	6
41204000	**Giddarbaha (M Cl)**	**785**	**464**	**321**	**46**	**15**	**31**	**151**	**60**	**91**
0001	Ward No. 1	53	32	21	-	-	-	3	-	3
0002	Ward No. 2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0003	Ward No. 3	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
0004	Ward No. 4	3	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
0005	Ward No. 5	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0006	Ward No. 6	63	48	15	3	3	-	26	24	2
0007	Ward No. 7	41	18	23	-	-	-	10	4	6
0008	Ward No. 8	19	18	1	-	-	-	12	12	-
0009	Ward No. 9	39	21	18	5	4	1	4	2	2
0010	Ward No. 10	51	7	44	-	-	-	43	1	42
0011	Ward No. 11	99	67	32	6	5	1	21	7	14
0012	Ward No. 12	165	72	93	32	3	29	8	3	5
0013	Ward No. 13	197	135	62	-	-	-	17	-	17
0014	Ward No. 14	25	20	5	-	-	-	7	7	-
0015	Ward No. 15	25	21	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
41201000	**Bariwala (NP)**	**114**	**30**	**84**	**1**	**1**	**-**	**1**	**1**	**-**
0001	Ward No. 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0002	Ward No. 2	2	2	-	1	1	-	1	1	-
0003	Ward No. 3	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
0004	Ward No. 4	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
0005	Ward No. 5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0006	Ward No. 6	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0007	Ward No. 7	101	23	78	-	-	-	-	-	-
0008	Ward No. 8	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0009	Ward No. 9	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
0010	Ward No. 10	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
0011	Ward No. 11	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
41202000	**Muktsar (M Cl)**	**1,312**	**754**	**558**	**6**	**3**	**3**	**91**	**60**	**31**
0001	Ward No. 1	194	57	137	-	-	-	17	7	10
0002	Ward No. 2	55	31	24	-	-	-	4	3	1
0003	Ward No. 3	28	22	6	-	-	-	2	2	-
0004	Ward No. 4	95	86	9	-	-	-	6	3	3

CENSUS ABSTRACT

of marginal workers

Household industry workers			Other workers			Non-workers			Name of Town/ Ward	Location code number
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females		
50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	2	1
234	**27**	**207**	**1,381**	**720**	**661**	**47,981**	**18,281**	**29,700**	**Malout (M Cl)**	**41203000**
-	-	-	12	9	3	2,172	806	1,366	Ward No. 1	0001
-	-	-	19	7	12	2,205	789	1,416	Ward No. 2	0002
1	-	1	19	10	9	2,513	998	1,515	Ward No. 3	0003
6	1	5	17	13	4	2,052	706	1,346	Ward No. 4	0004
2	-	2	14	9	5	2,146	768	1,378	Ward No. 5	0005
3	3	-	69	36	33	3,516	1,326	2,190	Ward No. 6	0006
-	-	-	58	39	19	1,540	569	971	Ward No. 7	0007
1	1	-	67	58	9	1,909	743	1,166	Ward No. 8	0008
-	-	-	217	179	38	1,634	584	1,050	Ward No. 9	0009
4	3	1	57	51	6	2,726	1,061	1,665	Ward No. 10	0010
5	-	5	56	19	37	2,374	935	1,439	Ward No. 11	0011
-	-	-	25	19	6	2,113	944	1,169	Ward No. 12	0012
18	6	12	151	26	125	2,578	1,055	1,523	Ward No. 13	0013
-	-	-	277	48	229	1,886	762	1,124	Ward No. 14	0014
98	9	89	26	16	10	2,012	766	1,246	Ward No. 15	0015
63	-	63	70	30	40	2,998	1,156	1,842	Ward No. 16	0016
1	-	1	8	7	1	1,689	575	1,114	Ward No. 17	0017
16	-	16	27	13	14	2,225	817	1,408	Ward No. 18	0018
2	-	2	26	20	6	2,008	746	1,262	Ward No. 19	0019
7	2	5	71	44	27	2,170	810	1,360	Ward No. 20	0020
7	2	5	95	67	28	3,515	1,365	2,150	Ward No. 21	0021
13	**1**	**12**	**575**	**388**	**187**	**25,035**	**9,360**	**15,675**	**Giddarbaha (M Cl)**	**41204000**
1	-	1	49	32	17	2,265	939	1,326	Ward No. 1	0001
-	-	-	1	1	-	1,597	558	1,039	Ward No. 2	0002
-	-	-	2	1	1	1,644	580	1,064	Ward No. 3	0003
-	-	-	3	1	2	1,849	690	1,159	Ward No. 4	0004
-	-	-	2	2	-	1,828	666	1,162	Ward No. 5	0005
3	-	3	31	21	10	1,699	631	1,068	Ward No. 6	0006
5	-	5	26	14	12	1,523	602	921	Ward No. 7	0007
2	1	1	5	5	-	1,523	539	984	Ward No. 8	0008
1	-	1	29	15	14	1,201	434	767	Ward No. 9	0009
-	-	-	8	6	2	1,859	681	1,178	Ward No. 10	0010
-	-	-	72	55	17	1,699	602	1,097	Ward No. 11	0011
-	-	-	125	66	59	1,417	557	860	Ward No. 12	0012
1	-	1	179	135	44	1,435	524	911	Ward No. 13	0013
-	-	-	18	13	5	1,579	564	1,015	Ward No. 14	0014
-	-	-	25	21	4	1,917	793	1,124	Ward No. 15	0015
5	**2**	**3**	**107**	**26**	**81**	**5,147**	**2,003**	**3,144**	**Bariwala (NP)**	**41201000**
-	-	-	-	-	-	338	161	177	Ward No. 1	0001
-	-	-	-	-	-	425	178	247	Ward No. 2	0002
-	-	-	1	-	1	500	168	332	Ward No. 3	0003
1	-	1	2	-	2	531	193	338	Ward No. 4	0004
-	-	-	-	-	-	334	120	214	Ward No. 5	0005
-	-	-	2	2	-	479	170	309	Ward No. 6	0006
3	1	2	98	22	76	314	143	171	Ward No. 7	0007
-	-	-	1	1	-	335	144	191	Ward No. 8	0008
-	-	-	2	1	1	808	288	520	Ward No. 9	0009
-	-	-	1	-	1	473	199	274	Ward No. 10	0010
1	1	-	-	-	-	610	239	371	Ward No. 11	0011
58	**18**	**40**	**1,157**	**673**	**484**	**57,655**	**21,522**	**36,133**	**Muktsar (M Cl)**	**41202000**
2	-	2	175	50	125	5,286	2,036	3,250	Ward No. 1	0001
9	8	1	42	20	22	4,102	1,540	2,562	Ward No. 2	0002
-	-	-	26	20	6	1,857	655	1,202	Ward No. 3	0003
-	-	-	89	83	6	1,735	621	1,114	Ward No. 4	0004

Location code number	Name of Town/ Ward	Area of Town/ Ward in square Kilometre	Number of households	Total population (including institutional and houseless population)			Population in the age-group 0-6		
				Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
41203000	**Malout (M Cl)**		**12,700**	**70,765**	**37,816**	**32,949**	**9,562**	**5,298**	**4,264**
0005	Ward No. 5		437	2,659	1,423	1,236	330	198	132
0006	Ward No. 6		1,364	7,923	4,189	3,734	1,138	636	502
0007	Ward No. 7		1,089	6,142	3,279	2,863	805	459	346
0008	Ward No. 8		883	4,914	2,604	2,310	644	358	286
0009	Ward No. 9		1,719	8,953	4,546	4,407	1,043	584	459
0010	Ward No. 10		1,170	6,281	3,311	2,970	725	418	307
0011	Ward No. 11		2,189	12,520	6,665	5,855	1,652	936	716
0012	Ward No. 12		482	2,433	1,322	1,111	255	161	94
0013	Ward No. 13		830	4,485	2,345	2,140	586	335	251
0014	Ward No. 14		373	2,383	1,268	1,115	268	149	119
0015	Ward No. 15		301	1,790	916	874	200	100	100
0016	Ward No. 16		367	2,225	1,187	1,038	220	132	88
0017	Ward No. 17		325	1,824	935	889	205	111	94

CENSUS ABSTRACT

Scheduled Castes population			Scheduled Tribes population			Literates			Name of Town/ Ward
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	2
19,414	**10,346**	**9,068**	-	-	-	**44,085**	**25,414**	**18,671**	**Malout (M Cl)**
225	113	112	-	-	-	2,040	1,144	896	Ward No. 5
1,837	983	854	-	-	-	4,599	2,663	1,936	Ward No. 6
1,213	625	588	-	-	-	3,912	2,210	1,702	Ward No. 7
1,345	692	653	-	-	-	3,213	1,836	1,377	Ward No. 8
1,527	775	752	-	-	-	6,454	3,430	3,024	Ward No. 9
1,026	518	508	-	-	-	4,493	2,516	1,977	Ward No. 10
5,825	3,109	2,716	-	-	-	7,168	4,138	3,030	Ward No. 11
180	81	99	-	-	-	1,798	1,031	767	Ward No. 12
844	450	394	-	-	-	2,790	1,552	1,238	Ward No. 13
234	131	103	-	-	-	1,846	1,010	836	Ward No. 14
7	4	3	-	-	-	1,496	799	697	Ward No. 15
260	135	125	-	-	-	1,720	960	760	Ward No. 16
266	138	128	-	-	-	1,391	750	641	Ward No. 17

Location code number	Name of Town/ Ward	Illiterates			Total workers			Main workers		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
41203000	**Malout (M Cl)**	**26,680**	**12,402**	**14,278**	**22,784**	**19,535**	**3,249**	**20,829**	**18,576**	**2,253**
0005	Ward No. 5	619	279	340	802	749	53	785	738	47
0006	Ward No. 6	3,324	1,526	1,798	2,456	2,183	273	2,432	2,168	264
0007	Ward No. 7	2,230	1,069	1,161	1,917	1,693	224	1,792	1,600	192
0008	Ward No. 8	1,701	768	933	1,429	1,221	208	1,334	1,169	165
0009	Ward No. 9	2,499	1,116	1,383	2,685	2,286	399	2,573	2,212	361
0010	Ward No. 10	1,788	795	993	1,910	1,628	282	1,890	1,618	272
0011	Ward No. 11	5,352	2,527	2,825	3,719	3,305	414	3,428	3,119	309
0012	Ward No. 12	635	291	344	866	737	129	846	722	124
0013	Ward No. 13	1,695	793	902	1,464	1,227	237	1,343	1,200	143
0014	Ward No. 14	537	258	279	763	696	67	756	690	66
0015	Ward No. 15	294	117	177	540	483	57	514	464	50
0016	Ward No. 16	505	227	278	741	617	124	687	585	102
0017	Ward No. 17	433	185	248	565	495	70	537	477	60

CENSUS ABSTRACT

Industrial category of main workers												Name of Town/ Ward
Cultivators			Agricultural labourers			Household industry workers			Other workers			
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	
29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	2
191	**177**	**14**	**588**	**494**	**94**	**850**	**663**	**187**	**19,200**	**17,242**	**1,958**	**Malout (M Cl)**
6	6	-	12	12	-	37	36	1	730	684	46	Ward No. 5
9	6	3	53	50	3	17	14	3	2,353	2,098	255	Ward No. 6
51	50	1	124	121	3	38	30	8	1,579	1,399	180	Ward No. 7
20	18	2	29	26	3	6	5	1	1,279	1,120	159	Ward No. 8
32	28	4	48	43	5	93	82	11	2,400	2,059	341	Ward No. 9
16	14	2	108	22	86	7	7	-	1,759	1,575	184	Ward No. 10
87	83	4	275	262	13	104	79	25	2,962	2,695	267	Ward No. 11
80	79	1	8	8	-	27	18	9	731	617	114	Ward No. 12
187	177	10	91	88	3	54	47	7	1,011	888	123	Ward No. 13
36	34	2	5	5	-	16	14	2	699	637	62	Ward No. 14
-	-	-	1	1	-	21	21	-	492	442	50	Ward No. 15
2	2	-	1	1	-	5	2	3	679	580	99	Ward No. 16
2	2	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	533	474	59	Ward No. 17

Location code number	Name of Town/ Ward	Marginal workers			Industrial category: Cultivators			Industrial category: Agricultural labourers		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
41203000	**Malout (M Cl)**	**1,955**	**959**	**996**	**11**	**8**	**3**	**329**	**204**	**125**
0005	Ward No. 5	17	11	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
0006	Ward No. 6	24	15	9	-	-	-	1	-	1
0007	Ward No. 7	125	93	32	-	-	-	1	1	-
0008	Ward No. 8	95	52	43	2	2	-	13	7	6
0009	Ward No. 9	112	74	38	2	1	1	9	8	1
0010	Ward No. 10	20	10	10	1	-	1	2	-	2
0011	Ward No. 11	291	186	105	1	-	1	14	8	6
0012	Ward No. 12	20	15	5	-	-	-	2	1	1
0013	Ward No. 13	121	27	94	-	-	-	3	3	-
0014	Ward No. 14	7	6	1	-	-	-	4	4	-
0015	Ward No. 15	26	19	7	-	-	-	-	-	-
0016	Ward No. 16	54	32	22	-	-	-	13	13	-
0017	Ward No. 17	28	18	10	-	-	-	-	-	-

CENSUS ABSTRACT

of marginal workers										
Household industry workers			Other workers			Non-workers			Name of Town/ Ward	Location code number
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females		
50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	2	1
234	**27**	**207**	**1,381**	**720**	**661**	**47,981**	**18,281**	**29,700**	**Malout (M Cl)**	**41203000**
-	-	-	17	11	6	1,857	674	1,183	Ward No. 5	0005
-	-	-	23	15	8	5,467	2,006	3,461	Ward No. 6	0006
8	-	8	116	92	24	4,225	1,586	2,639	Ward No. 7	0007
2	-	2	78	43	35	3,485	1,383	2,102	Ward No. 8	0008
15	4	11	86	61	25	6,268	2,260	4,008	Ward No. 9	0009
-	-	-	17	10	7	4,371	1,683	2,688	Ward No. 10	0010
12	3	9	264	175	89	8,801	3,360	5,441	Ward No. 11	0011
1	1	-	17	13	4	1,567	585	982	Ward No. 12	0012
6	-	6	112	24	88	3,021	1,118	1,903	Ward No. 13	0013
-	-	-	3	2	1	1,620	572	1,048	Ward No. 14	0014
1	1	-	25	18	7	1,250	433	817	Ward No. 15	0015
-	-	-	41	19	22	1,484	570	914	Ward No. 16	0016
2	1	1	26	17	9	1,259	440	819	Ward No. 17	0017

Annexure-I

Number of villages under Gram Panchayat:

With the Constitution (73rd amendment) Act, 1992, the Census Organisation felt it necessary to provide population data for the territorial area of Panchayat. This required precise details of the territorial area of each Panchayat so that delineation of enumeration blocks (EBs) to be allotted to the enumerators could be done to meet this requirement.

It required careful delineation of enumeration blocks by the Charge Officers to ensure that EBs do not cut across the territorial area falling in the Panchayat. Different situations were well perceived. A Panchayat could consist of only one village or a number of complete villages. There could be another situation where the Panchayat may consist of some complete villages and parts of villages. Still there could be another situation where Panchayat could consist of a number of villages etc.

An exhaustive exercise was done to prepare Panchayat level data. However, we came across following types of situations which made it difficult to compile the Panchayat level data:

i) Some of the Panchayats have one or more than one village.

ii) Some of the Panchayats have only a part of the village.

iii) Some Panchayats include full village (s) as well as part of village (s).

All this has not made it feasible for us to present Panchayat level PCA.

Annexure-II

Fertility and Child Mortality:

Fertility and Child Mortality:

The following table shows age specific fertility rates in Punjab as well as in Muktsar district for the years 2001 and 1991. For Muktsar, the data are not available for the year 1991, being a newly formed district. The trends observed are almost identical both for the State and the district for 2001. Among different age groups the fertility rate is the highest in age-groups 20-24, 25-29 and 30-34. The trend is the same for rural and urban areas also.

The trends also show some fall in the fertility levels during 1991 and 2001 and this decline is noticeable in all age-groups, except 25-29, 40-44 and 45-49 in the State.

AGE SPECIFIC FERTILITY RATES 2001 AND 1991

Age Group	Muktsar						Punjab					
	Total		Rural		Urban		Total		Rural		Urban	
	2001	1991	2001	1991	2001	1991	2001	1991	2001	1991	2001	1991
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
15-19	0.014	N.A.	0.015	N.A.	0.011	N.A.	0.009	0.012	0.009	0.013	0.007	0.009
20-24	0.117	N.A.	0.124	N.A.	0.097	N.A.	0.110	0.120	0.123	0.132	0.086	0.092
25-29	0.112	N.A.	0.111	N.A.	0.115	N.A.	0.124	0.124	0.133	0.138	0.107	0.092
30-34	0.055	N.A.	0.055	N.A.	0.054	N.A.	0.062	0.067	0.066	0.077	0.054	0.047
35-39	0.024	N.A.	0.024	N.A.	0.023	N.A.	0.026	0.032	0.028	0.038	0.023	0.020
40-44	0.017	N.A.	0.018	N.A.	0.015	N.A.	0.016	0.016	0.018	0.018	0.014	0.011
45-49	0.025	N.A.	0.025	N.A.	0.027	N.A.	0.025	0.008	0.026	0.011	0.023	0.006

The following table shows age specific marital fertility rates in Punjab as well as in Muktsar district for the year 2001 and 1991. But for the Muktsar district data are not available for 1991. The trends observed in the State are similar to those of total fertility levels, although the decline in marital fertility levels is at a relatively lower pace. As usual ASMFR is higher in rural as compared to urban in Punjab State in the all age groups for the years 1991 and 2001. On the contrary, surprisingly ASMFR is lower in rural areas as compared to its urban counterpart in the two age groups 25-29 and 45-49 in the Muktsar district in the year 2001.

AGE SPECIFIC MARITAL FERTILITY RATES 2001 AND 1991

Age Group	Muktsar						Punjab					
	Total		Rural		Urban		Total		Rural		Urban	
	2001	1991	2001	1991	2001	1991	2001	1991	2001	1991	2001	1991
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
15-19	0.101	N.A.	0.102	N.A.	0.095	N.A.	0.080	0.096	0.086	0.104	0.068	0.075
20-24	0.168	N.A.	0.172	N.A.	0.156	N.A.	0.179	0.170	0.191	0.186	0.152	0.133
25-29	0.118	N.A.	0.116	N.A.	0.123	N.A.	0.134	0.129	0.142	0.145	0.118	0.097
30-34	0.057	N.A.	0.057	N.A.	0.056	N.A.	0.064	0.069	0.068	0.079	0.056	0.048
35-39	0.025	N.A.	0.025	N.A.	0.024	N.A.	0.027	0.033	0.029	0.039	0.024	0.021
40-44	0.019	N.A.	0.020	N.A.	0.016	N.A.	0.017	0.017	0.019	0.019	0.015	0.011
45-49	0.028	N.A.	0.027	N.A.	0.030	N.A.	0.028	0.009	0.029	0.010	0.026	0.007

Annexure-III

Measures of Fertility and Mean Age at Marriage Fertility Levels:

In demography, the word fertility is used in relation to the actual production of children or 'occurrence of births specially live births'. Fertility is a measure of rate at which population adds to itself by births and normally is assessed by relating number of births to size of some section of the population, such as number of married couples and number of women of child bearing age. In other words, it is a major component of population growth. In the 1991 census, questions on fertility related to age at marriage, number of children surviving at present, number of children ever born alive and any child born alive during last one year were asked. The first three questions were asked to all ever married women and the last question was related to currently married women only. The measures of fertility worked out are based on the F-Series Tables of 1991 & 2001 Census pertaining to Punjab State.

The following table presents important indices of fertility in Punjab as well as in district for the years 2001 and 1991 separately for total, rural and urban areas. However, the data are not available for 1991 for Muktsar district separately for being newly created district.

There has been significant decline in the number of children ever born per ever married woman in the age group (45-49). The decline is relatively more in rural areas than urban in the State. Likewise there has been a significant decline in the child-women ratio also. However, the number of married couples per 1,000 of population has gone up in the State in rural areas and it is vice-versa for urban areas.

IMPORTANT INDICES OF FERTILITY

Fertility indices	Muktsar						Punjab					
	Total		Rural		Urban		Total		Rural		Urban	
	2001	1991	2001	1991	2001	1991	2001	1991	2001	1991	2001	1991
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
No. of Children ever born per ever married woman in the age group (45-49)	3.50	N.A.	3.55	N.A.	3.36	N.A.	3.50	4.27	3.69	4.45	3.16	3.81
Couples per 1000 Population	168	N.A.	167	N.A.	170	N.A.	161	160	160	156	164	168
Child-Woman ratio (0-4 Years)	358	N.A.	366	N.A.	334	N.A.	349	480	369	493	311	448

Annexure IV

MOVEMENT OF POPULATION

What is migration?

Migration is the third component of population change, the other two being mortality and fertility. A person is considered as a migrant by place of birth if the place in which he is enumerated during the census is other than the place of his birth. Similarly a person is considered as a migrant by place of last residence, if the place in which he is enumerated during the census is other than his place of immediate last residence.

Internal and International Migration:

The migrational movements are of three types- (i) Migration within the State itself with its components-(a) Migration within the district of enumeration (intra-district migration), (b) Migration from one district of the state to another district of the State/UT (inter-district migration), (ii) Migration from one State to another state of the country (inter-state migration) and (iii) Migration from one country to another country. The first two streams together constitute internal migration, while the last type of movement is called international migration.

Why the people migrate?

For the first time in the census, reasons for migration were elicited in 1981. Keeping operational constraints in view, the reasons for migration were broadly categorized as (1) employment, (2) education, (3) marriage, (4) family movement and (5) other reasons. Other Reasons for migration have been elicited only with reference to movement from place of last residence.

Impact of migration:

The growth of population of a particular place depends upon the biological variates such as mortality and fertility and migration. The knowledge of trends in migration helps in future planning of a place.

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF INMIGRANTS BY PLACE OF BIRTH

Place of Birth	1991 Census			2001 Census		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
(I) Migrants born within the state of enumeration	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	215,844	46,988	168,856
				(80.0)	(72.2)	(82.4)
(i) Migrants born else where in the district of enumeration	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	108,475	30,794	77,681
				(40.2)	(47.3)	(37.9)
(ii) Migrants born in other districts of the State	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	107,369	16,194	91,175
				(39.8)	(24.9)	(44.5)
(II) Migrants born in other states of India	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	43,608	12,495	31,113
				(16.2)	(19.2)	(15.2)
(III) Migrants born in other countries	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	10,414	5,563	4,851
				(3.9)	(8.6)	(2.4)
(IV) Unclassifiable	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	0	0	0
				(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Total Migrants	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	269,866	65,046	204,820
				(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)

The above table gives distribution of immigrants by place of birth in Muktsar district as per 2001 Census whereas data for 1991 census are not available. Out of the total inmigrants in 2001, 80.0 per cent are born within the state of enumeration and 16.2 per cent are born in other States/Union Territories of India while 3.9 per cent are born in other country.

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF INMIGRANTS BY PLACE OF LAST RESIDENCE

Last residence	1991 Census			2001 Census		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
(I) Last residence within the state of enumeration	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	222,390	48,895	173,495
				(81.2)	(74.1)	(83.5)
(i) Elsewhere in the district of enumeration	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	113,575	32,208	81,367
				(41.5)	(48.8)	(39.1)
(ii) In other districts of the state of enumeration	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	108,815	16,687	92,128
				(39.7)	(25.3)	(44.3)
(II) States in India beyond the state of enumeration	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	42,916	12,137	30,779
				(15.7)	(18.4)	(14.8)
(III) Last residence outside India	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	8,516	4,926	3,590
				(3.1)	(7.5)	(1.7)
(IV) Unclassifiable	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	0	0	0
				(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Total	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	**273,822**	**65,958**	**207,864**
				(100.0)	**(100.0)**	**(100.0)**

The above table gives distribution of immigrants by place of birth in Muktsar district as per 2001 Census whereas data for 1991 census are not available. Out of the total inmigrants in 2001, 81.2 per cent are born within the state of enumeration and 15.7 per cent are born in other states/Union Territories of India while 3.1 per cent are born in other country.

Annexure V

Main Religions:

The instructions for recording this information are the same as in 1991. A brief analysis based on 1991 and 2001 Census data is presented below.

Question 7 of the Household Scheduled canvassed at the 2001 census pertained to religion of a person. The religion of the person was recorded as returned by the respondent. The six main religions in the country were recorded by using following codes:

Hindu	:	1
Muslim	:	2
Christian	:	3
Sikh	:	4
Buddhist	:	5
Jain	:	6

For all others, actual religion as stated was recorded fully. Further more, if any individual stated that he had no religion, the answer was recorded accordingly.

Religious Composition of Punjab's Population:

The numerical strength of the six main religious communities in the State and Muktsar district for 2001 Census is as follows:

RELIGIOUS COMPOSITION OF POPULATION, PUNJAB AND MUKTSAR1991 AND 2001

Religious Communities	Punjab				Muktsar district			
	Total Population		Percentage in total population		Total Population		Percentage in total population	
	1991	2001	1991	2001	1991	2001	1991	2001
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Hindus	6,989,226	8,997,942	34.4	36.9	152,807	196,039	23.3	25.2
Muslims	239,401	382,045	1.2	1.6	1,612	2,643	0.2	0.3
Christians	225,163	292,800	1.1	1.2	954	1,403	0.1	0.2
Sikhs	12,767,697	14,592,387	63.0	59.9	497,225	576,231	76.0	74.1
Buddhists	24,930	41,487	0.1	0.2	362	201	0.1	0.0
Jains	20,763	39,276	0.1	0.2	296	639	0.0	0.1
Others Religions and persuasions	883	8,594	0.0	0.0	0	208	0.0	0.0
Religion not stated/ Unspecified	13,906	4,468	0.1	0.0	1,178	129	0.2	0.0
All Religions	**20,281,969**	**24,358,999**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**654,434**	**777,493**	**100.0**	**100.0**

As can be seen from the above statement, Sikhs form the predominant religious community in Punjab and they account for 59.9 per cent of the State's population according to the 2001 Census. The corresponding percentage for 1991 Census was 63.0 per cent. Hindus is the second largest religious community in the State and their share in the total population is 36.9 per cent which was 34.4 per cent as per 1991 Census. This signifies that Sikhs and Hindus, the two most dominant religious communities in the State, together constitute 96.8 per cent of the state's total population. The share of Muslims, Christians, Buddhists and Jains in the total population is 1.6, 1.2, 0.2 and 0.2 per cent respectively in the year 2001.

As per 2001 Census, in Muktsar district, Sikhs constitute 74.1 per cent of the total population and this is significantly much higher than that of the state as a whole. Hindus, the second dominant religious community in the district, accounts for 25.2 per cent of the district's total population. Together, the Sikhs and the Hindus account for 99.3 per cent of the district's population. Muslims constitute 0.3 per cent, Christians 0.2 per cent and Jains only 0.1 per cent.

Annexure VI

Marital Status:

Current marital status of each individual, irrespective of age, was obtained through Question 5 of the household schedule canvassed at the 2001 census into following four categories:

1. Never married
2. Currently married
3. Widowed
4. Divorced or separated.

The instructions to enumerators for eliciting marital status were same as adopted in 1991 census. A brief analysis based on 1991 and 2001 census is presented here.

The following table exhibits data for Persons, Males and Females in percentage form regarding Marital Status.

MARITAL STATUS OF POPULATION AS PER, 1991 AND 2001 CENSUS

Marital Status	Punjab						Muktsar					
	1991			2001			1991			2001		
	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Total Population	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	100.0	100.0	100.0
Never Married	51.5	55.4	47.1	48.7	53.1	43.8	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	47.8	52.4	42.8
Married	45.1	42.3	48.2	47.2	44.6	50.2	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	48.1	45.4	51.1
Widowed	3.3	2.2	4.6	3.9	2.1	5.8	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	3.9	2.0	5.9
Divorced or Separated	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	0.2	0.2	0.2
Un-Specified	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	0	0	0

Punjab State has a population of 24,358,999 as per 2001 Census comprising 11,871,211 (48.7%) never married, 11,499,566 (47.2%) married, 938,678 (3.9%) widowed and 49,544 (0.2%) divorced or separated. As per 1991 Census Punjab State had a population of 20,281,969 comprising 10,452,444 (51.5%) never married, 9,146,158 (45.1%) married, 673,569 (3.3%) widowed, 8,768 (0.0%) divorced or separated and 1,030 (0.0%) un-specified.

In Muktsar district, out of the total population of 777,493 as per 2001 census; 371,900 (47.8%) are never married, 373,989 (48.1%) are married, 30,127 (3.9%) are widowed, 1,477 (0.2%) are divorced or separated. Thus, the patterns observed for the State and the district are almost identical.

Annexure VIII

Distribution of Different Mother Tongues:

Question 10 of the Household Schedule canvassed at the 2001 Census pertained to 'Mother Tongue'. It is the language spoken in the childhood by the person's mother to the person. If the mother died in infancy, the language mainly spoken in the person's home in childhood is recorded as the mother-tongue. In case of infants and deaf mutes the language usually spoken by the mother should be recorded. In case of doubt, the language mainly spoken in the household may be recorded. Since the household may consist of persons related by blood or of unrelated persons or a mix of both, every person in the household is asked about her/his mother tongue because the mother tongue of each member of a household need not necessarily be the same. These may be different for different members in the household. The definition of 'Mother Tongue' is the same as in 1991.

Mother Tongue and Language data based on 1991 & 2001 Censuses is given here. The distribution of languages/mother tongues which returned 10,000 or more speakers each at all-India level (including of mother tongues grouped under each) for the district by sex separately for rural and urban areas. The unclassified mother tongues and the mother tongues having less than 10,000 speakers have been relegated to 'other' mother tongue category. The table is divided into two parts; Part A- Scheduled languages with the mother tongues grouped under each, and Part B-Non-Scheduled languages with the mother tongues grouped under each. This naturally leads to the recording of a very large number of mother tongue names. It is to be mentioned that mother tongues as returned in the census are, basically, the designations provided by the respondents. These designations or mother tongue label need not be identical with the actual linguistic mediums. For assessing the correlation between the mother tongue designations and actual languages and dialects, the raw returns of census were subjected to thorough scrutiny and rationalization. This resulted in 1576 rationalized mother tongues in 1991 for the entire Country, which was further classified following the usual linguistic methods. The total number of languages so arrived at is 114 returned by 10,000 or more speakers at the all-India level and grouped under appropriate languages.

NUMERICALLY BIGGEST LANGUAGE ARRANGED IN DESCENDING ORDER OF THE NUMBER OF SPEAKERS, 2001-1991

Serial number	Language	Number of Persons who returned the Languages as their Mother Tongue											
		Total		Percentage to Total Population		Rural		Urban		Proportion			
										Rural		Urban	
		1991	2001	1991	2001	1991	2001	1991	2001	1991	2001	1991	2001
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	Muktsar District												
1	Punjabi	612,100	730,721	93.53	93.98	489,658	562,687	122,442	168,034	80.00	77.00	20.00	23.00
2	Hindi	41,371	43,785	6.32	5.63	11,353	14,366	30,018	29,419	27.44	32.81	72.56	67.19
3	Oriya	203	212	0.03	0.03	140	78	63	134	68.97	36.79	31.03	63.21
4	Marathi	185	136	0.03	0.02	3	12	182	124	1.62	8.82	98.38	91.18
5	Urdu	156	175	0.02	0.02	109	127	47	48	69.87	72.57	30.13	27.43
6	Telugu	123	8	0.02	0.00	1	4	122	4	0.81	50.00	99.19	50.00
7	Malayalam	119	109	0.02	0.01	6	13	113	96	5.04	11.93	94.96	88.07
8	Nepali	36	101	0.01	0.01	4	30	32	71	11.11	29.70	88.89	70.30
9	Bengali	35	100	0.01	0.01	7	21	28	79	20.00	21.00	80.00	79.00
10	Dogri	32	37	0.00	0.00	9	17	23	20	28.13	45.95	71.88	54.05
11	Tamil	20	33	0.00	0.00	6	14	14	19	30.00	42.42	70.00	57.58
12	Kannada	11	8	0.00	0.00	0	7	11	1	0.00	87.50	100.00	12.50
13	Assamese	7	1	0.00	0.00	0	1	7	0	0.00	100.00	100.00	0.00
14	Gujarati	7	24	0.00	0.00	5	18	2	6	71.43	75.00	28.57	25.00
15	Mundari	3	0	0.00	0.00	0	0	3	0	0.00	0.00	100.00	0.00
16	English	2	77	0.00	0.01	0	72	2	5	0.00	93.51	100.00	6.49
17	Other Languages	24	1,966	0.00	0.25	16	1,462	8	504	66.67	74.36	33.33	25.64
	All Languages	654,434	777,493	100.00	100.00	501,317	578,929	153,117	198,564	76.60	74.46	23.40	25.54

Table above shows languages arranged in descending order of number of speakers in Muktsar district as per 1991 and 2001 censuses. Punjabi is the most dominant language spoken in the State and the district. As per Census 2001, it is spoken by 730,721 persons in Muktsar district and this forms 93.98 per cent of the districts total population. Hindi, the second most dominant language is spoken by 43,785 (5.63%) persons in the district.

COMPARATIVE STRENGTHS OF SCHEDULED LANGUAGES 1971, 1981, 1991 AND 2001 IN THE STATE

Serial number	Language	Persons who returned the language as their mother tongue				Percentage to total population			
		1971	1981	1991	2001	1971	1981	1991	2001
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Punjab State								
1	Assamese	146	359	1,809	2,964	N	N	0.01	0.01
2	Bengali	2,294	3,761	9,667	20,618	0.02	0.02	0.05	0.08
3	Gujarati	1,384	1,886	4,352	6,986	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.03
4	Hindi	2,711,490	2,441,112	1,478,993	1,770,058	20.01	14.59	7.29	7.27
5	Kannada	236	367	1,742	3,937	N	N	0.01	0.02
6	Kashmiri	963	797	1,083	2,404	0.01	0.01	N	0.01
7	Konkani	@	@	53	65	@	@	N	N
8	Malayalam	2,019	3,591	7,139	10,624	0.01	0.02	0.04	0.04
9	Manipuri	@	@	1	503	@	@	N	N
10	Marathi	1,710	2,972	5,704	12,077	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.05
11	Nepali	@	@	7,734	19,767	@	@	0.04	0.08
12	Oriya	323	950	3,987	10,277	N	0.01	0.02	0.04
13	Punjabi	10,771,246	14,195,069	18,704,461	22,187,364	79.49	84.88	92.22	91.08
14	Sanskrit	77	61	26	106	N	N	N	N
15	Sindhi	774	529	326	450	0.01	0.01	N	N
16	Tamil	2,322	3,280	6,271	12,331	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.05
17	Telugu	995	2,185	3,829	7,215	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.03
18	Urdu	29,003	32,575	13,416	27,660	0.21	0.2	0.07	0.11

@ Konkani, Manipuri & Nepali were not scheduled language in 1971 & 1981

Comparative Strength of the Scheduled Languages in the State for 1971, 1981, 1991 and 2001 is shown in the above table. It reveals that the number of speakers of all the languages has consistently improved in the State during the decadal year 1991-2001. Whereas, percentage wise, Hindi continued to plunge from 20.01 per cent in 1971 to 7.27 per cent in 2001. Punjabi constantly flourished from 79.49 per cent in 1971 to 92.22 per cent in 1991 barring 2001 when it dipped slightly to 91.08 per cent.