CENSUS OF INDIA 2001

SERIES-4 **PUNJAB**

DISTRICT CENSUS HANDBOOK

Part - A & B

FARIDKOT DISTRICT

VILLAGE & TOWN DIRECTORY

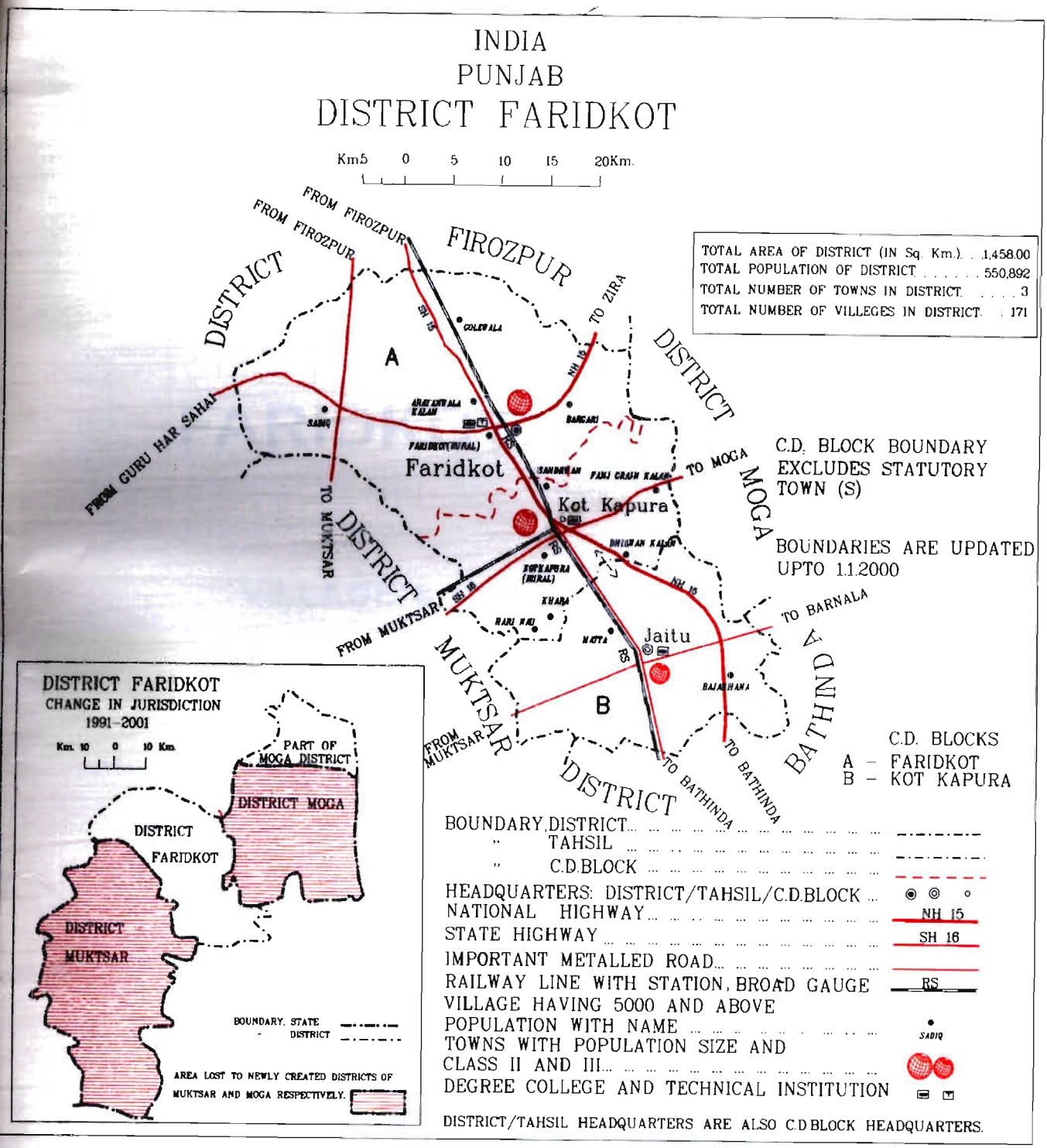
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VILLAGE AND TOWNWISE PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT

लोकाभिमुख
PEOPLE ORIENTED

Directorate of Census Operations, Punjab

INDIA
PUNJAB
DISTRICT FARIDKOT



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Qila Mubark

Qila Mubark, an old fort in Faridkot town, is said to have been built by Raja Mokalsi some seven hundred years ago. It was initially christened as Mokal Har. Baba Farid the Sufi Saint, is believed to have worked at this fort as bonded labourer. However, Sufi saint was later released when Raja Mokalsi saw his miraculous power and re-named the fort as 'Faridkot' in the name of the Sufi Saint. The fort spreads over an area of 14 acres of land. It was the official residence of Royal family till 1898.

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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, and Shri Rajender Prasad, 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. Faridkot district has a population of 550,892 comprising 292,596 males and 258,296 females.
2. Faridkot district makes 2.3 per cent of the total population of the State.
3. Out of the total population of the district 64.9 per cent is rural while 35.1 per cent is urban.
4. The district has 2 tahsils viz Faridkot and Jaitu.
5. The district has 171 villages out of which 163 villages are inhabited and 8 villages are uninhabited.
6. The district population has increased from 455,005 in 1991 to 550,892 in 2001 showing an absolute increase of 95,887.
7. Faridkot district has a density of 378 and occupies 15th position among the districts in the State.
8. Faridkot district has the sex ratio (883) among the districts in the State.
9. The district has 33.0 and 5.1 per cent main workers and marginal workers respectively.
10. The district has a literacy rate of 62.0 per cent. It ranks 12th among the districts in the State.
11. The average population size of a village in the district (2192) is greater than that of the state (1,311).
12. Panjgrain Kalan (10,200) in Faridkot tahsil is the largest village by population size followed by Dhilwan Kalan 8,327 in the district.
13. 13 villages in the district are large sized with a population of 5,000 or more.
14. The decadal population growth rate in the district (21.1%) is higher than the state 20.1 per cent.
15. Faridkot district is relatively more urbanized (35.1%) than the state (33.9%).

Important Statistics 2001

			STATE		DISTRICT	
NUMBER OF VILLAGES		Total	12,673		171	
		Inhabited	12,278		163	
		Uninhabited	395		8	
NUMBER OF TOWNS		Statutory Towns	139		3	
		Census Towns	18		-	
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS		Normal	4,330,657		97,690	
		Institutional	9,929		195	
		Houseless	7,994		139	
POPULATION	Total	Persons	24,358,999		550,892	
		Males	12,985,045		292,596	
		Females	11,373,954		258,296	
	Rural	Persons	16,096,488		357,321	
		Males	8,516,596		188,943	
		Females	7,579,892		168,378	
	Urban	Persons	8,262,511		193,571	
		Males	4,468,449		103,653	
		Females	3,794,062		89,918	
PERCENTAGE OF URBAN POPULATION				33.9		35.1
			Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
DECADAL POPULATION GROWTH 1991-2001		Persons	4,077,030	20.1	95,887	21.1
		Males	2,207,011	20.5	50,906	21.1
		Females	1,870,019	19.7	44,981	21.1
AREA (in sq. km.)			50,362		1,458	
DENSITY OF POPULATION (persons per square kilometre)				484		378
SEX RATIO (number of females per 1,000 males)		Total		876		883
		Rural		890		891
		Urban		849		867
LITERATES		Persons	14,756,970	69.7	295,618	62.0
		Males	8,442,293	75.2	171,670	68.2
		Females	6,314,677	63.4	123,948	55.0

Important Statistics 2001 - *concld..*

		Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
SCHEDULED CASTES POPULATION	Persons	7,028,723	28.9	199,257	36.2
	Males	3,714,350	28.6	104,984	39.9
	Females	3,314,373	29.1	94,273	29.3
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	209,754	38.1
	Males	6,960,213	53.6	156,592	53.5
	Females	2,167,261	19.1	53,162	20.6
(i) MAIN WORKERS	Persons	7,835,732	85.8	181,873	86.7
	Males	6,426,028	92.3	145,290	92.8
	Females	1,409,704	65.0	36,583	68.8
(ii) MARGINAL WORKERS	Persons	1,291,742	14.2	27,881	13.3
	Males	534,185	7.7	11,302	7.2
	Females	757,557	35.0	16,579	31.2
(iii) NON-WORKERS	Persons	15,231,525	62.5	341,138	61.9
	Males	6,024,832	46.4	136,004	46.5
	Females	9,206,693	80.9	205,134	79.4
CATEGORY OF WORKERS					
(MAIN & MARGINAL)					
(i) CULTIVATORS	Persons	2,065,067	22.6	52,528	25.1
	Males	1,762,869	25.3	47,135	30.1
	Females	302,198	13.9	5,393	10.1
(ii) AGRICULTURAL LABOURERS	Persons	1,489,861	16.3	44,540	21.2
	Males	1,104,140	15.9	34,609	22.1
	Females	385,721	17.8	9,931	18.7
(iii) WORKERS IN HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY	Persons	333,770	3.7	7,999	3.8
	Males	178,798	2.6	3,660	2.3
	Females	154,972	7.2	4,339	8.2
(iv) OTHER WORKERS	Persons	5,238,776	57.4	104,687	49.9
	Males	3,914,406	56.2	71,188	45.5
	Females	1,324,370	61.1	33,499	63.0

Ranking of Tahsil

Serial number	In Term of	Faridkot		Jaitu	
		Value	Rank	Value	Rank
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Total Population	406,322	1	144,570	2
2	Total area (in sq. kms.)	1,042.82	1	425.93	2
3	Density of population per sq.km.	390	1	339	2
4	Sex Ratio	890	1	890	2
5	Proportion Urban	39.4	1	23.1	2
6	Proportion Scheduled Castes	35.7	2	37.4	1
7	Proportion Scheduled Tribes	NIL		NIL	
8	Proportion Literate	62.7	1	60	2
9	Work participation rate (Main + Marginal Workers)	36.8	2	41.8	1
10	Percentage of villages having Primary School	93.8	1	92.7	2
11	Percentage of villages having Primary Health Sub-Centre	30.0	2	53.7	1
12	Percentage of villages having Well	0.0		0.0	
13	Percentage of villages having Post Office	34.6	2	41.5	1
14	Percentage of villages having Bus facility	93.1	2	97.6	1
15	Percentage of villages having approach by Pucca Road	96.2	2	97.6	1
16	Percentage of villages having Electricity for domestic purpose	90.8	2	97.6	1
17	Percentage of villages having Irrigated Area	94.6	2	100.0	1

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
	Faridkot*	**Faridkot**	**Urban***	**0**
1	Faridkot*	Faridkot	Urban*	0
2	Jaitu*	Jaitu	Urban*	29

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
	Faridkot*	**Faridkot**	**Urban***	**0**
1	Faridkot*	Faridkot	Urban*	0
2	Kot Kapura*	Kot Kapura	Urban*	13

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 statutorty 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
Faridkot	Total	1901	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
		1911	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
		1921	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
		1931	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
		1941	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
		1951	182,145	98,135	84,010		
		1961	244,718	132,344	112,374	62,573	34.4
		1971	293,475	157,258	136,217	48,757	19.9
		1981	370,556	197,196	173,360	77,081	26.3
		1991	455,005	241,690	213,315	84,449	22.8
		2001	550,892	292,596	258,296	95,887	21.1
	Rural	1901	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
		1911	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
		1921	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
		1931	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
		1941	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
		1951	134,859	72,524	62,335	NA	NA
		1961	168,792	91,299	77,493	33,933	25.2
		1971	212,188	114,073	98,115	43,396	25.7
		1981	254,522	135,815	118,707	42,334	20.0
		1991	305,100	162,113	142,987	50,578	19.9
		2001	357,321	188,943	168,378	52,221	17.1
	Urban	1901	19,924	11,195	8,729	NA	NA
		1911	30,011	17,887	12,124	10,087	50.6
		1921	34,279	19,987	14,292	4,268	14.2
		1931	41,803	24,417	17,386	7,524	21.9
		1941	52,394	28,973	23,421	10,591	25.3
		1951	47,286	25,611	21,675	-5,108	-9.8
		1961	75,926	41,045	34,881	28,640	60.6
		1971	81,287	43,185	38,102	5,361	7.1
		1981	116,034	61,381	54,653	34,747	42.7
		1991	149,905	79,577	70,328	33,871	29.2
		2001	193,571	103,653	89,918	43,666	29.1

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
	Faridkot District	**Total**	**1,458.00**	**378**	**163**	**8**	**3**	**0**	**97,690**	**550,892**	**292,596**	**258,296**
		Rural	**1,413.01**	**253**	**163**	**8**	**-**	**0**	**62,163**	**357,321**	**188,943**	**168,378**
		Urban	**44.99**	**4,303**	**-**	**-**	**3**	**0**	**35,527**	**193,571**	**103,653**	**89,918**
1	Faridkot Tahsil	Total	1,042.82	390	122	8	2	0	72,721	406,322	216,093	190,229
		Rural	1,007.43	244	122	8	-	0	42,964	246,216	130,116	116,100
		Urban	35.39	4,524	-	-	2	0	29,757	160,106	85,977	74,129
	Faridkot U.A.	Urban	NA	-	-	-	-	0	15,008	79,321	43,188	36,133
	Faridkot (M Cl)	Urban	18.14	4314	-	-	1	0	14,826	78,265	42,618	35,647
	Kot Kapura (M Cl)	Urban	17.25	4,683	-	-	1	0	14,749	80,785	42,789	37,996
2	Jaitu Tahsil	Total	425.93	339	41	-	1	0	24,969	144,570	76,503	68,067
		Rural	416.33	267	41	-	-	0	19,199	111,105	58,827	52,278
	Jaitu U.A.	Urban	NA	-	-	-	-	0	5,770	33,465	17,676	15,789
	Jaitu (M Cl)	Urban	9.60	3,428	-	-	1	0	5,682	32,904	17,379	15,525

STATEMENT - 5

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

Serial number	Name of C.D. block	Number of villages		Rural Population		
		Total	Inhabited	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Faridkot	101	94	157,015	83,113	73,902
2	Jaitu	70	69	200,306	105,830	94,476
	District (Rural) Total:	**171**	**163**	**357,321**	**188,943**	**168,378**

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	Faridkot	UA	Faridkot	79,321	43,188	36,133
	(i) Faridkot	M Cl+OG	Faridkot	79,321	43,188	36,133
	(ii) Faridkot	M Cl	Faridkot	78,265	42,618	35,647
2	Jaitu	UA	Jaitu	33,465	17,676	15,789
	(i) Jaitu	M Cl+OG	Jaitu	33,465	17,676	15,789
	(ii) Jaitu	M Cl	Jaitu	32,904	17,379	15,525
3	Kot Kapura	M Cl	Faridkot	80,785	42,789	37,996
	District (Urban) Total:			**193,571**	**103,653**	**89,918**

+ 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	Kot Kapura	Hari Nau	01019500	5331	No	No	1	0
2	Kot Kapura	Khara	01019900	5221	No	No	0	0
3	Faridkot	Sadiq	01024200	5774	No	No	1	0
4	Faridkot	Faridkot (Rural)	01026200	7405	No	No	0	0
5	Faridkot	Arayanwala Kalan	01026300	5275	No	No	0	0
6	Faridkot	Golewala	01027800	5589	No	No	1	0
7	Kot Kapura	Sandhwan	01031400	5288	No	No	0	0
8	Kot Kapura	Kot Kapura	01031500	8167	No	No	0	0
9	Faridkot	Panjgrain Kalan	01032100	10200	No	No	1	0
10	Kot Kapura	Dhilwan Kalan	01032200	8327	No	No	0	0
11	Kot Kapura	Bargari	01032500	7575	No	No	1	0
12	Kot Kapura	Matta	01033600	5625	No	No	0	0
13	Kot Kapura	Bajakhana	01035800	5707	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	1	2
1	0	No	No	0	1	Hari Nau	1
0	1	Yes	No	0	0	Kharar	2
1	1	Yes	No	1	1	Sadiq	3
0	0	Yes	No	0	0	Faridkot (Rural)	4
0	1	Yes	No	0	1	Arayanwala Kalan	5
1	1	Yes	Yes	1	1	Golewala	6
0	1	Yes	Yes	1	1	Sandhwan	7
0	0	Yes	No	0	0	Kot Kapura	8
1	1	Yes	No	1	1	Panjgrain Kalan	9
0	1	Yes	No	1	0	Dhilwan Kalan	10
1	1	Yes	No	1	1	Bargari	11
1	1	Yes	No	0	1	Matta	12
1	1	Yes	No	1	1	Bajakhana	13

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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
	Faridkot	**Total**	**139**	**641**	**377**	**264**	**195**	**4,594**	**4,144**	**450**
		Rural	**97**	**498**	**270**	**228**	**50**	**664**	**552**	**112**
		Urban	**42**	**143**	**107**	**36**	**145**	**3,930**	**3,592**	**338**
1	Faridkot	Total	76	361	226	135	182	4,490	4,084	406
		Rural	43	240	134	106	37	560	492	68
		Urban	33	121	92	29	145	3,930	3,592	338
	Faridkot (M Cl+OG)	Urban	31	115	89	26	127	3,613	3,383	230
	Kot Kapura (M Cl)	Urban	2	6	3	3	18	317	209	108
2	Jaitu	Total	63	280	151	129	13	104	60	44
		Rural	54	258	136	122	13	104	60	44
		Urban	9	22	15	7	-	-	-	-
	Jaitu (M Cl+OG)	Urban	9	22	15	7	-	-	-	-

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 Organisation 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. Infact, this is the only publication which provides primary census abstract based on census, and non-census data on infrastructure 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 the 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. Ninefold 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 and income and expenditure of the village

panchayatsind 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

The district deriver its name from the headquarters town of Faridkot founded by Mokalsi grandson of Raja Manj, who ruled this territory during 13th Century and built a fort here. Among the men forced to work as labourers on the construction of this fort was one Baba Farid. He was observed to possess miraculous powers which were demonstrated amongst other ways by the fact that the baskets full of mud which he was given to carry floated above his head without visible support. He was therefore, allowed to depart. The name of the place was changed to Faridkot after Baba Farid. It remained the capital during the region of Moklsi's son Jairsi and wairsi.

The district is almost entirely destitute of ancient buildings and contains no places mentioned in early records. Legends connected with Raja Salvahan attatch to one or two other ruined sites such as that of Sarai Nanga a few kilometers to the east of Muktsar. But none of the present villages or towns date from a period earlier to the region of Akbar. This is mainly due to the fact that the entire western side of the district has within the last four centuries and a half been over run by the river Satluj, by which all relies of antiquity that might have existed have of course been effaced.

Faridkot district falls in the Firozpur division with headquarters at Faridkot, which has been created on 2nd February, 1996. It is situated between 30.22 to 30.52 north latitude and 74.29 to 74.58 east longitudes. It lies in south west of the state and is surrounded by Firozpur district in the northwest, Ludhiana district in the north east and districts of Bathinda and Sangrur in the south.

Fardikot headquaters of the district administration lies on the Firozpur-Bathinda-Delhi railway line. It is also connected by road with Chandigarh (218 kms), Firozpur (32 kms), Muktsar (45 kms) and Bathinda (65 kms). Most of the towns of the district have railway stations.

(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 over 11 districts in the State have experienced inter-district jurisdictional changes of varying magnitude.

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

All the districts of 1991 Census except Kapurthala have undergone inter-district jurisdictional changes resulting 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). Faridkot district spreads over an area of 1458 sq. kms. Presently Faridkot district is sub – divided into two tahsils: 1. Faridkot and 2. Jaitu. The district has 3 towns namely Faridkot, Jaitu and Kot Kapura, and all of them have statutory status. The district constitutes 171 villages comprising 163 inhabited and 8 un-inhabited.

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 of 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 Ist Class, IInd Class or IIIrd Class.

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

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 2 Crore
3	Municipal Council Class II	10,000 to 50,000	15 lac to 50 lac
4	Municipal Council Class III	Up to 10,000	Up to 15 lac
5	Nagar Panchayat	5,000 or above	More than Rs.150

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

Jurisdictional Changes during 1991-2001

Name of District/ Tahsil	No. of villages as per		No. of Towns		Changes since 1991 & Govt. Notification No.
	1991	2001	1991	2001	
1	2	3	4	5	6
Faridkot District	**163**	**171**	**3**	**3**	(i) Faridkot Tahsil lost of newly created Jaitu Tahsil vide Notification No. 2/44/94-RE II/ 6751 dt.20.07.95
1. Faridkot Tahsil	163	130	3	2	(ii) Faridkot Tahsil gained one village Sibian HB 120 from Moga Tahsil of district Moga Vide Notification No. 2/21/94-RE-II (i)/3872 dated 19.08.1997.
2. Jaitu Tahsil (Newly Created)		41		1	(iii) Gained village Dhilwan Kalan HB 127 from Jaitu to Tahsil Faridkot Vide Notification 2/43/97-R-II-2(1)4808 dt.28.09.1998
					(iv) Vide Notification No. 2/43/97-RE-II(1)6751 dated 20.07.1995. 42 villages transferred to newly created Tahsil Jaitu from Faridkot Tahsil.
					(v) Vide Notification No.2/43/97-RE-(1)/ 4808 dated 28.09.1998 Jaitu Tahsil Lost one Village H.B. 127 to Faridkot

Faridkot Tahsil is comprised of 130 villages and Jaitu Tahsil has 41 villages. Faridkot District has two C.D. Blocks namely Faridkot and Kot Kapura. It has three towns viz. Faridkot, Kot Kapura and Jaitu. As per 2001 Census Faridkot district has 171 villages, out of which 8 are uninhabited and all these uninhabited villages fall in Faridkot tahsil.

(iv) Physical Features

Origin of Name :

Faridkot district was inaugurated as a new district on 7th August, 1972 by the than Chief Minister Giani Zail Singh. This brought the total number of districts in Punjab to twelve. It was carved from the existing districts of Bathinda and Firozpur. It takes its name from Faridkot town which is now the district headquarters. Earlier it served as the capital of Faridkot State. As the legend goes Faridkot was founded by Raja Moalsi who built a fort named Mokalhar around 700 years ago. Some describe the founding of the place even earlier when Bhattis came to occupy this place from the south. The name of the place was changed to its present name after the name of Baba Farid, a Muslim Suffi Saint of repute. The story goes that when Baba Farid was on his way to Pakpattan, he stayed here. A fort was being constructed by the than ruler. Baba was also asked to mash the mud, fill it in a 'Tasla' and bring it to construct site. As the process was going on, by chance, the ruler came for inspection. He was taken aback to see that 'Tasla' which was full of mud was not being supported by Baba's head. Actually, it was flying over his head at some height. The ruler was ashamed of his conduct and begged Baba's pardon. Later he replaced the name of town by Baba's name and is called now Faridkot owing to its association with Baba Farid, a great Saint.

Location and Size :

Faridkot is located in the south-western part of Punjab State between 29^0-22' to 30^0-22' north latitude and 74-29' to 70-58' east longitude. It is surrounded by Firozpur district in the north-west, Moga in the north-east, Bathinda in the south-east and Muktsar in the south.

Climate:

It is located on the Punjab Plain which in a macro regional context forming a part of great Satluj Ganga plain. It is a low lying flat area. The surface of the district is depositional plain which was formed by alleviation of the rivers in the remote. No river is flowing through the district, but there are some drains which flow during heavy rains and serve as natural drainage. There is a vast network of Canals passing through district Faridkot. The climate of the Faridkot District is mainly dry, characterized by a very hot summer, a short rainy season and a bracing winter. The year may be divided into four seasons. The cold season is from November to March. This is followed by the summer season which lasts about the end of June. The period from July to the middle of September constitutes the south-west monsoon season. The later half of September and October is the post-monsoon or transition period. There is no meteorological observatory in the district. The Temperatures increase rapidly beginning with the end of March till June, which is generally the hottest month. It is intensely hot during the summer and the dust laden winds which blow, especially in the sandy parts, are very trying. The maximum temperature may go beyond 47 degree Celsius on individual days. With the onset of the monsoon by about the end of June or early July, there is an appreciable drop in the day temperature. After October both the day and night temperatures decrease rapidly till January which is the coldest month. The mean daily maximum temperature in January is about 20 degree Celsius and the mean daily minimum about 4.5 degree Celsius. The average annual rainfall in the district is 323.9 mm. about 57.1 % of the annual rainfall in the district is received during the monsoon months July to September, July/August being the rainiest months. Some rainfall occurs during the pre-monsoon months, mostly in the form of thundershowers. Rain during the monsoon season is also sometimes accompanied with thunderbolt. Fog occurs occasionally in the cold season.

Monthly Rainfall: Average of 5 years 1996-2000

Month	Rainfall (mm)	Month	Rainfall (mm)
1	2	3	4
1. January	22.7	7. July	69.3
2. February	19.3	8. August	83.6
3. March	10.4	9. September	32.2
4. April	8.3	10. October	9.2
5. May	14.2	11. November	0.6
6. June	51.2	12. December	2.9
Total			323.9

(Source: Statistical Abstract of Punjab, 2001)

Physiography:

The Faridkot district is located on the Punjab plain which in a macro regional context forms a part of great Satluj Ganga Plain. It is a low lying flat area. The flatness of the topography is indicated by the fact that only one contourline is passing through the district. This contourline runs from south-east through Ablu village towards north-west. It divides the district into almost two halves. In the eastern half the elevation is above 200 m and in the western half it is below 200m. The surface of the district is depositional plain which was formed by alluviation by the rivers in the remote past.

Faridkot Sandy Plain:

This region extends over the parts of Faridkot tahsil. The region has a number of sand dunes. The wind erosion has its own effect the fertility of different kinds of soil, which are Orthids-Fluvents and orthrepts-Psamments as per 'Soils Map of India'. The natural vegetation includes kikar, beri, mango and thorny bushes. Rajasthan Feeder Canal and a small portion of Abohar Branch of Sirhind Canal pass through this region.

Rivers and Plain:

No river flows through this district but there is a vast network of canals emanating from Sirhind canal system and Sirhind Feeder. Rajasthan Feeder canal and Sirhind Feeder canal flow through the district after taking off from Harike head works on the Satluj river after its confluence with Beas river. Sirhind canal, however, takes off from Satluj at Rupnagar head works. Besides, there are some drains and channels which flow during the rainy season. The more important ones are: Danda Nala, Sota Nala and Moga Nala, which serve as natural drainage in Faridkot tahsil. A number of drains such as Golewala, Mudki, Langiana, Mari, Samadh bhai etc. have been constructed to meet the flood problem in the low lying areas of the district.

Most of the sand dunes have stabilized and some of them have been leveled or cleared and brought under cultivation. The areas in and around the sand dunes are moderately sloping whereas the inter-dunal areas are nearly level to gently sloping. The region has undulating to rolling topography due to the occurrence of sand dunes and sand flats or sand ridges. The sand dunes vary from a few to about 20 m. in height and from about 20 m. to 100 meters in length. There are large tracts of flat land also. These form the valuable agricultural land.

Soils:

Soils in the region are coarse sandy loam to gray or red desert soils which are orthids-Fluvents and Orthrepts-Psamments. The problem of water logging and wind erosion of this region is noticeable although government has evolved many steps to check the wind erosion and water logging problems.

This region is by and large a low lying area. There are some drains and channels which flow through Faridkot district during rainy season. The construction of drains has helped in controlling the floods occurring during rainy season.

Drainage:

There is no river which flows through this district. Sirhind Canal System and Sirhind Feeder canal emanating from Rupnagar head works on river Satluj and Rajasthan Feeder Canal taking off from Harike head works on the Satluj river after its joining with Beas river flows through this district. Sirhind Canal system is being used for irrigation in this district since long, there are also some drains which flow during rainy season in Faridkot district. Due to the problems of water logging and being a low lying area, a few drains have been constructed for draining out flood and rainy water and to reduce water logging.

Major characteristics of The District

Forestry:

Faridkot district falls under the jurisdiction of Divisional Forest Officer, Faridkot. Due to the extension of agriculture the area under forests has declined appreciably during the present century. The district was known as jungle once but jungles are no longer to be seen anywhere now. The break up of area under various types of forests in the district during 2000-01 is as follows:-

Serial number	Type of Forest	2000-01 (in sq. kms..)
1.	Reserved Forests	-
2.	Protected Forests	20
3.	Unclassified Forests	-
4.	State Forests (Total 1+3)	20
5.	Under S/38 of Indian Forest Act, 1927.	-
6.	Total Forest (total 4+5)	20
7.	Percentage of area under forest	1.4%

The table reveals that during the 2000-01 the area under forest is 20 sq. kms and this make 1.4 per cent of the total area of the district depicting that 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. With the shifting over of management of road sides, canal banks and strips of land along railway lines to the Forest Department for growing and maintaining tree plantation therein, some improvements have taken place during last few years in the district.

Natural Economic Resources

Minerals and Mining:

The district is not important from the minerals point of view.

Land and Land use Pattern:

As per the village records for the year 2000-2001, Faridkot district has an area of 145,800 hectares (1,458 sq. kms.) out of which 2,000 hectares is under forest, 11,000 hectares is put to non-agricultural uses, 2,000 hectares is under miscellaneous crops and groves, 1,000 hectares is current fallow, 1,000 is barren is current and uncultivable land, and 128,800 hectares is net sown area. The net sown area constitutes nearly 88.3 per cent of the total area of the district. Out of this total net sown area 115,000 hectares is sown more than once. Thus the total cropped area works out to 243,800 hectares in the district during 2000-01.

Faridkot district is mainly an agricultural district as 64.9 per cent of its population is reported to be residing in the rural areas during 2001 Census. Further agriculture alone engaged 46.3 per cent of its main workers during 2001 Census (cultivators 25.1 per cent, agricultural labourers 21.2 per cent).

Kharif (sawani) and Rabi (harhi) are two main harvesting seasons. The principal Kharif crops include paddy (rice), jawar, bajra, sugarcane, and groundnut. The Rabi crops include wheat, gram, barley; some oil seeds pulses, etc.

During 2000-2001, 90,000 hectares of area was under rice cultivation in the district. This signifies that rice (paddy) is the most dominant Kharif crop grown in the district. During 2000-2001 the district produced 310 metric tonnes of rice at an average yield of 3,444 kg per hectares.

Among the Rabi crops, wheat is the most dominant. During 2000-2001, 111,000 hectares of agricultural land was under wheat cultivation. The district produced 524 metric tones of wheat during 2000-2001. The average yield of wheat per hectare in the district was of 4,721 kgs.

Barely and Gram are the other important crops grown in the district and area under cultivation of these two crops is 1,000 hectares and 300 hectares respectively.

Among pulses grown in the district, moong, rapeseed and mustard are the most important. During 2000-01, 1,600 hectares were under cultivation of rapeseed and mustard and 3,200 hectares of land was under moong cultivation. 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 Faridkot district was 1.6 metric tonnes and 2.5 metric tonnes respectively.

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 Faridkot district is 78,800 hectares (8,400 American and 57,000 *desi* cotton). The *desi* cotton grown in Faridkot 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 Faridkot district was 35 bales (5.9 metric tonnes).

Irrigation:

This district relatively falls in low rainfall region and thus irrigation has vital role to play. Canals are the main source of irrigation. The sub–soil water is low and brackish, which is considered unsuitable for irrigation. Beside the canals, tubewells (15,958 as on 31st March, 2001) are the other source of irrigation in the district, Irrigation by well is also resorted to a limited extent. The irrigation is done mainly from Sirhind canal but some areas are also irrigated from Bhakra canal and other distributors.

However, during the year 2000-01 the net irrigated area reported was 125,700 hectares, out of which 89,800 hectares from government canals and 39,000 hectares from tubewells. Thus percentage of net area irrigated to net area sown worked out of 97.6 percent for this district during 2000-01. In the district during 2000-01 out of 243,800 hectares gross cropped area 234,400 hectares (96.1%) was irrigated.

Horticulture:

Horticulture is gaining popularity in the district for the last few years. During 2000-01, an area of 613 hectares was reported under orchards. The break up of area under various fruits is as follows: Kinnows 171 hectares, Grapes 37 hectares, Orange and Malta 83 hectares, Ber 57 hectares, Guava 197 hectares, peach 9 hectares, Lemon 10 hectares, Pear 15 hectares, Plum 1 hectares and Misc 33 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 sizable area under kinnows and Guava. The farmers have persistently demanded the setting up of some factories to process their produce to bring them remunerative returns from kinnows and Guava, which require very delicate handling before disposal.

The vegetables are grown in the district over an area of 1,293 hectares during 2000-01.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. The break up of area is as follows. (1) Potatoes 388 hectares, (2) winter vegetables 398 hectares and summer vegetables 507 hectares.

Besides compost (both in urban and rural), cattle dung and green manures, chemical fertilizers are increasingly being used in this district. During 2000-01, 43,000 tonnes of chemical fertilizers, mainly nitrogenous 32,000 tonnes, phosphetic 10,000 tonnes and 1,000 tonnes of k20 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 soil agents so that crop yields do not suffer.

Animal Husbandry:

Live stock, the back bone of the peasantry and the farmer, has traditionally been depending upon draught animals for plouging 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 86,000 cows, 166,000 buffaloes, 1,000 horses and ponies, 200 donkeys, 300 mules, 30,500 sheep, 26,800 goats, 300 camels, 1,200 pigs, (total 312,300 animals). Cow and Buffaloes, as else where, are the two most dominant milk animals in the district. The district can boast of a fairly rich cattle wealth. The decline in the number of cattle is attributable to the mechanization of agriculture and transportation, which makes lesser demand of draught cattle. However, the ever-increasing demand of milk in the urban centers and the state has increased demand of milk buffaloes, which are manly of good breads (murrah and nili).

In 2000-01 there were 32 veterinary Hospitals, 36 veterinary dispensaries and insemination units, 3 sheep and wool extension centers and insemination units in the district wherein 29 veterinary officers and 71 veterinary pharmacists were posted.

Milk Plant, Faridkot : It had 5 chilling centres attached to it which not only collect milk from the villagers at the remunerative price, but process and supply milk and various milk products also to the general public throughout the year at reasonable prices.

Road Master Food Limited, Kot Kapura: This is in the private sector and has a processing capacity of 1.0 lac liters of milk daily. These plants bring remunerative prices for milk to the dairy farmer of the district.

The poultry birds had recorded 277,300 birds (180,200 Hens and 97,100 Chickens) in 1997. The poultry farming is now being practiced on scientific lines, which is evident from the 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 4 recognized slaughter houses were functioning in the district during 2000-01 where 11,365 animals (10,122 sheep and goats, 1,243 pigs) were slaughtered.

Fisheries:

Pisciculture has been taken up in a big way in the district. An area of 266 hectares was stocked with fish wherein 3,714 thousand fingerlings were raised. An income of Rs. 28,000 accrued at the fisheries department in the district during 2001. One fish seed farm and one fish seed nursery were located in the district where seeds were produced for distributed among the fish farmers.

Tenancy:

There are three agricultural classes of people proprietors' tenants and agricultural labourers. Most of the cultivators are peasant proprietors cultivating their own land. This

system is known as khud kasht. The abolition of feudal institutions like jagirdari and biswedari has swelled the number of self cultivators. The occupancy tenants and tenants at will, who were bestowed proprietary rights on land under various land reforms, have joined the ranks of self cultivators. Further for fear of being deprived of their land many landlords have taken to self cultivation. The mechanization of various agricultural operations has made this system very popular. In some cases land is leased out to other farmers/ persons for cultivation on Batai (share cropping) or Theka (contract). The general rate of the Batai is one-half share of the total yield. Since a large number of farmers own tractors, they prefer to offer services of various agricultural operations against cash payment. This system is gaining popularity.

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 scientific outlook among the farmers resulting the development of agriculture in the district.

Industry:

This district is not very important from the industrial point of view as it does not attract many industrialists to set up their units in the district. However, there are certain places in the district known for small scale/cottage industries. Durries with floral design are manufactured at Kot Kapura, which is also known for Khes and Chaddar weaving. The Desi jutis of Kot Kapura and Jaitu are in greatest demand in the district and outside. Baan is manufactured at Faridkot.

In fact every village is a self sufficient unit in many respects as arrangement existed, in Kharas (bullock/camel driven flour mills) before the advent of electricity operated chakkis. The kohlus driven by bullocks are used for oil extraction. The village potters manufacture and supply pitchers and other earthenware to meet the local demands. Khaddar (course cloth) is made by the village weavers out of soot (yarn) supplied by their clients in the village. The agricultural implements are manufactured by the local carpenters, who manufacture charkhas (spinning wheels), wooden boxes and bullock carts at important places.

However, gradually things started changing shape and the consumers went to make purchases of their requirement of all types from the nearby towns, where industries developed fast. With the popularity of sugarcane cultivation many Khandsari and shakkar manufacturing units were established, even though farmers made their own arrangements for gur and shakkar manufacture. With cotton cultivation, the cotton ginning and pressing industrial units mushroomed here and therein the district.

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

1. Road Master Food Limited, Kot Kapura: It is in the private sector and has a processing capacity of 1.0 lac liters of milk daily. It manufactures many dairy products like butter, ghee, milk, etc.

2. Faridkot Co-operative Sugar Mills: This plant is in the Co-operative sector and started working from the year 1990-91. It has a crushing capacity of 2,500 tonnes of sugarcane daily and worked for only 115 days during 2000-01. It is creating good demand for sugarcane in the district which in turn will increase area under sugarcane.

3. Milkfed, Faridkot: Under this project, a number of collection centers for milk are being run in the district. The milk is further processed in 4 chilling centers located in the district before sending it to the milk plants of Milkfed located at various places in the state.

Beside there are a large number of medium and small scale industrial units located in the district which are listed below:-

(i) Cotton Ginning and Pressing: These units are located throughout the district but Kot Kapura is important centre of this industry.

(ii) Rice Shellers : With the popularity of paddy cultivation and large scale purchases of rice by the government, a large number of rice shellers have come up throughout the district.

(iii) Steel Re-rolling Mills: Steel Re-rolling Mills are functioning at Jaitu.

(iv) Country shoes are throughout the district but Kot Kapura, and Jaitu are important centers.

(v) Manufacturing of tractor parts in Kot Kapura and Faridkot.

(vi) Manufacturing of Cycle parts at Kot Kapura and Faridkot.

Some of the village and cottage industries located in the district are: Handloom weaving: Khaddar, Khes, Durries, Chaddars, Country shoes and other leather goods, Village Ghani-oil, Leather tanning, Baan making, Gur and Khandsari, Phulkaris and Earthen-ware.

Trade and Commerce:

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 Faridkot. On an average, each regulated market is serving 41 villages in the district compared with 85 villages in the State as such.

Faridkot, Kot Kapura, Jaitu and Sadiq are the main centres of trade in the district. Agricultural commodities constitute the main items of export. They include wheat, paddy, gram and cotton, etc.

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, 365,000 tonnes, was contributed by Faridkot district. Likewise, the market arrival of wheat from Faridkot district (359,000 tonnes).Faridkot district has shown a significant improvement in the market arrivals of food grains in the State pool. The share of food grains from Faridkot district in State pool has increased from 6,967,000 tonnes during 1998-99 to 8,975,000 tonnes in 2000-01.

Communication:

An efficient network of road and railways posts, telegraph, telephone etc. is an essential requirement for development of any area as it is the back bone of any development activity. The district is well served in both roads and railway.

Anyhow, there is an efficient network of roads thought the district. The district has a road length of 53 kms under National Highways and 1.129 kms under State Highways. Further, as per the data available from P.W.D. (B&R) 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 is by all means exhibits a fairly well developed system of roads in the State. Faridkot district has a road length of 1354 kms giving an overall average of 93 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, barring one, 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), Faridkot depots has 90 buses in 2000-2001 and government has 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 operations.

Faridkot district falls under Firozpur division of northern railway. Two rail lines which pass through this district are; Firozpur – Bathinda broad gauge rail line which passes through

Faridkot, Kot Kapura and Jaitu and Bathinda- Fazilka broad gauge railway line which passes through Jaitu and Kot Kapura. As such, the district is well connected through rail links. There are following railway stations which are located in the district: Golewal, Faridkot, Kot Kapura, Jaito Sandhwan and Gangasar Jaitu.

Post and Telegraph :

There is a good net work of post and telegraph offices in the district. The telephone facilities have also been greatly improved throughout the district barring a few pockets here and there. Mobile and land line telephone have reached almost all villages of the district.

Electricity :

The erstwhile rules 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 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 this decade (4,317.6 to 8,047.1 million Kwh). Out of the total consumption of 272.2 million Kwh, 83.0 (30.5%) million Kwh is consumed for domestic use, 15.0 (5.5%) million Kwh for commercial use, 47.4(17.4%) million Kwh for industrial use, 118.2 (43.4%) million Kwh for agricultural purposes and 8.6 (3.2%) million Kwh for other uses.

Faridkot district receives 1.4 per cent of the total power produced in the state and its usage for various purposes. In Faridkot district 89.4 per cent of the households are using electricity and this percentage is higher that of the state (86.7%).

(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 recognized 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.

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

Crude death rate (CDR) :

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

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

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.

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

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.

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

Still birth rate (SBR) :

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

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.

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

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	
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Faridkot	406,322	216,093	190,229	246,216	130,1161	116,100	160,106	85,977	74,129	102	94	2
Jaitu	144,570	76,503	68,067	58,827	101,142	89573	33,465	17,676	15,789	69	69	1
District Total	**550,892**	**292,596**	**258,296**	**357,321**	**188,943**	**168,378**	**193,571**	**103,653**	**89,918**	**171**	**163**	**3**

Faridkot district has a population of 550,892 comprising 292,596 males and 258,296 females. This makes 2.3 per cent of State's population and 2.9 per cent of the total area of the state.

Between the two tahsils, Faridkot with a population of 406,322 is the most populous while Jaitu with a population of 144,570 is the least populous tahsil in the district. On an average, a tahsil in the district has a population of 275,446 compared with 338,319 in the State as a whole.

Out of the total population of the district, 64.9 per cent is rural and 35.1 per cent is urban; the corresponding percentages of rural and urban population in the State are 66.1 and 33.9 respectively.

Out of 171 villages of the district, 163 are inhabited. A tahsil on an average has 86 villages. The number of inhabited villages varies between 94 in Faridkot tahsil and 69 in Jaitu tahsil.

Out of the total population in the district 357,321 are residing in rural and 193,571 in urban areas. Urban population is distributed over 3 towns in the district An inhabited village in the district on an average has a population of 2,192 as against 1,311 in the state signifying that the villages in Faridkot district are much larger in size. Towns are also comparatively larger in the district as compared to that of the State; a town in Faridkot district on an average has a population of 64,524 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	-
Class – VI	Less than 5,000	-

Out of 3 towns in the district, there is no town under Class I city, to towns fall in the population size class II, and one town falls in the population size of class III, There is no town under Class-IV to VI. 82.7 per cent of the urban population in the district is residing in Class II towns and 17.3 per cent is residing in Class III town in the district.

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

Population Growth, Density and Sex Ratio

Population Growth:

During 1991-2001, population of Faridkot district has increased from 455,005 in 1991 to 550,892 in 2001 resulting in a net addition of 95,887 persons during this decade. In percentage terms the district has recorded a decadal growth rate of 21.1 per cent which is higher than that of state average (20.1%). Among the districts, it ranks 16th in population size.

Density:

Faridkot district with a population of 550,892 and an area of 1458 sq. kms has a density of 378 persons per sq. km, which is significantly lower than that of the State (484) and ranks 16th among the districts in the state.

Within the district, Faridkot (390) is the most densely populated tahsil and Jaitu (339) is the least populated tahsil. Likewise, rural density varies between 267 in Jaitu and 244 in Faridkot tahsil. The urban density is the highest in Faridkot (4,524) tahsil and the lowest in Jaitu (3,486) 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 sex ratio in the State and its constituent districts has remained 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 showed gradual improvement till 1991 when it reached 882. However, it has again declined to 876 as per census 2001, exhibiting a fall of 6 points in the State.

In Faridkot district details prior to 1951 census are not available. Ever since 1951 the sex ratio in the district has gradually improved from 856 in 1951 to 883 in 2001 Within the districts it is the highest in Hoshiarpur district (935) and the lowest in Ludhiana (824). Faridkot district with a sex ratio of 883, ranks 9th among the districts in the State.

Between the tahsils in the district the sex ratio is the highest in Jaitu (890) and the lowest is in Faridkot (880). The rural sex ratio varies between 892 in Faridkot and 889 in Jaitu tahsil and the corresponding figures in the urban sex ratio is 893 in Jaitu and 862 in Faridkot tahsil. The towns among themselves exhibit significant disparity in this regard; it varies between 893 in Jaitu and 837 in Faridkot. The urban sex ratio is better than its rural counterpart. In both the tahsils the sex ratio is above the state average in rural as well as urban 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 Faridkot district, the child sex ratio (812) is higher than that of the State. Within the district, the tahsils between themselves display a considerable disparity in their child sex ratio; it is the maximum in Faridkot (816) and the minimum in Jaitu (801).

Likewise, the disparity in the rural and urban child sex ratio between the two tahsils is also quite marked; the rural child sex ratio varies between 825 in Faridkot and 810 in Jaitu, while the variation in urban child sex ratio is to the extent of 802 in Faridkot and 771 in Jaitu

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%) as such. Among the States /Union Territories, Punjab ranks 16th in terms of literacy.

62.0 per cent of the population of Faridkot district is recorded as literate, which is significantly lower than the state as such. It ranks 12th in terms of literacy among the districts in the State. Between the tahsils in the district, Faridkot (62.7%) outdoes Jaitu (60.0%). However, none of these two 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. Between the two sexes in the district 68.2 per cent among males and 55.0 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 55.6 per cent of the rural population and 73.6 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 turmerics, viper, cardamoms, vegetables etc, in other words plantation of tea, coffee, rubber, coconut and betel nuts have been classified under plantation and not included in cultivation.

The reference period for recording the economic activity of any person was 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. In all, 10 out of 17 districts in the State have shown work participation rate above the state average and among them five districts have at least two-fifth of their population reported as workers. 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 Faridkot district Main Workers and Marginal Workers constitute 86.7 and 13.3 per cent of the total worker respectively.

The work participation rate in Faridkot district (38.1%) is better than the state average (37.5%). Between the two tahsils in the district, it varies between 41.8 per cent in Jaitu and 36.8 per cent in Faridkot. In the district 53..5 per cent among males and 20.6 per cent among females are reported as workers showing a significant reduction in the gap between the two as compared to yester decades.

The proportion of main workers is the higher in Jaitu (34.3%) and the lower in Faridkot tahsil (32.6%). However, the proportion of marginal workers is significantly the highest in Jaitu tahsil (7.5 %) and the lowest in Faridkot (4.2%). 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 (6.4%) is twice than that of males (3.9%). By and large, a similar pattern is observed among the tahsils in the district. In Jaitu, 10.6 per cent of females are marginal workers as against 4.8 per cent among male counterparts.

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 Census 2001:-

Hindus	1
Muslims	2
Christians	3
Sikhs	4
Buddhists	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 Faridkot district there are 77.5 per cent Sikhs, 21.7 per cent Hindus, 0.3 per cent Muslims, 0.2 per cent Christians, and 0.2 per cent Jains.

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 & 2001Census 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 36.2 per cent of the district population belongs to Scheduled Castes. Between the tahsils it is the highest in Jaitu (37.4%) and the lowest in Faridkot (35.7 %).

In consonance with the general trends in the state, Scheduled Castes are more rural by residence. In the district 39.9 per cent of population in rural area belongs to Scheduled Castes while the corresponding percentage in urban areas is 29.3 per cent. In Faridkot tahsil Scheduled Castes comprise a little more than two fifth (40.7%) of rural population and this percentage is the highest in both the tahsils in the district. On the other hand it is the lowest in Jaitu (38.2%).

During the 1991-2001 Scheduled Castes population in the state has increased by 22.4 per cent which is lower than that of Faridkot district (24.4%). 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%). 42.2 per cent in rural areas and 52.2 per cent in urban areas in Faridkot 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	Faridkot	327,480	206,425	121,055	406,322	246,216	160,106	24.1	19.3	32.3	37.0	39.4
2	Jaitu	127,525	98,675	28,850	144,570	111,105	33,465	13.4	12.6	16.0	22.6	23.1
	District Total:	**455,005**	**305,100**	**149,905**	**550,892**	**357,321**	**193,571**	**21.1**	**17.1**	**29.1**	**32.9**	**35.1**

During 1991-2001, the district recorded a growth rate of 21.1 per cent as against 20.1 per cent for the state. It is 24.1 per cent in Faridkot and 13.4 per cent in Jaitu. The decadal growth rate of Jaitu tahsil is below the district average.

The urban population in the district grew by 29.1 per cent which is more than one and a half times than that of the rural (17.1%). Faridkot tahsil has recorded an urban growth rate of 32.3 per cent, which is double than that of Jaitu (16.0 %). Similarly rural growth rate is 19.3 per cent in Faridkot and 12.6 per cent in Jaitu.

35.1 per cent of the population in the district is urban as against 32.9 per cent in 1991. The level of urbanization in the district, however, is higher than that of state average (33.9 %). It has increased from 37.0 per cent to 39.4 per cent in Faridkot tahsil and 22.6 per cent to 23.1 per cent in Jaitu tahsil.

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	Faridkot	94	157,015	83,113	73,902	3 (3.2)	108	81	9 (9.6)
2	Kot Kapura	69	200,306	105,830	94,476	0 (0.0)	0	0	0 (0.0)
Districts (Rural)Total:		**163**	**357,321**	**188,943**	**168,378**	**3 (1.8)**	**108**	**81**	**9 (5.5)**

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	Faridkot	1,649	1,441	24 (25.5)	9,897	8,926	32 (34.0)	22,284	20,089	22 (23.4)
2	Kot Kapura	0	0	4 (5.8)	1,537	1,327	20 (29.0)	15,561	13,783	36 (52.2)
Districts (Rural) Total:		**1,649**	**1,441**	**28 (17.2)**	**11,434**	**10,253**	**52 (31.9)**	**37,845**	**33,872**	**58 (35.6)**

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	Faridkot	36,287	32,210	4 (4.3)	12,888	11,155	0 (0.0)	0	0
2	Kot Kapura	56,305	50,352	8 (11.6)	27,125	24,116	1 (1.4)	5,302	4,898
Districts (Rural) Total:		**92,592**	**82,562**	**12 (7.4)**	**40,013**	**35,271**	**1 (0.6)**	**5,302**	**4,898**

Out of 171 villages in the district, 8 are uninhabited and they fall in Faridkot tahsil. A village on an average has a population of 2,192 in the district, the corresponding size of an inhabited village in the State as a whole is 1,311.The inhabited villages which number 163 are distributed over 2 CD blocks in the district, on an average a CD block has 82 inhabited villages and population of 178,661, the corresponding figures of the state distributed over 138 CD blocks are 89 inhabited villages and a population of 116,641 respectively. Evidently, the inhabited villages in Faridkot district are much larger in population size as compared to the State. Among these 163 inhabited villages, 3(1.8%) villages have a population of less than 200, 9(5.5%) fall in the population size Class of 200-499, 28(17.2%) in the category of 500 – 999, 52(31.9%) in the range of 1,000 – 1,999, 58(35.6%) are having population varying between 2,000 – 4,999, 12(7.4%) between 5,000 – 9,999 and the remaining 1 (0.6) village has a population of 10,000 and above. In other words 40 villages are small sized with a population of less than 1,000 and they contain 7.0 per cent of the rural population of the

district, 110 are medium sized having population 1,000–4,999 and they contain 69.1 per cent of rural population of the district residing in these villages, 13 villages in the district are large sized having population 5,000 and above and they contain 23.9 per cent of the rural population of the district. Among them one is exceptionally large sized and it accommodates 2.9 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
NEW TOWN		
	NIL	
DENOTIFIED, DECLASSIFIED AND MERGED TOWN		
	NIL	

Table 3 exhibits new towns added, de-notified, declassified and merged in the district at the 2001 Census.

There are 3 towns in the district and all of them have statutory status. No new town is added during 1991-2001

Further, in the district, no town of 1991 Census has been de-notified or 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	1	0.6	14	0.0
11-20	0	0.0	0	0.0
21-50	2	1.2	2,254	0.6
51-100	5	3.1	10,443	2.9
101-200	36	22.1	47,957	13.4
201-300	69	42.3	144,292	40.4
301-500	49	30.1	147,073	41.2
501 +	1	0.6	5,288	1.5
Not known	0	0.0	0	0.0
District Total:	**163**	**100.0**	**357,321**	**100.0**
Population Density (Rural) of the district:		**253.0**		

Table 4 shows distribution of villages according to density of population. Faridkot district has a rural density of 253 persons per Sq. km. The villages, however, display a significant variation among themselves. Low density of 100 or below is noticed in 8 (4.9%) villages and they contain barely 3.5 per cent of district's rural population. Another 36 villages, which make 22.1 per cent of the total villages and 13.4 per cent of the total rural population too, are marked with low density of population in the range of 101-200.

The maximum number of villages 69 falls in the average density range of 201-300. This reveals that two fifth (42.3%) of the villages have density varying between 201and 300 and they accommodate nearly the same proportion (40.4%) of the rural population of the district. However, the high density in the range of 301-500 is the characteristics of 49 (30.1%) villages and they accommodate 41.2 per cent of the district population.

Very high density of more than 500 is the characteristics of only 1 (0.6%) village and it accounts for 1.5 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	780
1911	780	785	740	NA	NA	678
1921	799	808	735	NA	NA	715
1931	815	832	721	NA	NA	712
1941	836	855	750	NA	NA	808
1951	844	854	807	856	860	846
1961	854	865	817	849	849	850
1971	865	868	856	866	860	882
1981	879	884	865	879	874	890
1991	882	888	868	883	882	884
2001	876	890	849	883	891	867

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. Significantly, in consonance with the overall patterns of the State, the sex ratio in the district has remained constant since 1951. 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 again declined by 6 points, from 882 to 876.

The population census data are available for urban only for Faridkot district prior to 1951 Census. The district had a sex ratio of 856 in 1951, which declined to 849 in 1961, and improved to 866 in 1971, 879 in 1981 and 883 in 1991 and remained constant at 883 in 2001. This increase is noticeable only in rural areas of the state and district. In the state, the urban sex ratio has declined from 868 in 1991 to 849 in 2001 while the corresponding decrease in the urban sex ratio of the district is from 884 to 867. 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 9 points increase from 882 to 891 during this decade.

Rural sex ratio in the State and in Faridkot district is relatively better than their urban counterparts. As per 2001 Census, the State has a rural sex ratio of 890 as compared to 849 in the urban areas showing a gap of 41 points between the two. However, in Faridkot district the gap between rural (891) and urban sex ratio (867) is noticeable. Further, during 1991-2001, the rural sex ratio has shown improvement in the State from 888 to 890 and the district from 882 to 891, while there has been significant fall in their urban sex ratio; it has declined from 868 to 849 in state and from 884 to 867 in Faridkot district during this decade.

TABLE 6 : SEX RATIO BY TAHSILS, 2001

Serial number	Name of Tahsil	Sex ratio		
		Total	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5
1	Faridkot	880	892	862
2	Jaitu	890	889	893
	District Total:	**883**	**891**	**867**

Between the two tahsils, the sex ratio is 890 in Jaitu and 880 in Faridkot. It is lower in Faridkot as compared to district (883). The rural sex ratio 892 in Faridkot and 889 in Jaitu tahsils and the urban sex ratio is depicted as 893 in Jaitu and 862 in Faridkot. The urban sex ratio is better than their rural counterparts in Jaitu. The district (867) outstrips the state average (849) in urban sex ratio whereas it is (891) almost at par with 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	Faridkot	889
2	Kot Kapura	893
	District (Rural) Total:	**891**

Table 7 exhibits C.D. blockwise sex ratio in the district. Between the two CD blocks rural sex ratio is 893 in Kot Kapura and 889 in Faridkot. It is highly comparable with the rural sex ratio of district (891). Kot Kapura CD block falls above the district average whereas both the CD blocks surpass the state (876) sex ratio for total.

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	1	0.6	14	0.0
700-749	2	1.2	889	0.3
750-799	1	0.6	7,405	2.1
800-849	11	6.8	13,024	3.6
850-899	83	50.9	197,596	55.3
900-949	55	33.8	129,874	36.4
950-999	7	4.3	6,953	1.9
1000-1099	3	1.8	1,566	0.4
1100+	0	0.0	0	0.0
District Total:	**163**	**100.0**	**357,321**	**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 (less than 800) in 4 villages. The villages with low sex ratio comprise 2.4 per cent of the total villages in the district and contain 2.4 per cent of district rural population. 11 villages (6.8%) are marked with a rural sex ratio of 800-849 and they contain 3.6 per cent of the district rural population.

The maximum number of 83 villages exhibit a rural sex ratio in the range of 850-899. These make slightly more than one half (50.9 %) of the total villages and also have more than one-half (55.3 %) of the rural population of the district.

As many as 55 villages are marked with a high sex ratio of 900-949 and they constitute 33.8 per cent of the total villages and account for 36.4 per cent of the population. Male-Female ratio is quite close to parity in the range of 950-1099 in 10(6.1%) villages having 2.3 per cent of the rural population of the district.

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	Faridkot*	UA	837
	(i) Faridkot	M Cl+OG	837
	(ii) Faridkot	M Cl	836
2	Jaitu*	UA	893
	(i) Jaitu	M Cl+OG	893
	(ii) Jaitu	M Cl	893
3	Kot Kapura	M Cl	888
	Sex ratio (Urban) for the district:		**867**

+ 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 867, which is higher than the urban sex ratio of the State 849.

Among the UAs/ towns the sex ratio varies between 893 in Jaitu and 837 in Faridkot U.A. In all, 2 towns have sex ratio higher than that of the district and only in Faridkot 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.	Faridkot	Total	55,177	30,381	24,796	816
		Rural	34,475	18,895	15,580	825
		Urban	20,702	11,486	9,216	802
2	Jaitu	Total	18,565	10,311	8,254	801
		Rural	14,150	7,818	6,332	810
		Urban	4,415	2,493	1,922	771
	District Total:	**Total**	**73,742**	**40,692**	**33,050**	**812**
		Rural	**48,625**	**26,713**	**21,912**	**820**
		Urban	**25,117**	**13,979**	**11,138**	**797**

The sex ratio of child population in age-group 0-6 is shown in Table 10. The State and its districts are marked with a very low child sex ratio and this has become a matter of deep concern. Punjab has a child sex ratio of (798) as compared to India (927) but Faridkot district has slightly better child sex ratio (812) as compared to State holding 4th rank among the districts.

Within the district, the tahsils between themselves display a considerable disparity in their child sex ratio. It is (816) in Faridkot and (801) in Jaitu.

Likewise, the disparity in the rural and urban child sex ratio in tahsils is also quite marked. The rural child sex ratio varies between Faridkot (825) and Jaitu (810), while the variation in urban child sex ratio is between 802 in Faridkot and 771 in Jaitu.

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	Faridkot	22,469	12,316	10,153	824
2	Kotkapura	26,156	14,397	11,759	817
	District (Rural) Total:	**48,625**	**26,713**	**21,912**	**820**

Table 11 shows CD Block wise 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 (820) and the over all rural sex ratio (891) in the district is alarming; showing a gap of 71 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, CD block Kot Kapura (817) is marked with child sex ratio even lower than the district average. Faridkot (824) CD block crosses district average (820).

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	22	13.5	3,231	6.6
700-749	16	9.8	5,570	11.5
750-799	29	17.8	8,841	18.2
800-849	34	20.9	14,345	29.5
850-899	20	12.3	7,616	15.7
900-949	17	10.4	4,821	9.9
950-999	9	5.5	1,866	3.8
1000-1099	10	6.1	1,629	3.3
1100+	6	3.7	706	1.5
District (Rural) Total	163	100.0	48,625	100.0
Sex ratio (Rural) for District:		820		

The district (Rural) is marked with a low sex ratio (820). 22 (13.5%) villages are marked with an excessively low child sex ratio of less than 700. Together these villages constitute (6.6%) 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 16 (9.8%) villages constituting 11.5 per cent of the district's child population. Another 29(17.8%) villages fall in the range of 750-799 and they contain around one-fifth (18.2%) of the rural child population of the district.

96 (out of 163), which make more than one-half (58.9%) of the villages and contain 63.7 per cent of child population have crossed 800 mark. Among them 34(20.9%) fall in the range of 800-849 and cover 29.5 per cent of district rural child population and 20 (12.3%) villages have 15.7 per cent of child population living in the range of 850-899. The rural child sex ratio is fairly high in the range of 900-949 in 17 (10.4%) villages containing 9.9 per cent of the child population, and another 9 (5.5%) villages having 3.8 per cent of the population display a very high sex ratio of 950-999.

As many as 16 villages in the district are female biased out of which 10 villages fall in the range of 1000-1099 and 6 in the range of 1100 and above. These 16 villages together make 9.8 per cent of the total villages and share 4.8 per cent of the rural child population of the district.

TABLE13 : 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	Faridkot	UA	10,055	5,533	4,522	817
	(i) Faridkot	M Cl+OG	10,055	5,533	4,522	817
	(ii) Faridkot	M Cl	9,861	5,433	4,428	815
2	Jaitu	UA	4,415	2,493	1,922	771
	(i) Jaitu	M Cl+OG	4,415	2,493	1,922	771
	(ii) Jaitu	M Cl	4,336	2,445	1,891	773
3	Kot Kapura	M Cl	10,647	5,953	4,694	789
	District(Urban) Total		**25,117**	**13,979**	**11,138**	**797**

+ 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 age group 0-6 of urban agglomerations/towns in 2001. Urban child sex ratio in the district (797) is significantly lower

than the overall urban sex ratio (867). The urban child sex ratio in Faridkot town (817) is somewhat better than that of the district, although it is quite low in itself.

Among the towns in the district, Child sex ratio is the highest in Faridkot (817) and the lowest in Jaitu (771). As many as 2 towns show urban child sex ratio lower than that of the district.

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	Faridkot	Total	406,322	145,184	-	35.7	-
		Rural	246,216	100,148	-	40.7	-
		Urban	160,106	45,036	-	28.1	-
2	Jaitu	Total	144,570	54,073	-	37.4	-
		Rural	111,105	42,404	-	38.2	-
		Urban	33,465	11,669	-	34.9	-
	District Total:	**Total**	**550,892**	**199,257**	-	**36.2**	-
		Rural	**357,321**	**142,552**	-	**39.9**	-
		Urban	**193,571**	**56,705**	-	**29.3**	-

Table 14 shows that 36.2 per cent of the population in the district belongs to Scheduled Castes as compared to 28.9 per cent in the State. Between the two tahsils, it is higher in Jaitu (37.4%) and the lower in Faridkot (35.7%). Percentage of Scheduled Castes population in Jaitu is higher than the district average in urban.

In consonance with the general trends in the State, Scheduled Castes are more rural by residence than in urban areas.

In the district 39.9 per cent of population in rural areas belongs to Scheduled Castes while the corresponding percentage in urban areas is 29.3 per cent. In Faridkot tahsil Scheduled Castes comprise more than two-fifth (40.7%) of rural population and this percentage is higher as compared to Jaitu (38.2%). Similarly the proportion of Scheduled Castes population residing in urban areas is 34.9 per cent in Jaitu tahsil and 28.1 per cent in Faridkot tahsil.

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	Nadala	157,015	62,903	-	40.1	-
2	Dhilwan	200,306	79,649	-	39.8	-
District (Rural) Total:		**357,321**	**142,552**	-	**39.9**	-

Table 15 gives CD blockwise distribution of Scheduled Castes population in the district. Both the CD blocks exhibit spatial disparities in the proportion of Scheduled Castes population. It is (40.1%) in Faridkot and is closely followed by Kot Kapura (39.8%). Faridkot CD block reveals percentage higher than the district average (39.9%).

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	2	1.2	-	0.0
Less than 5	-	0.0	-	0.0
5-10	1	0.6	102	0.1
11-20	8	4.9	1,456	1.0
21-30	27	16.6	17,891	12.6
31-40	55	33.7	50,514	35.4
41-50	45	27.6	45,510	31.9
51-75	20	12.3	19,833	13.9
76 and above	5	3.1	7,246	5.1
District (Rural) Total	**163**	**100.0**	**142,552**	**100.0**

Table 16 presents proportion of Scheduled Castes population in villages by ranges. 2 villages in the district do not have any Scheduled Castes population and another one (0.6%) village has Scheduled Castes population in the range of 5-10 per cent containing 0.1 per cent of the Scheduled Castes population of the district.

8 (4.9 %) of the villages fall in the range of 11-20 per cent and they account for 1.0 per cent of the Scheduled Castes population of the district. 27 (16.6%) villages have Scheduled Castes population in the range of 21-30 per cent and they contain 12.6 per cent of the district's rural Scheduled Castes population.

55 (33.7%) of the villages having 35.4 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 45 villages which comprise 27.6 per cent of the total villages and 31.9 per cent of rural Scheduled Castes population of the district fall in the range of 41-50 per cent.

Further more 20 villages fall in the range of 51-75 per cent comprising 12.3 per cent of the total villages and 13.9 per cent of rural Scheduled Castes population of the district. Another 5 villages fall in the range of 76 and above per cent comprising 3.1 per cent of the total villages and 5.1 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.	Faridkot UA *	79,321	21,601	-	27.2	-
	(i) Faridkot (M Cl+OG)	79,321	21,601	-	27.2	-
	(ii) Faridkot (M Cl)	78,265	21,035	-	26.9	-
2	Jaitu UA*	33,465	11,669	-	34.9	-
	(i) Jaitu (M Cl+OG)	33,465	11,669	-	34.9	-
	(ii) Jaitu (M Cl)	32,904	11,476	-	34.9	-
3	Kot Kapura (M Cl)	80,785	23,435	-	29.0	-
	District (Urban) Total	**193,571**	**56,705**	**-**	**29.3**	**-**

+ 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.

In urban areas Scheduled Castes comprise more than one-fourth (29.3%) of the population of the district as shown in Table 18. The towns among themselves show wide disparity in this regard. In Jaitu 34.9 per cent of the population belongs to Scheduled Castes while in Faridkot this percentage is 27.2 per cent. Besides Faridkot, Kot Kapura with 29.0 per cent Scheduled Castes population also falls below the district average.

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	Faridkot	900	-
2	Kot Kapura	885	-
	District (Rural) Total	**891**	**-**

Table 19 shows CD blockwise sex ratio of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes population in the district. It is (900) in Faridkot closely followed by (885) in Jaitu. The CD block namely Jaitu falls below the district average (891). While the preponderance of males over females is a naked truth in Punjab. Sex ratio of 900 in Faridkot CD block is a healthy sign.

There is no Scheduled Tribes population.

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	Faridkot UA*	931	-
	(i) Faridkot (M Cl+OG)	931	-
	(ii) Faridkot (M Cl)	932	-
2	Jaitu UA*	903	-
	(i) Jaitu (M Cl+OG)	903	-
	(ii) Jaitu (M Cl)	903	-
3	Kot Kapura (M Cl)	905	-
	Sex ratio (Urban) for the district:	**915**	**-**

+ 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 915, which is better than that of the overall urban sex ratio (867) of the district. The situation is also quite encouraging in all the three towns namely Faridkot (931), Kot Kapura (905) and Jaitu (903). In all two towns show urban sex ratio in Scheduled Castes population below and one above the district average. Significantly urban sex ratio among Scheduled Castes in Faridkot district is the highest as compared to other districts of the state.

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	Faridkot	Total	220,054	127,508	92,546	186,268	88,585	97,683	62.7	68.7	55.9	12.8
		Rural	116,483	67,947	48,536	129,733	62,169	67,564	55.0	61.1	48.3	12.8
		Urban	103,571	59,561	44,010	56,535	26,416	30,119	74.3	80.0	67.8	12.2
2	Jaitu	Total	75,564	44,162	31,402	69,006	32,341	36,665	60.0	66.7	52.5	14.2
		Rural	55,216	32,569	22,647	55,889	26,258	29,631	57.0	63.9	49.3	14.6
		Urban	20,348	11,593	8,755	13,117	6,083	7,034	70.0	76.4	63.1	13.2
	District Total:	**Total**	**295,618**	**171,670**	**123,948**	**255,274**	**120,926**	**134,348**	**62.0**	**68.2**	**55.0**	**13.2**
		Rural	**171,699**	**100,516**	**71,183**	**185,622**	**88,427**	**97,195**	**55.6**	**62.0**	**48.6**	**13.4**
		Urban	**123,919**	**71,154**	**52,765**	**69,652**	**32,499**	**37,153**	**73.6**	**79.4**	**67.0**	**12.4**

Table 21 reveals that 62.0 per cent of the district's population is literate compared with 69.7 per cent in the state as such. In other words, every 7th out of 10 persons is literate in the district.

Faridkot (62.7%) is a slightly better literate tahsil in the district as compared to Jaitu (60.0%). However, none of the two 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 68.2 per cent among males and 55.0 per cent among females, exhibiting a gap of 13.2 percentage points. The male-female differential is the wider (14.2 percentage points) in Jaitu tahsil (males 66.7 per cent and females 52.5 per cent points) and the narrower (12.8 percentage points) in Faridkot tahsil (males 68.7 per cent and females 55.9 per cent).

Likewise, the rural-urban literacy rates also exhibit significant disparity. In the district 55.6 per cent of the rural population and 73.6 per cent of the urban population is literate. The urban literacy is higher than the rural in both the tahsils and the gap in rural- urban literacy rate is wider in Faridkot (urban 74.3 % and rural 55.0 %) and the narrower in Jaitu (urban-70.0 % and rural 57.0%).

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

Serial number	Name of CD 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	Faridkot	72,776	42,471	30,305	84,239	40,642	43,597	54.1	60.0	47.5	12.5
2	Kot Kapura	98,923	58,045	40,878	101,383	47,785	53,598	56.8	63.5	49.4	14.1
	District Total:	**171,699**	**100,516**	**71,183**	**185,622**	**88,427**	**97,195**	**55.6**	**62.0**	**48.6**	**13.4**

Table 22 shows that rural areas of this district are marked with a relatively low literacy rate as compared to other districts of the state. A little more than one-half (55.6 %) of the ruralites in the district are literate compared with 73.6 per cent in urban areas. Literacy rate in

both the CD blocks varies between 56.8 per cent in Kot Kapura and 54.1 per cent in Faridkot. Kot Kapura has a literacy rate higher than the district average.

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	1	0.6	1,858	0.5
31-40	7	4.3	6,410	1.8
41-50	25	15.3	47,081	13.2
51-60	99	60.7	252,773	70.7
61-70	27	16.6	48,354	13.5
71-80	4	2.5	845	0.2
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:	**163**	**100.0**	**357,321**	**100.0**
Literacy rate for District Rural :		**62.0**		

Table 23 shows distribution of villages by ranges of literacy rate. Very low literacy rate of (21-40 %) is reported by 8 (4.9%) villages and they contain 2.3 per cent of the district's rural population. 25(15.3%) villages containing 13.2 per cent of the district rural population fall in the range of 41-50 per cent. The maximum number of villages 99, which comprise three-fifth (60.7%) of the total villages and 70.7 per cent of the rural population of the district are placed in the literacy range of 51-60 per cent.

Further more, 31(19.1%) villages containing 13.7 per cent of the district rural population fall in the range of 61-80 per cent. In brief, 27 (16.6%) villages containing 13.5 per cent of rural population of the district fall in the range of 61-70 per cent and 4(2.5%) villages containing 0.2 per cent of their population have a literacy rate of 71-80 per cent. No village in the district falls in the literacy range of 81-100 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	Faridkot UA*	53,494	31,276	22,218	25,827	11,912	13,915	77.2	83.1	70.3	12.8
	(i) Faridkot (M Cl+OG)	53,494	31,276	22,218	25,827	11,912	13,915	77.2	83.1	70.3	12.8
	(ii) Faridkot (M Cl)	53,070	31,020	22,050	25,195	11,598	13,597	77.6	83.4	70.6	12.8
2	Jaitu UA*	20,348	11,593	8,755	13,117	6,083	7,034	70.0	76.4	63.1	13.3
	(i) Jaitu (M Cl+OG)	20,348	11,593	8,755	13,117	6,083	7,034	70.0	76.4	63.1	13.3
	(ii) Jaitu (M Cl)	20,112	11,458	8,654	12,792	5,921	6,871	70.4	76.7	63.5	13.2
3	Kot Kapura (M Cl)	50,077	28,285	21,792	30,708	14,504	16,204	71.4	76.8	65.4	11.4
	District Total:	**123,919**	**71,154**	**52,765**	**69,652**	**32,499**	**37,153**	**73.6**	**79.4**	**67.0**	**12.4**

+ 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 73.6 per cent of the urban population in the district is literate. Among the towns the literacy rate varies between 77.2 per cent in Faridkot and 70.0 per cent

in Jaitu. Faridkot has the literacy rate higher than the district average. The other 2 towns fall below the district average.

Between the two sexes, 79.4 per cent among males and 67.0 per cent among females are literate. Likewise the total literacy rate, male literacy rate is the highest in Faridkot (83.1%) and the lowest in Jaitu (76.4%). On the other hand the female literacy is again the highest in Faridkot (70.3%) and the lowest in Jaitu (63.1%). Besides Jaitu, female literacy is lower than district average in Kot Kapura (65.4%)

Male-Female literacy rate in urban areas shows a sizable gap of 12.4 percentage points. This gap is the maximum (13.3 percentage points) in Jaitu. On the other hand it is relatively narrow in Kot Kapura (11.4 percentage points).

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

Serial number	Name of CD 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	Faridkot	18,655	11,580	7,075	44,248	21,524	22,724	36.1	42.5	28.9	13.6
2	Kot Kapura	26,659	16,588	10,071	52,990	25,676	27,314	39.8	46.6	32.0	14.6
	District Total:	**45,314**	**28,168**	**17,146**	**97,238**	**47,200**	**50,038**	**38.1**	**44.8**	**30.7**	**14.1**

Table 25 shows that Scheduled Castes population in the district rural has a literacy rate of 38.1 per cent compared with an overall rural literacy rate of 55.6 per cent in the district. Kot Kapura CD block (39.8%) has literacy rate above the district average. Whereas literacy rate in Faridkot CD block (36.1%) is below the district average.

Less than one-half (44.8%) of the male scheduled castes and one-third (30.7%) of the female scheduled castes in the district are literates. In other words, every second male and every third female scheduled caste in the rural areas in the district is literate. Between the CD blocks male literacy rate varies between 46.6 per cent in Kot Kapura and 42.5 per cent in Faridkot.

Likewise, the scheduled castes female literacy shows least variation between two CD blocks. Being 32.0 per cent in Kot Kapura and 28.9 per cent in Faridkot CD blocks.

Male-female Scheduled Castes rural literacy rates show a gap of 14.1 percentage points in the district, and in the C.D. blocks, this gap is to the extent of 14.6 percentage points in Kot Kapura.

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
	2	3	4	5
0	0	0.0	0	0.0
1-10	0	0.0	0	0.0
11-20	4	2.5	1,954	1.4
21-30	22	13.7	14,403	10.1
31-40	74	46.0	76,320	53.5
41-50	51	31.7	47,476	33.3
51-60	9	5.6	2,387	1.7
61-70	1	0.6	12	0.0
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:	**161**	**100.0**	**142,552**	**100.0**
Literacy rate for District (Rural) :		**42.2**		

Table 26 shows distribution of 161 out of 163 villages by ranges of Scheduled Castes literacy rate. Two villages have no Scheduled Castes population.

4 villages which make 2.5 per cent of the total villages and share 1.4 per cent of districts Scheduled Castes population fall in the literacy range of 11-20 per cent. Another, 22 villages which constitute 13.7 per cent of the total villages and 10.1 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 74 villages, which make 46.0 per cent of the total villages and 53.5 per cent of the Scheduled Castes population, fall in the range of 31-40 per cent. Another 51 villages, which constitute 31.7 per cent of the total villages and 33.3 per cent of the district's Scheduled Castes population, have literacy rate in the range of 41-50 per cent. 9 villages, which make 5.6 per cent of the total villages and 1.7 per cent of the Scheduled Castes population, fall in the range 51-60 per cent. It is quite high between 61-70 per cent in one (0.6%) village, however, its share in Scheduled Castes population of the district is negligible.

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	Faridkot (M Cl+OG)	9,860	5,853	4,007	11,741	5,332	6,409	54.4	62.6	45.8	16.8
2	Jaitu* UA (M Cl+OG)	5,029	3,078	1,951	6,640	3,054	3,586	51.1	59.8	41.5	18.3
3	Kot Kapura (M Cl)	9,899	5,919	3,980	13,536	6,380	7,156	50.7	58.3	42.5	15.8
	Kapurthala (Urban)	**24,788**	**14,850**	**9,938**	**31,917**	**14,766**	**17,151**	**52.2**	**60.3**	**43.5**	**16.8**

+ 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.

A little over one-half (52.2%) of the Scheduled Castes population in urban areas of the district is literate. Among the towns, it is the highest in Faridkot (54.4%) and Jaitu (51.1%) is the second best. On the other hand the urban Scheduled Castes literacy rate is the lowest in Kot Kapura (50.7%).

60.3 per cent of Scheduled Castes males and 43.5 per cent of females in urban areas are literate reflecting a gap of 16.8 percentage points between the two. Male-female disparity in this regard is quite conspicuous. Among the towns, Scheduled Castes male literacy rate varies between 62.6 per cent in Faridkot and 58.3 per cent in Kot Kapura, while the corresponding percentage among females is 45.8 per cent in Faridkot and 41.5 per cent in Jaitu. Furthermore, male-female differential in Scheduled Castes literacy rate is the maximum in Jaitu (18.3%) and the minimum in Kot Kapura (15.8 %).

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	Faridkot	Persons	406,322	132,322	32.6	17,058	4.2	149,380	36.8	256,942	63.2
		Males	216,093	107,036	49.5	7,667	3.6	114,703	53.1	101,390	46.9
		Females	190,229	25,286	13.3	9,391	4.9	34,677	18.2	155,552	81.8
2	Jaitu	Persons	144,570	49,551	34.3	10,823	7.5	60,374	41.8	84,196	58.2
		Males	76,503	38,254	50.0	3,635	4.8	41,889	54.8	34,614	45.2
		Females	68,067	11,297	16.6	7,188	10.6	18,485	27.2	49,582	72.8
	District Total:	**Persons**	**550,892**	**181,873**	**33.0**	**27,881**	**5.1**	**209,754**	**38.1**	**341,138**	**61.9**
		Males	**292,596**	**145,290**	**49.6**	**11,302**	**3.9**	**156,592**	**53.5**	**136,004**	**46.5**
		Females	**258,296**	**36,583**	**14.2**	**16,579**	**6.4**	**53,162**	**20.6**	**205,134**	**79.4**

Out of the total population in the district, 33.0 per cent are main workers and 5.1 per cent are marginal workers. The proportion of main workers is higher in Jaitu (34.3 %) as compared to Faridkot tahsil (32.6%). Similarly, the proportion of marginal workers is 7.5 per cent in Jaitu tahsil and 4.2 per cent in Faridkot 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 (6.4 %) is almost twice than that of males (3.9 %). By and large, a similar pattern is observed in both the tahsils in this regard. In Jaitu tahsil, 10.6 per cent of females are marginal workers as against 4.8 per cent among male counterparts.

The work participation rate (main + marginal) in Faridkot district (38.1 %) is better than the State average (37.5 %). It is 41.8 per cent in Jaitu and 36.8 per cent in Faridkot tahsils.

In the district 53.5 per cent among males and 20.6 per cent among females are reported as workers showing a significant reduction in the gap between the two as compared to 1991. In Jaitu tahsil 27.2 per cent of the females are recorded as workers and it is higher than Faridkot (18.2%).

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	Faridkot	Persons	157,015	53,545	34.1	7,586	4.8	61,131	38.9	95,884	61.1
		Males	83,113	41,287	49.7	3,330	4.0	44,617	53.7	38,496	46.3
		Females	73,902	12,258	16.6	4,256	5.7	16,514	22.3	57,388	77.7
2	Kot Kapura	Persons	200,306	69,657	34.8	15,114	7.5	84,771	42.3	115,535	57.7
		Males	105,830	53,196	50.3	4,971	4.7	58,167	55.0	47,663	45.0
		Females	94,476	16,461	17.4	10,143	10.8	26,604	28.2	67,872	71.8
	District (Rural) Total:	**Persons**	**357,321**	**123,202**	**34.5**	**22,700**	**6.3**	**145,902**	**40.8**	**211,419**	**59.2**
		Males	**188,943**	**94,483**	**50.0**	**8,301**	**4.4**	**102,784**	**54.4**	**86,159**	**45.6**
		Females	**168,378**	**28,719**	**17.1**	**14,399**	**8.5**	**43,118**	**25.6**	**125,260**	**74.4**

40.8 per cent of the rural population in the district is worker; 34.5 per cent as main workers and 6.3 per cent as marginal workers. In two CD blocks the work participation rate is 42.3 per cent in Kot Kapura and 38.9 per cent in Faridkot.

The percentage of main workers is better in Kot Kapura C.D. block (34.8 %) than Faridkot (34.1 %). However, the proportion of marginal workers in Kot Kapura CD block is 7.5 per cent and in Faridkot is 4.8 per cent.

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 introduced at 2001 Census for netting female's work have helped in obtaining more accurate picture of female's work; Female work participation rate in Punjab (19.1%) recorded at the 2001 Census is nearly five times that of 1991 Census and Faridkot district is slightly ahead of the State with 20.6 per cent female work participation rate.

In the district, 25.6 per cent of the rural females are reported as workers comprising 17.1 per cent main workers and 8.5 per cent marginal workers. This percentage is quite high in itself and stands comparable with the male counterparts (54.4%). 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 (8.5%) is twice than that of the males (4.4%).

Female work participation rate between the two CD blocks stands at 10.8 per cent in Kot Kapura and 5.7 per cent in Faridkot.

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	Faridkot UA	Persons	79,321	25,363	32.0	1,614	2.0	26,977	34.0	52,344	66.0
		Males	43,188	21,689	50.2	1,151	2.7	22,840	52.9	20,348	47.1
		Females	36,133	3,674	10.1	463	1.3	4,137	11.4	31,996	88.6
	(i) Faridkot *	Persons	79,321	25,363	32.0	1,614	2.0	26,977	34.0	52,344	66.0
	(M Cl+OG)	Males	43,188	21,689	50.2	1,151	2.7	22,840	52.9	20,348	47.1
		Females	36,133	3,674	10.2	463	1.3	4,137	11.4	31,996	88.6
	(ii) Faridkot (M Cl)	Persons	78,265	25,041	32.0	1,576	2.0	26,617	34.0	51,648	66.0
		Males	42,618	21,390	50.2	1,119	2.6	22,509	52.8	20,109	47.2
		Females	35,647	3,651	10.1	457	1.3	4,108	11.5	31,539	88.5
2	Jaitu UA	Persons	33,465	9,778	29.2	1,097	3.3	10,875	32.5	22,590	67.5
		Males	17,676	8,621	48.8	575	3.2	9,196	52.0	8,480	48.0
		Females	15,789	1,157	7.3	522	3.3	1,679	10.6	14,110	89.4
	(i) Jaitu *	Persons	33,465	9,778	29.2	1,097	3.3	10,875	32.5	22,590	67.5
	(M Cl+OG)	Males	17,676	8,621	48.8	575	3.2	9,196	52.0	8,480	48.0
		Females	15,789	1,157	7.3	522	3.3	1,679	10.6	14,110	89.4
	(ii) Jaitu (M Cl)	Persons	32,904	9,622	29.3	1,094	3.3	10,716	32.6	22,188	67.4
		Males	17,379	8,467	48.7	574	3.3	9,041	52.0	8,338	48.0
		Females	15,525	1,155	7.4	520	3.4	1,675	10.8	13,850	89.2
3	Kot Kapura (M Cl)	Persons	80,785	23,530	29.1	2,470	3.1	26,000	32.2	54,785	67.8
		Males	42,789	20,497	47.9	1,275	3.0	21,772	50.9	21,017	49.1
		Females	37,996	3,033	8.0	1,195	3.1	4,228	11.1	33,768	88.9
	District (Urban)	**Persons**	**193,571**	**58,671**	**30.3**	**5,181**	**2.7**	**63,852**	**33.0**	**129,719**	**67.0**
	Total:	**Males**	**103,653**	**50,807**	**49.0**	**3,001**	**2.9**	**53,808**	**51.9**	**49,845**	**48.1**
		Females	**89,918**	**7,864**	**8.8**	**2,180**	**2.4**	**10,044**	**11.2**	**79,874**	**88.8**

+ 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 (33.0 %) is almost identical with that of the State 33.5 per cent. Among the towns in the district, the work participation rate is the highest in Faridkot (34.0 %) and the lowest in Kot Kapura (32.2 %) as is evident from Table 33. Out of 3 towns one falls above and two below the district average.

The participation in marginal work is comparatively much less. In the district 2.7 per cent of the urban population is reported as marginal workers compared with 30.3 per cent reported as main workers. The percentage of population reported as marginal workers shows a variation of 3.3 per cent in Jaitu and 2.0 per cent in Faridkot, the corresponding proportion of main workers varies between 32.0 per cent in Faridkot and 29.1 per cent in Kot Kapura.

The urban female work participation rate in the district is 11.2 per cent compared with 51.9 per cent among males. Among the towns it is the highest in Faridkot (11.4 %) and the lowest in Jaitu (10.6 %). In all, female work participation rate in Faridkot (11.4%) is more than the urban female participation rate of the district.

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	Faridkot	Persons	406,322	149,380	32,686	29,552	5,165	81,977
				(36.8)	(21.9)	(19.8)	(3.4)	(54.9)
		Males	216,093	114,703	30,818	23,775	2,565	57,545
				(53.1)	(26.9)	(20.7)	(2.2)	(50.2)
		Females	190,229	34,677	1,868	5,777	2,600	24,432
				(18.2)	(5.4)	(16.7)	(7.5)	(70.4)
2	Jaitu	Persons	144,570	60,374	19,842	14,988	2,834	22,710
				(41.8)	(32.9)	(24.8)	(4.7)	(37.6)
		Males	76,503	41,889	16,317	10,834	1,095	13,643
				(54.8)	(39.0)	(25.8)	(2.6)	(32.6)
		Females	68,067	18,485	3,525	4,154	1,739	9,067
				(27.2)	(19.1)	(22.5)	(9.4)	(49.0)
	District Total:	**Persons**	**550,892**	**209,754**	**52,528**	**44,540**	**7,999**	**104,687**
				(38.1)	**(25.1)**	**(21.2)**	**(3.8)**	**(49.9)**
		Males	**292,596**	**156,592**	**47,135**	**34,609**	**3,660**	**71,188**
				(53.5)	**(30.1)**	**(22.1)**	**(2.3)**	**(45.5)**
		Females	**258,296**	**53,162**	**5,393**	**9,931**	**4,339**	**33,499**
				(20.6)	(10.1)	(18.7)	(8.2)	(63.0)

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 25.1 per cent are cultivators, 21.2 per cent are agricultural labourers, 3.8 per cent are household industry workers and 49.9 per cent are reported as other workers. This signifies that 46.3 per cent of the total workers in the district are engaged in agricultural sector, while 53.7 per cent are in non-agricultural sector of economy.

Between the two tahsils, the percentage of cultivators is higher in Jaitu (32.9%) as compared to Faridkot (21.9%). Likewise, the proportion of workers reported as agricultural labourers is 24.8 per cent in Jaitu tahsil and 19.8 per cent in Faridkot tahsil.

The proportion of workers engaged in household industry is slightly better in Jaitu (4.7%) than Faridkot (3.4 %) and falls above the district average.

The participation of females in non-agricultural sector is greater than the agricultural sector. In the district 71.2 per cent of the female workers are non-agricultural workers (HH1-8.2 % and OW- 63.0 %).

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	Faridkot	Persons	157,015	61,131	19,922	17,011	2,164	22,034
				(38.9)	(32.6)	(27.8)	(3.5)	(36.1)
		Males	83,113	44,617	19,048	13,636	799	11,134
				(53.7)	(42.7)	(30.6)	(1.8)	(24.9)
		Females	73,902	16,514	874	3,375	1,365	10,900
				(22.3)	(5.3)	(20.4)	(8.3)	(66.0)
2	Kot Kapura	Persons	200,306	84,771	30,461	25,057	3,332	25,921
				(42.3)	(35.9)	(29.6)	(3.9)	(30.6)
		Males	105,830	58,167	26,066	18,879	1,182	12,040
				(55.0)	(44.8)	(32.5)	(2.0)	(20.7)
		Females	94,476	26,604	4,395	6,178	2,150	13,881
				(28.2)	(16.5)	(23.2)	(8.1)	(52.2)
	District (Rural) Total:	**Persons**	**357,321**	**357,321**	**145,902**	**50,383**	**42,068**	**5,496**
				(40.8)	**(34.5)**	**(28.8)**	**(3.8)**	**(32.9)**
		Males	**188,943**	**102,784**	**45,114**	**32,515**	**1,981**	**23,174**
				(54.4)	**(43.9)**	**(31.6)**	**(1.9)**	**(22.5)**
		Females	**168,378**	**43,118**	**5,269**	**9,553**	**3,515**	**24,781**
				(25.6)	**(12.2)**	**(22.2)**	**(8.1)**	**(57.5)**

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

The proportion of rural workers recorded as cultivators is higher in Kot Kapura (35.9 %) than Faridkot (32.6 %). Likewise, the proportion of Agricultural labourers shows a gap of 1.8 per cent in Kot Kapura (29.6 %) and Faridkot (27.8 %) CD blocks. This signifies that more than three fifth of the workers are engaged in agricultural sector together.

The proportion of rural workers engaged in household industry also exhibits significant variation at CD block level. It is 3.9 per cent in Kot Kapura and 3.5 per cent in Faridkot.

'Other workers' constitute nearly two fifth of the rural workers in Faridkot (39.5 %) and in Kot Kapura (34.5 %) CD blocks.

Table 35 further reveals that participation of females is greater in non-agricultural sector in comparison with the agricultural sector. Among the rural female workers in the district, 34.4 per cent (C-12.2 % and AL-22.2 %) are agricultural workers and 65.6 per cent (HHI-8.1% and OW - 57.5 %) 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	Faridkot UA	Persons	79,321	26,977	390	637	983	24,967
				(34 0)	(1 4)	(2 4)	(3 6)	(92 6)
		Males	43,188	22,840	370	585	645	21,240
				(52 9)	(1 6)	(2 6)	(2,8)	(93 0)
		Females	36,133	4,137	20	52	338	3,727
				(11 4)	(0 5)	(1 2)	(8 2)	(90 1)
	(i) Faridkot* (M Cl+OG)	Persons	79,321	26,977	390	637	983	24,967
				(34 0)	(1 4)	(2 4)	(3 6)	(92 6)
		Males	43,188	22,840	370	585	645	21,240
				(52 9)	(1 6)	(2 6)	(2 8)	(93 0)
		Females	36,133	4,137	20	52	338	3,727
				(11 4)	(0 5)	(1 2)	(8 2)	(90 1)
	(ii) Faridkot (M Cl)	Persons	78,265	26,617	385	622	980	24,630
				(34 0)	(1 5)	(2 3)	(3 7)	(92 5)
		Males	42,618	22,509	365	570	642	20,932
				(52 8)	(1 6)	(2 5)	(2 9)	(93 0)
		Females	35,647	4,108	20	52	338	3,698
				(11 5)	(0 5)	(1 3)	(8 2)	(90 0)
2	Jaitu UA	Persons	33,465	10,875	972	974	484	8,445
				(32 5)	(8 9)	(9 0)	(4.4)	(77 7)
		Males	17,676	9,196	937	749	333	7,177
				(52 0)	(10 2)	(8 2)	(3 6)	(78.0)
		Females	15,789	1,679	35	225	151	1,268
				(10 6)	(2 1)	(13 4)	(9 0)	(75 5)
	(i) Jaitu* (M Cl+OG)	Persons	33,465	10,875	972	974	484	8,445
				(32 5)	(8 9)	(9.0)	(4.4)	(77 7)
		Males	17,676	9,196	937	749	333	7,177
				(52 0)	(10 2)	(8 2)	(3.6)	(78 0)
		Females	15,789	1,679	35	225	151	1,268
				(10 6)	(2 1)	(13 4)	(9 0)	(75 5)
	(ii) Jaitu (M Cl)	Persons	32,904	10,716	895	933	481	8,407
				(32 6)	(8.3)	(8 7)	(4.5)	(78 5)
		Males	17,379	9,041	860	708	330	7,143
				(52 0)	(9 5)	(7 8)	(3 7)	(79 0)
		Females	15,525	1,675	35	225	151	1,264
				(10 8)	(2 1)	(13 4)	(9 0)	(75 5)
3	Kot Kapura (M Cl)	Persons	80,785	26,000	783	861	1036	23,320
				(32 2)	(3 0)	(3 3)	(4 0)	(89 7)
		Males	42,789	21,772	714	760	701	19,597
				(50 9)	(3 3)	(3 5)	(3 2)	(90.0)
		Females	37,996	4,228	69	101	335	3,723
				(11.1)	(1 6)	(2.4)	(7 9)	(88.1)
	District (Urban) Total:	**Persons**	**193,571**	**63,852**	**2,145**	**2,472**	**2,503**	**56,732**
				(33.0)	**(3.4)**	**(3.9)**	**(3.9)**	**(88.8)**
		Males	**103,653**	**53,808**	**2,021**	**2,094**	**1,679**	**48,014**
				(51.9)	**(3.8)**	**(3.9)**	**(3.1)**	**(89.2)**
		Females	**89,918**	**10,044**	**124**	**378**	**824**	**8,718**
				(11.2)	**(1.2)**	**(3.8)**	**(8.2)**	**(86.8)**

Note: Percentage of Worker to total worker is given in brackets

\+ 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

7.3 per cent of the workers in urban areas in the district are engaged in agricultural activities together as cultivator and agricultural labourer, and the remaining 92.7 per cent are

in non-agricultural pursuits such as household industry worker and other workers. Among the towns, the proportion of agricultural workers (cultivator+ agricultural labourer) is the highest (17.9%) in Jaitu and the lowest (3.8%) in Faridkot. Similarly, the proportion of workers engaged in household industry is the maximum (4.5%) in Jaitu and the minimum in Faridkot (3.6 %). As regards 'other workers', it is the highest in Faridkot (92.6 %) and the lowest in Jaitu (77.7%). Amazingly, the percentages of female for agricultural labourer and other workers are adjacent to their male counterparts.

(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	Faridkot	94	91	50	94	30	85	92	10	66	94	94
		(100)	(96 8)	(53.2)	(100 0)	(31 9)	(90 4)	(97 9)	(10.6)	(70 2)	(100 0)	(100 0)
2	Kot Kapura	69	69	57	69	32	63	69	13	48	69	69
		(100)	(100 0)	(82 6)	(100 0)	(46 4)	(91 3)	(100 0)	(18.8)	(69.6)	(100 0)	(100.0)
	District Total:	**163**	**160**	**107**	**163**	**62**	**148**	**161**	**23**	**114**	**163**	**163**
		(100.0)	**(98.2)**	**(65.6)**	**(100.0)**	**(38.0)**	**(90.8)**	**(98.8)**	**(14.1)**	**(69.9)**	**(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 98.2 per cent of villages in the district. It is in case of only 3 villages that this facility is not available within the village, but the same can be availed at some distance. These villages generally have a very small population base.

All the villages in Kot Kapura CD block have educational facility available to them within the village. In Faridkot CD block 96.8 per cent of villages are having availability of educational facility within the village.

Medical :

65.6 per cent of the villages in the district are equipped with some kind of medical facility. This percentage is as high as 82.6 per cent in Kot Kapura CD block. This apart, more than half of the villages in the CD block of Faridkot (53.2%) are having availability of medical facility within the village.

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 :

38.0 per cent of the villages in the district have availability of post office within the village and the villagers of the remaining 62.0 per cent villages avail this facility at some

distance. Less than one half (46.4%) of the villages in Kot Kapura CD block have the availability of post office, Faridkot (31.9%) is having the availability of this facility less than that of the district average.

Telephone :

Telephone facility is available in 90.8 per cent of the villages in the district which, by all means, is a very high percentage. The position is the best in Kot Kapura CD block where (91.3%) villages are enjoying this facility. Only nine villages in Faridkot CD block are deprived of this facility.

Transport and Communication :

The villages in the district are fairly well equipped with transport and communication as 98.8 per cent of the villages have this facility. Only 2 villages in Faridkot CD block are devoid of this facility and avail it at some distance whereas cent per cent villages in Kot Kapura CD block have this facility available to them within the village.

Banks :

Every seventh village (14.1%) in the district has a bank. In Faridkot (10.6%) CD block the banking facility falls below the district average while in other CD block Kot Kapura (18.8%), it is above the district average.

Agricultural Credit Societies :

A little more than two third of villages (69.9%) in the district have agricultural credit societies. In both the CD blocks it varies between 70.2 per cent villages in Faridkot and 69.6 per cent in Kot Kapura placing themselves above and below the district average respectively.

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 all 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	Faridkot	157,015	156,826	119,675	157,015	78,136	145,905	156,356	35,642	132,631	157,015	157,015
		(100)	(99.9)	(76.2)	(100.0)	(49.8)	(92.9)	(99.6)	(22.7)	(84.5)	(100.0)	(100.0)
2	Kot Kapura	200,306	200,306	182,858	200,306	120,026	185,189	200,306	69,999	165,961	200,306	200,306
		(100)	(100.0)	(91.3)	(100.0)	(59.9)	(92.5)	(100.0)	(34.9)	(82.9)	(100.0)	(100.0)
	District	**357,321**	**357,132**	**302,533**	**357,321**	**198,162**	**331,094**	**356,662**	**105,641**	**298,592**	**357,321**	**357,321**
	Total:	***(100)***	***(99.9)***	***(84.7)***	***(100.0)***	***(55.5)***	***(92.7)***	***(99.8)***	***(29.6)***	***(83.6)***	***(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 38 shows number and percentage of rural population served by different amenities in the district. It is very satisfying that almost entire rural population in the district and its constituent CD blocks are being served by educational institutions. The same is true in case of

safe drinking water supply where entire rural population is having the facility of improved drinking water.

As regards medical facility, it is serving 84.7 per cent of the rural population. In CD blocks, the proportion of population served by medical institutions is higher in Kot Kapura (91.3%) than Faridkot (76.2%). The position is fairly good in Faridkot district as a whole where more than eight out of ten persons of the rural population are enjoying these services.

Post offices are serving 55.5 per cent of the rural population in the district and this percentage of population varies between 59.9 per cent in Kot Kapura and 49.8 per cent in Faridkot CD blocks.

Telephone facility is available in 92.7 per cent of the rural population in the district, which, by all means, is a very high percentage. This percentage of population varies between Faridkot 92.9 per cent and Kot Kapura 92.5 per cent CD blocks

Transport and communication facility comprising bus and rail services is available to 99.8 per cent population of both the C.D. blocks. In Faridkot C D block 99.6 per cent of rural population is having the facility while in other block viz. Kot Kapura, it is available to entire population.

Banks cater to the needs of 29.6 per cent population. Between the 2 C D blocks, the proportion of population served by banks is higher in Kot Kapura (34.9%) whereas it is only 22.7 per cent in Faridkot.

A large number of people are having the facility of agricultural credit societies. In this regard CD block Faridkot (84.5%) surpasses district average (83.6 %).

The entire population in 2 CD blocks of Faridkot district is served by Pucca road 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	3	0	0	3
(b) Middle School	15	9	0	24
(c) Degree College	26	51	86	163
2. Medical:-				
(a) Hospital	44	78	34	156
(b) PHC	40	76	36	152
3. Post Office	81	20	0	101
4. Telephone	15	0	0	15
5. Bus Service	2	0	0	2
6. Banks				
(a) Commercial Bank	91	56	1	148
(b) Cooperative Bank	100	45	1	146
7. Agricultural Credit Societies	41	8	0	49

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

Education :

Only 3 villages do not have primary level educational amenity and the same is available at a distance of less than 5 kms.

24 villages in the district do not have middle school. However, among them, this facility is available within 5 kms to 15 villages, and for the remaining 9 villages, it is available at a distance of 5-10 kms.

None of the 163 villages has a Degree College. However, this facility is available to 26 villages within five kilometers, in case of 51 villages at a distance of 5-10 kms and the remaining 86 villages avail this facility by covering a distance of more than 10 kms.

Medical :

156 villages in the district do not have availability of hospital within the village. The same is available to 44 villages within a distance of 5 kms, 78 villages have it at a distance of 5-10 Kms and the residents of 34 villages cover a distance of more than 10 kms to avail this facility.

Likewise out of 152 villages which do not have PHC, the same is available at a distance of less than 5 kms in respect of 40 villages, at a distance of 5-10 kms in case of 76 villages and at a distance of more than 10 kms to 36 villages.

Post office :

Among the 101 villages in the district, which do not have the post office, the same is available to 81 villages within a distance of 5 kms and at a distance of 5-10 Kms in case of another 20 villages.

Telephone :

The district is well equipped with this facility as barely 15 (out of 163) villages do not have this facility and the same is available within a distance of 5 kms.

Bus Service :

There are only 2 villages in Faridkot CD block which do not have transport and communication facility available to them in the village but can avail it within a distance of 5 kms.

Bank :

Rural banking seems to be lacking in the district. Commercial banking within the village is not available in 148 villages. Among them 91 villages avail this facility at a distance of less than 5 kms. In case of 56 villages, it is available at a distance of 5-10 kms and for the remaining 1, the villagers travel a distance of over 10 kms to avail this amenity.

Likewise, co-operative banking facility is not available in 146 villages. Among them 100 villages avail it within a distance of 5 kms and in case of 45 villages, it is available at a distance of 5-10 kms and for the remaining 1, the villagers travel a distance of over 10 kms to avail this amenity.

Agricultural Credit Societies :

Out of 49 villages, which are not having Agricultural Credit Societies, 41 can avail this facility within a distance of 5 Kms and for 8 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	20	20	16	8	20	20	2	14	20
	(100.0)	(100.0)	(80.0)	(40.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(10.0)	(70.0)	(100.0)
5 -15	131	128	87	52	118	129	20	92	131
	(100.0)	(97.7)	(66.4)	(39.7)	(90.1)	(98.5)	(15.3)	(70.2)	(100.0)
16 - 50	12	12	4	2	10	12	1	8	12
	(100.0)	(100.0)	(33.3)	(16.7)	(83.3)	(100.0)	(8.3)	(66.7)	(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	**163**	**160**	**107**	**62**	**148**	**161**	**23**	**114**	**163**
	(100.0)	**(98.2)**	**(65.6)**	**(38.0)**	**(90.8)**	**(98.8)**	**(14.1)**	**(69.9)**	**(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 that 20 villages in the district are located within a distance of 5 kms, 131 villages in the distance range of 5-15 Kms and 12 villages are located within 16-50 Kms from the nearest statutory town. There is no village existing beyond 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 to 128 (97.7%) villages, medical facility is available to 87(66.4%) villages, post office to 52(39.7%) villages, telephone to 118(90.1%) villages, 129(98.5%) villages have availability of transport and communications. 20(15.3%) villages have banks and 92(70.2%) villages have agricultural credit societies. All the villages in the district are served by Pucca road.

The other important range of less than 5 kms. consists of 20 villages and out of these cent per cent villages avail the education facility, 16(80.0 %) medical, 8(40.0%) post office, cent per cent villages avail the telephone, transport and communication and approach by pacca road facilities. 14(70.0%) villages have agricultural credit societies while only 2 (10%) villages enjoy the facility of banks.

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 #	Telephone	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	12	9	0	12	0	10	11	0	3	12	12
	(100.0)	(75.0)	(0.0)	(100.0)	(0.0)	(83.3)	(91.7)	(0.0)	(25.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)
500-999	28	28	5	28	6	26	27	1	15	28	28
	(100.0)	(100.0)	(17.9)	(100.0)	(21.4)	(92.9)	(96.4)	(3.6)	(53.6)	(100.0)	(100.0)
1000-1999	52	52	36	52	11	48	52	2	33	52	52
	(100.0)	(100.0)	(69.2)	(100.0)	(21.2)	(92.3)	(100.0)	(3.8)	(63.5)	(100.0)	(100.0)
2000-4,999	58	58	53	58	34	51	58	10	50	58	58
	(100.0)	(100.0)	(91.4)	(100.0)	(58.6)	(87.9)	(100.0)	(17.2)	(86.2)	(100.0)	(100.0)
5000-9999	12	12	12	12	10	12	12	9	12	12	12
	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(83.3)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(75.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)
10000 +	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)
District total	**163**	**160**	**107**	**163**	**62**	**148**	**161**	**23**	**114**	**163**	**163**
	(100.0)	**(98.2)**	**(65.6)**	**(100.0)**	**(38.0)**	**(90.8)**	**(98.8)**	**(14.1)**	**(69.9)**	**(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 presents distribution of villages by population ranges and amenities available. Out of 163 villages, 12 have a population of less than 500, 28 fall in size class 500-999, 52 have population in the range of 1,000-1999, 58 are in the range of 2,000-4999, 12 villages comprise the size class 5,000-9,999 and one village is having population of 10,000 or more.

Educational facility is available to cent per cent villages under various size classes, barring size class 1-499 where out of 12 villages, 9 (75.0%) villages have this facility.

Medical facility is available to all the 13 villages having population of 5,000 or more. Among others, this facility is available to 5 (17.9%) villages in the range 500-999, 36(69.2%) villages with population 1,000-1,999, and 53 (91.4%) villages in size class 2,000-4,999.

Improved drinking water is available to all the villages in the district.

Post office is available to 10(83.3%) villages having population of 5,000-9999 and to 1(100.0%) village having population of 10,000 or more. Among others, this facility is available to 6 (21.4%) villages in size class 500-999, to 11(21.2%) villages with population 1,000-1,999, and to 34 (58.6%) villages in size class 2,000-4,999. All the 12 villages in population range of 1-499 do not have this facility revealing that small villages do not have post office.

Telephone facility is available to all the villages having population of 5,000-9999 and 10,000 or more. Among others, this facility is available to 10 (83.3%) villages in size class 1-499, to 26 (92.9%) villages in size class 500-999, to 48(92.3%) villages with population 1,000-1,999, and to 51 (87.9%) villages in size class 2,000-4,999.

Transport and communication is available to all the villages under size classes 1000-1,999, 2,000-4,999, 5,000-9,999 and 10,000+, and 96.4 per cent of 28 village in size class 500-999. Even among the smaller villages, this facility is available to 11(91.7%) villages with population below 500.

Availability of banks is predominantly the characteristic of larger villages. 1 (100.0%) village with population 10,000 or more has a bank. Likewise, 1(3.6%) village in size class 500-999, 2 (3.8%) villages in the range of 1,000-1,999, 10(17.2%) villages with population in the range of 2,000-4,999, and 9 (75.0%) villages with population in the range of 5000-9999 have the availability of banks. Like post offices, banks are not available to small sized 12 villages falling in the population range of less than 500.

Agricultural credit societies are available in all the villages under population size 5000+, It is also available to 50 (86.2 %) villages with population 2000-4999, 33 (63.5%) villages in size class 1,000- 1,999, 15 (53.6 %) villages having population in size class 500-999 and 3 (25.0 %) villages with population below 500.

All the villages in the district are approachable by pucca roads and have the availability of power supply alike improved drinking water.

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	Faridkot	94	69,112	90.2	92.9
2	Kot Kapura	69	74,923	93.8	98.4
	District Total:	**163**	**144,035**	**92.1**	**95.8**

Note : - Cultivable area = irrigated area + unirrigated area

CD block wise villages, according to land use are given in Table 42. Kot Kapura CD block has an area of 74,923 hectares in comparison to 69, 112 hectares of Faridkot CD block. In the district 92.1 per cent of the area is cultivable and among the CD blocks this percentage is 93.8 per cent in Kot Kapura and 90.2 per cent in Faridkot.

95.8 per cent of the cultivable area in the district is irrigated. Both the CD blocks have fairly high proportion of their cultivable area under irrigation and this percentage varies between 98.4 per cent in Kot Kapura and 92.9 per cent in Faridkot.

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 Administration	Public health and conveniences	Public works	Public institutions	Other (s)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	II Faridkot (MCI)	320.8	222.3	98.5	287.6	61.2	114.0	36.0	0.1	76.3
2	III Jaitu (MCI)	537.4	163.7	373.7	484.2	106.2	124.8	92.9	3.1	157.2
3	II Kot Kapura (MCI)	488.3	61.9	426.4	501.2	23.8	143.5	10.1	2.0	321.8
	District Total	**428.1**	**145.2**	**282.9**	**410.8**	**53.4**	**128.2**	**35.0**	**1.4**	**192.8**

Table 43 shows per capita receipt and expenditure incurred for all the statutory towns in the district. The per capita receipt in the district is Rs 428.1 out of which Rs 145.2 comes through taxes and Rs 282.9 through all other sources. The per capita receipt is as high as Rs 537.4 in Jaitu and as low as Rs 320.8 in Faridkot.

As against the per capita receipt of Rs 428.1 the district is incurring per capita expenditure of Rs 410.8 The per capita expenditure on general administration is to the extent of Rs. 53.4, on public health and conveniences Rs 128.2, public works Rs. 35.0, and Per capita expenditure on public institutions is only Rs. 1.4, while it is Rs. 192.8 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	Faridkot (MCI)	2.3	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.4
2	Jaitu (MCI)	4.6	2.4	1.2	1.2	0.3
3	Kot Kapura (MCI)	3.5	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.2
	District Total	**2.0**	**0.8**	**0.7**	**0.5**	**0.1**

Table 44 shows number of schools/colleges per 10,000 of population for towns. In the district there are 2.0 primary schools, 0.8 junior secondary/middle school, 0.7 secondary/ matriculation school, 0.5 senior secondary school and 0.1 college per 10,000 populations. In other words, there is a primary school after a population 5,000, junior secondary/middle school for every 12,500 persons, and secondary/matriculation school for 14,286 persons, senior secondary school for 20,000 population and a college for a population of 100,000.

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	Faridkot(MCI)	117
2	Jaitu(MCI)	30
3	Kot Kapura(MCI)	19
	District Total	**38**

Table 45 shows number of beds in medical institutions in towns per 10,000 of population. The district on an average has 38 beds per 10,000 of population. Among the towns, Faridkot has 117 beds per 10,000 populations and this is the highest among all the towns in the district.

Besides Faridkot, Jaitu (30) and Kot Kapura (19) are having less bed per 10,000 populations than that of 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	Faridkot	79,321	25,499	32.1
2	Jaitu	33,465	9,000	26.9
	District Total	**112,786**	**34,499**	**30.6**

Table 46 shows proportion of slum population living in statutory towns in the district. Faridkot and Jaitu are the two towns, which have reported slum population. In absolute terms 34,499 persons are living in slums which account for 30.6 per cent of the total urban population of the two towns. Faridkot town has reported 32.1 per cent of its population living in slum area while it is more than one fourth of 26.9 per cent in Jaitu town.

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	Faridkot (MCI)	Agricultural Implements	Wheat
		Oil Engine	Agricultural Implements
		Shoes (Desi Jutti)	Shoes (Desi Jutti)
2	Jaitu (MCI)	Iron Pipe	Iron Pipe
		Charkha	Cotton Bales
		Wooden Crates	Charkha
3	Kot Kapura (MCI)	Electric Transformer	Desi Ghee
		Desi Ghee	Cotton Khes
		Cotton Khes	Electric Transformer

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

Generally speaking, each town has its own characteristic as is revealed by this table. Manufacturing of Agricultural Implements, Oil Engine, and Shoes (Desi Jutti), is the characteristic of Faridkot, Iron Pipes, Charkha and Wooden Crates of Jaitu and Electric Transformaer, Desi Ghee and Cotton Khes of Kot Kapura.

Besides the agriculture-oriented products, Agricultural Implements, Shoes (Desi Jutti), Iron Pipes, Charkha , Electric Transformer, Desi Ghee and Cotton Khes are the other key items exported from the towns of the district.

(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	276	177	99	124	82	42	-	-	-
	One room	18,768	12,750	6,018	14,120	10,361	3,759	-	-	-
	Two rooms	25,484	17,068	8,416	13405	10030	3375	-	-	-
	Three rooms	18,197	12,038	6,159	5117	3724	1393	-	-	-
	3+ rooms	24,747	17,357	7,390	3112	2179	933	-	-	-
	Median number of rooms	2	2	2	2	2	2	-	-	-
Rented	No exclusive room	18	5	13	5	3	2	-	-	-
	One room	2,068	403	1,665	746	168	578	-	-	-
	Two rooms	1,631	289	1,342	469	114	355	-	-	-
	Three rooms	751	86	665	130	20	110	-	-	-
	3+ rooms	393	107	286	70	30	40	-	-	-
	Median number of rooms	2	2	2	1	1	1	-	-	-
Others	No exclusive room	105	19	86	24	6	18	-	-	-
	One room	2,315	933	1,382	1,361	542	819	-	-	-
	Two rooms	839	419	420	475	266	209	-	-	-
	Three rooms	234	94	140	88	43	45	-	-	-
	3+ rooms	205	120	85	59	35	24	-	-	-
	Median number of rooms	2	2	2	2	1	1	-	-	-

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

Out of 96,031 households in the district 87,472 are living in houses owned by them, 4,861 in rented houses and 3,698 in houses with tenure status 'others' i.e. neither owned nor rented. This reflects that 91.1 per cent of the households are living in owned houses, 5.1 per cent in rented houses and remaining 3.8 per cent in 'others'.

Among the households living in owned houses, 18,768 (21.5%) have one room, 25,484(29.1%) have two rooms, 18,197 (20.8%) have three rooms and 24,747 (28.3%) have more than three rooms. This reveals that the majority of the owned houses have two or more rooms. Interestingly 276(0.3%) of the households living in owned houses do not have any exclusive room.

By and large a similar pattern is observed both for rural and urban areas. In rural areas 21.5 per cent of households are living in owned houses having one room; 28.7 per cent in 2 rooms, 20.3 per cent have 3 rooms, and 29.2 per cent have more than 3 rooms; the corresponding percentages for urban households are 21.4, 30.0, 21.9 and 26.3 per cent respectively. Further more, 0.3 per cent of rural households and 0.4 per cent of urban households are residing in owned houses, which do not have any exclusive room.

Of the total 39,305 Scheduled Castes households, 91.3 per cent have owned houses, 3.6 per cent live in rented houses and 5.1 per cent in houses with tenure status as others.

Among the Scheduled Castes, 0.3 per cent have no exclusive room, 39.3 per cent are residing in owned houses with one room, 37.4 per cent have two rooms, 14.3 per cent have three rooms and 8.7 per cent in houses with more than 3 rooms. In other words 60.4 per cent of Scheduled Castes households are having two or more 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
	Faridkot District	**81,601 (100.0)**	**8,012 (100.0)**	**6,418 (100.0)**	**50,920 (100.0)**	**6,324 (100.0)**	**4,621 (100.0)**	**30,681 (100.0)**	**1,688 (100.0)**	**1,797 (100.0)**
1	Faridkot	60,795 (74.5)	5,353 (66.8)	4,928 (76.8)	35,308 (69.3)	4,113 (65.0)	3,256 (70.5)	25,487 (83.1)	1,240 (73.5)	1,672 (93.0)
2	Jaitu	20,806 (25.5)	2,659 (33.2)	1,490 (23.2)	15,612 (30.7)	2,211 (35.0)	1,365 (29.5)	5,194 (16.9)	448 (26.5)	125 (7.0)

This table shows percentage distribution of households by tahsils living in permanent, semi permanent and temporary houses. Out of 96,031 households in the district, 81,601 households are living in permanent houses, 8,012 in semi-permanent houses and 6,418 in temporary houses. The tahsilwise distribution of permanent houses reveals that 74.5 per cent of permanent houses are in Faridkot and 25.5 per cent in Jaitu, The percentage share of households living in semi-permanent houses of the district shows a variation of 66.8 per cent in Faridkot and 33.2 per cent in Jaitu. Households living in temporary houses make 6.7 per cent of the total households. Faridkot tahsil alone constitutes 76.8 per cent of the total temporary houses in the district.

Out of the total households living in permanent houses, 50,920 (62.4%) are in rural areas and 30,681 (37.6%) in urban areas. Likewise percentage of households living in semi-permanent houses in rural and urban area is 78.9 and 21.1 per cent respectively. There are 6,418 households living in temporary houses and among them 4,621 (72.0%) are in rural and 1,797 (28.0%) in urban areas of the district.

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

Serial number	District/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
	Faridkot	**Total**	**96,031**	**93,802 (97.7)**	**86,509 (90.1)**	**66,419 (69.2)**	**60,646 (63.2)**	**62,393 (65.0)**
		Rural	**61,865**	**60,046 (97.1)**	**54,482 (88.1)**	**40,028 (64.7)**	**32,349 (52.3)**	**33,605 (54.3)**
		Urban	**34,166**	**33,756 (98.8)**	**32,027 (93.7)**	**26,391 (77.2)**	**28,297 (82.8)**	**28,788 (84.3)**
1	Faridkot	Total	71,076	69,459 (97.7)	64,072 (90.1)	47,262 (66.5)	43,299 (60.9)	45,651 (64.2)
		Rural	42,677	41,413 (97.0)	37,539 (88.0)	25,444 (59.6)	19,571 (45.9)	21,828 (51.1)
		Urban	28,399	28,046 (98.8)	26,533 (93.4)	21,818 (76.8)	23,728 (83.6)	23,823 (83.9)
2	Jaitu	Total	24,955	24,343 (97.5)	22,437 (89.9)	19,157 (76.8)	17,347 (69.5)	16,742 (67.1)
		Rural	19,188	18,633 (97.1)	16,943 (88.3)	14,584 (76.0)	12,778 (66.6)	11,777 (61.4)
		Urban	5,767	5,710 (99.0)	5,494 (95.3)	4,573 (79.3)	4,569 (79.2)	4,965 (86.1)

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

This table shows proportion of household having improved drinking water source, electricity, bathroom, toilet and drainage facility.

Improved drinking water :

Households having tap, handpump, and tubewell as the source are grouped as having improved drinking water facility. In the district it is available to 97.7 per cent of the households. The corresponding figures for rural and urban areas are being 97.1 and 98.8 per cent respectively. The trends are, by and large, the same for the two tahsils in the district.

Electricity :

Electricity as the source of lighting is available to 90.1 per cent of the households in the district. The proportion for rural and urban areas are 88.1 and 93.7 per cent respectively signifying that the rural areas do not lag behind the urban areas much in this regard. The similar trends are, observed at tahsil level too.

Bathroom :

Bathroom is available to nearly three-fourth i.e 69.2 per cent of the households in the district. Even in rural area this facility is available to 64.7 per cent of the households compared with 77.2 per cent urban households.

Between the tahsils, Jaitu with 76.8 per cent of the households having this facility is better placed than Faridkot with 66.5 per cent.

Toilet :

63.2 per cent households have toilet facility available to them. At tahsil level this percentage varies between 69.5 per cent in Jaitu and 60.9 per cent in Faridkot.

52.3 per cent of the households in rural areas are equipped with toilet facility as compared to 82.8 per cent in urban. Here too, Jaitu (66.6%) tahsil ranks higher than Faridkot (45.9%) in rural and whereas in urban area the position is altogether different with Faridkot tahsil (83.6%) and Jaitu (79.2%).

Drainage :

In the district, 65.0 per cent of the total households, 54.3 per cent of rural and 84.3 per cent of urban are having drainage facility. Between the tahsils, in rural the proportion varies between 61.4 per cent in Jaitu and 51.1 per cent in Faridkot while in urban areas it ranges between 86.1 % in Jaitu and 83.9 per cent in Faridkot.

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
	Faridkot	**Total**	**96,031**	**27,681**	**13,323**	**19,194**	**73**	**3,841**	**30,409**	**39**	**829**	**424**	**218**
				(28.8)	(13.9)	(20.0)	(0.1)	(4.0)	(31.7)	(0.0)	(0.9)	(0.4)	(0.2)
		Rural	**61,865**	**19,774**	**12,209**	**17,916**	**39**	**1,710**	**9,120**	**24**	**739**	**187**	**147**
				(32.0)	(19.7)	(29.0)	(0.1)	(2.8)	(14.7)	(0.0)	(1.2)	(0.3)	(0.2)
		Urban	**34,166**	**7,907**	**1,114**	**1,278**	**34**	**2,131**	**21,289**	**15**	**90**	**237**	**71**
				(23.1)	(3.3)	(3.7)	(0.1)	(6.2)	(62.3)	(0.0)	(0.3)	(0.7)	(0.2)

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
1	Faridkot	Total	71,076	19,085	9,326	14,003	59	3,117	24,363	26	530	413	154
				(26.9)	(13.1)	(19.7)	(0.1)	(4.4)	(34.3)	(0.0)	(0.7)	(0.6)	(0.2)
		Rural	42,677	12,763	8,608	12,983	31	1,205	6,349	19	448	177	94
				(29.9)	(20.2)	(30.4)	(0.1)	(2.8)	(14.9)	(0.0)	(1.0)	(0.4)	(0.2)
		Urban	28,399	6,322	718	1,020	28	1,912	18,014	7	82	236	60
				(22.3)	(2.5)	(3.6)	(0.1)	(6.7)	(63.4)	(0.0)	(0.3)	(0.8)	(0.2)
2	Jaitu	Total	24,955	8,596	3,997	5,191	14	724	6,046	13	299	11	64
				(34.4)	(16.0)	(20.8)	(0.1)	(2.9)	(24.2)	(0.1)	(1.2)	(0.0)	(0.3)
		Rural	19,188	7,011	3,601	4,933	8	505	2,771	5	291	10	53
				(36.5)	(18.8)	(25.7)	(0.0)	(2.6)	(14.4)	(0.0)	(1.5)	(0.1)	(0.3)
		Urban	5,767	1,585	396	258	6	219	3,275	8	8	1	11
				(27.5)	(6.9)	(4.5)	(0.1)	(3.8)	(56.8)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(0.2)

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

LPG is the most important fuel used for cooking in the district as it is being used by 31.7 per cent of the households. In Faridkot tahsil 34.3 per cent of the households are using LPG while the corresponding percentage is only 24.2 per cent in Jaitu tahsil. 62.3 per cent of the urban households are using LPG for cooking while it is only 14.7 per cent in case of the rural households.

Firewood is the next important fuel being used for cooking in the district by 28.8 per cent of the households. In rural areas 32.0 per cent of households are using firewood in comparison to 23.1 per cent urban households. This percentage is as high as 34.4 per cent in Jaitu tahsil.

Cowdung cake is the third largest fuel being used for cooking. In the district exactly one-fifth households (20.0%) are using it; the corresponding figures for rural and urban areas are 29.0 and 3.7 per cent respectively. The use of Cowdung cake as fuel for cooking in rural areas is more than urban in both the tahsils by six to eight times.

3,841 households (4.0 %) in the district are using kerosene as fuel for cooking and its use is more in urban (6.2 %) in comparison to rural (2.8 %) households. This trend holds true for both the tahsils in the district.

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
	Faridkot	**Total**	**96,031**	**36,470**	**30,140**	**58,238**	**17,256**	**65,406**	**26,913**	**5,286**	**14,502**
				(38.0)	**(31.4)**	**(60.6)**	**(18.0)**	**(68.1)**	**(28.0)**	**(5.5)**	**(15.1)**
		Rural	**61,865**	**21,654**	**18,074**	**32,623**	**7,251**	**42,330**	**14,878**	**2,896**	**10,693**
				(35.0)	**(29.2)**	**(52.7)**	**(11.7)**	**(68.4)**	**(24.0)**	**(4.7)**	**(17.3)**
		Urban	**34,166**	**14,816**	**12,066**	**25,615**	**10,005**	**23,076**	**12,035**	**2,390**	**3,809**
				(43.4)	**(35.3)**	**(75.0)**	**(29.3)**	**(67.5)**	**(35.2)**	**(7.0)**	**(11.1)**
1	Faridkot	Total	71,076	28,401	22,792	43,542	14,019	47,364	21,123	4,133	10,965
				(40.0)	(32.1)	(61.3)	(19.7)	(66.6)	(29.7)	(5.8)	(15.4)
		Rural	42,677	15,611	12,489	22,412	5,245	28,233	10,569	2,030	7,652
				(36.6)	(29.3)	(52.5)	(12.3)	(66.2)	(24.8)	(4.8)	(17.9)
		Urban	28,399	12,790	10,303	21,130	8,774	19,131	10,554	2,103	3,313
				(45.0)	(36.3)	(74.4)	(30.9)	(67.4)	(37.2)	(7.4)	(11.7)
2	Jaitu	Total	24,955	8,069	7,348	14,696	3,237	18,042	5,790	1,153	3,537
				(32.3)	(29.4)	(58.9)	(13.0)	(72.3)	(23.2)	(4.6)	(14.2)
		Rural	19,188	6,043	5,585	10,211	2,006	14,097	4,309	866	3,041
				(31.5)	(29.1)	(53.2)	(10.5)	(73.5)	(22.5)	(4.5)	(15.8)
		Urban	5,767	2,026	1,763	4,485	1,231	3,945	1,481	287	496
				(35.1)	(30.6)	(77.8)	(21.3)	(68.4)	(25.7)	(5.0)	(8.6)

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

Out of 96,031 households in the district, 36,470 (38.0%) are availing banking services; 30,140 (31.4%) have Radio/Transistor; 58,238 (60.6%) have television; 17,256 (18.0%) have telephone; 65,406 (68.1%) have bicycle; 26,913 (28.0%) have scooter-motorcycle- moped 5,286(5.5%) have car- jeep, van. The over all scenario of availability of assets in the district can be graded as fairly good. Nevertheless, 14,502 (15.1%) households have none of these assets available to them. It is only in availability of bicycle that rural beats urban, otherwise, urban outdoes rural in all assets.

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

Faridkot :

Faridkot district was inaugurated as a new district on 7th August, 1972 by the than Chief Minister of Punjab Giani Zail Singh, carving it out of existing districts of Bathinda and Firozpur. It is the district/ subdivision/ tahsil headquarters town of the same name and is located about 32 kms. from Firozpur towards south and 65 kms. from Bathinda towards north. It is connected by rail with Bathinda and Firozpur and by road with Firozpur, Moga (via Talwandi Bhai), Amritsar and Kot Kapura.

The town is said to have been founded by Raja Mokalsi some 700 years ago who named it Mokalhar. The Raja built a fort here which absorbed the whole of the population of the place. The place is associated with Baba Farid, a renowned Muslim Sufi Saint who on a visit to this place was forced to perform labour for construction/ repairs of the fort. The story goes that while the construction was going on, it was noticed that the basket of the mud, which the saint was supposed to carry on his head, remained about a foot higher over the head thereby giving no burden to the saint. On being informed of this miracle the Raja begged pardon of the saint and named the place as Faridkot after the name of the saint who built his dera near the fort. The place served as the capital during the reign of the Mokalsi's sons and later of Barars ever since the Princely State of the Faridkot took shape in the time of Pahar Singh on the conclusion of the first Sikh War. It also served as district headquarters of Bathinda district on the formation of PEPSU for a short period. In 1972 on the formation of Faridkot district it again served as the district headquarters.

The foundations of the present town were laid in 1837 as earlier people used to reside inside the fort which was not spacious enough to provide for increasing population. In 1885 , bazaars were built on an improved plan and town assumed a fine shape .The succeeding rulers made further improvements and additions due to which town presented a look of a planned town. The fort and dera of Baba Farid, located near the fort, are the main places of historical interest. The saint is held in high esteem by the residents of the town who pay their obeisance at the dera every Thursday. A big fair is held at this dera on 8th Asoj of Bikrami Samwat every year on the birthday of the saint. The palace, the circuit house, the Samadhs of the rulers, the Secretariat of the Old State (which now houses the district courts and offices) and clock tower are some other places of interest in the town.

Jaitu :

It is tahsil headquarters located at a distance of about 40 kms. north of Bathinda. It is a railway station on the Firozpur-Bathinda railway line and is also connected by road with Kot Kapura, Moga, Barnala and Bathinda.

The place takes its name from its founder named Jaitu, a Jat of Sidhu gotra. It attained all India fame due to Jaitu Morcha during the freedom struggle. It happened that Maharaja Ripudaman Singh of Nabha was dethroned by the Britishers in January, 1923, for his patriotic feelings. This gave rise to resentment and protests among the public throughout Nabha State as well as all over the State of Punjab. Processions and meetings were held at many places. Akhand Paths of Guru Granth Sahib were arranged in Gurudwaras for the restoration of the Gaddi to the Maharaja. Instead of yielding to the just demand of the public the British authorities unleashed a reign of terror to suppress the popular wave. Gurudwara Gangsar was

one of the Gurudwaras where all those participating in the recitation were arrested which flared up the flames of agitation and volunteers started pouring in from all directions at Jaitu. Further in January, 1924 in Gurudwara Tibbi Sahib at Jaitu, a Jatha of 500 volunteers was fired upon when the volunteers tried to raise their religious banner. Scores of volunteers fell down as martyrs to this firing. When Pandit Jawahar Lal Nehru and Shri Gidwani visited the place to see things, for themself they were arrested and convicted for two and a half years imprisonment and kept in Nabha jail. There was all round condemnation of the British who had to yield to the public demand.

Kot Kapura :

It is located about 11 kms. south of Faridkot, the district head-quarters. It is a railway station on the Firozpur-Bathinda railway line. It is connected by road with Bathinda, Firozpur, Moga, Faridkot and Muktsar. The Bathinda-Fazilka railway line, which was a metre gauge railway line but has since been converted into broad gauge line, also passes through Kot Kapura.

The place is said to have been founded by Kapura, one of the fore- fathers of the Princely state of Faridkot at the suggestion of a Hindu Saint Bhagts. The legend goes that on the visit of Guru Gobind Singh, Kapura not only refused to provide any assistance to the guru but also did not provide any quarters for stay to him in view of his good relations with Mughals. The guru prognosised him that he will die at the hands of his friends (Mughals) and stayed elsewhere in the town, where now a Gurudwara associated with Guru Gobind Singh stands. Subsequently the prophecy of the Guru proved correct as Kapura was murdered treacherously by Isa Khan, the owner of the fort and village of Isa Khan, who was also later murdered by the sons of Kapura to avenge their father's murder.

It has a flourishing agricultural market (regulated), where gram, bajra, sarson, gur, cotton, paddy and wheat is traded. It has a large (one Lakh liters capacity daily) private milk plant (Road Master Food Limited, Kot Kapura). A Government Leather Training Centre is also functioning at this place. Kot Kapura is known for desi jutis, durris of floral designs, khes chaddars, etc. Many medium size cotton pressing and ginning mills are located here.

Dhilwan Kalan:

It is situated at a distance of 5 kilometers from Kotkapura on Kotkapura - Bathinda Road. It has a historical Gurudwara named Gurudwara Godavarisar Patshahi Dasvin said to have association with Guru Gobind Singh pertaining to handing over his clothes to a Sodhi family in the village. These clothes can still be seen with the Sodhi family.

(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 Faridkot 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 Faridkot 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 Faridkot District. The income and expenditure for the towns of Faridkot 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 Faridkot 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 2 towns having slums falling in the jurisdiction of Faridkot 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.

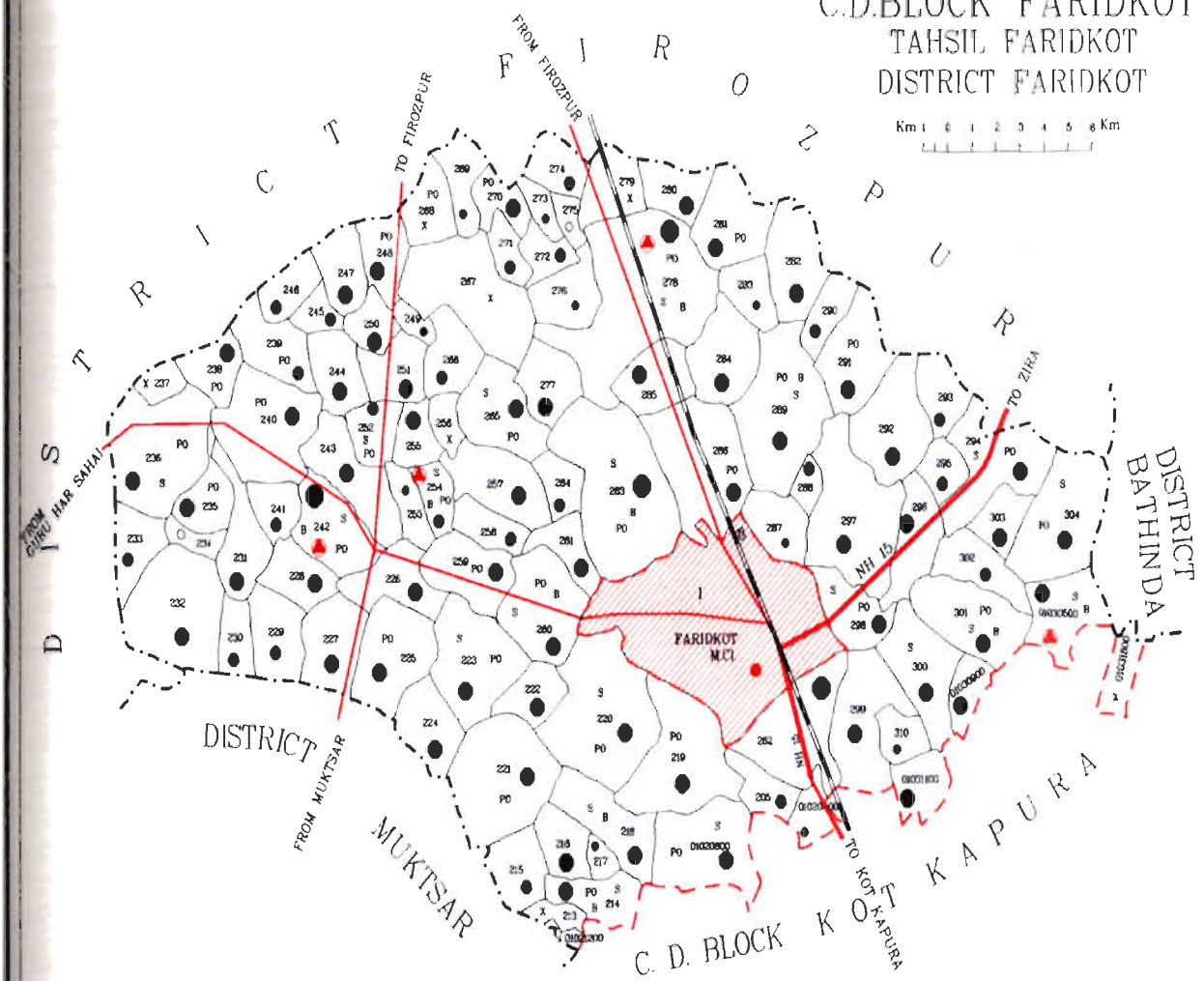
Appendix-IX Shows number of different types of girls schools in a village.

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 Faridkot

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



BOUNDARY, DISTRICT
" C.D BLOCK
" VILLAGE WITH P.L.C.NUMBER 01038900
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 01027000
URBAN AREA WITH LOCATION CODE 01020600
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

C D BLOCK BOUNDARY EXCLUDES STATUTORY TOWN (S)

BOUNDARIES ARE UPDATED UPTO 1.1.2000

TOTAL AREA OF C.D BLOCK (In Sq Km)	693.95
TOTAL POPULATION OF C.D BLOCK	157,015
TOTAL NUMBER OF TOWNS IN C.D BLOCK	1
TOTAL NUMBER OF VILLAGES IN C.D BLOCK	101
DISTANCE FROM DISTRICT HEADQUARTERS (In Kms)	NIL

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: Faridkot

Serial number	Name of village	2001 Census location code number	1991 Census location code number
1	2	3	4
Name of CD Block: Faridkot (0001)			
Name of Tahsil : Faridkot (0001)			
1	Ahal	01023500	120020005000500003
2	Arayanwala Kalan	01026300	120020005000500041
3	Arayanwala Khurd	01024600	120020005000500009
4	Beguwala	01027700	120020005000500043
5	Bhag Singhwala	01022900	120020005000500061
6	Bhagthala Kalan	01029100	120020005000500036
7	Bhagthala Khurd	01029000	120020005000500035
8	Bhana	01030000	120020005000500089
9	Bhilewala	01022500	120020005000500064
10	Bholuwala	01028800	120020005000500038
11	Bir Bholuwala	01028700	120020005000500039
12	Bir Chahal	01031000	120020005000500075
13	Bir Ghugiana	01026700	120020005000500017
14	Burj Masta	01026400	120020005000500042
15	Buttar	01024500	120020005000500010
16	Chahal	01029900	120020005000500076
17	Chak Bhuria	01031800	120020005000500097
18	Chak Bodla	01026800	120020005000500018
19	Chak Daggoromana	01021300	120020005000500118
20	Chak Deep Singhwala	01023700	120020005000500005
21	Chak Dhudi	01030200	120020005000500087
22	Chak Kalatola	01027900	120020005000500029
23	Chak Nehra	01025600	120020005000500046
24	Chak Sahu	01024900	120020005000500013
25	Chak Seman	01023400	120020005000500002
26	Chak Shama	01021200	120020005000500119
27	Chambeli	01030900	120020005000500090
28	Chand baja	01029400	120020005000500083
29	Chanian	01025000	120020005000500014
30	Chet Singhwala	01022200	120020005000500068
31	Chugewala	01026900	120020005000500019
32	Daggo Romana	01021400	120020005000500116
33	Dalewala	01027200	120020005000500022
34	Dana Romana	01021600	120020005000500114
35	Deep Singhwala	01023600	120020005000500004
36	Dhab Sher Singhwala	01022400	120020005000500065
37	Dhilwan Khurd	01025500	120020005000500053
38	Dhudi	01030100	120020005000500088
39	Dhulkot	01030400	120020005000500085
40	Dod	01025100	120020005000500012

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

Name of the District: Faridkot

Serial number	Name of village	2001 Census location code number	1991 Census location code number
1	2	3	4
41	Faridkot (Rural)	01026200	120020005000500072
42	Ghoniwala	01027300	120020005000500023
43	Ghuduwala	01022800	120020005000500062
44	Ghugiana	01026500	120020005000500044
45	Ghumiara	01029300	120020005000500081
46	Golewala	01027800	120020005000500028
47	Gujjar	01024700	120020005000500015
48	Hadialana	01028400	120020005000500033
49	Hariewala	01021500	120020005000500117
50	Hassan Bhatti	01028100	120020005000500031
51	Jandwala	01025400	120020005000500052
52	Janerian	01025200	120020005000500054
53	Jhariwala	01027400	120020005000500024
54	Jhok Sarkari	01023900	120020005000500008
55	Jhotiwala	01025700	120020005000500047
56	Kabalwala	01028000	120020005000500030
57	Kamiana	01021900	120020005000500109
58	Kanianwali	01023300	120020005000500001
59	Kater	01029600	120020005000500079
60	Kauni	01024000	120020005000500007
61	Khilchi	01027500	120020005000500025
62	Kingra	01022700	120020005000500063
63	Kot Sukhia	01030500	120020005000500086
64	Machaki Kalan	01026000	120020005000500070
65	Machaki Khurd	01026100	120020005000500071
66	Machaki Mal Singh	01020600	120020005000500110
67	Madahar	01023100	120020005000500058
68	Mallewala	01028300	120020005000500032
69	Mandwala	01030300	120020005000500084
70	Mani Singhwala	01022600	120020005000500050
71	Mehmuana	01025900	120020005000500049
72	Midu Maan	01025800	120020005000500048
73	Misriwala	01029500	120020005000500082
74	Moranwali	01029200	120020005000500080
75	Mumaru	01024800	120020005000500016
76	Naraingarh	01020400	120020005000500074
77	Nathalwala	01027600	120020005000500026
78	Pakhi Kalan	01028900	120020005000500037
79	Pakhi Khurd	01027100	120020005000500021
80	Pakka	01029700	120020005000500078
81	Pehluwala	01028200	120020005000500034
82	Pindi Balochan	01023200	120020005000500059

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

Name of the District: Faridkot

Serial number	Name of village	2001 Census location code number	1991 Census location code number
1	2	3	4
83	Pipli	01028600	120020005000500040
84	Qila Nau	01022000	120020005000500067
85	Rajowala	01028500	120020005000500027
86	Rattirori	01021800	120020005000500113
87	Rupianwala	01024300	120020005000500055
88	Sadhanwala	01027000	120020005000500020
89	Sadhuwala	01025300	120020005000500051
90	Sadiq	01024200	120020005000500056
91	Saideke	01023800	120020005000500006
92	Sangatpura	01024100	120020005000500057
93	Sango Romana	01021700	120020005000500115
94	Sangrahur	01024400	120020005000500011
95	Sher Singhwala	01022300	120020005000500069
96	Sikhanwala	01031100	120020005000500106
97	Simrewala	01026600	120020005000500045
98	Sukhanwala	01022100	120020005000500066
99	Tehna	01029800	120020005000500077
100	Virewala kalan	01023000	120020005000500060
101	Virewala Khurd	01020500	120020005000500073

CD Block: Faridkot (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 : Faridkot (0001)												
1	Koharwala (01019600)	541.0	2,601	495	P(2) M S C(5-10)	PHS RMP H(5-10) MCW(< 5) PHC(< 5)	HP SS-HP	PH(60) PO(5-10)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	ACS OCS NCS(5-10)	- CV(5-10) SP(5-10) ST(10+)	BS RS(< 5) NW(10+)
2	Thara (01019700)	535.0	1,064	201	P M C(5-10)	RMP H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	T HP SS-I	PH(55) PO(< 5)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	- ACS(< 5) NCS(5-10) OCS(< 5)	- CV(5-10) SP(5-10) ST(10+)	BS RS(5-10) NW(10+)
3	Maur (01019800)	1,006.0	2,871	493	P M C(5-10)	RMP H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	HP SS-HP	PH(50) PO(< 5)	CM CP(< 5)	ACS OCS NCS(5-10)	- CV(5-10) SP(5-10) ST(10+)	BS RS(5-10) NW(10+)
4	Naraingarh (01020400)	227.0	290	53	P M(< 5) C(5-10)	- H(< 5) MCW(< 5) PHC(< 5)	HP SS-HP	PH(35) PO(< 5)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	- ACS(< 5) NCS(< 5) OCS(< 5)	- CV(< 5) SP(< 5) ST(< 5)	BS RS(< 5) NW(10+)
5	Virewala Khurd (01020500)	148.0	675	119	P M(< 5) C(5-10)	- H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	T HP C SS-T	PH(60) PO(< 5)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	- ACS(< 5) NCS(5-10) OCS(< 5)	- CV(< 5) SP(< 5) ST(< 5)	BS RS(< 5) NW(10+)
6	Machaki Mal Singh (01020600)	926.0	2,704	482	P(2) M S C(< 5)	PHS RMP H(< 5) MCW(5-10) PHC(10+)	T HP SS-T	PO PH(25)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	ACS NCS OCS	- CV(5-10) SP(5-10) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
7	Dhimanwali (01020700)	761.0	2,804	498	P(2) M S C(5-10)	RMP H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	T HP C SS-T	PO PH(55)	CP CM(5-10)	ACS OCS NCS(5-10)	SP CV(5-10) ST(5-10)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
8	Phide Khurd (01020900)	375.0	1,066	184	P M(< 5) C(5-10)	PHS H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	T HP SS-T	PH(55) PO(< 5)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	- ACS(< 5) NCS(5-10) OCS(< 5)	- CV(5-10) SP(5-10) ST(5-10)	BS RS(< 5) NW(10+)
9	Chak Kalyan (01021000)	408.0	1,355	221	P M C(5-10)	- H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(10+)	T HP SS-T	PH(60) PO(< 5)	- CM(5-10) CP(< 5)	ACS OCS NCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(5-10) NW(10+)
10	Phide Kalan (01021100)	580.0	1,153	186	P M C(10+)	- H(5-10) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	HP C SS-HP	PH(45) PO(5-10)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(< 5) NCS(< 5) OCS(< 5)	- CV(5-10) SP(< 5) ST(10+)	BS RS(< 5) NW(10+)
11	Daggo Romana (01021400)	433.0	1,301	218	P(2) M S C(10+)	RMP H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T HP C SS-T	PO PH(45)	CM CP(5-10)	ACS OCS NCS(5-10)	- CV(5-10) SP(< 5) ST(5-10)	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	Kotkapura (5)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(450 0) TW(15 0) TWE(26 0) T(491 0)	9 0	-	41.0	Koharwala (01019600)	1
PR FP	Kotkapura (5)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(375 0) TW(32 0) TWE(105 0) T(512 0)	10 0	3 0	10 0	Thara (01019700)	2
PR FP	Jaito (5)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(845.0) T(845.0)	90 0	-	71 0	Maur (01019800)	3
PR MR FP	Faridkot (7)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(215 0) T(215 0)	-	-	12.0	Naraingarh (01020400)	4
PR FP	Faridkot (3)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(133 0) TW(1 0) TWE(1 0) T(135 0)	-	-	13 0	Vitewala Khurd (01020500)	5
PR FP	Faridkot (11)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(486 0) TW(243 0) T(729 0)	116 0	-	81 0	Machaki Mal Singh (01020600)	6
PR MR FP	Faridkot (8)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(647 0) TW(12 0) TWE(13 0) T(672 0)	-	1 0	88 0	Dhimanwali (01020700)	7
PR MR FP	Faridkot (10)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(341.0) T(341 0)	-	-	34 0	Phide Khurd (01020900)	8
PR MR FP	Faridkot (13)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(369 0) T(369.0)	-	-	39 0	Chak Kalyan (01021000)	9
PR MR FP	Faridkot (12)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(367.0) TW(42 0) TWE(84.0) T(493 0)	12.0	2.0	73.0	Phide Kalan (01021100)	10
PR MR FP	Jaito (10)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(373 0) TW(6 0) TWE(10 0) T(389 0)	10.0	4 0	30 0	Daggo Romana (01021400)	11

CD Block: Faridkot (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 : Faridkot (0001)												
12	Harlewala (01021500)	701.0	892	154	P M C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	HP SS-HP	PH(15) PO(< 5)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	ACS OCS NCS(10+)	SP CV(5-10) ST(5-10)	BS RS(5-10) NW(10+)
13	Dana Romana (01021600)	389.0	1,100	187	P M C(< 5)	- H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	T HP SS-T	PH(45) PO(< 5)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	ACS NCS(10+) OCS(< 5)	- CV(5-10) SP(5-10) ST(5-10)	BS RS(5-10) NW(10+)
14	Sango Romana (01021700)	156.0	208	36	P M(< 5) C(5-10)	- H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	T HP SS-T	PH(45) PO(5-10)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	- ACS(< 5) NCS(< 5) OCS(< 5)	- CV(5-10) SP(5-10) ST(5-10)	BS RS(5-10) NW(10+)
15	Rattiroti (01021800)	930.0	1,243	229	P(2) M S C(5-10)	- H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	T HP C SS-T	PH(55) PO(< 5)	CP CM(5-10)	ACS OCS NCS(5-10)	- CV(5-10) SP(5-10) ST(5-10)	BS RS(5-10) NW(10+)
16	Kamiana (01021900)	1,194.0	2,906	505	P M C(5-10)	PHS H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	HP SS-HP	PO PH(55)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	ACS NCS OCS	SP CV(5-10) ST(10+)	BS RS(< 5) NW(10+)
17	Qila Nau (01022000)	1,948.0	3,791	660	P M S C(< 5)	RMP H(< 5) MCW(< 5) PHC(< 5)	T HP C SS-T	PO PH(30)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	ACS OCS NCS(5-10)	- CV(5-10) SP(5-10) ST(10+)	BS RS(< 5) NW(10+)
18	Sukhanwala (01022100)	1,577.0	2,825	483	P(2) M C(10+)	CWC PHS RMP H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	T HP C SS-T	PO PH(26)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	ACS OCS NCS(5-10)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
19	Chet Singhwala (01022200)	407.0	1,107	217	P M AC C(10+)	- H(< 5) MCW(< 5) PHC(< 5)	T HP SS-T	PH(55) PO(< 5)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	ACS OCS NCS(< 5)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
20	Sher Singhwala (01022300)	1,358.0	2,025	358	P(2) M S C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T HP C SS-T	PO PH(55)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	ACS OCS NCS(< 5)	SP CV(10+) ST(5-10)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
21	Dhab Sher Singhwala (01022400)	455.0	1,185	229	P M(5-10) C(10+)	CWC H(< 5) MCW(< 5) PHC(< 5)	T HP C SS-T	PH(55) PO(< 5)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	- ACS(5-10) NCS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(5-10) NW(10+)
22	Bhilewala (01022500)	1,146.0	2,031	331	P M C(10+)	PHS RMP H(10+) MCW(< 5) PHC(< 5)	T HP C SS-T	PO PH(35)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	ACS OCS NCS(5-10)	- 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 MR FP	Faridkot (6)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(625.0) TW(8.0) TWE(15 0) T(648.0)	19.0	6.0	28.0	Hariewala (01021500)	12
PR MR FP	Faridkot (10)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(54.0) TW(81.0) TWE(50.0) T(185 0)	166.0	4 0	34.0	Dana Romana (01021600)	13
PR MR FP	Faridkot (10)	EA	-	-	-	GC(140.0) T(140.0)	3.0	-	13.0	Sango Romana (01021700)	14
PR MR FP	Faridkot (8)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(531.0) TW(101 0) TWE(16.0) T(648.0)	213.0	4.0	65.0	Rattiron (01021800)	15
PR FP	Faridkot (3)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(922 0) TW(52.0) TWE(54.0) T(1028 0)	-	-	166.0	Kamiana (01021900)	16
PR FP	Faridkot (2)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(1261.0) T(1261.0)	-	-	687.0	Qila Nau (01022000)	17
PR MR FP	Faridkot (11)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(600 0) TW(61.0) TWE(151.0) T(812.0)	672.0	2.0	91.0	Sukhanwala (01022100)	18
PR MR FP	Faridkot (12)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(134.0) TW(126.0) TWE(122.0) T(382.0)	-	-	25.0	Chet Singhwala (01022200)	19
PR MR FP	Jaito (15)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(304.0) TW(76.0) TWE(131.0) T(511.0)	770.0	4.0	73.0	Sher Singhwala (01022300)	20
PR MR FP	Faridkot (7)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(203.0) TW(73.0) TWE(77.0) T(353.0)	72.0	2.0	28.0	Dhab Sher Singhwala (01022400)	21
PR FP	Kotkapura (12)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(985.0) TW(78.0) T(1063 0)	20.0	-	63.0	Bhilewala (01022500)	22

CD Block: Faridkot (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 : Faridkot (0001)												
23	Mani Singhwala (01022600)	552.0	1,824	351	P M C(10+)	- H(< 5) MCW(< 5) PHC(< 5)	T HP C SS-T	PH(35) PO(< 5)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	ACS OCS NCS(5-10)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
24	Kingra (01022700)	642.0	1,615	305	P M C(10+)	- H(< 5) MCW(< 5) PHC(< 5)	T HP SS-T	PH(50) PO(< 5)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	ACS OCS NCS(5-10)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
25	Ghuduwala (01022800)	522.0	1,008	165	P M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	HP SS-HP	PH(50) PO(< 5)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	ACS OCS NCS(5-10)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
26	Bhag Singhwala (01022900)	482.0	903	178	P M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T HP SS-T	PH(35) PO(< 5)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	ACS OCS NCS(5-10)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(5-10) NW(10+)
27	Virewala Kalan (01023000)	451.0	987	172	P M C(10+)	H MCW PHC PHS	T HP SS-T	PH(35) PO(< 5)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	ACS OCS NCS(5-10)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
28	Madahar (01023100)	788.0	1,753	288	P M C(10+)	- H(< 5) MCW(5-10) PHC(< 5)	T HP C SS-T	PH(60) PO(< 5)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	ACS OCS NCS(< 5)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(5-10) NW(10+)
29	Pindi Balochan (01023200)	1,077 0	1,493	261	P M C(10+)	RMP H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	HP C SS-HP	PH(50) PO(< 5)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	ACS OCS NCS(5-10)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(< 5) NW(10+)
30	Kanianwali (01023300)	392.0	881	182	P M(5-10) C(10+)	RMP H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T HP C SS-T	PH(85) PO(< 5)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	ACS OCS NCS(< 5)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(< 5) NW(10+)
31	Ahal (01023500)	284.0	1,108	179	P M(5-10) C(10+)	RMP H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	HP SS-HP	PO PH(45)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(< 5) NCS(5-10) OCS(< 5)	- CV(10+) SP(5-10) ST(5-10)	BS RS(< 5) NW(10+)
32	Deep Singhwala (01023600)	1,643.0	3,512	596	P M S C(< 5)	HA D MCW PHS RMP(2) H(5-10) PHC(5-10)	T HP C SS-T	PO PH(55)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	ACS OCS NCS(5-10)	- CV(10+) SP(5-10) ST(5-10)	BS RS(5-10) NW(10+)
33	Saideke (01023800)	469.0	1,225	181	P M C(10+)	HA RMP H(5-10) MCW(< 5) PHC(< 5)	HP C SS-HP	PO PH(50)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	ACS OCS NCS(5-10)	- CV(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	Faridkot (11)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(411.0) T(411.0)	95.0	-	46.0	Mani Singhwala (01022600)	23
PR FP	Faridkot (18)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(557.0) TW(36.0) T(593.0)	1.0	-	48.0	Kingra (01022700)	24
PR FP	Guruharshai (15)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(217.0) TW(208 0) T(425.0)	13.0	-	84.0	Ghuduwala (01022800)	25
PR FP	Guruharshai (12)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(405.0) TW(16.0) T(421.0)	31 0	-	30 0	Bhag Singhwala (01022900)	26
PR FP	Guruharshai (16)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(330.0) TWE(58.0) T(388.0)	28.0	-	35 0	Virewala Kalan (01023000)	27
PR FP	Guruharshai (10)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(378 0) TWE(140 0) T(518.0)	175.0	1.0	94.0	Madahar (01023100)	28
PR FP	Kotkapura (9)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(761.0) TWE(138.0) T(899.0)	-	88.0	90.0	Pindi Balochan (01023200)	29
PR FP	Kotkapura (11)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(321.0) TWE(7.0) T(328.0)	-	33.0	31.0	Kanianwali (01023300)	30
PR FP	Faridkot (15)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(191.0) TW(45.0) TWE(8.0) T(244.0)	5.0	-	35.0	Ahal (01023500)	31
PR FP	Faridkot (12)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(1200.0) TWE(316.0) T(1516.0)	-	72.0	55.0	Deep Singhwala (01023600)	32
PR FP	Faridkot (10)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(380.0) TWE(39.0) O(11.0) T(430 0)	-	12.0	27.0	Saideke (01023800)	33

CD Block: Faridkot (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 : Faridkot (0001)												
34	Jhok Sarkari (01023900)	597.0	994	166	P M C(10+)	- H(5-10) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	HP C SS-HP	PO PH(55)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	ACS OCS NCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(5-10)	BS RS(< 5) NW(10+)
35	Kauni (01024000)	1,361.0	2,306	415	P M C(10+)	- H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	T HP SS-T	PO	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	ACS OCS NCS(5-10)	- CV(5-10) SP(5-10) ST(10+)	BS RS(5-10) NW(10+)
36	Sangatpura (01024100)	360.0	864	146	P M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(< 5) MCW(< 5) PHC(< 5)	T HP C SS-T	PH(38) PO(5-10)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(< 5) NCS(5-10) OCS(< 5)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(5-10) NW(10+)
37	Sadiq (01024200)	1,287.0	5,774	1,033	P(5) M(2) S PUC I(3) C(10+)	HH D MCW PHC PHS RMP	T HP C SS-T	PO PH(25)	CM CP	ACS OCS NCS(5-10)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
38	Rupianwala (01024300)	437.0	507	99	P M C(5-10)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T HP SS-T	PH(250) PO(< 5)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	ACS OCS NCS(5-10)	- CV(5-10) SP(5-10) ST(10+)	BS RS(5-10) NW(10+)
39	Sangrahur (01024400)	506.0	1,036	174	P M C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T HP SS-T	PH(125) PO(5-10)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	ACS NCS OCS	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(5-10) NW(10+)
40	Buttar (01024500)	316.0	568	86	P M C(10+)	RMP H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T HP C SS-T	PH(15) PO(< 5)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(< 5) NCS(< 5) OCS(< 5)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(< 5) NW(10+)
41	Arayanwala Khurd (01024600)	404.0	768	133	P M C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(5-10) PHC(10+)	HP C SS-HP	PH(20) PO(5-10)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	ACS OCS NCS(5-10)	- CV(10+) SP(5-10) ST(5-10)	BS RS(5-10) NW(10+)
42	Gujjar (01024700)	432.0	1,062	192	P M C(10+)	RMP H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T HP C SS-T	PH(35) PO(< 5)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	- ACS(< 5) NCS(5-10) OCS(< 5)	- CV(10+) SP(5-10) ST(10+)	BS RS(< 5) NW(10+)
43	Mumaru (01024800)	535.0	1,216	224	P M C(10+)	RMP H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T HP C SS-T	PO PH(< 5)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	- ACS(< 5) NCS(5-10) OCS(< 5)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
44	Chak Sahu (01024900)	166.0	356	61	P M C(10+)	- H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	T HP SS-T	PH(27) PO(< 5)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	- ACS(< 5) NCS(< 5) OCS(< 5)	- CV(10+) SP(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	Faridkot (8)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(299.0) TWE(235.0) T(534.0)	48.0	-	15.0	Jhok Sarkari (01023900)	34
PR FP	Guruharshai (9)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(285.0) TW(145.0) TWE(121.0) T(551.0)	695.0	15.0	100.0	Kauni (01024000)	35
PR MR FP	Guruharshai (8)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(336.0) TWE(3.0) T(339 0)	-	-	21.0	Sangatpura (01024100)	36
PR FP	Faridkot (18)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(731 0) TW(212.0) TWE(220.0) T(1163.0)	-	-	124.0	Sadiq (01024200)	37
PR FP	Faridkot (8)	EA	N	-	-	GC(85.0) TW(125.0) TWE(65.0) T(275.0)	-	147.0	15.0	Rupianwala (01024300)	38
PR MR FP	Muktsar (18)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(395.0) TW(41.0) TWE(30 0) T(466 0)	9.0	2.0	29.0	Sangrahur (01024400)	39
PR MR FP	Faridkot (12)	EA	N	-	-	GC(179 0) TW(94.0) T(273.0)	25.0	-	18.0	Buttar (01024500)	40
PR FP	Faridkot (10)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(114.0) TW(20 0) TWE(231.0) T(365.0)	-	5.0	34.0	Arayanwala Khurd (01024600)	41
PR MR FP	Faridkot (8)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(300.0) TW(55.0) T(355 0)	34.0	-	43.0	Gujjar (01024700)	42
PR MR FP	Firozpur (14)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(450.0) TW(15.0) T(465.0)	-	31.0	39.0	Mumaru (01024800)	43
PR MR FP	Faridkot (8)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(144.0) TW(3.0) TWE(3.0) T(150.0)	-	-	16.0	Chak Sahu (01024900)	44

CD Block: Faridkot (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 : Faridkot (0001)												
45	Chanian (01025000)	332.0	1,046	201	P M C(10+)	RMP H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	T HP SS-T	PH(31) PO(< 5)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	ACS OCS NCS(5-10)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
46	Dod (01025100)	589.0	1,235	232	P M C(10+)	RMP H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	HP SS-HP	PH(40) PO(5-10)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	ACS OCS NCS(5-10)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(5-10) NW(10+)
47	Janerian (01025200)	375.0	596	89	P M S C(10+)	- H(< 5) MCW(< 5) PHC(< 5)	HP SS-HP	PO PH(25)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	- ACS(< 5) NCS(5-10) OCS(< 5)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(< 5) NW(10+)
48	Sadhuwala (01025300)	311.0	475	83	P M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(< 5) MCW(< 5) PHC(< 5)	T HP C SS-T	PH(60) PO(< 5)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	ACS OCS NCS(5-10)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(5-10) NW(10+)
49	Jandwala (01025400)	391.0	789	133	P M S PUC C(10+)	- H(< 5) MCW(< 5) PHC(5-10)	T HP C SS-T	PO PH(20)	CM CP	ACS NCS(5-10) OCS(< 5)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
50	Dhilwan Khurd (01025500)	414.0	1,174	198	P M C(10+)	D MCW PHS RMP H(< 5) PHC(10+)	T HP C SS-T	PH(20) PO(< 5)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	ACS OCS NCS(5-10)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
51	Jhotiwala (01025700)	961.0	1,904	331	P M C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	HP C SS-HP	PH(35) PO(< 5)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	ACS NCS OCS	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
52	Midu Maan (01025800)	360.0	795	143	P M C(10+)	D MCW PHS H(5-10) PHC(5-10)	T HP C SS-T	PH(45) PO(< 5)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(< 5) NCS(5-10) OCS(< 5)	- CV(10+) SP(< 5) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
53	Mehmuana (01025900)	912.0	2,209	358	P M C(10+)	PHS RMP H(10+) MCW(5-10) PHC(10+)	T HP C SS-T	PO PH(42)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	ACS OCS NCS(5-10)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
54	Machaki Kalan (01026000)	1,279.0	3,364	550	P(4) M S PUC AC C(< 5)	MCW MH PHS TB NH RMP(2) H(5-10) PHC(5-10)	T HP C SS-T	PO PH(35)	CM CP	ACS OCS NCS(5-10)	- CV(5-10) SP(5-10) ST(5-10)	BS RS(5-10) NW(10+)
55	Machaki Khurd (01026100)	411.0	1,064	176	P M C(10+)	MCW RMP H(< 5) PHC(10+)	HP SS-HP	PH(30) PO(< 5)	- CM(< 5) 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 MR FP	Guruharsha (12)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(234 0) TW(61 0) T(295 0)	19 0	-	18 0	Chanian (01025000)	45
PR MR FP	Faridkot (7)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(465.0) TWE(37.0) T(502 0)	49 0	-	38 0	Dod (01025100)	46
PR MR FP	Faridkot (4)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(266 0) TW(33.0) TWE(25 0) T(324 0)	16.0	1.0	34 0	Janerian (01025200)	47
PR MR FP	Faridkot (14)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(211 0) T(211 0)	-	21 0	79 0	Sadhuwala (01025300)	48
PR MR FP	Faridkot (12)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(352 0) T(352 0)	-	30 0	9.0	Jandwala (01025400)	49
PR MR FP	Faridkot (15)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(347 0) T(347 0)	-	26.0	41.0	Dhilwan Khurd (01025500)	50
PR MR FP	Faridkot (16)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(391 0) TW(345.0) O(139.0) T(875.0)	65.0	-	21.0	Jhotiwala (01025700)	51
PR MR FP	Faridkot (14)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(220.0) TW(32 0) TWE(33 0) T(285.0)	37.0	4.0	34.0	Midu Maan (01025800)	52
PR MR FP	Faridkot (13)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(602.0) TW(57.0) TWE(65 0) T(724.0)	106 0	4 0	78.0	Mehmuana (01025900)	53
PR FP	Faridkot (10)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(812.0) TW(124 0) TWE(155 0) T(1091.0)	-	-	188.0	Machaki Kalan (01026000)	54
PR MR FP	Faridkot (11)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(244.0) TW(42.0) TWE(64.0) T(350 0)	37.0	6 0	18.0	Machaki Khurd (01026100)	55

CD Block: Faridkot (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 : Faridkot (0001)												
56	Faridkot (Rural) (01026200)	5,982 0	7,405	1,406	P(11) M(4) C(< 5)	MCW HC RMP H(< 5) PHC(< 5)	T HP C O SS-T	PH(25) PO(< 5)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	ACS OCS NCS(5-10)	- CV(< 5) SP(< 5) ST(< 5)	BS RS(< 5) NW(10+)
57	Arayanwala Kalan (01026300)	2,220.0	5,275	928	P M S C(< 5)	D MCW PHS RMP H(5-10) PHC(5-10)	T HP C SS-T	PO PH(35)	CP CM(5-10)	ACS OCS NCS(< 5)	- CV(5-10) SP(5-10) ST(5-10)	BS RS(< 5) NW(10+)
58	Burj Masta (01026400)	340.0	646	95	P M C(5-10)	- H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	T HP C SS-T	PH(30) PO(< 5)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	- ACS(< 5) NCS(10+) OCS(< 5)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(< 5) NW(10+)
59	Ghugiana (01026500)	948.0	2,529	472	P M S C(10+)	PHS RMP H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(< 5)	T HP C SS-T	PO PH(18)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	ACS NCS OCS	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(5-10) NW(10+)
60	Simrewala (01026600)	478.0	809	148	P M C(10+)	- H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	HP SS-HP	PH(20) PO(< 5)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(< 5) NCS(5-10) OCS(< 5)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
61	Chugewala (01026900)	292.0	289	48	P M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	HP C SS-HP	PH(55) PO(< 5)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(< 5) NCS(< 5) OCS(< 5)	- CV(10+) SP(< 5) ST(10+)	BS RS(5-10) NW(10+)
62	Sadhanwala (01027000)	537 0	1,858	322	P M C(10+)	PHS H(5-10) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T HP C SS-T	PO PH(8)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	ACS OCS NCS(5-10)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(< 5) NW(10+)
63	Pakhi Khurd (01027100)	233.0	645	95	P M C(10+)	- H(< 5) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T HP C SS-T	PH(10) PO(< 5)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	ACS OCS NCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(< 5) ST(10+)	BS RS(5-10) NW(10+)
64	Dalewala (01027200)	295.0	972	147	P M C(10+)	- H(< 5) MCW(< 5) PHC(< 5)	T HP C SS-T	PH(50) PO(< 5)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	ACS NCS(5-10) OCS(< 5)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(5-10) NW(10+)
65	Ghoniwala (01027300)	147.0	327	52	P M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	HP C SS-HP	PH(10) PO(5-10)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(5-10) NCS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(< 5) NW(10+)
66	Jhariwala (01027400)	378.0	821	149	P M C(10+)	- H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	T HP C SS-T	PH(30) PO(< 5)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	ACS NCS(5-10) OCS(< 5)	- CV(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 MR FP	Faridkot (1)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(3500.0) TW(980.0) TWE(671.0) T(5151 0)	340 0	263.0	228.0	Faridkot (Rural) (01026200)	56
PR MR FP	Faridkot (5)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(1904.0) TWE(129.0) T(2033.0)	-	4.0	183.0	Arayanwala Kalan (01026300)	57
PR MR FP	Faridkot (13)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(145.0) TW(54.0) TWE(25.0) T(224.0)	89.0	2.0	25.0	Burj Masta (01026400)	58
PR FP	Faridkot (12)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(352.0) TW(239.0) TWE(239.0) T(830.0)	58.0	4.0	56.0	Ghugiana (01026500)	59
PR MR FP	Faridkot (8)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(427 0) TW(4.0) TWE(4.0) T(435.0)	20.0	2.0	21.0	Simrewala (01026600)	60
PR MR FP	Faridkot (12)	EA	-	-	-	GC(112.0) TW(58.0) TWE(101.0) T(271.0)	5 0	-	16.0	Chugewala (01026900)	61
PR MR FP	Faridkot (12)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(189.0) TW(163 0) TWE(131.0) T(483.0)	1 0	-	53.0	Sadhanwala (01027000)	62
PR MR FP	Faridkot (13)	EA	N	-	-	GC(103.0) TW(57.0) TWE(44.0) T(204 0)	-	-	29.0	Pakki Khurd (01027100)	63
PR MR FP	Faridkot (19)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(127.0) TW(60.0) TWE(76.0) T(263.0)	-	-	32.0	Dalewala (01027200)	64
PR MR FP	Faridkot (20)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(129.0) T(129.0)	3 0	-	15.0	Ghoniwala (01027300)	65
PR MR FP	Firozrpur (12)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(237.0) TW(45.0) TWE(55.0) T(337.0)	7.0		34.0	Jhariwala (01027400)	66

CD Block: Faridkot (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 : Faridkot (0001)												
67	Nathalwala (01027600)	597.0	806	149	P M C(10+)	- H(< 5) MCW(< 5) PHC(< 5)	T HP C SS-T	PH(35) PO(< 5)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	ACS OCS NCS(5-10)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(< 5) NW(10+)
68	Beguwala (01027700)	576.0	1,177	234	P M C(10+)	- H(< 5) MCW(< 5) PHC(< 5)	T HP C SS-T	PH(25) PO(< 5)	- CM(5-10) CP(< 5)	- ACS(< 5) NCS(< 5) OCS(< 5)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(< 5) NW(10+)
69	Golewala (01027800)	2,594.0	5,589	947	P(3) M S PUC C(10+)	D PHC PHS RMP(2) H(5-10) MCW(5-10)	T HP C SS-T	PO PH(35)	CM CP	ACS OCS NCS(5-10)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS NW(10+)
70	Kabalwala (01028000)	340.0	1,275	221	P M C(10+)	- H(< 5) MCW(5-10) PHC(< 5)	HP C SS-HP	PH(50) PO(< 5)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	ACS NCS(5-10) OCS(< 5)	SP(3) CV(10+) ST(5-10)	BS RS(< 5) NW(10+)
71	Hassan Bhatti (01028100)	710.0	1,453	255	P M C(10+)	PHS H(5-10) MCW(< 5) PHC(< 5)	T HP C SS-T	PO PH(60)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	ACS OCS NCS(5-10)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(< 5) NW(10+)
72	Pehluwala (01028200)	695.0	1,335	254	P M C(10+)	DA PHS RMP H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(< 5)	HP SS-HP	PH(25) PO(5-10)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	- ACS(< 5) NCS(5-10) OCS(< 5)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(5-10) NW(10+)
73	Mallewala (01028300)	285.0	307	52	P M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	T HP C SS-T	- PO(5-10) PH(< 5)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	- ACS(< 5) NCS(5-10) OCS(< 5)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(< 5) NW(10+)
74	Hadialana (01028400)	852.0	1,324	197	P M C(5-10)	RMP H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T HP C SS-T	PH(35) PO(< 5)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	ACS NCS(10+) OCS(< 5)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(< 5) NW(10+)
75	Rajowala (01028500)	478.0	1,146	219	P M C(10+)	DA RMP H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	HP C SS-HP	- PO(< 5) PH(< 5)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	ACS OCS NCS(5-10)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(< 5) NW(10+)
76	Pipli (01028600)	1,371.0	3,556	605	P M C(5-10)	D MCW PHS H(5-10) PHC(5-10)	HP SS-HP	PO PH(40)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	ACS OCS NCS(5-10)	SP CV(5-10) ST(5-10)	BS RS NW(10+)
77	Bir Bholuwala (01028700)	415.0	464	77	P(3) M C(< 5)	- H(< 5) MCW(5-10) PHC(< 5)	HP SS-HP	PH(35) PO(< 5)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	- ACS(5-10) NCS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	- CV(< 5) SP(< 5) ST(< 5)	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 MR FP	Faridkot (14)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(36.0) TW(239.0) TWE(243 0) T(518.0)	12.0	1.0	66.0	Nathalwala (01027600)	67
PR MR FP	Kotkapura (19)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(71.0) TW(207 0) TWE(207 0) T(485.0)	52 0	6.0	33.0	Beguwala (01027700)	68
PR MR FP	Faridkot (15)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(1342.0) TWE(731.0) T(2073.0)	-	336.0	185.0	Golewala (01027800)	69
PR MR FP	Faridkot (16)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(206.0) TW(49 0) TWE(49.0) T(304.0)	-	-	36.0	Kabalwala (01028000)	70
PR MR FP	Faridkot (14)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(382 0) TW(128.0) TWE(128.0) T(638.0)	25.0	-	47 0	Hassan Bhatti (01028100)	71
PR FP	Faridkot (20)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(635.0) TW(9.0) T(644.0)	-	-	51 0	Pehluwala (01028200)	72
PR FP	Faridkot (14)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(260 0) T(260 0)	-	-	25.0	Mallewala (01028300)	73
PR FP	Faridkot (6)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(800.0) TWE(25.0) T(825.0)	-	-	27.0	Hadialana (01028400)	74
PR FP	Faridkot (13)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(423.0) TW(5 0) TWE(28 0) T(456.0)	--	-	22.0	Rajowala (01028500)	75
PR FP	Faridkot (7)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(952.0) TW(280.0) O(23.0) T(1255.0)	-	5.0	111 0	Pipli (01028600)	76
PR FP	Faridkot (4)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(356 0) TW(26.0) O(2.0) T(384.0)	-	2.0	29.0	Bir Bholuwala (01028700)	77

CD Block: Faridkot (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 : Faridkot (0001)												
78	Bholuwala (01028800)	211.0	904	156	P M(< 5) C(< 5)	MCW H(< 5) PHC(< 5)	HP SS-HP	PH(35) PO(< 5)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	- ACS(5-10) NCS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	- CV(5-10) SP(5-10) ST(5-10)	BS RS(5-10) NW(10+)
79	Pakhi Kalan (01028900)	1,691.0	3,693	634	P(3) M S PUC C(5-10)	DA RMP H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	T HP SS-T	PO PH(< 5)	CM CP(5-10)	ACS OCS NCS(5-10)	- CV(5-10) SP(5-10) ST(10+)	BS RS(< 5) NW(10+)
80	Bhagthala Khurd (01029000)	320.0	630	104	P M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	HP SS-HP	- PO(< 5)	- CM(< 5) CP(5-10)	- ACS(< 5) NCS(5-10) OCS(< 5)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(< 5) NW(10+)
81	Bhagthala Kalan (01029100)	747.0	1,216	176	P M C(10+)	PHS RMP H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	T HP SS-T	PO	- CM(< 5) CP(5-10)	ACS OCS NCS(5-10)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(< 5) NW(10+)
82	Moranwali (01029200)	972.0	1,915	347	P M C(10+)	RMP H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	T HP C SS-T	PH(22) PO(< 5)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(5-10) NCS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	- CV(5-10) SP(5-10) ST(5-10)	BS RS(5-10) NW(10+)
83	Ghumiara (01029300)	370.0	903	156	P M C(5-10)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(< 5)	T HP C SS-T	PH(50) PO(< 5)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	ACS OCS NCS(5-10)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
84	Chand Baja (01029400)	793.0	2,225	379	P(3) M S C(10+)	D MCW PHS RMP CHW H(10+) PHC(5-10)	T HP C SS-T	PO PH(6)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	ACS NCS OCS	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
85	Misriwala (01029500)	262.0	886	163	P M C(10+)	- H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	T HP C SS-T	PH(60) PO(< 5)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(5-10) NCS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
86	Kater (01029600)	457.0	1,812	352	P M C(10+)	SMP(3) H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(< 5)	T HP C SS-T	PH(45) PO(< 5)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	- ACS(< 5) NCS(< 5) OCS(< 5)	- CV(5-10) SP(5-10) ST(10+)	BS RS(< 5) NW(10+)
87	Pakka (01029700)	1,458.0	3,869	673	P(2) M C(5-10)	PHS RMP(2) H(< 5) MCW(< 5) PHC(< 5)	T HP C SS-T	PH(30) PO(< 5)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	- ACS(< 5) NCS(< 5) OCS(< 5)	- CV(5-10) SP(5-10) ST(5-10)	BS RS(5-10) NW(10+)
88	Tehna (01029800)	646.0	2,681	459	P(3) M S C(< 5)	PHS RMP H(< 5) MCW(< 5) PHC(< 5)	T HP C SS-T	PO PH(50)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	ACS OCS NCS(5-10)	- CV(< 5) SP(< 5) ST(< 5)	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	Faridkot (6)	EA	-	-	-	GC(154.0) TW(10.0) T(164.0)	-	2 0	45.0	Bholuwala (01028800)	78
PR MR FP	Faridkot (10)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(996.0) TW(496.0) TWE(48 0) T(1540.0)	139 0	-	12.0	Pakhi Kalan (01028900)	79
PR FP	Faridkot (17)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(299.0) T(299.0)	-	-	21.0	Bhagthala Khurd (01029000)	80
PR FP	Faridkot (16)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(414.0) TW(173.0) T(587.0)	-	2.0	158 0	Bhagthala Kalan (01029100)	81
PR FP	Faridkot (9)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(897.0) TWE(15 0) T(912.0)	6.0	-	54 0	Moranwali (01029200)	82
PR MR FP	Faridkot (12)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(335.0) TWE(1 0) T(336 0)	2.0	2.0	30.0	Ghumiara (01029300)	83
PR MR FP	Faridkot (13)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(447.0) TW(91.0) TWE(186 0) T(724.0)	-	-	69.0	Chand Baja (01029400)	84
PR MR FP	Faridkot (11)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(123.0) TW(36.0) TWE(59 0) T(218.0)	24.0	-	20.0	Misriwala (01029500)	85
PR MR FP	Faridkot (3)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(273.0) TW(53.0) TWE(110.0) T(436.0)	-	-	21.0	Kater (01029600)	86
PR FP	Faridkot (7)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(815.0) TW(346.0) TWE(99 0) T(1260.0)	-	183.0	15.0	Pakka (01029700)	87
PR MR FP	Faridkot (3)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(514.0) TW(34.0) TWE(83 0) T(631.0)	-	-	15.0	Tehna (01029800)	88

CD Block: Faridkot (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 : Faridkot (0001)												
89	Chahal (01029900)	1,237.0	3,671	652	P(3) M C(< 5)	PHS RMP(2) H(< 5) MCW(< 5) PHC(< 5)	T HP SS-T	PH(40) PO(< 5)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	ACS NCS OCS	- CV(< 5) SP(< 5) ST(< 5)	BS RS(< 5) NW(10+)
90	Bhana (01030000)	1,050.0	3,981	683	P(2) M S C(5-10)	CWC RMP(2) H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(10+)	T HP SS-T	PH(15) PO(5-10)	- CM(< 5) CP(5-10)	ACS OCS NCS(5-10)	- CV(5-10) SP(5-10) ST(5-10)	BS RS(5-10) NW(10+)
91	Dhudi (01030100)	1,233.0	3,989	681	P(2) M S C(5-10)	PHS RMP H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	T HP SS-T	PO PH(50)	CM CP(< 5)	ACS OCS NCS(5-10)	- CV(5-10) SP(5-10) ST(5-10)	BS RS(5-10) NW(10+)
92	Chak Dhudi (01030200)	344.0	582	116	P M(5-10) C(5-10)	- H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(10+)	HP SS-HP	- PO(< 5)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	ACS OCS NCS(5-10)	- CV(5-10) SP(5-10) ST(5-10)	- BS(< 5) RS(5-10) NW(10+)
93	Mandwala (01030300)	346.0	1,092	194	P M C(10+)	RMP H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T HP SS-T	PH(20) PO(< 5)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	ACS OCS NCS(5-10)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
94	Dhulkot (01030400)	971.0	3,396	559	P(2) M S AC(3) C(10+)	RMP(2) H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T HP SS-T	PO PH(15)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	ACS NCS(< 5) OCS(< 5)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
95	Kot Sukhia (01030500)	1,468.0	4,625	762	P(2) M S C(10+)	PHC PHS RMP H(5-10) MCW(5-10)	HP SS-HP	PH(11) PO(5-10)	CP CM(< 5)	ACS OCS NCS(5-10)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
96	Bagiana (01030600)	740.0	2,108	340	P(2) M C(10+)	- H(< 5) MCW(< 5) PHC(< 5)	T HP SS-T	PH(15) PO(< 5)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	- ACS(< 5) NCS(< 5) OCS(< 5)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(5-10) NW(10+)
97	Sirsari (01030700)	552.0	1,548	277	P M C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T HP SS-T	PH(15) PO(< 5)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	ACS OCS NCS(5-10)	SP CV(5-10) ST(< 5)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
98	Sikhanwala (01031100)	522.0	2,609	451	P M C(5-10)	D MCW PHS RMP H(< 5) PHC(5-10)	T HP SS-T	PH(20) PO(< 5)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	ACS OCS NCS(< 5)	SP CV(5-10) ST(5-10)	BS RS(5-10) NW(10+)
99	Nathewala (01031200)	317.0	1,461	249	P(2) M(5-10) C(5-10)	- H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	T HP SS-T	PH(14) PO(< 5)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(< 5) NCS(< 5) OCS(< 5)	- CV(5-10) SP(5-10) ST(5-10)	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	Faridkot (2)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(1042.0) TW(41.0) TWE(24 0) T(1107.0)	-	-	130.0	Chahal (01029900)	89
PR MR FP	Faridkot (7)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(969.0) TW(17.0) T(986.0)	-	-	64 0	Bhana (01030000)	90
PR FP	Faridkot (10)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(1128.0) T(1128.0)	-	-	105.0	Dhudi (01030100)	91
PR FP	Faridkot (10)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(243.0) TWE(81.0) T(324.0)	-	-	20.0	Chak Dhudi (01030200)	92
PR FP	Faridkot (13)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(227 0) TW(25 0) TWE(73 0) T(325 0)	-	-	21 0	Mandwala (01030300)	93
PR FP	Faridkot (14)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(884.0) TW(3.0) TWE(1.0) T(888.0)	12.0	-	71.0	Dhulkot (01030400)	94
PR FP	Faridkot (13)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(1380 0) T(1380.0)	-	-	88.0	Kot Sukhia (01030500)	95
PR MR FP	Kotkapura (10)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(699.0) T(699.0)	-	-	41.0	Bagiana (01030600)	96
PR MR FP	Kotkapura (11)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(409 0) TWE(85 0) T(494.0)	-	44.0	14.0	Sirsari (01030700)	97
PR MR FP	Kotkapura (9)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(449.0) TWE(25.0) T(474.0)	-	-	48.0	Sikhanwala (01031100)	98
PR MR FP	Kotkapura (8)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(214.0) TW(2.0) TWE(18.0) T(234.0)	26.0	31 0	26.0	Nathewala (01031200)	99

CD Block: Faridkot (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 : Faridkot (0001)												
100	Bir Sikhanwala (01031300)	1,021.0	609	105	P M S C(5-10)	- H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	T HP SS-T	PO PH(15)	- CM(5-10) CP(< 5)	- ACS(< 5) NCS(< 5) OCS(< 5)	- CV(< 5) SP(< 5) ST(10+)	BS RS(5-10) NW(10+)
101	Panjgrain Kalan (01032100)	2,913.0	10,200	1,828	P(3) M(2) S(2) PUC C(5-10)	H D MCW CWC PHC PHS FWC RMP(2)	T HP C SS-T	PO	CM CP	ACS OCS NCS(5-10)	SP ST CV(10+)	BS RS(5-10) NW(10+)
	Block Total	**77643.0**	**184221**	**32188**	**P(146) M(88) S(25) PUC(6) AC(5)**	**H(3) HA(2) HH D(10) DA(3) I() MCW(14) MH CWC(4) HC PHC(5) PHS(29) FWC TB NH RMP(53) SMP(3) CHW**	**T(73) HP(101) C(56)**	**PO(33) PH(3698)**	**CM(9) CP(9)**	**ACS(69) NCS(7) OCS(62)**	**ST SP(22)**	**BS(100) RS(2)**

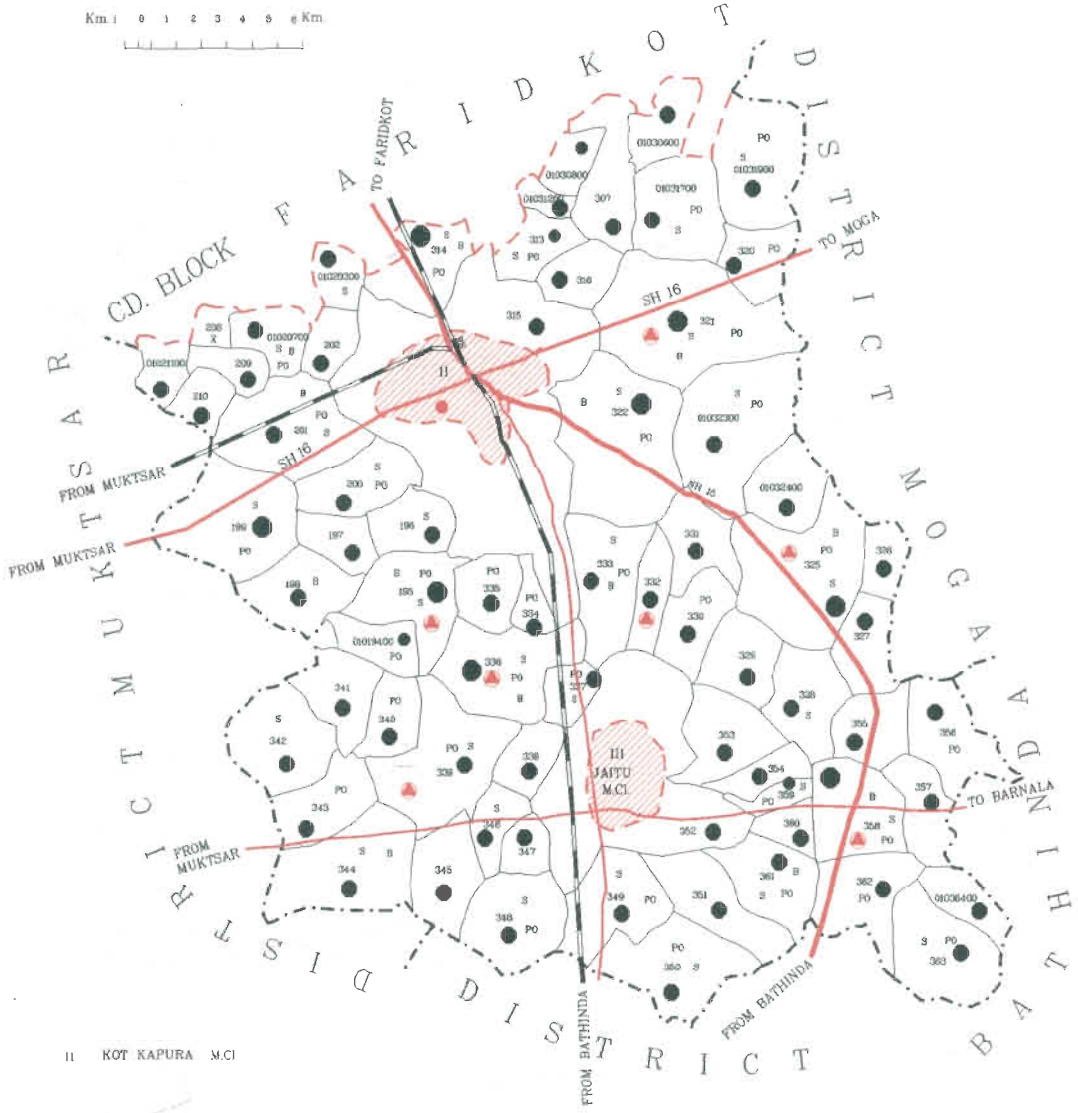
Village Directory

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	Kotkapura (6)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(745 0) TW(15 0) TWE(142.0) T(902.0)	105.0	-	14.0	Bir Sikhanwala (01031300)	100
PR FP	Kotkapura (9)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(2556 0) TWE(114 0) T(2670.0)	-	-	243 0	Panjgrain Kalan (01032100)	101
PR(101) MR(56) FP(101)		**EA(101)**	**N(98) M(95)**	-	-	**GC(51873) TW(6661) TWE(6898) O(175) T(65607)**	**4596.0**	**1419.0**	**6021.0**		

Map of CD Kotkapura

INDIA
PUNJAB
C.D.BLOCK KOT KAPURA
TAHSIL FARIDKOT
DISTRICT FARIDKOT



BOUNDARY, DISTRICT	
" C.D. BLOCK	
" VILLAGE WITH P.L.C.NUMBER	01030400
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 01030800
URBAN AREA WITH LOCATION CODE	II
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)	781.97
TOTAL POPULATION OF C.D. BLOCK	200,306
TOTAL NUMBER OF TOWNS IN C.D. BLOCK	2
TOTAL NUMBER OF VILLAGES IN C.D. BLOCK	70
DISTANCE FROM DISTRICT HEADQUARTERS (In Kms).	13

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

Name of the District: Faridkot

Serial number	Name of village	2001 Census location code number	1991 Census location code number
1	2	3	4
Name of CD Block: Kotkapura (0002)			
Name of Tahsil : Faridkot (0001)			
1	Aulakh	01031700	120020006000600098
2	Bagiana	01030600	120020006000600096
3	Bhairon-Ki-Bhatti	01019400	120020006000600131
4	Bir Sikhanwala	01031300	120020006000600093
5	Chak Dhimanwali	01020800	120020006000600112
6	Chak Kalyan	01021000	120020006000600121
7	Dawareana	01020200	120020006000600123
8	Deviwala	01031600	120020006000600094
9	Dhilwan Kalan	01032200	120020006000600104
10	Dhimanwali	01020700	120020006000600111
11	Ghaniewala	01032000	120020006000600100
12	Hari Nau	01019500	120020006000600130
13	Jalaleana	01020300	120020006000600108
14	Jeonwala	01031900	120020006000600099
15	Khara	01019900	120020006000600126
16	Koharwala	01019600	120020006000600129
17	Kot Kapura	01031500	120020006000600105
18	Maur	01019800	120020006000600127
19	Nangal	01030800	120020006000600091
20	Nathewala	01031200	120020006000600092
21	Panjgrain Kalan	01032100	120020006000600101
22	Phide Kalan	01021100	120020006000600120
23	Phide Khurd	01020900	120020006000600122
24	Sandhwan	01031400	120020006000600107
25	Sibbian	01032300	120010004000400139
26	Sirsari	01030700	120020006000600095
27	Thara	01019700	120020006000600128
28	Wander Jatana	01020100	120020006000600124
29	Wara Daraka	01020000	120020006000600125

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

Name of the District: Faridkot

Serial number	Name of village	2001 Census location code number	1991 Census location code number
1	2	3	4
Name of CD Block: Kotkapura (0002)			
Name of Tahsil : Jaitu (0002)			
1	Ajit Gill	01033700	120020006000600149
2	Bajakhana	01035800	120020006000600165
3	Bargari	01032500	120020006000600103
4	Behbal Kalan	01033100	120020006000600152
5	Behbal Khurd	01033000	120020006000600153
6	Bish Nandi	01034800	120020006000600139
7	Burj Harika	01032400	120020006000600102
8	Burj Jawahar Singhwala	01032600	120020006000600155
9	Chaina	01034600	120020006000600144
10	Chand Bhan	01035000	120020006000600140
11	Dal Singhwala	01035300	120020006000600158
12	Dhaipai	01033500	120020006000600147
13	Dod	01035600	120020006000600167
14	Fatehgarh	01035100	120020006000600163
15	Ghanian	01036400	120020006000600169
16	Gobindgarh	01036100	120020006000600162
17	Gondara	01032700	120020006000600156
18	Gumti Khurd	01034900	120020006000600141
19	Gurusar	01033200	120020006000600151
20	Jaitu	01035200	120020006000600142
21	Jhakharwala	01032800	120020006000600157
22	Karirwali	01034500	120020006000600138
23	Kasam Bhatti	01034000	120020006000600135
24	Khachran	01034300	120020006000600134
25	Lambwali	01035500	120020006000600166
26	Madhak	01034200	120020006000600133
27	Malla	01035700	120020006000600168
28	Matta	01033600	120020006000600146
29	Okandwala	01036000	120020006000600161

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

Name of the District: Faridkot

Serial number	Name of village	2001 Census location code number	1991 Census location code number
1	2	3	4
Name of CD Block: Kotkapura (0002)			
Name of Tahsil : Jaitu (0002)			
30	Ramgarh	01034700	120020006000600143
31	Ramiana	01034400	120020006000600137
32	Ramuwala	01033800	120020006000600145
33	Ran Singhwala	01032900	120020006000600154
34	Rauwala	01035900	120020006000600160
35	Romana Ajit Singh	01036300	120020006000600170
36	Romana Albel Singh	01033400	120020006000600148
37	Rori Kapura	01033900	120020006000600136
38	Sarawan	01033300	120020006000600150
39	Sedha Singhwala	01035400	120020006000600159
40	Surghuri	01034100	120020006000600132
41	Wara Bhaika	01036200	120020006000600164

CD Block: Kot Kapura (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 : Faridkot (0001)												
1	Bhairon-Ki-Bhatti (01019400)	479.0	615	93	P M(< 5) C(5-10)	- H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	HP SS-HP	PO PH(35)	- CM(< 5) CP(5-10)	ACS OCS NCS(5-10)	- CV(5-10) SP(5-10) ST(10+)	BS RS(5-10) NW(10+)
2	Hari Nau (01019500)	1,691 0	5,331	939	P(2) M S PUC C(5-10)	D MCW PHC RMP(4) H(5-10)	HP SS-HP	PO PH(35)	CP CM(5-10)	ACS OCS NCS(10+)	- CV(5-10) SP(5-10) ST(5-10)	BS RS(< 5) NW(10+)
3	Khara (01019900)	1,798 0	5,221	886	P(2) M S C(10+)	DA PHS RMP H(5-10) MCW(5-10) 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(5-10)	BS RS(< 5) NW(10+)
4	Wara Daraka (01020000)	933 0	3,113	562	P(2) M S C(5-10)	PHS RMP(2) H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	HP SS-HP	PO PH(120)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	ACS OCS NCS(5-10)	- CV(5-10) SP(5-10) ST(5-10)	BS RS(< 5) NW(10+)
5	Wander Jatana (01020100)	1,386 0	4,949	924	P(3) M S PUC C(5-10)	MCW PHS NH RMP(2) CHW H(5-10) PHC(10+)	T HP C SS-T	PO PH(50)	CM CP(5-10)	ACS NCS OCS	SP CV(10+) ST(5-10)	BS RS NW(10+)
6	Dawareana (01020200)	462.0	1,716	297	P M C(5-10)	RMP H(< 5) MCW(< 5) PHC(< 5)	HP C SS-HP	PH(55) PO(< 5)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	ACS OCS NCS(5-10)	SP CV(< 5) ST(< 5)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
7	Jalaleana (01020300)	301.0	1,447	259	P(2) M S C(5-10)	RMP H(< 5) MCW(< 5) PHC(< 5)	T HP C SS-T	PH(50) PO(< 5)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	ACS OCS NCS(< 5)	- CV(< 5) SP(< 5) ST(< 5)	BS RS(< 5) NW(10+)
8	Chak Dhimanwali (01020800)	227 0			-------- Uninhabited ----------							
9	Chak Shama (01021200)	106 0	77	14	- P(< 5) M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	HP SS-HP	PH(60) PO(< 5)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(< 5) NCS(5-10) OCS(< 5)	- CV(5-10) SP(10+) ST(5-10)	- BS(< 5) RS(5-10) NW(10+)
10	Chak Daggoromana (01021300)	287 0			-------- Uninhabited ----------							
11	Chak Seman (01023400)	266.0	98	16	- P(< 5) M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	HP SS-HP	PH(52) PO(< 5)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	ACS OCS NCS(5-10)	- CV(5-10) SP(10+) ST(5-10)	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	Jaito (8)	EA	-	-	-	GC(390.0) TW(40 0) T(430.0)	5 0	-	44.0	Bhairon-Ki-Bhatti (01019400)	1
PR FP	Kotkapura (7)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(1545.0) TW(5 0) TWE(6.0) T(1556.0)	4.0	-	131.0	Hari Nau (01019500)	2
PR MR FP	Kotkapura (10)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(1681.0) T(1681 0)	5 0	6.0	106.0	Khara (01019900)	3
PR FP	Jaito (10)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(745.0) T(745.0)	76 0	-	112.0	Wara Daraka (01020000)	4
PR MR FP	Kotkapura (11)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(1170.0) TW(28.0) TWE(41.0) O(7 0) T(1246.0)	113.0	-	27 0	Wander Jatana (01020100)	5
PR MR FP	Kotkapura (3)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(424.0) T(424.0)	-	-	38.0	Dawareana (01020200)	6
PR MR FP	Faridkot (5)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(266 0) T(266.0)	-	-	35.0	Jalaleana (01020300)	7
				------- Uninhabited ----------						Chak Dhimanwali (01020800)	8
PR FP	Jaito (12)	EA		0, 0, 0	-	GC(92.0) T(92.0)	-	-	14.0	Chak Shama (01021200)	9
				------- Uninhabited ----------						Chak Daggoromana (01021300)	10
PR FP	Jaito (12)	EA	N	0, 0, 0	-	GC(132.0) TW(30 0) TWE(81.0) T(243 0)	-	-	23.0	Chak Seman (01023400)	11

CD Block: Kot Kapura (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 : Faridkot (0001)												
12	Chak Deep Singhwala (01023700)	158.0			-------- Uninhabited ----------							
13	Chak Nehra (01025600)	256.0			-------- Uninhabited ----------							
14	Bir Ghugiana (01026700)	1,898.0			-------- Uninhabited ----------							
15	Chak Bodla (01026800)	251.0			-------- Uninhabited ----------							
16	Khilchi (01027500)	151.0	14	10	- P(< 5) M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	HP C SS-HP	- PO(< 5) PH(< 5)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(5-10) NCS(5-10) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(< 5) NW(10+)
17	Chak Kalatola (01027900)	340 0			-------- Uninhabited ----------							
18	Nangal (01030800)	390.0	992	175	P M C(10+)	- H(5-10) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T HP SS-T	PH(20) PO(< 5)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	- ACS(< 5) NCS(< 5) OCS(< 5)	SP CV(5-10) ST(5-10)	BS RS(5-10) NW(10+)
19	Chambeli (01030900)	456.0	1,071	175	P M C(10+)	RMP H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	T HP SS-T	PH(10) PO(< 5)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	ACS OCS NCS(5-10)	- CV(5-10) SP(5-10) ST(5-10)	BS RS(5-10) NW(10+)
20	Bir Chahal (01031000)	239.0	374	58	P M(< 5) C(< 5)	- H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(10+)	T HP SS-T	PH(25) PO(< 5)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	ACS NCS OCS	- CV(< 5) SP(< 5) ST(< 5)	BS RS(< 5) NW(10+)
21	Sandhwan (01031400)	994 0	5,288	1,029	P(2) M S C(5-10)	D MCW PHS RMP(2) H(5-10) PHC(5-10)	T HP SS-T	PO PH(25)	CM CP	ACS OCS NCS(5-10)	- CV(< 5) SP(< 5) ST(< 5)	BS RS NW(10+)
22	Kot Kapura (01031500)	8,273 0	8,167	1,441	P(4) M(2) C(5-10)	D MCW RMP(2) H(5-10) PHC(5-10)	T HP C SS-T	PH(28) PO(5-10)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	ACS OCS NCS(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
			-------- Uninhabited ----------							Chak Deep Singhwala (01023700)	12
			-------- Uninhabited ----------							Chak Nehra (01025600)	13
			-------- Uninhabited ----------							Bir Ghugiana (01026700)	14
			-------- Uninhabited ----------							Chak Bodla (01026800)	15
PR MR FP	Firozpur (14)	EA	N M	0, 0, 0	-	GC(17.0) TW(23.0) TWE(29 0) T(69.0)	63.0	8.0	11.0	Khilchi (01027500)	16
			-------- Uninhabited ----------							Chak Kalatola (01027900)	17
PR MR FP	Faridkot (8)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(197.0) TW(35 0) TWE(141 0) O(11 0) T(384 0)	-	-	6.0	Nangal (01030800)	18
PR MR FP	Faridkot (6)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(413 0) TWE(39.0) T(452.0)	-	-	4 0	Chambeli (01030900)	19
PR FP	Faridkot (4)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(164 0) T(164 0)	-	64 0	11 0	Bir Chahal (01031000)	20
PR FP	Kotkapura (4)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(465.0) TWE(405 0) T(870.0)	-	-	124.0	Sandhwan (01031400)	21
PR FP	Kotkapura (3)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(4371 0) TWE(3804 0) T(8175 0)	-	-	98.0	Kot Kapura (01031500)	22

CD Block: Kot Kapura (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 : Faridkot (0001)												
23	Deviwala (01031600)	511.0	1,890	332	P M C(< 5)	- H(< 5) MCW(< 5) PHC(< 5)	T HP SS-T	PH(55) PO(< 5)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	ACS OCS NCS(5-10)	- CV(< 5) SP(< 5) ST(10+)	BS RS(5-10) NW(10+)
24	Aulakh (01031700)	1,278.0	3,386	580	P M S C(10+)	MH PHS RMP H(< 5) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	T HP SS-T	PO PH(30)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	ACS OCS NCS(5-10)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
25	Chak Bhuria (01031800)	144.0			-------- Uninhabited ----------							
26	Jeonwala (01031900)	1,213.0	4,213	722	P(2) M(2) S(2) C(10+)	PHS RMP(2) H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	T HP C SS-T	PO PH(22)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	ACS OCS NCS(5-10)	- CV(5-10) SP(5-10) ST(5-10)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
27	Ghanewala (01032000)	567.0	1,642	296	P M C(10+)	RMP H(5-10) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	T HP SS-T	PO PH(17)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	ACS OCS NCS(5-10)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(5-10) NW(10+)
28	Dhilwan Kalan (01032200)	2,536.0	8,327	1,368	P(6) M S C(< 5)	PHS RMP(2) H(< 5) MCW(< 5) PHC(< 5)	T HP C SS-T	PO PH(55)	CM CP(5-10)	ACS OCS NCS(5-10)	- CV(< 5) SP(< 5) ST(< 5)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
29	Sibbian (01032300)	1,572.0	4,064	600	P(2) M S C(5-10)	RMP H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	HP SS-HP	PO PH(55)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	ACS OCS NCS(< 5)	- CV(5-10) SP(5-10) ST(5-10)	BS RS(5-10) NW(10+)
Name of Tahsil : Jaitu (0002)												
30	Burj Harika (01032400)	618.0	2,200	349	P M C(10+)	CWC PHS RMP H(10+) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	T HP C SS-T	- PO(5-10) PH(< 5)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	ACS NCS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	- CV(5-10) SP(5-10) ST(5-10)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
31	Bargari (01032500)	2,038.0	7,575	1,294	P(3) M(2) S PUC C(10+)	D MCW CWC PHC PHS NH RMP(3) H(5-10)	T HP SS-T	PO PH(20)	CM CP	ACS NCS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	- CV(< 5) SP(5-10) ST(5-10)	BS RS(5-10) NW(10+)
32	Burj Jawahar Singhwala (01032600)	360.0	1,499	260	P M O(2) C(10+)	CWC PHS H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	T HP SS-T	PH(29) PO(< 5)	- CM(< 5) CP(5-10)	OCS ACS(< 5) NCS(< 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 MR FP	Kotkapura (8)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(317.0) TW(24 0) TWE(125 0) T(466 0)	-	1 0	44 0	Deviwala (01031600)	23
PR MR FP	Kotkapura (11)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(852 0) TW(121.0) TWE(135 0) T(1108.0)	81.0	-	89.0	Aulakh (01031700)	24
				-------- Uninhabited ----------						Chak Bhuria (01031800)	25
PR FP	Kotkapura (15)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(809 0) TWE(359.0) T(1168 0)	-	-	45.0	Jeonwala (01031900)	26
PR MR FP	Kotkapura (12)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(486.0) TW(9 0) TWE(43 0) T(538 0)	-	-	29 0	Ghaniewala (01032000)	27
PR FP	Kotkapura (4)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(2261 0) TW(40 0) TWE(11 0) T(2312 0)	-	-	224 0	Dhilwan Kalan (01032200)	28
PR FP	Faridkot (12)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(1380 0) TW(5 0) TWE(90.0) T(1475.0)	7 0	-	90.0	Sibbian (01032300)	29
PR MR FP	Kotkapura (11)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(564.0) T(564.0)	-	-	54.0	Burj Harika (01032400)	30
PR MR FP	Jaito (10)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(1845 0) TWE(4.0) T(1849 0)	1 0	1 0	187.0	Bargari (01032500)	31
PR FP	Jaito (12)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(323 0) T(323 0)	-	-	37 0	Burj Jawahar Singhwala (01032600)	32

CD Block: Kot Kapura (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 : Jaitu (0002)												
33	Gondara (01032700)	735 0	2,307	409	P M C(10+)	DA CWC RMP H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	T HP SS-T	PH(30) PO(< 5)	- CM(< 5) CP(5-10)	- ACS(< 5) NCS(5-10) OCS(< 5)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(< 5)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
34	Jhakharwala (01032800)	1,116.0	3,034	523	P M S C(10+)	MH PHS H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	T HP C SS-T	PH(30) PO(5-10)	- CM(5-10) CP(< 5)	ACS OCS NCS(5-10)	- CV(< 5) SP(5-10) ST(5-10)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
35	Ran Singhwala (01032900)	940.0	2,271	398	P M C(5-10)	DA PHS RMP H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	T HP SS-T	PH(25) PO(< 5)	- CM(5-10) CP(< 5)	ACS OCS NCS(5-10)	- CV(5-10) SP(5-10) ST(5-10)	BS RS(5-10) NW(10+)
36	Behbal Khurd (01033000)	726 0	2,402	466	P(2) M S C(< 5)	- H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(< 5)	T HP C SS-T	PH(30) PO(5-10)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	ACS NCS(< 5) OCS(< 5)	- CV(5-10) SP(5-10) ST(5-10)	BS RS(5-10) NW(10+)
37	Behbal Kalan (01033100)	710 0	2,140	341	P M C(5-10)	MCW RMP H(< 5) PHC(10+)	T HP C SS-T	PH(23) PO(< 5)	- CM(5-10) CP(< 5)	- ACS(< 5) NCS(5-10) OCS(< 5)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(5-10) NW(10+)
38	Gurusar (01033200)	492.0	1,488	235	P M C(5-10)	MCW MH PHC FWC RMP H(5-10)	T HP C SS-T	PH(8) PO(< 5)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	- ACS(< 5) NCS(10+) OCS(5-10)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
39	Sarawan (01033300)	1,128 0	4,620	763	P(3) M S PUC C(5-10)	H D MCW MH CWC PHS RMP PHC(5-10)	T HP C SS-T	PO PH(30)	CM CP	ACS OCS NCS(< 5)	- CV(5-10) SP(5-10) ST(5-10)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
40	Romana Albel Singh (01033400)	481 0	1,708	301	P M C(5-10)	RMP H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T HP C SS-T	PO PH(16)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	- ACS(< 5) NCS(< 5) OCS(< 5)	- CV(5-10) SP(5-10) ST(5-10)	BS RS NW(10+)
41	Dhaipai (01033500)	869 0	2,495	455	P M C(< 5)	H CWC PHS RMP MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	T HP C SS-T	PO PH(30)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	ACS NCS(< 5) OCS(< 5)	- CV(5-10) SP(5-10) ST(5-10)	BS RS(5-10) NW(10+)
42	Matta (01033600)	1,851.0	5,625	960	P M S C(5-10)	D DA MCW PHC PHS RMP H(5-10)	T HP C SS-T	PO PH(25)	CP CM(5-10)	ACS OCS NCS(< 5)	- CV(5-10) SP(5-10) ST(5-10)	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	Jaito (15)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(526 0) TW(124 0) T(650 0)	-	-	85.0	Gondara (01032700)	33
PR MR FP	Jaito (8)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(842 0) TWE(149 0) T(991 0)	53 0	-	72 0	Jhakharwala (01032800)	34
PR FP	Jaito (7)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(535 0) TWE(343.0) T(878.0)	-	-	62 0	Ran Singhwala (01032900)	35
PR FP	Jaito (5)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(651.0) T(651 0)	-	-	75 0	Behbal Khurd (01033000)	36
PR FP	Jaito (8)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(641.0) T(641 0)	-	-	69.0	Behbal Kalan (01033100)	37
PR FP	Kotkapura (10)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(449 0) T(449.0)	-	-	43.0	Gurusar (01033200)	38
PR FP	Kotkapura (10)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(1039 0) TW(1.0) T(1040 0)	-	-	88.0	Sarawan (01033300)	39
PR MR FP	Jaito (8)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(436 0) T(436 0)	-	-	45.0	Romana Albel Singh (01033400)	40
PR MR FP	Kotkapura (10)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(769.0) T(769 0)	-	-	100.0	Dhaipai (01033500)	41
PR MR FP	Jaito (8)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(1650.0) TW(63.0) TWE(36 0) T(1749 0)	20.0	73.0	9.0	Matta (01033600)	42

CD Block: Kot Kapura (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 : Jaitu (0002)												
43	Ajit Gill (01033700)	607.0	2,143	362	P M S C(< 5)	D MCW MH PHS H(< 5) PHC(5-10)	T HP C SS-T	PO PH(55)	- CM(5-10) CP(< 5)	ACS OCS NCS(< 5)	SP CV(< 5) ST(< 5)	BS RS NW(10+)
44	Ramuwala (01033800)	642.0	1,856	324	P(2) M C(< 5)	RMP H(< 5) MCW(5-10) PHC(< 5)	T HP C SS-T	PH(22) PO(< 5)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	- ACS(< 5) NCS(< 5) OCS(< 5)	- CV(< 5) SP(5-10) ST(< 5)	BS RS(5-10) NW(10+)
45	Rori Kapura (01033900)	1,804.0	4,225	709	P M S C(< 5)	PHC PHS RMP(2) H(< 5) MCW(5-10)	T HP C SS-T	PO PH(35)	- CM(5-10) CP(< 5)	ACS OCS NCS(< 5)	- CV(5-10) SP(5-10) ST(5-10)	BS RS(5-10) NW(10+)
46	Kasam Bhatti (01034000)	534.0	1,594	295	P M AC C(10+)	RMP H(5-10) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	T HP SS-T	PO PH(40)	- CM(5-10) CP(< 5)	- ACS(< 5) NCS(< 5) OCS(< 5)	- CV(5-10) SP(5-10) ST(5-10)	BS RS(5-10) NW(10+)
47	Surghuri (01034100)	730.0	2,796	462	P M AC C(10+)	D MCW PHS RMP H(5-10) PHC(5-10)	T HP SS-T	- PO(< 5) PH(< 5)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	ACS OCS NCS(< 5)	- CV(5-10) SP(5-10) ST(5-10)	BS RS(5-10) NW(10+)
48	Madhak (01034200)	959.0	2,440	440	P M S C(10+)	CWC PHS RMP H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	T HP C SS-T	PH(20) PO(5-10)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	- ACS(5-10) NCS(10+) OCS(5-10)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
49	Khachrai (01034300)	560.0	1,379	261	P M C(5-10)	CWC PHS H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	T HP C SS-I	PO PH(18)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(< 5) NCS(< 5) OCS(< 5)	- CV(5-10) SP(5-10) ST(5-10)	BS RS(5-10) NW(10+)
50	Rattana (01034400)	1,615.0	4,127	771	P M S PUC C(5-10)	D MCW CWC PHS RMP(2) H(5-10) PHC(5-10)	T HP C SS-I	PH(35) PO(< 5)	CP CM(< 5)	ACS OCS NCS(< 5)	- CV(5-10) SP(5-10) ST(5-10)	BS RS(5-10) NW(10+)
51	Karirwali (01034500)	799.0	2,300	333	P M C(5-10)	RMP H(5-10) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	T HP SS-T	- PO(5-10)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(< 5) NCS(< 5) OCS(< 5)	- CV(5-10) SP(5-10) ST(5-10)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
52	Chaina (01034600)	840.0	2,600	451	P M S C(< 5)	PHS RMP H(< 5) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	T HP C SS-T	- PO(5-10) PH(< 5)	- CM(5-10) CP(< 5)	- ACS(< 5) NCS(< 5) OCS(< 5)	- CV(< 5) SP(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 MR FP	Jaito (4)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(490 0) TWE(20 0) T(510.0)	33.0	-	64.0	Ajit Gill (01033700)	43
PR MR FP	Jaito (4)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(585 0) TW(1 0) T(586 0)	5 0	-	51 0	Ramuwala (01033800)	44
PR MR FP	Jaito (6)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(1387 0) TW(103 0) TWE(103 0) T(1593 0)	180 0	-	31 0	Rori Kapura (01033900)	45
PR MR FP	Jaito (11)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(490 0) T(490 0)	2 0	-	42.0	Kasam Bhatti (01034000)	46
PR FP	Jaito (13)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(664.0) TWE(5 0) T(669 0)	-	-	61 0	Surghuri (01034100)	47
PR FP	Jaito (14)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(445 0) TW(28.0) TWE(417.0) T(890 0)	-	-	69.0	Madhak (01034200)	48
PR FP	Jaito (9)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(458.0) TW(20 0) TWE(49 0) T(527 0)	-	-	33.0	Khachran (01034300)	49
PR FP	Jaito (10)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(1334 0) TWE(131 0) T(1465 0)	-	106.0	44.0	Ramiana (01034400)	50
PR FP	Jaito (8)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(606.0) TW(28.0) TWE(46 0) T(680.0)	65 0	-	54 0	Karirwali (01034500)	51
PR MR FP	Jaito (5)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(744.0) TW(9 0) TWE(71 0) T(824.0)	-	-	16.0	Chaina (01034600)	52

CD Block: Kot Kapura (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 : Jaitu (0002)												
53	Ramgarh (01034700)	595.0	1,426	240	P M AC C(< 5)	RMP H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(< 5)	T HP C SS-T	PH(40) PO(< 5)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	- ACS(< 5) NCS(< 5) OCS(< 5)	- CV(< 5) SP(< 5) ST(< 5)	BS RS(5-10) NW(10+)
54	Bish Nandi (01034800)	980 0	2,874	526	P M S C(5-10)	D MCW PHS H(5-10) PHC(5-10)	T HP SS-T	PO PH(45)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	ACS NCS(< 5) OCS(5-10)	- CV(5-10) SP(5-10) ST(5-10)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
55	Gumti Khurd (01034900)	990 0	2,339	421	P M S C(< 5)	PHS RMP H(< 5) MCW(< 5) PHC(5-10)	T HP C SS-T	PO PH(35)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	ACS NCS OCS(5-10)	- CV(5-10) SP(5-10) ST(5-10)	BS RS(5-10) NW(10+)
56	Chand Bhan (01035000)	1,063 0	4,130	722	P M S C(5-10)	D MCW PHS H(5-10) PHC(5-10)	T HP C SS-T	PO	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	ACS OCS NCS(< 5)	- CV(5-10) SP(5-10) ST(5-10)	BS RS NW(10+)
57	Fatehgarh (01035100)	1,248 0	2,485	424	P(3) M C(5-10)	MH CWC RMP H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	T HP SS-T	PH(45) PO(5-10)	- CM(5-10) CP(< 5)	ACS OCS NCS(< 5)	- CV(5-10) SP(5-10) ST(5-10)	BS RS(5-10) NW(10+)
58	Jaitu (01035200)	4,617.0	2,156	349	P M C(10+)	H PHS RMP MCW(5-10) PHC(< 5)	T HP SS-T	PH(40) PO(< 5)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	ACS OCS NCS(< 5)	CV ST SP(5-10)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
59	Dal Singhwala (01035300)	696 0	2,088	330	P M C(< 5)	RMP H(< 5) MCW(< 5) PHC(5-10)	T HP C SS-T	PH(12) PO(< 5)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	ACS OCS NCS(< 5)	- CV(< 5) SP(5-10) ST(5-10)	BS RS(5-10) NW(10+)
60	Sedha Singhwala (01035400)	411.0	1,091	224	P M(< 5) C(< 5)	CWC H(< 5) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	T HP C SS-T	- PO(< 5) PH(< 5)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	ACS OCS NCS(5-10)	- CV(< 5) SP(5-10) ST(5-10)	BS RS(5-10) NW(10+)
61	Lambwali (01035500)	640 0	2,507	433	P M C(< 5)	DA DU DH CWC H(< 5) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	T HP SS-T	PH(10) PO(< 5)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	- ACS(< 5) NCS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(5-10)	BS RS(5-10) NW(10+)
62	Dod (01035600)	1,232 0	4,542	823	P(2) M C(< 5)	D MCW PHS RMP(2) H(< 5) PHC(5-10)	T HP C SS-T	PO PH(55)	- CM(< 5) CP(5-10)	ACS NCS OCS	- CV(10+) SP(< 5) ST(< 5)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
63	Malla (01035700)	1,010.0	2,667	481	P(2) M(2) O C(5-10)	- H(< 5) MCW(5-10) PHC(< 5)	T HP C SS-T	PH(60) PO(< 5)	- CM(5-10) CP(< 5)	ACS NCS OCS(5-10)	SP CV(< 5) 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 MR FP	Jaito (3)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(553 0) T(553.0)	-	-	42.0	Ramgarh (01034700)	53
PR MR FP	Jaito (6)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(756.0) TW(41.0) TWE(51 0) T(848 0)	-	50.0	82.0	Bish Nandi (01034800)	54
PR FP	Jaito (3)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(670.0) TW(155.0) TWE(109 0) T(934 0)	-	-	56.0	Gumti Khurd (01034900)	55
PR MR FP	Jaito (7)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(659.0) TW(40.0) TWE(324 0) T(1023 0)	-	-	40.0	Chand Bhan (01035000)	56
PR MR FP	Jaito (10)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(1122 0) TW(70 0) TWE(32.0) T(1224 0)	-	-	24 0	Fatehgarh (01035100)	57
PR FP	Jaito (3)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(3000 0) TWE(1600.0) T(4600.0)	-	-	17 0	Jaitu (01035200)	58
PR FP	Jaito (4)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(413.0) TW(40.0) TWE(188 0) T(641.0)	-	-	55.0	Dal Singhwala (01035300)	59
PR MR FP	Jaito (6)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(372.0) TWE(9 0) T(381.0)	-	-	30.0	Sedha Singhwala (01035400)	60
PR FP	Jaito (13)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(313.0) TW(190.0) T(503 0)	82.0	-	55.0	Lambwali (01035500)	61
PR FP	Jaito (10)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(1131 0) T(1131.0)	-	-	101.0	Dod (01035600)	62
PR MR FP	Jaito (13)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(811 0) TW(69 0) TWE(40.0) T(920.0)	1 0	-	89 0	Malla (01035700)	63

CD Block: Kot Kapura (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 : Jaitu (0002)												
64	Bajakhana (01035800)	1,526 0	5,707	978	P(4) M(2) S PUC C(5-10)	H D MCW CWC PHC PHS RMP(4)	T HP C SS-T	PO PH(55)	CM CP	ACS NCS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	SP ST CV(5-10)	BS RS(5-10) NW(10+)
65	Rauwala (01035900)	255.0	648	111	P M S C(5-10)	- H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	T HP SS-T	PO PH(35)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(< 5) NCS(< 5) OCS(< 5)	- CV(5-10) SP(< 5) ST(< 5)	BS RS(5-10) NW(10+)
66	Okandwala (01036000)	362 0	1,170	209	P M C(5-10)	DU RMP H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	T HP SS-T	PH(85) PO(< 5)	- CM(5-10) CP(< 5)	ACS NCS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	- CV(5-10) SP(5-10) ST(5-10)	BS RS(5-10) NW(10+)
67	Gobindgarh (01036100)	1,059 0	2,575	437	P M S C(5-10)	PHS RMP H(5-10) MCW(< 5) PHC(< 5)	T HP SS-T	PO PH(20)	CP CM(5-10)	ACS OCS NCS(5-10)	- CV(5-10) SP(5-10) ST(< 5)	BS RS(5-10) NW(10+)
68	Wara Bhaika (01036200)	862.0	2,536	401	P M C(10+)	D MCW CWC PHS H(< 5) PHC(5-10)	T HP SS-T	PO PH(25)	- CM(5-10) CP(< 5)	ACS OCS NCS(5-10)	- CV(5-10) SP(5-10) ST(5-10)	BS RS(5-10) NW(10+)
69	Romana Ajit Singh (01036300)	1,245.0	3,549	640	P M S I C(10+)	D MCW CWC PHS RMP(2) H(5-10) PHC(5-10)	T HP C SS-T	PO PH(85)	- CM(5-10) CP(< 5)	ACS NCS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	- CV(5-10) SP(5-10) ST(5-10)	BS RS NW(10+)
70	Ghanian (01036400)	845 0	1,791	288	P M C(10+)	CWC PHS RMP H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	T HP C SS-T	PH(25) PO(< 5)	- CM(5-10) CP(< 5)	ACS OCS NCS(5-10)	- CV(5-10) SP(5-10) ST(5-10)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
	Block Total	**69953.0**	**173100**	**29975**	**P(89) M(61) S(28) PUC(6) I AC(3) O(3)**	**H(4) D(15) DA(5) DU(2) DH MCW(18) MH(6) CWC(16) PHC(6) PHS(32) FWC NH(2) RMP(61) CHW**	**T(54) HP(62) C(33)**	**PO(29) PH(2017)**	**CM(6) CP(8)**	**ACS(45) NCS(5) OCS(36)**	**CV ST(2) SP(7)**	**BS(61) RS(6)**

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	Jaito (9)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(1282.0) TWE(42 0) T(1324.0)	71.0	-	131.0	Bajakhana (01035800)	64
PR FP	Jaito (5)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(218.0) TW(10.0) TWE(2 0) T(230.0)	-	-	25.0	Rauwala (01035900)	65
PR FP	Jaito (8)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(337.0) TW(17.0) T(354 0)	-	-	8.0	Okandwala (01036000)	66
PR FP	Jaito (9)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(962 0) TW(64 0) TWE(21 0) T(1047 0)	-	-	12 0	Gobindgarh (01036100)	67
PR MR FP	Jaito (10)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(560 0) TW(131.0) TWE(81.0) T(772 0)	28.0	-	62 0	Wara Bhaika (01036200)	68
PR MR FP	Jaito (8)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(985 0) TW(27.0) TWE(121 0) T(1133 0)	25.0	-	87 0	Romana Ajit Singh (01036300)	69
PR MR FP	Jaito (8)	EA	N M	-	-	GC(634.0) TW(54.0) TWE(81 0) T(769.0)	9 0	1.0	66 0	Ghaman (01036400)	70
PR(62) MR(30) FP(62)		**EA(62)**	**N(60) M(59)**	-	-	**GC(50428) TW(1645) TWE(9384) O(18) T(61475)**	**929.0**	**310.0**	**3678.0**		

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	Faridkot	101	184221	101	146	83	88	24	25
2	Kot Kapura	62	173100	59	89	56	61	27	28
	District(Rural):	**163**	**357321**	**160**	**235**	**139**	**149**	**51**	**53**

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	Faridkot	5	6	13	13	6	6	29	29
2	Kot Kapura	4	4	20	23	6	6	32	32
	District(Rural):	**9**	**10**	**33**	**36**	**12**	**12**	**61**	**61**

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	Faridkot	73	0	0	0	0	0	56	101	83	0
2	Kot Kapura	54	0	0	0	0	0	33	62	56	0
	District(Rural):	**127**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**89**	**163**	**139**	**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	Faridkot	13	18	101	0	69	69	7	7
2	Kot Kapura	10	14	62	0	45	45	5	5
	District(Rural):	**23**	**32**	**163**	**0**	**114**	**114**	**12**	**12**

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
6	6	0	0	3	5	1	3	0	Faridkot	1
6	6	0	0	3	3	3	4	3	Kot Kapura	2
12	**12**	**0**	**0**	**6**	**8**	**4**	**7**	**3**	**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
17	19	1	1	1	1	46	58	46	Faridkot	1
30	40	1	1	1	1	43	63	10	Kot Kapura	2
47	**59**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**89**	**121**	**56**	**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
33	0	0	28	0	0	92	100	2	0	Faridkot	1
29	0	0	28	0	0	55	61	6	0	Kot Kapura	2
62	**0**	**0**	**56**	**0**	**0**	**147**	**161**	**8**	**0**	**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
62	62	0	22	1	98	95	95	Faridkot	1
36	36	1	7	2	60	59	59	Kot Kapura	2
98	**98**	**1**	**29**	**3**	**158**	**154**	**154**	**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	Faridkot	101	0	77	14	7	3
2	Kot Kapura	62	3	41	11	4	3
	District Total:	**163**	**3**	**118**	**25**	**11**	**6**

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	Faridkot	101	0	18	83	24
2	Kot Kapura	62	3	3	56	27
	Total:	**163**	**3**	**21**	**139**	**51**

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	Faridkot	0	0	0	18	73
2	Kot Kapura	0	0	0	6	54
	District Total:	**0**	**0**	**0**	**24**	**127**

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	Sadiq	01024200	Faridkot	5,774	Available	N.A	Available	Available	Available	Available
2	Faridkot (Rural)	01026200	Faridkot	7,405	N A	N A.	N.A.	Available	Available	Available
3	Arayanwala Kalan	01026300	Faridkot	5,275	N.A.	N.A.	Available	Available	Available	Available
4	Golewala	01027800	Faridkot	5,589	Available	N.A	Available	Available	Available	Available
5	Panjgrain Kalan	01032100	Faridkot	10,200	Available	N.A.	Available	Available	Available	Available
6	Hari Nau	01019500	Kot Kapura	5,331	Available	N A.	N A.	N.A.	Available	Available
7	Khara	01019900	Kot Kapura	5,221	N.A.	N.A	Available	Available	Available	Available
8	Sandhwan	01031400	Kot Kapura	5,288	N.A.	N.A.	Available	Available	Available	Available
9	Kot Kapura	01031500	Kot Kapura	8,167	N.A	N A.	N.A.	Available	Available	Available
10	Dhilwan Kalan	01032200	Kot Kapura	8,327	N.A.	N.A.	Available	Available	Available	Available
11	Bargari	01032500	Kot Kapura	7,575	Available	N.A.	Available	Available	Available	Available
12	Matta	01033600	Kot Kapura	5,625	N.A.	N.A.	Available	Available	Available	Available
13	Bajakhana	01035800	Kot Kapura	5,707	Available	N.A.	Available	Available	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	Faridkot	101	0	101	0
2	Kot Kapura	70	8	62	2
	District Total:	**171**	**8**	**163**	**2**

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	Faridkot	101	0	101	101
2	Kot Kapura	70	8	62	62
	District Total:	**171**	**8**	**163**	**163**

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 : Faridkot

Range of Scheduled Castes population (percentages)	Location code number	Name of village
1	2	3
Name of CD Block: Faridkot		
11-20	01023900	Jhok Sarkari
	01029300	Ghumiara
	01020400	Naraingarh
	01029500	Misriwala
	01022300	Sher Singhwala
21-30	01021400	Daggo Romana
	01024900	Chak Sahu
	01029000	Bhagthala Khurd
	01023200	Pindi Balochan
	01030500	Kot Sukhia
	01027300	Ghoniwala
	01026400	Burj Masta
	01028400	Hadialana
	01022100	Sukhanwala
	01021100	Phide Kalan
	01028700	Bir Bholuwala
	01027100	Pakhi Khurd
	01026200	Faridkot (Rural)
	01027800	Golewala
	01021500	Hariewala
31-40	01025400	Jandwala
	01022500	Bhilewala
	01023000	Virewala Kalan
	01025700	Jhotiwala
	01023100	Madahar
	01029800	Tehna
	01025800	Midu Maan
	01024800	Mumaru
	01021900	Kamiana
	01023500	Ahal
	01027200	Dalewala
	01021700	Sango Romana
	01024500	Buttar
	01026100	Machaki Khurd
	01027600	Nathalwala
	01029200	Moranwali
	01028100	Hassan Bhatti
	01022800	Ghuduwala
	01028300	Mallewala
	01024000	Kauni
	01027400	Jhariwala
	01029900	Chahal
	01030100	Dhudi
	01030400	Dhulkot
	01028600	Pipli
	01023300	Kanianwali
	01024400	Sangrahur
	01032100	Panjgrain Kalan
	01020700	Dhimanwali
	01025100	Dod
	01029400	Chand Baja
41-50	01028000	Kabalwala
	01025500	Dhilwan Khurd
	01026600	Simrewala
	01029700	Pakka
	01028900	Pakhi Kalan
	01023600	Deep Singhwala
	01025300	Sadhuwala
	01020500	Virewala Khurd
	01024100	Sangatpura
	01021800	Rattirori
	01030300	Mandwala
	01029100	Bhagthala Kalan
	01021000	Chak Kalyan
	01019800	Maur
	01025200	Janerian
	01030200	Chak Dhudi
	01030700	Sirsari
	01022600	Mani Singhwala
	01020900	Phide Khurd
	01022000	Qila Nau
	01030600	Bagiana
	01024200	Sadiq
	01025900	Mehmuana
	01031100	Sikhanwala
	01029600	Kater
	01028200	Pehluwala
	01020600	Machaki Mal Singh
	01021600	Dana Romana
51-75	01030000	Bhana
	01019700	Thara
	01028800	Bholuwala

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 : Faridkot

Range of Scheduled Castes population (percentages)	Location code number	Name of village
1	2	3
	01026000	Machaki Kalan
	01022200	Chet Singhwala
	01026300	Arayanwala Kalan
	01022700	Kingra
	01028500	Rajowala
	01024300	Rupianwala
	01026500	Ghugiana
	01024600	Arayanwala Khurd
	01027000	Sadhanwala
	01026900	Chugewala
	01019600	Koharwala
	01022900	Bhag Singhwala
	01031200	Nathewala
76 and above	01022400	Dhab Sher Singhwala
	01024700	Gujjar
	01031300	Bir Sikhanwala
	01027700	Beguwala
	01025000	Chanian
	01023800	Saideke
Name of CD Block: Kot Kapura		
11-20	01035200	Jaitu
	01021200	Chak Shama
21-30	01035900	Rauwala
	01034500	Karirwali
	01031700	Aulakh
	01031500	Kot Kapura
	01036400	Ghanian
	01019900	Khara
	01036200	Wara Bhaika
31-40	01035300	Dal Singhwala
	01036000	Okandwala
	01033200	Gurusar
	01033300	Sarawan
	01035700	Malla
	01033800	Ramuwala
	01033100	Behbal Kalan
	01019500	Hari Nau
	01030800	Nangal
	01035800	Bajakhana
41-50	01032500	Bargari
	01032200	Dhilwan Kalan
	01033500	Dhaipai
	01036100	Gobindgarh
	01020000	Wara Daraka
	01030900	Chambeli
	01033400	Romana Albel Singh
	01034400	Ramiana
	01032600	Burj Jawahar Singhwala
	01035500	Lambwali
	01032900	Ran Singhwala
	01033000	Behbal Khurd
	01034100	Surghuri
	01032400	Burj Harika
	01019400	Bhairon-Ki-Bhatti
	01020200	Dawareana
	01032300	Sibbian
51-75	01035000	Chand Bhan
	01034300	Khachran
	01035400	Sedha Singhwala
	01035100	Fatehgarh
	01031000	Bir Chahal
	01031600	Deviwala
	01034000	Kasam Bhatti
76 and above	01031400	Sandhwan
	01020100	Wander Jatana
	01031900	Jeonwala
	01036300	Romana Ajit Singh
	01034700	Ramgarh
	01034200	Madhak
	01034900	Gumti Khurd
	01032800	Jhakharwala
	01020300	Jalaleana
	01033700	Ajit Gill
	01032000	Ghaniewala
	01032700	Gondara
	01035600	Dod
	01034800	Bish Nandi
	01033600	Matta
	01034600	Chaina
	01033900	Rori Kapura

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	II Faridkot (U.A)	41301000	Faridkot		NA	15,008	10,405	11,673	12,304	16,759
								(+12.2)	(+5.4)	(+36.2)
2	II Faridkot (M.Cl)	41301000	Faridkot		18.1	15,008	10,405	11,673	12,304	16,759
								(+12.2)	(+5.4)	(+36.2)
3	II Kot Kapura (M.Cl)	41302000	Faridkot		17.3	14,749	9,519	10,644	14,063	16,502
								(+11.8)	(+32.1)	(+17.3)
4	III Jaitu (U.A)	41303000	Jaitu		NA	5,770	-	7,694	7,912	8,542
									(+2.8)	(+8.0)
5	III Jaitu (M.Cl)	41303000	Jaitu		9.6	5,770	-	7,694	7,912	8,542
									(+2.8)	(+8.0)

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	II Faridkot (U.A)	350.0	40	4.2	Chandigarh (224)	Faridkot (0)
2	II Faridkot (M.Cl)	350.0	40	4.2	Chandigarh (224)	Faridkot (0)
3	II Kot Kapura (M.Cl)	362.2	43.5	5.7	Chandigarh (209)	Faridkot (13)
4	III Jaitu (U.A)	362.2	43.5	5.7	Chandigarh (227)	Faridkot (28)
5	III Jaitu (M.Cl)	362.2	43.5	5.7	Chandigarh (227)	Faridkot (29)

- 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
20,375	19,982	26,735	27,725	42,423	58,625	79,321	-	905	859	837	II Faridkot (U.A)	1
(+21 6)	(-1.9)	(+33.8)	(+3.7)	(+53.0)	(+38.2)	(+35.3)						
20,375	19,982	26,735	27,725	42,423	58,244	79,321	4,372.7	905	859	837	II Faridkot (M.Cl)	2
(+21.6)	(-1.9)	(+33 8)	(+3 7)	(+53.0)	(+37.3)	(+36.2)						
20,584	19,683	32,021	34,116	47,550	62,430	80,785	4,683.2	882	904	888	II Kot Kapura (M.Cl)	3
(+24 7)	(-4.4)	(+62.7)	(+6.5)	(+39.4)	(+31.3)	(+29.4)						
11,435	7,621	17,170	19,446	26,061	28,850	33,465	-	882	890	893	III Jaitu (U.A)	4
(+33.9)	(-33.4)	(+125.3)	(+13 3)	(+34.0)	(+10.7)	(+16.0)						
11,435	7,621	17,170	19,403	25,907	28,758	33,465	3,485.9	882	890	893	III Jaitu (M.Cl)	5
(+33.9)	(-33.4)	(+125.3)	(+13.0)	(+33 5)	(+11.0)	(+16.4)						

-II

LOCATION OF TOWNS, 1999

jn 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
Faridkot	Moga		Faridkot	Faridkot	0	II Faridkot (U.A)	1
(0)	(49)		(0)	(0)	(0)		
Faridkot	Moga		Faridkot	Faridkot	0	II Faridkot (M.Cl)	2
(0)	(50)		(0)	(0)	(0)		
Faridkot	Moga		Kot Kapura	Kot Kapura	0	II Kot Kapura (M.Cl)	3
(13)	(45)		(0)	(0)	(0)		
Jaitu	Bathinda		Jaitu	Jaitu	0	III Jaitu (U.A)	4
(0)	(31)		(0)	(0)	(0)		
Jaitu	Bathinda		Jaitu	Jaitu	0	III Jaitu (M.Cl)	5
(0)	(32)		(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	II Faridkot (U.A)	17,632	2,107	785	-	4,864	57	25,445
2	II Faridkot (M.Cl)	17,632	2,107	785	-	4,864	57	25,445
3	II Kot Kapura (M.Cl)	5,000	4,171	2	-	91	30,181	39,445
4	III Jaitu (U A)	5,479	2,994	3,856	-	-	5,656	17,985
5	III Jaitu (M.Cl)	5,479	2,994	3,856	-	-	5,656	17,985

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	II Faridkot (U.A)	79,321	21,601	-	PR(74.2)	S, OSD	11,700	8,750	-	2,950
2	II Faridkot (M.Cl)	79,321	21,601	-	PR(74.2)	S, OSD	11,700	8,750	-	2,950
3	II Kot Kapura (M.Cl)	80,785	23,435	-	PR(55.6)	S, OSD	10,596	5,376	-	5,220
4	III Jaitu (U.A)	33,465	11,669	-	PR(37.5)	S, OSD	6,160	1,560	-	4,600
5	III Jaitu (M.Cl)	33,465	11,669	-	PR(37.5)	S, OSD	6,160	1,560	-	4,600

- 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
4,855	1,870	9,040	2,859	9	4,181	22,814	II Faridkot (U.A)	1
4,855	1,870	9,040	2,859	9	4,181	22,814	II Faridkot (M.Cl)	2
1,924	1,577	11,593	815	162	24,421	40,492	II Kot Kapura (M.Cl)	3
3,555	1,051	4,177	3,110	105	4,211	16,209	III Jaitu (U.A)	4
3,555	1,051	4,177	3,110	105	4,211	16,209	III Jaitu (M.Cl)	5

- 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
S, ST	T	OHT (910)	Kot Kapura (15)	12,432	343	2,430	1,600	1,249	II Faridkot (U.A)	1
S, ST	T	OHT (910)	Kot Kapura (15)	12,432	343	2,430	1,600	1,249	II Faridkot (M.Cl)	2
S, ST	TW,T	OHT (5000)	Yes	11,759	470	3,328	1,800	5	II Kot Kapura (M.Cl)	3
S, ST	TW,T	OHT (2500)	Kot Kapura (16)	5,984	24	1,719	684	350	III Jaitu (U.A)	4
S, ST	TW,T	OHT (2500)	Kot Kapura (16)	5,984	24	1,719	684	350	III Jaitu (M.Cl)	5

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	II Faridkot (U.A)	79321	H(2) D(A-1, Hom.-2,2) FWC(3) TB NH(5) HC-Jand Shaib(17)	918	ASC L U O	1	Memuana (10)	Guru Teg Bahadur Garh(25)	VT SH Type O(4)
2	II Faridkot (M.Cl)	79321	H(2) D(A-1, Hom.-2,2) FWC(3) TB NH(5) HC-Jand Shaib(17)	918	ASC L U O	1	Memuana 10)	Guru Teg Bahadur Garh(25)	VT SH Type O(4)
3	II Kot Kapura (M.Cl)	80785	H D(A-1,1) FWC NH(7) HC-Sandhwan(4) TB-Faridkot(13)	150	AC ASC	Faridkot(13)	Bathinda(52)	Guru Teg Bahadur Garh(21)	
4	III Jaitu (U.A)	33465	H FWC NH(5) D-Rori Kapure(7) HC-Baja Khana(10) TB-Faridkot(29)	100	A	Faridkot(29)	Bathinda(32)	Bathinda(32)	VT O
5	III Jaitu (M Cl)	33465	H FWC NH(5) D-Rori Kapure(7) HC-Baja Khana(10) TB-Faridkot(29)	100	A	Faridkot(29)	Bathinda(32)	Bathinda(32)	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	II Faridkot (U.A)	Wheat	Agricultural Implements	Shoes (Desi Jutti)
2	II Faridkot (M.Cl)	Wheat	Agricultural Implements	Shoes (Desi Jutti)
3	II Kot Kapura (M.Cl)	Desi Ghee	Cotton Khes	Electric Transformers
4	III Jaitu (U.A)	Iron Pipe	Cotton Bales	Charkha
5	III Jaitu (M Cl)	Iron Pipe	Cotton Bales	Charkha

- 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
8	10	14	18	1	1 (4)	1	2	2	PL RR(2)	II Faridkot (U.A)	1
7	10	14	18	1	1 (4)	1	2	2	PL RR(2)	II Faridkot (M.Cl)	2
4	9	10	28	1	Faridkot(13)	1	3	2	PL RR(3)	II Kot Kapura (M.Cl)	3
4	4	8	15	1	Faridkot(29)	1	1	-	PL(3) RR(3)	III Jaitu (U.A)	4
4	4	8	15	1	Faridkot(29)	1	1	-	PL(3) RR(3)	III Jaitu (M Cl)	5

- 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	Oil Engine	Shoes (Desi Jutti)	19	1	15	II Faridkot (U.A)	1
Agricultural Implements	Oil Engine	Shoes (Desi Jutti)	19	1	15	II Faridkot (M.Cl)	2
Electric Transformaer	Desi Ghee	Cotton Khes	13	1	-	II Kot Kapura (M.Cl)	3
Iron Pipe	Charkha	Wooden Crates	7	1	1	III Jaitu (U.A)	4
Iron Pipe	Charkha	Wooden Crates	7	1	1	III Jaitu (M.Cl)	5

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	Faridkot	Bajigar Basti	No	850	4,250	1	OSD, O
		Sanjay Nagar	No	500	3,500	1	OSD, O
		Kamiana Gate Mohalla	No	810	4,050	2	S, OSD
		Raigran Mohalla	No	200	1,205	1	S, Pt
		Mohalla Janian	No	572	2,877	1	S, Pt
		Balbir Basti	No	550	3,317	1	S, Pt
		Jiwan Nagar	No	250	1,250	1	Pt., O
		Jogian Wali Basti	No	80	560	1	
		Daśmesh Nagar	No	200	1,240	1	Pt., O
		Dogar Basti	No	650	3,250	1	S, ST
2	Jaitu	Ambedkar Nagar &					
		Sukhchainpura Basti W.No.1	No	290	1,800	2	OSD, O
		Balmiki Harijan Colony					
		W.No.7	No	410	2,200	1	OSD, S
		Majhabi Mohalla W.No. 8	No	300	1,800	1	OSD
		Raigar & Dhanak Mohalla					
		W.No. 9	No	300	1,700	1	OSD
		Tibbi Sahib W.No. 3	No	250	1,500	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
500	-	350	-	ST, O	-	800	40	50	Bajigar Basti	Faridkot	1
300	-	200	-	ST, O	-	475	30	25	Sanjay Nagar		
350	-	310	-	S, ST	-	800	125	10	Kamiana Gate Mohalla		
30	-	10	-	S, ST	-	180	20	20	Raigran Mohalla		
125	-	47	-	S, ST	-	570	40	2	Mohalla Janian		
90	-	35	-	S, Pt	-	530	30	20	Balbir Basti		
90	-	100	-	Pt, O	-	240	25	10	Jiwan Nagar		
-	-	80	-	O	-	60	-	-	Jogian Wali Basti		
80	-	20	-	Pt, O	-	175	10	10	Dasmesh Nagar		
100	-	50	-	S, ST	-	625	50	25	Dogar Basti		
									Ambedkar Nagar &	Jaitu	2
-	-	90	-	O	4	290	25	7	Sukhchainpura Basti W.No.1		
									Balmiki Harijan Colony		
20	-	250	-	Pt, ST	1	410	30	18	W.No.7		
-	-	180	-	ST, O	1	300	22	7	Majhabi Mohalla W.No 8		
									Raigar & Dhanak Mohalla		
-	-	85	-	ST, O	5	300	22	4	W.No. 9		
-	-	250	-	ST, O	7	250	18	4	Tibbi Sahib W.No. 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.

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
13	**Faridkot**	**Total**	**1458.00**	**97,690**	**550,892**	**292,596**	**258,296**	**73,742**	**40,692**	**33,050**
		Rural	**1413.01**	**62,163**	**357,321**	**188,943**	**168,378**	**48,625**	**26,713**	**21,912**
		Urban	**44.99**	**35,527**	**193,571**	**103,653**	**89,918**	**25,117**	**13,979**	**11,138**
0001	Faridkot	Total	776 43	27,566	158,071	83,683	74,388	22,663	12,416	10,247
		Rural	776 43	27,384	157,015	83,113	73,902	22,469	12,316	10,153
		Urban	-	182	1,056	570	486	194	100	94
41301000	Houses & Rice Shellers (Bholowal -	Urban	NA	182	1,056	570	486	194	100	94
0002	Kot Kapura	Total	699 53	34,867	200,867	106,127	94,740	26,235	14,445	11,790
		Rural	699 53	34,779	200,306	105,830	94,476	26,156	14,397	11,759
		Urban	-	88	561	297	264	79	48	31
41303000	Kothe Lal Premi (OG) - Ward No.16	Urban	NA	88	561	297	264	79	48	31
	URBAN									
50150000	Faridkot UA	Urban	NA	15,008	79,321	43,188	36,133	10,055	5,533	4,522
50150100	Faridkot (M Cl+OG)	Urban	NA	15,008	79,321	43,188	36,133	10,055	5,533	4,522
50150101	(i) Faridkot (M Cl)	Urban	18 14	14,826	78,265	42,618	35,647	9,861	5,433	4,428
50150102	(ii) Houses & Rice Shellers (Bholowal -	Urban	NA	182	1,056	570	486	194	100	94
50160000	Jaitu UA	Urban	NA	5,770	33,465	17,676	15,789	4,415	2,493	1,922
50160100	Jaitu (M Cl+OG)	Urban	NA	5,770	33,465	17,676	15,789	4,415	2,493	1,922
50160101	(i) Jaitu (M Cl)	Urban	9 60	5,682	32,904	17,379	15,525	4,336	2,445	1,891
50160102	(ii) Kothe Lal Premi (OG)	Urban	NA	88	561	297	264	79	48	31
41302000	Kot Kapura (M Cl)	Urban	17 25	14,749	80,785	42,789	37,996	10,647	5,953	4,694

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
199,257	**104,984**	**94,273**	-	-	-	**295,618**	**171,670**	**123,948**	**Total**	**Faridkot**
142,552	**75,368**	**67,184**	-	-	-	**171,699**	**100,516**	**71,183**	**Rural**	
56,705	**29,616**	**27,089**	-	-	-	**123,919**	**71,154**	**52,765**	**Urban**	
63,469	33,401	30,068	-	-	-	73,200	42,727	30,473	Total	Faridkot
62,903	33,104	29,799	-	-	-	72,776	42,471	30,305	Rural	
566	297	269	-	-	-	424	256	168	Urban	-
566	297	269	-	-	-	424	256	168	Urban	Houses & Rice Shellers (Bholowal -
79,842	42,367	37,475	-	-	-	99,159	58,180	40,979	Total	Kot Kapura
79,649	42,264	37,385	-	-	-	98,923	58,045	40,878	Rural	
193	103	90	-	-	-	236	135	101	Urban	
193	103	90	-	-	-	236	135	101	Urban	Kothe Lal Premi (OG) - Ward No.16
										URBAN
21,601	11,185	10,416	-	-	-	53,494	31,276	22,218	Urban	Faridkot UA
21,601	11,185	10,416	-	-	-	53,494	31,276	22,218	Urban	Faridkot (M Cl+OG)
21,035	10,888	10,147	-	-	-	53,070	31,020	22,050	Urban	(i) Faridkot (M Cl)
566	297	269	-	-	-	424	256	168	Urban	(ii) Houses & Rice Shellers (Bholowal -
11,669	6,132	5,537	-	-	-	20,348	11,593	8,755	Urban	Jaitu UA
11,669	6,132	5,537	-	-	-	20,348	11,593	8,755	Urban	Jaitu (M Cl+OG)
11,476	6,029	5,447	-	-	-	20,112	11,458	8,654	Urban	(i) Jaitu (M Cl)
193	103	90	-	-	-	236	135	101	Urban	(ii) Kothe Lal Premi (OG)
23,435	12,299	11,136	-	-	-	50,077	28,285	21,792	Urban	Kot Kapura (M Cl)

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
13	**Faridkot**	**Total**	**255,274**	**120,926**	**134,348**	**209,754**	**156,592**	**53,162**	**181,873**	**145,290**	**36,583**
		Rural	**185,622**	**88,427**	**97,195**	**145,902**	**102,784**	**43,118**	**123,202**	**94,483**	**28,719**
		Urban	**69,652**	**32,499**	**37,153**	**63,852**	**53,808**	**10,044**	**58,671**	**50,807**	**7,864**
0001	Faridkot	Total	84,871	40,956	43,915	61,491	44,948	16,543	53,867	41,586	12,281
		Rural	84,239	40,642	43,597	61,131	44,617	16,514	53,545	41,287	12,258
		Urban	632	314	318	360	331	29	322	299	23
41301000	Houses & Rice Shellers (Bholowal -	Urban	632	314	318	360	331	29	322	299	23
0002	Kot Kapura	Total	101,708	47,947	53,761	84,930	58,322	26,608	69,813	53,350	16,463
		Rural	101,383	47,785	53,598	84,771	58,167	26,604	69,657	53,196	16,461
		Urban	325	162	163	159	155	4	156	154	2
41303000	Kothe Lal Premi (OG) - Ward No.16	Urban	325	162	163	159	155	4	156	154	2
	URBAN										
50150000	Faridkot UA	Urban	25,827	11,912	13,915	26,977	22,840	4,137	25,363	21,689	3,674
50150100	Faridkot (M Cl+OG)	Urban	25,827	11,912	13,915	26,977	22,840	4,137	25,363	21,689	3,674
50150101	(i) Faridkot (M Cl)	Urban	25,195	11,598	13,597	26,617	22,509	4,108	25,041	21,390	3,651
50150102	(ii) Houses & Rice Shellers (Bholowal -	Urban	632	314	318	360	331	29	322	299	23
50160000	Jaitu UA	Urban	13,117	6,083	7,034	10,875	9,196	1,679	9,778	8,621	1,157
50160100	Jaitu (M Cl+OG)	Urban	13,117	6,083	7,034	10,875	9,196	1,679	9,778	8,621	1,157
50160101	(i) Jaitu (M Cl)	Urban	12,792	5,921	6,871	10,716	9,041	1,675	9,622	8,467	1,155
50160102	(ii) Kothe Lal Premi (OG)	Urban	325	162	163	159	155	4	156	154	2
41302000	Kot Kapura (M Cl)	Urban	30,708	14,504	16,204	26000	21772	4228	23530	20497	3,033

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
49,220	**46,177**	**3,043**	**34,074**	**29,309**	**4,765**	**5,912**	**3,310**	**2,602**	**92,667**	**66,494**	**26,173**	Total	**Faridkot**
47,128	**44,179**	**2,949**	**32,092**	**27,524**	**4,568**	**3,790**	**1,757**	**2,033**	**40,192**	**21,023**	**19,169**	**Rural**	
2,092	**1,998**	**94**	**1,982**	**1,785**	**197**	**2,122**	**1,553**	**569**	**52,475**	**45,471**	**7,004**	Urban	
19,302	18,806	496	13,379	11,610	1,769	1,765	727	1,038	19,421	10,443	8,978	Total	Faridkot
19,297	18,801	496	13,364	11,595	1,769	1,762	724	1,038	19,122	10,167	8,955	Rural	
5	5	-	15	15	-	3	3	-	299	276	23	Urban	
5	5	-	15	15	-	3	3	-	299	276	23	Urban	Houses & Rice Shellers (Bholowal -
27,908	25,455	2,453	18,769	15,970	2,799	2,031	1,036	995	21,105	10,889	10,216	Total	Kot Kapura
27,831	25,378	2,453	18,728	15,929	2,799	2,028	1,033	995	21,070	10,856	10,214	Rural	
77	77	-	41	41	-	3	3	-	35	33	2	Urban	
77	77	-	41	41	-	3	3	-	35	33	2	Urban	Kothe Lal Premi (OG) - Ward No.16
													URBAN
382	364	18	473	438	35	862	595	267	23,646	20,292	3,354	Urban	Faridkot UA
382	364	18	473	438	35	862	595	267	23,646	20,292	3,354	Urban	Faridkot (M Cl+OG)
377	359	18	458	423	35	859	592	267	23,347	20,016	3,331	Urban	(i) Faridkot (M Cl)
5	5	-	15	15	-	3	3	-	299	276	23	Urban	(ii) Houses & Rice Shellers (Bholowal -
960	929	31	767	657	110	387	303	84	7,664	6,732	932	Urban	Jaitu UA
960	929	31	767	657	110	387	303	84	7,664	6,732	932	Urban	Jaitu (M Cl+OG)
883	852	31	726	616	110	384	300	84	7,629	6,699	930	Urban	(i) Jaitu (M Cl)
77	77	-	41	41	-	3	3	-	35	33	2	Urban	(ii) Kothe Lal Premi (OG)
750	705	45	742	690	52	873	655	218	21,165	18,447	2,718	Urban	Kot Kapura (M Cl)

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
13	**Faridkot**	**Total**	**27,881**	**11,302**	**16,579**	**3,308**	**958**	**2,350**	**10,466**	**5,300**	**5,166**
		Rural	**22,700**	**8,301**	**14,399**	**3,255**	**935**	**2,320**	**9,976**	**4,991**	**4,985**
		Urban	**5,181**	**3,001**	**2,180**	**53**	**23**	**30**	**490**	**309**	**181**
0001	Faridkot	Total	7,624	3,362	4,262	625	247	378	3,647	2,041	1,606
		Rural	7,586	3,330	4,256	625	247	378	3,647	2,041	1,606
		Urban	38	32	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
41301000	Houses & Rice Shellers (Bholowal -	Urban	38	32	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
0002	Kot Kapura	Total	15,117	4,972	10,145	2,630	688	1,942	6,329	2,950	3,379
		Rural	15,114	4,971	10,143	2,630	688	1,942	6,329	2,950	3,379
		Urban	3	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
41303000	Kothe Lal Premi (OG) - Ward No.16	Urban	3	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
	URBAN										
50150000	Faridkot UA	Urban	1,614	1,151	463	8	6	2	164	147	17
50150100	Faridkot (M Cl+OG)	Urban	1,614	1,151	463	8	6	2	164	147	17
50150101	(i) Faridkot (M Cl)	Urban	1,576	1,119	457	8	6	2	164	147	17
50150102	(ii) Houses & Rice Shellers (Bholowal -	Urban	38	32	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
50160000	Jaitu UA	Urban	1,097	575	522	12	8	4	207	92	115
50160100	Jaitu (M Cl+OG)	Urban	1,097	575	522	12	8	4	207	92	115
50160101	(i) Jaitu (M Cl)	Urban	1,094	574	520	12	8	4	207	92	115
50160102	(ii) Kothe Lal Premi (OG)	Urban	3	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
41302000	Kot Kapura (M Cl)	Urban	2,470	1,275	1,195	33	9	24	119	70	49

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
2,087	**350**	**1,737**	**12,020**	**4,694**	**7,326**	**341,138**	**136,004**	**205,134**	**Total**	**Faridkot**	13
1,706	**224**	**1,482**	**7,763**	**2,151**	**5,612**	**211,419**	**86,159**	**125,260**	**Rural**		
381	**126**	**255**	**4,257**	**2,543**	**1,714**	**129,719**	**49,845**	**79,874**	**Urban**		
402	75	327	2,950	999	1,951	96,580	38,735	57,845	Total	Faridkot	0001
402	75	327	2,912	967	1,945	95,884	38,496	57,388	Rural		
-	-	-	38	32	6	696	239	457	Urban		
-	-	-	38	32	6	696	239	457	Urban	Houses & Rice Shellers (Bholowal -	41301000
1,304	149	1,155	4,854	1,185	3,669	115,937	47,805	68,132	Total	Kot Kapura	0002
1,304	149	1,155	4,851	1,184	3,667	115,535	47,663	67,872	Rural		
-	-	-	3	1	2	402	142	260	Urban		
-	-	-	3	1	2	402	142	260	Urban	Kothe Lal Premi (OG) - Ward No.16	41303000
										URBAN	
121	50	71	1,321	948	373	52,344	20,348	31,996	Urban	Faridkot UA	50150000
121	50	71	1,321	948	373	52,344	20,348	31,996	Urban	Faridkot (M Cl+OG)	50150100
121	50	71	1,283	916	367	51,648	20,109	31,539	Urban	(i) Faridkot (M Cl)	50150101
-	-	-	38	32	6	696	239	457	Urban	(ii) Houses & Rice Shellers (Bholowal -	50150102
97	30	67	781	445	336	22,590	8,480	14,110	Urban	Jaitu UA	50160000
97	30	67	781	445	336	22,590	8,480	14,110	Urban	Jaitu (M Cl+OG)	50160100
97	30	67	778	444	334	22,188	8,338	13,850	Urban	(i) Jaitu (M Cl)	50160101
-	-	-	3	1	2	402	142	260	Urban	(ii) Kothe Lal Premi (OG)	50160102
163	46	117	2,155	1150	1005	54785	21017	33768	Urban	Kot Kapura (M Cl)	41302000

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
41301000	Faridkot (M Cl+OG)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 1	589	25	-
			EB No. 2	534	28	-
			EB No. 3	655	95	-
			EB No. 4	354	135	-
			EB No. 5	389	15	-
			EB No. 6	397	90	-
			EB No. 7	493	10	-
			EB No. 8	402	45	-
			EB No. 9	322	225	-
			EB No. 10	354	184	-
			EB No 11	95	5	-
			EB No. 101	664	207	-
			EB No. 102	537	-	-
			EB No. 103	404	21	-
			EB No. 104	531	-	-
			EB No. 105	530	1	-
			EB No. 106	428	-	-
			EB No. 107	1,154	9	-
			EB No. 108	978	-	-
			EB No. 109	313	-	-
			EB No. 110	312	-	-
			EB No. 111	463	1	-
			EB No. 201	310	19	-
			EB No 202	344	26	-
			EB No. 203	141	9	-
		Ward No. 2	EB No 12	509	87	-
			EB No. 13	549	34	-
			EB No. 14	805	148	-
			EB No. 15	839	306	-
		Ward No. 3	EB No. 16	715	520	-
			EB No. 17	586	220	-
			EB No. 18	663	381	-
			EB No. 19	612	308	-
			EB No. 20	669	395	-
		Ward No. 4	EB No. 21	504	363	-
			EB No. 22	592	487	-
			EB No. 23	658	479	-
			EB No. 24	497	368	-
			EB No. 25	870	158	-
			EB No. 26	455	398	-
		Ward No. 5	EB No. 27	627	101	-
			EB No. 28	664	372	-
			EB No. 29	605	384	-
			EB No. 30	641	458	
			EB No. 31	745	578	-
		Ward No. 6	EB No. 32	416	-	-
			EB No. 33	636	11	-
			EB No 34	673	-	-
			EB No. 35	508	62	-
			EB No. 36	592	2	-
		Ward No 7	EB No. 37	294	-	-

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. 7	EB No. 38	650	8	-
			EB No. 39	834	-	-
			EB No. 40	821	3	-
		Ward No. 8	EB No. 41	688	-	-
			EB No. 42	584	30	-
			EB No. 43	591	-	-
			EB No. 44	708	18	-
		Ward No. 9	EB No. 45	538	50	-
			EB No. 46	650	-	-
			EB No. 47	450	-	-
			EB No. 48	660	27	-
			EB No. 49	436	199	-
		Ward No. 10	EB No. 50	684	58	-
			EB No. 51	1,384	22	-
			EB No. 52	660	39	-
			EB No. 53	449	105	-
			EB No. 54	578	183	-
			EB No. 55	499	90	-
		Ward No. 11	EB No. 56	621	4	-
			EB No. 57	592	20	-
			EB No. 58	915	126	-
			EB No. 59	400	79	-
		Ward No. 12	EB No. 60	920	111	-
			EB No. 61	554	67	-
			EB No. 62	465	107	-
			EB No. 63	565	122	-
			EB No. 64	614	208	-
			EB No. 65	626	10	-
			EB No. 66	351	91	-
		Ward No. 13	EB No. 67	677	82	-
			EB No. 68	1,073	631	-
			EB No. 69	1,209	976	-
			EB No. 70	1,382	655	-
		Ward No. 14	EB No. 71	835	19	-
			EB No. 72	718	102	-
			EB No. 73	748	-	-
			EB No. 74	687	10	
			EB No. 75	501	310	-
		Ward No. 15	EB No. 76	914	880	-
			EB No. 77	881	859	-
			EB No. 78	930	264	-
			EB No. 79	829	64	-
			EB No. 80	713	74	-
		Ward No. 16	EB No. 81	447	-	-
			EB No. 82	486	49	-
			EB No. 83	788	371	-
			EB No. 84	640	541	-
			EB No. 85	416	275	-
		Ward No. 17	EB No. 86	713	-	-
			EB No. 87	677	5	-
			EB No. 88	479	33	-

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. 17	EB No 89	362	5	-
			EB No. 90	388	79	-
		Ward No. 18	EB No. 91	652	-	-
			EB No. 92	554	100	-
			EB No. 93	724	79	-
			EB No. 94	505	42	-
			EB No. 95	406	11	-
		Ward No 19	EB No. 96	537	85	-
			EB No. 97	719	68	-
			EB No. 98	799	682	-
			EB No. 99	914	292	-
			EB No. 100	698	590	-
		Ward No. 20	EB No. 101	506	94	-
			EB No. 102	727	530	-
			EB No. 103	654	538	-
			EB No. 104	512	347	-
			EB No. 105	601	208	-
			EB No. 106	503	51	-
		Ward No. 21	EB No. 107	320	227	-
			EB No. 108	594	529	-
			EB No. 109	718	6	-
			EB No. 110	526	40	-
			EB No. 111	864	25	-
			EB No. 112	544	70	-
			EB No. 113	1,091	590	-
		Ward No. 22	EB No. 114	1,056	566	-
41302000	Kot Kapura (M Cl)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 119	631	567	-
			EB No. 120	823	530	-
			EB No. 121	683	564	-
			EB No. 122	803	395	
		Ward No 2	EB No. 1	687	63	-
			EB No. 2	607	30	-
			EB No. 3	592	47	-
			EB No. 4	476	13	-
			EB No. 11	443	332	-
			EB No. 123	784	118	-
			EB No. 124	828	1	-
			EB No. 125	1,111	231	-
		Ward No. 3	EB No. 5	668	11	-
			EB No. 6	714	7	-
			EB No. 7	665	316	-
			EB No. 8	487	66	-
			EB No. 9	537	304	-
			EB No. 10	554	255	-
		Ward No. 4	EB No. 12	516	183	-
			EB No. 13	597	300	-
			EB No. 14	697	270	-
			EB No. 15	668	145	-
			EB No. 16	758	68	-
			EB No. 17	547	270	-
			EB No. 19	445	134	-

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. 18	801	80	-
			EB No. 20	671	326	-
			EB No. 21	732	213	-
			EB No. 22	793	231	-
		Ward No. 6	EB No. 23	720	622	-
			EB No. 24	626	378	-
			EB No. 25	614	487	-
			EB No. 26	619	23	-
			EB No. 27	910	350	-
			EB No. 28	803	150	-
		Ward No. 7	EB No. 39	651	388	-
			EB No. 40	967	255	-
			EB No. 41	612	160	-
			EB No. 42	561	10	-
			EB No. 43	708	116	-
			EB No. 44	624	147	-
		Ward No. 8	EB No. 29	722	-	-
			EB No. 30	614	97	-
			EB No. 31	520	23	-
			EB No. 32	871	167	-
		Ward No. 9	EB No. 33	590	-	-
			EB No. 34	701	-	-
			EB No. 35	595	26	
		Ward No. 9	EB No. 36	361	123	-
			EB No. 37	688	297	-
			EB No. 38	767	582	-
		Ward No. 10	EB No. 56	632	7	-
			EB No. 57	616	33	-
			EB No. 58	608	5	-
			EB No. 59	625	-	-
			EB No. 60	656	42	-
		Ward No. 11	EB No. 45	920	267	-
			EB No. 46	794	175	-
			EB No. 47	679	-	-
			EB No. 48	678	46	-
		Ward No. 12	EB No. 49	558	408	-
			EB No. 50	657	487	-
			EB No. 89	792	378	-
			EB No. 90	781	389	-
		Ward No. 13	EB No. 67	512	-	-
			EB No. 68	547	-	-
			EB No. 87	541	22	-
			EB No. 88	659	81	-
			EB No. 91	389	286	-
		Ward No. 14	EB No. 65	847	-	-
			EB No. 66	763	10	-
			EB No. 69	514	-	-
			EB No. 70	487	10	-
			EB No. 71	671	11	-
			EB No. 92	404	349	-
		Ward No. 15	EB No. 51	617	394	-

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. 15	EB No. 52	600	40	-
			EB No. 53	641	74	-
			EB No. 54	784	-	-
			EB No. 55	527	30	-
		Ward No. 16	EB No. 61	567	-	-
			EB No. 62	644	-	-
			EB No. 63	637	-	-
			EB No. 64	541	-	-
		Ward No. 17	EB No. 114	603	530	-
			EB No. 115	570	554	-
			EB No. 116	506	504	-
			EB No. 117	707	539	-
		Ward No. 18	EB No. 98	567	20	-
			EB No. 99	598	147	-
			EB No. 100	528	284	-
			EB No. 101	605	167	
		Ward No. 18	EB No. 105	747	343	-
			EB No. 106	714	432	-
		Ward No. 19	EB No. 93	489	220	-
			EB No. 102	724	122	-
			EB No. 103	723	13	-
			EB No. 104	560	17	-
		Ward No. 20	EB No. 78	527	95	-
			EB No. 79	713	219	-
			EB No. 94	709	7	-
			EB No. 95	610	80	-
			EB No. 96	916	35	-
		Ward No. 21	EB No. 82	792	317	-
			EB No. 83	722	67	-
			EB No. 84	680	253	-
			EB No. 85	495	-	-
			EB No. 86	612	17	-
		Ward No 22	EB No. 72	746	87	-
			EB No. 73	785	112	-
			EB No. 74	608	130	-
			EB No. 75	678	176	-
			EB No. 76	645	99	-
			EB No. 77	465	176	-
			EB No. 80	462	144	-
			EB No. 81	509	11	-
		Ward No. 23	EB No. 97	662	107	-
			EB No. 107	672	394	-
			EB No. 108	494	182	-
			EB No. 109	494	307	-
			EB No. 110	569	443	-
			EB No. 111	607	501	-
			EB No. 112	526	399	-
			EB No. 113	771	704	-
			EB No. 118	625	466	-
41303000	Jaitu (M Cl+OG)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 1	733	409	-
			EB No. 2	516	512	-

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. 1	EB No. 3	681	633	-
			EB No. 4	656	474	-
		Ward No. 2	EB No. 5	733	340	-
			EB No. 6	607	224	-
			EB No. 7	659	430	-
		Ward No. 3	EB No. 8	603	546	-
			EB No. 9	707	482	-
			EB No. 10	552	175	-
			EB No. 11	653	477	
			EB No. 12	638	222	-
			EB No. 13	487	41	-
		Ward No. 4	EB No. 14	643	177	-
			EB No. 15	712	92	-
			EB No. 16	732	78	-
		Ward No. 5	EB No. 17	662	79	-
			EB No. 18	652	51	-
			EB No. 19	580	5	-
		Ward No. 6	EB No. 20	620	273	-
			EB No. 21	496	109	-
			EB No. 22	549	68	-
		Ward No. 7	EB No. 23	860	541	-
			EB No. 24	708	604	-
			EB No. 25	705	338	-
			EB No. 26	726	247	-
		Ward No. 8	EB No. 27	680	543	-
			EB No. 28	647	641	-
			EB No. 29	567	538	-
		Ward No. 9	EB No. 30	663	595	-
			EB No. 31	615	183	-
			EB No. 32	694	401	-
		Ward No 10	EB No. 33	617	-	-
			EB No. 34	633	-	-
			EB No. 35	528	29	-
		Ward No. 11	EB No. 36	690	21	-
			EB No. 37	646	-	-
			EB No. 38	650	30	-
		Ward No. 12	EB No. 39	613	6	-
			EB No. 40	564	23	-
			EB No. 41	509	3	-
		Ward No. 13	EB No. 42	754	-	-
			EB No. 43	611	-	-
			EB No. 44	588	41	-
		Ward No. 14	EB No. 45	609	22	-
			EB No. 46	690	-	-
			EB No. 47	637	27	-
			EB No. 48	426	55	-
		Ward No. 15	EB No. 49	657	194	-
			EB No. 50	678	409	-
			EB No. 51	671	52	-
			EB No. 52	397	36	-
		Ward No. 16	EB No. 53	561	193	-

Location code number	District/ CD Block/ Town	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Number of households with at least one Scheduled Caste	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
13	**Faridkot**	**Total**	**36,326**	**199,257**	**104,984**	**94,273**	**33,002**	**17,493**	**15,509**
		Rural	**26,193**	**142,552**	**75,368**	**67,184**	**23,772**	**12,520**	**11,252**
		Urban	**10,133**	**56,705**	**29,616**	**27,089**	**9,230**	**4,973**	**4,257**
0001	Faridkot	Total	11,673	63,469	33,401	30,068	11,313	5,940	5,373
		Rural	11,581	62,903	33,104	29,799	11,188	5,879	5,309
		Urban	92	566	297	269	125	61	64
41301000	(Bholowal - Road) (OG) - Ward No.22	Urban	92	566	297	269	125	61	64
0002	Kot Kapura	Total	14,640	79,842	42,367	37,475	12,616	6,661	5,955
		Rural	14,612	79,649	42,264	37,385	12,584	6,641	5,943
		Urban	28	193	103	90	32	20	12
41303000	Kothe Lal Premi (OG) - Ward No.16	Urban	28	193	103	90	32	20	12
	URBAN								
41301000	Faridkot (M Cl+OG)	Urban	3,919	21,601	11,185	10,416	3,492	1,834	1,658
41302000	Kot Kapura (M Cl)	Urban	4,235	23,435	12,299	11,136	3,913	2,150	1,763
41303000	Jaitu (M Cl+OG)	Urban	1,979	11,669	6,132	5,537	1,825	989	836

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
70,102	**43,018**	**27,084**	**129,155**	**61,966**	**67,189**	**73,673**	**53,991**	**19,682**	**Total**	**Faridkot**
45,314	**28,168**	**17,146**	**97,238**	**47,200**	**50,038**	**56,070**	**39,552**	**16,518**	**Rural**	
24,788	**14,850**	**9,938**	**31,917**	**14,766**	**17,151**	**17,603**	**14,439**	**3,164**	**Urban**	
18,827	11,685	7,142	44,642	21,716	22,926	23,615	17,190	6,425	Total	Faridkot
18,655	11,580	7,075	44,248	21,524	22,724	23,428	17,020	6,408	Rural	
172	105	67	394	192	202	187	170	17	Urban	
									Urban	(Bholowal - Road) (OG) -
172	105	67	394	192	202	187	170	17		Ward No.22
26,708	16,617	10,091	53,134	25,750	27,384	32,687	22,577	10,110	Total	Kot Kapura
26,659	16,588	10,071	52,990	25,676	27,314	32,642	22,532	10,110	Rural	
49	29	20	144	74	70	45	45	-	Urban	
									Urban	Kothe Lal Premi (OG) - Ward
49	29	20	144	74	70	45	45	-		No.16
										URBAN
9,860	5,853	4,007	11,741	5,332	6,409	6,602	5,395	1,207	Urban	Faridkot (M Cl+OG)
9,899	5,919	3,980	13,536	6,380	7,156	7,294	6,014	1,280	Urban	Kot Kapura (M Cl)
5,029	3,078	1,951	6,640	3,054	3,586	3,707	3,030	677	Urban	Jaitu (M Cl+OG)

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
13	**Faridkot**	**Total**	**59,239**	**47,065**	**12,174**	**2,353**	**2,050**	**303**	**29,455**	**25,440**	**4,015**
		Rural	**44,084**	**34,166**	**9,918**	**2,308**	**2,011**	**297**	**28,195**	**24,304**	**3,891**
		Urban	**15,155**	**12,899**	**2,256**	**45**	**39**	**6**	**1,260**	**1,136**	**124**
0001	Faridkot	Total	19,411	15,020	4,391	1,002	938	64	11,745	10,199	1,546
		Rural	19,253	14,873	4,380	1,002	938	64	11,731	10,185	1,546
		Urban	158	147	11	-	-	-	14	14	-
41301060	(Bholowal - Road) (OG) - Ward No.22	Urban	158	147	11	-	-	-	14	14	-
0002	Kot Kapura	Total	24,876	19,338	5,538	1,308	1,075	233	16,502	14,157	2,345
		Rural	24,831	19,293	5,538	1,306	1,073	233	16,464	14,119	2,345
		Urban	45	45	-	2	2	-	38	38	-
41303000	Kothe Lal Premi (OG) - Ward No.16	Urban	45	45	-	2	2	-	38	38	-
	URBAN										
41301000	Faridkot (M Cl+OG)	Urban	5,880	4,848	1,032	18	14	4	181	169	12
41302000	Kot Kapura (M Cl)	Urban	6,240	5,379	861	15	15	-	515	483	32
41303000	Jaitu (M Cl+OG)	Urban	3,035	2,672	363	12	10	2	564	484	80

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
1,362	**735**	**627**	**26,069**	**18,840**	**7,229**	**14,434**	**6,926**	**7,508**	**Total**	**Faridkot**
837	**436**	**401**	**12,744**	**7,415**	**5,329**	**11,986**	**5,386**	**6,600**	**Rural**	
525	**299**	**226**	**13,325**	**11,425**	**1,900**	**2,448**	**1,540**	**908**	**Urban**	
401	177	224	6,263	3,706	2,557	4,204	2,170	2,034	Total	Faridkot
399	175	224	6,121	3,575	2,546	4,175	2,147	2,028	Rural	
2	2	-	142	131	11	29	23	6	Urban	
									Urban	(Bholowal - Road) (OG) -
2	2	-	142	131	11	29	23	6		Ward No.22
440	263	177	6,626	3,843	2,783	7,811	3,239	4,572	Total	Kot Kapura
438	261	177	6,623	3,840	2,783	7,811	3,239	4,572	Rural	
2	2	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	Urban	
									Urban	Kothe Lal Premi (OG) - Ward
2	2	-	3	3	-	-	-	-		No.16
										URBAN
163	55	108	5,518	4,610	908	722	547	175	Urban	Faridkot (M Cl+OG)
269	181	88	5,441	4,700	741	1,054	635	419	Urban	Kot Kapura (M Cl)
93	63	30	2,366	2,115	251	672	358	314	Urban	Jaitu (M Cl+OG)

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
13	**Faridkot**	**Total**	**323**	**169**	**154**	**8,788**	**4,321**	**4,467**	**551**	**130**	**421**
		Rural	**311**	**163**	**148**	**8,455**	**4,132**	**4,323**	**427**	**84**	**343**
		Urban	**12**	**6**	**6**	**333**	**189**	**144**	**124**	**46**	**78**
0001	Faridkot	Total	62	30	32	3,030	1,647	1,383	103	29	74
		Rural	62	30	32	3,030	1,647	1,383	103	29	74
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
41301000	(Bholowal - Road) (OG) - Ward No.22	Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0002	Kot Kapura	Total	249	133	116	5,425	2,485	2,940	324	55	269
		Rural	249	133	116	5,425	2,485	2,940	324	55	269
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
41303000	Kothe Lal Premi (OG) - Ward No.16	Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	URBAN										
41301000	Faridkot (M Cl+OG)	Urban	1	1	-	76	71	5	23	10	13
41302000	Kot Kapura (M Cl)	Urban	8	4	4	77	44	33	58	18	40
41303000	Jaitu (M Cl+OG)	Urban	3	1	2	180	74	106	43	18	25

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
4,772	**2,306**	**2,466**	**125,584**	**50,993**	**74,591**	**Total**	**Faridkot**	**13**
2,793	**1,007**	**1,786**	**86,482**	**35,816**	**50,666**	**Rural**		
1,979	**1,299**	**680**	**39,102**	**15,177**	**23,925**	**Urban**		
1,009	464	545	39,854	16,211	23,643	Total	Faridkot	0001
980	441	539	39,475	16,084	23,391	Rural		
29	23	6	379	127	252	Urban		
29	23	6	379	127	252	Urban	Houses & Rice Shellers (Bholowal - Road) (OG) - Ward No.22	41301000
1,813	566	1,247	47,155	19,790	27,365	Total	Kot Kapura	0002
1,813	566	1,247	47,007	19,732	27,275	Rural		
-	-	-	148	58	90	Urban		
-	-	-	148	58	90	Urban	Kothe Lal Premi (OG) - Ward No.16	41303000
							URBAN	
622	465	157	14,999	5,790	9,209	Urban	Faridkot (M Cl+OG)	41301000
911	569	342	16,141	6,285	9,856	Urban	Kot Kapura (M Cl)	41302000
446	265	181	7,962	3,102	4,860	Urban	Jaitu (M Cl+OG)	41303000

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	**Faridkot (Total)**	**77,643.0**	**27,566**	**158,071**	**83,683**	**74,388**	**22,663**	**12,416**	**10,247**
0001	**Faridkot (Rural)**	**77,643.0**	**27,384**	**157,015**	**83,113**	**73,902**	**22,469**	**12,316**	**10,153**
0001	**Faridkot (Urban)**	-	**182**	**1,056**	**570**	**486**	**194**	**100**	**94**
	Faridkot (Rural)								
01020400	Naraingarh	227.0	53	290	161	129	35	17	18
01020500	Virewala Khurd	148.0	119	675	351	324	94	50	44
01020600	Machaki Mal Singh	926.0	482	2,704	1,423	1,281	357	201	156
01021200	Chak Shama	106.0	14	77	42	35	8	5	3
01021300	Chak Daggoromana	287.0			----------Un-inhabited----------				
01021400	Daggo Romana	433 0	218	1,301	693	608	134	77	57
01021500	Hariewala	701.0	154	892	462	430	115	63	52
01021600	Dana Romana	389.0	187	1,100	557	543	161	81	80
01021700	Sango Romana	156.0	36	208	109	99	25	14	11
01021800	Rattirori	930.0	229	1,243	662	581	205	113	92
01021900	Kamiana	1,194.0	505	2,906	1,548	1,358	414	230	184
01022000	Qila Nau	1,948.0	660	3,791	1,966	1,825	534	296	238
01022100	Sukhanwala	1,577.0	483	2,825	1,468	1,357	436	234	202
01022200	Chet Singhwala	407.0	217	1,107	575	532	163	87	76
01022300	Sher Singhwala	1,358.0	358	2,025	1,061	964	260	147	113
01022400	Dhab Sher Singhwala	455.0	229	1,185	629	556	203	110	93
01022500	Bhilewala	1,146.0	331	2,031	1,081	950	300	171	129
01022600	Mani Singhwala	552.0	351	1,824	961	863	258	134	124
01022700	Kingra	642.0	305	1,615	843	772	250	138	112
01022800	Ghuduwala	522.0	165	1,008	523	485	145	87	58
01022900	Bhag Singhwala	482.0	178	903	444	459	139	68	71
01023000	Virewala kalan	451.0	172	987	518	469	128	65	63
01023100	Madahar	788.0	288	1,753	914	839	265	147	118
01023200	Pindi Balochan	1,077 0	261	1,493	806	687	182	115	67
01023300	Kanianwali	392.0	182	881	459	422	131	68	63
01023400	Chak Seman	266.0	16	98	54	44	16	8	8
01023500	Ahal	284.0	179	1,108	601	507	155	83	72
01023600	Deep Singhwala	1,643.0	596	3,512	1,845	1,667	516	277	239
01023700	Chak Deep Singhwala	158.0			----------Un-inhabited----------				
01023800	Saideke	469.0	181	1,225	628	597	198	112	86
01023900	Jhok Sarkari	597.0	166	994	541	453	140	89	51
01024000	Kauni	1,361.0	415	2,306	1,213	1,093	320	161	159
01024100	Sangatpura	360.0	146	864	449	415	135	70	65
01024200	Sadiq	1,287.0	1,033	5,774	3,031	2,743	870	477	393
01024300	Rupianwala	437.0	99	507	260	247	76	35	41
01024400	Sangrahur	506.0	174	1,036	546	490	152	86	66
01024500	Buttar	316.0	86	568	291	277	92	47	45
01024600	Arayanwala Khurd	404.0	133	768	391	377	145	66	79
01024700	Gujjar	432.0	192	1,062	571	491	198	114	84
01024800	Mumaru	535.0	224	1,216	635	581	181	95	86
01024900	Chak Sahu	166.0	61	356	191	165	55	30	25
01025000	Chanian	332.0	201	1,046	551	495	158	88	70
01025100	Dod	589.0	232	1,235	666	569	152	93	59
01025200	Janerian	375 0	89	596	309	287	75	41	34
01025300	Sadhuwala	311.0	83	475	259	216	55	36	19
01025400	Jandwala	391.0	133	789	409	380	107	51	56
01025500	Dhilwan Khurd	414.0	198	1,174	618	556	148	82	66
01025600	Chak Nehra	256.0			----------Un-inhabited----------				
01025700	Jhotiwala	961.0	331	1,904	1,003	901	261	139	122
01025800	Midu Maan	360.0	143	795	424	371	108	67	41
01025900	Mehmuana	912.0	358	2,209	1,184	1,025	340	181	159
01026000	Machaki Kalan	1,279.0	550	3,364	1,834	1,530	473	243	230
01026100	Machaki Khurd	411.0	176	1,064	548	516	127	63	64
01026200	Faridkot (Rural)	5,982.0	1,406	7,405	4,157	3,248	987	546	441
01026300	Arayanwala Kalan	2,220.0	928	5,275	2,807	2,468	804	472	332
01026400	Burj Masta	340.0	95	646	344	302	84	48	36

CENSUS ABSTRACT

Faridkot

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
63,469	**33,401**	**30,068**	-	-	-	**73,200**	**42,727**	**30,473**	**Faridkot (Total)**
62,903	**33,104**	**29,799**	-	-	-	**72,776**	**42,471**	**30,305**	**Faridkot (Rural)**
566	**297**	**269**	-	-	-	**424**	**256**	**168**	**Faridkot (Urban)**
									Faridkot (Rural)
90	28	22	-	-	-	184	118	66	Naraingarh
283	154	129	-	-	-	346	200	146	Virewala Khurd
1,313	693	620	-	-	-	1,312	776	536	Machaki Mal Singh
12	6	6	-	-	-	54	32	22	Chak Shama
			----------Un-inhabited----------						Chak Daggoromana
264	141	123	-	-	-	722	424	298	Daggo Romana
258	138	120	-	-	-	412	229	183	Hariewala
539	270	269	-	-	-	477	283	194	Dana Romana
70	38	32	-	-	-	107	63	44	Sango Romana
540	288	252	-	-	-	517	297	220	Rattirori
951	506	445	-	-	-	1,488	844	644	Kamiana
1,731	915	816	-	-	-	1,831	1,052	779	Qila Nau
740	377	363	-	-	-	1,358	775	583	Sukhanwala
583	298	285	-	-	-	586	351	235	Chet Singhwala
368	197	171	-	-	-	1,101	628	473	Sher Singhwala
891	471	420	-	-	-	412	257	155	Dhab Sher Singhwala
625	324	301	-	-	-	1,015	589	426	Bhilewala
813	425	388	-	-	-	864	530	334	Mani Singhwala
894	473	421	-	-	-	683	410	273	Kingra
349	178	171	-	-	-	529	316	213	Ghuduwala
643	316	327	-	-	-	367	208	159	Bhag Singhwala
305	160	145	-	-	-	566	344	222	Virewala kalan
547	284	263	-	-	-	822	465	357	Madahar
347	182	165	-	-	-	721	406	315	Pindi Balochan
330	174	156	-	-	-	444	250	194	Kanianwali
-	-	-	-	-	-	47	29	18	Chak Seman
367	203	164	-	-	-	358	230	128	Ahal
1,454	759	695	-	-	-	1,670	962	708	Deep Singhwala
			----------Un-inhabited----------						Chak Deep Singhwala
978	496	482	-	-	-	418	255	163	Saideke
102	52	50	-	-	-	574	328	246	Jhok Sarkari
823	448	375	-	-	-	920	519	401	Kauni
369	188	181	-	-	-	381	221	160	Sangatpura
2,712	1,423	1,289	-	-	-	2,847	1,659	1,188	Sadiq
283	137	146	-	-	-	222	134	88	Rupianwala
389	206	183	-	-	-	459	265	194	Sangrahur
193	97	96	-	-	-	276	158	118	Buttar
444	218	226	-	-	-	243	144	99	Arayanwala Khurd
806	432	374	-	-	-	293	191	102	Gujjar
397	205	192	-	-	-	516	313	203	Mumaru
75	40	35	-	-	-	201	117	84	Chak Sahu
831	442	389	-	-	-	374	230	144	Chanian
490	259	231	-	-	-	607	349	258	Dod
263	136	127	-	-	-	354	201	153	Janerian
197	106	91	-	-	-	234	136	98	Sadhuwala
239	126	113	-	-	-	397	230	167	Jandwala
474	252	222	-	-	-	609	354	255	Dhilwan Khurd
			----------Un-inhabited----------						Chak Nehra
594	300	294	-	-	-	916	534	382	Jhotiwala
253	139	114	-	-	-	369	214	155	Midu Maan
1,052	567	485	-	-	-	1,087	619	468	Mehmuana
1,747	919	828	-	-	-	1,665	1,053	612	Machaki Kalan
363	178	185	-	-	-	599	332	267	Machaki Khurd
2,073	1,118	955	-	-	-	4,163	2,585	1,578	Faridkot (Rural)
2,904	1,551	1,353	-	-	-	2,124	1,267	857	Arayanwala Kalan
155	82	73	-	-	-	351	212	139	Burj Masta

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
0001	**Faridkot (Total)**	**84,871**	**40,956**	**43,915**	**61,491**	**44,948**	**16,543**	**53,867**	**41,586**	**12,281**
0001	**Faridkot (Rural)**	**84,239**	**40,642**	**43,597**	**61,131**	**44,617**	**16,514**	**53,545**	**41,287**	**12,258**
0001	**Faridkot (Urban)**	**632**	**314**	**318**	**360**	**331**	**29**	**322**	**299**	**23**
	Faridkot (Rural)									
01020400	Naraingarh	106	43	63	125	93	32	117	86	31
01020500	Virewala Khurd	329	151	178	208	201	7	208	201	7
01020600	Machaki Mal Singh	1,392	647	745	1,227	742	485	1,095	698	397
01021200	Chak Shama	23	10	13	34	22	12	33	21	12
01021300	Chak Daggoromana				----------Un-inhabited----------					
01021400	Daggo Romana	579	269	310	740	402	338	736	399	337
01021500	Hariewala	480	233	247	537	278	259	524	278	246
01021600	Dana Romana	623	274	349	385	311	74	348	276	72
01021700	Sango Romana	101	46	55	59	59	-	59	59	-
01021800	Rattirori	726	365	361	650	371	279	611	357	254
01021900	Kamiana	1,418	704	714	1,050	827	223	904	699	205
01022000	Qila Nau	1,960	914	1,046	1,554	1,107	447	1,253	993	260
01022100	Sukhanwala	1,467	693	774	1,189	767	422	1,167	761	406
01022200	Chet Singhwala	521	224	297	552	323	229	501	316	185
01022300	Sher Singhwala	924	433	491	973	591	382	963	587	376
01022400	Dhab Sher Singhwala	773	372	401	553	315	238	537	309	228
01022500	Bhilewala	1,016	492	524	815	554	261	621	546	75
01022600	Mani Singhwala	960	431	529	559	502	57	469	431	38
01022700	Kingra	932	433	499	465	409	56	419	374	45
01022800	Ghuduwala	479	207	272	430	300	130	318	269	49
01022900	Bhag Singhwala	536	236	300	343	250	93	255	227	28
01023000	Virewala kalan	421	174	247	435	278	157	419	269	150
01023100	Madahar	931	449	482	579	538	41	577	536	41
01023200	Pindi Balochan	772	400	372	540	456	84	529	455	74
01023300	Kanianwali	437	209	228	308	265	43	307	265	42
01023400	Chak Seman	51	25	26	40	35	5	37	35	2
01023500	Ahal	750	371	379	355	342	13	353	341	12
01023600	Deep Singhwala	1,842	883	959	1,492	958	534	977	860	117
01023700	Chak Deep Singhwala				----------Un-inhabited----------					
01023800	Saideke	807	373	434	509	318	191	431	308	123
01023900	Jhok Sarkari	420	213	207	321	296	25	268	244	24
01024000	Kauni	1,386	694	692	664	659	5	645	642	3
01024100	Sangatpura	483	228	255	374	254	120	254	241	13
01024200	Sadiq	2,927	1,372	1,555	1,990	1,672	318	1,874	1,615	259
01024300	Rupianwala	285	126	159	290	164	126	139	132	7
01024400	Sangrahur	577	281	296	459	313	146	406	285	121
01024500	Buttar	292	133	159	247	154	93	172	111	61
01024600	Arayanwala Khurd	525	247	278	222	184	38	112	107	5
01024700	Gujjar	769	380	389	480	305	175	476	303	173
01024800	Mumaru	700	322	378	347	329	18	281	270	11
01024900	Chak Sahu	155	74	81	115	112	3	113	110	3
01025000	Chanian	672	321	351	386	293	93	332	248	84
01025100	Dod	628	317	311	579	358	221	494	343	151
01025200	Janerian	242	108	134	239	161	78	235	161	74
01025300	Sadhuwala	241	123	118	140	116	24	126	103	23
01025400	Jandwala	392	179	213	320	233	87	247	198	49
01025500	Dhilwan Khurd	565	264	301	320	294	26	210	191	19
01025600	Chak Nehra				----------Un-inhabited----------					
01025700	Jhotiwala	988	469	519	610	525	85	509	472	37
01025800	Midu Maan	426	210	216	449	228	221	411	209	202
01025900	Mehmuana	1,122	565	557	665	617	48	661	613	48
01026000	Machaki Kalan	1,699	781	918	1,250	878	372	1,174	861	313
01026100	Machaki Khurd	465	216	249	311	302	9	310	301	9
01026200	Faridkot (Rural)	3,242	1,572	1,670	2,715	2,273	442	2,451	2,059	392
01026300	Arayanwala Kalan	3,151	1,540	1,611	1,710	1,456	254	1,467	1,370	97
01026400	Burj Masta	295	132	163	211	190	21	210	189	21

CENSUS ABSTRACT
Faridkot

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
19,302	**18,806**	**496**	**13,379**	**11,610**	**1,769**	**1,765**	**727**	**1,038**	**19,421**	**10,443**	**8,978**	**Faridkot (Total)**
19,297	**18,801**	**496**	**13,364**	**11,595**	**1,769**	**1,762**	**724**	**1,038**	**19,122**	**10,167**	**8,955**	**Faridkot (Rural)**
5	**5**	**-**	**15**	**15**	**-**	**3**	**3**	**-**	**299**	**276**	**23**	**Faridkot (Urban)**
												Faridkot (Rural)
63	63	-	12	10	2	1	1	-	41	12	29	Naraingarh
101	101	-	64	60	4	6	6	-	37	34	3	Virewala Khurd
304	296	8	320	200	120	14	10	4	457	192	265	Machaki Mal Singh
18	18	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	14	2	12	Chak Shama
			----------Un-inhabited----------									Chak Daggoromana
297	275	22	133	82	51	4	4	-	302	38	264	Daggo Romana
173	169	4	164	90	74	-	-	-	187	19	168	Hariewala
148	146	2	140	116	24	-	-	-	60	14	46	Dana Romana
42	42	-	14	14	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	Sango Romana
179	173	6	151	122	29	9	7	2	272	55	217	Rattirori
341	335	6	99	92	7	60	49	11	404	223	181	Kamiana
321	314	7	378	326	52	11	11	-	543	342	201	Qila Nau
375	358	17	177	172	5	16	11	5	599	220	379	Sukhanwala
157	154	3	68	64	4	118	4	114	158	94	64	Chet Singhwala
394	368	26	124	98	26	9	4	5	436	117	319	Sher Singhwala
144	137	7	157	146	11	-	-	-	236	26	210	Dhab Sher Singhwala
276	276	-	123	121	2	18	17	1	204	132	72	Bhilewala
159	157	2	96	94	2	81	55	26	133	125	8	Mani Singhwala
170	169	1	115	108	7	12	6	6	122	91	31	Kingra
155	154	1	72	70	2	2	1	1	89	44	45	Ghuduwala
67	65	2	155	136	19	5	5	-	28	21	7	Bhag Singhwala
153	148	5	97	51	46	3	1	2	166	69	97	Virewala kalan
356	355	1	134	128	6	10	10	-	77	43	34	Madahar
273	273	-	114	107	7	18	7	11	124	68	56	Pindi Balochan
113	113	-	159	124	35	7	5	2	28	23	5	Kanianwali
31	31	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	5	3	2	Chak Seman
179	175	4	120	119	1	21	21	-	33	26	7	Ahal
456	448	8	274	232	42	16	14	2	231	166	65	Deep Singhwala
			----------Un-inhabited----------									Chak Deep Singhwala
131	129	2	133	133	-	2	2	-	165	44	121	Saideke
178	172	6	22	21	1	36	22	14	32	29	3	Jhok Sarkari
368	368	-	250	248	2	3	3	-	24	23	1	Kauni
112	111	1	94	93	1	4	4	-	44	33	11	Sangatpura
392	384	8	642	551	91	99	78	21	741	602	139	Sadiq
80	78	2	57	52	5	-	-	-	2	2	-	Rupianwala
169	144	25	145	113	32	-	-	-	92	28	64	Sangrahur
82	70	12	12	11	1	-	-	-	78	30	48	Buttar
73	73	-	24	24	-	-	-	-	15	10	5	Arayanwala Khurd
104	95	9	239	178	61	-	-	-	133	30	103	Gujjar
187	186	1	47	44	3	6	5	1	41	35	6	Mumaru
69	68	1	25	25	-	6	6	-	13	11	2	Chak Sahu
52	51	1	167	161	6	45	11	34	68	25	43	Chanian
184	178	6	124	103	21	4	3	1	182	59	123	Dod
72	72	-	40	38	2	1	1	-	122	50	72	Janerian
63	63	-	6	6	-	1	1	-	56	33	23	Sadhuwala
138	136	2	38	35	3	1	1	-	70	26	44	Jandwala
131	130	1	14	13	1	3	2	1	62	46	16	Dhilwan Khurd
			----------Un-inhabited----------									Chak Nehra
295	286	9	96	77	19	3	1	2	115	108	7	Jhotiwala
118	116	2	41	41	-	4	3	1	248	49	199	Midu Maan
187	183	4	225	215	10	11	7	4	238	208	30	Mehmuana
253	243	10	602	376	226	11	10	1	308	232	76	Machaki Kalan
173	170	3	90	88	2	12	12	-	35	31	4	Machaki Khurd
455	431	24	464	389	75	43	35	8	1,489	1,204	285	Faridkot (Rural)
587	567	20	625	592	33	15	14	1	240	197	43	Arayanwala Kalan
118	116	2	40	40	-	3	2	1	49	31	18	Burj Masta

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
0001	**Faridkot (Total)**	**7,624**	**3,362**	**4,262**	**625**	**247**	**378**	**3,647**	**2,041**	**1,606**
0001	**Faridkot (Rural)**	**7,586**	**3,330**	**4,256**	**625**	**247**	**378**	**3,647**	**2,041**	**1,606**
0001	**Faridkot (Urban)**	**38**	**32**	**6**	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Faridkot (Rural)									
01020400	Naraingarh	8	7	1	1	-	1	3	3	-
01020500	Virewala Khurd	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
01020600	Machaki Mal Singh	132	44	88	8	2	6	106	39	67
01021200	Chak Shama	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
01021300	Chak Daggoromana				----------Un-inhabited----------					
01021400	Daggo Romana	4	3	1	1	1	-	2	1	1
01021500	Hariewala	13	-	13	-	-	-	4	-	4
01021600	Dana Romana	37	35	2	-	-	-	36	35	1
01021700	Sango Romana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
01021800	Rattirori	39	14	25	3	3	-	21	10	11
01021900	Kamiana	146	128	18	13	8	5	84	84	-
01022000	Qila Nau	301	114	187	11	9	2	147	77	70
01022100	Sukhanwala	22	6	16	2	2	-	2	2	-
01022200	Chet Singhwala	51	7	44	1	1	-	8	4	4
01022300	Sher Singhwala	10	4	6	-	-	-	1	1	-
01022400	Dhab Sher Singhwala	16	6	10	-	-	-	14	6	8
01022500	Bhilewala	194	8	186	3	1	2	33	2	31
01022600	Mani Singhwala	90	71	19	2	1	1	55	52	3
01022700	Kingra	46	35	11	1	1	-	23	19	4
01022800	Ghuduwala	112	31	81	24	22	2	40	8	32
01022900	Bhag Singhwala	88	23	65	13	5	8	57	15	42
01023000	Virewala kalan	16	9	7	5	5	-	3	2	1
01023100	Madahar	2	2	-	-	-	-	2	2	-
01023200	Pindi Balochan	11	1	10	-	-	-	10	1	9
01023300	Kanianwali	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-
01023400	Chak Seman	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
01023500	Ahal	2	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	-
01023600	Deep Singhwala	515	98	417	22	12	10	149	58	91
01023700	Chak Deep Singhwala				----------Un-inhabited----------					
01023800	Saideke	78	10	68	2	2	-	5	2	3
01023900	Jhok Sarkari	53	52	1	3	3	-	33	33	-
01024000	Kauni	19	17	2	1	-	1	17	16	1
01024100	Sangatpura	120	13	107	3	3	-	51	1	50
01024200	Sadiq	116	57	59	8	8	-	52	22	30
01024300	Rupianwala	151	32	119	55	4	51	96	28	68
01024400	Sangrahur	53	28	25	13	6	7	35	18	17
01024500	Buttar	75	43	32	1	1	-	68	40	28
01024600	Arayanwala Khurd	110	77	33	-	-	-	97	73	24
01024700	Gujjar	4	2	2	-	-	-	2	2	-
01024800	Mumaru	66	59	7	4	3	1	11	10	1
01024900	Chak Sahu	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
01025000	Chanian	54	45	9	4	4	-	38	34	4
01025100	Dod	85	15	70	16	1	15	21	7	14
01025200	Janerian	4	-	4	2	-	2	1	-	1
01025300	Sadhuwala	14	13	1	-	-	-	11	11	-
01025400	Jandwala	73	35	38	1	1	-	67	33	34
01025500	Dhilwan Khurd	110	103	7	1	1	-	82	81	1
01025600	Chak Nehra				----------Un-inhabited----------					
01025700	Jhotiwala	101	53	48	6	4	2	42	34	8
01025800	Midu Maan	38	19	19	4	4	-	-	-	-
01025900	Mehmuana	4	4	-	2	2	-	2	2	-
01026000	Machaki Kalan	76	17	59	2	-	2	18	3	15
01026100	Machaki Khurd	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
01026200	Faridkot (Rural)	264	214	50	17	13	4	11	10	1
01026300	Arayanwala Kalan	243	86	157	41	6	35	175	72	103
01026400	Burj Masta	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-

CENSUS ABSTRACT
Faridkot

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
402	75	327	2,950	999	1,951	96,580	38,735	57,845	**Faridkot (Total)**	**0001**
402	75	327	2,912	967	1,945	95,884	38,496	57,388	**Faridkot (Rural)**	**0001**
-	-	-	38	32	6	696	239	457	**Faridkot (Urban)**	**0001**
									Faridkot (Rural)	
-	-	-	4	4	-	165	68	97	Naraingarh	01020400
-	-	-	-	-	-	467	150	317	Virewala Khurd	01020500
-	-	-	18	3	15	1,477	681	796	Machaki Mal Singh	01020600
-	-	-	-	-	-	43	20	23	Chak Shama	01021200
			----------Un-inhabited----------						Chak Daggoromana	01021300
-	-	-	1	1	-	561	291	270	Daggo Romana	01021400
-	-	-	9	-	9	355	184	171	Hariewala	01021500
1	-	1	-	-	-	715	246	469	Dana Romana	01021600
-	-	-	-	-	-	149	50	99	Sango Romana	01021700
4	-	4	11	1	10	593	291	302	Rattirori	01021800
8	5	3	41	31	10	1,856	721	1,135	Kamiana	01021900
3	1	2	140	27	113	2,237	859	1,378	Qila Nau	01022000
5	1	4	13	1	12	1,636	701	935	Sukhanwala	01022100
34	1	33	8	1	7	555	252	303	Chet Singhwala	01022200
1	-	1	8	3	5	1,052	470	582	Sher Singhwala	01022300
-	-	-	2	-	2	632	314	318	Dhab Sher Singhwala	01022400
11	-	11	147	5	142	1,216	527	689	Bhilewala	01022500
4	1	3	29	17	12	1,265	459	806	Mani Singhwala	01022600
1	-	1	21	15	6	1,150	434	716	Kingra	01022700
2	-	2	46	1	45	578	223	355	Ghuduwala	01022800
10	3	7	8	-	8	560	194	366	Bhag Singhwala	01022900
-	-	-	8	2	6	552	240	312	Virewala kalan	01023000
-	-	-	-	-	-	1,174	376	798	Madahar	01023100
-	-	-	1	-	1	953	350	603	*Pindi Balochan*	*01023200*
-	-	-	-	-	-	573	194	379	Kanianwali	01023300
-	-	-	3	-	3	58	19	39	Chak Seman	01023400
-	-	-	1	-	1	753	259	494	Ahal	01023500
6	1	5	338	27	311	2,020	887	1,133	Deep Singhwala	01023600
			----------Un-inhabited----------						Chak Deep Singhwala	01023700
1	-	1	70	6	64	716	310	406	Saideke	01023800
1	1	-	16	15	1	673	245	428	Jhok Sarkari	01023900
-	-	-	1	1	-	1,642	554	1,088	Kauni	01024000
1	-	1	65	9	56	490	195	295	Sangatpura	01024100
14	7	7	42	20	22	3,784	1,359	2,425	Sadiq	01024200
-	-	-	-	-	-	217	96	121	Rupianwala	01024300
-	-	-	5	4	1	577	233	344	Sangrahur	01024400
-	-	-	6	2	4	321	137	184	Buttar	01024500
1	-	1	12	4	8	546	207	339	Arayanwala Khurd	01024600
-	-	-	2	-	2	582	266	316	Gujjar	01024700
1	1	-	50	45	5	869	306	563	Mumaru	01024800
-	-	-	2	2	-	241	79	162	Chak Sahu	01024900
2	2	-	10	5	5	660	258	402	Chanian	01025000
-	-	-	48	7	41	656	308	348	Dod	01025100
-	-	-	1	-	1	357	148	209	Janerian	01025200
-	-	-	3	2	1	335	143	192	Sadhuwala	01025300
2	1	1	3	-	3	469	176	293	Jandwala	01025400
3	1	2	24	20	4	854	324	530	Dhilwan Khurd	01025500
			----------Un-inhabited----------						Chak Nehra	01025600
1	1	-	52	14	38	1,294	478	816	Jhotiwala	01025700
-	-	-	34	15	19	346	196	150	Midu Maan	01025800
-	-	-	-	-	-	1,544	567	977	Mehmuana	01025900
-	-	-	56	14	42	2,114	956	1,158	Machaki Kalan	01026000
-	-	-	-	-	-	753	246	507	Machaki Khurd	01026100
2	-	2	234	191	43	4,690	1,884	2,806	Faridkot (Rural)	01026200
1	1	-	26	7	19	3,565	1,351	2,214	Arayanwala Kalan	01026300
-	-	-	-	-	-	435	154	281	Burj Masta	01026400

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
01026500	Ghugiana	948.0	472	2,529	1,326	1,203	332	175	157
01026600	Simrewala	478.0	148	809	416	393	148	73	75
01026700	Bir Ghugiana	1,898.0		----------Un-inhabited----------					
01026800	Chak Bodla	251.0		----------Un-inhabited----------					
01026900	Chugewala	292 0	48	289	144	145	52	25	27
01027000	Sadhanwala	537.0	322	1,858	993	865	309	186	123
01027100	Pakhi Khurd	233.0	95	645	344	301	79	43	36
01027200	Dalewala	295.0	147	972	499	473	128	66	62
01027300	Ghoniwala	147.0	52	327	176	151	37	23	14
01027400	Jhariwala	378.0	149	821	444	377	103	61	42
01027500	Khilchi	151.0	10	14	12	2	-	-	-
01027600	Nathalwala	597.0	149	806	435	371	124	68	56
01027700	Beguwala	576.0	234	1,177	610	567	161	76	85
01027800	Golewala	2,594.0	947	5,589	2,893	2,696	787	436	351
01027900	Chak Kalatola	340.0		----------Un-inhabited----------					
01028000	Kabalwala	340.0	221	1,275	680	595	179	100	79
01028100	Hassan Bhatti	710.0	255	1,453	771	682	226	125	101
01028200	Pehluwala	695.0	254	1,335	699	636	217	111	106
01028300	Mallewala	285 0	52	307	177	130	54	31	23
01028400	Hadialana	852.0	197	1,324	666	658	166	88	78
01028500	Rajowala	478.0	219	1,146	606	540	161	91	70
01028600	Pipli	1,371.0	605	3,556	1,876	1,680	524	296	228
01028700	Bir Bholuwala	415 0	77	464	245	219	66	43	23
01028800	Bholuwala	211.0	156	904	476	428	155	86	69
01028900	Pakhi Kalan	1,691.0	634	3,693	1,967	1,726	425	224	201
01029000	Bhagthala Khurd	320.0	104	630	340	290	69	39	30
01029100	Bhagthala Kalan	747.0	176	1,216	625	591	185	101	84
01029200	Moranwali	972.0	347	1,915	1,020	895	289	171	118
01029300	Ghumiara	370.0	156	903	483	420	123	74	49
01029400	Chand baja	793.0	379	2,225	1,186	1,039	283	159	124
01029500	Misriwala	262.0	163	886	475	411	119	67	52
01029600	Kater	457.0	352	1,812	953	859	358	188	170
01029700	Pakka	1,458.0	673	3,869	2,062	1,807	550	311	239
01029800	Tehna	646.0	459	2,681	1,393	1,288	353	190	163
01029900	Chahal	1,237.0	652	3,671	1,979	1,692	529	291	238
01030000	Bhana	1,050.0	683	3,981	2,116	1,865	625	333	292
01030100	Dhudi	1,233 0	681	3,989	2,121	1,868	494	272	222
01030200	Chak Dhudi	344.0	116	582	333	249	128	59	69
01030300	Mandwala	346.0	194	1,092	569	523	135	81	54
01030400	Dhulkot	971.0	559	3,396	1,802	1,594	500	269	231
01030500	Kot Sukhia	1,468.0	762	4,625	2,457	2,168	646	363	283
01030900	Chambeli	456.0	175	1,071	562	509	143	83	60
01031000	Bir Chahal	239.0	58	374	187	187	56	25	31
01031100	Sikhanwala	522.0	451	2,609	1,379	1,230	381	195	186
01031800	Chak Bhuria	144.0		----------Un-inhabited----------					
	Faridkot (Urban)								
41301000	Houses & Rice Shellers (Bholowal - Road) (OG) - Ward No.22		182	1,056	570	486	194	100	94

GENSUS ABSTRACT

Faridkot

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
1,414	734	680	-	-	-	1,108	662	446	Ghugiana
329	176	153	-	-	-	251	143	108	Simrewala
			----------Un-inhabited----------						Bir Ghugiana
			----------Un-inhabited----------						Chak Bodla
173	86	87	-	-	-	100	52	48	Chugewala
1,093	582	511	-	-	-	446	284	162	Sadhanwala
180	98	82	-	-	-	304	182	122	Pakhi Khurd
324	161	163	-	-	-	540	295	245	Dalewala
78	44	34	-	-	-	196	119	77	Ghoniwala
294	161	133	-	-	-	361	216	145	Jhariwala
-	-	-	-	-	-	11	9	2	Khilchi
275	145	130	-	-	-	271	172	99	Nathalwala
930	478	452	-	-	-	439	275	164	Beguwala
1,605	832	773	-	-	-	2,751	1,481	1,270	Golewala
			----------Un-inhabited----------						Chak Kalatola
514	279	235	-	-	-	427	256	171	Kabalwala
501	271	230	-	-	-	690	393	297	Hassan Bhatti
643	332	311	-	-	-	528	290	238	Pehluwala
108	64	44	-	-	-	145	88	57	Mallewala
318	158	160	-	-	-	630	336	294	Hadialana
635	345	290	-	-	-	529	295	234	Rajowala
1,330	713	617	-	-	-	1,753	997	756	Pipli
129	66	63	-	-	-	282	160	122	Bir Bholuwala
461	239	222	-	-	-	344	205	139	Bholuwala
1,519	806	713	-	-	-	1,832	1,084	748	Pakhi Kalan
142	84	58	-	-	-	315	178	137	Bhagthala Khurd
529	268	261	-	-	-	498	288	210	Bhagthala Kalan
655	353	302	-	-	-	826	474	352	Moranwali
152	81	71	-	-	-	414	230	184	Ghumiara
884	465	419	-	-	-	1,059	618	441	Chand baja
159	89	70	-	-	-	445	263	182	Misriwala
871	438	433	-	-	-	629	364	265	Kater
1,583	832	751	-	-	-	1,621	926	695	Pakka
842	433	409	-	-	-	1,340	763	577	Tehna
1,319	714	605	-	-	-	1,610	977	633	Chahal
2,004	1,079	925	-	-	-	1,714	1,006	708	Bhana
1,435	763	672	-	-	-	1,879	1,097	782	Dhudi
257	134	123	-	-	-	144	96	48	Chak Dhudi
475	240	235	-	-	-	621	354	267	Mandwala
1,267	666	601	-	-	-	1,538	883	655	Dhulkot
1,089	567	522	-	-	-	2,123	1,192	931	Kot Sukhia
447	232	215	-	-	-	580	328	252	Chambeli
217	116	101	-	-	-	188	99	89	Bir Chahal
1,250	665	585	-	-	-	1,102	653	449	Sikhanwala
			----------Un-inhabited----------						Chak Bhuria
									Faridkot (Urban)
566	297	269	-	-	-	424	256	168	Houses & Rice Shellers (Bholowal - Road) (OG) - Ward No.22

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
01026500	Ghugiana	1,421	664	757	826	782	44	693	656	37
01026600	Simrewala	558	273	285	437	224	213	428	224	204
01026700	Bir Ghugiana				----------Un-inhabited----------					
01026800	Chak Bodla				----------Un-inhabited----------					
01026900	Chugewala	189	92	97	74	71	3	73	70	3
01027000	Sadhanwala	1,412	709	703	555	497	58	482	467	15
01027100	Pakhi Khurd	341	162	179	238	177	61	232	172	60
01027200	Dalewala	432	204	228	350	271	79	287	260	27
01027300	Ghoniwala	131	57	74	215	115	100	215	115	100
01027400	Jhariwala	460	228	232	477	259	218	466	256	210
01027500	Khilchi	3	3	-	6	5	1	3	3	-
01027600	Nathalwala	535	263	272	334	247	87	244	226	18
01027700	Beguwala	738	335	403	538	332	206	370	296	74
01027800	Golewala	2,838	1,412	1,426	1,807	1,535	272	1,643	1,426	217
01027900	Chak Kalatola				----------Un-inhabited----------					
01028000	Kabalwala	848	424	424	461	380	81	370	357	13
01028100	Hassan Bhatti	763	378	385	696	392	304	595	364	231
01028200	Pehluwala	807	409	398	515	379	136	459	353	106
01028300	Mallewala	162	89	73	135	116	19	120	102	18
01028400	Hadialana	694	330	364	525	373	152	507	362	145
01028500	Rajowala	617	311	306	309	293	16	300	286	14
01028600	Pipli	1,803	879	924	1,859	1,035	824	1,826	1,004	822
01028700	Bir Bholuwala	182	85	97	154	127	27	154	127	27
01028800	Bholuwala	560	271	289	254	238	16	244	236	8
01028900	Pakhi Kalan	1,861	883	978	1,484	1,021	463	1,156	771	385
01029000	Bhagthala Khurd	315	162	153	348	195	153	344	194	150
01029100	Bhagthala Kalan	718	337	381	594	318	276	460	286	174
01029200	Moranwali	1,089	546	543	894	547	347	821	485	336
01029300	Ghumiara	489	253	236	538	294	244	216	204	12
01029400	Chand baja	1,166	568	598	859	573	286	837	561	276
01029500	Misriwala	441	212	229	251	238	13	172	164	8
01029600	Kater	1,183	589	594	832	538	294	671	460	211
01029700	Pakka	2,248	1,136	1,112	1,380	1,079	301	1,006	922	84
01029800	Tehna	1,341	630	711	924	766	158	873	751	122
01029900	Chahal	2,061	1,002	1,059	1,258	1,026	232	1,039	915	124
01030000	Bhana	2,267	1,110	1,157	1,901	1,163	738	1,836	1,135	701
01030100	Dhudi	2,110	1,024	1,086	1,354	1,183	171	1,268	1,129	139
01030200	Chak Dhudi	438	237	201	352	223	129	345	219	126
01030300	Mandwala	471	215	256	463	291	172	450	287	163
01030400	Dhulkot	1,858	919	939	1,142	907	235	1,008	899	109
01030500	Kot Sukhia	2,502	1,265	1,237	1,987	1,292	695	1,495	1,136	359
01030900	Chambeli	491	234	257	365	290	75	291	271	20
01031000	Bir Chahal	186	88	98	195	114	81	188	110	78
01031100	Sikhanwala	1,507	726	781	1,125	731	394	1,013	692	321
01031800	Chak Bhuria				----------Un-inhabited----------					
	Faridkot (Urban)									
41301000	Houses & Rice Shellers (Bholowal - Road) (OG) - Ward No.22	632	314	318	360	331	29	322	299	23

CENSUS ABSTRACT
Faridkot

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
303	293	10	278	275	3	4	3	1	108	85	23	Ghugiana
94	94	-	182	100	82	114	2	112	38	28	10	Simrewala
				----------Un-inhabited----------								Bir Ghugiana
				----------Un-inhabited----------								Chak Bodla
20	20	-	41	39	2	-	-	-	12	11	1	Chugewala
149	149	-	196	193	3	7	5	2	130	120	10	Sadhanwala
124	118	6	45	41	4	50	3	47	13	10	3	Pakhi Khurd
131	128	3	79	72	7	3	2	1	74	58	16	Dalewala
87	83	4	25	18	7	87	-	87	16	14	2	Ghoniwala
139	136	3	114	87	27	169	7	162	44	26	18	Jhariwala
1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	Khilchi
105	104	1	80	70	10	12	9	3	47	43	4	Nathalwala
73	71	2	218	191	27	4	4	-	75	30	45	Beguwala
749	734	15	334	312	22	111	28	83	449	352	97	Golewala
				----------Un-inhabited----------								Chak Kalatola
176	172	4	126	122	4	6	4	2	62	59	3	Kabalwala
172	167	5	106	92	14	1	-	1	316	105	211	Hassan Bhatti
188	185	3	152	134	18	11	7	4	108	27	81	Pehluwala
49	48	1	36	27	9	1	1	-	34	26	8	Mallewala
212	204	8	134	110	24	52	10	42	109	38	71	Hadialana
109	105	4	122	119	3	9	7	2	60	55	5	Rajowala
484	466	18	307	277	30	39	9	30	996	252	744	Pipli
74	73	1	54	43	11	15	7	8	11	4	7	Bir Bholuwala
81	81	-	120	116	4	2	2	-	41	37	4	Bholuwala
462	452	10	136	125	11	34	11	23	524	183	341	Pakhi Kalan
119	115	4	58	54	4	2	2	-	165	23	142	Bhagthala Khurd
182	178	4	95	88	7	9	-	9	174	20	154	Bhagthala Kalan
275	268	7	122	116	6	5	2	3	419	99	320	Moranwali
168	162	6	17	12	5	1	1	-	30	29	1	Ghumiara
223	210	13	148	119	29	25	19	6	441	213	228	Chand baja
134	132	2	3	2	1	-	-	-	35	30	5	Misriwala
154	151	3	34	34	-	5	3	2	478	272	206	Kater
516	500	16	201	165	36	20	16	4	269	241	28	Pakka
270	263	7	238	227	11	103	18	85	262	243	19	Tehna
369	360	9	271	232	39	31	16	15	368	307	61	Chahal
415	407	8	115	112	3	10	10	-	1,296	606	690	Bhana
514	509	5	377	358	19	21	14	7	356	248	108	Dhudi
45	44	1	2	2	-	-	-	-	298	173	125	Chak Dhudi
142	139	3	96	92	4	3	3	-	209	53	156	Mandwala
394	391	3	338	308	30	23	12	11	253	188	65	Dhulkot
701	688	13	159	154	5	12	10	2	623	284	339	Kot Sukhia
139	134	5	89	85	4	4	4	-	59	48	11	Chambeli
43	38	5	70	39	31	1	1	-	74	32	42	Bir Chahal
296	295	1	322	282	40	2	-	2	393	115	278	Sikhanwala
				----------Un-inhabited----------								Chak Bhuria
												Faridkot (Urban)
5	5	-	15	15	-	3	3	-	299	276	23	Houses & Rice Shellers (Bholowal - Road) (OG) - Ward No.22

Location code number	Name of Village	Marginal workers			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
01026500	Ghugiana	133	126	7	1	1	-	130	124	6
01026600	Simrewala	9	-	9	-	-	-	1	-	1
01026700	Bir Ghugiana				----------Un-inhabited----------					
01026800	Chak Bodla				----------Un-inhabited----------					
01026900	Chugewala	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
01027000	Sadhanwala	73	30	43	19	19	-	19	7	12
01027100	Pakhi Khurd	6	5	1	-	-	-	6	5	1
01027200	Dalewala	63	11	52	-	-	-	42	9	33
01027300	Ghoniwala	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
01027400	Jhariwala	11	3	8	-	-	-	7	3	4
01027500	Khilchi	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
01027600	Nathalwala	90	21	69	6	4	2	28	7	21
01027700	Beguwala	168	36	132	1	1	-	166	35	131
01027800	Golewala	164	109	55	2	2	-	130	92	38
01027900	Chak Kalatola				----------Un-inhabited----------					
01028000	Kabalwala	91	23	68	2	1	1	24	13	11
01028100	Hassan Bhatti	101	28	73	10	8	2	26	19	7
01028200	Pehluwala	56	26	30	1	1	-	41	25	16
01028300	Mallewala	15	14	1	-	-	-	14	14	-
01028400	Hadialana	18	11	7	3	3	-	12	7	5
01028500	Rajowala	9	7	2	2	2	-	2	2	-
01028600	Pipli	33	31	2	2	2	-	21	20	1
01028700	Bir Bholuwala	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
01028800	Bholuwala	10	2	8	-	-	-	2	1	1
01028900	Pakhi Kalan	328	250	78	8	8	-	187	165	22
01029000	Bhagthala Khurd	4	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
01029100	Bhagthala Kalan	134	32	102	7	6	1	114	23	91
01029200	Moranwali	73	62	11	1	1	-	45	44	1
01029300	Ghumiara	322	90	232	5	2	3	172	70	102
01029400	Chand baja	22	12	10	4	3	1	7	7	-
01029500	Misriwala	79	74	5	3	1	2	73	71	2
01029600	Kater	161	78	83	4	2	2	79	34	45
01029700	Pakka	374	157	217	160	14	146	108	58	50
01029800	Tehna	51	15	36	2	2	-	17	5	12
01029900	Chahal	219	111	108	9	5	4	106	67	39
01030000	Bhana	65	28	37	3	3	-	17	10	7
01030100	Dhudi	86	54	32	4	-	4	34	21	13
01030200	Chak Dhudi	7	4	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
01030300	Mandwala	13	4	9	1	1	-	6	1	5
01030400	Dhulkot	134	8	126	3	2	1	126	4	122
01030500	Kot Sukhia	492	156	336	61	12	49	76	70	6
01030900	Chambeli	74	19	55	-	-	-	19	13	6
01031000	Bir Chahal	7	4	3	2	2	-	1	1	-
01031100	Sikhanwala	112	39	73	2	-	2	49	36	13
01031800	Chak Bhuria				----------Un-inhabited----------					
	Faridkot (Urban)									
41301000	Houses & Rice Shellers (Bholowal - Road) (OG) - Ward No.22	38	32	6	-	-	-	-	-	-

CENSUS ABSTRACT
Faridkot

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
2	1	1	-	-	-	1,703	544	1,159	Ghugiana	01026500
8	-	8	-	-	-	372	192	180	Simrewala	01026600
			----------Un-inhabited----------						Bir Ghugiana	01026700
			----------Un-inhabited----------						Chak Bodla	01026800
-	-	-	-	-	-	215	73	142	Chugewala	01026900
22	1	21	13	3	10	1,303	496	807	Sadhanwala	01027000
-	-	-	-	-	-	407	167	240	Pakhi Khurd	01027100
2	-	2	19	2	17	622	228	394	Dalewala	01027200
-	-	-	-	-	-	112	61	51	Ghoniwala	01027300
4	-	4	-	-	-	344	185	159	Jhariwala	01027400
-	-	-	3	2	1	8	7	1	Khilchi	01027500
27	3	24	29	7	22	472	188	284	Nathalwala	01027600
-	-	-	1	-	1	639	278	361	Beguwala	01027700
7	3	4	25	12	13	3,782	1,358	2,424	Golewala	01027800
			----------Un-inhabited----------						Chak Kalatola	01027900
58	6	52	7	3	4	814	300	514	Kabalwala	01028000
13	-	13	52	1	51	757	379	378	Hassan Bhatti	01028100
2	-	2	12	-	12	820	320	500	Pehluwala	01028200
-	-	-	1	-	1	172	61	111	Mallewala	01028300
3	1	2	-	-	-	799	293	506	Hadialana	01028400
-	-	-	5	3	2	837	313	524	Rajowala	01028500
2	2	-	8	7	1	1,697	841	856	Pipli	01028600
-	-	-	-	-	-	310	118	192	Bir Bholuwala	01028700
-	-	-	8	1	7	650	238	412	Bholuwala	01028800
28	12	16	105	65	40	2,209	946	1,263	Pakhi Kalan	01028900
3	1	2	1	-	1	282	145	137	Bhagthala Khurd	01029000
2	-	2	11	3	8	622	307	315	Bhagthala Kalan	01029100
2	-	2	25	17	8	1,021	473	548	Moranwali	01029200
6	-	6	139	18	121	365	189	176	Ghumiara	01029300
1	-	1	10	2	8	1,366	613	753	Chand baja	01029400
1	1	-	2	1	1	635	237	398	Misriwala	01029500
4	-	4	74	42	32	980	415	565	Kater	01029600
3	3	-	103	82	21	2,489	983	1,506	Pakka	01029700
20	3	17	12	5	7	1,757	627	1,130	Tehna	01029800
27	4	23	77	35	42	2,413	953	1,460	Chahal	01029900
1	1	-	44	14	30	2,080	953	1,127	Bhana	01030000
5	2	3	43	31	12	2,635	938	1,697	Dhudi	01030100
-	-	-	7	4	3	230	110	120	Chak Dhudi	01030200
-	-	-	6	2	4	629	278	351	Mandwala	01030300
-	-	-	5	2	3	2,254	895	1,359	Dhulkot	01030400
14	3	11	341	71	270	2,638	1,165	1,473	Kot Sukhia	01030500
-	-	-	55	6	49	706	272	434	Chambeli	01030900
-	-	-	4	1	3	179	73	106	Bir Chahal	01031000
15	-	15	46	3	43	1,484	648	836	Sikhanwala	01031100
			----------Un-inhabited----------						Chak Bhuria	01031800
									Faridkot (Urban)	
-	-	-	38	32	6	696	239	457	Houses & Rice Shellers (Bholowal - Road) (OG) - Ward No.22	41301000

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 Kapura (Total)**	**69,953.0**	**34,867**	**200,867**	**106,127**	**94,740**	**26,235**	**14,445**	**11,790**
0002	**Kot Kapura (Rural)**	**69,953.0**	**34,779**	**200,306**	**105,830**	**94,476**	**26,156**	**14,397**	**11,759**
0002	**Kot Kapura (Urban)**	**-**	**88**	**561**	**297**	**264**	**79**	**48**	**31**
	Kot Kapura (Rural)								
01019400	Bhairon-Ki-Bhatti	479.0	93	615	332	283	103	61	42
01019500	Hari Nau	1,691.0	939	5,331	2,878	2,453	692	405	287
01019600	Koharwala	541.0	495	2,601	1,357	1,244	349	174	175
01019700	Thara	535.0	201	1,064	568	496	134	80	54
01019800	Maur	1,006.0	493	2,871	1,529	1,342	373	224	149
01019900	Khara	1,798.0	886	5,221	2,768	2,453	634	358	276
01020000	Wara Daraka	933.0	562	3,113	1,625	1,488	417	214	203
01020100	Wander Jatana	1,386.0	924	4,949	2,639	2,310	666	362	304
01020200	Dawareana	462.0	297	1,716	913	803	209	119	90
01020300	Jalaleana	301.0	259	1,447	771	676	189	107	82
01020700	Dhimanwali	761.0	498	2,804	1,449	1,355	314	172	142
01020800	Chak Dhimanwali	227.0			----------Un-inhabited----------				
01020900	Phide Khurd	375.0	184	1,066	551	515	150	88	62
01021000	Chak Kalyan	408.0	221	1,355	720	635	188	108	80
01021100	Phide Kalan	580.0	186	1,153	598	555	168	94	74
01030600	Bagiana	740.0	340	2,108	1,102	1,006	323	170	153
01030700	Sirsari	552.0	277	1,548	818	730	214	115	99
01030800	Nangal	390.0	175	992	530	462	147	76	71
01031200	Nathewala	317.0	249	1,461	745	716	238	128	110
01031300	Bir Sikhanwala	1,021.0	105	609	329	280	65	33	32
01031400	Sandhwan	994.0	1,029	5,288	2,775	2,513	781	424	357
01031500	Kot Kapura	8,273.0	1,441	8,167	4,332	3,835	1,109	613	496
01031600	Deviwala	511.0	332	1,890	974	916	302	152	150
01031700	Aulakh	1,278.0	580	3,386	1,768	1,618	420	221	199
01031900	Jeonwala	1,213.0	722	4,213	2,223	1,990	586	330	256
01032000	Ghaniewala	567.0	296	1,642	880	762	200	102	98
01032100	Panjgrain Kalan	2,913.0	1,828	10,200	5,302	4,898	1,319	708	611
01032200	Dhilwan Kalan	2,536.0	1,368	8,327	4,406	3,921	1,164	640	524
01032300	Sibbian	1,572.0	600	4,064	2,121	1,943	552	301	251
01032400	Burj Harika	618.0	349	2,200	1,178	1,022	277	153	124
01032500	Bargari	2,038.0	1,294	7,575	3,986	3,589	965	532	433
01032600	Burj Jawahar Singhwala	360.0	260	1,499	828	671	171	100	71
01032700	Gondara	735.0	409	2,307	1,205	1,102	296	146	150
01032800	Jhakharwala	1,116.0	523	3,034	1,624	1,410	389	220	169
01032900	Ran Singhwala	940 0	398	2,271	1,203	1,068	291	153	138
01033000	Behbal Khurd	726.0	466	2,402	1,269	1,133	308	160	148
01033100	Behbal Kalan	710.0	341	2,140	1,137	1,003	280	150	130
01033200	Gurusar	492.0	235	1,488	796	692	167	87	80
01033300	Sarawan	1,128.0	763	4,620	2,424	2,196	649	347	302
01033400	Romana Albel Singh	481.0	301	1,708	919	789	268	145	123
01033500	Dhaipai	869.0	455	2,495	1,332	1,163	391	214	177
01033600	Matta	1,851.0	960	5,625	2,994	2,631	757	433	324
01033700	Ajit Gill	607.0	362	2,143	1,142	1,001	284	149	135
01033800	Ramuwala	642.0	324	1,856	999	857	221	135	86
01033900	Rori Kapura	1,804.0	709	4,225	2,225	2,000	553	288	265
01034000	Kasam Bhatti	534.0	295	1,594	829	765	217	121	96
01034100	Surghuri	730.0	462	2,796	1,449	1,347	360	176	184
01034200	Madhak	959.0	440	2,440	1,288	1,152	293	172	121
01034300	Khachran	560.0	261	1,379	743	636	182	102	80
01034400	Ramiana	1,615.0	771	4,127	2,196	1,931	530	300	230
01034500	Karirwali	799.0	333	2,300	1,217	1,083	306	168	138
01034600	Chaina	840.0	451	2,600	1,367	1,233	267	149	118
01034700	Ramgarh	595.0	240	1,426	761	665	198	106	92
01034800	Bish Nandi	980.0	526	2,874	1,518	1,356	352	187	165
01034900	Gumti Khurd	990.0	421	2,339	1,247	1,092	271	158	113
01035000	Chand Bhan	1,063.0	722	4,130	2,193	1,937	469	266	203

CENSUS ABSTRACT

Kot Kapura

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
79,842	**42,367**	**37,475**	-	-	-	**99,159**	**58,180**	**40,979**	**Kot Kapura (Total)**
79,649	**42,264**	**37,385**	-	-	-	**98,923**	**58,045**	**40,878**	**Kot Kapura (Rural)**
193	**103**	**90**	-	-	-	**236**	**135**	**101**	**Kot Kapura (Urban)**
									Kot Kapura (Rural)
287	152	135	-	-	-	256	148	108	Bhairon-Ki-Bhatti
1,773	973	800	-	-	-	2,729	1,623	1,106	Hari Nau
1,815	945	870	-	-	-	1,095	690	405	Koharwala
537	296	241	-	-	-	525	312	213	Thara
1,262	700	562	-	-	-	1,185	686	499	Maur
1,516	819	697	-	-	-	2,678	1,539	1,139	Khara
1,296	669	627	-	-	-	1,552	941	611	Wara Daraka
1,690	910	780	-	-	-	2,273	1,373	900	Wander Jatana
806	429	377	-	-	-	866	518	348	Dawareana
517	283	234	-	-	-	685	407	278	Jalaleana
1,104	572	532	-	-	-	1,495	872	623	Dhimanwali
			----------Un-inhabited----------						Chak Dhimanwali
476	247	229	-	-	-	486	274	212	Phide Khurd
595	317	278	-	-	-	768	451	317	Chak Kalyan
309	154	155	-	-	-	648	375	273	Phide Kalan
986	521	465	-	-	-	952	532	420	Bagiana
686	370	316	-	-	-	754	441	313	Sirsari
332	167	165	-	-	-	515	321	194	Nangal
1,060	533	527	-	-	-	637	368	269	Nathewala
476	258	218	-	-	-	275	166	109	Bir Sikhanwala
4,031	2,105	1,926	-	-	-	2,353	1,421	932	Sandhwan
2,242	1,210	1,032	-	-	-	4,265	2,428	1,837	Kot Kapura
1,256	661	595	-	-	-	734	449	285	Deviwala
834	426	408	-	-	-	1,694	968	726	Aulakh
1,439	751	688	-	-	-	2,288	1,289	999	Jeonwala
618	349	269	-	-	-	984	568	416	Ghaniewala
3,874	2,029	1,845	-	-	-	5,063	2,805	2,258	Panjgrain Kalan
3,438	1,832	1,606	-	-	-	4,116	2,418	1,698	Dhilwan Kalan
1,990	1,045	945	-	-	-	1,836	1,093	743	Sibbian
1,007	532	475	-	-	-	1,039	627	412	Burj Harika
3,081	1,608	1,473	-	-	-	3,735	2,159	1,576	Bargari
651	365	286	-	-	-	849	535	314	Burj Jawahar Singhwala
869	448	421	-	-	-	1,052	613	439	Gondara
1,078	575	503	-	-	-	1,539	916	623	Jhakharwala
998	516	482	-	-	-	1,079	654	425	Ran Singhwala
1,060	560	500	-	-	-	1,054	638	416	Behbal Khurd
680	348	332	-	-	-	1,061	614	447	Behbal Kalan
457	236	221	-	-	-	757	451	306	Gurusar
1,423	761	662	-	-	-	2,233	1,303	930	Sarawan
714	381	333	-	-	-	852	527	325	Romana Albel Singh
1,034	542	492	-	-	-	1,211	723	488	Dhaipai
2,174	1,182	992	-	-	-	2,858	1,664	1,194	Matta
802	418	384	-	-	-	1,186	729	457	Ajit Gill
583	324	259	-	-	-	969	564	405	Ramuwala
1,653	880	773	-	-	-	1,922	1,121	801	Rori Kapura
1,065	566	499	-	-	-	780	452	328	Kasam Bhatti
1,265	663	602	-	-	-	1,351	797	554	Surghuri
853	442	411	-	-	-	1,233	729	504	Madhak
702	389	313	-	-	-	615	388	227	Khachran
1,747	932	815	-	-	-	1,744	1,001	743	Ramiana
507	270	237	-	-	-	1,151	682	469	Karirwali
1,008	546	462	-	-	-	1,340	789	551	Chaina
498	268	230	-	-	-	735	439	296	Ramgarh
1,094	581	513	-	-	-	1,382	822	560	Bish Nandi
827	450	377	-	-	-	1,313	786	527	Gumti Khurd
2,080	1,110	970	-	-	-	1,996	1,169	827	Chand Bhan

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
0002	**Kot Kapura (Total)**	**101,708**	**47,947**	**53,761**	**84,930**	**58,322**	**26,608**	**69,813**	**53,350**	**16,463**
0002	**Kot Kapura (Rural)**	**101,383**	**47,785**	**53,598**	**84,771**	**58,167**	**26,604**	**69,657**	**53,196**	**16,461**
0002	**Kot Kapura (Urban)**	**325**	**162**	**163**	**159**	**155**	**4**	**156**	**154**	**2**
	Kot Kapura (Rural)									
01019400	Bhairon-Ki-Bhatti	359	184	175	216	189	27	190	180	10
01019500	Hari Nau	2,602	1,255	1,347	2,213	1,630	583	1,785	1,468	317
01019600	Koharwala	1,506	667	839	1,161	760	401	657	567	90
01019700	Thara	539	256	283	333	273	60	331	272	59
01019800	Maur	1,686	843	843	1,343	854	489	1,313	850	463
01019900	Khara	2,543	1,229	1,314	2,221	1,566	655	1,959	1,464	495
01020000	Wara Daraka	1,561	684	877	1,273	874	399	839	701	138
01020100	Wander Jatana	2,676	1,266	1,410	1,828	1,390	438	1,766	1,374	392
01020200	Dawareana	850	395	455	829	505	324	608	424	184
01020300	Jalaleana	762	364	398	580	384	196	317	302	15
01020700	Dhimanwali	1,309	577	732	1,002	755	247	998	753	245
01020800	Chak Dhimanwali				----------Un-inhabited----------					
01020900	Phide Khurd	580	277	303	462	286	176	444	282	162
01021000	Chak Kalyan	587	269	318	481	350	131	412	325	87
01021100	Phide Kalan	505	223	282	502	307	195	394	217	177
01030600	Bagiana	1,156	570	586	1,079	614	465	620	588	32
01030700	Sirsari	794	377	417	523	437	86	456	399	57
01030800	Nangal	477	209	268	522	307	215	301	267	34
01031200	Nathewala	824	377	447	555	389	166	464	378	86
01031300	Bir Sikhanwala	334	163	171	296	161	135	292	159	133
01031400	Sandhwan	2,935	1,354	1,581	1,903	1,457	446	1,770	1,398	372
01031500	Kot Kapura	3,902	1,904	1,998	3,092	2,383	709	2,830	2,295	535
01031600	Deviwala	1,156	525	631	666	518	148	414	378	36
01031700	Aulakh	1,692	800	892	1,697	1,015	682	1,367	911	456
01031900	Jeonwala	1,925	934	991	1,969	1,162	807	1,603	1,033	570
01032000	Ghaniewala	658	312	346	860	516	344	860	516	344
01032100	Panjgrain Kalan	5,137	2,497	2,640	3,693	2,892	801	3,485	2,811	674
01032200	Dhilwan Kalan	4,211	1,988	2,223	2,800	2,352	448	2,334	2,198	136
01032300	Sibbian	2,228	1,028	1,200	1,173	1,148	25	1,075	1,053	22
01032400	Burj Harika	1,161	551	610	1,215	646	569	1,214	646	568
01032500	Bargari	3,840	1,827	2,013	2,943	2,106	837	2,542	1,867	675
01032600	Burj Jawahar Singhwala	650	293	357	505	483	22	501	481	20
01032700	Gondara	1,255	592	663	1,212	692	520	1,209	692	517
01032800	Jhakharwala	1,495	708	787	1,609	965	644	1,416	876	540
01032900	Ran Singhwala	1,192	549	643	811	641	170	790	634	156
01033000	Behbal Khurd	1,348	631	717	998	643	355	736	462	274
01033100	Behbal Kalan	1,079	523	556	994	626	368	967	621	346
01033200	Gurusar	731	345	386	713	423	290	638	389	249
01033300	Sarawan	2,387	1,121	1,266	1,894	1,271	623	1,685	1,172	513
01033400	Romana Albel Singh	856	392	464	543	485	58	523	473	50
01033500	Dhaipai	1,284	609	675	808	694	114	688	667	21
01033600	Matta	2,767	1,330	1,437	1,737	1,662	75	1,705	1,644	61
01033700	Ajit Gill	957	413	544	737	628	109	643	611	32
01033800	Ramuwala	887	435	452	714	575	139	560	549	11
01033900	Rori Kapura	2,303	1,104	1,199	1,987	1,257	730	1,250	1,165	85
01034000	Kasam Bhatti	814	377	437	706	417	289	390	316	74
01034100	Surghuri	1,445	652	793	1,303	826	477	762	728	34
01034200	Madhak	1,207	559	648	1,352	699	653	1,195	615	580
01034300	Khachran	764	355	409	773	429	344	462	261	201
01034400	Ramiana	2,383	1,195	1,188	1,931	1,288	643	1,455	1,070	385
01034500	Karirwali	1,149	535	614	957	703	254	890	665	225
01034600	Chaina	1,260	578	682	1,103	811	292	787	737	50
01034700	Ramgarh	691	322	369	778	422	356	696	397	299
01034800	Bish Nandi	1,492	696	796	1,422	839	583	1,161	774	387
01034900	Gumti Khurd	1,026	461	565	1,243	694	549	1,213	680	533
01035000	Chand Bhan	2,134	1,024	1,110	2,008	1,291	717	1,736	1,153	583

CENSUS ABSTRACT
Kot Kapura

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
27,908	**25,455**	**2,453**	**18,769**	**15,970**	**2,799**	**2,031**	**1,036**	**995**	**21,105**	**10,889**	**10,216**	**Kot Kapura (Total)**
27,831	**25,378**	**2,453**	**18,728**	**15,929**	**2,799**	**2,028**	**1,033**	**995**	**21,070**	**10,856**	**10,214**	**Kot Kapura (Rural)**
77	**77**	**-**	**41**	**41**	**-**	**3**	**3**	**-**	**35**	**33**	**2**	**Kot Kapura (Urban)**
												Kot Kapura (Rural)
87	84	3	85	80	5	3	3	-	15	13	2	Bhairon-Ki-Bhatti
760	751	9	379	373	6	26	20	6	620	324	296	Hari Nau
240	232	8	252	231	21	4	1	3	161	103	58	Koharwala
105	100	5	137	135	2	1	1	-	88	36	52	Thara
329	324	5	429	379	50	25	17	8	530	130	400	Maur
809	793	16	401	383	18	20	18	2	729	270	459	Khara
283	273	10	228	208	20	8	6	2	320	214	106	Wara Daraka
544	532	12	398	355	43	15	8	7	809	479	330	Wander Jatana
184	182	2	108	105	3	5	3	2	311	134	177	Dawareana
141	137	4	93	89	4	-	-	-	83	76	7	Jalaleana
346	340	6	314	312	2	16	11	5	322	90	232	Dhimanwali
				----------Un-inhabited----------								Chak Dhimanwali
123	122	1	167	114	53	9	7	2	145	39	106	Phide Khurd
141	138	3	102	96	6	5	3	2	164	88	76	Chak Kalyan
190	181	9	1	1	-	-	-	-	203	35	168	Phide Kalan
296	282	14	251	247	4	1	1	-	72	58	14	Bagiana
236	221	15	169	139	30	10	6	4	41	33	8	Sirsari
156	155	1	65	62	3	37	10	27	43	40	3	Nangal
44	41	3	267	244	23	3	1	2	150	92	58	Nathewala
33	33	-	115	114	1	-	-	-	144	12	132	Bir Sikhanwala
230	212	18	1,080	781	299	29	23	6	431	382	49	Sandhwan
1,165	1,139	26	508	462	46	49	41	8	1,108	653	455	Kot Kapura
117	114	3	230	222	8	9	8	1	58	34	24	Deviwala
681	564	117	343	191	152	14	10	4	329	146	183	Aulakh
513	513	-	269	214	55	47	30	17	774	276	498	Jeonwala
225	225	-	194	187	7	24	20	4	417	84	333	Ghaniewala
1,441	1,283	158	885	779	106	98	80	18	1,061	669	392	Panjgrain Kalan
1,017	993	24	617	608	9	49	39	10	651	558	93	Dhilwan Kalan
521	511	10	423	415	8	9	9	-	122	118	4	Sibbian
597	297	300	565	303	262	14	11	3	38	35	3	Burj Harika
882	735	147	583	474	109	114	47	67	963	611	352	Bargari
215	210	5	223	216	7	1	-	1	62	55	7	Burj Jawahar Singhwala
608	324	284	509	311	198	6	4	2	86	53	33	Gondara
501	497	4	268	186	82	23	18	5	624	175	449	Jhakharwala
310	301	9	215	207	8	43	29	14	222	97	125	Ran Singhwala
454	293	161	117	95	22	108	31	77	57	43	14	Behbal Khurd
631	446	185	160	126	34	138	20	118	38	29	9	Behbal Kalan
229	227	2	99	98	1	4	2	2	306	62	244	Gurusar
557	545	12	324	315	9	50	45	5	754	267	487	Sarawan
173	173	-	160	156	4	24	24	-	166	120	46	Romana Albel Singh
366	360	6	198	194	4	1	-	1	123	113	10	Dhaipai
794	777	17	561	546	15	39	33	6	311	288	23	Matta
327	325	2	186	174	12	1	1	-	129	111	18	Ajit Gill
328	324	4	152	151	1	3	2	1	77	72	5	Ramuwala
647	629	18	366	321	45	15	15	-	222	200	22	Rori Kapura
103	102	1	136	135	1	8	7	1	143	72	71	Kasam Bhatti
334	324	10	321	307	14	11	9	2	96	88	8	Surghuri
315	301	14	340	199	141	23	16	7	517	99	418	Madhak
189	163	26	69	55	14	8	3	5	196	40	156	Khachran
851	667	184	342	270	72	48	34	14	214	99	115	Ramiana
420	413	7	124	104	20	184	16	168	162	132	30	Karirwali
358	338	20	312	293	19	36	31	5	81	75	6	Chaina
321	166	155	309	170	139	8	7	1	58	54	4	Ramgarh
417	396	21	234	222	12	63	5	58	447	151	296	Bish Nandi
314	312	2	405	242	163	64	17	47	430	109	321	Gumti Khurd
458	453	5	203	189	14	26	13	13	1,049	498	551	Chand Bhan

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
0002	**Kot Kapura (Total)**	**15,117**	**4,972**	**10,145**	**2,630**	**688**	**1,942**	**6,329**	**2,950**	**3,379**
0002	**Kot Kapura (Rural)**	**15,114**	**4,971**	**10,143**	**2,630**	**688**	**1,942**	**6,329**	**2,950**	**3,379**
0002	**Kot Kapura (Urban)**	**3**	**1**	**2**	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kot Kapura (Rural)									
01019400	Bhairon-Ki-Bhatti	26	9	17	2	-	2	16	9	7
01019500	Hari Nau	428	162	266	21	20	1	99	82	17
01019600	Koharwala	504	193	311	79	27	52	308	155	153
01019700	Thara	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
01019800	Maur	30	4	26	2	-	2	2	2	-
01019900	Khara	262	102	160	32	31	1	52	33	19
01020000	Wara Daraka	434	173	261	27	15	12	220	123	97
01020100	Wander Jatana	62	16	46	8	4	4	19	7	12
01020200	Dawareana	221	81	140	1	1	-	98	69	29
01020300	Jalaleana	263	82	181	60	9	51	119	60	59
01020700	Dhimanwali	4	2	2	3	2	1	-	-	-
01020800	Chak Dhmanwali				----------Un-inhabited----------					
01020900	Phide Khurd	18	4	14	1	1	-	-	-	-
01021000	Chak Kalyan	69	25	44	2	2	-	20	9	11
01021100	Phide Kalan	108	90	18	2	2	-	103	85	18
01030600	Bagiana	459	26	433	214	9	205	241	17	224
01030700	Sirsari	67	38	29	-	-	-	53	37	16
01030800	Nangal	221	40	181	9	8	1	35	7	28
01031200	Nathewala	91	11	80	-	-	-	73	7	66
01031300	Bir Sikhanwala	4	2	2	-	-	-	2	1	1
01031400	Sandhwan	133	59	74	2	1	1	95	41	54
01031500	Kot Kapura	262	88	174	64	20	44	63	23	40
01031600	Deviwala	252	140	112	26	22	4	203	108	95
01031700	Aulakh	330	104	226	6	3	3	111	73	38
01031900	Jeonwala	366	129	237	19	16	3	222	100	122
01032000	Ghaniewala	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
01032100	Panjgrain Kalan	208	81	127	34	13	21	83	51	32
01032200	Dhilwan Kalan	466	154	312	18	3	15	204	78	126
01032300	Sibbian	98	95	3	2	2	-	92	91	1
01032400	Burj Harika	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
01032500	Bargari	401	239	162	122	108	14	115	81	34
01032600	Burj Jawahar Singhwala	4	2	2	3	1	2	1	1	-
01032700	Gondara	3	-	3	1	-	1	-	-	-
01032800	Jhakharwala	193	89	104	16	8	8	160	77	83
01032900	Ran Singhwala	21	7	14	1	-	1	2	2	-
01033000	Behbal Khurd	262	181	81	13	10	3	148	137	11
01033100	Behbal Kalan	27	5	22	4	3	1	3	1	2
01033200	Gurusar	75	34	41	1	-	1	27	24	3
01033300	Sarawan	209	99	110	20	16	4	93	35	58
01033400	Romana Albel Singh	20	12	8	-	-	-	2	1	1
01033500	Dhaipai	120	27	93	11	2	9	35	11	24
01033600	Matta	32	18	14	6	3	3	20	13	7
01033700	Ajit Gill	94	17	77	5	1	4	82	12	70
01033800	Ramuwala	154	26	128	72	13	59	65	12	53
01033900	Rori Kapura	737	92	645	65	40	25	191	32	159
01034000	Kasam Bhatti	316	101	215	47	2	45	185	40	145
01034100	Surghuri	541	98	443	429	71	358	85	19	66
01034200	Madhak	157	84	73	3	3	-	11	11	-
01034300	Khachran	311	168	143	4	2	2	274	164	110
01034400	Ramiana	476	218	258	86	7	79	107	64	43
01034500	Karirwali	67	38	29	2	2	-	37	26	11
01034600	Chaina	316	74	242	109	20	89	132	40	92
01034700	Ramgarh	82	25	57	13	3	10	66	20	46
01034800	Bish Nandi	261	65	196	19	13	6	47	30	17
01034900	Gumti Khurd	30	14	16	23	12	11	3	1	2
01035000	Chand Bhan	272	138	134	10	6	4	195	110	85

CENSUS ABSTRACT
Kot Kapura

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
1,304	**149**	**1,155**	**4,854**	**1,185**	**3,669**	**115,937**	**47,805**	**68,132**	**Kot Kapura (Total)**	**0002**
1,304	**149**	**1,155**	**4,851**	**1,184**	**3,667**	**115,535**	**47,663**	**67,872**	**Kot Kapura (Rural)**	**0002**
-	-	-	**3**	**1**	**2**	**402**	**142**	**260**	**Kot Kapura (Urban)**	**0002**
									Kot Kapura (Rural)	
1	-	1	7	-	7	399	143	256	Bhairon-Ki-Bhatti	01019400
4	-	4	304	60	244	3,118	1,248	1,870	Hari Nau	01019500
3	-	3	114	11	103	1,440	597	843	Koharwala	01019600
-	-	-	2	1	1	731	295	436	Thara	01019700
19	-	19	7	2	5	1,528	675	853	Maur	01019800
15	1	14	163	37	126	3,000	1,202	1,798	Khara	01019900
6	2	4	181	33	148	1,840	751	1,089	Wara Daraka	01020000
10	-	10	25	5	20	3,121	1,249	1,872	Wander Jatana	01020100
1	1	-	121	10	111	887	408	479	Dawareana	01020200
3	1	2	81	12	69	867	387	480	Jalaleana	01020300
-	-	-	1	-	1	1,802	694	1,108	Dhimanwali	01020700
			----------Un-inhabited----------						Chak Dhimanwali	01020800
12	-	12	5	3	2	604	265	339	Phide Khurd	01020900
4	-	4	43	14	29	874	370	504	Chak Kalyan	01021000
-	-	-	3	3	-	651	291	360	Phide Kalan	01021100
2	-	2	2	-	2	1,029	488	541	Bagiana	01030600
13	1	12	1	-	1	1,025	381	644	Sirsari	01030700
168	18	150	9	7	2	470	223	247	Nangal	01030800
6	-	6	12	4	8	906	356	550	Nathewala	01031200
-	-	-	2	1	1	313	168	145	Bir Sikhanwala	01031300
2	-	2	34	17	17	3,385	1,318	2,067	Sandhwan	01031400
20	4	16	115	41	74	5,075	1,949	3,126	Kot Kapura	01031500
3	1	2	20	9	11	1,224	456	768	Deviwala	01031600
12	-	12	201	28	173	1,689	753	936	Aulakh	01031700
9	1	8	116	12	104	2,244	1,061	1,183	Jeonwala	01031900
-	-	-	-	-	-	782	364	418	Ghaniewala	01032000
52	4	48	39	13	26	6,507	2,410	4,097	Panjgrain Kalan	01032100
100	9	91	144	64	80	5,527	2,054	3,473	Dhilwan Kalan	01032200
1	1	-	3	1	2	2,891	973	1,918	Sibbian	01032300
-	-	-	-	-	-	985	532	453	Burj Harika	01032400
10	5	5	154	45	109	4,632	1,880	2,752	Bargari	01032500
-	-	-	-	-	-	994	345	649	Burj Jawahar Singhwala	01032600
-	-	-	2	-	2	1,095	513	582	Gondara	01032700
-	-	-	17	4	13	1,425	659	766	Jhakharwala	01032800
8	-	8	10	5	5	1,460	562	898	Ran Singhwala	01032900
80	21	59	21	13	8	1,404	626	778	Behbal Khurd	01033000
18	-	18	2	1	1	1,146	511	635	Behbal Kalan	01033100
33	1	32	14	9	5	775	373	402	Gurusar	01033200
19	4	15	77	44	33	2,726	1,153	1,573	Sarawan	01033300
2	2	-	16	9	7	1,165	434	731	Romana Albel Singh	01033400
14	3	11	60	11	49	1,687	638	1,049	Dhaipai	01033500
4	1	3	2	1	1	3,888	1,332	2,556	Matta	01033600
2	-	2	5	4	1	1,406	514	892	Ajit Gill	01033700
2	-	2	15	1	14	1,142	424	718	Ramuwala	01033800
4	1	3	477	19	458	2,238	968	1,270	Rori Kapura	01033900
3	3	-	81	56	25	888	412	476	Kasam Bhatti	01034000
6	1	5	21	7	14	1,493	623	870	Surghuri	01034100
4	-	4	139	70	69	1,088	589	499	Madhak	01034200
8	1	7	25	1	24	606	314	292	Khachran	01034300
11	6	5	272	141	131	2,196	908	1,288	Ramiana	01034400
8	-	8	20	10	10	1,343	514	829	Karirwali	01034500
51	9	42	24	5	19	1,497	556	941	Chaina	01034600
1	1	-	2	1	1	648	339	309	Ramgarh	01034700
103	3	100	92	19	73	1,452	679	773	Bish Nandi	01034800
3	1	2	1	-	1	1,096	553	543	Gumti Khurd	01034900
2	-	2	65	22	43	2,122	902	1,220	Chand Bhan	01035000

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
01035100	Fatehgarh	1,248.0	424	2,485	1,317	1,168	298	176	122
01035200	Jaitu	4,617.0	349	2,156	1,123	1,033	260	146	114
01035300	Dal Singhwala	696.0	330	2,088	1,100	988	247	128	119
01035400	Sedha Singhwala	411.0	224	1,091	568	523	184	101	83
01035500	Lambwali	640.0	433	2,507	1,357	1,150	356	204	152
01035600	Dod	1,232.0	823	4,542	2,403	2,139	627	360	267
01035700	Malla	1,010.0	481	2,667	1,422	1,245	351	195	156
01035800	Bajakhana	1,526.0	978	5,707	2,986	2,721	676	377	299
01035900	Rauwala	255.0	111	648	346	302	52	35	17
01036000	Okandwala	362.0	209	1,170	611	559	140	66	74
01036100	Gobindgarh	1,059.0	437	2,575	1,360	1,215	288	167	121
01036200	Wara Bhaika	862.0	401	2,536	1,321	1,215	317	173	144
01036300	Romana Ajit Singh	1,245.0	640	3,549	1,875	1,674	444	255	189
01036400	Ghanian	845.0	288	1,791	969	822	198	118	80
41303000	Kothe Lal Premi (OG) - Ward No.16		88	561	297	264	79	48	31

CENSUS ABSTRACT

Kot Kapura

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
1,335	725	610	-	-	-	1,196	712	484	Fatehgarh
316	163	153	-	-	-	1,139	639	500	Jaitu
629	329	300	-	-	-	1,017	610	407	Dal Singhwala
575	295	280	-	-	-	502	293	209	Sedha Singhwala
1,099	583	516	-	-	-	1,192	723	469	Lambwali
1,720	931	789	-	-	-	2,377	1,431	946	Dod
833	463	370	-	-	-	1,307	771	536	Malla
1,944	1,024	920	-	-	-	3,076	1,768	1,308	Bajakhana
135	77	58	-	-	-	418	255	163	Rauwala
357	184	173	-	-	-	652	384	268	Okandwala
1,072	566	506	-	-	-	1,225	732	493	Gobindgarh
744	380	364	-	-	-	1,322	772	550	Wara Bhaika
1,220	650	570	-	-	-	1,807	1,030	777	Romana Ajit Singh
515	278	237	-	-	-	950	557	393	Ghanian
193	103	90	-	-	-	236	135	101	Kothe Lal Premi (OG) - Ward No.16

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
01035100	Fatehgarh	1,289	605	684	1,490	809	681	1,088	681	407
01035200	Jaitu	1,017	484	533	1,293	698	595	1,028	674	354
01035300	Dal Singhwala	1,071	490	581	1,213	641	572	1,066	571	495
01035400	Sedha Singhwala	589	275	314	340	301	39	272	253	19
01035500	Lambwali	1,315	634	681	1,111	747	364	734	663	71
01035600	Dod	2,165	972	1,193	2,202	1,315	887	1,786	1,209	577
01035700	Malla	1,360	651	709	1,392	782	610	606	559	47
01035800	Bajakhana	2,631	1,218	1,413	2,218	1,599	619	1,580	1,442	138
01035900	Rauwala	230	91	139	404	207	197	183	178	5
01036000	Okandwala	518	227	291	427	321	106	326	312	14
01036100	Gobindgarh	1,350	628	722	1,286	817	469	872	644	228
01036200	Wara Bhaika	1,214	549	665	936	700	236	804	695	109
01036300	Romana Ajit Singh	1,742	845	897	1,320	996	324	1,002	892	110
01036400	Ghanian	841	412	429	871	544	327	612	515	97
41303000	Kothe Lal Premi (OG) - Ward No.16	325	162	163	159	155	4	156	154	2

CENSUS ABSTRACT
Kot Kapura

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
245	239	6	352	253	99	147	67	80	344	122	222	Fatehgarh
736	498	238	187	119	68	5	5	-	100	52	48	Jaitu
359	357	2	134	129	5	10	3	7	563	82	481	Dal Singhwala
60	57	3	44	43	1	6	6	-	162	147	15	Sedha Singhwala
297	294	3	222	211	11	10	10	-	205	148	57	Lambwali
510	504	6	553	393	160	136	20	116	587	292	295	Dod
374	371	3	76	72	4	20	16	4	136	100	36	Malla
553	545	8	398	391	7	69	61	8	560	445	115	Bajakhana
121	120	1	30	30	-	1	1	-	31	27	4	Rauwala
178	173	5	99	95	4	2	2	-	47	42	5	Okandwala
382	369	13	180	165	15	15	5	10	295	105	190	Gobindgarh
433	426	7	131	127	4	8	5	3	232	137	95	Wara Bhaika
569	556	13	187	183	4	13	13	-	233	140	93	Romana Ajit Singh
358	296	62	144	133	11	7	3	4	103	83	20	Ghanian
77	77	-	41	41	-	3	3	-	35	33	2	Kothe Lal Premi (OG) - Ward No.16

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
01035100	Fatehgarh	402	128	274	70	2	68	282	106	176
01035200	Jaitu	265	24	241	209	14	195	39	8	31
01035300	Dal Singhwala	147	70	77	23	23	-	32	23	9
01035400	Sedha Singhwala	68	48	20	1	1	-	27	25	2
01035500	Lambwali	377	84	293	180	21	159	169	44	125
01035600	Dod	416	106	310	7	7	-	75	27	48
01035700	Malla	786	223	563	13	6	7	233	164	69
01035800	Bajakhana	638	157	481	20	9	11	213	76	137
01035900	Rauwala	221	29	192	170	18	152	50	10	40
01036000	Okandwala	101	9	92	44	5	39	56	4	52
01036100	Gobindgarh	414	173	241	21	9	12	329	130	199
01036200	Wara Bhaika	132	5	127	2	1	1	2	1	1
01036300	Romana Ajit Singh	318	104	214	22	11	11	93	76	17
01036400	Ghanian	259	29	230	129	4	125	109	24	85
41303000	Kothe Lal Premi (OG) - Ward No.16	3	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-

CENSUS ABSTRACT
Kot Kapura

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
4	-	4	46	20	26	995	508	487	Fatehgarh	01035100
1	1	-	16	1	15	863	425	438	Jaitu	01035200
7	1	6	85	23	62	875	459	416	Dal Singhwala	01035300
2	-	2	38	22	16	751	267	484	Sedha Singhwala	01035400
3	-	3	25	19	6	1,396	610	786	Lambwali	01035500
137	4	133	197	68	129	2,340	1,088	1,252	Dod	01035600
47	15	32	493	38	455	1,275	640	635	Malla	01035700
191	16	175	214	56	158	3,489	1,387	2,102	Bajakhana	01035800
-	-	-	1	1	-	244	139	105	Rauwala	01035900
-	-	-	1	-	1	743	290	453	Okandwala	01036000
4	3	1	60	31	29	1,289	543	746	Gobindgarh	01036100
1	-	1	127	3	124	1,600	621	979	Wara Bhaika	01036200
45	2	43	158	15	143	2,229	879	1,350	Romana Ajit Singh	01036300
-	-	-	21	1	20	920	425	495	Ghanian	01036400
-	-	-	3	1	2	402	142	260	Kothe Lal Premi (OG) - Ward No.16	41303000

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
41301000	**Faridkot (M Cl+OG)**	NA	**15,008**	**79,321**	**43,188**	**36,133**	**10,055**	**5,533**	**4,522**
41301000	**Faridkot (M Cl)**	**18.14**	**14,826**	**78,265**	**42,618**	**35,647**	**9,861**	**5,433**	**4,428**
0001	Ward No. 1		2,068	11,693	7,780	3,913	1,571	852	719
0002	Ward No 2		529	2,702	1,435	1,267	293	165	128
0003	Ward No 3		579	3,245	1,712	1,533	533	288	245
0004	Ward No 4		635	3,576	1,841	1,735	523	270	253
0005	Ward No 5		617	3,282	1,719	1,563	443	221	222
0006	Ward No. 6		521	2,825	1,477	1,348	266	145	121
0007	Ward No. 7		483	2,599	1,390	1,209	254	149	105
0008	Ward No. 8		542	2,571	1,315	1,256	281	160	121
0009	Ward No. 9		529	2,734	1,436	1,298	283	174	109
0010	Ward No. 10		905	4,254	2,248	2,006	506	284	222
0011	Ward No 11		474	2,528	1,303	1,225	259	148	111
0012	Ward No. 12		773	4,095	2,148	1,947	454	265	189
0013	Ward No 13		840	4,341	2,281	2,060	617	338	279
0014	Ward No. 14		683	3,489	1,785	1,704	386	206	180
0015	Ward No 15		806	4,267	2,249	2,018	597	320	277
0016	Ward No. 16		523	2,777	1,455	1,322	289	165	124
0017	Ward No. 17		468	2,619	1,352	1,267	289	162	127
0018	Ward No. 18		518	2,841	1,517	1,324	352	198	154
0019	Ward No 19		725	3,667	1,942	1,725	529	300	229
0020	Ward No 20		657	3,503	1,776	1,727	486	268	218
0021	Ward No. 21		951	4,657	2,457	2,200	650	355	295
	Outgrowth(s)								
0022	Houses & Rice Shellers (Bholowal - Road) (OG) - Ward No 22	NA	182	1,056	570	486	194	100	94
41302000	**Kot Kapura (M Cl)**	**17.25**	**14,749**	**80,785**	**42,789**	**37,996**	**10,647**	**5,953**	**4,694**
0001	Ward No 1		479	2,940	1,554	1,386	469	257	212
0002	Ward No 2		1,088	5,528	2,999	2,529	701	406	295
0003	Ward No. 3		695	3,625	1,897	1,728	421	251	170
0004	Ward No 4		782	4,228	2,226	2,002	567	329	238
0005	Ward No 5		550	2,997	1,609	1,388	452	249	203
0006	Ward No. 6		778	4,292	2,304	1,988	718	396	322
0007	Ward No 7		762	4,123	2,177	1,946	557	298	259
0008	Ward No 8		503	2,727	1,425	1,302	320	190	130
0009	Ward No 9		682	3,702	1,959	1,743	503	282	221
0010	Ward No 10		545	3,137	1,596	1,541	329	175	154
0011	Ward No 11		543	3,071	1,607	1,464	343	181	162
0012	Ward No. 12		485	2,788	1,490	1,298	444	252	192
0013	Ward No 13		461	2,648	1,391	1,257	300	171	129
0014	Ward No 14		641	3,686	1,972	1,714	364	225	139
0015	Ward No 15		558	3,169	1,636	1,533	323	180	143
0016	Ward No 16		427	2,389	1,254	1,135	230	134	96
0017	Ward No 17		437	2,386	1,240	1,146	422	217	205
0018	Ward No 18		733	3,759	1,965	1,794	508	282	226
0019	Ward No 19		466	2,496	1,310	1,186	243	141	102
0020	Ward No 20		631	3,475	1,853	1,622	425	237	188
0021	Ward No. 21		628	3,301	1,784	1,517	499	275	224
0022	Ward No 22		888	4,898	2,625	2,273	658	356	302
0023	Ward No 23		987	5,420	2,916	2,504	851	469	382
41303000	**Jaitu (M Cl+OG)**	NA	**5,770**	**33,465**	**17,676**	**15,789**	**4,415**	**2,493**	**1,922**
41303000	**Jaitu (M Cl)**	**9.60**	**5,682**	**32,904**	**17,379**	**15,525**	**4,336**	**2,445**	**1,891**
0001	Ward No. 1		430	2,586	1,390	1,196	376	211	165
0002	Ward No. 2		366	1,999	1,067	932	307	158	149
0003	Ward No. 3		641	3,640	1,916	1,724	573	298	275

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
21,601	**11,185**	**10,416**	-	-	-	**53,494**	**31,276**	**22,218**	**Faridkot (M Cl+OG)**
21,035	**10,888**	**10,147**	-	-	-	**53,070**	**31,020**	**22,050**	**Faridkot (M Cl)**
1,150	620	530	-	-	-	8,176	6,000	2,176	Ward No. 1
575	297	278	-	-	-	1,779	1,012	767	Ward No. 2
1,824	954	870	-	-	-	1,568	933	635	Ward No. 3
2,253	1,145	1,108	-	-	-	1,881	1,083	798	Ward No. 4
1,893	1,002	891	-	-	-	1,906	1,126	780	Ward No. 5
75	38	37	-	-	-	2,310	1,255	1,055	Ward No. 6
11	4	7	-	-	-	2,210	1,211	999	Ward No. 7
48	24	24	-	-	-	2,085	1,088	997	Ward No. 8
276	143	133	-	-	-	2,119	1,153	966	Ward No. 9
497	253	244	-	-	-	3,337	1,823	1,514	Ward No. 10
229	119	110	-	-	-	1,971	1,058	913	Ward No. 11
716	370	346	-	-	-	2,838	1,576	1,262	Ward No. 12
2,344	1,204	1,140	-	-	-	2,508	1,465	1,043	Ward No. 13
441	218	223	-	-	-	2,678	1,424	1,254	Ward No. 14
2,141	1,090	1,051	-	-	-	2,705	1,562	1,143	Ward No. 15
1,236	644	592	-	-	-	1,874	1,076	798	Ward No. 16
122	63	59	-	-	-	2,062	1,119	943	Ward No. 17
232	121	111	-	-	-	2,105	1,180	925	Ward No. 18
1,717	912	805	-	-	-	2,104	1,205	899	Ward No. 19
1,768	912	856	-	-	-	1,996	1,064	932	Ward No. 20
1,487	755	732	-	-	-	2,858	1,607	1,251	Ward No. 21
									Outgrowth(s)
566	297	269	-	-	-	424	256	168	Houses & Rice Shellers (Bholowal - Road) (OG) - Ward No.22
23,435	**12,299**	**11,136**	-	-	-	**50,077**	**28,285**	**21,792**	**Kot Kapura (M Cl)**
2,056	1,062	994	-	-	-	1,364	801	563	Ward No. 1
835	449	386	-	-	-	3,793	2,148	1,645	Ward No. 2
959	514	445	-	-	-	2,734	1,490	1,244	Ward No. 3
1,370	704	666	-	-	-	2,592	1,469	1,123	Ward No. 4
850	452	398	-	-	-	1,644	945	699	Ward No. 5
2,010	1,078	932	-	-	-	2,296	1,336	960	Ward No. 6
1,076	568	508	-	-	-	2,318	1,293	1,025	Ward No. 7
287	147	140	-	-	-	2,044	1,116	928	Ward No. 8
1,028	538	490	-	-	-	2,340	1,301	1,039	Ward No. 9
87	45	42	-	-	-	2,397	1,299	1,098	Ward No. 10
488	250	238	-	-	-	2,264	1,264	1,000	Ward No. 11
1,662	893	769	-	-	-	1,007	599	408	Ward No. 12
389	206	183	-	-	-	1,873	1,019	854	Ward No. 13
380	198	182	-	-	-	2,854	1,559	1,295	Ward No. 14
538	288	250	-	-	-	2,389	1,282	1,107	Ward No. 15
-	-	-	-	-	-	2,046	1,098	948	Ward No. 16
2,127	1,097	1,030	-	-	-	1,175	738	437	Ward No. 17
1,393	723	670	-	-	-	2,375	1,360	1,015	Ward No. 18
372	192	180	-	-	-	1,983	1,086	897	Ward No. 19
436	220	216	-	-	-	2,160	1,232	928	Ward No. 20
654	352	302	-	-	-	1,123	673	450	Ward No. 21
935	505	430	-	-	-	2,595	1,527	1,068	Ward No. 22
3,503	1,818	1,685	-	-	-	2,711	1,650	1,061	Ward No. 23
11,669	**6,132**	**5,537**	-	-	-	**20,348**	**11,593**	**8,755**	**Jaitu (M Cl+OG)**
11,476	**6,029**	**5,447**	-	-	-	**20,112**	**11,458**	**8,654**	**Jaitu (M Cl)**
2,028	1,083	945	-	-	-	1,358	839	519	Ward No. 1
994	516	478	-	-	-	1,080	639	441	Ward No. 2
1,943	1,033	910	-	-	-	1,703	1,016	687	Ward No. 3

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
41301000	**Faridkot (M Cl+OG)**	**25,827**	**11,912**	**13,915**	**26,977**	**22,840**	**4,137**	**25,363**	**21,689**	**3,674**
41301000	**Faridkot (M Cl)**	**25,195**	**11,598**	**13,597**	**26,617**	**22,509**	**4,108**	**25,041**	**21,390**	**3,651**
0001	Ward No. 1	3,517	1,780	1,737	5,839	5,501	338	5,681	5,403	278
0002	Ward No. 2	923	423	500	812	707	105	760	659	101
0003	Ward No. 3	1,677	779	898	938	803	135	893	778	115
0004	Ward No. 4	1,695	758	937	1,164	904	260	1,048	794	254
0005	Ward No 5	1,376	593	783	1,000	858	142	882	768	114
0006	Ward No. 6	515	222	293	955	769	186	900	726	174
0007	Ward No. 7	389	179	210	854	732	122	846	727	119
0008	Ward No. 8	486	227	259	853	701	152	840	692	148
0009	Ward No. 9	615	283	332	873	703	170	799	646	153
0010	Ward No. 10	917	425	492	1,360	1,036	324	1,282	988	294
0011	Ward No. 11	557	245	312	793	650	143	737	614	123
0012	Ward No 12	1,257	572	685	1,253	1,044	209	1,080	922	158
0013	Ward No 13	1,833	816	1,017	1,190	1,006	184	1,068	920	148
0014	Ward No. 14	811	361	450	1,128	875	253	1,111	863	248
0015	Ward No. 15	1,562	687	875	1,323	1,041	282	1,297	1,026	271
0016	Ward No. 16	903	379	524	850	742	108	834	727	107
0017	Ward No. 17	557	233	324	767	672	95	743	657	86
0018	Ward No. 18	736	337	399	921	772	149	871	746	125
0019	Ward No. 19	1,563	737	826	1,097	945	152	899	797	102
0020	Ward No. 20	1,507	712	795	971	835	136	884	758	126
0021	Ward No. 21	1,799	850	949	1,676	1,213	463	1,586	1,179	407
	Outgrowth(s)									
0022	Houses & Rice Shellers (Bholowal - Road) (OG) - Ward No.22	632	314	318	360	331	29	322	299	23
41302000	**Kot Kapura (M Cl)**	**30,708**	**14,504**	**16,204**	**26,000**	**21,772**	**4,228**	**23,530**	**20,497**	**3,033**
0001	Ward No. 1	1,576	753	823	1,013	821	192	913	772	141
0002	Ward No. 2	1,735	851	884	1,993	1,560	433	1,840	1,487	353
0003	Ward No. 3	891	407	484	1,116	934	182	1,068	893	175
0004	Ward No. 4	1,636	757	879	1,296	1,124	172	1,192	1,056	136
0005	Ward No. 5	1,353	664	689	964	859	105	864	764	100
0006	Ward No. 6	1,996	968	1,028	1,231	1,119	112	1,136	1,046	90
0007	Ward No. 7	1,805	884	921	1,376	1,097	279	1,165	970	195
0008	Ward No. 8	683	309	374	873	708	165	863	701	162
0009	Ward No. 9	1,362	658	704	1,085	980	105	1,065	966	99
0010	Ward No. 10	740	297	443	1,045	830	215	959	828	131
0011	Ward No. 11	807	343	464	896	795	101	875	776	99
0012	Ward No. 12	1,781	891	890	954	725	229	648	523	125
0013	Ward No. 13	775	372	403	770	696	74	730	686	44
0014	Ward No. 14	832	413	419	1,165	1,060	105	1,138	1,044	94
0015	Ward No. 15	780	354	426	968	849	119	917	813	104
0016	Ward No. 16	343	156	187	753	676	77	748	673	75
0017	Ward No. 17	1,211	502	709	777	615	162	758	610	148
0018	Ward No. 18	1,384	605	779	1,188	1,003	185	1,003	879	124
0019	Ward No. 19	513	224	289	783	656	127	685	597	88
0020	Ward No. 20	1,315	621	694	1,000	920	80	945	871	74
0021	Ward No. 21	2,178	1,111	1,067	1,259	966	293	999	915	84
0022	Ward No 22	2,303	1,098	1,205	1,868	1,385	483	1,575	1,358	217
0023	Ward No. 23	2,709	1,266	1,443	1,627	1,394	233	1,444	1,269	175
41303000	**Jaitu (M Cl+OG)**	**13,117**	**6,083**	**7,034**	**10,875**	**9,196**	**1,679**	**9,778**	**8,621**	**1,157**
41303000	**Jaitu (M Cl)**	**12,792**	**5,921**	**6,871**	**10,716**	**9,041**	**1,675**	**9,622**	**8,467**	**1,155**
0001	Ward No. 1	1,228	551	677	710	647	63	650	614	36
0002	Ward No. 2	919	428	491	750	571	179	659	548	111
0003	Ward No. 3	1,937	900	1,037	1,186	1,017	169	1,081	944	137

CENSUS ABSTRACT

Industrial category of main workers												
Cultivators			Agricultural labourers			Household industry workers			Other workers			Name of Town/ Ward
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
382	**364**	**18**	**473**	**438**	**35**	**862**	**595**	**267**	**23,646**	**20,292**	**3,354**	**Faridkot (M Cl+OG)**
377	**359**	**18**	**458**	**423**	**35**	**859**	**592**	**267**	**23,347**	**20,016**	**3,331**	**Faridkot (M Cl)**
28	27	1	7	7	-	62	55	7	5,584	5,314	270	Ward No. 1
23	20	3	23	21	2	16	14	2	698	604	94	Ward No. 2
1	1	-	86	81	5	23	11	12	783	685	98	Ward No. 3
5	5	-	18	15	3	120	31	89	905	743	162	Ward No. 4
17	17	-	7	6	1	18	16	2	840	729	111	Ward No. 5
3	3	-	5	5	-	30	26	4	862	692	170	Ward No. 6
1	1	-	-	-	-	8	8	-	837	718	119	Ward No. 7
5	5	-	-	-	-	20	9	11	815	678	137	Ward No. 8
5	5	-	9	8	1	26	25	1	759	608	151	Ward No. 9
82	74	8	14	13	1	21	18	3	1,165	883	282	Ward No. 10
3	3	-	9	8	1	24	13	11	701	590	111	Ward No. 11
42	42	-	19	19	-	82	59	23	937	802	135	Ward No. 12
8	8	-	4	4	-	12	12	-	1,044	896	148	Ward No. 13
3	3	-	37	28	9	33	27	6	1,038	805	233	Ward No. 14
37	36	1	33	33	-	22	9	13	1,205	948	257	Ward No. 15
17	17	-	-	-	-	3	1	2	814	709	105	Ward No. 16
9	9	-	2	2	-	58	54	4	674	592	82	Ward No. 17
37	37	-	6	5	1	38	29	9	790	675	115	Ward No. 18
35	32	3	50	45	5	130	104	26	684	616	68	Ward No. 19
11	11	-	40	37	3	23	13	10	810	697	113	Ward No. 20
5	3	2	89	86	3	90	58	32	1,402	1,032	370	Ward No. 21
												Outgrowth(s)
5	5	-	15	15	-	3	3	-	299	276	23	Houses & Rice Shellers (Bholowal - Road) (OG) - Ward No.22
750	**705**	**45**	**742**	**690**	**52**	**873**	**655**	**218**	**21,165**	**18,447**	**2,718**	**Kot Kapura (M Cl)**
1	1	-	12	11	1	46	23	23	854	737	117	Ward No. 1
91	72	19	19	18	1	74	50	24	1,656	1,347	309	Ward No. 2
10	9	1	1	1	-	27	26	1	1,030	857	173	Ward No. 3
16	15	1	2	2	-	83	73	10	1,091	966	125	Ward No. 4
16	16	-	36	23	13	3	3	-	809	722	87	Ward No. 5
7	7	-	63	63	-	14	14	-	1,052	962	90	Ward No. 6
112	106	6	40	34	6	12	9	3	1,001	821	180	Ward No. 7
37	31	6	34	29	5	20	12	8	772	629	143	Ward No. 8
16	16	-	78	78	-	32	30	2	939	842	97	Ward No. 9
62	60	2	32	30	2	6	4	2	859	734	125	Ward No. 10
5	4	1	51	43	8	31	16	15	788	713	75	Ward No. 11
28	27	1	7	7	-	39	25	14	574	464	110	Ward No. 12
-	-	-	10	10	-	6	6	-	714	670	44	Ward No. 13
13	13	-	101	101	-	13	12	1	1,011	918	93	Ward No. 14
5	4	1	6	6	-	167	155	12	739	648	91	Ward No. 15
-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	746	671	75	Ward No. 16
2	2	-	1	1	-	151	91	60	604	516	88	Ward No. 17
17	17	-	21	16	5	36	27	9	929	819	110	Ward No. 18
2	1	1	7	5	2	73	53	20	603	538	65	Ward No. 19
8	8	-	33	30	3	10	8	2	894	825	69	Ward No. 20
92	91	1	67	64	3	2	2	-	838	758	80	Ward No. 21
175	171	4	58	56	2	21	10	11	1,321	1,121	200	Ward No. 22
35	34	1	63	62	1	5	4	1	1,341	1,169	172	Ward No. 23
960	**929**	**31**	**767**	**657**	**110**	**387**	**303**	**84**	**7,664**	**6,732**	**932**	**Jaitu (M Cl+OG)**
883	**852**	**31**	**726**	**616**	**110**	**384**	**300**	**84**	**7,629**	**6,699**	**930**	**Jaitu (M Cl)**
16	16	-	3	-	3	2	-	2	629	598	31	Ward No. 1
67	64	3	29	26	3	42	40	2	521	418	103	Ward No. 2
72	68	4	265	232	33	19	16	3	725	628	97	Ward No. 3

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
41301000	**Faridkot (M Cl+OG)**	**1,614**	**1,151**	**463**	**8**	**6**	**2**	**164**	**147**	**17**
41301000	**Faridkot (M Cl)**	**1,576**	**1,119**	**457**	**8**	**6**	**2**	**164**	**147**	**17**
0001	Ward No. 1	158	98	60	-	-	-	-	-	-
0002	Ward No. 2	52	48	4	-	-	-	11	11	-
0003	Ward No. 3	45	25	20	1	1	-	2	2	-
0004	Ward No. 4	116	110	6	-	-	-	22	22	-
0005	Ward No. 5	118	90	28	-	-	-	-	-	-
0006	Ward No. 6	55	43	12	-	-	-	6	6	-
0007	Ward No. 7	8	5	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
0008	Ward No. 8	13	9	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
0009	Ward No. 9	74	57	17	-	-	-	4	4	-
0010	Ward No. 10	78	48	30	1	1	-	27	20	7
0011	Ward No. 11	56	36	20	-	-	-	5	4	1
0012	Ward No. 12	173	122	51	1	1	-	50	45	5
0013	Ward No. 13	122	86	36	1	1	-	-	-	-
0014	Ward No. 14	17	12	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
0015	Ward No. 15	26	15	11	1	1	-	-	-	-
0016	Ward No. 16	16	15	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
0017	Ward No. 17	24	15	9	-	-	-	4	4	-
0018	Ward No. 18	50	26	24	2	1	1	7	7	-
0019	Ward No. 19	198	148	50	1	-	1	9	6	3
0020	Ward No. 20	87	77	10	-	-	-	16	15	1
0021	Ward No. 21	90	34	56	-	-	-	1	1	-
	Outgrowth(s)									
0022	Houses & Rice Shellers (Bholowal - Road) (OG) - Ward No.22	38	32	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
41302000	**Kot Kapura (M Cl)**	**2,470**	**1,275**	**1,195**	**33**	**9**	**24**	**119**	**70**	**49**
0001	Ward No. 1	100	49	51	1	-	1	4	4	-
0002	Ward No. 2	153	73	80	7	-	7	1	1	-
0003	Ward No. 3	48	41	7	-	-	-	-	-	-
0004	Ward No. 4	104	68	36	-	-	-	3	2	1
0005	Ward No. 5	100	95	5	-	-	-	1	1	-
0006	Ward No. 6	95	73	22	-	-	-	1	1	-
0007	Ward No. 7	211	127	84	3	2	1	-	-	-
0008	Ward No. 8	10	7	3	-	-	-	1	1	-
0009	Ward No. 9	20	14	6	1	1	-	1	-	1
0010	Ward No. 10	86	2	84	-	-	-	3	1	2
0011	Ward No. 11	21	19	2	-	-	-	2	2	-
0012	Ward No. 12	306	202	104	12	3	9	14	13	1
0013	Ward No. 13	40	10	30	2	-	2	5	1	4
0014	Ward No. 14	27	16	11	-	-	-	-	-	-
0015	Ward No. 15	51	36	15	-	-	-	-	-	-
0016	Ward No 16	5	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
0017	Ward No. 17	19	5	14	-	-	-	-	-	-
0018	Ward No. 18	185	124	61	1	-	1	2	1	1
0019	Ward No. 19	98	59	39	-	-	-	7	5	2
0020	Ward No. 20	55	49	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
0021	Ward No. 21	260	51	209	2	2	-	23	11	12
0022	Ward No. 22	293	27	266	3	-	3	2	2	-
0023	Ward No. 23	183	125	58	1	1	-	49	24	25
41303000	**Jaitu (M Cl+OG)**	**1,097**	**575**	**522**	**12**	**8**	**4**	**207**	**92**	**115**
41303000	**Jaitu (M Cl)**	**1,094**	**574**	**520**	**12**	**8**	**4**	**207**	**92**	**115**
0001	Ward No. 1	60	33	27	1	-	1	9	3	6
0002	Ward No. 2	91	23	68	-	-	-	8	3	5
0003	Ward No. 3	105	73	32	2	-	2	34	26	8

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
121	**50**	**71**	**1,321**	**948**	**373**	**52,344**	**20,348**	**31,996**	**Faridkot (M Cl+OG)**	**41301000**
121	**50**	**71**	**1,283**	**916**	**367**	**51,648**	**20,109**	**31,539**	**Faridkot (M Cl)**	**41301000**
8	1	7	150	97	53	5,854	2,279	3,575	Ward No. 1	0001
2	-	2	39	37	2	1,890	728	1,162	Ward No. 2	0002
2	1	1	40	21	19	2,307	909	1,398	Ward No. 3	0003
1	1	-	93	87	6	2,412	937	1,475	Ward No. 4	0004
-	-	-	118	90	28	2,282	861	1,421	Ward No. 5	0005
11	10	1	38	27	11	1,870	708	1,162	Ward No. 6	0006
-	-	-	8	5	3	1,745	658	1,087	Ward No. 7	0007
2	1	1	11	8	3	1,718	614	1,104	Ward No. 8	0008
-	-	-	70	53	17	1,861	733	1,128	Ward No. 9	0009
4	3	1	46	24	22	2,894	1,212	1,682	Ward No. 10	0010
1	1	-	50	31	19	1,735	653	1,082	Ward No. 11	0011
19	2	17	103	74	29	2,842	1,104	1,738	Ward No. 12	0012
-	-	-	121	85	36	3,151	1,275	1,876	Ward No. 13	0013
1	-	1	16	12	4	2,361	910	1,451	Ward No. 14	0014
1	-	1	24	14	10	2,944	1,208	1,736	Ward No. 15	0015
-	-	-	16	15	1	1,927	713	1,214	Ward No. 16	0016
6	1	5	14	10	4	1,852	680	1,172	Ward No. 17	0017
10	2	8	31	16	15	1,920	745	1,175	Ward No. 18	0018
39	13	26	149	129	20	2,570	997	1,573	Ward No. 19	0019
-	-	-	71	62	9	2,532	941	1,591	Ward No. 20	0020
14	14	-	75	19	56	2,981	1,244	1,737	Ward No 21	0021
									Outgrowth(s)	
-	-	-	38	32	6	696	239	457	Houses & Rice Shellers (Bholowal - Road) (OG) - Ward No 22	0022
163	**46**	**117**	**2,155**	**1,150**	**1,005**	**54,785**	**21,017**	**33,768**	**Kot Kapura (M Cl)**	**41302000**
33	5	28	62	40	22	1,927	733	1,194	Ward No 1	0001
7	5	2	138	67	71	3,535	1,439	2,096	Ward No. 2	0002
3	3	-	45	38	7	2,509	963	1,546	Ward No. 3	0003
8	5	3	93	61	32	2,932	1,102	1,830	Ward No. 4	0004
-	-	-	99	94	5	2,033	750	1,283	Ward No 5	0005
1	-	1	93	72	21	3,061	1,185	1,876	Ward No. 6	0006
1	-	1	207	125	82	2,747	1,080	1,667	Ward No. 7	0007
-	-	-	9	6	3	1,854	717	1,137	Ward No. 8	0008
1	-	1	17	13	4	2,617	979	1,638	Ward No. 9	0009
19	-	19	64	1	63	2,092	766	1,326	Ward No. 10	0010
-	-	-	19	17	2	2,175	812	1,363	Ward No 11	0011
13	6	7	267	180	87	1,834	765	1,069	Ward No. 12	0012
2	-	2	31	9	22	1,878	695	1,183	Ward No. 13	0013
-	-	-	27	16	11	2,521	912	1,609	Ward No 14	0014
5	4	1	46	32	14	2,201	787	1,414	Ward No. 15	0015
-	-	-	5	3	2	1,636	578	1,058	Ward No 16	0016
3	1	2	16	4	12	1,609	625	984	Ward No. 17	0017
17	3	14	165	120	45	2,571	962	1,609	Ward No 18	0018
42	13	29	49	41	8	1,713	654	1,059	Ward No. 19	0019
-	-	-	55	49	6	2,475	933	1,542	Ward No 20	0020
-	-	-	235	38	197	2,042	818	1,224	Ward No. 21	0021
5	-	5	283	25	258	3,030	1,240	1,790	Ward No. 22	0022
3	1	2	130	99	31	3,793	1,522	2,271	Ward No. 23	0023
97	**30**	**67**	**781**	**445**	**336**	**22,590**	**8,480**	**14,110**	**Jaitu (M Cl+OG)**	**41303000**
97	**30**	**67**	**778**	**444**	**334**	**22,188**	**8,338**	**13,850**	**Jaitu (M Cl)**	**41303000**
3	-	3	47	30	17	1,876	743	1,133	Ward No. 1	0001
13	4	9	70	16	54	1,249	496	753	Ward No. 2	0002
3	1	2	66	46	20	2,454	899	1,555	Ward No 3	0003

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
41301000	**Faridkot (M Cl+OG)**	**NA**	**15,008**	**79,321**	**43,188**	**36,133**	**10,055**	**5,533**	**4,522**
0004	Ward No 4		368	2,087	1,112	975	252	149	103
0005	Ward No 5		301	1,894	1,023	871	235	146	89
0006	Ward No 6		258	1,665	847	818	233	126	107
0007	Ward No 7		492	2,999	1,558	1,441	452	259	193
0008	Ward No 8		324	1,894	1,001	893	257	141	116
0009	Ward No. 9		331	1,972	1,029	943	302	164	138
0010	Ward No 10		305	1,778	944	834	188	116	72
0011	Ward No. 11		372	1,986	1,039	947	207	122	85
0012	Ward No 12		281	1,686	902	784	165	100	65
0013	Ward No 13		343	1,953	1,024	929	196	121	75
0014	Ward No. 14		434	2,362	1,245	1,117	287	165	122
0015	Ward No. 15		436	2,403	1,282	1,121	306	169	137
	Outgrowth(s)								
0016	Kothe Lal Premi (OG) - Ward No.16	NA	88	561	297	264	79	48	31

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
21,601	**11,185**	**10,416**	-	-	-	**53,494**	**31,276**	**22,218**	**Faridkot (M Cl+OG)**
347	181	166	-	-	-	1,190	681	509	Ward No. 4
135	75	60	-	-	-	1,061	605	456	Ward No. 5
450	237	213	-	-	-	956	513	443	Ward No. 6
1,730	889	841	-	-	-	1,538	901	637	Ward No. 7
1,722	905	817	-	-	-	845	512	333	Ward No. 8
1,179	612	567	-	-	-	967	549	418	Ward No. 9
29	14	15	-	-	-	1,465	798	667	Ward No. 10
51	29	22	-	-	-	1,593	870	723	Ward No. 11
32	17	15	-	-	-	1,396	770	626	Ward No. 12
41	25	16	-	-	-	1,628	875	753	Ward No. 13
104	53	51	-	-	-	1,804	987	817	Ward No. 14
691	360	331	-	-	-	1,528	903	625	Ward No. 15
									Outgrowth(s)
193	103	90	-	-	-	236	135	101	Kothe Lal Premi (OG) - Ward No.16

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
41301000	**Faridkot (M Cl+OG)**	**25,827**	**11,912**	**13,915**	**26,977**	**22,840**	**4,137**	**25,363**	**21,689**	**3,674**
0004	Ward No. 4	897	431	466	664	594	70	554	527	27
0005	Ward No. 5	833	418	415	694	525	169	683	521	162
0006	Ward No. 6	709	334	375	589	436	153	487	412	75
0007	Ward No. 7	1,461	657	804	896	765	131	696	609	87
0008	Ward No. 8	1,049	489	560	756	525	231	611	496	115
0009	Ward No. 9	1,005	480	525	611	540	71	485	448	37
0010	Ward No. 10	313	146	167	567	512	55	534	485	49
0011	Ward No. 11	393	169	224	613	549	64	597	541	56
0012	Ward No. 12	290	132	158	557	486	71	532	478	54
0013	Ward No. 13	325	149	176	632	571	61	620	570	50
0014	Ward No. 14	558	258	300	727	658	69	702	640	62
0015	Ward No. 15	875	379	496	764	645	119	731	634	97
	Outgrowth(s)									
0016	Kothe Lal Premi (OG) - Ward No.16	325	162	163	159	155	4	156	154	2

CENSUS ABSTRACT

Industrial category of main workers												
Cultivators			Agricultural labourers			Household industry workers			Other workers			Name of Town/ Ward
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
382	**364**	**18**	**473**	**438**	**35**	**862**	**595**	**267**	**23,646**	**20,292**	**3,354**	**Faridkot (M Cl+OG)**
198	194	4	21	21	-	4	4	-	331	308	23	Ward No. 4
282	276	6	52	48	4	14	6	8	335	191	144	Ward No. 5
97	94	3	15	14	1	20	14	6	355	290	65	Ward No. 6
40	37	3	85	80	5	71	45	26	500	447	53	Ward No. 7
8	5	3	199	138	61	20	19	1	384	334	50	Ward No. 8
-	-	-	7	7	-	56	51	5	422	390	32	Ward No. 9
-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	531	482	49	Ward No. 10
7	7	-	11	11	-	66	58	8	513	465	48	Ward No. 11
1	-	1	-	-	-	10	8	2	521	470	51	Ward No. 12
-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	618	569	49	Ward No. 13
21	20	1	7	7	-	14	6	8	660	607	53	Ward No. 14
74	71	3	32	32	-	41	29	12	584	502	82	Ward No. 15
												Outgrowth(s)
77	77	-	41	41	-	3	3	-	35	33	2	Kothe Lal Premi (OG) - Ward No.16

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
41301000	**Faridkot (M Cl+OG)**	**1,614**	**1,151**	**463**	**8**	**6**	**2**	**164**	**147**	**17**
0004	Ward No. 4	110	67	43	6	6	-	6	4	2
0005	Ward No. 5	11	4	7	-	-	-	2	1	1
0006	Ward No. 6	102	24	78	1	1	-	3	-	3
0007	Ward No. 7	200	156	44	-	-	-	58	40	18
0008	Ward No. 8	145	29	116	-	-	-	70	2	68
0009	Ward No 9	126	92	34	1	1	-	9	9	-
0010	Ward No. 10	33	27	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
0011	Ward No. 11	16	8	8	-	-	-	1	1	-
0012	Ward No 12	25	8	17	-	-	-	-	-	-
0013	Ward No. 13	12	1	11	-	-	-	-	-	-
0014	Ward No. 14	25	18	7	-	-	-	-	-	-
0015	Ward No. 15	33	11	22	1	-	1	7	3	4
	Outgrowth(s)									
0016	Kothe Lal Premi (OG) - Ward No.16	3	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-

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
121	**50**	**71**	**1,321**	**948**	**373**	**52,344**	**20,348**	**31,996**	**Faridkot (M Cl+OG)**	**41301000**
2	1	1	96	56	40	1,423	518	905	Ward No. 4	0004
1	-	1	8	3	5	1,200	498	702	Ward No. 5	0005
18	2	16	80	21	59	1,076	411	665	Ward No 6	0006
23	17	6	119	99	20	2,103	793	1,310	Ward No. 7	0007
2	1	1	73	26	47	1,138	476	662	Ward No. 8	0008
9	2	7	107	80	27	1,361	489	872	Ward No. 9	0009
-	-	-	33	27	6	1,211	432	779	Ward No. 10	0010
3	1	2	12	6	6	1,373	490	883	Ward No. 11	0011
3	1	2	22	7	15	1,129	416	713	Ward No. 12	0012
3	-	3	9	1	8	1,321	453	868	Ward No. 13	0013
-	-	-	25	18	7	1,635	587	1,048	Ward No. 14	0014
14	-	14	11	8	3	1,639	637	1,002	Ward No. 15	0015
									Outgrowth(s)	
-	-	-	3	1	2	402	142	260	Kothe Lal Premi (OG) - Ward No.16	0016

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:

The following table shows age specific fertility rates in Punjab as well as in Faridkot district for the years 2001 and 1991. 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 in the State and this decline is noticeable in four age-groups, at par in two and above in the age group 45-49 in the state. In district Faridkot, the fertility rate increased in four age groups 20-24, 25-29,40-44 and 45-49 and decreased in two groups 30-34 & 35-39.On the other hand this rate was at per in the age group 15-19.

AGE SPECIFIC FERTILITY RATES 2001 AND 1991

Age	Faridkot						Punjab					
Group	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	0.015	0.015	0.017	0.015	0.012	0.013	0.009	0.012	0.009	0.013	0 007	0.009
20-24	0.127	0.119	0.135	0.126	0.114	0.101	0.110	0.120	0.123	0.132	0.086	0.092
25-29	0.119	0.112	0.120	0.120	0.118	0.090	0.124	0.124	0.133	0.138	0.107	0.092
30-34	0.061	0.062	0.063	0.068	0.056	0.046	0.062	0.067	0.066	0.077	0.054	0.047
35-39	0.025	0.033	0 026	0.039	0.024	0.017	0.026	0.032	0.028	0.038	0.023	0.020
40-44	0.020	0.017	0.023	0.020	0.015	0.006	0.016	0.016	0.018	0.018	0.014	0.011
45-49	0.030	0.006	0.028	0.007	0.031	0.002	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 Faridkot district for the year 2001 and 1991. In case of the state the trends observed are similar to those of total fertility levels, although the decline in marital fertility levels is at a relatively lower pace. But the reverse scenario has been observed in case of the district where five groups are exhibiting higher ASMFR in 2001. Only two groups 30-34 & 35-39 followed the state pattern. ASMFR is amazingly higher in rural as compared to urban in Punjab state in the all age groups for the years 1991 and 2001. For the district Faridkot same trend has been exhibited in the year 1991. But some differences have been observed in the year 2001, when this rate for rural areas is lower than that of the urban in two groups 25-29 & 45-49.

AGE SPECIFIC MARITAL FERTILITY RATES 2001 AND 1991

Age Group	Faridkot						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	0.111	0.094	0.115	0.100	0.104	0.078	0.080	0.096	0 086	0.104	0.068	0.075
20-24	0.189	0.160	0.191	0.170	0.186	0.133	0.179	0.170	0.191	0.186	0.152	0.133
25-29	0.126	0.116	0.126	0.125	0.127	0.093	0 134	0.129	0.142	0.145	0.118	0.097
30-34	0.062	0 064	0.065	0.070	0.058	0.047	0.064	0 069	0.068	0.079	0.056	0.048
35-39	0.026	0.034	0.027	0.040	0.025	0.017	0 027	0 033	0.029	0.039	0.024	0.021
40-44	0.021	0.018	0.025	0.021	0 016	0.006	0.017	0.017	0.019	0.019	0.015	0.011
45-49	0.033	0.006	0.031	0.007	0.035	0.002	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 Faridkot district for the years 2001 and 1991 separately for total, rural and urban areas. 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 both in state and district. 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 both in the state and district in rural areas and it is vice-versa for urban areas.

IMPORTANT INDICES OF FERTILITY

Fertility indices	Faridkot						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	4.17	3.57	4.22	3.39	3.99	3.50	4.27	3.69	4.45	3.16	3.81
Couples per 1000 Population	166	163	166	160	167	172	161	160	160	156	164	168
Child-Woman ratio (0-4 Years)	360	485	372	486	337	482	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	498,410	113,845	384,565	162,507	33,741	128,766
	85.0	76.3	88.0	85.4	74.1	(88.9)
(i) Migrants born else where in the district of	303,631	77,189	226,442	61,623	16,911	44,712
enumeration	(51 8)	(51 7)	(51.8)	(32.4)	(37.1)	(30 9)
(ii) Migrants born in other districts of the State	194,779	36,656	158,123	100,884	16,830	84,054
	(33.2)	(24.6)	(36.2)	(53.0)	(36.9)	(58 1)
(II) Migrants born in other states of India	62,893	21,220	41,673	24,113	9,743	14,370
	(10.7)	(14.2)	(9.5)	(12.7)	(21.4)	(9 9)
(III) Migrants born in other countries	24,244	13,964	10,280	3,731	2,076	1,655
	(4.1)	(9.4)	(2.4)	(2.0)	(4.6)	(1.1)
(IV) Unclassifiable	660	180	480	0	0	0
	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Total Migrants	**586,207**	**149,209**	**436,998**	**190,351**	**45,560**	**144,791**
	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)

The above table gives distribution of immigrants by place of birth in Faridkot district as per 1991 and 2001 Censuses. Out of the total immigrants in 2001, 85.4 per cent are born within the state of enumeration and 12.7 per cent are born in other states/Union Territories of India while 2.0 per cent are born in other country. The figures for 1991 are 85.0 per cent, 10.7 per cent and 4.1 per cent respectively.

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	503,880	116,395	387,485	166,706	35,529	131,177
	(85.8)	(77 8)	(88 6)	(86.0)	(75.6)	(89.3)
(i) Elsewhere in the district of enumeration	311,031	79,689	231,342	65,929	18,725	47,204
	(53 0)	(53 3)	(52.9)	(34.0)	(39.8)	(32 1)
(ii) In other districts of the state of enumeration	192,849	36,706	156,143	100,777	16,804	83,973
	(32.9)	(24.5)	(35 7)	(52.0)	(35.7)	(57.2)
(II) States in India beyond the state of enumeration	61,323	20,570	40,753	24,015	9,651	14,364
	(10.4)	(13.8)	(9.3)	(12 4)	(20.5)	(9.8)
(III) Last residence outside India	21,244	12,454	8,790	3,141	1,829	1,312
	(3.6)	(8.3)	(2.0)	(1.6)	(3.9)	(0.9)
(IV) Unclassifiable	640	190	450	0	0	0
	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Total	**587,087**	**149,609**	**437,478**	**193,862**	**47,009**	**146,853**
	(100.0)	**(100.0)**	**(100.0)**	**(100.0)**	**(100.0)**	**(100.0)**

The above table gives distribution of immigrants by place of last residence in Faridkot district. As per 1991 and 2001 Censuses, 86.0 per cent of the immigrants have the place of last residence within the state but out of the place of enumeration. Another 12.4 per cent have place of last residence in other states/UTs within the country, while 1.6 per cent have their last residence out side India. The corresponding figures for 1991 are 85.8 per cent, 10.4 per cent and 3.6 per cent respectively.

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 Faridkot district for 2001 Census is as follows:

RELIGIOUS COMPOSITION OF POPULATION, PUNJAB AND FARIDKOT1991 AND 2001

Religious Communities	Punjab				Faridkot 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	92,381	119,702	20.3	21.7
Muslims	239,401	382,045	1.2	1.6	1,022	1,739	0.2	0.3
Christians	225,163	292,800	1.1	1.2	532	939	0.1	0.2
Sikhs	12,767,697	14,592,387	63.0	59.9	359,774	427,104	79.1	77.5
Buddhists	24,930	41,487	0.1	0.2	24	118	0.0	0.0
Jains	20,763	39,276	0.1	0.2	894	1,120	0.2	0.2
Others Religions and persuations	883	8,594	0.0	0.0	40	108	0.0	0.0
Religion not stated/ Unspecified	13,906	4,468	0.1	0.0	338	62	0.1	0.0
All Religions	20,281,969	24,358,999	100.0	100.0	455,005	550,892	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 Faridkot district, Sikhs constitute 77.5 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 21.7 per cent of the district's total population. Together, the Sikhs and the Hindus account for 99.2 per cent of the district's population. Muslims constitute only 0.3 per cent and Jain and Christians only 0.2 per cent each.

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						Faridkot					
	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	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Never Married	51.5	55.4	47 1	48.7	53.1	43.8	51.1	55.2	46.3	48.0	52.3	43.2
Married	45.1	42.3	48.2	47.2.	44.6	50.2	45.7	42.7	49.1	48.0	45.5	50.9
Widowed	3.3	2.2	4.6	3.9	2.1	5.8	3.2	2.1	4.5	3.8	2.0	5.7
Divorced or Separated	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2
Un-Specified	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	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 (0.1%) divorced or separated and 1,030 (0.0%) un-specified.

In Faridkot district, out of the total population of 550,892 as per 2001 census, 264,516 (48.0%) are never married, 264,516 (48.0%) are married, 20,721(3.8%) are widowed, and 1,139 (0.2%) are divorced or separated. Thus, the patterns observed for the State and the district are almost identical. Amazingly, the percentages of both state and district for widowed and divorced or separated tally with each other.

Annexure VII

Sex and Educational level:

It has become customary for the Indian Census to obtain details of educational levels of the literates in the society. Question 13 of the Household Schedule canvassed at the 2001 census aimed to elicit information on the highest educational level attained. The data so collected is put to public domain by classifying the population by sex and educational levels.

The following table shows percentage distribution of literates by educational level for Punjab State and Faridkot district as per 1991 as well as 2001 Census.

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF LITERATES BY EDUCATIONAL LEVEL AS PER 1991 AND 2001 CENSUS

Educational Levels	Total Rural Urban	Punjab						Faridkot					
		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	14
Below Primary	Total	21.8	20.9	23.1	20.0	19.7	20.4	24.2	23.6	25.0	22.8	22.4	23.4
	Rural	24.2	22.9	26 2	22 9	22.3	23.7	26.4	25.6	27.8	26.7	26.1	27 7
	Urban	17 6	17.2	18 2	15 5	15.6	15.4	19.7	19.4	20.1	17.4	17.3	17.5
Primary but below middle	Total	27.9	25 3	31.7	25.6	23.7	28 3	30.1	27.6	34.0	26.6	24 8	29.2
	Rural	31.8	28 4	37.0	29.3	26.6	33 0	33 2	29.9	38.6	30.1	27 6	33.5
	Urban	21.2	19.7	23 3	19.9	19 0	21.1	24 0	22.6	25.8	21.9	20.8	23.4
Middle but below matric	Total	18.1	19.0	16.7	16 9	17 5	16.1	16.8	17.9	15.2	16 2	16.8	15.4
	Rural	18.5	19.8	16.7	17.7	18.5	16.8	16.8	18.1	14.7	16.6	17.4	15.6
	Urban	17.3	17.7	16.8	15.7	16.1	15.1	16.9	17.6	16.0	15.5	15.9	15.1
Matric but below graduate	Total	26.3	28.6	22 8	30.8	32.7	28.4	24.0	26.0	20.8	28.2	30.0	25.8
	Rural	23.0	26.0	18 3	27.5	29.9	24.3	21.2	23.8	17.0	24.2	26.3	21.3
	Urban	32.0	33.5	30.0	36.0	37.1	34.6	29.3	30.7	27.4	33.8	35.3	31.8
Graduate and above	Total	5 9	6.1	5.7	6.6	6 4	6.7	5 0	4 9	5.1	6.1	6.0	6.3
	Rural	2.5	3.0	1.8	2.5	2 8	2 2	2 4	2.6	2.0	2 4	2.7	2.0
	Urban	11.8	11.9	11.8	12.9	12.2	13.7	10.0	9.6	10.6	11.3	10.8	12.1

As per 1991 census 21.8 per cent of the literates in Punjab were below primary level of education, 27.9 per cent were primary but below middle and 18.1 per cent were middle but below matric. A little over one-fourth (26.3%) of the literates in the State were matric but below graduation. It was only 5.9 per cent of the literates who had attained graduation or above level of education.

According to 2001 census 20.0 per cent of the literates in Punjab are below primary level of education, 25.6 per cent are primary but below middle and 16.9 per cent are middle but below matric; 30.8 per cent are matric but below graduation. Only 6.6 per cent of the literates in Punjab are graduate and above. Whereas there is some decline in first 3 levels as compared to 1991, last 2 level exhibit slight improvements.

In Faridkot district, the educational level exhibits almost same trend as the state according to 2001 Census. In the district, 22.8 per cent of the literates are below primary and another 26.6 per cent are primary but below middle. For these two levels the district shows slightly higher percentage than the state. For the other three levels the state outdoes the district as per 2001 Census. In the district 16.2 per cent of the literates are middle, 28.2 per cent are matric and only 6.1 per cent are graduate & above as compared to the state with corresponding percentage of 16.9, 30.8, and 6.6 per cent.

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
	Faridkot District												
1	Punjabi	429,136	509,220	94.31	92.44	301,284	351,170	127,852	158,050	70.21	68.96	29.79	31.04
2	Hindi	24,351	37,500	5.35	6.81	3,613	5,816	20,738	31,684	14.84	15.51	85 16	84.49
3	Nepali	236	188	0.05	0.03	3	26	233	162	1.27	13.83	98.73	86.17
4	Bengali	224	428	0.05	0 08	9	19	215	409	4.02	4.44	95.98	95.56
5	Marathi	160	238	0.04	0 04	1	3	159	235	0.63	1.26	99.38	98.74
6	Malayalam	157	323	0.03	0 06	0	0	157	323	0.00	0.00	100.00	100 00
7	Oriya	150	208	0 03	0.04	87	5	63	203	58.00	2.40	42.00	97.60
8	Tamil	145	330	0.03	0.06	0	5	145	325	0.00	1.52	100.00	98.48
9	Urdu	141	155	0.03	0.03	86	46	55	109	60.99	29.68	39 01	70.32
10	Telugu	81	188	0.02	0 03	0	2	81	186	0.00	1 06	100.00	98.94
11	Kannada	64	95	0.01	0.02	0	4	64	91	0.00	4 21	100.00	95.79
12	Gujarati	50	96	0.01	0.02	7	1	43	95	14.00	1.04	86.00	98.96
13	Assamese	48	134	0.01	0.02	0	0	48	134	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00
14	Dogri	39	216	0 01	0 04	1	4	38	212	2.56	1 85	97.44	98.15
15	Kashmiri	11	11	0.00	0.00	0	2	11	9	0.00	18.18	100 00	81.82
16	Santali	3	0	0.00	0.00	0	0	3	0	0.00	0.00	100 00	0 00
17	Other Languages	9	1,562	0.00	0.28	9	218	0	1,344	100.00	13.96	0.00	86.04
	All Languages	455,005	550,892	100.00	100.00	305,100	357,321	149,905	193,571	67.05	64.86	32.95	35.14

Table above shows languages arranged in descending order of number of speakers in Faridkot 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 509,220 persons in Faridkot district and this forms 92.4 per cent of the districts total population. Hindi, the second most dominant language is spoken by 37,500 (6.8%) 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.