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**A FACTUAL SURVEY  
RELATING TO THE  
EMPLOYMENT OF CAMP DWELLERS  
IN THE  
PUNJAB RELIEF CAMPS**

**BY**

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## PREFACE

This factual survey of Refugee Camps was carried out at the instance of the Rehabilitation Department of the Punjab Government. The information contained in the report pertains to all the 21 camps in the Province. The data has been collected on a sample basis which is expected to be fairly representative. In all 20 per cent of the families present in the Refugee Camps towards the end of June, 1950, were surveyed out of a total population of 94,000. It is hoped that the information contained in these pages will prove of some value for the rehabilitation of the uprooted persons residing in the camps and for evolving schemes for their betterment.

TRILOCHAN SINGH

28th August, 1950.

## A FACTUAL SURVEY RELATING TO THE EMPLOYMENT OF CAMP DWELLERS.

*General.* — It is now almost three years since millions of people migrated from different parts of Western Pakistan to India. During this period, most of the immigrants have settled down in various towns and villages in the Punjab and elsewhere. But even now there are about 94 thousands of persons still living in refugee camps scattered all over the State (Statement I). Though living in camps, a very small percentage (3.6) of the total camp population receives free rations, while others manage to live on their own. As the economic condition of the population living in camps was not precisely known, this factual inquiry was undertaken to ascertain the extent of their gainful employment, income schedule and their present and future programmes.

*Sample Survey.* — The Survey was, on account of the limited time and the high probability of less dissimilar conclusions, undertaken on sample basis, that is, nearly 20 per cent. of the families present in refugee camps towards the middle of June, 1950, were surveyed. To be more precise, 3,923 families comprising 21,401 individuals were investigated.

*Composition of Families.* — Statement II shows that 37.0 per cent. of the population of the families surveyed are men, 34.6 per cent women and the remaining 28.4 per cent. are children of age less than 12 years. The average size of the family is worked out 5.5 members. There are 935 women per 1,000 men. The high percentage of children of age less than 12 years reveals that slightly more than one-fourth of the population surveyed consists of non-working dependents.

There is predominance of non-agriculturist families, which constitute about 62 per cent. of the total number of families surveyed. The agriculturist families are 1,496 in number, forming 8 per cent. of the total strength. In certain camps, however, as revealed by Statement III, the agriculturist families are larger in number than the non-agriculturist.

The classification of agriculturist families as given in Statement IV shows that tenant families constitute 55.5 per cent., cultivating landholders 23.7 per cent., non-cultivating landholders 17.3 per cent. and the tenants-cum-cultivating landholders 3.5 per cent. of the total number of families investigated. Two inferences are quite obvious from the above statement. Firstly, more than half of the agriculturist families were landless cultivators; secondly, a majority of the land-owning families cultivated lands themselves.

Out of 665 land-owning families, 453 families, which constitute nearly 68 per cent of the total, have been allotted lands; while the remaining 32 per cent. have either been allotted no land or know nothing about land allotment.

The classification of agriculturist families on the basis of the area of land (in standard acres) allotted to them is given in statement V. It shows that nearly two fifths of these families have been allotted lands of 1 to 5 standard acres in area, 22 per cent. between 5 to 10 standard acres, 12 per cent. between 10 to 20 standard acres and 13 per cent. above 20 standard acres. Another fact which has come to light is that about 13 per cent. of them have been allotted lands measuring even less than one standard acre in area.

363 out of 453 agriculturist families, composing nearly 80 per cent. of the total, have taken possession of lands allotted to them, while the remaining 20 per cent. had not

done so. The reason was that the allottees received the allotment slips during the time of the inquiry, i.e. the period between 15th June, 1950 to 30th June, 1950. No family taking possession of allotted land has cultivated it either itself or through others on account of several reasons. Some families, having been allotted unirrigated lands, depend on monsoon, while others have too small holdings to be economically cultivable. There are some allottees who, for want of adequate shelter on allotted lands, prefer to stay in the camps. Some families are handicapped due to lack of funds for the purchase of cattle and agricultural implements.

It is further investigated that of the agriculturist families surveyed, 57 per cent. will cultivate land through tenants as against 43 per cent. of the families who intend to cultivate it themselves. The high percentage of non-cultivating landholders suggests that, while some of them are so by heredity, the majority find the allotted holdings to be too small and uneconomical. They are, therefore, thinking of disposing them off or wish to make land cultivation as merely a subsidiary occupation.

As mentioned earlier, 62 per cent. of the families surveyed in the camps are non-agriculturist. Of these, businessmen are in appreciable majority, as they constitute over 60 per cent. of the total. About 17 per cent. of these families were engaged in various industrial crafts and 9 per cent. in service-Government or private-before evacuation. The number of those pursuing miscellaneous occupations came to about 7 per cent. of the total.

The common business done by the non-agriculturist families before evacuation was 'Karyana' (miscellaneous goods) and next to it in importance was cloth. Among those families which were engaged in industrial crafts, goldsmiths form an overwhelming majority. The servicemen were mostly engaged in private service.

*Monthly Income of Families.*— An income schedule of a family, though not providing a true and complete index, does give a rough idea about its economic condition.

It is noticed from figures given in the Statement IX that nearly 53 per cent. of the families investigated belong to the poor class, that is, having income below Rs. 100, 40 per cent. to lower middle class with income varying between 100 to Rs. 300, and hardly 7 percent. to upper middle class with income above Rs. 300 per mensem. If an allowance is made for possible exaggeration of facts stated by the heads of the families, the conclusion is that nearly two-thirds of the families surveyed belong to the poor class and the remaining one-third to the lower middle.

*Present Occupation.*— Before partition, a family as a whole generally pursued one profession. This was no longer possible under the changed conditions. Accordingly the working hands of the families took to whatever profession they could lay their hands on. Consequently the census of their present occupations has been taken on the basis of individuals instead of families. The census reveals that about 20 percent. of them have permanent employment either in business or in service; 30 percent. are temporarily employed; 43 per cent. get casual employment (manual labour) for about 15 days in a month on daily wage basis, and the remaining 7 per cent. have seasonal business such as selling ice-cream in summer and tea, etc., in winter.

Statement XI shows that over two-thirds of the individuals surveyed are engaged in miscellaneous labour, about 13 per cent. in business, 10 per cent. in industry and another 11 per cent. in service. Very few persons are able to pursue independent professions, for instance, law and medicine. The business generally carried on by refugee individuals, as before evacuation, is *Karyana* or selling vegetables and fruit.

*Present Income.* — The classification of earning hands on the basis of their monthly income, as given in the Statement XII, shows that about 35 per cent. of them earn below Rs. 50 per mensem. Those who earn above Rs. 50 per mensem hardly constitute 15 per cent. of the total. Of those with monthly income below Rs. 50, 19 per cent. earn between Rs. 5 to Rs. 15, 45 per cent. earn between Rs. 15 to Rs. 30, and the remaining 36 per cent. between Rs. 30 to Rs. 50 per mensem. It is quite evident that an overwhelming majority of them hardly find it possible to have two square meals a day.

A very negligible percentage of the persons surveyed in the camps were found to be suffering from diseases arising out of nutritional deficiency. Only 8 per cent. of the adults and .1 per cent. of the children (below 12 years) investigated were found to be suffering from night blindness. Another .2 per cent. of the adults investigated suffered from skin disease which may possibly be attributed to nutritional deficiency.

## Statement I

*The Population of Various Relief Camps in the Punjab and the Number of Displaced Persons Receiving Relief as it stood on the 20th May, 1950*

District	Name of the Camp	Total Population	Population		Number of Persons Receiving Relief
			In Mud huts	Under Canvas	
Gurdaspur	Batala	3884	3587	297	...
	Dina Nagar	1850	...	1850	...
Ferozepore	Patei Nagar	1816	680	1136	...
	Moga	2282	790	1492	...
	Malout	2324	864	1460	...
Hoshiarpur	Ram Colony	4228	31	3994	...
Ludhiana	Jawahar Nagar	5812	5507	305	305
Jullundur	Gandhi Nagar	3911	1123	2788	354
	Bhargwa Cam	7590	7590	...	...
Ambala	Gandhi Nagar	2989	...	2989	...
	Raldev Nagar	7273	4950	2323	51
	Muharikpur	2193	1033	1155	...
	Jagadhri	2223	2 23	...	...
Rohtak	Gandhi Camp	8126	4720	3406	1847
	Sonepat Camp	3346	1766	1580	...
Hissar	Hissar	3629	1924	1705	...
Gurgaon	Gurgaon	11445	3864	7585	192
	Rewari	651	...	650	...
	Palwal	6291	...	6291	199
Karnal	Karnal	7236	6000	1265	396
	Panipat	4158	4658	...	...
	<b>Total</b>	<b>95785</b>	<b>51514</b>	<b>42271</b>	<b>3344</b>



## Statement II

## Composition of Families Surveyed in Refugee Camps.

Name of the Camp	Families Surveyed	Men	Women	Children	Total
<i>Gurdaspur :-</i>					
Batala	141	257	252	321	860
Dina Nagar	77	175	142	124	441
<i>Ferozepur :-</i>					
Patel Nagar	87	156	156	113	425
Moga	130	236	257	229	722
Malaut	103	199	191	137	527
<i>Hoshiarpur :-</i>					
Ram Colony	25	67	51	48	166
<i>Ludhiana :-</i>					
Jawahar Naga	301	485	517	566	1,568
<i>Jullundur :-</i>					
Gandhi Nagar	157	260	275	284	819
Bhargwa Cam	317	755	693	522	1970
<i>Ambala :-</i>					
Gandhi Nagar	105	217	192	134	543
Baldev Nagar	315	616	627	456	1,699
Mubarikpur	111	203	225	173	601
Jagadhri	105	221	169	148	528
<i>Rohtak</i>					
Gandhi Camp	322	673	639	459	1,771
Sonepat	128	266	214	182	652
<i>Hissar</i>					
Hissar	140	300	269	201	770
<i>Gurgaon :-</i>					
Gurgaon	566	1174	889	312	2,875
Palwal	305	629	519	449	1,597
<i>Karnal</i>					
Karnal	284	570	693	423	1,686
Panipat	204	480	415	236	1,181
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,923</b>	<b>7,929</b>	<b>7,415</b>	<b>6,067</b>	<b>21,401</b>

## Statement III

Occupational Classification of Families Surveyed  
in Refugee Camps.

Name of the Camp.	No. of Families Surveyed.	Agriculturist.	Non-Agriculturist.
<i>Gurdaspur</i>			
Batala	141	114	27
Dina Nagar	77	57	20
<i>Ferozepore</i>			
Patel Nagar	87	57	20
Moga	130	7	123
Malaut	103	43	60
<i>Hoshiarpur</i>			
Ram Colony	25	17	8
<i>Ludhiana</i>			
Jawahar Nagar	301	159	142
<i>Jullundur</i>			
Gandhi Nagar	157	110	47
Bhargwa Camp	317	173	144
<i>Ambala</i>			
Gandhi Nagar	105	42	63
Baldev Nagar	315	181	134
Mubarik pur	111	31	80
Jagadhri	105	13	92
<i>Rohtak</i>			
Gandhi Nagar	322	30	292
Sonepat	128	45	83
<i>Hissar</i>			
Hissar	140	73	67
<i>Gurgaon</i>			
Gurgaon	566	65	501
Palwal	305	127	178
<i>Karnal</i>			
karnal	84	103	175
Panipat	204	33	171
Total	3,923	1,496	2,427

## Statement IV

*Classification of Agriculturist Families on the basis of Interest in Land.*

Name of the Camp,	Agriculturist Families Surveyed	Non-Cultivating Landholders	Cultivating Landholders	Tenants.	Tenants-cum Cultivating Landholders
<i>Gurdaspur</i>					
Batala	114	...	3	110	1
Dina Nagar	57	....	28	27	2
<i>Ferozepore</i>					
Patel Nagar	67		14	51	1
Moga	7	2	3	2	...
Malaut	43	13	17	13	...
<i>Hoshiarpur</i>					
Ram Colony	17	7	6	2	2
<i>Ludhiana</i>					
Jawah r Nagar	159	1	12	141	5
<i>Jullundur</i>					
Gandhi Nagar	110	2	3	102	3
Bhargwa Camp	173	4	8	155	6
<i>Ambala</i>					
Gandhi Nagar	42	10	22	5	3
Baldev Nagar	181	65	99	13	4
Mubarikpur	31	8	11	11	1
Jagadhri	13	2	3	8	...
<i>Rohtak</i>					
Gandhi Camp	30	7	11	5	7
Sonepat	45	9	17	18	1
<i>Hissar</i>					
Hissar	73	15	29	27	2
<i>Gurgaon</i>					
Gurgaon	65	31	24	9	1
Palwal	127	71	11	41	4
<i>Karnal</i>					
Ka nal	109	6	22	74	7
Panipat	33	2	13	17	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,496</b>	<b>256</b>	<b>356</b>	<b>831</b>	<b>53</b>

## Statement V

Classification of Landholding Agriculturist Families on the basis of Land Allotment.

Name of the Camps	Landholding Agriculturist Families surveyed	Families with lands allotted	Families having taken possession	Families not knowing about land allotment
<i>Gurdaspur</i>				
Batala	4	...	...	4
Dina Nagar	30	22	10	8
<i>Ferozpora</i>				
Patel Nagar	16	12	7	4
Moga	5	5	5	...
Malaut	29	25	24	4
<i>Hoshiarpur</i>				
Ram Colony	15	5	3	10
<i>Ludhiana</i>				
Jawahar Nagar	18	9	9	9
<i>Jullundur</i>				
Gandhi Nagar	8	1	1	7
Bhargwa Camp	24	6	6	18
<i>Ambala</i>				
Gandhi Nagar	37	25	15	17
Baldev Nagar	166	122	87	44
Mubarkpur	19	10	9	9
Jagadhri	5	4	4	1
<i>Rohatak</i>				
Gandhi Camp	25	7	7	18
Sonepat	25	18	14	7
<i>Hissar</i>				
Hissar	46	44	44	2
<i>Gurgaon</i>				
Gurgaon	56	48	42	8
Palwal	86	77	66	9
<i>Karnal</i>				
Karnal	35	11	6	24
Panipat	16	7	4	9
<b>Total</b>	<b>665</b>	<b>453</b>	<b>363</b>	<b>212</b>

## Statement VI

*Classification of Landholding Agriculturist Families on the basis of the  
Area of Lands Allotted. (In standard Acres)*

Name of the Camp	Total	Below one	Be- tween 1-5	Be- tween 5-10	Be- tween 10-20	Be- tween 20-30	Be- tween 30-40	Be- tween 40-50	Above 50
<i>Gurdaspur</i>									
Batala	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dina Nagar	22	1	8	7	4	2	...	...	...
<i>Ferozapore</i>									
Patel Nagar	12	1	4	...	5	...	2	...	...
Moga	5	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	1
Malaut	25	4	9	3	5	3	1	...	...
<i>Hoshiarpur</i>									
Ram Colony	5	1	3	...	1	...	...	...	...
<i>Ludhiana</i>									
Jawahar Nagar	9	1	3	4	1	...	...	...	...
<i>Jullundur</i>									
Gandhi Nagar	6	1	1	2	2	...	...	...	...
Bhargwa Camp	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Ambala</i>									
Gandhi Nagar	20	6	7	3	2	...	1	1	...
Baldev Nagar	122	18	68	23	6	4	...	1	2
Mubarikpur	10	2	7	...	...	...	1	...	...
Jagadhri	4	...	...	3	...	1	...	...	...
<i>Rohtak</i>									
Gandhi Camp	7	4	2	...	1	...	...	...	...
Sonepet	18	6	6	3	2	1	...	...	...
<i>Hissar</i>									
Hissar	44	1	15	11	7	1	5	...	4
<i>Gurgaon</i>									
Gurgaon	48	...	13	13	8	11	3	...	...
Palwal	77	12	21	26	4	9	2	3	...
<i>Karnal</i>									
Karnal	11	...	6	...	4	...	1	...	...
Panipat	7	5	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Total.</b>	<b>453</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>7</b>

## Statement VII

*Classification of Landholding Agriculturist Families on the basis of mode of cultivation.*

Name of the Camp.	Landholding Agriculturist families surveyed.	Families to cultivate themselves.	Families to get cultivated through tenants.
<i>Gurdaspur</i>			
Batala	4	4	...
Dina Nagar	30	27	3
<i>Ferozpora</i>			
Patel Nagar	16	7	9
Moga	5	2	3
Malaut	29	4	25
<i>Hoshiarpur</i>			
Ram Colony	15	8	7
<i>Ludhiana</i>			
Jawahar Nagar	18	14	4
<i>Jullundur</i>			
Gandhi Nagar	8	6	2
Bhargwa Camp	24	10	14
<i>Ambala</i>			
Gandhi Nagar	37	19	18
Baldev Nagar	166	65	101
Mubarikpur	19	12	7
Jagadhri	5	3	2
<i>Rohtak</i>			
Gandhi Camp	25	4	21
Sonepat	25	11	14
<i>Hissar</i>			
Hissar	46	28	18
<i>Gurgaon</i>			
Gurgaon	56	15	41
Palwal	86	10	76
<i>Karnal</i>			
Karnal	35	25	10
Panipat	16	11	5
Total	665	285	380

## Statement VIII

*Occupational Classification of Non-Agriculturist Families before Evacuation*

Profession	No. of Families	Profession	No. of Families	Profession	No. of Families
<b>BUSINESS</b>					
Karyana	999	Food-Grain	18	Cloth	162
Oil	6	Timber	11	Books	24
Milk	1	Dairy	2	Watch	2
Mirrors	1	Confectionary	59	Hotel	35
Hawking	38	Cigarettes	16	Sport goods	6
Coal & Fuel	16	Vegetable & Fruit	25	Live-Stock	5
Soda Water & Ice	17	Utensils	5	Flour milling	2
General Merchants	36	Kabari	1	General	14
Total=1501					
<b>INDUSTRY</b>					
Weaver	21	Carpenter	12	Tailor	62
Black smith	5	Tin Smith	1	Gold smith	882
Shoe maker	9	Trunk maker	3	Watch maker	2
Cycle Repairer	3	Drink Layer	2	Maso	7
Mechanical Fitter	2	Barber	12		
Total=423					
<b>PROFESSIONAL</b>					
Hakim	4	Doctor	1	Physician	11
Total=15					
<b>RELIGION</b>					
Prohat & Granthi	42	Total =42			

Profession	No. of Families	Profession	No. of Families.	Profession	No. of Families
<b>SERVICE</b>					
Govt-Servant	75	Private Servant	79	Peon	5
Military Servants	12	Rly. Servant	2	Motor Driver	8
Bullock.Driver	11	Military Dispensar	2	Private Dispensar	1
Teacher	22	Sweeper	2		
Total=219					
<b>LABOUR</b>					
Weighman	8	Unskilled Labour	18	Miscellaneous Labour	49
Total			=	70	
<b>MISCELLANEOUS</b>					
Broker	19	Beggar	6	Commission agent	61
Money-lende	18	Garden Contractor	2	Coffee Contractor	1
Land Contractor	6	Ration Depot holder	1	Cloth Depot holder	16
Newspaper seller	1	Motor Agent	1	Urban Landlord	3
Pensioner	3	Tonga plying	18	Camel plying	1
Bandsman	1	Petition writer	3		
Total			=	156	
Grand Total			=	2,427	



## Statement IX

*Income Schedule of the Families Surveyed in Refugee Camps.*

Name of the Camp	Families Surveyed	Between Rs. 1-50	Between Rs. 50-100	Between Rs.100- 00	Above Rs. 300
<i>Gurdaspur</i>					
Batala	141	23	42	6	...
Dina Nagar	77	32	38	7	...
<i>Ferozpora</i>					
Patel Nagar	87	6	18	46	17
Moga	130	2	18	83	27
Malaut	103	11	25	57	10
<i>Hoshiarpur</i>					
Ram Colony	25	6	9	8	2
<i>Ludhiana</i>					
Jawahar Nagar	301	12	29	198	62
<i>Jullundur</i>					
Gandhi Nagar	157	108	36	13	...
Bhargwa Camp	317	77	150	78	12
<i>Ambala</i>					
Gandhi Nagar	1	5	51	43	6
Baldev Nagar	316	19	135	147	14
Mubarikpur	111	13	53	36	9
Jagadhri	105	12	49	41	3
<i>Rohtak</i>					
Gandhi Camp	322	31	96	138	4
Sonepat	123	23	53	42	5
<i>Hissar</i>					
Hissar	140	12	66	52	10
<i>Gurgaon</i>					
Gurgaon	566	50	293	196	26
Palwa	305	49	104	137	15
<i>Karnal</i>					
Karnal	284	33	123	102	16
Panipat	204	8	77	106	13
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,923</b>	<b>608</b>	<b>1,478</b>	<b>1,586</b>	<b>251</b>

## Statement X

*Nature of Present Occupation pursued by Individuals  
of the Families Surveyed.*

Name of the Camp	Permanent	Temporary	Casual	Seasonal	Total
<i>Gurdaspur</i> Batala	...	220	11	...	231
Dina Nagar	4	146	...	...	150
<i>Ferozapore</i> Patel Nagar	5	4	118	3	130
Moga	14	28	21	104	167
Malaut	44	23	66	19	152
<i>Hashiarpur</i> Ram Colony	...	208	...	5	213
<i>Ludhiana</i> Jawaharnagar	37	43	293	27	400
<i>Jullundur</i> Gandhi Nagar	...	208	...	5	213
Bhargwa Camp	4	488	3	2	497
<i>Ambala</i> Gandhi Nagar	24	16	98	9	147
Baldev Nagar	116	72	205	11	404
Mubarikpur	14	444	84	...	542
Jagadhri	8	39	115	2	164
<i>Rohtak</i> Gandhi Camp	152	30	207	51	440
Sonipat	53	19	104	7	183
<i>Hissar</i> Hissar	51	36	134	7	228
<i>Gurgaon</i> Gurgaon	243	126	318	24	711
Palwal	80	52	287	9	428
<i>Karnal</i> Karnal	152	45	208	31	436
Panipat	107	88	205	23	423
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,108</b>	<b>1,632</b>	<b>2,479</b>	<b>373</b>	<b>5,642</b>

## Statement XI

*Detailed Present Occupational Classification of Individuals of the Families Surveyed*

Profession	No. of Individuals	Profession	No. of Individuals	Profession	No. of individuals
<b>BUSINESS</b>					
Karyana	161	Milk	24	Diary	24
Cloth	34	Sport-goods	43	Book	3
Utensils	14	Hawking	74	Mirrors	1
Ready Cloth	42	Coal & Fuel	19	Live-Stock	10
Vegetable & Fruit	108	Soda water & Ice	16	Watches	3
Gigarettes	5	Meat	3	Hotel	7
Confectionary	57	General Merchandise	48	General Business	15
Flour Milling	2				
Total—713					
<b>INDUSTRY</b>					
Weaver	46	Tailor	135	Carpenter	42
Mason	33	Khradi	6	Barber	39
Blacksmith	33	Tinsmith	24	Goldsmith	54
Watch maker	2	Trunk maker	...	Shoemaker	31
Harmonium maker	1	Book-binder	21	Wood cutter	2
Cycle repairer	4	Washerman	2	Mechanical fitter	19
Total—566					
<b>SERVICE</b>					
Govt. Servant	161	Private servant	248	Military servant	66
Private Dispenser	2	Motor Driver.	18	Policeman	2
Pensioner	21	Sweeper	...	Teacher	28
Peon	24	Domestic servant	22		
Total—570					

Profession	No. of Individuals	Profession	No. of Individuals	Profession	No. of Individuals
<b>PROFESSIONAL</b>					
Doctor	6	Physician	10	Total	=16
<b>RELIGION</b>					
Prohat & Granthi	22	Preacher	6	Total	=28
<b>LABOUR</b>					
Railway Coolies	6	Miscellaneous	3634	Total	=3640
<b>MISCELLANEOUS</b>					
Commission agent	2	Contractor	8	Truck owner	1
Grass-cutter	2	Tonga Driver	37	Rikshaw Driver	17
Ration Depot- holder	6	Beggar	3	Apprentice	11
			Total	=	87
			Grand Total	=	5642

## Statement XII

*Present Income Schedule of Individuals of the Families Surveyed.*

Name of the Camp	Between Rs. 5- 15	Between Rs. 15-30	Between Rs. 30-50	Above Rs. 50	Total
<i>Gurdaspur</i>					
Batala	51	70	107	3	231
Dina Nagar	70	66	12	2	150
<i>Ferozapore</i>					
Patel Nagar	12	103	11	4	130
Moga	3	36	106	22	167
Malaut	10	67	58	17	152
<i>Hoshiarpur</i>					
Ram Colony	14	12	8	3	37
<i>Ludhiana</i>					
Jawahar Nagar	20	293	56	31	400
<i>Jullundur</i>					
Gandhi Naga	155	68	8	2	213
Bbargwa Camp	64	177	161	95	497
<i>Ambala</i>					
Gandhi Nagar	32	59	41	15	247
Baldev Nagar	111	148	104	41	404
Mubarikpur	28	60	52	11	151
Jagadhri	33	81	41	9	164
<i>Rohtak</i>					
Gandhi Camp	41	126	173	100	440
Sonepat	35	76	62	10	183
<i>Hissar</i>					
Hissar	31	93	98	16	238
<i>Gurgaon</i>					
Guagaon	46	174	226	265	711
Palwal	32	153	192	51	428
<i>Karnal</i>					
Karnal	68	182	122	64	436
Panipat	92	140	110	31	373
<b>Total</b>	<b>948</b>	<b>2,164</b>	<b>1,738</b>	<b>792</b>	<b>5,642</b>

## Statement XIII

Statistics relating to Individuals suffering from Malnutritional Diseases.

Name of the Camp	Night Blindness		Skin Diseases	
	Adults	Children (Below 12 yrs.)	Adults	Children (Below 12 yrs.)
<i>Gurdaspur</i>				
Batala	...	...	...	...
Dina Nagar	6	1	...	...
<i>Ferozpur</i>				
Patel Nagar	4	...	1	...
Moga	2	...	1	...
Malaut	...	...	2	...
<i>Hoshiarpur</i>				
Ram Colony	2	1	...	...
<i>Ludhiana</i>				
Jawahar Nagar	3	...	1	...
<i>Jullundur</i>				
Gandhi Nagar	...	...	...	...
Bhargwa Camp	3	...	...	...
<i>Ambala</i>				
Gandhi Nagar	...	...	...	...
Baldev Nagar	...	...	...	...
Mabarikpur	...	...	...	...
Jagadhri	...	...	...	...
<i>Rohtak</i>				
Gandhi Camp	15	...	...	...
Sonepat	20	7	12	...
<i>Hissar</i>				
Hissar	...	...	2	...
<i>Gurgaon</i>				
Gurgaon	4	...	1	...
Palwal	4	...	1	...
<i>Karnal</i>				
Karnal	2	...	1	...
Panipat	6	1	1	...
<b>Total</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>...</b>

# Board of Economic Inquiry, Punjab.

## QUESTIONNAIRE

Displaced Persons in Relief Camps in the Punjab.  
Camp \_\_\_\_\_

1. Hut or Tent No. \_\_\_\_\_
2. Size of the family
  - (i) Men ... .. \_\_\_\_\_
  - (ii) Women ... .. \_\_\_\_\_
  - (iii) Children (under 12 years) \_\_\_\_\_
3. Occupation of the family in West Punjab before partition (Full information should be given, for instance, in the case of agriculturist families, specify whether tenants, cultivating landholders, non-cultivating landholders, tenants cum-cultivating landholders. \_\_\_\_\_
4. Average income of the family before partition from all sources, (Specify whether it is monthly or annual). \_\_\_\_\_
5. Has any land been allotted to the family in Qa-i-Permanent Land Allotment Scheme? If so, give :-
  - (i) District/Tehsil/Village of allotment \_\_\_\_\_
  - (ii) Standard acres allotted. \_\_\_\_\_
  - (iii) Has possession of land been taken? \_\_\_\_\_
  - (iv) Has land been cultivated since taking possession? \_\_\_\_\_  
If not, why not? \_\_\_\_\_
  - (v) Mode of cultivation, whether self-cultivating or through tenants or otherwise. \_\_\_\_\_

## 1. Earning hands and average income :-

Relationship.	Full description of the nature of work now being done. Specify the period for which he/she has been engaged on this work and the approximate period for which he/she expects to be so engaged,	Average income (Specify daily or monthly)
1. Head of the family		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
6.		
7.		
8.		

7. Does any member of the family now suffer from any nutritional deficiency disease of the nature of night blindness spongy and bleeding gums, and skinulceration ? If so, specify number of adults and children (under 12 years) now suffering from any or more of these diseases.
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