

CENSUS OF INDIA: 1951
VOLUME VIII
PUNJAB, PEPSU, HIMACHAL PRADESH,
BILASPUR & DELHI
PART I-A - REPORT

With the compliments of
The Superintendent of Census Operations
Punjab, Himachal Pradesh, Pepsu,
Delhi & Bilaspur.



CENSUS OF INDIA, 1951

Volume VIII

PUNJAB, PEPSU, HIMACHAL PRADESH,
BILASPUR & DELHI

Part I-A — Report

by

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Simla.

The Census Report 1951 contains the following Parts :—

- (i) Part I-A ... Report**
- (ii) Part I-B ... Subsidiary Tables**
- (iii) Part II-A ... General Population, Age and Social Tables**
- (iv) Part II-B ... Economic Tables**

Besides the above, there is one Administrative Report consisting of two volumes. Part-I deals with the Enumeration and Part-II with the sorting and compilation.

Preface

There is not much to be said in the form of preface to this Report concerning the 1951 Census of the Punjab, the PEPSU, Himachal Pradesh, Bilaspur and Delhi States. It is usual to write a report about the census operations carried out after every ten years. The present Report differs from the Reports of 1931 and Censuses previous to 1931 in a substantial way in so far as the tabulation of the data collected through the Census Questionnaire was carried out not on the basis of religion or religious groups as was the usual way right up to 1941, but on the basis of livelihood classes. This has, therefore, given the present Report a shape in some ways quite different from the previous Reports. Another reason why the present Report differs from the previous Reports is that the system adopted at earlier censuses of writing these Reports has undergone a very marked change in 1951.

It has been attempted to give a brief and clear account of the various matters connected with the Census of 1951. Whatever has been stated in this Report in the form of conclusions is entirely the personal view of the author and it does not necessarily present the views of Government.

LAKSHMI CHANDRA VASHISHTHA

Government of India, Ministry of Home Affairs, Office of the Registrar General India,
No. 61/5/55-R.G., dated the 20th April, 1955

**Errata to Census of India, 1951, Volume VIII—Punjab, PEPSU, Himachal Pradesh,
Bilaspur and Delhi—Part I-A—Report.**

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91.	Do. (Males).	19	116	..	910	1,168
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114.	Rohtak District (Births-1950).	2	..	20	44,181	46,181
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114.	Total (Births-1941—51).	24	5,007,979	5,007,977

I	2	3	4	5	6	7
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119.	Do. (Deaths 1931—41).	2	132	..	278,100	278,110
120.	Punjab (1942).	16	137	..	3,390	3,990
120.	" (1942)	40	137	..	24,294	14,294
120.	" (1943)	2	366,394	366,349
120.	" (1943)	10	9,249	9,247
120.	" (1943)	11	-1,041	-1,039
120.	" (1943)	17	1,769	6,938
120.	" (1943)	17	10,600 more	6,162 less
120.	" (1943)	18	+1,332	+556
120.	" (1943)	23	91	81
121.	" (1944)	2	35,819	356,819
121.	" (1944)	10	8,016	8,014
121.	" (1944)	20	+747	+737
121.	" (1945)	10	5,073	5,071
121.	" (1945)	12	+21,679	+21,677
121.	" (1945)	24	3,682	3,682
121.	" (1946)	2	275,126	275,128
121.	" (1946)	3	+269,762	+279,862
122.	" (1946)	10	53	51
122.	" (1946)	19	37 less	37 more
122.	" (1946)	34	59	459
122.	" (1947)	5	98,932	88,932
122.	" (1947)	34	14,855	24,855
122.	" (1948)	30	12,787	12,727
122.	" (1948)	32	7,167	8,167
123.	" (1949)	16	4,478 less	3,953 more
123.	" (1949)	17	8,709	1,834
123.	" (1949)	18	+13,634	+19,421
123.	" (1949)	25	3,520	3,480
123.	" (1949)	32	657	6,057
123.	" (1950)	2	267,530	267,430
123.	" (1950)	3	+207,555	+207,655
123.	" (1950)	6	57,395	57,295
123.	" (1950)	20	3,399	3,299
123.	" (1950)	21	19,136	19,236
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146.	Do.	16	160	6	+34p.c.	+340 p.c.
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148.	Do.	2	161	11	22	20
148.	District Rohtak non-city urban tract.	5	161	4	120,080	115,802
148.	Do.	5	161	10	16,445	20,723
148.	Do.	5	161	11	26	35
148.	Rohtak District.	17	161	..	3,434	13,434
148.	Do.	42	161	..	56,916	48,452
148.	Do.	42	161	..	22	20

I	2	3	4	5	6	7
GURGAON DISTRICT (TABLE)						
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150.	Karnal District.	11	161	..	117,782	117,762
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151.	Do.	3	161	5	345	336
151.	Do.	3	161	7	+9,677	+15,331
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151.	Ambala tahsil non-city urban tract.	6	161	3	9,821	9,808
151.	Do.	6	161	5	6,937	6,928
151.	S. No. 7	7	161	4	66,573	70,227
151.	Do.	7	161	7	+17,388	+13,734
151.	Ambala District	12	161	..	9,677	15,331
151.	Do.	12	161	..	13,322	13,422
151.	Do.	13	161	..	17,388	13,734
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174.	Table under Hissar District (Rural)	1	178	6	39,834	39,501
174.	Table under Hissar District (Rural)	1	178	7	33	368
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I	2	3	4	5	6	7
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178.	Table under Ferozepur District (Urban)	3	178	7	398	404
179.	Table under Amritsar District (Urban)	4	178	2	40,850	408,507
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186.	Bilaspur State	7	180	..	6,814	10,480
186.	Bilaspur State	7	180	..	6 percent	9 percent
186.	Table under Bilaspur State (Rural)	1	180	2	6,814	10,480
186.	Table under Bilaspur State (Rural)	1	180	2	6 percent	9 percent
186.	Table under Bilaspur State (Rural)	1	180	4	5,990	9,735
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186.	Table under Bilaspur State (Urban)	2	180	2	7,100	710
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189.	Karnal District	4	185	..	41	39
189.	Karnal District	7	185	..	3	1
191.	Ferozepur District	1	185	..	395,687	395,587
193.	Kangra District	27	191	..	6	8
193.	Kangra District	29	191	..	30	32
194.	Gurgaon District	3	191	..	211,—21	211,521
195.	Ambala District	1	191	..	192,529	192,533
195.	Hoshiarpur District	2	191	..	283,315	283,319
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198.	Punjab Population Sub Zone	8	197	..	2,049	2,031
198.	Punjab Population Sub Zone	9	197	..	617	618
198.	Punjab Population Sub Zone	10	197	..	965	946
198.	Himalayan Punjab Division	18	199	..	17 percent	17 percent
202.	Himachal Pradesh	28	202	..	39 percent	39 percent

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215.	Karnal District	59	213	..	2,940	2,910
216.	Jullundur District	14	213	..	7-1	731
218.	Patiala District	5	214	..	23,019	28,019
218.	Patiala District	11	214	..	3,0-1	3,051
218.	Barnala District	22	214	..	3	8

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222.	Simla District	8	218	..	20,877	6,683
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1	2	3	4	5	6	7
CHAPTER III—SECTION 4						
Table showing the number and percentage of those born within the district as well as outside it.						
228.	Amritsar City	2	230	10	3%	0.4 %
228.	Jullundur City	3	230	4	18,326	3,591
228.	Do.	4	230	9	7%	0.7%
228.	Do.	4	230	10	6%	0.6%

CHAPTER III—SECTION 5						
230.	Hoshiarpur District	2	234	..	24	34
230.	Do.	6	234	..	11	1
231.	Amritsar District	2	234	..	111,940	111,964
232.	Simla District	3	241	..	4,550	4,540

CHAPTER III—SECTION 6						
238.	Punjab Population Sub-Zone (I-IV)	7	255	..	90 per cent	9 per cent

CITIES TABLES						
238.	Jullundur City	1	256	2	6	.6
238.	Do.	1	256	3	22	2.2
238.	Do.	1	256	4	22	2.2
238.	Do.	1	256	5	3	.3
238.	Do.	1	256	6	115	11.5
238.	Ludhiana City	2	256	2	7	.7
238.	Do.	2	256	3	16	1.6
238.	Do.	2	256	5	7	.7
238.	Do.	2	256	7	359	35.9
238.	Do.	2	256	8	7	.7
238.	Amritsar City	3	256	2	13	1.3
238.	Do.	3	256	3	6	.6
238.	Do.	3	256	4	2	.2
238.	Do.	3	256	5	2	.2
238.	Do.	3	256	6	148	14.8
238.	Do.	3	256	7	350	35.0
238.	Do.	3	256	8	48	4.8
238.	Delhi City	4	256	2	2	.2
238.	Do.	4	256	3	.1	.1
238.	Do.	4	256	5	1	.1
238.	Do.	4	256	6	229	22.9
238.	New Delhi City	5	256	2	2	.2
238.	Do.	5	256	3	1	.1
238.	Do.	5	256	5	1	.1

CHAPTER IV—SECTION 2						
245.	Simla District	2	266	..	11 per cent	1.1 per cent
245.	Do.	7	266	..	1 per cent	0.4 per cent
245.	Do.	8	266	..	1 per cent	1.5 per cent
246.	Hissar District Class I	2	267	..	251,741	261,741
248.	Gurgaon District	3	267	..	182,632	182,636
249.	Karnal District Class I	1	267	..	10—955	106,955
250.	Karnal District Class IV	19	267	..	Class IV 3	Class IV 4
251.	Hoshiarpur District	6	267	..	58 per cent	59 per cent
253.	Ludhiana District	5	267	..	0 per cent	20 per cent
253.	Ludhiana District . . . . .	..	267	..	Class I	Class II

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
255.	Ferozepur District	4	267	..	3 percent	4 percent
255.	Amritsar District	10	267	..	27,8-6	27,816
256.	Amritsar District Class III S. S. P.	1	267	..	11	2
256.	Amritsar District Class IV	4	267	..	3,121	1,321
258.	Patiala District	5	268	..	31 percent	30 percent
262.	Fatehgarh Sahib District (Class I)	26	268	..	none in transport	4 in transport
262.	Fatehgarh Sahib District (Class III)	59	268	..	2 as tenants	none as tenants
262.	Fatehgarh Sahib District (Class IV)	63	268	..	35 percent	34 percent
264.	Mohindergarh District (Class III)	4	268	..	9 percent	10 percent
264.	Mohindergarh District (Class III) S.S.P.	1	268	..	38	33
266.	Mahasu District.	8	269	..	122,135	129,784
266.	Do.	10	269	..	101,982	108,175
266.	Do.	11	269	..	70,115	74,802
266.	Do.	57	269	..	10,300	10,000
267.	Do.	39	269	..	27	37
267.	Mandi District	11	269	..	91 percent	92 percent
268.	Do.	73	269	..	(35 percent)	(35 percent)
268.	Do.	99	269	..	5,135	513, 5
269.	Sirmoor District.	43	269	..	(.001 percent)	(.009 percent)
269.	Do.	57	269	..	(25 percent)	(25 percent)
270.	Chamba District	22	269	..	976	676
270.	Do.	23	269	..	non-earning	earning
270.	Chamba District (Services)	43	269	..	5-(not clear)	52
270.	Do.	70	269	..	20—(Not clear)	208
270.	Do.	81	269	..	31	81
270.	Bilaspur District (Class III)	5	..	..	1,966	1,986
271.	Do.	33	..	..	(8 percent)	(9 percent)
272.	Delhi District [Class IV earning dependant]	10	271	..	11 percent	12 percent
CHAPTER IV—SECTION 4						
273.	Simla District	6	274	..	79	279
274.	Rohtak District	2	275	..	1,274,211	1,224,211
274.	Do.	3	275	..	130,463	130,493
275.	Karnal District	7	275	..	30,716	307,106
CHAPTER IV—SECTION 8						
280.	Himalayan Punjab Division	2	286	..	397,322	397,524
281.	Himalayan Punjab Division (Class II)	1	286	..	74,951	74,941
282.	Gurgaon District	30	287	..	5.3	4.6
286.	Amritsar District (Class III)	6	287	..	7.36	7,036
287.	Gurdaspur District (Class III)	29	287	..	7.9	4.9
287.	Punjab Plains Division	21	288	..	1,857,072	1,856,072
288.	Patiala District (Class III)	11	290	..	102,778	102,798
289.	Sangrur District.	7	290	..	7,795	7,840
293.	Delhi District	45	295	..	167,070	167,143
293.	Punjab population sub-zone	16	296	..	9,165	9,673
CHAPTER IV—SECTION 9						
294.	Punjab Plains Division	34	298	..	101,915	101,951
295.	Himalayan Punjab Division.	4	302	..	4.5	5.7
295.	Do.	5	302	..	rose to 4.8	decreased to 4.8
295.	PEPSU Division	2	305	..	84.1	98.9
296.	Himachal Pradesh and Bilaspur Division	4	312	..	122.1	134.6
CHAPTER V—SECTION 2						
303.	Simla District (Production-earning dependants).	1	323	..	16(6)	53(20)
303.	Simla District	1	323	..	each in class III and IV.	in class IV

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
304.	Simla District (Services)	26	323	..	45,676	45,626
304.	Simla District (Services)	26	323	..	46,323	46,150
304.	Simla District (Services)	27	323	..	90	99
306.	Hissar District (Class VII)	25	325	..	86	121
306.	Hissar District	25	325	..	2,707	2,713
307.	Hissar District (Class VIII)	27	325	..	235	255
307.	Rohtak District (Class V)	27	326	..	134	184
309.	Gurgaon District (Commerce)	3	327	..	48,432	48,436
310.	Karnal District (Class VI)	20	328	..	2(24)	22(230)
311.	Ambala District (Class V)	2	329	..	29,118	29,107
311.	Ambala District (Class V)	3	329	..	69,339	69,350
312.	Ambala District (Class VI)	3	329	..	9—6	976
313.	Hoshiarpur District (Class VI)	2	330	..	13,534	13,554
314.	Jullundur District	8	331	..	24 percent	23 percent
316.	Ludhiana District (Production)	12	332	..	7(3)	7(37)
316.	Ludhiana District (Commerce)	3	332	..	66 percent	68 percent
317.	Ludhiana District (Transport)	1	332	..	853	653
317.	Ferozepur District	5	333	..	29 percent	30 percent
317.	Ferozepur District	9	333	..	14 percent	15 percent
317.	Ferozepur District (Production)	2	333	..	27 percent	28 percent
318.	Ferozepur District (Services)	1	333	..	176,282	176,782
318.	Amritsar District (Production)	8	334	..	5	8
318.	Amritsar District (Commerce)	3	334	..	73 percent	72 percent
319.	Amritsar District (Transport)	2	334	..	8,593	8,583
319.	Gurdaspur District	10	335	..	3 percent	4 percent
319.	Gurdaspur District (Production)	2	335	..	19 percent	20 percent
320.	Gurdaspur District (Transport)	4	335	..	36 percent	37 percent
322.	Barnala District (Commerce)	6	337	..	13	15
324.	Bhatinda District (Transport-Earning dependants)	7	338	..	25	26
326.	Kapurthala District (Transport-Earning dependants)	8	339	..	23	28
326.	Kapurthala District (Services S. S. P.)	1	339	..	2 as self cultivators.	None as self-cultivators.
327.	Fatehgarh Sahib District (Transport)	3	340	..	3,366	33, 66
327.	Sangrur District (Production-Earning dependants)	8	341	..	115	130
331.	Kohistan District (Class VII)	6	343	..	2·3	1·4
331.	Kohistan District (Class VIII)	..	343	..	Non-earning dependants	Earning dependants.
332.	Kohistan District (Class VIII—Earning dependants).	4	343	..	244	243
332.	Mahasu District (Class V)	31	344	..	Self Supporting persons	Earning dependants.
333.	Mandi District (Production)	3	345	..	9,808	9,809
333.	Mandi District	6	345	..	6 percent	16 percent
333.	Mandi District (Production—S. S. P.)	1	345	..	174 in all 173	173 in all 174
334.	Mandi District (Production—S. S. P.)	5	345	..	39	59
334.	Mandi District (Production—S. S. P.)	5	345	..	54 in all 53	53 in all 54
334.	Mandi District (Production—Earning dependants)	3	345	..	692	706
334.	Mandi District (Production—Earning dependants)	3	345	..	41	42
334.	Mandi District (Production—Earning dependants)	4	345	..	75	76
334.	Mandi District (Commerce—S. S. P.)	2	345	..	224	225
335.	Chamba District (Production)	1	346	..	249	2,249
335.	Chamba District (Production)	2	346	..	23 percent	24 percent
335.	Chamba District (Production E. D.)	2	346	..	13 as rent receivers.	None as rent receiver.
336.	Chamba District (Transport E. D.)	1	346	..	172	129
337.	Sirmoor District	3	347	..	37 percent	38 percent
337.	Sirmoor District (Production)	2	347	..	38 percent	39 percent
340.	Delhi District (Production E. D.)	10	349	..	35	33
341.	Delhi District (Commerce)	29	349	..	1(33)	1(35)
341.	Delhi District (Transport)	7	349	..	10	11
341.	Delhi District (Transport)	13	349	..	19(17)	19(177)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
342.	Himalayan Punjab Division	23	350	..	24	23
343.	Punjab Plains Division	35	351	..	(605,256)	(60,5,256)
343.	Do.	58	351	..	(12; 2,597)	(36, 7,617)
343.	Punjab State	7	352	..	(9 percent)	8 (percent)
343.	Do.	16	352	..	2,981	2,996
343.	Do.	20	352	..	16,012	18,012
343.	Do.	25	352	..	21	22
344.	Ambala Administrative Division	15	353	..	65,125	66,125
344.	Do.	31	353	..	27	32
344.	Jullundur Administrative Division	9	354	..	30	3
344.	Do.	13	354	..	52	53
344.	Do.	30	354	..	52	53
345.	Do.	65	354	..	134	135
345.	Do.	68	354	..	46	47
345.	Do.	72	354	..	143	144
345.	PEPSU Division	12	355	..	(255,407)	(255,406)
346.	Bilaspur State	11	357	..	36	37
346.	Do.	17	357	..	1,699	1,899
CHAPTER V—SECTION 4						
348.	Kangra District	21	361	..	1,638 females.	1,637 females.
348.	Do.	25	361	..	2,429 females.	3,429 females.
348.	Do.	27	361	..	1,340 females.	1,339 females.
350.	Rohtak District (Division o)	11	364	..	while there figure 22.	while in the rural area there figure 22
350.	Gurgaon District	23	365	..	16 males	15 males
350.	Do.	43	365	..	75 percent	74 percent
351.	Do.	55	365	..	50 percent	51 percent
351.	Do.	55	365	..	47 percent	49 percent
351.	Do.	56	365	..	1,600 persons	1,686 persons
351.	Do.	67	365	..	47	49
351.	Do.	70	365	..	50 percent	51 percent
351.	Do.	72	365	..	14 times	21 times
352.	Karnal District	33	366	..	27 males	26 males
354.	Jullundur District (Division o) (Sub-Division o-1)	19	369	..	3 males	23 males
355.	Ludhiana District	19	370	..	25,400 males	25,401 males
355.	Do.	20	370	..	55,739 "	55,738 "
355.	Do.	26	370	..	3,402 "	3,403 "
355.	Do.	27	370	..	28,965 "	28,964 "
355.	Ferozepur District	20	371	..	(37,215)	(37,219)
355.	Do.	21	371	..	(53,584)	(53,854)
356.	Do.	27	371	..	394 females	394 females
357.	Gurdaspur District (Division o)	1	373	..	100, 1	1,00 1
357.	Gurdaspur District (Sub-division o-1)	4	373	..	870(8,692)	870(8,691)
357.	Gurdaspur District (Sub-division o-4)	7	373	..	49(489)	49(490)
358.	Jullundur Division (Division. 9)	20	375	..	2,803 (173,541).	2,803 (173,531).
358.	Punjab Plains Division.	4	376	..	1,055,273	1,055,283
358.	Do.	16	376	..	2,693 (284,136).	2,693 (284,146).
359.	Punjab State	23	377	..	799 (1,240)	749(1,240)
361.	Bhatinda District (Sub-Division o. 4)	38	380	..	390 males and 1 female	423 males and 4 females
361.	Fatehgarh Sahib District	14	382	..	720(1,942)	720(1,943)
362.	Do.	31	382	..	9,520(812)	9,519(812)
363.	Mohindergarh District	15	384	..	213 females	354 females
363.	Do.	16	384	..	1,428 females	1,287 females
363.	Kohistan District	41	385	..	0.5	0.4
365.	Mandi District	3	388	..	7,991	7,990
365.	Do.	14	388	..	829(663)	829(662)
365.	Do.	17	388	..	7,991	7,990
365.	Do.	18	388	..	629 females	628 females
365.	Do.	20	388	..	6,086	6,085
365.	Do.	21	388	..	514 females	513 females
365.	Do.	22	388	..	5,041	5,040
365.	Do.	23	388	..	379 females	378 females

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
365.	Mandi District	25	388	..	351 females	350 females
366.	Sirmoor District	58	389	..	348(183)	3,479(183)
366.	Do.	58	389	..	652(343)	6,521(343)
366.	Chamba District	31	390	..	14 males	12 males
367.	Do.	38	390	..	20 males	21 males
368.	Delhi District	21	394	..	43,068	291,068
369.	Punjab Population Sub-Zone	36	395	..	1,369(4,217)	1,359(4,217)

CHAPTER V—SECTION 5

370.	Gurgaon District	16	397	..	182(67)	1,821(67)
370.	Do.	16	397	..	9,818(301)	8,179(301)
370.	Karnal District	4	397	..	All are independent workers figuring in the rural area	(4 females are employees and 23 males are independent workers) all in rural areas.
372.	PEPSU Division	5	402	..	9802(99) in 1·6	9,802(99) in 1·7
372.	Bilaspur State	4	404	..	3,239(69) in 10.	3,239(69) in 1·0.

CHAPTER V—SECTION 6

377.	Rohtak District	116	412	..	4,983 males	4,963 males
380.	Karnal District	78	414	..	2·8	2·6
380.	Ambala District	21	415	..	22	2·2
383.	Jullundur District	26	417	..	30 females	13 females
384.	Ludhiana District	8	418	..	23 females	13 females
384.	Do.	22	418	..	The fruit canners number 13 all males, the flour grinders 87	The flour grinders 87
384.	Do.	74	418	..	97(63)	97(83)
385.	Ferozepur District	28	419	..	5 males	5 females
386.	Ferozepur District	78	419	..	after "2,818 (2,002)".	also read "in 2·7 weaving apparel 2,557(1,817)"
386.	Ferozepur District	85	419	..	(6,752)	(6,729)
386.	Amritsar District	36	420	..	4,461 males	4,481 males
387.	Gurdaspur District	60	421	..	43 males	45 males
387.	Do.	66	421	..	(in all 1,872)	(in all 1,972)
388.	Punjab Plains Division	5	424	..	(2,2·5)	(2,255)
389.	Patiala District	18	426	..	5 women	75 women
389.	Do.	40	426	..	2,277 males	2,270 males
390.	Bhatinda District	8	428	..	161 women	162 women
390.	Kapurthala District	8	429	..	762(181) in 2·3	762(181) in 2·8
391.	Do.	43	429	..	in 26 1,270 males.	in 2·6 1,270 males.
391.	Fatehgarh District	21	430	..	"Not clear"	5 males.
391.	Do.	23	430	..	20	2·0
391.	Do.	39	430	..	653 males	853 males
391.	Do.	49	430	..	1,669 males	1,679 males
392.	Sangrur District	40	431	..	24	2·4
392.	Do.	45	431	..	55 females	555 females
392.	Do.	60	431	..	8,189 persons.	2,189 persons.
392.	Do.	62	431	..	70 males	76 males

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
392.	Mohindergarh District	20	432	..	Not clear	235 females
392.	Do.	21	432	..	98 females	198 females
393.	Kohistan District	6	433	..	(1,097)	(109)
393.	Mahasu District	2	435	..	210 in division 2	210 females in division 2
394.	Mandi District	3	436	..	employers	employees
394.	Chamba District	4	437	..	5 are males and 19 females.	19 are males and 5 females.
397.	Delhi District	86	452	..	224 females	224 males
398.	Do.	95	452	..	395 males	395 females
398.	Punjab Population sub-Zone	3	453	..	208,392	208,382
398.	Do.	29	453	..	4,146 (65,561).	3,146 (65,561).

CHAPTER V—SECTION 7

400.	Himalayan Punjab Division	12	456	..	in 3·5	in 3·1
400.	Hissar District	59	457	..	1 female	1 male
404.	Hoshiarpur District	38	462	..	employer	employee
404.	Jullundur District	17	463	..	2,056(557)	2,055(557)
404.	Do.	46	463	..	employers	employees
405.	Ludhiana District	6	464	..	'Not clear'	40 females
405.	Do.	21	464	..	124 including 14 women.	24 including 14 women.
405.	Do.	25	464	..	6 are employers.	16 are employers.
406.	Amritsar District	17	466	..	3 women	5 women
407.	Gurdaspur District	10	467	..	8(18)	81(8)
407.	Do.	38	467	..	39 males are employers.	39 males are employees.
407.	Do.	39	467	..	(672)	(675)
407.	Do.	47	467	..	27 females	27 males
408.	Punjab Plains Division	11	470	..	12 females	2 females
409.	Bhatinda District	5	474	..	2,559(424)	2,559(434)
410.	Fatehgarh Sahib District	37	476	..	After "179"	also read "179 males and 3 females"
411.	Kohistan District	6	479	..	253 males	252 males
411.	PEPSU STATE	17	480	..	776(645) in 3·3	777(645) in 3·3
411.	Do.	21	480	..	1,565(1,298) in 3·8	1,564(1,298) in 3·8
413.	Himachal Pradesh	13	486	..	in 3·2	in 3·3
413.	Himachal Pradesh and Bilaspur Division	7	487	..	523 in Mandi.	323 in Mandi.
413.	Delhi State	4	488	..	5,392(10,273).	5,392(10,273).
413.	Do.	11	488	..	163,311	163(311)

CHAPTER V—SECTION 8

415.	Simla District	22	490	..	who are all males.	(including 11 females.)
416.	Kangra District	1	491	..	4,803	4,805
416.	Himalayan Punjab Division	31	492	..	1,295(624) in 4·0.	1,295(684) in 4·0.
417.	Rohtak District	24	494	..	in 4·9.	in 4·6
418.	Gurgaon District	18	495	..	1,007 persons.	1,107 persons.
420.	Ambala District	33	497	..	2,399 males	2,309 males
422.	Jullundur District	17	499	..	16 women	18 women

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
422.	Jullundur District.	35	499	..	92 females appear in the rural area.	92 females appear in the urban area.
424.	Ferozepur District Sub-Division 4.6	7	501	..	254 females	54 females.
425.	Gurdaspur District	8	503	..	405 Goldsmiths.	406 Goldsmiths.
425.	Do.	13	503	..	2,911(874)	2,921(874)
426.	Jullundur Division	14	505	..	797 females	977 females
427.	Patiala District	21	508	..	9 males	9 females
431.	Mahasu District	13	517	..	11 as toy makers	11 women as toy makers.
431.	Do.	18	517	..	in 46	in 4.6
433.	Himachal Pradesh	14	522	..	1,823 (374)	1,823 (347)
433.	Himachal Pradesh & Bilaspur Division	5	523	..	73	52
433.	Do.	7	523	..	47	45
433.	Do.	8	523	..	248	241
433.	Do.	9	523	..	474	455
433.	Do.	10	523	..	145	132
434.	Delhi State	48	524	..	4,993 persons	4,893 persons
434.	Do.	98	524	..	14,726 males	14,720 males
434.	Do.	99	524	..	15,613 males	15,618 males
434.	Do.	116	524	..	5,950 males	6,950 males
435.	Do.	140	524	..	re employers	are employees.
435.	Do.	144	524	..	1,294 males	1,291 males.

CHAPTER V—SECTION 9

436.	Kangra District	18	527	..	2.7 males	207 males
437.	Hissar District	59	529	..	in 54	in 5.4
437.	Do.	64	529	..	60 females	60 males
438.	Do.	45	531	..	393 males	383 males
439.	Karnal District	13	532	..	461 persons including 6 women	6 persons (all men)
439.	Do.	44	532	..	303 females	306 females
440.	Ambala District	37	533	..	774 females	474 females
441.	Jullundur District	33	535	..	in 5.2, males	in 5.2,5 males
441.	Ferozepur District	11	537	..	87 males	187 males
442.	Amritsar District	29	538	..	6,840 (2,629)	6,894 (2,629)
444.	Bhatinda District	24	546	..	61 females	61 males
446.	Kohistan District.	15	551	..	13 females	1 female
446.	PEPSU State	5	552	..	458 (378)	458 (378)
446.	Do.	10	552	..	employers	employees
447.	Mahasu District	15	553	..	independent workers	employees
447.	Mandi District	33	554	..	90 including 29 women	100 including 29 women
447.	Chamba District	5	555	..	596(6)	526 (6)
447.	Mandi District	35	554	..	in 5.7	in 5.7
448.	Bilaspur State	8	557	..	2,189 (37)	2,189 (37)
449.	Himachal Pradesh and Bilaspur Division	13	559	..	30 masons	13 masons
449.	Delhi State	19	560	..	13,451	13,451 males
449.	Do.	22	560	..	30,999 males	30,599 males

CHAPTER V—SECTION 10

453.	Hissar District	105	565	..	1,056 males	1,046 males
455.	Gurgaon District	7	567	..	in 63	in 6.3
455.	Do.	41	567	..	in 6.11	in 6.1
456.	Do.	68	567	..	11 men	11 women

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
456.	Gurgaon District	72	567	..	603 in- cluding 3 women	in 6.5 603 including 3 women.
457.	Do.	182	567	..	14 males	14 females
458.	Ambala District	34	569	..	12 males vendors	12 females vendors
459.	Do.	107	569	..	697	697 males
459.	Hoshiarpur District	2	570	..	1,554 workers	13, 554 workers
460.	Jullundur District	7	571	..	1,52 males	1,152 males
460.	Do.	8	571	..	231,335 males	23,335 males
460.	Do.	14	571	..	2,431 (8,787)	3,431 (8,787)
461.	Ludhiana District	19	572	..	806	306
461.	Do.	58	572	..	5 are employers	5 are employers.
468.	Fatehgarh Sahib District	16	584	..	13 males	12 males
469.	Mohindergarh District	25	586	..	in 68	in 6.8
469.	Kohistan District	30	587	..	in 60	in 6.0
471.	Chamba District	10 & 11	592	..	and the wine sellers are 46,694(48) in retail trade in textile and leather goods	and 46 are wine sellers, 694 (48) in retail trade in textile and leather goods.
471.	Do.	8	592	..	Sub-division	Sub-div. 6.1
472.	Do.	26	592	..	87 males	187 males
472.	Bilaspur State	10	593	..	in 6.9	in 6.0
472.	Do.	39	593	..	20 females	2 females
473.	Himachal Pradesh and Bilaspur Division.	8	595	..	2,864	2,867

CHAPTER V—SECTION II

476.	Simla District	47	598	..	4,401 (119)	4,401(1,316)
476.	Do.	48	598	..	5,575 (1,667)	5,576(1,667)
476.	Himalayan Punjab Division.	36	600	..	1,864(733)	1,865(733)
478.	Rohtak District	34	602	..	781 males and 15 females as independent workers	781 males and 20 females are employ- ees and 693 males and 15 females as independent workers.
478.	Gurgaon District	47	603	..	43 (men) in telephone services,	43 (men) and 2 women in telephone services.
480.	Ambala District	32	605	..	865 males including 22 females.	865 males and 22 females.
481.	Jullundur District	19	607	..	2,571 in sub Division 7.1	5,762 (2,571) in Sub-Div. 7.1
481.	Ludhiana District	28	608	..	in 71	in 7.1
482.	Do.	35	608	..	210 are em- ployees	210 males are employ- ees
483.	Gurdaspur District	26	611	..	(in all 1,348	(in all 1,345)
484.	Jullundur Division	21	613	..	5,662 males	5,682 males
484.	Punjab State	4	615	..	18 95) in 7.0	18 (95) in 7.0
485.	Barnala District	21	617	..	4 females	2 females
486.	Sangrur District	6	621	..	42 (180) in 7.2	42 (18) in 7.2
488.	PEPSU Division	23	624	..	11 (41) in 7.8	11 (46) in 7.8

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
488.	Mahasu District	4	625	..	in 955	in all 955
488.	Do.	8	625	..	122 females	122 females
488.	Do.	15	625	..	431 in- cluding 8 women	431 in- cluding 8 women.
489.	Mandi District	36	626	..	per 1,000	per 10,000
489.	Chamba District	10	627	..	398(35) in 7.6	3,398(35) in 7.6
490.	Bilaspur District	42	629	..	3 meas	3 males.
490.	Do.	43	629	..	2 males employees	2 males and 2 females employees.
491.	Himachal Pradesh and Bilaspur Division	33	631	..	607 (173) in 7.4	607 (173) in 7.4
491.	Do.	14	631	..	is blank	is 35
491.	Do.	34	631	..	140 (40) in 7.6	140 (40) in 7.7
491.	Delhi State	6	632	..	46 (157)	46 (157)
491.	Do.	10	632	..	in 78	in 7.8
492.	Punjab population Sub-Zone	17	633	..	22 (214) in 7.3	22 (284) in 7.3

CHAPTER V—SECTION 12

493.	Simla District	63	634	..	127 (1,140)	127 (114)
494.	Kangra District	39	635	..	715 males	1,715 males
495.	Hissar District	40	637	..	6,529 males	6,597 males
496.	Gurgaon District	21	639	..	In 82	In 8.2
496.	Do.	28	639	..	Not clear	442 (men)
496.	Do.	34	639	..	8 state	State
497.	Karnal District	16	640	..	in 8.1	in 8.2
498.	Ambala District	10	641	..	in 87	in 8.7
498.	Do.	19	641	..	in 82	in 8.2
498.	Do.	56	641	..	in the rural area	in the urban area
499.	Hoshiarpur District	14	642	..	1,728 (1,372)	1,721 (1,372)
500.	Ludhiana District	5	644	..	11,744 men	11,774 men
500.	Do.	5	644	..	105 women	1,025 women
501.	Ferozepur District	27	645	..	2,217	2,218
501.	Do.	50	645	..	825 (2,354)	925 (2,354)
503.	Punjab Plains Division	11	650	..	447 males	477 males
503.	Patiala District	5	652	..	318(583) in 8.1	313 (583) in 8.1
505.	Kapurthala District	10	655	..	829 hakims	329 hakims
506.	Sangrur District	7	657	..	3,768 (1,637) in 8.7	3,788 (1,637) in 8.7
506.	Do.	38	657	..	1,279 per- sons	1,379 per- sons
507.	Mahasu District.	12	661	..	16 Including 6 are independ- ent workers	16 including 6 women are independ- ent workers.
507.	Mandi District	1	662	..	663 workers	662 workers
508.	Do.	40	662	..	9,563 (634)	9,577 (634)
508.	Do.	41	662	..	437 (29)	423(28)
508.	Do.	44	662	..	663 workers	662 workers
509.	Bilaspur State	16	665	..	55,79 (289) in .8	5,579 (289) in 8.8
509.	Do.	21	665	..	Not clear	314 males
510.	Himachal Pradesh and Bilaspur Division	4	667	..	in Mandi 663	in Mandi 662
510.	Do.	6	667	..	per 10000	per 10,000 of
					of 1,271, 965 , 3471, 1627	1,272 ; 965; 3,472; 1,625
510.	Delhi State	22	668	..	1,683 males	16,483 males
511.	Do.	36	668	..	4,787 males	4,737 males

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
CHAPTER V—SECTION 13						
512.	Kangra District	9	671	..	225 (178)	225 (178)
512.	Do.	20	671	..	3,185 persons	385 persons
513.	Do.	40	671	..	2,952 and 604 females	2,952 males and 604 females
513.	Do.	47	671	..	In sub-division 90	In sub-division 90
514.	Hissar District	35	673	..	In 9. 1 not clear	in 9. 8 158 (344)
516.	Gurgaon District	10	675	..	7 females	7 females
517.	Do.	79	675	..	are employees	are employers
517.	Do.	80	675	..	97 females	97 females
519.	Ambala District	85	677	..	2 females	29 males
519.	Do.	92	677	..	446	446 males
520.	Hoshiarpur District	10	678	..	384 (672) as barbers	384 (672) in Sub-division 9. 2 as barbers.
520.	Do.	12	678	..	9. 2	9. 3
520.	Do.	57	678	..	99 males	89 males
521.	Jullundur District	5	679	..	1,274 females	1,272 females
521.	Do.	48	679	..	1,383 males	1,388 males
523.	Ferozepur District	84	681	..	inmates of Jails	inmates of Jails number 3 all males
523.	Amritsar District	35	682	..	13,787 males	13,781 males
524.	Gurdaspur District	41	683	..	167 (men) Lawyers.	in 9. 6 there are 167 (men) Lawyers
524.	Do.	70	683	..	32 females	32 males
525.	Punjab State	5	685	..	1,073 (41, 635) in 9. 1	1,073 (31,635) in 9. 1
525.	Do.	10	685	..	244,085 males	264,085 males
526.	Barnala District	16	687	..	14,217 women	217 women
528.	Fatehgarh Sahib District	23	690	..	1,654 males	1,653 males
529.	Sangrur District	44	691	..	971 persons	871 persons
529.	Do.	49	691	..	921 males	821 males
530.	Mahasu District	21	695	..	231	233
531.	Mandi District	3	696	..	1,002 including 30 women	988 including 16 women
531.	Do.	4	696	..	612 including 68 women	626 including 82 women
531.	Do.	5	696	..	30 females	16 females
531.	Do.	6	696	..	9 females	23 females
531.	Do.	28	696	..	862 including 9 women	162 including 9 women
531.	Do.	49	696	..	1,726	1,614
531.	Do.	52	696	..	863 (149)	923 (149)
531.	Do.	53	696	..	5,892 (1,017)	5,607 (905)
531.	Do.	54	696	..	981	869
531.	Do.	56	696	..	655 (113)	700 (113)
531.	Do.	57	696	..	973 (168)	1,041 (168)
531.	Do.	58	696	..	81 (14)	87 (14)
531.	Do.	59	696	..	23(4)	25 (4)
531.	Do.	60	696	..	70 (12)	74 (12)
531.	Do.	62	696	..	1,443 (249)	1,543 (249)
532.	Chamba District	5	697	..	4,851(215)	4,451 (215)
532.	Do.	8	697	..	1,142 (60)	1,242 (60)
532.	Do.	13	697	..	20 (1)	21 (1)
532.	Do.	14	697	..	539 (26)	538 (26)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
532.	Chamba District	55	697	...	(One male as employee and 66 males as independent workers)	(One male as employer and 66 males as employees).
532.	Sirmoor District.	11	698	..	Sub-Div. 90.	Sub-div. 9.0.
533.	Bilaspur State	16	699	...	107 recreation services	107 (7) recreation services.
533.	Do.	18	699	..	9 females are petition writers.	9 males are petition writers.
534.	Himachal Pradesh	13	700	..	165 females.	65 females
534.	Delhi State	19	702	...	4,452 males.	44,522 males.
534.	Do.	26	702	...	2,616 females	2,612 females
535.	Do.	85	702	..	19 females.	18 females
535.	Do.	97	702	...	2 males	2 males
535.	Punjab Population Sub-Zone	5	703	...	5,603 (237, 853) in 9.0.	5,603 (236, 853) in 9.0.
535.	Do.	9	703	..	443 (18,736) in 9.8.	443 (18,736) in 9.8.

CHAPTER VI—SECTION 2

540.	Rohtak District	3	709	..	5,378	5,078
541.	Do.	18	709	...	4.4	4.9
541.	Gurgaon District	9	709	..	5,111	5,119
541.	Ambala District	3	709	...	5,472	5,474
542.	Ludhiana District	12	709	...	135,989	135,928
543.	Amritsar District	10	709	...	1,36—,040	1,367,040
543.	Gurdaspur District	10	709	...	in 1951 has been enumerated	in 1951 has worked out to 6042 (the population has been enumerated
544.	Kapurthala District	11	710	...	53,655	53,695
545.	Kohistan District	5	710	..	4.2 houses per sq. mile.	42 houses per sq. mile.
545.	Mandi District	20	711	..	45	4.5
545.	Do.	23	711	..	36.7	35.8
545.	Chamba District	4	711	..	5,857 in 1951	6,706 in 1951
545.	Do.	6	711	..	5.8	6.7
545.	Do.	10	711	..	30,056	26,253
545.	Do.	14	711	...	300.56 (10 percent)	26,253 (22 percent.)
545.	Do.	17	711	..	5,825 in 1951	6,702 in 1951
545.	Do.	19	711	..	in 1937	in 1937
546.	Do.	44	711	...	8,587 in 1951	9,587 in 1951
547.	Bilaspur State	47	712	..	21	18
547.	Bilaspur State	50	712	..	15,790	5,790
547.	Himalayan Punjab Division	8	714	..	438 with 2,185	439 with 2,184
548.	Punjab Plains Division	14	715	...	199	191

CHAPTER VI—SECTION 3

549.	PEPSU Division	3	724	...	5,479 persons	5,489 persons
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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
CHAPTER VI—SECTION 4							
550.	Himalayan Punjab Division	.	4	729	..	Not clear	426 in 1941
554.	Ambala District	.	19	730	..	1,678 earning and 1,133 non-earning	1,678 non-earning and 1,133 earning
554.	Do.	.	26	730	..	the non-earning and the non-earning females.	the non-earning and the earning females.
556.	Ludhiana District	.	32	730	..	827 155 Self supporting	827--155 Self supporting.
556.	Ferozepur District	.	2	730	..	950	850
557.	Gurdaspur District	.	36	730	..	375 females	875 females
558.	Barnala District.	.	3	731	..	in the urban 939	in the urban 839
558.	Do.	.	4	731	..	60,832	111,892
558.	Bhatinda District	.	12	731	..	208 Self-supporting	201 Self-supporting
558.	Do.	.	29	731	..	325 Self-supporting	32 Self-supporting.
558.	Do.	.	33	731	..	in class VIII (325)	in Class VII (40)
558.	Do.	.	34	731	..	in class VII (1,977)	in class VII(1,971)
558.	Do.	.	35	731	..	in class V (830)	in Class V (832)
560.	Kohistan District	.	7	731	..	926 120	926-120
560.	Do.	.	9	731	..	783 50	783-50
560.	Do.	.	13	731	..	1,216 581	1,216-581
561.	Do.	.	28	731	..	826 14	826-14
561.	Do.	.	29	731	..	231 64	231-64
561.	Do.	.	30	731	..	545 62	545-62
561.	Do.	.	37	731	..	831	867
561.	Do.	.	38	731	..	634	597
561.	Mahasu District	.	17	732	..	Not clear	1,124
562.	Chamba District	.	3	732	..	92,897	92,797
563.	Do.	.	51	732	..	in class II 21.8	in class II 28.5
563.	Do.	.	52	732	..	12.5 in class IV	21.9 in class I
563.	Do.	.	93	732	..	5 in class V	5 in class VII
563.	Sirmoor District	.	24	732	..	9,406	9,409
564.	Do.	.	48	732	..	in class VIII (1,983)	in class VII (1983)
564.	Bilaspur State	.	59	733	..	1,284 women	1,285 women
565.	Delhi Division	.	6	734	..	845 of 1921	843 of 1921
565.	Do.	.	30	734	..	1,314 non-earning	1,756 non-earning
565.	Punjab Population Sub-Zone	.	4	735	..	Urban	Rural
565.	Do.	.	5	735	..	Not clear	871 of
565.	Do.	.	6	735	..	Rural	Urban 1941
CHAPTER VI—SECTION 5							
566.	Himalayan Punjab Division.	.	32	736	..	in that of 35-55	28 in that of 35-54
566.	Punjab State	.	13	738	..	470 in 1941	477 in 1941
CHAPTER VI—SECTION 6							
568.	Punjab Plains Division	.	4	746	..	Urban	Rural
568.	Do.	.	5	746	..	Rural	Urban
568.	Do.	.	25	746	..	257	251

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
568.	PEPSU Division	4	747	..	293 and 240 in the agricultural classes and 123 and 112 in the non-agricultural classes.	218 and 183 in the agricultural classes and 206 and 187 in the non-agricultural classes.
569.	Bilaspur Division	4	749	..	158:169	169:171
569.	Do.	5	749	..	21: 16	330:245
569.	Delhi Division	5	751	..	477:259	447:259
CHAPTER VI—SECTION 7						
570.	Bilaspur Division	5	758	..	527:531	564:568
570.	Do.	6	758	..	387:421	685:746
CHAPTER VI—SECTION 8						
571.	Punjab Plains Division	3	762	..	1,166 are girls.	1,168 are girls.
571.	Himachal Pradesh and Bilaspur Division	14	764	..	1,058:808	1,132:864
571.	Do.	15	764	..	358:954	1,100:954
572.	Delhi Division	5	765	..	Not clear	1,149 boys
572.	Punjab Population Sub-Zone	4	756	..	1,305:1,710	1,305:1,170
CHAPTER VI—SECTION 9						
572.	Himalayan Punjab Division	7	767	..	1,526:1,94	1,526:1,594
572.	Punjab Plains Division	5	768	..	2,127-1,646 males and 1,481 females.	3,128-1,646 males and 1,482 females.
572.	PEPSU Division	5	770	..	1, 6-4	1,644
573.	Himachal Pradesh and Bilaspur Division	3	771	..	general population	rural population.
573.	Do.	8	771	..	2,512 males	1,512 males
573.	Do.	11	771	..	1,406:1,350	1,503:1,445
573.	Do.	12	771	..	358:239	1,638 : 1,076
CHAPTER VI—SECTION 10						
574.	Himachal Pradesh and Bilaspur Division	7	778	..	1,—00:634	1,300 : 634
574.	Do.	12	778	..	1,292 : 658	1,292 : 704
574.	Do.	13	778	..	367:251	1,125:770
CHAPTER VI—SECTION 11						
575.	Punjab State	3	784	..	522:316	522:361
575.	PEPSU Division	5	785	..	589:654	589:454
575.	Himachal Pradesh and Bilaspur Division	9	786	..	urban	rural
575.	Do.	10	786	..	rural	urban
575.	Do.	11	786	..	692:849	741:849
575.	Do.	12	786	..	380:210	929:403
575.	Punjab Population Sub-Zone	2	788	..	857 persons	896 persons
575.	Do.	3	788	..	506 males	522 males
575.	Do.	4	788	..	351 females	374 females
575.	Do.	5	788	..	522 males to 316 females.	548 males and 394 females.
575.	Do.	6	788	..	413:296	413:291
575.	Do.	7	788	..	527:366	549:405
575.	Do.	8	788	..	457:311	465:310

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
CHAPTER VI—SECTION 12						
576.	Natural Increase	6	789	..	20.0	22.0
576.	Do.	22	789	..	29.2	29.6
576.	Do.	23	789	..	581,720	5,817,200
CHAPTER VII						
577.	Himalayan Punjab Division (Progress of Literacy).	2	792	..	12	15
577.	Do.	5	792	..	39	44
577.	Himalayan Punjab Division (Progress of Literacy)	14	792	..	1951	1941
578.	Punjab (Progress of Literacy)	3	794	..	10 and 34	13 and 38
578.	Do.	12	794	..	5,15	7,17
578.	Do.	16	794	..	71 females	69 females
578.	Himachal Pradesh and Bilaspur (Progress of Literacy)	16	797	..	12,5 and 127	12,7 and 127
578.	Delhi Division (Progress of Literacy)	2	798	..	25	32
578.	Do.	3	798	..	increased to	decreased to
578.	Do.	4	798	..	27.	19.
579.	Do.	6	798	..	49	54
579.	Do.	9	798	..	74	65
579.	Do.	9	798	..	359	351
579.	Do.	11	798	..	218	211
579.	Do.	15	798	..	19	23
579.	Do.	16	798	..	30	25
579.	Do.	17	798	..	34	38
579.	Do.	18	798	..	62	57
579.	Do.	20	798	..	239	234
579.	Himalayan Punjab Division (Literacy Standards).	7	799	..	per 1,009 males,	per 1,000 males,
580.	Punjab (Literacy Standards).	23	801	..	2 females	1 female
580.	PEPSU Division	9	802	..	20	28
581.	Bilaspur State	6	805	..	There are 10 males to 2 females in the middle school standard.	There are 10 males in the middle school standard.
581.	Himalayan Punjab Division (Educational Services and Research).	3	807	..	1,267	1,263
581.	Punjab Plains Division (Educational Services and Research).	15	808	..	39,573 and 7,150 females.	39,573 males and 7,150 females.
APPENDIX I						
(i)	Total last line	..	..	..	4,344	4,346
APPENDIX II						
(xvii)	March I (1-3)	5	..	32	2	25
(xvii)	Annual Total or mean II(4-7)	26	..	31	4	3
(xviii)	Annual Total or mean III(4-6)	26	..	45	32	31
(xviii)	Do. (10 over cast)	26	..	47	104	105
(xviii)	Do. (b)	26	..	48	160	150
(xviii)	Do. (upto 1,000 yards)	26	..	54	37	47
(xxiv)	Annual Total or mean I(o)	25	..	43	186	176
(xxiv)	Do. (T-3)	25	..	49	46	44
(xxiv)	Do. (6.25 to 12.5 miles)	25	..	57	39	37
(xxviii)	October I (Over 12.5 miles)	19	..	58	78	28
(xxviii)	Annual Total or mean I (2.5 to 6.25 miles)	25	..	56	95	91

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
(xxviii)	Annual Total or mean II (over 12.5 miles)	26	..	58	219	200
(xxxv)	September I (Squall)	17	..	28	not clear	0.1
(xxxvi)	Annual Total or mean I (1-3)	25	..	32	230	234
(xxxvi)	Annual Total or mean II (1-3)	26	..	32	258	254
(xxxvii)	May I (O)	9	..	48	80	30
(xxxvii)	Annual Total or mean I (over 12.5 miles)	25	..	58	76	36
(xxxvii)	Annual Total or mean II (T-3)	26	..	49	68	69

APPENDIX IV

(xli)	Rohtak (Table I) Punjab I	2	..	2	967.8	967.9
(xli)	Ambala Do.	5	..	4	+15.1	+15.0
(xli)	Jullundur Do.	9	..	4	-53.0	+53.0
(xli)	Amritsar Do.	12	..	3	1,413.9	1,413.8
(xli)	Sheikhupura Total Punjab (P)	4	..	5	-8.8	+8.8
(xli)	Jhelum Do.	7	..	2	631.0	631.1
(xli)	Dera Ghazikhan Do.	16	..	4	+22.5	+22.6

APPENDIX VI

(xlix)	PEPSU. (Agricultural Females)	2	..	7	86,741	89,741
(xlix)	Bilaspur (Total Persons)	4	..	2	2,206	2,208
(xlix)	Bilaspur (Total Females)	4	..	4	1,009	1,011
(xlix)	Delhi (Total Persons)	5	..	2	32,738	33,338
(xlix)	Delhi (Total Males)	5	..	3	7,510	7,710
(xlix)	Delhi (Total Females)	5	..	4	25,228	25,628
(xlix)	Sikkim (Non-Agricultural Males)	15	..	9	28	38
(xlix)	Madhya Bharat (Total Males)	24	..	3	472	432
(xlix)	Hyderabad (Non-Agricultural Persons)	26	..	8	636	352
(xlix)	Hyderabad (Non-Agricultural Males)	26	..	9	326	259
(xlix)	Hyderabad (Non-Agricultural Females)	26	..	10	310	93
(Lii)	Himachal Pradesh (Total Females)	3	..	4	273	275
(Lii)	Bihar (Total Females)	11	..	4	281	381
(Lii)	West Bengal (Agricultural Persons)	14	..	5	23	20
(Lii)	Bhopal (Non-Agricultural Persons)	25	..	8	109	209
(Lii)	Hyderabad (Non-Agricultural Males)	26	..	9	296	796
(Liv)	Mysore (Non-Agricultural Persons)	17	..	8	3,184	3,129
(Liv)	Mysore (Non-Agricultural Males)	17	..	9	2,628	2,581
(Liv)	Mysore (Non-Agricultural Females)	17	..	10	556	548
(Liv)	Bhopal (Total Persons)	25	..	2	885	685
(Lv)	Bombay (Agricultural Males)	19	..	6	Not clear	6
(Lvi)	PEPSU (Non-Agricultural Females)	2	..	10	928	923
(Lvii)	Punjab (Total Persons)	1	..	2	2,206	2,208
(Lvii)	Punjab (Total Females)	1	..	4	1,009	1,011
(Lviii)	Punjab (Total Persons)	1	..	2	32,738	33,338
(Lviii)	Punjab (Total Males)	1	..	3	7,510	7,710
(Lviii)	Punjab (Total Females)	1	..	4	25,228	25,628
(Lviii)	Mysore (Non-Agricultural Males)	17	..	9	256	247
(Lviii)	Mysore (Non-Agricultural Females)	17	..	10	142	140
(Lix)	Rajasthan (1921)	5	..	2	36,505	36,499
(Lix)	" (1921-31)	5	..	5	+39,640	+39,646
(Lix)	" (1921-51)	5	..	7	+88,242	+88,248
(Lix)	Bihar and Orissa (1921)	8	..	2	3,644	3,844
(Lix)	Bombay (1921-51)	19	..	7	-7,156	+7,156
(Lix)	Hyderabad (1951)	24	..	4	3,545	3,547
(Lix)	Hyderabad (1931-51)	24	..	6	+1,812	+1,714
(Lix)	Hyderabad (1921-51)	24	..	7	+2,853	+2,755
(Lxii)	Delhi (1951)	3	..	4	32,738	33,338
(Lxii)	Delhi (1931-51)	3	..	6	+6,139	+6,739
(Lxii)	Delhi (1921-51)	3	..	7	+5,961	+6,561
(Lxii)	Andaman Nicobar (1951)	11	..	4	..	7
(Lxii)	Andaman Nicobar (1931-51)	11	..	6	..	-31
(Lxii)	Andaman Nicobar (1921-51)	11	..	7	..	-18

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
(Lxiii) Delhi (1951)	.	3	..	4	7,510	7,710
(Lxiii) Delhi (1931-51)	.	3	..	6	-582	-382
(Lxiii) Delhi (1921-51)	.	3	..	7	-45	+155
(Lxiii) Bihar and Orissa (1921-31)	.	8	..	5	..	-4
(Lxiii) Andaman Nicobar (1951)	.	11	..	4	..	6
(Lxiii) Andaman Nicobar (1931-51)	.	11	..	6	..	-19
(Lxiii) Andaman Nicobar (1921-51)	.	11	..	7	..	-8
(Lxiii) Coorg (1951)	.	16	..	4	I	..
(Lxiv) Delhi (1951)	.	3	..	4	25,228	25,628
(Lxiv) Delhi (1931-51)	.	3	..	6	+6,721	+7,121
(Lxiv) Delhi (1921-51)	.	3	..	7	+6,006	+6,406
(Lxiv) Bilaspur (1951)	.	4	..	4	1,009	1,011
(Lxiv) Andaman Nicobar (1951)	.	11	..	4	..	I
(Lxiv) Do. (1931-51)	.	11	..	6	..	-12
(Lxiv) Do. (1921-51)	.	11	..	7	..	-10
(Lxiv) Coorg (1951)	.	16	..	4	..	I
(Lxiv) Hyderabad (1921-51)	.	24	..	7	+188	+198
(Lxv) Delhi (1921)	.	4	..	2	+34,004	-34,004
(Lxv) Delhi (1931)	.	4	..	3	+56,813	-56,813
(Lxv) Delhi (1951)	.	4	..	4	+129,730	-129,130
(Lxv) Bilaspur (1951)	.	5	..	4	-4,747	-4,745
(Lxv) Rajasthan (1921)	.	6	..	2	+85,068	+85,074
(Lxv) Uttar Pradesh (1921)	.	7	..	2	+76,578	+76,378
(Lxv) Bihar and Orissa (1951)	.	9	..	4	-17,651	-20,973
(Lxv) West Bengal (1951)	.	10	..	4	-35,554	-34,554
(Lxv) Travancore-Cochin (1931)	.	19	..	3	+9	-21
(Lxv) Bombay (1931)	.	20	..	3	-4,275	-42,753
(Lxv) Hyderabad (1951)	.	25	..	4	-2,909	-2,911

APPENDIX VII

(Lxvi) Ferozepur District	.	15	..	2	351,341	358,341
(Lxvi) Ambala Administrative Division	.	18	..	3	378,361	378,351
(Lxvi) PEPSU Division	.	1	..	2	335,952	355,952

APPENDIX VIII

(Lxvii) Himalayan Punjab Division (1933 Births)	.	2	..	11	30,823	30,828
(Lxvii) Ferozepur (1933 Deaths)	.	14	..	12	80,350	30,350
(Lxviii) Punjab State (1937 Births)	.	1	..	11	121,493	521,493
(Lxviii) Ambala (1935 Deaths)	.	10	..	6	33,190	23,190
(Lxviii) Ambala (1936 Births)	.	10	..	8	34,652	34,752
(Lxviii) Jullundur Administrative Division (1934 Deaths)	.	18	..	3	14,237	194,237
(Lxviii) Jullundur Administrative (1936 Deaths)	.	18	..	9	168,841	168,891
(Lxix) Punjab State (1931-40 Deaths)	.	1	..	12	3,097,916	3,097,926
(Lxix) Punjab State (1931-40 Net Natural Increase)	.	1	..	13	1,954,565	1,954,555
(Lxix) Punjab Plains Division (1931-40 Deaths)	.	5	..	12	2,858,301	2,858,311
(Lxix) Punjab Plains Division (1931-40 Net Natural Increase)	.	5	..	13	1,875,522	1,875,512
(Lxix) Karnal (1939 Deaths)	.	9	..	6	30,338	30,438
(Lxix) Gurdaspur (1931-40 Deaths)	.	16	..	12	278,100	278,110
(Lxix) Gurdaspur (1931-40 Net Natural Increase)	.	16	..	13	218,288	218,278
(Lxix) Jullundur Administrative Division (1931-40 Deaths)	.	18	..	12	1,852,435	1,852,445
(Lxix) Jullundur Administrative Division (1931-40 Net Natural Increase)	.	18	..	13	1,265,404	1,265,394
(Lxx) Punjab State (1941-Deaths)	.	1	..	3	335,032	339,032
(Lxx) Punjab State (1941 Net Natural Increase)	.	1	..	4	216,964	212,964
(Lxx) Punjab Plains Division (1941 Deaths)	.	5	..	3	307,667	311,667
(Lxx) Punjab Plains Division (1941 Net Natural Increase)	.	5	..	4	213,322	209,322

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
(Lxx)	Hissar (1941 Deaths)	6	..	3	22,676	26,676
(Lxx)	Hissar (1941 Net Natural Increase)	6	..	4	22,075	18,075
(Lxx)	Rohtak (1941 Net Natural Increase)	7	..	4	19,817	19,813
(Lxx)	Ambala Admn. Division (1941-Deaths)	17	..	3	125,242	129,242
(Lxx)	Ambala Administrative Division (1941 Net Natural Increase)	17	..	4	93,954	89,954
(Lxxi)	Punjab State (1946 Deaths)	1	..	6	275,126	275,128
(Lxxi)	Punjab State (1946 Net Natural Increase)	1	..	7	279,864	279,862
(Lxxi)	Himalayan Punjab Division (1946 Deaths)	2	..	6	20,759	20,761
(Lxxi)	Do. (1946 Net Natural Increase)	2	..	7	13,040	13,038
(Lxxi)	Simla (1946 Deaths)	3	..	6	883	885
(Lxxi)	Simla (1946 Net Natural Increase)	3	..	7	580	578
(Lxxi)	Ambala Administrative Division (1946 Deaths)	17	..	6	93,171	93,173
(Lxxi)	Ambala Administrative Division (1946 Net Natural Increase)	17	..	7	118,130	118,128
(Lxxii)	Punjab State (1941-50 Births)	1	..	8	4,997,977	5,007,977
(Lxxii)	Punjab State (1941-50 Deaths)	1	..	9	3,022,103	3,032,103
(Lxxii)	Punjab Plains Division (1941-50 Births)	5	..	8	4,670,544	4,680,544
(Lxxii)	Punjab Plains Division (1941-50 Deaths)	5	..	9	2,793,524	2,803,524
(Lxxii)	Ferozepur (1941-50 Net Natural Increase)	14	..	10	225,909	225,009
(Lxxii)	Ambala Administrative Division (1950 Net Natural Increase)	17	..	7	103,696	103,694
(Lxxii)	Jullundur Administrative Division (1941-50 Births)	18	..	8	3,038,337	3,048,337
(Lxxii)	Jullundur Administrative Division (1941-50 Deaths)	18	..	9	1,794,227	1,804,227

APPENDIX IX

(Lxxiii)	Age group 0-4	2	..	10	+21.8	+24.5
(Lxxiii)	Do. 5-9	5	..	4	-13.3	-12.5
(Lxxiii)	Do.	5	..	7	+19.5	+21.7
(Lxxiii)	Do.	5	..	10	-2.0	-2.0
(Lxxiii)	Do.	5	..	13	+21.7	+24.3
(Lxxiii)	Do. 10-14	8	..	16	-10.4	-9.9
(Lxxiii)	Do.	8	..	4	-15.8	-14.7
(Lxxiii)	Do.	8	..	7	+9.2	+9.7
(Lxxiii)	Do.	8	..	10	+15.2	+16.4
(Lxxiii)	Do. 15-19	11	..	13	+12.5	+13.4
(Lxxiii)	Do.	11	..	10	+22.9	+25.9
(Lxxiii)	Do. 20-24	14	..	13	+17.9	+19.7
(Lxxiii)	Do.	14	..	10	+15.8	+17.2
(Lxxiii)	Do.	14	..	13	+17.1	+18.8
(Lxxiii)	Do. 25-29	17	..	16	-12.5	-11.8
(Lxxiii)	Do.	17	..	4	-14.9	-13.8
(Lxxiii)	Do.	17	..	10	+13.3	+14.3
(Lxxiii)	Do.	17	..	13	+19.2	+21.0
(Lxxiii)	Do. 30-34	17	..	16	-12.2	-11.5
(Lxxiii)	Do.	20	..	4	-19.7	-17.6
(Lxxiii)	Do.	20	..	10	+9.3	+9.8
(Lxxiii)	Do. 35-39	20	..	13	+14.8	+16.0
(Lxxiii)	Do.	23	..	13	+16.0	+17.4
(Lxxiii)	Do. 40-44	23	..	16	-13.7	-12.8
(Lxxiii)	Do.	26	..	4	-30.8	-26.7
(Lxxiii)	Do. 45-49	26	..	13	+10.1	+10.7
(Lxxiii)	Do.	29	..	4	+16.4	+17.9
(Lxxiii)	Do.	29	..	13	+23.5	+26.6
(Lxxiii)	Do. 50- and over	29	..	16	-17.8	-16.4
(Lxxiii)	Do.	32	..	4	-13.6	-12.7
(Lxxiii)	Do.	32	..	7	+16.7	+18.2
(Lxxiii)	Do.	32	..	10	-9.9	-8.7
(Lxxiii)	Do.	32	..	13	+19.6	+21.8

APPENDIX X

(Lxxiv)	Punjab	1	..	7	3,097,916	3,097,926
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I	2	3	4	5	6	7
APPENDIX XI						
(Lxxv) Palwal Town (District Gurgaon) 1931	21	..		3	10,808	10,807
(Lxxvi) Sadaura Town (District Ambala) (1941-51)	24	..		8	+1,249	-1,249
(Lxxviii) Majitha town (District Amritsar) 1921	24	..		2	5,654	5,664
(Lxxix) Mandi Ahmed Garh Town (District Barnala) 1931-41	25	..		7	+1,065	+1,085
APPENDIX XII						
(Lxxxiv) Kartarpur Town (District Jullundur) 1951	23	..		8	1—,220	11,220
(Lxxxv) Ludhiana Town (District Ludhiana) 1921	1	..		5	61,880	51,880
(Lxxxv) Ludhiana Town (District Ludhiana) 1931	1	..		6	58,586	68,586
APPENDIX XIII (i)						
(Lxxxvii) Ambala District	5	..		5	153,935	133,935
(Lxxxvii) Kangra District	7	..		5	539,773	339,773
(Lxxxviii) Kangra District	7	..		15	30,431	30,481
(Lxxxviii) Hoshiarpur District	8	..		13	104,240	104,280
(Lxxxviii) Do.	8	..		19	1,364	13,864
(Lxxxviii) Gurdaspur	13	..		12	1,608	1,068
APPENDIX XIII (ii)						
(Lxxxix) Ambala District	5	..		8	1,236	1,256
(Lxxxix) Jullundur District	9	..		11	5,312	53,112
(Lxxxix) Gurdaspur District	13	..		10	Not clear	703
APPENDIX XIII (iii)						
(xci) Karnal District	4	..		4	26,877	268,777

RAJESHWARI PRASAD, I. A. S.,
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Introduction

The Punjab Population Sub-Zone

1. The area covered by the following five states comprises the Punjab Population Sub-Zone which forms part of the North West India Population Zone :—

- (1) Punjab.
- (2) Patiala and the East Punjab States Union.
- (3) Himachal Pradesh.
- (4) Bilaspur.
- (5) Delhi.

In the present Census its population has been enumerated as 18,988,428 living in 29,543 villages and 215 towns (including cities) falling within 104 tahsils which go to make its 27 districts. The districts of this Sub-Zone, in all 27, have been serially numbered as below and this order has been stuck to throughout in the Report and Census Tables as well as in numbering the volumes of the District Census Handbooks :—

PUNJAB

Ambala Division

1. Hissar.
2. Rohtak.
3. Gurgaon.
4. Karnal.
5. Ambala.
6. Simla.

Jullundur Division

7. Kangra.
8. Hoshiarpur.
9. Jullundur.
10. Ludhiana.
11. Ferozepur.
12. Amritsar.
13. Gurdaspur.

PEPSU

14. Patiala.
15. Barnala.
16. Bhatinda.
17. Kapurthala.
18. Fatehgarh Sahib.
19. Sangrur.
20. Mohindergarh.
21. Kohistan.

HIMACHAL PRADESH

22. Mahasu.
23. Mandi.
24. Chamba.
25. Sirmoor.

BILASPUR

26. Bilaspur.

DELHI

27. Delhi.

2. The Punjab State is only a small part of the old and historic Province of the Punjab which in 1941 had a population of 28,418,819 souls, living in 35,256 villages and 202 towns of twenty-nine districts as well as the Biloch Transfrontier Tract with 114 tahsils and five administrative divisions each in charge of a Commissioner. As a result of the division of India into Indian Union and the Pakistan, the present Punjab State, comprising 13 districts and 54 tahsils and only two Commissioners' Divisions detailed in the statement below, became part of the Indian Union on 15th August, 1947. To it was given the name of East Punjab. Subsequently on 26th January, 1950 the name was changed to the Punjab (India). Its population in the present census has been found to be 12,641,205 persons. It has 130 towns and 15,147 villages covering an area of 37,378 square miles.

AMBALA DIVISION

JULLUNDUR DIVISION

Name of District	Name of Tahsil	Name of District	Name of Tahsil
1. Hissar	1. Hissar 2. Hansi 3. Bhiwani 4. Fatehabad 5. Sirsa	7. Kangra	1. Kangra 2. Dehra 3. Nurpur 4. Hamirpur 5. Palampur 6. Kulu
2. Rohtak	1. Rohtak 2. Jhajjar 3. Gohana 4. Sonapat	8. Hoshiarpur	1. Hoshiarpur 2. Dasuya 3. Garhshankar 4. Una
3. Gurgaon	1. Gurgaon 2. Ferozepur Jhirka 3. Nuh 4. Palwal 5. Rewari 6. Ballabgarh	9. Jullundur	1. Jullundur 2. Nawanshahar 3. Phillaur 4. Nakodar
4. Karnal	1. Karnal 2. Panipat 3. Kaithal 4. Thanesar	10. Ludhiana	1. Ludhiana 2. Jagraon 3. Samrala
5. Ambala	1. Ambala 2. Kharar 3. Jagadhri 4. Naraingarh 5. Rupar	11. Ferozepur	1. Ferozepur 2. Zira 3. Moga 4. Muktsar 5. Fazilka
6. Simla	1. Simla	12. Amritsar	1. Amritsar 2. Tarn Taran 3. Ajnala 4. Patti
		13. Gurdaspur	1. Gurdaspur 2. Batala 3. Pathankot

**Patiala and the
East Punjab
States Union**

3. The Patiala and the East Punjab States Union comprises the following territories which used to be under the sway of the Ruling Princes :—

- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| (1) Patiala | (5) Faridkot |
| (2) Kapurthala | (6) Malerkotla |
| (3) Jind | (7) Nalagarh |
| (4) Nabha | (8) Kalsia |

Out of these 1 to 6 were Salute States, while the last mentioned two were non-salute States. The covenant for the formation of the Patiala and East Punjab States Union was signed by the Rulers of the above mentioned eight states on May 5, 1948, and the Union was inaugurated on the 15th July, 1948, by the late Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel as the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Home Affairs of the Central Government.

Government of India (Ministry of States) White Paper on Indian States describes the circumstances which led to the formation of the Union as below :—

"132. These States lay in three separate blocks. The main block comprised the territories of the Patiala, Nabha, Jind, Malerkotla and Faridkot States in the heart of the East Punjab. It formed a fairly compact tract. The Kapurthala State consisted of three enclaves in the Jullundur Division of the East Punjab. The outlying districts of Narnaul, Dadri and Bawal which formed parts of the Patiala, Jind and Nabha States respectively lay within the geographical orbit of the southern districts of the East Punjab.

133. In view of the fact that Patiala State, which had a population of about two millions, had been recognized as a separate viable unit, it was contemplated at earlier stages to form a Union of the East Punjab States without Patiala. Those State comprised an area of 3,693 square miles with a population of 1,367,628 and an annual revenue of about Rupees Twenty millions. It was, however, realised that a Union of the East Punjab Plain States without Patiala would not endure. From the point of view of territorial integrity, administrative efficiency and tapping of agricultural and other resources of those States, the formation of the Union inclusive of Patiala was clearly indicated. The Ruler of Patiala expressed willingness to join the Union. As a result of the adjustments made to reconcile the various points of view, the following provisions were included in the Covenant :—

- (i) The Ruler of Patiala was to be the first Raj Pramukh and was to hold office during his life-time.
- (ii) As in the case of United States of Gwalior, Indore and Malwa, the Rulers of this Union will have for the purpose of election of the Raj Pramukh such number of votes as is equal to the number of lacs in the population of their States. The Ruler of Patiala will not exercise his vote in the election of the Up-Raj Pramukh.
- (iii) The two non-salute States of Nalagarh and Kalsia will alternatively have one seat on the Council of Rulers.

The State so constituted comprises an area of 10,099 square miles with a population of 3,424,060 and a revenue of about rupees 50 millions."

The Union's 1951 Census population has been ascertained to be 3,493,685 persons, living in 64 towns and 5,708 villages grouped under 25 tahsils and 8 districts. The tahsils comprising each district are as given below :—

Name of District	Name of Tahsil	Name of District	Name of Tahsil
1. Patiala	1. Patiala	5. Fatehgarh Sahib	1. Sirhind
	2. Rajpura		2. Payal
	3. Nabha		3. Amloh
2. Barnala	1. Barnala	6. Sangrur	1. Sangrur
	2. Phul		2. Sunam
	3. Dhuri		3. Narwana
	4. Malerkotla		4. Jind
3. Bhatinda	1. Bhatinda	7. Mohindergarh	1. Narnaul
	2. Faridkot		2. Mohindergarh
	3. Mansa		3. Dadri
4. Kapurthala	1. Kapurthala	8. Kohistan	1. Kandaghat
	2. Phagwara		2. Nalagarh

4. Out of the eight districts Patiala, Barnala, Bhatinda, Fatehgarh Sahib and Sangrur are contiguous to one another (in between Barnala and Bhatinda districts lies the Nathana sub-tahsil of the Ferozepur tahsil of the Ferozepur district of Punjab). This tract lies between 29° 03' 25" to 30° 53' 25" north latitude and 74° 28' 20" to 76° 56' 40" east longitude and is bounded as below :—

Description of Pepsi

North	---	Ambala, Ludhiana and Ferozepur Districts.
West	---	Ferozepur and Hissar Districts.
South	---	Hissar and Rohtak Districts.
East	---	Karnal and Ambala Districts.

Mohindergarh district is situated all by itself. It has Hissar district to its north, Rajasthan to its south, Gurgaon district and Uttar Pradesh to its east, and Rajasthan to its west.

Kapurthala district, like Mohindergarh district, forms a separate tract, but unlike Mohindergarh which is compact, it has two portions Phagwara and Kapurthala.

The Beas River runs along the western boundary of the Kapurthala tract, Nakodar and Jullundur tahsils of Jullundur district lie to its east, Sutlej River and Ferozepur district lie to its south and Hoshiarpur district to its north. The other part Phagwara is surrounded by the territories of Hoshiarpur and Jullundur districts.

Kohistan is divided into two portions, Dera Bassi and Kandaghat, Dera Bassi area lies to the north-east of the Patiala district.

To the south of the Kandaghat area lies the Ambala district, to its west Ambala and Hoshiarpur districts, to its east Sirmoor district and to its north Mandi and Mahasu districts of Himachal Pradesh.

Himachal Pradesh

5. The Himachal Pradesh, like the Patiala and East Punjab States Union, is a new creation. The States previously known as the Punjab Hill States (except Nalagarh) 17 in number - Baghal, Bhagat, Balsan, Bashahr, Bhajji, Bija, Darkoti, Dhani, Jubbal, Keonthal, Kumarsain, Kunihar, Kuthar, Mahlog, Mangal, Sangri, Tharoch as well as four out of the Punjab State viz., Chamba, Mandi, Sirmoor and Suket were constituted as the Himachal Pradesh vide No. 185-P, Government of India, Ministry of States, New Delhi, the 15th April, 1948. Para 116 of the White Paper reads as below :—

“A number of Rulers and the Chiefs of the East Punjab Hill States signed on 8th March, 1948, Agreements (Appendix XXVII) ceding to the Dominion Government full and exclusive authority, jurisdiction and powers for and in relation to the Governance of their States. Other rulers signed similar agreements on subsequent dates. Having regard to the wishes of the Rulers and the people of the Hill States that the territories of these States should be consolidated into one unit and the desirability of making available to these areas man-power and wealth-power resources of a large administrative unit, the Government of India integrated these States into a Centrally administrated unit known as ‘Himachal Pradesh’. The new Province which comprises the territories of 21 Hill States, has an area of 10,600 square miles with a population about 935,000 and a revenue of about Rs. 8.5 millions. It was inaugurated on 15th April, 1948”.

The present census reveals the population of Himachal Pradesh as 983,367, living in 7,456 villages and 10 towns of 23 tahsils and 4 districts covering an area of 10,451 square miles. The Tahsils falling within each district are given below :—

Name of District	Name of Tahsil
1. Mahasu	... 1. Solan 2. Arki 3. Kasumpti (including Suni Sub-Tahsil). 4. Theog (including Kumarsain and Kot-Khat Sub-Tahsils). 5. Jubbal 6. Chopal 7. Chini 8. Rampur 9. Rohru
2. Mandi	... 1. Jogindernagar 2. Sarkaghat 3. Chachiot 4. Mandi Sadar 5. Sundernagar 6. Karsog
3. Chamba	... 1. Chamba (including Bharamaur Sub-Tahsil). 2. Churah (including Pangl Sub-Tahsil). 3. Bhattiyat
4. Sirmoor	... 1. Nahan 2. Paonta 3. Rainka 4. Pachhad

6. The Himachal Pradesh lying between $30^{\circ} 22' 40''$ to $33^{\circ} 12' 40''$ north latitude and $75^{\circ} 47' 55''$ to $79^{\circ} 04' 20''$ east longitude is composed of four districts, three of which namely, Sirmoor, Mahasu and Mandi form a continuous tract and hence the major part of Himachal Pradesh, while Chamba, its fourth district, is a separate minor tract by itself in between which and the Mandi district lie parts of Kulu and Kangra tahsils of the Kangra district. The Himachal Pradesh, as its very name implies, is a mountainous area.

In shape the major portion of the portion of the Himachal Pradesh roughly resembles a stocking with Mandi district as its toe, the Sirmoor district as its heel and the Mahasu district as its part covering leg upto knee.

To the east of this major portion of the Himachal Pradesh lies the Uttar Pradesh, to the west Pepsu, Bilaspur State, Hoshiarpur and Kangra districts and to the north Tibet and Kulu sub-division of the Kangra district.

The minor detached portion of the Himachal Pradesh is situated in the bosom of the Himalayas between $32^{\circ} 10' 40''$ and $33^{\circ} 12' 40''$ north latitude and $75^{\circ} 47' 55''$ and $77^{\circ} 00' 50''$ east longitude and has the following boundaries :—

On the north-west and west, Jammu and Kashmir, on the north-east and east, Kulu tahsil, on the south-east and south, the districts of Kangra and Gurdaspur.

“The shape is a rough oblong, contracted towards the north. The greatest length from south-west to north-east is about 71 miles, and the greatest breadth, from south-east to north-west is about 50 miles. The average length may be put at 65 miles, and the average breadth at 51 miles. Within this area are comprised a small portion of the Bias Valley, a section of the Ravi Valley which is the Chambe Valley proper, and a similar section of the Chenab Valley called Pangi and Chamba - Lahaul. The territory is wholly mountainous with altitudes ranging from 2,000 to 21,000 feet above sea level; the inhabited area reaching 10,000 feet”.*

7. The Delhi State was previously known as the Delhi Province. Its present name was adopted as a result of the new nomenclature used in the Constitution of India, by which Provinces came to be known as States.

The Delhi Province was constituted in 1912 by dissolving the Delhi district transferring its Sonapat tahsil in toto to the Rohtak District, 280 square miles out of its Ballabgarh tahsil to the Gurgaon district and keeping the rest of the area of the Ballabgarh tahsil and the Delhi tahsil and giving the area the name of a new Province viz., the Delhi Province. Later on the Delhi Province was enlarged by the addition of some 46 square miles from the Meerut district of the United Provinces and its total area became 593 square miles. In the censuses of 1931

Foot Note * Chamba State Gazetteer 1904 part A, page 1.

and 1941, the population and area of the Delhi province were as below :—

Year.	Population.	Area (In square miles)
1931	636, 246	573
1941	917, 939	574

In the present census, the area has been found to be 578 square miles and population 1,744,072 living in 10 towns and 304 villages of one tahsil and one district (Delhi is the name of both the district and the tahsil).

**Description of
Delhi State**

8. The Delhi state lies between 28° 24' 20" and 28° 53' north latitude and 76° 50' 25" and 77° 20' 40" east longitude. It is one of the smallest states of India. The greatest length is 33 miles and the greatest breadth is 30 miles. The area is 57 square miles, most of which lies on the western bank of Jamna. Some villages and town of Shahdara taken over from U. P. are situated across the river.

"The dominating physical feature of the province is the Ridge, the last spur thrown out by the Arvalis towards the rich and level plains of Hindustan. This Ridge almost reaches the water's edge at the small village of Wazirabad, then runs parallel to the river encircling Shahjahanabad and extending to the western side of New Delhi, where on one of its spurs are situated, the Government of India Secretariat and the Viceroy's House. It then runs towards the Qutab and Mahrauli where it throws out numerous branches, some of which extend into the Gurgaon district and others push eastward again towards the river. One of the highest spurs supports the Fort of Tughlaqabad. The whole space between the river and the Ridge, a triangle with apex at Wazirabad and the base extending between Tughlaqabad and Mahrauli, has been the site of the various cities and bears the name of Khandarat (ruins and boulders) the southern portion near Mahrauli and Tughlaqabad being known as *Kahi* (hilly). The low lying land along the river is called *Khadar*, and the tract lying to the north of the Ridge and the west of the Grand Trunk Road, which separates it from the *Khadar* is a level plain known as *banjar* a considerable portion of which receives irrigation from the Western Jumna Canal. There is a depression near the town of Najafgarh where water from the western side of the Ridge accumulates during the rainy season and forms into what is known as the Najafgarh *Jhil* (lake). This locality has stiff, hard soil known as *dabar*. From the *Jhil* (lake) an escape has been constructed to carry off the superfluous water during the rains to the river Jumna, which it joins just above the village of Wazirabad".

Bilaspur

9. Para 117 of the White Paper reads as below :—

"The group of the East Punjab Hill States included the State of Bilaspur, which had an area of 453 square miles with a population 110,000. In view of the location in this State of the contemplated Bhakhra Dam, which is a project of all India importance, it was decided to take over the State as a separate Centrally administered unit. In pursuance of an Agreement (Appendix XXVIII) signed by the Ruler, the State was taken over under Central Administration on 12th October, 1948".

Foot Note 1 Para 7 page 7 of 1931 Delhi Report.

In the present census the population has been ascertained to be 125,099 living in one town and 928 villages covering an area of 453 square miles and composed of one district and two tahsils. The tahsils are as given below :—

Name of District.	Name of Tahsil.
1. Bilaspur.	1. Bilaspur Sadar.
	2. Ghumarwin.

10. The State is bounded on the north by Mandi and Kangra districts, on the south by Mahasu, Kandaghat and Hoshiarpur districts, on the east by Mandi and Mahasu and on the west by Hoshiarpur and Kangra districts.

**Description of
Bilaspur State**

The State is situated between 31° 12' 30" and 31° 35' 45" north latitude and 76° 23' 45" and 76° 55' 40" east longitude.

11. To the east of the area comprising the Punjab Sub-Zone adjoins the Uttar Pradesh (the United Provinces), to the west the Punjab (Pakistan), to the south, the Rajasthan and to the north, the Tibet and Kashmir.

**Geographical
Position and
boundaries of the
Punjab Population
Sub-Zone**

The Western boundary was set up through the award given by the Boundary Commission presided over by Sir Cyril Radcliffe. The description of the Western Boundary is as below :—

1. The boundary between the East and West Punjab shall commence on the north at the point where the west branch of the Ujh river enters the Punjab Province from the State of Kashmir. The boundary shall follow the line of that river down the western boundary of the Pathankot tahsil to the point where the Pathankot, Shakargarh and Gurdaspur tahsils meet. The tahsil boundary and not the actual course of the Ujh river shall constitute the boundary between the East and West Punjab.

2. From the point of meeting of the three tahsils above mentioned, the boundary between the East and West Punjab shall follow the line of the Ujh river to its junction with the river Ravi and thereafter the line of the river Ravi along the boundary between the tahsils of Gurdaspur and Shakargarh, the boundary between the tahsils of Batala and Shakargarh, the boundary between the tahsils of Batala and Narowal, the boundary between the tahsils of Ajnala and Narowal and the boundary between the tahsils of Ajnala and Shadara, to the point on the river Ravi where the district of Amritsar is divided from the district of Lahore. The tahsil boundaries referred to, and not the actual course of the river Ujh or the river Ravi, shall constitute the boundary between the East and West Punjab.

3. From the point on the river Ravi where the district of Amritsar is divided from the district of Lahore, the boundary between the East and West Punjab shall turn southwards following the boundary between the tahsils of Ajnala and Lahore and then the tahsils of Tarn Taran and Lahore, to the point where the tahsils of Kasur, Lahore and Tarn Taran meet. The line will then turn south westward along the boundary between the tahsils of Lahore and Kasur to the point where that boundary meets the north-east corner of village Theh Jharolian. It will then run along the eastern boundary of that village to its junction with village

Chathianwala, turn along the northern boundary of that village, and then run down its eastern boundary to its junction with village Waigal. It will then run along the eastern boundary of village Waigal to its junction with village Kalia and then along the southern boundary of village Waigal to its junction with village Panhuwan. The line will then run down the eastern boundary of village Panhuwan to its junction with village Gaddoke. The line will then run down the eastern border of village Gaddoke to its junction with village Nurwala. It will then turn along the southern boundary of village Gaddoke to its junction with village Katluni Kalan. The line will then run down the eastern boundary of village Katluni Kalan to its junction with villages Kals and Mastgarh. It will then run along the southern boundary of village Katluni Kalan to the north-west corner of village Kals. It will then run along the western boundary of village Kals to its junction with village Khem Karan, the line will then run along the western and southern boundaries of village Khem Karan to its junction with village Maewala. It will then run down the western and southern boundaries of village Maewala, proceeding eastward along the boundaries between village Mahaidepur on the north and villages Sheikhupura Kuhna, Kamalpuran, Fatehwala and Mahewala. The line will then turn northward along the western boundary of village Sahjra to its junction with villages Mahaidepur and Machhike. It will then turn north eastward along the boundaries between villages Machhike and Sahjra and then proceed along the boundary between villages Rattoke and Sahjra to the junction between villages, Rattoke, Sahjra and Mabbuke. The line will then run north-east between the villages Rattoke, Mabbuke and Gajjal. From that point the line will run along the boundary between village Mabbuke and Gajjal, and then turn south along the eastern boundary of village Mabbuke to its junction with village Nagar Aimanpur. It will then turn along the north-eastern boundary of village Nagar Aimanpur, and run along its eastern boundary to its junction with the village Masteke. From there it will run along the eastern boundary of village Masteke to where it meets the boundary between the tahsils of Kasur and Ferozepur.

For the purpose of indentifying the villages referred to in this paragraph, I attach a map of the Kasur tahsil authorised by the then Settlement Officer, Lahore district which was supplied to the Commission by the Provincial Government.

4. The line will then run in a south-western direction down the Sutlej River on the boundary between the districts of Lahore and Ferozepur to the point where the districts of Ferozepur, Lahore, and Montgomery meet. It will continue along the boundary between districts of Ferozepur and Montgomery to the point where this boundary meets the border of Bahawalpur State. The district boundaries and not the actual course of the Sutlej River, shall in each case constitute the boundary between the East and West Punjab.

5. It is my intention that this boundary line should ensure that the canal headworks of Sulemanke will fall within the territorial jurisdiction of the West Punjab. If the existing delimitation of the boundaries of Montgomery district does not ensure this, I award to the West Punjab so much of the territory concerned as covers the headworks, and the boundary shall be adjusted accordingly.

6. So much of the Punjab Province as lies to the west of the line demarcated in the preceding paragraphs shall be the territory of the West Punjab. So much of the territory of the Punjab Province as lies to the east of that line shall be the territory of the East Punjab".

The Financial Commissioner Revenue Punjab (I) and the Financial Commissioner Punjab (P) on behalf of their respective Governments have been holding meetings to resolve some boundary disputes and clarify the common boundary between the two States set up through the Radcliffe award, but their deliberations have not reached any conclusive stage so far.

The Sub-Zone is situated between 27° 39' 20" to 33° 12' 40" North latitude 73° 51' 50" and 79° 04' 20" East longitude.

Out of the five rivers which gave the land, traversed by them, its name as Punjab, only two, the Sutlej and the Beas have been left in the Punjab (India) the other three, the Ravi, the Jhelum and the Chenab have gone to the Punjab (Pakistan).

12. The greatest external change has taken place as a result of the partition of the un-divided Punjab into the Punjab (India) and the Punjab (Pakistan). The former has lost two complete revenue or administrative divisions namely Rawalpindi and Multan and has also lost a part of the Lahore Division. The Gurdaspur district is now left with only Gurdaspur, Batala and Pathankot tahsils. The Shakargarh tahsil has gone to the Punjab (Pakistan).

External and internal changes

Out of Lahore district of the Lahore Division 186 villages, which have been grouped under a tahsil called Patti have come to the share of the Punjab (India).

An area covering 9,673 acres has been transferred from the Punjab Population Sub-Zone to Rajasthan and an area of 561 acres from the latter to the former.

The Punjab Population Sub-Zone has gained two villages Sansog and Bhattar from the Chakrata tahsil, district Dehra Dun (Uttar Pradesh).

To the Himachal Pradesh have been added 112 villages from out of the Simla district of the Punjab and to the latter the built up areas of Bharari, Sanjauli, Chakkar and Kasumpti from the Himachal Pradesh. To Pepsu from Simla district of Punjab have been transferred Dagshai, Bharauli (including Sabathu); Khallag and Kalha and from Ambala District, Sanawar and Kasauli. From the Ludhiana district of Punjab to Pepsu there have been transferred 40 villages, to Bhatinda district of Pepsu have been transferred 15 villages of the Hissar district. From Karnal district of Punjab have been transferred to Pepsu 32 villages and 17 from Ambala district of the Punjab. To the Hoshiarpur district of the Punjab have been transferred 24 villages from Kapurthala district of Pepsu and 4 villages to Jullundur district of the Punjab. From Fatehgarh Sahib district of Pepsu have been transferred 63 villages to Ludhiana district of the Punjab. To Ferozepur district of the Punjab have been transferred 7 villages of Bhatinda district of Pepsu, to Ambala district 6 villages from Patiala district and to Gurgaon district 78 villages of Mohindergarh district of Pepsu. To Ambala district of the Punjab have been transferred 115 villages from Kalsia along with the forest area of the Kalsia tahsil. The details of these transfers as a result of the adjustment of boundaries have been given in Appendix I.

**Population Zones,
Natural Regions,
Sub-Regions and
Divisions.**

13. The States comprising the Indian Union have been divided "on the basis mainly of contiguity and convenience for purposes of review" into the six Union Population Zones as given below:—

Population Zone	State
I. North India	Uttar Pradesh
II. East India	Bihar, Orissa, West Bengal, Assam, Manipur, Tripura, Sikkam.
III. South India	Madras, Mysore, Travancore Cochin and Coorg.
IV. West India	Bombay, Saurashtra, Kutch.
V. Central India	Madhya Pradesh, Madhya Bharat, Hyderabad, Bhopal, Vindhya Pradesh.
VI. North West India	Rajasthan, Punjab, Pepsu, Kashmir, Ajmer, Delhi, Bilaspur, Himachal Pradesh.

Independently of the divisions of the country into Union population zones, it has been divided into five "Natural Regions" based solely on physical features and without reference to material differences in soil and rain fall conditions.

These five "Natural Regions" have been further sub-divided into 15 'Natural Sub-Regions' on the basis of substantial differences within each Natural Region in respect primarily of soil or rainfall conditions and also taking into consideration differences in the cropping pattern. These 15 Natural Sub-Regions have been further divided into 52 'Natural Divisions' on the basis primarily of intersection of 'Sub-Regions' with existing political divisions.

The Punjab Sub-Zone has the following Natural Divisions, Sub-Regions and Regions:—

	Region	Sub-Region	Natural Division
Punjab	1. Himalayan	1.1 Western Himalayan	1.13. Himalayan Punjab
	2. Northern Plains	2.3. Trans Gangetic Plains	2.31. Punjab Plain
Pepsu	do	do	2.32. Pepsu
Delhi	do	do	2.33. Delhi
Himachal Pradesh	1. Himalayan	1.1. Western Himalayan	1.12. Himachal Pradesh and Bilaspur
Bilaspur	1. Himalayan	1.1. Western Himalayan	1.12. Himachal Pradesh and Bilaspur

The districts included in each Natural Division are as shown below:—

Natural Division	Districts
Himalayan Punjab	Simla, Kangra.
Punjab Plain	Hissar, Rohtak, Gurgaon, Karnal, Ambala, Hoshiarpur, Jullundur, Ludhiana, Ferozepur, Amritsar, Gurdaspur.
Pepsu Plain	Patiala, Barnala, Bhatinda, Kapurthala, Fatehgarh Sahib, Sangrur, Mohindergarh, Kohistan.
Delhi Plain	Delhi.
Himachal Pradesh and Bilaspur	Mahsû, Mandi, Chamba, Sirmoor (of Himachal Pradesh) and Bilaspur (of Bilaspur State).

There used to be two more Natural Regions in the undivided Punjab -Sub-Himalayan which included Ambala, Kalsia State, Hoshiarpur, Gurdaspur, Sialkot, Gujrat, Jhelum, Rawalpindi and Attock and North West Dry Area covering Shahpur, Mianwali, Montgomery, Lyallpur, Jhang, Multan, Bhawalpur State, Muzaffargarh, Dera Ghazi Khan (including the Baluch Trans-frontier Tract).

In the classification of the county by Natural Regions adopted at the present Census, the former (Sub-Himalayan) has been eliminated, while the latter has become inapplicable to the present Punjab Population Sub-Zone due to all the districts to which it applied having gone to the share of Punjab (P).

The description of soils and climatic conditions appearing in the various Natural Divisions is given in Appendix II to this report.

14. The first Census was taken on the 1st January, 1855, the second on 10th January, 1868, the third on the 17th February, 1881, the 4th on 26th February, 1891, the 5th on the 1st March, 1901, the 6th on the 10th March, 1911, the 7th on the 18th March, 1921, the 8th on the 26th February, 1931 and the 9th on the 26th February, 1941, to 1st March, 1941.

Past Censuses

15. The present Census was conducted from 9th February to 3rd of March, 1951 with the sunrise of the 1st March, 1951.

Present Census

16. The following table gives the names of the Officers who superintended the operations as well as the territories to which the Census related :—

Superintendents of Censuses

Census Year	Name of Census Superintendent	Territories
1855	Sir Donald Mcleod	British territory only ; including the undivided Punjab and the North West Frontier Province but excluding Delhi, Hissar, Rohtak, Gurzaon and part of Karnal.
1868	Mr. A. Roberts	British territory only ; including the North West Frontier Province, undivided Punjab and Delhi.
1881	Mr. D. J. Ibbetson	British territory and the Punjab States, the former including the same territory as in 1868.
1891	Mr. E. D. MacLagan	The same territory as in 1881.
1901	Mr. H. A. Rose	The same territory as in 1891 but with separate statistics for (1) the undivided Punjab including Delhi and (2) the North West Frontier Province.
1911	Pt. Hari Kishan Kaul, R.B., C.I.S.	The undivided Punjab including Delhi and Punjab States.
1921	Mr. L. Middleton	The undivided Punjab and Punjab States with separate statistics for Delhi.
1931	Khan Ahmad Hassan Khan, K. S.	The undivided Punjab and Punjab States.
1941	Sheikh Fazal-Ilahi, K. B.	The undivided Punjab, Punjab States and Delhi.
1951	Pt. Lakshmi Chandra Vashishta	Punjab (1), Patiala & East Punjab States Union, Himachal Pradesh, Bilaspur and Delhi.

**Non-synchronous
Census**

17. In the 1951 Census, the areas which had non-synchronous Census taken along with the dates when the Census Operations commenced and concluded are given below :—

	Name of District	Name of non-synchronous tract	Census Operations	
			Commenced	Concluded
Punjab	Kangra	Bara Bhangal	8-9-50	28-9-50
		Kothi, Kohar and Sowar	9-10-50	28-10-50
		Kulu Sub-Division		
		Spiti	1-9-50	20-9-50
		Lahaul	23-9-50	30-9-50
		Rest of Kulu Sub-Division	11-11-50	30-11-50
Himachal Pradesh	Chamba	Pangi Sub-Tahsil	1-9-50	15-9-50
		Brahmaur Sub-Tahsil	16-9-50	4-10-50
		Lihl, Pihra and Bassu	16-9-50	4-10-50
	Mahasu	Upper Mahasu comprising Tahsil Theog, Rampur and Jubbal Sub-Division	5-10-50	19-10-50
	Mandi	Chohar, Uttarsal, Seraj, Badar, Sanor, Maidangarh, Dhangyara	15-11-50	25-11-50

Provisional Totals

18. The provisional totals were published in April, 1951.

Final Totals

19. The final population totals have been published in May, 1952.

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