



CENSUS OF INDIA 1971

HIMACHAL PRADESH

PORTRAIT
OF
POPULATION

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BASED ON SURVEY OF INDIA MAP WITH THE PERMISSION OF THE SURVEYOR GENERAL OF INDIA

CENSUS OF INDIA 1971

LIST OF PUBLICATIONS

Central Government Publications—Census of India—1971—
Series-7 : “Himachal Pradesh” is being published in the
following parts :—

<i>Part Number</i>	<i>Subject Covered</i>
I-A	General Report.
I-B	Detailed Analysis of the Demographic, Social, Cultural and Migration Patterns.
I-C	Subsidiary Tables.
II-A	General Population Tables ('A' Series).
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II-C-(i)	Distribution of Population, Mother Tongue and Religion, Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.
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VII	Special Report on Graduate and Technical Personnel.

<i>Part Number</i>	<i>Subject Covered</i>	
VIII-A	Administration Report—Enumeration	} For official use only.
VIII-B	Administration Report—Tabulation	
IX	Census Atlas.	
IX-A	Administrative Atlas.	

GOVERNMENT OF HIMACHAL PRADESH PUBLICATIONS—DISTRICT CENSUS HANDBOOK

X-A	Town and Village Directory.
X-B	Village and Town-wise Primary Census Abstract
X-C	Analytical Report, Departmental Statistics and District Census Tables.

(District Census Handbooks in respect of 10 Districts of Himachal Pradesh are being published in 20 volumes *i.e.*, two volumes for each district, Parts X-A and X-B are being combined and Part X-C are being brought out independently.

Contents

	Pages
Foreword	(v—vi)
Preface	(vii—viii)
Chapter I—	
Introduction	1—2
Chapter II	
How many are we ?	
How are we distributed and by how much are our number growing ?	
Districtwise Area and Population Average Population, size of District/Village and Density per Km. ² in State/Union Territories. Population of District/Tahsil, Growth Rate of Population	3—12
Chapter III—	
Village Dwellers and Town Dwellers. What is an Urban Area ? Comparison with other States— Villages according to Size of Population. Average Population Size of a Village. Distribution of Towns in 1961—71. Size class of Towns, Functional Classification of Towns; Standard Urban Area	13—27
Chapter IV—	
Are the Number of Men and Women Balanced ? What is a Sex ratio ? Sex ratio in India and Himachal Pradesh, Sex ratio in other States/Union Territories, Sex ratio in Rural and Urban areas; Sex ratio in different age groups	29—33

Chapter V—	Pages
How many of us can Read and Write ? Rank in Literacy, Comparison with other States, Percentage Growth of Literacy during 1951—61 and 1961— 71, Literacy among Males and Females; Growth of Literacy in Districts, Literacy in important Towns; Literacy among Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes	35—41
 Chapter VI—	
Our Mother Tongue Speakers of Languages under Constitution of India; Speaker strength of languages 10,000 and above	43—46
 Chapter VII—	
The Religions we follow, Religious Composition of Himachal Pradesh, Comparative study of the Religions in District, Distribution of Religions in Rural and Urban Areas	47—54
 Chapter VIII—	
Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. Growth of Scheduled Castes and Tribes in Himachal Pradesh, Sex ratio, Rural and Urban Distribution, Literacy rates	55 —60
 Chapter IX—	
Our Main Activities. Who is a Worker? Categories of Workers, Distribution of Workers in IX Industrial Categories; Non-workers and their Categories. Proportion of Workers and Non-workers to total Population, Percentage of Workers in each Industrial category to total Workers in State/ District Scheduled Castes/Tribes Workers	61—72
 Chapter X—	
Summing up	73 -74
Appendix	75— 92

FOREWORD

This attempt to produce a popular version of the large census data for the general reader is an important innovation of the 1971 Indian Census. Census publications concerning even a state run into a number of volumes. It is not possible for those who are not specialists to go through them all. At the same time the basic information contained in the hundreds of census tables is rich and of significance to a much larger number of the public than is likely to consult the census series. It is with a view to cater for this group of readers grown up as also these who are now in high schools and colleges that this Portrait of Population relating to every state has been produced. It seeks to present in a brief compass all that may be of interest to the general reader and that too in a non-technical language.

I trust this venture will be welcomed and will help to introduce every responsible citizen to the scope and variety of information that is contained in our decennial census reports.

NEW DELHI :
17th October, 1973

A. CHANDRA SEKHAR
Registrar General, India

P R E F A C E

With the growing needs of society in all spheres of life a greater responsibility has also been cast on the census organisation. They have to cater for multifarious demands made on them from time to time by Government Departments, Scholars, Politicians, Research workers and other data users. There are various census reports and voluminous tables which serve a useful purpose to specialised individuals and agencies, but a common reader may not like to go through them. The need, was, therefore, felt to bring out a publication which may hold the interest of lay readers, college students and other inquisitive persons in going through basic information about the census.

Keeping this in view the present venture was taken in hand under the guidance of Shri A. Chandra Sekhar, Registrar General and Census Commissioner, India who had laid out the frame work for this book. Emphasis has been more on presenting the data in a simple manner shown of technicalities and complexities which have hithertofore been a hinderance to catch up the imagination of the lay readers.

Portrait of population is a unique feature of the 1971 census and in this pioneer effort we have endeavoured to present a fairly comprehensive picture of the 1971 census. Our efforts shall be amply rewarded if this book fulfils even partially the needs of the common readers.

I am extremely grateful to Shri A. Chandra Sekhar, Registrar General, India for providing valuable guidelines in

preparing this book. I owe a special word of thanks to Shri K.K. Chakravorty, Assistant Registrar General who has very kindly taken great pains to go through the draft and suggested various changes in the writeup. I am also grateful to my office colleagues who have laboured hard to bring out this publication, particularly Shri S.L. Bahl, Assistant Director and C.L. Sharma, Tabulation Officer, who have done their best to prepare the writeup. Shri S.K. Agarwal who took over in September, 1976 as Deputy Director also helped in bringing out this publication. The tables and statements were prepared under the supervision of Late Shri S.P. Shabi, Investigator by Shri Harbans Singh, Computer. All typing work was ably handled by Shri Piare Lal, my Personal Assistant.

BOSWELL SIMLA :
the 15th Sept. 1977

ATTAR SINGH
*Director of Census Operations,
Himachal Pradesh,
Simla-5.*

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTORY

Himachal Pradesh lies between $32^{\circ} 22' 40''$ — $33^{\circ} 12' 40''$ N and $75^{\circ} 47' 55''$ — $79^{\circ} 04' 22''$ E, and has an area of 55,673 Km.^{2*} It is situated to the south of Jammu and Kashmir, to the north-east of Punjab, to the north of Uttar Pradesh and to the west of Tibet. Topographically Himachal Pradesh can be divided into two regions :—(I) Himalayan and (II) Trans-Himalayan. These major relief regions can be sub-divided into the following:—I *Himalayan* : (a) Chandra Bhaga basin (i) Lahul (ii) Pangi (iii) Ravi basin (Brahmaur and Chamba region) and (iv) Beas basin (Kulu, Dera and Kangra region) (b) Himalayan Sutlej basin (i) Simla and Bilaspur regions and (ii) Yamuna basin (Tons—Giri regions) and II *Trans-Himalayan* (i) Sutlej/Spiti basin (Spiti region) (ii) Kalpa-Sutlej region (iii) Malung valley.

The Schedules adopted for the 1971 Census were (i) Houselist (ii) Establishment schedule (iii) Individual slip and (iv) Population record.

The first phase of census is house-numbering and house-listing. This is an important preliminary which prepares the base for the major count. The twin operation was carried out in Himachal Pradesh between March and June, 1970.

The houselist is intended to provide a complete list of all census houses and house-holds in every village and town and also the approximate population. The establishment schedule is a new innovation which was developed for the 1971 census. It covers all establishments, manufacturing, trade or other establishments where people work. An establishment is defined as a place where goods are produced or manufactured not solely for domestic consumption or where servicing and or

*Provisional as of 1971.

repairing is done such as a factory, workshop or household industry or a place where retail or wholesale business is carried on or commercial services are rendered or an office, public or private or a place of entertainment or where educational, religious, social or entertainment services are rendered.

The individual slip is the basic schedule of the 1971 population census and it contains 17 questions relating to all essential demographic, social and economic characteristics of every individual.

CHAPTER II

HOW MANY ARE WE ?

HOW ARE WE DISTRIBUTED AND BY HOW MUCH ARE OUR NUMBERS GROWING ?

At the sunrise of 1st April, 1971, Himachal Pradesh had a population of 34,60,434. The size of population of our state is not big. We are only 0.63 per cent of the total population of India which was 548,159,652 at the 1971 census. Yet our population is more than the population of Manipur, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Sikkim and Tripura.

At the time of the 1971 census, Himachal Pradesh had ten districts. Their 1971 population is given in the following table :

TABLE II-1

District-wise Area and Population

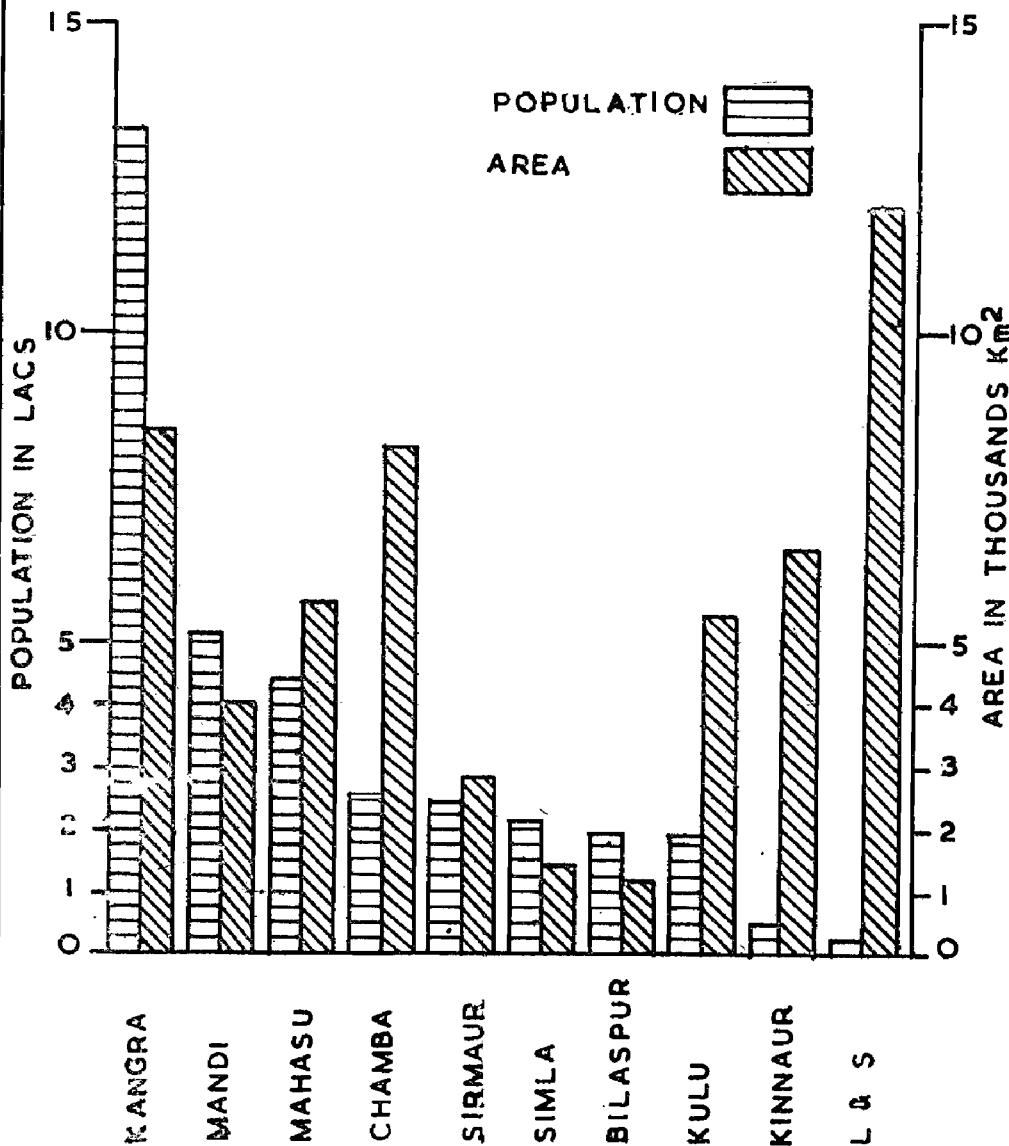
District	T/R/U	Area (Km ² .)	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6
Chamba	T	8,195.0	255,223	131,323	123,910
	R	8,178.3	236,389	121,200	115,189
	U	16.7	18,814	10,123	8,721
Kangra	T	8,397.0	1,327,211	654,348	672,863
	R	8,361.5	1,278,560	628,278	650,282
	U	35.5	48,651	26,070	22,581

TABLE II-1

District	T/R/U	Area (Km. ²)	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6
Mandi	T	4,018.0	515,180	262,348	252,832
	R	3,999.3	466,975	233,469	233,506
	U	18.7	48,205	28,879	19,326
Kulu	T	5,435.0	192,371	100,201	92,170
	R	5,425.3	181,613	93,857	87,756
	U	9.7	10,758	6,344	4,414
Lahul & Spiti	T	12,015.0	23,538	12,975	10,563
	R	12,015.0	23,538	12,975	10,563
	U	.	..	..	..
Bilaspur	T	1,167.0	194,786	97,758	97,028
	R	1,154.8	185,288	92,408	92,880
	U	12.2	9,498	5,350	4,148
Mahasu	T	5,652.0	440,118	230,278	209,840
	R	5,635.3	424,031	220,546	203,485
	U	16.7	16,087	9,732	6,355
Simla	T	1,416.0	217,129	117,819	99,310
	R	1,385.1	147,997	77,359	70,638
	U	30.9	69,132	40,460	28,672
Sirmaur	T	2,825.0	245,033	133,500	111,533
	R	2,809.7	224,318	122,124	102,194
	U	15.3	20,715	11,376	9,339
Kinnaur	T	6,553.0	49,835	26,407	23,428
	R	6,553.0	49,835	26,407	23,428
	U	..	..	..	..

AREA AND POPULATION OF EACH DISTRICT OF HIMACHAL PRADESH

1971



The average population size of a district in Himachal Pradesh is 346,043. The biggest district is Kangra which alone has a population of 1,327,211 persons and the smallest is Lahul & Spiti with 23,538 persons only. The average size of a district in other states is much bigger than in Himachal Pradesh. In Andhra Pradesh, the average population of a District is 2,071,558. The highest average population of a District as compared to other states is that of Bihar having 3,314,904 persons followed by West Bengal which has 2,769,501 persons in a District. The lowest average population of a District is in Nagaland (172,150 persons) followed by Manipur (214,551) and Himachal Pradesh comes third with 346,043 persons. The following table gives the average population, average size of a village and density per km.² of each state and union territory.

TABLE II-2

Average Population size of a District/Village and Density per Km.² in States/Union Territories

Name of the State	Average population size of a district	Average population size of a village	Density per Km. ²
1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh	2,071,558	1,289	157
Assam	1,495,754	613	150
Bihar	3,314,904	751	324
Gujarat	1,405,130	1,051	136
Haryana	1,433,830	1,228	227
Himachal Pradesh	346,043	190	62
Jammu & Kashmir	461,663	578	N.A.
Kerala	2,134,738	14,102	549

TABLE II·2—*concl'd.*

	1	2	3	4
Maharashtra ..		1,938,932	970	164
Manipur .		214,551	478	18
Madhya Pradesh		968,700	492	91
Meghalaya .		505,849	189	45
Mysore		1,542,053	827	153
Nagaland		172,150	484	31
Orissa		1,688,047	128	111
Punjab		1,231,915	848	269
Rajasthan . .		990,992	637	75
Sikkim . .		52,461	885	29
Tamilnadu . .		2,942,798	1,826	317
Tripura . .		518,781	295	149
Uttar Pradesh . .		1,635,947	675	300
West Bengal ..		2,769,501	876	504
UNION TERRITORIES				
Andaman & Nicobar Islands		115,133	228	14
Arunachal Pradesh . .		93,502	151	6
Chandigarh		257,251	935	2,257
Dadra & Nagar Haveli ..		74,170	1,030	151
Delhi .. .		4,065,698	1,723	2,738
Goa, Daman & Diu		285,924	1,543	225
Laccadive, Minicoy and Amn- divi Islands		31,810	3,181	994
Pondicherry .		117,927	821	983

TABLE II·3

Population of District/Tahsil

CHAMBA DISTRICT	..	..	..	255,233
(i) Chaurah	..	..	..	67,093
(ii) Pangi	..	..	..	13,824
(iii) Chamba	..	..	..	83,102
(iv) Bhattiyat	..	..	..	64,147
(v) Brahmaur (Sub-Tahsil)	..	..	..	27,067
KANGRA DISTRICT	..	..	..	1,327,211
(i) Nurpur	..	..	..	155,483
(ii) Kangra	..	..	..	207,414
(iii) Palampur	..	..	..	224,508
(iv) Dera Gopipur	..	..	..	213,458
(v) Amb (Sub-Tahsil)	..	..	..	97,669
(vi) Barsar (Sub-Tahsil)	..	..	..	93,354
(vii) Hamirpur	..	..	..	210,985
(viii) Una	..	..	..	124,340
MANDI DISTRICT	..	..	..	515,180
(i) Jogindar Nagar	..	..	..	84,464
(ii) Mandi Sadar	..	..	..	134,711
(iii) Sarkaghat	..	..	..	102,698
(iv) Chichot	..	..	..	71,891
(v) Sundar Nagar	..	..	..	73,510
(vi) Karsog	..	..	..	47,906
KULU DISTRICT	..	..	..	192,371
(i) Kulu	..	..	..	102,965
(ii) Banjar (Sub-Tahsil)	..	..	..	34,346
(iii) Ani (Sub-Tahsil)	..	..	..	26,439
(iv) Nirmand (Sub-Tahsil)	..	..	..	28,621
LAHUL & SPITI DISTRICT	..	..	..	23,538
(i) Lahul	..	..	..	16,342
(ii) Spiti	..	..	..	7,196

TABLE II.3—*contd.*

BILASPUR DISTRICT	..	..	..	194,786
(i) Ghamarwin	..	..	..	119,738
(ii) Bilaspur Sadar	..	..	..	75,048
MAHASU DISTRICT	..	..	..	440,118
(i) Arki	..	..	..	46,816
(ii) Seoni (Sub-Tahsil)	..	..	..	22,274
(iii) Kumharsain (Sub-Tahsil)	..	..	..	30,809
(iv) Rampur	..	..	..	56,788
(v) Rohru	..	..	..	62,910
(vi) Jubbal	..	..	..	21,857
(vii) Kotkhai (Sub-Tahsil)	..	..	..	24,285
(viii) Theog	..	..	..	47,237
(ix) Kasumpti	..	..	..	34,937
(x) Solan	..	..	..	45,460
(xi) Chaupal	..	..	..	46,745
SIMLA DISTRICT	..	..	..	217,129
(i) Simla (Sub-Tahsil)	..	..	..	72,002
(ii) Kandaghat	..	..	..	68,032
(iii) Nalagarh	..	..	..	77,095
SIRMAUR DISTRICT	..	..	..	245,033
(i) Rajgarh (Sub-Tahsil)	..	..	..	24,992
(ii) Pachbad	..	..	..	25,546
(iii) Nahan	..	..	..	40,072
(iv) Rainka	..	..	..	38,931
(v) Shillai (Sub-Tahsil)	..	..	..	34,335
(vi) Paonta Sahib	..	..	..	81,157
KINNAUR DISTRICT	..	..	..	49,835
(i) Hangrang	..	..	..	3,125
(ii) Poo	..	..	..	5,841
(iii) Morang	..	..	..	7,447

AVERAGE SIZE OF DISTRICT POPULATION IN INDIA AND STATES 1971

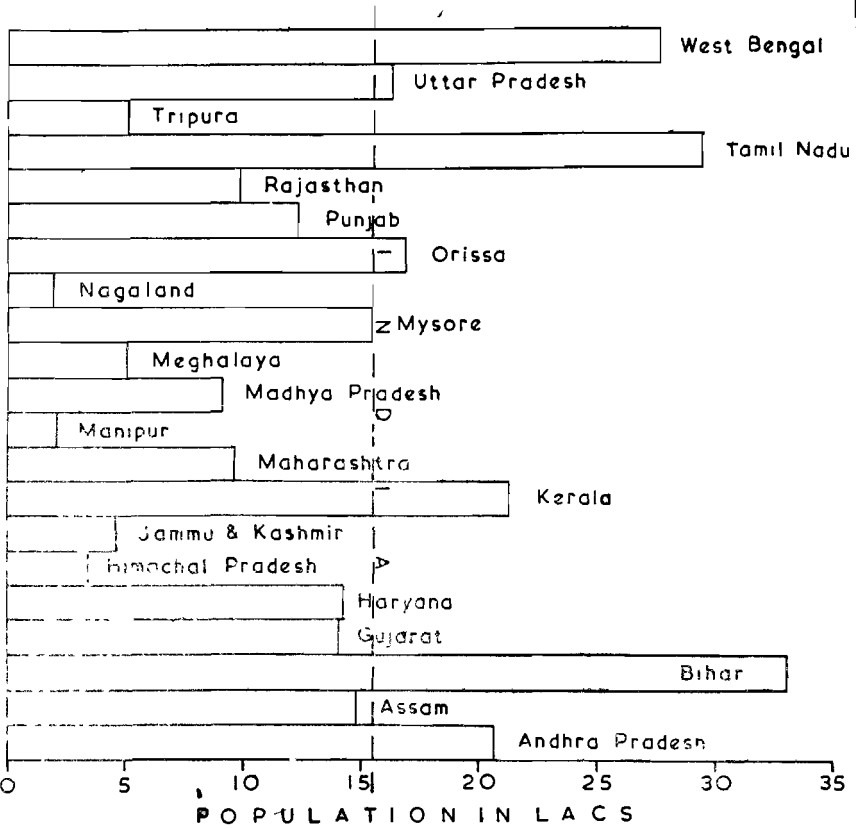


TABLE II·3—*concl'd.*

(iv) Kalpa	..	..	..	..	10,789
(v) Nachar	..	..	..	..	14,205
(vi) Sangla	..	..	..	..	8,428

In all, there are 53 Tahsils/Sub-Tahsils. The most thickly populated Tahsil is Palampur of Kangra District, having a population of 224,508 while the smallest population is that of Poo (5,841) in Kinnaur District. Palampur Tahsil has more population than Districts of Kulu, Lahul & Spiti, Bilaspur, Simla and Kinnaur. The Districts of Kinnaur and Lahul & Spiti are sparsely populated because of high mountainous regions and inhospitable climate.

TABLE II·4
Density of Population 1971

Unit	Population	Area in Km ² .	Density of population per Km. ²
1	2	3	4
Himachal Pradesh	3,460,434	55,673	62
Chamba	255,233	8,195	31
Kangra	1,327,211	8,397	158
Mandi	515,180	4,018	128
Kulu	192,371	5,435	35
Lahul & Spiti	23,538	12,015	2
Bilaspur	194,786	1,167	167
Mahasu	440,118	5,652	78
Simla	217,129	1,416	153
Sirmaur	245,033	2,825	87
Kinnaur	49,835	6,553	8

TABLE II.5
Average size of household and number of persons per occupied residential house

Total No. of Households			Average size of Household		
Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban
654,157	594,206	59,951	5	5	4

Total No. of residential Houses			Average No. of Persons per occupied residential House		
Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban
625,512	573,677	51,835	6	6	5

Source : P.C.A. India—1971, P. 68.

In 1971, there were 625,512 residential houses in Himachal Pradesh. This gives an average of six persons per occupied residential house. The total number of households were 654,157 and average size of a household was five persons. There is slight variation in the averages in the rural and urban areas.

The number of houseless and institutional populations in the state is 37,395 which represents a mere 0.01 percent of the total population.

Growth Rate of Population

The most fundamental demographic question which draws our attention is the growth of population of any area. Given the population of Census as arrived at two different dates, i.e., census taken 10 years before and the latest census, the change in the absolute number of persons during the decade is merely the difference between the two population figures. This change in population figures has been brought about by

three factors; births, deaths and migration and as such these are aptly called the components of population growth.

It is common knowledge that births and deaths are a daily feature of the life. Births add to the growth of the population while deaths tend to decrease it. These are natural biological processes which go on incessantly thus changing the population continuously. The difference between the number of births and the number of deaths is defined as 'Natural increase' to differentiate it from the overall population growth which is the resultant of natural increase and net immigration.

TABLE II.6

**Decennial Growth rate of India's Himachal Pradesh
Population (1901 to 1971)**

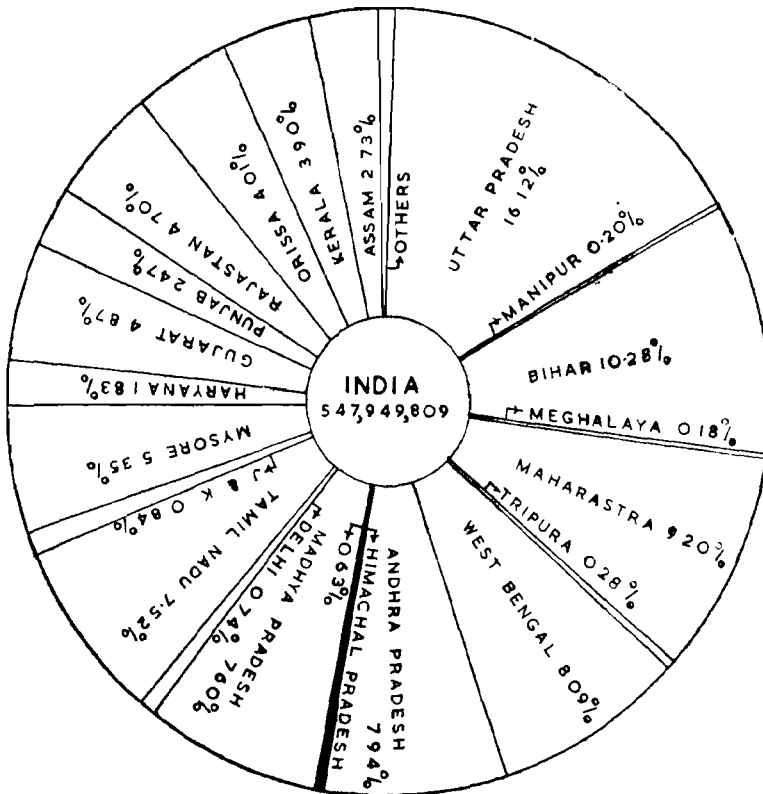
Year	Population			Variation	Percentage
	in millions			in millions	variation
1	2			3	4
1901 India	238.4			..	..
H.P.	1.92			..	..
1911 India	252.1			13.7	+5.75
H.P.	1.90			-0.02	-1.22
1921 India	251.3			-0.8	-0.31
H.P.	1.92			0.03	+1.65
1931 India	279.0			27.7	+11.00
H.P.	2.03			+0.10	+5.23
1941 India	318.7			39.7	+14.22
H.P.	2.26			+0.23	+11.54
1951 India	361.1			42.4	+13.31
H.P.	2.41			+0.12	+5.42
1961 India	439.2			78.1	+21.51
H.P.	2.81			+0.43	+17.87
1971 India	548.2			109.00	+24.80
H. P.	3.46			+0.65	+23.04

Source : General Population Tables, India 1971, Part II.A(i), Page 131.

Barring a major drop in the decade 1911-1921 and a marginal fall in the percentage of increase in the decade 1941-51 (owing to partition) there has been a steady acceleration in the growth rate of the Indian population throughout the period 1901-1971. The average annual rate of increase of population during the last three decades has been 1.33 percent, 2.15 percent and 2.48 percent respectively.

Since the turn of the century, the population of Himachal Pradesh has increased by 80.20 percent. The percentage of increase has been higher during the recent decades. The highest increase (23.04 percent) has been recorded during the decade 1961-1971. The increase in the decade ending 1961 was 17.87 percent which is over three times that recorded during 1941-51. The percentage increase during the decade ending 1941 was 11.54 against 5.23 percent in 1921-31.

PROPORTION OF POPULATION OF STATES IN INDIA 1971



CHAPTER III

VILLAGE DWELLERS AND TOWN DWELLERS

India is a land of Villages. About 80 percent of her people live in villages and only a fifth of the total population live in urban areas. The urban population of Himachal Pradesh is a mere 7 percent. But then you must know we have 16,916 villages in Himachal Pradesh and urban areas have to absorb the surplus labour force migrating from the countryside. The rural farmer has to market his surplus produce in the town. The urban areas have better amenities of life as compared to rural areas. Let us try to analyse the rural and urban population of our state. What is an urban area ? In the 1961 and in the 1971 censuses, an urban area was either a place with a municipal administration or a notified town area or a cantonment. In addition, all other places which satisfied the following criteria were treated as urban. (i) a minimum population of 5,000 (ii) at least 75 percent of male working population is non-agricultural (iii) a density of population of at least 400 per Km.² (i.e. 1000 per sq. mile).

Barring a major dip in the decade 1901-1911, there has been a steady rise in the number of towns in Himachal Pradesh. In 1901 there were 21 towns which decreased to 11 in 1911. Only one town was added to this figure in the 1921 census, but thereafter the number of towns registered an increase. The number of towns classified as such in 1931 and 1941 censuses was 18 and 21 respectively. In 1951, we had 29 towns and one more town was added by the 1961 census and even with the adoption of a stricter definition, the number of towns had reached 36 in the 1971 census. From 1901 to 1971, rural population has increased by 74.64 per cent. The urban segment has shot up by 212.79 percent during the same period.

TABLE III.1
Number of Urban Areas, Population and its percentage to Total Population
(1961-1971)

Unit	No. of urban areas			Urban population			Urban as percentage of total population	
	1961	1971	3	1961	1971	5	1961	1971
I	2	3	4	5	6	7		
India	2,699	3,119	78,929,755	109,094,309	17.97	19.91		
-STATES								
Andhra Pradesh	..	..	224	6,274,508	8,402,527	17.44	19.31
*Assam	..	..	54	795,545	1,326,981	7.16	8.87
Bihar	..	..	153	3,913,920	5,633,966	8.43	10.00
Goarac	..	..	181	5,316,624	7,496,500	25.77	28.08
Haryana	..	..	61	1,307,680	1,772,959	17.23	17.66
Himachal Pradesh	..	..	30	178,275	241,890	6.34	6.99
Jammu & Kashmir	..	..	43	593,315	858,221	16.66	18.59
Kerala	..	..	92	2,554,141	3,466,449	15.10	16.24
Madhya Pradesh	..	..	219	4,627,234	6,784,767	14.29	16.29
Maharashtra	..	..	266	11,162,561	15,711,211	28.22	31.17

Manipur	1	8	67,717	141,492	8.68	13.19
Meghalaya	6	6	117,483	147,170	15.27	14.55
Mysore	231	245	5,266,493	7,122,093	22.33	24.31
Nagaland	3	3	19,157	51,394	5.19	9.95
Orissa	62	81	1,109,605	1,845,395	6.32	8.41
Punjab	109	108	2,567,306	3,216,179	23.06	23.73
Rajasthan	145	157	3,281,478	4,543,761	16.28	17.63
Tamil Nadu	339	439	8,990,528	12,464,834	26.69	30.26
Tripura	6	6	102,997	162,360	9.02	10.43
Uttar Pradesh	267	325	9,479,895	12,388,596	12.85	14.02
West Bengal	184	223	8,540,842	10,967,033	24.45	24.75

UNION TERRITORIES

Andaman & Nicobar Islands	1	1	14,075	26,218	22.15	22.77
Arunachal Pradesh .. ..	..	4	..	17,288	..	3.70
Chandigarh	2	2	99,262	232,940	82.80	90.55
Delhi	3	3	2,359,408	3,647,023	88.75	89.70
Goa, Daman and Diu	13	13	100,664	226,774	16.06	26.44
Pondicherry	5	6	88,997	198,288	24.11	42.04

*Include Mizo District now constituted as Union Territory of Mizoram.

Source: General Population Tables Part II-A(i)—India.

Himachal Pradesh has the lowest (6.99 percent) urban population as compared to other states in India. Maharashtra with 31.17 percent tops the list. The other states which are a little ahead of Himachal Pradesh are Assam and Orissa. During the last two decades from 1951 to 1971, there has not been any significant rise in the urban population of Himachal Pradesh.

The following table gives the number of inhabited villages in Himachal Pradesh and its districts.

TABLE III-2

Number of Inhabited Villages in State/Districts

Unit						No. of inhabited villages
1						2
Himachal Pradesh	..	..	..	..	..	16,916
Chamba	..	..	..	..	..	1,126
Kangra	..	..	..	..	..	6,150
Mandi	..	..	..	..	..	2,789
Kulu	..	..	..	..	..	169
Lahul & Spiti	..	..	..	..	..	204
Bilaspur	..	..	..	..	..	911
Mahasu	..	..	..	..	..	2,894
Simla	..	..	..	..	..	1,631
Sirmaur	..	..	..	..	..	965
Kinnaur	..	..	..	..	..	77

These villages can be grouped in seven categories of population.

PERCENTAGE OF URBAN POPULATION TO TOTAL POPULATION IN INDIA AND STATES 1971

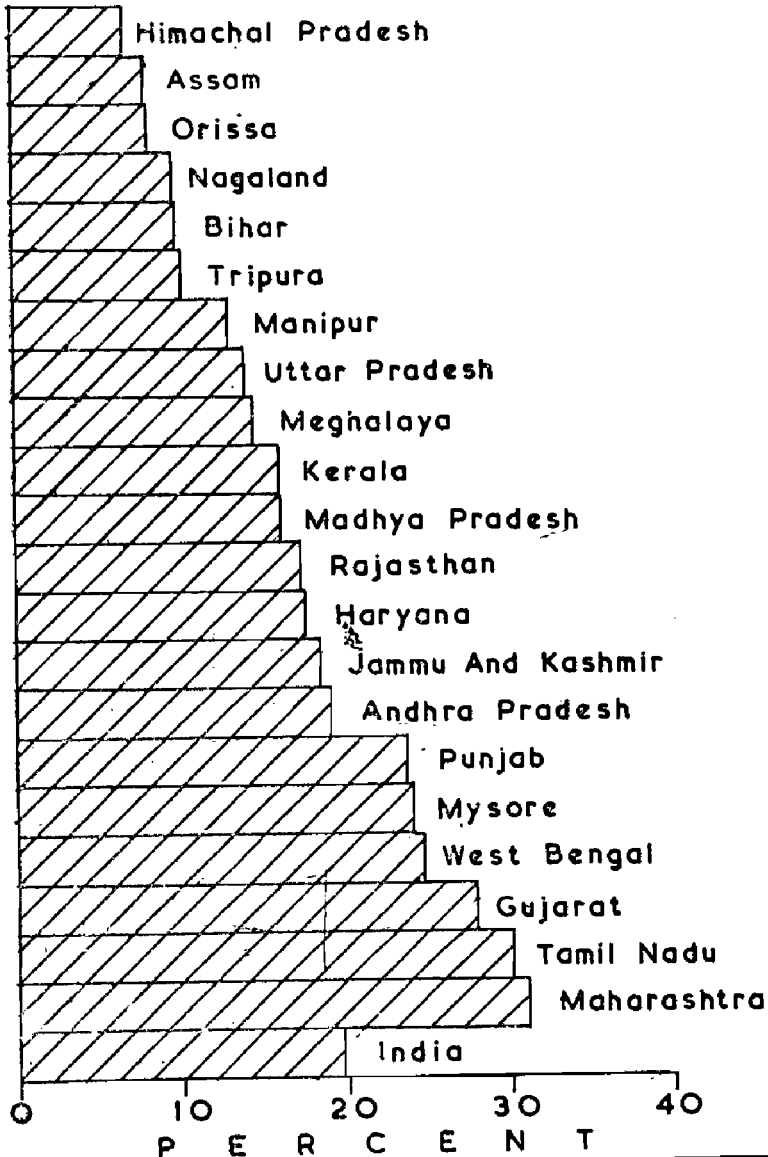


TABLE III·3
Villages According to size of Population (1971)

Unit	Less than 200	200-499	500-999
1	2	3	4
Himachal Pradesh	12,020	3,723	861
Chamba	643	418	63
Kangra	4,264	1,377	356
Mandi	1,971	721	90
Kulu	2	31	65
Lahul & Spiti	168	32	3
Bilaspur	618	228	46
Mahasu	2,259	513	103
Simla	1,472	132	23
Sirmaur	616	241	85
Kinnaur	7	30	27

Unit	1000- 1999	2000- 4999	5000- 9999	10,000 & above
1	5	6	7	8
Himachal Pradesh ..	260	50	2	..
Chamba ..	2	..	..	..
Kangra ..	124	28	1	..
Mandi ..	6	1	..	..
Kulu ..	55	15	1	..
Lahul & Spiti ..	1	..	..	..
Bilaspur ..	18	1	..	..
Mahasu ..	19	..	..	..
Simla ..	4	..	..	..
Sirmaur ..	20	3	..	..
Kinnaur ..	11	2	..	..

Source:—Series I—India Part II-A(i) General Population Table 1971, Pages 158 and 159.

You can see from the table that we do not have a village in the population range of 10,000 and above in our state and the only two villages in the range of 5000-9999.

A slightly different picture emerges if we analyse the figures according to the percentage of population living in the villages of the different ranges shown in the table. Out of a rural population of 3,218,544 persons, small villages of less than 200 persons account for a population of 31.5 percent. The next range of villages (200-499) account for 35.3 percent of our total rural population. Thus, 66.8 percent of our rural population lives in villages of below 500 population.

The following statement gives the picture at a glance.

TABLE III.4

Percentage of population living in villages of various population sizes with reference to the total rural population in each district (1971)

Villages with population

State/District	Villages with population		
	Less than 200	200-499	500-999
1	2	3	4
Himachal Pradesh	31.5	35.3	18.0
Chamba	28.6	53.8	16.6
Kangra	28.9	33.2	18.8
Mandi	38.7	45.9	12.8
Kulu	0.2	6.4	25.8
Lahul & Spiti	47.4	39.7	7.9
Bilaspur	33.0	37.4	16.0
Mahasu	41.6	36.3	16.5
Simla	59.8	26.9	10.0
Sirmaur	25.6	33.7	25.7
Kinnaur	2.0	21.6	36.9

HIMACHAL PRADESH AVERAGE POPULATION OF VILLAGE IN DISTRICTS 1971

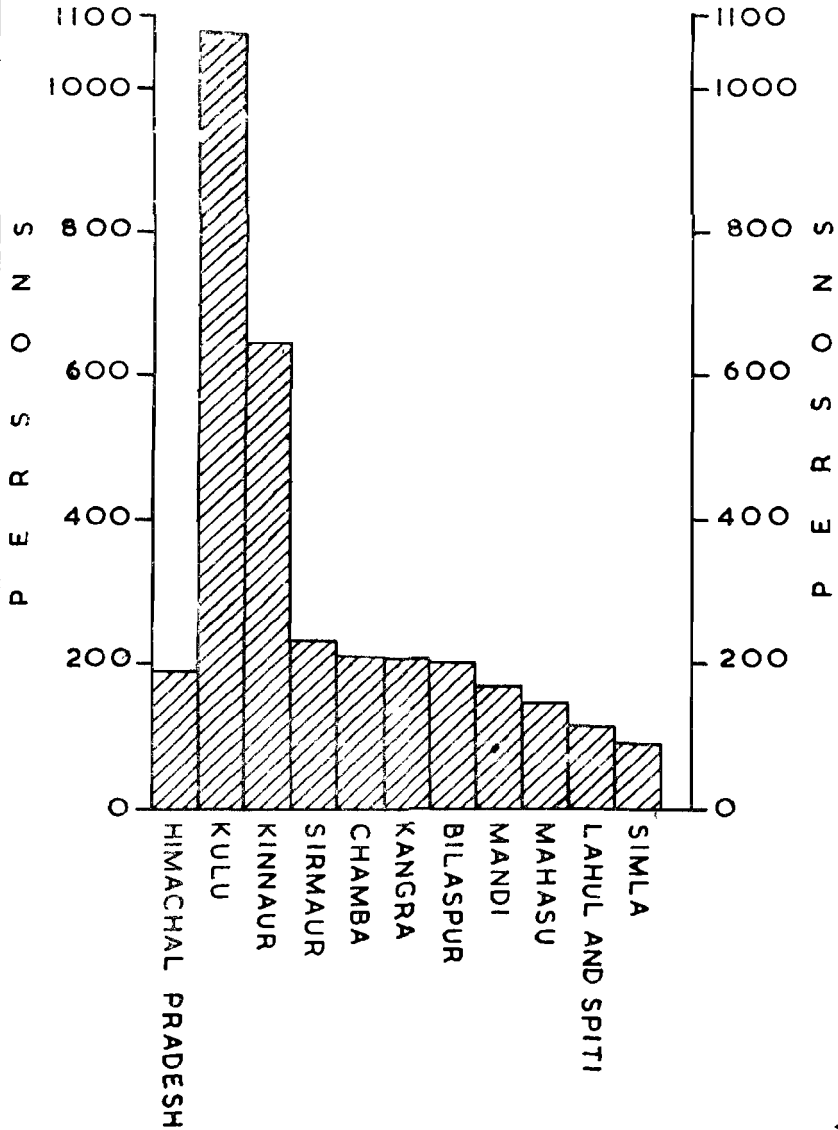


TABLE III·4—*concl'd.*

Villages with population				
State/Distt.	1000- 1999	2000- 4999	5000- 9999	10,000+
1	5	6	7	8
Himachal Pradesh	10·8	4·0	0·4	..
Chamba	1·0	..	..	..
Kangra	13·1	5·6	0·4	..
Mandi	1·8	0·8	..	..
Kulu	42·5	22·3	2·8	..
Lahul & Spiti	5·0	..	..	..
Bilaspur	12·4	1·2	..	..
Mahasu	5·6	..	..	..
Simla	3·3	..	..	..
Sirmaur	11·8	3·2	..	..
Kinnaur	30·4	9·1	..	..

Himachal Pradesh has an average of population of 190 persons per village. Meghalaya is the only state in India where the average population of a village (189) is lower. Kerala has the highest average population per village (14,102). Next comes Tamil Nadu with 1,826 persons.

The statement below gives the population size of a village in Himachal Pradesh and each of its districts.

TABLE III·5
Average Population of a Village in State/Districts

Unit	Average population of a village				
1	2				
Himachal Pradesh	190
Chamba	210
Kangra	208
Mandi	167
Kulu	1,075
Lahul & Spiti	115
Bilaspur	203
Mahasu	147
Simla	91
Sirmaur	232
Kinnaur	647

Let us now turn to the urban side of the picture again. Simla district has the highest percentage (31·84) of urban dwellers. Although the number of towns has increased between 1961 and 1971, the proportion of urban dwellers has recorded a fall. The table below gives the comparative position of the districts.

TABLE III·6
Distribution of Towns in 1961 and 1971

Unit	No. of towns in		Percentage of urban to total population	
	1971	1961	1971	1961
1	2	3	4	5
Himachal Pradesh ..	34 + One urban agglomeration containing two towns.	30	6·99	6·34
Chamba	2 + One urban agglomeration containing two towns	4	7·38	7·84
Kangra	9	7	3·67	3·95
Mandi	4	3	9·36	5·60
Kulu	2	1	5·59	3·20
Lahul & Spiti ..	..	..	..	..
Bilaspur	3	2	4·88	4·88
Mahasu	5	5	3·6	3·28
Simla	6	6	31·84	32·71
Sirmaur	3	2	8·45	7·22
Kinnaur .. ..	..	..	..	..

We can classify towns by their population sizes under six categories.

Class I towns (or cities)	..	100,000 and above
Class II	.. ..	50,000 to 99,999
Class III	.. ..	20,000 to 49,999
Class IV	.. ..	10,000 to 19,999
Class V	.. ..	5,000 to 9,999
Class VI	.. ..	Less than 5,000

TABLE III.7

Number of Towns in each size class 1971

Country	Size class of Urban units	Number of Urban units	Percentage of population to total urban population of India in 1971
1	2	3	4
India	.. All Classes	.. 3,126	100
	I Class	151	49
	II Class	219	13
	III Class	652	18
	IV Class	988	13
	V Class	820	6
	VI Class	296	1

Of the 3,126 urban units 151 are class I towns or cities accounting for 49 percent of the total urban population of India. The other 5 categories of towns accommodate the remaining 51 percent of the urban dwellers.

The statement below gives a comparative analysis of the number of towns in Himachal Pradesh in 1961-1971.

TABLE III·8
Distribution of Towns in Himachal Pradesh by size class in 1961-71

Size/Class	Number of towns in		Population		Percentage of population to total urban population of the State	
	1961	1971	1961	1971	1961	1971
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
I (100,000 and above)
II (50,000 to 99,999)	..	1	..	55,368	..	22·89
III (20,000 to 19,999)	..	1	42,597	21,304	23·89	8·81
IV (10,000 to 9,999)	..	4	46,020	65,739	25·81	27·18
V (5,000 to 9,999)	..	7	45,436	42,362	25·49	17·51
VI (Less than 5,000)	..	18	44,222	57,117	24·81	23·61

Source : General Population Tables, India, 1971 Part II-A(i) Page 185.

We do not have a town of Class I status (100,000 & above) in the state and till the 1961 census there was none in the 2nd category (50,000 to 99,999) as well. But during the last decade, there has been some change in the status of towns. Simla town which was in the category of class III town has now come under the category of class II and with the addition of one more town, the position in the category of class III towns remains the same as it was in 1961. There has been an increase of one more town in the category of class IV towns,

the position in 1961 being 4 and now 5. There were 7 towns in the 5th category in 1961 and the number has decreased by one during the decade ending 1971. In the last category, the increase of 5 towns, is, however, significant.

Functional Classification of Towns and population Growth rate

In the preceding pages, an effort has been made to classify the towns according to population and their proportion to urban population. It might be of interest to you to know the functional classification of these towns to ascertain if any co-relation is possible between such a classification and the growth rate of population. The functional characteristic of a town is determined by the particular activity carried on. These can be, (i) Primary or agricultural activity, (ii) Industry, (iii) Trade and Commerce, (iv) Transport and communications and (v) Services. If workers in a town under one of the five broad categories form 40 percent or more of the total working force, the town is treated as a mono-functional town. If the percentage in the most predominant category is less than 40 but when added with the next predominant category goes up to 60 or above of the total working force, the town is designated as bi-functional, e.g. industrial-*cum*-services. Where the first three predominant categories add up to 60% or above of the total working force, the town is classified as tri-functional. Within the above framework the 1971 functional distribution of towns of the state emerges as under :

**TABLE III.9
Functional Categories 1961-71**

Functional Categories	No. of Towns in 1961	No. of Towns in 1971
1	2	3
1 Primary activities	1	2
2 Primary activities- <i>cum</i> -Services	2	..
3 Service	24	18

TABLE III.9—*concl'd.*

	1	2	3
4 Service-cum-Primary activities ..	..	..	2
5 Service-cum-Industry	1	..	..
6 Service-cum-Trade and Commerce	..	..	3
7 Service-cum-Industry	1	..	4
8 Industry .. .. .	..	..	2
9 Industry-cum-Trade and Commerce	..	..	1
10 Service-cum-Primary activities-cum-Trade and Commerce	..	..	1
11 Trade and Commerce-cum-Industry-cum-Service	..	..	1
12 Service-cum - Industry - cum - Trade and Commerce	..	..	1
13 Service-cum - Industry - cum - Trade and Commerce - cum - Primary activities	..	..	1
14 Industry-cum-Service-cum- Primary activities	1	..	..

The comparison between the two periods 1961 and 1971 is interesting. Ordinarily this change is not expected to take place so fast because it is not so easy for a particular town to change its functional character without a corresponding change in its population which can be attributed to many factors such as emergence of new patterns of life, industrial development or an abrupt shift in the occupations of the town dwellers. There were 24 towns in 1961 in the category of "Service" which have decreased to 18 in 1971 accounting for predominance in this category in both the censuses. There has been a significant change in the bi-functional categories. There were only 2 towns in 1961 of such character whereas this number has risen to 10 in 1971. The number of towns in the multi-functional category has doubled during this period.

Further we can classify the functional character of the towns by size class. The statement below reveals the position

at the 1971 census. Of the majority of about two thirds of the towns which are class VI, 50% are service towns and the remaining are distributed in other eight functional categories. Service activities play an important role in the majority of towns in the Pradesh. There is only one class II town in the State and this too has "Service" as its functional character. In the class IV category of towns, four out of five towns are service towns and the fifth has service-cum-industry as its functional character. There is a sprinkling of towns in other categories. But for one town in the category of class III towns which have returned 'Industry' as its main functional character, the other towns have "Service" as one of their most important elements.

TABLE III.10

Functional categories by size class of Towns (1971)

Functional Category	No. of Towns in size class					
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1 Primary Activities	2
2 Service	1	..	4	1	12
3 Industry	1	..	1	..
4 Primary Activities-cum-Service	1	1
5 Service-cum-Trade and Commerce	1	2
6 Service-cum-Industry	1	1	2

TABLE III.10—*concl'd.*

Functional Category	I	II	III	IV	V	VI
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
7 Industry-cum-Trade & Commerce	--	--	..	1
8 Service-cum-Primary Activities-cum-Trade and Commerce	1
9 Service-cum-Industry	1
10 Trade and Commerce-cum-Industry-cum-Service	1
11 Service-cum-Industry-cum-Trade and Commerce-cum-Primary Activities	1	..

If two or more adjacent towns form a compact unit, the entire area is treated as one town group. The area constituting an urban agglomeration may keep changing from census to census depending upon the changing statutory jurisdiction of the main urban centre and its outgrowths. In Himachal Pradesh, the concept of urban agglomeration has been applied in the case of Dalhousie town which has a municipal committee for one part of the town and a cantonment board for the other.

Standard Urban Area

To provide data comparable for at least three decades for a fixed area comprising a large main town and its adjoining rural as well as urban outgrowths, a new concept of what the census of 1971 called 'standard urban area' has been adopted. The concept envisages the delineation of contiguous rural and urban areas which are at present under the intensive influence or are likely to be under intensive influence of big cities/big towns with a population of 50,000 or above. All the extra municipal outgrowths would be included in such a tract.

Simla is the only town in our state which alongwith its sphere of influence is expected to fulfil the conditions and criteria laid down for a standard urban area. This area has been delineated by identifying three urban and 208 rural units of Simla and Kasumpti tahsils. The urban units are Simla, Jutogh and Dhalli whereas the 208 rural units are composed of the neighbouring villages which fall partly in Simla and partly in Kasumpti tahsil. The names of these components are given in appendix I to this chapter.

CHAPTER IV

ARE THE NUMBER OF MEN AND WOMEN BALANCED?

We now have an idea of the total population of our state. The next question which comes to our mind is—how many are males and how many females. Are their number balanced? In census terminology, we call it the sex ratio and we show it as the number of females per 1,000 males. In this Chapter we focus our attention on the two most basic aspects among the demographic variables—the size of population and its sex ratio. In India, there has been a constant decline in the sex ratio. The number of females per 1,000 males was 972 in 1901 and it has steadily fallen to 930 in the 1971 census. Such an unbalanced sex ratio may have different causes at different levels. Migration in search of employment or other pursuits may result in an unbalanced sex ratio within a state. To say that geographical factors or economic standards are responsible for a higher ratio of females is not free from criticism and it is, therefore, safe not to absorb ourselves in these intricacies.

The fall in the number of females in each decade is revealed in the following table :

TABLE IV-1
Sex Ratio in India and Himachal Pradesh (1901-1971)
(females per 1000 males)

Year	Sex ratio	
	India	Himachal Pradesh
1	2	3
1901	972	884
1911	964	889
1921	955	890
1931	950	897
1941	945	890
1951	946	912
1961	941	938
1971	930	958

Source : General Population Tables, India 171, Part II-A(i), Page 126.

As compared to all India ratio, the position in Himachal Pradesh is quite the reverse. Except for a small dip in the female population in the decade ending 1941, there has been a steady increase in the number of females. There were 884 females per 1000 males in 1901 and this has risen as high as 958 in the 1971 census. The rise has been sharper in the recent decades as compared to earlier decades. It appears that the state is making up the short-fall in its female population.

The statement below gives the comparative picture of sex ratio in respect of states and union territories.

TABLE IV·2
Sex ratio in States/Union Territories

Unit	Sex ratio (1971)
1	2
INDIA	930
STATES	
Andhra Pradesh	977
Assam	897
Bihar	954
Gujarat	934
Haryana	867
Himachal Pradesh	958
Jammu & Kashmir	878
Kerala	1 016
Madhya Pradesh	941
Maharashtra	930
Manipur	980
Meghalaya	942
Mysore	957
Nagaland	871
Orissa	988
Punjab	865
Rajasthan	911
Sikkim	863
Tamilnadu	978
Tripura	943
Uttar Pradesh	879
West Bengal	891

SEX RATIO IN INDIA AND STATES 1971

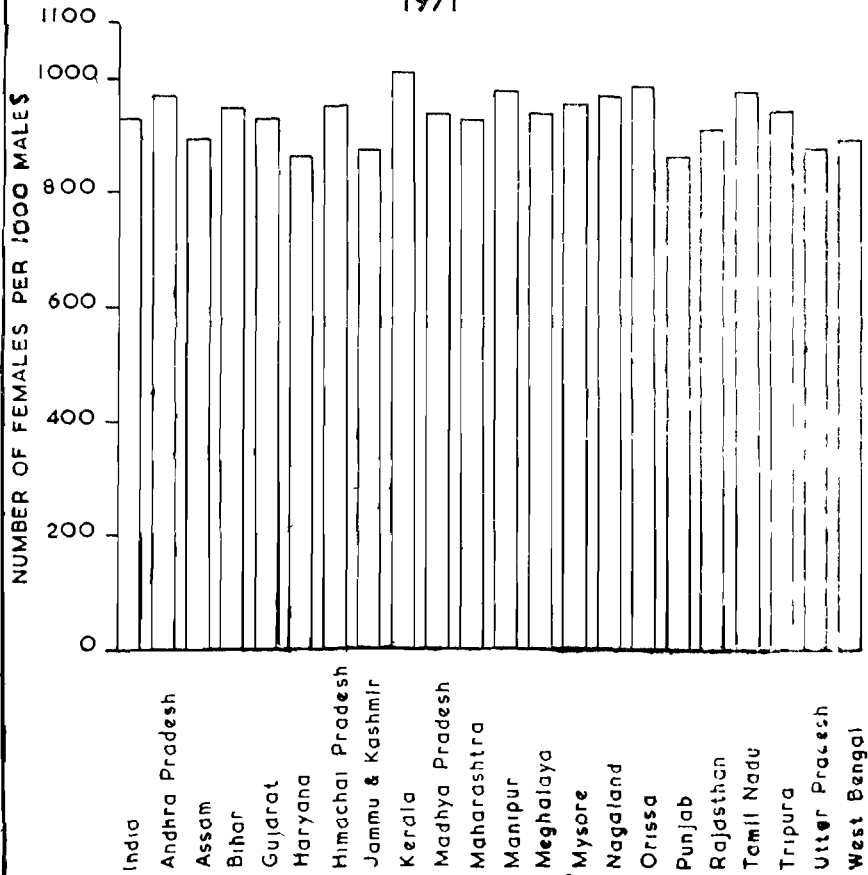


TABLE IV·2—*concl'd.*

Unit	Sex ratio (1971)
1	2
UNION TERRITORIES	
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	644
Arunachal Pradesh	861
Chandigarh	749
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1,007
Delhi	801
Goa, Daman & Diu	989
Laccadive, Minicoy and Amindivi Islands ..	978
Pondicherry	989

Source : General Population Tables, India 1971, Part II.A(i), Pages 126-127.

Note : Assam includes Mizo district which now constitutes the Union Territory of Mizoram.

Sex Ratio among the Districts

The Sex ratio varies from district to district in Himachal Pradesh.

TABLE IV·3
Sex ratio in State/districts 1961-71

Unit	Sex ratio	
	1971	1961
1	2	3
Himachal Pradesh	958	938
Chamba	944	902
Kangra	1,028	991
Mandi	964	994
Kulu	920	945
Lahul & Spiti	814	776
Bilaspur	993	952
Mahasu	911	899
Simla	843	789
Sirmaur	835	828
Kinnaur	887	969

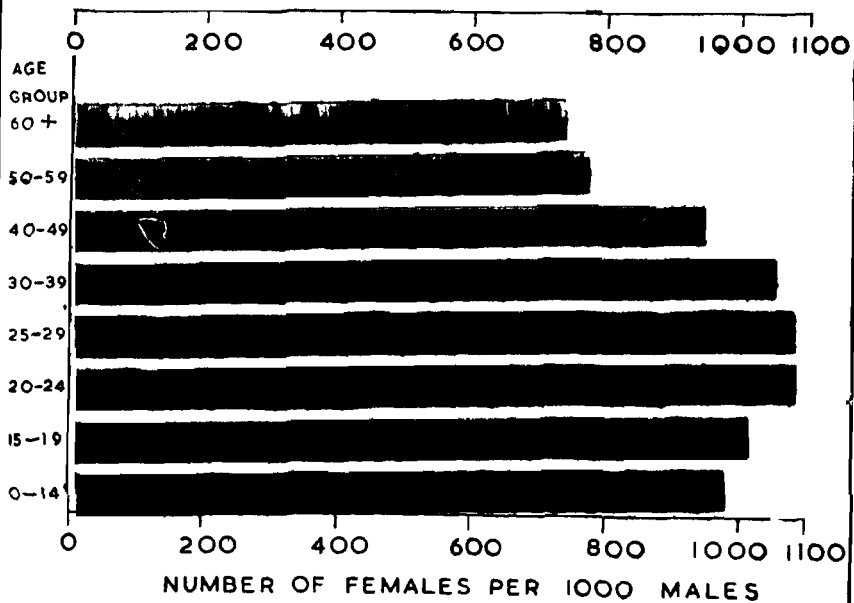
Difference in Rural and Urban areas

We have discussed the sex ratio in respect of villages and towns as composite areas. If we view the position separately a different picture might emerge. The following statement presents the sex ratio for the state and its districts by its rural and urban components as per 1971 census :

TABLE IV-4
Sex ratio in Rural and Urban areas 1971

Unit	Sex ratio	
	Rural	Urban
1	2	3
Himachal Pradesh	976	749
Chamba	950	862
Kangra	1,035	866
Manali	1,000	669
Kulu	935	696
Lahul & Spiti ..	814	..
Bilaspur	1,005	775
Mahasu	923	653
Simla	913	709
Sirmaur	837	821
Kinnaur	887	..

HIMACHAL PRADESH SEX RATIO IN DIFFERENT AGE GROUPS, 1971



The sex ratio for all ages in Himachal Pradesh was 958. The sex ratio in different age groups is given below :

TABLE IV.5
Sex ratio in different age groups 1971

Age Groups	Sex ratio
1	2
0—14	968
15—19	1,005
20—24	1,074
25—29	1,073
30—39	1,048
40—49	921
50—59	770
60+	735
Age not stated	410

There is an increase of 10 points in age group 0-14 and the position further improves in the higher age groups up to 30-49. In the latter age groups, females outnumber males. The reasons for this imbalance in the sex ratio are most probably that males usually migrate to places outside the state in search of employment leaving their wives behind. You can see that the sex ratio declines progressively in the older age groups.

CHAPTER V

HOW MANY OF US CAN READ AND WRITE ?

Are you literate ? This is one of the important questions which the census enumerator asks of each individual. What is literacy ? If one can read and write a simple letter with understanding, he is taken as literate. With this definition, census enumerators collected the data on literacy. Children up to the age of 4 were treated as illiterate even if they were going to school and had learnt to read and write a few words.

As a matter of fact, infants in age group 0-4 should be excluded from the total population to compute the degree of literacy but data in respect of this category of population are not yet ready and in most of the states in India as well as on an all India basis, the computations have been made according to the total population. However, in respect of Himachal Pradesh the figures have been worked out after excluding population in age-group 0-4 and the literacy percentage comes to 37.30 against 31.96 percent which includes 0-4 age group.

To facilitate a comparison, we will confine ourselves to the gross rates based on total population. The position of Himachal Pradesh vis-a-vis other states is given in the table below:

TABLE V.1
Percentage of Literates in India/States 1971

Rank in Unit Literacy rate					Percentage of Literates to total population (includ- ing population in age-group 0-4)
1					2
INDIA	..	..	..	..	29.46
Kerala	..	..	..	..	60.42
Tamilnadu	..	..	..	..	39.46
Maharashtra	..	..	..	..	39.18
Gujarat	..	..	..	..	35.79

TABLE V.1—*concl.*

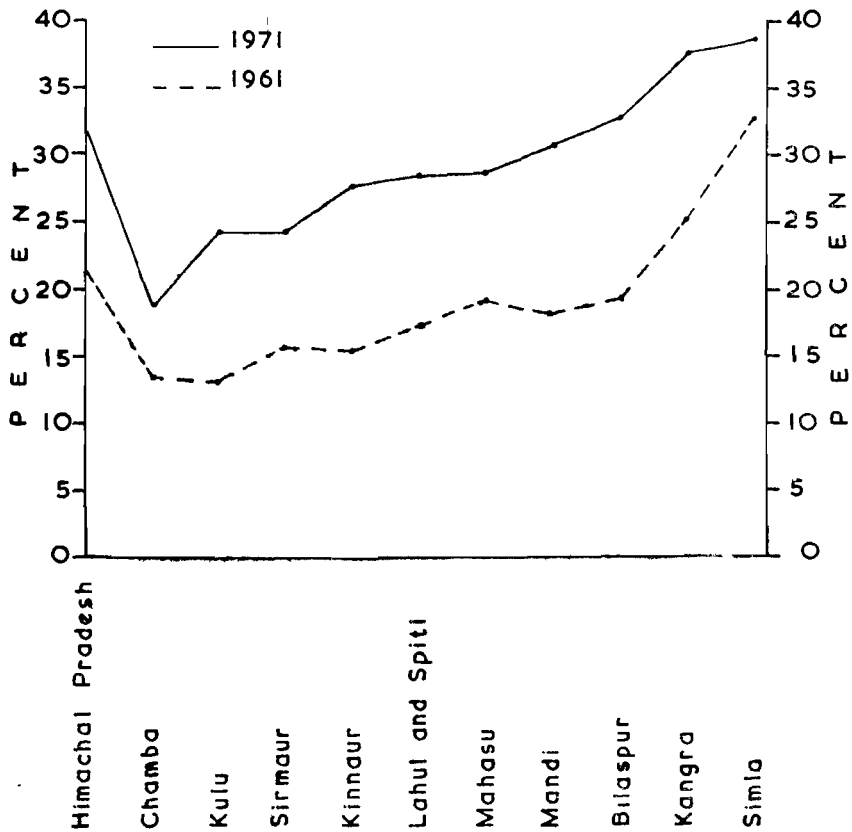
Rank in Unit literacy rate						Percentage of Literates to total population (includ- ing population in age-group 0-4)
1						2
Punjab .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	33.67
West Bengal .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	33.20
Manipur .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	32.91
Himachal Pradesh .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	31.96
Mysore .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	31.52
Tripura .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	30.98
Meghalaya .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	29.49
Assam .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	28.72
Nagaland .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	27.40
Haryana .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	26.89
Orissa .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	26.18
Andhra Pradesh .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	24.57
Madhya Pradesh .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	22.14
Uttar Pradesh .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	21.77
Bihar .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	19.94
Rajasthan .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	19.07
Jammu & Kashmir .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	18.58
Sikkim .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	17.74

Note : Assam includes Mizo district which now forms the union territory of Mizoram.

Source : Registrar General and Census Commissioner, India, Pocket Book of Population Statistics, 1972.

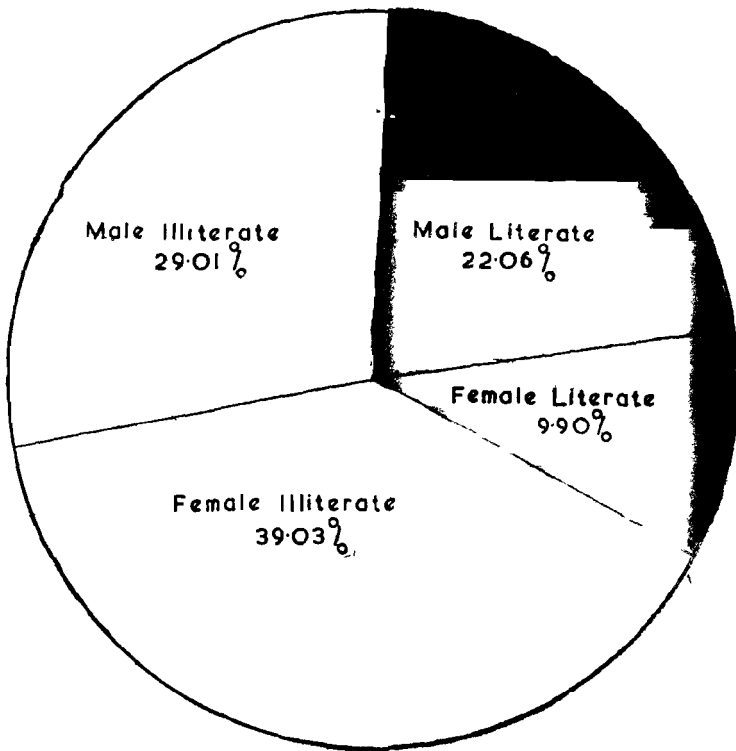
Himachal Pradesh ranks 8th with a literacy percentage of 31.96. In 1961, this percentage was 21.26. Roughly speaking in 1961 every 5th person in our state was literate while in 1971 about every third person has become literate. Compared to the all India standard, this indicates very good progress and if this tempo is maintained the literacy percentage in this state in 1981 may be about 50.

HIMACHAL PRADESH VARIATION IN LITERACY IN DISTRICTS



HIMACHAL PRADESH
LITERACY AMONG MALES AND FEMALES
POPULATION 1971

TOTAL POPULATION



LITERATE



ILLITERATE

The table below shows the rate of growth of literacy during the last two decades in our country :

TABLE V·2
Percentage Growth of Literacy during 1951-61 and 1961-71

Unit	Percentage growth of literacy	
	1951-61	1961-71
1	2	3
INDIA	44·09	22·65
Andhra Pradesh	61·76	15·95
Assam	N.A.	4·55
Bihar	50·82	8·37
Gujarat	31·82	17·54
Haryana	N.A.	34·92
Himachal Pradesh	N.A.	84·92
Jammu & Kashmir	N.A.	68·45
Kerala	15·11	28·96
Madhya Pradesh	74·80	29·25
Maharashtra	42·68	31·39
Manipur	N.A.	8·19
Meghalaya	N.A.	9·55
Mysore	31·61	24·09
Nagaland	N.A.	52·99
Orissa	37·09	20·87
Punjab	N.A.	25·92
Rajasthan	70·90	25·38
Tamilnadu	51·01	25·63
Tripura	N.A.	53·06
Uttar Pradesh	63·33	22·95
West Bengal	22·00	13·39

Note : Assam includes Mizo district now constituted as Union Territory of Mizoram.

Looking at the figures for the period 1951-61, it will be seen that the growth of literacy has been significant both at the country level and in individual states. In the decade, 1961-71, the growth rate of literacy at the country level was 22·65. This is slightly higher than half the growth rate recorded for the previous decade viz, 44·09. But in Himachal Pradesh there has been a spectacular rise to 84·92 percent during the decade 1961-71. This is the highest growth rate in India.

The statement below depicts the position of literacy among our male and female population 1971.

			Males	Females	Total
1			2	3	4
I					
Population	..	..	.. 1,766,957	1,693,477	3,460,434
II					
Literate	..	..	.. 763,192	342,633	1,105,825
III					
Percentage of literates	..	..	43·19	20·23	31·96

About three out of every 5 males know how to read and write with understanding. This is inclusive of age group 0-4. The literacy among females is less than half that of males. Keeping in view the general backwardness of the state, the literacy percentage of 20·23 is not discouraging. The effective literacy rate excluding age group 0-4 among females is 23·67.

Let us turn to the rural and urban differentials in the rates of literacy as per 1971 census :

Population			Rural	Urban	Total
1			2	3	4
Population	..	..	.. 3,218,544	241,890	3,460,434
Literate	..	..	.. 959,375	146,450	1,105,825
Percentage	..	..	29·81	60·54	31·96

The overall literacy rate for our state is 31·96 percent while the same for the rural population is 29·81 percent. The urban population on the other hand has a literacy rate of 60·54 percent-almost double that of rural.

You may now like to know the percentage of literacy in the districts.

TABLE V·3

Growth of Literacy in districts during 1961-71

Unit	Literacy rate (percent)		Rate of growth of literacy
	1971	1961	1961-71
1	2	3	4
Himachal Pradesh	31·96	21·26	84·92
Chamba	18·91	13·40	64·37
Kangra	37·53	25·30	78·25
Mandi	30·70	18·38	123·93
Kulu	24·38	13·10	134·04
Lahul & Spiti	28·48	17·50	87·29
Bilaspur	32·87	19·46	107·23
Mahasu	28·74	19·34	82·23
Simla	38·54	32·84	45·53
Sirmaur	24·39	15·64	93·46
Kinnaur	27·70	15·35	119·44

Let us look at some important towns of the state to study the percentage of their literates to total population.

TABLE V·4
Percentage of Literates to total population in important Towns of Himachal Pradesh

City/Town	Percentage of literates total population		
	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4
Chamba	60·94	69·17	51·42
Dharamsala	50·98	54·37	46·57
Mandi	70·66	76·71	63·04
Sundar Nagar	60·68	68·21	49·05
Kulu	63·78	71·40	52·85
Bilaspur	62·03	69·895	51·65
Solan	65·08	69·34	58·55
Simla	69·20	72·23	64·63

As in other states of India, literacy among Scheduled Castes (18·82) and Scheduled Tribes (15·89) in Himachal Pradesh is lower as compared with the general population.

The following table gives an idea about the percentage of literates amongst Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and the general population in Himachal Pradesh :

TABLE V·5
Percentage of Literates among Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes

				Population	Males	Females
1				2	3	4
GENERAL						
Total	..	..	..	31·96	43·19	20·23
Rural	..	..	..	29·81	41·19	18·15
Urban	..	..	..	60·54	66·76	52·24
SCHEDULED CASTES						
Total	..	..	..	18·82	27·43	9·74
Rural	..	..	..	17·88	26·41	8·99
Urban	..	..	..	38·05	46·74	27·01
SCHEDULED TRIBES						
Total	..	..	..	15·89	26·25	5·53
Rural	..	..	..	15·76	26·09	5·45
Urban	..	..	..	49·01	60·06	31·80

CHAPTER VI

OUR MOTHER TONGUE

Out of a large number of languages and mother-tongues in our country, only 15 are specified in schedule VIII to our Constitution. From the table below, you will find that in Himachal Pradesh only two languages have some significance and the other 13 languages have very few speakers. The statement shows the number of speakers of languages (inclusive of mother-tongues grouped under each) specified in schedule VIII to the Constitution of India and their percentage to total population of Himachal Pradesh.

TABLE VI.1

Statement showing the distribution of Speakers of Languages (inclusive of mother-tongues grouped under each) specified in Schedule VIII to the Constitution of India returned in Himachal Pradesh at the 1971 Census and their percentage to total population

Language	No. of Speakers	Percentage to total population
1	2	3
Assamese	41	N
Bengali	1,078	N
Gujarati	272	N
Hindi	3,005,952	86.87
Kannada	192	N
Kashmiri	31,096	0.90
Malayalam	1,425	N
Marathi	893	N
Oriya	442	N
Punjabi	164,451	4.75
Sanskrit	84	N
Sindhi	157	N
Tamil	654	N
Telugu	614	N
Urdu	10,121	N
Total	3,217,472	

'N' stands for negligible.

An overwhelming majority of the population of Himachal Pradesh have Hindi as their language and the second largest group is that of Punjabi speakers.

The discussion above mainly relates to the languages specified in schedule VIII to the Constitution. Speakers of these languages account for 93 percent of the total population of Himachal Pradesh.

The statement given below shows the languages/mother-tongues inclusive of mother-tongues wherever grouped and which had a speaker strength of 10,000 and above at the all India level, returned at the 1971 census in the state.

TABLE VI·2

Languages/mother tongues (inclusive of mother-tongues wherever grouped) which had a speaker strength of 10,000 and above at all India level, returned at the 1971 Census in Himachal Pradesh

Mother-tongue	No. of speakers	Percentage to total population
1	2	3
Arabic/Arbi	89	N
Assamese	41	N
Balti	5	N
Bengali	1,078	0·03
Bhotia	8,940	0·26
Chinese/Chini	26	N
Dozri	123,467	3·57
		(approximate)
English	267	0·01
Garo	5	N
Gorkhali/Nepali	30,229	0·87
Gujarati	272	0·01

TABLE VI.2—*concl'd.*

Mother tongue	No. of speakers	Percentage to total population
1	2	3
Hindi	3,005,952	86.87
Kannada	192	0.01
Kashmiri ..	31,096	0.90
Kinnauri .	45,379	1.31
Konkani ..	15	N
Ladakh	181	0.01
Lahauli	16,743	0.48
Lushai/Mizo ..	86	N
Malayalam	1,425	N
Manipuri/Meithei	5	N
Korku .	1	N
Marathi	893	0.03
Oriya	442	0.01
Persian	6	N
Punjabi . .	164,451	4.75
Sanskrit	84	N
Sikkim Bhotia	2	N
Sindhi	157	N
Tamil	654	0.02
Telugu	614	0.02
Tibetan	12,661	0.37
Urdu	10,121	0.29
Others . . .	4,731	0.14

'N' stands for negligible.

We may now have a look at the first ten numerically strong languages spoken in Himachal Pradesh and see as to how they are distributed as a whole as well as in the districts. The table on page 46 speaks for itself.

TABLE VI·3

Statement showing the number of speakers of first ten numerically strong languages/mother-tongues returned at the 1971 Census in the state and their distribution in the districts

Language/mother-tongue	Himachal Pradesh	Chamba	Kangra	Mandi	Kulu
1	2	3	4	5	6
Hindi ..	3,005,952	230,927	1,162,345	497,460	155,349
Punjabi ..	164,451	8,185	41,075	11,179	2,134
Dogri ..	123,467	3,918	110,401	2,147	402
Kinnauri ..	45,379	194	28	247	475
Kashmiri ..	31,096	2,684	185	102	26,869
Gorkhali/Nepali ..	30,229	2,041	4,011	1,652	918
Lahauli ..	16,743	3,200	28	155	2,840
Tibetan ..	12,661	1,555	2,864	555	2,439
Urdu ..	10,121	637	1,260	1,133	189
Bhotia ..	8,940	1,129	..	129	427

Language/mother-tongue	Lahul & Spiti	Bilaspur	Mahasu	Simla	Sirmaur	Kinnaur
1	7	8	9	10	11	12
Hindi ..	1,648	123,990	421,120	187,631	221,047	4,435
Punjabi ..	185	67,395	3,486	19,180	11,006	626
Dogri ..	20	2,740	1,476	1,854	356	153
Kinnauri ..	11	227	1,219	226	237	42,515
Kashmiri ..	10	5	261	853	112	15
Gorkhali/Nepali ..	2,175	54	10,299	3,966	3,760	1,353
Lahauli ..	10,414	3	83	11	..	9
Tibetan ..	1,448	1	574	1,122	1,581	522
Urdu ..	8	283	1,104	570	4,908	29
Bhotia ..	7,219	..	31	4	..	..

CHAPTER VII

THE RELIGIONS WE FOLLOW

India is a country of many religions and faiths. It has been a tradition of the Indian census to collect data on religion. Let us now see the religious composition of Himachal Pradesh.

TABLE VII-1

Religious composition of Himachal Pradesh 1971

Religion	Population	Percentage to total population
1	2	3
Hindus	3,324,627	96.08
Muslims	50,327	1.45
Christians	3,566	0.10
Sikhs	44,914	1.30
Budhists	35,937	1.04
Jains	626	0.02
Other Religions and persuasions	319	0.01
Religion not stated	128	N
Total	3,460,434	100.00

'N' stands for negligible.

The table below shows the percentage of population of each religion to total population of the state and districts as revealed in the 1971 census.

TABLE VII·2

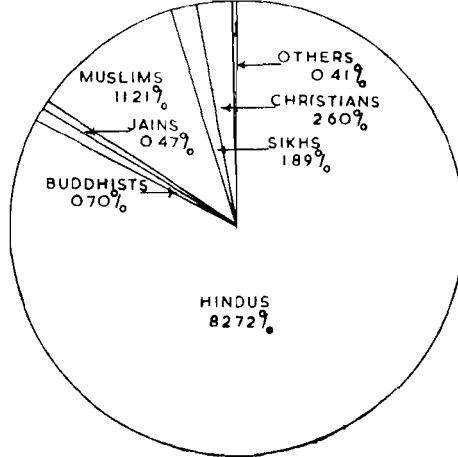
Percentage distribution of population by Religion 1971

Unit	Percentage to total population			
	Hindus	Muslims	Christians	Buddhists
1	2	3	4	5
Himachal Pradesh ..	96·08	1·45	0·10	1·04
Chamba	92·90	5·57	0·20	0·99
Kangra	97·36	0·89	0·06	0·22
Mandi	98·12	0·61	0·03	0·14
Kulu	96·44	0·21	0·18	2·73
Lahul & Spiti ..	37·48	0·12	0·42	61·53
Bilaspur	97·99	1·30	0·02	N
Mahasu	98·75	0·67	0·06	0·16
Simla	92·41	2·00	0·45	0·49
Sirmaur	92·60	1·47	0·16	0·47
Kinnaur	85·25	0·06	0·07	14·22

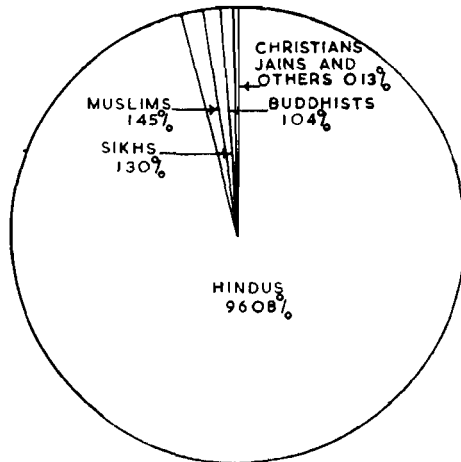
Unit	Percentage to total population			
	Sikhs	Jains	Other religions and persuasions	Religions not stated
1	6	7	8	9
Himachal Pradesh ..	1·30	0·02	0·01	N
Chamba	0·34	..	..	N
Kangra	1·45	0·01	N	0·01
Mandi	1·10	N	N	N
Kulu	0·43	0·01	N	N
Lahul & Spiti ..	0·45	N	..	N
Bilaspur	0·68	0·01	..	N
Mahasu	0·35	0·01	N	N
Simla	4·49	0·10	0·06	N
Sirmaur	2·18	0·05	0·07	N
Kinnaur	0·39	0·01	..	N

RELIGIOUS COMPOSITION OF POPULATION 1971

INDIA



HIMACHAL PRADESH



In the statement below, a comparative picture of religions has been depicted for the state as well as for the districts.

TABLE VII.3

Religious composition-A comparative picture

State/District		Percentage to total population			
		Hindus	Muslims	Christians	Sikhs
1		2	3	4	5
Himachal Pradesh	1971	96.08	1.45	0.10	1.30
	1961	95.94	1.35	0.12	1.93
Chamba	1971	92.90	5.57	0.20	0.34
	1961	93.30	4.83	0.18	0.86
Kangra	1971	97.36	0.89	0.06	1.45
	1961	96.37	0.69	0.10	2.65
Mandi	1971	98.12	0.61	0.03	1.10
	1961	99.01	0.49	0.01	0.46
Kulu	1971	96.44	0.21	0.18	0.43
	1961	included in Kangra district			
Lahul Spiti	1971	37.48	0.12	0.42	0.45
	1961	46.82	5.92	0.01	0.79
Bilaspur	1971	97.99	1.30	0.02	0.68
	1961	97.66	1.31	0.02	1.01
Mahasu	1971	98.75	0.67	0.06	0.35
	1961	98.69	0.82	0.06	0.22
Simla	1971	92.41	2.00	0.45	4.49
	1961	91.69	1.39	0.62	6.17
Sirmaur	1971	92.60	4.47	0.16	2.18
	1961	93.66	4.15	0.11	1.96
Kinnaur	1971	85.25	0.06	0.07	0.39
	1961	91.22			0.07

TABLE VII.3—*concl'd.*

State/District		Percentage to total population				
		Buddhists	Jains	Other religions and persuasions	Religion not stated	
1		6	7	8	9	
Himachal Pradesh	..	1971	1.04	0.02	0.01	N
	..	1961	0.64	0.02	N	..
Chamba	..	1971	0.99	..	..	N
		1961	0.82	0.01	..	.
Kangra	..	1971	0.22	0.01	N	0.01
		1961	0.17	0.02	N	N
Mandi	..	1971	0.14	N	N	N
		1961	0.03	N	..	N
Kulu	..	1971	2.73	0.01	N	N
		1961	included in Kangra district			
Lahul & Spiti		1971	61.53	N	..	N
		1961	46.46	N	..	..
Bilaspur	..	1971	N	0.01	..	N
		1961	N	N	..	N
Mahasu	..	1971	0.16	0.01	N	N
		1961	0.21	N	.	
Simla	..	1971	0.49	0.10	0.06	N
		1961	0.01	0.10	N	0.02
Sirmaur	..	1971	0.47	0.05	0.07	N
		1961	0.05	0.03	0.04	..
Kinnaur	..	1971	14.22	0.01	..	N
		1961	8.71	..	..	..

Rural and urban areas show different characteristics in religion as in other respects.

TABLE VII·4
Distribution of Religions in the rural and urban areas of Himachal Pradesh in 1971 Census

Religion	Percentage to total population	
	Rural	Urban
1	2	3
Hindus	96·73	87·40
Muslims	1·39	2·28
Christians	0·05	0·79
Sikhs	0·88	6·83
Budhists	0·93	2·48
Jains	0·01	0·15
Other Religions and persuasions.. .. .	0·01	0·07
Religion not stated	N	N
Total	100·00	100·00

'N' stands for negligible

The religious composition in rural and urban areas shows that apart from Hindus, the followers of all other religions are more in urban areas. There are 96·73 percent Hindus in the rural areas whereas 87·40 percent are in the urban areas. As against 1·39 percent Muslims in the rural areas, 2·28 percent are in the urban areas. Similarly, Christians, Sikhs, Buddhists and Jains number more in urban areas.

The religious composition in the districts by rural and urban areas is shown below :

TABLE VII·5
Districtwise distribution of Religions by rural and urban areas of Himachal Pradesh

Unit	Percentage of total population			
	Hindus		Muslims	
	R	U	R	U
	1	2	3	4	5
Himachal Pradesh ..	96·73	87·40	1·39	2·28
Chamba	93·67	83·21	5·84	2·19
Kangra	97·66	89·48	0·91	0·37
Mandi	99·08	88·76	0·59	0·82
Kulu	97·17	84·13	0·21	0·23
Lahul & Spiti ..	37·48	..	0·12	..
Bilaspur	98·33	91·39	1·68	5·55
Mahasu	98·96	93·28	0·62	1·80
Simla	94·88	87·13	2·00	2·01
Sirmaur	93·83	79·29	3·85	11·14
Kinnaur	85·25	..	0·06	..

Unit	Percentage of total population			
	Christians		Sikhs	
	R	U	R	U
	1	6	7	8	9
Himachal Pradesh ..	0·05	0·79	0·88	6·83
Chamba	0·01	2·55	0·06	3·88
Kangra	0·04	0·54	1·30	5·34
Mandi	0·01	0·20	0·22	9·66
Kulu	0·17	0·32	0·23	3·86
Lahul & Spiti ..	0·42	..	0·45	..
Bilaspur	0·01	0·22	0·58	2·79
Mahasu	0·06	0·23	0·21	4·16
Simla	0·05	1·30	2·93	7·83
Sirmaur	0·14	0·36	1·59	8·58
Kinnaur	0·07	..	0·39	..

TABLE VII.5—concl'd.

Unit	Percentage of total population			
	Buddhists		Jains	
	R	U	R	U
	1	10	11	12	13
Himachal Pradesh	0·93	2·48	0·01	0·15
Chamba	0·42	8·17	..	..
Kangra	0·07	4·23	0·01	0·02
Mandi	0·10	0·51	N	0·04
Kulu	2·22	11·35	N	0·08
Lahul & Spiti	61·53	..	N	..
Bilaspur	N	..	N	0·05
Mahasu	0·15	0·30	N	0·09
Simla	0·13	1·26	0·01	0·29
Sirmaur	0·52	0·03	0·01	0·49
Kinnaur	14·22	..	0·01	..

Unit	Percentage of total population			
	Other Religions and persuasions		Religions not stated	
	R	U	R	U
	1	14	15	16	17
Himachal Pradesh	0·01	0·07	N	N
Chan.ba .. ..	..	..	N	..
Kangra	N	0·02	0·01	..
Mandi	N	0·01	N	..
Kulu .. ..	..	0·03	N	..
Lahul & Spiti .. ..	..	..	N	..
Bilaspur .. ..	..	..	N	..
Mahasu .. ..	..	0·14	N	..
Simla .. ..	..	0·18	N	N
Sirmaur	0·06	0·11	N	..
Kinnaur .. ..	..	..	N	..

'N' stands for negligible. 'R' for rural and 'U' for urban.

CHAPTER VIII

SCHEDULED CASTES AND TRIBES

For 1971 census Scheduled Castes and Tribes were listed according to the lists notified for the state as per Presidential Order, 1956. These lists have further been amended by the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Order (Amendment Act, 1976). For the facility of readers both the lists i.e. 1956 and 1976 are given as appendices (VI to IX). In this Chapter the details of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes as listed for the Pradesh in 1971 census have been discussed.

How have the population of these communities grown in absolute numbers during the decade 1961-71? The following statement depicts the position in our state.

	1961	1971	Net increase
1	2	3	4
Scheduled Castes	643,851	769,572	125,721
Scheduled Tribes	122,326	141,610	19,284

Let us now see how these castes and tribes are distributed in the district.

TABLE VIII-1
Growth of Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe population in State/districts during 1961-71

Unit	Population		Growth rate	Percentage to total population	
	1961	1971	1961-71	1961	1971
	1	2	3	4	5	6
SCHEDULED CASTES					
Himachal Pradesh	643,851	769,572	(+) 19.53	22.89	22.24
Chamba ..	32,935	38,269	(+) 16.20	15.03	14.99

TABLE VIII.1—*concl'd.*

1	2	3	4	5	6
SCHEDULED CASTES—<i>Concl'd.</i>					
Kangra ..	188,863	233,478	(+) 23.62	17.10	17.59
Mandi ..	113,748	134,531	(+) 18.27	29.60	26.11
Kulu ..	39,883	48,361	(+) 21.26	26.08	25.14
Lahaul & Spiti	1,103	241	(—) 78.15	5.39	1.02
Bilaspur ..	38,331	47,655	(+) 24.32	24.14	24.47
Mahasu ..	109,252	129,362	(+) 18.41	30.43	29.39
Simla ..	43,729	54,057	(+) 23.62	24.97	24.90
Sirmaur ..	64,874	73,949	(+) 13.99	34.84	30.18
Kinnaur ..	11,133	9,669	(—) 13.15	27.17	19.40
SCHEDULED TRIBES					
Himachal Pradesh	122,326	141,610	(+) 15.76	4.35	4.09
Chamba ..	67,058	71,464	(+) 6.57	30.60	23.00
Kangra ..	..	..	..	..	..
Mandi ..	5,044	5,743	(+) 13.86	1.31	1.11
Kulu ..	..	..	..	..	..
Lahaul & Spiti	14,132	17,951	(+) 27.02	69.09	76.26
Bilaspur ..	4,213	5,236	(+) 24.28	2.65	2.69
Mahasu ..	3,382	3,971	(+) 17.42	0.94	0.90
Simla ..	..	..	..	..	..
Sirmaur ..	2,830	3,155	(+) 11.48	1.43	1.29
Kinnaur ..	25,667	34,090	(+) 32.82	62.63	68.41

The sex ratio among Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and the general population of Himachal Pradesh is given below:

Year	Scheduled Castes	Scheduled Tribes	General Population
1	2	3	4
1971 ..	950	1,000	958
1961 ..	934	983	938

Rural and Urban distribution

The following table will show the distribution pattern of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the rural and urban areas in the state and their percentage to the total Scheduled Castes and Tribes population.

TABLE VIII.2

Percentage of Scheduled Castes/Tribes, rural and urban population to total Scheduled Castes/Tribes population

Unit	Percentage of Scheduled Castes, Rural/Urban population to total Scheduled Castes population		Percentage of Scheduled Tribes Rural/Urban population to total Scheduled Tribes population	
	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5
Himachal Pradesh ..	95.39	4.61	99.61	0.39
Chamba ..	92.10	7.90	99.60	0.40
Kangra ..	97.78	2.22	..	..
Mandi ..	94.60	5.40	97.65	2.35
Kulu ..	97.32	2.68	..	..
Labaul & Spiti ..	100.00	..	100.00	..
Bilaspur ..	96.34	3.66	99.81	0.19
Mahasu ..	97.93	2.07	97.31	2.69
Simla ..	81.05	18.95	..	..
Sirmaur ..	94.53	5.47	99.49	0.51
Kinnaur ..	100.00	..	100.00	..

The Scheduled Tribes population is predominantly rural i.e. 99.61 percent in the state. The rest 0.39 percent are sprinkled in the urban areas of the rest of the five districts. The urban areas of Mahasu district account for the highest percentage of 2.69 percent Scheduled Tribes and Mandi district is second with 2.35 percent.

The literacy rates among the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and general population are given below both for 1961 census and 1971 census.

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TABLE VIII.3

Literacy rate among Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes

	1961		1971		Percentage increase of literacy 1961-71	
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
Scheduled Castes population of Himachal Pradesh ..	643,851	332,965	310,886	769,572	394,690	374,882
Literate and educated persons ..	64,019	56,433	7,586	144,795	108,277	36,518
Percentage of literacy ..	9.94	16.95	2.44	18.82	27.43	9.74
						+10.48
						+7.30

Scheduled Tribe population of Himachal Pradesh ..	122,326	61,683	60,643	141,610	70,810	70,800	..	..	..
Literate and educated persons	11,668	10,465	1,202	22,506	18,590	3,916	..	..	..
Percentage of literacy ..	9.54	16.97	1.98	15.89	26.25	5.53	+6.35	+9.28	+3.55
Total population of Himachal Pradesh ..	2,812,463	1,451,334	1,361,129	3,460,434	1,766,957	1,693,477	..	..	..
Total literate and educated persons ..	598,010	468,888	129,122	1,105,825	763,192	342,633	..	..	..
Percentage of literacy ..	21.26	32.31	9.49	31.96	43.19	20.23	+10.70	+10.88	+10.74

The increase in the literacy rates in 1971 shows that as against a percentage increase of 10·70 in the general population, the increase among Scheduled Castes is 8·88 percent; among the Scheduled Tribes it is 6·35 percent. The increase in literacy rate among males is keeping close pace among Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and the general population. Looking at the percentage increase of literacy among females, you will find that the females among Scheduled Castes have registered an increase of 7·30 percent as against the general increase of 10·74. But female literacy of Scheduled Tribes is still far too low.

CHAPTER IX

OUR MAIN ACTIVITIES

The world is humming with activity and that person who is engaged in some sort of an economically productive work by his physical or mental activity is treated, in Census terms, as a worker. How do we classify our population by the work they do for their livelihood? The entire population is first divided into two broad categories (i) worker and (ii) non-worker.

In the 1961 census, a person qualified as a worker if he had some regular work of more than one hour a day throughout the greater part of the working season. In the case of regular employment in any trade, profession, service, business or commerce, the requirement was that the person should have been employed during any of the fifteen days preceding the day on which the enumerator visited the household. In the light of this approach, an adult woman who normally attended to household duties but casually devoted an hour or so to agricultural operations or tended cattle during the days when census operations were in progress, was considered a worker. Similarly, a full time student who spared an hour or so to attend to odd jobs in an agriculturists house became a worker. Their basic characteristic of being a housewife or a student was not kept in view. In the 1971 census the definition was modified as follows :

“A worker is a person whose main activity is participation in any economically productive work by his physical or mental activity. Work involves not only actual work but effective supervision and direction of Work”.

You can see that in the 1971 census, the emphasis was on “main activity.” The stress on main activity has resulted in a decline in the work participation rate as compared to the 1961 census. The proportion of workers in our state was as high as 53·90 percent in the 1961 census while the 1971 census results show it as low as 36·95 percent. Obviously, the

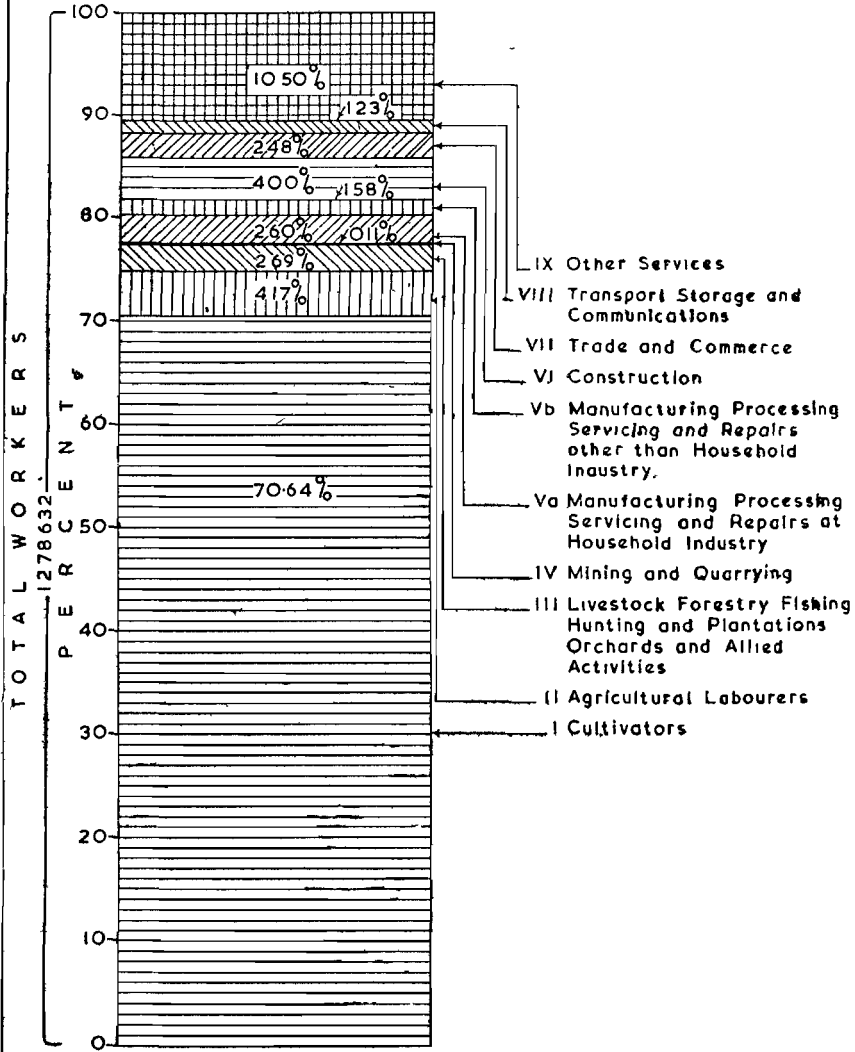
casual workers and the bulk of housewives whose main duty was to attend to household chores have been eliminated from the category of workers engaged in productive activities and this has made all the difference in lowering the proportion of workers in the 1971 census. This is not peculiar to Himachal Pradesh alone but is also a common feature all over the country. This should, therefore, not give the impression that the number of persons who were previously working have now been deprived of their work or the number of the unemployed has suddenly gone up. The wide difference in work participation between the 1971 and 1961 censuses is to be attributed to definitional change and when we come to compare the male and female participation rates, this position will be clear. Such persons who do not qualify to be treated as workers in the 1971 census but have marginally contributed towards economic activity have been taken as secondary workers. The main emphasis for determining 'principal' or 'secondary' work was the amount of time that a person spent on different types of work irrespective of the income derived therefrom. The census concept was thus work oriented rather than income-oriented.

(Categories of Workers)

The 'main activity' in which an individual was engaged, was divided into nine categories according to the type of work one actually did. The categories in brief are :

Category I	Cultivator.
Category II	Agricultural labourer.
Category III	Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting and Plantations, Orchards and Allied Activities.
Category IV	Mining and Quarrying.
Category V (a)	Manufacturing, Processing, Servicing and Repairs at Household Industry.
Category V (b)	Manufacturing, Processing, Servicing and Repairs other than Household Industry.
Category VI	Construction.

HIMACHAL PRADESH PROPORTION OF WORKERS UNDER DIFFERENT CATEGORIES 1971



Category VII	Trade and Commerce.
Category VIII	Transport, Storage and Communications.
Category IX	Other Services.

Non-workers were divided into seven broad categories : (i) persons engaged in household duties, (ii) students, (iii) retired persons or rentiers, (iv) dependents, (v) beggars etc., (vi) inmates of institutions, e. g. convicts in jails, persons in penal, mental or charitable institutions and (vii) other non-workers. The last category includes persons who were unemployed.

The following table gives the proportion of workers in our state in the 1971 census under the nine categories discussed above.

TABLE IX·1
Distribution of Workers in the State in nine Industrial categories

Category	No. of Workers	Percentage of total Workers
1	2	3
Total Workers	1,278,632	100·00
I	903,273	70·65
II	53,344	4·17
III	34,424	2·69
IV	1,344	0·11
V(a)	33,199	2·60
V(b)	20,176	1·58
VI	51,183	4·00
VII	31,748	2·48
VIII	15,773	1·23
IX	134,168	10·49

Non-Workers

Non-Workers, numbering 2,181,802 persons, account for a high proportion (63·05 percent) of our population this state of affairs is one major reason of bringing down our per capita income.

Let us now glance at the break-up of non-workers into the seven categories.

TABLE IX·2
Distribution of Non-Workers by sex

	Males	Females	Persons
	1	2	3
(i) Students	358,798	175,386	534,184
(ii) Household duties	2,328	606,740	609,068
(iii) Dependents and Infants	452,031	552,991	1,005,022
(iv) Retired, Rentiers, persons of independent means.	8,173	295	8,468
(v) Beggars and Vagarants etc. ..	1,843	699	2,542
(vi) Inmates of penal, mental and charitable Institutions ..	1,035	690	1,725
(vii) Others	16,247	4,546	20,793

Let us now see the proportion of workers and non-workers in the rural and urban areas separately. What is their percentage to total population and how are they distributed sexwise ?

TABLE IX·3
Proportion of workers and Non-Workers to total population in Rural and Urban areas

Particulars of population	Total	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4
Total Population			
Persons	3,460,434	3,218,544	241,890
Males	1,766,957	1,628,623	138,334
Females	1,693,477	1,589,921	103,556
Total Workers			
Persons	1,278,632	1,195,896	82,736
Males	926,502	851,073	75,429
Females	352,130	344,823	7,307
Total Non-Workers			
Persons	2,181,802	2,022,648	159,154
Males	840,455	777,550	62,905
Females	1,341,347	1,245,098	96,249

TABLE IX.3—*concl'd.*

Particulars of population	Proportion (%) of Workers and Non-workers to total population		
	Total	Rural	Urban
1	5	6	7
Total Population			
Persons	100.00	100.00	10.00
Males	100.00	100.00	10.00
Females	100.00	100.00	10.00
Total Workers			
Persons	36.95	37.16	34.20
Males	52.43	52.26	54.53
Females	20.79	21.69	7.06
Total Non-workers			
Persons	63.05	62.85	65.80
Males	47.57	47.74	45.47
Females	79.21	78.31	92.94

Of the 36.95 percent workers as compared to total population, 37.16 percent are in rural areas and 34.20 percent in urban areas. The rural areas have a slightly larger working force but the difference is not of much significance. Taking up males and females separately, urban males have an edge over rural males. Among the females there is a wide gap. The figures depict a true position because in our state women in rural areas contribute an equal share in various agricultural operations including animal husbandry with their male counter-parts whereas a woman in an urban area makes little contribution by way of productive activity and she spends most of her time in household duties which have been left out of the scope of the definition of a worker. A similar trend is to be found among non-workers. The rural and urban break-up of non-workers

does not show a big variation. Non-workers in the state constitute 63·05 percent, 62·85 percent are in rural areas and 65·80 percent in urban areas.

An analysis of workers and non-workers to total population of the state/ districts can now be made.

TABLE IX·4

Percentage of Workers and Non-workers to total population in State/districts

Unit	Percentage of Workers and Non-workers to total population	
	Workers	Non-workers
1	2	3
Himachal Pradesh	36·95	63·05
Chamba	40·32	59·68
Kangra	27·47	72·53
Mandi	39·59	60·41
Kulu	48·63	51·37
Lahaul & Spiti	64·75	35·25
Bilaspur	40·54	59·46
Mahasu	47·14	52·86
Simla	35·79	64·21
Sirmaur	42·48	57·52
Kinnaur	60·52	39·48

The nine broad categories of workers which have been discussed above have further been classified according to percentage of workers in each category to total workers in the state and each district. The table below gives the category-wise distribution of working population for 1971.

TABLE IX.5.,
Percentage of Workers in each Industrial category to total Workers in State/districts

Unit	Percentage of Workers in each category to total Workers										
	I	II	III	IV	V(a)	V(b)	VI	VII	VIII	IX	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
Himachal Pradesh ..	70.65	4.17	2.69	0.11	2.60	1.58	4.00	2.48	1.23	10.49	
Chamba ..	80.74	1.89	3.99	0.01	1.21	1.00	1.55	1.72	0.65	7.21	
Kangra ..	63.59	6.55	1.46	0.28	4.02	1.94	3.17	2.99	1.51	14.49	
Mandi ..	73.06	1.91	2.60	0.05	2.43	1.09	8.11	2.07	0.92	7.46	
Kulu ..	81.53	2.94	2.68	0.01	1.19	0.74	2.06	1.87	0.76	5.92	
Lahaul & Spiti ..	56.86	1.83	1.04	..	0.60	0.37	21.44	1.27	1.55	15.04	
Bilaspur ..	78.69	3.00	0.96	0.02	2.61	1.21	2.16	1.71	1.00	8.64	
Mahasu ..	76.97	3.93	4.56	0.03	1.53	1.33	1.80	2.00	0.78	7.07	
Simla ..	51.08	2.98	2.04	0.08	2.15	3.52	3.51	6.18	4.41	23.75	
Sirmaur ..	71.05	5.79	3.08	0.4	2.61	2.38	5.71	1.98	0.75	6.61	
Kinnaur ..	62.72	5.74	6.65	..	4.08	0.50	5.24	1.16	0.49	13.42	

Cultivator

For the purpose of census, a person was a cultivator if he or she was engaged in cultivation by himself/herself or by supervision or direction in his/her capacity as owner, lessee or as a tenant.

This category of workers has the highest proportion of workers in the state 70·65 percent. In the districts, this proportion is generally maintained. Kulu district is first with 81·53 percent cultivators. The lowest proportion of cultivators is to be seen in Simla district 51·08 percent.

This can be explained by the fact that Simla town has a good proportion of the population of the district and the urban population has thus influenced the proportion of workers in other categories, especially category IX which covers miscellaneous occupations like services, etc. In other districts the fluctuations in the proportion of cultivators are not of much significance.

Agricultural Labourer

This category of workers accounts for 4·17 percent of the workers in the state, thus occupying the third place, the second being 'other services'. Among the districts, Kangra has the highest proportion of agricultural labourers 6·55 percent. The lowest percentage of agricultural labourers is from Lahaul Spiti (1·83 percent).

Livestock, Forestry, etc.

There are 2·69 percent workers in the state in category III. Kulu and Mandi districts have almost the same proportions of workers to the state average whereas Kinnaur has 6·65 percent which is the highest among all the districts. Sheep and goat breeding is an important occupation in this district and the position is, therefore, truly depicted in the table. Mahasu district with a proportion of 4·56 percent workers is second where orchards and allied activities appear to dominate the scene. The lowest proportion of workers in this category is from Bilaspur district with a bare 0·96 percent.

Mining and Quarrying

This sector of economy accounts for the lowest proportion of workers in the state. Of the total workers in the state, an insignificant 0·11 percent is engaged in mining and quarrying.

Household Industry

Category V (a) accounts for only 2·60 percent of workers in the state. The proportion is low in the districts as well. The districts of Mandi, Bilaspur and Sirmaur compare favourably with the state average with 2·43, 2·61 and 2·61 percent respectively.

Manufacturing etc., other than Household Industry

The proportion of workers in category V (b) which represents main industrial activity is lower than that in category V(a). The proportion at the state level is barely 1·58 percent which clearly shows that industrial activity in the state is yet to pick up. The same position is revealed in all the districts except Simla and Sirmaur which have a slight edge in the proportion of workers with 3·52 and 2·38 percent respectively. The position in Simla district reveals a higher proportion because of Simla town where the activities are relatively more as compared to other areas in the state. So far as Sirmaur district is concerned, the workers in the Nahan foundry and resin and turpentine factory have pushed up the percentage of the district in this category. Kangra has also 1·94 percent workers as against the state average of 1·58. Other districts lag far behind in this respect.

Construction

As compared to other categories of workers the contribution of construction workers is 4·00 percent in the state. The proportion of construction workers varies in the districts. Construction of roads in Lahaul & Spiti and the Beas Sutlej Project in Mandi are the main factors pushing up the proportion of workers in this category in these districts. In other districts the percentage confirms almost to the state average except Chamba and Mahasu.

Trade and Commerce

Trade and commerce is one of the important sectors of our economy, but only 2·48 percent of our workers are in this category. Simla district is at the top of the list with 6·48 percent workers. Kinnaur is at the bottom with barely 1·16 percent workers engaged in trade and commerce.

Transport, Storage & Communications

This sector of economy is governed by the shape of communications in the region. Himachal Pradesh presents a dismal picture in this behalf. Of our total workers in the state, we have only 1·23 percent on this category. The districts which have larger proportions of workers than the state average are Simla (4·41), Lahul & Spiti (1·56) and Kangra (1·51). The position in other districts is one or below one percent, Kinnaur being at the bottom with 0·49 percent.

Other Services

In the last category of workers, miscellaneous kinds of economic pursuits like government service, private professions viz. doctors, lawyers, teachers, musicians, etc., which are not covered in the preceding eight categories are included. With 10·49 percent workers in the state, this category occupies the second position. Simla district claims the top position with 23·75 percent workers. Kinnaur which is a tribal district has also a higher percentage of workers in this category (13·42). In other districts, the proportion falls far below the state average, Kulu coming last with 5·92 percent.

Where do the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes stand in comparison to others?

Nature of population	Total population	Workers (percent)	Non-worker (percent)
1	2	3	4
Scheduled Tribes	141,610	49·31	50·69
Scheduled Castes	769,572	39·56	60·44
General Population	3,460,434	36·95	63·05

In comparison to the general population, the percentage of workers among Scheduled Castes and Tribes is higher. In the case of Scheduled Tribes, the variation is significant but among the scheduled castes the difference is not much.

Distribution of workers according to occupational categories reveals some interesting features among the Scheduled Castes, Tribes and the general population. Let us first take up the Scheduled Castes.

TABLE IX·6

Distribution of Scheduled Caste Workers in nine Industrial categories

Category	No. of Scheduled Castes workers	Percentage to total Scheduled Caste workers
1	2	3
Total Workers	304,432	100·00
I. As Cultivators	214,290	70·39
II. As Agricultural Labourers ..	28,446	9·34
III. In Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Plantations, etc.	7,646	2·51
IV. In Mining and Quarrying ..	566	0·19
V. In Manufacturing, Processing, Servicing and Repairs—		
(a) Household Industry ..	17,695	5·81
(b) Other than Household Industry	5,854	1·92
VI. In Construction	10,562	3·47
VII. In Trade and Commerce ..	1,689	0·56
VIII. In Transport, Storage and Communications	3,165	1·04
IX. In Other Services	14,519	4·77

A similar analysis of Scheduled Tribes Workers is also of some interest.

TABLE IX·7
Distribution of Scheduled Tribe Workers in nine Industrial categories

Category of workers	No. of Scheduled Tribes workers	Percentage to total Scheduled Tribes workers
1	2	3
Total Workers	69,830	100·00
I. As Cultivators	57,627	82·52
II. As Agricultural Labourers ..	2,149	3·08
III. In Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Plantations, etc.	4,085	5·85
IV. In Mining and Quarrying ..	16	0·02
V. In Manufacturing, Processing, Servicing and Repairs—		
(a) Household Industry ..	790	1·13
(b) Other than Household Industry	230	0·33
VI. In Construction	1,080	1·55
VII. In Trade and Commerce ..	587	0·84
VIII. In Transport, Storage and Communications.	313	0·45
IX. In Other Services	2,953	4·23

CHAPTER X

SUMMING UP

Himachal Pradesh became a state in 1971. It has a population of 3·5 million spread over an area of 55,673 Km². Its people live in 16,916 villages and 36 towns, mostly of small size. A majority of its population (93%) is rural. Our state has a large area under mountains, forests and terrain not suitable for cultivation. This is one reason why its people have remained socially and economically backward as compared to the neighbouring states. Its density of population is 62 per Km². Snow clad summits and majestic deodar and fir forests provide a panoramic vista to the tourist, but the people have to eke out their living by putting in hard labour. Agriculture is mostly a gamble in the monsoon and save in exceptional years when the rains come in time and in good measure, agriculture remains almost at the subsistence level. Yet the state has vast potentialities such as hydel power, forests and horticulture which can provide enough employment for its people.

Since the turn of the century, the population of Himachal Pradesh has registered an increase of 80·20 percent. The increase in population has been more pronounced in recent decades than what it was in the distant decades. The increase in the decade ended 1961 was 17·87 percent which is over threefold than what was recorded in 1941-51 (5·42 percent). The decade ending 1971 has shown yet an increasing trend in the growth rate of population which is recorded at 23·04 percent.

The spread of literacy in the state during the recent decades is significant. The percentage has improved from 21·26 in 1961 to 31·96 in 1971. The rate of growth of literacy in the last decade is 84·92 percent, which is the highest in the country. Literacy among females is 20·23 percent which is not so discouraging keeping in view the general backwardness and the topography of the state.

Nearly 37 percent persons living in this state are workers and the rest (63 percent) are non-workers. There is a wide gap between workers and non-workers. The economically active persons have to support a large section of the society which mainly constitute house-wives, children, students, dependents and the unemployed. The majority of workers are engaged in agriculture and the rest, about one fourth of them, are engaged in other activities.

Among the scheduled castes and scheduled tribes in the state, there is a higher proportion of workers as compared to the general population. This trend is more significant in the case of scheduled tribes than scheduled castes which account for 49·31 percent and 39·56 percent workers respectively as against 36·95 percent workers of the entire state.

The population of Himachal Pradesh looks very small against the all India picture. But it has a peculiarity of its own. The inhabitants of the state present a wonderful diversity in their social and cultural life, dialect and dress. This is a land of gods and goddesses around which the lives of the hill people are woven. The rate of growth of our population in the years ahead will have a direct bearing on our material progress and our efforts to improve the standard of living of our people.

APPENDIX I

Standard Urban Area

STANDARD URBAN AREA, SIMLA

(i) Urban Components :

Simla District { 1. Simla Municipal Corporation.
 2. Jutogh Cantonment Board.

Mahasu District : 3. Dhalli N.A.C.

(ii) Rural Components :

Simla District :

1. Sangti	..	..	..	..	..	(39)
2. Sanog-Upla	..	..	..	..	..	(38)
3. Karog	..	..	..	..	..	(37)
4. Kialoo	..	..	..	..	..	(35)
5. Chaman	..	..	..	..	..	(36)
6. Naog	..	..	..	..	..	(28)
7. Gulcha	..	..	..	..	..	(34)
8. Kair	..	..	..	..	..	(29)
9. Tud	..	..	..	..	..	(27)
10. Karanda	..	..	..	..	..	(30)
11. Manla	..	..	..	..	..	(31)
12. Bhong	..	..	..	..	..	(33)
13. Batol	..	..	..	..	..	(23)
14. Lehri	..	..	..	..	..	(32)
15. Bhakoo	..	..	..	..	..	(22)
16. Niun	..	..	..	..	..	(21)
17. S.F. Neri	..	..	..	..	..	(20)
18. Bharech	..	..	..	..	..	(47)
19. Panti	..	..	..	..	..	(46)
20. Ichhaser	..	..	..	..	..	(48)
21. Barohi	..	..	..	..	..	(49)
22. Jablog	..	..	..	..	..	(50)
23. Fatechi	..	..	..	..	..	(51)

APPENDIX I—*contd.*Simla District—*contd.*

24. Meri	..	..	..	..	..	(60)
25. Grab Khurd	..	..	..	..	..	(62)
26. Grab Kalan	..	..	..	..	..	(61)
27. Rahai	..	..	..	..	..	(59)
28. Sarhog	..	..	..	..	..	(58)
29. Dhanail	..	..	..	..	..	(55)
30. Kalawat	..	..	..	..	..	(52)
31. Kiargiri	..	..	..	..	..	(54)
32. Hiun	..	..	..	..	..	(53)
33. Nalail	..	..	..	..	..	(56)
34. Anji	..	..	..	..	..	(57)
35. Chahli Khurd	..	..	..	..	..	(66)
36. Chahli Kalan	..	..	..	..	..	(67)
37. Chanari	..	..	..	..	..	(65)
38. Gadog S.F.	..	..	..	..	..	(68)
39. Kair	..	..	..	..	..	(63)
40. Dhenda	..	..	..	..	..	(64)
41. Tutu	..	..	..	..	..	(159)
42. Dwat	..	..	..	..	..	(160)
43. Ghurshali	..	..	..	..	..	(166)
44. Mangloonj	..	..	..	..	..	(171)
45. Jamlog	..	..	..	..	..	(167)
46. Manjtail	..	..	..	..	..	(164)
47. Mraral	..	..	..	..	..	(165)
48. Rehal Baichri	..	..	..	..	..	(89)
49. Fatenchi	..	..	..	..	..	(88)
50. Jaog	..	..	..	..	..	(90)
51. Khanit	..	..	..	..	..	(93)
52. Badawani	..	..	..	..	..	(95)
53. Gag	..	..	..	..	..	(96)
54. Phogla	..	..	..	..	..	(101)
55. Katasni	..	..	..	..	..	(97)

APPENDIX I—*contd.*Simla District—*contd.*

56. Ner	..	..	..	..	..	(92)
57. Panaiola	..	..	..	..	..	(141)
58. Dhadhot	..	..	..	..	..	(142)
59. Rauri	..	..	..	..	..	(140)
60. Kharun	..	..	..	..	..	(144)
61. Dhamun	..	..	..	..	..	(143)
62. Ghaog	..	..	..	..	..	(98)
63. Raura	..	..	..	..	..	(87)
64. Shilangra	..	..	..	..	..	(94)
65. Kater	..	..	..	..	..	(91)
66. Dhaila	..	..	..	..	..	(80)
67. Kanda	..	..	..	..	..	(79)
68. Kharol	..	..	..	..	..	(81)
69. Ladvi	..	..	..	..	..	(82)
70. Rampur	..	..	..	..	..	(181)
71. Balaog	..	..	..	..	..	(166)
72. Bhawana	..	..	..	..	..	(173)
73. Shilu	..	..	..	..	..	(169)
74. Kalimoo	..	..	..	..	..	(162)
75. Jadeni	..	..	..	..	..	(161)
76. Bagagli	..	..	..	..	..	(163)
77. Badot	..	..	..	..	..	(170)
78. Shilli Bagi	..	..	..	..	..	(179)
79. Najhilu	..	..	..	..	..	(180)
80. Kurgi	..	..	..	..	..	(175)
81. Bagna	..	..	..	..	..	(172)
82. Panti	..	..	..	..	..	(174)
83. Dhanokhar	..	..	..	..	..	(176)
84. Dooh	..	..	..	..	..	(192)
85. Hiun	..	..	..	..	..	(189)
86. Shamleg	..	..	..	..	..	(190)
87. Jadehal	..	..	..	..	..	(191)

APPENDIX I—*contd.*Simla District—*concl'd.*

88. Dhanul	..	..	..	..	..	(188)
89. Kharog	..	..	..	..	..	(187)
90. Bijli	..	..	..	..	..	(186)
91. Shangin	..	..	..	..	..	(185)
92. Matholi	..	..	..	..	..	(184)
93. Phail	..	..	..	..	..	(193)
94. Dhari Bagairi	..	..	..	..	..	(194)
95. Dul	..	..	..	..	..	(198)
96. Jadiana	..	..	..	..	..	(195)
97. Dhari Ghat	..	..	..	..	..	(196)
98. Lagru	..	..	..	..	..	(197)
99. Bari	..	..	..	..	..	(199)
100. Ganperi	..	..	..	..	..	(200)
101. Jalel	..	..	..	..	..	(201)
102. Shadiala	..	..	..	..	..	(202)
103. Batlana	..	..	..	..	..	(203)
104. Ganheri	..	..	..	..	..	(204)
105. Shal	..	..	..	..	..	(25)
106. Jamati	..	..	..	..	..	(206)
107. Jaog	..	..	..	..	..	(207)
108. Tarani	..	..	..	..	..	(208)
109. Kotla	..	..	..	..	..	(209)
110. Bain	..	..	..	..	..	(210)
111. Laga	..	..	..	..	..	(211)
112. Shakoh	..	..	..	..	..	(212)
113. Bathun	..	..	..	..	..	(213)
114. Lohara	..	..	..	..	..	(214)
115. Panog	..	..	..	..	..	(215)
116. Gowani	..	..	..	..	..	(216)
Mahasu District						
117. Bajholiya	..	..	..	..	..	(88)
118. Kolu Ki Kwali	..	..	..	..	..	(89)

APPENDIX I—*contd.*Mahasu District—*contd.*

119. Parhech	..	..	..	..	..	(90)
120. Dharath	..	..	..	..	..	(91)
121. Dafawag	..	..	..	..	..	(92)
122. Manghech	..	..	..	..	..	(93)
123. Shogi	..	..	..	..	..	(94)
124. Mahauri	..	..	..	..	..	(95)
125. Jangal Tarob	..	..	..	..	..	(96)
126. Patiod	..	..	..	..	..	(97)
127. Shalgaon	..	..	..	..	..	(98)
128. Nai	..	..	..	..	..	(99)
129. Chadoli	..	..	..	..	..	(100)
130. Chadau	..	..	..	..	..	(101)
131. Bhad	..	..	..	..	..	(102)
132. Banari	..	..	..	..	..	(103)
133. Bharob	..	..	..	..	..	(104)
134. Bhog	..	..	..	..	..	(105)
135. Arghaun	..	..	..	..	..	(110)
136. Kot	..	..	..	..	..	(111)
137. Ayan	..	..	..	..	..	(112)
138. Malog	..	..	..	..	..	(113)
139. Barhai	..	..	..	..	..	(114)
140. Jangal TutiKandi	..	..	..	..	..	(115)
141. Bihar	..	..	..	..	..	(116)
142. Jangal Khalini	..	..	..	..	..	(117)
143. Khalini	..	..	..	..	..	(118)
144. Patewag	..	..	..	..	..	(119)
145. Nahra	..	..	..	..	..	(120)
146. Rajana	..	..	..	..	..	(121)
147. Pati Rahana	..	..	..	..	..	(122)
148. Kasumpti Junga	..	..	..	..	..	(123)
149. Mahili	..	..	..	..	..	(124)

APPENDIX I—*contd.*Mahasu District—*contd.*



150. Sarheon	..	..	..	..	..	(125)
151. Koara	..	..	..	..	..	(126)
152. Pujarli	..	..	..	..	..	(127)
153. Goran	..	..	..	..	..	(128)
154. Kawalag Majhai	..	..	..	..	..	(129)
155. Kufri Koti	..	..	..	..	..	(315)
156. Shohya	..	..	..	..	..	(316)
157. Garhech	..	..	..	..	..	(317)
158. Koni	..	..	..	..	..	(318)
159. Thathrog	..	..	..	..	..	(319)
160. Purani Koti	..	..	..	..	..	(320)
161. Kanda	..	..	..	..	..	(321)
162. Mul Koti	..	..	..	..	..	(322)
163. Jangal Mul Koti	..	..	..	..	..	(324)
164. Rachhol	..	..	..	..	..	(325)
165. Jangal Chharabra	..	..	..	..	..	(326)
166. Chharabra	..	..	..	..	..	(327)
167. Retreat	..	..	..	..	..	(328)
168. Jangal Sipur	..	..	..	..	..	(329)
169. Sipur	..	..	..	..	..	(330)
170. Mashobra	..	..	..	..	..	(331)
171. Jangal Mashobra	..	..	..	..	..	(332)
172. Doji Dhar	..	..	..	..	..	(333)
173. Chanarri	..	..	..	..	..	(334)
174. Deothi	..	..	..	..	..	(335)
175. Phogla	..	..	..	..	..	(336)
176. Behag	..	..	..	..	..	(339)
177. Gharrh	..	..	..	..	..	(340)
178. Jangal Janog	..	..	..	..	..	(243)
179. Maron	..	..	..	..	..	(244)
180. Bhawana	..	..	..	..	..	(245)



APPENDIX I—*contd.*Mahasu District—*concl'd.*

181. Jangal Pagog	(246)
182. Pagog	(247)
183. Sharawag	(248)
184. Jangal Sharawag	(249)
185. Jangal Anu	(250)
186. Anu	(251)
187. Cheri	(252)
188. Rug	(253)
189. Nihari	(254)
190. Jangal Godi Ka Nal	(255)
191. Barmu	(256)
192. Jangal Barmu	(257)
193. Banreru	(258)
194. Jangal Badafar (I)	(259)
195. Badfar	(260)
196. Kuftu	(261)
197. Lindi Dhar	(262)
198. Jangal Badafar (II)	(263)
199. Saruila Baruila	(264)
200. Shilru	(265)
201. Panjog	(266)
202. Dhanben	(267)
203. Dhani	(268)
204. Mashech	(269)
205. Ajdhar	(270)
206. Lambi Dhar	(272)
207. Mungar	(240)
208. Shilru	(235)

NOTE : Figures (within brackets) of each rural component indicate 1971 Location Code No.

सोनेंछन कोड _____ (परिवार नंबर _____)

1. नाम _____
2. कर्ता में व्यवस्था _____
3. चिह्न  _____
4. धारण _____
5. विवर्तित स्थिति _____
6. प्रत्येक वनोपयोग में विवर्तित स्थितियों के स्थिति
 - (क) विवर्तित वनोपयोग _____
 - (ख) विवर्तित वनोपयोग में विवर्तित स्थिति का स्थिति _____
7. (क) वनोपयोग _____
(ख) वनोपयोग _____
(ग) वनोपयोग _____
(घ) वनोपयोग _____
8. (क) विवर्तित स्थिति _____
(ख) वनोपयोग _____
(ग) वनोपयोग _____
9. वनोपयोग के नाम का सूत्र में विवर्तित स्थिति _____
10. धारण _____
11. 'च. नं.'
या
'क. नं. नं.'
12. वनोपयोग  _____
13. विवर्तित स्थिति _____
14. वनोपयोग _____
15. वनोपयोग _____

16. वनोपयोग
 - (i) वनोपयोग वाला  _____
(क, ख, ग, घ, ङ, च, छ, ज, झ, ञ, ट, ठ, ड, ढ, ण, त, थ, द, ध, न, ण, ण, ण)
 - (ii) वनोपयोग वाला  _____
(क, ख, ग, घ, ङ, च, छ, ज, झ, ञ, ट, ठ, ड, ढ, ण, त, थ, द, ध, न, ण, ण, ण)
17. वनोपयोग
 - (क) वनोपयोग _____
(ख) वनोपयोग का नाम _____
 - (ग) वनोपयोग का नाम _____
 - (घ) वनोपयोग का नाम _____
(क) वनोपयोग का नाम _____
18. वनोपयोग
 - (क) वनोपयोग _____
 - (ख) वनोपयोग _____
 - (ग) वनोपयोग _____
 - (घ) वनोपयोग _____
 - (ङ) वनोपयोग _____
 - (च) वनोपयोग _____
 - (छ) वनोपयोग _____
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APPENDIX VI

LIST OF SCHEDULED CASTES IN HIMACHAL PRADESH

As per the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes lists
(Modification) Order, 1956.

1. Ad-Dharmi
2. Badhi or Nagalu
3. Bandhela
4. Balmiki, Chura or Bhangi
5. Bangali
6. Banjara
7. Bansi
8. Barad
9. Barar
10. Batwal
11. Bawaria
12. Bazigar
13. Bhanjra
14. Chamar, Mochi, Ramdasi, Ravidasi or Ramdasia
15. Chanal
16. Chhimbe₂ (Dhobi)
17. Chuhre
18. Dagi
19. Daole
20. Darai or Daryai
21. Daule
22. Dhaki or Toori
23. Dhaogri or Dhuai
24. Doom or Doomna
25. Dumne₂ (Bhanjre)
26. Hali
27. Hesi

APPENDIX VI—*concl'd.*

28. Jogi
29. Julahe
30. Kabirpanthi, Julaha or Keer
31. Kamoh or Dagoli
32. Karoack
33. Khatik
34. Koli
35. Lohar
36. Mazhabi
37. Megh
38. Nat
39. Od
40. Pasi
41. Phrera
42. Rehar
43. Rehara
44. Sansi
45. Sapela
46. Sarde, Sarare or Siryare
47. Sarehde
48. Sikligar
49. Sipi
50. Sirkiband
51. Teli
52. Thathiar or Thathera

SCHEDULED TRIBES

1. Gaddi
2. Gujjar
3. Jad, Lamba, Khampa and Bhot or Bodh
4. Kanaura or Kinnara
5. Lahaula
6. Pangwala

APPENDIX VII

The Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Lists (Modification) Order, 1956.

(For areas of Punjab merged in Himachal Pradesh after reorganisation of the State on 1st November 1966)

1. Ad-Dharmi
2. Bangali
3. Barar, Burar or Berar
4. Batwal
5. Bauria or Bawaria
6. Bazigar
7. Balmiki, Chura or Bhangi
8. Bhanjra
9. Chamar, Jatia Chamar, Rehgar, Raigar, Ramdasi or Ravidasi
10. Chanal
11. Dagi
12. Dhanak
13. Dumna, Mahasha or Doom
14. Gagra
15. Gandhila or Gandil Gondola
16. Kabirpanthi or Julaha
17. Khatik
18. Kori or Koli
19. Marija or Marecha
20. Mazhabi
21. Megh
22. Nat
23. Od
24. Pasi
25. Perna

APPENDIX VII—*concl'd.*

- 26. Pherera
- 27. Sanhai
- 28. Sanhal
- 29. Sansi, Bhedkut or Manesh
- 30. Sapela
- 31. Sarera
- 32. Sikligar
- 33. Sirkiband

Throughout the State except the districts of Patiala, Bhatinda, Mohindergarh, Kapurthala and Sangrur :

- 1. Darain
 - 2. Dhogri, Dhangri or Siggri
 - 3. Sansoi
3. In the districts of Patiala, Bhatinda, Mohindergarh, Kapurthala and Sangrur :
- Deha, Dhaya or Dhea

APPENDIX VIII

LIST OF SCHEDULED CASTES IN HIMACHAL PRADESH

As per the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes orders (Amendment) Act, 1976.

1. Ad-Dharmi
2. Badhi, Nagalu
3. Balmiki, Bhangi, Chuhra, Chura, Chuhre
4. Bandhela
5. Bangali
6. Banjara
7. Bansi
8. Barad
9. Barar, Burar, Berar
10. Batwal
11. Bauria, Bawaria
12. Bazigar
13. Bhanjra, Bhanjre
14. Chamar, Jatia Chamar, Rehgar, Raigar, Ramdasi
15. Chanal
16. Chhimbe, Dhobi
17. Dagi
18. Darain
19. Darai, Daryai
20. Daule, Daole
21. Dhaki, Toori
22. Dhanak
23. Dhaogri, Dhuai
24. Dhogri, Dhangri, Siggı
25. Doom, Doomna, Dumna, Dumne, Mahasha
26. Gagra
27. Gandhila, Gandil, Gondola

APPENDIX VIII—*concl'd.*

28. Hali
29. Hesi
30. Jogi
31. Julaha, Julahe, Kabirpanthi, Keer
32. Kamoh, Dagoli
33. Karoack
34. Khatik
35. Kori, Koli
36. Lohar
37. Marija, Marecha
38. Mazhabi
39. Megh
40. Nat
41. Od
42. Pasi
43. Perna
44. Phrera, Pherera
45. Rehar, Rehara
46. Sanhai
47. Sanhal
48. Sansi, Bhedkut, Manesh
49. Sansoi
50. Sapela
51. Sarda, Sarera, Sarare, Siryare, Sarehde
52. Sikligar
53. Sipi
54. Sirkiband
55. Teli
56. Thathiar, Thathera

APPENDIX IX

LIST OF SCHEDULED TRIBES IN HIMACHAL PRADESH

As per the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes orders (Amendment) Act, 1976.

1. Bhot, Bodh
2. Gaddi (excluding the territories specified in sub-section (1) of section 5 of the Punjab Reorganisation Act, 1966 (31 of 1966) other than the Lahul and Spiti district).
3. Gujjar (excluding the territories specified in sub-section (1) of section 5 of the Punjab Reorganisation Act, 1966 (31 of 1966).
4. Jad, Lamba, Khampa
5. Kanaura, Kinnara
6. Lahaula
7. Pangwala
8. Swangla

**LIST OF AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF GOVERNMENT OF
INDIA PUBLICATIONS AS ON 25.11.76**

Station	Sl. No.	Name of the party	Cat. of Agents
1	2	3	4
<i>Agra</i>	1.	National Book House, Jeori Mandi	(Reg.)
	2.	Wedhwa & Co., 45, Civil Lines	(Reg.)
	3.	Barwari Lal Jain, Publishers, Moti Katra	(Rest.)
	4.	Asa Ram Baldev Dass & Sons, Bagh Muzaffarpur	(Rest.)
	5.	Jeevan Book Depot, Raja Mandi	(Rest.)
	6.	Balgovind Booksellers, Gandhi Road	(Rest.)
	7.	Chandra Kant Chiman Lal Vora, 57-2, Gandhi Road, P.B. No. 163	(Reg.)
	8.	New Order Book Co., Gandhi Road, Ellis Bridge	(Reg.)
	9.	Sastu Kitab Ghar, Near Relief Talkies Patthar Kava Relief Road	(Reg.)
	10.	Gujarat Law House, Near Municipal Swimming Bath	(Rest.)
	11.	Mahajan Bros., Super Market Basement Ashram Road, Navrangpura	(Rest.)
	12.	Himanshu Book Co., 10 Mission Market Nr. Gujarat College	(Rest.)

1	2	3	4
<i>Agra—contd.</i>	13.	Academic Book Centre, Bisket Gali	(Rest.)
	14.	Dinesh Book House, Madalpur	(Rest.)
<i>Ahmednagar , ..</i>	15.	V.T. Jorwekar Prop. Rama General Stores Navi Path ..	(Rest.)
<i>Ajmer</i> ..	16.	Book Land, 663, Madar Gate	(Reg.)
	17.	Rajputana Book House, Station Road	(Reg.)
<i>Aligarh</i> ..	18.	Friend's Book House, Muslim University Market	(Reg.)
	19.	New Kitab Ghar, Mill Market	(Rest.)
	20.	Shalig Ram & Sons, 12, Madar Gate	(Rest.)
<i>Allahabad</i> ..	21.	Kitabistan, 17-A, Kamla Nehru Road	(Reg.)
	22.	Law Book Co., Sardar Patel Marg, P.B. 4	(Reg.)
	23.	Ram Narain Lal Beni Madho, 2A, Katra Road	(Reg.)
	24.	Universal Book Co., 20, M.G. Road	(Reg.)
	25.	University Book Agency (of Lahore) Elgin Road	(Reg.)
<i>Aurangabad</i> ..	26.	Marathwada Book Distributors Aurangabad	(Rest.)
<i>Allahabad</i> ..	27.	Bharat Law House, 15 Mahatama Gandhi Marg	(Rest.)
	28.	Chandralock Prakashan, 73, Darbhanga Colony	(Rest.)
	29.	Ram Narain Lal Beni Prasad, 2/A Katra Road	(Rest.)

1	2	3	4
<i>Allahabad—</i> contd.	30.	S/S A.H. Wheeler & Co., Pvt. Ltd., City Book Shop ..	(Rest.)
	31.	New Book House, 32 Tashkant Road	(Reg.)
	32.	Law Publishers, Sardar Patel Marg	(Rest.)
<i>Ambala Cantt.</i>	33.	English Book Depot, Ambala Cantt.	(Reg.)
<i>Amritsar</i>	.. 34.	Amar Nath & Sons, Near P.O. Majithi Mandi	(Reg.)
	35.	Law Book Agency, G.T. Road, Putligarh	(Reg.)
	36.	The Book Lovers, Retreat Hall Bazar	(Reg.)
<i>Anand</i>	.. 37.	Vijaya Stores, Station Road ..	(Rest.)
<i>Ballabgarh</i>	.. 38.	Om Trade well, Unchagaon Gate	(Rest.)
<i>Badeoghar</i>	.. 39.	Bhakat Brothers, S. B. Roy Road	(Rest.)
<i>Bangalore</i>	.. 40.	Bangalore Ptg. & Publishing Co., Pvt. Ltd., 88, Mysore Road, P.O.B. No. 1807 ..	(Reg.)
	41.	International Book House P. Ltd. 4 F. M.G. Road ..	(Reg.)
	42.	M.P.P. House, 87 1st Cross Gandhinagar	(Reg.)
	43.	Balajee Book Co., No. 2, East Tank Bank Road, Ramakrishnapura -- --	(Rest.)
	44.	S. S. Book Emporium, 118, Mount Joy Road, Hanumant Nagar	(Reg.)

1	2	3	4
<i>Bangalore—</i> contd.	45. Standard Book Depot, Avenue Road	(Reg.)	
	46. Vichara Sahitya Ltd., Balepet	(Reg.)	
	47. Atma Stores, 5th Cross Malles- waram	(Rest.)	
	48. Coming Man, Residency Road, Bangalore	(Rest.)	
<i>Bansdroni</i>	.. 49. S/S Manoj Book Corner, B-20, Niranjan Pally, 24, Paraganas	(Reg.)	
<i>Bareilly</i>	.. 50. Agarwal Bros, Bara Bazar .. 51. Pathak Pustak Bhawan, Ram Narain Part	(Reg.)	(Rest.)
<i>Baroda</i>	.. 52. New Medical Book House, 540, Madenzampa Road .. 53. Chandrakant Mohan Lal Sahah Gaini Ambegaokers Wade, Raopura	(Rest.)	(Rest.)
<i>Bhagalpur</i>	.. 54. Paper Stationery Stores, D.N. Singh Road	(Reg.)	
<i>Baroda</i>	.. 55. Baroda Productivity Council (Book Div.) Baroda .. 56. Hemdip Agencies Madanzampa Road	(Rest.)	(Rest.)
<i>Anantapur</i>	.. 57. Sri Vani Stores, Kamala Nagar	(Rest.)	
<i>Bhopal</i>	.. 58. Lyall Book Depot, Moh. Din. Bldg. Sultania Road .. 59. Bhopal Sahitya Sadan, Publi- shers, Booksellers & Stationers, 37 Lalwani Press Road ..	(Reg.)	(Rest.)
<i>Bhubaneswar</i>	60. Prabhat K. Mahapatra, Bhubaneswar Marg	(Reg.)	

1	2	3	4
<i>Bhavanagar</i>	.. 61.	Shah Parsotam Dass Gigabhai, M.G. Road	(Rest.)
<i>Bhopal</i>	.. 62.	Bolpur Pustakalaya, Rabindra Sarai, P.O. Bolpur, Birbhum (W.B.)	(Rest.)
<i>Bijapur</i>	.. 63.	Sh. D.V. Deshpane, Recog- nised Law Booksellers Prop; Vinod Book Depot, Near Shiralshetti Chowk	(Rest.)
<i>Belgharia</i>	.. 64.	Granthloka, 5/1, Ambica Mukherji Road, 24, paraganas, W.B.	(Rest.)
<i>Bikaner</i>	.. 65.	Bhadaoi Bros, Goga Gate ..	(Rest.)
	66.	Gadodia Pustak Bhandar, Fed Bazar	(Rest.)
	67.	Charles Lambert & Co., 101 M.G. Road	(Reg.)
	68.	Cooperators Book Depot, 5/32, Ahmed Sailor Building Dadar	(Reg.)
	69.	Current Book House, Maruti Land, Raghunath Dadaji Street	(Reg.)
	70.	Current Technical Literature Co. P. Ltd. India House, Ist Floor	(Reg.)
	71.	C. Jamnadas & Co., Book Sell- ers, 146-C Princess Street ..	(Reg.)
	72.	International Book House Ltd. 9 Ash Lane, M.G. Road	(Reg.)
	73.	Kothari Book Depot, King Edward Road	(Reg.)
	74.	Lakhani Book Depot, Girgaum	(Reg.)

1	2	3	4
<i>Bikaner— contd.</i>	75. Minerva Book Shop, 10, Kailash Darshan, 3rd Floor, Nava Chowk		(Reg.)
	76. N.M. Tripathi P.Ltd., Princess Street		(Reg.)
	77. Lok Vhangmaya Griha Pv. Ltd. 190/B, Khetwadi Main Road		(Reg.)
	78. World Literature, Pyare Singh Chug House Agra Road ..		(Rest)
	79. 69-A, International Subscription Agency Police Court Lane, Bombay-1		(Rest.)
	80. Swastik Sales Co., Scientific & Technical Booksellers P.B. 6007		(Rest.)
	81. M & J Services, 2-A, Bahri Building		(Reg.)
	82. Popular Book Depot, Lamington Road		(Reg.)
	83. Sunderdas Gian Chand, 601, Girgaun Road, near Princess Street		(Reg.)
	84. Thacker & Co., Rampart Row ..		(Reg.)
	85. All India Book Supply Co., 342, Kalbadevi Road ..		(Reg.)
	86. Amalgamated Press, 41. Hamam Street		(Rest.)
	87. Asian Trading Co., 310, the Miraball P.M. 1505 ..		(Rest.)
	88. Secretary, Sales tax Practitioner Associatn, Room No.8, Palton Road		(Rest.)

1	2	3	4
<i>Bikaner—</i> concl'd.	89. Usha Book Depot, 585, Chira Bazar	(Reg.)	
	90. S/S Taxation publications, B/22 Sea Gull Apartment, 4-A, Bhula Bhai Desai Road	(Rest.)	
	91. Indian Book House Subscription Agency Dr. D.N. Rd. ..	(Rest.)	
	92. Dhan Lal Brothers, S. Gandhi Road	(Regular.)	
	93. International publications, P.B. No. 7170, Kurla	(Rest.)	
	94. International Book Linds, Marine Lines	(Rest.)	
	95. Bhayani Book Depot, 150, Princess Street	(Regular.)	
	96. National Book Centre, Tardeo Air Condition Market ..	(Rest.)	
	97. Universal Book Corpn. Dhobi Talao	(Rest.)	
	98. Subscribers Subscription Services, India 190, Bazzar Gate, Street	(Rest.)	
	<i>Calcutta</i>	99. Current Litrature Co, 208 M.G. Road	(Rest.)
		100. Dass Gupta & Co., Ltd. 54/2, College Street	(Reg.)
		101. Firma K.L. Mukhopadhya, 6/1A Banchharma Akur Lane ..	(Reg.)
102. Oxford Book Stationery Co., 17 Part Street		(Reg.)	
103. R.Chambrary & Co., Ltd. Kant House, P-33, Mission Row Extension		(Reg.)	

1	2	3	4
<i>Calcutta—</i> contd.	104. S.C. Sarkar & Sons P. Ltd., I.C. College	(Reg.)	
	105. S.K. Lahiri & Co. Ltd. College Street	(Reg.)	
	106. W. Newmen & Co. Ltd., 3, Old Court House Street ..	(Reg.)	
	107. Indian Book Dist. Co., C-52, M.G. Road	(Rest.)	
	108. K.K. Roy, 55, Gariahat Road. P.B. No. 10210	(Rest.)	
	109. Manimala, 123, Bow Bazar Street	(Reg.)	
	110. Modern Book Depot, 78, Chowringhee Centres ..	(Reg.)	
	111. New Script. 172/3, Rash Behari Avenue	(Reg.)	
	112. Mukherjee Library, 1, Gopi Mohan Datta Lane ..	(Rest.)	
	113. S. Bhattacharya & Co. 49, Dharamtalla Street ..	(Rest.)	
	114. Scientific Book Agency, 103, Netaji Subhash Road ..	(Rest.)	
	115. P.D. Upadhyaya, 16. Munshi Sardaruddin Lare	(Reg.)	
	116. Universal Book Dist. 8/2 Hastings Street	(Rest.)	
	117. N.M. Roy Chowdhury Co., P. Ltd. 72, M. G. Road	(Rest.)	
	118. Manisha Granthalaya P. Ltd., 4/3-B, Bankim Chatterji Street	(Rest.)	
	119. Sushanta Kr. De, 32-C, Gopal Boral Street	(Rest.)	

1	2	3	4
<i>Calcutta— concl'd.</i>	120.	K.P. Bagchi, 286, B.B. Ganguli Street	(Regular)
	121.	Overseas Publications, 14, Hare Street	(Rest.)
	122.	A.G. Law Book Stall, 5/1-B, Gope Lane	(Rest.)
	123.	Dass Book Agency, 4, Seth Bagan Road	(Rest.)
	124.	Book Corporation, 1-Mangoe Lane, Calcutta	(Rest.)
<i>Chandigarh</i>	125.	Jain Law Agency, Shop No. 5, Sector 22-D	(Reg.)
	126.	Mehta Bros, 1933, Sector 22-B	(Reg.)
	127.	Rama News Agency, Booksellers, Sector 22	(Reg.)
	128.	Universal Book Store, Sector 17-D.	(Reg.)
	129.	English Book Shop 34, Sector 22-D	(Rest.)
	130.	Jain General House, Sector No. 70-72 (2) Sec. 17-D	(Reg.)
	131.	Jain & Co., 1165, Sector 18-C	(Reg.)
	132.	Manik Book Shop, 70-72, 5, Sec. 17-D	(Rest.)
	133.	Naveen Book Agency, 80-82, Sec. 17-D	(Rest.)
	134.	Chandigarh Law House, 1002, Sec. 22-B	(Rest.)
<i>Calicut</i>	135.	Touring Book Stall, Court Road	(Rest.)
<i>Cuttack</i>	136.	Cuttack Law Times, Cuttack ..	(Reg.)
	137.	D. P. Soor & Sons, Manglabad	(Rest.)

1	2	3	4
<i>Cuttack-contd.</i>	138.	New Students Store	(Rest.)
<i>Coimbatore</i>	139.	Marry Martin, 9/79, Gokhale Street	(Reg.)
	140.	Dina Mani Stores, 8/1 Old Post Office Road	(Rest.)
	141.	Contirental Agencies, 4-A Sakthi Vihar	(Rest.)
	142.	Radha Mani Stores, 60-A Raja Street	(Rest.)
<i>Dehradun</i>	143.	Bishan Singh & Mahendra Pal Singh, 318, Chukhuwala ..	(Reg.)
	144.	Jugal Kishore & Co., Rajpur Road	(Reg.)
	145.	National News Agency, Paltan Bazar	(Reg.)
	146.	Sant Singh & Sons, 28, Rama Market	(Rest.)
	147.	Universal Book House, 39-A, Rajpur Road	(Rest.)
	148.	Natraj Publishers, 52, Rajpur Road	(Reg.)
<i>Delhi</i>	149.	Atma Ram & Sons, Kashmere Gate	(Reg.)
	150.	Bahri Bros, 243, Lajpat Rai Market	(Reg.)
	151.	Bawa Harkishan Dass Bedi (Gijaya General Agency Delhi, Khata Kedara Chamallian Road	(Reg.)
	152.	Bookwells, 85, Sant Narankari Colony, P. B. 1565, Delhi-110009	(Reg.)
	153.	Dhanwant Medical & Law Book House, 1522, Lajpat Rai Market	(Reg.)

1	2	3	4
<i>Delhi</i> —contd.	154.	Federal Law Depot, Kashmere Gate	(Reg.)
	155.	Imperial Publishing Co., 3, Faiz Bazar, Daryaganj	(Reg.)
	156.	Indian Army Book Depot, 3, Ansari Road, Daryaganj ..	(Reg.)
	157.	J. M. Jaina & Bros. Mori Gate	(Reg.)
	158.	Kitab Mahal (Wholesale Division) Ltd. 28, Faiz Bazar ..	(Reg.)
	159.	K. L. Sethi, Suppliers of Law Commerical & Technical Books, Shantinagar, Ganeshpura ..	(Reg.)
	160.	Metropolitan Book Co., I, Faiz Bazar	(Reg.)
	161.	Publication Centre Subzi Mandi, Opp. Birla Mills	(Reg.)
	162.	Sat Narain & Sons, 2, Shivaji Stadium Jain Mandir Road, New Delhi	(Reg.)
	163.	Universal Book & Stationery Co., 16, Netaji Subhas Marg ..	(Reg.)
	164.	Universal Book Traders, 80, Gokhle Market	(Reg.)
	165.	Youngman & Co., Nai Sarak ..	(Reg.)
	166.	Amar Hind Book Depot, Nai Sarak	(Rest.)
	167.	All India Educational Supply Co., Shri Ram Buildings, Jawahar Nagar	(Rest.)
	168.	B. Nath & Bros. 3808 Charkawalan (Chowri Bazar)	(Rest.)
	169.	General Book Depot, 1691, Nai Sarak	(Reg.)

1	2	3	4
<i>Delhi</i> —contd.	170. Hindi Sahitya Sansar, 1543, Nai Sarak		(Rest.)
	171. Law Literature House, 2546 Balimaran		(Rest.)
	172. Munshi Ram Manohar Lal, Oriental Booksellers & Publishers, P. B. No. 1165, Nai Sarak ..		(Rest.)
	173. Premier Book Co., Printers, Publishers and Booksellers, Nai Sarak		(Reg.)
	174. Overseas Book Agency, 3810, David Street, Darya Ganj-110006		(Reg.)
	175. Amir Book Depot, Nai Sarak		(Rest.)
	176. Rajpat & Son, Kashmeri Gate		(Rest.)
	177. Saini Law Publishing Co., Daryaganj		(Reg.)
	178. Moti Lal Banarsi Dass, Bangalow Road, Jawahar Nagar ..		(Reg.)
	179. Sangam Book Depot, Main Market, Gupta Colony		(Reg.)
	180. Summer Bros. P. O. Birla Lines		(Rest.)
	181. University Book House, 15, U.B. Bangalow Road, Jawahar Nagar		(Rest.)
	182. Om Law Book House, Civil Court Compound		(Reg.)
	183. Ashoka Book Agency, 2/29, Roop Nagar		(Reg.)
	184. Educational Book Agency (India) 5-D, Kamla Nagar		(Rest.)
	185. D. K. Book Organisation, 74-D, Anand Nagar		(Reg.)

1	2	3	4
<i>Delhi</i> —concl'd.	186. Hindustan Book Agencies (India)	17-UB Kawjar Nagar ..	(Rest.)
	187. Eagle Book Service, Geneshpura		(Rest.)
	188. Krishna Law House, Tis Hazari		(Regular)
	189. Raj Book Agency, A-99, Shivpuri		(Reg.)
	190. Indian Documentation Service, Ansari Road		(Rest.)
	191. Kaushik Stationery, Padam Nagar		(Rest.)
	192. Standard Book Sellers, 402, Kucha (Chandani Chowk) Balaqi, Dariba Kalan		(Reg.)
	193. Modern Book Centre, Municipal F. No. 8, Bangalow Marg, Delhi		(Rest.)
	194. Delhi Law House, Tis Hazari Court, Civil Wings		(Rest.)
	195. Capital Law House, Viswas Nagar, Shadhra		(Rest.)
<i>Dhanbad</i>	196. New Sketch Press, Post Box 26		(Rest.)
<i>Dharwar</i>	197. Bharat Book Depot & Praka- shan, Subhash Road		(Rest.)
	198. Akalwadi Book Depot, Vijay Road		(Rest.)
<i>Ernakulam</i>	199. Pai & Co., Broadway ..		(Rest.)
<i>Erode</i>	200. Kumaran Book Depot ..		(Rest.)
<i>Ferozpur Cantt</i>	201. English Book Depot, 78, Jhoke Road		(Reg.)
<i>Gauhati</i>	202. United Publishers, Pan Bazaar, Main Road		(Rest.)
	203. Ashok Publishing House, Murli- dhar Sharma Road		(Rest.)

1	2	3	4
<i>Gaya</i>	204.	Sahitya Sadan, Gautam Budha Marg	(Regular)
	205.	Bookmans, Nagmatia Garrage, Swarajpuri Road	(Rest.)
<i>Goa</i>	206.	Singhal's Book House, P. O. B. No. 70, Near the Church ..	(Rest.)
<i>Gurgaon</i>	207.	Prabhu Book Service, Nai Subzi Mandi	(Rest.)
<i>Guntur</i>	208.	Book Lovers P. Ltd. Arundelpet, Chowrasta	(Reg.)
<i>Gwalior</i>	209.	Loyal Book Depot, Patankar Bazar, Lashkar	(Reg.)
	210.	Titer Bros., Sarafe	(Rest.)
	211.	Anand Pustak Sadan, 32 Prem Nagar	(Regular)
	212.	M. C. Daftari, Prop. M. B. Jain & Bros. Booksellers, Sarafa Lashkar	(Rest.)
	213.	Grover Law House, Nr. High Court Gali	(Rest.)
	214.	Kitab Ghar, High Court Road	(Rest.)
<i>Ghaziabad</i>	215.	Adarsh Pustak Sadan, 5/26, Bhau Ka Bazar	(Regular)
	216.	Jayana Book Agency, Outside S. D. Inter College, G. T. Road	(Rest.)
	217.	S. Gupta, 342, Ram Nagar ..	(Reg.)
<i>Hyderabad</i>	218.	The Swaraj Book Depot, Lakdikapul	(Reg.)
	219.	Bhasha Prakashan 22-5-69 Ghar-kaman	(Rest.)
	220.	Book Syndicate, Devka Maha-1, Opp : Central Bank	(Reg.)
<i>Deoria</i>	221.	Madanlal Radhakrishna, Deoria (U.P.)	(Rest.)

1	2	3	4
<i>Hyderabad—</i> contd.	222.	Labour Law Publications, 873, Sultan Bazar	(Reg.)
	223.	Asian Law House Opp. High Court	(Regular)
	224.	Book Links Corporation, Naraya- nagoda	(Reg.)
<i>Hardwar</i>	225.	Seva Kunj, Kanshal Bhawan Bro. Hampuri	(Rest.)
<i>Hathras</i>	226.	Jain Book Depot, Rohtak Wale Nohra, Agra Road	(Rest.)
	227.	Shri Ram Prakash Sharma, Hathras	(Rest.)
<i>Hubli</i>	228.	Pervaje's Book' House, Station Road	(Reg.)
<i>Indore</i>	229.	Wadhwa & Co., 27, Mahatma Gandhi Road	(Reg.)
	230.	Madhya Pradesh Book Centre, 41, Ahilyapura	(Reg.)
	231.	Modern Book House, Shiv Vilas Palace	(Reg.)
	232.	Swarup Bros, Khajuri Bazar ..	(Reg.)
	233.	Vinay Pustak Bhandar ..	(Rest.)
<i>Jaipur City</i>	234.	Bharat Law House, Booksellers & Publishers Opp : Prem Pra- kash Cinema	(Reg.)
	235.	Popular Book Depot, Chaura Rasta	(Reg.)
	236.	Vani Mandir Swami Mansingh Highway	(Reg.)
	237.	Raj Book & Subs. Agency, 16, Nehru Bazar	(Rest.)
	238.	Krishna Book Depot, Chaura Rasta	(Rest.)

1	2	3	4
<i>Jaipur City</i> —	239. Best Book Co., S.M.S. Highway		(Rest.)
contd.	240. Kishore Book Depot, Sardar Patel Marg		(Reg.)
	241. Rastogi Brothers, Tripatia Bazar, Jaipur		(Rest.)
<i>Jaipur</i>	242. Indian Book House, Fatehpurika Darwaza		(Rest.)
	243. Dominion Law Depot, Shah Bldg. S.M. Highway P.B. No. 23 ..		(Rest.)
	244. Pitaliya Pustak Bhandar, Mishshra Rajajika Rasta		(Rest.)
	245. University Book House, Choura Rasta		(Rest.)
<i>Jammu Tawi</i>	246. Rainas News Agency, Dak Bungalow		(Reg.)
<i>Jamshedpur</i>	247. Amar Kitab Ghar, Diagonal Road, P.B. No. 78		(Reg.)
	248. Gupta Stores, Dhakidith ..		(Reg.)
	249. Sanyal Bros. Booksellers & News Agents, 26, Main Road ..		(Rest.)
	250. Sokhey Trading Co., Diagonal Road		(Rest.)
<i>Jamnagar</i>	251. Swadeshi Vastu Bhandar, Ratiabai Masjid Road		(Reg.)
<i>Jeypore</i>	252. Bhagbathi Pustak Bhandar, Main Road		(Rest.)
<i>Jhansi</i>	253. Universal Law House, 186, Chandar Shekhar Azad ..		(Rest.)
<i>Jodhpur</i>	254. Chopra Bros., Tripolia Bazar ..		(Reg.)
	255. Dwarka Das Rathi, Wholesale Books and News Agents ..		(Reg.)
	256. Kitab Ghar, Sajati Gate ..		(Reg.)

1	2	3	4
<i>Jodhpur— contd.</i>	257. Rajasthan Law House, High Court Road		(Rest.)
<i>Jabalpur</i>	258. Modern Book House, 286, Jawaharganj		(Reg.)
	259. Popular Law House, Nr. Omti P. O.		(Rest.)
	260. Paras Book Depot, 129, Cantt.		(Rest.)
<i>Jullundur City</i>	261. Hazoorina Bros. Main Gate ..		(Rest.)
	262. University Publishers, Railway Road		(Rest.)
	263. Law Book Depot, Adda Basti, G. T. Road		(Rest.)
<i>Jhunjhunu (RA)</i>	264. Shashi Kumar Sharat Chandra		(Reg.)
<i>Kanpur</i>	265. Advani & Co., P. Box 100, The Mall		(Reg.)
	266. Shahitya Niketan, Sharadhanad Part		(Reg.)
	267. Universal Book Stall, The Mall..		(Reg.)
	268. Gandhi Shanti Pratisthan Kendra Civil Lines		(Rest.)
	269. Law Book Emporium 16/60, Civil Lines		(Rest.)
<i>Kapsan</i>	270. Parkashan Parasaran, 1/90, Nandhar Niwas, Azad Marg ..		(Reg.)
<i>Khurda</i>	271. Kitab Mahal, Khurda (Distt : Puri)		(Rest.)
<i>Kolhapur</i>	272. Maharashtra Granth Bhandar, Mahadwar Road		(Rest.)
<i>Kumta</i>	273. S. V. Kamat, Booksellers & Stationers (S. Kanura) ..		(Reg.)
<i>Kurseong</i>	274. Ashoke Brothers, Darjeeling ..		(Rest.)

1	2	3	4
<i>Lucknow</i>	275.	Balkrishan Book Co., B-12-A, Narala Nagar	(Reg.)
	276.	British Book Depot, 84, Hazar- ratganj	(Reg.)
	277.	Eastern Book Co., 34, Lalbagh Road	(Reg.)
	278.	Ram Advani Hazaratganj, P. B. 154	(Reg.)
	279.	Acquarium Supply Co., 213, Faizabad Road	(Rest.)
	280.	Civil & Military Educational Stores, 106/B, Sadar Bazar ..	(Rest.)
<i>Ludhiana</i>	281.	Lyall Book Depot, Chaura Bazar	(Reg.)
	282.	Nanda Stationery Bhandar, Pus- tak Bazar	(Reg.)
	283.	Mohindra Bros., Katchori Road	(Rest.)
	284.	The Pharmacy News, Pindi Street	(Rest.)
<i>Madras</i>	285.	Account Test Institute P. O. 760, Elmoregore	(Reg.)
	286.	C. Subbiah Chetty & Co., 62, Big Street Triplicane.. ..	(Reg.)
	287.	K. Krishnamurty, Post Box, 384	(Reg.)
	288.	P. Vardhachary & Co., 8 Linghi Chetty Street	(Reg.)
	289.	C. Sitaraman & Co., 33, Roy- pettach High Road	(Reg.)
	290.	M. Sachechalam & Co., 14, San- kurama Chetty Street ..	(Rest.)
	291.	Madras Book Agency, 42, Tiru- mangalam Road	(Rest.)

1	2	3	4
<i>Madras—</i>	292.	The Rex Trading Co., P. B. 5049, 111, Pedariar Koil Street ..	(Rest.)
<i>contd.</i>	293.	Mohan Pathippagam & Book Depot, 3, Pycrafts Triplicane ..	(Rest.)
	294.	Swamy Publishers, P. B. No. 2468	(Rest.)
	295.	Naresh Co., 3, Dr. Rangachari Road, Mylapore	(Rest.)
<i>Manipur</i>	296.	P. C. Jain & Co., Imphal ..	(Rest.)
<i>Mangalore</i>	297.	K. Bhoja Rao & Co., Kodial Bail	(Rest.)
<i>Madurai</i>	298.	Ezhil Enterprises, 116, Palace Road	(Rest.)
<i>Meerut</i>	299.	Loyal Book Depot, Chhipi Tank	(Reg.)
	300.	Prakash Educational Stores, Subhash Bazar	(Reg.)
	301.	Bharat Educational Stores (Reg.) Chhipi Tank	(Reg.)
	302.	Nand Traders, Tyagi Market ..	(Rest.)
<i>Moradabad</i>	303.	Rama Book Depot, Station Road	(Rest.)
<i>Mhow Cantt.</i>	304.	Oxford Book Depot, Station Road	(Rest.)
<i>Muzaffar Nagar</i>	305.	B.S. Jain & Co., 71, Abupura ..	(Reg.)
	306.	Gargya & Co., 139, G. New Market	(Rest.)
<i>Muzaffarpur</i>	307.	Scientific & Educational Supply Syndicate	(Rest.)
<i>Mysore</i>	308.	H. Vankataramiah & Sons, Krishnagendra Circle ..	(Reg.)
	309.	People Book House, Opp. Jagan Mohan Place	(Reg.)
	310.	Geeta Book House, New State Circle	(Reg.)

1	2	3	4
<i>Mandsaur</i>	311. Nahata Bros., Booksellers & Stationers	(Rest.)	
<i>Mussouri</i>	312. Hind Traders, N.A.A. Centre, Dick Road	(Rest.)	
<i>Nagpur</i>	313. Western Book Depot, Residency Road	(Reg.)	
	314. The Executive Secretary, Mineral Industry Association Mineral House, Near All India Radio Square	(Rest.)	
<i>Nainital</i>	315. Consal Book Depot, Bara Bazar	(Reg.)	
<i>Nadiad</i>	316. R. S. Desai, Station Road ..	(Rest.)	
<i>New Delhi</i>	317. Amrit Book Co., Connaught Circus	(Reg.)	
	318. Bhawani & Sons, 8-F, Connaught Circus	(Reg.)	
	319. Central News Agency, 23/90 Connaught Circus	(Reg.)	
	320. English Book Stores, 7-L, Connaught Circus P. B. No. 328 ..	(Reg.)	
	321. Jain Book Agency, C/9, Prem House Connaught Place ..	(Reg.)	
	322. Jayana Book Depot, P. B. No. 2505, Karol Bagh	(Reg.)	
	323. Luxmi Book Store, 72, Janpath, P. O. Box 553	(Reg.)	
	324. Mehra Bros. 50-G, Kalkaji, New Delhi-19	(Reg.)	
	325. Navyug Traders, Desh Bandhu Gupta Road, Dev Nagar ..	(Reg.)	

1	2	3	4
<i>New Delhi—</i> contd.	326.	New Book Depot, Latest Books, Periodicals Sty : P. B. No. 96, Connaught Place	(Reg.)
	327.	Oxford Book & Stationery Co., Science House	(Reg.)
	328.	Peoples Publishing House (P) Ltd. Rani Jhansi Road ..	(Reg.)
	329.	Ram Krishana & Sons (of Lahore) 16/B, Connaught Place ..	(Reg.)
	330.	R. K. Publishers, 23 Beadonpura, Karol Bagh	(Reg.)
	331.	Sharma Bros., 17, New Market, Moti Nagar	(Reg.)
	332.	The Secretary, Indian Met. Society, Lodhi Road	(Reg.)
	333.	Suneja Book Centre, 24/90, Con- naught Place	(Reg.)
	334.	United Book Agency, 29/1557, Naiwala Karol Bagh ..	(Reg.)
	335.	Hind Book House, 82, Jarpath	(Reg.)
	336.	Lakshmi Book Depot, 57, Ragar- pura Karol Bag	(Reg.)
	337.	N. C. Kansil & Co., 40, Model Basti, P. O. Karol Bagh, New Delhi	(Reg.)
	338.	Ravindra Book Agency, 4-D/50, Double Storey Lajpat Nagar ..	(Reg.)
	339.	Sant Ram Booksellers, 16, New Municipal Market, Lodhi Colony	(Reg.)
	340.	Subhas Book Depot, Shop No. 111, Central Market, Srinivasपुरi ..	(Reg.)

1	2	3	4
<i>New Delhi</i> — contd.	341.	The Secy : Federation of Association of Small Industry of India, 23-B/2, Rohtak Road ..	(Rest.)
	342.	Educational & Commercial Agencies, 5/151, Subhash Nagar	(Rest.)
	343.	Delhi Book Company, M/12, Connaught Circus	(Rest.)
	344.	Navarang R. B. 7, Inderpuri ..	(Reg.)
	345.	Commercial Contacts (India) Subhash Nagar	(Rest.)
	346.	A. Khosila & Co., Anand Niketan	(Rest.)
	347.	Books India Corporation, New Rohtak Road	(Reg.)
	348.	S. Chand & Co., Pvt. Ltd., Ram Nagar	(Rest.)
	349.	Globe Publications, C-33, Nizamudin East	(Rest.)
	350.	Scientific Instruments Stores, A-335, New Rajendar Nagar	(Rest.)
	351.	Jain Map & Book Agency, Kar Bagh	(Reg.)
	352.	Hukan Chand & Sons, 3226, Rajit Nagar	(Rest.)
	353.	Star Publication Pvt., 4/5-B, Asaf Ali Road	(Rest.)
	354.	Indian Publication Trading Corporation, A-7, Nizamuddin Estate	(Rest.)
	355.	Sheel Trading Corporation, 5/5777, Sant Nari Dass Marg ..	(Reg.)

1	2	3	4
<i>New Delhi</i> —concl'd.	356. Supreme Trading Corporation, Harrison Chamber		(Rest.)
	357. Jain Brothers, New Delhi ..		(Rest.)
<i>Palghat</i>	358. Educational Supplies Depot, Sultanpet		(Rest.)
<i>Patna</i>	359. Luxmi Trading Co., Padri Ki Haveli		(Reg.)
	360. J. N. Agarwal & Cc., Padri Ki Haveli		(Reg.)
	361. Moti Lal Banarsi Dass & Co., Padri Ki Haveli		(Reg.)
	362. Today & Tomorrow, Ashok Rajpath		(Rest.)
	363. Books & Bcoks, Ashok Rajpath		(Rest.)
<i>Poona</i>	364. Deccan Book Stall, Deccan Gymkhana		(Reg.)
	365. Imperial Book Depot, 265, M. G. Road		(Reg.)
	366. Sarswato 1321/1, J. M. Road, Opp. Modern High School, Bombay, Poona Road. ..		(Regular)
	367. International Book Service, Deccan Gymkhana		(Reg.)
	368. Raka Book Agency, Opp. Nathu's Chawl, Near Appa Balwant Chowk		(Reg.)
	369. Varma Book Centre, 649, Nara- yan Path		(Rest.)
	370. Secy. Bharati Itibasa Samshal- halla Mancir 1321, Sadashiv Path		(Rest.)
	371. Vidya Commerce House, 379-A, Shanwar Path		(Rest.)

1	2	3	4
<i>Prayag</i>	372.	Om Publishing House, 842, Daraganj	(Rest.)
<i>Pondicherry</i>	373.	Honesty Book House, 9 Rue Duplix .. .	(Rest.)
<i>Pudukkottai</i>	374.	Meenakashi Pattippagam, 4142, East Main Street	(Rest.)
	375.	P. N. Swaminathar & Co., Bazar Street Main Road	(Reg.)
<i>Punahur</i>	376.	M.I. Abraham, (Kerala) ..	(Rest.)
<i>Rajkot</i>	377.	Mohal Lal Dossbhai Shah Booksellers & Subs. & Advt. Agent ..	(Reg.)
	378.	Bhupatrai Parasram Shah & Bros. B.B. Street	(Rest.)
	379.	Vinay Book Depot, Govt. Qr. No. I, behind S.B.I. ..	(Rest.)
<i>Raipur</i>	380.	Pustak Pratisthan, Sati Bazar	(Rest.)
<i>Rajahmundry</i>	381.	Pachayat Aids, 10-7-40, Fort Gate	(Rest.)
<i>Ranchi</i>	382.	Grown Book Depot, Upper Bazar	(Reg.)
<i>Rohtak</i>	383.	National Book House, Civil Road	(Rest.)
<i>Roorkee</i>	384.	Yashpal & Brothers, Station Road	(Rest.)
<i>Rewari</i>	385.	Tika Ram Singh Lal ..	(Rest.)
<i>Sangrur</i>	386.	Punjab Educational Emporium, Dhurigate	(Rest.)
	387.	Gandhi Marg Darshan Pustakalaya Sangrur (Pb.)	(Rest.)
<i>Saugar</i>	388.	Yadav Book Stall, Publishers & Booksellers	(Rest.)
<i>Secunderabad</i>	389.	Hindustan Diary Publishers, Market Street	(Reg.)

1	2	3	4
<i>Secunderabad</i>	390.	Minerva Book Centre, 8/78, New Alwal	(Rest.)
—contd.			
<i>Simla</i>	391.	Minerva Book House, 46, The Mall	(Rest.)
<i>Siliguri</i>	392.	N. B. Modern Agencies, Hill Court Road	(Rest.)
<i>Sivakasi</i>	393.	Ganesh Stores, South Car Street	(Rest.)
<i>Sholapur</i>	394.	Gajanan Book Stores, Main Road	(Rest.)
<i>Surat</i>	395.	Shri Gajanan Pustakalaya, Tower Road	(Reg.)
	396.	Gujarat Subs. Agency, Jawahar Lal Nehru Marg, Atwa Lines..	(Rest.)
	397.	B.P. Traders, Gasia Building ..	(Rest.)
<i>Solan</i>	398.	Jain Magazine Agency, Ward 4/218 Rajgarh Road	(Reg.)
<i>Tirupati</i>	399.	Ravindra Book Centre, Balaji Colony	(Rest.)
<i>Tuticorin</i>	400.	K. Thiagarajan, French Chapai Road	(Rest.)
	401.	Arasan Book Centre, 462, V. E. Road	(Rest.)
<i>Trichinopoly</i>	402.	S. Krishanaswami & Co., 35, Subhash Chandra Bose Road ..	(Reg.)
<i>Tripura</i>	403.	G. R. Dutta & Co., Scientific Equipments Suppliers ..	(Rest.)
<i>Tiruchirappally</i>	404.	Sri Vidya	(Rest.)
<i>Shillong</i>	405.	Allied Publications, 13 Oak Indias	(Rest.)
<i>Trivendrum</i>	406.	International Book Depot, Main Road	(Rest.)
	407.	Reddiar Press & Book Depot., P.B. No. 4	(Rest.)

1	2	3	4
<i>Trivendrum</i>	408. Bhagya Enterprises, M.G. Road		(Rest.)
—contd.			
	409. Sree Devi Book House, Chenthittha, Trivendrum		(Rest.)
<i>Tezpur</i>	410. Jyoti Prakashan Bhawan, Tezpur, Assam		(Rest.)
<i>Udaipur</i>	411. Book Centre, Maharana Bhopal College		(Rest.)
	412. Jagdish & Co.		(Rest.)
<i>Ujjain</i>	413. Rama Bros., 41, Mallipura ..		(Rest.)
<i>Ulhasnagar</i>	414. Raj Book Service		(Rest.)
<i>Varanasi</i>	415. Chowkhamba Sanskrit Series Office Gopal Mandir Lane, P.B.No. 8		(Reg.)
	416. Kohiroor Stores, University Road, Lanka		(Reg.)*
	417. Viswavidyalaya Prakashan, Chowk		(Reg.)
	418. Globe Book Centre, P. O. Hindu University		(Rest.)
	419. Chaukhamba Visva Bharati, Chowk		(Rest.)
<i>Vijayawada</i>	420. Visalaandhra Publishing House		(Rest.)
<i>Vizegapatam</i>	421. Gupta Bros., (Books) Vizia Building, Main Road		(Rest.)
	422. The Secretary, Andhra University General Co., Opp. Stores ..		(Rest.)
<i>Vellore</i>	423. A. Venkatasubban, Law Booksellers		(Reg.)
<i>Wardha</i>	424. Swarajeya Bhandar, Rathi Market		(Reg.)

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|---|---|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Govt. of India Kitab Mahal, Unit No. 21, Emporia Building Baba Kharak Singh Marg, New Delhi (Phone No. 343708). 2. Govt. of India Book Depot, 8, K. S. Roy Road, Calcutta. (Phone No. 233813). 3. Sales Counter, Publication Branch, Udyog Bhawan, New Delhi. Phone No. 372081. 4. Sales Counter, Publication Branch, C. B. R. Building, New Delhi. 5. Govt. of India Book Depot., Ground Floor, New C.G.O. Building, Marine Lines, Bombay-20. | } | <p><i>For
Local
Sales :</i></p> |
|---|---|---|

1. The Assistant Director, Extension Centre, Bhuli Road, Dhanbad.
2. The Asstt. Director, Extension Centre, Santnagar, Hyderabad-18.
3. The Asstt. Director, Govt. of India, S.I.S.I. Ministry of C & I, Extension Centre, Kapileshwar Road, Belgaum.
4. The Asstt. Director, Extension Centre, Krishna Distt. (A.I.)
5. The Asstt. Director, Footwear, Extension Centre, Polo Ground No. 1, Jodhpur.
6. The Asstt. Director, Industrial Extension Centre, Nadiad (Guj.).
7. The Development, Commissioner, Small Scale Industries, Udyog Bhawan.
8. The Dy. Director, Incharge, S.I.S.I. C/O Chief Civil Admn. Goa, Panjim.
9. The Director, Govt. Press Hyderabad.
10. The Director, Indian Bureau of Mines, Govt. of India, Ministry of Steel, Mines & Fuel, Nagpur.
11. The Director, S.I.S.I. Industrial Extension Centre, Udhnesurat.
12. The Employment Officer, Employment Exchange, Dhar, Madhya Pradesh.

13. The Employment Officer, Employment Exchange, Gopal Bhavan, Morena.
14. The Employment Officer, Employment Exchange, Jhabuo.
15. The Head Clerk, Govt. Book Depot, Ahmedabad.
16. The Head Clerk, Photzindographic Press, 5, Finance Road, Poona.
17. The Officer-in-Charge, Assam, Govt. B. D. Gauhati.
18. The O. I/C Extension Centre, Club Road, Muzaffarpur.
19. The O. I/C Extension Centre, Industrial Estate, Kokar, Ranchi.
20. The O. I/C State Information Centre, Hyderabad.
21. The O. I/C S.I.S.I. Extension Centre, Malda.
22. The O. I/C. S.I.S.I. Habra, Tabuluria, 24-Parganas.
23. The O. I/C. University Employment Bureau, Lucknow.
24. The O. I/C. S.I.S.I. Chrontanning Extension Centre Tangra, 33/1, North Topsia Road, Calcutta-46.
25. The O. I/S., S.I.S.I. Extension Centre, (Footwear), Calcutta-2.
26. The O. I/S., S.I.S.I., Model Carpentry Workshop, Puyali Nagar, P. O. Burnapur, 24, Parganas.
27. Publication Division, Sales Depot, North Block, New Delhi.
28. The Press Officer, Orissa Sectt. Cuttack.
29. The Registrar of Companies, Andhra Bank Bldg., 6, Linghi Chetty Street, P. B. 1530, Madras.
30. The Registrar of Companies, Assam Manipur and Tripura, Shillong.
31. The Registrar of Companies, Bihar Journal Road, Patna-1.
32. The Registrar of Companies, 162, Brigade Road, Bangalore.
33. The Registrar of Companies, Everest, 100 Marine Drive, Bombay.
34. The Registrar of Companies, Gurajat State Samachar Bldg. Ahmedabad.

35. The Registrar of Companies, Gwalior (M.P.).
36. The Registrar of Companies, H. No. 3-5-837, Hyder Guda, Hyderabad.
37. The Registrar of Companies, Kerala, 70, Feet Road, Ernakulam.
M. G. Road, West Cott. Building, P. O. Box 334, Kanpur.
38. The Registrar of Companies, Naryani Bldg. Brachburne Road, Calcutta.
39. The Registrar of Companies, Orissa, Cuttack Chandi, Cuttack.
40. The Registrar of Companies, Pondicherry.
41. The Registrar of Companies, Punjab & Himachal Pradesh, Link Road, Jullundur City.
42. The Registrar of Companies, Punjab & Himachal Pradesh, Link Road, Jullundur City.
43. The Registrar of Companies, Rajasthan & Ajmer, Sh. Kumta Prasad, House, 1st Floor, 'C' Scheme Ashok Marg, Jaipur.
44. The Registrar of Companies, Sunlight Insurance Bldg. Ajmeri Gate, Extension, New Delhi.
45. The Registrar of Trade Unions, Kanpur.
46. Soचना Sahita Depot., (State Book Depot) Lucknow.
47. Supdt. Bhupendra State Press, Patiala.
48. Supdt. Govt. Press & Book Depot., Nagpur.
49. Supdt. Govt. Press, Mount Road, Madras.
50. Supdt. Govt. State, Stores and Pubs. P. O. Gulzorbagh, Patna.
51. Supdt. Govt. Printing and Stationery Depot, Rajasthan, Jaipur City.
52. Supdt. Govt. Printing and Stationery, Rajkot.
53. Supdt. Govt. Printing and Stationery, Punjab Chandigarh.
54. Supdt. Govt. State Emporium, V. P. Rewa.
55. Dy. Controller, Printing and Stationery Office, Himachal Pradesh, Simla.

56. Supdt. Printing and Stationery, Allahabad, Uttar Pradesh.
57. Supdt. Printing and Stationery, Madhya Pradesh, Gwalior.
58. Supdt. Printing and Stationery, Charni Road, Bombay.
59. Supdt. State Govt. Press, Bhopal.
60. The Asstt. Director, Publicity & Information, Vidhan Sandha, Bangalore.
61. Supdt. Govt. Press, Trivendrum.
62. Asstt. Information Officer, Press Information Bureau-Information Centre, Srinagar.
63. Chief Controller of Imports & Exports, Panjim, Goa.
64. Employment Officer, Employment Exchange (Near Bus-Stop) Sidhi (M.P.).
65. The Director, Regional Meteorological Centre, Alipur Calcutta.
66. The Asstt. Director, State Information Centre, Hubli,
67. The Director of Supplies and Disposal Deptt. of Supply 10, Mount Road Madras-2.
68. Director General of Supplies and Disposals, N.I.C., Bldg. New Delhi.
69. The Controller of Imports and Exports, Rajkot.
70. The Inspector, Dock Safety, M/ I. & E. Madras Harbour, Madras.
71. The Inspecting Asstt. Commissioner of Income Tax, Kerala, Ernakulam.
72. The Under Secretary, Rajya Sabha Sectt. Parliament House, New Delhi.
73. Controller of Imports & Exports, 7, Proll and Part, Visakhapatnam.
74. The Senior Inspector, Dock Safety, Botwalla Chambers, Sir P. M. Road, Bombay.
75. Controller of Imports & Exports, I. B. 14-P, Pondicherry
76. Dy. Director Incharge, S.I.S.I. Sahakar Bhawan Trikon Bagicha, Rajkot.

77. The Publicity and Liaison Officer, Forest Research Institute and College, Near Forest, P. O. Dehradun.
78. The Asstt. Controller of Imports and Exports, Govt. of India, Ministry of Commerce, New Kandla.
79. The Deputy Director (S. D.) Esplanade East, Calcutta.
80. The Director, Govt. of India, S.I.S.I. Ministry of I & S Industrial Area-B, Ludhiana.
81. The Govt. Epigraphist for India.
82. The Asstt. Director I/C. S.I.S.I. Extension Centre, Varanasi.
83. The Director of Supplies, Swarup Nagar, Kanpur.
84. The Chief Controller of I. & E., Ministry of International Trade, Madras.
85. The Dy. Controller of Customs, Custom House, Visakha-patnam.
86. The Principal Officer, Mercantile Marine, Deptt. Calcutta.
87. The Director, S.I.S.I., Karan Nagar, Srinagar.
88. The Director, I/C. S.I.S.I., 107, Industrial Estate, Kanpur.
89. The Director of Inspection, New Marine Lines, Bombay-1.
90. The Dy. Chief Controller of Imports & Exports, T. D. Road, Ernakulam.
91. The Asstt. Director Govt. Stationery Book Depot., Aurangabad.
92. The Asstt. Director, I/C. S.I.S.I., Club Road, Bibli.
93. The Employment Officer, Talchor.
94. The Director of Inspection, Directorate, G & S., Disposal 1, Ganesh Chandra Avenue, Calcutta.
95. The Collector of Customs, New Custom House, Bombay.
96. The Controller of Imports & Exports, Bangalore.
97. The Admn. Officer, Tariff Commissioner, 101, Queen's Road, Mombay.
98. The Commissioner of Income Tax, Patiala.
99. The Director, Ministry of I. & S. (Deptt. of Industry), Cuttack.

100. The Dy. Director of Public Relations, State Information Centre, Patna.
101. The Officer-in-Charge, State Information Centre, Madras.
102. The Asstt. Director S.I.S.M.I. Road, Jaipur.
103. The Collector of Customs, Madras.
104. National Building Organisation, Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi.
105. The Controller of Communication, Bombay Region, Bombay.
106. The Karnatak University, Dharwar.
107. The Sardar Patel University, Villabh Vidyanagar.
108. The Director of Industries & Commerce, Bangalore-1.
109. The Principal Publications Officer Sending Commission for Scientific & Tech. Terminology, UGC Building, New Delhi.
110. The Officer I/C, Information Centre, Swai Ram Singh Road, Jaipur.
111. The Director General of Civil Aviation, New Delhi.
112. Controller of Aerodromes, Delhi.
113. Controller of Aerodromes, Calcutta.
114. Controller of Aerodromes, Bombay.
115. Controller of Aerodromes, Madras.
116. The Registrar, Punjab Agril. University, Ludhiana.
117. The Land & Development Officer, Ministry of Health and Family Planning, W. H. & D. Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi.
118. Acting Secretary, Official Language (Leg.) Commission, Ministry of Law, Bhagwan Dass Road, New Delhi.
119. Registrar General, India 2/A, Mansingh Road, New Delhi-11.
120. The Director of Census Operations, Andhra Pradesh, Khusro Manzil, Hyderabad-4.
121. The Director of Census Operations, Assam, G. S. Road, Ulubari, Gauhati-7.

122. The Director of Census Operations, Bihar, Bording Canal Road, Patna.
123. The Director of Census Operations , Gujarat, Ellis Bridge Ahmedabad.
124. The Director of Census Operations, Haryana, Kothi No. 1, Sector 10-A, Chandigarh.
125. The Director of Census Operations, Himachal Pradesh, Boswell, Simla-4.
126. The Director of Census Operations, Jammu & Kashmir, 19, Karan Nagar, Srinagar.
127. The Director of Census Operations, Kerala, Kowdiar Avenue Road, Trivendrum-3.
128. The Director of Census Operations, Madhya Pradesh Civil Lines, Bhopal-2.
129. The Director of Census Operations, Maharashtra, Sport Road, Bombay-1 (BR).
130. The Director of Census Operations, Manipur, Imphal.
131. The Director of Census Operations, Meghalaya, Nang, Hills, Shillong.
132. The Director of Census Operations, Mysore, Basappa Cross Road, Shanti Nagar, Bangalore-1.
133. The Director of Census Operations, Nagaland, Kohima.
134. The Director of Census Operations, Orissa, Chandni Chowk, Cuttack-1.
135. The Director of Census Operations, Punjab, No. 72, Sector 5, Chandigarh.
136. The Director of Census Operations, Rajasthan, Rambag Place, Jaipur.
137. The Director of Census Operations, Tamil Nadu, 10, Poes Garden, Madras-86.
138. The Director of Census Operations, Tripura, Duraga Bari, West Compound, Agartala.
139. The Director of Census Operations, Uttar Pradesh, 6, Park Road, Lucknow.
140. The Director of Census Operations, West Bengal, 20, British India Street, 10th Floor, Calcutta-1.

141. The Director of Census Operations, Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Port Blair.
142. The Director of Census Operations, Chandigarh, Kothi No. 1012, Sector 8-C, Chandigarh.
143. The Director of Census Operations, Dadra and Nagar Haveli, Panaji.
144. The Director of Census Operations, Goa, Daman & Diu, Dr. A. Borkar Road, Panaji.
145. The Director of Census Operations, L. M. & A. Islands, Kavaratti.
146. The Director of Census Operations, Tamil Nadu & Pondicherry, Madras.
147. The Director of Census Operations, 10, Poes Garden, Madras.
148. The Director of Census Operations, Union Territory, Chandigarh.
149. The Director of Social Science Documentation Centre, New Delhi.
150. The District Employment Officer, Distt. Employment Exchanges (Kerala St.).
151. The Asstt. Collector (Hqrs.) Custom & Central Excise, Shillong.
152. The Asstt. Collector of Central Excise, I.D.O.I. Div., Visakhapatnam.
153. The Hqrs. Asstt. Collector, Central Excise, Hyderabad.
154. The Public Relations Officer, Collectorate of Customs, New Custom House, Bombay-1.
155. The Divisional Officer, Collectorate of Central Excise, Integrated Division, Jabalpur.
156. The Asstt. Collector (Hqrs.) Collectorate of Central Excise, Madhya Pradesh, Vidarbha, Nagpur-440001.
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158. The Asstt. Collector of Central Excise, Ernakulam 2, Division Ernakulam, Cochin-11

159. The Asstt. Collector (Hqrs.) Collector of Central Excise, Nungambakkam High Road, Madras-34.
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176. The Asstt. Collector of Central Excise & Customs, Sambalpur.
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179. The Asstt. Collector (Hqrs.) Central Excise, Patna, C/O Collectorate of Central Excise & Customs, Patna.
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