



# CENSUS OF INDIA 1971

SERIES 25

## CHANDIGARH

Part II-C(i),

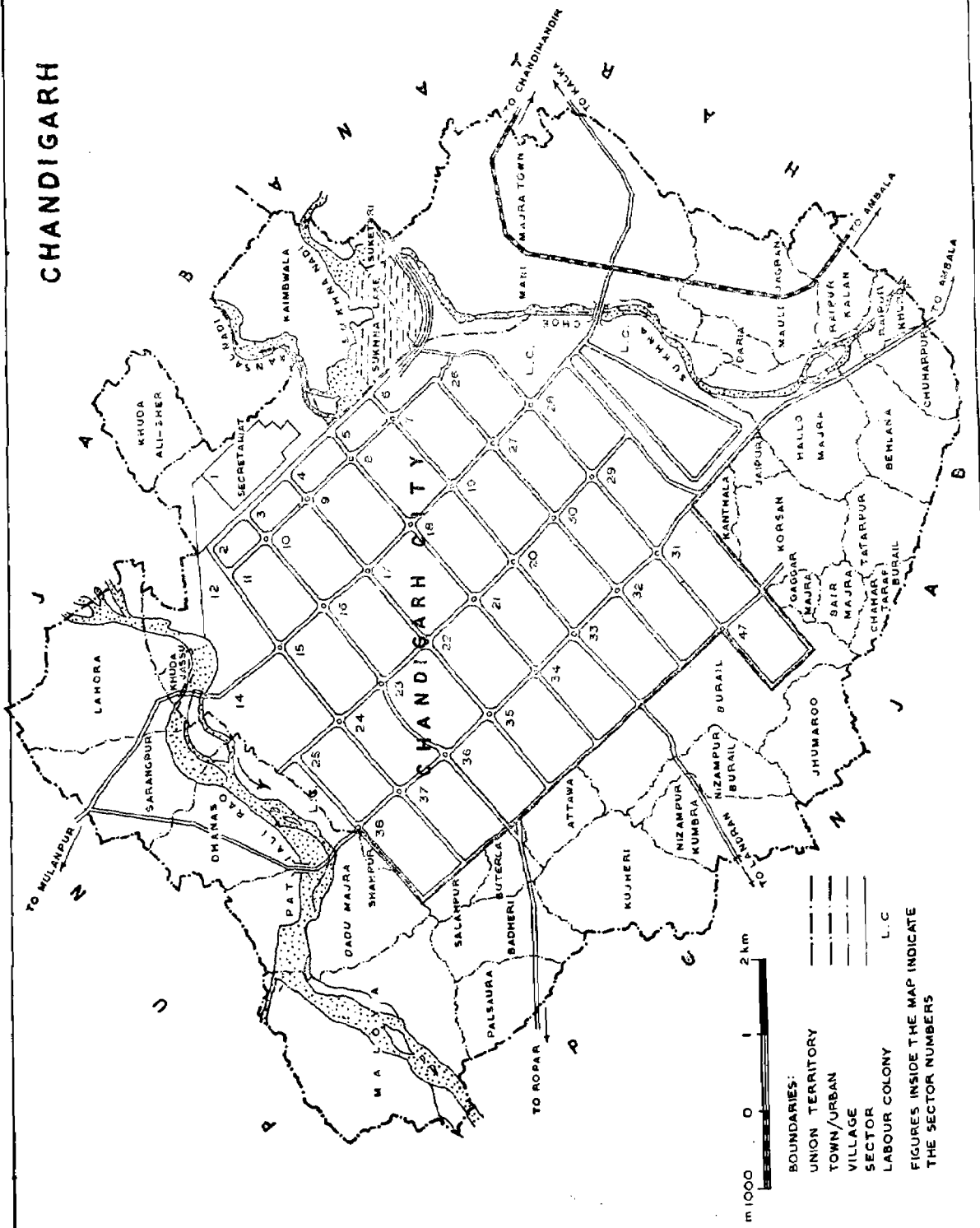
Part VA & Part II-C(ii)

### SOCIAL AND CULTURAL TABLES & SPECIAL TABLES FOR SCHEDULED CASTES

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*Director of Census Operations*  
CHANDIGARH

# CHANDIGARH



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**BOUNDARIES:**  
 UNION TERRITORY  
 TOWN/URBAN  
 VILLAGE  
 SECTOR  
 LABOUR COLONY  
 L.C.

FIGURES INSIDE THE MAP INDICATE THE SECTOR NUMBERS

## 1971 CENSUS PUBLICATIONS OF CHANDIGARH

*(All The Census Publications of this Union Territory will bear Series Number 25)*

Part I-A	}	General Report (Combined Volume)	
Part I-B	}		
Part II-A	..	General Population Tables	} Published
Part II-B	..	Economic Tables	
Part II-C(i),(ii)	..	Social and Cultural Tables and Fertility Tables	} Present Volume
Part V-A	..	Special Tables on Scheduled Castes	
Part II-D	..	Migration Tables	Published
Part III	..	Establishment Report and Tables	Published
Part IV	..	Housing Report and Tables	Published
Part VI-A	..	Town Directory (Please see X-A Part)	
Part VI-B	..	Special Survey Reports on Selected Towns	
Part VIII-A	..	Administration Report on Enumeration	Published (For official use)
Part IX	..	Census Atlas	Published
*Part X	..	Part X-A Village and Town Directory	
	..	Part X-B Village/Urban Blockwise Primary Census Abstract	} Published
	..	Part X-C District Census Tables, Tables on Village Directory and Primary Census Abstract Data and Administrative Welfare and Development statistics.	

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\*A Publication of the Chandigarh Administration.

*The history of Chandigarh, the city beautiful, begins with the partition of the Indian Sub-Continent. Lahore, the historic capital of undivided Punjab, having gone to Pakistan the need for a new capital for East Punjab arose. For a while the Government of East Punjab functioned at Jullundur. Thereafter as a make shift arrangement Simla became the Seat of Government. However, these places were not found suitable for permanent Seat of Government. Several claims were put and finally the present site was chosen for the capital City due to its natural surroundings, viz. Patiali Rao on the West, Sukhna Choe on the east, the monsoon rivers and Shivalik Hills on the north-east, which make for a check on the haphazard growth of the city. The other reasons for selecting this site were healthy climate, fertile land for growing trees, fruits and vegetables, plentiful supply of water and availability of building materials like stone, sand and cement. The city was named after "Chandi", the Goddess of Chivalry. The holy shrine of Goddess 'Chandi' is located on Chandigarh-Kalka Road at a distance of about 12 kilometres in the State of Haryana.*

*2. Initially the plan of Chandigarh was entrusted to Mr, Albert Mayer and Whittlesey of New York, Architects and Planners. At a later stage Monsieur Le Corbusier, a Swiss born French Architect of world fame and the chief collaborator of U.N. Buildings at New York, was associated in this work along with Monsieur Pierre Jeanneret, his close associate in many of his great works of architecture and planning Mr. Maxwell Fry, the acknowledged leader of modern architecture in England and Miss Jane B. Drew the best known woman Architect in England. The present master plan of Chandigarh in execution is the outcome of the combined efforts of these experts.*

*3. The city has received wide acclaim as it represents the first major attempt at planning of a complete city which will function as a self-sufficient community. The basic planning unit of the city is the Sector. Each Sector is planned to be a self-contained unit, providing for residential accomodation, a shopping centre, educational and medical facilities, place of worship, open space etc. The industrial area is to the east while the Capital complex is to the north.*

*4. The city was formally declared open by the First President of India, Dr. Rajendra Prasad on 7th October, 1953.*



## PREFACE

At the outset it is my duty to explain the inordinate delay in bringing out this publication. When my predecessor Shri R.K. Goswami of the DHANI Service, under whose able and inspired leadership all the data going into this Volume were collected, had to go back to his parent office in the beginning of 1972. I took over as ex-officio Director. The main task of running the office fell on the staff members themselves as I was able to exercise remote control only with occasional visits. It goes to the credit of the staff members that they managed their affairs pretty well and have seen through the tabulation programme as efficiently, if not better, as other offices did.

The present volume consists of three parts as envisaged in the Registrar General's publication programme. Part IIC(i) deals with three tables, namely, C-V-language tables; C-VII-religion tables and C-VIII Part A, there being no Part B because there are no scheduled tribes in relation to Chandigarh Union territory. Part VA deals with special tables for individual scheduled castes, namely SCI to SCIV. Part IIC(ii) deals with the remaining social and cultural tables and includes fertility tables. These are, C-I parts A & B dealing with household composition, C-II-age & marital status, C-III parts A & B Education, C-IV-single years age returns, C-VI-Bilingualism and F-I to F-V dealing with fertility data. Each part is preceded by an introductory note. The tables themselves are preceded by the fly leaves, explaining the scope and contents of each table.

First, I must express my deep sense of gratitude to Shri A. Chandra Sekhar, the then Registrar General and Census Commissioner for his trust and indulgence in allowing me to hold charges of the Directorate of Census operations of the union territory of Chandigarh in addition to my own duties in the Registrar general's office. His guidance and encouragement were a constant source of inspirations to me and all staff members of the Directorate. His successor Shri R.B. Chari allowed the arrangement to continue until I was hospitalised following an accident. I am most grateful to him for his continued trust and indulgence. To Shri Ardaman Singh, who succeeded me as the ex-officio Director, my special thanks are due because he saw to it that my unfinished task got completed.

It is my pleasant duty to express my gratitude to all staff members of the Chandigarh Census directorate whose unstinted support and cooperation made it possible for me to manage the affairs of that office by remote control. My special thanks are due to Shri M.L. Sharma, Investigator who has worked very hard to bring out this volume. No less has been Shri B.D. Sharma (Assistant Director) contribution in this direction. I am most thankful to him for his timely reminders and also for providing additional material needed by me. If the reader finds this volume useful, the credit goes to the staff members; but this does not by any means divst the undersigned of his responsibility in respect of whatever shortcomings be there.

Last but not least, I wish to thank the Controller, Printing and Stationery Department, Chandigarh Administration and his staff for their interest in printing this volume.

**K.K. CHAKRAVORTY**

New Delhi  
Guru Ravi Dass's birthday  
12 February, 1979.



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**PART II-C (i)**  
**SOCIAL AND CULTURAL TABLES**  
**(C-V, C-VII AND C.VIII PARTS A)**



**Part II-C(i)**

**INTRODUCTORY NOTE**

The present volume furnishes data on religion and scheduled castes. During 1961 Census these data were incorporated in part II-C (i) of composite Punjab State. The present report contains tables C-V, C-VII and C-VIII. Some changes both in form and content as necessitated by the present times have been made. The remaining C Series tables C-I to IV and C-VI have been included in part II-C (ii), also included in the present volume. The latter part includes five fertility tables also. It would, however, be seen that the present volume is without data pertaining to scheduled tribes, obviously because no tribe has been scheduled as such for this Union Territory.

The language tables are presented in four parts as follows :—

**Table C-V Part A(i).—**Distribution of Languages (inclusive of Mother Tongues Grouped under each) Specified in Schedule VIII to the Constitution of India.

**Table C-V Part A(ii).—**Distribution of Languages (inclusive of Mother

Tongues under each) Specified in Schedule VIII to the Constitution of India for Districts, Tahsils, etc. and Towns.

**Table C-V Part B(i).—**Speakers of Languages/ Mother-Tongues (Inclusive of Mother-Tongues where Grouped) other than those specified in Schedule VIII to the Constitution of India for state and districts.

**Table C-V Part B(ii).—**Speakers of Languages/ Mother Tongues (inclusive of Mother-Tongues where grouped) other than those specified in Schedule VIII to the Constitution of India for districts/tahsils and towns.

**Table C-VI.—** Bilingualism.

3. The following statement shows distribution of population by religions giving Sex Ratio (Females per 1,000 males) for each religion :—

Religious Community	Persons	Males	Females	Sex ratio (Females per 1,000 males)
1	2	3	4	5
Hindus ..	184,395	106,744	77,651	727
Muslims ..	3,720	2,311	1,409	610
Christians ..	2,504	1,280	1,224	956
Sikhs ..	65,472	36,117	29,355	813
Buddhists ..	92	58	34	586
Jains ..	1,016	542	474	875

4. The following statement gives percentages to total population and Decadal Growth Rate by main religions :—

Religious Community	Percentage to total population	Decadal Growth Rate (Percentage) 1961—71
1	2	3
Hindus ..	71.68	+109.26
Muslims ..	1.45	+153.58
Christians ..	0.97	+188.81
Sikhs ..	25.45	+131.18
Buddhists ..	0.04	+1,433.33
Jains ..	0.39	—1.84

5. The pattern of distribution of major religious communities between rural and urban areas is as follows :—

Religious Community	Rural Population	Percentage of Rural population	Urban Population	Percentage of Urban population
1	2	3	4	5
Hindus ..	13,380	55.04	171,045	73.43
Muslims ..	663	2.73	3,057	1.31
Christians ..	100	0.41	2,404	1.03
Sikhs ..	10,168	41.82	55,304	23.74
Buddhists ..	..	..	92	0.04
Jains ..	..	..	1,016	0.44

6. Our Constitution enjoins upon the State to promote with special care the educational and economic interests of the weaker sections, especially the scheduled castes and scheduled tribes and to protect them from social injustice and all forms of exploitation (Article 341 and 342). In pursuance of this directive a list of castes/tribes was finalised and notified thereby declaring such of the castes and tribes as scheduled castes and scheduled tribes. The first order in this respect was issued in 1950 which was subsequently modified in 1956. The two orders as applicable to this Union Territory which then formed part of composite State of Punjab are listed below :—

*Order of 1950 Punjab and Pepsu	**Notified Order of 1956 Punjab (with Pepsu integrated)
Scheduled Castes	Scheduled Castes
1. Ad Dharmi	1. Ad Dharmi
2. Bangali	2. Bangali
3. Barar	3. Barar, Burar or Berar
4. Batwal	4. Batwal
5. Bawaria	5. Bauria or Bawaria
6. Bazigar	6. Bazigar
7. Balmiki or Chura	7. Balmiki, Chura or Bhangi
8. Bhanjra	8. Bhanjra
9. Chamar	9. Chamar, Jatia Chamar, Rehgar, Raigar, Ramdasi or Ravidasi
10. Chanal	10. Chanal
11. Dagi	11. Dagi
12. Dhanak	12. Darain@
13. Dumna or Mahasha	13. Deha, Dhaya or Dhea†
14. Gagra	14. Dhanak
15. Gandhila	15. Dhogri, Dhangri or Saggi @

16. Kabirpanthi	16. Dumna, Mahasha or Doom
17. Khatik	17. Gagra
18. Kori or Koli	18. Gandhila or Gandil Gondola
19. Marija or Marecha	19. Kabirpanthi or Julaha
20. Mazhabi	20. Khatik
21. Megh	21. Kori or Koli
22. Nat	22. Marija or Marecha
23. Od	23. Mazhabi
24. Pasi	24. Megh
25. Perna	25. Nat
26. Pherara	26. Od
27. Ramdasi or Ravidasi	27. Pasi
28. Sanhai	28. Perna
29. Sanhal	29. Pherara
30. Sansi	30. Sanhai
31. Sapela	31. Sanhal.
32. Sarera	32. Sansi, Bhedkut or Manesh
33. Sikligar	33. Sansoi @
34. Sirkiband	34. Sapela
	35. Sarera
	36. Sikligar
	37. Sirkiband

## Scheduled Tribes

## Scheduled Tribes

1. Tibetan (in Lahaul & Spiti area of Kangra District)	1. Gaddi	} Only in the Lahaul and Spiti District
	2. Swangla	
	3. Bhot or Bodh	

\*Vide Ministry of Law Notifications No. SRO 385, dated the 10th August, 1950 and SRO 510, dated the 6th September, 1950.

\*\*Vide Ministry of Home Affairs Notification No. SRO 2477-A, dated the 29th October, 1956

@Throughout the Punjab State except the Districts of Patiala, Bhatinda, Mahendragarh, Kapurthala and Sangrur.

†Only in the Districts of Patiala, Bhatinda, Mahendragarh, Kapurthala and Sangrur.

7. A close scrutiny of the Presidential Order of 1956 embodying the list of scheduled castes/scheduled tribes reveals that excepting one scheduled caste at serial No. (13) Deha, Dhaya or Dhea and all the three scheduled tribes this list completely applies to the Union Territory of Chandigarh. It may however, be noted that at the time of notifying the modified order of 1956 the present territories of Chandigarh formed part of Ambala district. Thus it will be seen that there are 36 scheduled castes for this Union Territory. During the present Census, however,

only 22 scheduled castes have been reported. At the time of recasting of scheduled caste figures for 1961 census for this Union Territory by the ratio proportion method with Ambala district as the base, only 30 scheduled castes were reported. The decrease in the number of castes may be due to out migration by persons of some castes whose number was very small. The percentage of scheduled caste population to total population comes to 11.3.

8. The following statement gives distribution of scheduled castes by rural and urban areas :—

Total/Rural/Urban	Persons	Males	Females	Sex Ratio
1	2	3	4	5
Total	29,073	16,742	12,331	737
Rural	5,273	3,008	2,265	753
Urban	23,800	13,734	10,066	733

9. The following statement gives percentage of scheduled castes population to total population :—

Total/Rural/Urban	Total Population	Scheduled Caste population	Percentage of Scheduled Caste population to total population
1	2	3	4
Total	257,251	29,073	11.30
Rural	24,311	5,273	21.69
Urban	232,940	23,800	10.22

10. The growth rate of scheduled castes has been quite high during the decade 1961—1971. The following statement shows the decadal growth

rate of scheduled castes population in the rural and urban areas of this Union Territory :—

Total/Rural/Urban	Scheduled Caste population in		Decadal Growth Rate during 1961—71
	1961	1971	
1	2	3	4
Total	14,223	29,073	+104.41
Rural	4,711	5,273	+11.93
Urban	9,512	23,800	+150.21

11. A pre requisite for a person to belong to a scheduled caste is that he must profess either Hindu or Sikh religion. A person from a scheduled tribe may, however, belong to any religion. But any such person must have been declared so for the areas where he is enumerated.

12. The source of data incorporated in the tables are the replies recorded for each of the individuals during 1971 census in response to the following questions of the individual slip :—

- Q. 3 Sex
- Q. 4 Age
- Q. 5 Marital Status
- Q. 10 Religion
- Q. 11 Scheduled Caste or Scheduled Tribe
- Q. 12 Literacy (L or 0)
- Q. 14. Mother tongue

**Q. 16 Main activity**

- (i) Worker (C, AL, HHI, OW)
- (ii) Non-worker (H, ST, R, D, B, I, O)

The detailed instructions for recording answers to the above questions have been given in Annexure I to this Volume.

Questions on Age, Marital status, Religion, Caste/Race/Tribe and literacy and Education during 1901-1971 census have been given in Annexure II printed at the end of this Volume.

The present part contains the following tables :—

- (1) Table C-V—Mother tongue.
- (2) Table C-VII—Religion.
- (3) Table C-VIII—Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

**TABLE C-V—MOTHER TONGUE**

**Part A.—Distribution of languages (inclusive of mother-tongues grouped under each) specified in Schedule VIII to the Constitution of India**

**Part B.—Speakers of languages/mother-tongues (inclusive of mother-tongue where grouped) other than those specified in Schedule VIII to the Constitution of India**

*FLY LEAF*

These tables correspond to the all India language tables of the census of India 1951 published in Census of India Paper I of 1954 and the language tables C—V of the census of India 1961 published in Volume I Part II C (ii)—Language tables and volume XIII—Punjab Part II-C (i) Social and Cultural tables.

The question on mother-tongue at the 1971 Census and instructions to enumerators were as follows :—

Question 14 : Mother-tongue.

*Definition.*—Mother-tongue is the language spoken in childhood by the person's mother to the person. If the mother died in infancy, the language mainly spoken in the person's home in childhood will be the mother-tongue. In the case of infants and deaf mutes the language usually spoken by the mother shall be recorded.

Record mother-tongue in full whatever be the name of the language as returned and avoid use of abbreviations. You are not expected to determine if the language returned by a person is the dialect of another major language and so on. You should not try to establish any relationship between religion and mother-tongue. You are bound to record the language as returned by the person as his mother-tongue and you should not enter into any argument with him and try to record anything other than what is returned. If you have reason to suspect that in any area due to any organised movement, mother-tongue was not being truthfully returned you should record the mother-tongue as actually returned by the respondent and make a report to your superior Census Officers for verification. You are not authorised to make any correction on your own.

**Table C-V Part A** is in two sections : (i) showing the distribution of speakers of languages (inclusive of mother-tongues grouped under each) specified in Schedule VIII to the Constitution of India for the Union Territory and its one district separately for total, rural and urban areas cross-classified by sex and (ii) showing the distribution of speakers of these languages for one district, one tahsil and two

towns in the state for total areas only cross-classified by sex. The data for the rural areas of the tahsil are not presented but they can be derived by subtracting data in respect of towns within the tahsil from the total tahsil figures.

**Table C-V Part B** presents speakers of languages/mother-tongues (inclusive of mother-tongues where grouped) other than those shown under Part A for the Union Territory, district, tahsil and towns. This table is also being presented in two sections (i) showing the speakers of these languages/mother-tongues for the Union Territory and its districts for total, rural and urban areas cross-classified by sex and (ii) showing the distribution of these languages/mother tongues for total areas of district, tahsil, and towns cross-classified by sex.

In both parts A and B, Mother-tongues have been grouped in some cases under the relevant language(s). This has been done on the basis of information readily available or in the light of studies already made. Those 'identifiable' mother-tongues which returned 10,000 or more speakers each at the all-India level have been grouped in parts A and B as shown below.

*Part A*

HINDI—Bhojpuri, Garhwali, Kangri,  
Kumauni ; Maithili, Malvi ; Marwari ;  
\*Pahari ; Rajasthani.

PUNJABI—Bagri.

*Part B*

LAHNDI—Multani.

All other mother-tongues falling under Part B and which returned less than 10,000 speakers each at the all-India level were not 'identifiable' on the basis of information available as of data are included in the category 'Other's occurring as the last entry in Part B.

\*PAHARI is a combination of various speeches spoken over long stretches of areas where the speakers preferred to give a general name as Pahari.



**C—V PART A(i) DISTRIBUTION OF LANGUAGES (INCLUSIVE OF MOTHER-TONGUES  
CONSTITUTION OF**

Union Territory/District	Total Rural Urban	Assamese			Bengali			Gujarati		
		P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Chandigarh Union Territory	Total	48	34	14	1,339	681	658	205	108	97
	Rural	..	..	..	18	10	8	..	..	..
	Urban	48	34	14	1,321	671	650	205	108	97

Union Territory/District	Total Rural Urban	Marathi			Oriya			Punjabi		
		P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F
1	2	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
Chandigarh Union Territory	Total	694	371	323	109	66	43	104,619	58,034	46,585
	Rural	14	10	4	..	..	..	15,257	8,840	6,417
	Urban	680	361	319	109	66	43	89,362	49,194	40,168

*Note* :—Chandigarh Union Territory being one district territory,

**GROUPED UNDER EACH) SPECIFIED IN SCHEDULE VIII TO THE INDIA**

Hindi			Kannada			Kashmiri			Malayalam		
P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
143,961	84,054	59,907	142	60	82	345	242	103	1,083	598	485
8,783	5,424	3,359	11	5	6	2	2	..	26	20	6
135,178	78,630	56,548	131	55	76	343	240	103	1,057	578	479

Sanskrit			Sindhi			Tamil			Telugu			Urdu		
P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F
33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47
3	1	2	128	80	48	1,128	573	555	442	219	223	1,703	1,154	549
..	..	..	..	..	..	46	29	17	22	14	8	74	52	22
3	1	2	128	80	48	1,082	544	538	420	205	215	1,629	1,102	527

the Union Territory figures and district figures are identical.

**C-V PART A(ii) DISTRIBUTION OF LANGUAGES (INCLUSIVE OF MOTHER-TONGUES)  
CONSTITUTION OF INDIA FOR DISTRICTS,**

District Tahsil/ Town/	Assamese			Bengali			Gujarati		
	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Chandigarh District	48	34	14	1,339	681	658	205	108	97
Chandigarh City	48	34	14	1,314	666	648	200	106	94
Mani Majra Town	..	..	..	7	5	2	5	2	3

District/Tahsil/Town	Marathi			Oriya			Punjabi		
	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F
1	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Chandigarh District	694	371	323	109	66	43	104,619	58,034	46,585
Chandigarh City	680	361	319	109	66	43	82,682	45,509	37,173
Mani Majra Town	..	..	..	..	..	..	6,680	3,685	2,995

*Note.*—There being only one tahsil viz. Chandigarh

**GROUPED UNDER EACH) SPECIFIED IN SCHEDULE VIII TO THE  
TAHSILS, ETC. AND TOWNS**

Hindi			Kannada			Kashmiri			Malayalam		
P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
143,961	84,054	59,907	142	60	82	345	242	103	1,083	598	485
128,031	74,707	53,324	131	55	76	335	234	101	1,055	576	479
7,147	3,923	3,224	..	..	..	8	6	2	2	2	..

Sanskrit			Sindhi			Tamil			Telugu			Urdu		
P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F
32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46
3	1	2	128	80	48	1,128	573	555	442	219	223	1,703	1,154	549
3	1	2	128	80	48	1,074	541	533	420	205	215	1,298	917	381
..	..	..	..	..	..	8	3	5	..	..	..	331	185	146

the data for district will hold good for tahsil as well.

**C—V PART B(i) SPEAKERS OF LANGUAGES/MOTHER-TONGUES (INCLUSIVE OF MOTHER-TONGUES WHERE GROUPED) OTHER THAN THOSE SPECIFIED IN SCHEDULE VIII TO THE CONSTITUTION OF INDIA FOR STATE AND DISTRICTS**

Serial No.	Union Territory/District	Total			Rural			Urban		
		P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Chandigarh Union Territory									
	1. ARABIC/ARBI	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1
	2. CHINESE/CHINI	9	4	5	..	..	..	9	4	5
	3. DOGRI	442	300	142	5	5	..	437	295	142
	4. ENGLISH	216	116	100	1	1	..	215	115	100
	5. GORKHALI/NEPALI	252	171	81	42	24	18	210	147	63
	6. KONKANI	76	39	37	..	..	..	76	39	37
	7. LAHNDA	60	30	30	3	2	1	57	28	29
	8. MANIPURI/MEITHEI	13	11	2	..	..	..	13	11	2
	9. PERSIAN	10	10	..	..	..	..	10	10	..
	10. SIKKIM BHOTIA	3	..	3	..	..	..	3	..	3
	11. TIBETAN	5	4	1	..	..	..	5	4	1
	12. OTHERS	215	120	95	7	6	1	208	114	94

*Note:*—Chandigarh Union Territory being one district territory the Union territory figures and district figures are identical.

**C-V PART B(ii) SPEAKERS OF LANGUAGES/MOTHER-TONGUES (INCLUSIVE OF MOTHER-TONGUES WHERE GROUPE) OTHER THAN THOSE SPECIFIED IN SCHEDULE VIII TO THE CONSTITUTION OF INDIA FOR DISTRICTS/TAHSILS AND TOWNS**

District/Tahsil/Town	Persons	Males	Females
2	3	4	5
	<b>1. ARABIC/ARBI</b>		
Chandigarh District	1	..	1
Manimajra Town	1	..	1
	<b>2. CHINESE/CHINI</b>		
Chandigarh District	9	4	5
Chandigarh City	9	4	5
	<b>3. DOGRI</b>		
Chandigarh District	442	300	142
Chandigarh City	430	292	138
Mani Majra Town	7	3	4
	<b>4. ENGLISH</b>		
Chandigarh District	216	116	100
Chandigarh City	215	115	100
	<b>5. GORKHALI/NEPALI</b>		
Chandigarh District	252	171	81
Chandigarh City	209	146	63
Mani Majra Town	1	1	..
	<b>6. KONKANI</b>		
Chandigarh District	76	39	37
Chandigarh City	76	39	37
	<b>7. LAHNDIA</b>		
Chandigarh District	60	30	30
Chandigarh City	57	28	29
	<b>8. MANIPURI/MEITHEI</b>		
Chandigarh District	13	11	2
Chandigarh City	13	11	2
	<b>9. PERSIAN</b>		
Chandigarh District	10	10	..
Chandigarh City	10	10	..
	<b>10. SIKKIM BHOTIA</b>		
Chandigarh District	3	..	3
Chandigarh City	3	..	3
	<b>11. TIBETAN</b>		
Chandigarh District	5	4	1
Chandigarh City	5	4	1
	<b>12. OTHERS</b>		
Chandigarh District	215	120	95
Chandigarh City	208	114	94

*Note.*—There being only one Tahsil, viz. Chandigarh in Chandigarh district, the data for district will hold good for tahsil as well.

## TABLE C-VII

### Religion

#### *Fly Leaf*

The statistics presented in this table are based on information recorded in response to Question 10 'Religion' of the Individual Slip. The instructions for recording replies thereto were as follows :—

“In answering this question use the abbreviations :—

- H : Hinduism
- I : Islam
- C : Christianity
- S : Sikhism
- B : Buddhism
- J : Jainism

For others record the actual religion, as returned, fully.”

“If a person says that he has no religion it may be recorded accordingly. Do not mistake religion for caste which will not be recorded here”.

This table has three constituents (i) C-VII (ii) Appendix to table C-VII and (iii) Annexure to table C-VII. A brief description of each is given below :—

#### *Table C-VII—Religion.*

This table corresponds to table C-VII of 1961

census. This is the main table which presents distribution of population by six main religions viz. (1) Hindus. (2) Muslims. (3) Christians (4) Sikhs (5) Buddhists and (6) Jains. The data for other religions and persuasions and those who did not return any religion also find a place here. The sexwise break down of the figures has also been given. The sectoral distribution of figures by total/rural/urban areas with further break down of urban areas into urban agglomeration, city or town has also been given.

District figures have not been shown in this table as union territory and district boundaries coincide.

#### *Appendix to Table C-VII*

This corresponds to the supplement to table C-VII of 1961 census. This gives distribution of other religions and persuasions shown in columns 18 and 19 of the main table C-VII. The religions are other than the six main religions. These have been given in an alphabetical order for union territory/district with further break up according to total/rural/urban areas. Sexwise break up has also been given.

#### *Annexure to Table C-VII*

This is an innovation of the 1971 census. This records details of religions clubbed with another religion. The religion under which grouped is shown in block letters and the religions themselves are shown below it.

**C-VII RELIGION**



Union Territory/District/City/Town	Total Rural Urban	Total population			Hindus		Muslims	
		Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Chandigarh Union Territory	Total	257,251	147,080	110,171	106,744	77,651	2,311	1,409
	Rural	24,311	14,444	9,867	8,147	5,233	380	283
	Urban	232,940	132,636	100,304	98,597	72,418	1,931	1,126
Chandigarh City	Urban	218,743	124,821	93,922	93,417	68,247	1,353	657
Mani Majra Town	Urban	14,197	7,815	6,382	5,180	4,171	578	469

There being only one district, viz. Chandigarh in Chandigarh Union Territory, the data for Union Territory will hold

Christians		Sikhs		Buddhists		Jains		Other religions and persuasions		Religion not stated	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
1,280	1,224	36,117	29,355	58	34	542	474	23	24	5	..
65	35	5,852	4,316	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1,215	1,189	30,265	25,039	58	34	542	474	23	24	5	..
1,194	1,173	28,229	23,313	58	34	542	474	23	24	5	..
21	16	2,036	1,726	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

good for district as well

**APPENDIX TO TABLE C-VII**  
**(Details of combined entries in columns 18 and 19 under other Religions and**  
**Persuasions of Table C-VII)**

Religion (in alphabetical order) and Locality (Union Territory and District)	Total, Rural, Urban	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5
<b>All Religions</b>				
Chandigarh Union Territory	Total	47	23	24
	Rural	47	23	24
	Urban	..	..	..
<b>Athiest</b>				
Chandigarh Union Territory	Total	10	3	7
	Rural	10	3	7
	Urban	..	..	..
<b>Balmiki</b>				
Chandigarh Union Territory	Total	14	8	6
	Rural	14	8	6
	Urban	..	..	..
<b>Bengali</b>				
Chandigarh Union Territory	Total	1	..	1
	Rural	1	..	1
	Urban	..	..	..
<b>French</b>				
Chandigarh Union Territory	Total	1	..	1
	Rural	1	..	1
	Urban	..	..	..
<b>Naidu</b>				
Chandigarh Union Territory	Total	6	3	3
	Rural	6	3	3
	Urban	..	..	..
<b>Parsi</b>				
Chandigarh Union Territory	Total	5	3	2
	Rural	5	3	2
	Urban	..	..	..
<b>Russian</b>				
Chandigarh Union Territory	Total	5	5	2
	Rural	5	3	2
	Urban	..	..	..
<b>Radhaswami</b>				
Chandigarh Union Territory	Total	5	3	2
	Rural	5	3	2
	Urban	..	..	..

There being only one district, viz. Chandigarh in Chandigarh Union Territory, the data for Union Territory will hold good for district as well.

**ANNEXURE TO TABLE C-VII**  
**Details of Religions clubbed with another Religion which is shown at the head of**  
**the table in Block letters**

Sl. No. and Religion	Union Territory/District	Number	
		M	F
1	2	3	4
<b>1. CHRISTIANS</b>			
Catholic	Chandigarh Union Territory	3	2
Protestant	..	..	1
<b>2. HINDUS</b>			
Arya Samaji	Chandigarh Union Territory	2	2
Arya	..	8	8
Lingayats	..	1	3
Kohli	..	1	..
Vedic	..	55	42
Sanatan	..	13	5
<b>3. MUSLIMS</b>			
Pathan	Chandigarh Union Territory	1	1
<b>4. SIKHS</b>			
Nirankari	Chandigarh Union Territory	27	20
Ramdasi	..	1	..

## TABLE C-VIII

### Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes

#### *Fly-leaf*

The data incorporated in the table are based on replies to Q. 11 of the individual Slip. This table has two parts. Part A is meant for data in respect of Scheduled Castes, whereas Part B is devoted to Scheduled Tribes. An appendix follows each part. But as there is no Scheduled Tribe in the Union Territory of Chandigarh Part B of the table alongwith its Appendix will not be there. A brief description of table C-VIII Part A and its appendix is given below :—

*C-VIII Part A*—Classification by literacy and industrial category of workers and non-workers according to main activity among scheduled castes.

This is the main table which corresponds to Table C- VIII Part A of 1961. This gives break up of Scheduled Castes population by illiterates, literates and educated persons, workers and non-workers for total/rural/urban areas separate and by sex. The workers are further sub-divided into nine broad industrial categories.

A person is taken as belonging to a Scheduled Caste, if he/she belongs to either Hindu or Sikh religion and returns any of the castes included in the

Presidential Order and discussed in the introductory note. All castes given in the schedule for Punjab except, 'DEHA, DHAYA or DHEA' at serial No. 13 are applicable to this Union Territory. The district figures have not been given as district and union territory boundaries coincide.

*Appendix* : Scheduled Castes classified by literates and illiterates.

This appendix is an innovation of the 1971 census. This gives distribution of scheduled castes by illiterates and literates and educated persons, cross classified by sex for each caste and separately for total/rural/urban areas. It may, however, be noted that as against 36 castes notified only 22 castes have been reported during the census count. In this appendix the number of persons in the unspecified category is fairly high. They constitute 8.26 per cent of the total scheduled castes population in the union territory. In spite of clear instructions on the subject, a large number of persons declared themselves in general terms such as 'Harijan' or 'Achhut': There was, however, no doubt that the person so returned did belong, in fact, to a scheduled caste. Such returns were treated as 'unspecified' scheduled castes at the stage of processing of individual slips.

**C-VIII SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES  
PART A  
CLASSIFICATION BY LITERACY AND INDUSTRIAL CATEGORY OF  
WORKERS AND NON-WORKERS ACCORDING TO MAIN ACTIVITY  
AMONG SCHEDULED CASTES**

**C-VIII SCHEDULED CASTES AND****Part-****Classification by literacy and Industrial category of workers and**

Union Territory/ District*	Total Rural Urban	Total			Illiterate		Literate and educated Persons		Total Workers	I Cultivators		II Agricul- tural Labourers		III Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting & Plantations and Allied Activities		
		P	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7		8	9	10	11	12	13	14
<b>Chandigarh</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>29,073</b>	<b>16,742</b>	<b>12,331</b>	<b>11,145</b>	<b>10,841</b>	<b>5,597</b>	<b>1,490</b>	<b>9,160</b>	<b>774</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>530</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>2</b>
	Rural	5,273	3,008	2,265	2,294	2,098	714	167	1,604	55	18	..	458	15	17	..
	Urban	23,800	13,734	10,066	8,851	8,743	4,883	1,323	7,556	719	25	..	72	..	36	2

\*Chandigarh Union Territory has one district with only one tahsil. Hence figure for Chandigarh district and Chandigarh

**SCHEDULED TRIBES****A****non-workers according to main activity among Scheduled Castes**

WORKERS															
IV Mining and Quarrying		V Manufacturing, Processing Servicing and Repairs				VI Construction		VII Trade and Commerce		VIII Transport Storage and Communi- cations		IX Other services		X Non- Workers	
		(a) Household Industry		(b) Other than Household Industry											
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
5	1	78	10	1,332	15	922	153	506	17	425	1	5,266	560	7,582	11,557
..	..	39	9	127	1	147	10	76	1	51	..	671	19	1,404	2,210
5	1	39	1	1,205	14	775	143	430	16	374	1	4,595	541	6,178	9,347

Union Territory are the same. Therefore, figures for district have not been repeated in this table.



## C-VIII SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES

## Part A

Classification by Literacy and Industrial Category of Workers and Non-workers according to Main Activity among Scheduled Castes

## APPENDIX

## SCHEDULED CASTES CLASSIFIED BY LITERATES AND ILLITERATES

Chandigarh Union Territory

Name of Scheduled Caste	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Population			Illiterates			Literate and Educated Persons		
		P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
All Scheduled Castes	T	29,073	16,742	12,331	21,986	11,145	10,841	7,087	5,597	1,490
	R	5,273	3,008	2,265	4,392	2,294	2,098	881	714	167
	U	23,800	13,734	10,066	17,594	8,851	8,743	6,206	4,883	1,323
1. Ad-Dhartmi	T	723	422	301	348	147	201	375	275	100
	R	107	61	46	76	32	44	31	29	2
	U	616	361	255	272	115	157	344	246	98
2. Bengali	T	71	67	4	61	61	..	10	6	4
	R	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	U	71	67	4	61	61	..	10	6	4
3. Barar, Bufar, or Berar	T	158	132	26	122	96	26	36	36	..
	R	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	U	158	132	26	122	96	26	36	36	..
4. Bauria or Bawaria	T	295	164	131	259	143	116	36	21	15
	R	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	U	295	164	131	259	143	116	36	21	15
5. Bazigar	T	836	452	384	769	393	376	67	59	8
	R	743	400	343	691	355	336	52	45	7
	U	93	52	41	78	38	40	15	14	1
6. Balmiki, Chuta or Bhangi	T	13,355	7,382	5,973	10,889	5,350	5,539	2,466	2,032	434
	R	1,307	755	552	1,166	636	530	141	119	22
	U	12,048	6,627	5,421	9,723	4,714	5,009	2,325	1,913	412
7. Bhanjra	T	32	22	10	24	15	9	8	7	1
	R	3	3	..	2	2	..	1	1	..
	U	29	19	10	22	13	9	7	6	1
8. Chamar, Jatia Chamar, Rehgar, Raigar, Ramdasi or Ravidasi	T	7,624	4,409	3,215	5,096	2,489	2,607	2,528	1,920	608
	R	2,310	1,306	1,004	1,797	909	888	513	397	116
	U	5,314	3,103	2,211	3,299	1,580	1,719	2,015	1,523	492
9. Dhanak	T	207	115	92	162	80	82	45	35	10
	R	42	24	18	24	12	12	18	12	6
	U	165	91	74	138	68	70	27	23	4
10. Dumna, Mahasha or Doom	T	34	21	13	24	15	9	10	6	4
	R	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	U	34	21	13	24	15	9	10	6	4
11. Gandhila or Gandil Gondola	T	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
	R	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	U	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
12. Kabirpanthi or Julaha	T	546	284	262	372	157	215	174	127	47
	R	191	108	83	148	73	75	43	35	8
	U	355	176	179	224	84	140	131	92	39
13. Khatik	T	643	305	338	539	224	315	104	81	23
	R	27	16	11	27	16	11	..	..	..
	U	616	289	327	512	208	304	104	81	23
14. Kori or Koli	T	539	387	152	454	308	146	85	79	6
	R	41	37	4	35	31	4	6	6	..
	U	498	350	148	419	277	142	79	73	6

## C-VIII SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES

## Part A

Classification by Literacy and Industrial Category of Workers and Non-workers according to Main Activity among Scheduled Castes

## APPENDIX

## SCHEDULED CASTES CLASSIFIED BY LITERATES AND ILLITERATES

Chandigarh Union Territory

Name of Scheduled Caste	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Population			Illiterate			Literate and Educated Persons		
		P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
15. Marija or Marecha	T	40	31	9	14	8	6	26	23	3
	R	40	31	9	14	8	6	26	23	3
	U	40	31	9	14	8	6	26	23	3
16. Mazhabi	T	221	120	101	140	63	77	81	57	24
	R	34	23	11	23	14	9	11	9	2
	U	187	97	90	117	49	68	70	48	22
17. Megh	T	17	11	6	10	4	6	7	7	..
	R	4	4	..	2	2	..	2	2	..
	U	13	7	6	8	2	6	5	5	..
18. Pasi	T	321	250	71	262	197	65	59	53	6
	R	15	12	3	8	6	2	7	6	1
	U	306	238	68	254	191	63	52	47	5
19. Perna	T	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
	R	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	U	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
20. Sansi, Bhedkut or Manesh	T	794	407	387	743	360	383	51	47	4
	R	220	122	98	201	103	98	19	19	..
	U	574	285	289	542	257	285	32	28	4
21. Sarera	T	94	51	43	51	23	28	43	28	15
	R	16	7	9	11	4	7	5	3	2
	U	78	44	34	40	19	21	38	25	13
22. Sikligar	T	119	62	57	115	58	57	4	4	..
	R	111	61	50	107	57	50	4	4	..
	U	8	1	7	8	1	7	..	..	..
23. Unspecified	T	2,402	1,646	756	1,531	953	578	871	693	178
	R	102	69	33	74	42	32	28	27	1
	U	2,300	1,577	723	1,457	911	546	843	666	177



**PART VA**  
**Special Tables on Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes**  
**INTRODUCTORY NOTE**

In order to have a deep and penetrating study of scheduled castes and scheduled tribes it was decided to compile a set of special tables on these castes/tribes for the first time during 1961 census. Since Union Territory of Chandigarh was a part of Punjab State in 1961 the data pertaining to this territory was included in the report published for the Punjab State. Later on in November 1966 Punjab State was trifurcated into Punjab and Haryana States and Union Territory of Chandigarh. Some territories were transferred to Union Territory Chandigarh and some area to Himachal Pradesh as well. Taking these changes into account it was decided to recast a part of the data already compiled. The 'Project Recast' was taken in hand shortly after the reorganisation and was completed well in time before the 1971 census.

The adjustment of figures was made according to the scheduled caste/scheduled tribe figures worked out on the basis of ratio and proportion of population in these areas. The following special tables on scheduled castes/scheduled tribes were prepared during the 1961 census :—

- (1) SCT-I Part A Industrial classification of persons at work and non-workers by sex for scheduled castes.
- (2) SCT-II Part-A Age and Marital Status for scheduled castes.
- (3) SCT-III Part-A (i) Education in Urban Areas only for scheduled castes.
- (4) SCT-III Part-B(i) Education in Rural Areas only for scheduled castes.
- (5) SCT-IV Part-A Religion for scheduled castes.
- (6) SCT-V Part-A Sample households engaged in cultivation classified by interest in land,

and size of land cultivation in rural areas only for scheduled castes.

- (7) SC-I Persons not at work classified by sex, type of activity and educational levels for scheduled castes.

It would, however, be noted that no table on Scheduled Tribes has been included in the above set as no tribe has been scheduled as such for the areas falling in the Union Territory of Chandigarh.

During 1971 census another set of special tables on scheduled castes has been compiled and included in this part. It will be seen that no table on scheduled tribe has been included for reasons given above for 1961 census tables. The compilation of these tables is indeed an after thought as no such programme was announced at the preparatory stage of 1971 census. The following tables were compiled for inclusion in this part :—

- (1) SC-I Part A Industrial classification of persons at work and non-workers by sex for scheduled castes (rural).
- (2) SC-I-Part B Industrial classification of persons at work and non-workers by sex for scheduled castes (urban).
- (3) SC-II Age and marital status for scheduled castes.
- (4) SC-III Part A Education in Urban Areas only for scheduled castes.
- (5) SC-III Part B, Education in Rural Areas only for scheduled castes.
- (6) SC-IV Persons not at work classified by sex, type of activity and educational levels for scheduled castes.

## TABLE SC—I

**Industrial classification of persons at work and non-workers by sex for Scheduled Castes***Fly Leaf*

This table is sub-divided into two parts. Part A deals with rural areas and Part B with urban areas. A brief account of each part is given below :—

**SC-I Part A : Industrial classification of persons at work and non-workers by sex for scheduled castes (Rural).**

This part gives distribution of persons of scheduled castes at work and non-workers, by sex cross classified by caste. The workers are divided into nine industrial categories viz., (i) Cultivators, (ii) Agricultural Labourers, (iii) Livestock, forestry, fishing, hunting and plantations, orchards and allied activities ; (iv) Mining and quarrying (v) Manufacturing, processing, servicing and repairs ; (vi) Construction ; (vii) Trade and commerce ; (viii) Transport, storage and communication ; and (ix) Other services. As stated earlier this part gives distribution of persons belonging to scheduled castes enumerated in the rural areas. This corresponds

to table SCT-I part A of 1961 census except that data on special occupations viz. (i) Tanning and currying of hides and skins and (ii) Scavenging, included in the 1961 census version, are not included this time. The other difference is that information now shown in parts A and B was given in a consolidated form in SCT-I Part A. The castes are presented in an alphabetic order, according to numerical strength as was done in 1961 census.

**SC-I Part B. Industrial classification of persons at work and non-workers by sex for Scheduled Castes (Urban)**

As stated above this formed part of table SCT-I Part A of 1961 Census. This gives distribution of persons belonging to scheduled castes returned in the urban areas of the Union Territory of Chandigarh comprising Chandigarh city and Mani Majra town.

**SC-I PART A INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS AT WORK  
AND NON-WORKERS BY SEX FOR SCHEDULED CASTES (RURAL)  
CHANDIGARH UNION TERRITORY**

**SC-I PART A INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS AT WORK AND  
Chandigarh**

Serial No.	Name of Scheduled caste	WOR										
		Total			Total Workers		I Cultivators		II Agricultural Labourers		III Livestock, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting & Plantations, Orchards & Allied Activities	
		P	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	<b>Total</b>	<b>5,273</b>	<b>3,008</b>	<b>2,265</b>	<b>1,604</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>458</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>..</b>
1	Ad Dharmi	107	61	46	37	..	..	..	8	..	1	..
2	Bazigar	743	400	343	186	16	..	..	78	15	3	..
3	Balmiki, Chura or Bhangi	1,307	755	552	387	21	3	..	116	..	6	..
4	Bhanjra	3	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	Chamar, Jatia Chamar, Rehgar, Raigar, Ram- dasi or Ravidasi	2,310	1,306	1,004	737	9	14	..	229	..	6	..
6	Dhanak	42	24	18	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7	Kabirpanthi or Julaha	191	108	83	55	..	..	..	7	..	..	..
8	Khatik	27	16	11	6	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
9	Kori or Koli	41	37	4	33	..	..	..	9	..	..	..
10	Mazhabi	34	23	11	14	..	..	..	3	..	..	..
11	Megh	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12	Pasi	15	12	3	9	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
13	Sansi, Bhedkut or Manesh	220	122	98	51	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
14	Sarera	16	7	9	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15	Sikligar	111	61	50	35	9	..	..	..	..	..	..
16	Unspecified	102	69	33	38	..	..	..	5	..	1	..

**NON-WORKERS BY SEX FOR SCHEDULED CASTES (RURAL)**  
**Union Territory**

**KERS**

IV Mining and Quarrying		V Manufacturing, Processing, Servicing and Repairs				VI Construction		VII Trade and Commerce		VIII Transport, Storage and Communi- cations		IX Other Services		X Non- workers	
		(a) Household Industry		(b) Other than Household Industry											
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
..	..	39	9	127	1	147	10	76	1	51	..	671	19	1,404	2,210
..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	20	..	24	46
..	..	2	..	21	1	16	..	14	..	6	..	46	..	214	327
..	..	1	..	15	..	40	7	13	..	15	..	178	14	368	531
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..
..	..	14	..	58	..	85	3	27	1	24	..	280	5	569	995
..	..	..	..	4	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	15	18
..	..	2	..	6	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	38	..	53	83
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	4	..	10	11
..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	20	..	4	4
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	..	9	11
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	3	3
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	..	..	..	36	..	71	98
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	3	9
..	..	20	9	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26	41
..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	3	..	4	..	23	..	31	33



**SC-I PART B INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS AT WORK AND  
Chandigarh Union**

Serial No.	Name of Scheduled Caste	Total		Total workers		WOR-						
						I Cultivators		II Agricultural Labourers		III Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting & Plantations, Orchards & Allied activities		
		P	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	<b>Total</b>	<b>23,800</b>	<b>13,734</b>	<b>10,066</b>	<b>7,556</b>	<b>719</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>2</b>
1	Ad Dharmi	616	361	255	193	7	1	..	4	..	..	..
2	Bangali	71	67	4	61	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	Barar, Burar or Berar	158	132	26	123	26	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	Bauria or Bawaria	295	164	131	59	14	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	Bazigar	93	52	41	27	..	..	..	2	..	1	..
6	Balmiki, Chura or Bhangi	12,048	6,627	5,421	3,321	485	..	..	10	..	13	1
7	Bhanjra	29	19	10	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	Chamar, Jatja Chamar Rehgar, Raigar, Ramdasi or Ravidasi	5,314	3,103	2,211	1,817	108	22	..	27	..	5	..
9	Dhanak	165	91	74	51	10	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	Dumna, Mahasha or Doom	34	21	13	10	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
11	Gandhila or Gandil Gondola	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12	Kabirpanthi or Julaha	355	176	179	111	26	..	..	..	..	1	..
13	Khatik	616	289	327	129	..	2	..	21	..	5	..
14	Kori or Koli	498	350	148	278	13	..	..	1	..	6	..
15	Marija or Marecha	40	31	9	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
16	Mazhabi	187	97	90	50	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
17	Megh	13	7	6	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
18	Pasi	306	238	68	194	1	..	..	..	..	1	..
19	Perna	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
20	Sansi, Bhedkut or Manesh	574	285	289	162	5	..	..	..	..	..	1
21	Sarera	78	44	34	23	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22	Sikligar	8	1	7	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
23	Unspecified	2,300	1,577	723	907	21	..	..	6	..	3	..

**NON-WORKERS BY SEX FOR SCHEDULED CASTES (URBAN)**  
Territory

KERS															
IV Mining and Quarrying		V Manufacturing, Processing, Servicing and Repairs				VI Construction		VII Trade and Commerce		VIII Transport, Storage and Communications		IX Other Services		X Non- workers	
		(a) Household Industry		(b) Other than Household Industry											
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
5	1	39	1	1,205	14	775	143	430	16	374	1	4,595	541	6,178	9,347
..	..	3	..	18	..	4	..	16	..	8	..	139	7	168	248
..	..	..	..	..	..	9	..	..	..	..	..	52	..	6	4
..	..	..	..	5	..	99	26	2	..	..	..	17	..	9	..
..	..	..	..	3	..	54	14	2	..	..	..	..	..	105	117
..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	9	..	8	..	4	..	25	41
5	1	5	..	242	6	248	24	155	10	111	..	2,532	443	3,306	4,936
..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	9	10
..	..	26	..	421	3	170	44	101	4	115	..	930	57	1,286	2,103
..	..	..	..	14	2	12	3	15	..	1	..	9	5	40	64
..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	11	13
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
..	..	2	..	7	1	4	14	4	..	3	..	90	11	65	153
..	..	..	..	12	..	3	..	43	..	7	..	36	..	160	327
..	..	..	..	92	..	52	12	10	..	24	..	93	1	72	135
..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	..	6	9
..	..	..	..	12	..	1	..	3	..	6	1	28	2	47	87
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	5	6
..	..	..	..	59	..	31	..	13	..	21	..	69	1	44	67
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	130	1	1	..	10	2	2	..	19	1	123	284
..	..	..	..	2	..	18	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	21	34
..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
..	..	3	1	172	1	66	6	47	..	68	..	542	13	670	702



**TABLE SC-II**  
**Age and Marital Status for Scheduled Castes**

*Fly-leaf*

This table presents data for Scheduled Castes, by broad age groups and marital status, cross classified by castes. A further break up by sex has been given. The three broad age groups are : (i) 0—14, (ii) 15—44 and (iii) 45+. The four classifications of marital status are : (i) Never married (ii) Married (iii) Widowed (iv) Divorced or Separated. Those whose marital status was not returned were classified as 'unspecified'.

**SC-II AGE AND MARITAL STATUS FOR  
Chandigarh Union**

Serial No.	Name of Scheduled Caste	Total Population								
		Total			Never Married		Married		Widowed	
		P	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	<b>Total</b>	<b>29,073</b>	<b>16,742</b>	<b>12,331</b>	<b>8,786</b>	<b>6,103</b>	<b>7,556</b>	<b>5,900</b>	<b>369</b>	<b>321</b>
1	Ad Dharmi	723	422	301	241	169	176	130	4	2
2	Bengali	71	67	4	16	1	51	3	..	..
3	Barar, Burar or Berar	158	132	26	25	..	102	24	5	2
4	Bauria or Bawaria	295	164	131	107	51	52	71	3	9
5	Bazigar	836	452	384	242	197	203	177	7	10
6	Balmiki, Chura or Bhangi	13,355	7,382	5,973	4,102	2,996	3,075	2,825	190	147
7	Bhanjra	32	22	10	11	..	11	10	..	..
8	Chamar, Jatia Chamar, Rehgar, Raigar, Ramdasi or Ravidasi	7,624	4,409	3,215	2,254	1,543	2,050	1,581	100	90
9	Dhanak	207	115	92	64	43	47	46	4	3
10	Dumna, Mahasha or Doom	34	21	13	14	4	7	8	..	1
11	Gandhila or Gandil Gondola	546	284	262	139	127	141	129	4	6
12	Kabirpanthi or Julaha	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
13	Khatik	643	305	338	177	174	119	155	8	9
14	Kori or Koli	539	387	152	100	50	274	100	10	1
15	Marija or Marecha	40	31	9	10	4	20	4	..	1
16	Mazhabi	221	120	101	65	54	52	44	3	3
17	Megh	17	11	6	11	2	..	4	..	..
18	Pasi	321	250	71	58	28	186	43	5	..
19	Perna	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
20	Sansi, Bhedkut or Manesh	794	407	387	229	203	170	170	7	14
21	Sarera	94	51	43	29	22	22	21	..	..
22	Sikligar	119	62	57	33	36	28	21	1	..
23	Unspecified	2,402	1,646	756	858	399	769	334	18	23

**SCHEDULED CASTES**  
**Territory**

Age 0—14															
Divorced or separated		Unspecified		Total		Never Married		Married		Widowed		Divorced or Separated		Unspecified	
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
24	7	7	..	6,725	5,690	6,696	5,620	29	70	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	1	..	159	151	159	151	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	6	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	9	..	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	..	..	..	95	46	95	46	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	226	195	222	190	4	5	..	..	..	..	..	..
15	5	..	..	3,291	2,842	3,285	2,804	6	38	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	7	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	1	2	..	1,560	1,373	1,559	1,362	1	11	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	55	40	55	40	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	11	3	11	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	93	116	93	116	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	1	..	153	171	152	169	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	1	1	..	78	48	71	48	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	1	..	6	4	6	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	51	44	51	44	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	8	3	8	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	..	..	..	45	29	43	28	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	..	..	..	206	199	202	192	4	7	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	22	19	22	19	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	23	35	23	35	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	1	..	621	372	617	367	4	5	..	..	..	..	..	..

**SC-II AGE AND MARITAL STATUS FOR  
Chandigarh Union**

Serial No.	Name of Scheduled Caste	Age 15—44											
		Total		Never Married		Married		Widowed		Divorced or Separated		Unspecified	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	2	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
	<b>Total</b>	<b>8,125</b>	<b>5,676</b>	<b>2,028</b>	<b>483</b>	<b>5,964</b>	<b>5,123</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>..</b>
1	Ad Dharmi	234	141	80	18	154	123	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	Bengali	48	4	10	1	38	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	Barar, Burar or Betar	112	22	16	..	94	20	2	2	..	..	..	..
4	Bauria or Bawaria	45	71	12	5	31	63	1	3	1	..	..	..
5	Bazigar	145	144	19	7	126	134	..	3	..	..	..	..
6	Bajmiki, Chuta or Bhangi	3,309	2,748	802	192	2,430	2,519	63	35	14	2	..	..
7	Bhanjra	14	9	4	..	10	9	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	Chamar, Jatia Chamar, Rehgar, Raigar, Ramdasi or Ravidasi	2,236	1,535	660	181	1,549	1,337	23	16	2	1	2	..
9	Dhanak	43	41	9	3	33	38	1	..	..	..	..	..
10	Dumna, Mahasha or Doom	8	6	2	1	6	5	..	..	..	..	..	..
11	Gandhila or Gandil Gondola	151	129	44	11	107	117	..	1	..	..	..	..
12	Kabirpanthi or Julaha	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13	Khatik	110	126	22	5	87	121	1	..	..	..	..	..
14	Kori or Koli	281	97	29	2	242	95	7	..	2	..	1	..
15	Marija or Marecha	24	4	4	..	19	4	..	..	..	..	1	..
16	Mazhabi	58	46	14	10	44	36	..	..	..	..	..	..
17	Megh	3	3	3	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
18	Pasi	189	39	15	..	169	39	4	..	1	..	..	..
19	Perna	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20	Sansi, Bhedkut or Manesh	154	151	27	11	125	136	2	4	..	..	..	..
21	Sarera	22	24	6	3	16	21	..	..	..	..	..	..
22	Sikligar	28	15	10	1	18	14	..	..	..	..	..	..
23	Unspecified	909	321	239	32	665	286	4	3	..	..	1	..







**TABLE SC-III**  
**Education for Scheduled Castes**

*Fly Leaf*

This table consists of two parts A and B. Part A furnishes data for urban areas whereas Part B furnishes similar data for rural areas. A brief description of each part is given below :—  
SC-III Part A .. Education in urban areas only for Scheduled Castes.

In this part data have been presented for members of Scheduled Castes by educational levels cross classified by caste and sex. This corresponds to table SCT-III Part A(i) of 1961 Census. In the 1961 Census, data were presented for State/Division/District. In the present table only union territory figures have been compiled while district figures are not shown separately. This is due to the fact that boundaries of Union Territory and Chandigarh District coincide. The various educational levels shown here are :

- (1) Illiterate
- (2) Literate (without educational level)
- (3) Primary or Junior Basic
- (4) Matriculation or Higher Secondary
- (5) Non-technical diploma not equal to degree
- (6) Technical diploma not equal to degree

(7) University degree or post-graduate degree other than technical degree

(8) Technical degree or diploma equal to degree or post-graduate degree.

A person has been taken to be literate if he/she can both read and write with understanding in any language. A person who can merely read, but not write has not been taken to be a literate. Also any type of formal education or minimum educational standard was not considered necessary for this.

SC-III Part B .. Education in rural areas only for Scheduled Castes

This part of the table presents data on distribution of Scheduled Castes by educational level cross classified by castes with break up by sex. This corresponds to table SCT-III part B (i) of 1961 census. The various educational levels shown are :

- (1) Illiterate
- (2) Literate without educational level
- (3) Primary or Junior Basic
- (4) Matriculate and above other than Graduate
- (5) Graduate and above

**SC-III PART A EDUCATION IN URBAN AREAS**  
**Chandigarh Union**

Serial No.	Name of Scheduled Caste	Educational					
		Total		Illiterate		Literate (without Educational Level)	
		M	F	M	F	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	<b>Total</b>	<b>13,734</b>	<b>10,066</b>	<b>8,851</b>	<b>8,743</b>	<b>1,563</b>	<b>687</b>
1	Ad Dharmi	361	255	115	157	37	47
2	Bengali	67	4	61	..	3	1
3	Barar, Burar or Berar	132	26	96	26	13	..
4	Bauria or Bawaria	164	131	143	116	3	3
5	Bazigar	52	41	38	40	4	..
6	Balmiki, Chura or Bhangi	6,627	5,421	4,714	5,009	824	279
7	Bhanjra	19	10	13	9	3	..
8	Chamar, Jatia Chamar, Rehgar, Raigar, Ramdasi or Ravidasi	3,103	2,211	1,580	1,719	350	223
9	Dhanak	91	74	68	70	1	..
10	Dumna or Mahasha or Doorn	21	13	15	9	3	2
11	Gandhila or Gandil Gondola	1	..	..	..	..	..
12	Kabirpanthi or Julaha	176	179	84	140	17	15
13	Khatik	289	327	208	304	38	21
14	Kori or Koli	350	148	277	142	16	2
15	Marija or Marecha	31	9	8	6	4	1
16	Mazhabi	97	90	49	68	11	13
17	Megh	7	6	2	6	..	..
18	Pasi	238	68	191	63	14	2
19	Perna	1	..	1	..	..	..
20	Sansi, Bhedkut or Manesh	285	289	257	285	9	3
21	Sarera	44	34	19	21	7	5
22	Sikligar	1	7	1	7	..	..
23	Unspecified	1,577	723	911	546	206	70

**ONLY FOR SCHEDULED CASTES**  
Territory

Levels											
Primary or Junior Basic		Matriculation or Higher Secondary		Non-technical diploma not equal to degree		Technical diploma not equal to degree		University degree or post-graduate degree other than technical degree		Technical degree or diploma equal to degree or post-graduate degree	
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
2,269	496	823	121	2	3	2	..	224	16	..	..
74	38	96	11	..	1	..	..	39	1	..	..
..	..	2	3	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
23	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
18	11	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
934	113	142	19	1	..	..	..	12	1	..	..
1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
713	204	358	55	1	2	..	..	101	8	..	..
16	4	3	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..
1	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
50	18	23	6	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
36	2	6	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
48	3	9	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17	1	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
27	6	5	1	..	..	..	..	5	2	..	..
2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
26	2	6	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
16	7	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
239	82	163	21	..	..	1	..	57	4	..	..

**SC-III PART B EDUCATION IN RURAL AREAS ONLY FOR SCHEDULED CASTES  
Chandigarh Union Territory**

Serial No.	Name of Scheduled Castes	Educational Levels											
		Total		Illiterate		Literate (without educational level)		Primary or Junior Basic		Matriculation and above other than Graduate		Graduate and above	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	<b>Total</b>	<b>3,008</b>	<b>2,265</b>	<b>2,294</b>	<b>2,098</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>397</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1</b>
1	Ad Dharmi	61	46	32	44	8	..	5	2	16	..	..	..
2	Bazigar	400	343	355	336	19	6	25	..	1	1	..	..
3	Balmiki, Chura or Bhangi	755	552	636	530	43	10	66	11	10	1	..	..
4	Bhanjra	3	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
5	Chamar, Jatia Chamar, Rehgar, Raigar, Ramdasi or Ravidasi	1,306	1,004	909	888	89	48	229	62	73	5	6	1
6	Dhanak	24	18	12	12	2	1	10	5	..	..	..	..
7	Kabirpanthi or Julaha	108	83	73	75	7	5	24	2	4	1	..	..
8	Khatik	16	11	16	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9	Kori or Koli	37	4	31	4	..	..	4	..	2	..	..	..
10	Mazhabi	23	11	14	9	2	..	5	2	1	..	1	..
11	Megh	4	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
12	Pasi	12	3	6	2	1	..	4	1	1	..	..	..
13	Sansi, Bhedkut or Manesh	122	98	103	98	7	..	12	..	..	..	..	..
14	Sarera	7	9	4	7	..	..	1	2	2	..	..	..
15	Sikligar	61	50	57	50	1	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
16	Unspecified	69	33	42	32	15	1	6	..	6	..	..	..

**TABLE SC-IV****Persons Not At Work classified by sex, type of activity and educational levels for Scheduled Castes**

This table gives distribution of scheduled castes who were returned as non-workers in question 16(a)(ii) of the individual slip. Here data have been presented by type of non-workers cross classified by educational level. Sex-wise break-up of figures separately for total/rural/urban areas are given. The seven types of non-workers shown in the table are : (1) Student ; (2) Household duties (3) Dependents and Infants (4) Retired, Rentier and persons of Independent Means (5) Beggars, Vagrants, etc. (6) Inmates of penal, mental and charitable institutions and (7) Others.

The educational levels shown are : (1) Illiterate ; (2) Literate without educational level;

(3) Primary or Junior Basic ; (4) Matriculation and above but below graduate and ; (5) Graduate and above.

This table corresponds to table SCT-IV of 1961 census. On comparison with the 1961 version it would be noticed that the educational level above Matriculation or Higher Secondary has now been bifurcated into (i) Matriculation and above but below Graduate and (ii) Graduate and above. The other change is that in the present table all categories of non-workers have been shown whereas in 1961 census the figures were given for (i) students, (ii) persons seeking work for the first time, (iii) persons presently unemployed and (iv) others.

**SC-IV PERSONS NOT AT WORK CLASSIFIED BY SEX, TYPE OF  
Chandigarh Union**

Educational Levels	Total Non-working Population			Students		Household duties		TOTAL
	P	M	F	M	F	M	F	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
<b>Total</b>	<b>19,139</b>	<b>7,582</b>	<b>11,557</b>	<b>2,108</b>	<b>965</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>5,615</b>	
<b>Illiterate</b>	<b>15,410</b>	<b>5,298</b>	<b>10,112</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>5,101</b>	
<b>Literate (without educational levels)</b>	<b>1,983</b>	<b>1,238</b>	<b>745</b>	<b>1,161</b>	<b>590</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>125</b>	
<b>Primary or Junior Basic</b>	<b>1,434</b>	<b>862</b>	<b>572</b>	<b>703</b>	<b>208</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>327</b>	
<b>Matriculation and above but below Graduate</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>57</b>	
<b>Graduate and above</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>5</b>	
								<b>RURAL</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,614</b>	<b>1,404</b>	<b>2,210</b>	<b>303</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1,165</b>	
<b>Illiterate</b>	<b>3,126</b>	<b>1,081</b>	<b>2,045</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1,089</b>	
<b>Literate (without educational level)</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>13</b>	
<b>Primary or Junior Basic</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>57</b>	
<b>Matriculation and above but below Graduate</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>6</b>	
<b>Graduate and above</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	
								<b>URBAN</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>15,525</b>	<b>6,178</b>	<b>9,347</b>	<b>1,805</b>	<b>881</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>4,450</b>	
<b>Illiterate</b>	<b>12,284</b>	<b>4,217</b>	<b>8,067</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>4,012</b>	
<b>Literate (without educational level)</b>	<b>1,764</b>	<b>1,090</b>	<b>674</b>	<b>1,024</b>	<b>535</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>112</b>	
<b>Primary or Junior Basic</b>	<b>1,191</b>	<b>705</b>	<b>486</b>	<b>570</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>270</b>	
<b>Matriculation and above but below Graduate</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>51</b>	
<b>Graduate and above</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>5</b>	

**ACTIVITY AND EDUCATIONAL LEVELS FOR SCHEDULED CASTES**  
**Territory**

Dependents and Infants		Retired, Rentier and Persons of Independent means		Beggars, Vagrants, etc.		Inmates of penal, mental and Charitable Institutions		Others	
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
5,313	4,968	46	1	4	4	..	..	97	4
5,107	4,894	37	1	4	4	..	..	48	3
67	29	3	..	..	..	..	..	7	1
117	37	3	..	..	..	..	..	37	..
21	7	2	..	..	..	..	..	4	..
1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
1,048	958	18	1	4	2	..	..	24	..
1,019	946	18	1	4	2	..	..	18	..
11	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..
1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4,265	4,010	28	..	..	2	..	..	73	4
4,088	3,948	19	..	..	2	..	..	30	3
56	26	3	..	..	..	..	..	7	1
100	29	3	..	..	..	..	..	32	..
20	6	2	..	..	..	..	..	3	..
1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..





**PART II C (ii)**  
**SOCIAL AND CULTURAL TABLES**  
**(C-I PARTS A-B, C-II TO C-IV, C-VI, F-I TO F-V)**



**PART II-C(ii)**  
**INTRODUCTORY NOTE**

This part contains social and cultural tables from C-I to C-IV and C-VI and fertility tables from F-I to F-V. During 1961 census all C series tables incorporated in a single volume entitled Part II-C(i) of Punjab State. The fertility tables are, however, an innovation of the present census and have been included herein for the first time.

The data included in this part have been compiled from the main census questionnaire from the following questions, replies to which were recorded according to instructions given in Annexure I to the present volume.

- Q. 2. Relationship to head.
- Q. 3. Sex.
- Q. 4. Age.
- Q. 5. Marital Status.
- Q. 6. For currently married women only.
  - (a) Age at marriage.
  - (b) Any child born during the last one year.
- Q. 10. Religion.
- Q. 11. Scheduled Caste or Scheduled Tribe.
- Q. 12. Literacy (L or O).
- Q. 13. Educational level.
- Q. 15. Any other language known.

The data were also compiled for table C-I Parts A(i), A(ii) and B(i), B(ii), from columns 3 to 9 of population-record. These were compiled by the enumerators themselves from the individual slips canvassed by them. In fact it is a misnomer to call population record a questionnaire as it is a mere compilation from the individual slips. The data culled out from the population records, however, resulted in some variations due to incomplete forms left out by a few enumerators. The figures were reconciled with reference to the control figures as returned in the individuals slips. The figures in the table C-I are, therefore estimated figures. The estimation had been done by the Demography Division, in the Office of the Registrar General, India.

The details of tables are almost the same as in 1961 census with some improvements here and there as warranted by the experience gained in the earlier census and the changing times requiring more detailed data for various social and cultural purposes.

The rapid growth of population during the past decade has confronted the demographers and population planners with a challenge. The inclusion of questions on fertility has been done primarily with a view to studying this problem in a broader perspective. A separate note introducing the fertility tables has been included in this volume at the appropriate place.

This part contains the following tables :—

**C-Series Cultural Tables**

Table C-I Part A	Members of Households by relationship to Head of House-hold classified by age-groups, (Total/Rural/Urban)
Table C-I Part B(i)	Households where the head is a Male by relationship of Members with the Head
Table C-I Part B(ii)	Households where the head is a female by Relationship of Members with the Head
Table C-II	Age and Marital Status
Table C-III Part A	Age, Sex and Education in all areas
Table C-VII Part B	Age, Sex and Education in Urban areas only
Table C-IV	Single Year Age returns
Table C-VI	Bilingualism

**F-Series—Fertility tables**

Table F-I Part A	Distribution of currently Married Women and the Related Births during the last year by Religion, Present Age.
Table F-IV Part A	Distribution of Currently Married Women and the Related Births during last year by Education, Duration of Marriage and Age at Marriage (Rural)
Table F-IV Part B	Distribution of Currently Married Women and the Related Births during the last year by Education, Duration of Marriage and Age at Marriage (Urban)
Table F-V	Distribution of Currently Married Women and the Related Births during the last year by Religion, Educational groups, present Age and Age at Marriage (Rural/Urban)

Each table is preceded by a fly-leaf explaining the contents of the table and scope of the data revealed therein.

As in 1961 census a Schedule called the 'Degree Holder and Technical Personnel Card' was also devised in consultation with Council of Scientific and Industrial Research for canvassing in 1971 Census. These cards were filled in by the informants and handed over to the enumerators on their next visits. The data thrown out by this questionnaire have been compiled in the office of the Registrar General, India and published in a separate volume, viz., Part VII on All-India basis.



## TABLE C-I

## Members of Households by Relationship to Head of Household

*Fly-leaf*

This table has been derived from information compiled in the population record and consists of two parts A & B. Part B has two sub-parts, B(i) & B(ii), whereas the two sub-parts of each part/sub-part is given below :—

C-I Part A Members of households by relationship to head of household classified by age-group by total/rural/urban areas.

A 'household' is defined to consist of a person or a group of persons who commonly live together and take their meals from a common kitchen unless exigencies of work prevented them from doing so. All such households fall in the ambit of this table whereas houseless and institutional households are excluded.

This table presents break up of population by sex, household and head of household by each sex. The relationships have been shown starting with spouses of each sex. The other important relationships have been shown in two separate blocks, one representing married relationships of the head of the household and the other representing 'Never Married', 'Widowed' and 'Divorced or Separated' relations. Even persons unrelated to the head have been included. But these have been shown in a separate group.

Single member households also find place in last two columns of the table.

C-I Part B (i) Household where the head is a male by relationship of members with the head.

This sub-part presents figures by relationship of male head of household. Part B differs with Part A in that this neither presents figures with break down by rural or urban areas nor by age-groups. The other difference is that this makes an improvement in the coverage of relations. For instance in the case of married relations only four types of relations were incorporated in Part A whereas there are as many as twelve types of relations in Part B. Likewise in the case of 'Never Married' etc. there are an equal number of relationships, i.e. twelve against four in Part A. Thus we find that the instant part gives more detailed data. This does not give distinct figures as union territory and district figures coincide.

C-I Part B(ii) Households where the head is a female by relationship of members with the head.

This sub-part is identical to sub-part B(i) except that it gives break down of figures of households where heads are females. The district figures have not been shown in this sub-part also as union territory and district boundaries are the same.

**C-I PART A MEMBERS OF HOUSEHOLDS BY RELATIONSHIP TO HEAD OF RELATIONSHIP**

Union Territory/ *District	Age group of the head of household	Heads of household		Total No. of the households	Total household population		Spouses of Heads of house-hold		Number of members				
		M	F		M	F	M	F	Married relations of heads of				
									Son	Brother	Father	Mother	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
													<b>TOTAL</b>
Chandigarh Union Territory	All Ages	56,487	2,780	59,267	141,830	108,101	75	39,851	4,694	2,821	1,123	1,943	
	Less than 30	16,067	912	16,979	28,586	17,661	20	8,044	31	933	358	748	
	30—49	30,454	1,236	31,690	82,295	66,653	41	24,493	1,031	1,644	703	1,062	
	50+	9,909	627	10,536	30,844	23,735	14	7,296	3,630	242	61	132	
													<b>RURAL</b>
	All Ages	5,083	122	5,205	14,406	9,867	2	3,185	974	314	83	138	
	Less than 30	1,267	18	1,285	2,345	1,376	..	634	1	79	26	58	
	30—49	2,452	43	2,495	6,949	4,970	1	1,691	185	171	45	70	
	50+	1,364	61	1,425	5,112	3,521	1	860	788	64	12	10	
													<b>URBAN</b>
	All Ages	51,404	2,658	54,062	127,424	98,234	73	36,666	3,720	2,507	1,040	1,805	
	Less than 30	14,800	894	15,694	26,241	16,285	20	7,410	30	854	332	690	
	30—49	28,002	1,193	29,195	75,346	61,683	40	22,802	846	1,473	658	992	
	50+	8,545	566	9,111	25,732	20,214	13	6,436	2,842	178	49	122	

Note.—Age not stated is included in All Ages.

\*There being only one district, viz. Chandigarh in Chandigarh Union Territory the data for Union Territory will

**HOUSEHOLD CLASSIFIED BY AGE GROUP, NUMBER OF MEMBERS BY TO HEAD**

by relationship to head

Households		Never married, widowed & divorced or separated relations								Un-related persons		Single member Households	
Other Males	Other Females	Son	Brother	Daughter	Sister	Father	Mother	Other Males	Other Females				
M	F							M	F	M	F	M	F
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
1,895	7,248	57,550	5,023	46,497	1,741	407	2,159	7,755	5,523	4,000	359	8,424	451
483	577	5,930	2,598	5,108	1,043	82	650	892	510	1,192	69	4,566	233
932	2,450	<del>40,040</del>	2,145	33,667	631	279	1,307	2,712	1,622	1,694	185	2,911	69
479	4,218	10,927	277	7,701	66	46	201	4,147	3,389	1,112	105	916	148
210	1,416	5,234	589	3,516	85	49	226	1,619	1,176	249	3	813	36
24	63	549	207	432	59	11	69	80	43	101	..	313	2
57	384	3,304	241	2,371	21	33	141	351	246	109	3	344	4
120	969	1,381	141	713	5	5	16	1,188	887	39	..	156	30
1,685	5,832	52,316	4,434	42,981	1,656	358	1,933	6,136	4,347	3,751	356	7,611	415
459	514	5,381	2,391	4,676	984	71	581	812	467	1,091	69	4,253	231
875	2,066	37,356	1,904	31,296	610	246	1,166	2,361	1,376	1,585	182	2,567	65
350	3,249	9,546	136	6,988	61	41	185	2,959	2,502	1,073	105	760	118

hold good for district as well.



**C-I PART B(i) HOUSEHOLDS WHERE THE HEAD IS A MALE BY RELATIONSHIP**

State/ District*	Total popula- tion	Total No. of house- holds	Single mem- ber house- holds	House- holds with spouse living therein	Households having currently married relations of heads as											
					Son	Bro- ther wife	Son's wife	Bro- ther's wife	Dau- ghter	Sister	Sister's son	Dau- ghter's hus- band	Sister's hus- band	Fa- ther	Mo- ther	Mo- ther's bro- ther
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Chandigarh	240,501	56,487	8,424	39,762	3,551	2,361	2,889	1,149	1,016	295	58	173	199	1,069	1,887	25

\*There being one district, viz. Chandigarh in Chandigarh Union Territory the data of Union Territory will hold

## OF MEMBERS WITH THE HEAD

Households having never married, widowed and divorced or Separated relations as															Households having un-related persons		
Other Males	Other Females	Son	Brother	Son's wife	Brother's wife	Daughter	Sister	Sister's son	Daughter's husband	Sister's husband	Father	Mother	Mother's brother	Other Males	Other Females	Male	Female
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
1,084	617	29,250	3,856	18	65	25,736	1,272	256	..	4	395	2,099	16	4,390	3,307	3,079	252

good for district as well.

## C-I PART B(ii) HOUSEHOLDS WHERE THE HEAD IS A FEMALE BY RELATIONSHIP

State/ District*	Total popu- lation	Total No. of house- holds	Single- mem- ber house- holds	House- holds with spouse living therein	Households having currently married relations of heads as												
					Son	Bro- ther	Son's wife	Bro- ther's wife	Dau- ghter	Sister	Sister's son	Dau- ghter's hus- band	Sister's hus- band	Fa- ther	Mo- ther	Mo- ther's bro- ther	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
Chandigarh	9,430	2,780	451	70	172	21	166	21	94	18	..	16	7	16	53	..	

\*There being only one district, viz., Chandigarh in Chandigarh Union Territory, the data for Union Territory will hold

## OF MEMBERS WITH THE HEAD

Households having never married, widowed, divorced or separated relations as															Households having un-related persons		
Other Males	Other Females	Son	Brother	Son's wife	Brother's wife	Daughter	Sister	Sister's son	Daughter's husband	Sister's husband	Father	Mother	Mother's brother	Other Males	Other Females	Males	Females
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
39	54	1,511	84	3	1	1,350	80	14	..	..	.	55	..	221	229	107	48

good for district as well.



**TABLE C-II**  
**Age and Marital Status**

*Fly Leaf*

This table is identical to table C-II of 1961 census. This gives cross tabulation of population by age groups and marital status. A further break down has been given by total/rural/urban areas. The 1961 Census and 1971 Census tables differ with 1951 Census table in respect of size and composition of age-groups and basis of data.

The various marital status shown in this table are (1) Never Married (2) Married (3) Widowed (4) Separated or Divorced and (5) Unclassifiable. Each of these is defined as follows :—

(1) **Never Married.**—Is that person who has not been married at any time before.

(2) **Married.**—Is that person who is currently married whether for the first time or more than once and whose marriage is subsisting at the

time of enumeration with the spouse living. It also includes that person who is recognised by custom or society as married and for a person in stable defacto union even if a marriage is disputed in the locality.

(3) **Widowed.**—Is that person whose husband or wife is dead and who has not been married again.

(4) **Separated or Divorced.**—Is that person who has been separated from wife or husband and is living apart with no apparent intention of living together again or who has been divorced either by a decree of law court or by an accepted social or religious customs but who has not been remarried. Those who did not return their marital status were classified under 'unclassified'.



## C-II AGE AND MARITAL STATUS

Age-Group	Total Rural Urban	Total Population		Marital status											
				Never Married		Married		Widowed		Divorced or separated		Unspecified status			
				P	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
<b>CHANDIGARH UNION TERRITORY</b>															
All Ages	Total Rural Urban	257,251 24,311 232,940	147,080 14,444 132,636	110,171 9,867 100,304	81,566 7,685 73,881	55,248 4,726 50,522	63,246 6,368 56,878	51,331 4,773 46,558	1,851 332 1,519	3,433 366 3,067	151 12 139	50 2 48	266 47 219	109 .. 109	
0—9	Total Rural Urban	62,952 6,580 56,372	33,260 3,548 29,712	29,692 3,032 26,660	33,260 3,548 29,712	29,692 3,032 26,660	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	
10—14	Total Rural Urban	26,470 2,684 23,786	14,350 1,482 12,868	12,120 1,202 10,918	14,237 1,467 12,770	11,932 1,156 10,776	103 15 88	185 46 139	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	1 .. 1	10 .. 10	2 .. 2	
15—19	Total Rural Urban	27,008 2,282 24,726	15,709 1,375 14,334	11,299 907 10,392	14,588 1,248 13,340	8,716 467 8,249	1,085 120 965	2,505 440 2,065	2 1 1	3 .. 3	1 .. 1	5 .. 5	33 6 27	70 .. 70	
20—24	Total Rural Urban	33,433 2,602 30,831	19,085 1,540 17,545	14,348 1,062 13,286	13,154 649 12,505	4,186 60 4,126	5,818 881 4,937	10,113 1,000 9,113	30 3 27	17 2 15	12 .. 12	3 .. 3	71 7 64	29 .. 29	
25—29	Total Rural Urban	27,868 2,359 25,509	16,041 1,495 14,546	11,827 864 10,963	4,110 257 3,853	498 6 492	11,818 1,223 10,595	11,277 849 10,428	46 6 40	46 9 37	21 .. 21	5 .. 5	46 9 37	1 .. 1	
30—34	Total Rural Urban	21,102 1,813 19,289	12,927 1,134 11,793	8,175 679 7,496	847 117 730	103 2 101	11,984 1,607 10,977	8,009 672 7,337	60 6 54	56 5 51	19 .. 19	6 .. 6	17 4 13	1 .. 1	
35—39	Total Rural Urban	16,113 1,435 14,678	9,870 931 8,939	6,243 504 5,739	376 77 299	35 1 34	9,362 834 8,528	6,083 495 5,588	91 13 78	121 8 113	24 1 23	3 .. 3	17 6 11	1 .. 1	
40—44	Total Rural Urban	12,399 1,124 11,275	7,671 703 6,968	4,728 421 4,307	282 76 206	33 .. 33	7,212 600 6,612	4,499 393 4,106	146 23 123	183 26 157	16 2 14	12 2 10	15 2 13	1 .. 1	
45—49	Total Rural Urban	9,014 883 8,131	5,774 571 5,203	3,240 312 2,928	181 43 138	10 1 9	5,402 495 4,907	2,969 281 2,688	155 24 131	257 30 227	22 3 19	4 .. 4	14 6 8	.. .. ..	
50—54	Total Rural Urban	7,128 780 6,348	4,374 511 3,863	2,754 269 2,485	164 54 110	11 .. 11	3,940 410 3,530	2,276 223 2,053	250 43 207	462 46 416	8 1 7	3 .. 3	12 3 9	2 .. 2	
55—59	Total Rural Urban	4,339 417 3,922	2,572 247 2,325	1,767 170 1,597	109 34 75	7 .. 7	2,283 185 2,098	1,362 134 1,228	163 24 139	397 36 361	10 1 9	.. .. ..	7 3 4	1 .. 1	
60—64	Total Rural Urban	3,961 556 3,405	2,293 379 1,914	1,668 177 1,491	108 50 58	10 1 9	1,934 271 1,663	988 104 884	238 56 182	667 72 595	4 1 3	2 .. 2	9 1 8	1 .. 1	
65—69	Total Rural Urban	1,989 211 1,778	1,161 121 1,040	828 90 738	48 18 30	3 .. 3	936 78 858	488 65 423	166 24 142	334 25 309	4 1 3	3 .. 3	7 .. 7	.. .. ..	
70+	Total Rural Urban	3,456 585 2,871	1,982 407 1,575	1,474 178 1,296	99 47 52	4 .. 4	1,365 249 1,116	577 71 506	501 109 392	890 107 783	10 2 8	3 .. 3	7 .. 7	.. .. ..	
Age not stated	Total Rural Urban	19 .. 19	11 .. 11	8 .. 8	3 .. 3	8 .. 8	4 .. 4	.. .. ..	3 .. 3	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	1 .. 1	.. .. ..	

Note.—There being only one district, viz. Chandigarh in Chandigarh Union Territory, the data for Union Territory will hold good for district as well.





**TABLE C-III**  
**Age, Sex and Education**

*Fly Leaf*

This table consists of two parts A and B. Part A gives distribution of population by age and sex cross tabulated by educational levels for 'All Areas', whereas part B gives similar information for 'Urban Areas' only. In 1961 census table C-III was split up into three parts. While parts A and B gave distribution for 'All Areas' and 'Urban Areas' respectively, part C gave similar information for rural areas. Part C has been deleted this time as data pertaining to rural areas can be derived from the first two parts.

The table almost retains its previous form of 1961 census. The differences are in the number of age groups and educational levels. Age-groups have been reduced from 10 in 1961 to 7 in 1971. For those whose age could not be ascertained a separate category has been assigned. Previously age groups were spread over 0-60 years but now this span has been reduced to 0-35, and above. Various educational levels have also been rationalised now.

The test for literacy was that a person who could both read and write with understanding in any language was considered literate. But a person who could merely read but not write was not considered a literate. Formal education or passing of any minimum educational standard was not considered necessary for qualifying as literate. In case he had attained any educational standard the highest examination passed was recorded. The qualifications so recorded have been divided into various educational levels. The educational levels, and the relevant certificates, diplomas or degrees and definitions are given below for convenience of the reader :

Illiterate	Person who does not know reading and writing.
Literate	Person who knows reading and writing but has not passed primary or junior basic i.e. 5th class standard.
Primary	Person who has passed primary or junior basic but has not passed middle, Army 1st class certificate, Army 2nd class certificate, Army 3rd class certificate.
Middle	Person who has passed Middle but has not passed Matriculation or Higher Secondary.
Matriculation or Higher Secondary	Matriculation; Higher Secondary; Pre-University; Pre-Medical; Pre-Engineering; I-A; I-Sc; I-Com; Senior Cambridge; Army Special/certificate of Education Prवेशिका(Bihar Vidyapith); Visharad(Kashi Vidyapith) Jamia junior, Jamia Senior (Jamia Milia); Vinila (Gujrat Vidyapith);

Prathama, Mahya (Hindi Vishwa Vidhyalaya); Praveshika, Sahitya Bhushan (Hindi Vidyapith Deogarh); Pravesh(Tilak Maharashtra Vidyapith); Vinodini, Vidushi (Prayag Mahila Vidyapith) Adya, Madhya (Adya diploma of Vishwa Bharti Shantiniketan); Adhikari (Gurukul Kangri Entrance Examination (S.D. Thackersey Indian Women's university) ; Sarvodaya High School certificate (Sarvodaya High School)

Non-Technical diploma or certificate not equal to degree

Rattan, Bhushan, Prabhakar, Budhmani, Vidwan, gani, Adib-alam, Adib-Fazal, Prajna, Munshi, Munshi-Alam, Munshi-Fazal, Maulvi, Maulvi-Alam, Maulvi Fazal, Diploma in French, Proficiency in oriental languages(Sanskrit, persian, Arabic, Urdu, Hindi, Punjabi, Visual and graphic arts, acting, music, dancing, sewing art, embroidery, domestic science, statistics (except I.S. diploma equivalent to post graduate degree), Diploma in Library Science.

*Technical diploma or certificate not equal to degree:*

- |                                   |   |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| (a) Diploma in Engineering        | Aeronautical engineering, Automobile engineering, Chemical Engineering, Civil Engineering, draughtsman, Overseers, Surveyors, Computers etc. Electrical engineering, Mechanical engineering, Metallurgical engineering, Mining engineering, Telecommunication/Radio and Communication engineering, Architecture, Electronics, Textile, Costume design, Dress making cinematography & Sound engineering. |
| (b) Medical                       | Human medicine/surgery; Nursing; Ayurvedic, Unani & other systems of Medicine, Dispensing, Midwifery, Pharmacy and dressers course, L.M.P. L. M. F.   |
| (c) Technology                    | Glass and Ceramic technology, Leather technology, Wireless technology, Textile technology, Printing, Food, Fishries, Forestry, Dental technology, X-Ray technology, Laboratory technology, Pulp and paper technology, Handloom technology, Fuel technology,   |
| (d) Animal husbandary, Live Stock | Veterinary and dairying   |
| (e)                               | Diploma in teaching of General Science.   |

- (f) Diploma awarded by Industries Deptt. wood work, textile, tanning, hosiery, dyeing, surgical instruments, Radio servicing, Art, Blacksmithy.
- (g) Trade Certificate in General trade J.A.V.; J.B.T.; O.T.S.; A.V.; S.V.; J.V.
- (h) Diploma of city and guilds of London Institute.
- (i) Diploma in Journalism.
- (j) P.L.
- Graduate Degree other than technical degrees*

B.A. B.Com. Graduate in Forestry, Horticulture, B.Sc., (Physics, Maths, Statistics, Chemistry, Bio Science, Geology, and other Sciences) Snatak (Bihar Vidyapith), Shastri (Kashi Vidyapith) B.A. degree of Jamiā Milia, Snatak (Gujrat Vidyapith), Uttama (Hindi Vishwa Vidyalaya), Sahityalankar (Hindi Vidyapith-Deogarh), Visharad (Tilak Maharashtra Vidyapith), Sarashwati (Prayag Mahila Vidyapith) Anty (Adya Diploma of Vishwabharti Santiniketan). Vidyalankar and Vedyalankar (Gurukul Kangri), LLB/BL/LLM.

*Post graduate degree other than technical degree*

M.A., M.Com., M.Sc. (Physics); Mathematics Statistics, Chemistry, Bio-Chemistry, Bio-Science, (Geophysics) D.Sc., D. Lit., Ph. D., Doctor of Oriental Learning, Diploma of Acharya in Sans-

Krit, Language and Literature, Vidya Vachaspati (Gurukul Kangri), Associate and Fellowship of Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, Statistician Diploma from Calcutta.

*Technical degree or diploma equal to degree or post graduate degree*

Engineering and Tecohnlogy: B.Sc. (Engineering), M.Sc., B.E. (Engineering), Aeronautics,, Agricultural Engineering), Applied Geology/Geophysics, Architecture and Regional Planning Automobile, Chemical Engineer and technology,, Civil Engineering, Electrical Engineering, Mecahnical Engineering,, Food technology, Sugar technology, Leather technology, Metallurgical engineering, Mining Engineering, Naval Archtiecture and marine engineering, Pharmaceuticals and Fine Chemical Textile technology M. Sc., (Tech), M.Tech., B.Sc. (Tech), CE, BCE,, AMIE.

*Medicine :*

IMS, MBBS, MD, MS, Bachelor of Dental Surgery, Master of Dental Surgery, Diploma in Larycology, otalgy, Diploma in Anaesthesiology,, Diploma in Tuberculosis, Diploma in Ophthalmology and medical, Surgery, B.Pharm. M. Pharm, Nursing, Ayurvedic, Unani and other system of medicine, FRCS, MRCP, MRCOG, MO, DIM.

Agriculture, veterinary and Dairying, B.Sc. (Agri), M.Sc. (Agri), Ph.D. (Agri), B.Sc (Vety), M.Sc (Vety), B.Sc. (Dairying), B.V.S.C.

Teaching; B.T. B.Ed. M.Ed. Ph.D. in education, Diploma in physical education, Bachelor of Physical Education.

**Some Recognised Hindi Qualifications with their Equivalents:**

Name of the Institutions	Name of Examination	Standard of Hindi prescribed in the equivalent Hindi Examination
1	2	3
1. Karnatak Mahila Hindi Sewa Samiti, Bangalore	1. Hindi Uttama 2. Hindi Bhasha Bhusan	S.L.C.* Inter*
2. Mysore Riyasat Hindi Prachar Samiti, Bangalore.	1. Raj Bhasha 2. Raj Bhasha Prakash 3. Raj Bhasha Vidwan	S.L.C.* Inter .* B.A.@
3. Assam Rashtra-Bhasha Prachar Samiti, Gauhati	1. Prabodh 2. Visharad 3. Praveen	S.L.C. Inter B.A.*
4. Saurashtra Rachnatmak Samiti, Rajkot	1. Teesri	S.L.C.**
5. Hindustani Prachar Sabha, Bcmbay	1. Teesri 2. Kabil 3. Vidwan	S.L.C.. Inter B.A.
6. Bombay Hindi Vidyapeeth, Bombay	1. Uttama 2. Bhasha Rattan 3. Sahitya Sandhakar	S.L.C. Inter B.A.

## Some Recognised Qualifications with their Equivalents—concl'd.

Name of the Institutions	Name of Examination	Standard of Hindi Prescribed in the equivalent Hindi Examination
1	2	3
7. Kerala Hindi Prachar Sabha, Trivandrum	1. Pravesh 2. Bhasha Ratan 3. Sahityacharya	S.L.C. Inter B.A.@
8. Manipur Hindi Parishad, Imphal	1. Prabodh 2. Visharad 3. Rattan	S.I.C. Inter B.A.*
9. Hindi Sahitya Samelan Allahabad (Prayag)	1. Prathma 2. Madhyama (Visharad) 3. Uttama (Hindi Sahitya Rattan)	S.L.C. B.A. B.A. (honours in Hindi)
10. Rashtrabhasha Prachar Samiti, Wardha	1. Prichya 2. Kovid 3. Rattan	S.L.C. Inter B.A.
11. Dakshni Bharat Hindi Prachar Sabha, Madras	1. Praveshika 2. Visharad 3. Praveen 4. Parangat	S.L.C Inter B.A. M.A.£
12. Hindi Vidyapeeth, Deogarh	1. Praveshika 2. Sahitya Bhushan 3. Sahityalankar	S.L.C. Inter B.A.
13. Maharashtra- Rastra-Bhasha Sabha, Poona	1. Prabodh 2. Paravin 3. Pandit	S.L.C. Inter B.A. †
14. Hindi Prachar Sabha, Hyderabad	1. Visharad 2. Bhushan 3. Vidwan	S.L.C. Inter B.A.
15. Gujarat Vidyapeeth, Ahmedabad	1. Teesri 2. Vineet † 3. Sewak †	S.L.C. Inter † B.A.
16. Mysore Hindi Prachar Prishad, Bangalore	1. Pravesh 2. Uttama †	S.L.C. Inter
*upto 31-12-72	@ upto 31-12-73	£ upto 31-12-74

A brief description of each part of the table is as follows :—

#### Part 'A'

This part presents data by age, sex, and educational level for all areas. The data have been presented for the Union Territory. No district break up has been given as Union Territory and district figures are one and the same. While going through the figures it should be borne in mind that 'literate without educational level' also include figures for educational levels not classifiable. There is a reduction in the number of age groups as compared to 1961. The educational levels incorporated

now give more detailed data. While in 1961 census only two educational levels were included viz. (i) Primary or Junior Basic and (ii) Matriculation and above now as many as six educational levels have been included. The first education level of 1961 has been bifurcated into two (i) Primary and (ii) Middle. Likewise Matriculation and Higher is also broken up into four viz. Matriculation or Higher Secondary (ii) Non-Technical Diploma or Certificate not equal to degree (iii) Technical diploma or certificate not equal to degree and (iv) Graduate and above. Like 1961 census data for 1971 is also given by sex. Thus the instant, part of the table is more detailed than its counter-part of 1961 Census.

**Part 'B'**

This part of the table presents more detailed data as compared with part A. The educational levels 'Matriculation and Higher' stand split up into number of parts which almost coincide with the 1961 census version. Some of the important variations noticeable from the 1961 version are as follows :

- (1) The age groups have been reduced to 7 from 10 in 1961.
- (2) The education level 'Primary and Junior Basic' has been bifurcated into 'Primary' and 'Middle'.
- (3) The educational level graduate degree and post-graduate degree other than technical has been split up and

data presented into graduate degree and post-graduate degree separately.

- (4) In the case of Technical degree or diploma some rationalisation has been made 'Engineering and Technology' have been clubbed together. Also Agriculture and Veterinary and Dairying have been combined into one.

In this part the data have been presented for the urban areas of union territory. No district-wise break up has been given as boundaries of Chandigarh district and union territory coincide. The column 'literate without educational level' includes figures for educational levels not classifiable. The sexwise break up has also been given in the present case.



**C-III PART A AGE, SEX AND  
Chandigarh Union**

Age group	Total Population			Illiterate		Literate (without educational levels)*		EDUCATIONAL	
								Primary	
	P	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
All ages	257,251	147,080	110,171	48,585	50,295	17,810	12,989	15,839	13,118
0—4	32,402	17,043	15,359	17,043	15,359	..	..	..	..
5—9	30,550	16,217	14,333	6,619	6,317	9,360	7,733	238	283
10—14	26,470	14,350	12,120	1,974	2,167	3,806	2,622	6,360	5,266
15—19	27,008	15,709	11,299	2,259	2,192	548	226	2,213	1,242
20—24	33,433	19,085	14,348	3,250	4,141	692	415	1,703	1,383
25—34	48,970	28,968	20,002	6,078	7,842	1,262	726	2,434	2,155
35+	58,399	35,697	22,702	11,355	12,269	2,139	1,267	2,891	2,789
A. N. S.	19	11	8	7	8	3	..	..	..

## EDUCATION IN ALL AREAS

Territory

LEVELS									
Middle		Matriculation or Higher Secondary		Non-technical diploma or certificate not equal to degree		Technical diploma or certificate not equal to degree		Graduate and above	
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
13,638	10,140	34,314	16,431	101	320	857	825	15,936	6,053
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2,093	1,922	117	143	..	..	..	..	..	..
3,359	2,162	7,116	5,198	2	13	21	37	191	229
2,066	1,302	8,209	4,306	16	67	181	300	2,968	2,434
2,879	2,170	9,834	4,244	34	72	422	391	6,025	2,402
3,241	2,584	9,037	2,540	49	168	233	97	6,752	988
..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

\*Includes figures for educational levels not classifiable.



## C-III PART B AGE, SEX AND EDUCATION

Age-group	Total population		Illiterate	Literate (without educational level)*				EDUCATIONAL							
								Primary		Middle		Matriculation or Higher Secondary		Non-technical diploma or certificate not equal to degree	
								P	M	F	M	F	M	F	M
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
<b>CHANDIGARH</b>															
All Ages	232,940	132,636	100,304	39,751	42,240	16,200	12,291	14,334	12,360	12,381	9,928	33,150	16,296	101	317
0—4	29,066	15,260	13,806	15,260	13,806	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5—9	27,306	14,452	12,854	5,327	5,187	8,895	7,389	230	278	..	..	..	..	..	..
10—14	23,786	12,868	10,918	1,451	1,541	3,372	2,387	5,898	4,960	2,033	1,887	114	143	..	..
15—19	24,726	14,334	10,392	1,748	1,640	498	198	1,918	1,054	3,048	2,071	6,909	5,150	2	13
20—24	30,831	17,545	13,286	2,603	3,323	553	385	1,521	1,273	1,811	1,264	7,914	4,245	16	64
25—34	44,798	26,339	18,459	4,809	6,515	988	685	2,124	2,047	2,559	2,127	9,408	4,222	34	72
35+	52,408	31,827	20,581	8,546	10,220	1,891	1,247	2,643	2,748	2,930	2,579	8,804	2,536	49	168
Age not stated	19	11	8	7	8	3	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	:

\* Includes figures for educational levels not classifiable





**TABLE C-IV**  
**Single Year Age Returns**

*Fly leaf*

This table consists of two parts, the main table and the appendix to the main table. During 1961 census there was one table which corresponded to the present main table. A brief description of the main table and appendix is given below :—

**C-IV Single year age returns**

This table corresponds to table C-IV of 1961 census. This classifies the entire population according to single year age returns for the union territory by total, rural and urban areas separately. Figures show break down by sex. The district-wise break down of figures has not been given as union territory and district figures coincide. In

the present table persons with age 100 years or more have not been grouped together as was done in 1961 census. These are, however, shown year-wise.

**APPENDIX**

This appendix has been introduced for the first time. In this distribution of population has been given in quinquennial age groups. But the centenarians have been lumped together in a single group of 100 and above. Those whose age could not be ascertained have been shown at the bottom. The break down of the figures has been made into total, rural and urban areas with further sex wise distribution.



**C-IV SINGLE YEAR AGE RETURNS**  
**CHANDIGARH UNION TERRITORY**

Age	Total		Rural		Urban	
	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
All Ages	1,47,080	1,10,178	14,404	9,867	1,32,636	100,364
0	3,659	3,337	410	325	3,249	3,012
1	2,888	2,468	248	210	2,645	2,258
2	3,760	3,338	394	350	3,406	2,988
3	3,376	3,306	391	361	2,985	2,945
4	3,360	2,913	385	307	2,975	2,606
5	3,747	3,206	408	324	3,339	2,884
6	3,398	3,009	386	338	3,012	2,671
7	3,023	2,785	331	273	2,692	2,512
8	3,422	2,921	396	334	3,026	2,587
9	2,627	2,418	244	210	2,383	2,200
10	3,418	2,862	397	333	3,021	2,529
11	2,525	2,139	214	195	2,311	1,944
12	3,265	2,614	396	267	2,869	2,347
13	2,351	2,154	220	199	2,131	1,955
14	2,791	2,351	255	208	2,536	2,143
15	2,889	2,360	324	230	2,565	2,130
16	2,795	2,224	257	188	2,538	2,036
17	2,685	1,926	188	125	2,497	1,801
18	4,378	2,822	405	263	3,973	2,559
19	2,962	1,967	201	101	2,761	1,866
20	4,819	3,883	432	405	4,367	3,478
21	3,419	2,266	194	90	3,225	2,176
22	4,526	3,297	434	297	4,092	3,000
23	3,145	2,363	234	141	2,911	2,222
24	3,176	2,539	228	129	2,950	2,410
25	5,453	4,413	681	439	4,772	3,974
26	3,073	2,315	244	132	2,829	2,183
27	2,433	1,692	173	81	2,260	1,611
28	3,478	2,580	294	185	3,184	2,395
29	1,604	827	103	27	1,501	800
30	6,326	4,175	734	488	5,592	3,687
31	1,331	640	70	15	1,261	625
32	2,821	1,739	193	103	2,626	1,636
33	1,306	789	77	45	1,229	744
34	1,143	832	58	28	1,085	804
35	5,422	3,099	686	377	4,736	2,722
36	1,399	916	75	40	1,324	876
37	913	628	49	25	864	603
38	1,507	1,197	97	52	1,410	1,145
39	629	403	24	10	605	393
40	4,676	2,968	586	371	4,090	2,597
41	492	231	14	3	478	228
42	1,435	814	57	31	1,378	783
43	568	396	25	9	543	387
44	500	319	21	7	479	312
45	3,501	1,961	468	267	3,033	1,694
46	571	294	27	9	544	285
47	569	290	24	8	545	282
48	817	543	39	23	778	520
49	316	152	13	5	303	147
50	2,317	1,867	462	252	2,355	1,615
51	288	113	5	1	283	112
52	619	426	22	10	597	416
53	306	167	11	5	295	162
54	344	181	11	1	333	180
55	1,390	1,098	211	146	1,179	952
56	335	193	18	6	317	187
57	286	140	7	2	279	138
58	386	271	9	14	377	257
59	175	65	2	2	173	63
60	1,615	1,325	364	170	1,251	1,155
61	132	48	5	..	127	48
62	292	165	8	4	284	161
63	136	67	1	3	135	64
64	118	63	1	..	117	63
65	710	610	108	81	602	529

## CHANDIGARH UNION TERRITORY—Concl'd.

Age	Total		Rural		Urban	
	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
66	123	63	2	2	121	61
67	113	51	5	1	108	50
68	151	81	6	5	145	76
69	64	23	..	1	64	22
70	781	587	210	88	571	499
71	77	25	2	1	75	24
72	94	65	2	3	92	62
73	57	21	2	1	55	20
74	44	20	2	1	42	19
75	213	208	45	22	168	186
76	42	19	4	1	38	18
77	25	10	1	..	24	10
78	50	36	1	..	49	36
79	12	4	..	..	12	4
80	260	236	85	33	175	203
81	11	6	..	..	11	6
82	41	16	2	..	39	16
83	12	6	1	1	11	5
84	14	4	..	..	14	4
85	86	82	15	9	71	73
86	15	9	1	..	14	9
87	3	8	..	..	3	8
88	12	6	..	1	12	5
89	3	2	..	..	3	2
90	75	62	19	7	56	55
91	4	1	..	..	4	1
92	3	7	..	1	3	6
93	2	1	..	1	2	..
94	4	2	..	1	4	1
95	16	13	5	4	11	6
96	3	3	1	..	2	3
97	1	2	1	..	..	2
98	6	9	1	..	5	9
99	2	1	..	..	2	1
100	10	1	6	1	4	..
106	1	..	..	..	1	..
109	1	..	..	..	1	..
110	2	1	1	1	1	..
115	..	1	..	1	..	..
Age not stated	11	8	..	..	11	8

## C-IV SINGLE YEAR AGE RETURNS

## APPENDIX

## CHANDIGARH UNION TERRITORY

Age-group	Total		Rural		Urban	
	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
All ages	147,080	110,171	14,444	9,867	132,636	100,304
0-4	17,043	15,359	1,783	1,553	15,260	13,806
5-9	16,217	14,333	1,765	1,479	14,452	12,854
10-14	14,350	12,120	1,482	1,202	12,868	10,918
15-19	15,709	11,299	1,375	907	14,334	10,392
20-24	19,085	14,348	1,540	1,062	17,545	13,286
25-29	16,041	11,827	1,495	864	14,546	10,963
30-34	12,927	8,175	1,134	679	11,793	7,496
35-39	9,870	6,243	931	504	8,939	5,739
40-44	7,671	4,728	703	421	6,968	4,307
45-49	5,774	3,240	571	312	5,203	2,928
50-54	4,374	2,754	511	269	3,863	2,485
55-59	2,572	1,767	247	170	2,325	1,597
60-64	2,293	1,668	379	177	1,914	1,491
65-69	1,161	828	121	90	1,040	738
70-74	1,053	718	218	94	835	624
75-79	342	277	51	23	291	254
80-84	338	268	88	34	250	234
85-89	119	107	16	10	103	97
90-94	88	73	19	10	69	63
95-99	28	28	8	4	20	24
100 and above	14	3	7	3	7	..
Age not stated	11	8	..	..	11	8





**C-VI BILINGUALISM***Fly-leaf*

This table corresponds to table D-I Part II of the 1951 and C-VI of the 1961 censuses.

The question on bilingualism at the 1971 census was :

*Question 15* : Other languages.

“After recording the mother-tongue in question 14, enquire whether the person knows any other language (s), Indian or foreign, and record language (s) returned by him against this question. In case he does not know any language apart from his mother-tongue, put ‘X’ against this question .

The number of languages recorded under this question need not to be more than two. These languages should be other than his mother-tongue and they should be recorded in the order in which he speaks and understands best and can use with understanding in communicating with others. He need not necessarily be able to read and write these languages. It is enough if he has a working know-

ledge of these subsidiary languages to enable him to converse in that language with understanding”.

In this table, data in bilingualism are presented only for selected languages/mother-tongues (L/MTs.) The selection of these L/MTs. has been done on the basis of all India table C-VI-Bilingualism of 1961 and a list of L/MTs was devised for all India. This list formed the basis for preparing the table on bilingualism. In the case of both rural and urban areas of this union territory, the figures are based on cent percent count and the processing of data was done manually.

Columns 2, 3 and 4 of the table give the total number of speakers of L/MT inclusive of MTs grouped under it. Columns 5, 6 and 7 give figures of such of the speakers who returned a second language, that is to say, any other L/MT not accounted for in columns 2, 3 and 4. Column 8 contains in ‘run on’ fashion the names of subsidiary L/MTs. inclusive of L/MTs wherever grouped by number of male and female speakers within brackets .



## C—VI BILINGUALISM

## Chandigarh Union Territory

Language/mother tongue	Total speakers			Number also speaking a second language/mother-tongue			Columns. (6 and 7) classified by second language/mother tongue
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Assamese ..	48	34	14	30	24	6	English (M—10, F—4), Hindi (M—10, F—2), Punjabi (M—1), Urdu (M—2) others (M—1)
Bengali ..	1,339	681	658	1,014	524	490	English (M—333, F—255), Hindi (M—182, F—230), Marathi (F—1) Punjabi (M—9, F—3), others (F—1)
Dogri ..	442	300	142	266	200	66	English (M—54, F—10); Hindi (M—113, F—46); Kashmiri (M—1); Punjabi (M—19, F—10), Urdu (M—11); others (M—2)
English ..	216	116	100	212	116	96	Hindi (M—85, F—69); Malayalam (M—2); Punjabi (M—17, F—16) Tamil (M—5, F—1) Telugu (M—1) Urdu (M—6, F—2); others (F—8)
Gorkhali/Nepali ..	252	171	81	147	111	36	Bengali (M—1); Dogri (M—1); English (M—11, F—22); Hindi (M—93 F—33) Punjabi (M—5), (F—1)
Gujarati ..	205	108	97	108	57	51	English (M—31, F—22); Hindi (M—23, F—27); Marathi (M—1 F—1); Punjabi (M—2); Urdu (F—1)
Hindi ..	143,961	84,054	59,907	63,453	40,983	22,470	Bengali (M—23, F—21); Bishnu Puria (F—1); Bodo/Boro (F—1) Dimasa (M—1, F—1) Dogri (M—32 F—23), English (M—25,107 F—11,973); Gadaba (M—1, F—3); Gondi (M—1, F—2); Gorkhali/Nepali (M—28, F—18); Gujarati; (M—9, F—7); Kannada (M—1) Kashmiri (M—12, F—7); Konkani (F—1); Malayalam (M—5, F—4); Marathi (M—13, F—13); Punjabi (M—13,627, F—10,121); Sindhi (M—3, F—1); Tamil (M—4, F—5); Telugu (M—2, F—4); Urdu (M—1,954 F—195); Others (M—160, F—69)
Kannada ..	142	60	82	60	29	31	English (M—15, F—12), Hindi (M—14, F—18) Marathi (F—1)
Kashmiri ..	345	242	103	263	203	60	English (M—52 F—24); Hindi (M—39, F—34); Punjabi (M—8, F—2); Urdu (M—104)
Konkani ..	76	39	37	17	12	5	English (M—6, F—5); Hindi (M—4, Marathi (M—2);
Malayalam ..	1,083	598	485	788	446	342	Dogri (M—1); English (M—315, F—236); Hindi (M—123, F—94); Ho (M—1); Kannada (M—1); Marathi (F—1); Punjabi (F—3); Tamil (M—5, F—6); Telugu (F—2)
Manipuri/Meithei ..	13	11	2	10	8	2	English (M—6, F—2) Hindi (M—2)
Marathi ..	694	371	323	418	227	191	Bengali (M—1) English (M—105; F—66); Hindi (M—118, F—122) Punjabi (M—3, F—3);
Oriya ..	109	66	43	58	42	16	Bengali (M—3, F—1); English (M—13 F—7); Hindi (M—26, F—8)
Punjabi ..	104,619	58,034	46,585	52,197	32,632	19,565	Bengali (M—10, F—12); Dimasa (M—1,); Dogri (M—6, F—5); English (M—15,592, F—7,519);

## C-VI BILINGUALISM

Language/mother tongue	Total speakers			Number also speaking a second language/mother-tongue			Columns (6 and 7) classified by second language/mother tongue
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
							Godaba (M—1); Gorkhali/Nepali (M—1); Gujarati (M—1, F—2); Hindi (M—15,431, F—11,857); Ho (M—1, F—2); Kashmiri (M—1; F—2); Lepcha (M—1); Malayalam (F—1); Marathi (M—4, F—1); Oriya (F—1); Sindhi (M—3); Tamil (M—1, F—3); Telugu (M—1); Urdu (M—1,558, F—142); others (M—18 F—18)
Sindhi ..	128	80	48	112	72	40	English (M—28, F—13); Hindi (M—40, F—25) Punjabi (M—2, F—2); Urdu (M—1); others (M—1)
Tamil ..	1,128	573	555	532	273	259	English (M—177, F—162); Hindi (M—90, F—85); Kannada (F—2); Malayalam (M—2, F—4); Marathi (F—1); Punjabi (M—2, F—2); Telugu (M—2, F—3)
Telugu ..	442	219	223	276	156	120	Bengali (M—1); Dimasa (M—1); English (M—87, F—59); Hindi; (M—62, F—54); Kannada (M—1) Marathi (M—2); Tamil (M—2, F—4) Urdu (F—2); others (F—1)
Urdu ..	1,703	1,154	549	406	305	101	English (M—80, F—21); Hindi (M—175, F—52) Kashmiri (M—1) Punjabi (M—39, F—18); Tamil (M—1, F—1); Telugu (M—1 F—3); Others (M—8, F—6);

### Note on Fertility

Data on fertility was collected for the first time in the 1941 census but the same could not be processed and tabulated due to Second World War. In view of the spurt in the population growth during the post independent India, as revealed by 1951 and 1961 censuses, the need for data on fertility was keenly felt. In the 1971 census, one question consisting of two parts was included in the individual slip. In view of the known difficulties in canvassing the question in census to all women, this was confined to currently married women only. The question is reproduced below :—

Question No. 6 for currently married women—

(a) Age at marriage

(b) Any child born during the last one year.

Since many respondents feel difficulty in locating exactly one year reference period, it was expected that the reference period was to be reckoned from local festival which will be remembered by all the persons. The States were free to choose the festival in their area. In Chandigarh, the festival of Baisakhi, falling on 13th April, 1970 was considered as the start of the reference period. The data on number of births presented in this report would relate to period 13th April, 1970 to 1st April, 1971.

Cross tabulation was done with reference to other questions of the individual slip. These were (i) mother's age, (ii) religion, (iii) whether mother belongs to S/C or S/T, (iv) literacy, and (v) education level.

The following statement gives general fertility rate by total/rural/urban areas of the union territory as a whole derived from the reported births.

Total/Rural/Urban	General Fertility Rate
Total ..	164.48
Rural ..	178.63
Urban ..	163.05

For the purposes of the calculation of the general fertility rate; the reproductive age-group has been taken 13—47 years. The general fertility rate has been taken as births during last one year to women in age-group 13—47, divided by the number of women in the age-group of 13—47. No adjustment has been done for the reference period. It should be remembered that (i) births to women other than currently married has been ignored, (ii) reference period is less than one year, and (iii) the population related to 1st April, 1971, not the mid year.

The following statement prepared similarly gives the age specific fertility rate for total, rural and urban areas :—

Age group	Age Specific Fertility Rate		
	Total	Rural	Urban
13—17 ..	90	69	96
18—22 ..	253	233	257
23—27 ..	257	271	256
28—32 ..	163	214	159
33—37 ..	78	86	77
38—42 ..	28	53	26
43—47 ..	14	22	13

Though the fertility tables of the 1971 census were tabulated on a sample basis in many parts of the country, in case of Chandigarh, all the tables were processed on a cent per cent basis as the area of tabulation was very small.

The volume contains the following tables :—

F-I Part A Distribution of currently married women and the related births during the last year by religion, present age and age at marriage (Rural).

F-I Part B Distribution of currently married women and the related births during the last year by religion, present age and age at marriage (Urban).

F-II Part A Distribution of currently married women and the related births during the last year by education, present age and age at marriage (Rural).

F-II Part B Distribution of currently married women and the related births during the last year by education, present age and age at marriage (Urban).

F-III Part A Distribution of currently married women and the related births during the last year by religion, duration of marriage (Rural).

F-III Part B Distribution of currently married women and the related births during the last year by religion, duration of marriage and age at marriage (Urban).

**F-III Appendix** Distribution of currently married women and the related births during the last year by scheduled castes/scheduled tribes, duration of marriage and age at marriage (Rural/Urban).

**F-IV Part A** Distribution of currently married women and the related births during the last year by education, duration of marriage and age at marriage (Rural).

**F-IV Part B** Distribution of currently

married women and the related births during the last year by education, duration of marriage and age at marriage (Urban).

**F-V** Distribution of currently married women and the related births during the last year by religion, education groups, present age and age at marriage (Rural/Urban).

Each table is preceded by a fly-leaf explaining the contents of the same.

**TABLE F-I**

**Distribution of currently married women and the related births during the last year by religion, present age and age at marriage**

*Fly leaf*

This table consists mainly of two parts. Part A gives data in respect of rural areas whereas Part B gives similar data for urban areas. Besides there is an Appendix. The two parts give data with break down by religions whereas 'Appendix' gives data for scheduled castes/scheduled tribes. No figures for scheduled tribes have been given here as no tribe has been scheduled as such in this union territory.

The figures shown in these parts relate to 'currently married women' shown in these parts and Appendix as 'W'. 'B' denotes births which were given by these women during the course of the year completing on the sunrise of first April, 1971 or from the Baisakhi festival of 1970 but ending on first April, 1971. A currently married woman is taken to be that whose marriage was subsisting at the time of enumeration with the spouse living or was recognized as such by custom or society or was in stable *de-facto* union. A birth was counted if the currently married woman gave birth to a child during the reference period. But a still birth, i.e., a child which is born dead, has not been counted for this purpose.

**Part A : Distribution of currently married women and the related births during the last year by religion, present age and age at marriage (Rural).**

In this, data about currently married women and births during the course of one year in the rural areas have been presented. The data give distribution cross classified by 'Age at Marriage' and 'Present Age.' break down has been given by religions. The age at marriage has been

split up into age groups such as 'less than 13' and quinquennial age-groups terminating at 27 the remaining married women are grouped in the age-group 28 and above years. However, quite detailed distribution has been given of the 'present age' starting with 'age-group less than 13 years' and quinquennial groups terminating as far as 47 years. The last of the present age-group viz., 48+ takes note of the remaining women who are no longer considered prolific mothers. The women with ages unknown are quite conspicuous by their absence.

**Part B : Distribution of currently married women and the related births during the last year by religion, present age and age at marriage (Urban).**

This part is identical to part A to the minutest detail. The only difference is that this presents figures for urban areas whereas the former part presents data for rural areas.

#### **APPENDIX**

**Distribution of currently married women and the related births during the last year by scheduled castes/scheduled tribes present age and age at marriage**

In this appendix similar information by scheduled castes and scheduled tribes has been given. The rural and urban break down of figures has also been given. Since there is no scheduled tribe in this union territory no figure has been shown as such. The main purpose of this appendix is to facilitate working out of birth rate/fertility differentials of the scheduled castes, who are quite an important segment of the population.



**F-I PART A DISTRIBUTION OF CURRENTLY MARRIED WOMEN AND THE  
AGE AND AGE AT  
CHANDIGARH UNION**

Age at Marriage	Present									
	All Ages		Less than 13		13—17		18—22		23—27	
	W	B	W	B	W	B	W	B	W	B
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	(f) All									
All Ages ..	4,773	745	9	1	202	14	1,006	234	901	244
Less than 13 ..	736	114	9	1	56	7	159	44	138	29
13—17 ..	2,334	413	..	..	113	7	532	138	446	136
18—22 ..	1,079	195	..	..	..	..	232	51	238	75
23—27 ..	94	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	3
28+ ..	37	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unspecified ..	493	4	..	..	33	..	83	1	65	1
	(ff)									
All Ages ..	2,619	435	4	..	130	11	609	141	517	145
Less than 13 ..	379	80	4	..	33	6	90	29	81	26
13—17 ..	1,242	233	..	..	73	5	326	83	243	75
18—22 ..	595	109	..	..	..	..	135	29	137	40
23—27 ..	64	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	3
28+ ..	17	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unspecified ..	322	1	..	..	24	..	58	..	46	1
	(ff)									
All Ages ..	153	25	..	..	12	1	38	6	36	10
Less than 13 ..	33	1	..	..	2	..	8	..	7	..
13—17 ..	87	18	..	..	9	1	24	5	20	7
18—22 ..	23	5	..	..	..	..	6	1	8	3
23—27 ..	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
28+ ..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unspecified ..	5	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..
	(iv)									
All Ages ..	13	5	..	..	..	..	2	1	6	3
Less than 13 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13—17 ..	8	2	..	..	..	..	2	1	3	1
18—22 ..	5	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	2
23—27 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
28+ ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unspecified ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(v)									
All Ages ..	1,988	280	5	1	60	2	357	86	342	86
Less than 13 ..	324	33	5	1	21	1	61	15	50	3
13—17 ..	997	160	..	..	31	1	180	49	180	53
18—22 ..	456	78	..	..	..	..	91	21	90	30
23—27 ..	27	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..
28+ ..	18	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unspecified ..	166	3	..	..	8	..	25	1	18	..

W : Women  
B : Births

**RELATED BIRTHS DURING THE LAST YEAR BY RELIGION, PRESENT MARRIAGE (RURAL)**

**TERRITORY**

Age		28—32		33—37		38—42		43—47		48+		Unspecified		Age at Marriage	
		W	B	W	B	W	B	W	B	W	B	W	B		i
		12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23		
<b>Religions</b>															
		813	174	514	44	431	23	270	6	627	5	..	..	All Ages	
		115	21	74	6	66	4	30	..	89	2	..	..	Less than 13	
		410	102	244	16	182	10	139	2	268	2	..	..	13—17	
		192	39	123	18	106	7	56	4	132	1	..	..	18—22	
		24	9	20	3	13	..	11	..	12	..	..	..	23—27	
		3	1	7	1	6	2	5	..	16	..	..	..	28+	
		69	2	46	..	58	..	29	..	110	..	..	..	Unspecified	
<b>Hinduism</b>															
		454	100	242	19	214	14	156	3	293	2	..	..	All Ages	
		57	11	31	3	26	4	18	..	39	1	..	..	Less than 13	
		222	57	105	6	90	6	69	..	144	1	..	..	13—17	
		111	25	62	9	45	3	33	3	72	..	..	..	18—22	
		15	6	15	1	10	..	8	..	6	..	..	..	23—27	
		2	1	3	..	3	1	5	..	4	..	..	..	28+	
		47	..	26	..	40	..	23	..	58	..	..	..	Unspecified	
<b>Islam</b>															
		15	6	12	..	15	2	7	..	18	..	..	..	All Ages	
		4	1	5	..	4	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	Less than 13	
		10	4	5	..	6	1	4	..	9	..	..	..	13—17	
		..	..	1	..	4	1	..	..	4	..	..	..	18—22	
		1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	23—27	
		..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	28+	
		..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	Unspecified	
<b>Christianity</b>															
		2	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	All Ages	
		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Less than 13	
		1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	13—17	
		1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18—22	
		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23—27	
		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	28+	
		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Unspecified	
<b>Sikhism</b>															
		342	67	260	25	200	7	107	3	315	3	..	..	All Ages	
		54	9	38	3	36	..	10	..	49	1	..	..	Less than 13	
		177	41	134	10	85	3	66	2	144	1	..	..	13—17	
		80	13	60	9	56	3	23	1	56	1	..	..	18—22	
		8	2	5	2	3	..	2	..	5	..	..	..	23—27	
		1	..	3	1	3	1	..	..	11	..	..	..	28+	
		22	2	20	..	17	..	6	..	50	..	..	..	Unspecified	



**RELATED BIRTHS DURING THE LAST YEAR BY RELIGION, PRESENT MARRIAGE (URBAN)**

**TERRITORY**

Age		28—32		33—37		38—42		43—47		48+		Unspecified		Age at Marriage
W	B	W	B	W	B	W	B	W	B	W	B	W	B	1
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23			
<b>All Religions</b>														
8,908	1,412	5,617	433	4,927	128	2,748	37	5,703	26	3	..	..	..	All Ages
635	115	274	41	233	11	101	1	321	6	1	..	..	..	Less than 13
2,998	480	2,231	172	1,917	57	1,001	21	2,038	11	..	..	..	..	13—17
3,398	538	1,924	152	1,769	48	1,019	12	1,733	9	..	..	..	..	18—22
937	223	416	44	231	9	129	..	199	..	..	..	..	..	23—27
87	20	85	19	57	3	37	1	94	..	..	..	..	..	28+
853	36	687	5	720	..	461	2	1,318	..	2	..	..	..	Unspecified
<b>Hinduism</b>														
6,620	1,055	3,998	310	3,399	100	1,836	25	3,899	20	3	..	..	..	All Ages
526	97	224	37	176	10	70	1	224	5	1	..	..	..	Less than 13
2,279	378	1,592	128	1,358	41	695	13	1,420	9	..	..	..	..	13—17
2,499	392	1,358	100	1,212	39	664	8	1,174	6	..	..	..	..	18—22
630	149	279	27	147	7	78	..	123	..	..	..	..	..	23—27
63	10	63	14	36	3	24	1	50	..	..	..	..	..	28+
623	29	482	4	470	..	305	2	908	..	2	..	..	..	Unspecified
<b>Islam</b>														
70	26	45	8	46	4	19	1	53	1	..	..	..	..	All Ages
9	3	5	..	7	..	1	..	8	1	..	..	..	..	Less than 13
28	11	19	5	18	3	9	1	15	..	..	..	..	..	13—17
21	10	17	3	12	1	5	..	13	..	..	..	..	..	18—22
8	2	1	..	2	..	1	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	23—27
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	28+
4	..	3	..	7	..	3	..	11	..	..	..	..	..	Unspecified
<b>Christianity</b>														
104	18	60	7	45	1	15	..	60	..	..	..	..	..	All Ages
1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Less than 13
21	3	14	2	8	1	1	..	13	..	..	..	..	..	13—17
37	3	22	3	15	..	5	..	16	..	..	..	..	..	18—22
29	8	10	1	9	..	3	..	13	..	..	..	..	..	23—27
4	2	5	1	3	..	2	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	28+
12	2	8	..	9	..	4	..	11	..	..	..	..	..	Unspecified
<b>Sikhism</b>														
2,075	306	1,473	104	1,414	23	858	11	1,651	4	..	..	..	..	All Ages
99	15	43	3	48	1	30	..	87	..	..	..	..	..	Less than 13
659	85	588	36	528	12	287	7	572	2	..	..	..	..	13—17
822	130	514	45	523	8	338	4	520	2	..	..	..	..	18—22
261	63	121	15	70	2	47	..	59	..	..	..	..	..	23—27
20	8	17	4	17	..	11	..	33	..	..	..	..	..	28+
214	5	190	1	228	..	145	..	380	..	..	..	..	..	Unspecified
<b>Buddhism</b>														
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	All Ages
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Less than 13
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13—17
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18—22
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23—27
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	28+
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	Unspecified

**F-I PART B DISTRIBUTION OF CURRENTLY MARRIED WOMEN AND THE  
AGE AND AGE AT  
CHANDIGARH UNION .**

Age at Marriage	Present										
	All Ages		Less than 13		13—17		18—22		23—27		
	W	B	W	B	W	B	W	B	W	B	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
											(vii)
All Ages ..	228	32	..	..	2	2	30	6	43	13	
Less than 13 ..	7	3	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	2	
13—17 ..	76	8	..	..	2	2	6	1	7	1	
18—22 ..	100	19	..	..	..	..	23	5	26	10	
23—27 ..	21	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	
28+ ..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Unspecified ..	22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	
											(viii)
All Ages ..	7	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	
Less than 13 ..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	
13—17 ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	
18—22 ..	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
23—27 ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
28+ ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Unspecified ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	
											(ix)
All Ages ..	12	2	..	..	..	..	2	2	5	..	
Less than 13 ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	
13—17 ..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	
18—22 ..	7	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	4	..	
23—27 ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
28+ ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Unspecified ..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	

W = Women  
B = Births

**RELATED BIRTHS DURING THE LAST YEAR BY RELIGION, PRESENT MARRIAGE (URBAN)—Concl'd.**  
**TERRITORY**

Age		28—32		33—37		38—42		43—47		48+		Unspecified		Age at Marriage
W	B	W	B	W	B	W	B	W	B	W	B	W	B	I
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23			
<b>Judaism</b>														
34	7	39	3	22	..	19	..	39	1	..	..			All Ages
..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	..			Less than 13
11	3	18	1	5	..	9	..	18	..	..	..			13—17
15	3	12	..	7	..	7	..	10	1	..	..			18—22
8	1	5	1	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..			23—27
..	..	3	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..			28+
..	..	..	..	6	..	3	..	7	..	..	..			Unspecified
<b>Others</b>														
2	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			All Ages
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			Less than 13
2	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			13—17
..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			18—22
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			23—27
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			28+
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			Unspecified
<b>Religion not stated</b>														
3	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..			All Ages
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			Less than 13
2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			13—17
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			18—22
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			23—27
..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..			28+
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			Unspecified

**F-I DISTRIBUTION OF CURRENTLY MARRIED WOMEN AND THE  
SCHEDULED TRIBES, PRESENT AGE AND AGE**

**CHANDIGARH UNION**

Age at Marriage	Present									
	All Ages		Less than 13		13—17		18—22		23—27	
	W	B	W	B	W	B	W	B	W	B
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	<b>All Scheduled</b>									
All Ages ..	1,016	145	5	..	48	1	210	42	183	50
Less than 13 ..	188	25	5	..	18	..	39	10	33	6
13—17 ..	502	77	..	..	29	1	128	25	91	27
18—22 ..	211	40	..	..	..	..	35	7	44	17
23—27 ..	18	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..
28+ ..	7	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unspecified ..	90	1	..	..	1	..	8	..	10	..
	<b>All Scheduled</b>									
All Ages ..	4,808	1,035	22	..	236	17	1,113	310	1,149	379
Less than 13 ..	946	223	17	..	74	9	233	71	217	74
13—17 ..	2,352	544	..	..	129	6	600	179	598	200
18—22 ..	936	225	..	..	..	..	207	55	240	90
23—27 ..	61	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	6
28+ ..	26	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unspecified ..	487	28	5	..	33	2	73	5	77	9

W : Women  
B : Births

Note.—There is no Scheduled Tribe in Chandigarh Union Territory.

**RELATED BIRTHS DURING THE LAST YEAR BY SCHEDULED CASTES/  
AT MARRIAGE (RURAL/URBAN)**

**APPENDIX**

**TERRITORY**

Age													Age o Marriage
28—32		33—37		38—42		43—47		48+		Unspecified		1	
W	B	W	B	W	B	W	B	W	B	W	B		
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23		
<b>Castes (Rural)</b>													
177	26	99	16	94	7	59	..	141	3	..	..		All Ages
29	3	16	2	21	2	7	..	20	2	..	..		Less than 13
87	15	43	7	35	2	31	..	58	..	..	..		13—17
45	7	25	6	24	2	12	..	26	1	..	..		18—22
3	..	4	1	1	..	1	..	4	..	..	..		23—27
..	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	5	..	..	..		28+
13	1	10	..	12	..	8	..	28	..	..	..		Unspecified
<b>Castes (Urban)</b>													
894	213	518	74	370	31	175	8	331	3	..	..		All Ages
213	43	84	19	50	5	13	1	45	1	..	..		Less than 13
420	106	251	33	177	15	70	3	107	2	..	..		13—17
179	50	108	15	80	11	50	4	72	..	..	..		18—22
10	2	10	3	10	..	4	..	10	..	..	..		23—27
1	1	8	3	3	..	5	..	9	..	..	..		28+
71	11	57	1	50	..	33	..	88	..	..	..		Unspecified





TABLE F-II

**Distribution of currently married women and the related births during the last year by education, present age and age at marriage.**

*Fly-leaf*

This table consists of two parts A and B. Part A gives figures for rural areas where as Part B gives similar figures for urban areas. As the heading suggests these data relate to currently married women and related births. This presents cross classification of data by 'age at marriage' and 'present age'. A further break down of figures has been given by various educational levels. A brief description of each part is given below :—

**Part A—Distribution of currently married women and the related births during the last year by education, present age and age at marriage (Rural).**

The data revealed in this part pertain to rural areas only. The break down of data has been given by the four educational levels: (i) Illiterate (ii) Literate but less than matriculation (iii) Matriculation and above but less than graduation and (iv) Graduation and above. The abbreviations 'W' and 'B' represent currently married women and births respectively.

**Part B—Distribution of currently married women and the related births during the**

**last year by education, present age and age at marriage (Urban Areas)**

The figures depicted in part B relate to urban areas which comprise of Chandigarh City and Mani Majra town. This part is quite identical to part A. The data have been presented cross classified by 'Age at Marriage' and 'Present Age' with break down by quinquennial age groups. The 'Age at Marriage' has been sub-divided into groups (1) Less than 13 years (2) 13—17 years (3) 18—22 years (4) 23—27 years (5) 28+ and (6) Unspecified. The division of 'Present Age' has been done more broadly such as (1) Less than 13 years (2) 13—17 years (3) 18—22 years (4) 23—27 years (5) 28—32 years (6) 33—37 years (7) 38—42 years (8) 43—47 years (9) 48+ and (10) Unspecified. The data have been further sub-divided into the educational levels : (i) Illiterate (ii) Literate but less than Matriculation (iii) Matriculation and above but less than graduate (iv) Graduate and above. It should, however, be noted that educational level 'Literate but less than Matriculation' includes all those whose educational level is unclassifiable elsewhere.

**F-II PART A DISTRIBUTION OF CURRENTLY MARRIED WOMEN AND THE  
AGE AND AGE AT**

**CHANDIGARH UNION**

Age at marriage	Present									
	All ages		Less than 13		13—17		18—22		23—27	
	W	B	W	B	W	B	W	B	W	B
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	(i) HH									
All Ages ..	4,197	614	7	..	165	13	788	187	749	191
Less than 13 ..	686	100	7	..	51	6	139	37	132	28
13—17 ..	2,028	344	..	..	88	7	409	111	373	108
18—22 ..	913	149	..	..	..	..	175	38	175	52
23—27 ..	78	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	2
28+ ..	34	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unspecified ..	458	4	..	..	26	..	65	i	59	i
	(ii) Literate but less									
All Ages ..	504	111	2	1	37	1	185	40	130	45
Less than 13 ..	50	14	2	1	5	1	26	7	6	1
13—17 ..	288	64	..	..	25	..	110	23	73	27
18—22 ..	125	33	..	..	..	..	44	10	43	17
23—27 ..	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..
28+ ..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unspecified ..	27	..	..	..	7	..	11	..	5	..
	(iii) Matriculate and above									
All Ages ..	66	19	..	..	..	..	32	7	19	7
Less than 13 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13—17 ..	17	5	..	..	..	..	13	4	..	1
18—22 ..	38	12	..	..	..	..	13	3	17	5
23—27 ..	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
28+ ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unspecified ..	7	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	1	..
	(iv) Graduate									
All Ages ..	6	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	3	1
Less than 13 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13—17 ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
18—22 ..	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	1
23—27 ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
28+ ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unspecified ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..

W—Women  
B—Births

**RELATED BIRTHS DURING THE LAST YEAR BY EDUCATION, PRESENT MARRIAGE (RURAL)**

**TERRITORY**

age													
28—32		33—37		38—42		43—47		48+		Unspecified		Age at marriage	
W	B	W	B	W	B	W	B	W	B	W	B	I	
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23		
<b>terate</b>													
721	155	470	37	414	21	264	5	619	5	..	..	All Age	
105	19	69	4	65	4	30	..	88	2	..	..	Less than 13	
362	90	218	15	174	9	137	2	267	2	..	..	13—17	
164	34	114	15	102	6	53	3	130	1	..	..	18—22	
19	9	16	2	11	..	10	..	12	..	..	..	23—27	
3	1	7	1	5	2	5	..	14	..	..	..	28+	
68	2	46	..	57	..	29	..	108	..	..	..	Unspecified	
<b>than Matriculation</b>													
80	16	40	5	16	2	6	1	8	..	..	..	All Ages	
10	2	5	2	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	Less than 13	
45	12	24	1	8	1	2	..	1	..	..	..	13—17	
21	2	8	2	4	1	3	1	2	..	..	..	18—22	
3	..	3	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	23—27	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	28+	
1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	Unspecified	
<b>but less than graduate</b>													
11	3	3	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	All Ages	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Less than 13	
3	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13—17	
7	3	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18—22	
1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23—27	
..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	28+	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Unspecified	
<b>and above</b>													
1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	All Ages	
..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Less than 13	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13—17	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18—22	
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23—27	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	28+	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Unspecified	

**F—II PART B DISTRIBUTION OF CURRENTLY MARRIED WOMEN AND THE  
AGE AND AGE AT  
CHANDIGARH UNION**

Age at marriage	Present									
	All Ages		Less than 13		13—17		18—22		23—27	
	W	B	W	B	W	B	W	B	W	B
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
										(i) Illi
All Ages ..	19,049	2,881	32	1	526	49	2,963	784	3,733	1,049
Less than 13 ..	2,646	466	27	1	158	20	579	138	585	155
13—17 ..	9,215	1,584	..	..	300	27	1,665	490	1,875	559
18—22 ..	4,393	725	..	..	..	..	522	148	938	297
23—27 ..	305	41	..	..	..	..	..	..	48	15
28+ ..	109	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unspecified ..	2,381	57	5	..	68	2	197	8	287	23
										(ii) *Literate but less
All Ages ..	14,010	1,814	8	..	206	24	2,096	565	2,918	749
Less than 13 ..	394	67	4	..	19	4	78	22	90	25
13—17 ..	6,067	798	..	..	162	20	1,041	305	1,145	280
18—22 ..	5,522	861	..	..	..	..	838	231	1,377	409
23—27 ..	359	60	..	..	..	..	..	..	92	28
28+ ..	39	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unspecified ..	1,629	25	4	..	25	..	139	7	214	7
										(iii) Matriculate and above
All Ages ..	9,790	1,415	..	..	37	1	1,467	334	3,072	709
Less than 13 ..	134	21	..	..	..	..	26	2	60	14
13—17 ..	1,574	168	..	..	30	1	254	68	308	64
18—22 ..	5,796	986	..	..	..	..	1,074	261	2,008	524
23—27 ..	1,118	209	..	..	..	..	..	..	447	98
28+ ..	73	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unspecified ..	1,095	19	..	..	7	..	113	3	249	9
										(iv) Graduate and
All Ages ..	3,709	572	..	..	2	..	256	57	1,336	324
Less than 13 ..	36	5	..	..	..	..	7	2	12	2
13—17 ..	151	13	..	..	..	..	16	5	26	3
18—22 ..	1,791	297	..	..	..	..	206	49	696	191
23—27 ..	1,201	231	..	..	..	..	..	..	484	124
28+ ..	139	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unspecified ..	391	6	..	..	2	..	27	1	118	4

W : Women

B : Births

\*Includes educational level not classified elsewhere.

**RELATED BIRTHS DURING THE LAST YEAR BY EDUCATION, PRESENT MARRIAGE (URBAN)**

**TERRITORY**

Age												Age at marriage	
28—32		33—37		38—42		43—47		48+		Unspecified			
W	B	W	B	W	B	W	B	W	B	W	B		
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23		1
<b>terate</b>													
3,370	628	2,089	242	2,047	87	1,207	25	3,082	16	3	..	..	All Ages
523	97	233	38	203	11	75	1	263	5	1	..	..	Less than 13
1,673	324	1,069	117	944	45	542	15	1,147	7	..	..	..	13—17
802	174	473	69	546	24	352	9	760	4	..	..	..	18—22
67	10	52	11	46	5	23	..	69	..	..	..	..	23—27
7	2	15	4	19	2	15	..	53	..	..	..	..	28+
298	21	247	3	289	..	200	..	790	..	2	..	..	Unspecified
<b>than Matriculate</b>													
2,420	340	1,854	96	1,681	23	937	8	1,890	9	..	..	..	All Ages
78	14	26	1	24	..	21	..	54	1	..	..	..	Less than 13
1,013	133	872	44	723	7	358	5	753	4	..	..	..	13—17
990	157	672	43	626	16	378	1	641	4	..	..	..	18—22
87	25	47	7	51	..	29	..	53	..	..	..	..	23—27
7	2	6	1	6	..	4	..	16	..	..	..	..	28+
245	9	231	..	251	..	147	2	373	..	..	..	..	Unspecified
<b>but less than Graduate</b>													
2,132	294	1,134	62	912	12	449	3	585	..	2	..	..	All Ages
25	3	12	2	3	..	4	..	3	..	1	..	..	Less than 13
286	19	255	11	225	4	91	1	125	..	..	..	..	13—17
1,185	161	562	33	462	5	225	2	280	..	..	..	..	18—22
385	101	138	7	70	3	36	..	42	..	..	..	..	23—27
21	5	25	7	12	..	6	..	9	..	..	..	..	28+
230	5	142	2	140	..	87	..	126	..	1	..	..	Unspecified
<b>above</b>													
986	150	540	33	287	6	155	1	146	1	1	..	..	All Ages
9	1	3	..	3	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	Less than 13
26	4	35	..	25	1	10	..	13	..	..	..	..	13—17
421	46	217	7	135	3	64	..	52	1	..	..	..	18—22
398	87	179	19	64	1	41	..	35	..	..	..	..	23—27
52	11	39	7	20	1	12	1	16	..	..	..	..	28+
80	1	67	..	40	..	27	..	29	..	1	..	..	Unspecified



TABLE F-III

**Distribution of currently married women and the related births during the last year by religion, duration of marriage and age at marriage**

*Fly-leaf*

This table consists of two parts and an appendix. Part A gives figures for rural areas whereas Part B gives similar figures for urban areas. In these parts and appendix data relating to currently married women and related births have been shown cross classified by various age groups by 'Age at Marriage' and 'Duration of Marriage'. A further break down of data has been presented by various religions. A brief description of each part and appendix is given below :—

**Part A—Distribution of currently married women and the related births during the last year by religion, duration of marriage and age at marriage (rural)**

This part relates to rural areas. This presents data of currently married women and the related births during the course of one year, cross classified by 'Age at Marriage' and 'Duration of Marriage'. The 'Age at Marriage' has been sub-divided into age groups such as (1) Less than 13 years (2) 13—17 years (3) 18—22 years (4) 23—27 years (5) 28+ years and (6) Unspecified. Duration of marriage has been grouped in the age groups (1) Less than one year (2) 1—4 years (3) 5—9 years (4) 10—14 years (5) 15—19 years (6) 20—24 years (7) 25—29 years (8) 30+ years and (9) Unspecified. The data show further sub-divisions by religions such as (i) Hinduism, (ii) Islam (iii) Christianity and (iv) Sikhism.

**Part B—Distribution of currently married women and the related births during the last year by religion,**

**duration of marriage and age at marriage (Urban)**

This part is quite similar to part A. This presents data for the urban areas. The distribution has been given by 'Age at Marriage' cross classified by 'Duration of Marriage' with break down by religions. The data have been presented with a view to studying the birth rate and fertility differentials by religions.

**Appendix—Distribution of currently married women and the related births during the last year by scheduled castes/scheduled tribes, Duration of Marriage and the Age at Marriage Rural/Urban)**

It is an established fact that scheduled castes, scheduled tribes form an important segment of the population and that these have fertility and birth rate differentials quite different from other communities. Unless a study of these trends is undertaken we cannot go into the depth of the problem. With this end in view this appendix has been included.

The data have been presented cross classified by 'Age at Marriage' and 'Duration of Marriage'. The figures are for scheduled castes only. These also give break down by rural areas. Since there is no scheduled tribe notified for this union territory figures for scheduled tribes have not been included. The groups of 'Age at Marriage' and 'Duration of Marriage' are the same as in part A and B of the main table.



**F-III PART A DISTRIBUTION OF CURRENTLY MARRIED WOMEN AND THE  
MARRIAGE AND AGE AT  
CHANDIGARH UNION**

Age at marriage	Duration of										
	All durations		Less than 1		1—4		5—9		10—14		
	W	B	W	B	W	B	W	B	W	B	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
											(i) All
All Ages ..	4,773	745	40	1	682	149	787	222	784	208	
Less than 13 ..	736	114	..	..	36	3	79	12	164	48	
13—17 ..	2,334	413	20	..	356	71	463	137	417	120	
18—22 ..	1,079	195	18	1	268	68	217	66	174	35	
23—27 ..	94	15	2	..	21	7	17	6	22	2	
28+ ..	37	4	..	..	1	..	11	1	7	3	
Unspecified ..	493	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
											(ii)
All Ages ..	2,619	435	26	1	394	84	477	135	431	123	
Less than 13 ..	379	80	..	..	24	2	44	8	92	35	
13—17 ..	1,242	233	14	..	204	39	289	86	224	65	
18—22 ..	595	109	12	1	148	37	130	38	96	20	
23—27 ..	64	10	..	..	17	6	9	3	16	1	
28+ ..	17	2	..	..	1	..	5	..	3	2	
Unspecified ..	322	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
											(iii)
All Ages ..	153	25	4	..	26	3	31	12	26	5	
Less than 13 ..	33	1	..	..	1	..	5	..	6	..	
13—17 ..	87	18	1	..	18	1	20	9	20	5	
18—22 ..	23	5	3	..	7	2	4	2	..	..	
23—27 ..	3	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	
28+ ..	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	
Unspecified ..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
											(iv)
All Ages ..	13	5	..	..	2	1	5	2	3	2	
Less than 13 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
13—17 ..	8	2	..	..	2	1	2	..	2	1	
18—22 ..	5	3	..	..	..	..	3	2	1	1	
23—27 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
28+ ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Unspecified ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
											(v)
All Ages ..	1,988	280	10	..	260	61	274	73	324	78	
Less than 13 ..	324	33	..	..	11	1	30	4	66	13	
13—17 ..	997	160	5	..	132	30	152	42	171	49	
18—22 ..	456	78	3	..	113	29	80	24	77	14	
23—27 ..	27	4	2	..	4	1	7	2	6	1	
28+ ..	18	2	..	..	..	..	5	1	4	1	
Unspecified ..	166	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	

W : Women  
B : Births

**RELATED BIRTHS DURING THE LAST YEAR BY RELIGION, DURATION OF MARRIAGE (RURAL)**

**TERRITORY**

<b>Marriage</b>										<b>Age at marriage</b>
<b>15—19</b>		<b>20—24</b>		<b>25—29</b>		<b>30+</b>		<b>Unspecified</b>		
<b>W</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>B</b>	
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	1
<b>Religions</b>										
573	100	463	38	277	13	674	10	493	4	All Ages
116	24	111	18	62	5	168	4	..	..	Less than 13
321	62	232	12	156	7	369	4	..	..	13—17
115	14	105	8	54	1	128	2	..	..	18—22
11	..	11	..	4	..	6	..	..	..	23—27
10	..	4	..	1	..	3	..	..	..	28+
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	493	4	Unspecified
<b>Hinduism</b>										
301	55	222	22	144	9	302	5	322	1	All Ages
64	16	58	12	23	4	74	3	..	..	Less than 13
162	32	108	5	86	5	155	1	..	..	13—17
60	7	47	5	34	..	68	1	..	..	18—22
9	..	8	..	1	..	4	..	..	..	23—27
6	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	28+
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	322	1	Unspecified
<b>Islam</b>										
15	3	14	2	8	..	24	..	5	..	All Ages
7	..	3	1	4	..	7	..	..	..	Less than 13
6	2	7	1	3	..	12	..	..	..	13—17
2	1	3	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	18—22
..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	23—27
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	28+
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	Unspecified
<b>Christianity</b>										
..	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	All Ages
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Less than 13
..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	13—17
..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18—22
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23—27
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	28+
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Unspecified
<b>Sikhism</b>										
257	42	225	14	125	4	347	5	166	3	All Ages
45	8	50	5	35	1	87	1	..	..	Less than 13
153	28	116	6	67	2	201	3	..	..	13—17
53	6	54	3	20	1	56	1	..	..	18—22
2	..	2	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	23—27
4	..	3	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	28+
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	166	3	Unspecified



**RELATED BIRTHS DURING THE LAST YEAR BY RELIGION, DURATION OF MARRIAGE (URBAN) TERRITORY**

of Marriage										Age at marriage
15—19		20—24		25—29		30+		Unspecified		
W	B	W	B	W	B	W	B	W	B	
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	1
<b>All Religions</b>										
5,295	602	4,573	264	2,673	77	4,825	50	5,496	107	All Ages
700	152	562	103	258	32	577	18	..	..	Less than 13
2,586	325	2,238	123	1,365	37	2,579	24	..	..	13—17
1,760	120	1,616	38	958	8	1,567	8	..	..	18—22
207	5	122	..	80	..	93	..	..	..	23—27
42	..	35	..	12	..	9	..	..	..	28+
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,496	107	Unspecified
<b>Hinduism</b>										
3,888	466	3,249	206	1,842	63	3,342	38	3,912	86	All Ages
580	134	461	87	212	27	412	17	..	..	Less than 13
1,921	254	1,598	87	946	31	1,799	16	..	..	13—17
1,232	74	1,092	32	631	5	1,069	5	..	..	18—22
129	4	78	..	47	..	59	..	..	..	23—27
26	..	20	..	6	..	3	..	..	..	28+
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,912	86	Unspecified
<b>Islam</b>										
64	15	40	6	23	1	51	2	48	1	All Ages
17	2	8	2	3	..	16	1	..	..	Less than 13
27	10	20	4	13	1	21	1	..	..	13—17
17	3	10	..	6	..	12	..	..	..	18—22
1	..	1	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	23—27
2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	28+
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	48	1	Unspecified
<b>Christianity</b>										
48	6	30	1	17	1	35	..	60	2	All Ages
2	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	Less than 13
18	3	13	1	4	1	13	..	..	..	13—17
21	3	11	..	7	..	13	..	..	..	18—22
6	..	4	..	4	..	7	..	..	..	23—27
1	..	1	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	28+
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	60	2	Unspecified
<b>Sikhism</b>										
1,263	114	1,237	49	770	11	1,366	9	1,450	18	All Ages
100	16	91	13	40	4	147	..	..	..	Less than 13
604	58	598	30	392	4	725	7	..	..	13—17
479	39	496	6	305	3	466	2	..	..	18—22
68	1	39	..	28	..	24	..	..	..	23—27
12	..	13	..	5	..	4	..	..	..	28+
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,450	18	Unspecified
<b>Buddhism</b>										
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	All Ages
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Less than 13
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13—17
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18—22
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23—27
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	28+
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	Unspecified
<b>Jainism</b>										
30	..	17	2	21	1	31	1	22	..	All Ages
1	..	1	1	2	1	2	..	..	..	Less than 13
16	..	9	1	10	..	21	..	..	..	13—17
10	..	7	..	9	..	7	1	..	..	18—22
2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	23—27
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	28+
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22	..	Unspecified

**F-III PART B DISTRIBUTION OF CURRENTLY MARRIED WOMEN AND THE  
MARRIAGE AND AGE AT  
CHANDIGARH UNION**

Age at marriage	Duration										
	All durations		Less than 1		1-4		5-9		10-14		
	W	B	W	B	W	B	W	B	W	B	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
											(viii)
All Ages ..	7	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	2	..	
Less than 13 ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	
13-17 ..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	
18-22 ..	3	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	
23-27 ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
28+ ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Unspecified ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
											(ix)
All Ages ..	12	2	..	..	2	1	5	1	3	..	
Less than 13 ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	
13-17 ..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	
18-22 ..	7	1	..	..	1	1	4	..	2	..	
23-27 ..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	
28+ ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Unspecified ..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	

W : Women  
B : Births

**RELATED BIRTHS DURING THE LAST YEAR BY RELIGION, DURATION OF MARRIAGE (URBAN)—concl'd.**  
**TERRITORY**

of Marriage										Age at marriage
15—19		20—24		25—29		30+		Unspecified		
W	B	W	B	W	B	W	B	W	B	
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	1
<b>Others</b>										
2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	<b>All Ages</b>
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	<b>Less than 13</b>
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13—17
1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18—22
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23—27
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	28+
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	Unspecified
<b>Religion not stated</b>										
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	<b>All Ages</b>
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	<b>Less than 13</b>
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13—17
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18—22
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23—27
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	28+
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	Unspecified

**F-III DISTRIBUTION OF CURRENTLY MARRIED WOMEN AND THE RELATED  
TRIBES, DURATION OF MARRIAGE AND THE AGE AT**

**APPEN-  
CHANDIGARH UNION**

Age at marriage	Duration of									
	All durations		Less than 1		1—4		5—9		10—14	
	W	B	W	B	W	B	W	B	W	B
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	<b>All Scheduled</b>									
All Ages ..	1,016	145	16	..	148	25	163	37	166	39
Less than 13 ..	188	25	..	..	16	..	19	..	36	11
13—17 ..	502	77	9	..	88	14	100	24	84	19
18—22 ..	211	40	6	..	40	11	40	13	40	7
23—27 ..	18	1	1	..	4	..	3	..	4	1
28+ ..	7	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	1
Unspecified ..	90	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	<b>All Scheduled</b>									
All Ages ..	4,808	1,035	49	2	663	165	931	305	953	274
Less than 13 ..	946	223	2	..	43	2	113	36	246	75
13—17 ..	2,352	544	22	1	357	75	586	188	528	157
18—22 ..	936	225	23	1	239	78	217	77	168	41
23—27 ..	61	11	1	..	20	7	9	3	7	1
28+ ..	26	4	1	..	4	3	6	1	4	..
Unspecified ..	487	28	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

W : Women

B : Births

Note.—There is no Scheduled Tribe in Chandigarh Union Territory.

**BIRTHS DURING THE LAST YEAR BY SCHEDULED CASTES/SCHEDULED MARRIAGE (RURAL/URBAN)**

**DIX**

**TERRITORY**

marriage

										Age at marriage
15—19		20—24		25—29		30+		Unspecified		
W	B	W	B	W	B	W	B	W	B	
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	1
<b>Castes (Rural)</b>										
124	28	94	8	59	3	156	4	90	1	All Ages
28	6	30	4	16	1	43	3	..	..	Less than 13
70	16	36	2	32	2	83	..	..	..	13—17
24	6	25	2	10	..	26	1	..	..	18—22
1	..	2	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	23—27
1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	28+
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	90	1	Unspecified
<b>Castes (Urban)</b>										
656	146	498	79	243	23	328	13	487	28	All Ages
205	47	164	43	77	12	96	8	..	..	Less than 13
336	83	248	26	116	9	159	5	..	..	13—17
96	16	80	10	44	2	69	..	..	..	18—22
12	..	3	..	5	..	4	..	..	..	23—27
7	..	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	28+
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	487	28	Unspecified





TABLE F-IV

**Distribution of currently married women and the related births during last year by education, duration of marriage and age at marriage**

*Fly-leaf*

This Table consists of parts A and B. Part A gives data for rural areas whereas part B gives data for urban areas. As the heading suggests this table gives distribution of currently married women and the related births during last one year i.e. 1970-71 by various educational levels. The data present a cross classification by 'Age at Marriage' and Duration of Marriage with further division by educational levels. A brief account of each part is given as follows :—

**Part A—Distribution of currently married women and the related births during last year by education, duration of marriage and age at marriage (Rural)**

This part pertains to rural areas. The data present cross classification of currently married women and the related births during the year 1970-71 i.e. from the festival of Baisakhi 1970 to 1st April, 1971. The age at marriage has been sub-divided into the following

sub-groups (i) Less than 13 years (ii) 13—17 years (iii) 18—22 years (iv) 23—27 years (v) 28+ years and (vi) Unspecified. The sub-groups used for Duration of Marriage are: (i) Less than 1 year (ii) 1—4 years (iii) 5—9 years (iv) 10—14 years (v) 15—19 years (vi) 20—24 years (vii) 25—29 years (viii) 30+ years and (ix) Unspecified. A further break down has been given by educational levels such as (i) Illiterate (ii) Literate but less than Matriculation (This also includes those with education not classified elsewhere) (iii) Matriculation and above but less than graduate (iv) Graduate and above.

**Part B—Distribution of currently married women and the related births during the last year by education, duration of marriage and age at marriage (Urban)**

This part relates to urban areas and presents identical figures for these areas as are presented for the rural areas.

**F-IV PART A DISTRIBUTION OF CURRENTLY MARRIED WOMEN AND THE  
MARRIAGE AND AGE AT  
CHANDIGARH UNION**

Age at marriage	Duration										
	All durations		less than 1		1—4		5—9		10—14		
	W	B	W	B	W	B	W	B	W	B	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	7	9	10	11
<b>All ages</b> ..	<b>4,197</b>	<b>614</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>507</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>636</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>(i) Illiterate</b>		<b>174</b>
Less than 13 ..	686	100	..	..	31	1	73	10	<b>675</b>		<b>43</b>
13—17 ..	2,028	344	15	..	272	58	370	110	149		96
18—22 ..	913	149	17	1	189	46	168	49	352		30
23—27 ..	78	13	2	..	14	6	14	5	149		2
28+ ..	34	4	..	..	1	..	11	1	19		3
Unspecified ..	458	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	6		..
<b>All ages</b> ..	<b>504</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>(ii) *Literate but</b>		<b>31</b>
Less than 13 ..	50	14	..	..	5	2	6	2	<b>102</b>		<b>5</b>
13—17 ..	288	64	5	..	80	11	83	25	15		23
18—22 ..	125	33	..	..	54	15	40	13	64		3
23—27 ..	12	..	..	..	4	..	2	..	20		..
28+ ..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3		..
Unspecified ..	27	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		..
<b>All ages</b> ..	<b>66</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>(iii) Matriculate</b>		<b>3</b>
Less than 13 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	<b>7</b>		<b>..</b>
13—17 ..	17	5	..	..	4	2	10	2	..		..
18—22 ..	38	12	1	..	23	6	8	4	1		1
23—27 ..	3	2	..	..	2	1	1	1	5		2
28+ ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		..
Unspecified ..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1		..
<b>All Ages</b> ..	<b>6</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>(iv) Graduate</b>		<b>..</b>
Less than 13 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		..
13—17 ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		..
18—22 ..	3	1	..	..	2	1	1	..	..		..
23—27 ..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..		..
28+ ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		..
Unspecified ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		..

W: Women  
B: Births

**RELATED BIRTHS DURING LAST YEAR BY EDUCATION, DURATION OF MARRIAGE (RURAL) TERRITORY**

of marriage

15-19		20-24		25-29		30+		Unspecified		Age at marriage
W	B	W	B	W	B	W	B	W	B	
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	1
526	95	423	33	270	11	668	10	458	4	All Ages
108	23	98	15	60	4	167	4	..	..	Less than 13
292	58	208	12	153	6	366	4	..	..	13-17
110	14	102	6	52	1	126	2	..	..	18-22
8	..	11	..	4	..	6	..	..	..	23-27
8	..	4	..	1	..	3	..	..	..	28+
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	458	4	Unspecified
<b>less than Matriculation</b>										
45	5	39	5	6	2	6	..	27	..	All Ages
8	1	13	3	2	1	1	..	..	..	Less than 13
27	4	23	..	3	1	3	..	..	..	13-17
5	..	3	2	1	..	2	..	..	..	18-22
3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23-27
2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	28+
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	27	..	Unspecified
<b>and above but less than Graduate</b>										
2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	7	..	All Ages
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Less than 13
2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13-17
..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	18-22
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23-27
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	28+
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	Unspecified
<i>and above</i>										
..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	All Ages
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Less than 13
..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13-17
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18-22
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23-27
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	28+
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	Unspecified

**F-IV PART B DISTRIBUTION OF CURRENTLY MARRIED WOMEN AND THE  
MARRIAGE AND AGE AT  
CHANDIGARH UNION**

Age at Marriage	Duration of										
	All durations		Less than 1		1—4		5—9		10—14		
	W	B	W	B	W	B	W	B	W	B	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
<b>All Ages</b>	<b>19,049</b>	<b>2,881</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1,756</b>	<b>447</b>	<b>2,923</b>	<b>868</b>	<b>3,272</b>	<b>780</b>	(i) <b>III</b>
Less than 13 ..	2,646	466	4	1	78	3	271	59	602	157	
13—17 ..	9,215	1,584	49	4	917	206	1,713	530	1,858	465	
18—22 ..	4,393	725	50	1	688	217	862	266	736	146	
23—27 ..	305	41	4	..	62	17	59	11	50	10	
28+ ..	109	8	3	..	11	4	18	2	26	2	
Unspecified ..	2,381	57	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
<b>All Ages</b>	<b>14,010</b>	<b>1,814</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1,960</b>	<b>579</b>	<b>2,395</b>	<b>640</b>	<b>2,124</b>	<b>371</b>	(ii) <b>*Literate but less</b>
Less than 13 ..	394	67	1	..	11	2	36	13	73	14	
13—17 ..	6,067	798	35	2	680	174	1,063	291	1,108	226	
18—22 ..	5,522	861	78	3	1,158	363	1,226	319	887	125	
23—27 ..	359	60	16	..	102	37	68	17	48	6	
28+ ..	39	3	2	..	9	3	2	..	8	..	
Unspecified ..	1,629	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
<b>All Ages</b>	<b>9,790</b>	<b>1,415</b>	<b>272</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2,506</b>	<b>728</b>	<b>2,157</b>	<b>455</b>	<b>1,383</b>	<b>148</b>	(iii) <b>Matriculate and above</b>
Less than 13 ..	134	21	..	..	1	..	9	..	17	3	
13—17 ..	1,574	168	15	..	159	42	288	64	294	40	
18—22 ..	5,796	986	182	3	1,813	537	1,550	328	937	98	
23—27 ..	1,118	209	72	..	511	144	283	56	125	7	
28+ ..	73	12	3	..	22	5	27	7	10	..	
Unspecified ..	1,095	19	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
<b>All Ages</b>	<b>3,709</b>	<b>572</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1,219</b>	<b>375</b>	<b>814</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>513</b>	<b>33</b>	(iv) <b>Graduate</b>
Less than 13 ..	36	5	..	..	..	..	2	..	8	2	
13—17 ..	151	13	..	..	10	3	18	3	32	4	
18—22 ..	1,791	297	55	1	602	193	456	73	321	22	
23—27 ..	1,201	231	95	2	543	168	305	52	138	9	
28+ ..	139	20	10	1	64	11	33	7	14	1	
Unspecified ..	391	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	

W : Women

B—Births

Note.—\*Includes education not classified elsewhere.

**RELATED BIRTHS DURING THE LAST YEAR BY EDUCATION, DURATION OF MARRIAGE (URBAN)**

**TERRITORY**

of marriage

	15—19		20—24		25—29		30+		Unspecified		Age at Marriage
	W	B	W	B	W	B	W	B	W	B	
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	
<b>terate</b>											
	2,475	426	2,065	192	1,340	69	2,727	36	2,381	57	All Ages
	558	118	435	82	221	29	477	17	..	..	Less than 13
	1,379	242	1,065	88	749	33	1,485	16	..	..	13—17
	469	63	528	22	336	7	724	3	..	..	18—22
	44	3	20	..	29	..	37	..	..	..	23—27
	25	..	17	..	5	..	4	..	..	..	28+
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,381	57	Unspecified
<b>than Matriculation</b>											
	1,706	129	1,583	49	873	4	1,608	12	1,629	25	All Ages
	100	25	64	11	24	1	85	1	..	..	Less than 13
	895	68	898	27	467	3	921	7	..	..	13—17
	652	36	586	11	362	..	573	4	..	..	18—22
	50	..	28	..	18	..	29	..	..	..	23—27
	9	..	7	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	28+
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,629	25	Unspecified
<b>but less than Graduate</b>											
	860	40	729	17	369	4	419	1	1,095	19	All Ages
	39	9	51	7	7	2	10	..	..	..	Less than 13
	285	13	243	7	132	1	158	1	..	..	13—17
	473	16	400	3	211	1	230	..	..	..	18—22
	59	2	33	..	16	..	19	..	..	..	23—27
	4	..	2	..	3	..	2	..	..	..	28+
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,095	19	Unspecified
<b>and above</b>											
	254	7	196	6	91	..	71	1	391	6	All Ages
	3	..	12	3	6	..	5	..	..	..	Less than 13
	27	2	32	1	17	..	15	..	..	..	13—17
	166	5	102	2	49	..	40	1	..	..	18—22
	54	..	41	..	17	..	8	..	..	..	23—27
	4	..	9	..	2	..	3	..	..	..	28+
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	391	6	Unspecified



TABLE F-V

**Distribution of currently married women and the related births during the last year by religion, education groups, present age and age at marriage (Rural/Urban).**

*Fly-leaf*

This table gives distribution of currently married women whose marriage subsisted at the time of enumeration and related births during the period commencing from Baisakhi festival of 1970 to 1st April, 1971. This presents further sub-division by religion, educational groups, present age and age at marriage. A further break down by rural and urban sectors has been given.

The break down of 'Age at Marriage' has been given by groups : (i) Less than 13 years (ii) 13—17 years (iii) 18—22 years (iv) 23—27 years (v) 28+ years and (vi) Unspecified. Since the data have been cross classified by 'Age at Marriage' and 'Present Age' the latter is the other important factor. The groupings for present age are, (i) Less than 13 years (ii) 13—17 years (iii) 18—22 years

(iv) 23—27 years (v) 28—32 years (vi) 33—37 years (vii) 38—42 years (viii) 43—47 years (ix) 48+ years and (x) Unspecified.

The educational levels given are : (i) Illiterate (ii) Literate but less than Matriculation (iii) Matriculate but less than Graduate (iv) Graduate and above. The same pattern has been followed for the urban areas also. The users should, however, note that 'W' represents women who are currently married and 'B' represents births during the last year 1970-71. The educational level 'literate but less than Matriculation' includes education not classified elsewhere. It should also be noted that educational levels with nil entries have been omitted.







**F-V DISTRIBUTION OF CURRENTLY MARRIED WOMEN AND THE RELATED  
PRESENT AGE AND AGE AT  
CHANDIGARH UNION**

Age at marriage	Present									
	All Ages		Less than 13		13—17		18—22		23—27	
	W	B	W	B	W	B	W	B	W	B
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
<b>(i) Christian</b>										
All Ages	8	3	..	..	..	..	1	..	3	2
Less than 13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13—17	5	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	1
18—22	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
23—27	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
28+	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unspecified	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>(ii) *Christian Literate</b>										
All Ages	5	2	..	..	..	..	1	1	3	1
Less than 13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13—17	3	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..
18—22	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1
23—27	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
28+	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unspecified	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>(i) Sikh</b>										
All Ages	1,775	234	4	..	45	2	282	71	279	68
Less than 13	310	29	4	..	19	1	56	13	48	3
13—17	887	132	..	..	22	1	138	40	149	42
18—22	398	65	..	..	..	..	72	17	67	23
23—27	21	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..
28+	16	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	..
Unspecified	143	3	..	..	4	..	16	1	12	..
<b>(ii) *Sikh Literate but</b>										
All Ages	186	39	1	1	15	..	65	13	55	15
Less than 13	14	4	1	1	2	..	5	2	2	..
13—17	104	25	..	..	9	..	39	7	31	10
18—22	44	10	..	..	..	..	15	4	16	5
23—27	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
28+	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unspecified	19	..	..	..	4	..	6	..	5	..
<b>(iii) Sikh Matriculate</b>										
All Ages	22	6	..	..	..	..	9	2	5	2
Less than 13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13—17	5	3	..	..	..	..	3	2	..	1
18—22	11	2	..	..	..	..	4	..	4	1
23—27	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
28+	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unspecified	3	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	..
<b>(iv) Sikh Graduate</b>										
All Ages	5	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	3	1
Less than 13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13—17	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
18—22	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	1
23—27	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
28+	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unspecified	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..

W—Women

B—Births

Note.—\*Includes educational level not classified elsewhere.







**F-V DISTRIBUTION OF CURRENTLY MARRIED WOMEN AND THE RELATED  
PRESENT AGE AND AGE AT  
CHANDIGARH UNION**

Age at marriage	Present										
	All Ages		Less than 13		13—17		18—22		23—27		
	W	B	W	B	W	B	W	B	W	B	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
											(iv) Muslim Graduate
All Ages	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Less than 13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13—17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
18—22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
23—27	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
28+	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unspecified	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
											(i) Christian
All Ages	82	11	..	..	1	..	15	3	16	4	..
Less than 13	6	1	..	..	..	..	4	1	1	..	..
13—17	43	6	..	..	1	..	6	2	9	2	..
18—22	21	3	..	..	..	..	4	..	4	2	..
23—27	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
28+	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unspecified	9	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	..
											(ii) *Christian Literate but
All Ages	108	16	1	..	2	..	21	4	18	6	..
Less than 13	5	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
13—17	39	6	..	..	1	..	10	1	8	3	..
18—22	45	7	..	..	..	..	10	3	7	2	..
23—27	9	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..
28+	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unspecified	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
											(iii) Christian Matriculate and above
All Ages	214	44	..	..	1	..	45	17	54	14	..
Less than 13	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
13—17	20	6	..	..	1	..	6	2	4	2	..
18—22	113	26	..	..	..	..	34	15	36	8	..
23—27	42	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	4	..
28+	10	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unspecified	28	1	..	..	..	..	4	..	6	..	..
											(iv) Christian Graduate
All Ages	74	6	..	..	..	..	1	..	19	3	..
Less than 13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13—17	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
18—22	23	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	11	2	..
23—27	26	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	1	..
28+	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unspecified	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..
											(i) Sikh
All Ages	4,147	508	..	..	34	4	406	119	715	198	..
Less than 13	328	36	..	..	5	..	31	6	55	15	..
13—17	1,919	257	..	..	23	4	221	75	345	92	..
18—22	1,239	199	..	..	..	..	132	38	248	83	..
23—27	94	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	4	..
28+	27	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unspecified	540	6	..	..	6	..	22	..	52	4	..
											(ii) *Sikh Literate but
All Ages	3,693	430	1	..	42	6	444	123	772	183	..
Less than 13	98	17	..	..	5	3	12	5	23	6	..
13—17	1,517	170	..	..	30	3	208	62	269	56	..
18—22	1,475	221	..	..	..	..	194	55	395	110	..
23—27	120	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	34	9	..
28+	13	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unspecified	470	5	1	..	7	..	30	1	51	2	..

**BIRTHS DURING THE LAST YEAR BY RELIGION, EDUCATION GROUPS, MARRIAGE (RURAL/URBAN)—contd. TERRITORY**

	Age												Age at marriage
	28—32		33—37		38—42		43—47		48+		Unspecified		
	W	B	W	B	W	B	W	B	W	B	W	B	
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	1
<b>and above</b>													
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	All Ages
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Less than 13
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13—17
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18—22
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23—27
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	28+
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Unspecified
<b>Illiterate</b>													
15	2	9	1	13	1	1	..	12	..	..	..	..	All Ages
12	1	5	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Less than 13
2	..	3	1	5	1	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	13—17
..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	18—22
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	23—27
1	1	..	..	3	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	28+
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Unspecified
<b>less than Matriculation</b>													
23	5	14	1	10	..	4	..	15	..	..	..	..	All Ages
1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Less than 13
6	2	5	..	4	..	1	..	4	..	..	..	..	13—17
9	1	5	1	5	..	3	..	6	..	..	..	..	18—22
4	2	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	23—27
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	28+
3	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	Unspecified
<b>but less than Graduate</b>													
52	8	24	5	13	..	6	..	19	..	..	..	..	All Ages
3	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Less than 13
24	2	9	1	2	..	2	..	6	..	..	..	..	13—17
16	3	5	1	6	..	1	..	6	..	..	..	..	18—22
3	2	2	1	1	..	1	..	3	..	..	..	..	23—27
6	1	4	..	4	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	28+
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Unspecified
<b>and above</b>													
14	3	13	..	9	..	4	..	14	..	..	..	..	All Ages
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Less than 13
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	13—17
2	..	5	..	3	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	18—22
9	3	3	..	2	..	2	..	4	..	..	..	..	23—27
1	..	3	..	2	..	1	..	4	..	..	..	..	28+
2	..	2	..	2	..	1	..	4	..	..	..	..	Unspecified
<b>Illiterate</b>													
688	111	512	54	557	13	345	7	870	2	..	..	..	All Ages
72	12	33	2	33	1	23	..	74	..	..	..	..	Less than 13
331	51	272	22	257	7	139	4	321	2	..	..	..	13—17
209	45	141	25	155	4	115	3	229	..	..	..	..	18—22
18	1	15	3	11	1	11	..	23	..	..	..	..	23—27
1	1	2	..	3	..	4	..	17	..	..	..	..	28+
57	1	61	1	83	..	53	..	206	..	..	..	..	Unspecified
<b>less than Matriculation</b>													
611	82	523	27	458	6	293	2	549	1	..	..	..	All Ages
20	2	12	1	7	..	6	..	13	..	..	..	..	Less than 13
264	30	244	14	185	3	107	2	210	..	..	..	..	13—17
240	42	178	10	171	3	121	..	176	1	..	..	..	18—22
24	5	12	2	20	..	12	..	18	..	..	..	..	23—27
3	1	2	..	1	..	2	..	5	..	..	..	..	28+
60	2	75	..	74	..	45	..	127	..	..	..	..	Unspecified





**BIRTHS DURING THE LAST YEAR BY RELIGION, EDUCATION GROUPS,  
MARRIAGE (RURAL/URBAN)—contd,**

**TERRITORY**

Age		28—32		33—37		38—42		43—47		48+		Unspecified		Age at marriage
		W	B	W	B	W	B	W	B	W	B	W	B	1
		12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	1
<b>but less than Graduate</b>														
	<b>503</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>272</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>293</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>180</b>	..	..	..	..	All Ages
	6	1	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	Less than 13
	58	3	65	..	66	2	38	1	37	..	..	..	..	13—17
	266	30	132	6	145	1	75	1	92	..	..	..	..	18—22
	106	36	40	1	19	1	11	..	11	..	..	..	..	23—27
	2	1	3	2	8	..	2	..	4	..	..	..	..	28+
	65	1	32	..	53	..	32	..	36	..	..	..	..	Unspecified
<b>and above</b>														
	<b>273</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>96</b>	..	<b>61</b>	..	<b>52</b>	<b>1</b>	..	..	..	All Ages
	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Less than 13
	6	1	7	..	10	..	3	..	4	..	..	..	..	13—17
	107	13	63	3	42	..	27	..	23	1	..	..	..	18—22
	113	21	53	9	20	..	13	..	7	..	..	..	..	23—27
	14	5	10	2	5	..	3	..	7	..	..	..	..	28+
	32	1	22	..	18	..	15	..	11	..	..	..	..	Unspecified
<b>Illiterate</b>														
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	<b>1</b>	..	..	..	..	All Ages
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Less than 13
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13—17
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18—22
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23—27
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	28+
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	<b>1</b>	..	..	..	..	Unspecified
<b>above but less than Graduate</b>														
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	All Ages
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Less than 13
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13—17
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18—22
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23—27
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	28+
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Unspecified
<b>Illiterate</b>														
	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>	..	<b>9</b>	..	<b>16</b>	..	..	..	..	All Ages
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	<b>1</b>	..	..	..	..	Less than 13
	2	1	6	1	2	..	7	..	11	..	..	..	..	13—17
	1	..	1	..	2	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	18—22
	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23—27
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	28+
	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	3	..	..	..	..	Unspecified
<b>Matriculation</b>														
	<b>13</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>13</b>	..	<b>13</b>	..	<b>7</b>	..	<b>21</b>	<b>1</b>	..	..	..	All ages
	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	Less than 13
	7	2	6	..	2	..	2	..	6	..	..	..	..	13—17
	5	..	5	..	4	..	3	..	8	1	..	..	..	18—22
	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	23—27
	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	28+
	..	..	2	..	3	..	2	..	4	..	..	..	..	Unspecified





**F-V DISTRIBUTION OF CURRENTLY MARRIED WOMEN AND THE RELATED  
PRESENT AGE AND AGE AT  
CHANDIGARH UNION**

Age at marriage	Present									
	All Ages		Less than 13		13—17		18—22		23—27	
	W	B	W	B	W	B	W	B	W	B
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	(i) Religion not stated									
All Ages	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
Less than 13	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
13—17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
18—22	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
23—27	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
28+	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unspecified	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(ii) *Religion not stated Literate but									
All Ages	4	2	..	..	..	..	2	2	2	..
Less than 13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13—17	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..
18—22	3	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	..
23—27	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
28+	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unspecified	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(iii) Religion not stated Matriculate and									
All Ages	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Less than 13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13—17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
18—22	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
23—27	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
28+	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unspecified	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(iv) Religion not stated									
All Ages	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Less than 13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13—17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
18—22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
23—27	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
28+	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unspecified	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

W : Women  
B : Briths.

\*Includes education not classified elsewhere.

N.B.—Educational levels with nil entries have been omitted.





## ANNEXURE I

## INSTRUCTIONS TO ENUMERATORS FOR FILLING UP THE INDIVIDUAL SLIP

## GENERAL

As a Census enumerator, you are performing a duty which is of great national importance. The data you provide through the census form the basis for the demarcation of electoral constituencies; the national planning largely depends on the accuracy of the census data. Census data are also depended upon heavily by the public and Government Organisations. You are privileged to be a Census enumerator. At the same time, your responsibilities are also heavy. You have to fulfil them with a sense of pride and devotion to duty.

2. For your information certain provisions of the Indian Census Act which clothes you with the legal power to canvass the census questionnaire and also prescribes your responsibilities are reproduced in Appendix I.

3. Please take particular note of the provision of sections 11 (1) (a) and (b) of the Census Act which require you to perform your duty as a census officer diligently and to keep the information collected at the census confidential.

4. The Indian Census has a rich tradition and has enjoyed the reputation of being one of the best in the world. It is hoped that you will help in keeping up this good name.

## REFERENCE DATE AND ENUMERATION PERIOD

5. The reference date for the population Census 1971 is the sunrise of 1st April 1971 *i.e.*, the census is expected to provide a picture of the population of the country as it exists at sunrise of 1st April, 1971. It is obviously not possible to ascertain the particulars of every individual throughout the length and breadth of the country at its fixed point of time. Therefore, the enumerator will actually commence his work of enumeration on 10th March, 1971 and end it on 31st March 1971. You will, therefore, have to cover your jurisdiction and enumerate every person as will be explained in the succeeding paragraphs during that period of 22 days. But in order to bring the picture up-to-date as at sunrise of 1st April, 1971 *i.e.*, the reference date for the census, you will have to quickly go round your jurisdiction again on a revisit from 1st to 3rd April, 1971 and enumerate any fresh arrival in your jurisdiction who might not have already been enumerated elsewhere and also take account of any fresh births that might have taken place in any of the households after your previous visit and before the sunrise of 1st April, 1971 and fill in fresh census schedules to cover such cases. As a corollary you will have to also cancel the census schedules relating to persons who may have unfortunately died since your last visit to a household but prior to the sunrise of 1st March, 1971. Births or deaths and

arrivals of visitors that had taken place after the sunrise of 1st April, 1971 need not be taken note of by you.

## PAD NO. AND SLIP NO.

6. The census charge officer or the supervisor would have issued the required number of enumeration schedule pads of individual slips to you. Some may be in pads of 100 schedules and some of 25. On the top of the pad, the pad number would have been noted prominently by the Charge Officer. Soon after you receive your pad, you should check them and note on the right hand corner of each individual slip within each book in the space provided for the purpose, the Pad No. as given on the top of the cover and you should also allot serial number to each schedule. The serial number of the schedules will have to be given by yourself in one sequence starting with one on the first schedule of the pad and ending with 100 in case of pads of 100 schedules and ending with 25 in case of pads of 25 schedules. In some pads the actual number of schedules may by mistake be a little more or little less. The last serial number in such pads may, therefore, vary accordingly. The ultimate idea is that every slip should be allotted the pad number as well as the distinct serial number.

## LOCATION CODE AND YOUR JURISDICTION

7. On the top cover page of each book you will also find the location code number of your village or town indicating the district number, the tehsil or thana or town number and the village number. You may find that the district No. and the tehsil No. have been already stamped on each slip in the rural pads. In the case of urban areas the town No. may also be rubber stamped along with the district No. In rural areas you will have to note in addition the village No. and the enumerator Block No. and for towns ward No., if any, and enumerator Block No. But if on any slip, location code has not been stamped through oversight, you will have to note the combined location code No. made-up of the district No., tehsil or thana or town No. and the village/ward No. and enumerator block No. on each schedule on the left hand top corner in the space provided for the purpose. Elements of each code should be separated by oblique strokes. The enumerator block number may be noted within round brackets at the end of the location code. Please also see the instructions in para 22 below. You must get yourself fully acquainted with the complete code numbers allotted to your area. This will be intimated to you by your Census Charge Officer.

8. If you have, by any chance, been put in charge of more than one village or urban block, please make sure that you have separate pads for



each village or urban block. Do not enumerate the population of a second village or a second urban block in continuation of the first in a common pad. The enumeration schedule pads of each village or urban block will have to remain separate.

9. Your appointment order would have defined your census jurisdiction. You must acquaint yourself with your jurisdiction immediately your appointment order is received. You should get to know the relevant house numbers of the houses which you are expected to visit for enumeration. Any new houses that might have come up within the limits of your jurisdiction for which no number had been allotted before, should be indicated by a sub-number to the adjoining house number. You should also know the dividing line between you and the adjoining enumerator. Make sure that he also knows the boundaries of your jurisdiction so that there is no ambiguity, and overlapping or omission. In case of any doubt you should immediately consult your Supervisor or the Charge Officer.

10. Immediately you are appointed a Census Enumerator please prepare a detailed sketch of the area allotted to you showing the streets, other prominent land marks and also the location of the actual houses that you enumerate. This sketch is important in order that your area may be identified by any one even at a later date. This sketch will also ensure complete coverage at the census. You will be required to give this sketch with your final abstract to your Supervisor immediately after the census enumeration is completed.

#### PERSONS TO BE ENUMERATED

11. While your appointment order may indicate all the houses that fall in your jurisdiction you will have to locate every household in your area. A household is defined as 'the entire group of persons who commonly live together and take their meals from a common mess unless the exigencies of work prevent them from doing so'. A household can be either a one person household *i.e.*, a person who makes provision for his own food or other essentials for living without combining with any other person to form part of a multi-person household. It may be a multi-person household *i.e.*, a group of two or more persons who make common provision for food or other essentials for living. They may be related or unrelated persons or a combination of both. Households usually occupy a whole or part of not more than one housing unit but they may also be found living in camps, in boarding houses or hotels or other institutions or they may be homeless.

12. You will have to make note of the areas within your jurisdiction where there is a likelihood of houseless persons such as the pavement dwellers or nomads living. Those houseless persons should all be censused on the night of 31st March, 1971. You will also have to cover that night, persons living in boats, if any, in your jurisdiction.

13. All persons normally residing at a place within your jurisdiction during the census enumeration period are eligible for enumeration. A person is considered as normally residing there if he normally stays in that place during the enumeration period *i.e.*, from 10th March till 31st March, 1971, and had in fact actually resided there during any part of the enumeration period. If a person had been away throughout the enumeration period he is not to be considered eligible for enumeration here. He will be enumerated wherever he is actually found during the enumeration period. Similarly, a person who would have normally resided at another place during the enumeration period but in fact was absent during the entire period from that place will be enumerated if he is to be found in any household in your jurisdiction as a visitor. Such persons should, however, be cautioned that they should not get themselves enumerated again in case they may move from this place.

14. Thus when you visit a household for the purpose of enumeration, you will enumerate the following persons :

- (i) All those who normally stay and are present in that household during the entire period of enumeration *i.e.* from 10th March to 31st March ;  
(both days inclusive) ;
- (ii) Also those who are known to be normally residing, and had actually stayed during a part of the enumeration period (10—31 March) but are not present at the time of your visit ;
- (iii) Also those who are known to be normally residing and are not present at the time of your visit but are expected to return before 1st April, 1971 ;  
and
- (iv) Visitors who are present in household censused by you but had been away from the place(s) of their usual residence during the entire enumeration period. For the purpose of enumeration such visitors will be treated as normal residents of the place (household) where they were actually found during the enumeration period provided they have not been enumerated elsewhere.

15. You should plan out your work in such a way that you will be able to cover your entire jurisdiction in a systematic manner and you do not leave the work to be accumulated towards the end.

16. Your task is simple. You will be required to canvass only one simple Individual Slip containing 17 questions for each individual to be enumerated in your jurisdiction. You will have to later post some particulars on the Population Record

and you have to also prepare an Abstract. You have to record the answers as laid down in the succeeding instructions briefly.

#### CENSUS SCHEDULE (INDIVIDUAL SLIP)

17. The census schedule which is called the Individual Slip that you will be required to canvass is given on opposite page.

18. One slip will have to be filled for each individual in each household that you visit in your jurisdiction. You should first enumerate the Head of the household followed by the other members of the household in the most convenient order and ensure that none of the persons in the household is left out. Perhaps it is best that after enumerating the Head of the household, you cover the near relatives first such as, the wife, sons and daughters, son's wife and son's children, daughter's husband and their children forming part of the household, then distant relatives, and domestic servants or other boarders or visitors, forming part of the household and entitled to be enumerated here.

*Please make repeated enquiries about infants and very young children for they are often liable to be left out of count.*

19. The various items to be canvassed on the Individual Slip are explained in the following instructions :

#### Pad No. and Slip No.

20. Make sure that the Pad No. and the Slip No. have been noted by you on the top right hand corner of each schedule against the item provided as already indicated earlier under the general instructions. The noting of Pad No. and the Slip No. is necessary for, you will be later required to tabulate in an Abstract certain items of information of each schedule on a separate form where you will have to indicate the Slip No. concerned against which you will be posting the data. The Pad No. is the number already furnished on the top of the enumeration schedule Pad and the Slip No. is the serial number that you will be giving for each schedule in this Pad. You are also advised to use the Pads in a sequence starting with the lowest Pad number.

21. In case your jurisdiction covers more than one village or more than one urban block please ensure that you do not make use of a common pad of schedules for all the villages or urban blocks in your charge. There should be separate pads for each village or urban block even if there were a few blank schedules left over in the pad of a particular village or urban block.

#### Location Code.

22. Though this has already been referred to generally earlier, it is worth elaborating. The location code is the method by which every village

or town in a tahsil/taluk/police station/anchal/Island in every district of a State is identified by a combination of numbers. For this purpose, every district, tehsil, taluk, police station, anchal or Island, village or town in your State would have been allotted code numbers. Your Charge Officer would have indicated to you the district, tehsil, taluk, police station, anchal or Island and the village or town numbers as also the ward number of the town pertaining to your jurisdiction. By a combination of these numbers one can exactly locate your village or town. Thus, a code number running as 10/3/46 would mean village No. 46 in Tehsil No. 3 of District No. 10 of a State, or a code number running as 6/II/5 would mean ward No. 5 in Town No. II of District No. 6. Note that the Town No. is given in roman figure to distinguish it from rural code No. At the end of the location code you should add within round brackets the enumeration block number that has been allotted to you by your Charge Officer thus 10/3/46(60) or 6/II/5(4). You will be identified by enumerator's block number and this has to be entered in your Daily Posting Statement. (The enumerators' block numbers will be a continuous number for the tehsil/taluk/town etc).

23. Make sure that you know the correct location code of the area allotted to you. You should note down the location code on each blank individual slip immediately the enumeration pads are issued to you. This will save you the trouble of noting the location code number later when you actually visit each household within your block for enumeration. When you visit the household you may have to then note only the household number as indicated in the next para by the side of the location code number which you would have already indicated.

#### Household No.

24. The identifying household number of the household that you are covering at the Census should be noted within the square brackets provided for the purpose. As you may be aware, Houselisting and House numbering operation was undertaken during 1970 with a view to numbering each census house and locating all households living in census houses. In the course of this operation, each census house was given a number and households found therein would also have been allotted a number. The census house numbers would be painted on the houses at prominent place like the pillar of the main gate, top of the main door etc. Sometimes there may be more permanent house numbering plates affixed. In the case of thatched houses, numbers may have been written out on a tin plate or wooden board and left with the households with a request to preserve the same. You should use this number

25. It may happen that when you visit your area for census taking you may come across some census houses which did not exist at the time of houselisting and therefore, no numbers had actually been allotted to them. You should allot a number after consulting the order of numbering prevailing

in your jurisdiction (Please see Appendix II) and locate the households living therein. For example, if in between buildings 9 and 10 another building has come up; you should allot the number 9/1 to this structure and in case more than one building has come up numbers like 9/1, 9/2, 9/3 and so on should be used for the new structures then locate the census houses in accordance with the instructions in Appendix II and thereafter locate the households and allot numbers in the prescribed manner. The household number will be the same as the house number if only one household is living in a house. If there were more than one household then alphabetical sub-numbers within brackets as 19(a), 19(b), etc. will have to be added to the house number to distinguish each household. It may also happen that the number given at the time of houselisting has been obliterated. You should allot the correct number having regard to the preceding and succeeding buildings.

26. For the purpose of conveniently understanding the house numbering system the instructions governing the numbering of buildings, census houses and households are given in Appendix II.

27. *If the household happens to be an institutional household such as a boarding house, hostel, hotel, chummary etc. where a group of unrelated persons stay together then add 'INST' to the household number.*

28. *If you are enumerating the houseless persons, you should record 'O' boldly in the space provided for the household number.*

29. In all the individual slips pertaining to the members of the same household, the household number will be repeated. You will then start recording the particulars of each individual against questions indicated in the Individual Slip according to the instructions that follow.

Please do not write anything in the spaces enclosed by dotted lines in question Nos. 2, 3, 5, 6(b), 7(b), 7(c), 7(d), 8(b), 8(c), 8(d), 9—15, 16(a), 16(d), 16(e), 16(f), 17(a), 17(d), 17(e) and 17(f). These are meant for writing code numbers in the Tabulation Offices.

#### Question 1 : Name

30. Write the name of the person enumerated. If a woman's name is not given out, describe her as 'so and so's wife, mother or daughter'. By custom if a woman finds it difficult to give the name of her husband and if the man is absent at the time of enumeration but his particulars have to be recorded write 'so-and-so's husband' if you have failed to ascertain the name even from the neighbours.

For newly born infants who have not yet been given the name write "baby" and add father's or mother's name.

#### Question 2 : Relationship to Head

31. In the case of the Head of the household write 'Head'. The Head of the Household for

census purposes is a person who is recognised as such in the household. He is generally the person who bears the chief responsibility for the maintenance of the household and takes decisions on behalf of the household. The Head of the household need not necessarily be the eldest male member, but may even be a female or a younger member of either sex. You need not enter into any long argument about it, but record the name of the person who is recognised by the Household as its Head.

32. In the case of institutions like boarding houses, messes or friends living together in one census house, which should be regarded as households of unrelated persons living together which may be called institutional Households, the Manager or Superintendent or the person who has administrative responsibility or who by common consent is regarded as the head should be recorded as the Head of the household.

33. The Manager or Superintendent who does not stay normally in the institution should be enumerated at his place of normal residence. You should make sure before filling up the slip for the Manager or Superintendent etc. of an institutional household, that he/she has not been enumerated at any other household.

34. In the case of absence of a normal 'Head' the person on whom the responsibility of managing the affairs of the household falls, should be regarded as the Head.

35. All relationships in this question should be recorded in relation to the Head of the household. Write the relationship in full. Do not use words like 'nephew', 'niece or uncle' but state whether brother's or sister's son or daughter (for nephew or niece) or father's or mother's brother (for uncle), 'son' will include 'adopted son' or 'step son'; similarly for a daughter. In the case of visitors boarder's or employees, write 'visitor', 'boarder', or 'employee' as the case may be. In the case of institution, the members should be recorded as 'unrelated'.

36. If on the check of revisional round between 1st and 3rd April, 1971 the Head of the household as recorded previously is found to have died, the person in the household who succeeds him by common consent as head should be recorded as Head and the relationships in all other slips will have to be suitably corrected. The slip of the deceased Head of the household will, of course, be cancelled.

#### Question 3 : Sex

37. For males write 'M' and for females write 'F' within the circle indicated against this question. Even for eunuchs and hermaphrodites, write 'M' 'only. Verify with reference to the name and relationship to Head against questions 1 and 2 respectively that you have noted the sex correctly.

**Question 4 : Age**

38. Record the age of the person in total years completed last birthday. Very often there is a tendency on the part of the individuals to return 'years running' rather than the 'years completed'. Make sure that only the actual number of years completed is recorded.

39. In respect of infants who *might not have completed one year* by the day of enumeration their age in completed years should be invariably shown as 'O' as they have not yet completed one year of age and add 'Infant' in brackets'. As was stated under general instructions make sure that infants even if a day old are invariably enumerated. *You should not enter the age in months.* The age of an infant who has not yet completed one year should invariably be noted as 'O' only.

40. Age is one of the most important items of demographic data and you should ascertain the age with greatest care. Many persons particularly in the rural areas cannot give their age correctly. They should be assisted to state the correct age by stimulating their memory with reference to any historical event etc., well known in the area. Sometimes the age can be ascertained with reference to the age of another person of a known age that may be in the same household or in the neighbouring household or that of a well known person of the village such as Headman of the village. A person can more easily say whether he was older or younger to such a person and by how many years. This will help you to record the age more accurately.

**Question 5 : Marital Status**

41. In answering this question use the following abbreviations :

- NM : Never Married
- M : Currently Married
- W : Widowed
- S : Separated or Divorced.

42. For a person who has never been married at any time before, write 'NM'. For a person currently married, whether for the first or another time and whose marriage is subsisting at the time of enumeration with the spouse living, write 'M'. Write 'M' also for persons who are recognised by custom or society as married and for the persons in stable *de facto* union. Even if a marriage is disputed in the locality write 'M' if the person concerned says he or she is married or is in stable *de facto* union. For a widowed person whose husband or wife is dead, and who has not been married again, write 'W'. For a person who has been separated from wife or husband and is living apart with no apparent intention of living together again or who has been, divorced either by a decree of a law court or by an accepted social or religious custom, but who has not re-married, write 'S'. For a prostitute return her marital status as declared by her.

**Question 6 : For currently married women only**

43. This question has to be answered in respect of all currently married women only *i.e.* all women whose marital status is shown as 'M' against Q.5. For all others a cross may be put through the two sub-parts of this question.

**6(a) Age at marriage**

44. *Age at marriage* : You should ascertain the age at which the currently married women whom you are enumerating was married and record that age in completed years. If the currently married woman had been married more than once, the age at which she got married for the first time should be recorded.

**6(b) Any child born in the last one year**

45. *Any child born in the last one year* : You should ascertain if the currently married woman whom you are enumerating gave birth to a child in the last one year prior to the date of enumeration. Since it may be difficult for a person to reckon the exact year with reference to the English calendar dates, the period of one year may be ascertained with reference to a well known festival day which falls close to March-April, as determined by the Census Superintendent of the State. You should ask if a child was born on or after this festival day last year to the date of enumeration. Only if the child was born alive, even if the child had died soon after birth, should the answer be 'Yes', to this question. *Still birth, i.e., a child which is born dead should not be taken into account for this purpose.* So while you should make sure that every case of birth of child born alive, even if it is not alive on the date of enumeration, is reported, you should not reckon it if the child was born lifeless.

46. It is common experience that the birth of the child may not be reported readily if the child is not actually surviving at the time of enumeration. Infant deaths are still high in the country. There is a chance of a number of such cases being missed unless specifically questioned about them. It is necessary to record all live births even if the child had died soon thereafter or had not survived to the day of enumeration. Therefore where the initial answer to this question is 'no', you should ask a specific question if there has been a case of child having been born alive in the last one year and later dying before the enumeration date. This is a delicate question and should be asked with tact in a manner not to offend the sensibility of the respondent. Where a currently married woman first answers that she had no child born in the last one year, you may perhaps question her as follows :

"It has been found in some houses that a child was born and had died soon after or a few days or months later and such cases had not been reported. It is my hope that there are no such cases here. Am I right ?"

This may bring in the required response. If she reports 'no' then you can be sure that no births has been missed. You have to make sure that any live birth that has occurred to the currently married woman in the last one year is netted whether the child is surviving till the date of enumeration or not. Similarly, probe to eliminate still births may be necessary. For example, when the answer is 'yes' under question 6(b) the enumerator might ask if the child is here in this house. If the answer is 'yes', no further question is needed. If 'no', the enumerator might ask where he has gone. The answer may be 'dead' or 'he has gone elsewhere'. If 'dead' then the enumerator might ask when did the child die and this will bring out the fact whether or not it was a still birth.

47. Write 'Yes', if the currently married woman had given birth to a live child from the prescribed festival day last year to the date of enumeration or 'no' if she had not. In case of twin or multiple births, write 2, 3, etc., as the case may be within round brackets after the entry 'Yes'.

*Note.*—You may find on your revisional round from 1st to 3rd April, 1971 that a child is born to a married woman in a household after your last visit but before the sunrise of 1st April, 1971. You will have to take this into account and correct the answer against the Q. 6 (b) accordingly. You must enquire specifically if any such birth has taken place. While ignoring still births all other births where the child was born alive even if it did not survive long should be taken into account.

#### Question 7 : Birth Place

48. Answer to this question has to be filled with reference to the place of birth of the persons enumerated and the particulars recorded under the four sub-items of this question.

##### 7 (a) Place of Birth

49. Write 'PL' for a person born in the village or town where he is being enumerated. Where 'PL' is noted against this question put 'X' against sub-items (b), (c) and (d).

For those born outside the village or town of enumeration write the actual name of the place against sub-item (a) and fill the other details against sub-items (b), (c) and (d).

##### 7 (b) Rural/Urban

50. For those born outside the village or town of enumeration ascertain if the place of birth was a village or town at the time of his birth. To enable a person to determine whether the place was a town or a village he may be required to indicate the status of the place of birth in comparison with a known town in the neighbourhood of the place of enumeration. You may mention some important urban characteristics to enable the person to make out if the place of his birth was rural or urban e.g. existence of a local administrative body, Industrial townships declared as towns etc.

For a person born in a village, write 'R'.

For a person born in a town/city, write 'U'.

For a person born in a foreign country put 'X' against this sub-item and also against sub-item (c). If all efforts to classify the place of birth as rural/urban fail, write 'not known'.

##### 7 (c) District

51. For a person born outside the village or town of enumeration but within the district of enumeration write 'D'. For a person born in another district of the State of enumeration, or other State/Union Territory in the country, write the name of the district. If the person cannot name the district, write 'not known'.

##### 7 (d) State/Country

52. For persons born within the State of enumeration write 'X' against this item. Make sure that the earlier entries made in sub-items (a), (b) and (c) are consistent with such an answer; that is 'PL' might have already been written against sub-item (a) or 'D' is written against sub-item (c) or any other district of the State of enumeration is mentioned against sub-item (c).

53. For persons born outside the State of enumeration but within the country, write the name of the State/Union Territory where born.

54. For those born outside India, note merely the name of the country and there is no need to enter the name of the constituent State of the foreign country. Where a person cannot name the country, the name of the continent may be noted.

55. For a person born on sea, record 'born at sea', against this sub-item and put 'X' against sub-items (a), (b) and (c). If a person was born in a train, boat or bus etc., within the country, write the particulars in (a), (b) and (c) with reference to the administrative territory where the event occurred or was registered.

#### Question 8 : Last Residence

56. Answer to this question will have to be filled in respect of every person if he had another place of normal residence irrespective of his place of birth, before he came to the present place where he is enumerated. Even if a person were born at the place of enumeration, by the nature of his work or for studies etc. He had shifted subsequently to another village or town and had come back again to the place of enumeration, he should be deemed to have had another place of residence prior to his enumeration here.

The last previous residence is relevant only if he had been outside the village or town of enumeration and not simply in another house or locality in the same place. For example; if a person born in one part of Bombay

at the time of enumeration the change of residence should not be treated as change of place of residence because both the areas are comprised in the same City of Bombay. Similarly, a person born in hamlet 1 of village Rampur and found in hamlet 2 of the same village at the time of enumeration, should not be deemed to have had any other place of residence than the village where he is enumerated. Where a person had merely gone out to another place or had been shifting from place to place purely on tour or pilgrimage or for temporary business purposes, he should not be deemed to have had another residence different from the place where he or his family normally resides but if the person had his normal residence, i.e., if his normal home had been elsewhere at any time before he is enumerated at his place of present residence, irrespective of where he was born, such place of his previous residence should be recorded here.

#### 8 (a) Place of last residence

57. For a person who had been in the village or town of enumeration continuously since birth (except for shifting to other places outside the village or town of enumeration for a purely temporary stay) write 'PL' against sub item (a) and put 'X' against sub-items (b), (c) and (d).

For a person who had had his last previous residence at any place outside the village or town of enumeration (irrespective of his place of birth), write the actual name of the village or town where his last residence was against sub-item (a) and fill the other details against sub-items (b), (c) and (d).

#### 8(b) Rural/Urban

58. For a person who had previously resided outside the place of enumeration ascertain if the place of last previous residence was rural or urban and record the answer. For a person whose last previous residence was a village write 'R'. For a person whose last previous residence was a town/city, write 'U'. For a person who last resided in a foreign country write 'X'. For a person whose last previous residence cannot be classified, write 'Not known'.

Rural or Urban status has to be determined with reference to the time of migration from the place of last previous residence to the place of enumeration.

For helping the person to determine whether a place was rural or urban, you may mention important urban characteristics as indicated in the instructions against item 7(b) in para 50.

#### 8 (c) District

59. For a person who had previously resided in another place, i.e., for whom 'PL' is not written against sub-item (a) you have to fill in this item in the manner indicated below :—

For a person who previously resided in another village or town within the district of enumeration write 'D'. For a person who previously resided in another district of the State-/Union Territory of enumeration or of other State-/Union Territory in the country, write the name of the district. If he cannot name the district write 'Not known'. For a person whose last previous residence was outside India write 'X' against this sub-item.

#### 8 (d) State/Country

60. For a person whose last previous residence was outside the village or town of enumeration but within the State or Union Territory of enumeration write 'X' against this item but if it was outside the State or Union Territory of enumeration but within the country write the name of the State-/Union Territory. For a person whose last previous residence was outside the country write the name of the country and if name of the country is not forthcoming write the name of the continent.

For persons who had not moved out at all from the present place of enumeration from birth (except for purely temporary stay) this sub-item need not be filled and 'X' should be put in respect of persons against this sub-item.

#### Question 9 : Duration of Residence at the village or town of Enumeration.

61. Note here the period of the existing continuous residence in the village or town where the person is being enumerated, in completed years. This will apply to even a person born at the place of enumeration. If he had left this village or town and had lived elsewhere for sometime i.e., in Q. 8 another place of last residence is reported and has come back again to this village or town, then the duration of residence to be noted against this question is the period of the last continuous residence. But if a person has been away on a temporary visit or tour, etc., that should not be taken as a break in the period of his continuous residence here. If the person was born at the place of enumeration and also had no other place of last residence, i.e., 'PL' has been noted in Q. 8(a) then 'X' may be put against Q. 9.

For a person whose duration of continuous residence at the place of enumeration is less than 1 year, it should be noted as 'O'.

#### Question 10 : Religion

62. In answering this question use the following abbreviations :—

- H : Hinduism
- I : Islam
- C : Christianity
- S : Sikhism
- B : Buddhism
- J : Jainism

for others record the actual religion as returned fully.

63. If a person says that he has no religion it may be recorded accordingly. Do not mistake religion for caste which will not be recorded here.

**Question 11 : Scheduled Caste or Scheduled Tribe.**

64. You have been furnished with a list of scheduled castes and scheduled tribes notified for your State. Ascertain if the person enumerated belongs to a scheduled caste or scheduled tribe and if he does, then record the name of the scheduled caste or scheduled tribe which should find place in the list furnished to you. The answer should be recorded against the correct rectangle provided for the purpose against this question. For a person who is not a member of any scheduled caste or scheduled tribe write 'X' in both the rectangles.

65. If a person belonging to a scheduled caste or scheduled tribe returns his caste or tribe by synonym or generic name of a caste or a tribe it should be entered only if it finds a place in the list furnished to you. Do not write the names of scheduled castes in general terms as 'Harijans' or 'Achhut'. You should ascertain the name of the caste when it is returned and write it in the rectangle provided for recording the name. Similarly, do not write the names of scheduled tribes in general term as 'Adivasi'. You should ascertain the name of the tribe when it is returned and write it in the rectangle with broken lines provided for recording the same. If a person is negligent and insists on calling himself merely 'Harijan' or 'Achhut' or 'Adivasi' as the case may be, tell him that this description is not adequate for census purposes and persuade him to give out the actual name of the caste or tribe. You should make all efforts to ascertain the correct name of the scheduled caste or scheduled tribe as found in the notified list. If the person merely claims to be a scheduled caste or scheduled tribe but says that he does not belong to any of the notified communities applicable to the area, he will not be entered as scheduled caste or scheduled tribe.

66. Scheduled castes can belong only to the Hindu or Sikh religions. If a person belongs to scheduled caste, there will be either 'H' or 'S' in the answer to question 10. Scheduled tribes may belong to any religion.

**Question 12 : Literacy (L or O)**

67. *Definition of a Literate* : A person who can both read and write with understanding in any language is to be taken as literate. A person who can merely read but cannot write is not a literate.

68. It is not necessary that a person who is literate should have received any formal education or should have passed any minimum educational standard.

69. For a person who is literate i.e., who can both read and write, record 'L' in the triangle against question 12. If there is any doubt about

a person's ability to read or write, the test that may be applied for reading is his/her ability to read any portion of the printed matter in the Enumerator's Instructions and similarly for writing he/she be able to write a simple letter. Ability merely to sign one's name is not adequate to qualify a person as being able to write with understanding. If a person claims to be literate in some other language with which the enumerator is not acquainted, the respondent's word has to be taken as correct. Other members of the household may also be able to testify to the literacy of the person enumerated.

70. For a person who is illiterate i.e. who can neither read nor write or can merely read but cannot write, in any language, write 'O' in the triangle against question 12. All children of the age of 4 years or less should be treated as illiterate even if the child is going to a school and may have picked up reading and writing a few odd words.

**Question 13 : Educational level**

71. This question will be asked of those for whom 'L' has been recorded against question 12. For a person who is illiterate and 'O' has been put against him in the answer to question 12, there is no advantage in ascertaining the educational level even if he had at some stage attended school and passed a standard and had relapsed into illiteracy. In such a case you should put 'X'. You have to ascertain and record the highest educational level attained by a person for whom 'L' is recorded in answer to question 12.

72. For a person who is still studying in a particular class, the highest educational level attained by him will be one that he has actually passed and not the one in which he is studying. For example, a person studying in 1st year B.A. should be recorded as only 'PUC' or 'Higher Secondary', as the case may be. Similarly, a person studying, say, in the 4th year of 'MBBS' should not be noted as 'MBBS' but as 3rd year 'MBBS' which is the highest level he has actually attained. If you are not sure whether a person has passed Primary, Middle, Higher Secondary or other definite levels, you may record the actual standard passed such as say III standard, VIII standard, 1st year B. Com., etc.

The highest educational level attained by the person enumerated should be recorded. When a person holds both general and technical qualifications both of which are of equivalent level such as say B.Sc. (Zoology) and MBBS or B.A. (Maths.) and B.E. (Bachelor in Engineering), the technical qualification should be given preference in recording the highest educational level attained. Where the general educational level is higher than the technical educational level or where it is not possible to decide which of the two levels is relatively higher, the highest level of education as returned by the person concerned should be recorded.

In recording the highest educational level of a graduate or post-graduate, subject of specialisation such as B.Sc. (Maths.), M.A. (Economics), M.Sc. (Botany), B.Sc. (Agriculture), etc., should be noted. You should not use abbreviations which are not in common use. In such cases the degree or diploma should be spelt out fully.

73. Whenever you come across graduates or post-graduates as also those with a technical diploma or degree, you will have to issue him a "Degree-holder and Technical Personnel Card" and ask the person concerned to fill it. You should note the location code on the card while issuing it. Put a tick (✓) after noting the educational level against question 13 immediately after you issue a card. When you collect it after some time but before you complete the enumeration of your area, cross the tick and put a circle as (+).

You will have to ensure that the card issued to all the graduates and the technical degree or diploma holders are collected back. The non-crossed tick, if any, against question 13 will show that the card has not been collected.

#### Question 14 : Mother-tongue

74. *Definitions.*—Mother-tongue is the language spoken in childhood by the person's mother to the person. If the mother died in infancy, the language mainly spoken in the person's home in childhood will be the mother-tongue. In the case of infants and deaf, mutes the language usually spoken by the mother shall be recorded.

75. Record mother-tongue in full whatever be the name of the language as returned and avoid use of abbreviations. You are not expected to determine if the language returned by a person is the dialect of another major language and so on. You should not try to establish any relationship between religion and mother-tongue. *You are bound to record the language as returned by the person as his mother-tongue and you should not enter into any argument with him and try to record anything other than what is returned.* If you have reason to suspect that in any area due to any organised movement, mother-tongue was not being truthfully returned, you should record the mother-tongue as actually returned by the respondent and make a report to your superior Census Officers for verification. You are not authorised to make any correction on your own.

#### Question 15 : Other Languages

76. After, recording the mother-tongue in question 14 enquire whether the person knows any other language(s), Indian or foreign and record language(s) returned by him against this question. In case he does not know any language apart from his mother-tongue put 'X' against this question.

77. The number of languages recorded under this question need not be more than two. These languages should be other than his mother-tongue

and they should be recorded in the order in which he speaks and understands best and can use with understanding in communicating with others. He need not necessarily be able to read and write these languages. It is enough if he has a working knowledge of these subsidiary languages to enable him to converse in that language with understanding.

#### Question 16 : Main Activity

78. Every person will be asked what his main activity is, that is how he engaged himself mostly. For the purposes of this question, all persons will get themselves divided into two broad streams of main activity namely, (1) as workers and (2) as non-workers according as the type of main activity that the person returns himself as engaged in mostly.

79. *'Worker' defined :* 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.

80. *Reference periods :* The reference period is one week prior to the date of enumeration in the case of regular work in trade, profession, service or business. If a person had participated in any such regular work on any one of the days during this reference period and this has been returned as his main activity, the person will be categorised accordingly. A person who normally works but had been absent from work during this reference period on account of illness or travel, holiday, temporary breakdown, strike etc., the person should be treated as engaged in regular work in which he would have otherwise been employed but for his temporary absence. Persons under training such as apprentices with or without stipends or wages should be considered as economically active and recorded as working. A person who has merely been offered work but has not actually joined it, is not to be treated as engaged in work.

81. There are certain types of works which are not carried on throughout the year such as cultivation, live-stock keeping, plantation work, some types of household industry, etc. A person's main activity should be ascertained with reference to such work in the last one year even if he was not economically active in the week prior to enumeration. It is likely that even when a person is engaged in some other work during the period of one week prior to the date of enumeration, the main activity of the person may be cultivation, agricultural labour or some other work attended to normally by him in the course of the year. Care must be taken to see that main activity is properly ascertained in such cases. For example, a person's main activity may be agricultural labour and in the week prior to enumeration he may be engaged as a sugarcane factory labourer or as a road coolly. He should be categorised for his main activity as agricultural labourer only as returned by him as he engaged



by him as he engages himself mostly in that work and the other work should be treated as his subsidiary work.

82. A man or woman who is engaged primarily in household duties such as cooking for own household or performing one's own household duties or a boy or a girl who is primarily a student attending institution, even if such a person helps in the family economic activity but not as a full time worker should *not* be treated as a worker for the main activity. On the other hand, if a person is primarily engaged in some economic activity but at the same time does also attend to some household chores or attends a night school etc., he or she should be treated basically as a worker for the main activity and categorised accordingly.

83. A person who merely receives an income such as a rent receiver or a pensioner who does not have to work for receiving the income will not be treated as economically active unless the person is also engaged in some economic activity and if that activity is returned as the main activity of the individual.

**Q. 16(a) Broad Category (i) Worker (C, AL, HHI, OW) (ii) Non-worker (H, ST, R, D, B, I, O).**

84. The main activity returned by the person will entitle him to be categorised either as a worker in 16(a) (i) or as a non-worker under 16(a) (ii).

**16(a)(i) Worker (C, AL, HHI, OW)**

85. Where the main activity of a person qualifies him to be treated as a worker he should be further categorised according to the type of work and one of the appropriate abbreviations indicated against this question should be entered in the box provided for the purpose. If the person is not engaged in any economic activity and 'X' should be noted in the box. The abbreviations to be used for workers are explained below:

**C : CULTIVATOR**

86. For a person who returns his main activity as working as a cultivator, the abbreviation 'C' should be used.

87. *Definition of Cultivator* : For purposes of the census a person is working as Cultivator if he or she is engaged in cultivation by oneself or by supervision or direction in one's capacity as the owner or lessee of land held from Govt. or as a tenant of land held from private persons or institutions for payment of money, kind or share.

88. Cultivation involves ploughing, sowing and harvesting and production of cereals and millet crops such as wheat, paddy jowar, bajra, ragi etc., and pulses, raw jute and kindred fibre crop cotton

etc., and other crops such as sugar-cane, ground-nuts, tapioca, etc., and does not include fruit growing vegetable-growing or keeping orchards or groves or working of plantations like tea, coffee, rubber, cinchona and other medicinal plantations.

89. A person who merely owns land but has given out land to another person or persons for cultivation for money, kind or share of crop and who does not even supervise or direct cultivation of land, will not be treated as working as cultivator. Similarly, a person working in another person's land for wages in cash, kind or share (Agricultural labourer) will be not be treated as cultivator in this question.

**AL: AGRICULTURAL LABOURER**

90. A person who returns his main activity as engaged as an agricultural labourer, the abbreviation 'AL' should be used in the box.

91. *Definition of an Agricultural Labourer* : A person who works in another person's land for wages in money, kind or share should be regarded as an agricultural labourer. He has no risk in the cultivation but he merely works in another person's land for wages. The labourer could have not right of lease or contract on land on which he works.

**HHI : HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY**

92. For a person who returns his main activity as engaged in some production, processing, servicing or repair of articles of goods such as say, handloom weaving, dyeing, carpentry, *bidi* rolling, pottery manufacturer, bicycle repairing, blacksmithy, tailoring, etc., it has to be ascertained if it is a household industry, and if so, it should be indicated by the abbreviation 'HHI' in the box.

93. *Definition of a Household Industry*

A Household Industry is defined as an industry conducted by the Head of the household himself/herself and/or mainly by the members of the household at home or within the village in rural areas and only within the premises of the house where the household lives in urban areas. The industry should not be run on the scale of registered factory.

94. The main criterion of a Household Industry is the participation of one or more members of a household. This criterion should apply to urban areas too. Even if the industry is not actually located at home in rural areas there is greater possibility of the members of the household participating even if it is located anywhere within the village limits. In the urban areas where organised industry takes greater prominence, the Household Industry should be confined to the precincts of the house where the participants live. In urban areas even if the members of the household by themselves run an industry but at a place away from the precincts of their home, it will not be considered a household

industry. It should be located within the precincts of the house where the members live.

95. A Household Industry should relate to production, processing, servicing, repairing or making and selling (but not merely selling) of goods. It does not include professions such as a pleader or doctor or barber, musician, dancer, waterman, *dhobi*, astrologer etc., or merely trade or business, even if such professions, trade or services are run at home by members of household. A list of a few typical Household Industries is appended to these instructions at Appendix III.

96. Sometimes it is likely that the person who may not be working in his own Household Industry may be working as a petty employee in another Household Industry. You should, therefore, enquire whether the person who is not working in his own Household Industry is working in any other Household Industry as an employee and record as per instructions given above.

#### OW: OTHR WORKERS

97. If a person gives his main activity as engaged in any other work which is not cultivation, agricultural labour or household industry, this may be indicated by merely noting 'OW' in the box. The type of workers that may come under the 'Other Workers' category are factory workers, those working in trade or transport, all Government servants, municipal employees, teachers, mining workers, political or social workers, building labourers, etc. etc. In effect, all types of economic activity not covered by cultivation, agricultural labour or household industry will come under this residual category. Workers engaged in plantation or forestry should not be treated as cultivators, or agricultural labourers but as 'Other Workers'.

98. Further details pertaining to this 'Other' category of workers, as also those engaged in household industry, will be recorded in the subsequent sub-parts (b) to (f) of question 16.

#### 16 (a) (ii) Non-worker (H, ST, R, D, B, I, O)

99. As was stated earlier, question 16 is intended to ascertain the main activity of every individual whether he or she is economically active or not. While 16 (a) (i) helps to broadly categorise all those who have returned some work as their main activity, 16 (a) (ii) will help to categorise those whose main activity is not engaged in any economically productive work, but are basically non-workers. These may be categorised under seven broad heads whose abbreviations are indicated against this question. The appropriate abbreviation will have to be entered in the box provided. The abbreviations are explained below :

#### H: HOUSEHOLD DUTIES

100. This covers all those persons basically engaged in unpaid home duties doing no other work, or even if such a person may also be participating

in some other work, it is not to the same extent as a whole-time worker and if the person has returned his or her main activity as attending to household duties. The main activity of such a person should be entered as 'H'. If a person whose main activity is attending to household duties, also engages oneself in some other economic activity such as helping in family cultivation or preparing cowdung cakes at odd times for sale etc., that economic activity will be covered as secondary work under question 17. On the other hand, a woman who works primarily as a factory worker or a plantation labourer or an agricultural labourer or in some office or shop etc., and also attends to household duties obviously her main activity will be the economic activity in which she is mostly engaged in and should not be categorised as 'H' for her main activity in this question. She should have been treated basically as a worker and her main economic activity should have been recorded against 16 (a) (i).

#### ST: STUDENT

101. This refers to those whose main activity is returned as a student. This will cover all fulltime students or children attending school. Even such person participated in some work but not to the same extent as a full-time worker, by merely helping causally as an unpaid family worker in family cultivation, household industry, trade or business, they should be treated primarily as students, if that is their main activity. 'ST' should be entered in the box. The other economic activity, if any, that such persons attend to will be reflected under question 17 as secondary work.

#### R: RETIRED PERSON OR RENTIER

102. A person who has retired from service and is doing no other work i.e. not employed again in some full-time work or does not engage himself in some other work as cultivation, in business, trade, etc., or a person who is a rentier or living on agricultural or non-agricultural royalty, rent or dividend or any other person of independent means for securing which he does not have to work will come under this category. 'R' should be noted in the box for a person coming under this category.

#### D: DEPENDENT

103. This category will include all dependents such as infants or children not attending school or a person permanently disabled from work because of illness or old age. If a girl or an old woman attends to household duties she should be categorised under 'H' for her main activity rather than 'D'.

Dependents will include all non-workers even if able bodied who have no other activity coming under any of the categories of non-workers and who are not seeking any work either but are purely dependent.

**B : BEGGARS ETC.**

104. This will cover beggars, vagrants or such cases as independent women without indication of source of income and those of unspecified sources of subsistence and who are not engaged in any economically productive work.,

**I: INSTITUTIONS**

105. This will cover convicts in jails or inmates of a penal mental or charitable institution, even if such persons are compelled to do some work such as carpentry, carpet weaving, vegetable growing etc., in such institutions. An under-trial prisoner in a jail should not, however, be brought under this category but has to be indicated according to the main activity he was engaged in before he was apprehended. Inmates of such institutions will be noted as 'I'.

**O: OTHER NON-WORKERS**

106. This will include all non-workers who may not come under any of the six categories above but are seeking work, they should be noted as 'O' in the box. A boy or girl who has completed education or has stopped studying and is seeking work, will come under this category. If a person is merely spending his time at home as a dependent and is not doing any work and is not seeking any work will come under 'D' rather than 'O'. A person irrespective of age and whether educated or not, if he reports that he is not engaged in any other activity but is seeking work will come under this category.

107. If the main activity of the person who is enumerated does not qualify a person to be treated as a worker and he does not fall under any of the four broad categories of workers covered by 16 (a) (i) and an 'X' has been put in the box against that question, then he must necessarily be categorised under any one of the seven broad types of non-workers and the appropriate abbreviation entered in the box opposite to question 16(a) (ii). Conversely if a person has already been treated as a worker and his main activity has been indicated in the box against question 16 (a) (i), then question 16 (a) (ii) will not apply to the person and an 'X' should be put in the box against question 16(a) (ii). Thus 16(a) (i) and 16(a) (ii) are mutually exclusive.

**Q. 16(b) to 16 (f)**

108. These sub-parts of question 16 will have to be filled only to describe the details of the household industry or other work indicated against question 16 (a) (i). If the main activity has been shown as 'C' or 'AL' against 16(a) (i), there is no need to give the details of the cultivation of agricultural labour in these sub-sections.

109. Similarly, if the main activity of an individual has been returned as a non-worker against 16 (a) (ii), sub-section (b) to (f) will not

apply and a 'X' may be put right across all these questions.

**Q. 16(b): Place of work (Name of village/town)**

110. Ascertain from each person who is already taken as a worker other than in cultivation or agricultural labour i.e. question 16(a) (i) has been answered as HHI or OW, the village or town where he or she works. If the place of work is the same as the village or town of enumeration write 'PL'. In all other cases you should write the name of the place fully. If a person has no fixed place of work such as, say, a travelling vendor of vegetables or a pedlar or a rickshaw puller who may go from one village or town to another, note 'No fixed place of work'. If he works in one particular town or village that should be noted.

**Q. 16(c): Name of Establishment**

111. This question and the subsequent sub-sections of question 16 need not be answered for cultivators and agricultural labourers who are already noted as 'C' or 'AL' against question 16(a) (i).

Record here the exact name of the factory, firm, workshop, business house, company, shop, office etc., and in respect of public offices you should clearly indicate whether they are Central or State Government or local body offices, etc. If the establishment does not have any definite name such as say, in the case of a household industry like hand pounding of rice, gur making bee keeping, handloom weaving, potter's house, blacksmithy etc., note 'No particular name'.

**Q. 16(d) Nature of Industry, Trade, Profession or Service**

112. The answer to this question will have to be adequately precise to enable proper classification of the sector of economy in which the person is working. The sector of economy in which a person works may relate to (i) Plantation, Forestry, Fishing, Livestock etc., (ii) Mining and/or Quarrying (iii) Manufacturing (iv) Construction (v) Electricity, Gas or Water Supply (vi) Transport and Communications (vii) Trade and Commerce (viii) Professions and Services. Full details of the type of industry, trade-profession or service in which the person is engaged will have to be recorded here. To help you to appreciate the details that may have to be furnished to classify the economic activity appropriately, substantial description of various economic activities are furnished in Appendix IV, categorised under certain broad classifications. The list in Appendix IV is not exhaustive. You shall have to describe the nature of Industry, Profession, Trade or Service whatever it is, in as precise a detail as possible.

**Q. 16(e) Description of work**

113. This question has to be filled up for all

persons for whom the main activity is shown as 'HHI' or 'OW' in question 16 (a) (i) and for whom you should have also to answer the other sub-sections of question 16. Under this question, the description of the actual work that the person enumerated is doing is to be recorded irrespective of which type of industry, trade, profession or service he may be working and which is already recorded under question 16 (d). His actual work should also be given in sufficient detail. If for example a person is merely recorded as say, clerk with no other details, it will be impossible to properly categorise him as to the type of work he does. He may be a clerk attending to correspondence or book keeping or accounting. Similarly if a person were merely to be recorded as a mechanic, it will not help to determine what type of mechanic—electrical mechanic, or a motor mechanic or a locomotive mechanic, etc., he is. The description of the actual work done by a person should be ascertained in adequate detail and recorded against this question.

114. To guide you in answering question 16 (e), the types of particulars that need to be ascertained in respect of a few typical occupations are given in Appendix V.

Appendix V is by no means exhaustive. This just illustrates the need to ascertain the full details of the particulars of work performed by an individual for being recorded against question 16 (e).

115. It has been found in the past that substantial number of persons are recorded merely as general labourers. It is necessary to make a probe and find out in which type of work he is mostly engaged as a labourer such as, say, a road coolie, a loader or unloader at a market, a construction labourer, etc.

116. For those in Military service it is enough if it is merely noted as 'in the Service of the Central Government'. Other details need not be given.

#### General :

117. There need be no confusion as to the scope of 16 (d) and 16 (e). 16(d) would represent the nature of industry, trade, profession or service i.e. the field of economic activity in which a person is engaged in work and 16 (e) represents the occupation or the actual work that the person does in the industry, trade, profession or service in which he is engaged. Thus, for example the answer to question 16 (d) may be say Cotton Textile manufacture and the answer to question 16(e) may be Chemical Engineer in that industry or a clerk or an accountant in that industry or a labourer in that industry or a truck driver or the managing director of that industry and so on. Similarly in question 16 (d) the nature of service may be some department of the State Government Service and in question 16(e) the description of work may be a clerk or an accountant, a Director of the Deptt. jeep driver in the Deptt. etc.etc. Again say, against question 16 (d) the answer may be private medical practice and in 16 (e) may cover orthopaedic surgeon, or nurse or a

sweeper etc., working in that private medical practitioner's nursing home. The sample answers furnished in the specimens (Appendix VI) at the end of this book, the Industrial and Occupational list in Appendices IV & V and the instructions given by your superior Census Officers may help you to clear any doubts you may have in your mind regarding the scope of questions relating to Nature of Industry, Trade, Profession or Service covered by question 16 (d) and the description of actual work of the individual enumerated covered by question 16 (e).

#### Q. 16 (f) : Class of Worker

118. For a person who is ;

- (i) an Employer, that is, who hires one or more persons in his work described in 16 (e), write .. .. ER
- (ii) an Employee, that is, who does his work described in question 16(e) under others for wages or salary in cash or kind, write .. .. EE
- (iii) a Single Worker, that is, who is doing his work described in question 16 (e) without employing others except casually, and without the help of other members of the family except casually and a participant in work as members of co-operatives, write..SW
- (iv) a Family Worker, that is, who is doing his work described in question 16 (e) in a family enterprise alongwith other members of the family without wages or salary in cash or kind write ..FW

For a person for whom an 'X' is put in questions 16 (d) and 16 (e) put an 'X' in this question also.

#### Explanation :

119. An Employer is a person who has to employ other persons in order to perform the work entered in question 16 (e). That is to say, such a person is not only responsible for his own personal work but also for giving work to others in business mentioned in question 16 (e). But a person who employs domestic servants for household duties or has subordinates under him in an office where he is employed by others, is not an employer, even if he has the power to employ another person in his office on behalf of his own employer or employers.

120. An Employee is a person who usually works under some other person for salary or wages in cash or kind. There may be persons who are employed as managers, superintendents, agents, etc., and in that capacity employ or control other workers on behalf of their own employers. Such persons are only employees, as explained above, and should not be regarded as employers.

121. A Single Worker for the purpose of question 16 (f) is a person who works by himself. He is not employed by any one else and in his turn does not employ anybody else, not even members of

his household except casually. This definition of a Single Worker will include a person who works in joint partnership with one or several persons hiring no employees, and also a member of a producer's co-operative. Each one of the partners or members of such producers' co-operatives should be recorded as 'Single Worker'.

122. A Family Worker is a member who works without receiving wages in cash or kind, in an industry, business, trade or service. For example, the working members in a family of *Dhobies* where they all participate and each does not receive wages separately will be family workers. There may be family workers in industry, trade or professions as well. For the purpose of this definition members of a family may be drawn from beyond the limits of the household by ties of blood or marriage. The family worker may not be entitled to a share of the profits in the work of the business carried on either by the person or Head of the Household or other relative.

123. Members of the household who help solely in household duties should not be treated as family workers.

124. In the case of persons engaged in household industry i.e., in the case of persons for whom the answer to question 16 (a) (i) is 'HHI', there will be three classes of workers viz., Family Worker, Single Worker and Employee. There will be no Employer. Household industry by its very definition is conducted by the head of the household himself or/and other members of the household, the role of hired workers being secondary. If the head alongwith the members of the household is working in a household industry employing hired workers, the head and other members who are working should be treated as 'Family workers'. If the head alone is working with the assistance of hired worker(s) whose role would be secondary as indicated above, he would be treated as a 'Single Worker'.

Some illustrations for filling the questions 16 or 17 are given in Appendix VI.

#### Q. 17 : Secondary Work :

125. This question should be asked of every person whether he has returned some work as his main activity against 16 (a) (i) or had returned himself under any of the basically non-working categories against question 16 (a) (ii). As was noted earlier, 16 (a) (ii) will cover cases like persons performing household duties or students who may not be engaged in any other economically productive work at all, as also those who, though basically are performing household duties or students etc., for the purpose of their main activity, still participated in some other economic activity such as helping the household in several items of work, as in cultivation or in household industry or in looking after the cattle, in attending to family business etc., but not to the extent as a full-time worker. Such participation will be considered as secondary work of these persons

126. Ask of each person if, besides what he had already returned as his/her main activity against questions 16 (a) (i) or 16 (a) (ii), he/she participated in any secondary work. A number of unpaid family workers participating in the household enterprises, who might have returned themselves mainly as 'H' or 'ST' or 'R' under question 16 (a) (ii) for their main activity will be netted here for their economic activity which is subsidiary. Mere rendering of service for ones own home or production of goods for purely domestic consumption are not to be treated as economic activity. For example, a servant who works as a cook in his or her employer's home for wages will be considered economically active but, a housewife, even if she may work much more than a paid servant, in having to cook for the family or looking after the household will not be treated as economically active for the purpose of this classification. Similarly, women who may produce cloth on a loom at home for domestic consumption will not be treated as economically active unless the products are sold and the household derives an income. Participation in work that goes to augment the income of the household will only be treated as economic activity. A boy whose main activity is shown as a student under 16 (a) (ii), can have the secondary work of say, cultivation if he helped the head of the household in the family cultivation during some parts of the season. But if a girl student, whose main activity is shown as 'ST' under 16 (a) (ii), also helped in weaving cloth purely for domestic consumption on a loom at home, or helped in attending to household chores, she will not be treated as having any secondary work. Secondary work will be reckoned only if the person is engaged in some economic activity even if marginal in addition to whatever is the main activity under question 16. A person whose main activity is shown as, say, a clerk in a Government Office or a teacher under question 16, also attends to some cultivation by his direct supervision or undertakes some tuition this will be shown as secondary work under question 17. A person's main activity may be cultivation in question 16 and his subsidiary activity money lending in question 17. Again main activity may be agricultural labourer and subsidiary work sugar factory labourer and so on and so forth.

127. The instructions for the usage of abbreviations in categorising workers under 16(a) (i) and filling in the details under 16(b) to (f) will apply *mutatis mutandis* to question 17(a) to (f), except that while question 16(a) (i) will cover the main work, Q.17 (a) is intended to cover secondary work which may be possibly part-time. It may also be noted that the non-working categories of activity will not be reported as secondary work under question 17.

128. A few slips showing specimen entries appear as Appendix VII and some illustrations for recording answers against Q. 16 are given in Appendix VI. You are advised to study these specimen entries and illustrations before starting actual enumeration and also consult these and the instructions whenever you are in doubt in recording any answer during field operation.

## POPULATION RECORD

129. Soon after you complete the enumeration of all the persons in the household you are expected to transfer certain items of information of all the individual members of each household to the Population Record. Population Record form is reproduced as Appendix X. If you feel that the filling of the Population Record in the field is likely to take considerable time there is no objection to the details being posted by you later at home at the end of the day. However, soon after you complete the enumeration of all the persons in a household you must note down the Location Code No. and the Household No. on the Population Record and also copy out in Col. 2 all the names of the persons enumerated in the household. This will help you to check with the members of the household and verify if all the persons qualified to be enumerated in the household have been fully enumerated.

The Population Record forms would have been supplied to you in convenient books and each page will normally *take the entries of one household*. However, if in a large household there are more number of persons than what a single Population Record form can accommodate, you may continue the entries on the next form but note boldly on the top of the *continued Population Record* as "Continued".

The Population Record hardly calls for any detailed explanation. On the top of each form please note correctly the Location code No. and the Household No. It is important that you note the Household No. correctly as has been explained in paragraphs 24 to 28 of these instructions. Do not fail to note boldly "INST" in respect of institutional households as explained in paragraph 27 and "O" in respect of houseless households as explained in paragraph 28.

You will be required to furnish information in the Enumerator's Abstract on the total number of occupied residential houses, the census households, the institutional households and houseless households in your block with reference to the entries made in this Population Record. So please make sure that you have entered the Household No. correctly as this will guide you in posting the required particulars in the Enumerator's Abstract. At the right hand side below the Household No., you will have to record information if the household belongs to S.C./S.T. you would have already ascertained if the head of the household belongs to a Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe with reference to Question 11 of the Individual Slip. If the head belongs to any S.C./S.T., write S.C./S.T. as the case may be and also the name of S.C./S.T. to which the head of the household belongs.

The columns in the main body of the Population Record are self-explanatory. You have

to post them with reference to the information you have collected of each member of the household in the Individual Slip against the relevant questions. However, column 9 of the Population Record may require some explanation. For those who have returned themselves as workers for their main activity against Question 16(a) (i) of the Individual Slip, while you may note 'AL' as the case may be, as recorded in the box against Question 16(a) (i), in respect of those other than cultivators and agricultural labourers, you may please indicate briefly the description of work as recorded in Question 16(e) of the Individual Slip. For those who have returned themselves as *non-workers* for their main activity you may note the same abbreviation as recorded against Question 16(a) (ii),

## ENUMERATION OF HOUSELESS POPULATION

130. You must complete the enumeration of all the persons in all the households in your jurisdiction between 10th March and 31st March, 1971. During this period you should also take note of the possible places where homeless population is likely to live such as on the road side, pavements or in open temple mandaps and the like. On the night of 31st March, 1971 you will have to quickly cover all such houseless population and enumerate them. If there is likely to be a very large number of houseless persons in your jurisdiction whom you may not be able to enumerate single handed in one night you should report to your supervisor so that one or more extra enumerators may be deputed to assist you in the one night enumeration of such houseless persons. You should keep particular watch on the large settlements of nomadic population who are likely to camp on the outskirts of villages. These people will have to be covered on the 31st March. You should of course make sure that they have not been enumerated elsewhere. As per instructions in para 28 you should record 'O' in bold letters for houseless persons in the space provided for household number.

## REVISIONAL ROUND

131. In the next three days, i.e. from 1st April, 1971 to 3rd April, 1971, you will have to revisit all the households in your jurisdiction and enumerate any new births that had taken place after your last visit but before the sunrise of 1st April, 1971 and any visitor(s) that had moved into the household and who had been away from his/their place of normal residence throughout the enumeration period i.e., from 10th March to 31st March, 1971 or an entire household that has moved into your jurisdiction during this period and had not been enumerated anywhere before. In respect of every new birth make sure that you correct the entry in question 6(b). Please also see the note under para 47.

You will have to ascertain if any death(s) had taken place in any of the households between your last visit and the sunrise of 1st April, 1971, and cross out the individual slip of the dead person writing boldly across it as 'Died'.

If such a deceased person was recorded as 'Head of the Household' then you will have to find out who is recognised as 'Head' in that household after the deceased person. Accordingly, you will have to put 'Head' in Q. 2 in the individual slip of the person who is now recognised as 'Head' and correct the relationship of all members of the household in their respective individual slips, with reference to their relationship with 'Head' now recognised.

Consequential changes in the Population Record shall also have to be made by you. If you have exhausted the entire population record for recording the particulars of any household and it becomes necessary to record a new birth or any visitor you will fill in another population record form in continuation taking care that the location code etc., are noted on the second form properly. The serial numbering in the succeeding form for the household should be in continuation of the last serial number of the earlier sheet relating to that household.

#### ENUMERATOR'S DAILY POSTING STATEMENT

132. Each day you will have to carefully post the information on certain items of each individual Slip in the prescribed posting forms which have been supplied to you. Do not allow this work to fall into arrears. You are likely to commit errors if you tried to post particulars of a large number of persons after the lapse of more than one day. You will have to total up the columns of the statements and put the information in an Abstract and hand it over along with the complete schedules to your Supervisor. The posting statements should be filled at the end of each day soon after completion of the enumeration for the day. This will make your work lighter and avoid accumulation and pressure of work at the end and consequent errors in posting. Separate posting forms have been provided for Males and Females and you should take care to post particulars of a person in the right form. This will make it easier to strike the totals of each sex and post the statements. The totals can be struck after the entries are brought up-to-date soon after you complete the enumeration of houseless persons and you have also accounted for the births and deaths since your last visit at the revisional round. You will observe that the information to be posted pertains to the items against which geometrical designs are found in the Individual Slip such as the one relating to Q. 3 Sex, Q. 11 Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribe, Q. 12 Literacy, Q. 16 (a) (i) and 16 (a) (ii) Worker or Non-worker. It is necessary that you should fill the Posting Statement with the greatest care.

133. First of all you should enter Location Code, Name of the village/town, Enumerator's Block No. (No. allotted to you) and your name (enumerator's) in all the Posting Statements. Then start making relevant entries in the Posting Statements taking care that you enter particulars for 'males' in Males Posting Statement (Form M) and for 'females' in Females Posting Statement (Form F).

134. You are advised to make entries in a sequence starting with lowest Pad No. used by you starting with Slip No. 1 in each Pad so as to avoid duplication or missing of any entries. Both the statements are similar except that one is meant for Males and the other for Females. You should not fill up Col. 1 (Final Serial No.) at the first instance. This col. will be filled after the revisional round i.e. after you have brought the count up-to-date with reference to sunrise of 1st April, 1971 (see para 131) and also after you have struck the grand total of cols. 4 to 13. In cols. 2, 3 and 4 you have to copy Pad No. Slip No. and sex as recorded by you in the slips. Even though there are separate forms of Posting Statements for males and females, yet you are required to copy the sex in col. 4 from the Individual Slip as this will help as a check in avoiding mistakes in posting. In the remaining columns a tick (✓) may be put against the appropriate columns, wherever information is found against the relevant question and a dash (—) may be put where it is not applicable.

135. Cols. 5 and 6 are to be posted with reference to the entries against Q. 11 of the Individual Slip. If a person is noted as belonging to a Scheduled Caste put a tick under Col. 5 and a dash in Col. 6. If a Scheduled Tribe, put the tick in col. 6 and dash in col. 5. If the person is neither a Scheduled Caste nor Scheduled Tribe put a dash under cols. 5 and 6 of the Posting Statement.

136. Cols. 7 and 8 of the Posting Statement have to be filled with reference to the answer to Q. 12 of the Individual Slip. A person can be either 'L' or 'O'. Put the tick or dash in the corresponding column accordingly. It must be noted that there cannot be dash in both the columns.

137. Cols. 9—13 must be posted with some care. For a person for whom 'C' has been entered in the box against Q. 16(a) (i) a tick (✓) should be put under col. 9 and dash (—) under cols. 10 to 13. Similarly for a person for whom 'AL', or 'HHI' or 'OW' or 'X' has been recorded against Q. 16(a) (i) a tick (✓) may be put under col. 10 or 11 or 12 or 13 respectively and dash (—) under remaining cols. from 9—13. You may please note that where a tick is put in col. 13 it means the person is a non-worker and there must be a dash in cols. 9 to 12. For your guidance specimen entries have been made in Enumerator's Posting Statement appearing as Appendix VIII.

As you are likely to use more than one Posting Statement you are advised to strike totals by counting the number of ticks (✓) in the relevant column(s) as soon as you have completed entries in one form and strike the grand totals after the Revisional Round. Now proceed to fill up col. 1 in a continuous manner starting with the first entry in the posting statement, while assigning serial number in col. 1, you should ignore scored out lines. Thus the grand total of col. 4 will be the last serial number in col. 1.

#### ENUMERATOR'S ABSTRACT

138. After striking the grand totals in Enumerator's daily posting statement you have to fill in another form given at Appendix IX (Form T). Specimen entries have been made in this form to give you an idea as to how an Abstract will be filled up. It is most important that this should be done with the greatest care. These abstracts will form the basis of the publication of the first results of the census. In the past

censuses the enumerators had given very accurate abstracts and there was hardly any difference between the finally tabulated figures and those furnished in the abstract. You should post these abstracts with care and pass on to your Supervisor as quickly as possible. You should hand over the enumeration pads neatly bundled along with a sketch of your Enumeration Block as prescribed in para 10 and the posting statements and the abstract the very next day after the completion of the enumeration. Your work in the posting of the abstracts will be closely checked by your Supervisor. Any carelessness on your part will be taken serious notice of.

With the completion of enumeration and the handing over of the posting statements and the abstract and the census schedule pads your burden is over. If you have done your work well you can have the satisfaction that you have made your humble but invaluable contribution to a vital national task.





## ANNEXURE—II

## Questions on Age 1901—1971

1901	1911	1921	1931	1941	1951	1961	1971
(7) Age Last birthday	(7) Age completed last birthday	(7) Age	(7) Age (in years to nearest birthday)	(6) Age	(4) Age	(2) Age last birthday	(4) Age

## Questions on Marital Status 1901—1971

1901	1911	1921	1931	1941	1951	1961	1971
(6) Married, unmarried or widowed	(6) Married, unmarried or widowed	(6) Married, unmarried or widowed	(6) Married, unmarried or widowed (Enter divorced persons as widowed)	(5) Married, unmarried, widowed or divorced	(3) Civil condition	(3) Marital Status	(5) Marital Status

## Questions on Religion 1901—1971

1901	1911	1921	1931	1941	1951	1961	1971
(4) Religion	(4) Religion, (and Sect of Christians)	(4) Religion,	(4) Religion and Sect	(4) Religion	(2 Part B) Religion (write H for Hindu, M for Muslim, C for Christian, S for Sikh, J for Jain, for others write the answer as actually returned)	(5b) Religion	(10) Religion

## Questions on Caste/Race/Tribe 1901—1971

1901	1911	1921	1931	1941	1951	1961	1971
(8) Caste of Hindus and Jains, Tribe or Race of others	(8) Caste of Hindus and Jains, Tribe or Race of those of other Religions	(8) Caste, Tribe or Race	(8) Race, Tribe or Caste	(3) Race, Tribe or Caste	(2 Part C) Special Group	(5 c) Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe	(11) S.C. or S. T.

## Questions on Literacy and Education 1901—1971

1901	1911	1921	1931	1941	1951	1961	1971
(14) Literate or Illiterate (15) Knows or does not know English	(14) Literate or Illiterate (15) Whether Literate in English	(16) Whether Literate/ (i. e. able to write and read a letter) or Illiterate (17) Knows or does not know English	(1) Literate or Illiterate (2) Knows or does not know English	(20) Can you both read and write. If so, what script do you write ? Can you only read ? (21) How far have you read ? Give any examination passed (22) Are you Literate in English ?	(12) Literacy and Education	(6) Literacy and Education	(12) Literacy (L or O) (13) Educational level



(i)

**LIST OF AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF GOVERNMENT OF INDIA PUBLICATIONS  
AS ON 25TH NOVEMBER, 1976.**

Serial No.	Name of the party	Cat. of Agents	Serial No.	Name of the party	Cat. of Agents
1	2	3	1	2	3
<b>AGRA</b>			<b>BADEOGHAR</b>		
1.	National Book House, Jeoni Mandi	(Reg.)	39.	Bhakat Brothers, S. B. Roy Road	(Rest.)
2.	Wedhwa and Co., 45 Civil Lines	(Reg.)	<b>BANGALORE</b>		
3.	Barwari Lal Jain, Publishers, Moti Katra	(Rest.)	40.	Bangalore Ptg. and Publishing Co., Pvt., Ltd., 88, Mysore Road, P. O. B. No 1807	(Reg.)
4.	Asa Ram Baldev Dass and Sons, Bagh Muzaffarpur	(Rest.)	41.	International Book House P. Ltd., 4F, M. G. Road	(Reg.)
5.	Jeewan Book Depot, Raja Mandi	(Rest.)	42.	M. P. P. House, 87, 1st Cross Gandhinagar	(Reg.)
<b>AHMEDABAD</b>			43.	Balajee Book Co., No. 2 East Tank Bank Road, Ramakrishanapura	(Rest.)
6.	Balgovind Booksellers, Gandhi Road	(Rest.)	44.	S. S. Book Emporium, 118, Mount Joy Road, Hanumant Nagar	(Reg.)
7.	Chandra Kanta Chimam Lal Vora, 57-2 Gandhi Road, P. B. No. 163	(Reg.)	45.	Standard Book Depot, Avenue Road	(Reg.)
8.	New Order Book Co., Gandhi Road, Ellis Bridge	(Reg.)	46.	Vichara Sahitya Ltd. Balepet	(Reg.)
9.	Sastu Kitab Ghar, Near Relief Talkies Patthar Kava, Relief Road	(Reg.)	47.	Atma Store, 5th Cross Malleswaram	(Reg.)
10.	Gujarat Law House, Near Municipal Swimming Bath	(Rest.)	48.	Coming Man, Residency Road, Bangalore	(Rest.)
11.	Mahajan Bros., Super Market Basement Ashram Road, Navrangputa	(Rest.)	<b>BANSDRONI</b>		
12.	Himaanshu Book Co., 10 Mission Market Nr. Gujarat College	(Rest.)	49.	M/s. Manoj Book Corner, B-20, Niranjana Pallay, 24 Paraganas	(Reg.)
13.	Academic Book Centre, Bisket Gali	(Rest.)	<b>BAREILLY</b>		
14.	Dinesh Book House, Madalpur	(Rest.)	50.	Agarwal Bros, Bara Bazar	(Reg.)
<b>AHMEDNAGAR</b>			51.	Pathak Pustak Bhawan, Ram Narain Park	(Rest.)
15.	V. T. Jorwekar Prop. Rama General Stores Navi Path	(Rest.)	<b>BARODA</b>		
<b>AJMER</b>			52.	New Medical Book House, 540, Madenzampa Road	(Rest.)
16.	Book Land, 663, Madar Gate	(Reg.)	53.	Chandrakant Mohan Lal Shah Gaini Ambegaokers Wada, Raopura	(Rest.)
17.	Rajputana Book House, Station Road	(Reg.)	<b>BHAGALPUR</b>		
<b>ALIGARH</b>			54.	Paper Stationery Stores, D. N. Sing Road	(Reg.)
18.	Friends Book House, Muslim University Market	(Reg.)	<b>BARODA</b>		
19.	New Kitab Ghar, Mill Market	(Rest.)	55.	Baroda Productivity Council (Book Div.), Baroda	(Rest.)
20.	Shalig Ram and Sons, 12, Madar Gate	(Rest.)	56.	Hemdip Agencies, Madanzampa Road	(Rest.)
<b>ALLAHABAD</b>			<b>ANANTAPUR</b>		
21.	Kitabistan, 17-A, Kamla Nehru Road	(Reg.)	57.	Sri Vani Stores, Kamla Nagar	(Rest.)
22.	Law Book Co., Sardar Patel Marg, P. B. 4	(Reg.)	<b>BHOPAL</b>		
23.	Ram Narain Lal Beni Madho, 2A, Katra Road	(Reg.)	58.	Lyall Book Depot, Moh. Din. Bldg., Sultania Road	(Reg.)
24.	Universal Book Co., 20 M, G. Road	(Reg.)	59.	Bhopal Sahitya Sadan, Publishers, Booksellers and Stationers, 37, Lalwani Press Road	(Rest.)
25.	University Book Agency (of Lahore), Elgin Road	(Reg.)	<b>BHUBANESHWAR</b>		
<b>AURANGABAD</b>			60.	Prabhat K. Mahapatra, Bhubaneshwar Marg	(Reg.)
26.	Marathwada Book Distributors, Aurangabad	(Rest.)	<b>BHAVANAGAR</b>		
<b>ALLAHABAD</b>			61.	Shah Parsottam Dass Gigabhai, M. G. Road	(Rest.)
27.	Bharat Law House, 15 Mahatma Gandhi Marg	(Rest.)	<b>BOLPUR</b>		
28.	Chandra lok Prakashan, 73, Darbhanga Colony	(Rest.)	62.	Bolpur Pustakalaya, Rabindra Sarai, P. O. Bolpur Birbhum (W. B.)	(Rest.)
29.	Ram Narain Lal Beni Prasad, 2/A, Katra Road	(Rest.)	<b>BIJAPUR</b>		
30.	M/S A. H. Wheeler and Co. Pvt. Ltd., City Book Shop	(Rest.)	63.	Sh. D. V. Deshpande, Recognised Law Booksellers Prop. Vinod Book Depot, Near Shiralshetti Chowk	(Rest.)
31.	New Book House, 32, Tashkant Road	(Reg.)	<b>BELGHARIA</b>		
<b>AMBALA CANTT.</b>			64.	Gianthloka, 5/1, Ambica Mukherji Road, 24 Parganas, W. B.	(Rest.)
32.	Law Publishers, Sardar Patel Marg	(Rest.)	<b>BIKANER</b>		
33.	English Book Depot, Ambala Cantt.	(Reg.)	65.	Bhadaoi Bros., Goga Gate	(Rest.)
<b>AMRITSAR</b>			66.	Gadodia Pustak Bhandar, Fed Bazar	(Rest.)
34.	Amar Nath and Sons., Near P. O. Majith Mandi	(Reg.)	<b>BOMBAY</b>		
35.	Law Book Agency, G. T. Road, Putlighar	(Reg.)	67.	Charles Lambert and Co., 101, M. G. Road	(Reg.)
36.	The Book Lovers, Retreat, Hall Bazar	(Reg.)	68.	Cooperators Book Depot 5/32, Ahmed Sailor Building, Dadar	(Reg.)
<b>ANAND</b>			69.	Current Book House, Maruti Lane, Raghunath Dadaji Street	(Reg.)
37.	Vijaya Stores, Station Road	(Rest.)	70.	Current Technical Literature Co. P. Ltd., India House, 1st Floor	(Reg.)
<b>BALLABGARH</b>					
38.	Om Trade Well, Unchagaon Gate	(Rest.)			

(ii)

Serial No.	Name of the party	Cat. of Agents	Serial No.	Name of the party	Cat. of Agents
1	2	3	1	2	3
71.	C. Jamanadas and C. Booksellers, 146-C Princess Street	(Reg.)	111.	New Script, 172/3, Rash Behari Avenue	(Reg.)
72.	International Book House Ltd., 8 Ash Lane M. G. Road	(Reg.)	112.	Mukherjee Library, Gopi Mohan Datta Lane	(Rest.)
73.	Kothari Book Depot, King Edward Road	(Reg.)	113.	S. Bhattacharya and Co. 49, Dharmtalla Street	(Rest.)
74.	Lakhani Book Depot, Girgaum	(Reg.)	114.	Scientific Book Agency, 103, Netaji Subhash Road	(Rest.)
75.	Minerva Book Shop, 10, Kailash Darshan, 3rd Floor Nava Chowk	(Reg.)	115.	P. D. Upadhyaya, 16, Munshi Sardaruddin Lane	(Reg.)
76.	N. M. Tripathi P. Ltd Princess Street	(Reg.)	116.	Universal Book Dist. 8/2, Hastings Street	(Rest.)
77.	Lok Vhangmaya Griha Pv. Ltd. 190/B, Khetwadi Main Road	(Reg.)	117.	N. M. Roy Chowdhury Co., P. Ltd., 72, M. G. Road	(Rest.)
78.	World Literature, Pyare Singh Chug House, Agra Road	(Rest.)	118.	Manisha Granthalaya P. Ltd., 4/3-B, Bankim Chatterji Street	(Rest.)
79.	International Subscription Agency 69-A Police Court Lane, Bombay-1	(Rest.)	119.	Sushanta Kr. De, 32/C, Gopal Boaral Street	(Rest.)
80.	Swastik Sales Co., Scientific and Technical Booksellers P. B. 6007	(Rest.)	120.	K. P. Bagchi, 286, B. B. Ganguli Street	(Reg.)
81.	M. & J. Services, 2-A, Bahri Building	(Reg.)	121.	Overseas Publications 14 Hare Street	(Rest.)
82.	Popular Book Depot, Lamington Road	(Reg.)	122.	A. G. Law Book Stall, 5/1-B, Gope Lane	(Rest.)
83.	Sunderdas Gian Chand, 601, Girgaum Road, Near Princess Street	(Reg.)	123.	Das Book Agency, 4, Seth Bagan Road	(Rest.)
84.	Thacker and Co. Rampart Row	(Reg.)	124.	Book Corporation, 1-Mangoe Lane, Calcutta	(Rest.)
85.	All India Book Supply Co., 342 Kalbadevi Road	(Reg.)	<b>CHANDIGARH</b>		
86.	Amalgamated Press, 41, Hamam Street	(Rest.)	125.	Jain Law Agency, Shop No. 5, Sector 22	(Reg.)
87.	Asian Trading Co., 310, the Mirabalee P.M. 1505	(Rest.)	126.	Mehta Bros, 1933, Sector 22-B	(Reg.)
88.	Secretary, Sales Tax Practitioner Association Room No. 8 Palton Road	(Reg.)	127.	Rama News Agency, Booksellers, Sector, 22-D	(Reg.)
89.	Usha Book Depot, 385, Chitra Bazar	(Reg.)	128.	Universal Book Store, Sector 17-D	(Reg.)
90.	S.S Taxation Publications, B/22, Sea Gaur Apartment, 4-A, Bhula Bhai Desi Road	(Rest.)	129.	English Book Shop, 34, Sector 22-D	(Rest.)
91.	Indian Book House Subscription Agency Dr. D. N. Rd.	(Rest.)	130.	Jain General House, Shop No. 70-72 (2), Sector 17-D	(Reg.)
92.	Dhan Lal Brothers, S. Gandhi Road	(Reg.)	131.	Jain and Co., 1165, Sector 18-C	(Reg.)
93.	International Publications, P. B. 7170, Kurla	(Rest.)	132.	Manik Book Shop 70-72, 5, Sector 17-D	(Rest.)
94.	International Book Links, Marine Lines	(Rest.)	133.	Naveen Book Agency 80-82, Sector 17-D	(Rest.)
95.	Bhayani Book Depot, 150, Princess Street	(Reg.)	134.	Chandigarh Law House, 1002, Sector 22-B	(Rest.)
96.	National Book Centre, Tardeo Air Condition Market	(Rest.)	<b>CALICUT</b>		
97.	Universal Book Corpn. Dhobi Talao	(Rest.)	135.	Touring Book Stall, Court Road	(Rest.)
98.	Subscribers Subscription Services India, 190, Bazar Gate Street	(Rest.)	<b>CUTTACK</b>		
<b>CALCUTTA</b>			136.	Cuttack Law Times, Cuttack	(Reg.)
99.	Current Literature Co., 208, M. G. Road	(Rest.)	137.	D. P Soot and Sons, Manglabad	(Rest.)
100.	Dass Gupta and Co. Ltd., 54/2, College Street	(Reg.)	138.	New Students Store	(Rest.)
101.	Firma K. L. Mukhopadhyaya, 6/1A, Banchharma Akkur Lane	(Reg.)	<b>COIMBATORE</b>		
102.	Oxford Book Stationery Co., 17 park street	(Reg.)	139.	Marry Martin, 9/79, Gokhale Street	(Reg.)
103.	R. Chambrary and Co., Ltd., Kant House P-33, Mission Row Extension	(Reg.)	140.	Dina Mani Stores, 8/1, Old Post Office Road	(Rest.)
104.	S. C. Sarkar and Sons P. Ltd., I. C. College	(Reg.)	141.	Continental Agencies, 4-A, Sakthi Vihar	(Rest.)
105.	S. K. Lahiri and Co., Ltd., College Street	(Reg.)	142.	Radha Mani Stores, 60-A, Raja Street	(Rest.)
106.	W. Newman and Co. Ltd., 3 Old Court House Street	(Reg.)	<b>DEHRADUN</b>		
107.	Indian Book Dist. Co., C-52, M. G. Road	(Rest.)	143.	Bishan Singh and Mahendra Pal Singh 318, Chukhuwala	(Reg.)
108.	K. K. Roy, 55, Gariahat Road, P. B. No. 1021	(Rest.)	144.	Jugal Kishore and Co., Rajpur Road	(Reg.)
109.	Manimala, 123, Bow Bazar Street	(Reg.)	145.	National News Agency Paltan Bazar	(Reg.)
110.	Modern Book Depot, 98, Chowringhee Centre	(Reg.)	146.	Sant Singh and Sons, 28, Rama Market	(Rest.)
			147.	Universal Book House, 38-A, Rajpur Road	(Rest.)
			148.	Natraj Publishers, 52, Rajpur Road	(Reg.)

Serial No.	Name of the party	Cat. of Agents	Serial No.	Name of the party	Cat. of Agents
1	2	3	1	2	3
	<b>DELHI</b>				
149.	Atma Ram and Sons, , Kashmere Gate	.. (Reg.)	180.	Summer Bros., P. O. Birla Lines	.. (Rest.)
150.	Bahri Bros., 243, Lajpat Rai Market	.. (Reg.)	181.	University Book House, 15, U. B. Bangalow Road, Jawahar Nagar	.. (Rest.)
151.	Bawa Harkishan Dass Bedi (Vijaya General Agency Delhi) Ahata Kedara Chammalliam road	.. (Reg.)	182.	Om Law Book House, Civil Court Compound	.. (Reg.)
152.	Bookwells, 85, Sant Narankari Colony, P.B. 1565, Delhi-110009	.. (Reg.)	183.	Ashoka Book Agency, 2/29, Roop Nagar	.. (Reg.)
153.	Dhanwant Medical and Law Book House, 1522, Lajpat Rai Market	.. (Reg.)	184.	Educational Book Agency (India) 5-D, Kamla Nagar	.. (Rest.)
154.	Federal Law Depot, Kashmere Gate	.. (Reg.)	185.	D. K. Book Organisation, 74-D, Anand Nagar	.. (Reg.)
155.	Imperial Publishing Co., 3 Faiz Bazar, Daryaganj	.. (Reg.)	186.	Hindustan Book Agencies (India), 17-UB, Jawahar Nagar	.. (Rest.)
156.	Indian Army Book Depot, 3, Ansari Road, Daryaganj	.. (Reg.)	187.	Eagle Book Service, Ganeshpura	.. (Rest.)
157.	J. M. Jaina and Bros., Moti Gate	.. (Reg.)	188.	Krishna Law House, Tis Hazari	.. (Reg.)
158.	Kitab Mahal (Wholesale Division) P. J Ltd., 28, Faiz Bazar	.. (Reg.)	189.	Raj Book Agency, A-99, Shivpuri	.. (Reg.)
159.	K. L. Seth, Suppliers of Law and Commercial and Technical Books, Shantinagar, Ganeshpura	.. (Reg.)	190.	Indian Documentation Service, Ansari road	.. (Rest.)
160.	Metropoliton Book Co., 1. Faiz Bazar	.. (Reg.)	191.	Kaushik Stationery, Padam Nagar	.. (Rest.)
161.	Publication Centre, Subzi Mandi, Opp. Birla Mills	.. (Reg.)	192.	Standard Bock Sellers, 402, Kucha (Chandni Chowk) Balaqu, Dariba Kalan	.. (Reg.)
162.	Sat Narain and Sons, 2, Shivaji Stadium, Jain Mandir Road, New Delhi	.. (Reg.)	193.	Modern Book Centre, Municipal F. No. 8, Bangalow Marg, Delhi	.. (Rest.)
163.	Universal Book and Stationery Co., 16, Netaji Subhash Marg.	.. (Reg.)	194.	Delhi Law House, Tis Hazari Court, Civil Wings	.. (Rest.)
164.	Unirversal Book Traders, 80, Gokhle Market	.. (Reg.)	195.	Capital Law House, Viswas Nagar, Shahdra	(Rest.)
165.	Youngman and Co., Nai Sarak	.. (Reg.)		<b>DHANBAD</b>	
166.	Amar Hind Book Depot, Nai Sarak	.. (Rest.)	196.	New Sketch Pres, Post Box 26	.. (Rest.)
167.	All India Educational Supply Co., Sri Ram Buildings, Jawahar Nagar	.. (Rest.)		<b>DHARWAR</b>	
168.	B. Nath and Bros., 3808, Charkawalan, Chowri Bazar	.. (Rest.)	197.	Bharat Book Depot and Prakashan, Subhash Road	.. (Rest.)
169.	General Book Depot, 1691, Nai Sarak	.. (Reg.)	198.	Akalwadi Book Depot, Vijay Road	.. (Rest.)
170.	Hindi Sahitya Sansar, 1543, Nai Sarak	.. (Rest.)		<b>ERANAKULAM</b>	
171.	Law Literature House, 2646, Bali-maran	.. (Rest.)	199.	Pai and Co., Broadway	.. (Rest.)
172.	Munshi Ram Manohar Lal, Oriental Booksellers and Publishers, P. B. No. 1165, Nai Sarak	.. (Rest.)		<b>ERODE</b>	
173.	Premier Book Co., Printers, Publishers and Booksellers, Nai Sarak	.. (Reg.)	200.	Kumaran Book Depot	.. (Rest.)
174.	Overseas Book Agency, 3810, David Street, Darya Ganj-110006	.. (Reg.)		<b>FEROZEPUR CANTT</b>	
175.	Amjr Book Depot, Nai Sarak	.. (Rest.)	201.	English Book Depot, 78, Jhoke Road	.. (Reg.)
176.	Rajpal and Sons, Kashmeri Gate	.. (Rest.)		<b>GAUHATI</b>	
177.	Saini Law Publishing Co., Daryaganj	.. (Reg.)	202.	United Publishers, Pan Bazar, Main road	(Rest.)
178.	Moti Lal Banarsi Dass, Bangalow Road, Jawahar Nagar	.. (Reg.)	203.	Ashok Publishing House, Murlidhar Sharma road	.. (Rest.)
179.	Sangam Book Depot, Main Market, Gupta Colony	.. (Reg.)		<b>GAYA</b>	
			204.	Sahitya Sadan, Gautam Budha Marg	.. (Reg.)
			205.	Bookmans, Nagmatia Garrage, Swarajpuri Road	.. (Rest.)

(iv)

Serial No.	Name of the party	Cat. of Agents	Serial No.	Name of the party	Cat. of Agents
1	2	3	1	2	3
<b>GOA</b>			<b>HUBLI</b>		
206.	Singhal's Book House, P.O.B. No. 70. Near Church	.. (Rest.)	228.	Pervaje's Book Depot, Station Road	.. (Reg.)
<b>GURGAON</b>			<b>INDORE</b>		
207.	Prabhu Book Service, Nai Subzi Mandi	.. (Rest.)	229.	Wadhwa & Co., 27, Mahatma Gandhi Road	.. (Reg.)
<b>GUNTUR</b>			230.	Madhya Pradesh Book Centre, 41, Ahilyapura	(Rest.)
208.	Book Lovers P. Ltd., Arudelpet. Chowrasta	.. (Reg.)	231.	Modern Book House, Shiv Vilas Palace	.. (Reg.)
<b>GWALIOR</b>			232.	Swarup Bros., Khajuri Bazar	.. (Reg.)
209.	Loyal Book Depot, Patnakar Bazar, Lakskar	.. (Reg.)	233.	Vinay Pustak Bhandar	.. (Rest.)
210.	Titer Bros., Sarafe	.. (Rest.)	<b>JAIPUR CITY</b>		
211.	Anand Pustak Sadan. 32, Prem Nagar	.. (Regular)	234.	Bharat Law House, Booksellers and Publishers Opp. Pren Prakash Cinema	.. (Reg.)
212.	M.C. Daftari Prop. M.B. Jain and Bros. Book Sellers, Sarara, Lashkar	.. (Rest.)	235.	Popular Book Depot. Chaura Rasta	.. (Reg.)
213.	Grover Law House, Nr. High Court Gali	(Rest.)	236.	Vani Mandir Swami, Mansingh Highway	(Reg.)
214.	Kitab Ghar, High Court Road	.. (Rest.)	237.	Raj Book & Subs. Agency, 16 Nehru Bazar	.. (Rest.)
215.	Adarsh Pustak Sadan 5/26, Bhau Ka Bazar	.. (Regular)	238.	Krishana Book Depot, Chaura Rasta	.. (Rest.)
<b>GAZIABAD</b>			239.	Best Book Co., S.M.S. Highway	.. (Rest.)
216.	Jayana Book Agency, outside S.D. Inter College, G.T. Road	.. (Rest.)	240.	Kishore Book Depot, Sardar Patel Marg	(Reg.)
217.	S. Gupta, 342, Ram Nagar	.. (Reg.)	241.	Rastogi Brothers Tripatia Bazar, Jaipur	.. (Rest.)
<b>HYDERABAD</b>			<b>JAIPUR</b>		
218.	The Swaraj Book Depot. Lakdikapur	.. (Reg.)	242.	India Book House, Fatehpurika Darwaza	(Rest.)
219.	Bhasha Prakashan 22-5-69 Gharkaman	.. (Rest.)	243.	Dominion Law Depot, Shah Bldg., S.M. Highway P.B. No. 23	.. (Rest.)
220.	Book Syndicate, Devka Mahal, Opp. Central Bank	.. (Reg.)	244.	Pitaliya Pustak Bhandar. Mishra Rajajika Rsata	.. (Rest.)
<b>DEORIA</b>			245.	University Book House, Choura Rasta	(Rest.)
221.	Madanlal Radhakrishana. Deoria (U.P.)	.. (Rest.)	<b>JAMMU TAWI</b>		
<b>HYDERABAD</b>			246.	Rainas News Agency, Dak Bungalow	.. (Reg.)
222.	Labour Law Publications, 873, Sultan Bazar	(Reg.)	<b>JAMSHEDPUR</b>		
223.	Asia Law House Opp. High Court	.. (Regular)	247.	Amar Kitab Ghar, Diagonal Road, P.B. No. 78	.. (Reg.)
224.	Book Links Corporation, Narayanagoda	(Reg.)	248.	Gupta Stores, Dhatkidith	.. (Reg.)
<b>HARDWAR</b>			249.	Sanyal Bros., Book sellers & News Agents 26, Majm Road	.. (Rest.)
225.	Seva Kunj, Kanshal Bhawan, Brahmampuri	(Rest.)	250.	Sokhey Trading Co., Diagonal Road	.. (Rest.)
<b>HATHRAS</b>			<b>JAMNAGAR</b>		
226.	Jain Book Depot, Rohtak Wala Nohra, Agra Road	.. (Rest.)	251.	Swadeshi Vastu Bhandar. Ratnabai Masjid Road	.. (Reg.)
227.	Shri Ram Prakash Sharma, Hathras	.. (Rest.)			

Serial No.	Name of the party	Cat. of Agents	Serial No.	Name of the party	Cat. of Agents
1	2	3	1	2	3
<b>JEYPORE</b>			<b>KURSEONG</b>		
252.	Bhagbathi Pustak Bhandar, Main road	.. (Rest.)	274.	Ashoke Brothers, Darjeeling	.. (Rest.)
<b>JHANSI</b>			<b>LUCKNOW</b>		
253.	Universal Law House, 186, Chander Shekhar Azad Road	.. (Rest.)	275.	Balkrishna Book Co., B-12-A, Nirala Nagar	.. (Reg.)
<b>JODHPUR</b>			276.	British Book Depot, 84, Hazaratganj	.. (Reg.)
254.	Chopra Bros, Tripolia Bazar	.. (Reg.)	277.	Eastern Book Co., 34, Lalbagh Road	.. (Reg.)
255.	Dwarka Das Rathi, Wholesale Books and News Agents	.. (Reg.)	278.	Ram Advani Hazaratganj, P. B. 154	.. (Reg.)
256.	Kitab Ghar, Sojati Gate	.. (Reg.)	279.	Acquarium Supply Co., 213, Faizabad Road	(Rest.)
257.	Rajasthan Law House, High Court road	.. (Rest.)	280.	Civil and Military Educational Stores, 106/B. Sadar Bazar	.. (Rest.)
<b>JABALPUR</b>			<b>LUDHIANA</b>		
258.	Modern Book House, 286, Jawaharganj	.. (Reg.)	280.	Lyal Book Depot, Chaura Bazar	.. (Reg.)
259.	Popular Law House, Nr. Omti P.O.	.. (Rest.)	281.	Mohindra Bros., Katcheri Road	.. (Rest.)
260.	Paras Book Depot, 129, Cantt.	.. (Rest.)	282.	Nanda Stationery Bhandar, Pustak Bazar	(Reg.)
<b>JULLUNDUR CITY</b>			283.	The Pharmacy News, Pindi Street	.. (Rest.)
261.	Hazoorina Bros., Main Gate	.. (Rest.)	<b>MADRAS</b>		
262.	University Publishers, Railway road	.. (Rest.)	284.	Account Test Institute, P.O. 760, Egmoregore	.. (Reg.)
263.	Law Book Depot, Adda Basti, G.T. road	(Rest.)	285.	C. Subbaih Chetty & Co., 62, Big Street, Triplican	.. (Reg.)
<b>JHUNJHUNU (RAJ.)</b>			286.	K. Krishnamurty, Post Box 384	.. (Reg.)
264.	Shashi Kumar Sharat Chandra	.. (Reg.)	287.	P. Vardhachary & Co., 8 Linghi Chety Street	.. (Reg.)
<b>KANPUR</b>			288.	C. Sitaraman & Co., 33, Royapattach High Road	.. (Reg.)
265.	Advani & Co., P. Box 100, The Mall	.. (Reg.)	289.	M. Sachechalam & Co., 14 Sankurama Chetty Street	.. (Rest.)
266.	Sahitya Niketan, Sharadhanand Park	.. (Reg.)	290.	Madras Book Ageficy, 42, Tirumangalam Road	.. (Rest.)
267.	Universal Book Stall, The Mall	.. (Reg.)	291.	The Rex Trading Co., P.B. 5049, 111, Pedariar Koil Street	.. (Rest.)
268.	Gandhi Shanti Pratisthan Kendra, Civil Lines	.. (Rest.)	292.	Mohan Pathioppagam & Book Depot, 3 Pyecrafts Triplicane	.. (Rest.)
269.	Law Book Emporium, 16/60, Civil Lines	(Rest.)	293.	Swamy Publishers, P.B. No. 2468	.. (Rest.)
<b>KAPSAN</b>			<b>MANIPUR</b>		
270.	Parkashan Parasaran, 1/90, Namdhar Niwas, Azad Marg	.. (Reg.)	294.	Naresh Co., 3, Dr. Ranghachari Road, Mylapore	.. (Rest.)
<b>KHURDA</b>			295.	Sangam Publishers, 11, S.C. Street	.. (Rest.)
271.	Kitab Mahal, Khurda (Distt. Puri)	.. (Rest.)	<b>MANIPUR</b>		
<b>KOLHAPUR</b>			296.	P.C. Jain & Co., Imphal	.. (Rest.)
272.	Maharashtra Granth Bhandar, Mahadwar Road	.. (Rest.)	<b>MANIPUR</b>		
<b>KUMTA</b>			<b>MANIPUR</b>		
273.	S.V. Kamat, Book Sellers & Stationers (S. Kanura)	.. (Reg.)	<b>MANIPUR</b>		



Serial No.	Name of the party	Cat. of Agents	Serial No.	Name of the party	Cat. of Agents
1	2	3	1	2	3
MANGALORE			NADIAD		
297.	K. Bhoja Rao & Co., Kodial Bail	.. (Rest.)	316.	R.S. Desai, Station Road	.. (Rest.)
MADURAI			NEW DELHI		
298.	Ezhil Enterprises, 116, Palce Road	.. (Rest.)	317.	Amrit Book Co., Connaught Circus	.. (Reg.)
MEERUT			318.	Bhawani & Sons, 8-F, Connaught Circus	.. (Reg.)
299.	Loyal Book Depot, Chhipi Tank	.. (Reg.)	319.	Central News Agency, 23/90 Connaught Circus	.. (Reg.)
300.	Prakash Educational Stores. Subhash Bazar	.. (Reg.)	320.	English Book Stores, 7-L, Connaught Circus, P.B. No. 328	.. (Reg.)
301.	Bharat Educational Stores (Regd.) Chhipi Tank	.. (Reg.)	321.	Jain Book Agency, C/9, Prem House, Connaught Place	.. (Reg.)
302.	Nand Traders, Tyagi Market	.. (Reg.)	322.	Jayana Book Depot, P.B. No. 2505, Karol Bagh	.. (Reg.)
MORADABAD			323.	Luxmi Book Store, 72, Janpath, P.O. Box 553	.. (Reg.)
303.	Rama Book Depot, Station Road	.. (Rest.)	324.	Mehra Bros., 50-G, Kalkaji, New Delhi-19	.. (Reg.)
MHOW CANTT			325.	Navyug Traders, Desh Bandhu Gupta Road, Dev Nagar	.. (Reg.)
304.	Oxford Book Depot, Main Street	.. (Rest.)	326.	New Book Depot, Latest Books, Periodicals Sty. P.B. 96 Connaught Place	.. (Reg.)
MUZAFAR NAGAR			327.	Oxford Book & Stationery Co., Scindia House	.. (Reg.)
305.	B.S. Jain & Co., 71. Abupura	.. (Reg.)	328.	Peoples Publishsing House (P) Ltd., Rani Jhansi Road	.. (Reg.)
306.	Gargya & Co., 139. G. New Market	.. (Rest.)	329.	Ram Krishana & Sons (of Lahore) 16/B, Connaught Place	.. (Reg.)
MUZAFARPUR			330.	R.K. Publishers, 23, Beadonpura, Karol Bagh	.. (Reg.)
307.	Scientific & Educational Supply Syndicate	(Rest.)	331.	Sharma Bros., 17, New Market, Moti Nagar	.. (Reg.)
MYSORE			332.	The Secretary, Indian M.E.T. Society Lodhi Road	.. (Reg.)
308.	H. Vankataramiah & Sons, Krishananagar-gendra Circle	.. (Reg.)	333.	Suneja Book Centre, 24/90, Connaught Place	.. (Reg.)
309.	People Book House, Opp. Jagan Mohan place	.. (Reg.)	334.	United Book Agency, 19/1557, Naiwala, Karol Bagh	.. (Reg.)
310.	Geeta Book House, New State Circle	.. (Reg.)	335.	Hind Book House, 82, Janpath	.. (Reg.)
MANDSAUR			336.	Lakshmi Book Depot, 57, Ragarpura, Karol Bagh	.. (Rest.)
311.	Nahata Bros., Book sellers & Stationers	.. (Rest.)	337.	N.C. Kansil & Co., 40 Model Basti, P.O. Karol Bagh, New Delhi	.. (Rest.)
MUSSOURI			338.	Ravindra Book Agency, 4D/50, Double Storey Lajpat Nagar	.. (Reg.)
312.	Hind Traders, N.A.A. Centre, Dick Road	(Rest.)			
NAGPUR					
313.	Western Book Depot, Residency Road	.. (Reg.)			
314.	The Executive Secretary, Mineral Industry Association, Mineral House, Near All India Radio Square	.. (Rest.)			
NAINITAL					
315.	Consal Book Depot, Bara Bazar	.. (Reg.)			

Serial No.	Name of the party	Cat. of Agents	Serial No.	Name of the party	Cat. of Agents
1	2	3	1	2	3
	<b>NEW DELHI</b>			<b>PONDICHERRY</b>	
339.	Sant Ram Book-Sellers—16 New Municipal market, Lodhi Colony	(Rest.)	373.	Honesty Book House, 9 Rue Duplix PUDUKKOTTAI	(Rest.)
340.	Subash Book Depot, Shop, No. 111, Central Market, Srinivaspuri	(Rest.)	374.	Meenakashi Pattippagam, 4142, East Main Street.	(Rest.)
341.	The Secy. Fedration of Association of Small Industry of India, 23-B/2, Rohtak Road	(Rest.)	375.	P.N. Swaminathan & Co., Bazar Street, Main Road.	(Reg.)
342.	Educational & Commercial Agencies, 5/151, Subhash Nagar	(Rest.)	376.	PUNALUR M.I. Abraham (Kerla)	(Rest.)
343.	Delhi Book Company. M/12, Connaught Circus	(Rest.)	377.	RAJKOT Mohan Lal Dossbhai Shah Booksellers & Subs, & Advt. Agent,	(Reg.)
344.	Navrang, R.B.-7, Inderpuri	(Rest.)	378.	Bhupatrai Parasram Shah & Bros. B.B. Street	(Rest.)
345.	Commercial Contracts (India), Subash Nagar	(Rest.)	379.	Viney Book Depot, Govt. Qr. No. 1 Behind S.B.I.	(Rest.)
346.	A. Khosla & Co., Anand, Niketan	(Rest.)	380.	RAIPUR Pustak Prastisthan, Sati Bazar	(Rest.)
347.	Books India Corporation, New Rohtak Road	(Rest.)	381.	RAJAHMUNDRY Pachayat Aids, 10-7-40, Fort Gate	(Rest.)
348.	S. Chand & Co., Pt. Ltd., Ram Nagar	(Rest.)	382.	RANCHI Crown Book Depot, Upper Bazar	(Reg.)
349.	Globe Publications, C-33, Nizamudin East	(Rest.)	383.	ROHTAK National Book House, Civil Road	(Rest.)
350.	Scientific Instruments Stores, A-355, New Rajinder Nagar	(Rest.)	384.	ROORKEE Yashpal & Brothers, Station Road	(Rest.)
351.	Jain Map & Book Agency, Karol Bagh	(Reg.)	385.	REWARI Tika Ram Singh Lal	(Rest.)
352.	Hukam Chand & Sons, 3226, Ranjit Nagar	(Rest.)	386.	SANGRUR Punjab Education Emporium, Dhurigate.	(Rest.)
353.	Star Publications Pvt. Ltd., 4/5-B, Asaf Ali Road	(Rest.)	387.	Gandhi Marg Darshan Pustakalya Sangrur (Pb.) SAUGAR	(Rest.)
354.	Indian Publications Trading Corporation, A-7, Nizamuddin East	(Rest.)	388.	Yadav Book Stall, Publishers & Book Sellers SECUNDERABAD	(Rest.)
355.	Sheel Trading Corporation, 5/5777, Sant Nari Dass Marg.	(Reg.)	389.	Hindustan Diary Publishers, Market street	(Reg.)
356.	PALGHAT Supreme Trading Corporation, Harrison Chamber.	(Rest.)	390.	Minerva Book Centre, 8/78, New Alwal SIMLA	(Rest.)
357.	Jain Brothers, New Delhi	(Rest.)	391.	Minerva Book House, 46, The Mall SILLIGURI	(Rest.)
358.	Educational Supplies Depot, Sultanpet.	(Rest.)	392.	N.B. Modern Agenciés, Hill Court Road. SIVAKASI	(Rest.)
359.	PATNA Luxmi Trading Co., Padri Ki Haveli	(Reg.)	393.	Ganesh Stores, South Car Street SHOLAPUR	(Rest.)
360.	J.N. Agarwal & Co., Padri Ki Haveli	(Reg.)	394.	Gajanan Book Stores, Main Road SURAT	(Rest.)
361.	Moti Lal Banarsi Dass & Co., Padri Ki Haveli	(Reg.)	395.	Shri Gajanan Pustaklaya, Tower Road	(Reg.)
362.	Today & Tommorow, Ashok Rajpath	(Rest.)	396.	Gujarat Sub. Agency, Jawahar Lal Nehru Marg Atwa Lines	(Rest.)
363.	Books & Books, Ashok Rajpath.	(Rest.)	397.	B.P. Traders, Ghasia Building SOLAN	(Rest.)
364.	POONA Deccan Book stall, Deccan Gymkhana	(Reg.)	398.	Jain Magazine Agency, Ward 4/218 Rajgarh Road.	(Reg.)
365.	Imperial Book Depot, 266, M.G. Road	(Reg.)	399.	TIRUPATI Ravindra Book Centre, Balaji Colony	(Rest.)
366.	Saraswat, 1321/1, J.M. Road, Opp. Modern High School, Bombay-Poona road	(Reg.)	400.	TUTICORIN K. Thiagarajan, 51, French, Chapai Road	(Rest.)
367.	International Book Service, Deccan Gymkhana	(Reg.)	401.	ARASAN Book Centre, 462, V.E. Road. TRICHINOPOLLY	(Rest.)
368.	Raka Book Agency, Opp: Nathu's Chaul near Appa Balwant Chowk.	(Reg.)	402.	S.Krishnawswami & Co., 35 Subhash Chandra Bose Road TRIPURA	(Reg.)
369.	Verma Book Centre, 649, Naryan Path	(Rest.)	403.	G.R. Dutta & Co. Scientific Equipment suppliers.	(Rest.)
370.	Secy. Bharati Itihasa Samshodhala Mandir 1321, Sadashiv Path	(Rest.)	404.	TIRUCHIRAPALLY Sri Vidya SHILLONG	(Rest.)
371.	Vidya Commerce House, 379-A, Shanwar Path	(Rest.)	405.	TRIVANDRUM Allied Publications, 13, Oak Lands	(Rest.)
	<b>PRAYAG</b>		406.	International Book Depot, Main Road	(Rest.)
372.	Om Publishing House, 842, Daraganj	(Rest.)	407.	Rediar Press & Book Depot, P.B. No. 4	(Rest.)
			498.	Bhagya Enterprises, M.G. Road	(Rest.)
			409.	Sree Devi Book House, Chenthitta, Trivandrum	(Rest.)

Serial No.	Name of the party	Cat. of Agents	Serial No.	Name of the party	Cat. of Agents
1	2	3	1	2	3
410.	TEZPUR Jyoti Prakashan Bhawan, Tezpur, Assam	.. (Rest.)	418.	Globe Book Centre P.O. Hindu University	.. (Rest.)
411.	UDAIPUR Book Centre, Maharana Bhopal College	.. (Rest.)	419.	Chaukhamba Visva Bhatrti, Chowk	.. (Rest.)
412.	Jagdish & Co.	.. (Rest.)		VIJAYAWADA	
413.	UJJAIN Rama Bros. 41, Mallipura	.. (Rest.)	420.	Viasallaandhra Publishing House	.. (Rest.)
414.	ULHASNAGAR Raj Book Service	.. (Rest.)		VIZEGAPATAM	
415.	VARANASI Chowkhamba Sanskrit Series Office, Gopal	.. (Reg.)	421.	Gupta Bros., Books Vizia Building Main	.. (Rest.)
416.	Mandir Lane, P.B. No. 8	.. (Reg.)	422.	The Secretary, Andhra University General Co.	.. (Rest.)
417.	Kohinoor Stores, University Road Lanka	.. (Reg.)		Opp. Stores	.. (Rest.)
	Viswavidyalaya Prakashan, Chowk	.. (Reg.)	423.	VELLORE A. Ve gkatasubban, Law Booksellers.	.. (Reg.)
			424.	WARDHA Swarajeya Bhandar, Rathi Market	.. (Reg.)
1.	Govt. of India, Kitab Mahal, Unit No. 21, Emporia Building, Baba Kharak Singh Marg, New Delhi (Phone.....343708).				
2.	Govt. of India Book Depot, 8, K. S. Roy Road, Calcutta. (Phone No. 23-3813).				
3.	Sales Counter, Publication Branch, Udhog 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.				
				For Local Sales.	
<b>S. &amp; R. AGENTS</b>					
1.	The Assistant Director, Extension Centre, Bhuli Road, Dhanbad.		25.	The O.I/S S.I.S.O., Extension Centre ( Footwear,) calcutta-2.	
2.	The Assistant Director, Extension Centre, Santnagar, Hyderabad-18		26.	The O.I/S, S.I.S.I, Model Carpentry Workshop, Puyali Nagar, P.O. Burapur, 24 Praganas.	
3.	The Asstt. Director, Govt. of India, S.I.S., I Ministry of C&I, Extension Centre, Kapileshwar Road, Belgaum		27.	Publication Division, Sales Depot, North Block, New Delhi.	
4.	The Asstt. Director, Extension Centre, Krishana Distt. ( A.I)		28.	The Press officer, Orissa Sectt. Cuttack.	
5.	The Asstt. Director, Footwear, Extension Centre, Polo ground No. 1, Jodhpur		29.	The Registrar of Companies, Andhra Bank Bldg., 6 Lingli Chetty Street P.B. 1530, Madras.	
6.	The Asstt. Director, Industrial Extension Centre, Nadiad (Guj).		30.	The Registrar of Companies, Assam, Manipur and Tripura, Shillong.	
7.	The Development, Commissioner, Small Scale industries, Udhog Bhawan, New Delhi.		31.	The Registrar of Companies, Bihar, Journal Road, Patna-1	
8.	The Dy. Director, Incharge. S.I.S.I. C/o Chief Civil Admn. Goa, Panaji.		32.	The Registrar of Companies, 162, Bridge Road, Bangalore.	
9.	The Director, Govt. of India Press, Hyderabad.		33.	The Registrar of Companies, Everest, 100, Marine Drive, Bombay.	
10.	The Director, Indian Bureau of Mines, Government of India, Ministry of Steel, Mines and Fuel, Nagpur.		34.	The Registrar of Companies, Gujrat, State Samachar Bldg. Ahmedabad.	
11.	The Director, S.I.S.I. Industrial Extension Centre, Udhne-Surat.		35.	The Registrar of Companies, Gwalior (M.P.)	
12.	The Employment Officer, Employmnt Exchange, Dhar, Madhya Pradesh		36.	The Registrar of Companies, H.No. 3-5837, Hyderabad Guda, Hyderabad.	
13.	The Employment Officer, Employment Exchange, Gopal Bhawan, Morena.		37.	The Registrar of Companies, Kerala, 70, Feet Road, Ernakulam.	
14.	The Employment officer, Employment Exchange, Jhabu		38.	The Registrar of Companies, M.G. Road, West Cott. Building, P.O. Box 334, Kanpur.	
15.	The Head Clerk Government Book Depot, Ahmedabad.		39.	The Registrar of Companies, Naryani Bldg. Brabourne Road, Calcutta.	
16.	The Head Clerk, Photzincographic Press, 5 Finance Road, Poona.		40.	The Registrar of Companies, Orissa, Cuttack Chandi, Cuttack.	
17.	The Officer-in-Charge, Assam, Government B.D. Gauhati.		41.	The Registrar of Companies, Pondicherry.	
18.	The O.I/C Extension Centre, Club Road, Mujafarpur		42.	The Registrar of Companies, Punjab and Himachal prapesh, Link Road, Jullundur City.	
19.	The O.I/C Extension Centre, Industrial Estate, Kokar, Ranchi.		43.	The Reigatrar of Companies, Rajasthan and Ajmer, Sh. Kumta Prasad House, 1st Floor, 'C' Scheme Ashok Marg, Jaipur.	
20.	The O.I/C Extension State Information Centre, Hyderabad.		44.	The Registrar of Companies, Sunlight Insurance Bldg., Ajmeri Gate, Extension, New Delhi.	
21.	The O.I/C S.I.S.I. Extension Centre, Malda.		45.	The registrar of Trade Unions, Kanpur.	
22.	The O.I/C. S.I.S.I Habra, Tabuluria, 24 paraganas.		46.	Soचना Sahita Depot ( State Book Depot) Lucknow.	
23.	The O.I/C Univesity Employment Bureau, Lucknow,				
24.	The O.I/C S.I.S.I. Chrometanning Extension Centre, Tangra, 33/1, North Topsisia Road, Calcutta-46				

Serial No.	Name of the party	Serial No.	Name of the party
1	2	1	2
47.	Supdt. Bhopendra State Press, Patiala.	83.	The Director of Supplies Swroop Nagar, Kanpur.
48.	Supdt. Government Press and Book Depot, Nagpur	84.	The Assistant Director (Admn.), Office of the Director- rate of Supplies and Disposal, Bombay.
49.	Supdt. Government Press, Mount Road, Madras.	85.	The Chief Controller of I & E, Ministry of International Trade, Madras.
50.	Supdt. Government State Stores and Pubs., P.O. Gaulzorbagh, Patna.	86.	The Deputy Controller of Customs, Custom House, Visakhapatnam.
51.	Supdt. Government Printing and Stationery Depot, Rajasthan, Jaipur City	87.	The Principal Officer, Mercantile Marine Deptt., Calcutta.
52.	Supdt. Government Printing and Stationery, Rajkot.	88.	The Director S.I.S.I., Karan Nagar, Srinagar.
53.	Supdt. Government Printing and Stationery, Punjab., Chandigarh	89.	The Director, I/c, S.I.S.I., 107, Industrial Estate, Kanpur.
54.	Supdt. Government State Emporium, V.P. Rewa.	90.	The Director of Inspection, New Marine Lines, Bombay-1.
55.	Dy. Centroller, Printing and Stationery Office Himachal Pradesh, Simla.	91.	The Deputy Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, T.D. Road, Ernakulam.
56.	Supdt. Printing and Stationery Allahabad, Uttar Pradesh.	92.	The Assistant Director, Government Stationery Book Depot, Aurangabad.
57.	Supdt. Printing and Stationery, Madhya Pradesh, Gwalior	93.	The Assistant Director, I/C, S.I.S.I., Club Road, Hubli.
58.	Supdt. Printing and Stationery, Charni, Road, Bombay	94.	The Employment Officer, Talchor.
59.	Supdt., State Government Press, Bhopal	95.	The Director of Inspection, Directorate G. & S, Disposal, 1, Ganesh Chandra Avenue, Calcutta.
60.	The Asstt. Director, Publicity and Information, Vidhan Sandha, Bangalore -1	96.	The Collector of Customs, New Custom House, Bombay.
61.	Supdt. Government Press, Trivandrum.	97.	The Controller of Imports and Exports, Bangalore.
62.	Asstt. Information Officer, Press Information Bureau, Information Centre, Srinagar.	98.	The Admn. Officer, Tariff Commissioner, 101, Queens' Road, Bombay.
63.	Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, Panjim, Goa.	99.	The Commissioner of Income Tax, Patiala.
64.	Employment Officer, Employment Exchange ( Near Bus Stop) Sidhi ( M.P. )	100.	The Director Ministry of I & Supply, (Deptt. of Industry), Cuttack.
65.	The Director, Regional Meterological Centre, Alipur, Calcutta	101.	The Deputy Director of Public Relations State Information Centre, Patna.
66.	The Asstt. Director, State Information Centre, Hubli.	102.	The Officer-in-charge, State Information Centre, Madras.
67.	The Director of Supplies and Disposal, Department of Supplies, 10, Mount Road, Madras -2	103.	The Assistant Director, S.I.S.M.I. Road, Jaipur.
68.	Director General of Supplies and Disposls, N.I.C. Bldg. New Delhi.	104.	The Collector of Customs, Madras.
69.	The Controller of Imports and Exports, Rajkot.	105.	National Building Organisation, Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi.
70.	The Inspector Dock Safety, M/I & E Madras Harbour, Madras.	106.	The Controller of Communication, Bombay Region, Bombay.
71.	The Inspecting Asstt. Commissioner of Income Tax, Karala, Ernakulam.	107.	The Karnatak University, Dharwar.
72.	The Under Secretary, Rajya Sabha Sectt., Parliament House, New Delhi.	108.	The Sardar Patel University, Vallabh Vidyanagar.
73.	Controller of Imports and Exports, 7 Porlland Park, Visakhapatnam.	109.	The Director of Industries and Commerce, Bangalore-1.
74.	The Senior Inspector, Dock safety, Botwalla Chambers, Sir. P.M. Road, Bombay.	110.	The Principal Publications Officer, Standing Commission for Scientific and Tech. Terminology, U.G.C. Building, New Delhi.
75.	Controller of Imports and Exports, I.B. 14-P, Pondi- cherry.		
76.	Dy. Director Incharge, S.I.S.I., Sahakar Bhawan, Trikon Bagicha, Rajkot.		
77.	The Publicity and Liaison Officer, Forest, Research Institute and Colleges, Near Forest P.O. Dehradun.		
78.	The Assistant Controller of Imports and Exports, Government of India, Ministry of Commerce, New Kandla.		
79.	The Deputy Director (S.D.) Esplande East, Calcutta.		
80.	The Director, Government of India, S.I.S.I., Ministry of I & S, Industrial Areas B, Ludhiana.		
81.	The Government Epigraphist for India.		
82.	The Assistant Director, S.I.S.I. Extension Centre, Varanasi.		

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Serial No.	Name of the party	Serial No.	Name of the party
1	2	1	2
111.	The Officer I/c, Informaion Centre, Swai Ram Singh, Road, Jaipur.	138.	The Director of Census Operations, Tamil Nadu, 10, Poes Garden, Madras-86.
112.	The Director General of Civil Aviation, New Delhi.	139.	The Director of Census Operations, Tripura, Durga Bari, West Compound, Agartala.
113.	Controller of Aerodromes, Delhi.	140.	The Director of Census Operations, Uttar Pradesh, 6 Park Road, Lucknow.
114.	Controller of Aerodromes, Calcutta.	141.	The Director of Census Operations, West Bengal, 20 British India Street 10th Floor Calcutta-1.
115.	Controller of Aerodromes, Bombay.	142.	The Director of Census Operations, Andaman and Nicobar Island, Port Blair.
116.	Controller of Aerodromes, Madras.	143.	The Director of Census Operations, Chandigarh, S.C.O. 18, Sector 26 Chandigarh.
117.	The Registrar, Punjab Agricultural University, Ludhiana.	144.	The Director of Census Operations, Dadra and Nagar Haveli, Panaji.
118.	The Land and Development Officer, Ministry of Health and Family Planning, W. H. & D., Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi.	145.	The Director of Census Operations, Delhi, 2 Under Hill Road, Delhi-6.
119.	Acting Secretary, Official Language (Leg.) Commission, Ministry of Law, Bhagwan Dass Road, New Delhi.	146.	The Director of Census Operations, Goa, Daman and Diu, Dr. A. Borkar Road, Panaji.
120.	Registrar General, India, 2/A, Mansingh Road, New Delhi-11.	147.	The Director of Census Operations, L.M.&A. Islands, Kavaratti.
121.	The Director of Census Operations, Andhra Pradesh, Khuro Manzil, Hyderabad-4.	148.	The Director of Census Operations, Tamil Nadu and Pondicherry, 10, Poes, Garden, Madras.
122.	The Director of Census Operations, Assam, G.S. Road, Ulubari, Gauhati-7.	149.	The Director of Census Operations, Union Territory Chandigarh, Chandigarh.
123.	The Director of Census Operations, Bihar, Boring Canal Road, Patna.	150.	The Director of Social Science Documentation Centre, New Delhi.
124.	The Director of Census Operations, Gujarat, Ellis Bridge, Ahmedabad-6.	151.	The District Employment Officer, District, Employment Exchange, Malappuram (Kerala State).
125.	The Director of Census Operations, Haryana, S.C.O. 19, Sector 26 Chandigarh.	152.	The Asstt. Collector (Headquarters) Custom and Central Excise Shillong.
126.	The Director of Census Operations, Himachal Pradesh, Boswel, Simla-5.	153.	The Asstt. Collector of Central Excise, I.D.O.I Div, Vishakhapatnam.
127.	The Director of Census Operations, Jammu and Kashmir, 19 Karan Nagar, Srinagar.	154.	The Hqrs. Asstt. Collector, Central Excise Hyderabad.
128.	The Director of Census Operations, Kerala, Kowdiar Avenue Road, Trivendrum-3.	155.	The Public Relations Officer, Collector of Customs, New Customs House, Bombay-1.
129.	The Director of Census Operations, Madhya Pradesh, Civil Lines, Bhopal-2.	156.	The Divisional Officer, Collectorate of Central Excise Integrated Division, Jabalpur.
130.	The Director of Census Operations, Maharashtra, Sport Road, Bombay-1 (BR).	157.	The Asstt. Collector (Hqrs.) Collectorate of Central Excise, Madhya Pradesh & Vidarbha, Nagpur.
131.	The Director of Census Operations, Manipur, Imphal.	158.	The Hqrs. Asstt. Collector of Central Excise, Guntur (A.P.)
132.	The Director of Census Operations, Meghalaya, Mangri Hills, Shillong-3.	159.	The Asstt. Collector of Central Excise, Ernakulam, 1 Division Ernakulam, Cochin-11.
133.	The Director of Census Operation, Mysore, Basappa Cross Road, Shanti Nagar, Bangalore-1.	160.	The Asstt. Collector (Hqrs.) of Central Excise, Nungambakkam High Road, Madras-34.
134.	The Director of Census Operations, Nagaland, Kohima	161.	The Asstt. Collectorate of Centel Excise, Divisional Officer, Ujjain.
135.	The Director of Census Operations, Orrisa, Chandni Chowk, Cuttack-1.	162.	The Divisional Officer, Central Excise, Division Office Amravati.
136.	The Director of Census Operations, Punjab, S.C.O. 17, Sector 26, Chandigarh.	163.	The Asstt. Collector, Central Excise Division, Bhopal (M.P.)
137.	The Director of Census, Operations Rajasthan, Ram bag Palace, Jaipur.	164.	The Asstt. Collector, Central Excise, M.O.D.I., New Delhi.
		165.	The Asstt. Collector of Central Excise, Int. Division, Indore.
		166.	The Director of H.A.U. Book Shop, Nehru Library Building H.A.U., Hissar (Haryana).
		167.	The Asstt. Collector, Central Excise and Customs, Dhubri.
		168.	The Asstt. Collector, Central Excise Cuttack (Orissa).
		169.	The Asstt. Collector, Central Excise, Varanasi (U.P.).
		170.	The Asstt. Collector, Central Excise and Customs, Rourkela.
		171.	The Asstt. Collector (Hqrs.) Central Excise, New Excise Building, Churchgate, Bombay-400020.
		172.	The Asstt. Collector (Hqrs.) Central Excise, Bhubaneswar (Orissa.).

Serial No.	Name of the party	Serial No.	Name of the party
1	2	1	2
173.	The Asstt. Collector (Hqrs.) Central Excise, Allahabad.	178.	The Asstt. Collector (Hqrs.) Central Excise, Kanpur.
174.	The Asstt. Collector (Hqrs.) Customs and Central Excise, Cochin-11.	179.	The Asstt. Collector, Central Customs and Excise, Jorhat
175.	The Dy. Collector of Central Excise, Coimbatore-18.	180.	The Asstt. Collector (Hqrs.) Central Excise, Patna C/O Collectorate of Central Excise & Customs, Patna.
176.	The Asstt. Collector, Central Excise Division, Sitapur.	181.	The Asstt. Collector of Customs, Custom House, New Kandla,
177.	The Asstt. Collector of Central Excise & Customs, Sambalpur.		

LIST OF AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF GOVERNMENT OF INDIA PUBLICATION AS ON 25-11-76 (RAILWAY BOOKSTALL HOLDERS).

1.	S/s A.H. Wheeler and Co. 15 Elgin Road, Allahabad.	13.	BUCH AND ZEITACHRIFREN, M.B.H. I-IND EXPORT CROSSO UND, KONNISSI ONBUCH HANDLING INTERNATION VERLAGS- USLIEFERUNDENU HAMBARG (GERMANY).
2.	S/s Higginbothams and Co. Ltd., Mount road, Madras.	14.	S/s STORE NORDISKE VIDENSKABOGHANDEL, REMERSGADE 27 DK 1362 COPEN HANGEN K. (DENMARK).
3.	S/s Gahlot Bros., K.E.M. Road, Bikaner.	15.	THE EX-LIBRIS, BUCHHAND EISGELLS CHAFF, HARINNON OSWOLD & CO., K.G. FRANKFURT MAIN (GERMANY).
(FOREIGN)			
1.	S/s. Education Enterprise Private Ltd., Kathmandu (Nepal)	16.	DR. LUDWIG HANTASCHELE UNIVERSITATAS BUCHHANDLUNG, 34-C/O TTINGEN (GERMANY- OTTO KOELITZ ANTIQUAIAT 624 KOENIGSTING TAU NUS RERRNWALDSTR-6 (W. GERMANY).
2.	S/s Aktiebolgat, C. E. Fritzes Kungl, Hovbokhandel, Fredsgation-2. Box 1656, stockholm 16 (Sweden),	17.	ASIA LIBRARY SERVICE, 1841, 69th Avenyes, Cali fornia (U.S.A.).
3.	Reise-nd-ver Kohresverlage Stutt Gart. Post 730, Gutonleerg strlee. 21, Struttgort Nr. 11245, Stuttgart, Dem (Germahy West.)	18.	PUBLISHING AND DISTRIBUTING CO. LTD. MITRE HOUSE, 177 REGENT STREET -LONDON. W.I.
4.	SPS Book Centre, Lakshmi Mansion, 49, The Mall, Lahore (Pakistan).	19.	REISE-u-VERK EHRVERLAG 7 STUTTGART-v-AHINGEN, POST FAITH-80-0830, HOSIGWIESENSTR-25 (GERMANY).
5.	S/s Draghi Ranchi International Booksellers, Via Cavour T-9-11. 35000 Padova, ITALAY	20.	ARTHUR PROBSTHAIN ORIENTAL BOOK SELLERS & PUBLISHER, 41 GREAT RUSSEL STREET (LONDON W.C.I.).
6.	S/S Wepf & Co. Booksellers, English Deptt. EISENGASSE 15 BASEL, SWITZERLAND.	21.	INDEPENDENT PUBLISHING CO. 38 KENNINGTON LANGE, LONDON S.E. II.
7.	Otto HARRASSOWITZ, BUCHHANDIUNG AND UNTIQUARIAL, 6200 WISEBADEN, TAUNUSTRAL GERMANY.	22.	INTERCONTIENTAL MARKETING CORPORATION TOKYO JAPAN
8.	S/s A.ASHER & Co. N.V. KEIZERSGRACHT 526, AMSTERDAM. C. (HOLLAND).	23.	FRITZER KUNGL HOVBOKHONDAL AB, STOCKHOLEN, 16/SWEDEN.
9.	S/s SWTS & ZEITLINGER N.V. 471 & 487 KEIZERSGRACHT AMSTRERDAM (HOLLAND).	24.	Ratna Pustak Bhandar, Bhotihaity, Kathmandu, (Nepal).
10.	M.F. VON PIERS, RECHITRACT 62, EINDHOVEN (HOLLAND).	25.	Strechert Machillion Inc., 725, West field Avenue, New Jersey-08110.
11.	H.K. LOWIS & CO., 136 GOWER STREET, LONDON W.C. 1.	26.	
12.	HERBERT WILLDON LYF., BOOKSELLERS & SUB AGENTS 161 BORO HIGH STREET, LONDON S.E.I. (ENGLAND).		